

SYSTEMATIC LIST OF BIRDS, 1990

By

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The sequence and nomenclature follow those of *The 'British Birds' List of Birds of the Western Palearctic* (which follows the Voous sequence).

Note: 'Lundy Rarities'. These are species not classed as national rarities but very uncommon on the island (for further details see the island log book). Records of them are only included if they have been fully documented with satisfactory substantiating details in the log book or submitted to the Bird List Editor. Observers' names are included below for the species which are national or Lundy rarities.

Red-throated Diver *Gavia stellata*. The only report was of one in the Landing Bay on 17th March.

Black-throated Diver *Gavia arctica*. An adult was present in the Landing Bay from 31st January to 2nd February (J.Alford, A.M.Jewels). The five previous records have all been in late autumn or early spring, rather than winter.

Great Northern Diver *Gavia immer*. Singles were recorded on seven days from 3rd January to 22nd February, involving at least two individuals, an adult and a first winter bird. Two were in the Landing Bay on 2nd March. The only autumn record was of one on 8th October.

Fulmar *Fulmaris glacialis*. Breeding. Present from the beginning of the year to 10th September, then occasional ones and twos until 3rd October and in the second half of December.

Manx Shearwater *Puffinus puffinus*. Presumed breeding. Recorded regularly from 19th April to 5th September, with a late single on 15th October. Over a thousand were seen offshore on six days between 20th June and 8th July.

Storm Petrel *Hydrobates pelagicus*. Two were reported in Jenny's Cove on 29th May and one off North East Point on 1st July. On boat crossings, five were seen on 15th June, ten on 17th July and one on 21st July.

Gannet *Sula bassana*. There were sporadic reports from 10th February to mid-March, mainly of small numbers but including 250 on 22nd February. Records were more regular from 19th April to the end of October, most involving one or two birds. Periods in which numbers were above single figures included a week in mid-August, which included a hundred on 15th; early September, with sixty on 6th; fifty on 3rd October and eighty-eight on 24th October.

Cormorant *Phalacrocorax carbo*. A first-year bird was seen regularly off the East Side from 9th February to 17th May. There were occasional extra birds during this time from 2nd April onwards, including northward movements of sixteen birds on 9th and 28th April. Occasional records, mainly of one or two birds, continued through the summer; up to twelve were seen daily between 13th and 18th August. These were followed by twenty on 4th September, up to twelve on many days between 3rd and 21st October, then in November three on 3rd and two on 11th.

Shag *Phalacrocorax phalacrocorax*. Breeding. Present throughout the year.

Night Heron *Nycticorax nycticorax*. An adult was seen on several occasions on 16th March, mainly at Millcombe Pond (A.Gibson, A.M.Jewels, J.Steer). This record has been submitted to the B.B.Rarities Committee and, if accepted, will be the third for the island, following an immature in April 1975 and an adult in May 1976.

Grey Heron *Ardea cinerea*. After one on 8th March there were singles on six days from 24th May to 15th July followed by two on 19th July. From 2nd September to 4th November there were single birds on eight days and two on 7th September and 24th October.

White-fronted Goose *Anser albifrons*. One was seen flying north up the East Side on 2nd November (D.Bucknell, A.M.Taylor). There have been seventeen previous dated records (involving seventy-two individuals), most of which have been in late autumn and winter. Records have tended to be clustered: the four in 1980-82 followed a seven year gap and the only subsequent one was in April 1986.

Canada Goose *Branta canadensis*. Four were seen flying over Pondsbury on 22nd May (B.J.Paul, A.M.Spencer). The only previous dated records were in April and October 1978.

Four flocks of unidentified geese were reported: sixteen birds on 20th August; eight feeding at North End on 14th October (considered most likely to be Barnacle *Branta leucopsis*); ten flying south on 31st October (considered most likely to be White-fronted) and eight flying north on 2nd November.

Wigeon *Anas penelope*. One was seen at Pondsbury from 27th to 30th September and a female from 14th to 18th November.

Teal *Anas crecca*. One was seen at Pondsbury from 8th to 10th August. One from 7th September was joined by a further two from 12th to 15th and up to three were seen between 22nd and 25th October.

Mallard *Anas platyrhynchos*. The feral flock was present throughout the year. There were sixteen in early January, fourteen in late November.

Common Scoter *Melanitta nigra*. Three flew south across the Landing Bay on 25th November and five were seen off the South End on 2nd December.

Goldeneye *Bucephala clangula*. A female was seen in the Landing Bay on 25th November (J.Daniels, A.M.Jewels). This is only the second dated Lundy record following one in October 1941.

Hen Harrier *Circus cyaneus*. A female or immature was seen on 16th October.

Sparrowhawk *Accipiter nisus*. Singles were seen on six days in the second half of March, then on 12th and 30th April, 6th and 7th May. In autumn there was just one from 9th to 12th October, one on 20th October and one from 3rd to 6th November.

Buzzard *Buteo buteo*. Singles were reported on 29th April, 3rd June and 27th September and then one on many days from 6th November to 17th December.

Kestrel *Falco tinnunculus*. Present throughout the year, with singles and occasionally two until late July. Then two became the norm for the next two months, with peaks of six on 30th July and four on 9th September. From October to mid December the daily average was between two and three, with maxima of six on three days in October and seven on 14th November. In late December there was only one present.

Red-footed Falcon *Falco vespertinus*. An immature female was seen flying north past the Terrace on 10th May (J.K.Allen, K.Wimbush). This record has been submitted to the B.B.Rarities Committee and if accepted will be the sixth for Lundy. Two of the previous ones have been in spring, three in autumn.

Merlin *Falco columbarius*. In spring, singles were seen on eighteen days between 29th March and 21st May. Autumn records were between 3rd September and 6th November, with singles on five days in September, then almost daily singles to the end of this period, with two or three birds on 10th to 14th October.

Hobby *Falco subbuteo*. Single birds were seen on 29th April, 5th May and a juvenile on 7th September.

Peregrine *Falco peregrinus*. There were scattered records in all months, mainly of single birds but occasionally two and with three reported on 23rd April and 5th May.

