



The Landguard Bird Observatory Report for 2002.

RED-THROATED DIVER *Gavia stellata*

There were no records during the first winter period with the only records in the first half of the year being confined to spring passage from March 9th to the 27th. The maximum count during this period was of 10 north on the 9th. In autumn noted from October 6th with passage noted up to December 8th. The main autumn passage was noted from November 19th to the 28th with accumulated totals during this period being 88 north and 139 south. The maximum day count was of 31 north and 61 south on the 24th with 23 north and 49 south on the 23rd also being of note. (It is open to speculation how many birds were involved on both of these days as there may have been some duplications due to birds flying north and south or vice versa). A small passage was also noted during the beginning of December with 8 north and 12 south noted up to the 8th with the remaining birds noted during the month being somewhat scattered through the rest of the period.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
North			14								93	11
South			2							4	142	14
Offshore											12	2

BLACK-THROATED DIVER *Gavia arctica*

During the first winter period a single flew north on February 18th. Late autumn records were noted in October with a single north on the 8th, one present on the 9th and one south on the 25th with November producing one north on the 6th and singles south on the 12th, 16th, 21st and 24th. During the second winter period December produced southbound birds on the 8th, 14th and 28th.

GREAT NORTHERN DIVER *Gavia immer*

The records for the year were of singles south on October 3rd and 5th with November records being one north on the 16th and two south on the 20th.

GREAT CRESTED GREBE *Podiceps cristatus*

During the first winter period the only record was one offshore on January 11th. The only spring records concern a single offshore on March 22nd and singles south on April 26th and 27th and May 8th. In early autumn two flew south on August 3rd with a single on the 5th doing likewise. Late autumn two offshore on October 2nd with other records for the month being one south on the 20th and one north then south on the 25th. November produced a noteworthy movement of 20 south during the period of the 21st to 24th with a maximum day count of nine south on the 24th. There were no records for the second winter period.

RED-NECKED GREBE *Podiceps grisegena*

The only records were in November with three south on the 3rd and a single south on the 24th.

BLACK-NECKED GREBE *Podiceps nigricollis*

One offshore on August 11th was the only record.

NORTHERN FULMAR *Fulmarus glacialis*

The only record for the first winter period was one that was found dead on the beach on January 13th. Spring passage was noted from March 31st through to June 8th with the main passage noted from April 20th to 30th with this period accounting for 11 north and 22 south. The maximum daily count was of four north and five south on the 27th with one north and seven south the following day being the next highest

count. During the summer singles were noted on July 13th, 27th and 31st. In autumn the main passage was deemed to have started on August 2nd with passage then recorded up to September 15th. A late bird was noted on October 8th.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
North			1	16	12	7	1	14	6	1		
South			1	30	17	3	2	35	29			
Offshore					1			2				

SOOTY SHEARWATER *Puffinus griseus*

September produced nine north on the 2nd and two north on the 3rd with the only other record for the year being two north on October 5th.

MANX SHEARWATER *Puffinus puffinus*

One north on April 27th is almost unprecedented. In autumn the only record was of one north on September 9th.

NORTHERN GANNET *Morus bassanus*

The only record for the first winter period was of one found dead on the beach on February 13th. In early spring records were somewhat fragmented with four north on March 10th and seven north on April 14th being the only records. In May recorded on seven dates from the 1st through to the 12th with accumulated totals being 28 north and 12 south. The maximum count during this period was of 15 north and seven south on the 7th. Autumn passage was noted from July 22nd to November 6th with accumulated totals being 84 north and 13 south. The maximum day count was of 15 north on September 3rd with the next highest count being 12 north the previous day. The December record concerns a single south on the 1st.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
North			4	7	28		14	17	36	16	1	
South					12		1	3	1	8		1

GREAT CORMORANT *Phalacrocorax carbo*

Recorded throughout the year. There is some suggestion of northbound spring passage and southbound autumn passage. In spring the maximum day count was of 12 north on April 23rd with a mid summer movement of 12 north on June 11th possibly referring to a feeding party (?). Notable counts during the autumn were one north and nine south on October 24th and three north and seven south on November 4th.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
North			7	32	19	15	2		2	20	8	6
South		4	29	11	10	2	3	10	11	29	26	9
Offshore	3		2	5	13	10	22	10	9	9	14	3

EUROPEAN SHAG *Phalacrocorax aristotelis*

One flew south on the unlikely date of July 11th. In late autumn one was noted offshore on November 27th and 28th with the last bird of the year noted on December 28th.

LITTLE EGRET *Egretta garzetta*

In spring six flew south on March 31st with another in off the sea on April 1st. The last record for the spring was of two south on May 5th.

GREY HERON *Ardea cinerea*

In spring two south on March 20th were the first records followed by one north on April 9th and one in off the sea on the 14th of the same month. Late summer produced a single south on June 30th. Early autumn produced singles north on July 21st and south on August 14th. In September an incredible count of eight

south on the 23rd was noteworthy with two south on the 25th being the prelude to 12 bird days recorded from October 12th to 31st. Accumulated movements during this period were three north, six south and two in off the sea with another bird 'over'. The maximum day count was of four south on the 21st.

MUTE SWAN *Cygnus olar*

In spring the only records concern birds offshore with March producing two on the 23rd and three on the 31st with the only other record being two on April 9th. In autumn recorded from September 15th to October 13th with accumulated totals on seven dates with accumulated totals being 10 north, three west and nine offshore. The maximum count during this period was of five offshore on October 11th. There was an isolated late autumn record of five offshore on November 24th with the last record for the year being two offshore on December 11th.

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

The only record for the year was of five in off the sea on October 28th,

WHOOPEE SWAN *Cygnus Cygnus*

Two flew south on October 20th.

BEAN GOOSE *Anser fabalis*

On October 19th 13 flew in off the sea and proceeded inland in the direction of the River Stour.

PINK-FOOTED GOOSE *Anser brachyrhynchus*

In March two flew north on the 16th with two noted south on the 23rd.

GREATER WHITEFRONTED GOOSE *Anser albifrons*

The only record for the year was of a single south on November 23rd.

GREYLAG GOOSE *Anser anser*

In spring recorded from March 20th to May 13th on 14 dates. There was one summer record of a single south on June 6th. The maximum day count was of three north on March 27th. In autumn the only record was of a single south on October 8th.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
North			6	2								
South			4	6	2	1				1		
Offshore					4							

CANADA GOOSE *Branta canadensis*

The first record for the year was of 32 south on February 13th. In spring recorded from March 20th to May 30th on ten dates with accumulated totals being five north, 19 south and one west. In addition one lingered offshore on May 25th. The maximum count during this period was of six south on March 26th. In June one flew north on the 9th. The only autumn record concerns seven that flew south on November 11th.

BARNACLE GOOSE *Branta leucopsis*

In late spring six of unknown origins flew south on both May 14th and 15th.

(DARK-BELLIED) BRENT GOOSE *Branta bernicla bernicla*

During the first winter period the maximum day count was eight north on January 3rd. Spring passage noted from March 8th through to June 9th on 26 dates with the maximum day count being 186 north on May 22nd. In autumn recorded from August 15th with southbound passage then noted to at least December 8th. Passage during this period was greatly reduced compared to previous years with October 8th producing the only southbound count of over 1000 birds. 1024 were recorded on this date. The next highest count for the autumn was of 722 south on November 20th with 682 south on the 10th of the same month being the only other count of note. December's maximum count was of 253 south on the 8th.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
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North	14		53	22	200	5		4	13	168	119	170
South		2	53	10				15	29	1931	2647	286
Offshore	4					1						

COMMON SHELDUCK *Tadorna tadorna*

As is usual the pre-breeding gathering of birds was noted again from March 18th. It is thought that at least five pairs breed on site in various Rabbit burrows but as usual remained elusive, probably taking there offspring from the natal area under cover of darkness. The maximum count for the spring was of 19 present on April 24th with 15 on May 1st being the next highest count. Movements in spring were noted from March 4th through to May 18th with a maximum of 16 north on April 21st with the next highest count being 11 north on April 12th. In June movements were noted between the 7th and 10th. In early autumn vis mig noted from August 6th to September 10th with then no records until the main passage got underway from October 2nd. The period of main passage was from November 20th through to the 24th with this period accounting for one north and 154 south with a maximum day count of one north and 53 south on the 21st. December records were restricted to six dates between the 4th and 15th with the years maximum count of 278 south on the 8th.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
North			4	30	12	6				12	2	
South			24	24	17	6		19	24	112	215	316
Present			92	309	211	81						

EURASIAN WIGEON *Anas penelope*

Remarkably scarce during the spring with the only record referring to three south on April 6th. In early autumn one flew south on July 7th with then no records until August 15th. The main passage in September was from the 12th to 15th with this period accounting for 104 north and 651 south with this periods maximum day count being 466 south on the 12th. October proved to be a poor month for this species with lower than usual numbers with 258 south on the 31st being the only count of note. November faired little better with only two counts over one hundred with these referring to south bound counts of 347 and 374 on the 3rd and 20th respectively. The maximum day count for the year was a relatively late movement of 929 south on December 8th.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
North									166	28	7	5
South				3			1	20	954	496	1067	958

GADWALL *Anas strepera*

In spring the only records were noted in April with one south on the 23rd and two south on the 28th. Early autumn saw seven fly south on July 7th with two more south-bound birds noted on both August 3rd and 17th. There were then no records until November 6th when three flew south with December producing four south on the 8th and 3 south on the 14th.

COMMON TEAL *Anas crecca*

Remarkably there were no spring records. In autumn recorded from August 8th to December 13th. Passage was somewhat down on previous years with the only counts above one hundred being southbound movements of 117 on August 18th, 361 on September 2nd and 499 on December 8th.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
North									40	6	64	
South								166	586	197	145	504

MALLARD *Anas platyrhynchos*

In early spring two flew south on March 30th. April saw a pair present on six dates from the 9th to 25th usually in association with the Shelduck. These birds were also present on May 1st and 12th. Breeding was strongly suspected but was not proved until much later on when the nest was found. There were then no records until September with a single noted south on the 12th. In October just one record concerning five north on the 6th was recorded with November producing southbound movements of two on the 3rd and three on the 6th with a further three north on the 23rd. The maximum count for the year was however in December with two north and eight south on the 8th.

