



AN ANNOTATED LIST OF THE BIRDS RECORDED IN 1948

Species are listed in the sequence followed in Witherby's *Check-List of British Birds* (rev. ed., 1941). However, a binomial, rather than trinomial, nomenclature is used, since few sub-specific determinations were made.

Corvus corax. **Raven.**

Three pairs resident. One pair nested successfully in the Devil's Limekiln. A nest with eggs found near the Devil's Slide in early April was abandoned a few days after its discovery. Another nest, north of the Devil's Chimney, and found at the end of April may have belonged to the same pair. A third pair bred successfully in the neighbourhood of the Quarries, but the nest was not found. The largest number of Ravens recorded on one day was twelve, August 16th.

Corvus cornix. **Hooded Crow.**

One seen near Devil's Limekiln, April 11th (J.M.S.). Disturbed at only ten yards it flew off south, over the sea.

Corvus corone. **Carrion-Crow.**

Bred, but size of breeding population not known. In March and April numbers up to thirty were recorded on several occasions, but nine was the largest number reported in May. No significant increase was reported until early August (fifteen on 5th.) Subsequently the numbers recorded fluctuated considerably, but it is doubtful whether the population did the same. Largest number recorded *c.* thirty-five, September 9th.

Corvus frugilegus. **Rook.**

One seen April 9th; and one between April 24th and May 3rd.

Corvus monedula. **Jackdaw.**

Recorded in varying numbers on twenty-two days between March 27th (one only) and May 3rd, greatest numbers *c.* forty on

April 11th, fifty-three on April 25th, two on May 24th, one on 26th, two June 9th. No later records.

Sturnus vulgaris. **Starling.**

Six March 24th, and reported in small numbers on twelve other days to end of April (fourteen, 4th). Single juveniles accompanying a flock of Lapwings July 13th and 24th. One flying north along east side September 4th.

Chloris chloris. **Greenfinch.**

Seen in spring only. Single birds March 25th and 30th, and April 30th, two May 3rd. Previous published records also are largely of spring visitors.

Carduelis carduelis. **Goldfinch.**

Only recorded in spring. Two April 11th, one on 19th, two on 26th, and twelve on 27th. Not seen after May 2nd.

Carduelis flammea cabaret. **Lesser Redpoll.**

An adult male seen in oatfield September 16th (W.B.A., R.V.). Undoubtedly *cabaret* and not one of the other races of *flammea*. This is only the third record for Lundy.

Carduelis cannabina. **Linnet.**

No adequate estimate of breeding population, but probably small. Recorded in all months, but numbers in spring very small (except for twenty-six on April 12th), and noted on only six days in May. Recorded continuously from mid-June to end of September but numbers found fluctuated widely. This was due in part at least to passage movements though the habits of the species made it difficult to assess their extent. Largest numbers recorded *c.* 200 August 18th and 24th, *c.* 170 September 19th and 23rd.

Pyrrhula pyrrhula. **Bullfinch.**

One heard and seen March 26th (L.A.H., J.H.H.). Only one other recent record, by F. W. Gade, though included in Chanter's list of occasional visitors.

Fringilla coelebs. **Chaffinch.**

Up to three pairs bred or attempted to breed in south-east. Nest with three young found in Millcombe, June 30th (D. and M. S-S.); but the young were dead on July 4th. Some migrants in autumn, though no large flocks seen, and perhaps also in spring though eleven on March 29th was the largest number then noted.

Emberiza cirrus. **Cirl Bunting.**

One September 21st (H.J.B.). A juvenile, ascribed to *cirrus* rather than *citrinella* on single feeble call-note and greenish, not chestnut, rump.

There are no other autumn records published, though F. W. Gade has found it as a winter visitor and in spring.

Emberiza schoeniclus. **Reed Bunting.**

A juvenile July 15th (R.H.P., H.J.B.). One July 28th (H.J.B.). The only published record of the species is that of Chanter, amongst his "autumn and winter visitants."

