SYSTEMATIC LIST OF BIRDS, 1976

The sequence and nomenclature follow that of A Species List of British and Irish Birds (1971), published by the British Trust for Ornithology.

Great Northern Diver Gavia immer. The wintering bird was seen frequently until 17th March. One was regularly seen from 11th November to the end of the year with two on 15th November.

Slavonian Grebe *Podiceps auritus*. One in breeding plumage appeared on 27th April.

Fulmar Fulmaris glacialis. 30 were seen on crossing on 16th April. A single prospecting bird was seen on 4th October and 20 on ledges at Jenny's on 24th November, 30 at Gannet's Rock on 20th December with 30 at Jenny's on 21st December. No census was taken.

Manx Shearwater *Puffinus puffinus*. On 5th March one was found grounded at South Light and on 31st March they were heard calling below St. Helens. 48 were offshore on 12th May and 135 on 17th May.

Storm Petrel Hydrobates pelagicus. Two were seen offshore at North End on 25th April and two were trapped north of Old Light during the night of 16th/17th June. Ten were found at Pilot's Quay at night on 28th July and five recorded on 9th September.

Gannet Sula bassana. After four were seen on 24th March, small numbers were regular until the end of May. 30 were seen off north-west point on 23rd August, followed by small numbers of up to 20 until 7th October.

Cormorant *Phalacrocorax carbo*. One seen on 22nd February and then regular in small numbers from 27th April until 4th October with peaks of 20 on 26th August and 30 on 30th September.

Shag Phalcrocorax aristotelis. Present as usual but no census was taken.

Grey Heron *Ardea cinerea*. Singles from 21st June until 7 passed south on 18th July with three on 23rd and 24th July. After two on 4th August, only single birds occasionally until 29th September.

Night Heron *Nycticorax nycticorax*. One stayed from 28th May until 1st June. The record has been accepted by the Rarities Committee and follows the first record for Lundy of one in 1975.

Little Bittern Ixobrychus minutus. A female appeared on 2nd April. The record has been accepted by the Rarities Committee.

Mallard Anas platyrhynchos. One on 3rd February and two on 23rd November were the only records.

Teal Anas crecca. Up to five in January and up to eight in February with singles in October and two on 19th December.

Wigeon Anas penelope. 1st to 18th February, up to five frequent.

Shoveler Anas clypeata. Two males stayed from 19th to 22nd May.

Shelduck Tadorna tadorna. A pair made a brief visit on 23rd May.

Greylag Goose Anser anser. Two from 19th to 25th February with one staying until 2nd March.

Brent Goose *Branta bernicla*. One of the pale-breasted form stayed from 3rd to 8th February.

Mute Swan Cygnus olor. Three visited on 30th June.

Buzzard Buteo buteo. Single birds on 14th June and 9th and 10th August.

Sparrowhawk Accipiter nisus. A female was seen many times from 5th to 19th April. In the autumn one was seen eight or more times between 9th September and 15th November.

Hen Harrier Circus cyaneus. One only on 3rd and 4th November.

Montagu's Harrier Circus pygargus. One female stayed from 6th to 24th May.

Hobby Falco subbuteo. One in spring on 23rd May and one in autumn on 27th August.

Peregrine Falco peregrinus. One was seen regularly, two occasionally and three in September.

Merlin Falco columbarius. Single birds four times between 29th March and 19th April with two on 24th April. In autumn, singles were seen ten times between 13th September and 3rd November.

Kestrel Falco tinnunculus. Seen all year, two frequently, four on 19th to 21st April, one carrying food on 28th May, two adults and two juveniles on 28th July and during August, numbers increased to 10 during September and up to seven in October.

Quail Coturnix coturnix. A single bird on 10th July.

Pheasant Phasianus colchicus. Mary Squires reported seeing a female at St. Helen's Church on 28th November.

Water Rail Rallus aquaticus. Singles regular from January to March with two on 9th and 10th March. Singles in autumn from 11th September until five on 28th September, up to four in October and singles in November and December.

