SYSTEMATIC LIST

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

Diver sp. (Gavia sp.). Two flying east off South End on 19th September.

Fulmar (Fulmarus glacialis). Ashore at breeding sites from early February until early September, then occasionally until 11th December when back on cliffs. A total of 107 prospected or occupied sites, an increase of 29, produced 48 young, an increase of 19; Gannet's Rock—56 sites, 27 young; Gannet's Buttress—2 sites, 2 young; Long Roost—4 sites, 0 young; Jenny's Cove—41 sites, 17 young; Dead Cow Point to Needle Rock—5 sites, 1 young; Battery Point—1 site, 1 young.

Manx Shearwater (*Puffinus puffinus*). First heard on 25th April. Large numbers coming to land in Jenny's Cove and between Dead Cow Point and Needle Rock. Approximately 2000 in rafts off North End on 25th June. Few seen after July.

Sooty Shearwater (*Puffinus griseus*). One on crossing on 5th August and one seen from island on 26th September. 2nd Lundy record.

Storm Petrel (Hydrobates pelagicus). At least one on 20th May and again on 24th during darkness at The Cheeses, perhaps a potential breeding site. Several crossing records during June and August. After a severe westerly gale on 6th August, about 70 were in Lundy Roads on 7th, some 15 remaining until 8th.

Gannet (Sula bassana). An adult was found dead at Hell's Gates on 13th March. Seen offshore from April to October.

Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*). Northward passage noted on seven days between 16th April and 21st May, maximum 13 on 12th May. One on 14th July. Southward passage on 16 days between 15th August and 17th October, with high counts of 16 on 18th August, 11 on 8th September and 13 on 20th September.

Shag (*Phalacrocorax aristotelis*). Present all year. At least 88 nests, the majority being successful.

Grey Heron (*Ardea cinerea*). A scattering of records in February and during April to October, with a marked passage from 30th June to 17th July, peaks of six on 9th July and ten on 16th. Monthly bird/day totals are: February—2, April—6, May—1, June—5, July—42, August—5, September—3, October—3.

Mallard (Anas platyrhynchos). A pair throughout the year until last seen on 14th November. An additional three present on 1st February. The pair produced seven chicks on 14th April but had lost them all by 21st, and a second brood of two chicks was seen on 11th June, one of these surviving to fly.

Teal (Anas crecca). Four on 22nd January and up to four from 12th to 24th March. One on 15th July, one on 17th to 18th August with two on 19th, eight on 7th September, one from 15th to 26th September, a duck from 26th to 31st October, a drake on 4th to 5th November joined by a duck on 6th, a drake on 21st November, 23 on 1st December and eight on 8th.

Wigeon (Anas penelope). A duck present from 7th to 15th May and a pair on 15th October, the duck remaining until 30th.

Pintail (Anas acuta). A drake stayed from 12th March to 26th April. 3rd dated Lundy record.

Common Scoter (*Melanitta nigra*). Two off North End on 19th September, one female or young bird off Benjamin's Chair on 16th October, and six females or young by Quarry Beach on 17th November.

White-fronted Goose (Anser albifrons). A flock of 12 flew south on 11th October, 9th dated Lundy record and first since 1955.

Bean Goose (Anser fabalis). One arrived on 6th December, joined the flock of tame geese and remained into 1974. 5th Lundy record and first since 1940.

Barnacle Goose (Branta leucopsis). One stayed from 8th to 21st January. 8th Lundy record.

Buzzard (Buteo buteo). One on 9th March, one from 28th March to 4th April with a second bird on 3rd, one on 21st April and one on 14th June.

Sparrowhawk (Accipiter nisus). Singles on 5th, 12th and 20th April, 27th May and 26th October.

Marsh Harrier (Circus aeruginosus). An immature seen on 12th September. 5th dated Lundy record.

Hen Harrier (Circus cyaneus). A ringtail seen on 8th-9th October.

Harrier sp. (Circus sp.). A male Hen or Montagu's seen on 9th September.

Peregrine (Falco peregrinus). Monthly bird/day totals are: March—1 April—1, May—5, June—2, August—12, September—26, October—24, November—4. Two birds were much in evidence during the second half of August, September and October, on several occasions being seen at the old eyrie site.

Merlin (Falco columbarius). One on two days in March, six days in April, five days in September and eight days in October.

Kestrel (Falco tinnunculus). One or two frequently during January to May, with three on 3rd May, one on 5th June and another on 9th, and then none seen until 22nd July. Up to three daily in August, marked passage in September with peaks of eight on 8th, 15th-16th, 25th and 29th-30th, up to seven daily throughout October tailing off to 1-3 on most days in November. Did not breed.

