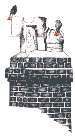
**                                         The Systematic List for 2001.**

**RED-THROATED DIVER**  *Gavia stellata*

**Winter visitor and passage migrant.**

As is usual this species was relatively scarce during the first winter period and spring with only 13 bird days recorded up to April 24th. The last record for the spring was on the late date of May 19th. In autumn recorded from September 30th with the main passage noted in November when recorded from the 16th to 27th with a maximum count of 26 north on the 25th. The only other count to reach double figures concerns one north and nine south on the 27th of the same month. Max count in the second winter period was of five north on December 12th.

Accumulated monthly movements and bird day totals for birds offshore were,

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 29 | 7 |
| **South** | 3 |  | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 | 4 |
| **West** |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Offshore** |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**BLACK-THROATED DIVER**  *Gavia arctica*

**Rare winter visitor and passage migrant.**

An excellent series of records which equals the previous best ever year of 1990, also with six bird days. In September one north on the 9th with October producing a single south on the 16th. In November singles flew south on the 4th, 8th, 27th and 29th.

**GREAT CRESTED GREBE***Podiceps cristatus*

**Relatively scarce winter visitor and passage migrant.**

As is usual this species remains relatively scarce at Landguard when you consider the numbers that are resident and wintering birds on and around the Orwell estuary. Max counts for the year were of two south on both October 28th and November 4th.

  Accumulated monthly movements and bird days of birds offshore were,

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| **South** | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| **Offshore** |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**RED-NECKED GREBE**  *Podiceps grisegena*

**Almost annual scarce winter visitor and passage migrant.**

In spring the only record was of one south in breeding plumage on April 29th. Late autumn records were of two south on November 10th.

**NORTHERN FULMAR**  *Fulmarus glacialis*

**Passage migrant and occasional summer visitor.**

In spring recorded from March 17th to June 18th with the main passage noted from April 15th to May 30th Max count for this period was of three lingering offshore with three north and one south on May 27th with the next highest count being four north on May 2nd. Mid summer records were noted from June 9th to 18th with a max of two north on the 18th. In autumn recorded from August 6th to September 9th with a maximum count of three south on September 26th.

  Accumulated monthly movements and bird day totals of birds lingering offshore were,

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** |  |  |  | 14 | 16 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **South** |  |  | 4 | 13 | 8 | 2 |  | 13 | 5 |  |  |  |
| **Offshore** |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**LEACH’S STORM PETREL** *Oceanodroma leucorhoa*

**Rare oceanic wanderer.**

One lingered offshore on April 21st. This constitutes Landguards 5th record for this species, the last being on September 11th 1992..

**NORTHERN GANNET**  *Morus bassanus*

**Rare winter visitor and relatively scarce passage migrant. Occasional summer visitor.**

In the first winter period one south on January 21st was unseasonal. Spring passage was noted from April 11th to May 22nd with the periods maximum count of 14 noted flying north on May 2nd with the next highest count being six north on the 4th of the same month. There was one mid summer record with one north on June 15th. In autumn recorded from July 18th. The maximum count in early autumn was of 14 north on August 11th. In October the extraordinary bird day tally for the month may be explained by suggesting that the 48 birds that flew north on the 19th were the same 48 birds that flew south on the 21st. The last records for the year were of two north on November 5th.

  Accumulated monthly movements were,

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** |  |  |  | 2 | 26 | 1 |  | 26 | 9 | 50 | 2 |  |
| **South** | 1 |  |  | 1 | 3 |  | 2 |  |  | 49 | 2 |  |

**GREAT CORMORANT***Phalacrocorax carbo*

**Local breeding resident and passage migrant.**

Recorded throughout the year. As is usual passage was most noticeable during late autumn with the year’s maximum day count being 29 south on October 8th with the next highest count being 17 south the next day. In spring adults of the continental race*P.c.sinensis* were identified.

  Accumulated monthly movements and bird day totals of birds offshore were,

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** | 2 |  | 3 | 2 | 17 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 7 |
| **East** |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| **South** | 8 |  | 4 | 12 | 15 | 11 | 10 | 14 | 28 | 79 | 41 | 6 |
| **West** |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  | 11 | 7 | 10 |  |  |
| **Offshore** | 3 | 2 | 15 | 17 | 35 | 39 | 34 | 21 | 16 | 5 | 24 | 5 |

**EUROPEAN SHAG**  *Phalacrocorax aristotelis*

**Scarce passage migrant and winter visitor.**

In early spring on south on March 18th with the only other spring record being one south on May 3rd. In late autumn one north on November 16th with another found ‘long dead’ on the 28th of the same month. Records during the second winter period were of singles present offshore on December 2nd and 24th.

**LITTLE EGRET**  *Egretta garzetta*

**Scarce but increasingly regular local resident and passage migrant**

Following Landguards first record on April 6th 1999 a continued yearly increase in records have followed. This is almost certainly due to increased numbers using Loompit Lake as a roost site and as larger numbers are recorded there yearly so have records at Landguard increased. The first record for the year was of one south on April 5th. Early autumn saw two fly south on August 19th with late autumn records  being two south on October 25th with singles noted on November 10th and 23rd.

**GREY HERON***Ardea cinerea*

**Local resident and scarce passage migrant.**

In spring one south on April 23rd with May producing one north on the 12th and one south on the 19th.  In autumn recorded from September 6th to November 7th on seven dates with accumulated totals being five south, one in off the sea and two present. The maximum count was of two present on September 6th. Main passage was deemed to be from September 8th to 24th when singles flew south on four dates.

**MUTE SWAN**  *Cygnus olor*

**Local breeding resident.**

The only record for the year was of a disorientated individual that flew north then back south on October 19th.

**TUNDRA (BEWICK’S) SWAN**  *Cygnus (columbianus) bewickii*

**Scarce passage migrant and rare local winter visitor.**

Five in off the sea on November 4th was the only record.

**GREATER WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE**  *Anser albifrons*

**Rare passage migrant.**

The only record for the year was of a skein of ten south on March 13th.

**GREYLAG GOOSE**  *Anser anser*

**Local breeding resident and possible rare passage migrant.**

In the first winter period one south on February 3rd. Early spring produced seven north and 10 south in March and three north and for south in April with the last record for the period being one north on May 9th. All autumn records were confined to October with 47 south on the 6th and 39 in off the sea with a further six lingering offshore on the 22nd.

**CANADA GOOSE**  *Branta canadensis*

**Local breeding resident and rare passage migrant.**

In early spring March produced one south on the 15th and five south on the 31st. April saw accumulated totals of six north, four south and four west with a maximum count of four north and two south on the 5th with the last record being one north on May 9th. There were no autumn records.

**BRENT GOOSE**  *Branta bernicla*

**Relatively scarce winter visitor. Common passage migrant, more so in the autumn.**

During the first winter period the usual feeding movements were noted. March saw only small numbers of northbound birds with the springs maximum count of 363 north and 19 south on the 28th being the only count of note. In autumn recorded from September 24thwith daily passage then noted from October 1st with the maximum count during this period being 563 south on September 29th. There was then a lull in proceedings before the second wave and main passage was recorded. Daily southbound passage was noted from October 12th to November 5th with this period accounting for 32 north and 10317 south. Maximum count was 2434 south on the 18thwith other counts of note being 1973 south on the 17th, 1752 south on the 20th and 1841 south on the 21st. Very small numbers were noted in the second winter period.

  Accumulated monthly movements were,

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** | 77 | 46 | 436 | 15 | 1 |  |  |  | 16 | 15 | 79 | 10 |
| **East** | 26 |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **South** | 7 | 24 | 48 | 7 |  |  |  |  | 813 | 10085 | 423 | 11 |

**COMMON SHELDUCK**  *Tadorna tadorna*

**Local resident and passage migrant. Has bred.**

As is normal this species was relatively scarce during the first winter period. In March birds were noted as present on the reserve from the 15th with then near continuous presence to June 17th. Max count was of 19 birds on April 3rd and 12th. Though many birds were paired throughout this period it is thought that no breeding took place at Landguard though many pairs were actively prospecting nest sites. The main southbound passage in the autumn was noted from October 15th to November 10th with this period accounting for five north and 360 south. Max day count was a noteworthy 135 south on October 21st with the next highest count being four north and 37 south on November 1st.

  Accumulated monthly movements and bird day totals of birds present were,

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** |  |  | 6 | 20 | 33 |  |  | 7 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| **South** | 4 | 2 | 15 | 9 |  |  |  | 3 | 22 | 273 | 112 | 5 |
| **West** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |  |  |  |  |
| **Present** |  |  | 91 | 414 | 234 | 100 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |

**EURASIAN WIGEON**  *Anas penelope*

**Spring and autumn passage migrant.**

Generally a poor showing for this species especially in the spring and November. Autumn passage was noted from August 18ththrough to November 16th with the main passage noted from October 14th to 23rd with this period accounting for 1198 south. This did include the only noteworthy day count for the year with 761 south on the 21st. The only other counts of any significance were, in September, 199 south on the 12th and 170 south on the 26th with October producing 136 south on the 18th.

Accumulated monthly movements and bird day totals of birds offshore were,

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 57 | 15 | 56 |  |
| **East** |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **South** |  | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 58 | 685 | 1253 | 6 |  |
| **Offshore** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |

**GADWALL**  *Anas strepera*

**Rare spring migrant and summer visitor and relatively scarce autumn passage migrant.**

The only spring record was of two that flew out of the estuary then north on May 25th. In early autumn a single south on July 18thwith the only other records for the year being in October with four south on the 8th and two south on the 21st.

**COMMON TEAL**  *Anas crecca*

**Relatively scarce spring passage migrant and reasonably regular autumn passage migrant,**

Surprisingly absent during the first half of the year and under-strength in the second half of the year. In autumn recorded from July 18th to November 27th. There were two distinct periods of almost daily passage. with the main passage noted from the early date of August 18th to 29th with this period accounting for 304 bird days with a maximum count of 185 south on the 18th with the next highest count for the autumn being in the second period of daily passage with 171 south noted from October 14th to 23rd. The highest count for this period was of 86 south on the 21st. The only record in the second winter period concerns one south on December 23rd.

  Accumulated monthly movements and bird day totals of birds offshore were,

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |
| **South** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 | 307 | 125 | 180 | 49 | 1 |
| **Offshore** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 |  | 4 |  |

**MALLARD**  *Anas platyrhynchos*

**Scarce passage migrant. Local breeding resident.**

The only spring record was of a single that flew into the estuary mouth on April 17th. In autumn recorded on just nine dates from July 3rd to November 4th with accumulated totals being four north and 18 south. Maximum count was of nine south on October 17th.

**NORTHERN PINTAIL**  *Anas acuta*

**Scarce spring migrant and relatively common passage migrant.**

As the table below suggests this species was well below normal-strength during the normal periods of passage. The maximum count was of 52 south on September 26th with 12 south on the 5th of the same month being the next highest day total.

  Accumulated monthly movements were,

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **South** |  | 9 |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 64 | 18 |  |  |

**NORTHERN SHOVELER**  *Anas clypeata*

**Relatively scarce throughout the year though more common in autumn.**

The only records in the first half of the year were two north on both March 17th and 24th. In autumn recorded on seven dates from August 10th to October 21st with accumulated totals being 29 south. Max count was 11 south on October 21st with the next highest count being six south on August 19th.

**COMMON POCHARD**  *Aythya ferina*

**Irregular passage migrant.**

In early autumn in July a male south on the 11th and three south on the 18th. The only other record for the year concerns 14 south on November 2nd.

**TUFTED DUCK**  *Aythya fuligula*

**Relatively scarce passage migrant considering its local breeding status.**

In spring recorded from April 21st through to the unseasonal date of June 6th on five dates with accumulated totals being two north and eight south. The maximum count was three south on June 6th. In autumn recorded from July 18th through to October 8th on seven dates with accumulated movements being 23 south. The maximum count was seven south on July 18th with five south on August 24th being the only other count of note.