Calcarius lapponicus. **Lapland Bunting.**

Several September: one 8th (W.B.A., R.V., M.C.R., R.F.M., H.J.B.) and a probable second (W.B.A., R.V.); one 9th; one 10th (H.J.B.); at least three 14th (W.B.A. et al); two 20th (H.J.B.). The total number of birds present is uncertain. The first bird seen was a male showing considerable traces of breeding plumage. The probable second on the same day was one heard calling in flight 2—300 yards from where the first bird had been left a few minutes earlier; since the first was found again in its original position a quarter of an hour later it seems likely that two different birds were present. On the 9th a male was seen in the "original" area (the paddock), but may not have been the first individual as several of the observers thought that it showed less black on the breast and more rufous upper-parts. A male closely resembling that of the 8th was seen on the 10th at Quarterwall. On the 14th one or more were heard in flight north of the Old Light in the morning, and in the evening three (an adult male and two juveniles) were seen together in much the same place. On the 20th two were seen at the north end of High Street. The characteristic calls of the species, particularly the form described in the *Handbook* as "ticky-tick-teu," were uttered freely by all the birds and were very useful in locating and following them.

The only previous record for Lundy is that of a single bird seen at the north end on September 10th, 1942, also by W.B.A. and M.C.R.

Alauda arvensis. **Sky Lark.**

Resident. Breeding population probably not more than fifteen pairs. In the latter half of September some migrants appeared, and on several days flocks of up to thirty were seen flying south over the south-east of the island. The apparent breeding population shows a marked decline from earlier figures.

Anthus trivialis. **Tree Pipit.**

One September 4th (H.J.B.); one September 14th (R.V.); two September 17th (W.B.A., M.C.R.). Previously published records are few, but this probably reflects rather upon the difficulty of picking out Tree-Pipits from the hosts of migrant Meadow-Pipits than on the rarity of their occurrence.

Anthus pratensis. **Meadow Pipit.**

An abundant resident, easily the most numerous breeding passerine species. From early in September to the end of the season there were many days on which the influx of large numbers of migrants was apparent. On such days the birds were everywhere.

Anthus spinoletta. **Rock Pipit.**

The impression of scarcity resulting from the paucity of records in 1947 was dispelled this year. Birds could be found at frequent intervals on, above and below the cliffs from the Landing Beach along the south and west sides to North-East Point. No nests were found, but H.J.B. estimates the breeding population at c. fifteen pairs.

Motacilla flava. **Yellow Wagtail.**

Only three records in spring (single birds on April 24th, 25th, and 27th), but more frequent in autumn (reported on seventeen days between August 14th and end of September). Largest number noted five, August 24th and September 8th.

Motacilla cinerea. **Grey Wagtail.**

Six records between September 8th and 25th, all of single birds except on 16th, when two and probably three.

Motacilla alba. **Pied and White Wagtails.**

No residents. In spring, *yarrellii* recorded on thirteen days between April 9th and May 2nd, largest number five, April 24th; *alba* between April 24th and May 3rd, three on April 28th. A single *yarrellii* May 31st. In autumn, varying numbers recorded between August 25th and September 30th. Most of these were juveniles and could not be referred to a subspecies, but both *alba* and *yarrellii* were seen. Largest number twenty-six or more, September 5th.

Muscicapa striata. **Spotted Flycatcher.**

Only two spring records (two May 12th; one June 8th), but common on passage in autumn, being seen on most days between August 1st and September 30th. Largest numbers ten on August 10th and 27th, c. twelve September 9th.

Muscicapa hypoleuca. **Pied Flycatcher.**

No spring records, but frequent in autumn when almost as numerous as Spotted Flycatcher. One July 30th, a few between August 11th and 18th, then almost every day from 28th to September 22nd. Latest record one on September 26th. Largest number thirteen, August 30th and 31st.

Regulus regulus. **Goldcrest.**

Seen in spring only. One singing April 28th (F.F.C., S.V.H.); two April 30th (G.A.H. et al); one May 1st (M.L.S.).

Phylloscopus collybita. **Chiffchaff.**

On passage only. Seen in spring on eleven days between March 25th and April 12th (largest number twenty-one, March 29th), also one April 26th, two May 3rd. Main autumn passage from September 4th to 26th, but a few seen at end of July and through August; no records of more than nine.

Phylloscopus trochilus. **Willow Warbler.**

No evidence of breeding this year. Spring passage from April 5th to early May; numbers small, most recorded being ten, April 30th. Single birds May 28th, and July 2nd and 7th. Autumn passage July 21st to September 20th, but mainly in first half of August; hundreds on July 31st, c. 100 August 3rd.

Phylloscopus sibilatrix. **Wood Warbler.**

Two spring records. One singing, on April 27th (G.A.H.); one April 30th (G.A.H., R.E.H., A.S.C., and W.S.). There are a few previous Lundy records, including one October 6th, 1947. The species is not often reported on migration.

