

Brambling, Reed Bunting and Snow Bunting were all apparent arrivals, and Skylark and Meadow Pipit numbers increased a little. A Merlin on the 14th was a different individual from that on the 2nd, and two Twite were seen. A party of seven Siskins flew S. on the 16th.

A Slavonian Grebe turned up in the Landing Bay on the 22nd. On the 23rd a few Fieldfares and Redwings arrived, and next day many Fulmars were back on their breeding ledges, as were Guillemots on the 25th when 200 Kittiwakes were feeding off N.W. Point. A cock Yellowhammer on the 28th brought the year to a close.

SYSTEMATIC LIST

The sequence of species, vernacular names and scientific nomenclature of this list follow that of *A Species List of British and Irish Birds* (1971), published by the British Trust for Ornithology.

Great Northern Diver (*Gavia immer*). One on 19th October, two from 21st to 25th, one remaining until 4th November.

Slavonian Grebe (*Podiceps auritus*). One on 22nd December. 6th Lundy record.

Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis*). Ashore at breeding sites all year until end of August, small numbers off-shore daily until 5th October, then occasionally until 24th December when back on cliffs. A total of 78 prospected or occupied sites produced at least 29 young: Gannet's Rock—40 sites, 13 young; Gannet's Buttress—2 sites, 2 young; Long Roost—4 sites, 0 young; St. James's Stone—1 site, 0 young; Jenny's Cove—26 sites, 13+ young; Dead Cow Point to Needle Rock—4 sites, 1 young; Battery Point—1 site, ? young. First chick seen on 14th July.

Manx Shearwater (*Puffinus puffinus*). First seen on 30th March and last recorded on 23rd August. Birds were noted coming to land and presumably visiting burrows as follows: Pilot's Quay to Battery, a few; Raven's Gully to The Ugly, many; Quarry Bay to Tibbett's Point, some; Middle Park, several; Puffin Slope, many.

Storm Petrel (*Hydrobates pelagicus*). After severe westerly gales, about 25 were in Landing Bay on 28th May, with at least 12 still present on the 29th. Several were seen on crossings during July and ten on the crossing on 31st October.

Leach's Petrel (*Oceanodroma leucorhoa*). After severe westerly gales, at least two were in Landing Bay on 28th May. 2nd definite Lundy record.

Gannet (*Sula bassana*). Seen off-shore from April to November, mostly in small numbers but more than 100 on 21st August.

Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*). Northward passage noted on 11 days between 21st March and 28th May, maximum 12 on 16th April. One or two on four dates in July and August. Southward passage on six days between 15th September and 25th November, maximum ten on 15th September.

Shag (*Phalacrocorax aristotelis*). Present all year. 84 nests of which at least 70 were successful. First chick seen on 22nd May and the mean brood size of those ringed was 1.8.

Grey Heron (*Ardea cinerea*). One on 19th May, one from 6th July to 15th with a second present from 11th to 14th, one on 9th August, two on 27th August, one remaining until 5th September, and one on 31st October.

Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*). Up to four daily throughout the year. One pair bred at Pondsburry, five small chicks seen on 19th July and three survived to flying stage.

Teal (*Anas crecca*). Ten present during February, up to three remaining until 24th April. One on 21st July. Fluctuating numbers up to five from September onwards with an influx of 11 on 28th November.

Wigeon (*Anas penelope*). One on 17th and 18th October, joined by a second on 19th, both remaining until 25th.

Tufted Duck (*Aythya fuligula*). Single drake present from 6th to 8th July. 9th Lundy record.

Common Scoter (*Melanitta nigra*). A single female flew N.E. past Rat Island on 17th September.

Eider (*Somateria mollissima*). A first year drake was in Landing Bay on 12th March. 3rd Lundy record.

Greylag Goose (*Anser anser*). One at Pondsby on 2nd May was very flighty but next day it joined up with the tame flock and remained until the 6th.

Buzzard (*Buteo buteo*). One on 15th June, two on 19th July, one on 26th July and one on 13th September.

Sparrowhawk (*Accipiter nisus*). One drifting south on 21st October and another on the 25th.

Marsh Harrier (*Circus aeruginosus*). A female or immature was seen briefly on 9th May. 4th dated Lundy record.



Hen Harrier (*Circus cyaneus*). A female flew south on 25th October.

Hobby (*Falco subbuteo*). An adult over Millcombe on 2nd May; at least three individuals in late July, an immature on the 24th, an immature and an adult on the 25th, an immature on the 27th and two immatures on the 28th.

Peregrine (*Falco peregrinus*). Wandering individuals recorded once in March, twice in April, once in May, on six days in June, three days in July, two days in August, eight days in September (two on 18th), ten days in October (two on the 14th and 15th), twice in November and once in December.

Gyr Falcon (*Falco rusticolus*). An immature of the white Greenland race, *F.r. candicans*, present from 19th to 22nd March. 4th Lundy record.



Merlin (*Falco columbarius*). A female on 17th to 18th April, a male on 18th, 21st and 24th; in autumn, singles on 13th, 14th and 19th September, 13th, 20th, 27th and 28th October, with two on the 26th October, 2nd and 15th November, 2nd, 14th and 17th December.

