



## 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 24<sup>th</sup>. The last record for the spring was on the late date of May 19<sup>th</sup>. In autumn recorded from September 30<sup>th</sup> with the main passage noted in November when recorded from the 16<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> with a maximum count of 26 north on the 25<sup>th</sup>. The only other count to reach double figures concerns one north and nine south on the 27<sup>th</sup> of the same month. Max count in the second winter period was of five north on December 12<sup>th</sup>.

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 9<sup>th</sup> with October producing a single south on the 16<sup>th</sup>. In November singles flew south on the 4<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, 27<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup>.

### **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 28<sup>th</sup> and November 4<sup>th</sup>.

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 29<sup>th</sup>. Late autumn records were of two south on November 10<sup>th</sup>.

### **NORTHERN FULMAR** *Fulmarus glacialis* **Passage migrant and occasional summer visitor.**

In spring recorded from March 17<sup>th</sup> to June 18<sup>th</sup> with the main passage noted from April 15<sup>th</sup> to May 30<sup>th</sup> Max count for this period was of three lingering offshore with three north and one south on May 27<sup>th</sup> with the next highest count being four north on May 2<sup>nd</sup>. Mid summer records were noted from June

9<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> with a max of two north on the 18<sup>th</sup>. In autumn recorded from August 6<sup>th</sup> to September 9<sup>th</sup> with a maximum count of three south on September 26<sup>th</sup>.

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

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

**LITTLE EGRET** *Egretta garzetta*

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

Following Landguards first record on April 6<sup>th</sup> 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 5<sup>th</sup>. Early autumn saw two fly south on August 19<sup>th</sup> with late autumn records being two south on October 25<sup>th</sup> with singles noted on November 10<sup>th</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup>.

**GREY HERON** *Ardea cinerea*

**Local resident and scarce passage migrant.**

In spring one south on April 23<sup>rd</sup> with May producing one north on the 12<sup>th</sup> and one south on the 19<sup>th</sup>. In autumn recorded from September 6<sup>th</sup> to November 7<sup>th</sup> 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 6<sup>th</sup>. Main passage was deemed to be from September 8<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> 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 19<sup>th</sup>.

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

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

Five in off the sea on November 4<sup>th</sup> 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 13<sup>th</sup>.

**GREYLAG GOOSE** *Anser anser*

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

In the first winter period one south on February 3<sup>rd</sup>. 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 9<sup>th</sup>. All autumn records were confined to October with 47 south on the 6<sup>th</sup> and 39 in off the sea with a further six lingering offshore on the 22<sup>nd</sup>.

**CANADA GOOSE** *Branta canadensis*

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

In early spring March produced one south on the 15<sup>th</sup> and five south on the 31<sup>st</sup>. April saw accumulated totals of six north, four south and four west with a maximum count of four north and two south on the 5<sup>th</sup> with the last record being one north on May 9<sup>th</sup>. 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 28<sup>th</sup> being the only count of note. In autumn recorded from September 24<sup>th</sup> with daily passage then noted from October 1<sup>st</sup> with the maximum count during this period being 563 south on September 29<sup>th</sup>. There was then a lull in proceedings before the second wave and main passage was recorded. Daily southbound passage was noted from October 12<sup>th</sup> to November 5<sup>th</sup> with this period accounting for 32 north and 10317 south. Maximum count was 2434 south on the 18<sup>th</sup> with other counts of note being 1973 south on the 17<sup>th</sup>, 1752 south on the 20<sup>th</sup> and 1841 south on the 21<sup>st</sup>. 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 15<sup>th</sup> with then near continuous presence to June 17<sup>th</sup>. Max count was of 19 birds on April 3<sup>rd</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup>. 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 15<sup>th</sup> to November 10<sup>th</sup> with this period accounting for five north and 360 south. Max day count was a noteworthy 135 south on October 21<sup>st</sup> with the next highest count being four north and 37 south on November 1<sup>st</sup>.

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 18<sup>th</sup> through to November 16<sup>th</sup> with the main passage noted from October 14<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> with this period accounting for 1198 south. This did include the only noteworthy day count for the year with 761 south on the 21<sup>st</sup>. The only other counts of any significance were, in September, 199 south on the 12<sup>th</sup> and 170 south on the 26<sup>th</sup> with October producing 136 south on the 18<sup>th</sup>.

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 25<sup>th</sup>. In early autumn a single south on July 18<sup>th</sup> with the only other records for the year being in October with four south on the 8<sup>th</sup> and two south on the 21<sup>st</sup>.

**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 18<sup>th</sup> to November 27<sup>th</sup>. There were two distinct periods of almost daily passage. with the main passage noted from the early date of August 18<sup>th</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup> with this period accounting for 304 bird days with a maximum count of 185 south on the 18<sup>th</sup> with the next highest count for the autumn being in the second period of daily passage with 171 south noted from October 14<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup>. The highest count for this period was of 86 south on the 21<sup>st</sup>. The only record in the second winter period concerns one south on December 23<sup>rd</sup>.

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 17<sup>th</sup>. In autumn recorded on just nine dates from July 3<sup>rd</sup> to November 4<sup>th</sup> with accumulated totals being four north and 18 south. Maximum count was of nine south on October 17<sup>th</sup>.

**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 26<sup>th</sup> with 12 south on the 5<sup>th</sup> 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 17<sup>th</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup>. In autumn recorded on seven dates from August 10<sup>th</sup> to October 21<sup>st</sup> with accumulated totals being 29 south. Max count was 11 south on October 21<sup>st</sup> with the next highest count being six south on August 19<sup>th</sup>.

