Pondsbury and the old hotel reservoir. Other migrants passing through at this time include:—Redstart, Wheatear (including Greenland), Blackcap, Garden Warbler, Chiffchaff, Whitethroat, Goldcrest, Tree Pipit, Meadow Pipit, Skylark, Pied, Grey, and Yellow Wagtails, Scarlet Rosefinch, Wryneck, Hobby and Turtle Dove.

A Water Rail had returned to Millcombe where they often spend the winter. Of the sea-birds there were many Fulmar still about the cliffs. Gannets were seen on most days feeding along the West coast and particularly in the

tide races off Black Rock and Hen and Chickens.

The weather could only be described as "variable" and our visit really was full of interest. Lundy always shows something different every time one visits its hallowed shores. I would like to think that our "courses"—a forbidding term for such ornithological delights—will continue to be well supported. They do offer very real value and it is certainly one of the best ways to visit Lundy; that is if you can stand amusing company and the brilliant catering of Gill to whom we give our most sincere thanks.

DOMESTIC AND FERAL STOCK 1979

Goats Only seven seen in December.

Soay At least thirty counted.

Deer Five are the most counted as a group, although singles are seen,

the most observed at one time twenty-two in late May.

Rabbits Still numerous, though we hope the trappers have given them a

fright in the enclosed fields.

Cattle One bull, 22 cows, five heifers, eighteen calves.

Sheep Ten rams, 350 ewes. Despite the dreadful winter the lambs produced

last year equalled the previous season, 100 lambs remain unsold.

Ponies One stallion, ten mares, eight foals.

JOHN OGILVIE

THE FLORA AND FAUNA OF PONDSBURY

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INTRODUCTION

The freshwater ponds and streams of Lundy have been well documented by Langham (1968), but apart from some work on selected plant and animal groups (Morgan 1947, Fraser-Bastow 1949, Galliford 1953, Brendell 1975, Lane 1977) there has been no comprehensive investigation of their flora and fauna. A preliminary survey of Pondsbury and the two Quarterwall ponds (George 1978) indicated that the ponds supported different invertebrate populations both in terms of species and numbers of organisms.

In August 1979 the authors were given the opportunity (by Grants from the World Wildlife Fund and the Lundy Field Society) to carry out a comparative investigation of the main Lundy ponds. Organisms collected in this field survey are still being identified and only the results from Pondsbury are being presented here. Details of the complete survey will be given in the next Lundy Field Society

Report and elsewhere.