## BIRDS RECORDED IN 1955

One hundred and twenty species were recorded during the year.

## Colymbus stellatus. Red-throated Diver. One in winter plumage March 16th.

## Podiceps auritus. Slavonian Grebe. One October 13th and 14th.

## Procellaria puffinus. Manx Shearwater.

First heard April 15th, last heard August 12th. Landed on the Island in small numbers but no evidence of successful breeding. Movements off-shore were seen frequently during July and the first week of August, usually observed in the early evening. The most recorded c. 1,000, July 3rd.

### Fulmarus glacialis. Fulmar Petrel.

First seen January 30th, present at breeding colonies from the end of February to the third week in August, last seen off shore September 15th. At least seven eggs were laid at the Jenny's Cove colony from which six chicks were reared. One egg laid, one chick hatched near the Devil's Chimney. At least eight eggs laid, at the Gannet Rock colony from which four young were hatched and probably reared, one egg was lost due to human disturbarce, possibly more. A dark phase bird still present at this colony.

## Sula bassana. Gannet.

Seen occasionally offshore in April and frequently from May to the end of September and then less frequently until early November. Most abundant in August with *c*. ninety on August 8th the maximum. First juveniles seen August 9th.

### Phalacrocorax carbo. Cormorant.

One pair nested on Gannets' Rock. Ten were seen flying north on April 13th. Small parties seen flying south, high over the Island, on September 25th and October 2nd. Otherwise one or two seen occasionally from April to November. An adult with a white head was seen on March 16th.

#### Phalacrocorax aristotelis. Shag.

One hundred and twenty-seven pairs bred or attempted to breed. First seen on breeding sites on February 28th. Dispersal from mid-August to early October, from which time until the end of the season the population was about ten. The last first-winter birds seen on November 1st.

### Ardea cinerea. Heron.

Two on June 27th. One seen on four days in July and one day in August. One seen on most days from September 23rd to October 21st. One seen occasionally in November and December.

### Anas crecca. Teal.

Maximum recorded, nine on January 8th, a few recorded on three other days in January. Three or less seen infrequently in February and March. One present from September 5th to 17th. A few seen infrequently during the second half of November and early December.

#### Anas penelope. Wigeon.

Five on January 14th (F. W. Gade) and a probable nine on January 26th. One January 30th.

#### Aythya marila. Scaup.

One male in an oiled condition, October 9th. Found dead the following day. First record for Lundy.

### Melanitta nigra. Common Scoter.

Two seen April 22nd, 25th, 26th and 27th and again on May 2nd. Only previously recorded September and January to March.

## Anser albifrons. White-fronted Goose.

One seen with domestic geese on February 13th. One February 18th. The remains of a dead bird found February 26th. Probably all records are of the same individual.

## Buteo buteo. Common Buzzard.

Seen almost daily in March and April occasionally in May and June. There are six records for the month of July. Seen fairly frequently from August 4th until the end of the season. None appeared to breed on the Island this year, for the first time since the Society began observations in 1947. This is of especial interest because the Lundy rabbit population has not been affected by myxomatosis, as it has been on the Devon mainland where, also, very few Buzzards attempted to breed in 1955.

## Accipiter nisus. Sparrow Hawk.

Single birds on March 2nd, 4th and 29th, April 1st and 6th, and May 6th. Twenty-two records of single birds between August 20th and November 10th.

### Falco peregrinus. Peregrine Falcon.

One pair bred at the Gannets' Combe eyrie rearing three young. On May 12th there were two eggs and one chick. The young left the nest on June 21st or 22nd. Immature birds seen frequently during July and August. Records of one or two birds for all months except January.

## Falco columbarius. Merlin.

One April 12th and 23rd, October 2nd and 13th, and November 4th and 5th.

## Falco tinnunculus. Kestrel.

One or two seen frequently throughout the season but no definite evidence of breeding. Three and four seen occasionally during August and September with five recorded on August 23rd.

### Phasianus colchicus. Pheasant.

Maximum recorded, eleven on September 29th when the young from two broods were seen.

## Rallus aquaticus. Water-Rail.

One and occasionally two seen frequently during February and March and one on April 6th. Single birds seen on sixteen days between October 8th and November 26th. Three recorded on October 17th the maximum.

### Crex crex. Corncrake.

Two April 21st ; one April 27th and 29th. Autumn records are of single birds on August 12th and 30th and September 10th.