Red-footed Falcon (*Falco vespertinus*). An immature seen on 16th October. New Lundy record.

Kestrel (*Falco tinnunculus*). One or two seen regularly until end of April, one on five days in May and four days in June, then almost daily from 19th July to the end of the year, with a marked passage during August to October peaking at 10+ on 27th to 29th September. Did not breed.

Pheasant (*Phasianus colchicus*). Eight was the maximum count before the breeding season. Two broods of young were seen but it is doubtful if many of these survived to late autumn.

Water Rail (*Rallus aquaticus*). Up to two present until 20th April. The first autumn bird was seen on 8th September and up to three were present until the end of the year.

Corncrake (*Crex crex*). One on 16th to 18th April was the only record.

Oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*). Present all year but less than 20 during winter months. About 20 pairs bred.

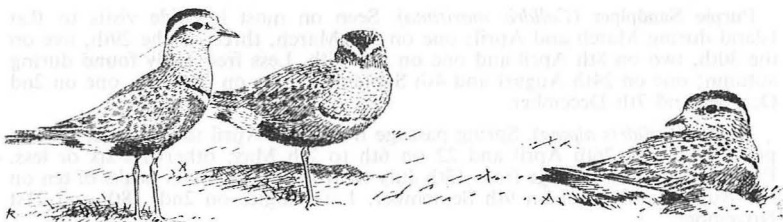
Lapwing (*Vanellus vanellus*). At least 36 pairs attempted to breed, a large increase on the 1971 figure of 25 pairs, but it was a disastrous season, not more than six young surviving to fly. This was the combined result of very wet weather during May and June and the heavy predation by Ravens, Carrion Crows and gulls. Immigrants during the autumn boosted numbers to nearly 200 in August.

Ringed Plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*). One on 26th April and four on 10th May were the only spring records. Prolonged autumn passage of ones and twos from 12th July to 4th October.

Grey Plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*). One on 12th to 13th April, one on 3rd August, one on 24th September and two on 2nd October.

Golden Plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*). Present in fluctuating numbers (maximum 21) until April, then up to three irregularly until 20th June. Autumn passage from 18th July with peak numbers of 30-35 during October and November, and smaller numbers throughout December.

Dotterel (*Eudromias morinellus*). Three from 10th to 12th May, one remaining until the 18th, one on 30th August and another from 16th to 18th September.



Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*). Up to four seen irregularly during March to May. First autumn record was four on 13th August, then 20 on the 27th, and up to five irregularly until the end of the year.

Snipe (*Gallinago gallinago*). Small numbers daily until 12th May, maximum 15 during February, with two on 28th May. Fluctuating numbers from 19th July to early November, peaks of 20 on 10th September and 25 on 24th October, then 20-30 until the end of the year.

Jack Snipe (*Lymanocryptes minimus*). One on 26th April was the only spring record. First autumn record on 26th September, with five on 2nd October, then 1-3 sporadically until 7th December.

Woodcock (*Scolopax rusticola*). Singles on 27th January, 22nd February and 14th March, and two on 19th March. In autumn 1-4 from 22nd October to 7th December.

Curlew (*Numenius arquata*). Up to 25 early in the year tailing off to two by 9th April, then occasionally up to ten during April and early May. One pair nested, the four eggs hatching on 24th May, but on the 26th the adults had lost interest having presumably lost their chicks to predators. Return passage from 18th June, with monthly peaks of 65 on 20th July, 75 on 31st August and 75 on 12th September, thereafter up to 20 to the end of the year.

Whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus*). One early migrant on 18th to 19th March, followed by the main spring passage of up to 40 from 23rd April to 25th May, odd stragglers staying until 15th June. One on 1st July, then a light autumn passage from 14th July to 21st September, maximum 19 on 24th July.

Bar-tailed Godwit (*Limosa lapponica*). Singles on 10th to 12th May, 6th and 27th July, five on 23rd August with one on the 24th, one on 11th September joined by a second on the 12th to 17th, one remaining until 2nd October.

Green Sandpiper (*Tringa ochropus*). One on 25th April was the sole spring record. Singles on 15th, 26th, 27th and 30th July, 16th, 19th and 23rd August, 8th September and 2nd October.

Wood Sandpiper (*Tringa glareola*). One on 4th August.

Common Sandpiper (*Tringa hypoleucos*). In spring, one on 18th April, one on the 25th increasing to three on the 27th, one on 1st May, two on the 5th, four on the 6th and the last on the 8th. Autumn passage from 10th July to 21st August, recorded on thirteen days with a peak of five on 22nd July. One late record on 27th September.

Redshank (*Tringa totanus*). Three on 18th April was the only spring record. Return passage of singles on 27th June, 12th, 26th and 28th July, 16th and 21st August.

Spotted Redshank (*Tringa erythropus*). One on 19th September and another on the 21st. 9th and 10th Lundy records.

Greenshank (*Tringa nebularia*). Only recorded in autumn; singles on 10th, 24th and 26th July, three on 11th August, singles on the 14th, 18th, 19th, 22nd, 24th and 31st, three on 8th September and the last on the 15th.

