## **BIRDS RECORDED IN 1967**

Black-throated Diver (Gavia arctica). A single bird was seen off the East side on a number of occasions between 26th March and 28th April.

Storm Petrel (Hydrobates pelagicus). None seen from the Island, but there were several records of birds seen on crossings, with a maximum of fifteen on 15th August.

Manx Shearwater (*Puffinus puffinus*). None recorded until the 1st May, after which date birds were heard or seen almost daily until 17th August, with a maximum of 600+ off the North Light on 26th June.

**Fulmar** (*Fulmarus glacialis*). Birds seen off-shore from early February onwards. Forty-four nest sites were found to be occupied, an increase of ten pairs since the Oxford Expedition count in 1962.

**Gannet** (*Sula bassana*). A few seen off-shore on most days throughout the year, with a maximum of 60+ on 24th September.

Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*). Spring records very sparse, but birds recorded on twelve days in the Autumn, with ten the highest daily total.

Shag (*Phalacrocorax aristotelis*). Present all the year round. Ninety-one nests were found to be in use, an increase of twenty-nine since the 1962 count.

**Heron** (*Ardea cinerea*). Only one spring and six autumn records, with two on 15th September the maximum.

Mallard (Anas platyrhynchos). Regularly up to nine recorded, and four pairs bred, but with little success. Thirteen birds on 15th September were the year's maximum.

Teal (Anas crecca). Recorded only in August and September, with a maximum of five on 10th August.

Wigeon (Anas penelope). A single bird on Pondsbury, 9th to 11th May.

**Shoveler** (*Anas clypeata*). A single bird was seen at Pondsbury on four occasions between 31st July and the 18th August.

**Eider** (Somateria mossilima). A female was seen in the Landing Bay on the 7th November.

Sparrow Hawk (Accipiter nisus). A female flew Northwards over the Old Light on 28th April.

Hen Harrier (Circus cyaneus). The only record was of a female on 29th August.

**Hobby** (*Falco subbuteo*). An immature which was watched catching insects over Pondsbury on 8th August, almost caught itself in the Terrace Trap the next day. A different juvenile bird was seen on 19th August.

**Peregrine** (*Falco peregrinus*). No spring records, except for two birds on 18th April. During the autumn single birds were recorded on five days in August and one in September.

Merlin (Falco columbarius). No spring passage. In the autumn, birds were recorded on twenty-seven days between 19th August and the 7th November with two on 6th-8th August the maximum.

**Kestrel** (*Falco tinnunculus*). Seen almost daily from when the observatory opened until 14th May, after which date there was only one sighting until the 1st August, when birds began to appear almost daily again. The year's maximum was four on 22nd August.

**Partridge** (*Perdix perdix*). At least four of the five birds released last year were seen again in February, but seem to have disappeared since.

**Quail** (*Coturnix coturnix*). A male which was trapped near the hotel on 31st May was an addition to the observatory ringing list.

**Pheasant** (*Phasianus colchicus*). Although the daily total never exceeded nine, at least seven cocks and five hens were present, four young reached the free-flying stage.

Water Rail (*Rallus aquaticus*). Spring records between March 16th when the observatory opened and April 27th, with a maximum of three 17th-18th March. Autumn records between 25th August and 10th November, with a maximum of three on 20th-22nd October. Six birds were trapped and ringed, three more than in any previous year.

**Spotted Crake** ((*Porzana porzana*). One seen near the terrace trap on the 11th May was the first authentic record for the Island.

Corncrake (Crex crex). Seen on eight days between April 18th and 6th May with at least two on 1st May. No autumn records.

**Moorhen** (*Gallinula chloropus*). The only record was of a bird caught in a newly erected crake trap on the 3rd April. An addition to the observatory ringing list.

Oystercatcher (Haematopus ostralegus). No large flocks recorded, but birds were present throughout the season and seventeen pairs bred.