Oystercatcher Haematopus ostralegus. Present all year as usual. During a severe westerly gale on 2nd January, 32 were counted and were probably birds from the west side taking shelter.

Lapwing Vanellus vanellus. 200 on 7th and 8th February included an influx as the normal numbers were up to 58. The first chicks appeared on 29th April and three late chicks were seen near the airfield on 11th July.

Ringed Plover Charadrius hiaticula. Single birds on 27th March and during April and May. Single birds again from 30th July and during August but three on 21st and eight on 25th August. Up to three frequent during September and October.

Grey Plover Pluvialis squatarola. One in spring from 28th to 30th April and one in autumn on 18th October.

Golden Plover *Pluvialis apricaria*. Eight on 31st January and up to 20 during February, up to four during March, April and May, a single on 4th June. Singles on 5th and 7th August, up to six from 18th August to 7th September, up to 14 from 22nd to 29th September and up to seven from 1st October to the end of the year.

Dotterel Eudromias morinellus. Single birds on 22nd and 25th September.

Turnstone Arenaria interpres. Five on 17th April and one on 23rd April. One on 19th August and two seen occasionally in September. One on 11th November and two on 27th November.

Snipe Gallinago gallinago. Present in every month with principal numbers 30 on 3rd February, 27 on 2nd April, still two on 7th June, one on 27th July, up to four in August, September and October, up to six in October and November and up to 15 in December.

Jack Snipe Lymnocryptes minimus. One on 2nd February increasing to six on 26th February then none until a single bird on 20th December.

Woodcock Scolopax rusticola. One on 3rd February, five on 7th February and then singles on five occasions until 24th March. Singles recorded ten times from 27th October to the end of the year with two on 27th November.

Curlew Numenius arquata. Seen every month of the year, the principal numbers being 10 on 1st February, 10 on 30th April, up to four during June, 40 on 13th July, 43 on 20th July, 29 on 1st August, 11 on 5th September and 20 on 5th December.

Whimbrel Numenius phaeopus. The first one was on 19th April rising to 15 on 30th April and up to 37 on 5th May. Singles on 2nd June and 11th July, five on 22nd July and up to four regular until the last one on 6th October.

Bar-tailed Godwit *Limosa lapponica*. Five on 26th and 29th April, three on 30th April and usually two until 23rd May. In autumn three stayed from 5th to 13th September.

Green Sandpiper Tringa ochropus. Singles from 11th July until 24th

September.

Wood Sandpiper Tringa glareola. One on 21st May and one on 30th August.

Common Sandpiper *Tringa hypoleucos*. Two from 22nd to 28th April, one or two regular in May until 20th. Singles on 28th June, 6th July, 5th and 27th August and 25th September.

Redshank Tringa totanus. Two on 28th February, one on 2nd April, one on 23rd July and singles on 7th and 20th August and 2nd September.

Spotted Redshank Tringa erythropus. A spring record of one on 9th May. Greenshank Tringa nebularia. One in spring on 27th and 28th April. Singles on 12th July and throughout August. One from 25th September until 5th October.

Purple Sandpiper *Calidris maritima*. Singles in spring on 27th March and 17th April. On 14th October one was seen at a puddle outside the church during hurricane force wind and driving rain.

Little Stint Calidris minuta. One on 27th and two on 28th and 29th September.

Pectoral Sandpiper Calidris melanotos. One stayed from 2nd to 6th October.

Dunlin Calidris alpina. After singles on 7th February and 2nd April, a large spring movement was noted on 21st April followed by up to 10 regularly during April and early May and a last spring single on 29th May. A single reappeared on 27th July but although regularly seen until 31st October, no more than two were seen on any occasion.

Sanderling Calidris alba. A single in spring on 6th May was the only one for the year.

Ruff Philomachus pugnax. One on 2nd February and another on 2nd to 6th March.

Great Black-backed Gull Larus marinus. Present as usual but no census was made and no large scale influx occurred.

Lesser Black-backed Gull *Larus fuscus*. No breeding census was made but on 9th September about 300 storm driven birds were on the island.