Purple Sandpiper (*Calidris maritima*). Seen on most low-tide visits to Rat Island during March and April; one on 5th March, three on the 29th, five on the 30th, two on 8th April and one on the 15th. Less frequently found during autumn; one on 24th August and 4th September, two on the 24th, one on 2nd October and 7th December.

Dunlin (*Calidris alpina*). Spring passage from 25th April to 4th June, distinct peaks of 11 on 26th April and 22 on 6th to 7th May, otherwise six or less. Extended autumn passage from 13th July to 7th October, main peaks of ten on 5th August and seven on 9th September. Late singles on 2nd, 18th and 21st November.

Ruff (*Philomachus pugnax*). One male on 2nd to 3rd September and another male from 25th September to 10th October.

Great Skua (*Stercorarius skua*). One on crossing on 28th May, two on crossing on 8th October, and one close in off Shutter Point on the 14th. Excluding crossing records the one on 14th October is the 2nd Lundy record.

Pomarine Skua (*Stercorarius pomarina*). One on crossing on 18th June. There are no Lundy records.

Arctic Skua (*Stercorarius parasiticus*). One on crossing on 18th June, one on crossing on 9th September, and one off Landing Bay on 15th October. Excluding crossing records the one on 15th October is the 10th Lundy record.

Great Black-backed Gull (*Larus marinus*). Present all year. 72 pairs bred, an alarming increase of 22 over the previous highest count in 1969. Large temporary influxes during storms in November and December, mostly of adults, peak counts being 230 on 11th November, 350 on the 19th, 600 on 1st December, 350 on the 4th and 250 on the 7th.

Lesser Black-backed Gull (*Larus fuscus*). About 117 pairs bred, a marked increase over counts in recent years. First recorded on 6th February, then six on the 22nd, and a rapid increase during March. Small numbers remained throughout September, then reappeared on 15th October with a peak of 16 on the 27th. None seen during November until the 30th, thereafter up to nine on many days until the end of December.

Herring Gull (*Larus argentatus*). Present all year. Approximately 2,600 pairs bred. Marked influxes of up to 500 during storms in November and December.

Common Gull (*Larus canus*). One on 23rd February, one on 19th to 20th July, one on 30th August, one on 16th and 30th November.

Black-headed Gull (*Larus ridibundus*). Singles recorded once in February, twice in April, once in May and twice in June. Marked influx from 12th to 20th July, maximum 13 on the 19th. 1-4 occasionally during August, two singles in September, 1-4 occasionally in October, 1-2 from 14th November frequently until the end of the year.

Kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*). First recorded on 21st February when 500 were feeding off the N.W. Point. Recorded daily until 12th September, thereafter sporadically off-shore in varying numbers, most being 150 on 12th December and 200 on the 25th. 1266 nests but a very poor breeding season, a great many nests being deserted late in May and early in June during bad weather; first chicks seen on 4th June; probably less than 500 young fledged and the mean brood size of those ringed was 1.3.

Common/Arctic Tern (*Sterna hirundo/paradisea*). One on 18th April was the only spring record. Two on 4th July and one on 18th August.

Common Tern (*Sterna hirundo*). Five on 7th August, two on the 12th, one on the 13th (this last individual being in 'portlandica' plumage), and one from 1st to 5th September.

Sandwich Tern (*Sterna sandvicensis*). Two on 30th May.

Razorbill (*Alca torda*). Recorded between 15th March and 24th August, with a dead oiled bird on 31st October, another oiling casualty on 27th November and a healthy bird the same day, these all in Landing Bay. Maximum counts of breeding birds totalled 1143 which possibly represents some 800 pairs. First chicks seen on 29th June.

Guillemot (*Uria aalge*). First noted ashore on 6th February (85+), then on the 22nd (100+), thereafter gradually increasing. Last breeding birds were seen on 15th August. Odd birds in Landing Bay in late October and up to ten, mostly badly oiled, in the latter half of November. At least 100 ashore at breeding sites on 25th December. Maximum counts of breeding birds totalled 2061 which possibly represents 1200-1500 pairs. First chicks seen on 14th June.

Puffin (*Fratercula arctica*). One seen on 10th April, then none until three on 4th May, with a gradual increase to 20 on 30th May. Detailed counts of birds gave a total of at least 164 and a study of sites showed that about 80 were visited regularly. However, on only one occasion was an adult seen to carry food into a burrow and it must be assumed that very few pairs were breeding successfully.

Stock Dove (*Columba oenas*). One on 18th to 20th March, one on 28th to 30th July, and a flock of 12 on 25th November.

Woodpigeon (*Columba palumbus*). Up to four infrequently in February, and daily from 11th March. Some passage in late March, throughout April and May and in early June. Several pairs thought to have bred and one nest found, but no young seen. Numbers tailed off during August and September and there was no evidence of autumn passage. Up to six seen infrequently in November and December.

Turtle Dove (*Streptopelia turtur*). Recorded from 7th May until 25th July, maximum six on several dates. Two singles in autumn, on 16th to 21st September and on 1st October.