Quail (Coturnix coturnix). One flushed at Pondsbury on 26th May.

Pheasant (*Phasianus colchicus*). Infrequently seen early in the year and after April only some ten sightings of a cock bird which appears to be the sole remaining individual.

Water Rail (Rallus aquaticus). A wintering individual was last seen on 27th March. Two appeared on 21st August after which 1-2 most days in September, up to three daily in October and up to four daily in November, two remaining to the year end.

Crake sp. (*Porzana* sp.). Two crakes flushed at Pondsbury in poor light on 26th March were probably Spotted Crakes *Porzana porzana* but insufficient detail was seen to be certain.

Corncrake (Crex crex). One on 22nd April and this or another on 27th. One on 4th October.

Moorhen (Gallinula chloropus). One in Millcombe on 15th December stayed into 1974.

Oystercatcher (Haematopus ostralegus). Present all year. About 20 pairs bred.

Lapwing (*Vanellus vanellus*). At least 40 pairs bred and many young were reared (*cf.* 1972). Little direct evidence of immigrant birds, but it seems likely that those present during autumn (up to 80) were migrants.

Ringed Plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*). Singles on 16th April, 14th and 24th May. Autumn passage from 29th July, usually 1-2 but five on 11th August, six on 23rd and 12 on 24th, 1-3 on most days in September, with late singles on 27th October, 6th and 20th November.

Grey Plover (Pluvialis squatarola). One on 5th May.

Golden Plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*). Present in fluctuating numbers until 20th March (maximum 35), then less than 12 until 14th May (except 19 on 4th May). Odd ones in early June, on 5th July, and on five days in August. Main autumn passage from 5th September with peak of 38 on 11th October.

Dotterel (Eudromias morinellus). One on 5th May was the sole spring record. The exceptional total of at least 18 in autumn: three adults and a juvenile from 24th to 27th August, one juvenile on 6th September joined by another on 7th, three more juveniles on 9th to 16th, one juvenile on 18th joined by an adult and a juvenile on 19th, and another juvenile on 20th, three juveniles on 24th with a fourth on 25th, three remaining until 28th, and finally one late bird on 15th October.

Turnstone (Arenaria interpres). Four seen on 20th January, then none until nine on 9th May. Up to six occasionally seen in August and September, and one on 15th-16th November.

Snipe (Gallinago gallinago). Present daily, maximum 35 on 22nd January, until 3rd May. Odd ones on 10th-11th May and 8th June with first autumn bird on 15th July and gradually increasing numbers thereafter to a maximum of 22 on 12th December.

Jack Snipe (Lymnocryptes minimus). Singles on 22nd January, 1st February and 27th April. First in autumn two on 27th September with one irregulary until 17th November.

Woodcock (Scolopax rusticola). Singles on 22nd January and 1st April. First two in autumn on 14th October, with 1-5 on most days thereafter.

Curlew (Numenius arquata). Fluctuating numbers up to 21, mostly 1-6, until late May. One pair nested, successfully rearing at least one young, and a second pair may have attempted to breed. Return passage from 20th June with up to 90 during July, up to 70 during August and up to 50 during September, numbers then tailing off to less than 20 by late November, and only four in December.

Whimbrel (Numenius phaeopus). Two early migrants on 23rd March. Spring passage from 17th April to 1st June, maximum 21 on 28th April. Occasionally 1-3 until autumn passage got under way on 17th July, peaks of 24 on 28th July, 20 on 2nd August and 26 on 23rd August, the last being on 11th September.

Black-tailed Godwit (*Limosa limosa*). A party of six discovered on the sideland north of St. James' Stone on 5th February is only the second mid-winter record. In addition, one from 18th to 22nd July and one from 14th to 17th August.

Bar-tailed Godwit (Limosa lapponica). A flock of 22 flew south on 6th September.

Green Sandpiper (*Tringa ochropus*). Singles on 27th-28th June, 14th, 27th and 29th July, and 8th, 14th and 30th August.

Wood Sandpiper (Tringa glareola). One on 25th August and another next day.

Common Sandpiper (*Tringa hypoleucos*). Spring passage from 17th to 25th April, maximum seven on 25th, with one on 2nd May. 1-3 occasionally in autumn between 5th July and 19th September.