Locustella naevia. **Grasshopper Warbler.**

Three, probably four, records. One seen at 10-12 feet, April 26th; notice attracted by song (F.E.C., S.V.H.). One May 3rd (G.A.H.). One singing in bracken on east side of Quarterwall, July 28th; singing was infrequent, and the periods of song much shorter than is usual at a breeding station (H.J.B.). A probable record of one in Millcombe, September 11th, seen only when flying away but flushed four times (W.B.A., R.V.). Noted in spring 1939 by Perry but no other recent records.

Acrocephalus scirpaceus. **Reed Warbler.**

One August 27th (H.J.B.). The bird kept close in cover amongst bracken, but was watched at about 12 yards. It was identified by the "rounded tail spread somewhat in flight, slightly rufous-brown upper-parts (with a few dark flecks), uniform pale buff breast, paler around the vent and on the throat, underside of tail dark with light spots, and a faint pale line around the eye." The only previous Lundy records are of single (different) birds caught on May 13th and 15th, 1944 (F. W. Gade).

Acrocephalus schoenobaenus. **Sedge Warbler.**

Seen on passage in both spring and autumn but much more plentiful in autumn. Four April 27th, single birds April 30th and May 2nd. Recorded on sixteen days between July 28th and September 19th, largest number ten on August 9th.

Sylvia borin. **Garden Warbler.**

Two spring and two autumn records. One April 28th (F.E.C., S.V.H.); "two pairs" May 2nd (F.E.C., S.V.H.). One Millcombe, September 16th (M.C.R.), and 17th (W.B.A.).

Sylvia atricapilla. **Blackcap.**

Recorded only in latter half of September. Adult male 16th (H.J.B., R.V.); another 22nd (H.J.B.); male, female, and two or three juveniles 25th (H.J.B.).

Sylvia communis. **Whitethroat.**

Perhaps bred or attempted breeding, for birds reported on a number of occasions in May, June and July. In spring only single birds seen April 28th to May 3rd. Autumn passage diffuse: seen

on twenty-one days between August 11th and September 26th, most plentiful August 24th and September 16th (twenty or more).

Turdus ericetorum. **Song Thrush.**

Despite the scanty records for May and June (single birds noted on only four days), it is believed that one pair bred, or attempted to breed, as one of two nests found in the pigsty to the north of Millcombe in July was deemed to be of recent construction, and juveniles were seen in July and August. Largest number seen four only, September 16th.

Turdus torquatus. **Ring Ouzel.**

More plentiful in autumn than spring. Six records between March 24th and April 30th, all of single birds except for three on April 20th. A male singing on April 12th. Reported on fourteen days between August 28th and September 30th, largest number five on September 16th. The autumn birds were mainly juveniles though adults of both sexes were seen. All records were from the east side.

Turdus merula. **Blackbird.**

Estimated breeding population c. twelve pairs, spread along east sidings from above Landing Beach to Gannets' Combe. The number of birds in evidence increased appreciably in September, suggesting that some birds of passage or winter visitors were then present.

Enanthe cenanthe. **Wheatear.**

Size of breeding population not known, but very small. One nest found, St. John's Valley, and recently fledged young seen there later. First reported March 23rd. Spring passage from then till early May, but numbers small, the most being c. forty, April 12th. Several birds confidently ascribed to the race *leucorrhoea* were seen between April 27th and May 3rd, one singing. The autumn passage was prolonged and involved large numbers. The first large influx was on August 1st. Others occurred on several days in the first half of that month and on 24th and 27th, September 5th and 14th. After the latter date few were seen. The size and brilliance of colour of most of the autumn birds was remarkable; it seems likely that most were in fact *leucorrhoea*.

Saxicola rubetra. **Whinchat.**

Passage migrant in small numbers. Four records of single birds in spring, April 27th and 30th, May 2nd and 3rd. Five autumn records: a juvenile August 9th, one September 5th, and a juvenile September 23rd, 25th and 26th.

Saxicola torquata. **Stonechat.**

One May 2nd the only spring record. Autumn passage in latter half of September, mostly of juveniles, but four of seven on 30th were adult males. One seen on 14th (by M.C.R. and H.J.B.) was remarkable for its light markings (especially the patch on the

throat) and the clear brilliance of its rump patch, described by H.J.B. as white and by M.C.R. as very pale. The bird much resembled the *Handbook* plate of the adult female of *S. t. maura* in winter, and it seems possible that it in fact belonged to that form, but this cannot be asserted with confidence on the basis of a sight record only.