**COMMON POCHARD** *Aythya ferina*

**Irregular passage migrant.**

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

**TUFTED DUCK** *Aythya fuligula*

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

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

**COMMON EIDER** *Somateria mollissima*

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

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

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 8<sup>th</sup>. This species remains a very rare bird at Landguard with the previous record being of a single on April 1<sup>st</sup> 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 6<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> with then no records until April 14<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup>. The maximum count was of 14 south on April 22<sup>nd</sup>. There was one mid summer record concerned a individual that flew north and then back south on June 15<sup>th</sup>. In autumn recorded from July 17<sup>th</sup> through to November 27<sup>th</sup> on 22 dates. There were two distinct periods of passage with the first from October 19<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> accounting for 69 south and one offshore with the maximum count during this period being 32 south on the 22<sup>nd</sup>. The second period of passage was noted from November 1<sup>st</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup>.

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 8<sup>th</sup> and two north on December 15<sup>th</sup>. 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 18<sup>th</sup>. November produced the following southbound passage with one on the 8<sup>th</sup>, two on the 10<sup>th</sup>, one on the 17<sup>th</sup>, two on the 24<sup>th</sup> and one on the 27<sup>th</sup>.

**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 6<sup>th</sup> and two south on May 4<sup>th</sup>. In autumn recorded from September 28<sup>th</sup> through to November 10<sup>th</sup> on 15 dates. The maximum count was of 11 south on October 20<sup>th</sup> with five on November 4<sup>th</sup> 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 26<sup>th</sup> while the only record in autumn was of one south on October 28<sup>th</sup>.

**EUROPEAN HONEY BUZZARD** *Pernis apivorus***Rare autumn passage migrant**

In autumn a late bird flew south on October 12<sup>th</sup>. 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 19<sup>th</sup> 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 17<sup>th</sup> through to June 4<sup>th</sup> with accumulated totals being one north, two south, two in off the sea with a further singles present for short periods on May 7<sup>th</sup> and June 4<sup>th</sup>. Sightings in autumn were of one north on September 1<sup>st</sup> and one south on October 11<sup>th</sup>.

**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 14<sup>th</sup>.

**OSPREY** *Pandion haliaetus***Rare spring migrant with more records during the autumn.**

Singles south on September 24<sup>th</sup>, 25<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> 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 11<sup>th</sup>, two south on the 14<sup>th</sup> and another single south on the 15<sup>th</sup> with November producing one south on the 1<sup>st</sup>.

**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 26<sup>th</sup>. October sightings were one present on the 10<sup>th</sup>, one present and another south on the 16<sup>th</sup>, two south on the 20<sup>th</sup> and one present on the 30<sup>th</sup>. The last record for the year was of a single on November 15<sup>th</sup>.

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

In spring noted from April 23<sup>rd</sup> to June 11<sup>th</sup> on 30 dates with a maximum of two in off the sea on May 9<sup>th</sup>. 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 21<sup>st</sup>. In autumn recorded from July 21<sup>st</sup> to the relatively late date of October 10<sup>th</sup> on 11 dates. Maximum count was of two south on September 15<sup>th</sup>.

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

**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 27<sup>th</sup> to April 2<sup>nd</sup>.

**WATER RAIL** *Rallus aquaticus*

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

One present from March 22<sup>nd</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> 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 5<sup>th</sup> to May 28<sup>th</sup> with the maximum count being three north and 12 south on April 14<sup>th</sup> and one north 14 south on May 26<sup>th</sup>. The only other count of note was of 10 north on May 11<sup>th</sup>. 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 13<sup>th</sup>.

**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 26<sup>th</sup>. 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 13<sup>th</sup>.

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	l/d	l/d	122	6		39	187	184



**EURASIAN DOTTEREL** *Charadrius morinellus*

**Rare spring and autumn passage migrant.**

One present on October 2<sup>nd</sup>.

**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 6<sup>th</sup> and 35 south on the 25<sup>th</sup>. The only record in spring relates to a single south on March 16<sup>th</sup>. In autumn recorded from August 6<sup>th</sup> through to November 24<sup>th</sup> 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 30<sup>th</sup>. In the second winter period the only record was of one south on December 23<sup>rd</sup>.

**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 16<sup>th</sup> and June 4<sup>th</sup>. In autumn recorded from July 17<sup>th</sup> through to November 8<sup>th</sup> with the only count of note being 51 south on August 19<sup>th</sup>. 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 20<sup>th</sup>. In spring recorded on seven dates from March 18<sup>th</sup> to May 24<sup>th</sup> with accumulated totals being one south and seven noted as present. The only multiple count was of two present on May 18<sup>th</sup>. Mid summer records were of three present and five south on June 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> respectively. In autumn recorded from July 7<sup>th</sup> to December 9<sup>th</sup> 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 21<sup>st</sup> with the only other count of note being 23 south with another bird present on November 20<sup>th</sup>.

**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 13<sup>th</sup>. In autumn recorded from July 18<sup>th</sup> to November 1<sup>st</sup> with 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 21<sup>st</sup> with the next highest count being in September with 30 south on the 12<sup>th</sup>. The only record during the second winter period was of 18 south on December 30<sup>th</sup>.

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 13<sup>th</sup>. In spring noted on just five dates from April 6<sup>th</sup> to May 14<sup>th</sup> with accumulated totals being four north, three south and 10 present. Maximum count was of four north and three south on May 14<sup>th</sup> (there may be some duplication of birds here). In autumn recorded from the relatively early date of August 19<sup>th</sup> when one flew south.

There were then no records until three flew south on October 28<sup>th</sup> with November producing singles present on the 6<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup>. The only other record for the year concerns a single present on December 12<sup>th</sup>.