Redshank (*Tringa totanus*). One on 5th April was the sole spring record. In autumn singles on 22nd June, 12th, 28th and 31st July, 1st, 18th, 25th and 28th August.

Spotted Redshank (*Tringa erythropus*). Three from 4th to 6th September, two on 7th and one remaining until 15th.

Greenshank (*Tringa nebularia*). One on 17th April was the 5th spring record on Lundy. In autumn singles on 28th-29th July, 7th, 23rd and 29th August, 5th September, and 9th to 14th October.

Knot (Calidris canutus). One on 20th September.

Purple Sandpiper (Calidris maritima). One on 7th May, two on 11th May, two on 25th September and one on 23rd October.

Little Stint (Calidris minuta). Singles on 7th and 24th-25th September.

Pectoral Sandpiper (Calidris melanotos). One trapped on 2nd September stayed until 4th. 9th Lundy record.

Dunlin (*Calidris alpina*). Spring passage prolonged and irregular, from 1st March to 25th May, with a peak of six on 17th May. Extended autumn passage from 17th July to 29th October, peaks of five on 11th and six on 26th August, five on 25th September and six on 14th October. A late single on 20th November with three on the following day.

Curlew Sandpiper (Calidris ferruginea). One flying east over the island on 20th September. 6th dated Lundy record.

Sanderling (Calidris alba). One on 14th May.

Buff-breasted Sandpiper (*Tryngites subruficollis*). Two on 2nd, one on 7th and two on 19th September, all in Middle Park. 4th, 5th and 6th Lundy records.

Ruff (*Philomachus pugnax*). Three females on 11th March, joined by a male next day, the four remaining until 15th. A female on 10th September, joined by a male and a female on 12th, all three remaining to 20th, and two until 23rd.

Grey Phalarope (*Phalaropus fulicarius*). Two seen on crossing on 2nd September and one seen on crossing on 24th September.

Great Skua (*Stercorarius skua*). One on the crossing on 26th July, one seen off North End on 19th September and three on the crossing on 24th September. Excluding crossing records the one on 19th September is the 3rd Lundy record.

Arctic Skua (Stercorarius parasiticus). One on the crossing on 5th May, singles seen from the island on 7th August, 18th, 19th and 28th September, with another on the crossing on 24th September.

Great Black-backed Gull (*Larus marinus*). Present all year. No breeding census made. Storm-bown gatherings peaked at 170 on 11th November and 330 on 12th December.

Lesser Black-backed Gull (Larus fuscus). Up to 25 during January and recorded daily from February until 6th November, after which one or two occasionally. No breeding census made.

Herring Gull (Larus argentatus). Present all year. No breeding census made but thought to have increased further.

Common Gull (Larus canus). One on 23rd September and another on 26th.

Little Gull. (Larus minutus). A juvenile on 17th August and an adult on 25th September. 3rd and 4th Lundy records.

Black-headed Gull (*Larus ridibundus*). Irregular in small numbers, being recorded in all months except March and December, monthly bird/day totals being—January—2, February—1, April—21, May—1, June—2, July—25, August—21 (18 together on 15th), September—3, October—18 (six south on 29th), November—7.

Kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*). Recorded daily until late August, thereafter offshore in small numbers irregularly. 1213 nests counted and a most successful breeding season.

Black Tern (Chlidonias niger). One on the crossing on 26th May.

Common/Arctic Tern (Sterna hirundo/paradisaea). Three on 16th-17th and two on 19th-21st September.

Common Tern (Sterna hirundo). Five on 22nd August and two on 19th September.

Sandwich Tern (Sterna sandvicensis). Two on 15th and five on 19th September.

Razorbill (Alca torda). Recorded daily between 10th March and 2nd August, after which two on 13th August and one on 24th October, with an oiled individual in Landing Bay on 10th December. Maximum counts of breeding birds totalled 1251 which, allowing for the great difficulties involved in counting this species, does not indicate any change from 1972's figure. Small numbers of unidentified auks passing offshore in late September, October and November were either Razorbills or Guillemots.

Guillemot (*Uria aalge*). Small numbers occasionally on the cliffs during January and February. Recorded daily between 10th March and 31st July. Odd ones offshore in late September (see under Razorbill). Maximum counts of breeding birds totalled 1744, a little down on 1972's figure.

Puffin (Fratercula arctica). One on 21st March, then none until three on 14th April, after which recorded almost daily until 3rd August, with one on 13th August. A count of breeding birds was abandoned as very unreliable when occupied nest-sites were discovered in two sites where no birds had been seen on the cliffs. Numbers seen in Jenny's Cove were markedly fewer than in 1972, and it would seem that the total number of "summering" birds was down to about 100.

