

British Birds

Vol. 54 No. 5

MAY 1961



Report on rare birds in Great Britain in 1960 (with 1958 and 1959 additions)

*Compiled by G. A. Pyman
on behalf of the Rarity Records Committee*

OUR FIRST TWO REPORTS (*Brit. Birds*, 53: 153-173 and 409-431) covered 1958 and 1959 records respectively. With this, our third, we have finally brought publication up to date and made up the eighteen months of arrears which had to be tackled when our Committee began work in the middle of 1959. The list of species concerned was published in August 1959 (*Brit. Birds*, 52: 242-243), but it has since been slightly altered and so we are printing a revised version later in this report (see Appendix 1 on pages 197-198), which will also assist new readers. We are continuing to include records of certain subspecies, but only ones which are both excessively rare in this country and show characters which are sufficiently distinctive in the field.

For 1958 we received about 370 records of birds on this list and for 1959 some 430. As the number of competent observers continues to increase and trapping and identification techniques go on improving, it is not surprising that for 1960 the figure rose still further to over 500. These records came to us from many individual observers, as well as from the editors of the various national and county publications and the bird observatories. We have now reached a decision on all but 17 of them, but we know of another eight which we have been unable to consider because we have not yet received any details. There was a similar residue of outstanding records in both 1958 and 1959, but we have now obtained the necessary data for the majority of them and only 11 observations for one or other of those years remain to be cleared. Thus a small number of additions and corrections for 1958 and 1959 are included in this report which otherwise lists the accepted 1960 records for England, Scotland and Wales.

It will be noted from the heading to this report that we are no longer dealing with Irish records. This is a matter of profound regret to us because the geographical positions of Britain and Ireland, in relation to each other and to the Continent, essentially make these islands a zoological unit, particularly where bird migration is concerned. However, in spite of our willingness to increase the Irish representation on the Committee, certain groups are determined not to co-operate because they wish Irish standards alone to be applied to Irish records. We have thus been faced with deciding whether to include only a proportion of Irish observations in these annual reports or whether to confine them to England, Scotland and Wales. As one of the main aims of these summaries of the occurrences of rare birds is to present a complete picture, and as our participation in perhaps two-thirds of the Irish records but not the remainder would put the editor of the *Irish Bird Report* and the committee dealing with Ulster records in an impossible situation, we have had no alternative but to adopt the latter course. For the moment, therefore, all records for both Ulster and Eire, including those from the four Irish bird observatories and any occurrences reported by British observers visiting Ireland, are being excluded from these reports. We hope that it will one day be possible to reverse this decision.

Before we leave this subject, it must be emphasised that our decision affects only these annual reports on rare birds. The Committee is more than willing to help unofficially over any Irish records on which its advice is sought and the editors of *British Birds* hope that full details of the extreme rarities (species which have occurred in Britain and Ireland less than ten times) will continue to appear as separate notes in this journal.*

The Committee now consists of P. A. D. Hollom (Chairman), G. A. Pyman (Hon. Secretary), H. G. Alexander, I. J. Ferguson-Lees, D. D. Harber, A. Hazelwood, Prof. M. F. M. Meiklejohn, I. C. T. Nisbet, K. D. Smith and Kenneth Williamson. We were glad to be able to welcome back H. G. Alexander on his return to this country at the end of November 1960, but soon afterwards a conspicuous gap was left in our ranks when Major R. F. Ruttledge ceased to be a member as a result of the decision regarding the Irish records. We cannot let this reference to Major Ruttledge pass without expressing our appreciation of the highly valued services which he whole-heartedly rendered while a member of the Committee. We are only sorry that the pressure of his ornithological work in Ireland always made it impossible

*It should also be made clear that migration and other analyses will continue to include Irish records as far as possible, and the "Recent reports and news" will still aim to cover all four countries.—EDS.

for him to devote time to any but Irish records, for his advice on the British ones would have been no less valuable.

The principles by which we are guided and the procedure we have adopted in considering records were set out at some length in our first report (*Brit. Birds*, 53: 155-156). In our second (53: 410) we explained how important it is that we should be given an opportunity of judging the observer's own complete notes rather than an edited or abridged version prepared by the local recorders. We are pleased to be able to say that a much higher proportion of the records were submitted in this form in 1960 than in either of the previous two years and we hope that this trend will continue.