Quail *Coturnix coturnix*. One was seen in the Quarter Wall area on 9th, 10th and 16th May and 8th June, with a possible second on 10th May (J.K.Allen, M.Gade, K.Wimbush *et al*).

Water Rail *Rallus aquaticus*. In spring, one was seen on 13th and 20th March. There was then a record of one on 22nd May, a month in which there has been only one previous Lundy record. There were then scattered singles, mainly in October, from 30th September to the end of the year, and three on 19th October.

Moorhen *Gallinula chloropus*. A first-year bird was in Millcombe from 6th to 21st March.

Oystercatcher *Haematopus ostralegus*. Breeding. Present throughout the year. There were few counts, with an increase from one up to three in January, six reported in June and September, up to twenty in mid October, nine in November but only singles in December.

Ringed Plover *Charadrius hiaticula*. In spring there were three singles in April, then six May records up to 10th, involving up to four birds. In autumn there were six singles between 18th July and 28th August, with three on 27th August, then more regular reports of one or two birds to 27th September, with four on 4th.

Dotterel *Charadrius morinellus*. Four arrived on 2nd May, increasing to seven on 6th. One was seen on 8th.

Golden Plover *Pluvialis apricaria*. After singles on 8th and 9th January, 19th March and 10th April, there were six on 1st May and five on 18th, with smaller numbers between. Further singles on 29th May, 22nd July and 5th August were followed by one or two on eight days in September, more regular reports of up to three to 21st October and then one or two on four dates in November and December. See Table 1.

Lapwing *Vanellus vanellus*. Breeding. Reported in all months except August. There was only one in January, up to eleven in February, thirty in March and forty on 6th April, then about twenty in May and June, declining through July. One was seen on 15th and 16th September, then a series of records in mid October peaked at seventeen on 23rd. In November and December there were occasional reports, mainly of five or fewer but with thirteen on 2nd December.

Knot *Calidris canutus*. One was seen on 11th May.

Sanderling *Calidris alba*. Singles were seen on 7th May, 14th August and 21st and 29th September.

Little Stint *Calidris minuta*. At Pondsburry a juvenile was seen on 11th September. It was joined by a second on 12th and 13th and one remained on 14th.

Purple Sandpiper *Calidris maritima*. Four were seen on 15th January followed by one or two on seven dates to 13th February. The only other record was of one on 7th October.

Dunlin *Calidris alpina*. Birds were seen on most days from 28th April to 21st May, mainly three or less but six on 1st May, nine on 7th and six on 20th and 21st. There were then singles on 28th May and 11th June, three on 13th July and two on 23rd. These were followed by scattered ones and twos from 4th August to 25th October, with five on 16th August. Then singles were seen on 22nd November and 19th December.

Ruff *Philomachus pugnax*. A male was at Pondsburry from 24th to 26th July.

Jack Snipe *Lymnocyptes minimus*. Singles were seen on 14th January and 3rd February, with two on 4th February. One or two were reported on seven days from 12th September to 24th October, and six on 9th October. Then one was seen on four dates from 16th December to the end of the year.

Snipe *Gallinago gallinago*. Birds were seen on many days from the beginning of the year to 8th May, mainly in ones and twos but with peaks of ten in January and February and five in March. After six singles from 21st July to the end of August, there were regular records throughout the last four months of the year, peak counts being four in September, ten in October, three in November and four in December. See Table 1.

Woodcock *Scolopax rusticola*. Singles were seen on 19th and 21st January and 2nd February, followed by a late spring bird on 24th April. There were scattered records from 19th October to the end of the year, mainly of single birds but including three on 19th and 23rd October, four on 2nd November and three on 13th November.

Bar-tailed Godwit *Limosa lapponica*. One was reported daily from 30th April to 10th May, with a second from 3rd to 6th May. Then one was seen on 4th June, an unusual date for this species.

Whimbrel *Numenius phaeopus*. Spring migrants were seen on most days from 17th April to 25th May, with peak counts of twenty-two on 25th April, twenty-one on 30th, seventeen on 2nd May and twenty-five on 7th. Then singles were reported on thirteen days between 17th July and 2nd September, with two on 2nd August. Late records included one on 14th and 15th October and one on 16th December. See Table 1.

Curlew *Numenius arquata*. After seven reports of up to five birds in January, there were none, apart from twenty on 12th March, until the main spring series of records from 13th April to 21st May, with peaks of six on 23rd April, eleven on 4th May and eight on 8th. Then occasional birds were seen through to the end of July, mainly as singles but with three in late June and four on 22nd July. In August, September and October sightings remained sporadic but included forty on 11th and twenty-eight on 25th August, thirty on 3rd and twenty-seven on 14th September, twenty-five on 8th and 10th and twenty-seven on 22nd October. Then one was seen on 2nd December and nineteen on 31st. See Table 1.

Spotted Redshank *Tringa erythropus*. Single birds were seen on 23rd and 29th April.

Redshank *Tringa totanus*. In spring, one was seen on five days from 2nd to 16th May, with three on 3rd. Then singles were reported on 2nd and 31st July, two on 14th August and one on 15th and 17th.

Greenshank *Tringa nebularia*. Singles were seen on 16th July and on most days from 18th August to 11th September, followed by two on 12th.

Green Sandpiper *Tringa ochropus*. An early spring bird was present from 16th to 19th March, followed by more typical singles on 27th April and 5th and 6th May. On autumn passage there was one on 16th July, two on 12th August, one on 4th September and an unusually late bird on 20th October.

Wood Sandpiper *Tringa glareola*. One at Pondsbyury from 23rd July was joined by a second on 27th. There was a further single on 27th August.

Common Sandpiper *Actitis hypoleucos*. There were spring records on ten days from 22nd April to 15th May, mainly of single birds but with two on three occasions. On return passage there were singles on 17th July, 6th August, 7th, 8th and 19th September and two on 27th September.