NORTHERN PINTAIL *Anas acuta*

After a non-existent spring passage the first birds of the year were recorded on September 10th. This species was then only recorded on a further 16 dates up to December 13th with accumulated totals being three north and 88 south. The only counts to reach double figures concern 20 south on November 3rd and 32 south on December 8th.

GARGANEY *Anas querquedula*

In spring one flew north on May 7th.

NORTHERN SHOVELER *Anas clypeata*

The only record for the spring was of a single south on May 19th. In autumn single southbound birds were noted on August 10th and September 7th with October producing three south on the 22nd and a single south on the 29th. November's only record was of eight south on the 10th with the years maximum count being of 32 south on December 8th with the last record for the year being three south on the 13th.

COMMON POCHARD *Aythya farina*

The only records for the year were all in November and concern southbound birds. The counts were three on the 5th, five on the 6th and 10 on the 21st.

TUFTED DUCK *Aythya fuligula*

In spring the sole record was of one north on May 6th. In early autumn recorded from August 8th to the 19th on four dates with accumulated movements being two south, one west and one in off the sea. In November southbound movements noted were three on the 3rd, two on the 13th, one on the 22nd and seven on the 28th. December produced two southbound birds on the 7th with a further four on the 8th.

COMMON EIDER *Somateria mollissima*

The only records for the spring were, in April, seven south on the 7th with a further two south on the 21st with May producing three north on the 5th. There were then no records until August with this month producing four north on the 2nd and five north on the 26th. September records were of three south on the 19th and two south on the 22nd with November sightings being one north on the 6th, six north on the 11th four south on the 29th and four north on the 31st. Compared to the rest of the year December saw an unprecedented number of records with birds being recorded on six dates from the 5th to the 23rd with accumulated movements being 39 north, 58 south with a further 11 bird days being recorded concerning birds offshore. The maximum day count during this period was of five north and 24 south on the 21st with the next highest count being 21 south on the 20th.

LONG-TAILED DUCK *Clangula hyemalis*

In late autumn October produced a single north on the 30th whilst November saw singles fly south on the 6th and 14th.

COMMON SCOTER *Melanitta nigra*

In spring recorded from March 23rd through to June 2nd on 20 dates. The main period of passage was deemed to be from April 7th to the 19th with accumulated totals during this period being 47 north and 56 south with the springs maximum count of 28 north and 35 south noted on the 8th (there may be some duplication of birds here) The next highest count for the spring was of 19 north on the 19th. Early autumn movements included an isolated total of 55 south on July 7th with the only other count of note being that of 65 north and 35 south on October 29th. (Again some duplication of individuals may have occurred). The last record for the year was of three north on December 19th.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
North			22	56	26	4	16	4	18	87	45	3

South			2	59	19		57	17	31	110	49	4
Offshore								3			11	

VELVET SCOTER *Melanitta fusca*

In spring the only record was of two south on April 21st. In autumn recorded on seven dates from October 20th through to November 19th with accumulated totals being 19 south. The maximum count was of six south on October 20th with November producing a high of four south on both the 6th and 19th. The last record for the year was of one south on December 8th.

COMMON GOLDENEYE *Bucephala clangula*

Only recorded during the autumn from October 19th through to December 8th on 15 dates with accumulated totals being 34 south. The maximum count for the year was of seven on November 3rd with five on both December 7th and 8th being the next highest counts. A notable increase in numbers compared to recent years.

RED-BREASTED MERGANSER *Mergus serrator*

In spring recorded from April 9th to May 5th on six dates with accumulated totals being three north, four south and three offshore. The maximum count for the spring was of three offshore on April 20th. In autumn recorded from October 16th through to December 21st on 23 dates with accumulated totals being six north and 96 south. The main period of daily passage was deemed to be from November 19th to 24th with this period accounting for 38 south. However, the maximum day count was of one north and 12 south on December 8th with 12 south on November 6th and 11 south on both November 19th and 20th being the next highest counts.

GOOSANDER *Mergus merganser*

In late autumn records were one south on October 31st while in November other southbound birds were two on the 2nd with singles noted on both the 3rd and 14th.

EURASIAN MARSH HARRIER *Circus aeruginosus*

In spring the only records were of singles north on both April 14th and 15th and one in off the sea on June 3rd. Autumns only record was of one south on October 4th.

HEN HARRIER *Circus cyaneus*

One south on October 18th was the only record.

EURASIAN SPARROWHAWK *Accipiter nisus*

Though we undoubtedly play host to some migrants it is quiet likely that the majority of records refer to the nearby breeding pair and their progeny. The majority of autumn records are thought to refer to 2-3 individuals.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
North				2								
South	1											
Present	1	1	6	4	2			31	24	22	15	9

COMMON KESTREL *Falco tinnunculus*

As with the above species, most records are thought to refer to the local breeding pair and their progeny. However, as the table below suggests some immigration and passage does take place. The only 'vis mig' noted during the spring was of a single south on April 23rd. In autumn southbound passage was noted on August 17th, September 10th (two) and October 28th. In addition one bird flew in off the sea on September 24th.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
In off the sea									1			
South				1				1	2	1		
Present	1		5	9	13	8	10	14	17	13	7	2

MERLIN *Falco columbarius*

The first for the autumn was of one present on September 13th. October produced singles south on the 6th, 12th, 19th, 21st and 22nd with an additional bird present on the 9th. The last of the year was of a single north on November 2nd.

EURASIAN HOBBY *Falco subbuteo*

The first for the spring was a single on April 28th. May saw singles present on both the 7th and 8th with one north on the 12th and one south on the 19th with June producing singles on six dates up to the 15th. The first record for the autumn was of one on July 25th with none then logged until a single flew south on August 18th. September produced a single north on the 1st with the only other records referring to lingering birds that were present on the 14th with the last bird off the year noted 18th of the same month.

PEREGRINE FALCON *Falco peregrinus*

The only record for the year was of a single south on November 23rd.

RED-LEGGED PARTRIDGE *Alectoris rufa*

The table below suggests a steady decline in numbers throughout the year caused mainly by a 100% pullus mortality rate and non-existent second broods. Four pairs attempted to breed.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Months maximum count	8	8	8	6	8			6	5	5	5	5

WATER RAIL *Rallus aquaticus*

In spring one was noted as present on March 17th. Late autumn produced single on November 10th and 20th.

COMMON CRANE *Grus grus*

Six flew south on September 12th.

EURASIAN OYSTERCATCHER *Haematopus ostralegus*

One breeding pair was present from March 15th and are responsible for most of the bird day counts regarding birds present. Southbound passage in spring was most noticeable in March and May with monthly maximum counts being one north and 17 south on March 31st and 15 north 45 south on May 11th. Autumn passage noted from July 1st with the main passage noted from July 20th through to August 18th. This period accounted for three north and 236 south with the maximum day count being 43 south on August 3rd with 34 south on the 1st of the same month being the next highest count. Passage was protracted to the reasonably late date of November 28th with the last bird for the year recorded as present on December 11th.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
North			17	10	24		2	6	7		1	
South		8	43	14	60	4	68	189	52	8	24	
Present		1	29	49	66	66	13	6			9	1

PIED AVOCET *Recurvirostra avosetta*

Two south on May 30th was the only record for the spring. In early autumn one flew south on July 21st.

LITTLE (RINGED) PLOVER *Charadrius dubius*

Three south on August 6th was the only record for the year.

RINGED PLOVER *Charadrius hiaticula*

Only very small numbers were present at the high tide roost during the first winter period with the highest count being a meagre c40 on February 12th. Breeding birds returned from March 6th and daily presence was then noted up to June 14th. Again a poor breeding season was recorded with six pairs attempting to breed but again there was a high pullus mortality rate. In autumn passage noted from August 1st through to October 31st on 16 dates. The maximum count for this period was of 12 south on October 2nd with 11 south on September 12th being the next highest count. During the second winter period the

high tide roost was again formed peaking at c280 birds on both November 15th and December 2nd. In December a movement of 120 south on the 1st almost certainly refers to the roost gathering..

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
South							1	31	12	24		120
Present	27	115	377	378	293	217	22	7	33	237	1294	1078

EURASIAN DOTTERAL *Charadrius morinellus*

One was present for a short period on August 16th.

EUROPEAN GOLDEN PLOVER *Pluvialis apricatia*

The only records during the spring were of one south on March 22nd and five north on May 7th. Autumn passage was noted from August 1st through to November 17th on 15 dates with accumulated totals being 18 north, 21 south and one in off the sea with a further three bird days referring to birds present. The maximum count for this period was of 16 north on August 28th with nine south on November 6th being the only other count of note.

GREY PLOVER *Pluvialis squatarola*

During the first winter period one was recorded as present on January 19th. Spring passage was noted from April 27th to May 29th with accumulated movements being six north and nine south. Maximum count was five north on May 8th with three south on both April 27th and May 10th being the only other multiple counts. During the autumn recorded from July 26th through to December 8th on 26 dates. There were two distinct periods of passage with the first from July 26th to September 10th accounting for 80 south and the second period from October 23rd to December 8th accounting for 115 south. The maximum count for the autumn concerns a movement of 62 south on September 9th with the next highest day count being 59 south on December 1st. The last record for the year concerns a single present on December 13th.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
North					6							
South				4	5		1	11	68	16	34	65
Present	1										1	1

NORTHERN LAPWING *Vanellus vanellus*

During the first winter period one was present on January 4th and nine flew south on February 6th. Spring passage was, as is usual a some-what fragmented affair with birds noted as present on nine dates with a maximum of two on March 5th. The only movements were singles north and south on May 14th and 18th respectively which June producing three south on both the 9th and 15th. Autumn passage was noted from July 6th through to November 23rd with the main passage recorded from October 31st to November 7th with accumulated totals during this period being four north and 94 south. Maximum day count was of 35 south on November 7th with the next highest count being four north and 19 south on October 31st. During the second winter period two were present on December 8th with a further two south the following day.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
North					1					4	2	
South		9			1	6	3	3		20	86	2
In off the sea										4	4	
Present	1		6	2	2	1	2		1	2	4	2

RED KNOT *Calidris canutus*

The only record for the spring concerns a single south on May 15th. In the autumn recorded from August 4th through to December 8th on 18 dates. The maximum day count was of 40 south on September 1st with other counts of note being 25 south on both the 9th of the same month as well as December 8th.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
North										3		
South					1			10	69	1	39	29

SANDERLING *Calidris alba*

All spring records were logged in May on four dates from the 5th to 17th with accumulated totals during this period being two north and six south. Maximum count was of four south on the 18th with two north on the 5th being the only other multiple count. In autumn this species was surprisingly scarce with the only records being four south on August 1st, four south on October 1st and one south on December 1st.

