One hundred and nineteen species were recorded during the year.

Hydrobates pelagicus. Storm Petrel.

A wing was found below Benjamin's Chair on July 10th. Twelve were seen by G. Madge between Ilfracombe and Lundy on July 25th. One was caught on board a French fishing boat on October 25th. The boat had been sheltering off the Landing Beach for forty-eight hours.

Procellaria puffinus. Manx Shearwater.

First heard March 20th last heard August 10th. No evidence of successful breeding. On June 18th, 20th and 25th flocks seen circling over the sea about 150 yards from the Island. The greatest number recorded was ninety-six on the afternoon of June 18th.

Fulmarus glacialis. Fulmar Petrel.

At least nine eggs were laid at the Jenny's Cove colony from which three chicks were reared. One of the eggs was unusually small, being 54 mm. by 37 mm. Six eggs were laid at the Gannets' Rock colony from which three chicks were probably reared. A 'blue' bird still present at Gannets' Rock.

Sula bassana. Gannet.

Seen offshore from February to November with an increase in number during stormy weather. First juveniles seen on August 12th. A juvenile was caught in The Gates on August 30th. It appeared to be in good health, although heavily infested with ectoparasites.

Phalacrocorax carbo. Cormorant.

Two pairs nested on Gannets' Rock. Seven were seen on March 21st and also on October 9th which may indicate some spring and autumn movement. One was seen fishing in the Rocket Pond on June 9th.

Phalacrocorax aristotelis. Shag.

One hundred and twenty-three pairs bred. First birds seen at breeding sites on February 14th. The usual dispersal in September and the beginning of October, the juveniles leaving before the adults. One or two adults seen most days until the end of the season. The only first winter bird seen after October 11th was one on November 28th.

Ardea cinerea. Heron.

Single birds recorded February 1st; July 6th and 19th; August 16th; September 4th and 5th.

Anas platyrhynchos. Mallard.

One drake May 1st. Single birds seen June 13th and 21st; July 20th; August 2nd and 8th.

Anas crecca. Teal.

Seen in January, February, March, April, August, September, October, November and December. On January 31st thirty were seen with ten recorded the previous day and nine the following day and six on February 2nd and 3rd. The remainder of the records are of one or two birds except for records of three in February and November.

Anas penelope. Wigeon.

Two February 4th, 10th and 11th.

Aythya ferina. Common Pochard.

A male from February 18th to 23rd. The second record for the Island.

Buteo buteo. Common Buzzard.

One pair bred near Tibbetts Point where at least one young was reared. A second pair inhabited the south coast throughout the summer but no sign of breeding was discovered.

Accipiter nisus. Sparrow Hawk.

One on six days in April and two April 24th. One on thirty-six days between August 16th to November 17th with two on September 8th.

Falco peregrinus. Peregrine Falcon.

A pair attempted to breed at the Gannets' Combe eyrie, one egg being laid but no young reared. One or two seen in all months except January.

Falco columbarius. Merlin.

Single birds March 29th and April 2nd. One on September 26th, 28th and 29th; October 8th, 10th 21st and 25th; November 8th. Two were present on October 6th, 7th and 9th, coinciding with a large movement of Meadow Pipits.

Falco tinnunculus. Kestrel.

One pair bred above Ladies Beach where at least two young were fledged. Very possibly a second pair bred in the Jenny's Cove area. Seen in all months except December. Single birds seen in January, February, March, October and November.

Phasianus colchicus. Pheasant.

Maximum recorded, nine on February 12th. Certainly one brood reared, probably more.

Rallus aquaticus. Water-Rail.

One or two seen on most days from January 22nd to March 18th. Single birds on October 29th and 30th; November 20th, 24th, and 28th; December 3rd. Two on November 30th.

Crex crex. Corncrake.

One on April 18th; four on September 18th. One found dead on May 5th.

Haematopus ostraleugs. Oyster-catcher.

A minimum of twelve breeding pairs, possibly more. No evidence of a decrease in numbers at the end of the season; the largest flock recorded being thirty on November 22nd.

Vanellus vanellus. Lapwing.

About ten pairs bred. Breeding birds left the Island by July 20th and except for two records of single birds, the species was not seen again until October 6th. On most days from this date until the end of the season a flock of variable size, was recorded. Maximum fifty-five on February 17th.

Charadrius hiaticula. Ringed Plover.

One April 16th; July 18th and 30th; August 4th; September 10th to 12th.