Turnstone *Arenaria interpres*. Reports were much more frequent than usual throughout January and February, often involving birds on the top of the island. On most days about three were seen but peaks included ten on 26th January and eleven on 29th, twelve on 2nd February and fourteen on 19th. The only other birds in the first half of the year were two on 15th April, one remaining the following day. There were occasional reports from 24th July to 19th December, highest counts being four on the former date and five on 1st October.

Great Skua *Stercorarius skua*. One flew north past the island on 11th February and one south on 24th October. There have been no previous records earlier in the year than May. Singles were also seen during the boat crossings on 25th July and 20th October.

Little Gull *Larus minutus*. One was seen off the North End on 22nd October (N.Trout). This is the seventh island record and the latest in the year.

Black-headed Gull *Larus ridibundus*. There were singles on 9th January, 22nd April, 4th to 16th May, 4th June and 1st July. Then two were seen on three occasions between 16th and 23rd July. There were eleven subsequent records of singles, the last on 31st October.

Common Gull *Larus canus*. One on 19th August was followed by one on 6th and two on 7th September, then one on 14th October.

Lesser Black-backed Gull *Larus fuscus*. Breeding. Recorded in all months but with only three singles seen in November and just two on 15th December. Counts at other times included fifteen on 13th January, 500 on 11th August, 200 on 4th October.

Herring Gull *Larus argentatus*. Breeding. Present throughout the year. There were few counts, the highest being 500 on 11th August.

Great Black-backed Gull *Larus marinus*. Breeding. Present throughout the year. Counts included fifty on 13th January and fifty-five on 15th August.

Kittiwake *Rissa tridactyla*. Breeding. Recorded in every month, though only sporadically outside the months April to August. Counts included 500 in late January, fifty in late November and 200 in mid December.

Sandwich Tern *Sterna sandwicensis*. One was seen off the West Side on 29th June and one near the Sugar Loaf on 1st July.

Common Tern *Sterna hirundo* or **Arctic Tern** *S. paradisea*. One was seen on 14th October.

Guillemot *Uria aalge*. Breeding. Occasional ones and twos were reported in January and February, then regular attendance on breeding ledges from early March onwards. The last birds of the breeding season were reported on 29th July. Recorded offshore in small numbers from late October onwards.

Razorbill *Alca torda*. Breeding. Occasional singles were seen from 29th January onwards, then birds were on breeding ledges from 18th March, the last being reported on 29th July. The only definite record later in the year was of two on 8th December, but a few unidentified Guillemots or Razorbills were seen offshore from 28th October onwards.

Ancient Murrelet *Synthliboramphus antiquus*. A bird in breeding plumage was found in Jenny's Cove on 27th May and remained until at least 23rd June, with three further reports to 6th July (R.J.Campey, K.Mortimer *et al.*). The record has been submitted to the B.B.Rarities Committee and if accepted it will be the first for this North Pacific species in the Western Palearctic (see Campey, this volume).

Little Auk *Alle alle*. One was seen close inshore in the Landing Bay and Lametry areas on 30th October and 2nd and 3rd November. One, perhaps the same bird, was found dead on the Diver's Beach on 26th November (A.M.Jewels, A.M.Taylor, N.Trout *et al.*). This is the fifth dated record for Lundy, the previous ones having been in the months September to December, apart from one found dead in June 1950.

Puffin *Fratercula arctica*. Breeding. Three were recorded on 18th March but reports were only regular between 22nd April and 25th July. The highest count reported in the log book was twenty-six in Jenny's Cove on 15th June.

Stock Dove *Columba oenas*. Singles were seen on 22nd April, 2nd September, 6th to 16th October, with two on 9th to 12th, then two on 2nd November.

Woodpigeon *Columba palumbus*. Recorded in all months except January, often in ones and twos but high counts included eight at the end of March, ten on 22nd April, ten in May, about five through the summer, eight on 3rd September and ten on 5th October. There were only two records after 19th October.

Collared Dove *Streptopelia decaocto*. After singles on 19th to 21st March, 8th and 10th April, there were almost daily records from 21st April to 17th June. Most counts were between four and ten but there were twenty-five on 29th April and seventeen on 6th May. Later, there were sporadic records of up to three in July, then a single on many days from 14th August to 1st October, with two on 30th September. See Table 1.

Turtle Dove *Streptopelia turtur*. In spring, birds were present on most days from 30th April to 15th June. Most counts were between two and five, rising to seven on 9th and 31st May. Later singles were recorded on 23rd July and 3rd, 13th and 16th September.

Great Spotted Cuckoo *Clamator glandarius*. One found trapped in the Black Shed on 23rd February was caught and released (C. Bray, M. Gade *et al.*). The record has been submitted to the B.B. Rarities Committee and if accepted will be the first for this southern European species on Lundy.

Cuckoo *Cuculus canorus*. There were spring records on twenty-one days between 18th April and 14th June. Most referred to single birds but there were two on three days in early May and three on 14th June. Later singles were seen on 22nd and 28th July.

Long-eared Owl *Asio otus*. One was trapped on the Terrace and ringed on 30th September. It was seen on seven later days to 19th November, in the Millcombe and St Helen's Combe areas (R.J. Campey, A. Gibson, J.M.B. King *et al.*). This is only the eighth Lundy record, but the second in two years.

Short-eared Owl *Asio flammeus*. Singles were seen on three dates in early January and on 29th April. There were two on 1st May and one on 5th. In autumn there were scattered records of singles on fifteen dates from 28th August to 30th October and three reported on 16th September.

Swift *Apus apus*. After the first six arrived on 22nd April, there were regular records from 28th April to 20th May. Most counts were in single figures but between 5th and 11th May there were more, peaking at one hundred on 7th. From late May to early July there were scattered records of ones and twos, apart from thirty on 12th June. Between 11th July and 8th August there were records on most days, with peaks of thirty on 17th July and twenty-five on 1st August. Late singles were seen on 21st August and 9th September. See Table 1.

Hoopoe *Upupa epops*. One was seen on the East Side and Terrace from 17th to 22nd March and one near the Castle on 30th April.

Wryneck *Jynx torquilla*. One was seen on 7th to 11th May and one on 4th September.