**GREATER SCAUP**  *Aythya marila*

**Scarce passage migrant and rare winter visitor.**

The only record for the year was of a single south on October 8th.

**COMMON EIDER**  *Somateria mollissima*

**Relatively regular passage migrant and scarce summer and winter visitor.**

In spring records restricted to four dates from May 8th to 14th with a maximum count of seven offshore on the 12th. In autumn recorded from October 18th to November 13th with a maximum count of 10 south on October 19th. The only other count of note was of eight south on November 10th.

  Accumulated monthly movements and bird day totals of birds offshore were,

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** |  |  |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |  | 4 | 1 |  |
| **South** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19 | 13 |  |
| **Offshore** |  |  |  |  | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**LONG-TAILED DUCK**  *Clangula hyemalis*

**Rare passage migrant and winter visitor.**

Three north on November 8th. This species remains a very rare bird at Landguard with the previous record being of a single on April 1st 1994.

**COMMON SCOTER**  *Melanitta nigra*

**Relatively regular spring and autumn passage migrant and occasional summer and scarce winter visitor.**

In early spring record from March 6th to 18th with then no records until April 14th to 22nd. The maximum count was of 14 south on April 22nd. There was one mid summer record concerned a individual that flew north and then back south on June 15th. In autumn recorded from July 17th through to November 27th on 22 dates. There were two distinct periods of passage with the first from October 19th to 22nd accounting for 69 south and one offshore with the maximum count during this period being 32 south on the 22nd. The second period of passage was noted from November 1st to 10th with this period seeing 82 north, 20 south and five offshore. The maximum day count during this period was of 25 north and 10 south on the 1st.

  Accumulated monthly movements and bird day totals of birds offshore were,

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** |  |  | 6 |  |  |  | 3 | 6 |  |  | 82 |  |
| **South** |  |  |  | 31 |  | 1 | 5 | 39 | 2 | 96 | 22 |  |
| **Offshore** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 5 |  |

**VELVET SCOTER**  *Melanitta fusca*

**Rare but almost annual spring or autumn passage migrant and winter visitor.**

The only records for this species were of two south on November 8thand two north on December 15th. Averaging just over one record per year this species has now been recorded annually since 1991.

**COMMON GOLDENEYE**  *Bucephala clangula*

**Rare spring and occasional autumn passage migrant. Rare winter visitor.**

In late autumn one south on October 18th. November produced the following southbound passage with one on the 8th, two on the 10th, one on the 17th, two on the 24th and one on the 27th.

**RED-BREASTED MERGANSER**  *Mergus serrator*

**Relatively scarce spring migrant and autumn migrant and occasional winter visitor.**

In spring the only records were three north on April 6th and two south on May 4th. In autumn recorded from September 28th through to November 10th on 15 dates. The maximum count was of 11 south on October 20th with five on November 4th being the next highest count.

  Accumulated monthly movements were,

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| **South** |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  | 2 | 21 | 8 |  |

**GOOSANDER**  *Mergus merganser*

**Rare spring and autumn passage migrant and winter visitor**

In spring the only record was of a male that flew south on April 26th while the only record in autumn was of one south on October 28th.

**EUROPEAN HONEY BUZZARD**  *Pernis apivorus*

**Rare autumn passage migrant**

In autumn a late bird flew south on October 12th. This constitutes Landguards sixth record for this species.

**RED KITE**  *Milvus milvus*

**Rare spring and autumn migrant. Most records recently refer to dispersing birds from the Chiltons.**

One tagged bird was present on May 19th having flown in of the sea. This bird was one of the Chilton Hills off-spring having been born there the previous spring. This bird was still present in its natal area last December.This is Landguards third record for this species.

**EURASIAN MARSH HARRIER**  *Circus aeruginosus*

**Relatively regular spring and autumn passage migrant and occasional summer visitor.**

In spring recorded from April 17th through to June 4th with accumulated totals being one north, two south, two in off the sea with a further singles present for short periods on May 7th and June 4th. Sightings in autumn were of one north on September 1st and one south on October 11th.

**EURASIAN SPARROWHAWK**  *Accipiter nisus*

**Relatively common spring and autumn passage migrant. Breeds locally.**

In the first half of the year this species was relatively scarce. As is usual the main period of passage was noted during September and October with ringing data giving us a idea of the turnover of birds during this period.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **South** |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| **Present** | 3 |  | 6 | 7 | 6 |  |  | 8 | 20 | 13 | 6 | 3 |
| **Ringed** | 1 |  | 2 | 1 | 2 |  |  | 1 | 5 | 2 | 2 |  |

**COMMON BUZZARD**  *Buteo buteo*

**Rare spring and autumn passage migrant.**

The only record for the year concerns one south on September 14th.

**OSPREY**  *Pandion haliaetus*

**Rare spring migrant with more records during the autumn.**

Singles south on September 24th, 25th and 26th were all thought to have been different individuals.

**COMMON KESTREL***Falco tinnunculus*

**Breeds locally. Scarce autumn passage migrant.**

Recorded during every month with many of the records referring to the nearby resident pair. Visual migration was however recorded in October with southbound passage being one south on the 11th, two south on the 14th and another single south on the 15th with November producing one south on the 1st.

**MERLIN***Falco columbarius*

**Rare winter visitor and spring migrant. More records during the autumn.**

An excellent autumn series of records with the first recorded as present on September 26th. October sightings were one present on the 10th, one present and another south on the 16th, two south on the 20th and one present on the 30th. The last record for the year was of a single on November 15th.

**HOBBY**  *Falco subbuteo*

**Relatively regular spring and autumn passage migrant and occasional summer visitor.**

In spring noted from April 23rd to June 11th on 30 dates with a maximum of two in off the sea on May 9th. It is quiet possible that many of the bird days concerning birds present in May possibly relate to a single individual. There was one mid summer record concerning one on June 21st. In autumn recorded from July 21st to the relatively late date of October 10th on 11 dates. Maximum count was of two south on September 15th.

Accumulated monthly bird days were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| **South** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 2 |  |  |
| **In off the sea** |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Present** |  |  |  | 5 | 18 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |

**PEREGRINE FALCON**  *Falco peregrinus*

**Rare winter visitor and spring passage migrant. Most records during the autumn.**

In spring one south on April 1st. Birds were recorded in autumn from September with this month producing one north on the 10th, a female in off the sea on the 20th and a unsexed individual north on the 27th. There were then no records until November with one north on the 3rd and one present for a short period on the 6th,

**RED-LEGGED PARTRIDGE**  *Alectoris rufa*

**Breeding resident.**

Recorded as present throughout the year. As is evident some immigration obviously does take place in spring but from where is yet to be understood. Presumably from local origins. High numbers in September are partly due to successful second broods.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **Months  maximum  count** | 8 | 10 | 15 | 18 | 6 | 8 | N/C | 8 | c25 | 15 | 15 | 6 |

**COMMON PHEASANT**  *Phasianus colchicus*

**Rare local wanderer.**

A cock bird present from March 27th to April 2nd.

**WATER RAIL**  *Rallus aquaticus*

**Rare spring and autumn migrant. Has over-wintered.**

One present from March 22nd to 27th was the only record for the year.

**EURASIAN OYSTERCATCHER**  *Haematopus ostralegus*

**Occasional winter visitor. Common passage migrant. Has bred.**

Scarce during the first winter period. In spring the main vis mig was noted from April 5th to May 28th with the maximum count being three north and 12 south on April 14th and one north 14 south on May 26th. The only other count of note was of 10 north on May 11th. One breeding pair was noted throughout April to June with another pair prospecting around the HHA enclosure. Autumn passage was a somewhat fragmented affair with numbers below strength. This species was again scarce during the second winter period.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** |  |  | 2 | 3 | 36 | 2 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| **South** |  |  | 5 | 24 | 29 | 5 |  | 14 | 8 | 10 | 2 | 1 |
| **Present** |  | 2 | 24 | 40 | 65 | 51 | 17 | 6 |  |  |  |  |

**PIED AVOCET***Recurvirostra avosetta*

**Relatively scarce spring and autumn passage migrant. Breeds locally.**

The only record for the year was of one north on May 13th.

**RINGED PLOVER***Charadrius hiaticula*

**Breeding resident and spring and autumn passage migrant,**

High tide day roosts were again formed in both winter periods with the maximum count in the first winter period being c100 on January 26th. During the breeding season pairs suffered a high predation rate of eggs with Carrion Crows and Magpies being the main culprits. Visual migration in autumn was a somewhat weak affair. The maximum high tide roost count in the second winter period was of c110 present on November 13th.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| **South** |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  | 14 | 8 | 38 | 12 |  |
| **Present** | 100 | 212 | 334 | 274 | I/d | I/d | 122 | 6 |  | 39 | 187 | 184 |

**EURASIAN DOTTEREL**  *Charadrius morinellus*

**Rare spring and autumn passage migrant.**

One present on October 2nd.

**EUROPEAN GOLDEN PLOVER***Pluvialis apricaria*

**Rare winter visitor and spring migrant. Relatively scarce autumn passage migrant.**

Records for the first winter period were in January with one south on the 6th and 35 south on the 25th. The only record in spring relates to a single south on March 16th. In autumn recorded from August 6th through to November 24th on 16 dates with accumulated totals being four north, 40 south and eight present. Maximum count was of one present and seven south on September 30th. In the second winter period the only record was of one south on December 23rd.

**GREY PLOVER***Pluvialis squatarola*

**Rare winter visitor and spring passage migrant. Relatively regular autumn passage migrant.**

The only records for the first half of the year were of singles on May 16th and June 4th. In autumn recorded from July 17th through to November 8th with the only count of note being 51 south on August 19th. No other count exceeded four birds.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| **South** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 71 | 2 | 6 | 3 |  |
| **Present** |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**NORTHERN LAPWING**  *Vanellus vanellus*

**Relatively rare winter visitor. Occasional spring migrant and summer visitor and autumn passage migrant.**

During the first winter period the only record was of three on January 20th. In spring recorded on seven dates from March 18th to May 24th with accumulated totals being one south and seven noted as present. The only multiple count was of two present on May 18th. Mid summer records were of three present and five south on June 19th and 20th respectively. In autumn recorded from July 7th to December 9th on 19 dates with accumulated totals being 207 south, 10 in off the sea and 43 recorded as present. The only noteworthy vis mig was of c175 south on October 21st with the only other count of note being 23 south with another bird present on November 20th.

**RED KNOT**  *Calidris canutus*

**Scarce winter visitor and spring passage migrant. Reasonably regular autumn passage migrant.**

The only record during the first half of the year was of six south on March 13th. In autumn recorded from July 18th to November 1stwith accumulated totals being 194 south. Main passage was in October though this was somewhat fragmented with the highest daily count being 46 south on the 21st with the next highest count  being in September with 30 south on the 12th. The only record during the second winter period was of 18 south on December 30th.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **South** |  |  | 6 |  |  |  | 2 | 13 | 40 | 122 | 17 | 18 |

**SANDERLING**  *Calidris alba*

**Rare winter visitor and scarce spring passage migrant. Reasonably regular autumn passage migrant.**

The only record during the first winter period was of five present on February 13th. In spring noted on just five dates from April 6th to May 14th with accumulated totals being four north, three south and 10 present. Maximum count was of four north and three south on May 14th (there may be some duplication of birds here). In autumn recorded from the relatively early date of August 19th when one flew south. There were then no records until three flew south on October 28th with November producing singles present on the 6th, 8th and 30th. The only other record for the year concerns a single present on December 12th.

**TEMMINCK’S STINT**  *Calidris temminckii*

**Rare spring passage migrant.**

One watched flying south on May 15th calling. This constitutes Landguards second record for this species, the first being on May 17th 1984.