CURLEW SANDPIPER *Calidris ferruginea*

One south on August 9th was the only record.

PURPLE SANDPIPER *Calidris maritima*

The only record for the first half of the year concerns a single present on March 13th. In early autumn there was an 'out of season' record with one present on July 10th. There were then no records until a single was present on September 1st. Other records during the autumn also referring to single birds were logged on September 13th and 18th, October 20th, 21st, 23rd and 29th and November 17th. The last record for the year was of one on December 31st.

DUNLIN *Calidris alpina*

In spring recorded from March 9th through to May 19th on 17 dates. The main passage during this period was deemed to be from April 25th to May 4th with a total of 137 south logged during this time. The maximum day count was of 62 south on April 25th with 49 south on the 27th of the same month being the only other count of note. In autumn passage recorded from July 10th through to November 24th with the main passage noted from November 3rd to 24th. The maximum day count during this period was of 182 south on the 6th with other counts of note being 138 on the 3rd, 101 on the 10th and 137 on the 21st. In December five birds were in the high tide roost on the 2nd accompanying the Ringed Plovers and a further 6 were doing likewise on the 15th.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
North					15						6	4
South			9	123	28		29	18	38	87	746	3
Present			2	4							122	11

RUFF *Philomachus pugnax*

One flew south on July 21st.

COMMON SNIPE *Gallinago gallinago*

In spring recorded on just four dates. In March, one north on the 17th and two present on the 26th with April records being singles present on both the 6th and 9th. In autumn recorded on nine dates from September 9th to November 19th with accumulated totals being eight south with a further seven bird days recorded concerning birds present. This periods maximum count was of three south on November 10th with two south on September 9th and two present on both November 17th and 19th being the only other multiple counts. During the second winter period two flew south on December 8th.

EURASIAN WOODCOCK *Scolopax rusticola*

During the first winter period singles were present on January 1st and 6th. Spring passage was restricted to two dates in March with singles present on the 9th and 26th. In autumn recorded on nine dates from October 10th through to November 24th. All were singles. In the second winter period one was present on December 11th with two on the 14th of the same month.

BLACK-TAILED GODWIT *Limosa limosa*

In March 11 flew north on the 24th. During the autumn seven flew south on July 21st with the only other record being of a single south on August 11th.

BAR-TAILED GODWIT *Limosa lapponica*

Spring passage was recorded from April 25th to May 29th on nine dates. The main period of passage was deemed to be from April 7th to 12th with this period accounting for 37 north and six south with a further two bird days recorded concerning birds recorded as present. The highest daily count during this period was of 13 north, six south and one present on the 11th with the next highest count being 17 north and one present on the 7th. In autumn, passage was recorded from July 7th through to November 14th with the main passage noted from September 2nd to 9th with 43 logged flying south. The highest day count during this period was of 20. This count was however eclipsed by the year's highest count of 30 south on November 10th. The last record for the year was of a single south on December 1st.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
North					41							
South				9	17		17	22	43	1	33	1
Present					2							

WHIMBREL *Numenius phaeopus*

Spring passage was recorded from April 20th through to May 19th on 18th dates. The maximum month counts were seven north and south on April 27th (I have worded this like this because there may be some duplication in birds) and 21 north with two south on May 11th. In autumn recorded from July 7th to September 26th on 19 dates with the month maximums being eight south on July 21st, four south on August 18th with September's only record being a isolated one north on September 26th. The main autumn passage was deemed to be from July 20th through to August 4th with this period accounting for 24 south. The last record in August was on the 20th with then no records until the late September bird.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
North				19	27		1		1			
South				13	13		24	11				
Present					2							

EURASIAN CURLEW *Numenius arquata*

Spring passage was recorded from March 10th through to May 25th on 36 dates. The main passage was deemed to be from April 13th to 16th with this period accounting for 139 north with the years maximum count of 125 north logged on the 14th. The only other double figure count for the spring was noted the next day with 10 north. The usual start of southbound autumn passage was again noted in June from the 7th with passage then being noted up to November 24th. There were two distinct peaks of passage during this period with the first from July 7th to 10th accounting for 71 south with a maximum of 32 on the 7th and the second period from August 3rd to 5th with 53 south with a maximum count of 24 on the 4th. The last record for the year concerns a single north on December 15th.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
North			23	143	10					4		2
South			10	18	8	62	94	64	2	9	13	
Present			1							1		

COMMON REDSHANK *Tringa tetanus*

In spring passage was recorded on just three dates with singles south on both March 17th and 22nd and four south on April 10th. In mid summer June produced a single bird south on the 16th. Autumn passage was noted from July 2nd through to November 16th on 34 dates. The main passage was recorded from July 21st to August 5th with accumulated movements during this period being 59 south with a maximum of 19 south on July 21st. There was another smaller peak of passage from August 30th to 31st with this period accounting for 28 south, again with a peak of 19 south on the 31st. The last records for the year concern a single recorded as present on November 17th and 18th.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
North											1	
South			2	4		1	46	56	6	14	8	
Present											2	

COMMON GREENSHANK *Tringa nebularia*

In spring southbound birds were recorded on four dates with two on April 25th followed by a single on the 28th and in May three on the 10th and two on the 12th. A late spring bird was noted flying north on June 6th while another mid summer bird was noted flying south on the 23rd of the same month. In autumn the only records were in August with singles south on the 1st, 5th and 16th.

WOOD SANDPIPER *Tringa glareola*

One south on August 7th was the only record.

COMMON SANDPIPER *Actitis hypoleucos*

Spring produced records on two dates in May with a single present on the 8th and two present on the 18th. In autumn recorded from July 22nd through to August 30th on 10 dates with 11 bird days. All records were of singles present apart from two that were noted on August 12th.

RUDDY TURNSTONE *Arenaria interpres*

Relatively scarce during the first winter period with numbers building up during spring passage. The maximum count during the first winter period was of 11 present on February 28th with the next highest counts being of seven on both January 30th and February 9th. Movements noted during the spring were recorded from March 17th through to May 14th. A maximum of nine were present on March 2nd and 9th. In autumn recorded from July 21st with the main concentrations of birds present being noted from October 15th to December 7th when almost daily presence was logged with 167 bird days. The maximum count during this period was of 13 present on October 23rd. During the second winter period the maximum day count was of 11 on December 16th.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
North			1									
South			4	4	1			12	1	4	6	
Present	14	29	48	47	19		6	6	5	86	80	52

GREY PHALAROPE *Phalaropus fulicarius*

Singles flew south on November 10th and 24th.

POMARINE SKUA *Stercorarius pomarinus*

During the first winter period a immature was noted offshore on February 6th. The only record for the spring concerns a single north on May 8th. In the autumn three flew south on August 2nd. There were then no records until November when recorded on three dates from the 21st to 24th with accumulated totals being two north, three south and three present. Max day count was of two north, one south with another present on the 21st.

ARCTIC SKUA *Stercoranius parasiticus*

In spring recorded on just four dates which were; one south on April 27th, with May records being one offshore on the 1st and singles north on both the 26th and 29th. In autumn only recorded on nine dates from July 21st through to December 2nd. Accumulated totals were five north, four south with a further bird lingering offshore. The only multiple sighting concerns two north on September 23rd. A below average year, which is surprising considering other sea birds that were recorded!

LONG-TAILED SKUA *Stercoranius longicaudus*

Two flew south on October 6th was Landguards first multiple day record.

GREAT SKUA *Catharacta skua*

One north on May 11th was a rare spring record. In early autumn two flew north on August 10th with September producing an unprecedented seven south on the 9th. In October one flew south on the 6th with the last bird seen lingering offshore on the 9th of the same month

MEDITERRANEAN GULL *Larus melanocephalus*

This species was recorded in every month with numbers, as is usual reduced in the main breeding/moulting season. The maximum count for the first winter period was of nine on February 6th. In late autumn/second winter period the maximum of eight was recorded on November 5th.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Monthly bird days	1	24	40	35	3	5	12	26	41	71	104	47

The table below shows different plumage generations present during the year and maximum day counts.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Juvenile							1	1				
1 st winter/summer		1	1	1	1	1			1	1	1	1
2 nd winter/summer		1		1				1	1	1	1	1
Adult		7	4	2	2	2	2	3	5	5	6	3
Un-aged	1											
Maximum day count	1	9	5	3	2	2	2	4	7	6	8	4
Individuals recorded	1	9	5	4	3	3	3	5	7	7	8	5

LITTLE GULL *Larus minutus*

Two north on May 19th was the only record for the spring. In the autumn recorded on two dates in August with southbound movements being five on the 3rd and two on the 26th. September produced another south on the 23rd. The main passage was however recorded in October when recorded on four dates from the 11th to 29th with accumulated totals being 22 north and 19 south. The maximum day count was of 16 north and 11 south on the 15th with six north and five south on the 29th being the next highest count. It is probable that there may be some duplication of individuals within both these counts. In November five flew south on the 10th with the last record for the year being a single south on the 23rd.

BLACK-HEADED GULL *Larus ridibundus*

Present throughout the year. In the first winter period the maximum count was of c400 on February 6th with the spring's highest total being a feeding party of c500 offshore on May 7th. June produced a feeding flock of 102. Records in autumn produced 105 birds offshore on September 1st with a 'vis mig' count of 154 south during the same month whilst October's maximum count was of 10 in off the sea (?) and 140 south on the 31st. In the second winter period c100 were present on December 19th.