Phoenicurus phoenicurus. **Redstart.**

No spring records, and only four in autumn: single birds on August 28th (H.J.B.), September 15th (W.B.A. et al), 17th (M.C.R.), and 22nd (H.J.B.).

Erithacus rubecula. **Robin.**

Breeding population estimated at six-eight pairs. A few on passage in autumn, from August 9th through September.

Prunella modularis. **Hedge Sparrow.**

Two pairs believed to have bred (Millcombe and Terraces), though very few records for May and June. Juveniles seen in late July, and four, still fluffy-looking, in Millcombe, September 16th (M.C.R.).

Troglodytes troglodytes. **Wren.**

Estimate of breeding population up to twelve pairs, though no occupied nests found. Confined to east side, but found nearly up to North-East Point.

Hirundo rustica. **Swallow.**

First seen April 9th, abundant on three following days. Subsequently recorded, though usually in small numbers only, on most days to mid-June. Again in the first ten days of July, but subsequently on only six days until August 28th, when over seventy noted. Seen on every day in September except 2nd, and very large numbers on 5th, 6th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 23rd, and 24th.

Delichon urbica. **House Martin.**

One on April 11th, but not seen again until 24th. Then on many days to July 10th. Two August records, 26th and 28th. On fourteen days in September, but in any numbers only on 11th, 14th, 15th, 21st—23rd, and 30th.

Riparia riparia. **Sand Martin.**

First record March 26th, and a few more seen to end of month. Abundant April 11th and 12th. Later reported on many days in May and several in June and July. Autumn passage commenced August 18th, large numbers 24th, 27th, and 28th, but though noted on most days in September not many birds seen.

Apus apus. **Swift.**

First seen April 27th, then on most days in May, though largest number only c. thirty on 13th. Eight June records. Occurrences in July spasmodic, usually only a few birds but c. eighty on 26th. In August also appearances irregular and numbers few, most being

c. thirty-two on 11th, and twenty-eight on 27th. Latest occurrence two on September 6th.

Caprimulgus europaeus. **Nightjar.**

A few records, but no evidence of breeding. Seen and heard June 13th (J.E.M.), heard July 2nd (E.H.W.), seen August 29th (R.J.), and earlier in August by M. C. Harman.

Cuculus canorus. **Cuckoo.**

Breeds ; three or four birds only. First seen April 11th. Latest record of an adult July 13th. Juveniles first seen July 9th, six on July 22nd, eight on August 1st, last one August 24th.

Falco peregrinus. **Peregrine Falcon.**

It seems likely that breeding was attempted at the Gannets' Combe eyrie, for the attachment of both male and female to this place was remarkable, even as late as September. However, no young were ever seen so that it is unlikely that successful breeding occurred. One or both members of a pair were also seen fairly often in the South-West Point area, but careful examination failed to disclose an eyrie.

Falco subbuteo. **Hobby.**

Two, flying up east side, March 29th (J.H.H., B.H.). Though the date is exceptionally early J.H.H. is confident that the identification is correct. The birds were flying at much the height of the observers, and one flew past at a great pace, going north : the second checked when opposite the watchers, circled briefly, then flew away south and west. Little was seen of the colours or markings of either bird, and the identification rests on their shape, size, and mode of flight. The birds were small (though larger than a Merlin), and their wings were long and Swift-like, the tails rather short. They flew with great dash, rather resembling Peregrines. F. W. Gade has two records of Hobbys on Lundy in recent years.

Falco columbarius. **Merlin.**

One seen April 28th and 29th (F.E.C., S.V.H.). One was also seen on two occasions in 1947, and there are three other recent records by F. W. Gade.

Falco tinnunculus. **Kestrel.**

One or two seen at intervals from late April to September. (Three records April, six May, one June, six July, thirteen August, ten September.)

Buteo buteo. **Common Buzzard.**

Three pairs nested (at Jenny's Cove, Tibbett's Point, and Seals' Hole). At the third site only one egg was seen ; a nestling was seen here on June 19th, but it is doubtful if it succeeded in leaving the nest.

Circus pygargus. **Montagu's Harrier.**

A juvenile August 24th (H.J.B., J.E.T.). H.J.B. obtained good views of the bird in flight, and sitting on a wall at c. 100 yards.

The bird seemed to have an unstreaked white rump patch, white patches on the underside of the wings, and whitish tips to the nape feathers; the specific identification is based on the unstreaked rufous-buff breast, which was well seen, and seems diagnostic. The species is listed by Chanter as an occasional visitor, but there are no subsequent records.