Charadrius apricarius. Golden Plover.

Seen frequently up until April 26th with quite a pronounced movement in mid March, peak forty plus on March 16th. During the summer single birds recorded June 13th and 30th; July 29th; August 28th. Up to four seen on many days in September and October. Four records of single birds in November and December.

Arenaria interpres. Turnstone.

Four on May 3rd. One August 13th, 14th, 16th, 20th and 22nd; September 12th.

Capella gallinago. Snipe.

Recorded fairly regularly from January to mid April, with a marked increase during the cold weather at the end of January and early February, maxima twenty plus January 31st and February 2nd. Single birds seen during the summer on July 20th and 24th; August 22nd. Up to three seen frequently from September 22nd until the end of the season with six on September 27th, five on November 7th and six on December 10th.

Lymnocryptes minimus. Jack Snipe.

One on January 26th, 27th and 31st; February 4th.

Scolopax rusticola. Woodcock.

Seen daily between January 29th and February 4th with a maximum of three on January 29th. Three records of single birds during the remainder of February. Two on March 2nd. First autumn record October 21st. One or two seen on ten days in November and three days in December.

Numenius arguata. Curlew.

One pair bred, a half grown chick being seen on June 11th. One or two, occasionally three, recorded on most days from the beginning of the season until September 25th with some migrational movements on the following dates : February 1st ten ; June 30th eighteen ; August 2nd twelve ; August 27th ten ; October 7th nineteen. Otherwise three single records for October, two for November and one for December.

Numenius phaeopus. Whimbrel.

First seen April 25th. About fifty (F. W. Gade) on May 7th. Seen daily in small numbers from May 17th to June 1st then not until July when up to three were recorded on sixteen days. Seen singly August 1st; September 1st and 4th.

Tringa ochropus. Green Sandpiper.

One August 27th and 28th ; September 3rd, 5th and 6th.

Tringa glareola. Wood Sandpiper.

One April 25th.

Tringa hypoleucos. Common Sandpiper.

Eleven records of single birds between April 17th and August 5th. Two on April 16th ; August 22nd and 23rd; September 5th.

Tringa nebularia. Greenshank.

One on September 12th.

Tringa erythropus. Spotted Redshank.

One March 27th and 28th. An addition to the Island list.

Tringa totanus. Redshank.

Two March 30th. One on July 1st and 12th; August 3rd; September 12th; December 6th and 8th. On the night of August 4th to 5th two parties flew over in a southerly direction, calling. At least three birds in each party, probably more.

Calidris maritima. Purple Sandpiper.

One December 7th.

Calidris alpina. Dunlin.

One from February 1st to 4th. Seven records of single birds between August 3rd and September 10th.

Crocethia alba. Sanderling.

One in Middle Park on September 10th.

Larus marinus. Great Black-backed Gull.

About forty pairs bred. Of the thirty-five nests found, twenty were on rock stacks, islands or peninsulas off the main island. Chicks first seen on May 18th. Possibly some passage in the autumn with a flock of c. thirty offshore on September 16th. Decrease in numbers from October until the end of the season. Apparently some immigration during stormy weather ; twenty-three resting on airfield November 27th after a night of Force 10 winds.

Larus fuscus. Lesser Black-backed Gull.

Between seventy and eighty pairs bred. First chicks seen May 28th. One March 17th. Gradual increase from March 23rd until full breeding population present. Decrease in numbers during August and September except for some passage on September 10th (thirty-six) and September 11th (forty-one). One or two seen on nine days in October, five days in November. One December 9th. An adult seen on October 31st had pale pink feet and legs, similar to those of the Herring Gull. One of the race *Larus f. fuscus* on September 23rd.

Larus argentatus. Herring Gull.

No estimate of breeding population. First chick seen May 26th. From September 8th until the end of the season note was kept of the relative number of adult, second- and third-winter birds to juveniles and first winter. Between September 14th and October 20th on ten of the fourteen occasions when a flock of fifteen or more gulls were seen there were at least twice as many young birds as adults and second- or third-winter birds. Throughout November the position was reversed. There is no claim of identification for the juvenile and first winter birds which may have belonged to the species L. fuscus.

Larus glaucoides. Iceland Gull.

One in second summer plumage seen on November 27th and 28th.

Larus ridibundus. Black-headed Gull.