MEW (COMMON) GULL *Larus canus*

As is usual recorded throughout the year apart from in June between the dates of the 4th to 30th. This species was also relatively scarce during July and August with nine and five bird days respectively. During the first winter period the maximum counts were of c200 on both February 6th and 9th with no other counts of note been logged until December 19th when c200 were again present offshore.

LESSER BLACK-BACKED GULL *Larus fuscus*

The first records for the year were of eight on February 6th with near continuous presence noted from March 12th. The end of March/beginning of April saw northbound birds flying offshore with a maximum of 32 on April 10th. The main southbound passage appears to have been during the middle of November, The penultimate birds of the year were logged on December 7th with two present on the 19th being the last.

HERRING GULL *Larus argentatus*

This species was present throughout the year. During the first winter period the maximum count was of c300 on both February 6th and 9th with spring's maximum count being of 50 on April 7th. During the autumn the following counts were of note; c250 on October 31st, c200 on November 21st and c350 on the 23rd of the same month. The year's maximum count however was of c1800 on December 19th.

ICELAND GULL *Larus glaucooides*

In early spring an adult was noted on March 8th.

GREAT BLACK-BACKED GULL *Larus marinus*

Recorded in every month though scarce in August from the 11th to 29th with the only records being of five south during the period of the 18th and 19th. Also surprisingly scarce during September with only singles recorded on ten dates. During the first winter period the maximum count was of c75 on February 6th. During late autumn and the second winter period the only counts of note were c40 on November 21st with c50 on the 23rd of the same month and c50 on both December 4th and 19th.

BLACK-LEGGED KITTIWAKE *Rissa tridactyla*

The maximum count during the first winter period was of c500 offshore on February 6th with c110 on the 9th of the same month being the only other count of note. Visible passage during the spring was restricted to three dates from April 6th to 10th and four dates from May 7th to 24th with June producing two north on the 2nd. There were then no records until July 8th when two flew south. The main autumn passage was deemed to be from November 10th to the 22nd with 136 south noted during this period. Maximum count was of 60 south on the 21st with a further 81 recorded offshore on this date. During the second winter period the maximum count was of c45 offshore on both December 1st and 5th.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
North				6	5	2	1			5	1	
South			1	6	13		10	2	1	15	143	6
Offshore	59	640	42							1	314	325

SANDWICH TERN *Sterna sandvicensis*

In spring first recorded on April 5th with springs main passage deemed to be from May 4th to the 19th with this period accounting for 53 north. The maximum day count was of 10 north on the 12th. During June and July presumably local breeding pairs were often seen to feed offshore especially at high tide. The main autumn south bound passage was noted in August from the 16th to the 24th with this period accounting for 29 south with the maximum autumn count of 13 on the 19th. This species was recorded reasonable regularly up to September 12th with the only other record during the month referring to two south on the 21st. The last records for the year were in October with one offshore and another bird south on the 6th and one south on the 8th.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
North				15	55	12	27	23	7			
South				7	4	2	6	38	11	2		
Offshore				3	7	4		5		1		

COMMON TERN *Sterna hirundo*

The first record for the year was of a single north on April 14th. The main spring passage was noted from May 6th to 12th with accumulated totals being 138 north and nine south. The maximum count during this period was of 48 north on the 7th with 41 north the previous day being the next highest count. During the summer feeding birds were noted usually at high tide. Autumn passage was noted from August

1st with a maximum of 136 south on September 9th being the year's highest count. Other counts of note during this period were 82 north on August 2nd and 82 south on the 27th of the same month.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
North				15	142	11	16	154	64	5		
South				3	32	4	21	271	171	12		
Offshore					29	29	38	83	13	6		

ARCTIC TERN *Sterna paradisaea*

Only recorded during the autumn with records being two south on August 4th with September producing singles south on both the 1st and 5th with five south on the 9th and two south on the 22nd. Late records noted during October were of a single south on the 6th with another north on the 8th and one offshore on the 17th.

LITTLE TERN *Sterna albifrons*

The first for the year was a single north on April 20th. Spring passage was recorded up to May 14th when continuous presence was then noted up to June 17th. It is thought that two pairs attempted to breed though neither was successful. The maximum count of birds noted lingering around the reserve was of 12 on June 8th. Autumn passage was noted from July 21st with the last birds of the year being two south on September 9th. The maximum count for the autumn was of 19 south on August 3rd.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
North				3	14			7				
South				2	9	3	14	52	2			
Present offshore					120	128	76	85	1			

BLACK TERN *Chlidonias niger*

The only records for the spring were in May with six north on the 4th and two south on the 19th. During the autumn one was noted offshore on August 21st with three south on September 9th being the only other record.

COMMON GUILLEMOT *Uria aalge*

In spring late records were of singles north on May 5th and 7th. October saw two south on the 6th and one north on both the 15th and 29th. In November recorded on six dates from the 16th to 23rd with accumulated totals during this period being two south and six bird days concerning birds present. The maximum count was of two present on the 21st and two south on the 23rd. The last bird was noted offshore on December 1st.

RAZORBILL *Alca torda*

In November a single south on the 6th, one north on the 22nd and two south on the 27th with the last birds of the year being two south on December 1st.

LITTLE AUK *Alle alle*

The only record for the year was of a single south on October 20th.

STOCK (DOVE) PIGEON *Columba oenas*

Two noted on February 6th were the first for the year with then none recorded until March 1st. The nearby breeding pair was responsible for most of the records during the year, however during spring some visible migration was seen to take place with March producing singles south on the 11th and 17th, three south on the 18th and two south on the 31st. The only vis mig during April was of a single south on the 12th while May produced one south on the 17th. Autumn passage was noted from August 19th with the main passage, as expected, coinciding with large movements of Common Wood Pigeons. That is apart from the years maximum count of 22 south on November 8th which occurred on a day that no Wood Pigeon movement occurred at all ?.. The main autumn passage was noted from October 28th to November 9th with this period accounting for 63 south. The last record for the year was of two south on December 2nd.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
South			4	1	1			6	1	18	56	2

COMMON WOOD PIGEON *Columba palumbus*

Recorded as present throughout. During the first winter period the maximum count was of 14 on February 9th. Spring passage was a somewhat fragmented affair was noted from March 12th to May 17th with the maximum count being of 125 south on March 31st with the only other count of note being a somewhat late movement of 117 south on May 25th. During the usual extended breeding season it is thought that at least c15 pairs were successful. Autumn passage was noted from October 1st with eight south on this date. There were then no records of vis mig until the 13th with the main passage noted from the 18th to November 5th. This period accounted for 29716 south with the maximum count being 14350 south on October 28th. Other southbound counts of note were in October, 1296 on the 19th and 2950 on the 24th with November producing 1020 on the 2nd and 8652 on the 4th. The last record for vis mig for the autumn was of 92 south on the 9th. November saw the highest numbers of grounded migrants with noteworthy count being c120 on the 1st, c110 on the 5th and c100 on the 6th.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
South			181	113	160	10				19628	10204	

EURASIAN COLLARED DOVE *Streptopelia decaocta*

Present throughout the year. The protracted breeding season was obvious this year with young noted in the nest from February 19th. It is thought that there were at least eight breeding pairs with numbers fluctuating depending on the number of surviving juveniles at any one time. The maximum count during early spring was of 18 on March 19th and April 3rd. The mid summer maximum count was of c20 on June 4th with the same count noted on July 14th. Late autumn saw monthly high counts of 13 on October 31st with November producing a high of 18 on November 21st.

EUROPEAN TURTLE DOVE *Streptopelia turtur*

A single on April 25th was the first for the year with none then recorded until May 15th from when it was recorded on seven dates up to June 13th. Accumulated totals for this period were ten present, one north and two south with a maximum of five present on May 31st. In early autumn the only records were of singles on July 10th and August 11th with the only other records logged in September with one present on the 12th and two present on the 22nd. A below average showing.

COMMON CUCKOO *Cuculus canorus*

The first record for the year was of a single on April 22nd with possibly the same bird present the following day. During May singles were noted on five dates from the 1st to 12th. Early summer saw a single present on June 7th and 8th. In autumn the only records were of a single present on August 11th and a single south on September 15th. A below average showing.

LONG-EARED OWL *Asio otus*

The only records for the year were of singles on November 20th-21st and 23rd.

SHORT-EARED OWL *Asio flammeus*

Only recorded during the autumn with one present on September 9th with birds noted flying in off the sea on October 5th and 30th and November 4th.

LITTLE OWL *Athene noctu*

One pair present for most of the year though breeding was attempted it was deemed to be unsuccessful. Some immigration was noted with a new bird ringed on September 7th.

COMMON SWIFT *Apus apus*

The first bird of the year was a single on April 26th. There were then none until May 1st. It is always difficult to analyse this species in such a way as to cauterise when spring passage ends and autumn passage begins and this year I shall make no attempt to do so. Noteworthy vis mig counts during the summer and autumn were in June, 77 south on the 3rd, 70 south on the 16th and 109 south on the

18th with July producing 85 south on the 1st, 33 north. 16 south and 47 in off the sea on the 21st. 219 south on the 23rd and 171 north on the 24th. Vis mig in August was confined to eight dates from the 6th to 15th with a maximum of 98 south on the 12th. Other counts of note were 50 south on the 8th and 38 south on the 15th. In September records were confined to 5 dates from the 5th with the last bird of the year noted as present on the 18th. All vis mig was noted from the 6th to 10th with a maximum of 42 south on the 10th.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
North					11	15	251	15				
South					60	335	564	205	48			
In off the sea					2		47		5			
Present				1			7	26	2			

ALPINE SWIFT *Apus melba*

One flew north on June 6th. Second Landguard record.

COMMON KINGFISHER *Alcedo atthis*

The only records for the year were of a immature present on September 12th and another on October 12th..

EUROPEAN BEE-EATER *Merops apiaster*

One flew south then north on July 21st. First Landguard record.

EURASIAN WRYNECK *Jynx torquilla*

The only record for the year was of a single present on September 13th.

GREEN WOODPECKER *Picus viridis*

The only spring record concerns a single present on April 12th. Dispersing birds were noted from July 11th with singles noted on a further eight dates up to August 7th with nine bird days. The maximum count was of two on the latter date.