Skylark *Alauda arvensis*. Breeding. Recorded as present throughout the year. There were few counts, but about twenty were reported in early January, forty in early September, 200 on 16th October and fifty or sixty on several dates later that month.

Sand Martin *Riparia riparia*. The first on 8th March was followed by up to four on eight days in that month and scattered records, including eighteen on 13th, in the first half of April. The main spring passage was between 22nd April and 28th May with up to fifty on many days and peaks of 200 on 27th April, 200 on 7th May and 250 on 11th May. Scattered reports through the next three months were mainly in single figures but included twenty-five on 3rd July and twenty on 26th August. Most autumn migrants were seen between 1st and 14th September, with peak counts of 300 on 3rd and 100 on 9th and 10th. Thereafter, small numbers, mainly ones and twos, were seen on eleven further dates, with the last on 16th October. See Table 1.

Swallow *Hirundo rustica*. After one on 1st April, there were almost daily records from 9th April until the last of the year on 31st October. In spring, numbers were in the hundreds on ten days from 27th April to 17th May, with peaks of 400 on 28th April and 750 on 7th May. Later in May, numbers were between ten and sixty, then in June mainly about five to ten, apart from a few days in mid-months with up to a hundred. There were between two and ten on most days in July and August but influxes of 150 on 1st August and fifty on 25th. The main autumn passage was between the beginning of September and mid October, peaking at 800 on 10th and 27th September and 700 on 8th October. See Table 1.

House Martin *Delichon urbica*. Breeding. After the first on 18th March, there were one or two on the next three days then one on 10th April. Birds were recorded almost every day from 21st April to 18th October. Peak spring numbers included 100 on 7th, 150 on 17th and fifty on 25th May. In mid July, birds were seen visiting two nests above the east entrance to the Needle's Eye cave and one on the south side of Rat Island. High autumn counts included fifty on 8th and 24th August, 150 on 4th September and 150 on 8th October. A late single was seen on 29th October. See Table 1.

Richard's Pipit *Anthus novaeseelandiae*. One was seen in the Middle Park area from 5th to 8th May and one was reported on the remarkable date of 21st July. Autumn singles appeared on 9th and 19th October.

Tree Pipit *Anthus trivialis*. In spring there were records on fifteen days from 9th April to 13th May. Most referred to single birds but there were two on three dates. Autumn movements started with up to three birds on five days in mid August, then nine records in the first half of September, including twelve on 8th, and later singles on 4th, 13th and 16th October. See Table 2.

Meadow Pipit *Anthus pratensis*. Breeding. Present throughout the year. Spring migrants were reported in mid March, peaking at 500 on 16th. High autumn counts included 250 on 3rd September, 800 on 1st October, 200 in an hour moving on 16th and 500 seen on 19th October.

Rock Pipit *Anthus petrosus*. Breeding. Present throughout the year. The highest reported count was thirteen on 6th September.

Yellow Wagtail *Motacilla flava*. Spring records included one or two birds on nine days from 22nd April to 6th May, with five on 3rd May and later singles on 27th and 29th. Most autumn birds passed through between 24th August and 21st September, with one to four on most days but six on 8th and five on 11th September. Late singles were seen on four days between 9th and 23rd October.

Grey Wagtail *Motacilla cinerea*. One was seen on ten occasions from the beginning of the year to 11th March, then one on four days from 27th April to 6th May. After one on 20th July, birds were present on many days from 1st September to 25th October, mainly in ones and twos but with four on four occasions. A final single was seen on 18th November. See Table 2.

Pied Wagtail *Motacilla alba*. Breeding. After singles on 2nd January, 22nd and 23rd February and 1st and 3rd March, birds were reported almost daily from 8th March to 3rd November. Most spring counts were in single figures, peaking at ten on 16th March and eleven on 21st April. **White Wagtails** *M. a. alba* were recorded from 21st to 27th April, with a maximum of five on the first day. Young fledged from a nest in St John's Valley in May. An adult was seen carrying food at Stoneycroft in June and five young fledged from a nest in the Tea Garden in mid July. In autumn, the main movements occurred between 2nd and 17th September, with numbers in double figures on most days and peaking at twenty-seven on 3rd, then eighty on 9th. Later a smaller movement produced eighteen birds on 7th October. There were three singles in late November and December. See Table 2.

Waxwing *Bombycilla garrulus*. One was seen at Quarter Wall and in the Millcombe area on 1st and 3rd November (C. Bray, A.M. Jewels, A.M. Taylor *et al.*). This is the first confirmed record for Lundy, although nineteenth century authors suggested it was seen on the island occasionally. It occurred in an 'invasion' year in which many reached Britain from northern Europe.

Wren *Troglodytes troglodytes*. Breeding. Present throughout the year.

Dunnock *Prunella modularis*. Breeding. Present throughout the year.

Robin *Erithacus rubecula*. Breeding. Present throughout the year. An influx of migrant birds was reported on 22nd October.

Nightingale *Luscinia megarhynchos*. Single birds were recorded on 13th April and 7th and 9th September.

Black Redstart *Phoenicurus ochruros*. Spring singles were seen on 17th March and 5th May. In autumn there were records on eleven days between 12th October and 6th November. Most involved one or two birds but there were four on 20th October and three on 1st November.

Redstart *Phoenicurus phoenicurus*. After a very early two on 18th March, most spring records were from 22nd April to 9th May, reaching nine on 30th April and eight on 4th May. One or two were seen on six later days, until 27th May. In autumn there were sporadic reports, mainly of single birds, from 26th August through September, then more continuous records from 1st to 28th October. There were five on 1st, otherwise numbers were three or below. See Table 2.

Whinchat *Saxicola rubetra*. After one on 9th April, the main spring passage was between 28th April and 13th May, peak counts being five on 3rd and 8th May. Singles were then seen on 17th and 24th May, two on 28th June and singles on 1st and 23rd July. In autumn there were occasional records from 25th August through September including four on 1st and 9th, then up to three regularly from 1st to 18th October. A final one was seen on 24th and 25th October. See Table 2.