### Gallinula chloropus. Moorhen.

One April 19th.

### Haematopus ostralegus. Oyster-catcher.

About fourteen breeding pairs. One nest found on top of the Island at the north end. Largest flock recorded before the breeding season was twelve on March 23rd, and during autumn and winter the maximum was twenty-seven on November 3rd.

## Vanellus vanellus. Lapwing.

About ten pairs bred. From the beginning of the year until the end of February a flock of twenty-five, or more, was frequently seen with maxima c. one hundred and fifty January 23rd and c. two hundred February 20th. From July 11th a small flock of twelve, or more, was frequently seen until August 3rd. After this date numbers declined rapidly and except for infrequent records of one or two birds a flock did not reappear until October 23rd. From this date a variable sized flock recorded almost daily until the end of November with a maximum of twenty-nine on November 30th.

### Charadrius hiaticula. Ringed Plover.

Two April 22nd; one April 24th. Single birds recorded on seven days during August. One September 6th and 7th.

### Charadrius apricarius. Golden Plover.

Before the observatory opened, F. W. Gade reported c. one hundred January 14th and c. twenty-five January 23rd. A flock of at least twenty seen frequently from February 26th to March 28th with a maximum of c. two hundred on March 25th. A few records for April and one in May. Occasional records, usually of single birds, from August 28th to the end of the season.

## Charadrius morinellus. Dotterel. One May 12th.

### Arenaria interpres. Turnstone.

One April 28th and 29th. Single birds on four days in September and on November 3rd.

### Capella gallinago. Snipe.

Before the observatory opened F. W. Gade reported forty-five on January 25th. This unusually large number flew up from the flooded airfield. Seen regularly in February and March with maxima twenty February 20th; eleven March 13th; one or two recorded on twelve days in April; one May 17th. One or two, occasionally more, seen fairly regularly from August 25 to the end of the season.

### Lymnocryptes minimus. Jack Snipe.

Two January 25th. One January 14th and 26th ; March 1st and 16th ; October 23rd.

### Scolopax rusticola. Woodstock.

One January 2nd and 29th; February 24th and 26th; March 3rd, 4th and 14th. One on four dates in November; two November 19th.

### Numenius arquata. Curlew.

One pair nested near Pondsbury. One or two seen from late February to the end of June when numbers began to increase to a flock of twenty plus which was seen regularly and believed to be resident from early July to early October. Maximum forty-six on August 31st. One or two seen infrequently in late October and during November.

### Numenius phaeopus. Whimbrel.

A meagre spring passage from May 1st to June 7th with a maximum of four on May 12th and 22nd. An equally meagre autumn passage from July 26th to August 15th with a few records of single birds up to September 8th. One October 7th.

#### Tringa ochropus. Green Sandpiper.

One April 8th and 9th; August 12th, 20th and 26th.

### Tringa hypoleucos. Common Sandpiper.

Single birds seen on February 23rd; on six days in April; May 12th; five days in July; three days in August and on September 6th. Two on August 26th.

#### Tringa totanus. Redshank.

Single birds recorded on March 24th and 25th; May 6th; July 11th; August 1st, 2nd and 28th.

### Tringa erythropus. Spotted Redshank.

One heard by C. J. Henty, August 13th. Second Island record: the species was unusually abundant in Britain in August 1955.

## Tringa nebularia. Greenshank. One August 25th.

Calidris maritima. Purple Sandpiper. Two April 26th.

#### Calidris alpina. Dunlin.

Recorded from April 18th to 22nd with four on April 20th, the largest number. Three records of single birds in May and five in August. Two on August 31st.

#### Crocethia alba. Sanderling.

One August 17th.

### Phalaropus lobatus. Red-necked Phalarope.

One November 11th. A first record for the Island.

#### Larus marinus. Great Black-backed Gull.

About thirty-five pairs bred. First seen at breeding sites on February 18th. A nest with a full clutch of three found on April 21st. Six nests found with eggs on April 28th. Decrease in numbers during September and October to a winter population of about ten to fifteen adults and immatures.

## Larus fuscus. Lesser Black-backed Gull.

About fifty-five pairs bred. First one seen at breeding site on February 26th. First eggs found May 3rd. After September 15th there are only three records of single birds, the last on November 23rd.

#### Larus argentatus. Herring Gull.

No estimate of breeding population. First seen at breeding sites on February 6th. A few seen almost daily at breeding sites from February 18th onwards and by the middle of March one area under observation seemed to have a full complement of breeding birds present. First eggs found April 26th. First chicks seen May 24th. Decrease in numbers throughout August and September. The winter population about fifty birds.