GREAT SPOTTED WOODPECKER *Dendrocopos major*

In spring a single was present on March 23rd and 24th with another present on April 19th. Summer saw a dispersing birds present on June 29th, July 10th and 13th, August 3rd, 7th, 25th and 28th. From September 11th there was an September interesting run of records with birds present on 15 dates up to November 1st with 16 bird days recorded. The maximum day count was of two present on October 4th. A total of six new birds were ringed during this period.

WOOD LARK *Lullula arborea*

In spring three flew north on March 15th.

SKYLARK *Alauda arvensis*

Most if not all spring records concerning birds present are thought to refer too up to two lonely singing males trying to (unsuccessfully) attract a mate from March 1st to April 14th on 14 dates and from May 11th to 18th on four dates. The only vis mig of the spring refers to two south on March 17th. The first record for the autumn was off a juvenile on July 12th with none then recorded until a single was noted on August 14th. There were then no records until one was present on September 22nd with the first vis mig then noted on the 29th. Vis mig was then noted up to December 5th when one bird flew in off the sea. The main, almost daily passage, was noted from October 7th through to November 15th with this accumulated totals during this period being six north, 482 south and five in off the sea, There was a notable peak with a maximum of 149 south on October 30th with the previous days, the 28th and 29th producing 49 and 34 south respectively. No other count during the autumn was of more than 18 apart from 21 in off the sea on the relatively late date of November 28th. The last birds of the year were singles present on December 7th and 9th.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
North										3	3	
South			2						2	400	118	
In off the sea										1	25	1

Present			14	3	4		1	1	2	8	4	2
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SHORE (HORNED) LARK *Eremophila alpestris*

A single was present from October 10th to 16th.

SAND MARTIN *Riparia riparia*

The first record for the year was of a single north on April 2nd. There were then none until the 18th with vis mig then noted up to May 19th on a further 12 dates. There were two distinct peak periods of 'main' passage. The first from April 22nd to 25th accounted for three north, 31 south and one in off the sea with a maximum count of 21 south on the 23rd while the second period, from May 11th to 19th accounted for five north and 20 south. The maximum during this period was of 11 south on the 12th. In the autumn recorded from July 29th when 34 flew south. There were then none recorded until September 7th when the year's maximum day count of 131 flew south. Passage was as usual somewhat fragmented with notable counts and passage periods being 104 south during the period of July 10th-12th with the maximum count during this period being 46 on the 12th with 26 south on the 27th of the same month. During August the 12th-13th accounted for 65 south and at the end of the month, the 29th to 31st accounted for 159 south with a maximum day count of 95 south on the 29th. The last noteworthy peak was of 52 south on September 5th. The last bird of the year was a single south on October 2nd.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
North				4	5			7	10			
South				33	21	34	279	242	89	1		
In off the sea				1								
Present							1					

BARN SWALLOW *Hirundo rustica*

The first birds for the year were three that flew south on April 1st. In late April daily vis mig was noted from the 20th to 28th with this period accounting for seven north, 62 south and six in off the sea. The main passage was logged during May from the 10th to 25th with this period accounting for ten north and 977 south with a maximum count of 254 south on the 19th with other counts of note being ten north and 143 south on the 11th, 134 south on the 12th and 108 south on the 18th. No pairs attempted to breed within the recording area. In autumn daily passage was noted from August 9th through to October 7th (apart from four isolated dates in September). A small peak was noted from August 13th to 15th with this period accounting for 276 south with another at the end of the month, from the 29th to 31st accounting for 1094 south with a maximum day count of 455 south on the 30th. September vis mig numbers peaked on the 5th and 6th with 1060 south with a maximum day count of 625 south on the 5th. The next highest count was of 151 south on the 21st. It is interesting to note that all northbound passage during the month was noted on 12 dates from the 12th to 26th. October's maximum day count was of 82 south on the 1st with other counts of being 68 on the 19th and 60 on the 23rd. Recorded during November on 11 dates up to the 21st when the last bird of the year flew north.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
North				11	17			11	355	8	1	
South				70	1056	58	53	1817	1935	517	37	
In off the sea				6	9		2	6				
Present				7	20	2	1	10	11	7	2	

HOUSE MARTIN *Delichon urbica*

The first for the year were two south on April 25th with vis mig then noted on 22 dates up to June 16th. The maximum monthly counts were 30 south on May 18th and 29 south on June 3rd. There were a few 'mid summer' records presumably of local breeding birds. However three in off the sea and eight south on July 21st was unexpected. In early autumn passage peaked on August 11th with two north and 90 south on this date with the main passage noted from September 5th which coincided with the main northbound Barn Swallow movement. The maximum day count was an exceptional 1169 north on the

21st. Passage was however somewhat fragmented with October passage noted on 12 dates with a maximum of 19 south on the 16th. In November noted on four dates up to the 7th.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
North					2	1		3	1680	3		
South				2	101	60	12	97	270	71	5	
In off the sea							3					
Present							1		6			

TREE PIPIT *Anthus trivialis*

One north on April 2nd was the first for the year with then no other records until another north on the 21st. May produced singles present on the 7th and 9th with one present and one south on the 12th, another present on the 15th with the last record for the spring being one south on the 19th. In autumn recorded from August 11th to September 25th on 22 dates. All September records were logged from the 8th with daily occurrence then noted up to the 20th. The maximum day count was an exceptional 'fall' of eight present with a further nine birds south on the 10th which was the only count to exceed three birds.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
North				2				1				
South					2			2	17			
Present					4			4	24			

MEADOW PIPIT *Anthus pratensis*

The only record during the first winter period was of two present on January 6th. In spring noted from March 3rd with vis mig noted on just four dates up to April 12th. The maximum day count for the spring was of 19 in off the sea and three present on March 22nd with the next highest count being seven south and 12 present the previous day. There were seven breeding pairs within the recording area with productivity being good. During the early autumn there was an isolated movement of six south on July 22nd with the start of autumn passage noted from August 23rd. The main passage was deemed to be from September 22nd to October 8th with vis mig noted daily during this time. This period accounted for one north and 1169 south with the period from October 1st to 5th accounting for 793 south. The maximum count of 302 south was noted on the 2nd with the next highest count being 211 south on the 1st. The highest count for grounded migrants was of c100 on September 21st with the next highest counts being c75 on October 30th and c70 on both September 30th and October 2nd. The last vis mig of the year was noted on November 29th with the last birds recorded as present seen on December 25th.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
North									13			
South			9				6	11	439	1639	196	
In off the sea			19	1								
Present	2		133	255	206	i/d	i/d	131	872	696	108	7

ROCK PIPIT *Anthus petrosus*

(*Anthus petrosus littoralis*) All birds are thought to refer to this race ?

This species was relatively scarce during the first winter period and early spring with no vis mig noted. All records were of single birds with the last bird recorded during this period being on March 26th. In autumn recorded from September 14th with the last vis mig noted on November 16th. The main period of passage was deemed to be from October 17th to 30th with this period accounting for 16 south with a maximum count of four south on the 28th. From November 16th a single was present on 12 dates up to December 6th. These records may refer to a single individual. The last record for the year was of one present on the 26th.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
North									1			
South									1	19	4	

Present	1	2	3						14	8	10	5
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YELLOW WAGTAIL *Motacilla flava*

The first bird for the year was one south on April 19th with vis mig then noted on a further 17 dates to May 19th. The last record for the spring was a single present on the 26th. The main passage was noted from April 19th to 24th with vis mig recorded daily during this period which accounted for one north and 23 south. Peak passage was however logged on the 27th of the same month when of 16 flew south. There was one 'mid summer' record of a single present on June 25th. The first record for the autumn was on July 10th when a single flew south with vis mig then recorded on a further 43 dates to the last record for the year on October 1st. The main passage was deemed to be from August 13th to 30th with this period accounting for one north and 69 south with the year's maximum count of 17 south and five present logged on the 16th. The only other counts of note during this period were of seven south on the 21st and nine south on the 22nd. During September the maximum count was of six north on the 9th with four north and four south on the 14th and 15th respectively being the next highest counts for the month.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
North				2				4	12			
South				40	25		11	80	25	1		
Present				17	9	1	1	8	3			

GREY WAGTAIL *Motacilla cinerea*

The only records for the spring were in March with a single south on the 1st, one present on the 7th and singles south on the 16th and 19th. Unusually there were four mid summer records referring to singles south on June 14th and 19th and July 2nd and 10th. There were then no records until one flew south on August 22nd with the start of the main autumn passage noted from September 4th. Daily vis mig was noted from September 9th through to October 8th with this period accounting for seven north and 83 south. The maximum day count of 11 south was noted on September 23rd with the next highest counts being of nine south on both October 1st and 2nd. No other counts exceeding five birds. The last bird of the year was one present on October 30th.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
North									6	1		
South			3			2	2	1	59	38		
Present			1						3	1		

PIED WAGTAIL *Motacilla alba*

During the first winter period singles were noted as present on January 17th and February 12th. Vis mig in spring was noted on 11 dates from March 12th through to April 27th with the main period of passage noted up to March 31st. The maximum count for the spring was of a single present and seven south on the 21st with four south on the 30th being the next highest count, April vis mig records were all of singles noted from the 15th to 27th. Only small numbers of grounded migrants were noted with a maximum count of 3 noted on April 1st. It is thought that most records of birds present probably refer to the nearby resident pair and latter in the spring/summer, their offspring. Early vis mig in the autumn probably refers to local post juvenile dispersal with autumn passage proper noted from September 4th. The main passage was noted from September 25th to October 7th with this period accounting for 196 south with a notable peak in movements from October 1st to 4th with noteworthy southbound day counts being 35 south on October 1st, 36 on the 2nd and 44 on the 4th. The last vis mig of the year was noted on November 11th with the 16 bird days recorded from November 15th to the end of the year referring to the resident pair.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
North					1				3			
South			19	4			13	1	61	259	21	
Present	1	1	17	28	15	10	20	26	15	19	19	3

WHITE WAGTAIL *Motacilla alba alba*

During the spring recorded from April 4th to May 9th on just five dates. All were singles apart from two present on April 18th.