Accipiter nisus. **Sparrow Hawk.**

One seen April 24th, and 29th to May 3rd. Other reports of single birds July 30th (female), and September 13th (male).

Ardea cinerea. **Common Heron.**

One June 8th; one July 24th, Landing Beach (R.H.P.); one July 25th flying south past Old Light (H.J.B.).

Anas crecca. **Teal.**

Four records (all H.J.B.). Three including male in eclipse, July 26th, Pondsbury. Another male in eclipse, Pondsbury, August 9th. Four (two males, two females, the males showing changes from eclipse to winter plumage), Pondsbury, August 28th. Two in eclipse, Rocket pond, September 21st. Surprisingly, there seems to be only one recent record, October 21st, 1944 (N. V. Allen).

Melanitta nigra. **Common Scoter.**

An adult female in Landing Bay, September 26th and 28th (H.J.B.). Identified by very pale cheeks, blackish-brown crown, and generally dark brown plumage (darker above than below); the bill and legs were greenish-grey, the webs of the feet black.

Phalacrocorax carbo. **Cormorant.**

Size of breeding population not determined, but not less than twelve pairs. Recorded in all months, but few seen after middle of August. Some northward movement noted in mid-April.

Phalacrocorax aristotelis. **Shag.**

Breeding population not counted accurately, but of order of 100 pairs. Few seen in September: some migration evident in August.

Sula bassana. **Gannet.**

Not recorded in early part of year, first date being May 25th. Subsequently on many days to end of September, principally off north end.

Hydrobates pelagicus. **Storm Petrel.**

One seen in Landing Bay, June 5th (M.L.S.).

Puffinus puffinus. **Manx Shearwater.**

Breeding population probably very small; no eggs known to have hatched. First recorded April 8th. Last record in island waters July 16th. See special account of work done on this species.

Fulmarus glacialis. **Fulmar Petrel.**

Two breeding colonies (see separate account for details). First reported March 23rd, last seen August 20th. Largest number seen thirty-four, April 29th.

Columba palumbus. **Wood Pigeon.**

Few spring records, but one pair believed to have bred below St. Helen's Well. Seen in all months except March. Largest number together four, September 23rd.

Streptopelia turtur. **Turtle Dove.**

Recorded on ten days between May 19th and June 13th, in ones or twos, except for five on May 24th.

Limosa lapponica. **Bar-Tailed Godwit.**

One on beach near Rat Island, August 19th (F.H.W.H., J.D.S., T.F.S. of Bryanston party). Identified by white rump, absence of a wing bar, and straight bill. The latter is typical, but the other characters eliminate *L. limosa*. F. W. Gade has recorded the species on spring passage but not in autumn.

Numenius arquata. **Common Curlew.**

Recorded in all months, but no proof of breeding. R.E.S. considers population in breeding season to have been less than in 1947, "at a very rough estimate four or five pairs." Largest number seen twenty-three June 29th and July 7th.

Numenius phaeopus. **Whimbrel.**

Seen on nineteen days between April 25th and June 1st, twelve on May 2nd. One recognized by unusual voice, present for several weeks from July 7th, and others seen on many occasions up to September 18th, largest number again being twelve, September 8th.

Capella gallinago. **Common Snipe.**

One or two recorded on many occasions, but none in May and only one in June. Thus no evidence of breeding, or even of residence.

Lymnocyptes minimus. **Jack Snipe.**

Three March 23rd (J.H.H.). One August 28th (H.G.H.).

Phalaropus fulicarius. **Grey Phalarope.**

One, possibly two, seen well offshore on crossing, September 7th (W.B.A. et al). There are two recent Lundy records, September 1941 and October 1943 (F. W. Gade).

Calidris alpina. **Dunlin.**

Two records in spring: one April 29th, one picked up dead May 18th (the latter being *C. a. schinzii*). Reported on twenty-four days between July 25th and end of September, largest number being five on August 3rd. All the birds seen were on the "top" of the island, in most cases at one of the ponds.

Crocethia alba. **Sanderling.**

One August 28th (H.G.H.), and 29th, Landing Beach (M. C. Harman). Few previous records have been published.

Actitis hypoleucos. **Common Sandpiper.**

One June 19th (A.D.G.S.), two July 24th, one 25th (R.H.P.).