Collared Dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*). One on 25th March, one on 10th April, then daily in fluctuating numbers from 15th April to 22nd June with monthly peaks of 16 on 23rd April, 18 on 14th May, 17 on 2nd June. Almost daily in July, maximum five, frequently in August, maximum four, and singles on 6th, 18th to 22nd September, 20th and 25th October, and 10th to 12th November. This represents far more than in any previous year and is perhaps best portrayed by monthly bird/day totals: March—1, April—114, May—184, June—171, July—61, August—32, September—6, October—2, November—3.

Cuckoo (*Cuculus canorus*). First noted on 23rd April, thereafter 1-3 on most days in May, and singly on many days in June. Three rufous 'hepatic' females, usually rather scarce, occurred, on 25th April, 9th to 11th May, and 13th to 16th June. No evidence of breeding. A few autumn records, mostly of juveniles, from 20th July to 5th September.

Tawny Owl (*Strix aluco*). One heard in Millcombe and near the Hotel on most nights from 24th to 30th May. One seen in Millcombe on 27th to 29th October. 3rd and 4th Lundy records.

Short-eared Owl (*Asio flammeus*). Singly on 19th March, 19th September, 19th and 24th October.

Nightjar (*Caprimulgus europaeus*). A male watched by torchlight near Stoneycroft on 20th September.

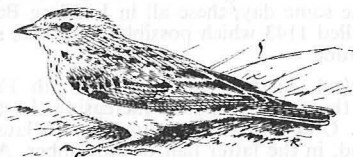
Swift (*Apus apus*). Recorded almost daily from 1st May to 23rd August, peak counts of 100 on 14th June, 300 on 13th July, and 150 on 24th July. Single late birds on 19th and 29th September.

Kingfisher (*Alcedo atthis*). One at Kittiwake Gully on 20th September.

Hoopoe (*Upupa epops*). One at Puffin Slope on 14th June.

Wryneck (*Jynx torquilla*). One seen by Quarter Wall on 23rd September.

Short-toed Lark (*Calandrella cinerea*). One on the Airfield on 16th October was trapped next day, and remained until the 20th; it showed characteristics of one of the grey eastern races. New Lundy record.



Skylark (*Alauda arvensis*). Present all year. No estimate of breeding population was attempted. Passage detected in late October and November, particularly on 24th to 27th October and 14th to 18th November when birds were arriving from N.E. and E. and leaving to S. and S.W.

Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*). First recorded on 3rd April (c30) and almost daily until the last on 6th November. Peak spring movements of 100 noted on 1st, 14th, 16th and 20th May. None bred and daily counts from 15th June to 29th July did not exceed 20. Peak autumn movements were 500+ on 15th September, 1000+ on the 21st, 500+ on the 27th and c100 on 10th October.

House Martin (*Delichon urbica*). First recorded on 7th April but very few until May, with peaks of 50 on the 16th and 20th. Very few from 18th June to 14th September when 50, with peak autumn movements of c250 on 16th September, c100 on the 21st and c200 on the 27th. Only three records after September, eight on 1st October, six on the 17th and one on 4th November.

Sand Martin (*Riparia riparia*). First record was three on 17th March, with one on the 29th and 25 on 3rd April. Peak spring movement of c100 on 18th April. Small numbers only in June and July. Peak autumn movements were c100 on 23rd August and c250 on 5th September, and last recorded on 29th September.

Raven (*Corvus corax*). Four pairs bred successfully, rearing a total of 12 young. 17 together over Benjamin's Chair on 25th October.

Carrión Crow (*Corvus corone corone*). At least three pairs thought to have bred, but only one nest found.

Hooded Crow (*Corvus corone cornix*). Two records of spring migrants, a single on 1st May and two on the 16th. An adult arrived on 7th July and remained until 18th October, during which time it completed its moult.

Rook (*Corvus frugilegus*). Two on 26th April was the only record during the year.

Jackdaw (*Corvus monedula*). Two on 2nd May was the only record during the year.

Blue Tit (*Parus caeruleus*). One on 15th May.

Coal Tit (*Parus ater*). One from 20th February to 29th March and one on 24th October.

Wren (*Troglodytes troglodytes*). Present all year. At least 15 pairs bred. No evidence of passage.

Mistle Thrush (*Turdus viscivorus*). One on 2nd May was the only spring record. In autumn, one on 26th to 29th September, 1-2 from 11th to 31st October, four on 1st November, and one on most days to the 24th.

Fieldfare (*Turdus pilaris*). Very small numbers irregularly until end of March, just three records in April, maximum five, one on 1st and 4th May and last two on the 6th. One arrived on 21st September with another on the 22nd, then no arrivals until 50 on 12th October. Thereafter considerable passage and fluctuating numbers until late November, with peaks of 200+ on 18th October, 250+ on 1st November and at least 700 on the 8th. Up to 35 until end of year.

Song Thrush (*Turdus philomelos*). Up to ten during February and light passage in March and early April, maximum 30 on 16th to 17th March. Odd ones to 7th May, then one on 19th June, three on 24th July and 1-2 until 13th August. Autumn passage from 11th September, some considerable numbers with Redwings during October and November, and small numbers remaining until the year end.