WINTER WREN *Troglodytes troglodytes*

Present throughout the year. The first winter population was thought to be up to five birds. During the spring numbers peaked to six but there was obviously a reasonable change over of birds as a total of 16 new birds were ringed from March 8th to April 24th. There were three breeding pairs within the recording area. The June and July ringing totals which were of eight and six respectively suggest that they successfully reared their offspring though the totals almost certainly include other dispersing local birds. During the autumn there was a notable immigration of birds. The first double figure count was of 10 on October 13th with the maximum count for the autumn being 20 on the 20th with the next highest counts being 15 on both the 21st and 22nd. Ringing data suggests a steady turnover of birds during the month with 28 new birds ringed up to the 23rd. November saw the population of individuals stabilise to about 10 resident with a maximum of 15 noted on the 15th with 12 on a further 3 dates up to the 20th. Six new birds were ringed during the month. The last double figure count (10) was recorded on December 6th with the last count of the year being six present on December 31st.

HEDGE ACCENTOR (DUNNOCK) *Prunella modularis*

This species was present throughout the year. The population during the first winter period was estimated to be c15 birds with ringing data confirming the suspected immigration of new individuals from March 1st with five new birds ringed up to the 24th with a further single in mid April. The maximum count for the spring was of 30 on both March 16th and April 14th. There were at least 10 pairs present within the recording area. Ringing data suggests reasonably good breeding success with monthly totals of 13 in May, 33 in June and 28 in July reflecting the season's productivity. During the autumn peak counts were of c40 on September 10th with October producing a high of c35 on the 7th. Some vis mig was noted during the month with eight south on October 1st with a further two south on the 4th. Ringing data again suggested a steady turnover of birds with 22 ringed in September and 21 in October with November producing a further three new birds ringed up to the 16th. During the second winter period the population was estimated to have been c25 individuals.

EUROPEAN ROBIN *Erithacus rubecula*

The maximum count during the first winter period was of eight on January 1st with February's highest count being six on the 22nd. Numbers increased from five to 10 on the 15th with further 10 new birds (20 present) noted on the 16th (12 new birds ringed on this date was the highest ringing total for the spring). In all 27 new birds were ringed during March suggesting a small but steady turn over of individuals. During April the maximum count was of seven on the 14th with the breeding population established at two pairs with at least one pair being successful. Autumn passage was relatively uneventful with no large falls. Counts of note include in October, 45 on the 10th and 40 on the 21st with November producing a high of 25 present on the 1st. Ringing totals do however suggest a reasonable turn over of birds from September 9th through to November 22nd with monthly ringing totals being 35 in September, 98 in October and 16 in November. During the second winter period 10 were at least present up to December 16th with the last count of the year being 6 on December 31st.

COMMON NIGHTINGALE *Luscinia megarhynchos*

The first for the year was a single on April 17th with another or same on 19th when trapped/ringed. The only other record was of one present on May 1st to 2nd. In autumn an immature was trapped on July 31st with the only other records being of singles on August 16th and September 12th.

BLUETHROAT *Luscinia svecica*

During the spring one present on the typical date of May 13th. Autumn produced a single on September 10th.

BLACK REDSTART *Phoenicurus ochruros*

In spring recorded from March 12th through to April 25th on 14 dates with a maximum of four on March 16th. All records in March were confined to the period from the 12th to 25th with daily presence (10 bird days) noted from the 14th to 17th. In April seven bird days were recorded from the 3rd to 10th on 5 dates with a maximum of two on both the 6th and 7th. The last bird of the spring was noted on the 25th. In July

a juvenile was present on the 25th which was no doubt a bird produced by the only remaining pair breeding within Felixstowe Docks. Another on August 16th was also probably from this brood. In autumn noted from October 3rd through to November 7th on just 10 dates with 18 bird days. The maximum count was of three on both October 31st and November 2nd

COMMON REDSTART *Phoenicurus phoenicurus*

A single on April 20th was the first for the year with a further 13 bird days recorded on eight dates up to May 20th. Maximum count for the spring was of four on May 12th with the next highest count being three on April 24th. There were no other multiple sightings. Autumn passage was noted from August 7th through to October 18th on 30 dates with 37 bird days. The main period of passage was from September 1st to 12th with 15 bird days during this period. Maximum count during this period was of three on the 9th with two present on the 4th, 8th and 10th. Another small fall occurred from the 19th to 21st with a maximum count of three on the 20th. It is thought that the 11 bird days recorded from October 8th to the last date for the year, the 18th, refer to the same individual.

WHINCHAT *Saxicola rubetra*

One present on April 23rd was the first for the year with another recorded on the 25th. There were then no records until a single on May 3rd with this species then being recorded up to the 10th on a further 4 dates with 5 bird days. The maximum count for the spring was just two on the 4th. A late bird was noted on June 7th. A dispersing juvenile was noted on July 13th with autumn passage then logged from August 12th to September 20th on 23 dates with 43 bird days. The autumn's maximum count was of seven on August 29th with the main sustained daily passage noted from September 8th to 17th with 20 bird days. Maximum count during this period was of four on the 10th.

STONECHAT *Saxicola torquata*

In spring the only record was of a male present on April 17th. A juvenile, almost certainly of local breeding origins was present on May 30th with presumably the same individual present on June 1st. Early autumn saw another juvenile bird present on August 1st with then no records until a single was present on October 13th. This species was then recorded singularly on the 16th and 30th of the same month with November records falling on the 1st, 3rd, 21st and 24th. During the second winter period singles were noted on December 19th and 21st.

NORTHERN WHEATEAR *Oenanthe oenanthe*

The first for the year was a single on March 16th. This species was then recorded on 40 dates up to May 26th. The main passage was deemed to be from April 24th to May 8th with 237 bird days during this period. Maximum count was of 32 on both May 1st and 3rd with other counts of note being 16 on April 24th and 24 on May 5th. Data collected by ringers suggest that the majority of birds trapped from April 20th were of the Greenland race *O.o.leucorhoa*. In autumn recorded from the relatively early date of July 24th with the last bird of the year seen on October 14th. In all a total of 238 bird days were recorded during this period on 63 dates. The main passage was deemed to be from September 5th to 21st with 138 bird days during this period. The maximum count for the autumn was of 18 on September 10th with other counts of note during the month being 16 on the 8th and 13 on both the 12th and 13th. Again ringing data suggests that the majority of birds trapped were *O.o.leucorhoa*.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Bird day totals			7	113	218		3	60	166	9		
Months maximum count			3	16	32		2	5	18	2		

RING OUZEL *Turdus torquatus*

The only records for the spring were of singles on March 24th and April 24th and 25th. In autumn the first bird on September 12th was relatively early with all over records noted in October with singles on the 12th, 15th, 16th and 30th.

EURASIAN BLACKBIRD *Turdus merula*

Resident throughout the year. The wintering population was estimated to be c15 birds for much of January and early February. During March a few small peaks were noted concerning returning Continental birds with a maximum count of c25 on both the 20th and 27th. Ringing data defiantly suggests a passage with a total of 51 new birds ringed during the month of which 39 were ringed from the 16th with a maximum of five new birds ringed on the 20th. Ringing data for April shows us that very few new birds

were on site during the month as only seven new birds were ringed. The maximum count was of 18 on the 22nd. During the breeding season there were at least eight pairs. If ringing totals are anything to go by productivity was not as good as it should be! In autumn only one bird was ringed in September with the month producing a maximum count of c15 birds on eight dates from the 16th to 30th. However, ringing totals in October show a steady trickle of birds through the site with 224 ringed during the month with a further 267 trapped in November. Vis mig during the latter part of the autumn was noted from October 19th when nine flew in of the sea. All other records during this period were in November with birds in off the sea being 2 on the 3rd, singles on both the 7th and 9th and five on the 18th. There were only two reasonable periods of passage with the first noted from October 29th to November 2nd with grounded migrants producing 350 bird days during this period with a maximum of c120 present on November 1st. Other counts of note were in October with c70 present on the 30th and c85 on the 31st. The second period concerns a 'fall' on November 10th when c100 birds were present. Ringing data also suggests another small 'fall' from November 19th to 20th with 36 new birds ringed though this is not evident in the log sheets, possible due to the turnover of birds at that time. The last bird of the year was ringed on November 25th from which time the wintering population remained reasonable stable at around 15 birds. The exception to the rule was on December 8th when 20 were present with a further single noted flying in of the sea.

FIELDFARE *Turdus pilaris*

The only record for the first winter period was of a single present on January 7th. Spring passage was noted from March 8th when two flew south to April 27th. The main passage was noted from March 19th to 28th with birds recorded daily apart from the 24th. A total of 14 bird days were amassed during this period with a maximum count of four on the 20th. In autumn a single was present on September 9th with presumably the same bird again on the 10th. There were then no records until October 9th with passage then recorded up to November 28th. Vis mig was noted on 12 dates from October 19th to November 18th with all but 15 in off the sea on October 19th and three in of the sea on November 18th being recorded from October 30th to November 10th. The maximum count for the autumn was 63 south and 12 present on November 1st. In December a single was noted on the 8th with the last record for the year concerning two on the 31st.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
South			2								73	
In off the sea										24	29	
Present	1		17	4					2	67	35	3

SONG THRUSH *Turdus philomelos*

During the first winter period the over-wintering bird was present throughout and was joined by a second bird on February 22nd. During March a total of 30 bird days were recorded with 13 new birds ringed. The dates these were ringed were, three on the first and a total of eight from the 15th to 17th with singles on the 23rd and 26th. This gives us some idea of the bird's arrival on site. A majority of these birds were identified as the nominate continental race *T.p.philomelos*. The maximum count for the spring was of five on March 17th. April saw very little evidence of any movements with singles recorded on 10 dates up to the 21st and only two new birds ringed. In autumn recorded from September 12th with an 'on masse' arrival of eight birds. This species was then recorded almost daily up to November 26th. The main period of passage was from October 6th to 22nd with this period accounting for 211 bird days concerning birds present and the months only vis mig of one in off the sea as well as 80 of the 95 bird days ringed during the month. The maximum count during this period was of 25 on both the 10th and 12th with the next highest count being c20 on the 11th. Another period of passage was noted from October 28th to November 4th with 55 present, one in off the sea and four south recorded during this period. The maximum count during this period was of c15 on both October 30th and 31st. During the rest of November the maximum day count was of five on the 15th with ringing totals suggesting that there was very little change over in birds as only five new birds were ringed. During the second winter period singles were recorded on eight dates from the 7th to 31st with two present on the 16th. Again many of the birds trapped were assigned to the nominate Continental race.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
South									2		3	
In off the sea										1	1	