Lapwing (Vanellus vanellus). Although twenty pairs bred, a slight increase on last year, only three young are known to have reached maturity, this seems mainly due to the birds nesting over a wide area rather than in a lose colony like last year, the main predation came from Crows which seem to find it easy to draw away a single nesting pair and take the eggs or young. Several large flocks were recorded in the autumn with a maximum of ninety on 19th August.

Ringed Plover (Charadrius hiaticula). Only four spring records all of single birds. Recorded on eighteen days during the autumn with a maximum of six on 13th September.

Grey Plover (Pluvialis squatarola). The only record was of a single bird on the 6th and 7th of June.

Golden Plover (*Pluvialis apricarius*). Spring passage slight with a maximum of twelve on 13th May. The autumn movement was also poor with a maximum of fifteen on 28th September.

**Dotterel** (*Eudromias morinellus*). This species which has probably been overlooked in the past seems to be a fairly regular migrant in spring, and to a lesser extent in autumn. Up to six in the fields around the Old Light between the 7th and 18th May. The only autumn record was of a single bird from the 13th to 15th of September.

**Turnstone** (Arenaria interpres). One on March 27th and six on May 27th were the only spring records. Movements were recorded between August 21st and November 6th with a maximum of twelve on November 3rd-6th.

Snipe (Gallinago gallinago). Recorded on many days between March 16th and May 16th with a maximum of four on March 21st. Autumn passage between September 1st and November 6th with a maximum of thirteen on August 20th.

Jack Snipe (*Lymnocryptus minimus*). A single bird on March 31st was the only spring record. In autumn three records of single birds on September 29th and October 17th and 27th.

Woodcock (Scolopax rusticola). Not recorded until November 2nd, after which date one or two birds were seen daily until the observatory closed.

Curlew (Numenius arquata). Recorded almost daily throughout the season with a maximum of eighty on July 31st. A single pair bred and reared three young.

Whimbrel (Numenius phaeopus). A very good spring passage between April 27th and May 30th with a maximum of one hundred and five on May 4th. Autumn movement was of longer duration being from July 25th until November 4th, but only small numbers were involved.

Black-tailed Godwit (*Limosa limosa*). The only record was of a single bird which frequented a small pool on the airfield from March 19th until April 2nd.

Green Sandpiper (*Tringa ochropus*). Recorded on five days in August with a maximum of two. The only other record was of a late bird on September 29th.

Wood Sandpiper (Tringa glareola). The only record was of a bird near Pondsbury on 20th August.

**Common Sandpiper** (*Tringa hypoleucos*). Two on the 29th April and a single bird from the 2nd to the 4th of May, were the only spring records. In autumn single birds were recorded on the 1st, 10th and 20th of August and 21st of September.

Redshank (Tringa totanus). Single birds were recorded on five days in August.

**Spotted Redshank** (*Tringa erythropus*). Three birds at Pondsbury on the 21st August.

Greenshank (*Tringa nebularia*). The only records were two between the 19th-21st August and a single on the 21st September.

**Knot** (*Calidris canutus*). Four birds were recorded between 1st-15th September, three of which were trapped and ringed.

**Purple Sandpiper** (*Calidris maritima*). The only records were of one on the 3rd and two on the 5th November.

Little Stint (Calidris minuta). Single birds recorded on the 10th-11th and 23rd August.

**Pectoral Sandpiper** (*Calidris melanotos*). One on a small temporary pool, north of Quarter Wall, on 24th September.

**Dunlin** (Calidris alpina). A good spring passage with a maximum of twelve on 10th May. Recorded in autumn between 31st July and 4th October, with never more than three on one day.

Curlew Sandpiper (Calidris ferruginea). A single bird frequented the airfield from the 16th September to 4th October, usually in the company of Golden Plover.

Ruff (Philomachus pugnax). The only record was of a single bird on the 10th of August.

**Great Black-backed Gull** (*Larus marinus*). Present throughout the year. Fortynine pairs bred which was the same number as on the last count in 1962.

Lesser Black-backed Gull (*Larus fuscus*). Recorded daily from March 18th until October 9th. Forty-five pairs bred; a decrease of twenty-four pairs since the last count in 1962.

