

BIRDS ON LUNDY 2004

By

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REVIEW OF THE YEAR

Introduction

The improved level of coverage by experienced observers, noted in 2003, was maintained in 2004. Entries in the log book on the island suggest that during the major part of spring migration, from 3 April to 11 June, the only significant gap was the third week in May. In autumn there was good coverage from 14 August to 18 November apart from one week in late Aug and one from the end of October into early November. At other times there was more patchy but still very valuable coverage, particularly through James Leonard's frequent visits, helping to build up a picture of Lundy's breeding and wintering species. Ben Sampson has continued to play a vital role in drawing attention to, and encouraging clear and careful use of, the log book on which this report is based.

In recent years cooperation with the Devon Bird Watching and Preservation Society has led to the assessment of records of local rarities seen on Lundy by their Records Committee. In order to match arrangements in the rest of the county more closely in future, the way in which descriptions are set out in the island log book is going to change. So observers are asked to check the new guidelines carefully when they are next lucky enough to encounter an unusual species.

A request in last year's report for comments and suggestions on the format of the bird report produced no response, so no changes have been made. Any feedback would still be very welcome.

Birds of 2004

In January and February up to four Great Northern Divers were present, several Wigeon and Teal visited, with good numbers of Snipe and Woodcock and a few Fieldfares and Redwings. The first summer migrants arriving in March included a Wheatear on 10th, Sand Martins and Chiffchaffs in mid-month, when there were also movements of Fieldfares and Redwings, and Swallows on 28th. The first half of April produced significant numbers of Willow Warblers as well as the first House Martins and Blackcaps and, more unexpectedly, a Great Spotted Woodpecker. Then in the last ten days most of the remaining regular passerine migrant species began to move through and there were several days of very heavy passage, involving thousands of Swallows and hundreds of Sand Martins, House Martins and Willow Warblers. At the same time there were some more unusual arrivals including Marsh and Montagu's Harriers, five Dotterel, an Iceland Gull that stayed till 18 May and the star rarity of the year, an Eastern Bonelli's Warbler.

On 2 May a very impressive fall of migrants included 300 Wheatears, 200 Sedge Warblers, 300 Whitethroats and hundreds of other warblers of several species. There were also good numbers of flycatchers and Redstarts and some late Fieldfares and a

Redwing. Even later in leaving for the north was a Snow Bunting that stayed until mid-month. 12 to 16 May brought further big movements of Swallows, peaking at 8000, House Martins, peaking at 1500, and Spotted Flycatchers. The rest of the month produced a late flurry of excitement with a Red Kite, Honey Buzzard, Bluethroat, Golden Orioles and a Red-backed Shrike, followed by a Woodchat Shrike in mid June.

The most unexpected candidate as a breeding species was Bullfinch, with evidence that a pair may have got at least as far as laying in Millcombe. Another unusual record was of a pair of Swallows that produced fledged young from a nest under a rock overhang at Quarry Pond, well away from their normal sites in buildings. Song Thrushes continued their recent run of successful breeding and a pair of Willow Warblers also reared young. Sadly, Lapwings have been lost from the island as a breeding species. However, the major highlight of 2004 was the very pleasing confirmation of successful breeding by Manx Shearwaters for the first time in many years, following the eradication of rats.

Manx Shearwaters were also much in evidence offshore in July, with flocks, presumably mainly made up of birds from the Pembrokeshire colonies, reaching tens of thousands on two days. Other features of the month were the arrival of a flock of Crossbills and some southward movement of Swifts. In August other early autumn migrants appeared, with Sand Martins and Swallows passing through, falls of Willow Warblers on 10th, Pied Flycatchers on 18th and Wheatears on 28th. A variety of waders on the move included Curlew Sandpiper, Little Stint and Dotterel. Then in the last three days a Melodious Warbler, a Hoopoe and a Wryneck appeared in turn.

In early September the only notable movement was of more Wheatears and Pied Flycatchers on 2nd. For the next three weeks the common migrants were making themselves scarce but scarce species were still appearing. The first was another Woodchat Shrike, then three Rose-coloured Starlings, Wryneck again, Corncrake and Pectoral Sandpiper. The last week then produced a Red-breasted Flycatcher, two more Dotterels and a Red-backed Shrike, at the same time as the numbers of commoner species picked up again, dominated by Swallows, House Martins and Blackcaps, with Grasshopper Warblers and Chiffchaffs also in evidence.

In the first week of October there were significant movements of Goldcrests. Then, after more Swallows on 7th, there was a rapid transition from summer to winter visitors when Fieldfares and Redwings arrived in force on 9th. Unusual species in the first half of the month included a Scarlet Rosefinch, Pink-footed Goose and a continental-race Great Spotted Woodpecker, with the latter two both staying for several weeks, then the first of two or more records of the October speciality species Lapland Bunting, Richard's Pipit, Yellow-browed Warbler and Red-breasted Flycatcher. A large number of Common Scoter flew south on 14th and Little Egret and Waxwing were seen in the following week. On 26th there was heavy southward passage involving winter thrushes, Goldcrests, Starlings and Chaffinches, with a late Lesser Whitethroat among the other species seen. The following three days produced influxes of Firecrests, Black Redstarts and Robins, as well as a Dartford Warbler and two Reed Warblers, one of which had been ringed in Sweden earlier in the autumn.

SYSTEMATIC LIST

Note: in addition to species that are classed as national or county rarities, which require satisfactory substantiating details to be submitted to the relevant committees for records to be accepted, there are others classed as 'Lundy rarities'. These are species that are common in mainland Britain but very unusual on the island. For further details, see the island log book. Records of them are only accepted if they have been fully documented in the log book or submitted to the Bird List Editor. Observers' names are included below for all species which are national, Devon or Lundy rarities.

Records of birds seen during boat crossings have only been included when it is clear from the log book that they were seen close to Lundy. Others have been forwarded for inclusion in the Devon Bird Report.

Red-throated Diver *Gavia stellata*.

Occasional visitor, mainly February to May.

Two, 5 Apr. One, 15 Oct.

Great Northern Diver *Gavia immer*.

Occasional visitor, mainly October to March.

One or two seen on nineteen days from 19 Jan to 30 Mar, with four on 21 Jan. Then eight records from 21 Apr to 11 May, including two immature birds together from 26 Apr to 6 May. One, 14 and 16 Nov.

Slavonian Grebe *Podiceps auritus*.

Vagrant. Ten previous records, six in Feb/Mar/Apr and four in Oct/Nov/Dec. The most recent was in 1985.

One was seen off the North End on 25 Nov (B. Sampson).

Fulmar *Fulmarus glacialis*.

Breeding. Infrequent from October to February.

Seen in all months, though scarce in Oct and Nov. 178 apparently occupied nest sites were found during the breeding seabird census - a slight drop in numbers since 1996 and 2000.

Manx Shearwater *Puffinus puffinus*.

Breeding. Common between April and September.