Stonechat *Saxicola torquata*. Probable breeding. After the first on 4th March there was one further March single, then sporadic reports of one or two birds until mid May when a pair feeding up to four fledged juveniles was seen on three occasions on the East Side near Tibbetts. In late July, a pair was seen again in the same area with two fledged juveniles. Occasional records through August and September mainly involved up to three birds but there were eight on 2nd September. There were reports on most days from 1st to 28th October, with peaks of seven on 1st, nine on 9th and eight on 14th and 18th. One was seen on 19th November.

Wheatear *Oenanthe oenanthe*. Presumed breeding. The first three arrived on 16th March and numbers increased to seven on 18th. Thereafter there were only occasional ones and twos until regular records started on 9th April. Counts were in double figures from 22nd April to 19th May, with spring peaks of sixty on 23rd, eighty on 29th, sixty-five on 2nd May and 100 on 6th. Birds were reported as present throughout the summer but counts were not carried out regularly. Most were in single figures though fifteen were seen on 12th June. From mid August numbers rose again, with influxes of twenty on 14th August and fifty on 4th September, but then counts were low until October peaks of twenty on 7th and seventy-six on 16th. After the end of the main movement on 25th October, a last individual was seen on 31st. See Table 2.

Ring Ouzel *Turdus torquatus*. Spring passage involved singles on 18th and 29th March and 1st April, seven on 22nd April, further singles on 24th April and 5th May with two on 6th. In autumn, one or two were seen on most days from 23rd September to 8th October, then six on 19th, two on 21st and 23rd and one on 31st October.

Blackbird *Turdus merula*. Breeding. Present throughout the year. About 100 were noted on 29th January, influxes reported on 4th September and 8th October, then 200 estimated on 17th October and 127 counted on 2nd November.

Fieldfare *Turdus pilaris*. Birds were present on many days from the beginning of the year to 11th March, reaching fifty-five on 6th and forty on 22nd January, twenty-five on 2nd and 6th February and sixty on 11th March. One was seen on 21st and 26th April. In autumn, after one on 17th September, the first influx was on 8th October, involving seventy birds and coinciding with the arrival of many other thrushes. Subsequent October arrivals involved fifty on 13th, 250 on 19th, 150 on 21st and seventy on 24th. Then in November forty-five arrived on 1st, 200 on 7th and 172 on 14th. There were several subsequent counts of up to thirty, then eighty on 3rd December declining until between one and three remained from 7th December to the end of the year. See Table 2.

Song Thrush *Turdus philomelos*. Breeding. Birds were seen throughout the year, though at times were only reported sporadically. Up to three singing males were present from mid January to at least mid March. In general, five birds was the maximum count early in the year but ten were reported on 4th March and nine on 22nd April. A bird was seen feeding young in Millcombe in early May, three were singing again in early June and a juvenile was seen in mid July. Most counts were in single figures to the end of the year but October included a major passage of 400 on 19th and then there were smaller influxes of thirty-five on 24th and twenty-nine on 1st November. See Table 2.

Redwing *Turdus iliacus*. Up to ten were seen until 22nd January, then two singles in early March before thirty arrived on 28th. One or two were seen on most April days until 24th, with ten on 5th. In autumn, none were reported until 7th October but thereafter they were seen on most days to the end of the year. Major arrivals included 200 on 8th, 100 on 13th, 400 on 19th and 250 on 23rd October, then 180 on 2nd and 150 on 7th November and finally 100 on 2nd December. See Table 2.

Mistle Thrush *Turdus viscivorus*. The only spring bird was one on 9th April. In autumn there were three on 8th and two on 11th October, with singles on ten other days between 7th October and 2nd November.

Grasshopper Warbler *Locustella naevia*. After three singles from 9th April, there were daily records from 22nd April to 11th May. Numbers averaged about four or five apart from an arrival of at least twenty-four on 24th and twenty the following day. One was then seen on three days from 22nd July and singles on 23rd, 26th and 27th August. There were four records of single birds between 27th September and 16th October, with two on 1st October.

Sedge Warbler *Acrocephalus schoenobaenus*. There were spring records on most days from 24th April to 17th May, mainly in single figures but including ten on 25th April, twenty-two on 3rd May, thirty on 5th and 100 on 9th. Later singles were recorded on 30th May and 4th June. In autumn there were eleven reports between 24th July and 7th September, involving up to three birds. A final individual was seen on 30th September.

Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus scirpaceus*. One on 13th May was the only record.

Icterine Warbler *Hippolais icterina*. One was on the Terrace from 12th to 16th August and one in Millcombe on 2nd September.

Melodious Warbler *Hippolais polyglotta*. One was caught and ringed in Millcombe on 10th October. It remained until 24th, when an unringed bird was also reported there. This is the latest date ever recorded for the species on Lundy.

Subalpine Warbler *Sylvia cantillans*. A female was trapped and ringed in Millcombe, and later watched feeding there, on 6th May (R.Castle, R.Skeates *et al.*). The record has been submitted to the B.B.Rarities Committee and if this and two of the previous records are accepted, it will be the sixth for Lundy, even though the first was not until 1985.

Lesser Whitethroat *Sylvia curruca*. One was seen on 24th April, then between one and three on eight days from 1st to 13th May. After one on 3rd September, there were six further autumn records, involving one or two birds, from 1st to 12th October.

Whitethroat *Sylvia communis*. In spring, birds were recorded daily from 25th April to 14th May, with peak counts of ten on 30th April, thirty on 3rd, forty on 5th and 100 on 9th May. There were a few more ones and twos until 25th May. After one on 20th July, up to five birds were reported for a few days in mid August. The main autumn movement consisted of fifteen records between 26th August and 16th October, mainly involving single birds but with occasional twos and threes, and ten on 8th September. See Table 3.

Garden Warbler *Sylvia borin*. Spring records were all between 5th and 27th May, with one or two birds seen on most days in the first half of this period and a maximum of four on 12th. In the second half there were only scattered singles. After two on 20th August, up to three were seen daily in the week 2nd to 8th September. From 1st to 25th October there were records on eleven days, including three on 8th and two on 16th, but otherwise referring to single birds. See Table 3.