Herring Gull (*Larus argentatus*). Seen throughout the year. One thousand six hundred and eight nests were found, this being the first ever detailed count of this species on the island, the Oxford expedition report only gives the number as being in excess of a thousand pairs.

Common Gull (Larus canus). The only record was of a single pair on September 26th.

**Black-headed Gull** (*Larus ridibundus*). Recorded only in August and September with never more than two on one day.

**Kittiwake** (*Rissa tridactyla*). Recorded from when the observatory opened until September 10th, after which date there were only one or two sightings of birds offshore. One thousand two hundred and fifty six nests were occupied thus being a very large increase since 1962 when the population was said to be seven hundred and sixty breeding pairs.

**Black Tern** (*Chlidonias niger*). One seen in the landing bay on August 9th.

Common or Arctic Terns (Sterna hirundo or Sterna paradisea). Quite a number of records of birds offshore and on the crossing. A single bird which was seen in the landing bay between September 7th-12th was identified as an Arctic Tern.

Sandwich Tern (Sterna sandvicensis). The only two records were both of birds seen on the crossing.

Razorbill (Alca torda). Recorded between March 21st and August 21st. Only one thousand six hundred and two birds were counted on the census almost a thousand less than on the previous count.

Guillemot (*Uria aalge*). Recorded between March 25th and August 14th. Two thousand three hundred and fifty-five individuals were counted on the census, as against three thousand five hundred and sixty on the previous count.

**Puffin** (*Fratercula arctica*). First recorded April 1st then more or less daily until August 1st. Only one hundred and ten birds were counted on the census which leaves no need for comment.

Stock Dove (Columba oenas). The only record was of a single bird on April 1st.

Wood Pigeon (Columba palumbus). Seen throughout the year and several pairs bred. The maximum number recorded was fifty on August 23rd.

Collared Dove (Streptopelia decaocto). Spring passage between April 2nd and June 16th with a maximum of six on May 30th. Only a few autumn records all of single birds.

Turtle Dove (Streptopelia turtur). Recorded between May 9th and August 27th with a maximum of six on June 9th.

Cuckoo (Cuculus canorus). First recorded on April 21st, then up to three almost daily until June 20th. The only autumn records were of single birds on August 2nd and September 10th.

Black-billed Cuckoo (Coccyzus erythropthalmus). A bird seen on October 19th was found dead next day and identified as a first-winter female. The sixth British and Irish record and the first for Lundy. The record has been accepted by the Rarities Committee.

Long-eared Owl (Asio otus). The only record was of a single bird on the terrace on March 20th.

Short-eared Owl (Asio flammeus). Two birds seen between March 7th-11th. No autumn records.

Nightjar (Capriimulgux europaeus). One caught on the Terrace on June 1st was only the second to be trapped on the island.

Swift (Apus apus). Recorded from April 26th until August 31st with a maximum of fifty plus on May 31st.

Hoopoe (*Upupa epops*). No spring records. Occurred in autumn between August 10th and 31st with two from the 25th to the 28th one of which was trapped and added to the ringing list.

Great Spotted Woodpecker (Dendrocopus major). A single as seen in Mill-combe on August 21st.

Wryneck (*Jynx torquilla*). In spring one trapped on April 23rd. Recorded in autumn between September 29th and October 23rd, involving at least three birds two of which were trapped.

Skylark (*Alauda arvensis*). About forty pairs bred, Slight increase in the population were noted in March and October.

Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*). First recorded April 14th then almost daily until October 22nd. Peak movements, spring over two hundred on April 16th; autumn a thousand plus on August 8th and 9th. A pair bred and reared three young in the goat shed. A late bird recorded on November 2nd.

House Martin (*Delichon urbica*). First recorded on April 16th then with some regularity until June 17th, with a maximum of thirty on May 9th. Except for a few records of single birds in August autumn movement was confined to the period between September 8th and October 11th with a maximum of twelve on September 14th.

Sand Martin (*Riparia riparia*). First recorded March 16th then almost daily until June 30th with a maximum of three hundred on April 16th, Autumn movement between July 26th and October 18th with peaks of eighty plus on August 10th and one hundred plus on September 9th.