**TEMMINCK'S STINT** *Calidris temminckii*

**Rare spring passage migrant.**

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

**CURLEW SANDPIPER** *Calidris ferruginea*

**Scarce autumn passage migrant**

Five south on August 19<sup>th</sup> 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 7<sup>th</sup> with another also present on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of the same month. During spring birds were noted as present on March 8<sup>th</sup> and May 4<sup>th</sup>. In autumn recorded from September 5<sup>th</sup> to November 24<sup>th</sup> with accumulated totals being six south and 14 present with all but one south on October 21<sup>st</sup> and one present on November 24<sup>th</sup> being recorded in September. The maximum count was of five present on September 5<sup>th</sup> with three south on the 21<sup>st</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> through to May 20<sup>th</sup> was a rather weak affair with the maximum day count being just 16 south on April 29<sup>th</sup>. In autumn recorded from July 18<sup>th</sup> to November 27<sup>th</sup> with the main sustained passage noted during October with the main passage noted from the 14<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> with this period accounting for 273 south with a peak of 109 south on the 15<sup>th</sup>. The maximum day count was however in August with 174 south on the 19<sup>th</sup>. The only record in the second winter period was of four south on December 30<sup>th</sup>.

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 18<sup>th</sup> was the only record for the year.

**JACK SNIPE** *Lymnocyptes minimus*

**Rare spring and autumn passage migrant.**

One south on September 23<sup>rd</sup> 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 22<sup>nd</sup> to April 24<sup>th</sup> with accumulated totals being four south and four present. All apart from four south on April 24<sup>th</sup> were recorded in March. Autumn passage noted was one west on August 31<sup>st</sup> with October producing one north and four south on three dates from the 15<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> while records in November were noted as singles present on the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> with two also present on the 20<sup>th</sup>. The only record for the second winter period was of one south on December 30<sup>th</sup>.

**EURASIAN WOODCOCK** *Scolopax rusticola*

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

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

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

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

In spring one north on May 2<sup>nd</sup> with a mid summer record of one south on June 15<sup>th</sup>. Autumn produced a single south and four south on August 8<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> respectively with September producing one north on the 11<sup>th</sup>. The only other record concerns a flock of 17 south on the relatively late date of October 21<sup>st</sup>. 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 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> respectively with passage in May recorded on seven dates from the 3<sup>rd</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> with a maximum count of six south on the 28<sup>th</sup>. In autumn passage noted from July 18<sup>th</sup> through to November 6<sup>th</sup> and was a somewhat fragmented affair with the maximum day count being a frugal nine south on August 19<sup>th</sup>.

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

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 31<sup>st</sup> to May 2<sup>nd</sup> with the main passage noted from April 21<sup>st</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> 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 22<sup>nd</sup> with 52 north on the 23<sup>rd</sup>. The usual June southbound passage was noted from the 9<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> with all records for the month falling within these dates. Maximum day count during this period was of 31 south on the 20<sup>th</sup>. There was then a small gap in proceedings before passage was noted again from July 3<sup>rd</sup> with the last bird of the year noted on November 9<sup>th</sup>. The highest day count during this period was of 19 south on July 18<sup>th</sup>.

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 24<sup>th</sup> to May 26<sup>th</sup>. Autumn passage noted from June 30<sup>th</sup> through to November 24<sup>th</sup> with the main passage noted from August 9<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup>. Maximum day count was of 21 south on the 27<sup>th</sup> with the only other count to exceed double figures being 13 south on the 25<sup>th</sup>.

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 18<sup>th</sup> through to September 5<sup>th</sup> on seven dates with accumulated totals being 17 south. Highest day count was of six south on July 18<sup>th</sup> with five south on August 18<sup>th</sup> 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 23<sup>rd</sup>.

**COMMON SANDPIPER** *Actitis hypoleucos*

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

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

**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 7<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> with this period accounting for 31 bird days with early May producing 40 bird days from the 3<sup>rd</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup>. The last birds noted in the first half of the year were two south on May 28<sup>th</sup>. In autumn recorded from July 18<sup>th</sup> 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 18<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> with a maximum count of two north and eight south on the 21<sup>st</sup>.

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 18<sup>th</sup> with April producing one offshore on the 18<sup>th</sup> and two north on the 29<sup>th</sup>. The only autumn record was of two south on October 19<sup>th</sup>.

**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 2<sup>nd</sup>. In autumn recorded from July 11<sup>th</sup> through to October 18<sup>th</sup> on just five dates with accumulated totals being one north and eight south. The maximum day count was of five south on August 19<sup>th</sup>.

**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 23<sup>rd</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup>, February 7<sup>th</sup> and November 2<sup>nd</sup>.

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 6<sup>th</sup> with a further three south on the 8<sup>th</sup>. The only records during autumn were all in October with 13 south on the 19<sup>th</sup>, a single south on the 20<sup>th</sup> and two north on the 21<sup>st</sup>.

**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 15<sup>th</sup> with other counts of note during the month being 225 on the 16<sup>th</sup> and 265 on the 19<sup>th</sup> with June producing 182 on the 8<sup>th</sup>. 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 11<sup>th</sup>. Numbers had receded to c20 by early March with this population remaining reasonably stable up to May 6<sup>th</sup> when daily presence ceased. As expected there were very few summer records. Near continuous presence

noted was again from July 15<sup>th</sup>. The max count for the year was of c560 offshore on December 23<sup>rd</sup> with c500 on both the 16<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> 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 2<sup>nd</sup>. There were no records in February. In March recorded as present on 20 dates from the 1<sup>st</sup> with a maximum count of 14 on the 24<sup>th</sup>. Continuous presence was noted from March 21<sup>st</sup> through to November 8<sup>th</sup> with the only noteworthy count recorded being 272 south on October 21<sup>st</sup>. During December recorded on four dates from the 16<sup>th</sup> 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 2<sup>nd</sup> with March producing a maximum count of c40 on both the 4<sup>th</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup>. During April higher numbers were noted with c130 on the 18<sup>th</sup> with the month maximum being c150 present offshore on the 24<sup>th</sup>. There were no other counts undertaken for the rest of the year apart from c130 present on December 23<sup>rd</sup>.