Recorded on many days from 3 Apr to 23 Sep, with single birds also reported on 20 and 24 Jan, 18 Feb and 14 Oct. Birds were found bringing food to burrows in Jul and chicks were outside burrows on five nights in Sep, with at least ten different birds involved. So successful breeding has been confirmed for the first time in about fifty years. High counts in Jul included 5,000 on 12th, huge numbers on 13th, estimated to be at least 50,000; about 10,000 flying east past the North End in two hours on 21st, with another 5,000 on the water to the west later in the day; then, off the east side, 5,000 on 22nd and 3,500 on 23rd. Peak numbers in other months were 400 in Apr, 250 in May, 1000 in Jun and 500 in Aug.

Storm Petrel *Hydrobates pelagicus*.

Occasional offshore in summer and autumn. Also recorded on the island at night in very small numbers.

Two were caught at night on 22 Jul and one the next night. Five were seen offshore on 31 Aug.

Gannet *Morus bassanus*.

Common offshore, particularly in summer and autumn.

One on 23 Jan. Then seen on many days from 14 Mar to the end of the year, with peak counts of 100 on 29 Apr, 50 on 3 May, 150 on 19 Jul, 50 on 3 and 14 Aug and 13 Sep, 60 on 21 Sep, then 440 on 24 Oct with between 50 and 100 on six other Oct days.

Cormorant *Phalacrocorax carbo*.

Spring and autumn migrant in small numbers.

Twenty six records between 25 Jan and 31 May, with ten birds on 25 Apr but otherwise five or less. Surprisingly, one on 31 May was on Quarry Pond. Then seen on many days from 17 Sep to the end of the year, with peak counts of 15 on 23 Sep, 25 on 7 Oct, six on 11 Nov and two on 27 Dec.

Shag *Phalacrocorax aristotelis*.

Breeding, present throughout the year.

Recorded in all months. 63 apparently occupied nests were found during the breeding seabird census - the highest number since 1981. Peak counts at other times were 85 on 28 Jul and 50 on 13 and 28 Aug. An exceptionally late breeding record involved an adult feeding young in a nest on 23 Sep.

Little Egret *Egretta garzetta*.

Formerly a vagrant, with one in Apr 1957. Now becoming a more regular visitor, with nine records, mainly in autumn, since Sep '89. This reflects the dramatic increase in British records and the establishment of British breeding colonies.

Singles, 26 Apr, 24 May, 19 Oct and 5 Nov.

Grey Heron *Ardea cinerea*.

Occasional visitor, most commonly in late summer.

Singles on 6 and 19 Jul, two on 18 Aug, one on 8 and 11 Oct, then two on 20 Oct.

Pink-footed Goose *Anser brachyrhynchus*.

Vagrant. Five previous records, in Jan 1940 (2), Dec '49, Oct '59, Oct '60 and Nov '60 (2).

A first year bird was present, generally in the area of Acklands Moor and the Airfield, from 9 to 29 Oct (P. Abbott, S. Cooper, E. Davis *et al.*). This bird came a surprisingly long time after the last Lundy record, particularly considering that the British wintering population increased after the 1960s.

Brent Goose *Branta bernicla*.

Vagrant. Twelve previous records, mainly in autumn.

Three dark-bellied birds were on the island from 14 to 30 Dec, initially in the Landing Bay but later mainly in Lighthouse Field (J.W.Leonard, B. Sampson).

Wigeon *Anas penelope*.

Occasional visitor, mainly in autumn and winter.

Two, 25 Jan, one, 11 to 13 Mar, then one, 10 Oct, joined by a second on the next two days. One found dead on 13 Oct.

Teal *Anas crecca*.

Regular visitor, mainly in winter.

Six, 28 Jan, then nine records between 11 Feb and 18 Mar, with one to three birds present except on the final date when there were five. One or two reported on many days from 4 Sep to 15 Oct, then one, 9 and 10 Nov.

Mallard *Anas platyrhynchos*.

Occasional visitor, but wild birds difficult to differentiate from the resident ones of domestic origin.

Fourteen were seen on 18 Feb. With a maximum of seven for all other days in the first four months, this may indicate an arrival of birds from the mainland. Later maxima were 24 in Jul, after breeding, then 19 from Sep to Dec.

Tufted Duck *Aythya fuligula*.

Rare visitor. Of nineteen previous records, the majority have been in spring and early summer.

Two, 21 Feb.

Common Scoter *Melanitta nigra*.

Occasional visitor, seen more regularly in recent years.

One, 22 May. Two on 10 Oct and 65 on 14 Oct were seen flying south.

Honey Buzzard *Pernis apivorus*.

Vagrant. Four previous records, in Jul 1975, Oct '81, Sep '83 (2) and Oct '87.

One was seen soaring in the Quarry area and flying north on 23 May (A.M. Jewels, L. Lock, J. Turner).

Red Kite *Milvus milvus*.

Vagrant. Four previous records, in Apr 1929, Oct '71, Mar '97 and Apr-May 2002.

One was seen flying north on 22 May (L. Lock *et al.*).

Marsh Harrier *Circus aeruginosus*.

Vagrant. Up to twenty-two previous records, all but six being in spring.

A female was seen in the Quarter Wall and Tibbetts areas on 24 Apr. Another, with different markings, was seen flying south on 25 Apr. (R. Campey, T. Davis, T. Jones *et al.*). A third female was at Pondsburry on 2 May (T. Davis and T. Jones).

Hen Harrier *Circus cyaneus*.

Occasional spring and autumn migrant.

One, 20 Jan. Twenty six records of single birds between 10 Oct and 15 Dec, probably all referring to the same female bird from 20 Oct onwards.

Montagu's Harrier *Circus pygargus*.

Vagrant. Twelve previous records, mainly in spring.

A male flew southeast across the Airfield on 26 Apr (R.J. Campey).

Sparrowhawk *Accipiter nisus*.

Uncommon, mainly occurring as a spring and autumn migrant.

Singles on 1 Jan and on nine days from 1 Apr to 15 May, then on nine days from 7 Oct to 9 Nov. One, 10 Dec.

Buzzard *Buteo buteo*.

Uncommon visitor.

Singles, 23 to 25 Jan, 11 to 14 Feb and 19 May.

Kestrel *Falco tinnunculus*.

Regular visitor, mainly in spring and autumn. Has bred occasionally.

Reported regularly in all months of the year, usually as single birds but occasionally two or three, and up to five between 10 and 13 Oct. A pair may have bred, given that they were present through the summer and two juveniles were seen in late August.

Merlin *Falco columbarius*.

Uncommon migrant, mainly in autumn.

Spring: singles, 7 Apr and on eleven days from 25 Apr to 10 May. Autumn: recorded on many days from 25 Sep to 25 Nov, with about half of these records referring to two birds, the rest to singles. On 30 Oct, one was seen being taken by a pair of peregrines. Eleven further reports of singles to the end of the year.

Hobby *Falco subbuteo*.

Rare visitor in spring and early autumn.