Herring Gull Larus argentatus. No breeding census was made and no large scale movement was seen.

Common Gull Larus canus. Single birds on 27th July and 18th October.

Iceland Gull. A single bird in third summer plumage was recorded on 12th May.

Kittiwake Rissa tridactyla. An early appearance of c. 700 offshore on 3rd January. No breeding census was taken but 90 were offshore on 20th December.

Common/Arctic Tern Sterna hirundo/paradisea. Three on crossing on 16th April, one on the island on 24th April, two on 25th April, two on 4th September and one on 30th September.

Sandwich Tern Sterna sandvicensis. Two on 4th July, two on 26th August and two on 18th September.

Razorbill Alca torda. 10 were seen on crossing on 16th April and 200 at least at Jenny's on 18th April. Five were offshore on 29th December.

Guillemot *Uria aalge*. On 18th April over 400 were counted at Jenny's and on 21st December, 50 were onshore at Jenny's.

Puffin Fratercula arctica. The first two were seen at Jenny's on 15th April, five at North Light on 18th April; by 28th April the number at Jenny's had increased to 12. On 22nd May, 22 were onshore near Needle Rock and on 28th May, 47 were counted between Battery Point and St. Mark's Stone. Two were still present on 31st July and two at North Light on 1st August.

Stock Dove Columba oenas. More numerous than usual. The first on 22nd February was followed by nine on 28th February and 1st March and up to five regular until 23rd May. From 29th October until 12th November up to three were frequent.

Wood Pigeon Columba palumbus. Only small numbers of up to 20.

Turtle Dove *Streptopelia turtur*. The first one on 22nd April was followed by up to 13 in May and June, one or two in July and up to three in August and September with the last one on 1st October.

Collared Dove Streptopelia decaocto. The first one arrived on 10th March and by the end of April about 60 were seen, up to 42 in May, up to ten in June, up to five in July and August, usually two in September and singles on 4th October and 12th November.

Cuckoo Cuculus apus. Five appeared on 23rd April and then not more than three during May and June. On 25th June one newly fledged was seen and on 3rd August a juvenile was being fed by a Meadow Pipit. Two were frequent until the last one on 24th August.

Tawny Owl Strix aluco. One only from 3rd to 6th September.

Short-eared Owl Asio flammeus. One on 8th February, singles from 21st April to 7th May but three on 25th April. Singles only on 28th June and 11th October.

Swift Apus apus. The first two appeared on 28th April, up to 20 during May, up to 90 during June, up to 30 in July and August, up to three still regular throughout September and four very late on 2nd October.

Alpine Swift Apus melba. One on 23rd August. The record has been accepted by the Rarities Committee.

Kingfisher Alcedo atthis. A single record of one on 19th August.

Wryneck *Jynx torquilla*. One on 28th August and another on 9th September, one on 22nd September was followed by two on 25th September with one staying until 2nd October.

Woodlark Lullula arborea. One on 28th April.

Skylark Alauda arvensis. An apparent influx on 15th February and an obvious arrival in large numbers on 27th February.

Swallow Hirundo rustica. The first three on 1st April were followed by steady numbers of up to 30 during April, large numbers of up to 300 during May, falling to not more than 30 during June, a pair feeding young at Millcombe on 14th June. 18 in July increased to 28 in August, 220 on 21st September and several thousands on 22nd September, 500 on 26th September, a peak of 300 on 13th October but not more than six for the rest of the month. The last one was on 12th November.

House Martin Delichon urbica. The first five on 4th April, up to 100 in May, up to 30 in June, not more than 40 in July and August, 40 on 18th September and the last one on 15th October.

Sand Martin *Riparia riparia*. The first one on 1st March, nine on 29th March, up to 60 in April and May, 26 on 16th June, not more than seven in July and August but up to 120 by 18th September and last five on 5th October.

Golden Oriole Oriolus oriolus. One calling on 5th May, a female seen to arrive from west on 24th May, two on 25th May and usually two each day until 10th June.