## Larus canus. Common Gull.

A few seen frequently between February 20th and March 3rd, with a maximum of sixteen on February 25th.

#### Larus ridibundus. Black-headed Gull.

Up to three seen daily from February 22nd to 28th. One March 20th. A few seen infrequently, usually offshore from July 20th to September 7th with a maximum of four on August 6th.

### Rissa tridactyla. Kittiwake.

First seen on cliffs on February 26th. First eggs seen May 18th. Birds had left the breeding sites by the third week in August. A few seen offshore November 5th, 7th and 8th.

# Sterna albifrons. Little Tern.

One September 21st and 24th.

## Alca torda. Razorbill.

First seen up on cliffs February 28th. Came in occasionally in the early mornings throughout March. From April 8th onwards came in regularly in the early mornings except for three days' inexplicable absence from April 16th to 18th. By May some birds present throughout the day. First egg found May 10th; first chick seen June 11th. None seen after July 27th, except for a single bird August 7th.

#### Uria aalge. Guillemot.

First seen in any number on March 4th. Seen frequently up on breeding ledges during April, mostly in the early mornings. First egg found May 10th. Last chick seen on ledges August 2nd, but most adults and young had left by July 25th.

## Fratercula arctica. Puffin.

First seen landing on the Island April 14th. Maximum recorded two hundred and ninety on July 8th. Last seen in any number July 17th.

### Columba aenas. Stock Dove.

One April 13th. Eight October 28th.

## Columba palumbus. Wood Pigeon.

No positive evidence of breeding although seen in all months of the year except January and February. Seen only irregularly in March, November and December. Maximum recorded was eight on June 11th; September 2nd and 30th.

#### Streptopelia turtur. Turtle Dove.

Single birds seen April 16th and 17th. A few seen on ten days in May. Recorded almost daily in June up to the 24th with a maximum of eleven on June 12th. Single birds seen on three days in July; two days in August and on September 22nd.

#### Cuculus canorus. Cuckoo.

Four records for April, the first on April 16th. One or two seen frequently in May, occasionally in June and July and almost daily in August. The species very probably attempted to breed but no exact evidence was discovered.

## Athene noctua. Little Owl.

One June 1st.

### Asio flammeus. Short-eared Owl.

One October 15th ; November 19th.

### Caprimulgus europaeus. Nightjar.

One heard churring the night of June 2nd. One September 10th and 24th.

#### Apus apus. Swift.

First record for year April 30th, and then recorded fairly frequently up to June 11th with peaks of movement on May 7th c. forty, and June 2nd twenty-five plus. Seen occasionally throughout July with a maximum of eighteen on 27th. Very few seen in August, the last for the year, one on September 8th.

## Upupa epops. Hoopoe.

One April 24th ; May 25th.

## Lullula arborea. Wood Lark.

One May 7th; October 10th.

### Alauda arvensis. Skylark.

Breeding population estimated at about fifteen pairs. Heard singing from beginning of season to July 22nd. No spring movement observed. Autumn movements south during October with peaks on October 11th, 16th and 25th. The maximum two hundred on October 11th. Small movements observed during November with peaks of about twenty birds on November 4th and 25th. Very few seen during the remainder of the season.

### Hirundo rustica. Swallow.

No breeding attempted this year. First record March 27th. Main spring movement from April 12th to mid-May with peaks on April 12th (400), 16th (200), 21st (100) and May 7th (150). Some movement continued until mid-June then records are occasional until the end of August. Main autumn movement from September 6th to 22nd with peaks on September 6th to 7th (200), 12th (400 plus), 18th (400 plus). Smaller movements continued until October 12th and stragglers seen occasionally up to November 16th.

### Delichon urbica. House Martin.

Up to four seen infrequently from April 11th to 27th. Main spring movement during May and the first half of June with a maximum of twenty, May 7th. One or two seen infrequently in the second half of June and during July and August. Seen on five days in September with a maximum of fifteen on September 16th and 18th. Single birds on five days in October.

## Riparia riparia. Sand Martin.

Small passage movement from March 20th to May 1st with a maximum of fifteen on April 12th. A few seen from July 10th to the end of August with a more marked movement in September up to 22nd. Maximum twenty on September 6th.

### Oriolus oriolus. Golden Oriole.

One female June 12th.