**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 8<sup>th</sup> with a maximum count of c15 present offshore on April 18<sup>th</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup>. In June recorded as present on just two dates with singles noted on the 9<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> with another single logged on July 11<sup>th</sup>. This species was then recorded almost daily again from July 17<sup>th</sup>. The highest day count during the autumn was of c50 offshore on October 4<sup>th</sup> 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 23<sup>rd</sup> with the next highest counts being c50 on both the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup>. The 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 5<sup>th</sup> whilst March saw a maximum of 12 on the 5<sup>th</sup>. There were then very few records until the late autumn and second winter period. November's maximum count was of c200 on the 29<sup>th</sup> with December producing a maximum of c125 on the 30<sup>th</sup>.

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 19<sup>th</sup> with passage then noted up to June 21<sup>st</sup> with the main passage noted from May 3<sup>rd</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> 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 19<sup>th</sup>. During mid summer birds lingering offshore and local movements were noted up to July 19<sup>th</sup>. There were then no records until the autumn passage was noted from August 4<sup>th</sup> with the last record for the year concerning a single south on September 30<sup>th</sup>. The maximum day count for the autumn was of 24 south on August 19<sup>th</sup>.

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

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

**LITTLE TERN** *Sterna albifrons*

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

The first record for the year was on April 28<sup>th</sup> with the main passage noted from May 2<sup>nd</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> 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 10<sup>th</sup> with the highest counts being c50 on both the 16<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> with other counts of note being 48 on the 23<sup>rd</sup> and c40 on the 24<sup>th</sup>. 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 31<sup>st</sup>.

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 12<sup>th</sup>, one on the 14<sup>th</sup> and two on the 15<sup>th</sup>. Autumn records were two south on August 8<sup>th</sup> with three south on the 19<sup>th</sup> of the same month with September producing a single south on the 28<sup>th</sup>.

**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 2<sup>nd</sup> was the only record. There was one unseasonal record of one south on July 10<sup>th</sup>. In autumn birds were noted offshore on September 24<sup>th</sup> and November





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 25<sup>th</sup> through to June 21<sup>st</sup>. 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 7<sup>th</sup>.

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 29<sup>th</sup> is the first record for the Observatory of this species since one of the Continental race *T.a.guttata* was noted on June 11<sup>th</sup> 1997.

**SNOWY OWL** *Nyctea scandiaca*

**Vagrant.**

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

**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 25<sup>th</sup>. In autumn singles were noted on October 6<sup>th</sup> and November 9<sup>th</sup>.

**SHORT-EARED OWL** *Asio flammeus*

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

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

**ASIO sp**

One south on November 10<sup>th</sup> remains specifically un-identified.

**COMMON KINGFISHER** *Alcedo atthis*

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

One trapped/ringed on October 13<sup>th</sup> 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 8<sup>th</sup>. There were then no records until April 28<sup>th</sup> with the main passage for the spring being noted from May 26<sup>th</sup> through to June 7<sup>th</sup> 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 28<sup>th</sup> with the next highest count being 59 south on June 2<sup>nd</sup>. The usual movement from mid June was again noted from the 19<sup>th</sup> with a maximum count of 82 south on the 20<sup>th</sup>. In July there were two distinct periods of passage with the first from the 8<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> accounting for 2292 south with a maximum of 1342 south on the 11<sup>th</sup> with 725 south the next day being the only other count of note. Another isolated peak was noted from the 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> with 10 north and 276 south during these dates with 250 south on the 20<sup>th</sup>. All of Augusts records were confined to nine dates between the 4<sup>th</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup> with a maximum movement of 78 south on the 12<sup>th</sup>. The last bird of the year was noted on September 4<sup>th</sup>.

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 4<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> with another bird present on October 13<sup>th</sup>.

**GREAT SPOTTED WOODPECKER** *Dendrocopos major*

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

Post juvenile dispersal produced singles on August 6<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup>, 13<sup>th</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup>. One trapped and ringed on September 18<sup>th</sup> 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 21<sup>st</sup>1991.

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

**Rare spring and autumn vagrant.**

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

**WOOD LARK** *Lullula arborea*

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

In spring one present on April 1<sup>st</sup>. In autumn recorded on just one date with a single south on October 28<sup>th</sup>. 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 7<sup>th</sup>. In autumn visual migration was noted from September 24<sup>th</sup> through to November 28<sup>th</sup> with the main passage noted from October 3<sup>rd</sup> to November 11<sup>th</sup>. 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 13<sup>th</sup> with other counts of note during the month being six in off the sea and 24 south on the 21<sup>st</sup> and two in off the sea and 26 south on the 27<sup>th</sup>. November's maximum count was of 16 south on the 10<sup>th</sup>. The last record for the year concerns a single present on December 23<sup>rd</sup>.

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 1<sup>st</sup> and six present on the 25<sup>th</sup>.

**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 3<sup>rd</sup>. There were then no records until the 21<sup>st</sup> with birds then recorded on only another nine dates up to June 12<sup>th</sup> when five flew in off the sea. The maximum count was eight north and one south on May 20<sup>th</sup>. In autumn visual migration was recorded from July 1<sup>st</sup> through to September 29<sup>th</sup> with the main passage noted from September 7<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> 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 17<sup>th</sup>. Other noteworthy counts during the autumn include 63 south on August 11<sup>th</sup> and in September one north and 64 south on the 12<sup>th</sup> and 74 south on the 13<sup>th</sup>.