Tringa ochropus. **Green Sandpiper.**

Three records of single birds July 26th, August 16th (both H.J.B.), September 17th (W.B.A., M.C.R.). The only record is of one July 4th and 5th, 1942 (W.B.A. et al).

Tringa totanus. **Redshank.**

Several scattered records: five March, one July, two August, one September.

Charadrius hiaticula. **Ringed Plover.**

One Landing Beach August 28th to September 3rd (H.G.H., M. C. Harman, R.J.). One heard calling over north end September 9th (W.B.A. et al). Two flying high over south-east September 10th (R.V.).

Pluvialis apricaria. **Golden Plover.**

Seen on passage in both spring and autumn, but much more plentiful in spring. Spring records: thirty-five March 27th, thirty on 28th, nineteen (Northern) April 4th (R.R.W.), seven on 9th, three (Northern) on 19th (R.E.S.), varying numbers (two—nine), all Northern, on eight days between April 24th and May 3rd (G.A.H. et al), five May 14th and 16th. Autumn records: one September 18th and 19th, twelve September 22nd.

Vanellus vanellus. **Lapwing.**

Bred, three nests being found by F. W. Gade between April 24th and May 1st, all in the area between Quarter Wall and Ponds-bury. When seen, two nests had four eggs, the third, one. Largest numbers noted twenty on March 27th, c. fifty June 30th (flying over), twenty-six late July. Some of the post-nesting flocks stayed for several days. Infrequent in late August and September.

Haematopus ostralegus. **Oyster-catcher.**

Noted in all months, and breeds in small numbers in widely scattered localities. It is not clear whether the breeding birds are residents or only summer visitors. Largest number recorded twelve late March. In August and September numbers seemed smaller than in the breeding season.

Sterna hirundo. **Common Tern.**

One flew in from sea over St. John's Valley April 28th. Various observers saw Terns well offshore while travelling to or from the island, on August 28th (H.G.H.), September 7th (W.B.A.), and October 1st (H.J.B.), but in no case could the distinction between *S. hirundo* and *S. macrura* be drawn.

Larus minutus. **Little Gull.**

One seen on crossing, just outside the sheltered area east of the island, September 7th (W.B.A., R.F.M., M.C.R., R.V.). There is only one record for Lundy, October 1891.

Larus ridibundus. **Black-Headed Gull.**

Three records only: single birds seen from the island March 23rd (L.A.H. et al), June 1st (W.L.C.), June 29th (R.E.S.).

Larus argentatus. **Herring Gull.**

Breeding in very large numbers. Present in all months, but numbers much reduced in late August and September.

Larus fuscus. **Lesser Black-Backed Gull.**

Breeding in large numbers. Noted in all months, but few in March and early April, and post-nesting dispersal virtually complete by end of August.

Larus marinus. **Great Black-Backed Gull.**

Breeds, and population probably increasing. Adults at least may be resident, for in September there was little apparent diminution in their numbers.

Rissa tridactyla. **Kittiwake.**

Summer resident, breeding in considerable numbers in many places on cliffs from Gannets' Rock round north end to the Needle (apparently no longer in south-west). Majority of breeding birds left in early August, but in September aggregations of many hundreds were seen close inshore on several days.

Stercorarius skua. **Great Skua.**

One seen on crossing, August 28th (H.G.H.).

Stercorarius parasiticus. **Arctic Skua.**

Two skuas seen on crossing, August 28th, were probably of this species (H.G.H.).

Alca torda. **Razorbill.**

Breeds all round coast save for the stretch between the Rattles and Quarry Beach in the south-east, though the largest colonies are in the north and north-west. Departure from breeding places complete early in August, only very few single birds being seen either ashore or inshore subsequently.

Uria aalge. **Guillemot.**

Breeds in many places on coast, but number of stations fewer than those of Razorbill. The occasional birds seen inshore in September were augmented in the period 13th—24th by a number of badly oiled birds.

Fratercula arctica. **Puffin.**

Breeding population much smaller than those of the other auks. Greatest numbers on Puffin Slope and Long Ruse, but several small groups on west coast.

Crex crex. **Corn-Crake.**

One seen north end of Quarries path April 30th (A.S.C., G.A.H., R.E.H., W.S.). Two records of a bird seen on August 5th, in oat field (M.G.), and near church (I.W.).

Phasianus colchicus. **Pheasant.**

Probably two pairs bred on east side. Largest number noted five on March 29th and April 9th. An adult male was found dead in a gin set for rabbits on September 18th.