

populated and seemed very active during all observations. One can only hope this was a good breeding season.

Predation from gulls continues on a grand scale and the effect, particularly on the Guillemots, is serious indeed. Ravens also are responsible for egg losses amongst cliff-ledge breeders. In addition to the Guillemots the Kittiwake colonies of the North End and on the West Side between North Light and Long Roost were seen being attacked by Ravens. An adult which showed some resistance was quickly despatched, this may account for several dead Kittiwakes seen in the bottoms of these gullies.

| | Razorbills | | | Puffins | | | Guillemots | | |
|---------------|------------|------|------|---------|------|------|------------|------|------|
| | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 |
| Battery- | | | | | | | | | |
| Needle Rock | 79 | 59 | 20 | 34 | 17 | 24 | 142 | 80 | 62 |
| Needle Rock- | | | | | | | | | |
| Pyramid Rock | 138 | 67 | 138 | 22 | 21 | 46 | 595 | 341 | 394 |
| Pyramid Rock- | | | | | | | | | |
| St. James | 30 | 39 | 72 | — | 2 | 2 | 14 | 32 | 188 |
| Totals | 247 | 165 | 230 | 56 | 40 | 72 | 751 | 453 | 644 |

EXETER UNIVERSITY BIRD CLUB: LUNDY 1971

B. J. GREGORY

A count of the auk colonies on Lundy was carried out by four members of the Exeter University Bird Club (viz. Messrs P. R. Marren, J. S. Aylett, R. A. Harding and B. J. Gregory), on 19th and 20th June, 1971. On the 19th the South End of the island was covered, from The Battery to Tibbett's Point, and on the 20th, the North End from The Battery to Brazen Ward.

All auks on the cliffs or swimming close to the cliffs were counted. Twice on the West coast, quite large flocks could be seen swimming about 600 yards out, too far for accurate identification in the heavy sea prevailing.

Weather conditions previous to the count almost certainly had an effect on the auks (as it did on the observers). On the 18th there was heavy rain the whole day from 08.00, (1.8 ins fell at Ilfracombe), with a westerly wind which increased to force 8 or 9 during the afternoon and evening. Many eggs may have been lost, as not a single Guillemot egg or chick was seen during the count. Nesting in crevices and holes, those of the Razorbill and Puffin are not seen so readily, of course, but only one bird of each species was seen carrying fish.

The weather conditions during the count were more favourable. On the 19th, fine with strong wind at first, moderating in the afternoon, but mist and rain from the West from 17.00 hours onwards, with the wind again increasing to force 8. On the 20th, dry at first but cloudy, Wind West force 5, becoming sunny and warm with less wind. During the whole of the period seas were moderately to very rough on the West coast and calm on the East side. Nevertheless, the occurrence of over 30 Puffins resting on the sea on the North-East of the island on the afternoon of the 20th is very curious.

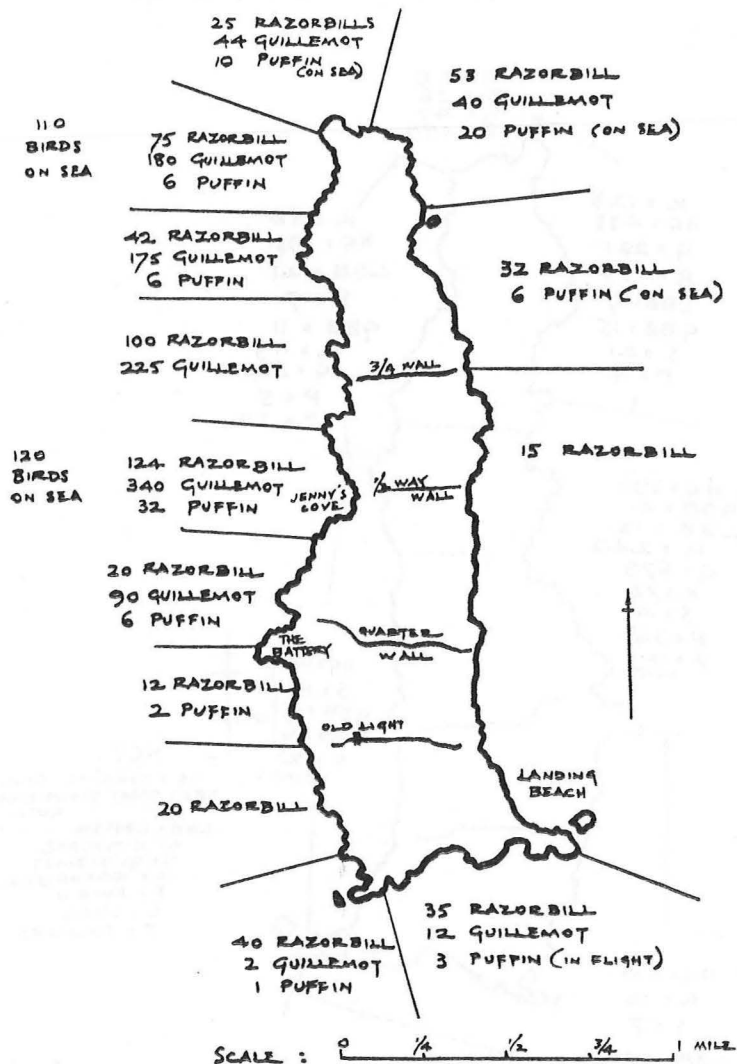
Totals are given below for birds specifically identified on the cliffs or on the sea, whilst the attached map shows the island divided into areas and the totals for each area.

| | |
|-----------|------|
| Razorbill | 593 |
| Guillemot | 1108 |
| Puffin | 92 |

EXETER UNIVERSITY BIRD CLUB

AUK COUNT : LUNDY :

19-20 JUNE 1971



ALL COUNTS REFER TO BIRDS ON CLIFFS
OR CLOSE INSHORE, UNLESS
OTHERWISE STATED