## Corvus corax. Raven.

Two pairs bred. One pair rearing five young at Long Ruse, the second rearing three young at Raven's Gully. A bird believed to be from this pair was observed carrying nest material on January 28th, this nest contained two eggs on February 27th. Seven birds seen on three dates in March. After the breeding season, up to eleven seen frequently until October 10th; subsequently three was the greatest number seen.

### Corvus corone. Carrion Crow.

Five pairs present during the breeding season. The nests of two pairs found. A flock numbering ten to eighteen birds seen fairly frequently from the beginning of the season to the second half of August when numbers increased. Twenty to thirty seen frequently from September 1st to November 1oth, occasionally larger flocks recorded, the maximum being fifty on September 17th.

#### Corvus frugilegus. Rook.

One or two recorded on four dates in March. Single birds April 9th and 13th. Two May 21st.

### Corvus monedula. Jackdaw.

Single birds March 3rd and 28th ; April 24th and May 12th and 17th.

#### Parus major. Great Tit.

One seen February 17th and 21st and on nine dates in March.

### Parus ater. Coal Tit.

Before the observatory opened F. W. Gade reported one as seen frequently.

### Troglodytes troglodytes. Wren.

No change observed in breeding status. Redistribution of residents or small passage movement noted in late autumn.

#### Turdus viscivorus. Mistle Thrush.

Single birds noted on January 24th ; on four days in February and seven days in March. Two March 2nd.

#### Turdus pilaris. Fieldfare.

Fifty reported by F. W. Gade on January 5th and 16th. Recorded in small numbers from the opening of the observatory until April 3rd with a maximum of twenty on February 18th and March 20th. Recorded in autumn on most days from October 16th to the end of the season, usually less than ten seen, but small peaks noted on October 29th; November 6th and 13th. Maximum thirtynine on November 6th.

## Turdus ericetorum. Song Thrush.

Forty reported by F. W. Gade on January 16th. Recorded daily from the opening of the observatory until March 27th, usually ten or more during February and less than ten during March. One or two singing on most days in April but not subsequently recorded until October except for a single bird September 20th. A few seen infrequently from October 4th to 20th, then seen almost daily until the end of the season. Maximum twenty-five on October 24th. Daily numbers below ten throughout November.

### Turdus musicus. Redwing.

One hundred plus reported by F. W. Gade on January 5th and 16th. Recorded on all but three days from the opening of the observatory until the end of March. Usually less than ten seen but additional birds present on February 25th and 26th (fifty plus) and March 26th and 27th (twenty to twenty-five). A few seen on all but two days from October 16th to November 30th. Maximum twenty on November 3rd.

### Turdus torquatus. Ring-Ousel.

Spring records between March 25th and April 26th, the maximum seven on April 14th. Seven autumn records between September 5th and 28th with a maximum of four on September 15th.

### Turdus merula. Blackbird.

No change observed in breeding status. Possibly some additional birds present early in the year. Some passage towards the end of October with peaks of forty on October 24th and 29th. Although some movement in November numbers were unusually low, thirtytwo on November 12th being the maximum for the month.

### Oenanthe oenanthe. Wheatear.

About eight pairs bred. First recorded March 21st; twenty on March 27th was the maximum for the month. Main spring passage between April 15th and 25th with peaks of fifty April 15th; forty April 20th. Main autumn movement from August 8th to 28th with maxima thirty-seven August 14th and twenty-seven August 24th. Seen daily in September, usually less than ten birds noted. A few seen frequently up to October 17th. Greenland Wheatears were trapped on April 14th, 20th and May 15th.

#### Saxicola torguata. Stonechat.

One or two seen fairly frequently from the beginning of the season until the end of March. Single birds April 21st and May 10th. One or two seen occasionally from September 30th to the end of the season.

## Saxicola rubetra. Whinchat.

One on March 17th, May 16th and 25th and June 10th. Two June 1st. Seen from August 23rd to 25th with a maximum of six on August 24th. There are five records for September, one for October, and two for November, mostly of single birds.

## Phoenicurus phoenicurus. Redstart.

One on April 21st and May 22nd. Three on April 23rd. One or two recorded on twelve days between August 16th and September 25th with three on September 16th. Single birds seen on October 17th, 20th, 23rd and 24th.

## Phoenicurus ochrurus. Black Redstart.

Single birds recorded on the following dates: January 13th and 20th; February 16th, 24th and 26th; and April 13th. In autumn one or two seen on five days between October 11th and 24th. Two on November 11th.