**CURLEW SANDPIPER**  *Calidris ferruginea*

**Scarce autumn passage migrant**

Five south on August 19th was the only record.

**PURPLE SANDPIPER**  *Calidris maritima*

**Scarce winter visitor (has over-wintered) and spring passage migrant. Occasional autumn passage migrant.**

The first record for the year concerns a single present on February 7th with another also present on the 23rd of the same month. During spring birds were noted as present on March 8th and May 4th.In autumn recorded from September 5th to November 24th with accumulated totals being six south and 14 present with all but one south on October 21st and one present on November 24th being recorded in September. The maximum count was of five present on September 5th with three south on the 21st being the next highest count.

**DUNLIN**  *Calidris alpina*

**Rare winter visitor. Relatively scarce spring migrant and regular autumn passage migrant.**

Spring passage noted from March 1st through to May 20th was a rather weak affair with the maximum day count being just 16 south on April 29th. In autumn recorded from July 18th to November 27th with the main sustained passage noted during October with the main passage noted from the 14th to 21st with this period accounting for 273 south with a peak of 109 south on the 15th. The maximum day count was however in August with 174 south on the 19th. The only record in the second winter period was of four south on December 30th.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** |  |  |  | 4 | 2 |  |  |  | 10 | 1 |  |  |
| **South** |  |  |  | 16 | 1 |  | 20 | 184 | 180 | 367 | 14 | 4 |
| **Present** |  |  | 4 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |

**RUFF**  *Philomachus pugnax*

**Rare spring and autumn passage migrant.**

One south on August 18th was the only record for the year.

**JACK SNIPE**  *Lymnocryptes minimus*

**Rare spring and autumn passage migrant.**

One south on September 23rd was the only record.

**COMMON SNIPE**  *Gallinago gallinago*

**Rare winter visitor. Scarce spring and autumn passage migrant.**

In spring recorded on four dates from March 22nd to April 24th with accumulated totals being four south and four present. All apart from four south on April 24th were recorded in March. Autumn passage noted was one west on August 31st with October producing one north and four south on three dates from the 15th to 21st while records in November were noted as singles present on the 2ndand 18th with two also present on the 20th. The only record for the second winter period was of one south on December 30th.

**EURASIAN WOODCOCK**  *Scolopax rusticola*

**Rare winter visitor. Scarce spring and autumn passage migrant.**

During the first winter period one was present on February 17th with the only spring record being of a single on March 23rd. The first for the autumn was noted on October 22nd with November producing two present on the 1st with further singles noted on seven dates from the 5th to 25th. In addition on was found dead on the 26th. The second winter period produced a single present on December 24th.

**BLACK-TAILED GODWIT**  *Limosa limosa*

**Relatively rare spring and autumn passage migrant.**

In spring one north on May 2nd with a mid summer record of one south on June 15th. Autumn produced a single south and four south on August 8th and 10th respectively with September producing one north on the 11th. The only other record concerns a flock of 17 south on the relatively late date of October 21st. This species remains scarce at Landguard especially when you consider the populations present on the Orwell and Deban estuaries.

**BAR-TAILED GODWIT**  *Limosa lapponica*

**Relatively scarce but regular spring and autumn passage migrant.**

Early spring produced eight south and two south on March 9th and 10th respectively with passage in May recorded on seven dates from the 3rd to 30th with a maximum count of six south on the 28th.In autumn passage noted from July 18th through to November 6thand was a somewhat fragmented affair with the maximum day count being a frugal nine south on August 19th.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** |  |  |  |  | 10 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| **South** |  |  | 10 |  | 11 |  | 12 | 22 | 9 | 6 | 1 |  |
| **West** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |

**WHIMBREL***Numenius phaeopus*

**Relatively scarce but regular spring and autumn passage migrant.**

In spring recorded from April 17th through to May 27th on 16 dates. Main passage was deemed to be from April 22nd to the 29th with this period accounting for three north and 15 south. Maximum day count was of one north and five south on the 29th with four south on both the 25th and 26th being the next highest counts. In autumn recorded from July 11th to September 23rd . The highest day count was of 25 south on July 18th with August producing a maximum count of seven south on the 11th.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** |  |  |  | 4 | 3 |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
| **East** |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **South** |  |  |  | 15 | 3 |  | 29 | 39 |  |  |  |  |
| **Present** |  |  |  | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**EURASIAN CURLEW**  *Numenius arquata*

**Regular spring and autumn passage migrant.**

In spring recorded from March 31st to May 2nd with the main passage noted from April 21st to 23rd with accumulated movements during this period being 182 north, one south and three west. Maximum day count was of 130 north and three west on the 22nd with 52 north on the 23rd. The usual June southbound passage was noted from the 9th to 27th with all records for the month falling within these dates. Maximum day count during this period was of 31 south on the 20th. There was then a small gape in proceedings before passage was noted again from July 3rd with the last bird of the year noted on November 9th. The highest day count during this period was of 19 south on July 18th.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** |  |  |  | 182 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |  |
| **South** |  |  | 1 | 6 |  | 83 | 53 | 16 | 3 | 40 |  |  |
| **West** |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Present** |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**COMMON REDSHANK**  *Tringa tetanus*

**Relatively scarce spring passage migrant and reasonably regular autumn passage migrant. Breeds locally.**

Scarce during the spring when recorded from March 24th to May 26th. Autumn passage noted from June 30th through to November 24th with the main passage noted from August 9th to 31st. Maximum day count was of 21 south on the 27th with the only other count to exceed double figures being 13 south on the 25th.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| **South** |  |  | ! | 1 | 3 | 1 | 32 | 52 | 5 | 15 | 1 |  |
| **Present** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 1 |  |

**COMMON GREENSHANK**  *Tringa nebularia*

**Scarce spring passage migrant and relatively regular autumn passage migrant.**

Amazingly not recorded during the spring. In autumn recorded from July 18th through to September 5th on seven dates with accumulated totals being 17 south. Highest day count was of six south on July 18th with five south on August 18th being the only other count of note.

**GREEN SANDPIPER**  *Tringa ochropus*

**Rare spring and autumn passage migrant,**

The only record for the year was of one south on August 23rd.

**COMMON SANDPIPER**  *Actitis hypoleucos*

**Rare spring and scarce autumn passage migrant.**

In spring one was present on May 15th. In autumn there was an above average showing with birds being recorded from July 8ththrough to the relatively late date of October 27th on nine dates with accumulated totals being one south and 10 present. Maximum counts were of two present on both July 8th and 19th. The only movement noted was of one south on August 25th.

**RUDDY TURNSTONE**  *Arenaria interpres*

**Reasonably regular winter visitor and spring and autumn passage migrant.**

Recorded in every month apart from June. In early spring the main concentrations of birds were noted from March 7th to 12th with this period accounting for 31 bird days with early May producing 40 bird days from the 3rd to 17th. The last birds noted in the first half of the year were two south on May 28th. In autumn recorded from July 18th through to the years end. This species was most abundant in October and November with the only vis mig of late autumn logged on four dates from October 18th to 28th with a maximum count of two north and eight south on the 21st.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |
| **South** |  |  |  | 1 | 3 |  | 6 | 3 |  | 16 |  |  |
| **Present** | 26 | 68 | 67 | 26 | 43 |  |  | 3 | 11 | 73 | 80 | 38 |
| **Max count** | 8 | 15 | 10 | 7 | 11 |  |  |  |  | 20 | 13 | 8 |

**POMARINE SKUA**  *Stercoranius pomarinus*

**Relatively scarce winter visitor and spring and autumn passage migrant.**

There were again records of immatures offshore in early spring relating to wintering birds in the North Sea and English Channel. In March two immatures flew north on the 18th with April producing one offshore on the 18th and two north on the 29th. The only autumn record was of two south on October 19th.

**ARCTIC SKUA**  *Stercoranius parasiticus*

**Rare spring passage migrant and relatively scarce autumn passage migrant.**

The only record for the spring was of a single north on May 2nd. In autumn recorded from July 11th through to October 18th on just five dates with accumulated totals being one north and eight south. The maximum day count was of five south on August 19th.

**MEDITERRANEAN GULL**  *Larus melanocephalus*

**Recorded every month. Regular during winter, spring and autumn.**

Recorded in every month of the year but numbers were down generally compared to recent years especially from April to September. The highest counts of seven individuals were logged on January 23rd and 24th, February 7th and November 2nd.

Accumulated monthly totals of individually aged birds each month.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **Juvenile** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| **First year** | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| **Second year** | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| **Adult** | 5 | 5 | 3 | 2 |  | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 4 |

The above table shows the plumage ages of individuals identified at Landguard during the year. When digesting the above data please remember this species moult strategy i.e., summer complete, Therefore a bird in first year plumage in the first half of the year would moult to second year plumage during June to August and likewise a second year to adult.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **Present** | 55 | 37 | 35 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 86 | 69 | 23 |
| **Maximum day count** | 7 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 5 |
| **Individuals** | 7 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 6 |

**LITTLE GULL**  *Larus minutus*

**Rare spring and autumn passage migrant.**

In late spring June produced four offshore on the 6th with a further three south on the 8th. The only records during autumn were all in October with 13 south on the 19th, a single south on the 20th and two north on the 21st.

**BLACK-HEADED GULL**  *Larus ridibundus*

**Common resident and spring and autumn passage migrant.**

Recorded throughout the year. In spring the maximum day count was of c600 present offshore on May 15th with other counts of note during the month being 225 on the 16th and 265 on the 19th with June producing 182 on the 8th. There were very few counts for the remainder of the year.

**MEW (COMMON) GULL**  *Larus canus*

**Common winter visitor and spring and autumn passage migrant. Scarce summer visitor.**

During the first winter period the highest day count concerns c350 present on January 11th. Numbers had receded to c20 by early March with this population remaining reasonably stable up to May 6th when daily presence ceased. As expected there were very few summer records. Near continuous presence noted was again from July 15th. The max count for the year was of c560 offshore on December 23rd with c500 on both the 16th and 28th of the same month being the next highest counts.

**LESSER BLACK-BACKED GULL**  *Larus fuscus*

**Common spring and autumn passage migrant and summer visitor. Scarce winter visitor.**

During the first winter period recorded on three dates in January with 19 bird days with a maximum count of 17 south on the 2nd. There were no records in February. In March recorded as present on 20 dates from the 1st with a maximum count of 14 on the 24th. Continuous presence was noted from March 21st through to November 8th with the only noteworthy count recorded being 272 south on October 21st. During December recorded on four dates from the 16th with 13 bird days.

**HERRING GULL**  *Larus argentatus*

**Resident species and passage migrant.**

Recorded throughout the year. During the first winter period the only count was of 74 south on January 2nd with March producing a maximum count of c40 on both the 4th and 24th. During April higher numbers were noted with c130 on the 18th with the month maximum being c150 present offshore on the 24th. There were no other counts undertaken for the rest of the year apart from c130 present on December 23rd.

**GREAT BLACK=BACKED GULL**  *Larus marinus*

**Relatively common winter visitor and spring and autumn passage migrant. Scarce summer visitor.**

In the first half of the year recorded almost daily up to May 8th with a maximum count of c15 present offshore on April 18th and 24th. In June recorded as present on just two dates with singles noted on the 9th and 26th with another single logged on July 11th. This species was then recorded almost daily again from July 17th. The highest day count during the autumn was of c50 offshore on October 4th with the second winter period producing a maximum count of 46 on December.

**BLACK-LEGGED KITTIWAKE**  *Rissa tridactyla*

**Common winter visitor and relatively regular spring and autumn passage migrant.**

During the first winter period the maximum count of birds noted offshore was of c60 on January 23rd with the next highest counts being c50 on both the 1st and 2nd. The 2nd also saw a movement of 28 south which may or may not include individuals lingering offshore. February again saw birds offshore with a maximum of 60 on the 5th whilst March saw a maximum of 12 on the 5th. There were then very few records until the late autumn and second winter period. November’s maximum count was of c200 on the 29thwith December producing a maximum of c125 on the 30th.