Spring: singles on 11, 24 and 30 Apr and on five days from 2 to 10 May. Autumn: singles on 16 and 17 Aug, 27 and 28 Sep and - exceptionally late - 6 to 8 Nov.

Peregrine *Falco peregrinus*.

Recorded in all months in recent years. Bred until the 1950s, then from 1978 onwards.

Reported on many days throughout the year. Maximum reported counts reached six in Feb, Apr, May and Jul.

Water Rail *Rallus aquaticus*.

Formerly present in small numbers from September to April, but a decline has become evident in recent years.

Six records between 8 Jan and 26 Mar, all singles apart from three on 18 Mar. One, 25 Oct, one or two reported daily from 6 to 12 Nov, then one, 6 and 7 Dec.

Corncrake *Crex crex*.

Formerly a regular spring migrant, rare in summer and autumn. Now rare, most recently recorded in May 1989, Sep '99, Oct 2000 and Sep '03.

One was seen in lower Millcombe on 16 Sep (P. Clabburn, C. Crundwell, S. Illsley et al.)

Moorhen *Gallinula chloropus*.

Rare visitor. Has bred.

Singles, 22 Feb and 19 Oct.

Oystercatcher *Haematopus ostralegus*.

Breeding. Usually present all year but scarcer in winter.

Recorded in all months. Seen regularly from the beginning of the year to late Sep but only occasionally thereafter. Maximum reported counts were twelve on 17 Jan, fifteen on 18 Feb, 21 on 17 Mar, 25 on 19 Apr, twenty on 12 May, then ten or less apart from fifteen on 1 Aug and eleven on 25 Nov. However, L. Lock's breeding survey located twenty pairs.

Ringed Plover *Charadrius hiaticula*.

Spring and autumn migrant in small numbers.

Spring: up to three daily from 26 to 30 Apr, then one, 14 May, and five, 16 May. Seven records of single birds, 19 Jul to 25 Sep.

Dotterel *Charadrius morinellus*.

Uncommon spring and autumn migrant.

Three females and two males were together in Middle Park on 25 Apr (R. Campey *et al.*) and a pair was seen on 3 May. One was in Southwest Field on 28 and 30 Aug (J. Walshe), then two flew over the island on 27 Sep and were in Middle Park on 28 Sep (D.S. Flumm and A.R. Kitson).

Golden Plover *Pluvialis apricaria*.

Regular spring and autumn migrant, occasional visitor in all other months.

Singles, 17 Mar, 25 Apr, 21 Jun, then 21 autumn records between 1 Sep and 29 Oct, with maxima of four on 27 Sep and 5 Oct, seven on 28 Oct.

Lapwing *Vanellus vanellus*.

Formerly bred in small numbers but now only sporadically. Was a common spring and autumn migrant, less regular in winter. Major decline in recent years.

One, 29 Jan, and two, 7 Apr. Then thirteen records between 9 Oct and 10 Dec, with maxima of five, 12 Oct, six, 29 Oct, twelve, 9 Nov, and five, 2 Dec.

Knot *Calidris canutus*.

Uncommon spring and autumn migrant.

One, 29 Apr.

Sanderling *Calidris alba*.

Uncommon migrant, mainly in autumn.

One, 6 May.

Little Stint *Calidris minuta*.

Uncommon autumn migrant. One spring record.

Singles, 25 and 30 Aug.

Pectoral Sandpiper *Calidris melanotos*.

Vagrant from North America. Of the seventeen previous records, sixteen were in autumn and one in spring. All were between 1950 and '85 and three involved two birds together.

A first year bird was feeding on the Airfield and in Brick Field on 21 and 22 Sep (D.S. Flumm, J. Horton, A.R. Kitson *et al.*).

Curlew Sandpiper *Calidris ferruginea*.

Very rare migrant. Fourteen previous records, mainly in Sep.

One was at Pondsburry on 16 and 18 Aug (J.W. Leonard, J. Rickard, A. Sawbridge et al.)

Purple Sandpiper *Calidris maritima*.

Uncommon spring and autumn migrant and occasional winter visitor.

Two, 23 Mar.

Dunlin *Calidris alpina*.

Regular spring and autumn migrant, occasional in winter.

Two, 6 Jan. Spring: six records, 26 Apr to 14 May, including five birds on 26 Apr and four on 11 May. Autumn: nine records, 18 Aug to 30 Oct, with maximum count three on 19 Aug.

Jack Snipe *Lymnocyptes minimus*.

Uncommon migrant and visitor, mainly late September to March.

Singles on 29 Feb and 10, 12, 14 and 30 Oct.

Snipe *Gallinago gallinago*.

Regular migrant and visitor, mainly August to April.

Seen on many days from 13 Jan to 18 Mar, with high counts of nine, 14 Jan, eight, 10 Feb, fifteen, 17 Feb, and ten, 17 Mar. Then nine records of one or two birds, 14 Apr to 4 May. One, 19 Aug, and three, 20 Aug, then seen on many days from 23 Sep to 14 Nov, with peaks of seven, 9 Oct, and six, 20 Oct. Then up to three on five days to the end of the year.

Woodcock *Scolopax rusticola*.

Migrant and visitor in small numbers, mainly October to March.

Seven records between 24 Jan and 17 Mar, including three on 24 Jan and four on 10 Feb. Ten records between 9 Oct and 11 Nov, with maximum three on the last date. One, 28 Dec.

Whimbrel *Numenius phaeopus*.

Regular spring and autumn migrant.

Spring: seen on most days from 24 Apr to 26 May, with peak counts of fifteen on 1 and 2 May and ten on 6 May. None reported in autumn. (See Table 1)

Curlew *Numenius arquata*.

Regular spring and autumn migrant, also visiting in all other months.

One, 25 Jan. Spring: singles on seven days, 26 Apr to 28 May. Autumn: five records, 11 Aug to 24 Sep, with three on the first date and six on 5 Sep; otherwise single birds.

Redshank *Tringa totanus*.

Uncommon spring and autumn migrant.

One, 10 Mar.

Greenshank *Tringa nebularia*

Uncommon spring and autumn migrant.

Singles, 15 May and 1 Sep.

Common Sandpiper *Actitis hypoleucos*.

Regular spring and autumn migrant.

Spring: nine records, 17 Apr to 3 Jun, all of single birds apart from three on 26 Apr.
Autumn: singles on 20 and 27 Aug and a late bird on 7 Nov.

Turnstone *Arenaria interpres*.

Uncommon migrant and visitor, mainly late August to early May.

One, 26 Apr, three, 22 Jul, then one on four days, 27 Aug to 6 Sep.

Great Skua *Catharacta skua*.

Rare visitor, mainly in summer and autumn.

One, 9 Jul.

Black-headed Gull *Larus ridibundus*.

Uncommon visitor throughout the year.

Singles, 4 Jan, 15 and 24 Apr, 4 to 7 May, 22 Jul, then six on 6 Sep and one, 9 to 11 Oct.

Common Gull *Larus canus*.

Uncommon visitor, mainly August to April.

One, 15 Oct.