The systematic list below is set out in the same way as its predecessors. The following points, some of which are explained more fully in the introduction to our 1958 report (*Brit. Birds*, 53: 156-158), should be borne in mind since they indicate the basis on which the information contained in the list has been prepared:

(i) Basic details for each record are (1) county; (2) locality; (3) number of birds *if more than one*, together with age*/sex if known; (4) if trapped or found dead; (5) date or dates; and (6) observer or observers up to three in number, in alphabetical order. Any other relevant information and comments, e.g. on the subject of escapes from captivity, are included in a separate paragraph underneath. Where details of an accepted record do not rule out the possibility of a different species of very similar appearance which is not on the British and Irish list, this is stated below it; in most of these cases the other species belongs to some distant part of the world and the chances of its arrival here are extremely remote.

(ii) Occurrences of species and some well-defined races that have been recorded in Great Britain and Ireland (a) not more than ten times or (b) not at all during the previous 25 years are still published separately in this journal with full descriptions. British records in this category are, therefore, mentioned only briefly in the systematic list below and cross-referenced to the fuller publication.

(iii) The scientific nomenclature and classification follows that given in the B.O.U. *Check-list of the Birds of Great Britain and Ireland* (1952), with the amendments subsequently proposed (*Ibis*, 98: 157-168) and those resulting from the decisions of the International Commission for Zoological Nomenclature (*Ibis*, 99: 369). Any sight records of subspecies (including those of birds trapped and released) are normally referred to only as "showing the characters" of the race concerned.

(iv) No record which would constitute the first for Great Britain and Ireland is published by us, even if we consider it acceptable, until it has been passed by the Records Committee of the British Ornithologists' Union. Three records in this category are at present under consideration.

(v) As a general rule, the report is confined to records which are considered to be specifically certain; and no "probables" are admitted (square brackets being used solely to indicate escapes from captivity). However, we are continuing to publish indeterminate observations in the cases of the very similar Short-billed and Long-billed Dowitchers (*Limnodromus griseus* and *scolopaceus*) on the one hand and Melodious

*The expression "adult" is used in the systematic list to denote adult plumage irrespective of whether a bird has reached full maturity.

and Icterine Warblers (*Hippolais polyglotta* and *icterina*) on the other, where we are satisfied that one of these species is involved without its being possible to say which. Similarly, in certain special cases—for example, those of frigate-birds (*Fregata* spp.) and albatrosses (*Diomedea* spp.)—we have now decided also to consider records of extremely rare birds which have only been generically identified. Such records, although indeterminate, do have a significant place in the general pattern which it is one of the main aims of these annual summaries to reveal.

Once more we wish to place on record our sincere appreciation of the co-operation extended by the vast majority of local organisations and individual observers who have assisted us in divers ways. We are anxious that our 1961 report should appear early in 1962 and, with this aim in mind, we again express the hope that full details of each rarity will be sent to I. J. Ferguson-Lees (or to Kenneth Williamson in the case of the observatories) as soon as possible after the event and not held back until the end of the year. We shall also be grateful if readers will notify us of any errors in the systematic list so that they can be corrected later. We recognise that the earlier our reports are published the greater is the likelihood that mistakes—especially over dates—will occasionally occur, but we feel confident that our readers will regard a few minor (and amendable) errors as a small price to pay for comparatively prompt publication.

Supplementary systematic list of 1958 records accepted

1958

Purple Heron (*Ardea purpurea*)

Isles of Scilly: a first-summer bird on St. Mary's on 21st April and on St. Agnes during 22nd-24th April (J. C. Eaton, F. H. D. Hicks, J. L. F. Parslow *et al.*).

Great Snipe (*Gallinago media*)

Isles of Scilly: St. Agnes, 26th October (K. H. Hyatt, B. S. Milne, B. P. Pickess).

Mediterranean Black-headed Gull (*Larus melanocephalus*)

Suffolk: Lowestoft, adult, 12th October 1958-15th March 1959 (R. W. Coleman *et al.*) (see below).

Short-toed Lark (*Calandrella cinerea*)

Isles of Scilly: St. Agnes, two, 10th May (G. J. Harris, E. J. Pilcher).

Subalpine Warbler (*Sylvia cantillans*)

Isles of Scilly: St. Agnes, ♂, 3rd-7th May (W. L. Hicks, C. J. Mortimore, B. P. Pickess *et al.*).

Tawny Pipit (*Anthus campestris*)

Isles of Scilly: St. Agnes, adult, 10th September (R. E. Emmett, J. L. F. Parslow, G. L. Scott *et al.*).

