

MIGRANT BIRDS RECORDED IN 1960

2. GREAT NORTHERN DIVER (Colymbus immer).  
One frequently seen between October 4th and November 30th and three on November 3rd.
28. CORMORANT (Phalacrocorax carbo).  
Southerly movements, four on August 25th and up to five on several occasions between September 4th and 19th.
30. HERON (Ardea cinerea).  
Singles on August 6th and September 4th and two on September 8th.
45. MALLARD (Anas platyrhynchos).  
A single male seen on November 21st and 22nd was additional to the residential stock.
46. TEAL (Anas crecca).  
One seen occasionally August 6th to 15th and two between September 10th and October 2nd.
50. WIGEON (Anas penelope).  
One from October 6th to 9th.
78. PINK-FOOTED GOOSE (Anser brachyrhynchus).  
One from October 6th to 9th and two from November 2nd to 9th.
93. SPARROW HAWK (Accipiter nisus).  
One from August 17th to 19th.
102. MONTAGU'S HARRIER (Circus pygargus).  
One male on May 10th.
104. HOBBY (Falco subbuteo).  
A single bird was seen on August 31st.
107. MERLIN (Falco columbarius).  
A female was seen on April 24th and 25th. One male on August 10th and a single bird on eleven days between September 27th and November 13th.
120. WATER RAIL (Rallus aquaticus).  
Single birds seen between April 1st and 15th and also on September 23rd and 24th.

125. CORNCRAKE (Crex crex).  
Single birds on April 28th, May 8th, August 14th and October 28th.
133. LAPWING (Vanellus vanellus).  
No large flocks were seen, single birds on most days between August 1st and November 7th, eleven on September 3rd, twenty-nine on October 26th and five on November 7th.
134. RINGED PLOVER (Charadrius hiaticula).  
One on April 27th and 28th, two on November 3rd and one on November 6th.
140. GOLDEN PLOVER (Charadrius apricarius).  
Thirty-five was the maximum on April 4th, two or three were seen April 15th to 18th, single birds April 29th to May 7th, two on August 27th, up to five on most days in September and until October 26th when forty-one were counted, numbers then falling until the last ten on October 29th.
142. DOTTEREL (Charadrius morinellus).  
Three stayed from September 7th to 12th.
143. TURNSTONE (Arenaria interpres).  
Four on August 21st and 22nd, seven on August 24th and a single bird on October 4th.
145. SNIPE (Capella gallinago).  
Up to three throughout April, one on May 2nd, one on August 14th and 31st, up to three during September, up to five during October and one in November on 9th.
147. JACK SNIPE (Lymnocyptes minimus).  
One on April 4th, two on September 28th and one on October 4th.
148. WOODCOCK (Scolopax rusticola).  
Two frequently seen from October 28th to November 1st, one until November 27th.
150. CURLEW (Numenius arquata).  
Two or three on most days April and May with peaks of twenty on April 14th and thirty on

May 4th. Five again seen on August 8th, principal Autumn numbers twenty on August 20th and twenty-two on September 22nd, up to nine in October and up to six in November.

151. WHIMBREL (Numenius phaeopus).

First recorded on April 17th, numbers increased steadily to twenty on April 28th and May 1st and small numbers were recorded throughout May. Nine appeared on August 1st, ten on August 8th and the last three were seen on August 28th.

156. GREEN SANDPIPER (Tringa ochropus).

One seen in Spring on April 30th. One seen from August 2nd to 12th, three on 15th and single birds on 31st August and September 7th.

159. COMMON SANDPIPER (Tringa hypoleucos).

One or two in Spring on most days from April 23rd to May 3rd with five on April 26th.

Single birds seen on August 1st, 6th and 20th.

161. REDSHANK (Tringa totanus).

Single birds only on August 6th and 27th and September 3rd and 4th.

165. GREENSHANK (Tringa nebularia).

One on May 28th, one on August 7th and one on September 3rd.

169. KNOT (Calidris canutus).

One on September 3rd.

171. LITTLE STINT (Calidris minuta).

First two on September 19th, three on 20th and 21st and last two on September 23rd.

176. PECTORAL SANDPIPER (Calidris melanotos).

One on October 10th.

178. DUNLIN (Calidris alpina).

Up to three in Spring from April 19th to May 17th. One again on August 1st, five on August 15th, one or two from August 20th to October 7th with peaks of seven on September 18th and nine on October 3rd.