Accumulated bird days were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** | 2 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 4 | 6 |  |
| **South** | 28 |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 3 |  | 1 |  | 8 |  |
| **Present** | 276 | 101 | 70 | 2 | 3 |  |  | 1 |  |  | 481 | 461 |

**SANDWICH TERN**  *Sterna sandvicensis*

**Relatively regular spring and autumn passage migrant.**

In spring recorded from April 19th with passage then noted up to June 21st with the main passage noted from May 3rd to 25th with this period accounting for 39 north, 16 south and eight offshore. The highest day count for the spring however was of 10 south on April 19th. During mid summer  birds lingering offshore and local movements were noted up to July 19th. There were then no records until the autumn passage was noted from August 4th with the last record for the year concerning a single south on September 30th. The maximum day count for the autumn was of 24 south on August 19th.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** |  |  |  | 2 | 41 | 3 | 16 | 6 | 15 |  |  |  |
| **East** |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **South** |  |  |  | 12 | 18 | 23 | 3 | 28 | 9 |  |  |  |
| **West** |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |
| **Present** |  |  |  |  | 8 | 3 |  | 3 | 4 |  |  |  |

**COMMON TERN**  *Sterna hirundo*

**Common spring and autumn passage migrant and summer visitor. Breed locally.**

The first record for the spring was of one north on April 21st with the main spring passage noted during May. Exceptional numbers were noted offshore during the month with the main concentrations noted from the 12th to 20th with 232 bird days logged during this period. The maximum day count during this period was a noteworthy 80 on the 12th with other high counts being 43 on the 15th and 40 on the 16th. The usual sprinkling of summer records were noted concerning nearby breeding birds. Southbound autumn passage commenced on July 18th with the last bird of the year recorded on September 28th. The main passage was deemed to be from August 13th to 27th with this period accounting for 43 north and 224 south with a maximum day count of 154 south on the 19th.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** |  |  |  | 8 | 35 | 3 | 7 | 46 | 16 |  |  |  |
| **South** |  |  |  | 3 | 29 | 23 | 50 | 238 | 55 |  |  |  |
| **West** |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Present** |  |  |  |  | 250 | 72 | 87 | 27 | 17 |  |  |  |

**ARCTIC TERN**  *Sterna paradisaea*

**Scarce spring and autumn passage migrant.**

In spring one south on April 28th with May producing 15 offshore on the 12th and two offshore on both the 14th and 16th. In autumn the only records were of 17 south on August 19th and one south on the relatively late date of October 19th.

**LITTLE TERN**  *Sterna albifrons*

**Common spring and autumn passage migrant, has bred.**

The first record for the year was on April 28th with the main passage noted from May 2nd to 15th with this period accounting for all visible migration noted during the month. All but two bird days regarding birds offshore in May were noted from the 10th with the highest counts being c50 on both the 16th and 18th with other counts of note being 48 on the 23rd and c40 on the 24th. No breeding was suspected to have been attempted on site with mid summer records referring to failed breeders or feeding birds from other colonies. The autumn passage in August was a rather subdued affair with the last bird for the year noted on August 31st.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** |  |  |  | 1 | 106 | 6 | 1 | 15 |  |  |  |  |
| **South** |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 14 | 20 |  |  |  |  |
| **Present** |  |  |  | 4 | 407 | 134 | 201 | 47 |  |  |  |  |

**BLACK TERN**  *Chlidonias niger*

**Scarce spring and autumn passage migrant.**

The only spring records were in May with eight offshore on the 12th, one on the 14th and two on the 15th. Autumn records were two south on August 8th with three south on the 19th of the same month with September producing a single south on the 28th.

**COMMON GUILLEMOT**  *Uria aalge*

**Relatively scarce autumn passage migrant and winter visitor. Rare spring and summer visitor.**

During the first winter period one south on January 2nd was the only record. There was one unseasonal record of one south on July 10th. In autumn birds were noted offshore on September 24th and November 10th with other November records being three south and one offshore on the 24th with one found dead on the beach on the 28th. December produced singles offshore on the 12th, 14th, 18thand 24th. In addition one was found dead on the 16th.

**LITTLE AUK**  *Alle alle*

**Scarce late autumn passage migrant.**

All records were noted in November with singles south on the 4th and 8th, one lingering offshore on the 24th and one south with another offshore on the 10th.

**STOCK (DOVE) PIGEON** *Columba oenas*

**Nearby breeding resident and relatively regular spring and autumn passage migrant.**

Spring passage was restricted to just four dates from April 27th to May 26th. Mid summer records mostly refer to the nearby breeding pair. Some mid summer immigrations were noted and are possibly due to post juvenile dispersal with a maximum count of seven on June 13th with six on the 16th of the same month being the next highest count. Autumn passage corresponds with the main Wood Pigeon movements with a maximum of 37 south on November 1st. The only record in the second winter period concerns one present on December 23rd.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **South** |  |  |  | 4 | 4 |  |  | 1 |  | 6 | 41 |  |
| **Present** |  | 3 | 22 | 16 | 30 | 43 | 14 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 1 |

**COMMON WOOD PIGEON**  *Columba palumbus*

**Breeding resident and common spring and autumn passage migrant.**

Present throughout the year with approximately 10 breeding pairs. The main spring passage was noted in April from the 1st to 19thwith a maximum count of 185 south on the 3rd with other counts of note during this period being 245 south on the 1st, 108 south on the 10th and 90 in of the sea on the 25th. May visible migration was restricted to three dates from the 13th to 26 with a maximum of 127 south on the 19th. Mid summer movements were of 16 south on the 19th and 35 south on June 22nd. Autumn passage was noted from October 14th through to November 11th with a maximum count of 7675 south on October 28th with the next highest count being 5530 south on November 1st. Other counts of note were 862 south on October 29th and 738 south on November 2nd.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **South** |  |  |  | 562 | 139 | 51 |  |  |  | 8920 | 6603 |  |
| **In off the sea** |  |  |  | 90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**EURASIAN COLLARED DOVE**  *Streptopelia decaocto*

**Breeding resident.**

Present throughout the year with at least four breeding pairs producing multiple broods. Juveniles were noted from early March through to October.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **Months maximum count** | 6 | 9 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 20 | 21 | 19 | 14 |

**EUROPEAN TURTLE DOVE**  *Streptopelia turtur*

**Scarce spring and autumn passage migrant.**

One present on April 29th was the first for the year. There were then no records until May 10th. The spring’s maximum concerns four present on the 20th with the next highest count being of three south on the 19th. The last record for the spring was of one present on June 7th. In autumn recorded from September 13th through to the late date of October 14th. All were singles.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **South** |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| **Present** |  |  |  | 1 | 13 | 1 |  |  | 3 | 1 |  |  |

**COMMON (EURASIAN) CUCKOO**  *Cuculus canorus*

**Relatively common spring and autumn passage migrant and occasional summer resident.**

In spring recorded from April 25th through to June 21st. A maximum of two were noted on four dates in May and two dates in June. The only record for the autumn remains a single present on August 7th.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **Bird days of birds present** |  |  |  | 4 | 13 | 10 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |

**BARN OWL**  *Tyto alba*

**Rare spring, summer and autumn wanderer. Rare migrant.**

One present on October 29th is the first record for the Observatory of this species since one of the Continental race *T.a.guttata* was noted on June 11th 1997.

**SNOWY OWL**  *Nyctea scandiaca*

**Vagrant.**

The now infamous stowaway from Canada was noted within the observatories recording area on just one occasion, October 25th.

**LITTLE OWL**  *Athene noctua*

**Breeding resident. Autumn passage migrant.**

The resident breeding pair was present throughout the year. It is thought that they produced at least two fledged young.

**LONG-EARED OWL**  *Asio otus*

**Scarce but almost annual spring and autumn passage migrant.**

In spring one was trapped/ringed on March 25th. In autumn singles were noted on October 6th and November 9th.

**SHORT-EARED OWL**  *Asio flammeus*

**Scarce winter visitor and spring and autumn passage migrant.**

Only recorded in the autumn with singles noted on October 6th, 23rd and 25th.

**ASIO *sp***

One south on November 10th remains specifically un-identified.

**COMMON KINGFISHER**  *Alcedo atthis*

**Scarce late summer and autumn passage migrant.**

One trapped/ringed on October 13th was the only record for the year,

**COMMON SWIFT**  *Apus apus*

**Common spring and autumn passage migrant. Breeds locally.**

The first for the year was one extremely early individual that lingered around the recording area on April 8th. There were then no records until April 28th with the main passage for the spring being noted from May 26th through to June 7th with this period accounting for two north, 697 south and four present. The maximum day count for the spring was of 460 south on May 28th with the next highest count being 59 south on June 2nd. The usual movement from mid June was again noted from the 19th with a maximum count of 82 south on the 20th. In July there were two distinct periods of passage with the first from the 8th to 12th accounting for 2292 south with a maximum of 1342 south on the 11th with 725 south the next day being the only other count of note. Another isolated peak was noted from the 19th-20th with 10 north and 276 south during these dates with 250 south on the 20th. All of Augusts records were confined to nine dates between the 4th and 22nd with a maximum movement of 78 south on the 12th.The last bird of the year was noted on September 4th.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** |  |  |  | 5 | 40 | 38 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| **South** |  |  |  | 14 | 612 | 322 | 2569 | 124 | 10 |  |  |  |
| **In off the sea** |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |
| **Present** |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 2 | 10 |  | 1 |  |  |  |

**GREEN WOODPECKER**  *Picus viridis*

**Breeds locally. Regular post juvenile dispersal early autumn. Possible autumn migrant.**

In autumn the usual post juvenile dispersal produced singles on seven dates from August 4th to 18th with another bird present on October 13th.

**GREAT SPOTTED WOODPECKER**  *Dendrocopos major*

**Breeds locally. Regular post juvenile dispersal early autumn. Autumn passage migrant.**

Post juvenile dispersal produced singles on August 6th, 12th, 13th and 24th. One trapped and ringed on September 18th was identified as *D.m.major* on biometric data. This is the second proven record of the nominate race at Landguard, the first being on May 21st1991.

**GREATER SHORT-TOED LARK**  *Calandrella brachydactyla*

**Rare spring and autumn vagrant.**

One present from May 8th to 10th. This constitutes Landguards fourth record for this species, the last being present from June 29th to July 1st 1997.

**WOOD LARK**  *Lullula arborea*

**Almost annual. Rare spring and relatively scarce late autumn passage migrant.**

In spring one present on April 1st. In autumn recorded on just one date with a single south on October 28th. This represents the worst passage at Landguard for many a autumn.

**SKY LARK**  *Alauda arvensis*

**Formally bred. Rare winter visitor and scarce spring passage migrant. Relatively common late autumn passage migrant.**

As is usual this species remains a scarce winter visitor and spring migrant. At least one male was holding territory during March but its attempts at attracting a mate proved fruitless despite singing its head off on many mornings. All Julys bird days refer to a flock that flew south on the 7th. In autumn visual migration was noted from September 24th through to November 28th with the main passage noted from October 3rd to November 11th. This period accounted for three north, 385 south,18 in off the sea and 32 present. The maximum count was of two north and 36 south on October 13th with other counts of note during the month being six in off the sea and 24 south on the 21st and two in off the sea and 26 south on the 27th. November’s maximum count was of 16 south on the 10th.The last record for the year concerns a single present on December 23rd.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |
| **South** |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 1 | 25 |  | 2 | 318 | 73 | 2 |
| **In off the sea** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 | 9 | 2 |
| **Present** | 2 | 3 | 14 | 2 | 5 |  |  |  |  | 31 | 1 |  |

**HORNED (SHORE) LARK**  *Eremophila alpestris*

**Rare winter visitor and spring and autumn passage migrant.**

The only records for the year were in November with one present on the 1st and six present on the 25th.