Redwing (*Turdus iliacus*). Cold weather at the end of January brought an influx of at least 200 on 1st February, but these soon departed leaving very few until 30 arrived on 16th March. None seen in April but one late individual on 1st to 7th May. First in autumn on 25th September increasing to 50 on 7th October. A large arrival on the 11th to 13th was followed by considerable passage on the 24th to 26th; 1st, 8th (300), 15th, 18th and 25th November. Only the odd one in December until ten on the 18th and 20 on the 22nd.

Ring Ouzel (*Turdus torquatus*). Spring passage from 20th March to 28th April, but only recorded on ten days in this period, maximum ten on 26th April. Autumn passage from 10th September to 2nd November; in September up to five, in October one on the 6th, an influx of 15 on the 13th which had all gone by the 17th, then singles on three dates to 2nd November.

Blackbird (*Turdus merula*). Present all year. A cold-weather influx of 100 on 1st February, but little evidence of spring passage. At least 25 breeding pairs some of them on the west, north and north-east sidelands. Autumn passage in October and early November coincident with the other thrushes but in smaller numbers.

Wheatear (*Oenanthe oenanthe*). First spring migrant seen on 14th March with 20 on the 18th. Small numbers throughout April until the peak movement from the 26th to 8th May when up to 50, many of these being Greenland birds, *O.o. leucorrhoa*. Four or five pairs bred. First autumn migrants detected on 30th July, with fluctuating numbers throughout August (peak 60 on the 23rd) and September (peak 70 on the 6th), with a gradual decline in October to the last on the 21st.

Stonechat (*Saxicola torquata*). Singles on 29th February and 14th to 18th March were the only spring records. Recorded almost daily in autumn from 8th September, with peaks of 16 on the 27th and ten on 24th to 25th October, fewer during November and 1-2 infrequently throughout December.

Whinchat (*Saxicola rubetra*). Three on 1st May were the first migrants, increasing to 12 on the 5th and 15 on the 6th, thereafter 1-2 occasionally until the 18th. Also two on 3rd June and one on the 7th to 8th. One seen on 23rd July. Autumn passage from 14th August with a sharp increase to 15 on the 31st, throughout September in fluctuating numbers, maximum 25 on the 6th, and last seen on 11th October.

Redstart (*Phoenicurus phoenicurus*). Spring passage light, one on 27th April, up to six 1st to 7th May, two on the 22nd and one on the 23rd. 1-2 on 22nd to 24th August, then up to six on most days in September until the 21st when 13, with another peak of 18 on the 27th. None after 1st October except one on the 19th to 20th.

Black Redstart (*Phoenicurus ochruros*). One at Benjamin's Chair on 21st to 22nd February. Singles in March on the 16th, 18th and 29th. One on 27th October was the only autumn record.

Nightingale (*Luscinia megarhynchos*). One singing in Millcombe on 2nd May. 8th Lundy record.

Robin (*Erithacus rubecula*). Present all year and no evidence of passage. About ten pairs bred.

Grasshopper Warbler (*Locustella naevia*). One 16th and 27th to 28th April. Main spring passage from 1st to 7th May, maximum 25 on the 5th to 6th. Odd ones occasionally until 5th June. In autumn recorded irregularly from 20th July to 6th October, peak counts being seven on 30th July, eight on 3rd August and ten on 6th September.

Reed Warbler (*Acrocephalus scirpaceus*). One in Millcombe on 2nd June.

Sedge Warbler (*Acrocephalus schoenobaenus*). Spring passage from 1st May, with peaks of 15 on the 2nd, 20 on the 6th and eight on the 16th, and 1-2 remaining until 4th June. First autumn migrants were three on 30th July, recorded most days from 3rd to 24th August, maximum seven, an influx of 15 on 6th September, three on the 8th, then none until the last three on the 27th.

Melodious Warbler (*Hippolais polyglotta*). Four individuals during August: one trapped in Millcombe on the 23rd, one trapped at Quarter Wall on the 29th, one unringed at the Cemetery on the 30th and another unringed at Halfway Wall on the same day.

Icterine Warbler (*Hippolais icterina*). One trapped along West Side Field wall on 15th August and one caught in Terrace Trap on the 23rd.

Blackcap (*Sylvia atricapilla*). Spring passage from 16th April to 23rd May, maximum ten on 2nd May, with one late migrant on 6th June. Return passage from 6th September in very small numbers until the 27th when 50, 1-2 infrequently in October until ten on the 20th and another influx of 20 on the 25th, thereafter up to four on most days until the last on 21st November.

Barred Warbler (*Sylvia nisoria*). One near the Terrace on 21st September.

Garden Warbler (*Sylvia borin*). Singles on six days from 2nd to 22nd May with two on the 4th, singles on 2nd, 5th to 6th and 25th to 26th June. First autumn record was one on 9th August, with three on the 11th, one on the 16th and one found dead on the 27th. 1-3 occasionally in September until ten on the 21st with another peak of 20 on the 27th. Singles on seven days in October, the last on the 30th.