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 30<sup>th</sup>. Visual migration was then noted on a further 51 dates up to June 20<sup>th</sup>. The main passage was noted from May 11<sup>th</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup> 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 19<sup>th</sup> with other counts of note being 102 south on the 28<sup>th</sup> and 88 south on the 29<sup>th</sup>. 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 24<sup>th</sup> through to the late date of November 23<sup>rd</sup>. The main passage was deemed to be from September 1<sup>st</sup> through to October 12<sup>th</sup> 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 15<sup>th</sup> with other counts of note during the month being 294 south on the 13<sup>th</sup>, 265 south on the 20<sup>th</sup>, 210 south on the 21<sup>st</sup> and 176 south on the 29<sup>th</sup>. Octobers highest count was of one north and 217 south on the 3<sup>rd</sup> with 131 south and eight in of the sea on the 7<sup>th</sup> and 132 south on the 9<sup>th</sup> 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 26<sup>th</sup> with visual migration then noted on a further 32 dates up to June 20<sup>th</sup>. The main passage was deemed to be from May 26<sup>th</sup> to June 2<sup>nd</sup> with this period accounting for 52 north and 387 south. The period's maximum count was of 160 south on the 28<sup>th</sup> with the only other count of note being 146 south on the 29<sup>th</sup>. Autumn passage was noted from August 11<sup>th</sup> with visual migration then noted on a further 54 dates up to a extremely late bird on November 23<sup>rd</sup>. Main passage was deemed to be from September 9<sup>th</sup> to October 10<sup>th</sup> 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 15<sup>th</sup> with other counts of note during the month being 281 south on the 14<sup>th</sup>, 250 south on the 19<sup>th</sup> and 240 south on the 21<sup>st</sup> whilst October's counts of note were 592 south on the 3<sup>rd</sup>, 351 south on the 4<sup>th</sup> and 360 south on the 9<sup>th</sup>. The penultimate birds of the year were recorded on November 2<sup>nd</sup> with the before mentioned last bird seen flying south on the 23<sup>rd</sup>.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
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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 9<sup>th</sup> with this species then recorded on a further two dates up to the 14<sup>th</sup>. Maximum count was of one present and one south on the 11<sup>th</sup>. In autumn visual migration was noted from August 15<sup>th</sup> on 15 dates through to the relatively late date of October 13<sup>th</sup>. The main passage was noted in two distinct waves with all records falling between August 15<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> and September 16<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup>. The maximum day count for the autumn was of three south and two present on September 20<sup>th</sup>. October records were of one south on the 3<sup>rd</sup> with two south on the 13<sup>th</sup>.

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 turnover of birds. All visual migration during March was noted from the 5<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> with a maximum count of six south noted on the 13<sup>th</sup> whilst the only vis mig noted in April was of five in of the sea on the 16<sup>th</sup>. 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 5<sup>th</sup> with the main passage noted from September 11<sup>th</sup> through to October 29<sup>th</sup>. The period's maximum count was a noteworthy 1015 south on September 29<sup>th</sup> 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 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> respectively. The last vis mig of the year was noted on November 26<sup>th</sup>. There were very few records during the second winter period with the last bird of the year being recorded on December 20<sup>th</sup>.

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

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

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

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 21<sup>st</sup> through to November 16<sup>th</sup>. The peak period of visual migration was noted from October 9<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> with 125 south during this period. Maximum count was a noteworthy 25 south on the 13<sup>th</sup> with other counts of note during this period being 21 south on the 10<sup>th</sup>, 19 south on the 12<sup>th</sup> and 18 south on the 14<sup>th</sup>. The last record for the year was of a single on December 12<sup>th</sup>.

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 2<sup>nd</sup>-3<sup>rd</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup>. All records refer to single males.**BOHEMIAN WAXWING** *Bombycilla garrulus***Rare autumn eruptive passage migrant and winter visitor.**

In January three south on the 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 25<sup>th</sup>.

**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 15<sup>th</sup>. 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 28<sup>th</sup> when one flew south. September also saw the year's highest count with c40 present on the 20<sup>th</sup>. 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 24<sup>th</sup>. Migration was noted from March 8<sup>th</sup> when the first new bird of the year was trapped with ringing data confirming a small peak in passage from the 18<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> when 13 of the 22 new birds ringed during the month were trapped. Maximum count during this period was c15 on the 22<sup>nd</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup>. 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 20<sup>th</sup> through to November 3<sup>rd</sup> with a total of 376 new birds ringed during this period of which 116 were trapped on October 6<sup>th</sup> 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 13<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> and c60 present on the 18<sup>th</sup>. November numbers were well down on previous years with a maximum count of c25 on the 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 23<sup>rd</sup> 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 17<sup>th</sup>. This bird remained on site on the 18<sup>th</sup> and was refound again on the 22<sup>nd</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup>. 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 28<sup>th</sup>-29<sup>th</sup>, May 20<sup>th</sup> and June 13<sup>th</sup>. In autumn a first year bird first noted on September 28<sup>th</sup> remained on site until November 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 17<sup>th</sup> with daily presence then noted up to April 9<sup>th</sup> with this period accounting for 68 bird days with a noteworthy maximum count of seven present on April 23<sup>rd</sup>. Other counts of note during this month being six on the 26<sup>th</sup> and five on the 19<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup>. Aprils

maximum count was of three on both the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup>. Singles were noted on April 23<sup>rd</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> with May producing singles on the 5<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup>, 26<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup>. The last record for the spring was of a singing male on June 8<sup>th</sup>. In autumn all records were confined to October when recorded from the 13<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup>. The maximum count was of six on the 22<sup>nd</sup> with five on the 21<sup>st</sup> and four on the 20<sup>th</sup> 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 28<sup>th</sup> to May 18<sup>th</sup> on seven dates with a maximum of two present on May 12<sup>th</sup>. Return passage in autumn was noted from August 21<sup>st</sup> through to October 19<sup>th</sup>. The main passage was deemed to be from September 18<sup>th</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup> when daily presence was noted with this period accounting for 30 bird days with the year's maximum of five present on the 20<sup>th</sup>. with four on the 25<sup>th</sup> and three on September 21<sup>st</sup>, 23<sup>rd</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> as well as October 13<sup>th</sup> being the only other counts of note.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Present				2	6			6	31	14		