## Erithacus rubecula. Robin.

About eight pairs probably bred. Daily numbers recorded lowest during February and March and highest during September and the first half of October but no indisputable evidence of immigration or passage movement.

## Locustella naevia. Grasshopper Warbler.

One or two seen on five days between April 13th and 26th. One or two recorded occasionally from July 30th to the end of August. Seven recorded on August 24th. Single birds September 4th and 6th.

# Acrocephalus schoenobaenus. Sedge Warbler.

Small spring passage from April 22nd to May 25 with a maximum of sixteen on May 19th. Autumn passage from July 26th to August 26th with four records of single birds after this, the last on September 21st. Maximum recorded, twenty-two on August 13th.

### Hippolais icterina. Icterine Warbler.

One juvenile or first-winter bird caught August 25th.

### Sylvia atricapilla. Blackcap.

Single birds April 13th and 30th. Seven records of one or two between October 10th and 31st and three records for November, the last on November 24th.

### Sylvia borin. Garden Warbler.

Single birds on April 22nd and 30th. Heard singing on one day in May and four days in June. Two recorded on June 10th. The only autumn records are of single birds, August 25th and September 28th.

## Sylvia communis. Whitethroat.

At least one pair bred, possibly two. Very small spring passage between April 15th and May 24th with a maximum of ten on May 20th. Main autumn movement between August 13th and September 10th with peaks, fifty-six on August 20th and fifty-seven on August 26th. A few recorded between September 10th and 28th.

#### Sylvia melanocephala. Sardinian Warbler.

One male trapped on May 10th. First record for the Island and the second authenticated record for Britain.

## Phylloscopus trochilus. Willow Warbler.

No evidence of breeding. Main spring passage from April 6th to the end of the month with maxima of c. one hundred and forty April 12th; c. thirty April 22nd. A few present up to May 20th. Four records for June. Recorded in autumn from July 23rd until September 6th; of the small number of leaf warblers present after this date all definitely identified were Chiffchaffs. Peaks of the autumn migration were c. fifty August 1st and 10th; c. one hundred August 13th, 20th and 25th.

#### Phylloscopus collybita. Chiffchaff.

Small numbers recorded in spring from March 25th to April 19th with sixty recorded on April 12th. First identified with certainty in autumn on September 2nd. Small passage movement throughout September, not more than nine recorded daily. One or two recorded frequently in October on nine days in November and three in December. Two on November 22nd, feeding on the ground in St John's Valley, were of the 'Northern' form.

## Phylloscopus sibilatrix. Wood Warbler.

One August 3rd and 16th.

#### Phylloscopus inornatus. Yellow-browed Warbler.

One present from November 9th to 12th. On each day seen feeding in the same willow tree.

#### Regulus regulus. Goldcrest.

One or two seen frequently between April 1st and 25th. One August 24th. From September 22nd to the end of October recorded almost daily with five on October 23rd the maximum. One or two seen on six dates in November.

### Regulus ignicapillus. Firecrest.

One on October 22nd, November 3rd and 16th.

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## Muscicapa striata. Spotted Flycatcher.

Recorded almost daily from May 6th to 29th, with eight on May 16th the maximum. A few seen in early June and the last five days of July. Main autumn passage during August with peaks c. eighty August 13th and c. fifty August 25th. Up to three seen fairly frequently in September. One October 17th.

## Muscicapa hypoleuca. Pied Flycatcher.

One May 28th, the only spring record. Three August 13th. Seen regularly from August 21st to September 12th, usually less than ten recorded but a peak round August 25th when twenty-two were recorded. Nine records of single birds during the remainder of September. One October 3rd.

## Muscicapa parva. Red-breasted Flycatcher.

One female October 11th.

### Prunella modularis. Hedge Sparrow.

Present throughout the year. About four or five pairs bred. No movement detected.

### Anthus pratensis. Meadow Pipit.

Present throughout the season. Breeding pairs thought to be fewer than last year. From March 15th to the last week in April some passage noted and numbers taking up residence on the Island increasing. Peaks of movement one hundred and ten, or more, March 25th and 26th; c. one hundred April 12th and c. eighty April 21st. All spring movements observed were northerly. Daily numbers did not exceed fifty during August and increased only slightly in September. This movement from October 1st to 4th with a maximum of two hundred and fifty October 2nd. Other peaks during October were: c. ninety 11th, c. eighty 16th. A few recorded daily during the last week of October and throughout November. All movements observed in autumn were southerly.