Whitethroat (*Sylvia communis*). Spring passage from 1st May but numbers very low, the peak being 25 on the 6th. Did not breed, two males that were singing in Millcombe until 16th June apparently failing to attract mates. An early autumn migrant on 2nd August, then recorded almost daily in very small numbers from the 19th until 28th September, with marked influxes of 25 on 6th September and 20 on the 27th. One late individual on 7th October.

Lesser Whitethroat (*Sylvia curruca*). Two on 1st May and singles on the 5th and 14th were the only spring records, and just one was seen in autumn, on 12th September.

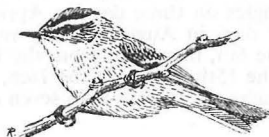
Willow Warbler (*Phylloscopus trochilus*). First recorded on 9th April when 75 arrived, passage continuing until about 16th May; peak counts were 250 on 16th April, 80 on 2nd May and 90 on the 6th to 7th. Two pairs bred successfully in Millcombe, the first breeding record since 1954. Autumn passage started on 30th July when at least 120 arrived, with further peaks of 80 on 10th August, 60 on the 15th, 250+ on 6th September and a further 90 on the 8th, thereafter declining numbers until the 28th. One late individual seen on 14th to 16th October.

Chiffchaff (*Phylloscopus collybita*). 1-3 noted from 23rd to 28th March, then main passage from 2nd April to 8th May with peak counts of 80 on 16th April and 40 on the 18th. 1-2 daily from 14th May and up to four daily throughout June and until mid-July, but did not breed. Thereafter 1-3 infrequently until 6th September when 50 arrived, the largest autumn influx being c100 on the 27th. A sharp decline in early October was followed by a trickle of birds to 4th November. A pale northern individual was trapped on 8th November, and odd ones were seen until the last on 1st December.

Wood Warbler (*Phylloscopus sibilatrix*). One on 23rd May and one on 27th to 30th September.

Goldcrest (*Regulus regulus*). The spring passage, from 10th March to 22nd May, was rather heavier than usual; two main movements occurred, with peaks of 35 on 19th March and 75 on 16th April. Autumn passage from 1st September, with peaks of 25 on the 15th, 30 on the 27th to 29th, 35 on 10th October and 40 on the 20th, thereafter small numbers on most days in November and up to three occasionally in December.

Firecrest (*Regulus ignicapillus*). Spring passage involving seven birds from 25th March to 4th April, maximum four on the 29th. The autumn brought an unprecedented total of at least 28 individuals. The first wave from 25th to 30th September involved five birds, 14th to 20th October involved at least



four birds, one arrived on the 24th, another on the 25th, and four more on the 26th, and another four arrived on the 30th. Three were new on 8th November, another on the 10th, at least four on the 15th and at least one on the 26th. One which had been ringed early in November was still present on 20th December. Monthly bird/day totals are: March—11, April—2, September—8, October—31, November—35, December—2.

Spotted Flycatcher (*Muscicapa striata*). Recorded almost daily from 2nd May to 15th June, but 22 on 22nd May was the maximum. 1-2 from 27th to 30th June. A few autumn migrants irregularly from 20th July until the main passage from 13th August to 29th September, peak counts being 35 on 15th August, 90 on the 23rd, 90 on 6th September and 30 on the 27th. 1-2 on most days until 10th October.

Pied Flycatcher (*Ficedula hypoleuca*). Recorded on only seven days in spring, 1st to 31st May, maximum four on the 2nd. Autumn passage from 13th August to 11th October, peak counts being 28 on 14th August and 60 on the 24th, with up to 15 daily in September and 1-2 in October until the 11th.

Red-breasted Flycatcher (*Ficedula parva*). Singles on 21st September, 8th October and 8th November.

Dunnock (*Prunella modularis*). Present all year with no evidence of passage. 9-10 pairs bred.

Richard's Pipit (*Anthus novaeseelandiae*). One 20th to 24th September and another on the 29th to 1st October.

Meadow Pipit (*Anthus pratensis*). Present all year until 26th November, then 1-3 occasionally until 10th December, with a small influx of 12 on the 12th, most of these remaining to the year end. Heaviest spring passage was on 7th and 16th to 17th March. No estimate of breeding population was attempted. Autumn passage was almost undetected, numbers declining gradually.

Tree Pipit (*Anthus trivialis*). Recorded almost daily from 26th April to 22nd May, with a peak count of 15 on 2nd May. Autumn passage most days from 11th August to 7th October, with peaks of 25 on 23rd August and 20 on 8th September.

Rock Pipit (*Anthus spinoletta petrosus*). Present all year. No estimate of breeding population attempted.

Pied Wagtail (*Motacilla alba yarrellii*). First seen on 13th February and recorded daily from 11th March until 29th October, with two records in November the last on the 15th. Slight passage in mid-April. One pair bred rearing two broods. Autumn passage from late August to mid-September of up to 15 birds and a diurnal movement of at least 15 on 24th October.