One or two seen on the following occasions : two days in January, eight days in February, June 27th, four days in July, three days in August, three days in November and on December 9th. Four on August 22nd and November 9th.

Rissa tridactyla. Kittiwake.

Some present at breeding sites by mid-February. Several eggs in Puffin Gully on May 18th. First juvenile on wing July 18th in Puffin Gully. By the third week in August breeding sites were deserted. Seen occasionally offshore in September, November and December.

Alca torda. Razorbill.

First seen ashore on March 3rd. First chick seen June 10th. No young seen on ledges after the end of July, though an adult seen flying near Kittiwake Gully August 16th. One oiled bird August, one September, one October.

Uria aalge. Guillemot.

Reported ashore in numbers January 10th by V. Squires. Next seen ashore on February 22nd. Eggs present by May 18th. First chicks seen June 16th. Most chicks had left Island by the end of July but two seen on ledges August 4th and one August 16th. Eight oiled birds during September and October.

Fratercula arctica. Puffin.

First seen off-shore March 26th. Rat-sucked eggs found May 21st. Last seen ashore July 28th.

Columba palumbus. Wood Pigeon.

Seen irregularly until March then regularly until October 21st. No positive evidence of breeding. Not more than eight seen before August. Some immigration during August, September and October. Maximum eighteen August 2nd. Only one record after the end of October.

Streptopelia turtur. Turtle Dove.

First recorded May 7th then up to three on sixteen days to the end of the month. Seen on six days in June with a maximum of four on June 20th. Autumn records one September 5th and 18th.

Cuculus canorus. Cuckoo.

First appearance April 24th. One or two frequently recorded until the end of May. Two records for June. Single bird July 1st.

Asio otus. Long-eared Owl.

One caught on October 15th. Second record for Lundy.

Asio flammeus. Short-eared Owl.

One April 2nd.

Caprimulgus europaeus. Nightjar.

One heard calling the night of May 31st. One September 17th and 18th. One October 22nd reported by ornithological beginners, but the description left little doubt as to its identity.

Apus apus. Swift.

Up to six seen quite frequently between April 21st and August 17th. Only records in excess of this number are eight May 30th; c. fifty June 30th; twelve August 6th. Last record one August 31st.

Upupa epops. Hoopoe.

One April 22nd, 23rd and 26th. Two April 24th.

Lullala arborea. Wood Lark.

One October 9th.

Alauda arvensis. Skylark.

A few present at the beginning of the season with an increase to between twenty and thirty from January 31st to February 3rd and forty on February 11th. No change in breeding population observed. Beginning of autumn passage September 27th with c. twenty. Peak of movement October 7th with c. three hundred and ten; c. thirty recorded on October 9th, 10th and 25th; c. twenty-five on November 15th; c. twenty on October 21st and 25th. Observed in small numbers (less than twenty) up to November 20th. Only records after this one December 5th and 8th.

Hirundo rustica. Swallow.

First seen March 25th. Peaks of spring movement c. fifty on April 6th and 20th. Gap in the records from April 27th to May 16th. Less than twenty recorded daily from May 17th to 31st with the exception of c. forty May 25th. Less than six recorded on most days in June and July. This includes records of a resident pair that attempted to breed in the Slaughter House. One egg was laid on which a dead bird was found August 7th. Less than ten recorded frequently throughout August. Main autumn movement started September 11th with c. eighty. Peaks of c. six hundred September 18th; c. four hundred and forty September 22nd; c. one hundred and fifty September 22nd. Maximum in October c. eighty on 7th. On most days from October 12th to the end of the month less than ten were recorded with the exception of twenty-five on October 25th. Three November 2nd; one November 4th, 6th and 7th. One hirundine November 19th [J. Ogilvie] probably this species.

Delichon urbica. House Martin.

First seen April 13th. Then on most days until June 22nd. Usually less than ten recorded. Maxima c. twenty-four April 23rd and 24th. Six records between June 22nd and the end of August. Recorded in small numbers on seventeen days in September maximum twenty on September 27th. Occasional in October, latest date two October 30th.

Riparia riparia. Sand Martin.

March records two on the 26th, ten on the 28th. Then from April 6th to June 6th recorded frequently in small numbers. Main movement April 13th c. sixty and April 14th c. one hundred and twenty. Only one seen between June 7th and July 11th. Seen on the majority of days from July 12th to the end of September but seldom more than ten recorded. Three records in October, the last on the 19th.

Corvus corax. Raven.