Golden Oriole (Oriolus oriolus). On the evening of May 9th two of the island residents saw five bright yellow birds which they thought were Golden Orioles fly in over the sea and come down in Millcombe Gardens. As at least three were present there the next day and up to four including two singing males recorded on subsequent days until the 28th, their identification was probably correct. A single immature was recorded on October 11th.

**Baltimore Oriole** (*Icterus galbula*). Two, one dead, October 17th. These birds were the sixth and seventh British records. The first British record of this North American species was also from Lundy on October 2nd 1958. The Record has accepted by the Rarities Committee.

Raven (Corvus corax). Still increasing. At least nine pairs bred, and two nests are known to have been successful, including one which reared five young.

Carrion Crow (Corvus corone). Recorded throughout the year with a maximum of thirty-five on September 29th. No proof of breeding found.

Coal Tit (Parus ater). A bird which had been trapped the previous autumn over wintered on the island and was seen regularly until April 4th.

Tree Creeper (Certhia familiaris). Two records of single birds, one August 22nd-25th and one from October 24th until November 4th. The latter bird, which was trapped on October 29th, was only the second to be ringed on the island

**Wren** (*Troglodytes troglodytes*). Recorded throughout the year. About six pairs bred. A slight increase in the population in late October when up to eighteen were recorded.

Mistle Thrush (*Turdus viscivorus*). In spring up to two recorded between March 16th and April 17th. The only autumn record was of a single bird between October 5th and 20th.

Fieldfare (Turdus pilaris). Movement between March 21st and May 2nd, with a maximum of twenty-two on April 15th. A single bird which arrived in mid-May stayed on as late as the 29th. In autumn a single bird arrived on September 13th, this and another single bird on October 5th were the only records until October 18th, after which date one or two small parties were recorded. Peak movement between November 5th and 8th with a maximum of eighty on November 2nd.

**Song Thrush** (*Turdus philomelos*). Recorded between March 18th and May 12th with a maximum of four on March 29th. Single birds recorded on June 21st and July 14th. Autumn movement between October 6th and November 8th with a maximum of twenty-five on November 3rd.

Redwing (*Turdus iliacus*). Two April 12th; single birds on eight days between March 31st and April 16th. In autumn birds seen daily between October 17th and November 8th with a maximum of one hundred and twenty on November 2nd.

Ring Ouzel (*Turdus torquatus*). Two on March 28th; up to two daily between April 17th and 25th; nine April 30th; two May 1st-2nd; and one May 12th-14th. Recorded in autumn between September 21st and October 25th with a maximum of five on October 5th.

**Blackbird** (*Turdus merula*). Recorded daily throughout the year. No spring passage noted. Peak autumn movement between November 2nd-8th with a maximum of one hundred and thirty on November 4th. About nine pairs bred.

Wheatear (Oenanthe oenanthe). First recorded March 18th with numbers up to twenty-five by the end of the month. Recorded daily from April 1st until May 29th, with a few birds irregularly until June 18th. In autumn two records of single birds in late July. Birds recorded daily between August 1st and October 12th, after which there were one or two records of single birds until the 29th. Peak movements between August 20th and 24th and October 24th and 31st, with a maximum of sixty on October 25th.

Stonechat (Saxicola torquata). Spring records between March 20th and April 16th, with a maximum of three March 29th-30th. During the autumn birds were recorded between September 21st and October 27th with a maximum of eight on October 20th.

Whinchat (Saxicola rubetra). First recorded on April 26th after which date one or two were recorded most days until May 19th. Except for a single bird on July 16th autumn movement was between August 20th and October 11th, with a maximum of ten on September 1st.

Redstart (*Phoenicurus phoenicurus*). Spring passage light, first recorded April 15th, then infrequently until June 7th. Autumn movement between August 22nd and October 20th, with a maximum of four on September 21st.

Black Redstart (*Phoenicurus ochruros*). The only record was of a single bird flushed from a crack in the face of Ravens Gully whilst climbing down to inspect a Ravens nest on March 28th.