Raven Corvus corax. Bred as usual.

Carrion Crow Corvus corone. 22 on 8th February and 26 seen to fly out south-east on 17th February.

Hooded Crow Corvus c. cornix. One was seen on 3rd March.

Rook Corvus frugilegus. 1st to 17th January, up to four and singles on 1st March and 1st April and 16th June and 9th to 12th July. Unusually numerous in autumn, the first one on 20th October increasing to 35 on 30th October, 25 on 3rd November and still 15 on 27th December.

Jackdaw Corvus monedula. One on 1st and 2nd January, three on 25th February, 13 in one flock on 6th April, 25 in one flock on 7th April, 13th May, four and a single in June from 28th to 30th. Four on 19th October was increased to 41 on 26th October, 49 in a flock on 12th November but not more than three in December.

Blue Tit Parus caeruleus. Usually two from 1st January until the end of April but three on 3rd April. A single bird in autumn on 16th October.

Wren Troglodytes troglodytes. Resident as usual.

Mistle Thrush Turdus viscivorus. Five on 16th February followed by occasional singles until 26th March, a single on 29th July, two on 16th October and one from 31st October until 12th November.

Fieldfare *Turdus pilaris*. Up to 40 in February, up to 70 in March, singles in April and May but two on 24th April. Not more than five from 30th September but c. 100 on 31st October.

Song Thrush *Turdus philomelos*. Regular in small numbers of up to 12 from January to April but only singles in May. Singles on 13th August and during September and the first half of October then 30 on 19th October, 150 on 31st October and usually 20 in November and December.

Redwing *Turdus iliacus*. 30 in January increased to 150 on 8th February and an influx on 22nd March produced 600, falling to 300 on 25th and 60 on 28th March with the last one for the spring on 9th April. In autumn the first on 6th October increased to 150 on 31st October but not more than 20 during November and December.

Ring Ouzel Turdus torquatus. One on 2nd April was followed by up to six until the last two spring birds on 29th April. In autumn, one on 13th October and up to six during the month and one or two in November until the last one on 10th.

Blackbird *Turdus merula*. Present as usual with some increase on 27th September, a large influx on 1st October and increases on 10th and 18th October.

Wheatear Oenanthe oenanthe. One on 13th March, seven on 24th March then up to eight each day but 47 on 4th April, 65 on 20th April, 60 on 29th April, up to 40 during May, three occasionally during June and July, up to 30 during August, 50 frequent in September, 26 on 12th October then small numbers until the last two on 29th October. Two Greenland race on 5th September.

Stonechat Saxicola torquata. Two on 21st February increased to 12 by 1st March, small numbers until 19th April, one on 4th and 5th June. The first in autumn on 5th September, an influx of 30 on 22nd September and 20 on 4th October and up to four until the last one on 12th November.

Whinchat Saxicola rubreta. Two on 20th and 27th April and singles until 18th May. One on 8th August increased to nine on 19th and 26th August, up to four in September but eight on 7th and six on 27th September to 1st October and the last one on 12th October.

Redstart *Phoenicurus phoenicurus*. Two on 19th April, nine on 28th and 12 on 29th April then singles during May. One or two frequent from 15th August with four on 26th August, eight on 7th September, up to three on most days to six on 22nd September then singles until 6th October.

Black Redstart *Phoenicurus ochrurus*. One or two frequent during January, singles on 28th March and 24th April, two on 25th April, two on 10th May and one from 2nd to 12th June. Singles from 16th to 27th October and three on 3rd November.

Nightingale Luscinia megarhynchos. One on 25th September.

Robin Erithacus rubecula. An increase in the usual numbers was noted in the autumn.

Grasshopper Warbler Locustella naevia. Two on 29th April, singles on 30th April and 4th May, 10 on 5th and five on 7th May and one on 21st June. One on 3rd August was followed by one on 20th, two on 26th and one on 31st August with the last one on 1st September.