Blackcap *Sylvia atricapilla*. The first was seen on 1st April. Then after five more birds in the first half of the month, the main spring movement was between 21st April and 15th May, with peaks of twelve on 24th April, fifteen on 1st May and twenty on 5th. Later singles were seen on 21st May and 4th June. After another on 22nd July, there was a scattering of records of up to five birds from 12th August to the end of September, then daily counts from 1st October to 3rd November with peaks including six on 9th October, twenty on 17th, forty on 19th and fifteen on 23rd. A lingering single was seen on 15th and 19th November and two on 3rd December. See Table 3.

Yellow-browed Warbler *Phylloscopus inornatus*. Two were in Millcombe on 1st and 2nd October, then singles on 16th and 26th October and 4th November.

Wood Warbler *Phylloscopus sibilatrix*. Spring migrants were seen daily between 1st and 9th May, the maximum being four on 5th. There were later singles on 14th and 30th May. An early dispersing bird appeared on 17th July, followed by singles on four days from 9th to 19th August, singles on 4th and 7th September and two on 8th.

Chiffchaff *Phylloscopus collybita*. In spring, birds were seen on most days from 10th March to 4th June. Most counts were below ten but influxes included fifty on 27th March, fifteen on 21st April and sixty on 28th April. From 11th May onwards the maximum was four. From 13th June to 17th July there were scattered singles, followed by others on 1st and 26th August. In September there were up to six present on thirteen days, and fifteen seen on 23rd. Records were then continuous from 1st October to 2nd November, with peaks including fifteen on 1st and 4th October, fifty on 8th, twenty on 14th and twenty-five on 19th. Late singles were seen on 19th and 22nd November and 3rd and 13th to 15th December. See Table 3.

Willow Warbler *Phylloscopus trochilus*. Breeding. After the first singles on 17th, 25th and 26th March, birds were seen daily from 29th March to 11th May. Early influxes included twenty on 1st April and twenty-five on 13th. Two major arrivals were of 300 on 21st and 1000 on 28th April, with another 100 on 9th May. Singles were reported occasionally thereafter, until a nest containing young was found on 25th July at the bottom of the Millcombe lawn. Returning migrants were seen regularly from then until 23rd September, with peak counts including sixty on 27th July and 12th August, thirty on 26th August and 4th September, forty on 8th September. Singles were seen on eight occasions in October, the last on 23rd. See Table 3.

Goldcrest *Regulus regulus*. Spring migrants were seen on most days from 4th March to 13th May. Numbers were mainly ten or below but arrivals included twenty on 17th March, twenty-five on 27th and thirty on 31st, rising to forty on 1st April. Numbers were low thereafter apart from twenty on 30th April. Autumn records were almost continuous from 1st September to 8th November. September numbers were mainly low, with a few minor influxes of up to thirty. Totals exceeded 100 on eight days in October, including 2000 on 1st and 300 on 19th, but declining in the last week. Two were seen on several days from 14th to 25th November, then three on 2nd December and singles on 8th, 9th and 31st. See Table 3.

Firecrest *Regulus ignicapillus*. One was seen on 1st January. The only spring bird was a male on 6th and 7th May. After one on 17th September, most autumn records were from 8th to 27th October, highest numbers being six on 12th and five on 19th. A female was seen in the Terrace area on 2nd and 15th December.

Spotted Flycatcher *Muscicapa striata*. Breeding. Spring migrants were present from 30th April to mid June. The main arrivals were of seventy birds on 8th May and 100 on 20th, with numbers at twenty or more on ten other days. A pair was seen feeding young in V.C.Quarry on 9th June and carrying food there again on 18th July. Birds were seen on most days from then until the last on 12th October. Most counts were below ten but larger movements included twenty on 20th July, twenty-five on 12th August, thirty on 23rd and forty on 26th August and fifty on 9th September. See Table 3.

Collared Flycatcher *Ficedula albicollis*. One was seen in St Helen's Combe on 24th October (A.Buckley, R.Castle, N.Trout). This record has been submitted to the B.B.Rarities Committee and if accepted will be the first for this east European species on Lundy.

Pied Flycatcher *Ficedula hypoleuca*. The first male was seen on 24th April. Other spring arrivals were from 28th April to 9th May, six on 29th April and 3rd May being the highest numbers. A female stayed on until 15th May and a later bird was reported on 4th June. Autumn records were patchy, beginning with one for a few days from 12th August and including ten on 27th August and a major influx of a hundred on 2nd September. Otherwise counts were ten or below in early September, tailing off to four or below until the last on 14th October. See Table 3.

Long-tailed Tit *Aegithalos candatus*. Three were seen in Millcombe on 2nd September, an early date for this species.

Blue Tit *Parus caeruleus*. One was seen in the village on 15th September.

Treecreeper *Certhia familiaris*. Singles were seen on 17th and 22nd July, 4th and 29th September.

Golden Oriole *Oriolus oriolus*. A male was present from 3rd to 6th May, then a female was seen on most days from 7th to 19th May. A female was again present on 28th and 30th May, with a male also on the latter date. Later a female was seen on 17th June.

Chough *Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax*. One was seen in the Terrace area on 4th and 10th February (A. Alford, M. Gade, A. M. Jewels). On 7th June one was seen at the North End (L. Bushnell). These are the first records since 1952 and this is only the third year in which the species has occurred this century, though it bred on the island until the late 1800s.

Jackdaw *Corvus monedula*. One was present from the 31st March to 3rd April, joined by a second on 1st and 2nd. Two were seen again on 22nd April and three on 10th May. In autumn there were two on 1st September, seventeen on 1st November, with two remaining on 2nd, then one from 28th November to 13th December.

Rook *Corvus frugilegus*. One was seen on 6th May, then an adult on 3rd December was followed by a first winter bird from 8th to 16th December.

Carrion Crow *Corvus corone*. Breeding. Present throughout the year. Counts included nineteen in late January, eighteen on 10th April, twenty-five in mid September and nineteen on 21st October.