Little Bunting (*Emberiza pusilla*)

Isles of Scilly: St. Agnes, 27th March (C. A. Walker, P. J. Wilson).

***Supplementary systematic list (with corrections)
of 1959 records accepted***

Steller's Eider (*Polysticta stelleri*)

1959

Sutherland: Loch Fleet, ♀ or immature ♂, 22nd September (P. Glazier, D. Jenkins *et al.*).

As details have already appeared in *Scottish Birds* (1: 234-235), it is not proposed to publish a full description in this journal, although this species has been recorded only five times previously in Great Britain and Ireland (*cf.* page 175, ii).

Lesser White-fronted Goose (*Anser erythropus*)

Gloucestershire: Slimbridge, two adults, 14th-27th February and 15th February-21st March; one during 4th-13th April may have been a third individual (L. P. Alder, Hugh Boyd, M. Davy *et al.*).

Crane (*Megalornis grus*)

(Correction): We now learn that the bird which was resident at Teesmouth (Co. Durham) during the summer and autumn of 1959 (*Brit. Birds*, 53: 417) was first seen on 4th August and *not* 29th July as previously published.

Co. Durham: between Sedgfield and Coxhoe, two, 28th November-1st December (J. Morgan, A. Taylor, B. Tucker).

Pembrokeshire: Marloes, immature, 30th October (J. H. Barrett, Mrs. R. Barrett *et al.*).

Little Crake (*Porzana parva*)

Norfolk: Brinton, ♂, 15th November and on several subsequent dates to 14th January 1960 (R. P. Bagnall-Oakeley).

Mediterranean Black-headed Gull (*Larus melanocephalus*)

Suffolk: Lowestoft, adult, 12th October 1958-15th March 1959 (see above); also adult, 11th October 1959-19th March 1960 (R. W. Coleman *et al.*).

1959 was the fourth successive year in which what was presumably the same individual appeared in this locality.

1959

White-winged Black Tern (*Cblidonias leucopterus*)

(Correction): The bird reported at Radipole Lake, Weymouth (Dorset), during 19th-21st August (*Brit. Birds*, 53: 420) was also seen on 22nd August (Rev. G. W. H. Moule).

Alpine Swift (*Apus melba*)

Isles of Scilly: St. Agnes, 6th October (B. S. Milne, R. E. Scott).

Roller (*Coracias garrulus*)

Isles of Scilly: St. Agnes, 22nd-23rd October (B. S. Milne).

Bearded Tit (*Panurus biarmicus*)
(elsewhere than in East Anglia)

(Correction): The reference to the occurrence of this species at Marsworth Reservoir (*Brit. Birds*, 53: 422) should have appeared under "Hertfordshire" instead of "Buckinghamshire". However, we now learn that the birds were first seen in this locality in early November 1959 (Miss P. Hager) when they were actually occupying Buckinghamshire territory.

Kent: Gravesend/Northfleet, ♂, 13th December 1959-3rd January 1960 (R. J. Fearn, E. H. Gillham, R. E. Ingram *et al.*).

Aquatic Warbler (*Acrocephalus paludicola*)

Isles of Scilly: St. Agnes, trapped, 16th and 18th September (P. C. Bance, W. E. Brewer, M. E. Nolan *et al.*).

Icterine Warbler (*Hippolais icterina*)

Lincolnshire: Gibraltar Point, trapped, 22nd August (C. T. Beverley, D. Hill).

Yellow-browed Warbler (*Phylloscopus inornatus*)

Hampshire: Avington, 30th November (D. W. L. Hubble).

Woodchat Shrike (*Lanius senator*)

Isles of Scilly: St. Agnes, adult ♂, 13th and 15th May (G. L. Scott); immature, trapped, 20th August (A. D. Brewer, M. J. Mackmin, R. N. F. Simpson); Tean, adult, 7th September (Mrs. R. Douglas-Jones).

Rose-coloured Starling (*Sturnus roseus*)

Hampshire: Pilmoor Gate Heath, New Forest, adult, 14th March (J. K. Bowers, G. H. Rees, B. Rozzell).

In view of the somewhat unusual date of this occurrence we must again draw attention to the fact that Rose-coloured Starlings are regularly imported in captivity (see also page 195 below).