**SAND MARTIN**  *Riparia riparia*

**Common spring and autumn passage migrant.**

A very poor passage was noted during the spring. The first for the year was one south on April 3rd. There were then no records until the 21st with birds then recorded on only another nine dates up to June 12thwhen five flew in off the sea. The maximum count was eight north and one south on May 20th. In autumn visual migration was recorded from July 1st through to September 29th with the main passage noted from September 7th to 17th with this period accounting for one north, 404 south and one in off the sea. The maximum count was of one in off the sea and 102 south on the 17th. Other noteworthy counts during the autumn include 63 south on August 11th and in September one north and 64 south on the 12th and 74 south on the 13th.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** |  |  |  | 4 | 8 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| **South** |  |  |  | 7 | 19 |  | 162 | 163 | 423 |  |  |  |
| **In off the sea** |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| **Present** |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |

**BARN SWALLOW**  *Hirundo rustica*

**Local breeding resident (formally on site) and common spring and autumn passage migrant.**

The first for the year was of one south on March 30th. Visual migration was then noted on a further 51 dates up to June 20th. The main passage was noted from May 11th to 29th with this period accounting for 38 north, 20 east, 816 south and four in of the sea. The maximum count during this period was of 260 south on the 19th with other counts of note being 102 south on the 28th and 88 south on the 29th. There were very few summer records suggesting that no breeding took place on site or in the nearby fort. Autumn visual migration was noted from July 24th through to the late date of November 23rd. The main passage was deemed to be from September 1st through to October 12th with this period accounting for one north, 3473 south, 30 in off the sea and two present. The max count for this period was of 710 south on September 15th with other counts of note during the month being 294 south on the 13th, 265 south on the 20th, 210 south on the 21st and 176 south on the 29th. Octobers highest count was of one north and 217 south on the 3rd with 131 south  and eight in of the sea on the 7th and 132 south on the 9th being the only other counts of note.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** |  |  |  | 5 | 72 | 2 |  | 19 |  | 1 |  |  |
| **South** |  |  | 1 | 98 | 846 | 80 | 131 | 318 | 2740 | 965 | 41 |  |
| **In off the sea** |  |  |  | 5 | 6 |  |  |  | 22 | 8 | 3 |  |
| **Present** |  |  |  | 7 | 24 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 |  |

**HOUSE MARTIN**  *Delichon urbica*

**Local breeding resident and common spring and autumn passage migrant.**

The first record for the year was of two south on April 26th with visual migration then noted on a further 32 dates up to June 20th. The main passage was deemed to be from May 26th to June 2nd with this period accounting for 52 north and 387 south. The period’s maximum count was of 160 south on the 28th with the only other count of note being 146 south on the 29th. Autumn passage was noted from August 11th with visual migration then noted on a further 54 dates up to a extremely late bird on November 23rd. Main passage was deemed to be from September 9th to October 10th with this period accounting for one north, 4083 south and 15 in off the sea. The period’s maximum count was a noteworthy 842 south on September 15th with other counts of note during the month being 281 south on the 14th, 250 south on the 19th and 240 south on the 21st whilst October’s counts of note were 592 south on the 3rd, 351 south on the 4th and 360 south on the 9th. The penultimate birds of the year were recorded on November 2nd with the before mentioned last bird seen flying south on the 23rd.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** |  |  |  | 3 | 122 | 5 |  | 4 | 1 |  |  |  |
| **South** |  |  |  | 40 | 390 | 108 |  | 70 | 2688 | 1507 | 3 |  |
| **In off the sea** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17 |  |  |  |

**TREE PIPIT**  *Anthus trivalis*

**Relatively scarce spring and autumn passage migrant.**

A very poor spring showing with the first record for the year of one present on the relatively late date of May 9th with this species then recorded on a further two dates up to the 14th. Maximum count was of one present and one south on the 11th. In autumn visual migration was noted from August 15th on 15 dates through to the relatively late date of October 13th. The main passage was noted in two distinct waves with all records falling between August 15th to 27th and September 16th to 28th. The maximum day count for the autumn was of three south and two present on September 20th. October records were of one south on the 3rd with two south on the 13th.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **South** |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 6 | 8 | 3 |  |  |
| **Present** |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  | 2 | 5 |  |  |  |

**MEADOW PIPIT**  *Anthus pratensis*

**Breeding resident and common spring and autumn passage migrant.**

As is usual there were very few records during the first winter period with at least some of the breeding population possibly remaining to over-winter within the near vicinity and surrounding area. Display was noted from early March with three breeding pairs present by the end of the month. In spring very few movements were recorded though the numbers of birds recorded as present does suggest a small turn-over of birds. All visual migration during March was noted from the 5th to 15th with a maximum count of six south noted on the 13th whilst the only vis mig noted in April was of five in of the sea on the 16th. By May four breeding pairs had been located including one pair that had taken up a territory at the southern end of the peninsular which is the first time for many years that this species has bred on this part of the reserve. A reasonable success rate was observed for at least three pairs. In autumn visual migration was noted from August 5th with the main passage noted from September 11th through to October 29th. The period’s maximum count was a noteworthy 1015 south on September 29th with the only other count of note during the month being 435 the previous day. October produced counts of 679 south and 419 south on the 4th and 5th respectively. The last vis mig of the year was noted on November 26th. There were very few records during the second winter period with the last bird of the year being recorded on December 20th.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |
| **South** |  |  | 17 |  |  |  |  | 8 | 2366 | 2570 | 121 |  |
| **In off the sea** |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  | 7 | 8 | 8 |  |
| **Present** | 13 | 42 | 227 | 194 | 294 | i/d | i/d | i/d | 884 | 873 | 105 | 11 |

**ROCK PIPIT**  *Anthus petrosus*

**Scarce winter visitor and spring migrant. Relatively regular autumn passage migrant.**

*Anthus petrosus littoralis*

In spring recorded on just four dates from March 4th to 29th. All concern singles present apart from one south on the 9th. In autumn recorded from September 18th to November 9th on 13 dates. Max count was of four south on November 2nd with the only other multiple sightings being one south with another present on September 28th and two south on October 25th.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **South** |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 4 | 7 |  |
| **Present** |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 3 |  |  |

**YELLOW WAGTAIL** *Motacilla flava*

**Relatively regular spring and common autumn passage migrant. Scarce summer vivitor.**

The first for the year was recorded on April 9th with then none recorded until the 22nd with the last bird for the spring logged on May 25th. The main passage was deemed to be from April 22nd to May 20th with this period accounting for three north, 100 south and nine present. Max count for the spring concerns eight south and two present on May 15th with nine south on both April 27th and May 14thbeing the next highest counts. In autumn recorded in July on four dates from the 19th to 24th with then no records until August 1st. The main visual migration was noted from August 19th through to September 29th with this period accounting for two north, 120 south and 19 present. The maximum vis mig day count was of 11 south on August 21st with 10 south recorded on both August 20th and September 1st. The last bird of the year was one south on October 6th

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** |  |  |  | 1 | 8 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
| **South** |  |  |  | 42 | 61 |  | 1 | 60 | 67 | 4 |  |  |
| **West** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Present** |  |  |  |  | 9 |  | 2 | 17 | 13 | 3 |  |  |

**GREY WAGTAIL**  *Motacilla cinerea*

**Scarce spring migrant and relatively regular autumn passage migrant. Rare summer visitor.**

The only record for the spring was of a late bird south on May 28th. In autumn a early bird was present on July 30th with another seen to fly south on August 9th. Passage was then noted on 30 dates from August 22nd to November 20th accumulating to be the best ever autumn passage witnessed at Landguard. The main passage was deemed to be from September 22nd to 30th with one north and 40 south recorded during this period. The maximum count was a impressive 12 south on the 29th with other counts of note for the month being one north and seven south on the 27th and nine south on the 28th. Octobers highest day count was of four south on the 3rd. Records in November were of singles south on the 4th and 20th.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| **South** |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 4 | 52 | 17 | 2 |  |
| **Present** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |

**PIED WAGTAIL**  *Motacilla alba*

**Local breeding resident and relatively scarce spring and common autumn passage migrant.**

Records during the first winter and spring period probably mostly relate to the nearby breeding pair and last years offspring though some migration obviously took place it is difficult to decipher. In autumn vis mig noted from August 21st through to November 16th. The peak period of visual migration was noted from October 9th to 18th with 125 south during this period. Maximum count was a noteworthy 25 south on the 13th with other counts of note during this period being 21 south on the 10th, 19 south on the 12th and 18 south on the 14th. The last record for the year was of a single on December 12th.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **South** |  |  | 5 |  | 1 |  |  | 2 | 63 | 230 | 18 |  |
| **Present** | 16 | 42 | 60 | 19 | 56 | 41 | 37 | 33 | 30 | 52 | 14 | 4 |

**WHITE WAGTAIL**  *Motacilla alba alba*

Examples of the nominate race were identified on April 2nd-3rd and 25th. All records refer to single males.

**BOHEMIAN WAXWING**  *Bombycilla garrulus*

**Rare autumn eruptive passage migrant and winter visitor.**

In January three south on the 2nd with the only other record for the year being that of a single that was watched lingering around the Observatory compound before flying off north on November 25th.

**WINTER WREN**  *Troglodytes troglodytes*

**Breeding resident with local post juvenile dispersal, Possible short distance migrant.**

At least two breeding pairs were present for most of the year. Both pairs successfully reared at least one brood which is evident in the year’s monthly ringing totals. It is apparent that there was a notable influx of birds during October with 32 out of the 70 new birds ringed during the year trapped during the month. Presumably most of these birds were of reasonably local origins.

**HEDGE ACCENTOR (DUNNOCK)**  *Prunella modularis*

**Breeding resident and autumn migrant.**

Present throughout the year with at least 12 breeding pairs. During the first winter period the population was estimated to have been between 25-30 birds with a maximum count of c35 birds being the maximum count for the first half of the year noted on March 15th. This possibly included some immigrants of local origins. In May 20 new birds were ringed and in June a further 19 new birds, most of which were juveniles which suggested that breeding success was good. Some migration was evident during late autumn with vis mig noted on September 28th when one flew south. September also saw the year’s highest count with c40 present on the 20th. By the end of the year the population was estimated to have been c20 birds.

**EUROPEAN ROBIN**  *Erithacus rubecula*

**Breeding resident and spring and autumn passage migrant and winter visitor.**

During the first winter period a maximum count of eight were noted on 4 dates in January and on four dates in February up to the 24th. Migration was noted from March 8th when the first new bird of the year was trapped with ringing data confirming a small peak in passage from the 18th to 24th when 13 of the 22 new birds ringed during the month were trapped. Maximum count during this period was c15 on the 22nd and 23rd. There was one breeding pair within the Observatory compound with another on the reserve both of which appear to have been successful with juvs ringed in May and June. Some juvenile dispersal was noted in July and August with autumn passage noted from September 20th through to November 3rd with a total of 376 new birds ringed during this period of which 116 were trapped on October 6th when an estimated c140 birds were present on site. The only other ‘falls’ of any significance during October were of c70 present on both the 13th and 21st and c60 present on the 18th. November numbers were well down on previous years with a maximum count of c25 on the 3rd being the only count of note. During the second winter period the population was estimated to have been c10 birds. The last count on December 23rd however revealed just four birds.

**BLUETHROAT**  *Luscinia svecica*

**Drift migrant from nearby continent.**

An adult male White-spotted Bluethroat (*L.s.cyanecula*) was found late morning on March 17th. This bird remained on site on the 18thand was refound again on the 22nd and 23rd. Because of the adverse weather conditions during this period it is reasonable to suggest that this bird remained on site between these dates.