Raven *Corvus corax*. Breeding. Present throughout the year. Counts included thirteen on 5th April, twenty-four on 4th September and twenty on 9th October.

Starling *Sturnus vulgaris*. Breeding. Present throughout the year. Counts included 150 on 2nd and 120 on 20th January, 140 on 11th April, 190 on 21st July and 100 on 3rd September. A series of higher counts between 8th October and 6th November reflected southward passage, with peaks of 1000 on 14th October, 1500 on 20th, 1000 again on 23rd and 2500 on 1st November. On 25th November they were down to 120.

House Sparrow *Passer domesticus*. Breeding. Present throughout the year. Three counts in the first half of January were between thirty and forty; thirty-six were seen on 22nd July and four counts in the last two-and-a-half months of the year were between fifty-five and sixty-five.

Red-eyed Vireo *Vireo olivaceus*. One was caught and ringed in Millcombe on 16th October and seen in St Helen's Copse on 17th and 18th (I. D. Smith *et al.*). The record has been submitted to the B. B. Rarities Committee and if accepted will be the fourth Lundy record, following one in 1985 and two in 1988.

Chaffinch *Fringilla coelebs*. Breeding. Present throughout the year. After counts of ten and twelve in early January there were no further estimates until seventy on 4th September. Autumn passage was reported from 8th October to 3rd November, with between 100 and 500 on twelve days in this period and estimates of 1000 on 16th and 20th October. Five were counted in late November and mid December.

Brambling *Fringilla montifringilla*. A female was seen on 30th March. In autumn, singles were seen on six days from 12th October to 2nd November, with two on 26th October.

Greenfinch *Carduelis chloris*. One was seen on 22nd January. A series of records from 14th April to 9th May mainly involved single birds but with two to four on five days. In autumn there were up to three on three days in early September, then no further records until 200 were reported on 1st October. Birds were present daily from 7th October to 4th November, with totals mainly in single figures but including seventeen on 18th October, eleven on 26th and thirty-nine on 1st November. One or two were seen on nine dates between 13th November and 6th December. See Table 3.

Goldfinch *Carduelis carduelis*. After two were seen on 2nd January, one remained until 16th February. There were then many records from 28th March to 4th June, mainly of one to three birds but with some higher counts including six on several days in late April and ten on 30th. After singles on 3rd July, 24th August and 2nd September, there were many records from 30th September to the end of the year. These all involved up to four birds, apart from fifteen on 1st October and five on 7th October. See Table 3.

Siskin *Carduelis spinus*. One was seen on 3rd September. Then, after three birds on 30th September, there was a series of major influxes in October, including 120 on 1st, 250 on 9th, 400 on 16th, 250 on 19th and fifty on 24th. From 30th October there were scattered records of up to five birds until 22nd November, then a single on 7th December.

Linnet *Carduelis cannabina*. Breeding. After one on 3rd January, the first spring arrival was on 11th March, rising to twenty on 18th. Thereafter there were no estimates until 120 on 9th July, 200 on 23rd and 300 on 4th August. By 8th September numbers had declined to forty and there was a further reduction to about twenty-five in mid October and then only sporadic records of five or less through November. One was seen on 19th December.

Twite *Carduelis flavirostris*. One was seen on 2nd and 3rd September and one on 3rd October, both earlier than normal for this species in autumn.

Redpoll *Carduelis flammea*. Singles were seen on 1st May, 8th October, 1st to 3rd November and 29th November.

Crossbill *Loxia curvirostra*. Five were seen on 10th June, then eleven on 16th June and fourteen on 2nd July. A female was found dying on 12th July. Three were seen on 15th and one on 31st July. In August there were two on 6th, one on 10th and seven on 27th, then in September four arrived on 2nd, some of which remained until 7th. These are the first records since 1985 and represent the first significant movement since 1972.

Scarlet Rosefinch *Carpodacus erythrinus*. A male on the Terrace from 1st to 9th June was joined by a female from 4th onwards. One was in Millcombe on most days from 8th to 17th October, with a second on 9th.

Bullfinch *Pyrrhula pyrrhula*. Single birds were seen on 27th March, 30th April and 1st May, 31st October.

Lapland Bunting *Calcarius lapponicus*. A female was seen at Halfway Wall on 16th April. There had only been one spring record before 1981 but there have now been seven since then. In autumn there was one on 7th September, singles on 16th, 18th and 19th October, rising to four on 21st, with two on 22nd and one on 23rd. In November one was seen on 2nd and two on 3rd.

Snow Bunting *Plectrophenax nivalis*. Singles were seen on 20th, 28th and 29th October, followed by a different individual on 31st, then two from 1st to 3rd November, one on 4th, seven on 6th and one on 18th November.

Yellowhammer *Emberiza citrinella*. A male was seen on 22nd April and 2nd May and one on 30th November.

Oortolan Bunting *Emberiza hortulana*. A male was seen on 11th May, continuing the recent trend towards spring records. One was seen on 4th September.

Rustic Bunting *Emberiza rustica*. An immature bird was trapped at Quarter Wall and later seen in the Millcombe and St John's Valley area on 9th October (B. Stewart *et al.*). The record has been submitted to the B.B.Rarities Committee and if accepted will be the second for Lundy, following one in October 1986.

Little Bunting *Emberiza pusilla*. One was caught and ringed in St John's Valley on 12th October (J. Arnold *et al.*). A second was found in the Stoneycroft area on the same day and remained until 15th (S. Tanner *et al.*). These records have been submitted to the B.B.Rarities Committee and if accepted will be the seventh and eighth for Lundy.

Reed Bunting *Emberiza schoeniclus*. A male was seen on 4th and 10th March and a female on 9th April. In autumn there were three on 7th October, one on 12th and two on 31st October and 1st November.

ESCAPES

Budgerigar *Melopsittacus undulatus*. One present from 27th July was taken into captivity on 7th September.

LUNDY RARITIES: records rejected because they were undocumented or descriptions were inconclusive.

Montagu's Harrier *Circus pygargus*. One from 27th July to 1st August.