Stock Dove (Columba oenas). One on 29th March, three on 24th September, one on 17th, two on 25th and one on 28th October, and one on 18th November.

Woodpigeon (*Columba palumbus*). Up to four infrequently in January and February and irregular passage during March to May, peak counts being 29 on 18th March, 30 on 26th March, 36 on 2nd May and 20 on 26th May. Thereafter 12 or fewer until just two on 1st November. Brief passage in mid-November with a peak of 31 on 20th.

Turtle Dove (*Streptopelia turtur*). More numerous than usual with prolonged spring passage from 3rd May to 28th July, peak counts being 20 on 13th and 17th May and 16 on 28th May. In autumn scarce, with three on 27th August and 1-2 on four days between 13th and 24th September.

Collared Dove (Streptopelia decaocto). First in spring on 20th March and last in autumn on 8th November. Up to four summered but no evidence of breeding. Montly bird/day totals are: March—2, April—151, May—234, June—174, July—81, August—92, September—83, October—62, November—10.

Cuckoo (Cuculus canorus). One exceptionally early migrant on 20th-21st March. Next recorded on 19th April with 1-3 frequently seen until 22nd June. One, probably two, young were reared on the island. Last adult seen on 1st August and last juveniles on 28th August.

Short-eared Owl (Asio flammeus). Singles on 2nd February, 6th, 15th, 20th-21st and 24th October, with two on 29th, and on 4th-5th November.

Swift (Apus apus). First seen on 29th April, and almost daily until 31st July, peak numbers of 150 on 11th May and 170 on 14th May. Short spell of return passage on 11th to 24th August, maximum 100 on 16th, with late birds on 16th, 17th, 20th and 25th September.

Alpine Swift (*Apus melba*). One on 22nd and 25th to 28th May, and on 1st June, mostly over the SE part of the island or Tibbett's Hill. 5th Lundy record. Kingfisher (*Alcedo atthis*). One at Landing Beach on 7th September.

Wryneck (*Jynx torquilla*). Singles on 4th to 6th and 21st to 28th September and on 24th-25th October.

Woodlark (Lullula arborea). Singles on 14th and 24th October.

Skylark (Alauda arvensis). Present throughout the year though very few in January and December. Passage noted on 6th, 11th and 24th to 26th October.

Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*). First recorded on 3rd April and last seen on 28th October. Peak spring movements of 150 on 29th April, 150 on 11th May and 180 on 14th May. One pair bred unsuccessfully. Peak autumn movements of 400 on 7th, 200 on 17th, 400 on 20th and 500 on 25th September, and 500 on 1st October, numbers thereafter gradually tailing off.

House Martin (*Delichon urbica*). First recorded (ten) on 4th April, but then none until small numbers from 15th to early May, with a peak movement of 200 on 15th May. Very few irregularly after mid-June until sudden movement of 200 on 4th September, with further peaks of 100 on 25th September and 100 on 7th October, the last being one on 2nd November.

Sand Martin (*Riparia riparia*). One on 25th March, then ten on 5th April and small passage from 10th until 150 on 14th May. Thereafter, apart from 70 on 29th July, very small numbers until sharp peak of 150 on 7th September, with 50 on 20th, 30 on 4th October and the last one on 24th October.

Golden Oriole (Oriolus oriolus). A male seen on 15th May was found dead on 19th, a female stayed from 26th May to 1st June, and a male was seen on 13th July.

Raven (*Corvus corax*). Three pairs bred successfully, rearing a total of nine young. 22 together at Benjamin's Chair on 11th February.

Carrion Crow (Corvus corone corone). At least six pairs bred successfully. 20 together on 20th September.

Hooded Crow (Corvus corone cornix). One from 25th May to 3rd June and another from 26th to 29th June.

Rook (Corvus frugilegus). Five on 29th March, one from 23rd to 25th April and one from 23rd to 29th June.

Jackdaw (Corvus monedula). One on 2nd May.

Great Tit (*Parus major*). Singles on 16 days from 18th October to 21st November, with two on 19th and 26th October, and one still present on 11th December (at least three individuals).

Blue Tit (*Parus caeruleus*). Two on 9th October and at least one more on 10th, after which 1-3 birds on most days in October, and one on five days in November up to 22nd, one still being present on 11th December (at least six individuals).