181. **SANDERLING** (Crocethia alba).  
One on August 28th and one on September 13th.
187. **GREY PHALAROPE** (Phalaropus fulicarius).  
One on each day from September 16th to 21st,  
two on 20th.
188. **RED-NECKED PHALAROPE** (Phalaropus lobatus).  
One on October 18th.
234. **WOOD PIGEON** (Columba palumbus).  
Seen throughout April and May in numbers up to  
thirty. First Autumn birds twenty on Septem-  
ber 3rd, up to twenty-six in October, one last  
seen on November 5th.
235. **TURTLE DOVE** (Streptopelia turtur).  
First two on April 26th, increasing to twelve  
on May 3rd and thirty on May 29th. One on  
August 31st and single birds on September 10th,  
11th and 19th were the only ones on return  
migration.
237. **CUCKOO** (Cuculus canorus).  
One on April 18th and two on most days in May.  
Last two on August 8th.
249. **SHORT-EARED OWL** (Asio flammeus).  
One on August 5th, one on September 17th and  
21st, one seen on five occasions in October  
and last seen on November 1st.
252. **NIGHTJAR** (Caprimulgus europaeus).  
Single birds only seen on two occasions,  
August 30th and September 12th.
255. **SWIFT** (Apus apus).  
First six on April 24th, twenty on April 26th,  
seen on five days in May with maximum of twenty  
on 31st. Thirty migrants on August 2nd, ten  
on 3rd, up to five on most days until September  
1st and then single birds on nine days until  
October 4th.
258. **KINGFISHER** (Alcedo atthis).  
One on August 18th.

265. WRYNECK (Jynx torquilla).  
One on September 10th and 11th.
271. WOODLARK (Lullula arborea).  
One at least on September 7th and 8th.
272. SKYLARK (Alauda arvensis).  
Autumn passage from October 4th of 100, diminishing to forty at end of month.
274. SWALLOW (Hirundo rustica).  
First ten on April 6th, thirty on 7th, 100 on 16th, most for May 250 on 16th. Autumn peaks were 2,500 on September 8th, 500 on 9th, 250 on 25th, 120 on October 15th and then small numbers daily until the last one on November 1st.
276. HOUSE MARTIN (Delichon urbica).  
A single bird on April 18th increasing to twenty on 28th and noted in small numbers throughout May. Autumn migrants from September 3rd and up to twenty frequently seen during the month, one on October 1st and twenty-five on October 6th.
277. SAND MARTIN (Riparia riparia).  
First five on April 6th, up to twenty during April and up to forty during May. Small numbers of up to forty during August and September with a peak of 500 on September 18th.
282. ROOK (Corvus frugilegus).  
Single birds on April 24th and 26th.
283. JACKDAW (Corvus monedula).  
One only on May 10th.
288. GREAT TIT (Parus major).  
One on April 14th and 16th.
294. LONG-TAILED TIT (Aegithalos caudatus).  
One only on October 17th.
298. TREE CREEPER (Certhia familiaris).  
One on October 13th.

301. MISTLE THRUSH (Turdus viscivorus).

One on April 2nd and 4th. One on September 26th and five on October 26th and 27th.

302. FIELDFARE (Turdus pilaris).

First Autumn flock of twenty on October 15th, similar numbers throughout November with a maximum of forty on 8th.

303. SONG THRUSH (Turdus ericetorum).

Resident population eight or ten. Passage movement in late October with maximum of 200 on 27th. Numbers down to eighty by November 2nd, twenty-five to end of month.

304. REDWING (Turdus musicus).

Only one in the Spring on April 14th. First Autumn birds thirty on October 10th, increasing to maximum of 400 on October 27th. November numbers started at 120 and diminished to sixty.

307. RING OUZEL (Turdus torquatus).

One seen April 16th, then daily from April 22nd and eight on 24th and 25th, with last two on May 6th. Autumn passage started with two on September 4th, seen fairly regularly until October 4th with a maximum of six on September 21st. A late movement of one or two took place October 26th to 28th.

308. BLACKBIRD (Turdus merula).

Passage movement in Autumn commenced October 11th with 75, reaching a peak of 400 on October 27th and falling to eighty in late November.

311. WHEATEAR (Oenanthe oenanthe).

A steady flow of up to eighty on most days of April, diminishing to twenty at end of May. Autumn numbers reached a maximum of eighty on August 8th and continued through September and October in diminishing numbers with last three on October 18th.