Present	6	5	30	10						54	275	61	10
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REDWING *Turdus iliacus*

In spring recorded from March 8th to April 12th on 18 dates. The maximum count for the period was a 'fall' of c80 on March 12th with other smaller 'falls' during the month being 25 on the 20th and c30 on the 26th. The only vis mig for the spring was of 12 south on the 18th. During April singles were recorded on five dates with four bird days from the 2nd to 5th referring to one bird. In autumn recorded from October 6th to November 22nd on 40 dates. There were two distinct periods of peak passage. The first from October 15th to 21st accounted for 1017 in off the sea and 89 present with the second 'wave' noted from October 29th to November 1st with 112 in off the sea and 130 present. The maximum count for the autumn was of 900 in off the sea on October 16th with the next highest count being 40 south and 114 present on November 1st. During the rest of November vis mig was noted on a further 5 dates up to the 21st with a maximum of 6 in off the sea on the 9th. This was followed buy another small 'fall' of 30 present on the 10th. During the second winter period two were recorded on December 8th with a further eight present on the 15th.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
South			12							3	44	
In off the sea										1089	13	
Present			167	5						146	182	10

MISTLE THRUSH *Turdus viscivorus*

During the spring singles were recorded on March 8th and 9th, April 3rd and May 27th. Autumn passage was noted from September 27th with a single that was presumably the bird noted the following day. There were then no records until October 7th with birds then noted on a further eight dates up to November 11th with accumulated totals being four south, six present and three in off the sea. Maximum count was three in off the sea on November 9th with two present on October 16th and two south on the 28th of the same month being the only other multiple records. During the second winter period on was present on December 15th.

COMMON GRASSHOPPER WARBLER *Locustella naevia*

The only records for the year were of singles present on August 18th and September 13th.

SEDGE WARBLER *Acrocephalus schoenobaenus*

The first for the year was a single on April 25th with then none recorded until another single was present on May 1st. Singles were then recorded on 5 dates from the 6th to the last bird of the spring on the 12th. During early autumn post juvenile dispersal was noted on July 9th and 11th with singles noted on these dates. There were then no other records until August when singles were recorded on the 7th, 10th and 21st. The only other record for the year was of two present on September 8th.

EURASIAN REED WARBLER *Acrocephalus scirpaceus*

A single present on April 20th was the first for the year with the next record being two present on May 9th. This species was then noted on a further four dates up to the 26th with 5 bird days recorded. In autumn the first record was of a single present on July 24th with singles then recorded on 17 dates up to October 13th. A total of 15 new birds were ringed during this period with monthly totals being July one, August six, September 5 and October 3.

ICTERINE WARBLER *Hippolais icterina*

The only record for the year concerns a single present on June 7th.

LESSER WHITETHROAT *Sylvia curruca*

During the spring this species was recorded from April 24th through to June 9th on 42 dates with 95 bird days. The main passage was noted up to May 15th with this period accounting for 80 bird days with the maximum count, concerning a 'fall' of c25 on May 3rd, being the only count above five. Mid summer records refer to a single on June 25th with another single present on site from July 10th to 13th. More dispersing birds were noted at the end of the month with a single on the 24th, two on the 25th and one on the 30th. Passage in August was confined to 10 dates from the 7th to 26th with a maximum of just two present on the 18th, 20th and 21st. This species main passage however was noted from September

14th to 22nd with daily presence noted during this period with 22 bird dates recorded. The maximum count was of three on the 15th, 18th and 19th. Single stragglers were then noted on seven dates up to October 13th.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Bird days concerning birds present were,				19	68	9	8	13	29	5		

COMMON WHITETHROAT *Sylvia communis*

The first for the year was a single present on April 19th. Daily presence was then noted throughout the spring. For once the end of the passage period is not definable as the seven breeding pairs within the recording area confuse the data. Main passage was however definable. This was recorded from April 24th through to May 19th with this period accounting for 250 bird days with 'fall' counts of 15 on April 29th and in May c25 on the 3rd and 15 on the 12th. As previously mentioned seven breeding pairs were present within the recording area. This is the most number of pairs for many years. Breeding success was good with the majority of the 17 new birds trapped during July all believed to be juveniles from site. A further 18 birds were ringed during August and again it is highly likely that some of these were of very local origins. Again because of the existence of a reasonable breeding population it is difficult to determine when autumn passage began. In August the maximum count was of seven on the 16th with six on the 25th being the next highest count. September saw a high of 5 birds present on the 8th with three on both the 1st and 10th being the only other multiple counts. The last bird of the year was recorded on the 27th.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Birds days concerning birds present were,				69	249	i/d	i/d	95	22			

GARDEN WARBLER *Sylvia borin*

The first for the spring was a single present on April 29th. This species was then recorded on just another seven dates up to May 20th. All were singles. In July post breeding dispersal was noted on two dates with singles on the 21st and 26th. In August passage was noted on 12 dates from the 6th with a maximum of three present on the 29th. All other records were of singles apart from two on the 6th, 11th and 19th. September records were all of singles noted on eight dates from the 4th with the last record for the year noted on the 21st.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Bird days concerning birds present were,				2	6		2	17	8			

BLACKCAP *Sylvia atricapilla*

A single on March 29th was the first for the year with singles then noted on a further six dates up to April 14th. The main spring passage then took place and was noted up to the 27th with 25 bird days being recorded on nine dates. Maximum count during this period was of six on the 24th with five the following day. In latter part of April and up to May 18th when the last bird of spring was seen this species was recorded on a further 11 dates with a maximum of two on the 12th. There was one mid summer record involving an adult female on June 20th. In early autumn dispersing birds were noted on eight dates from July 13th to August 27th. There were then no records until September 7th when a single was noted with all other records for the month recorded from the 10th on 13 dates with a maximum of four on the 21st. October as expected saw the main autumn passage up to the 21st with birds recorded on 17 dates during this period with a 'fall' of 10 on the 11th being the maximum count. The only other count of note during the month was of seven on the 18th. This species was then recorded on four dates up to November 1st with six bird days. There were then no records until the 17th with birds present daily up to the 26th with 15 bird days, Ringing data suggests that three birds were involved during this period.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Bird days concerning birds present were,			2	33	9	1	4	5	24	48	17	

Bird days concerning birds present were	5	13	41	26					21	54	3	
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FIRECREST *Regulus ignicapillus*

The first for the spring was a single on March 11th with then singles recorded on a further 10 dates up to the 28th with a maximum of 2 noted on the 22nd. Ringing does suggest a good turn over of birds during this period as six new birds were trapped. In April singles were recorded on five dates, four of which were from the 9th to 17th with the last bird for the spring being recorded on the 30th. An excellent autumn for this species began on September 13th with two present. A lingering individual was then noted up to the 16th. There were then no records until the 25th from when nine bird days were amassed on seven dates up to October 4th. The main passage for this species was recorded from October 9th to 24th with 48 bird days with the maximum count being an impressive seven on the 12th. Other counts of note were six on the 10th, five on both the 13th and 18th and four on the 11th and 21st. Ringing data again suggests a good turnover of birds with a total of 17 birds ringed during the month. The only other record was of a single on November 11th.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Bird days concerning birds present were,			13	5					10	52	1	

SPOTTED FLYCATCHER *Muscicapa striata*

In spring recorded from May 15th with a maximum of two present on May 18th. Further singles were noted on May 20th and 31st and June 7th with a late bird noted on the 20th of the month. In autumn the only records were, in September, a single on the 12th, with two on the 19th and one on the 20th whilst October produced singles on both the 5th and 15th.

RED-BREASTED FLYCATCHER *Ficedula parva*

Singles present on September 10th and 15th were thought to be different individuals.

PIED FLYCATCHER *Ficedula hypoleuca*

The only record for the spring was off a rather late female on June 6th. In autumn recorded on 11 dates in August with 16 bird days. The maximum count was of three on the 20th with two on the 6th, 27th and 29th. All September records were recorded from the 9th with 14 bird days then recorded up to the last bird of the year on the 12th. The maximum count during this period was of six on the 9th with five the following day.

LONG-TAILED TIT *Aegithalos caudatus*

In spring the only records were in early March with a single on the 3rd, four on the 5th and two on the 7th. The autumn fared little better with six present on October 24th and in November, three on the 4th and 11 on the 5th being the only records.

COAL TIT *Parus ater*

In spring two birds of the nominate Continental race *P.a.ater* were noted on April 9th.

BLUE TIT *Parus caeruleus*

The resident breeding pair and later in the year their offspring were thought to be reasonable for the vast majority of the records during the year. Ringing data suggests this is true for the spring as only one new bird, trapped on March 18th was ringed. During June our local pairs offspring were trapped with other presumably near local dispersing birds were trapped. Ringing totals for June and July were nine and ten respectively. August saw very few new birds with only two birds ringed all month but 21 ringed in September suggests a small turn over of birds with a maximum of 10 seen on the 21st and 28th. October and November saw lesser numbers of new birds with the last new bird of the year ringed on November 5th. From this time only the breeding pair and occasionally another (ringed) bird were present with the last count being two on December 31st.

GREAT TIT *Parus major*

The observatory breeding pair was present throughout with an additional pair present from March through to at least October. Some immigration was noted during the spring with ten new birds ringed in March. A maximum of six were present on the 1st with five on both the 16th and 22nd. These counts were however eclipsed by the unusual movement of 12 south on the 21st. During June the first local juveniles

were trapped with the maximum being nine on the 7th with the year's maximum count of 16 birds present that day. Post juvenile dispersal was then noted throughout the early autumn, though in small numbers. September and October saw 22 new birds ringed suggesting a reasonable turnover of birds with the maximum count during this period being five on six dates.

EURASIAN TREECREEPER *Certhia familiaris*

One present on June 25th was the only record for the year.

RED-BACKED SHRIKE *Lanius collurio*

A female was present on August 11th-12th.