Lesser Black-backed Gull *Larus fuscus*.

Breeding. Scarce in winter.

Recorded on most days between 14 Feb and 28 Oct, then one or two on seven days to the end of the year. 444 pairs were recorded during the breeding seabird census - an increase since 2000. Highest autumn count was just 29, on 11 Oct.

Herring Gull *Larus argentatus*.

Breeding. Present all year but fewer in winter.

Present in all months. 708 pairs were recorded during the breeding seabird census - a slight drop since 2000. Other counts included 100 on 6 Jan, 634 on 26 Oct, 700 on 30 Oct and 500 on 1 and 31 Dec.

Iceland Gull *Larus glaucoides*.

Vagrant. Five previous records, in Apr 1939, Apr '50, Nov '52, Nov '54 and May '76.

A first summer bird was seen in Middle Park, and occasionally visiting Ponds bury, from 25 Apr to 18 May (R.J. Campey, T. Davis, T. Jones *et al.*).

Great Black-backed Gull *Larus marinus*.

Breeding. Present all year but usually few in winter.

Present in all months. 58 pairs were recorded during the breeding seabird census - an increase since 2000. Highest autumn count: 144 on 5 Oct.

Kittiwake *Rissa tridactyla*.

Breeding. Scarce in winter.

Recorded throughout the year. 148 nest sites were recorded during the breeding seabird census - a continuing significant decline. Other counts included 1000 on 6 and 24 Jan, 200 offshore on 4 May and 500 on 25 Oct.

Sandwich Tern *Sterna sandvicensis*.

Uncommon migrant and visitor, Apr to Sep.

One, 12 Apr, two, 14 Aug, and one, 21 Sep.

Common Tern *Sterna hirundo*.

Uncommon migrant and visitor, Apr to Oct.

One, 19 Apr.

Guillemot *Uria aalge*.

Breeding. Usually absent from early August to October, then sporadic until January.

Reported frequently from 17 Jan to 23 Jul. 2,321 birds were recorded in breeding colonies during the breeding seabird census - little change since 2000. After the breeding season, one, 14 Aug, then seven records from 15 Oct to 23 Nov, including 45 on 28 Oct.

Razorbill *Alca torda*.

Breeding. Uncommon between August and February.

Reported frequently from 21 Jan to 23 Jul. 841 birds were recorded at nest sites during the breeding seabird census - a slight drop since 2000. After the breeding season, singles, 19 and 20 Aug, then nine records from 13 Oct to 16 Nov, including 378 on 26 Oct and 612 on 28 Oct.

Puffin *Fratercula arctica*.

Present in small numbers, April to August. Breeding now doubtful. Major decline in the last fifty years.

Recorded from 9 Apr to 28 Jul. Only five birds were recorded during the breeding seabird census but they included one entering a burrow and one with nest material. Highest counts were eleven on 11 Jul and 25 on 25 Jul.

Stock Dove *Columba oenas*.

Uncommon spring and autumn migrant.

Singles on 20 Jan and 7 Nov.

Woodpigeon *Columba palumbus*.

Probably breeds in most years. Uncommon spring and autumn migrant. Sporadic in winter.

Recorded frequently from 11 Feb to 14 Oct, with a highest count of ten on 5 May. Otherwise, peak numbers were between five and eight, until Oct, when just one bird remained. Later singles, 5, 7 and 11 Nov and 9 Dec.

Collared Dove *Streptopelia decaocto*.

Recorded in all months in recent years. Has bred. Most numerous in spring and autumn.

Spring: seen on many days from 25 Apr to 9 Jun, with a maximum of fourteen on 17 May. Autumn: nine records, 4 Aug to 8 Oct, all of single birds apart from two on 20 Sep. (See Table 1)

Turtle Dove *Streptopelia turtur*.

Migrant, regular in spring but scarce in autumn.

Spring: ten records, 12 May to 7 Jun, maximum three on 29 May. Autumn: one, 23 Sep.

Cuckoo *Cuculus canorus*.

Bred in the past. No evidence in recent years. Uncommon spring and autumn migrant.

Spring: nine records, 20 Apr to 28 May, with two on 2 and 28 May but otherwise singles. Autumn: two, 20 Aug.

Short-eared Owl *Asio flammeus*.

Uncommon spring and autumn migrant and winter visitor.

Singles on 16 Apr and on eight days from 11 Oct to 10 Nov.

Swift *Apus apus*.

Common spring and autumn migrant and summer visitor.

Seen on many days from 24 Apr to 23 Jul, with main spring movements of 200 on 27 Apr and 100 on 16 May, then 34 moving south on 22 Jul. A series of records from 7 to 19 Aug peaked at 25 on 16th. Then one, 30 Aug, two, 2 Sep, and one, 9 Sep.

Hoopoe *Upupa epops*.

Uncommon spring and autumn migrant.

One was seen near St John's Stone on 29 Aug (G. Stevens).

Wryneck *Jynx torquilla*.

Uncommon migrant, more regular in autumn than spring.

One on 31 Aug was trapped and ringed (J. Walshe), then one in the southwest on 8 Sep (L. Lock) and one, mainly in the Terrace area, 17 to 26 Sep (many observers).

Great Spotted Woodpecker *Dendrocopos major*.

Vagrant. Eleven previous records, three in spring and eight in autumn.

A female was in Millcombe, 8 to 11 Apr (A. and S. Rowland). A first year male was in Millcombe, St Helen's Copse and the Terrace area from 10 to 30 Oct (R.M. Patient *et al.*). When caught and ringed on 25 Oct, it was found to show characteristics of one of the continental races *D. m. major* or *D. m. pinetorum*.

Skylark *Alauda arvensis*.

Breeding. Spring and autumn migrant in small numbers. Sporadic in winter.

Recorded as present between 21 Jan and 11 Nov. L.Lock located 67 territories during his breeding survey. Highest reported number in autumn was 48 on 11 Oct.

Sand Martin *Riparia riparia*.

Common spring and autumn migrant, with occasional summer records.

Spring: after eleven on 16 Mar and 50 the next day, high counts included 100 on 11 Apr, 250 on 16 Apr, 100 on 22 and 24 Apr, with the last record on 16 May. Autumn: four records, 13 to 23 Jul, including 40 on 18th; then sporadic records from 7 Aug to 26 Sep, with a peak count of 400 on 31 Aug but otherwise 20 or less. (See Table 1)

Swallow *Hirundo rustica*.

Sporadic breeding. Spring and autumn migrant in large numbers.

Spring: first seen on 28 Mar, with daily records from 3 Apr, including major movements of 5000 birds on 26 Apr and 13 and 14 May and numbers also 1000 or more on seven other days between 22 Apr and 17 May. Present throughout the summer, with counts of up to 20 through Jun and Jul, until 50 on 28 Jul. Breeding was confirmed, with young fledging from a nest at Quarry Pond in early Sep. Autumn: in Aug, peaks were 150 on 7th and 100 on 31st; the largest movements were 1500 on 24 Sep, 1370 on 26 Sep and 1600 on 7 Oct, with between 100 and 500 on nine other days from 9 Sep to 10 Oct. The last birds were seen on 25 Oct. (See Table 1)

House Martin *Delichon urbica*.