Long-tailed Tit (*Aegithalos caudatus*). At least five arrived early in March and stayed in Millcombe until 12th. A flock of 22 flew high to the SW on the morning of 24th October, eight were in Millcombe on 14th November and four (perhaps different) were there on 19th. 10th, 11th and 12th Lundy records.

Treecreeper (Certhia familiaris). One from 27th June to 2nd July, one on 25th and another on 29th-30th October.

Wren (Troglodytes troglodytes). Present all year. About 20 pairs bred.

Mistle Thrush (*Turdus viscivorus*). Singles on two days in January, once in February and on five days in March. One on 22nd June. Passage in October with singles on 5th, 15th, 18th and 22nd, seven to south on 24th, 11 south on 25th, seven south on 26th, and one on 29th. Singles on 6th and 16th November, with two on 17th.

Fieldfare (*Turdus pilaris*). Few in January and February, but up to 300 in early March, this number dwindling later in the month. Up to six early in April with influxes of nine on 15th, 50 on 24th, and ten on 1st May, the last being on 3rd. First autumn birds were three on 12th October, followed by 50 on 16th and fluctuating numbers up to 150 until 17th November, on which day some 450 arrived. Most had gone by 22nd and very few were present in December.

Song Thrush (*Turdus philomelos*). Small numbers until early March when an influx of about 100 occurred, these dispersing late in the month. Less than ten during April and after 5th May just singles on 14th and 26th. One on 12th July, then none until 150 on 2nd October, with a further 350 on 3rd. Numbers then fluctuated up to 100 before diurnal southerly movement started on 22nd October, with 75 on 22nd, 400 on 24th, at least 500 on 25th, 30 on 26th, and 250 on 27th. Then a gradual decrease to two on 12th November, before two days with movement, a few south on 16th and 250 south on 17th.

Redwing (*Turdus iliacus*). Few until early March when at least 300 arrived, decreasing steadily to just two on 29th, with a single straggler on 25th to 29th April. First in autumn one on 1st October, with 800 next day. After a decrease to 15 came influxes of 800 on 11th, many passing to the south, with 300 more on 14th, 700 on 22nd, 300 on 23rd, 250 on 24th, 800+ on 25th, smaller numbers on 26th, 27th and 29th, and 250 on 30th. A steady decrease was followed by a southerly movement of 350 on 17th November, with up to 80 on the island during December.

Blackbird (*Turdus merula*). Present all year with about 25 breeding pairs. Autumn passage heavy: an influx of 150 with other thrushes on 2nd October and a further 100 on 3rd. Small arrivals on 11th, 14th and 17th, and a large influx on 22nd. Southerly diurnal movements of 250 on 24th, 2000+ on 25th, 200 on 26th and 170 on 27th October. Then few until 600 south on 17th November, 100 on 18th and 100 on 21st.

Wheatear (*Oenanthe oenanthe*). First one seen on 18th March, but no more than six until 8th April when eight, with an influx of 30 on 16th, and fluctuating numbers (peak 60 on 11th May) throughout rest of April and until 21st May, after which just breeding birds: 3-4 pairs bred. Autumn passage from 12th August to early October, peak counts of 75 on 11th September and 70 on 20th, with a late bird on 29th October.

Stonechat (Saxicola torquata). Two on 9th February, one on 23rd March and one from 27th April to 1st May. Autumn passage from 17th September to 19th November, 1-5 until an influx of 50 on 7th October. These had all departed by 9th, but ten arrived on 10th, five more on 12th and ten more on 14th, thereafter a gradual decrease.

Whinchat (Saxicola rubetra). 1-2 most days from 26th April to 18th May, and one on 26th-27th May. One from 13th to 16th July. In autumn passage from 16th August to 17th October, peaks of 20 on 24th-25th August, 15 on 4th and again on 6th September, and 20 on 17th September, and a late migrant on 27th October.

Redstart (*Phoenicurus phoenicurus*). Scarce in spring, with up to four from 26th to 28th April, one on 19th-20th May and one on 9th June. Single early autumn migrants on 5th and 14th to 16th August. Then light passage from 8th September to 17th October, maximum eight on 20th.

Black Redstart (*Phoenicurus ochrurus*). Singles on 23rd and 27th and three on 29th March, one on 2nd, two more on 3rd, and one on 4th May, and one on 10th June, In autumn two on 12th, three on 26th, one to 28th October, and one on 8th November.

Nightingale (Luscinia megarhynchos). One at the Quarries on 16th August and one in Gannet's Combe on 2nd September, 9th and 10th Lundy records,

Robin (Erithacus rubecula). Present all year. About 12 pairs bred. A small influx noted on 3rd October and rather more arrived on 10th.