Sedge Warbler Acrocephalus schoenobaenus. The first three on 29th April, a peak of 12 on 5th May and the last spring single on 22nd May. The first for autumn was on 17th August and two frequent until 26th August with singles on 22nd September and 19th October, a late date.

Blackcap Sylvia atricapilla. Singles frequent in spring from 11th to 27th April, 10 on 29th and five on 30th April with up to five until 18th May. In the autumn, after the first on 6th September, a steady passage of up to eight each day until a peak of 27 on 13th October and 13 on 25th October with up to eight regular in November and one or two wintering throughout December.

Barred Warbler Sylvia nisoria. One from 25th to 27th September.

Garden Warbler Sylvia borin. Two on 18th and 23rd April and three on 6th May. After the first in autumn on 19th August, up to three were frequent until the end of September and one or two regular in October until the last one on 26th.

Whitethroat Sylvia communis. After the first two on 20th April a steady spring passage of up to eight with 12 on 5th and 40 on 6th May and singles in June until 27th. Two on 12th August, 12 on 13th August were followed by a steady autumn passage of up to eight until 12 on 16th September and the last two on 2nd October.

Willow Warbler *Phylloscopus trochilus*. Two on 4th April, 40 on 7th, 52 on 13th, 70 on 18th, 70 on 29th April, 100 on 6th May, small numbers of up to eight until the end of May and usually two during June, increasing to 20 by the end of July, 120 on 16th August, 150 on 24th August, up to 10 in September and the last one on 9th October.

Chiffchaff Phylloscopus collybita. Four frequent from 21st March then 30 on 2nd April, 45 on 6th, 20 on 7th and up to six during the rest of April, up to five during May, four in June. A pair were feeding young at Millcomber from 5th July. In September 30 were counted on 16th but not more than 10 until a peak of 50 on 2nd October, nine on 25th October and one or two until the last one on 24th November.

Wood Warbler *Phylloscopus sibilatrix*. Two on 17th August, one on 19th August and one on 25th September.

Bonelli's Warbler *Phylloscopus bonelli*. One was trapped on 9th April. The record has been accepted by the Rarities Committee.

Goldcrest Regulus regulus. Two or three in January, up to eight in March, up to 20 during April then none until one on 24th August increasing to 12 on 2nd September, 30 on 1st October, 16 on 26th October and up to eight during November and December.

Firecrest *Regulus ignicapillus*. One from 10th to 16th January, one on 10th April and singles frequent from 2nd to 31st October.

Spotted Flycatcher *Muscicapa striata*. The first two on 29th April were followed by an influx of 15 on 6th May, 14 on 19th May and over 50 on 29th May, 12 on 1st June, two or three until 17th June, singles from 21st July until 12 on 14th August, an influx of 120 on 16th increased to 150 on 24th August, 30 on 8th September, eight on 2nd October and the last three on 4th October.

Pied Flycatcher *Ficedula hypoleuca*. One male on 27th April and singles occasionally until 17th May. Five on 13th August increased to 40 on 17th but not more than 12 during the rest of August and the whole of September with the last three on 4th October.

Red-breasted Flycatcher *Ficedula parva*. One on 13th October and another from 18th to 20th October.

Richard's Pipit Anthus novaeseelandiae. One on 26th September.

Meadow Pipit Anthus pratensis. Present all year with an influx on 16th February, an obvious arrival in numbers on 27th February, at least 70 on 1st March, many hundreds on 20th April. In the autumn during a large Movement, 300 were counted south in one hour.

Tree Pipit Anthus trivialis. In spring the first two on 1st April were followed by up to three regularly until 1st June with a higher count of 14 on 20th April. From the first autumn three on 16th August up to six were regularly counted during August and eight many times during September while four on October 1st diminished to the last one on 9th October.

Red-throated Pipit *Anthus cervinus*. One in spring on 20th April. The record has been accepted by the Rarities Committee.

Rock Pipit Anthus spinoletta petrosus. Present as usual but no census taken.

Pied Wagtail Motacilla alba yarrellii. The first was seen on 21st February and up to six during April. Up to eight in autumn seen occasionally in October.