One pair bred rearing three young at Long Ruse. A second pair built a nest in Raven's Gully but did not proceed further.

Corvus corone. Carrion Crow.

Number of breeding pairs not known but at least four. A flock from ten to eighteen birds strong, present daily from May 17th until the end of August. Occasionally the flock exceeded this number in August. On September 13th forty-one were recorded and from this date until the end of the season the flocks frequently numbered between forty and fifty birds. The largest flock c. sixty on October 6th.

Corvus frugilegus. Rook.

One March 12th and 26th.

Corvus monedula. Jackdaw.

One March 12th ; April 8th, 13th and 25th. Two April 9th and 21st. Six flying over June 14th. One feeding with the Crow flock on June 16th, 21st and 26th. One October 21st ; November 24th; December 6th.

Parus major. Great Tit.

First record for the year one October 21st. Then seen on eight days to the end of the month with six on October 27th and seven on October 28th. One or two seen frequently throughout November with four on November 1st.

Parus caeruleus. Blue Tit.

One October 7th, 9th and 24th; November 2nd and 3rd; December 6th.

Parus ater. Coal Tit.

Two November 25th reported by F. W. Gade.

Aegithalos caudatus. Long-tailed Tit. Two October 26th. One October 27th.

Certhia familiaris. Tree Creeper.

One September 2nd and 3rd.

Troglodytes troglodytes. Wren.

No change observed in breeding status. From the last week in September to the end of the season this species seen in territories not inhabited throughout the summer. This may be immigration or a distribution of first year birds. On November 14th two were seen with white to greyish-white underparts and eyestripe, hair brown upperparts without rufous colouration. Possibly of the race T.t. kabylorum. Certainly not the normal Island breed.

Turdus viscivorus. Mistle Thrush.

Spring records of single birds on February 1st and on five days to March 22nd. In autumn one on November 9th, 23rd and December 8th. Two November 15th.

Turdus pilaris. Fieldfare.

Small numbers recorded infrequently from January 27th to April 4th with a maximum of fourteen on February 26th. In autumn occurred frequently from October 25th to November 21st with maxima c. one hundred and fifty November 15th ; c. fifty November 7th. Small numbers present December 6th, 8th, 9th and 10th.

Turdus ericetorum. Song Thrush.

Recorded almost daily from January 23rd to the end of March. From January 27th to February 21st between ten and twenty present, remaining records are of less than six birds. Frequently singing from mid March until departure in April. Ten records in April up to the 18th. One September 19th and 21st; October 7th and 8th. Seen on most days from October 21st to the end of the season, maximum c. twenty November 15th.

Turdus musicus. Redwing.

Fair numbers recorded during the cold spell January 27th to February 6th with c. sixty January 27th and February 1st. Then seen frequently in small numbers until February 19th. Seen in March on the 7th and from 21st to 26th and on April 4th. A few recorded on most days from October 23rd to the end of the season (maxima : c. thirty-three October 25; c. thirty November 6th).

Turdus torquatus. Ring-Ousel.

C

On March 23rd. Six April 17th. Less than four on April 18th, 19th and from 22nd to 26th. In autumn several on September 18th, one September 19th and 20th ; three September 27th ; one October 19th ; two November 6th.

Turdus merula. Blackbird.

Present throughout the year. About ten to fifteen pairs bred. Singing on most days from the first week in March until June 22nd. Possibly light passage movement March 21st. In autumn slight passage noted October 8th, 26th and 27th. In November passage on the 6th (c. thirty) and from the 15th to the 19th with a peak of c. sixty on the 18th.

Oenanthe oenanthe. Wheatear.

About six pairs bred. First recorded March 18th. Spring passage intermittent from about March 24th to May 28th with a maximum of c. forty April 22nd. Probably some passage in August. Movement throughout most of September with c. forty September 4th; c. thirty September 18th. Six records in October, the last on the 19th. Birds trapped on September 3rd and 18th appeared to be of the Greenland race.

Saxicola torquata. Stonechat.

Two January 24th and 30th. One April 13th, 16th, 17th and 20th. Eight September 18th then three more records in September. Up to three seen daily from October 7th to 15th. A pair on October 31st; November 1st; December 4th and 10th.

Saxicola rubetra. Whinchat.

One May 21st and 25th. Up to three on five days from August 22nd to 27th. Seven records of one or two birds between September 12th and September 25th.