**COMMON NIGHTINGALE**  *Luscinia megarhynchos*

**Breeds locally. Scarce spring and autumn migrant and rare summer visitor (post juvenile dispersal).**

During the spring singles were present on April 28th-29th, May 20th and June 13th. In autumn a first year bird first noted on September 28th remained on site until November 3rd and towards the end of its stay was often very confiding, feeding out in the open. This constitutes the latest date for this species at Landguard.

**BLACK REDSTART**  *Phoenicurus ochruros*

**Breeds locally. Relatively common spring and autumn passage migrant.**

The first record for the year was of three on March 17th with daily presence then noted up to April 9th with this period accounting for 68 bird days with a noteworthy maximum count of seven present on April 23rd. Other counts of note during this month being six on the 26th and five on the 19th and 21st.  Aprils maximum count was of three on both the 2nd and 6th. Singles were noted on April 23rdand 26th with May producing singles on the 5th, 12th, 26th and 29th. The last record for the spring was of a singing male on June 8th. In autumn all records were confined to October when recorded from the 13th to 23rd. The maximum count was of six on the 22nd with five on the 21st and four on the 20th being the next highest counts.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **Present** |  |  | 53 | 17 | 4 | 1 |  |  |  | 23 |  |  |

**COMMON REDSTART**  *Phoenicurus phoenicurus*

**Relatively regular spring and autumn passage migrant.**

In spring recorded from April 28th to May 18th on seven dates with a maximum of two present on May 12th. Return passage in autumn was noted from August 21st through to October 19th. The main passage was deemed to be from September 18th to 29thwhen daily presence was noted with this period accounting for 30 bird days with the year’s maximum of five present on the 20th.with four on the 25th and three on September 21st, 23rd and 26th as well as October 13th being the only other counts of note.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **Presen**t |  |  |  | 2 | 6 |  |  | 6 | 31 | 14 |  |  |

**WHINCHAT**  *Saxicola rubetra*

**Relatively regular spring and autumn passage migrant.**

In spring one on April 30th was the first for the year with all other records during this period noted from May 11th to 29thon five dates. The maximum count was of three on the 15th with all other records referring to singles. In autumn recorded from August 20th through to the relatively late date of October 17th on 18 dates with the maximum count for the autumn being a ‘fall’ of six noted on August 25th. Daily presence was noted from September 19th to 25th with this period accounting for 11 bird days with a maximum of two on four dates. The penultimate bird of the year was noted on October 3rd with the last bird recorded on the 17th.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **Present** |  |  |  | 1 | 7 |  |  | 12 | 16 | 2 |  |  |

**STONECHAT**  *Saxicola torquata*

**Scarce spring visitor and reasonably regular late autumn passage migrant.**

In early spring singled were noted on March 13th and 30th. Autumn passage proved to be the best for many years with this species noted on 25 dates from September 17th to November 6th. The main period of passage was deemed to be from October 10th through to the 28th with 30 bird days during this period. The maximum count was of three on October 12th and 28th. A special effort was made by our resident ringer for the autumn, Paul Colins, to ring this species and a total of nine new birds were ringed from September 17th to October 28th giving us some idea of the turn-over of birds during this period.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **Present** |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 33 | 3 |  |

**ISABELLINE WHEATEAR**  *Oenanthe isabellina*

**Vagrant.**

A female present on September 21st was Landguards first and Suffolk’s second record for this species.

**NORTHERN WHEATEAR**  *Oenanthe oenanthe*

**Formally bred on site. Common spring and autumn passage migrant.**

In spring recorded from March 13th through to May 29th on 59 dates. In early spring daily presence was noted from March 20ththrough to April 13th apart from April 2nd and 10th. There were then no records until April 21st with the main passage noted from April 28th to May 6th with this period accounting for 169 bird days with a noteworthy maximum count of 38 birds present on April 30th. Other counts of note during this period being 20 on both April 28th and 29th and 22 on May 4th. Many of these birds were of the Greenland and Iceland race *O.o.leucorhoa* which was proved by biometric data taken from trapped birds. In autumn recorded from August 1st through to October 28th on 73 dates. Apart from a peak of 12 present on August 25th the main passage was deemed to be from September 13th to October 6th with this period accounting for 184 bird days. Again using biometric data of birds trapped many proved to be of the race *O.o.leucorhoa*. Double figure counts during thisperiod were in September,10 on both the 13th and 19th, 13 on the 26th and 28th and 12 on the 29th with October producing 10 on the 1st.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **Maximum day count** |  |  | 6 | 38 | 22 |  |  | 12 | 13 | 10 |  |  |
| **Present** |  |  | 35 | 121 | 172 |  |  | 108 | 175 | 88 |  |  |

**RING OUZEL**  *Turdus torquatus*

**Relatively scarce spring and autumn passage migrant.**

One present on April 27th was the only record for the spring. In autumn September saw singles present on the 20th and 26th with October producing 12 bird days on eight dates from the 4th to 23rd, The maximum day count was of three on both the 15th and 23rd. The period from the 15th to 23rd accounted for 10 bird days.

**COMMON BLACKBIRD**  *Turdus merula*

**Breeding resident. Common winter visitor and spring and autumn passage migrant.**

This species was present throughout the year with at least 10 breeding pairs within the recording area. Breeding success was below average with very few juveniles ringed from April to August. During the first winter period ringing suggested a small turnover of birds with nine new birds trapped in January and a further two ringed up to February 9th. No birds were then ringed until the first exiting winter migrants were trapped on March 3rd. A total of 57 birds were ringed during March with the highest day count of 18 new birds ringed on the 24th with the next highest total being seven on the 15th with five on the 23rd being the only other count above four. In autumn the first returning winter migrants were ringed on September 21st. There was a noticeable small peak from the 25th-26th with 31 of the 49 new birds ringed during September trapped on these dates. Vis mig in October was noted on two dates with 103 in off the sea on the 21st and 12 in off the sea on the 28th with the maximum count of grounded migrants being c150 on the 21st(undoubtedly this also includes some birds counted flying in off the sea on the same date). The only other count of note during the month was of c120 present the following day. A total of 249 new birds were trapped during October with the maximum total of 66 not unpredictably, being on the 21st. November produced lower than average numbers with vis mig noted on five dates up to the 9th with the highest count being 28 in off the sea on both the 1st and 9th. Grounded migrants peaked at c120 on the 9th with the next highest count being c80 on the first. Ringing data suggests a reasonable turnover of birds up to the 22nd with 237 out of the 240 ringed during the month trapped up to this date with the main passage noted up to the 14th accounting for 218 birds. No new birds were trapped in December.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **In off the sea** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 115 | 65 |  |
| **Present** | i/d | i/d | 422 | 371 | i/d | i/d | I /d | i/d | i/d | 1170 | 915 | i/d |
| **Maximum day count** | c15 | 20 | c30 | c30 | c30 | c20 | 20+ | n/c | c25 | c150 | 120 | c25 |

**FIELDFARE**  *Turdus pilaris*

**Scarce winter visitor and  relatively scarce spring passage migrant. Relatively regular autumn passage migrant.**

Unusually recorded on five dates during January with 15 on the 6th, 10 on the 19th, four on the 20th, 13 on the 22nd and 11 on the 23rd. There were then no records until exiting winter migrants were noted on six dates from March 16th to April 3rd with a maximum count of five on March 24th. The first for the autumn was a relatively early bird watched flying in off the sea on September 21st with none then recorded until October 14th. This species was then recorded on a further 29 dates up to November 27th. The maximum day count for October was of 76 in off the sea, three south and 12 present on the 21st whilst November produced a maximum count of 84 in off the sea, seven south with a further c30 present on the 1st. Vis mig during the autumn was noted on 16 dates from October 14thto November 12th with daily passage noted from November 1st to 8th with this period accounting for 119 in off the sea and seven south. The only record during the second winter period was of a single on December 24th.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **South** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 | 8 |  |
| **In off the sea** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 97 | 126 |  |
| **Present** | 53 |  | 10 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 65 | 64 | 1 |

**SONG THRUSH**  *Turdus philomelos*

**Local breeding resident, Scarce winter visitor. Reasonably regular early spring migrant and relatively common autumn passage migrant.**

During the first winter period two to three individuals were noted with ringing data suggesting that four individuals were involved during January. In February a maximum of three were noted on the 9th and 15th with the only new bird trapped during the month being one on the 24th. Exiting winter visitors were noted from March 4th with a maximum of 11 seen on the 17th with 10 the previous day being the only other double figure count. In April only noted on eight dates with five on the 18th being the highest count with May producing two on the 9th with none then until a single present from the 20th to 24th on four dates. Mid summer records concerned singles on June 5thand July 10th. The first record for the autumn was of one on August 27th with then no records until September 17th with migrants then noted on 62 dates up to November 20th. Note-worthy falls included c40 present on October 6th and c60 present with 30 in off the sea on the 21st of the same month with c40 present the following day. Novembers maximum count was of eight present and 26 in off the sea on the 1st.During the second winter period a maximum of two were noted on December 6th, 11th, 14th and 24th.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **South** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 |  |  |
| **In off the sea** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30 | 27 |  |
| **Present** | 30 | 22 | 77 | 14 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 140 | 403 | 54 | 16 |

**REDWING**  *Turdus iliacus*

**Scarce winter visitor and relatively scarce spring migrant. Regular autumn passage migrant.**

As is usual scarce during the first winter period with singles noted on seven dates from January 20th to February 25th. The spring passage of exiting migrants was noted from March 2nd with a maximum of 21 present on the 11th being the only double figure count. The last birds for the spring were noted in April with six on the 3rd and a single on the 17th. In autumn noted from September 19thwith the main passage noted in October. All the months visual migration noted from the 13th to 21st with a maximum count of 216 in off the sea and 100 south on the 21st. This date also produced the maximum count of birds present with c30. November’s maximum count was of 48 in off the sea and 13 present on the 1st with the penultimate bird noted on the 18th. The last record for the year was of two on the 27th.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **South** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 121 |  |  |
| **In off the sea** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 | 262 | 63 |  |
| **Present** | 2 | 5 | 40 | 7 |  |  |  |  | 26 | 126 | 55 |  |

**MISTLE THRUSH**  *Turdus viscivorus*

**Scarce spring and autumn passage migrant and rare summer and winter visitor**

In spring the only records were of singles on March 17th and April 11th. Post juvenile dispersal produced one on July 23rd with none then recorded until autumn passage noted from September 8th to November 4th on eight dates with accumulated totals being five south and 11 present. The maximum count for the autumn was of four south with a further two birds present on October 21st. During the second winter period singles were recorded on four dates from November 25th to December 23rd.

**COMMON GRASSHOPPER WARBLER***Locustella naevia*

**Rare spring and autumn passage migrant.**

The only record for the year was of a single present on August 27th.

**SEDGE WARBLER**  *Acrocephalus schoenobaenus*

**Relatively rare spring and autumn passage migrant.**

In spring a early bird was noted on April 3rd with another seen on the 28th. The only other record for this period concerns a single on June 5th. In autumn singles were noted from July 28th to September 22nd on just five dates.

**EURASIAN REED WARBLER**  *Acrocephalus scirpaceus*

**Relatively scarce spring and autumn passage migrant.**

In spring recorded from May 15th through to June 8th on 10 dates with 12 bird days. The main passage was noted from May 25th to 29th when daily presence was noted with a maximum count of three being present on the 20th. In the summer post juvenile dispersal confined to a single present on July 7th with then no records until August 19th. This species was then recorded on a further 12 dates up to the relatively late date of October 28th. The year’s maximum count concerns seven on the ‘fall’ day of September 22nd. The only other counts of note during the autumn concern two on August 25th and October 2nd and 4th.