Sporadic breeding. Common spring and autumn migrant.

Spring: First seen on 9 Apr, then recorded on most days to 11 Jun, with movements of 200 on 26 Apr and 2 and 7 May, then between 800 and 1500 daily from 12 and 17 May. Summer records included four on 23 Jun, two on 22 Jul and 30 on 28 Jul. Autumn: seen on most days from 28 Aug to 19 Oct, including movements of 60 on 2 Sep, 400 on 24 Sep and 45 on 26 Sep. A final straggler was seen on 30 Oct. (See Table 1)

Richard's Pipit *Anthus novaeseelandiae*.

Uncommon autumn migrant.

One was in Southwest Field on 12 Oct (S.L. Cooper). One flew north over the Terrace on 14 Oct (A.L. Cooper and R.M. Patient). One was in the Quarter Wall area on 27 Oct (M. James).

Tree Pipit *Anthus trivialis*.

Uncommon spring and autumn migrant.

Spring: nine records, 24 Apr to 11 May, with four birds on 24 Apr, three on 1 and 2 May and two on 8 May; otherwise singles. Autumn: nine records, 20 Aug to 17 Sep, all of singles except two on 30 Aug.

Meadow Pipit *Anthus pratensis*.

Breeding. Common spring and autumn migrant. Scarce in winter.

Reported in all months. Records included 400 on 17 Mar and 50 migrating birds on 26 Apr. L.Lock located 138 territories during his breeding survey. Autumn counts included 250 on 30 Aug, between 200 and 500 daily from 23 to 28 Sep and five counts over 200 from 4 to 11 Oct, peaking at 780 on 8th.

Rock Pipit *Anthus petrosus*.

Breeding. Resident.

Seen in all months. L. Lock located 51 territories during his breeding survey. This high number perhaps relates to an unusual count of 33 on 22 Sep: most of these were on the top of the island rather than the cliffs and beaches, where competition may have become a problem.

Yellow Wagtail *Motacilla flava*.

Regular spring and autumn migrant in small numbers.

Spring: recorded on nine days from 25 Apr to 13 May, with two on 25 Apr, 2 May and 9 May; otherwise singles. Autumn: nine records, 26 Aug to 16 Sep, including six birds on 4 Sep but otherwise one or two. Later, one on 31 Oct.

Grey Wagtail *Motacilla cinerea*.

Uncommon spring and autumn migrant and occasional visitor in summer and winter.

Spring: singles, 15 to 23 Mar and 7 Apr. Autumn: seen on many days from 31 Aug to 28 Oct, with most records of single birds but four on 3 Sep, two on 24 Sep and five on 11 Oct.

Pied Wagtail *Motacilla alba*.

Breeding in most years. Regular spring and autumn migrant. Uncommon in winter.

Singles on five days from 24 Jan to 4 Mar, then seen on most days from 10 Mar to 29 Oct, with a later single on 11 Nov. Spring: maximum counts were ten on 17 Mar and 14 May and eleven on 11 May. L. Lock located four territories during his breeding survey, and breeding was confirmed, with a female sitting on a nest on 4 May and a pair feeding juveniles in Jul. Autumn: peak counts included 33 on 28 Aug, 26 on 30 Aug, 30 on 6 Sep, 26 on 24 Sep. Birds of the subspecies *M. a. alba* were reported on twelve days in spring, with one on 16 Mar, the others between 24 Apr and 14 May, peaking at four on 29 Apr; then on seven days from 21 Sep to 1 Oct, peaking at ten on 30 Sep, with a later three on 29 Oct.

Waxwing *Bombicilla garrulus*.

Vagrant. Two previous records, in Nov 1990 and May '97.

In an exceptional year for the species in Britain, one was reported in Millcombe on 22 Oct (per A. Jayne).

Wren *Troglodytes troglodytes*.

Breeding. Resident.

Present all year. L. Lock located 44 territories during his breeding survey. Highest count in autumn: 43 on 6 Oct.

Dunnock *Prunella modularis*.

Breeding. Resident.

Present all year. L. Lock located seven territories during his breeding survey. Highest autumn count: 22 on 6 Oct.

Robin *Erithacus rubecula*.

Breeding. Resident, with occasional migrants mainly in autumn.

Present all year. L. Lock located twelve territories during his breeding survey. Highest autumn counts: 48 on 4 Oct, then 50 on 28 Oct and 75 on 29 Oct, with strong indications from ringing activities that migrant birds were passing through on the last two dates.

Bluethroat *Luscinia svecica*.

Vagrant. Seven previous records, three in spring and four in autumn.

A female was seen near Quarter Wall on 23 May (A.M. Jewels, L. Lock, J. Turner *et al.*)

Black Redstart *Phoenicurus ochruros*.

Uncommon spring and autumn migrant. Occasional in winter.

Spring: singles on 24 Apr, 1 May and 18 May. Autumn: eleven records, 24 Oct to 10 Nov, including thirteen on 28 Oct and five on 5 Nov; otherwise three or less.

Redstart *Phoenicurus phoenicurus*.

Spring and autumn migrant in small numbers.

Spring: six records, 24 Apr to 6 May, including six on 1 May, fifteen on 2nd and six on 3rd. Autumn: singles on 25, 26 and 27 Sep, two on 12 Oct and one on 14 Oct. (See Table 1)

Whinchat *Saxicola rubetra*.

Uncommon spring migrant. More regular in autumn.

Spring: one on 28 Mar, then twelve records, 24 Apr to 13 May, of five birds or less except on 2 May, when thirty arrived. Autumn: one on 27 Aug, then nine Sep records, all of singles except for four on 3rd and two on 24th. Later singles on 13 and 25 Oct and 5 Nov. (See Table 1)

Stonechat *Saxicola torquata*.

Recorded in all months. Breeds occasionally. Uncommon spring and regular autumn migrant.

Two, 16 Feb, six, 17 Mar, and eight other records of singles in the first three months. Then reported on most days from 5 Apr to 16 Nov, with later singles on 4 and 8 Dec. L. Lock located five territories during his breeding survey and breeding was confirmed, with a male seen carrying food on 2 May and three pairs feeding later broods of fledged young on 19 Jul. Highest autumn counts were twelve on 30 Sep and ten on 12 and 13 Oct.

Northern Wheatear *Oenanthe oenanthe*.

Breeding. Common spring and autumn migrant.

After one on 10 Mar, birds were seen on most days from 16 Mar to 22 Oct. Spring: main arrivals were 80 on 24 Apr, 60 on 29 Apr and 300 on 2 May, with 200 remaining on 3rd. L. Lock located twenty territories during his breeding survey. Autumn: between 40 and 80 daily from 27 Aug and 6 Sep; maximum numbers thereafter were twelve on 11 and 28 Sep. (See Table 1)

Ring Ouzel *Turdus torquatus*.