Grasshopper Warbler (*Locustella naevia*). Spring passage from 19th April to 14th May, peaks of eight on 27th April and six on 2nd May. First in autumn was one on 28th July with six next day, one remaining until 31st. Then one from 10th to 15th August and 1-2 on six days between 2nd and 27th September.

Reed Warbler (Acrocephalus scirpaceus). One on 22nd and another on 24th May, one on 5th and another on 13th June, and a late emigrant on 18th October.

Sedge Warbler (Acrocephalus schoenobaenus). Spring passage from 26th April to 22nd May, peaks of seven on 11th and ten on 14th May, with a late straggler on 3rd June. In autumn 1-5 irregularly from 29th July to 20th September with a late bird on 12th October.

Aquatic Warbler (Acrocephalus paludicola). One in Millcombe on 10th August. 4th Lundy record.

Melodious Warbler (*Hippolais polyglotta*). One trapped by Old Light on 25th May, the first definite spring occurrence on Lunday. One trapped at Terrace on 11th August and one seen at Millcombe on 28th August.

Icterine Warbler (*Hippolais icterina*). One in Millcombe on 24th August, presumably the same bird in Bull's Paradise next day, two (one trapped) at Terrace on 27th August, and one in Millcombe on 7th September.

Blackcap (Sylvia atricapilla). First in spring a male from 11th to 21st April, then ten on 26th and five more on 27th. Thereafter 1-5 on most days to 22nd May, with a peak of 12 on 10th. Two on 7th June, one to 11th. In autumn odd singles on 8th, 14th and 28th August. Then 1-2 from 6th to 9th September and 1-7 almost daily from 15th September to 11th October. Main passage in second half of October, peaks of 25 on 15th and 24 on 24th. Odd ones from 3rd to 10th November, four on 5th, and 1-2 from 18th to 22nd November.

Barred Warbler (Sylvia nisoria). A juvenile trapped at Rocket Pole on 21st September.

Garden Warbler (*Sylvia borin*). In spring 1-2 on 15 days from 27th April to 25th May. 1-4 on eight days from 14th to 27th August, two on four days to 12th September, recorded daily from 15th to 29th (peaks of ten on 17th and eight on 21st). In October 1-3 on 11 days up to 17th.

Whitethroat (Sylvia communis). Spring passage from 4th to 28th May, but maximum just ten on 18th. Recorded almost daily from 14th August to 25th September, with peaks of 12 on 24th August, 30 on 17th and ten on 20th September.

Lesser Whitethroat (Sylvia curruca), 1-3 on seven days from 9th to 20th May (at least six individuals). One on 27th September.

Willow Warbler (*Phylloscopus trochilus*). First seen on 6th April when 25 arrived, passage continuing to mid-May; peak counts were 200 on 16th and 125 on 26th April and 150 on 3rd May. One pair bred, successfully rearing six young. Autumn passage from 23rd July to 27th September, with peak counts of 300 on 16th and 120 on 24th August, and 180 on 17th September.

Greenish Warbler (*Phylloscopus trochiloides*). One trapped at Terrace on 22nd June. 2nd Lundy record.

Chiffchaff (Phylloscopus collybita). First seen, three, on 18th March with small numbers until 25 arrived on 28th. Ten or fewer until 30 on 14th April and 80 next day, with another peak of 25 on 25th to 27th. 1-5 on 16 days in May, 1-3 almost daily in June and one throughout July and until 8th August. First autumn birds were five on 2nd September, with the main, but light passage from 15th to last one on 20th November, peak counts being 70 on 17th September, 20 on 7th and 35 on 25th October.

Wood Warbler (*Phylloscopus sibilatrix*). One on 12th, three on 21st and one on 28th August, and one on 7th September.

Yellow-browed Warbler (Phylloscopus inornatus). One in Millcombe on 10th October.

Goldcrest (Regulus regulus). Up to 15 in March and an increase in April to 60 on 14th-15th, thereafter decreasing to zero by 1st May. 1-3 on nine days in May, and singly on four days in June. Return movement from 16th August with peaks of 25 on 2nd, 100 on 4th, 120 on 17th and 100 on 27th September, 180 on 7th, 100 on 17th-18th and 22nd-23rd October, with 15 in November gradually decreasing to one by 11th December.