**MELODIOUS WARBLER**  *Hippolais polyglotta*

**Rare spring and autumn drift migrant.**

The only record for the year was of a single present on the interesting date of July 1st.

**LESSER WHITETHROAT**  *Sylvia curruca*

**Formally bred and local breeder. Relatively regular spring and autumn passage migrant.**

The first for the year was an early bird on April 10th with then no other records until the 23rd of the same month. This species was then recorded on a further 19 dates up to June 5th with a total of 47 bird days. The main spring passage was deemed to be from May 2nd to the 8th with a total of 25 bird days recorded during this period with the maximum spring count being eight on the 3rd. There was another small ’fall’ of five on the 13th which was the springs next highest count. Post juvenile dispersal in late summer/early autumn produced three juveniles between July 26th and 27th with the next singles not then noted until August 12th and 13th. There were then none until August 23rd with this species then recorded on a further 26 dates up to October 1st with 47 bird days. The main passage was deemed to be from September 18th to 30th with this period accounting for 29 bird days. The maximum count was of four on September 22nd and 27th.

**COMMON WHITETHROAT**  *Sylvia communis*

**Breeding species and common spring and autumn passage migrant.**

The first for the year was a single on April 14th with then no new birds trapped until the 24th.Main passage was deemed to be from April 26th through to May 16th with ‘falls’ during this period being, in April, 15 on the 28th and 12 on the 30th whilst May produced the maximum spring count with c20 present on the 15th. Four breeding pairs were located within the recording area with juveniles trapped from July 24th. Passage during the autumn was  the usual trickle of birds with a maximum count of eight on August 25th. The last bird of the year was present on October 18th.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **Bird days** |  |  |  | 48 | 147 | **B** | **B** | 53 | 48 | 4 |  |  |
| **Max count** |  |  |  | 15 | 20 |  |  | 8 | 4 | 1 |  |  |

**GARDEN WARBLER**  *Sylvia borin*

**Relatively common spring and autumn passage migrant and scarce summer visitor.**

Springs first migrant was a single on April 28th. This species was then recorded on a further 10 dates up to May 18th with 19 bird days. The spring’s maximum count was a ‘fall’ of eight on May 15th. In autumn recorded from August 25th through to the noteworthy date of October 12th with a total of 35 bird days. The main passage was deemed to be from September 18th to 27th with 23 bird days recorded during this period. The maximum count during this period was of four on September 22nd,23rd and 25th.

**BLACKCAP**  *Sylvia atricapilla*

**Common spring and autumn passage migrant and occasional summer visitor. Has over-wintered.**

The first was a female present on April 2nd. The main passage during the spring was noted from April 26th through to May 11th with daily presence noted this period accounting for 46 bird days with a maximum count of six on April 26th, 28th and 29th and in May, ‘the fall day’ of May 15th. Late arrivals in June included a single that was present from the 4th to 8th with another noted on the 28th. During late summer and early autumn the only records were of singles on July 7th and August 20th with autumn passage then noted from September 6th. Though September’s peak movement was noted from the 19th through to the 27th with a ‘fall’ of 12 noted on the 22nd the autumn’s main passage was in October from the 1st through to the 22nd. The maximum count for the year of 15 on the 11thand 13th were logged during this period with 10 on the 21st-22nd being the next highest counts. In November recorded up to the relatively late date of the 28th.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **Bird days** |  |  |  | 40 | 37 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 45 | 132 | 14 |  |
| **Max count** |  |  |  | 6 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 15 | 3 |  |

**PALLAS’S LEAF WARBLER***Phylloscopus proregulus*

**Relatively regular late autumn vagrant.**

One present for a short period on October 27th. This bird was surprisingly elusive and was seen the day before in the Customs house car park the where this bird eventually turned up again having flown in from the reserve.

**YELLOW-BROWED WARBLER**  *Phylloscopus inornatus*

**Relatively rare autumn vagrant.**

A first year bird was present on October 14th and 15th. The bird was ringed on the 14th and is surprisingly the first bird of this species to have been trapped since 1988.

**DUSKY WARBLER***Phylloscopus fuscatus*

**Rare late autumn vagrant.**

One well watched bird present from October 23rd to 29th. This constitutes Landguards second record for this species, the first being from October 27th to November 1st 1987.

**WOOD WARBLER**  *Phylloscopus sibilatrix*

**Almost annual scarce spring and summer passage migrant.**

Singles noted on May 14th and August 5th were the only records for the year.

**COMMON CHIFFCHAFF**  *Phylloscopus collybita*

**Has over-wintered. Regular spring and autumn passage migrant. Has bred.**

The first for the year was a single on March 8th. There were then no more records until the 15th-18th with these two days accounting for 24 bird days with a maximum spring count of 15 present on the 16th. No more birds were noted until the 23rd of the same month with the last record for the spring being on May 22nd. There were no summer/ early autumn records with the first bird of the autumn recorded on September 2nd. ‘Falls’ during the month were of c10 on both the 22nd and 27th with October producing counts of 15 on the 10th and c10 on the 21st. The last bird of the year was seen on October 28th.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **Bird days present** |  |  | 48 | 21 | 19 |  |  |  | 66 | 66 |  |  |
| **Maximum count** |  |  | 9 | 3 | 2 |  |  |  | 12 | 15 |  |  |

**WILLOW WARBLER**  *Phylloscopus trochilus*

**Relatively common spring and autumn passage migrant.**

In spring recorded from March 28th through to June 1st. The main passage was deemed to be from April 23rd through to May 16thwith the spring’s highest total being c30 present on April 28th with 14 present the next day being the next highest count. Interestingly an individual showing plumage characteristics off *P.t.acredula*was trapped /ringed on May 29th.During the autumn recorded from August 1st to the relatively late date of October 13th. The main passage was deemed to be from August 11th to 28th with the maximum count being 15 present on the 27th. The only other count of note was of 10 on the 20th. The penultimate bird for the year was noted on September 27th.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **Monthly bird days** |  |  | 3 | 98 | 56 | 1 |  | 91 | 20 | 1 |  |  |
| **Maximum count** |  |  | 2 | 30 | 12 | 1 |  | 15 | 3 | 1 |  |  |

**GOLDCREST**  *Regulus regulus*

**Has over-wintered. Regular spring migrant and common autumn passage migrant.**

With no wintering birds were noted during the first winter period with the first bird noted on March 9th. The main spring passage was noted from March 23rd through to April 3rd with this period accounting for 49 bird days with a maximum count of 10 on March 31st. There was another period of continuous presence from April 18th to the 24th with this period accounting for 14 bird days. The last bird for the spring was noted on May 7th. In autumn recorded from September 15th . The main passage was noted in October from the 17th to 27th with this period accounting for 417 bird days with a noteworthy ‘fall’ of c100 on the 21st being the highest count with c70 noted the next day. Because of wintering birds it is difficult to judge when autumn passage stopped but it would be reasonable to suggest the date December 1st when three were present as all other counts during December are of two birds or less.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **Monthly bird days** |  |  | 43 | 33 | 1 |  |  |  | 9 | 468 | 49 | 19 |
| **Maximum count** |  |  | 10 | 6 | 1 |  |  |  | 2 | 100 | 4 | 3 |

**FIRECREST**  *Regulus ignicapillus*

**Has over-wintered. Relatively common spring and autumn passage migrant.**

The first for the year was a ‘fall’ of three on March 24th with then no records until a further three were noted on the 28th. These counts were however  eclipsed by the excellent count of six that were present on the 31st. In April this species was recorded on 11 dates up to the 28th. There was two distinct periods of during the month when this species was present with the first noted up to the 5th with eight bird days almost certainly referring to left over birds from ‘the fall’ on March 31st. The next period of passage was noted from April 22nd to 28th with singles noted daily during this period with three new birds ringed. In May singles were recorded on five dates up to the 21st with three new birds ringed on the 3rd, 12th and 21st. The first for the autumn was one on October 18th. This species was then recorded on a further 15 dates up to December 1st with the maximum counts being two on October 20th, 21st, 23rdand 24th.

Accumulated monthly totals were.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **Monthly bird days** |  |  | 12 | 15 | 5 |  |  |  |  | 13 | 6 | 1 |
| **Maximum count** |  |  | 6 | 3 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 1 | 1 |

**SPOTTED FLYCATCHER**  *Muscicapa striata*

**Relatively regular spring and autumn passage migrant.**

In spring this species was first recorded from May 9th with the last bird noted on June 5th. The main passage was deemed to be from may 14th to 19th with a total of 22 bird days recorded during this period including a the noteworthy maximum count of 12 on the ‘fall day’ of the 15th. The next highest counts were of four on the 28th and 29th. In August a single on the 25th was the first for the autumn with the main passage noted from September 20th to 24th with 11 bird days recorded during this period with a maximum count of three on both the 21st and 22nd. The last bird for the year was noted on the relatively late date of October 13th.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **Monthly bird days** |  |  |  |  | 35 | 5 |  | 2 | 17 | 2 |  |  |
| **Maximum count** |  |  |  |  | 12 | 2 |  | 1 | 3 | 1 |  |  |

**PIED FLYCATCHER**  *Ficedula hypoleuca*

**Rare spring migrant and relatively common autumn passage migrant.**

There were no spring records this year. In autumn recorded fro August 4th through to September 23rd on just 12 dates with 18 bird days. The maximum count was of three on August 18th and September 22nd with the main passage noted from August 18th to 26thwith this period accounting for 11 bird days.

**LONG-TAILED TIT**  *Aegithalos caudatus*

**Local breeding species. Relatively scarce in spring and autumn (post juvenile and breeding dispersal)**

In spring noted from March 6th through to April 5th on four dates with 14 bird days. The maximum count was of nine on March 12thwith three on the 19th being the only other multiple sighting. Autumn saw birds logged from October 2nd with six present on the 2nd, two on the 5th, seven on the 18th, 12 on the 22nd and four on the 28th. The only other record for the autumn was off six on November 21st.

**COAL TIT**  *Parus ater*

**Scarce spring and autumn passage migrant and post juvenile/breeding dispersal.**

The only record for the year was one of undetermined race noted on September 6th.

**BLUE TIT** *Parus caeruleus*

**Breeding resident and possible passage migrant. Most autumn records refer to post juvenile/breedind dispersal.**

Present throughout the year with one breeding pair within the Observatory compound. During the first winter period the resident pair was present most days with a maximum count of four noted on January 17th. Springs maximum count was of eight on March 13thwith no other count exceeding four. During autumn the maximum count was of six on October 13th. The breeding pair was again present during the second winter period.

**GREAT TIT**  *Parus major*

**Breeding resident. Spring and autumn passage migrant.**

During the first winter period at least one pair was present throughout. In early spring there was a invasion of somewhat paler looking birds during the period March 9th to 14th. Some of these birds were rather pale/grey looking birds and were probably of Continental origins. A total of 127 bird days were logged during March of which 75 bird days were noted during this period. The maximum count was of c30 on the 12th. There were two breeding pairs within the recording area of which one pair was successful with newly fledged juveniles first noted on May 24th. The autumn was unremarkable but ringing suggests that there was a small change over of birds. The resident pair was present during the second winter period.

**RED-BACKED SHRIKE***Lanius collurio*

**Rare spring and autumn passage/drift migrant**

An immature was present from September 19th to 25th.

**GREAT GREY SHRIKE**  *Lanius excubitor*

**Rare autumn passage migrant/winter visitor.**

One was present on November 9th.

**BLACK-BILLED MAGPIE**  *Pica pica*

**Breeding resident and post juvenile/breeding dispersal**

The resident breeding pair and at least one of presumably last years offspring were present during the first winter period. During spring April saw an increase in numbers with a maximum of seven noted on the 1st and 12th with five on the 11th and 26th being the next highest counts. These ‘influxes’ were also noted were also noted into May with a maximum count for the month being six on the 27th. The breeding pair appears to have only successfully reared one juvenile which along with its parents were present throughout the rest of the year. Autumn influxes were noted from September with a maximum count for the month being nine on the 28th with 11 on October 4th being the year’s maximum count.