Phoenicurus phoenicurus. Redstart.

Two April 22nd and 23rd; one August 27th; one or two on six days in September; one October 11th.

Phoenicurus ochrurus. Black Redstart.

One March 19th; one September 12th; two October 23rd. Five records of single birds between November 8th and 28th; one December 3rd. It is probable that this species is more frequent in November and early December than is apparent from the records as one was seen on every visit made to sea level on the south and west coasts, during this period.

Erithacus rubecula. Robin.

At least six pairs bred, probably more. Present throughout the year. Possibly some movement on October 9th when fourteen birds recorded on the cruise.

Locustella naevia. Grasshopper Warbler.

One September 19th and 27th.

Acrocephalus scirpaceus. Reed Warbler.

One May 19th; August 4th and 27th; September 23rd; October 9th.

Acrocephalus schoenobaenus. Sedge Warbler.

Up to three seen on eight occasions between May 20th and June 3rd. A scattered return migration with twenty records between July 20th and October 13th. Usually one or two birds, but eight recorded August 8th and September 18th.

Hippolais polyglotta. Melodius Warbler.

One trapped August 31st. Second record for the Island. *Hippolais icterina*. Icterine Warbler.

One of this species or possibly *H. polyglotta* seen on September 11th, 15th and 17th.

Sylvia borin. Garden Warbler.

One singing May 25th and 26th. One August 6th, 28th and 31st; two August 23rd. Five records of single birds in September the lst on the 28th.

Sylvia atricapilla. Blackcap.

One March 25th; September 18th; November 6th.

Sylvia communis. Whitethroat.

At least two pairs believed to have bred. First seen April 23rd spring passage continued until early June. Autumn movement first detected August 11th; greatest number recorded in August c. thirty on the 26th. Passage intermittent in September with peaks c. thirty-five September 4th; c. one hundred and twenty September 18th. Latest record ten September 27th.

Sylvia curruca. Lesser Whitethroat.

One October 13th, 20th, 21st and 25th; November 12th, 13th, 14th, 17th and 19th.

Phylloscopus trochilus. Willow Warbler.

One pair believed to have bred. Spring passage started April 2nd and continued throughout April although never numerous, most recorded about thirty. Autumn migration from July 26th with maxima of c. two hundred August 8th; c. one hundred August 9th. Small numbers only recorded for September. No definite records for October.

Phylloscopus collybita. Chiffchaff.

First recorded March 12th. Seen on most days from March 18th to the end of April. The first definite identification in autumn August 26th. In September the most numerous leaf warbler with a maximum of c. ninety on the 18th. A few seen fairly constantly up to October 23rd. One or two from November 10th to 17th.

Phylloscopus bonelli. Bonelli's Warbler.

One was caught September 1st. The first record for Lundy and the second for Britain. The previous occurrence was of a female trapped on Skokholm on August 31st 1948 (*British Birds*, Vol. 52, pp. 215-6).

Geothlypis trichas. Yellow-throat.

A first winter male was caught November 4th. The first record for Lundy also for Britain and Europe.

Regulus regulus. Goldcrest.

Three records during the last ten days of January. A few almost daily from March 24th to April 7th and occasional further records to April 18th. One or two August 14th, 16th and 19th. Seen regularly in small numbers from September 12th until the end of the season. Maximum thirteen on October 9th. Numbers decreasing at the end of November and in December.

Muscicapa striata. Spotted Flycatcher.

Recorded from May 15th until the end of the month. One June 15th and 24th then not until August 1st. A few present frequently from August 8th to the end of September with 'peaks' seventeen August 9th and thirteen on September 18th. Only October record two on the 7th.

Muscicapa hypoleuca. Pied Flycatcher.

Two April 24th. Seen frequently in autumn from August 26th to October 8th with seven the most on September 1st.

Muscicapa parva. Red-breasted Flycatcher.

One October 23rd. A female, probably adult.

Prunella modularis. Hedge Sparrow.

At least four pairs believed to have bred, possibly more. No movement detected.

Anthus pratensis. Meadow Pipit.

Abundant breeders. Recorded in all months. Possibly some passage February 17th and 18th. Passage migrants or flocking of residents noted from August 2nd. Daily numbers recorded did not exceed forty-five during August. More marked passage towards the end of September with c. two hundred and twenty on the 22nd and c. three hundred on the 27th. Large movement October 7th c. two thousand and twenty, decrease in numbers to the end of October. A few present in November and to end of season.