Regular spring and autumn migrant in small numbers.

Spring: one or two on seven days, 24 Apr to 6 May. Autumn: one, 24 Sep.

Blackbird *Turdus merula*.

Resident, breeding. Common late autumn migrant.

Present all year. L. Lock located 24 territories during his breeding survey. Autumn movements peaked at 48 on 7 Oct, 40 on 11 and 15 Oct, 35 on 20 Oct, 39 on 30 Oct and 60 on 9 Nov.

Fieldfare *Turdus pilaris*.

Common migrant in early spring and late autumn. Winter visitor during cold spells.

Three on 9 Feb, six on 17 Mar and five singles between these dates. Then unusually late spring records of one on 25 Apr, five on 2 May and one on 3rd. Autumn: seen almost daily from 9 Oct to 14 Nov, with main arrivals of 80 on 9 and 12 Oct, 187 on 26 Oct, 75 on 9 Nov and 50 on 13 Nov. Eight records of up to six birds in Dec. (See Table 2).

Song Thrush *Turdus philomelos*.

Regular breeding in recent years. Usually present throughout the year. Common migrant in early spring and late autumn.

Seen in all months. L. Lock located three territories during his breeding survey and breeding was confirmed, with young seen in Apr and May, an adult carrying nest material on 27 May and four young hatching in a nest in Millcombe on 20 Jul. Autumn: peak counts were twenty on 25 Sep, 50 on 11 Oct and 30 on 28 Oct.

Redwing *Turdus iliacus*.

Common early spring and late autumn migrant. Winter visitor during cold spells.

Seventeen records through Jan, Feb and Mar, with highest counts ten on 21 Jan and 40 on 17 Mar; then late spring singles on 24 Apr and 2 May. Autumn: seen almost daily from 9 Oct to 19 Nov, with main arrivals of 100 on 9 Oct, 250 on 11 Oct, 147 on 26 Oct, 120 on 9 Nov and 50 on 13 Nov. Eleven records of up to sixteen birds in Dec. (See Table 2).

Mistle Thrush *Turdus viscivorus*.

Uncommon visitor, seen at all times of year except late summer but most regular as a late autumn migrant.

Spring: singles on 17 Mar, 17 and 18 Apr and 2 and 3 May. Autumn: singles on six days from 27 Sep to 13 Oct, one on 5 Nov, four on 7 Nov and one on 10 Dec.

Grasshopper Warbler *Locustella naevia*.

Migrant, regular in spring but uncommon in autumn.

Spring: recorded on most days from 24 Apr to 14 May, with main arrivals of six on 26 and 30 Apr and 20 on 2 May; one later bird on 23 May. Autumn: singles on 18 and 28 Aug, then birds were seen on five days from 24 to 29 Sep, with six on 28th but otherwise one or two.

Sedge Warbler *Acrocephalus schoenobaenus*.

Common spring and autumn migrant.

Spring: recorded daily from 24 Apr to 15 May, with main arrivals of twenty on 25 Apr, 200 on 2 May and 26 on 13 May; three later singles, 23 to 30 May, and two singing males on 24 May. Autumn: nine records, 15 Aug to 19 Sep, including four birds on 16 Aug and two on 18 Aug but otherwise singles.

Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus scirpaceus*.

Uncommon spring and autumn migrant.

Spring: singles on 25 Apr, 11 and 12 May and 29 May. Autumn: singles on 31 Aug and 3 Sep, then two on 17 Sep and two late birds on 29 Oct, one of which carried a Swedish ring.

Melodious Warbler *Hippolais polyglotta*.

Rare migrant, usually in autumn.

A first year bird was caught and ringed on the Terrace on 29 Aug (J. Walshe).

Dartford Warbler *Sylvia undata*.

Vagrant. Four previous records, Oct 1951, Mar '63, Apr '88 and Oct '94.

One was seen in the Quarter Wall area on 29 Oct (M. James, J. Smith and A.M. Taylor).

Lesser Whitethroat *Sylvia curruca*.

Uncommon spring and autumn migrant.

Spring: ten records, 24 Apr to 17 May, all referring to one or two birds except on 2 May when there were eight. Autumn: singles on 26 and 29 Sep, and 1 Oct (found dead), 12 and 26 Oct.

Whitethroat *Sylvia communis*.

Sporadic breeding. Common spring and autumn migrant.

Spring: recorded on most days from 24 Apr to 17 May, with main arrivals of ten on 26 Apr, 40 on 1 May, 300 on 2 May and 24 on 13 May; later singles on 26, 28 and 29 May. Autumn: singles on thirteen days from 15 Aug to 8 Oct. (See Table 2).

Garden Warbler *Sylvia borin*.

Regular spring and autumn migrant in small numbers.

Spring: singles on 21 and 24 Apr, then two on 1 May, twenty on 2 May and five further singles to 14 May. Two on 7 Jun. Autumn: singles on 1 Sep and 5, 12 and 13 Oct.

Blackcap *Sylvia atricapilla*.

Regular migrant, most numerous in autumn.

Spring: recorded on most days from 8 Apr to 17 May, with main arrivals of 50 on 24 Apr and 120 on 2 May; later, two were present on 27 May. A male was singing on 27 Jun. Autumn: one or two on five days from 28 Aug to 3 Sep, then recorded on most days from 13 Sep to 12 Nov, with main arrivals of twenty on 24 Sep, 100 on 28 Sep, 25 on 19 Oct and twenty on 26 Oct. (See Table 2).

Yellow-browed Warbler *Phylloscopus inornatus*.

Uncommon autumn migrant.

One was seen in the Terrace area on 12, 14, 15 and 19 Oct (A. Jayne, R.M. Patient, J. Squire *et al.*). Two were caught and ringed in St John's Valley on 26 Oct and one of these was at Quarter Wall on 29 Oct (R.A. Duncan, A.M. Taylor and R.J. Taylor).

Eastern Bonelli's Warbler *Phylloscopus orientalis*.

Vagrant from southeast Europe and western Asia. Two previous Lundy records of Bonelli's Warblers, in Sep 1954 and Apr '76, were either Eastern or Western, pre-dating their classification as two separate species.

One was watched feeding at the South End, above Benjamin's Chair, on 26 April (R.J. Campey, T. Davis, T. Jones *et al.*). This record has been accepted by the 'British Birds' Rarities Committee.

Wood Warbler *Phylloscopus sibilatrix*.

Regular spring and autumn migrant in small numbers.

Spring: one, 13 May. No autumn records.

Chiffchaff *Phylloscopus collybita*.

Occasional breeding. Common spring and autumn migrant. Occasional in winter in recent years.