White Wagtail (*Motacilla alba alba*). Small passage in spring from 11th April to 17th May, peak four on 25th April. First autumn migrant on 12th August, then 1-4 from the 22nd to 31st, an influx early in September (peak count 25 on the 4th), another influx mid-month (peak 15 on the 16th), with three on the 22nd, and singles on the 25th and 11th October.

Grey Wagtail (*Motacilla cinerea*). Recorded in all months from March onwards except June and December. In March one on the 10th and up to three from the 15th to 19th; singles on three days in April, on three days in May, twice in July and on four days in August; a very marked diurnal passage in September with four on the 6th, then daily from the 11th to 29th, peaks of six on the 14th, six more on the 15th, seven on the 16th, six on the 19th and four on the 27th; in October singles on 12 days with seven on the 2nd; in November one on the 2nd and 14th.

Yellow Wagtail (*Motacilla flava*). Very small numbers in spring; 1-2 on 24th to 26th April, six on 1st May decreasing to one on the 4th, and singles on the 19th and 12th June. 1-2 on five dates from 9th July to 14th August, then almost daily from the 21st to the last on 7th October, peak counts being 12 on 30th August, ten on 5th September and eight on the 10th. A male showing the characteristics of Blue-headed Wagtail, *M.f. flava*, at Benjamin's Chair on 9th July.

Red-backed Shrike (*Lanius collurio*). A juvenile trapped on 2nd September.

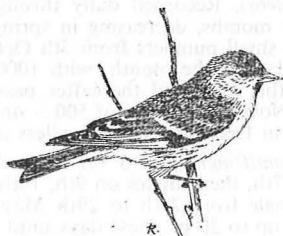
Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*). Present all year. Very little passage in spring but substantial movements from late October to mid-November. Breeding numbers not assessed but certainly over 30 pairs, and flocks of up to 300 juveniles appeared in late May and June.

Hawfinch (*Coccothraustes coccothraustes*). One in Millcombe on 18th August.

Greenfinch (*Carduelis chloris*). 1-2 irregularly in February, March and April (five on the 26th), and more regularly in May and until 9th June. Then none until 13th October, after when recorded almost daily until 18th November (maximum ten), many of which were moving south with other finches. Up to three on 24th to 27th November and one on 16th December.

Goldfinch (*Carduelis carduelis*). 1-2 occasionally in February and March and until 17th April when a flock of 20 appeared, with c60 on the next day, 3-12 daily from the 19th to 23rd May, and up to four on most days until 12th June. One on 27th to 29th September, and a marked diurnal passage from 11th October to end of November, peaks of 15 on 25th October and 40 on 18th November. Two on 7th December, 16 to south on the 12th, and up to six until the 15th.

Siskin (*Carduelis spinus*). Not recorded until 16th October when nine, increasing to 12 on the 17th, but none by the 22nd. One on the 24th was followed by an unprecedented diurnal movement on the 25th when at least 500 passed south



in parties of up to 50. On the 26th c140 passed to south. Recorded almost daily thereafter until end of November, mostly moving south, with 20 or more (maximum 30) on seven days in this period. One on 12th December and a party of seven flew south on the 16th.

Linnet (*Acanthis cannabina*). Up to four occasionally in February and March and recorded daily from 29th March to 24th October. At least 40 pairs bred and many were double-brooded, flocks in July and August totalling 400 or so, but declining rapidly in late September and October. Very few after 24th October, maximum ten on 18th November, with just one in December on the 20th.

Twite (*Acanthis flavirostris*). One on 25th October, four on the 28th, singles on 1st, 9th and 14th November, two on the 18th, one on 12th December and two on the 14th. This is many more than in previous years and the first records since 1958.

Redpoll (*Acanthis flammea*). One on 20th May was the only spring record. In autumn, on 28th to 29th September, singles on five days in October with six on the 24th, three on 1st November, one on the 2nd and the last on the 18th.

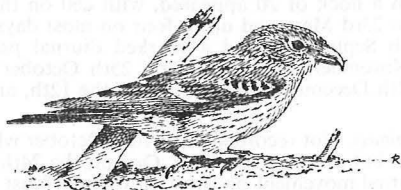
Bullfinch (*Pyrrhula pyrrhula*). A female in Millcombe from 18th to 21st April, and one on 6th September.

Scarlet Rosefinch (*Carpodacus erythrinus*). A female on the Terrace on 4th June. 4th Lundy record.

Crossbill (*Loxia curvirostra*). An irruption year with the first records on Lundy since 1966. The first, an immature, arrived on 26th June, followed by

two on the 29th and one on the 30th. Three were recorded on 4th to 5th July, then none until the 13th when two appeared. 12 were present on the 14th, increasing to 16 on the 17th and 25 on the 18th to 20th. Numbers then fluctuated between nine and 17 until just two on the 28th, with a further increase to ten on the 30th. None were seen then until 14 arrived early on 3rd August, but only two remained next day. Nineteen blank days, then a flock of seven flew north on the 24th, another six blank days, then four were seen on the 31st. 1-3 noted on most days until 10th September. Two late birds were present on 24th October and ten flew north on 8th November. Immatures were about twice as numerous as adults.

Two-barred Crossbill (*Loxia leucoptera*). An immature was present in Millcombe for about ten minutes early on 3rd August, a day when 14 Crossbills arrived at the same time. New Lundy record.