White Wagtail Motacilla alba alba. Two first on 1st April, 13 on 20th and still two on 29th April. In autumn 20 on 31st August, regular in September with a maximum of 30 on 6th and down to three from 29th September until 31st October.

Grey Wagtail Motacilla cinerea. Singles occasionally from 25th February to 26th May, two seen twice in March and April. A single on 27th July, another single on 2nd September then usually two until eight on 17th September then usually singles but two twice, occasionally until the end of the year.

Yellow Wagtail Motacilla flava. Singles on 18th and 28th April and eight on 30th April then up to three regular until 20th May with five on 1st May and a last one for the spring on 31st May. From one on 18th August a steady flow of up to 12 during late August and through September, two on 11th to 13th October and one on 25th October and a late single on 19th November.

Starling Sturnus vulgaris. Present all year with spring passage peaks of 300 on 17th March and 1000 on 22nd March. In autumn a vast increase on 18th October, 1500 on 31st October, 2000 on 4th November and a large movement south on 20th November.

Greenfinch Carduelis chloris. One on 12th January and up to six from 1st April to 3rd May. Steady autumn movements of up to 60 from 8th October to 20th November, six on 21st December and five on 25th December.

Goldfinch Carduelis carduelis. Up to six from 6th to 17th January. Up to seven during April and May but 12 on 29th April, singles on 1st and 21st June. In autumn two on 1st October increased to seven on 16th but down to singles in early November and two on 20th December.

Siskin Carduelis spinus. Scarce this year with three on 13th October and one on 16th October.

Linnet Acanthis cannabina. Six on 6th January, two from 5th to 20th March, up to 8 from 25th March to 6th April. In autumn, 70 passed south in one hour on 10th October and 100 were counted on 26th October.

Redpoll Acanthis flammea. Four on 4th May followed by singles until 30th May. One on 1st September, three on 7th September, two on 10th October and six on 16th October.

Bullfinch *Pyrrhula pyrrhula*. In spring one female on 13th May. In autumn, two on 26th October with a single from 1st to 10th November.

Scarlet Rosefinch Carpodacus erythrinus. One on 1st and 11th June. The record has been accepted by the Rarities Committee.

Chaffinch Fringilla coelebs. Autumn movements of 100 on 8th October, 600 on 18th, 200 on 19th and 24th, 750 on 26th and 500 on 31st October then 600 on 4th November, 120 on 14th and 20th November and 150 on 5th December.

Brambling Fringilla montifringilla. Six on 15th and three on 15th January, up to eight during February and March, usually singles throughout April and until 6th May when one was singing. In autumn, three on 18th October, 25 on 26th October, seven on 4th November, falling to two on 5th December.

Yellowhammer Emberiza citrinella. One on 26th March, three on 28th March and singles until 30th April. In autumn, singles from 26th October to 20th November, one on 13th and 26th December.

Corn Bunting *Emberiza calandra*. One on 29th June.

Ortolan Bunting Emberiza hortulana. Singles on 5th, 8th and 13th September, a different one on 21st and two on 24th September, singles on 9th, 11th and 16th October.

Reed Bunting Emberiza schoeniclus. Singles from 22nd March to 1st April then usually two until 20th April. In autumn, three on 26th October and one on 27th.

Lapland Bunting Calcarius lapponicus. One on 9th October, three on 10th October and one on 3rd November.

Snow Bunting Plectrophenax nivalis. One on 24th January. In autumn, the first one on 22nd September increased to three on 26th September, eight on 4th October, 10 on 7th, nine on 16th to 18th, four on 19th and three on 22nd October and the last four on 19th November.

House Sparrow Passer domesticus. Present as usual and 32 adults were trapped.

Tree Sparrow Passer montanus. Singles on 20th and 30th April, two on 6th May, three from 10th to 17th and two on 20th May.

ESCAPES IN 1976

Orange-gorgetted Flycatcher Ficedula strophiata. One on 11th August.

Red-headed Bunting Emberiza bruniceps. As in most years, one was seen several times during the summer.