Nightingale (Luscinia megarhynchos). A single bird recorded on June 1st.

Robin (Erithacus rubecula). Seen throughout the year and several pairs bred. No movement noted.

Grasshopper Warbler (*Locustella naevia*). Recorded between April 17th and May 17th, peak movement between April 29th and May 2nd with a maximum of forty on the 29th, Apart from a single bird on September 20th autumn movement was confined to the period between August 10th and 28th, with a maximum of five on August 20th.

Reed Warbler (Acrocephalus scirpaceus). Single birds on August 29th, October 11th-12th and 22nd, involving three different birds, two of which were trapped.

Marsh Warbler (Acrocephalus palustris). A single bird, only the second to be caught on the island was trapped on October 12th and stayed until the 16th.

Sedge Warbler (Acrocephalus schoenobaenus). Recorded between April 26th and June 13th with a maximum of sixty on April 29th and fifty on May 10th. Autumn movement between July 28th and September 18th with a maximum of one hundred and fifty plus on August 10th.

Melodious Warbler (*Hippolais polyglotta*). Two on August 21st, one of which was trapped.

Blackcap (Sylvia atricapilla). Spring movement between April 15th and May 29th with a maximum of four on May 6th-7th and 11th. Except for three records of single birds in August movement was confined to the period between September 6th and November 8th with a maximum of six on October 23rd.

Barred Warbler (Sylvia nisoria). Single birds recorded on September 18th, 20th, 21st, 24th and 30th, October 5th and 23rd, involving at least six birds, four of which were trapped. This species had not previously been ringed on the island.

Garden Warbler (*Sylvia borin*). Spring passage between April 29th and May 27th with a maximum of five on May 11th. Autumn records between August 21st and October 30th, with a maximum of eighteen on September 23rd.

Whitethroat (Sylvia communis). Spring passage between April 23rd and June 3rd with peak movement between May 6th and 18th and a maximum of about one hundred on May 10th. One pair probably bred but no proof was obtained. Autumn movement between August 10th and October 29th with a maximum of one hundred plus on August 24th.

Lesser Whitethroat (Sylvia curruca). Recorded between May 9th and 11th, with a maximum of three.

Willow Warbler (*Phylloscopus trochilus*). Spring passage between April 3rd and May 18th. The maximum number of phylloscopi recorded in spring was one hundred plus on April 27th, which seemed to be mainly trochilus. Autumn movement from July 26th until September 22nd, with a maximum of one hundred and fifty plus on August 10th. A late bird recorded on October 21st-22nd.

Chiffchaff (*Phylloscopus collybita*). Spring movement recorded from when the observatory opened until May 12th, with a maximum of about thirty on April 9th. A pair bred in Millcombe. Autumn passage between September 22nd and November 2nd, with a maximum of fifteen on September 26th and October 11th.

Wood Warbler (*Phylloscopus sibilatrix*). During the spring single birds were recorded on May 11th, 28th and 30th. In autumn, two on October 8th, and single birds on August 21st-22nd and October 6th.

Yellow-browed Warbler (*Phylloscopus inornatus*). At least six individuals recorded between October 11th and 27th, four of which were trapped.

Goldcrest (Regulus regulus). Spring records between March 19th and May 15th, with a maximum of eleven on April 1st. In autumn birds occurred between August 22nd and November 8th, with a maximum of sixty plus on October 12th.

Firecrest (Regulus ignicapillus). In spring birds were recorded on eleven days between March 26th and May 14th, with a maximum of three on May 1st and 2nd. Birds recorded almost daily between October 19th and 30th, and although never more than two were seen on one day, nine were trapped and ringed during this period. A single bird on November 1st-4th.

**Spotted Flycatcher** (*Muscicapa striata*). First recorded April 29th, then almost daily until June 20th, with a maximum of thirty on June 9th, 12th-13th. Autumn movement between August 9th and October 27th. Peak passage from August 20th to the 28th, with a maximum of eighty on August 27th.