317. STONECHAT (Saxicola torquata).

One or two frequently seen in April and May increasing to a maximum of four pairs during

the breeding season. On September 27th thirteen were seen and numbers then diminished to one or two at end of November.

318. WHINCHAT (Saxicola rubetra).

A single bird was seen on April 27th and 28th and up to three until May 24th. Autumn passage of up to three took place from August 18th to October 4th.

320. REDSTART (Phoenicurus phoenicurus).

At least four arrived on April 24th followed by ones and twos each day until May 10th. On return passage single birds were seen from September 3rd to October 9th with three on September 25th.

321. BLACK REDSTART (Phoenicurus ochrurus).

One male on September 28th and 29th and one female or immature on October 16th.

324. BLUETHROAT (Cyanosylvia svecica).

One probable on September 27th.

327. GRASSHOPPER WARBLER (Locustella naevia).

Spring passage from April 17th to May 11th, usually single birds but four on April 27th and three on 30th. Single birds only in Autumn on September 4th and 27th and October 2nd.

333. REED WARBLER (Acrocephalus scirpaceus).

One only on September 19th.

337. SEDGE WARBLER (Acrocephalus schoenobaenus).

Well recorded this year. Numbers increased from the first bird on April 22nd to twenty on April 25th and forty on May 9th, then diminishing to two on May 29th. Returning numbers again high, rising to a maximum of seventy on 5th August and continuing in diminishing numbers until the last one on September 18th.

340. ICTERINE WARBLER (Hippolais icterina).

One on September 10th, three on 11th and at least one on 12th.

343. BLACKCAP (Sylvia atricapilla).

One male on April 24th, one female on May 3rd and 18th. Autumn passage from September 23rd to November 21st, three being the most seen on several occasions.

344. BARRED WARBLER (Sylvia nisoria).

One from September 23rd to October 10th, two on September 28th.

346. GARDEN WARBLER (Sylvia borin).

Only one in Spring on May 11th and 12th. Three on August 27th and up to three during September and last one on October 9th.

347. WHITETHROAT (Sylvia communis).

First two April 24th, twenty April 25th, then fifty on most days in May with a peak of 200 on 12th and 100 on 13th. First returned on August 6th, followed by variable numbers of up to fifty with a maximum of seventy-five on September 3rd, diminishing to three at end of month and last two on October 5th.

354. WILLOW WARBLER (Phylloscopus trochilus).

First seen on April 7th, increasing in numbers to over 100 by the end of the month and diminishing during May. Numbers increased in mid-August to over 100 and then diminished to the end of September.

356. CHIFFCHAFF (Phylloscopus collybita).

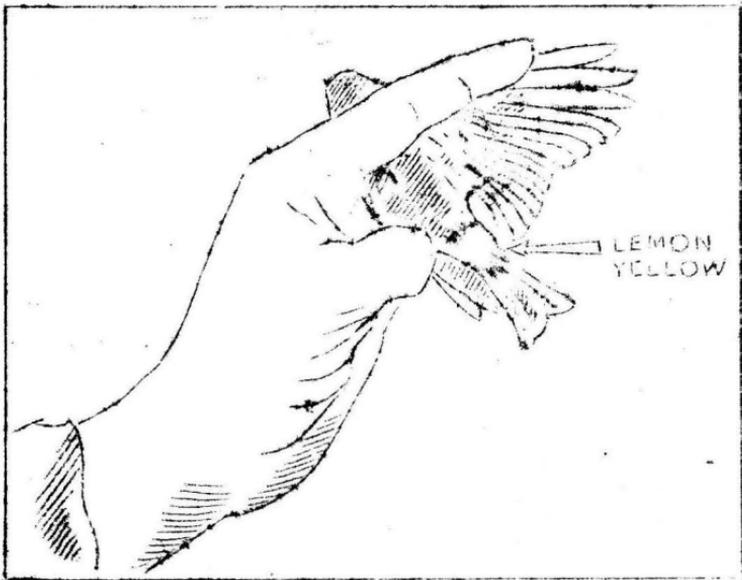
Numbers steadily increased in April after a large influx on April 2nd, reaching over 150 in late April, falling to forty in mid-May. August numbers rose to about 150 on 10th and then diminished to about forty in September, down to two on October 9th and November 22nd, while a single bird was still seen on November 27th.