Firecrest (*Regulus ignicapillus*). In spring one on 12th, two on 18th and one on 19th March. In October, one on 10th, two new ones on 12th, one more on 15th, one on 20th, two on 23rd and two more on 25th, and in November one on 3rd, another on 10th, and one on 19th, an autumn total of at least 12. Monthly bird/day totals are: March—4, October—26, November—8 (cf. 1972).

Spotted Flycatcher (*Muscicapa striata*). An early migrant on 28th-29th April. Main spring passage from 3rd May to 1st June, maximum 50 on 14th, with singles on six days from 3rd to 22nd June. One from 15th to 18th July and 1-6 on most days from 28th July to 8th August. Influx of 45 on 10th August with further peaks of 200 on 16th, 100 on 24th and 40 on 28th, fluctuating numbers up to 40 during September, and 1-4 most days in October to 11th.

Pied Flycatcher (Ficedula hypoleuca). In spring, two males on 26th April, four on 27th and a female on 28th, with two females on 3rd May and one from 22nd to 26th. Autumn passage from 12th August to 20th October, peaks of 50 on 16th and 70 on 24th August, and 30 on 4th September, thereafter 1-6 only on most days to 10th October, one remaining to 20th.

Red-breasted Flycatcher (Ficedula parva). One in Millcombe on 25th October.

Dunnock (*Prunella modularis*). Present all year with no evidence of passage. About ten pairs bred.

Richard's Pipit (Anthus novaeseelandiae). Singles on 16th and 28th September, one on 23rd to 25th October, at least three on 26th and one on 27th, with another on 1st November. At least six individuals.

Meadow Pipit (Anthus pratensis). Very few early in the year, but a steady increase during March, particularly on 29th, and during April, notably 15th to 17th, to full breeding strength. No estimate of breeding numbers attempted. Decrease of local population concealed by autumn passage from mid-September, with peak movements on 20th, 25th and 27th, and further movements in October, particularly from 23rd to 29th. Only 20 or so remaining in December.

Tree Pipit (Anthus trivialis). Spring passage from 26th April to 27th May, almost daily but maximum just six. Autumn passage from 11th August to 28th September, peaks of 20 on 24th-25th and 25 on 28th August, 20 on 4th, 15 on 7th and 25 on 20th September. A late single on 14th October.

Red-throated Pipit (Anthus cervinus). One in Pondsbury/Halfway Wall area from 31st October to 2nd November. 3rd Lundy record.

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

Pied Wagtail (Motacilla alba yarrellii). First one back on 11th March, increasing to four by the end of the month. At least four transient migrants on 1st April but no further evidence of spring passage. One pair raised two broods of five young each in the Museum. Perhaps a second pair but no nest found. Small numbers of migrants occasionally in September and October, with sharp peak of 20 on 24th October. None seen after 2nd November.

White Wagtail (*Motacilla alba alba*). An early migrant on 17th March, six on 23rd April and 1-2 on four further days to 6th May. Autumn passage from 28th August to 26th October, with peaks of 20 on 28th August, 25 on 2nd and 20 on 20th September, and 1-4 on five days in October.

Grey Wagtail (Motacilla cinerea). Recorded in every month except January, November and December. Prolonged autumn passage from 24th August to 29th October, with at least 79 to south during September (peaks of 15 on 20th and 24th) and at least 28 south during October. Monthly bird/day totals are: February —1, March—20, April—3, May—6, June—2, July—3, August—6, September—99, October—55.

Yellow Wagtail (*Motacilla flava*). Spring passage from 27th April to 16th May, maximum just three on 11th May, with singles from 8th to 10th and on 22nd June. Autumn passage from 17th August to 27th September, peaks of eight on 7th, 12 on 17th and 12 on 20th September. Two late migrants on 23rd October.

A male on 2nd May showed the characteristics of Blue-headed Wagtail

M.f. flava. 6th Lundy record of this distinctive subspecies.

A male showing the characteristics of Grey-headed Wagtail M.f. thunbergi stayed in Middle Park from 2nd July to 13th August. 2nd Lundy record of this distinctive subspecies.

Woodchat Shrike (*Lanius senator*). A first-year female trapped at the Terrace on 18th May, another female trapped at Quarter Wall on 26th June, and a juvenile in the Cemetery on 23rd August.

Red-backed Shrike (*Lanius collurio*). A male trapped at Quarter Wall on 25th May and a juvenile seen there on 6th-7th September.

Starling (Sturnus vulgaris). Present all year. Heavy passage in mid-March, numbers peaking at 1000+ on 13th-14th. Autumn passage in late October and November, with peak southward movements of several thousand on 22nd, 24th and 25th October, several hundred on 26th, 27th and 29th October, and in November c. 10,000 on 17th, 1000 on 18th and several hundred on 20th, 21st and 22nd.