Anthus trivialis. Tree Pipit.

One April 19th. Five records between August 22nd and 28th with maximum four. Five records between September 12th and 27th, again maximum four.

Anthus spinoletta. Rock Pipit.

No change observed in breeding population. Birds appear to occupy the same areas in the winter months as in the breeding season. No passage observed.

Motacilla alba. Pied and White Wagtails.

Either one pair double brooded or two pairs nested, probably the former. Small spring passage on March 17th, 18th; April 6th and 2oth to 25th with ten April 25th the maximum. Autumn movements from August 23rd then intermittently for a month with a maximum of ten on August 28th and September 7th. White Wagtails were identified in April.

Motacilla cinerea. Grey Wagtail.

One February 11th, 13th, 14th and 15th; March 23rd and 29th; April 5th and 26th. Eleven reported by J. Ogilvie August 28th. Nine records in September, eight records in October. The last on the 26th. Usually single birds, the most four on September 27th. *Motacilla flava*. Yellow Wagtail.

One April 22nd, two April 25th and 26th; one June 9th; three August 23rd. Seen occasionally from September 1st to 24th with the greatest number, ten on September 1st. One October 30th. *Sturnus vulgaris.* **Starling.**

Quite large flocks (up to eighty) present frequently from the beginning of the season. Main spring movement March 14th to 23rd with c. seven hundred and fifty March 14th and 15th. A few stragglers until mid-April. Single birds seen twice in June and two records for July. Present on most days from October 6th until the end of the season. During October numbers from twenty to one hundred and twenty. Increase in numbers during November with three 'peaks' of c. three hundred and fifty November 5th; over one thousand November 15th; four hundred November 18th. No daily counts above one hundred and sixty in December. The direction of movement on November 15th was north, low over the top of the island.

Chloris chloris. Greenfinch.

Up to three on most days from January 26th to February 1st. One March 18th; April 14th, 22nd and 27th; four October 7th; up to three on five days between November 9th and 24th.

Carduelis carduelis. Goldfinch.

One February 11th and March 7th. Occasional records in April up to the 24th, the most five on April 21st. Up to three recorded on six days in October, nine days in November and two days in December. Five October 21st; six November 15th.

Carduelis cannabina. Linnet.

No estimate made of breeding population. One or two seen infrequently from the beginning of the season until the end of March. Ten recorded on the first three days of February. Steady increase in numbers from April 7th to the end of the month. First sign of autumn flocking was noted on July 12th; from this date until the end of the month a flock of fifteen to thirty-five birds was occasionally seen. Increase in size of flock throughout August, to sixty plus. Between sixty and eighty seen frequently in September up to the 26th. After this date numbers decreased. Last record October 21st. *Carduelis flavirostris*. **Twite**.

One male June 5th.

Fringilla coelebs. Chaffinch.

About seven pairs bred. Small movement at the beginning of year, the most *c*. fifty on February 24th. Appreciable autumn movement from October 15th to November 18th. Over three

hundred on October 23rd and 27th ; November 6th, 7th and 8th. Over four hundred October 22nd. Over five hundred October 21st. Over one thousand and fifty on October 20th when seven hundred birds were seen leaving the Island in a south-westerly direction between 0940 and 1100 hours. Up to thirty present from November 19th to end of season.

Fringilla montifringilla. Brambling.

One March 18th and 30th ; three March 25th. Seven records of single birds from April 1st to 21st. In autumn, one October 15th. Then almost daily from October 20th to November 23rd. The most, thirteen on October 25th. Three records of single birds between November 24th and December 10th.

Emberiza citrinella. Yellowhammer.

One February 17th and 19th; April 15th and 16th.

Emberiza calandra. Corn Bunting. One May 7th [J. Ogilvie].

Emberiza hortulana. Ortolan Bunting.

One October 7th. An immature female.

Calcarius lapponicus. Lapland Bunting.

One February 2nd, 11th and 16th. In autumn one September 14th, 15th, 17th and 23rd; three October 7th and 9th; one October 10th, 14th and 21st; November 14th.

Plectrophenax nivalis. Snow Bunting.

Records in October one on the 7th, 9th, 22nd and 30th; four the 29th; five the 10th. Records in November one on the 8th; two the 6th and 18th; three the 24th and ten on the 3rd.

Passer domesticus. House Sparrow.

One April 16th and 17th.

