

Smaller than the Buff-breasted Sandpiper, it recalled a stint in shape and it held its body horizontally when feeding and when flushed gave a 'preep preep' note with single 'preeps' in flight which was fast with fairly rapid wing beats and showed the fairly dark underwings.

The bird was also seen during its stay by G. Bathe, S. Tanner and M. Unwin and considerable notes were taken.

C. C. BAILLIE, R. W. BRITTON, N. A. CLARK.

The record has been accepted by the Rarities Committee and is the first Lundy record.

Buff-breasted Sandpiper *Tryngites subruficollis*. 6th September, 1974.

First seen at 18.15 hours at Airfield by NAC who fetched CCB and RWB and photographs and full descriptions taken. Also seen by G. M. Bathe, N. J. Scriven and several others.

Larger in size than Dunlin but much smaller than Knot, it had a long neck for a small wader and a very small head, long legs, fairly rounded back and lifted the foot high at each stride.

The bill was short by comparison with other waders, dark but lighter at base and the legs an obvious bright orange-yellow and the eyes very dark and rather small.

The head and neck were light buff with fine dark streaks with a light russet mark in front of the right eye and a light brown eyestripe. The throat and sides of head and neck were a uniform pinkish buff colour with some flecking which was more intense at the back of the neck.

The breast was uniform pinkish buff, fading on belly until it was white behind the legs and on undertail coverts.

The mantle had a fine, dark mottle merging into that of the neck and the scapulars very dark with strongly contrasting light edges; primaries and secondaries not as dark as scapulars with light edgings.

C. C. BAILLIE, R. W. BRITTON, N. A. CLARK.

The record has been accepted by the Rarities Committee and is the 7th occurrence on Lundy.

Buff-breasted Sandpiper *Tryngites subruficollis*. 7th September, 1974.

First seen at 17.30 hours in the south-eastern part of Airfield was found to differ from the one seen on 6th September.

Underparts pinkish buff but fading much more gradually towards the tail and only the undertail coverts were white, this colouring being paler than on the bird seen on the previous day with greater contrast between the edgings and centres of the scapulars. There was no rufous patch in front of the right eye of this bird.

C. C. BAILLIE, R. W. BRITTON, N. A. CLARK.

The record has been accepted by the Rarities Committee and is the 8th occurrence on Lundy.

Buff-breasted Sandpiper *Tryngites subruficollis*. 14th to 16th September, 1974.

First seen by S. Tanner and M. Unwin near Three Quarter Wall, the bird was examined and found to differ from the birds seen on 6th and 7th September by the breast colouration which was very light grey-buff with an appearance of very fine grey streaking and a poorly defined bar across the breast. The breast colour continued under and faded towards the almost white undertail coverts.

C. C. BAILLIE, N. A. CLARK.

The record has been accepted by the Rarities Committee and is the 7th occurrence making a total of twelve individuals.

Woodchat Shrike *Lanius senator*. 20th June, 1974.

First seen at 18.00 hours perching on fence posts in the Quarter wall cottages area. It periodically dropped to the ground, apparently catching beetles and was watched for about twenty minutes and again at 21.00 hours when I took G. Glombek to see it.

Distinctly larger than a Meadow Pipit and smaller than a Starling both perched near to it; rather heavy headed with a short strong bill and a longish rounded tail. The underparts were off-white and a thick, or very dark brown, stripe ran from ear coverts through eye to bill and a dark band across the forehead separating a small pale area above the bill from pale orange-brown crown and nape (palest above the eye); mantle was dark greyish brown and was separated from the wings by very distinct white bars; wings very dark with a small creamy patch on lower edge of folded wing formed by the tips of the primary coverts.

The secondaries appeared to be the same colour as the mantle, wing coverts rather darker and rump patch white or pale grey; tail blackish with white outer edges. The bird was watched until dusk but was not seen again.

A. M. TAYLOR.

Woodchat Shrike *Lanius senator*. 21st to 23rd September, 1974.

First seen at 18.30 hours on 21st September at Millcombe House garden and it stayed in the Millcombe area until 25th September.

Slightly longer and more thick-set than a Pied Flycatcher, the only bird present for comparison, it was light grey underneath and darker on upperparts as it perched on twigs at the side of the lawn, taking insects up to its perch where it often flicked up its tail on landing.

The bill was fairly short, dark and slightly hooked, eye dark and fairly large, legs almost black, forehead light grey-brown, crown and nape and ear coverts were light grey with very close grey-brown barring and side of neck slightly barred chin very pale grey, breast light grey with extremely little barring, flanks light grey and slightly barred, very pale grey belly and light yellowish-grey undertail coverts.

The tail was grey with light edges and was slightly rounded, rump grey, mantle grey-grown with very little barring, scapulars lighter grey, wing coverts brown with light edges, primaries and secondaries grey-brown with light edges and a yellowish patch seemed to be just behind the primary coverts.

The bird, an immature, was seen by many observers during its stay.

C. C. BAILLIE, N. A. CLARK.

Glaucous Gull *Larus hyperboreus*. 2nd April, 1974.

A rarity on Lundy and the first definite Lundy record as two white-winged gulls in 1949 and 1952, either of this species or Iceland Gulls, were not specifically identified.

Seen on the east side of the island at about 15.00 hours as a large pale gull gliding slowly north a few feet above the top of the sheer part of the cliff passing at a range of less than 30 yards.

Apart from the primaries, which were paler than the rest of the bird, it was finely marked with brown all over, giving the impression of a pale pinkish-brown colour.

The bill was large and heavy, as in the Great Black-headed Gull, with a dark spot at the tip.

Seen near to many Herring Gulls and a few Great Black-backed Gulls in flight it was significantly larger than the Herring Gulls and at least as large as the Great Black-backed Gulls and appeared more heavily-built with rather broader wings.

An immature bird it was probably in its second summer plumage.

A. M. TAYLOR.

RECOVERIES OF RINGED BIRDS, 1974

Species	Ring No.	Age and date at ringing	Date and place of Recovery
Dunlin	BV 17.906	Pullus 8.9.72 23.7.74	Skjaoholmen, Nesseby, Norway.