358. BONELLI'S WARBLER (Phylloscopus bonelli).

Two on August 26th.

MYRTLE WARBLER (Dendroica coronata).

A single bird was trapped, ringed and photographed on November 5th and was last seen on November 14th. The bird was an immature with some yellow on the crown as well as the lemon yellow on the rump and flanks. This is the first record for Lundy and the second for Britain, the first having been recorded at Newton St. Cyres, Devon in January, 1955.



364. GOLDCREST (Regulus regulus).

Regularly seen in April in small numbers of up to five. Again seen from September 3rd with a maximum of ten on 25th, eight seen on several days in October and three on 30th. In November two or three were seen from 19th to 24th.

365. FIRECREST (Regulus ignicapillus).

One on August 25th and 26th and one on September 4th and 5th.

366. SPOTTED FLYCATCHER (Muscioapa striata).

First two on May 5th, twenty on May 10th, 100 on 12th, numbers then fell rapidly to twelve on May 30th. In August numbers increased from

ten on third to thirty at end of month, followed by declining numbers during September and the last one was seen on October 5th.

368. PIED FLYCATCHER (Muscicapa hypoleuca). One arrived on April 24th and another on 30th, two on 9th May and one on 15th. Five again seen on August 31st followed by variable small numbers of up to eight during September. Two on October 5th were the last birds seen.

373. MEADOW PIPIT (Anthus pratensis). Autumn migrants first appeared on September 7th when 250 were noted and numbers increased to 500 on 23rd and continued in variable numbers until October 9th with a peak of 300 on October 4th.

374. RICHARD'S PIPIT (Anthus richardi). One probable was seen on September 29th.

376. TREE PIPIT (Anthus trivialis). Two on 16th were the only birds in August. Six on September 4th, increasing to twenty-five on 16th, falling to three on 22nd and last one on September 26th.

380. PIED WAGTAIL (Motacilla alba). A single White Wagtail appeared on April 6th and another on 18th, up to four in late April and single birds until May 10th. August 17th first returned with a maximum of five on 31st and seven were seen on September 13th and 17th. Small numbers of Pied occurred from August 27th to September 13th, forty being the most seen.

381. GREY WAGTAIL (Motacilla cinerea). One appeared on August 31st.

382. YELLOW WAGTAIL (Motacilla flava). One on April 30th and May 1st and three on May 5th were the only Spring migrants. One on August 15th and up to four until September 8th when four were seen. Two were frequently seen until October 5th, four on 3rd.

386. WOODCHAT SHRIKE (Lanius senator).  
One seen May 10th to 13th and one on May 23rd.
389. STARLING (Sturnus vulgaris).  
April 1st a flock of 250, which diminished to thirty on 5th and seven on 30th. Single birds were seen on August 8th and September 25th, followed by small numbers which increased suddenly to 100 on October 13th and 700 on 16th. Numbers fluctuated between 100 and 1,000 during November.
392. GREENFINCH (Chloris chloris).  
Two usually seen in April and May, up to three from October 13th to 28th and one on November 8th.
393. GOLDFINCH (Carduelis carduelis).  
Twelve in Spring until May 12th. In Autumn three frequently seen from October 12th and up to four during November.
394. SISKIN (Carduelis spinus).  
Single birds seen on October 18th and 21st.
395. LINNET (Carduelis cannabina).  
The resident flock of eighty was increased to 120 on September 8th, 150 on 13th and up to 300 during October.
404. CROSSBILL (Loxia curvirostra).  
One female on October 13th and 19th.
407. CHAFFINCH (Fringilla coelebs).  
Autumn migrants appeared on October 13th and numbered 300 by 17th and 350 on 25th. In November 250 were usually seen throughout the month, with 800 on 8th.
408. BRAMBLING (Fringilla montifringilla).  
Single birds on October 18th and 21st.
409. YELLOWHAMMER (Emberiza citrinella).  
One female seen from April 3rd to 17th.
416. ORTOLAN BUNTING (Emberiza hortulana).  
Two from September 27th to October 5th.

423. SNOW BUNTING (Plectrophenax nivalis).  
April 14th one male. In November one from 2nd  
to 6th with two on 5th and two on 27th and  
28th.

424. HOUSE SPARROW (Passer domesticus)  
One only on May 10th.

425. TREE SPARROW (Passer montanus).  
Four on April 30th, two on May 27th and one on  
November 16th.