Chaffinch (*Fringilla coelebs*). Recorded daily throughout the year. Usually about 25 during the early months, decreasing in spring to 5-6 breeding pairs. Autumn passage in fairly small numbers from 5th October, but heavy diurnal movements to the south late in the month, with 1000+ on the 24th, 5000+ on the 25th, 1000+ on the 26th, and thereafter passage of several hundred on many days until 25th November, peaks of 500+ on the 15th, 1000+ on the 18th. A gradual decrease in December to ten or less at the year end.

Brambling (*Fringilla montifringilla*). 1-3 on most days from 14th to 25th March, with five on the 17th, then singles on 9th, 14th and 16th April, and on 1st May. A very late female from 20th to 29th May. Autumn passage from 11th October in numbers up to 20 on most days until the 25th when a diurnal movement of c150 to south. Irregular diurnal movements of up to 40 thereafter until the heaviest passage in mid-November of 200+ on the 15th, 200+ on the 18th, 50 on the 22nd and 100 on the 25th, after which date just one record, a single on 12th December.

Corn Bunting (*Emberiza calandra*). A male from 20th to 26th April and one flying south with finches on 18th November. 10th and 11th Lundy records.

Yellowhammer (*Emberiza citrinella*). Singles on three days in March, three days in April, three days in May with a pair on the 5th, and on three days in June, the last on the 18th. One on 6th September and a male on 28th and 29th December.

Ortolan Bunting (*Emberiza hortulana*). One trapped at Quarter Wall on 20th September remained until the 23rd.

Reed Bunting (*Emberiza schoeniclus*). Singles on 15th and 20th to 24th April, 1st, 2nd, 5th, 11th and 22nd May—probably 3-4 individuals involved. 1-2 on most days from 16th to 26th October, singles on eight days in November, on 12th December and on the 17th.

Lapland Bunting (*Calcarius lapponica*). One on 23rd April, the first spring record on Lundy. Recorded irregularly in autumn from 10th September to 1st November, mostly 1-3 but peak counts of eight on 24th September, five on 7th October and eight on the 16th to 17th.

Snow Bunting (*Plectrophenax nivalis*). 1-2 from 24th to 27th October, singles on 11th, 13th and 18th November, with five on the 15th, and a female on 12th, 14th and 27th December.

House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*).—Recorded daily from 16th March, when two arrived, increasing to three on the 21st, to four on 5th May, to six on the 14th, to ten on the 16th and to 12 on the 17th. At least five pairs bred and 20 or more were present until October when a gradual decrease started, just 3–5 being recorded early in December, although up to 12 were seen later in the month.

Tree Sparrow (*Passer montanus*). Singles on 15th April, 5th and 9th May, and 14th June.

We are grateful to Richard Richardson for the excellent vignettes.

ESCAPES IN 1973

Canary (*Serinus canaria*). A male was present from 23rd July to 15th August.

Red-headed Bunting (*Emberiza bruniceps*). A male was seen briefly in Millcombe on 11th August.

ADDENDUM TO 1971 BIRD REPORT

Goldcrest (*Regulus regulus*). One pair bred, a used nest being found in late autumn. There are three previous records of nesting on Lundy, in 1922, 1923 and 1952.

RINGING REPORT FOR 1972

A rather low ringing total was caused by several factors. There were few substantial falls of small migrants and in the autumn very few days when favourable mist-netting conditions coincided with large numbers of migrants. The ringing of nestling sea-birds was greatly hampered by wet weather.

The total of 1119 birds ringed was accounted for with the following methods: Mist-net 464, Terrace Trap 211, Pulli 397, Dazzling 25, Lighthouse 8, By Hand 14.

Two species were added to the ringing list: Golden Plover and Short-toed Lark.

| | 1947 to 1971 | Full-grown | 1972 Pullus | Total | Grand Total |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------|----------------|-------|----------------|
| Little Grebe | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Fulmar | 73 | 1 | 25 | 26 | 99 |
| Manx Shearwater | 243 | 2 | | 2 | 245 |
| Storm Petrel | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Cormorant | 46 | | | | 46 |
| Shag | 1028 | | 73 | 73 | 1101 |
| Mallard | 38 | | 1 | 1 | 39 |
| Buzzard | 7 | | | | 7 |
| Sparrowhawk | 2 | | | | 2 |
| Peregrine | 6 | | | | 6 |
| Kestrel | 7 | 1 | | 1 | 8 |
| Quail | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Water Rail | 21 | | | | 21 |
| Corncrake | 3 | 1 | | 1 | 4 |
| Moorhen | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Oystercatcher | 28 | | 2 | 2 | 30 |
| Lapwing | 111 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 118 |
| Ringed Plover | 1 | | | | 1 |
| *Golden Plover | — | 2 | | 2 | 2 |
| Dotterel | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 2 |
| Turnstone | 2 | | | | 2 |
| Snipe | 15 | 5 | | 5 | 20 |
| Jack Snipe | 6 | 2 | | 2 | 8 |
| Curlew | 29 | | | | 29 |