Systematic list of 1960 records accepted

Little Shearwater (*Procellaria baroli*)

Norfolk: between Cley and Blakeney Point, freshly dead bird of Madeciran race (*P. b. baroli*), 1st May; now preserved in the British Museum (Natural History) (*Brit. Birds*, 54: 39).

Purple Heron (*Ardea purpurea*)

Devon: Plym Estuary, immature, 7th-15th October (L. I. Hamilton, F. R. Smith, N. A. Wesley *et al.*).

Sussex: Cuckmere Haven, adult, 27th April (R. H. Charlwood, G. T. Chater).

Little Egret (*Egretta garzetta*)

Devon: Topsham, 20th May (R. F. Moorc, R. M. Moore).

Hampshire: Titchfield Haven, 29th May (M. J. Carter, A. B. Sheldon, Dr. C. Suffern *et al.*).

As already pointed out (*Brit. Birds*, 53: 159 and 413), it is conceivable that the Snowy Egret (*E. thula*) of North America—from which the present bird is inseparable in the field—might occasionally cross the Atlantic.

Night Heron (*Nycticorax nycticorax*)

Anglesey/Caernarvonshire: Menai Straits, immature, 7th February (probably earlier)-11th March (H. N. Parsons, N. Picozzi, L. S. V. Venables *et al.*).

Devon: River Otter, near Budleigh Salterton, adult, 21st April (R. H. Baillie).

Dorset: Radipole Lake, Weymouth, freshly dead adult, 18th April (R. Chainey, A. Jones).

Norfolk: Hoveton Great Broad, near Wroxham, adult, 12th June (C. Jolly).

Fife: Isle of May, adult, 14th May (P. Todd, T. Todd, W. Watt).

In our 1958 report (*Brit. Birds*, 53: 159-160), we recalled that Night Herons were open to the suspicion of being escapes from Edinburgh Zoo, where there is a colony in an aviary which has had no roof since 1951 (see also D. F. Dorward, 1957, *Scot. Nat.*, 69: 32-36). At the same time we pointed out that the species had established itself in Holland in 1946. There have since been several further reports from the immediate vicinity of Edinburgh which fairly obviously refer to birds from the Zoo, but the Isle of May individual mentioned above (which was first seen flying in from the east) may conceivably have been of Continental origin, especially as the fact of there being three other records in the spring or early summer of 1960 suggests the possibility of a slight influx. It is also relevant to mention that one was seen by C. Clapham on 29th and 30th April 1960 on Ushant off the coast of Finistère (France); we understand that the species had

not previously been reported from that island. In view of the time of year, the length of its stay and its nocturnal roosting, the Menai Straits individual is perhaps as likely as any to have wandered from Edinburgh.

Little Bittern (*Ixobrychus minutus*)

Hampshire: Titchfield Haven, two, 21st-22nd May (A. Y. Norris, Dr. C. Suffern, N. G. Wyatt *et al.*).

Huntingdonshire: (locality suppressed), a pair seen and heard on various dates between 21st June and 19th July at a gravel pit where there are several acres of reed-beds; the female was little in evidence during the second fortnight (P. Forster, R. H. Forster).

White Stork (*Ciconia ciconia*)

Hampshire: Cosham, 28th May (M. Bryant).

Hertfordshire: one at Cheshunt, 3rd-17th December (O. C. J. Butt, B. S. Nau, C. Wisley *et al.*), and 2-3 miles away at Wormley, 26th December (R. Broad) and 15th January 1961 (C. Wisley).

Kent: Richborough Marshes, 24th-29th May (Dr. J. R. Rose); Grove Ferry, 26th May (D. F. Musson, R. G. Pitt); probably two different individuals.

The dates of the Hertfordshire bird are most unusual because this species is mainly a summer visitor to Europe. B. L. Sage has undertaken extensive enquiries on our behalf, however, and it appears unlikely that it had wandered from a collection. Nevertheless, the possibility that it was an escape cannot be ruled out entirely.

Teal (*Anas crecca*)

Yorkshire: Eccup Reservoir, ♂ showing the characters of the American race known as the Green-winged Teal (*A. c. carolinensis*), 19th February (G. R. Naylor).

Blue-winged Teal (*Anas discors*)

Pembrokeshire: Skokholm, ♀ or immature ♂, 17th September (I. R. Downhill, K. D. Smith).