### **WHINCHAT** *Saxicola rubetra*

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

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

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 13<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup>. Autumn passage proved to be the best for many years with this species noted on 25 dates from September 17<sup>th</sup> to November 6<sup>th</sup>. The main period of passage was deemed to be from October 10<sup>th</sup> through to the 28<sup>th</sup> with 30 bird days during this period. The maximum count was of three on October 12<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup>. 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 17<sup>th</sup> to October 28<sup>th</sup> 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 21<sup>st</sup> 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 13<sup>th</sup> through to May 29<sup>th</sup> on 59 dates. In early spring daily presence was noted from March 20<sup>th</sup> through to April 13<sup>th</sup> apart from April 2<sup>nd</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup>. There were then no records

until April 21<sup>st</sup> with the main passage noted from April 28<sup>th</sup> to May 6<sup>th</sup> with this period accounting for 169 bird days with a noteworthy maximum count of 38 birds present on April 30<sup>th</sup>. Other counts of note during this period being 20 on both April 28<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> and 22 on May 4<sup>th</sup>. 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 1<sup>st</sup> through to October 28<sup>th</sup> on 73 dates. Apart from a peak of 12 present on August 25<sup>th</sup> the main passage was deemed to be from September 13<sup>th</sup> to October 6<sup>th</sup> 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 this period were in September, 10 on both the 13<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup>, 13 on the 26<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> and 12 on the 29<sup>th</sup> with October producing 10 on the 1<sup>st</sup>.

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 27<sup>th</sup> was the only record for the spring. In autumn September saw singles present on the 20<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> with October producing 12 bird days on eight dates from the 4<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup>. The maximum day count was of three on both the 15<sup>th</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup>. The period from the 15<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> 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 9<sup>th</sup>. No birds were then ringed until the first exiting winter migrants were trapped on March 3<sup>rd</sup>. A total of 57 birds were ringed during March with the highest day count of 18 new birds ringed on the 24<sup>th</sup> with the next highest total being seven on the 15<sup>th</sup> with five on the 23<sup>rd</sup> being the only other count above four. In autumn the first returning winter migrants were ringed on September 21<sup>st</sup>. There was a noticeable small peak from the 25<sup>th</sup>-26<sup>th</sup> 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 21<sup>st</sup> and 12 in off the sea on the 28<sup>th</sup> with the maximum count of grounded migrants being c150 on the 21<sup>st</sup>(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 21<sup>st</sup>. November produced lower than average numbers with vis mig noted on five dates up to the 9<sup>th</sup> with the highest count being 28 in off the sea on both the 1<sup>st</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup>. Grounded migrants peaked at c120 on the 9<sup>th</sup> with the next highest count being c80 on the first. Ringing data suggests a reasonable turnover of birds up to the 22<sup>nd</sup> with 237 out of the 240 ringed during the month trapped up to this date with the main passage noted up to the 14<sup>th</sup> 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	l/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 6<sup>th</sup>, 10 on the 19<sup>th</sup>, four on the 20<sup>th</sup>, 13 on the 22<sup>nd</sup> and 11 on the 23<sup>rd</sup>. There were then no records until exiting winter migrants were noted on six dates from March 16<sup>th</sup> to April 3<sup>rd</sup> with a maximum count of five on March 24<sup>th</sup>. The first for the



autumn was a relatively early bird watched flying in off the sea on September 21<sup>st</sup> with none then recorded until October 14<sup>th</sup>. This species was then recorded on a further 29 dates up to November 27<sup>th</sup>. The maximum day count for October was of 76 in off the sea, three south and 12 present on the 21<sup>st</sup> whilst November produced a maximum count of 84 in off the sea, seven south with a further c30 present on the 1<sup>st</sup>. Vis mig during the autumn was noted on 16 dates from October 14<sup>th</sup> to November 12<sup>th</sup> with daily passage noted from November 1<sup>st</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> 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 24<sup>th</sup>.

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

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 20<sup>th</sup> to February 25<sup>th</sup>. The spring passage of exiting migrants was noted from March 2<sup>nd</sup> with a maximum of 21 present on the 11<sup>th</sup> being the only double figure count. The last birds for the spring were noted in April with six on the 3<sup>rd</sup> and a single on the 17<sup>th</sup>. In autumn noted from September 19<sup>th</sup> with the main passage noted in October. All the months visual migration noted from the 13<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> with a maximum count of 216 in off the sea and 100 south on the 21<sup>st</sup>. 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 1<sup>st</sup> with the penultimate bird noted on the 18<sup>th</sup>. The last record for the year was of two on the 27<sup>th</sup>.

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 17<sup>th</sup> and April 11<sup>th</sup>. Post juvenile dispersal produced one on July 23<sup>rd</sup> with none then recorded until autumn passage noted from September 8<sup>th</sup> to November 4<sup>th</sup> 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 21<sup>st</sup>. During the second winter period singles were recorded on four dates from November 25<sup>th</sup> to December 23<sup>rd</sup>.