## Anthus trivialis. Tree Pipit.

No spring record. In autumn seen frequently between August 14th and September 8th with a maximum of eight on September 1st. Five records during the remainder of September. One October 1oth.

#### Anthus spinoletta. Rock Pipit.

Present throughout the year. No change observed in the breeding population or passage movement detected.

# Motacilla alba. Pied and White Wagtails.

No evidence of breeding. One February 14th to 17th. One or two, occasionally more, recorded frequently from March 15th to May 10th. Two further records in May and one in June. Birds of the race M. a. alba seen on March 25th and April 5th and 22nd. One or two seen infrequently during August. Seen almost daily in September with marked passage on 3rd, 6th, 10th and 12th; the maximum twenty on 12th. Some movement continued throughout October with a maximum of fifteen October 11th. One November 7th. During the autumn, on several occasions birds were seen coming in from the east but all departures witnessed were in a southerly direction.

### Motacilla cinerea. Grey Wagtail.

Single birds frequently between March 17th and 31st. One July 12th. A few seen frequently between September 10th and 27th with a maximum of five on September 12th and 20th. Five records of single birds during October. One November 11th.

### Motacilla flava. Yellow Wagtail.

One April 19th. One or two seen on eight dates in May, three on May 1st. Three records of single birds in early June. A few seen almost daily between August 22nd and 31st. Occasional records during September with the maximum seven on September 6th and 22nd.

#### Sturnus vulgaris. Starling.

At least five hundred reported by F. W. Gade on January 14th. Recorded regularly from the beginning of the season until the end of March, usually below fifty except during the following periods: February 20th to 27th (c. 300 to 110 recorded), March 26th to 30th (c. 300 to 150 recorded). Numbers decreased rapidly during April, the last record April 25th. A few seen in July. Autumn records from October 9th to the end of the season, with peaks : c. one thousand one hundred October 25th; c. nine hundred and eighty October 29th; c. seven hundred and fifty November 5th; c. one thousand November 14th. The six re-traps during November indicate that some birds are resident for at least six days.

#### Chloris chloris. Greenfinch.

One March 25th and June 13th. Seen frequently between October 16th and November 14th with a maximum of ten on October 30th. Three further records, all of single birds during November.

### Carduelis carduelis. Goldfinch.

One or two, occasionally three, recorded frequently from the beginning of the year until May 23rd. Up to five recorded frequently from October 16th until the end of November. Thirteen recorded on October 25th.

## Carduelis cannabina. Linnet.

No estimate of breeding population. Seen in increasing numbers from March 27th to mid-May when the breeding population was probably complete. Autumn flocking started during the last week of July. Up to fifty seen daily during August. Occasionally this number was exceeded during September: maximum eighty-eight on 6th. Numbers decreased during October except for two peaks on 3rd (c. 70) and 12th (c. 80). Two records for mid-November the last for the season.

### Fringilla cælebs. Chaffinch.

About six pairs bred. A flock of up to thirty-five birds present from the beginning of the season until the first week in April. Autumn movement observed from October 10th to November 13th with peaks on the following dates : October 11th (c. 2,080), October 25th (c. 7,750), October 29th (c. 900), November 5th (c. 570) and November 8th (c. 1,300). From November 14th to the end of the month daily numbers recorded did not exceed forty and in December they did not exceed twenty. All movements observed were southerly.

## Fringilla montifringilla. Brambling.

One or two seen infrequently from the beginning of the season until April 2nd. Recorded frequently in autumn from October 9th to December 1st, numbers dropping to one or two after November 12th. Maximum recorded two hundred and six on October 25th.

## Emberiza citrinella. Yellowhammer.

Single birds recorded February 4th and April 2nd, 5th and 9th.

# Emberiza hortulana. Ortolan Bunting.

One September 10th. Recorded on September 24th, 25th and 27th, 28th, with a maximum of four on September 25th.

### Calcarius lapponicus. Lapland Bunting.

One September 7th, 24th and 29th. One or two recorded on seven days in October. Single birds on November 3rd, 4th and 27th.

# Plectrophenax nivalis. Snow Bunting.

One male May 12th. One October 30th, a female or first-winter bird.

#### Passer montanus. Tree Sparrow.

One male recorded on May 29th, 31st and June 1st and 3rd.