Spring: five records between 17 and 29 Mar included ten on 18th and 30 on 28th; then recorded on most days from 11 Apr to 17 May, with peaks of ten on 11 Apr, fourteen on 17 Apr, 25 on 20 Apr and ten on 26 Apr, 2 May and 14 May. Up to four were recorded sporadically between 26 May and 23 Jul. L. Lock located three territories during his breeding survey. Autumn: twenty on 4 Aug, then eleven records of up to four birds, 15 Aug to 17 Sep. Then recorded on most days from 23 Sep to 11 Nov, with peak counts of 50 on 28 Sep, twenty on 12, 17 and 19 Oct and 35 on 26 Oct. Up to four were seen on three days from 5 to 9 Dec. (See Table 2).

Willow Warbler *Phylloscopus trochilus*.

Occasional breeding. Common spring and autumn migrant.

Spring: one was heard on 19 Mar, then recorded on most days from 6 Apr to 15 May, with arrivals of 100 on 11 Apr, 500 on 24 Apr, 100 on 1 May and 300 on 2 May. L. Lock located one territory during his breeding survey. Despite an absence of records through Jun and early Jul, breeding was confirmed when up to eight were seen between 18 and 23 Jul, including an adult feeding recently fledged young. Autumn: recorded whenever observers were active between 31 Jul and 5 Sep, with peaks of 100 on 4 Aug, 200 on 10 Aug and 150 on 18 Aug. Then up to three on ten days from 24 Sep to 20 Oct. (See Table 2).

Goldcrest *Regulus regulus*.

Common spring and autumn migrant and occasional winter and summer visitor (has bred occasionally).

Spring: eight records from 17 Mar to 12 Apr included ten birds on 17 and 29 Mar; then up to five daily from 24 Apr to 3 May and one on 10 and 11 May. Autumn: seen on many days from 20 Aug to 11 Nov, with peaks of 30 on 19 Sep, 65 on 25 Sep, 150 on 1 and 3 Oct, 107 on 7 Oct, 82 on 15 Oct and 100 on 26 Oct. One or two were seen on five days from 5 to 21 Dec. (See Table 2)

Firecrest *Regulus ignicapillus*.

Uncommon migrant, most regular in autumn.

Autumn: singles on seven days, 1 to 22 Oct, then two on 24 Oct and five on 27 Oct, with a further five caught and ringed over the next three days.

Spotted Flycatcher *Muscicapa striata*.

Breeding in most years recently. Common spring and autumn migrant.

Spring: seen on most days from 30 Apr to 31 May, with arrivals of 20 on 1 May, 60 on 2 May, 50 on 13 May and 30 on 23 May. L. Lock located four territories during his May breeding survey but no birds were seen in Jun or Jul. Autumn: seen on many days from 10 Aug to 4 Oct, with peaks of ten on 18 Aug, fifteen on 5 Sep and six on 17 Sep; most other records were of one or two birds. (See Table 2)

Red-breasted Flycatcher *Ficedula parva*.

Uncommon autumn migrant. One spring record.

One was seen in St Helen's Combe on 25 Sep (J. Horton, A.R. Kitson *et al.*). A first year bird was at Quarter Wall Copse on 13 Oct (A.L. Cooper). Then an adult male was in Millcombe on 19 Oct (A. Jayne, M. McGill, J. Squire *et al.*).

Pied Flycatcher *Ficedula hypoleuca*.

Regular migrant, small numbers in spring and common in autumn.

Spring: two on 24 Apr, then ten on 2 May and one on the next four days. Autumn: seen on many days from 10 Aug to 7 Oct, with peaks of 20 on 18 Aug, seven on 27 Aug and 20 on 2 Sep; most other records were of one or two birds.

Coal Tit *Parus ater*.

Uncommon spring and autumn migrant. Rare winter visitor.

One on 16 Mar and two the next day.

Blue Tit *Parus caeruleus*.

Uncommon spring and autumn migrant. Rare winter visitor.

Two on 17 Sep and one on 19 Oct.

Great Tit *Parus major*.

Uncommon spring and autumn migrant. Rare winter visitor.

One on 19 and 20 Oct.

Treecreeper *Certhia familiaris*.

Uncommon visitor, mainly between July and October.

One, 18 and 19 May.

Golden Oriole *Oriolus oriolus*.

Uncommon spring migrant.

Two were reported on 22 May, then one was seen in the Quarter Wall area and St Helen's Copse on 23 May (A.M. Jewels, L. Lock, J. Turner et al.) and again in Millcombe on 29 May.

Red-backed Shrike *Lanius collurio*.

Rare spring and autumn migrant.

One was seen in Brick Field on 24 May (M. Bolton and L. Lock). A first year bird was in St John's and Millcombe Valley on 30 Sep (J. Horton, L. and P. James et al.).

Woodchat Shrike *Lanius senator*.

Rare spring and autumn migrant.

One was seen in the Quarter Wall area on 16 Jun and in St Helen's Field on 19 Jun (J. and S. Buchanan). A first year bird was in the Pondsburry area on 2 to 4 Sep (J. Walshe).

Jackdaw *Corvus monedula*.

Irregular spring and autumn migrant and winter visitor.

Two on 5 Nov and five on 6 Nov.

Rook *Corvus frugilegus*.

Rare visitor, most frequently in spring.

One, 12 Oct.

Carrion Crow *Corvus corone*.

Breeding. Present throughout the year.

Present all year. Some unusually high numbers were reported early in the year, including 50 on 22 Jan and 30 on 24 Apr. In late Apr, the population structure was recorded as four pairs plus other non-breeding birds but L. Lock's breeding birds survey only reported two pairs in late May. Autumn counts were about 30 in late Sep, decreasing to below 20 in Nov and Dec.

Raven *Corvus corax*.

Breeding. Present throughout the year.

Present all year. Ten were recorded in Feb. L. Lock estimated two pairs during his breeding survey, but this was carried out after their normal breeding season. Autumn counts were usually ten or less.

Starling *Sturnus vulgaris*.

Breeding. Present throughout the year. Spring and autumn migrant in large numbers.

Present all year. L. Lock located ten pairs during his breeding survey. Autumn movements included 700 on 12 Oct, 800 on 20 Oct and 1,268 counted on 26 Oct. 500 were on the island from 5 to 14 Nov, 700 from 4 to 9 Dec and 500 from 24 to 29 Dec.

Rose-coloured Starling *Sturnus roseus*.

Vagrant. Twelve twentieth and twenty-first century records have been accepted, involving nine adults in summer and five autumn immature birds.

Three juveniles were seen in the south of the island on 5 and 6 Sep, with one staying to 13th (J.W. Leonard, L. Lock *et al.*).

House Sparrow *Passer domesticus*.

Breeding. Present throughout the year.

Present all year. S. Nakagawa found 80 breeding pairs in the course of his research on this species.

Chaffinch *Fringilla coelebs*.

Breeding. Present throughout the year. Late autumn migrant in large numbers.

Present all year. Spring: counts of 20 to 25 were recorded on 16 and 24 Mar and 26 Apr. L. Lock located nine territories during his breeding survey. Autumn: peak counts included 80 on 14 Oct, then 485 on 26 Oct, with 100 or more on the next three days. However the maximum reported in Nov was 30, so the scale of autumn movement seemed significantly smaller than usual.