**COMMON GRASSHOPPER WARBLER** *Locustella naevia***Rare spring and autumn passage migrant.**

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

**SEDGE WARBLER** *Acrocephalus schoenobaenus***Relatively rare spring and autumn passage migrant.**

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

**EURASIAN REED WARBLER** *Acrocephalus scirpaceus***Relatively scarce spring and autumn passage migrant.**

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

**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 1<sup>st</sup>.

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

**COMMON WHITETHROAT** *Sylvia communis***Breeding species and common spring and autumn passage migrant.**

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

Accumulated monthly totals were;

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>Bird days</b>				48	147	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	53	48	4		
<b>Max count</b>				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 28<sup>th</sup>. This species was then recorded on a further 10 dates up to May 18<sup>th</sup> with 19 bird days. The spring's maximum count was a 'fall' of eight on May 15<sup>th</sup>. In autumn recorded from August 25<sup>th</sup> through to the noteworthy date of October 12<sup>th</sup> with a total of 35 bird days. The main passage was deemed to be from September 18<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> with 23 bird days recorded during this period. The maximum count during this period was of four on September 22<sup>nd</sup>, 23<sup>rd</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup>.

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

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

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 27<sup>th</sup>. 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 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup>. The bird was ringed on the 14<sup>th</sup> 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 23<sup>rd</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup>. This constitutes Landguards second record for this species, the first being from October 27<sup>th</sup> to November 1<sup>st</sup> 1987.

**WOOD WARBLER** *Phylloscopus sibilatrix***Almost annual scarce spring and summer passage migrant.**

Singles noted on May 14<sup>th</sup> and August 5<sup>th</sup> 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 8<sup>th</sup>. There were then no more records until the 15<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> with these two days accounting for 24 bird days with a maximum spring count of 15 present on the 16<sup>th</sup>. No more birds were noted until the 23<sup>rd</sup> of the same month with the last record for the spring being on May 22<sup>nd</sup>. There were no summer/ early autumn records with the first bird of the autumn recorded on

September 2<sup>nd</sup>. 'Falls' during the month were of c10 on both the 22<sup>nd</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> with October producing counts of 15 on the 10<sup>th</sup> and c10 on the 21<sup>st</sup>. The last bird of the year was seen on October 28<sup>th</sup>.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>Bird days present</b>			48	21	19				66	66		
<b>Maximum count</b>			9	3	2				12	15		

### **WILLOW WARBLER** *Phylloscopus trochilus*

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

In spring recorded from March 28<sup>th</sup> through to June 1<sup>st</sup>. The main passage was deemed to be from April 23<sup>rd</sup> through to May 16<sup>th</sup> with the spring's highest total being c30 present on April 28<sup>th</sup> 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 29<sup>th</sup>. During the autumn recorded from August 1<sup>st</sup> to the relatively late date of October 13<sup>th</sup>. The main passage was deemed to be from August 11<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> with the maximum count being 15 present on the 27<sup>th</sup>. The only other count of note was of 10 on the 20<sup>th</sup>. The penultimate bird for the year was noted on September 27<sup>th</sup>.

Accumulated monthly totals were;

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>Monthly bird days</b>			3	98	56	1		91	20	1		
<b>Maximum count</b>			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 9<sup>th</sup>. The main spring passage was noted from March 23<sup>rd</sup> through to April 3<sup>rd</sup> with this period accounting for 49 bird days with a maximum count of 10 on March 31<sup>st</sup>. There was another period of continuous presence from April 18<sup>th</sup> to the 24<sup>th</sup> with this period accounting for 14 bird days. The last bird for the spring was noted on May 7<sup>th</sup>. In autumn recorded from September 15<sup>th</sup>. The main passage was noted in October from the 17<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> with this period accounting for 417 bird days with a noteworthy 'fall' of c100 on the 21<sup>st</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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
<b>Monthly bird days</b>			43	33	1				9	468	49	19
<b>Maximum count</b>			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 24<sup>th</sup> with then no records until a further three were noted on the 28<sup>th</sup>. These counts were however eclipsed by the excellent count of six that were present on the 31<sup>st</sup>. In April this species was recorded on 11 dates up to the 28<sup>th</sup>. There was two distinct periods of during the month when this species was present with the first noted up to the 5<sup>th</sup> with eight bird days almost certainly referring to left over birds from 'the fall' on March 31<sup>st</sup>. The next period of passage was noted from April 22<sup>nd</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> with singles noted daily during this period with three new birds ringed. In May singles were recorded on five dates up to the 21<sup>st</sup> with three new birds ringed on the 3<sup>rd</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup>. The first for the autumn was one on October 18<sup>th</sup>. This species was then recorded on a further 15 dates up to December 1<sup>st</sup> with the maximum counts being two on October 20<sup>th</sup>, 21<sup>st</sup>, 23<sup>rd</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup>.

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

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 from August 4<sup>th</sup> through to September 23<sup>rd</sup> on just 12 dates with 18 bird days. The maximum count was of three on August 18<sup>th</sup> and September 22<sup>nd</sup> with the main passage noted from August 18<sup>th</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> with 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 6<sup>th</sup> through to April 5<sup>th</sup> on four dates with 14 bird days. The maximum count was of nine on March 12<sup>th</sup> with three on the 19<sup>th</sup> being the only other multiple sighting. Autumn saw birds logged from October 2<sup>nd</sup> with six present on the 2<sup>nd</sup>, two on the 5<sup>th</sup>, seven on the 18<sup>th</sup>, 12 on the 22<sup>nd</sup> and four on the 28<sup>th</sup>. The only other record for the autumn was off six on November 21<sup>st</sup>.

### **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 6<sup>th</sup>.

### **BLUE TIT** *Parus caeruleus*

#### **Breeding resident and possible passage migrant. Most autumn records refer to post juvenile/breeding 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 17<sup>th</sup>. Springs maximum count was of eight on March 13<sup>th</sup> with no other count exceeding four. During autumn the maximum count was of six on October 13<sup>th</sup>. 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 an invasion of somewhat paler looking birds during the period March 9<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup>. 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 12<sup>th</sup>. There were two breeding pairs within the recording area of which one pair was successful with newly fledged juveniles first noted on May 24<sup>th</sup>. 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 19<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup>.