**Pied Flycatcher** (*Muscicapa hypoleuca*). Recorded on six days between May 8th and 28th with a maximum of three on May 11th. Except for two records of single birds on October 7th and 11th, autumn movement was from August 9th to September 23rd with a maximum of fifty on August 21st.

Red-breasted Flycatcher (Ficedula parva). Two October 11th-12th and two late birds on November 7th.

Dunnock (Prunella modularis). About seven pairs bred. No passage noted.

**Meadow Pipit** (Anthus pratensis). No large movements noted. Little or no change in the breeding status.

Richard's Pipit (Anthus richardi). Well recorded again this year with three September 21st, two September 23rd, and single birds on October 19th-23rd and November 3rd.

Tree Pipit (Anthus trivialis). No spring records. Autumn movement between August 20th and October 31st with twelve on August 24th the highest daily total.

**Rock Pipit** (Anthus spinoletta). A count of the breeding population came to twenty-three pairs.

**Pied and White Wagtails** (*Motacilla alba*). Recorded throughout the season with a maximum of twenty-one on September 8th. At least one pair of Pied bred successfully.

Grey Wagtail (*Motacilla cinerea*). Recorded on nine days between March 24th and May 28th with a maximum of three on April 28th. A bird trapped on April 26th was the first to be ringed on the island.

Yellow Wagtail (Motacilla flava). First recorded April 25th when a single bird arrived, the only other spring record was of a single bird on May 27th-28th. In autumn birds were recorded between August 20th and October 4th with a maximum of six on August 30th.

Woodchat Shrike (*Lanius senator*). An adult female was caught in the Terrace Trap on May 10th. The record has been accepted by the Rarities Committee.

Starling (Sturnus vulgaris). Recorded daily throughout the year. A spring maximum of three hundred and fifty plus when the observatory opened on March 16th. Peak autumn movement in August with a maximum of four hundred plus August 18th-21st. About eighteen pairs bred.

Greenfinch (Carduelis chloris). The only spring records were of two on April 13th and single birds on May 10th and 13th. In autumn a single bird on August 13th and then no more records until October 11th after which date birds occurred more regularly with a maximum of five on November 5th.

Goldfinch (Carduelis carduelis). Up to two recorded regularly between April 15th and May 30th. Autumn records between October 10th and November 8th with a maximum of three on October 29th.

Linnet (Acanthus cannabina). Recorded daily throughout the year. Spring maximum forty-five on May 5th. Peak autumn movement August 16th-27th with a maximum of about two hundred on August 21st-22nd. At least two pair are known to have bred.

**Redpoll** (Carduelis flammea). The only records were two on October 6th one of which stayed until the 9th, and a single bird November 2nd-7th.

Bullfinch (Pyrrhula pyrrhula). The only record was of a bird trapped on November 8th.

Scarlet Grosbeak (Carpodacus erythrinus). One in Millcombe on October 22nd-23rd, trapped on the 22nd. The record has been accepted by the Rarities Committee.

Chaffinch (*Fringilla coelebs*). About eight pair bred. The only spring movement noted was on March 22nd when seventy were seen. Peak autumn passage between October 19th and November 9th with a maximum of three hundred plus on November 7th-8th.

**Brambling** (Fringilla montifringilla). The only spring record as of a single bird on March 24th. Autumn passage between November 4th and 9th with a maximum of five.

**Red-headed Bunting** (*Emberiza bruniceps*). A male which arrived on June 22nd was trapped next day. An addition to the ringing list. All records of this species are now thought to relate to probable escapes. Another male seen on August 8th.

**Reed Bunting** (*Emberiza schoeniclus*). The only record was of a single bird between October 8th and 23rd.

Lapland Bunting (Calcarius lapponicus). Single birds recorded on seven days between September 10th and October 22nd.

Snow Bunting (*Plectrophenax nivalis*) Recorded between September 18th and November 7th with a maximum of twenty on October 30th.

House Sparrow (Passer domesticus). The only records were of a single bird on April 4th and three on May 9th.

Tree Sparrow (Passer montanus). Two on May 7th.