BLACK BILLED MAGPIE *Pica pica*

Breeding resident with one pair. It is thought that most of the records refer to the resident pair and there offspring. However some immigration onto the site was noted with eight noted on March 8th and seven on April 4th. The year's maximum count of nine was noted on both September 13th and October 13th.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Monthly maximum day count	7	2	8	7	5	4	6	4	9	9	5	2

EURASIAN JACKDAW *Corvus monedula*

During the spring recorded from March 11th through to May 25th on 13 dates with accumulated totals being one north, 18 south and eight present. The maximum day count for this period was of eight south on March 21st. In the autumn recorded from September 28th to November 16th

CARRION CROW *Corvus corone*

The nearby breeding pair on the docks and their offspring accounted for most of the records during the year. However during the spring some vis mig was noted with March producing southbound movements of four on the 18th and 11 on the 20th. There was also a build up of birds noted during the end of the month and early April with 10 present on March 27th with 12 present the next day with April producing 12 on the 2nd and 3rd, 20 on the 4th and 14 on the 5th. Vis mig during the autumn was noted from September 11th with two south with then no records until one flew south on October 1st. From this date accumulated totals were three north, 22 south and one in off the sea. The maximum day count was of 15 south on the 18th. The last vis mig of the year was of a single south on November 4th.

COMMON STARLING *Sturnus vulgaris*

This species was present throughout the year. Vis mig in spring was confined to two dates in March with 30 south on the 7th and two in off the sea on the 23rd. In early autumn numbers peaked at c1500 present on August 12th with no other count during the month exceeding c600. In late autumn vis mig was noted from October 1st through to November 18th with the main passage noted from October 23rd to November 7th with this period accounting for 2760 south and 4647 in off the sea. The maximum day count during this period was of c1500 in off the sea and 2025 south on October 31st. During the second winter period one flew in off the sea on December 8th.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
South			30							2654	514	
In off the sea			2							3780	1090	1
Maximum day count of birds present	25	70	150	120	100	150	250	1500	800	1500	700	30

HOUSE SPARROW *Passer domesticus*

Present throughout the year. The breeding population was estimated to be about 10 pairs and judging by the numbers

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Maximum day count	n/c	n/c	8	25	n/c	100	n/c	60	50	50	40	n/c

EURASIAN TREE SPARROW *Passer montanus*

In spring the only records concern singles present on April 14th and 20th. In autumn recorded from August 15th through to October 31st on 16 dates with accumulated totals being seven south and 23 present. The maximum day count was of six south on October 20th with the only other vis mig noted being of one south on the 28th of the same month. The next highest count was of four present on September 1st.

CHAFFINCH *Fringilla coelebs*

During the first winter period two were present on January 1st with singles then noted on a further four dates up to the 23rd. In spring recorded from March 1st to May 30th on 43 dates. Vis mig noted on three dates with seven south on March 16th, 35 south on the 18th of the same month and one south on April 24th. The three bird days noted during June concern single on the 9th-10th and 20th. There were then no records until September 10th with birds then present up to the years end. Vis mig was then noted on 38 dares from September 22nd to November 19th. During this period there were three noticeable peaks all of which were in October with noteworthy day counts of 134 south on the 13th, 157 south on the 18th and 283 south on the 28th. The next highest vis mig day count was of 35 in odd the sea and 42 south on November 4th. During the second winter period two were present from December 1st with just a single noted from the 19th.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
South			42	1					42	759	241	
In off the sea										57	40	
Present	6		55	14	12	3			48	221	179	29

BRAMBLING *Fringilla montifringilla*

In spring recorded from March 20th through to May 6th on nine dates. All were singles. This species was recorded during the autumn from September 24th to November 24th on 31 dates. Vis mig noted was noted from October 4th to November 16th with a maximum day count of 27 south and a further two present on October 28th with other double figure counts being four present and 16 south on the 13th and three present and 19 south on the 18th. November producing a maximum count of one present and 12 south on the 4th. Daily presence was noted from October 8th to 21st with this period accounting for 38 present, 35 south and two in off the sea. The maximum count for grounded migrants was of seven recorded on the 15th.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
South										66	15	
In off the sea										2		
Present			3	5	1				2	48	8	

EUROPEAN GREENFINCH *Carduelis chloris*

Present throughout with a breeding population of 5-7 pairs. Vis mig in spring was noted on two dates in March with 10 south on the 18th and four south on the 31st. Ringing data does however show a small turnover of birds with 34 ringed in March with a further 19 in April. Newly fledged birds were being ringed in reasonable numbers from May 19th though undoubtedly some of these birds were from further afield. In autumn vis mig was noted from September 29th and was recorded on 38 dates up to November 24th. Noteworthy southbound day counts during this period were in October, 206 on the 4th, 403 on the 18th, 310 on the 24th and 487 on the 28th with November producing 148 on the 2nd and 129 on the 5th. The main, almost daily passage was noted from October 17th through to November 5th with this period accounting for 2289 south. The maximum count for the second winter period was of 20 on December 2nd with the numbers decreasing to a solitary bird present on the 31st.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
South			14						130	2426	755	
Maximum day count	5	4	34	15	30	50	70	60	25	45	40	20

EUROPEAN GOLDFINCH *Carduelis carduelis*

It is thought that there were at least three breeding pairs with others breeding nearby around the Customs House. Small numbers were recorded in the first winter period with a maximum of six on January 21st and 30th and February 9th and 22nd. Vis mig in spring was noted from March 16th on 34 dates up to June 1st. The main passage was deemed to be from April 20th to May 18th with this period accounting for 294 south with a maximum day count of 62 south on April 23rd. Other southbound counts of note during the spring were, in April, 49 on the 21st and 40 on the 27th whilst May produced a high of 28 on the 2nd. In autumn vis mig was noted from the early date of August 15th with then none logged until September 1st. Passage was then recorded on a further 48 dates up to December 2nd. Main passage was noted from October 1st with noteworthy southbound counts being 283 on the 3rd, 328 on the 4th, 461 on the 18th 314 on the 19th, 375 on the 23rd and 489 on the 28th. November produced day counts of 215 on the 2nd and 427 on the 4th which was the last count over 100. 1-2 were noted during December with the last record for the year being of two present on the 22nd.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
South			15	252	168	10		6	202	3666	1218	9
Birds days of birds present were	20	12	34	30	16	169	i/d	209	346	296	162	13

EURASIAN SISKIN *Carduelis spinus*

In spring recorded on six dates from March 9th to May 13th with the maximum count being six north on March 22nd. In addition there was a late record of one present on June 11th. In autumn recorded from September 12th through to December 5th on 38 dates. Noteworthy southbound day counts during October were 32 on the 18th, 22 on the 24th, 21 on the 26th and 47 on the 28th. November produced 26 on the 4th and 39 on the 24th.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
North			6							6	2	
South			1		1				9	182	136	15
Present				1	2	1			5	4	2	

COMMON LINNET *Carduelis cannabina*

The first record for the year was of three present on February 13th. There were then no records until March 2nd with continuous presence then noted from March 17th through to October 8th. It is estimated that there were at least 23 pairs present on site with ringing suggesting a lower than average breeding season. Vis mig in spring was respected to just three dates from March 30th to April 25th with the maximum count being 30 south on April 19th. In autumn vis mig was recorded from September 25th to December 2nd on 37 dates. The main passage was deemed to be from October 17th to 28th with this period accounting for 1174 south with noteworthy day counts being 248 on the 18th, 113 on the 19th, 198 on the 23rd, 121 on the 24th 113 on the 26th and 301 on the 28th. The last bird of the year was a single present on December 3rd.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
South			7	34					286	1648	143	3

LESSER REDPOLL *Carduelis cabaret*

In spring all records were in May on five dates from the 7th to 13th. All concern singles present apart from two present on the 10th and two south on the 11th. In autumn recorded from September 27th to November 25th with accumulated totals for this period being three north, 172 south and nine present. The main passage was from October 19th to November 4th with this period accounting for 117 south with a maximum of 37 south on November 4th. The only other count of note was of 30 south on October 24th.

COMMON (MEALY) REDPOLL *Carduelis flammea*

One present on October 13th with another noted on November 15th.

COMMON CROSSBILL *Loxia curvirostra*

A small passage was noted from August 6th through to September 22nd on six dates with accumulated totals being four north, 15 south and two recorded as present. The maximum count was of three north, 11 south and one present on August 6th with all other records concerning singles apart from two south on September 31st.

COMMON ROSEFINCH *Carpodacus erythrinus*

An immature was present on September 12th.

COMMON BULLFINCH *Pyrrhula pyrrhula*

In spring the only records were of a female on March 26th and a male on April 12th. In autumn October produced a single on the 24th with two on the 30th with a bird of the nominate northern race *P.p.pyrrhula* present from November 7th to 9th.

LAPLAND (BUNTING) LONGSPUR *Calcarius lapponicus*

The only records were in October with singles noted flying south on the 2nd, 13th and 30th.

SNOW BUNTING *Plectrophenax nivalis*

During the first winter period and early spring present on 10 dates from January 30th to March 8th with 76 bird days. The maximum count was of 22 present on February 6th with 14 on the 11th and 12 on the 14th being the only other double figure counts. In late autumn recorded from October 28th on 22 dates with accumulated totals being two south, one in off the sea and 78 present of which all apart from a single on the 31st were recorded up to December 15th. The maximum day count during this period was of eight on December 7th-8th and 13th.

YELLOWHAMMER *Emberiza citronella*

In spring recorded from March 8th to April 2nd on six dates with accumulated totals being four north, three south and two present. All records were of singles apart from one north and three south on March 20th. The first record for the autumn was of a single present on September 28th with then none recorded until October 18th. This species was then recorded on a further eight dates up to November 7th with accumulated totals being 12 south and a single present. The maximum day count was of three south on both November 4th and 5th. The last record for the year concerns a single present on December 28th.

REED BUNTING *Emberiza schoeniclus*

In spring only recorded in March with singles present on the 16th, 21st and 24th with two south on the 31st. In autumn noted from September 18th through to November 16th on 28 dates with accumulated totals being 72 south, one in off the sea and 12 present. The maximum count for the autumn was an interesting 31 south on October 28th with no other count exceeding eight.