**GREAT GREY SHRIKE** *Lanius excubitor*

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

One was present on November 9<sup>th</sup>.

**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 1<sup>st</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> with five on the 11<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> 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 27<sup>th</sup>. 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 28<sup>th</sup> with 11 on October 4<sup>th</sup> being the year's maximum count.

**EURASIAN JACKDAW** *Corvus monedula*

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

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

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 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> with one south on the 10<sup>th</sup> of the same month. May produced just one south on the 18<sup>th</sup>. The first record for the autumn was of one south on September 13<sup>th</sup> with October producing singles south on the 9<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> with three south on the 17<sup>th</sup> 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 4<sup>th</sup>. In March south bound passage was noted on three dates from the 11<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> accumulating in 20 birds south. The only north bound passage was noted on the 24<sup>th</sup>. April visual migration produced a maximum of 12 west on the 19<sup>th</sup> with 10 south on the 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 14<sup>th</sup>. In autumn the usual influxes were noted from late September with 16 on the 28<sup>th</sup> of that month being the autumn's maximum count. During the second winter period the maximum count was of eight on December 12<sup>th</sup>.

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 9<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> with a maximum of 92 south on the 10<sup>th</sup>. In June pre roost gatherings started to reach reasonable numbers with the maximum count being c1200 on the 12<sup>th</sup> with other counts of note being c600 on the 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> with c800 on the 15<sup>th</sup>. During August the highest count was of c3000 on the 13<sup>th</sup> with no other count exceeding c1000. Visual migration in the autumn was noted from October 3<sup>rd</sup> through to November 16<sup>th</sup> with 706 in off the sea on November 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup>.

### HOUSE SPARROW *Passer domesticus*

#### 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 been reasonable on the peninsular as a whole. The maximum count for the year was of c60 on July 12<sup>th</sup>.

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 28<sup>th</sup>. May produced 10 bird days with a maximum of four present on the 25<sup>th</sup>. The value of ringing was demonstrated during May when single birds were trapped on the 12<sup>th</sup>, 13<sup>th</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup>. 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 23<sup>rd</sup> to September 8<sup>th</sup> on five dates with 13 bird days. The maximum count was of six that flew south on the 25<sup>th</sup> with the next highest count during this period being four south on the 27<sup>th</sup>. The last record for the year concerns two south on November 2<sup>nd</sup>.

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

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 regular autumn passage migrant.

During the spring one flew west on April 21<sup>st</sup> and a female was present on the relatively late date of May 27<sup>th</sup>. In autumn the first bird was recorded on September 26<sup>th</sup> with two present on the 27<sup>th</sup>. This species was then not recorded until October 4<sup>th</sup> with the last bird of the year noted on November 14<sup>th</sup>. 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 21<sup>st</sup>.

### EUROPEAN SERIN *Serinus serinus*

#### Scarce spring and autumn drift migrant.

One very showy individual was present on April 27<sup>th</sup>,

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### 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 23<sup>rd</sup>. Visual migration in autumn was noted from September 15<sup>th</sup> through to November 27<sup>th</sup> with the main passage noted from October 4<sup>th</sup> to November 7<sup>th</sup> with this period accounting for 2275 south. Noteworthy south bound counts during this period were, In October, 158 on the 6<sup>th</sup>, 464 on the 10<sup>th</sup>, 120 on the 25<sup>th</sup> and 228 on the 28<sup>th</sup> with 106 on the 29<sup>th</sup>. November produced 101 on the 2<sup>nd</sup>.

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

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 10<sup>th</sup> with a single south the following day. The only other record for the spring was of three north on May 3<sup>rd</sup>. Autumn produced the best ever passage for



this species recorded at Landguard and was noted from September 21<sup>st</sup> through to November 27<sup>th</sup>. Accumulated totals for this period were 45 north, 941 south, 33 in off the sea. The main passage was deemed to be from September 26<sup>th</sup> to October 6<sup>th</sup> with this period accounting for four north and 692 south with peak counts being 182 south on September 28<sup>th</sup> with a further 172 south the following day. The next highest count was of 80 south on October 4<sup>th</sup>.

**COMMON LINNET** *Carduelis cannabina*

**Common breeding resident and passage migrant.**

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

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 27<sup>th</sup>. October southbound passage was four on the 4<sup>th</sup>, two on the 16<sup>th</sup>, one on the 23<sup>rd</sup> with three on the 28<sup>th</sup> 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 28<sup>th</sup> through to November 15<sup>th</sup> on 28 dates with accumulated totals being one north and 173 south. The main period of passage was noted from October 26<sup>th</sup> through November 2<sup>nd</sup> with this period accounting for 109 south. The maximum count was of 38 south on November 1<sup>st</sup> with other counts of note being 18 south on October 27<sup>th</sup> 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 3<sup>rd</sup>.

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

**Rare autumn passage migrant.**

The only bird identified was a single present on October 28<sup>th</sup>.

**COMMON CROSSBILL** *Loxia curvirostra*

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

The only record for the year was of 10 south on August 8<sup>th</sup>.

**COMMON ROSEFINCH** *Carpodacus erythrinus*

**Rare drift migrant.**

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

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

**Rare autumn passage migrant.**

One present on October 22<sup>nd</sup> was the only record.

**SNOW BUNTING** *Plectrophenax nivalis*

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

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

**YELLOWHAMMER** *Emberiza citronella*

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

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

**REED BUNTING** *Emberiza schoeniclus*

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

In spring the only record was of one south on March 14<sup>th</sup>. In autumn recorded from September 19<sup>th</sup> to November 7<sup>th</sup> with accumulated totals being 22 south with a further eight birds recorded as present. The maximum count concerns four south on October 4<sup>th</sup> with three south on the 13<sup>th</sup> 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 25<sup>th</sup> with two the following day.