Few Blue-winged Teal are to be found in collections and, in view of their rarity and value, it is unlikely that any would be allowed to escape. At the same time it should be mentioned that the description does not eliminate the Cinnamon Teal (*Anas cyanoptera*). This species is not uncommonly kept in captivity in this country, and females and juvenile drakes are difficult to distinguish in the field from the corresponding plumages of the Blue-winged Teal, though in most individuals the basic colouring is much warmer.

Red-crested Pochard (*Netta rufina*) (elsewhere than in the London area)

Berkshire: Woodley gravel-pit, ♂ and ♀, 12th March (J. T. R. Sharrock).

Derbyshire: Locko Park, Spondon, 23rd July-12th October (R. H. Appleby, F. G. Hollands *et al.*).

Essex: The Naze, ♂, 16th January (P. Pearson); R. Stour Estuary, ♂, 1st May (W. E. Richardson); Abberton Reservoir, ♀, 18th August (A. J. Gaston); reported on many dates between 11th September and 22nd November—three (one ♂) on 11th September (R. G. H. Cant), numbers thereafter rising to six (♀♀) by 30th September (M. S. J. Snoxell), to nine by 12th October (R. V. A. Marshall) and to a maximum of 19 (four ♂♂) by 16th October (R. W. Gardiner, S. E. Linsell); 4-9 during the remainder of October and 2-4 (one ♂) between 3rd and 13th November; two ♂♂, 22nd November (R. V. A. Marshall); Little Oakley, ♂, 12th October (F. R. Clemance); Hanningfield Reservoir, three (one ♂), 6th November (R. E. C. Collins, D. J. Gordon).

Gloucestershire: Fairford, ♀, 4th January (C. M. Swaine).

Lincolnshire: Langtoft gravel-pits, ♀, 15th May (R. L. K. Jolliffe, P. J. Tizzard).

Oxfordshire: Stanton Harcourt, as previously reported (*Brit. Birds*, 53: 415), ♂, 19th December 1959-10th April 1960; two ♂♂, 4th September—at least mid-October (E. L. Jones, M. H. Rowntree); Dorchester gravel-pit, two ♂♂ (one immature), 14th February, immature ♂ remaining to at least 21st February (W. D. Campbell, N. Williams).

Sussex: Chichester gravel-pits, ♀, 24th January (D. Langford); Manhood End, ♀, 3rd April (M. H. Port, A. B. Sheldon *et al.*).

Warwickshire: Edgbaston Park, Birmingham, ♂, 20th July (R. W. Butler, D. A. Whitehouse).

Reference should again be made to G. A. Pyman's paper (*Brit. Birds*, 52: 42-56) on the status of this species in Great Britain and Ireland. There can scarcely be any doubt that the concentration at Abberton Reservoir, like others there in previous years, was composed of wild visitors from Holland or the Baltic. On the other hand, certain of the inland occurrences listed above, particularly those in Derbyshire and Warwickshire, are perhaps more likely to refer to escapes than to wild birds.

Ferruginous Duck (*Aythya nyroca*)

Berkshire: Theale gravel-pits, adult ♂, 7th February (D. Bradley, R. A. F. Gillmor, J. T. R. Sharrock *et al.*).

Kent: Dungeness, first-winter ♂, 8th November-4th December (D. D. Harber, P. Hope Jones, R. E. Scott *et al.*).

Lancashire: near Morecambe, ♂, 17th-30th January (L. Eccles, H. Shorrock); Pennington Flash, near Leigh, ♂, 9th November and on a number of subsequent dates to at least 5th February 1961 (L. G. Brook, J. P. Wilkinson *et al.*); Heysham, ♀ or immature ♂, 3rd-22nd December, and adult ♂, 5th-11th December (K. E. Hague, P. Cook, H. Shorrock *et al.*).

London: St. James's Park, adult ♂, 12th August (E. H. Gillham).

Middlesex: Brent Reservoir, adult ♂, 8th-11th September (L. A. Batten, P. L. Britton *et al.*).

Nottinghamshire: Holme Pierrepont gravel-pits, ♂, 8th December 1960-4th January 1961 (R. B. Beck, P. H. Hope, W. Priestley).

Staffordshire: Gailey Reservoir, immature ♂, 22nd-29th February (A. R. M. Blake, W. E. Oddie, D. A. Whitehouse *et al.*).

Surrey: Barn Elms Reservoir, adult ♂, 10th-27th January (R. Cordero, M. D. Kingswell, D. I. M. Wallace *et al.*).

Warwickshire: Edgbaston Park, Birmingham, immature ♂, 30th April-3rd May and 9th-13th May (W. E. Oddie, D. A. Whitehouse).