**EURASIAN JACKDAW**  *Corvus monedula*

**Local breeder. Possible spring and autumn migrant.**

During spring recorded from March 5th through to May 12th on 14 dates. The maximum count was six south on April 2nd. In the autumn recorded on just two dates, September 10th and October 17th.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **South** |  |  | 8 | 9 | 4 |  |  |  |  | 9 |  |  |
| **Present** |  |  | 3 |  | 4 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |

**ROOK***Corvus frugilegus*

**Local breeding species. Possible spring and autumn migrant.**

During the spring the only records were of three south on both April 1st and 2nd with one south on the 10th of the same month. May produced just one south on the 18th. The first record for the autumn was of one south on September 13th with October producing singles south on the 9th and 13th with three south on the 17th being the last record for the year.

**CARRION CROW**  *Corvus corone*

**Local breeding species. Possible migrant.**

During the first winter period the nearby breeding pair was present throughout with the exception of four being present on January 4th. In March south bound passage was noted on three dates from the 11th to 22nd accumulating in 20 birds south. The only north bound passage was noted on the 24th. April visual migration produced a maximum of 12 west on the 19th with 10 south on the 3rd being the next highest count. The nearby breeding pair produced three young and along with the adults produced Junes and Julys highest counts noted from the June 14th. In autumn the usual influxes were noted from late September with 16 on the 28th of that month being the autumn’s maximum count. During the second winter period the maximum count was of eight on December 12th.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **North** |  |  | 5 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **South** |  |  | 20 | 55 | 2 |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |

**COMMON STARLING**  *Sturnus vulgaris*

**Local breeding resident and spring and autumn passage migrant.**

Present throughout. In spring visual migration noted from March 9th to 13th with a maximum of 92 south on the 10th. In June pre roost gatherings started to reach reasonable numbers with the maximum count being c1200 on the 12th with other counts of note being c600 on the 8th, 9thand 18th with c800 on the 15th. During August the highest count was of c3000 on the 13th with no other count exceeding c1000. Visual migration in the autumn was noted from October 3rd through to November 16th with 706 in off the sea on November 3rd being the maximum visual migration count.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **In off the sea** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 110 | 1887 |  |
| **North** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **South** |  |  | 239 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 464 | 289 |  |
| **Max day count** | 40 | 70 | 120 | 112 | 400 | 1200 | 80 | 3000 | 350 | 1000 | 700 | 40 |

**ROSY (ROSE-COLOURED) STARLING**  *Sturnus roseus*

**Vagrant.**

An immature was present on October 16th and 17th.

**HOUSE SPARROW***Passer domestics*

**Breeding species.**

This species was present throughout the year though numbers were possibly a little down on previous years. Breeding success was deemed to have being reasonable on the peninsular as a whole. The maximum count for the year was of c60 on July 12th.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **Maximum day count** | 45 | n/c | 35 | 11 | n/c | n/c | 60 | 25 | c40 | c40 | c30 | 22 |

**EURASIAN TREE SPARROW**  *Passer montanus*

**Scarce spring and autumn passage migrant. Rare summer visitor.**

In the spring the first for the year was one on April 28th. May produced 10 bird days with a maximum of four present on the 25th. The value of ringing was demonstrated during May when single birds were trapped on the 12th, 13th and 24th. It is quiet probable that these records would have been assigned to a single individual instead of three separate ones. In early autumn recorded from August 23rd  to September 8th on five dates with 13 bird days. The maximum count was of six that flew south on the 25th with the next highest count during this period being four south on the 27th. The last record for the year concerns two south on November 2nd.

**CHAFFINCH**  *Fringilla coelebs*

**Local breeding resident and spring and autumn passage migrant.**

During the first winter period present on at least eight dates of which seven were recorded from the 17th to 20th with a maximum of three present on the 19th. February saw birds recorded on 10 dates with a maximum of two on the 9th-10th and 14th.  During early spring visual migration was restricted to four dates from March 9th to 14th and April 26th. The first record for the autumn was of one south on August 22nd. There were then no records until September 12th with the main visual passage noted in October. Noteworthy counts during this period were of 101 south on the 4th, the year’s maximum count of 177 south on the 10th and 55 in of the sea and 84 south on the 29th. The maximum count for grounded migrants during the month was of c40 on the 21st.Visual migration continued into November up to the 12th with the month’s maximum being 40 south on the 11th. During the second winter period recorded on 14 dates with a maximum of two present on the 2nd.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **In off the sea** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 95 | 23 |  |
| **South** |  |  | 10 | 9 |  |  |  | 1 | 43 | 826 | 135 |  |
| **Present** | 12 | 10 | 65 | 30 | 30 | 6 |  |  | 31 | 219 | 108 | 15 |

**BRAMBLING**  *Fringilla montifringilla*

**Scarce spring and relatively regualar autumn passage migrant.**

During the spring one flew west on April 21st and a female was present on the relatively late date of May 27th. In autumn the first bird was recorded on September 26th with two present on the 27th. This species was then not recorded until October 4th with the last bird of the year noted on November 14th. During this period accumulated totals were 32 south with a further 44 bird days logged concerning grounded migrants. The maximum day count was a noteworthy 15 south with a further six birds present on October 21st.

**EUROPEAN SERIN**  *Serinus serinus*

**Scarce spring and autumn drift migrant.**

One very showy individual was present on April 27th,

**EUROPEAN GREENFINCH**  *Carduelis chloris*

**Common breeding resident and spring and autumn passage migrant.**

This species was present throughout the year. As expected ringing data shows a steady turnover of birds during the spring, post juvenile dispersal and during the autumn. The only visual migration logged for the spring was of four south on April 23rd. Visual migration in autumn was noted from September 15th through to November 27th with the main passage noted from October 4th to November 7th with this period accounting for 2275 south. Noteworthy south bound counts during this period were, In October, 158 on the 6th, 464 on the 10th, 120 on the 25th and 228 on the 28th with 106 on the 29th. November produced 101 on the 2nd.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **South** |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  | 155 | 2040 | 314 |  |
| **Maximum day count.** | 16 | c20 | 27 | 35 | 15 | c40 | c40 | c50 | c50 | c50 | c25 | c10 |

**EUROPEAN GOLDFINCH***Carduelis carduelis*

**Occasional breeding resident and local breeding resident. Common passage migrant.**

This species was surprisingly present in unprecedented numbers during the first winter period with a maximum count of six on February 2nd and 7th. Visual migration in spring was noted from March 5th to 14th with then none noted until April 12th through to May 30th. The main passage was deemed to be from May 9th to 21st with this period accounting for 684 south with a maximum day count of 343 south on the 14th. In autumn passage was noted from August 20th through to November 27th. The main passage was noted from October 3rd to November 1st with 5182 south during this period. In addition two were noted to have flown in off the sea on the 21st. During the second winter period recorded on seven dates up to December 20th.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **South** |  |  | 7 | 125 | 806 |  |  | 18 | 173 | 4946 | 629 |  |
| **Maximum day count** | 3 | 11 | 11 | 5 | 8 | 20 | 30 | 25 | 40 | 30 | 10 | 3 |
| **Present** | 19 | 61 | 96 | 23 | 72 |  |  | 227 | 486 | 508 | 48 | 10 |

**EURASIAN SISKIN**  *Carduelis spinus*

**Scarce spring and relatively regular autumn passage migrant.**

In spring the only records were 26 south on March 10th with a single south the following day. The only other record for the spring was of three north on May 3rd. Autumn produced the best ever passage for this species recorded at Landguard and was noted from September 21st through to November 27th. Accumulated totals for this period were 45 north, 941 south, 33 in off the sea. The main passage was deemed to be from September 26th to October 6th with this period accounting for four north and 692 south with peak counts being 182 south on September 28th with a further 172 south the following day. The next highest count was of 80 south on October 4th.

**COMMON LINNET**  *Carduelis cannabina*

**Common breeding resident and passage migrant.**

Recorded from March 6th when one flew south. The main immigration of birds was noted from March 20th with 190 bird days referring to birds being present during the month recorded from this date. In April all visual migration was noted on three dates from the 23rd to 27th with a maximum count of 129 south on the 23rd. Visual migration during May was a somewhat fragmented affair with a maximum of 63 south on the 23rd. This species had a reasonable breeding season with juveniles noted from mid May. Autumn passage was noted from September 23rd through to November 15th with the main passage logged from October 3rd to 28th. This period accounted for six in of the sea and 2690 south. The maximum count was of 520 south on the 3rd with other southbound counts of note being 283 on the 4th, 270 on the 9th, 294 on the 13th and 323 on the 28th. The last record for the year was of six on December 23rd.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan** | **Feb** | **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** |
| **In off the sea** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |
| **South** |  |  | 1 | 183 | 83 |  |  |  | 356 | 2810 | 121 |  |
| **Present** |  |  | 229 | 1447 | i/d | i/d | i/d | 2216 | 1450 | 715 | 16 | 7 |
| **Maximum present** |  |  | 40 | 75 | 75 | 120 | 150 | 150 | 100 | 40 | 5 | 6 |

**TWITE**  *Carduelis flavirostris*

**Scarce autumn migrant.**

In September three flew south on the 27th. October southbound passage was four on the 4th, two on the 16th, one on the 23rd with three on the 28th being the last record for the year.

**LESSER REDPOLL**  *Carduelis cabaret*

**Occasional scarce spring and relatively regular autumn migrant.**

Recorded during late autumn from September 28th through to November 15th on 28 dates with accumulated totals being one north and 173 south. The main period of passage was noted from October 26th through November 2nd with this period accounting for 109 south. The maximum count was of 38 south on November 1st with other counts of note being 18 south on October 27th with 25 likewise the next day. In addition a further 11 bird days were recorded concerning birds present with a maximum count of four present on November 3rd.

**MEALY (COMMON) REDPOLL**  *Carduelis flammea*

**Rare autumn passage migrant.**

The only bird identified was a single present on October 28th.

**COMMON CROSSBILL**  *Loxia curvirostra*

**Eruptive scarce late summer/autumn passage migrant.**

The only record for the year was of 10 south on August 8th.

**COMMON ROSEFINCH**  *Carpodacus erythrinus*

**Rare drift migrant.**

A singing first summer male was present for a short period on August 26th.

**LAPLAND LONGSPUR (BUNTING)**  *Calcarius lapponicus*

**Rare autumn passage migrant.**

One present on October 22nd was the only record.

**SNOW BUNTING**  *Plectrophenax  nivalis*

**Relatively scarce autumn passage migrant and winter visitor.**

In November singles were present on the 10th and 23rd with December producing six on the 8th and 25 on the 24th.

**YELLOWHAMMER**  *Emberiza citronella*

**Breeds locally. Relatively regular spring and autumn migrant.**

In spring March produced one south on the 10th, singles present on both the 17th and 24th and another single south on the 31st whilst April sole record was one south on the 1st. A mid summer record of a male present on June 5th was unseasonal. In autumn recorded on September 24th when one flew south with then no records until October 28th when seven flew south with on south noted the following day. November produced singles south on both the 1st and 2nd.

**REED BUNTING**  *Emberiza schoeniclus*

**Breeds locally. Relatively scarce spring and autumn passage migrant.**

In spring the only record was of one south on March 14th. In autumn recorded from September 19th to November 7th with accumulated totals being 22 south with a further eight birds recorded as present. The maximum count concerns four south on October 4th with three south on the 13th of the same month being the next highest count.

**CORN BUNTING**  *Miliaria calandra*

**Scarce local breeding resident.**

The only records for the year were in May with one noted as present on the 25th with two the following day.