Greenfinch (Carduelis chloris). Two singles in January, with two on 31st, two singles in February, and one in March, one on 19th April and two from 26th to 9th May. Two singles in August, seven on 17th September and three on 19th-20th. Heavy southerly passage in second half of October, with 15 on 17th, 15 on 22nd, then 40, 210, 140, 55, 30, 25 and 28, with less than ten on ten other days in October and daily in November, with a movement of 40 south on 17th and the last three on 21st.

Goldfinch (Carduelis carduelis). Up to four irregularly in January, one in February and one found dead on 30th March. 1-5 on 13 days in April, with 15 on 27th, 1-6 on most days in May, and one on 7th to 10th June. 1-2 on three days in September, fluctuating numbers in October, peaks of 20 on 11th and 17th and 15 on 27th and 28th, most of these late in the month being diurnal migrants moving southwards. Up to eight on 11 days in November and one on 11th December.

Siskin (*Carduelis spinus*). One on 27th September. Main southerly movement from 23rd October to 3rd November, high counts being 24 on 24th, 52 on 25th and 55 on 26th. 1-2 from 17th to 21st November.

Linnet (Acanthis cannabina). Very few irregularly early in the year (except for 35 on 22nd January) until a gradual build-up during March and April. About 30 pairs bred. Gradual decrease in numbers during September and October, but some diurnal migration with other finches in late October, peaks of 80 on 24th and 55 on 26th. Very few remained into December.

Twite (Acanthis flavirostris). Two south on 26th and one on 29th October.

Redpoll (*Acanthis flammea*). Singles on 19th and 26th April, and 14th to 22nd May. Seven on 27th September, and 1-7 moving south on nine days between 17th and 31st October.

Bullfinch (*Pyrrhula pyrrhula*). A female on 14th April and one on 16th-17th June.

Scarlet Rosefinch (Carpodacus erythrinus). One, a female or immature, in Millcombe on 27th September. 5th Lundy record.

Chaffinch (Fringilla coelebs). Present throughout the year although very few in January. Small numbers on passage during mid-March. 5-6 pairs bred. In autumn, a few arrived on 18th and 27th September and there were further small arrivals in early October. The first diurnal southerly movement was 80 on 6th October, with 185 on 10th, 140 on 11th, and smaller numbers on 14th, 17th, 20th and 21st. At least 1600 passed on 22nd, 1500+ on 23rd, 4000+ on 24th, 4500+ on 25th, 750 on 26th, 250 on 27th, 150 on 28th and 29th. Little further passage until 17th November when 1000+ moved south, with small numbers on the next four days.

Brambling (Fringilla montifringilla). Very scarce early in the year with 1-3 on seven days during January to March. Autumn passage from 10th October, with up to six daily until 19th, then diurnal southerly movements peaking at 70 on 23rd, 380 on 24th, 510 on 25th and 70 on 26th. Small numbers thereafter apart from a heavy movement of 340 on 17th November.

Yellowhammer (Emberiza citrinella). One on 5th May and one on 15th October.

Ortolan Bunting (Emberiza hortulana). Two on 25th August, one remaining next day.

Reed Bunting (Emberiza schoeniclus). A female from 12th to 18th March, a male on 28th-29th May, one from 2nd to 4th September and one from 7th to 16th October. A total of nine flew south with finches during 24th to 28th October, five flew south on 17th November and one more on 20th.

Lapland Bunting (Calcarius lapponica). Recorded frequently from 16th September to 29th October, maximum five on 27th September and again on 24th October. Nine flew south with finches on 17th November. Monthly bird/day totals are: September—28, October—30, November—9.

Snow Bunting (*Plectrophenax nivalis*). One on 16th January, two on 1st and three on 4th February. Two on 29th-30th September, one remaining until 20th October, two on 7th, four on 9th, one on 15-16th, 13 on 17th (most passing southwards) and two on 22nd November, and one on 10th December.

House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*). Present all year but very few in January, Up to 45 during autumn.

Tree Sparrow (Passer montanus). One from 17th to 20th May was the only record.

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Barbary Dove (Streptopelia roseogrisea). One seen on 29th October.

Budgerigar (Melopsittacus undulatus). One green individual stayed from 23rd June to 2nd July.

Orange-gorgeted Flycatcher (Ficedula strophiata). One seen and trapped on 17th November.