Brambling *Fringilla montifringilla*.

Rare spring and common late autumn migrant. Occasional winter visitor.

Spring: one, 18 Mar. Autumn: six singles between 11 and 29 Oct.

Greenfinch *Carduelis chloris*.

Common late autumn migrant. Uncommon visitor through the rest of the year.

Spring: singles on 25 Apr and 1 May. Autumn: four records of up to six from 15 to 31 Aug; then seen on most days from 7 Oct to 8 Nov, with peaks of 20 on 12 Oct and 30 on 28 Oct. One, 8 Dec.

Goldfinch *Carduelis carduelis*.

Common spring and autumn migrant. Uncommon summer and winter visitor.

Spring: seen on most days from 9 Apr to 17 May, with peaks of 30 on 2 and 7 May. Autumn: seen on most days from 24 Sep to 11 Nov, with peak counts of about 30 on five days from 28 Sep to 15 Oct.

Siskin *Carduelis spinus*.

Late autumn migrant, numbers varying greatly from year to year. Very rare in spring.

Autumn: one on 23 and 24 Sep, then ten records from 13 Oct to 3 Nov, with counts of eight on 24 Oct and 30 on 26 Oct but otherwise one or two.

Linnet *Carduelis cannabina*.

Breeding. Irregular migrant, mainly in autumn. Uncommon winter visitor.

Two on 18 Mar. Recorded as present from 3 Apr to 11 Nov. L.Lock estimated a population of 80 pairs during his breeding survey. peak autumn counts were 143 on 1 Sep, 150 on 28 Sep, 75 on 12 Oct, 50 on 1 Nov and 30 on 11 Nov.

Redpoll *Carduelis cabaret*.

Uncommon spring and autumn migrant.

Spring: twelve records, 25 Apr to 14 May, with numbers peaking at five on 27 Apr and six on 2 May. Autumn: seen on most days from 4 to 30 Oct, with counts of seven on 26 Oct and five on 30 Oct but otherwise three or less.

Common Crossbill *Loxia curvirostra*.

Uncommon summer and autumn visitor.

Ten on 4 Jul.

Scarlet Rosefinch *Carpodacus erythrinus*.

Rare spring and autumn migrant.

One was seen in Millcombe on 3 Oct (P. Abbott and E. Davis).

Bullfinch *Pyrrhula pyrrhula*.

Uncommon spring and autumn migrant.

One, 13 Apr, then a female with a well-developed brood-patch was caught and ringed on 15 May and a male seen on 18 May, so despite the absence of regular records it is likely that breeding was attempted.

Lapland Bunting *Calcarius lapponicus*.

Regular autumn migrant in small numbers. Has also been recorded in winter and spring.

A male was seen at Pondsburry and Halfway Wall on 11 and 15 Oct (A.L. Cooper and S.L. Cooper). One was at Castle Hill and three near Halfway Wall on 20 Oct (A. Jayne and J. Squire).

Snow Bunting *Plectrophenax nivalis*.

Uncommon spring and regular autumn migrant. Occasional winter visitor.

Spring: a male was in the Castle area from 5 to 13 May - late for a spring record, but not unprecedented, with a past record on 17 May. Autumn: 25 records from 20 Sep to 12 Nov, with counts including three on 13 Oct and four on 28 Oct but otherwise one or two. Then three on 1 Dec.

Reed Bunting *Emberiza schoeniclus*.

Uncommon spring and autumn migrant. Occasional summer and winter visitor.

One, 24 Sep, then six records from 9 to 27 Oct, including three on 20 Oct; the others were of singles.

RARITIES

Records rejected by the National or Devon Rarities Committees because they were undocumented or descriptions inconclusive.

Curlew Sandpiper <i>Calidris ferruginea</i> .	One, 13 Sep.
Cetti's Warbler <i>Cettia cetti</i> .	One, 15 Sep.
Icterine Warbler <i>Hippolais icterina</i> .	One, 25 Sep.
Great Grey Shrike <i>Lanius excubitor</i> .	One, 17 Sep.
Hooded Crow <i>Corvus cornix</i>	One, 14 May.
Twite <i>Carduelis flavirostris</i> .	Three, 8 and 9 Nov.
Blackpoll Warbler <i>Dendroica striata</i> .	One, 2 Oct.

Table 1. Whimbrel, Collared Dove, Swift, Martins and Chats on Lundy 2004

	January			February			March			April			May			June			July			August			September			October			November			December		
Whimbrel										1.6	6.7	0.8	2.8																							
Collared Dove				0.8	0.9					0.5	0.6	2.4	1.1							0.1			0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1										
Swift										28	3.6	16				0.1	0.6	1.4	3.6	2.4	6.3	0.1	0.3													
Sand Martin						6.7	1.5	36	47	4.3	0.2							4.3	0.6	1.1	0.2	38.0	2	0.3	1.9											
Swallow				0.5	6.8	127	921	362	2230	15	3.5	2	B	0.6	7.9	7.9	18	25	18	B	18	415	218	18	0.7											
House Martin							0.1	6.4	32	48	533	11	1.7	1.5	0.5			2.9	0.1		3.8	6.8	1.6	52	2.8	1.1										
Redstart										0.2	2.8														0.3		0.3									
Whinchat						0.1			0.6	4.8	0.3					0.1					0.1	0.5	0.2	0.6		0.1	0.1	0.1								
Wheatear				0.1	2.1	0.8	0.6	2.8	39	69	5.1	B	B	B	B	0.9	1.2	1.4	0.8	1.9	4.2	8.0	2.0	28	7.7	0.2										

Figures show the number of birds recorded per day, averaged over ten day periods, throughout the year.
B: present, breeding. Numbers not reported

Table 2. Thrushes, Warblers, Goldcrest and Spotted Flycatcher on Lundy, 2004.

	January		February		March			April		May			June		July		August		September			October			November		December	
Fieldfare			0.4	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.2		0.1	0.6								0.8	0.6	5.9	13	20	21	14	14	1.4	0.2	
Redwing	0.4	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	41.0	0.3		0.1	0.1											15	40	20	21	11	2.4	3.6	
Whitethroat									3	39	4.4	0.2					0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1						
Blackcap						0.3	1.4	12.0	20	1.2	0.2		0.1				0.4	0.2	0.9	19	5.7	6.7	5.7	1.4	0.4			
Chiffchaff					2.6	3.5		9.3	2.7	2.6	2.5	0.8		0.1	0.4	2	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.4	13	4.3	10	8.1	3.3	0.3	0.7	
Willow Warbler				0.1		1.7	23	76	52	1				B	B	33	20	5.5	6.1		1.3	0.2	0.3					
Goldcrest				1.7	1.1	0.3	0.1	1.7	0.6	0.1							0.1	2.3	1.3	8.3	35	71	35	16	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.1
Spotted Flycatcher								0.1	12	8.1	3.7		0.1			0.1	3.1	0.5	2.9	1.6	0.3	0.3						

Figures show the number of birds recorded per day, averaged over ten day periods, throughout the year.