Woodlark *Lullula arborea*. One on 2nd September.

Serin *Serinus serinus*. One on 9th May.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Golden Plover	0.2		0.1	0.1	1.4 1.0 0.1		0.1	0.1	0.5 0.3 0.1	0.7 1.2	0.1 0.1	0.3
Snipe	2.8 0.2 1.8	1.2 1.9 1.4	0.6 0.3 0.8	0.3 0.8	0.3		0.3	0.1 0.1 0.1	0.6 1.6 0.9	1.1 3.1 1.7	1.0 0.7 0.6	0.7 1.1 1.0
Whimbrel				0.6 9.4	9.2 1.2 0.5		0.3 0.2	0.4 0.5	0.1	0.2		0.1
Curlew	3.4 0.3 0.5		2.0	0.5 1.4	3.7 0.4 0.2	0.1 0.7	0.5 0.5 0.5	0.1 5.0 4.5	6.6 2.7 2.4	5.3 0.1 3.1		0.1 1.7
Collared Dove			0.2 0.1	0.2 4.2	8.7 5.3 6.5	2.4 0.5	0.1 0.2 0.7	0.1 0.6 0.2	0.6 0.7 0.4	0.1		
Swift				1.9	19 2.4 0.4	0.1 3.1 0.1	0.4 13 2.1	4.6 0.1	0.1			
Sand Martin			0.5 1.2 0.5	0.4 3.6 4.8	36 4.0 2.4	0.5 0.2 0.2	3.3 0.1 0.5	2.1 1.3 2.3	7.7 9.7 1.1	0.7 0.2		
Swallow				0.9 4.6 11.1	213 77 30	9.5 21 3.5	4.2 5.3 2.5	19 2.0 9.5	227 97 177	114 30 1.2		
House Martin			0.4 0.1	0.1 4.8	32 38 17	5.9 11 4.7	9.3 4.7 4.5	8.8 5.3 6.4	39 6.5 4.5	20 3.1 1.1		

Table 1: Waders, Collared Dove, Swift and Martins on Lundy, 1990.
(Figures show the number of birds recorded per day, averaged over ten-day periods, throughout the year.)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Tree Pipit				0.2 0.2 0.5	0.7 0.2			0.9	2.9 0.2	0.1 0.2		
Grey Wagtail	0.2	0.3 0.1	0.3 0.1	0.1	0.3		0.1	1.4 1.0 0.4	1.4 1.0 0.4	1.8 0.9 0.2	0.1	
Pied Wagtail	0.1	0.3	1.3 4.6 2.7	3.9 3.2 4.4	breeding	2.3 1.9	0.6 2.5 2.2	1.4 2.0 1.6	22 7.1 3.9	6.4 3.2 1.5	0.2 0.1 0.2	0.1
Redstart			0.2	2.8	3.5 0.6 0.1			0.3	9.1 0.4 0.2	2.2 2.1 0.6		
Whinchat			0.1 0.5	2.9 0.5 0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1 0.1	0.4	1.5 0.2 0.3	1.2 1.2 0.2		
Wheatfare			1.3	0.5 2.9 3.6	69 22 P	P P P	P 0.7 2.8	2.3 7.2 3.4	13 1.8 2.1	9.9 1.4 1.4		
Fieldfare	23 2.3 17	7.5 3.5 1.0	5.8 6.0	0.2					0.1	16 43 31	44 25 6.0	19 1.3 1.1
Song Thrush	0.5 0.8 0.5	1.2 2.0 1.1	1.7 3.3 1.0	1.5 1.5 3.9	2.5 2.3 2.5	2.2 0.7 0.7	1.2 0.9 0.3	0.1 1.5 0.5	2.0 0.4 1.5	2.7 4.3 9.8	9.3 0.1	0.6 0.6 1.2
Redwing	5.1 0.1 1.0		0.1 0.1 5.5	1.8 1.2 0.4						26 65 70	66 4.9 4.7	27 8.3 3.3

Table 2: Pipits, Wagtails, Chats and Thrushes on Lundy, 1990.
(Figures show the number of birds recorded per day, averaged over ten-day periods, throughout the year. P = present: numbers unreported.)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Whitethroat				2.4	27 1.3 0.5		0.1	1.3 0.1	2.4 0.3 0.1	0.4 0.4		
Garden Warbler					0.9 1.0 0.2			0.2	0.9	0.9 0.4 0.1		
Blackcap				0.2 0.4 6.3	9.1 0.7 0.1	0.1	0.1	1.3 0.3	1.3 0.5 0.6	3.1 1.2 5.3	0.8 0.2	0.2
Chiffchaff			0.1 3.2 9.4	2.4 2.3 2.4	7.4 2.8 1.7	0.6 0.5 0.6	0.7 0.6	0.1 0.1	2.0 0.1 2.9	13 9.9 2.5	0.5 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.3
Willow Warbler			0.1 1.5	6.2 7.7 23.5	5.7 1.2 0.3	0.1 0.2	0.6 1.5	7.8 20 7.2	20 3.1 0.2	0.3 0.4 0.1		
Goldcrest			1.1 8.4 8.2	6.7 0.8 5.7	2.0 0.2				9.9 2.6 1.0	260 77 32	8.5 0.9 0.2	0.5 0.1
Spotted Flycatcher				0.1	19 15 15		breeding	11 9.9	11 6.0 1.6	1.4 0.3		
Pied Flycatcher				1.6	2.0 0.3	0.1		0.4 1.4	14 0.2 0.4	1.5 0.2		
Greenfinch	0.1			0.3 1.5	0.6				0.6	21 5.0 4.3	5.0 0.3 0.3	0.4
Goldfinch	0.7 0.2 0.2	0.4 0.4	0.3	0.8 1.8 4.1	2.7 1.6 0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1 0.1	2.9 2.3 1.1	1.0 0.4 0.5	0.6 0.9 0.7

Table 3: Warblers, Flycatchers and Finches on Lundy, 1990.
(Figures show the number of birds recorded per day, averaged over ten-day periods, throughout the year.)