Yorkshire: Hornsea Mere, ♂, 5th January (G. R. Naylor); Harewood Park, ♀, 7th February (A. H. B. Lee).

As indicated in our 1959 report (*Brit. Birds*, 53: 415), it is clear that there was a sizeable influx of Ferruginous Ducks during the winter of 1959-60. Even so, it is virtually impossible in any particular instance to be sure that the bird concerned had not escaped from a collection. In this connection, we are indebted to J. L. F. Parslow for advising us that a number of Ferruginous Ducks and Ferruginous Duck × Pochard hybrids were reared in Regent's Park, London, in 1960 and that at least five of those that survived cannot be accounted for. Thus it will be only too evident that from the summer of 1960 onwards London area records must be regarded with suspicion, although it will be noted that the two included above were both adults.

Lesser White-fronted Goose (*Anser erythropus*)

Gloucestershire: Slimbridge, three separate adults identified, 27th January-18th March, 11th February-19th March and 11th March (L. P. Alder, Hugh Boyd, M. Davy *et al.*).

Norfolk: Yare Valley, adult, 4th, 7th and 13th February (M. J. Seago).

Clackmannanshire: Cambus, adult, shot, 20th January (*per* T. Paterson).

Wigtownshire: The Merse, 27th March (D. Griffiths, Miss M. McKinna, D. Watson).

Snow Goose (*Anser caerulescens*)

Lanarkshire: Libberton, three Snow Geese—two of them blue phase Lesser Snow or "Blue Geese" (*A. c. caerulescens*)—were discovered one by one in a flock of Pink-footed Geese (*A. arvensis brachyrhynchus*) during the early months of 1960:

- (1) adult white phase, 4th March (probably from December 1959)-27th April (Sir Robert Erskine-Hill, Bt., A. T. Macmillan, W. K. Richmond *et al.*);
- (2) adult blue phase Lesser Snow, 8th March-25th April (Sir Robert Erskine-Hill, Bt., Miss R. S. Hunter, G. Waterston *et al.*); what was presumably the same bird was also present again from at least mid-October onwards (Sir Robert Erskine-Hill, Bt., Miss R. S. Hunter);
- (3) immature blue phase Lesser Snow, three occasions during the latter half of March (W. K. Richmond).

We should perhaps mention again that three birds (one white and two "blue") are known to have escaped from a collection near Dumfries in 1958 (*Brit. Birds*, 53: 162), while four Lesser Snow Geese wandered from Slimbridge about February 1957 and were never traced (*Brit. Birds*, 53: 416). Note, however, that the third bird above could not have been any of these.

[**Red-breasted Goose** (*Branta ruficollis*)

Dorset: Encombe, near Corfe Castle, adult, 17th-30th August (W. B. Alexander, I. A. F. Cooper, D. Newham *et al.*) and 21st September (A. M. Mackintosh)]

There can be virtually no doubt that this was the bird which is known to have escaped from Bristol Zoo on 15th or 16th August 1960.

Goshawk (*Accipiter gentilis*)

(elsewhere than in the southern half of England)

Stirling: near Skinflats, upper Firth of Forth, immature ♀, 21st August (G. Dick, J. Potter).

Kite (*Milvus milvus*)

Norfolk: Cley, 8th April (W. F. Bishop).

Suffolk: Minsmere/Blythburgh, 3rd November (H. E. Axell, P. J. Makepeace *et al.*).

Sussex: Selsey Bill, 1st November (T. E. Brice, S. L. White *et al.*).

Gyr Falcon (*Falco rusticolus*)

Pertshire: Stuchd an Lochan, showing the characters of the Greenland race (*F. r. candicans*), 13th April (Mrs. D. Knipe, H. Knipe, W. K. Richmond).

Red-footed Falcon (*Falco vespertinus*)

Dorset: Hammoon, first-summer ♀, 16th-24th May (J. C. Follett, Mrs. A. Hughes *et al.*).

Hampshire: Farlington Marshes, first-summer ♂, 29th May (D. F. Billett, J. Simons, E. J. Wiseman).

Kent: near Deal, first-summer ♂, 6th July (D. F. Harle, Dr. A. Pettet).

Norfolk: Cley, ♀, 13th May (R. P. Cockbain, R. A. Richardson *et al.*).

Crane (*Megalornis grus*)

Norfolk: Brancaster, two, first-summer, 28th-29th April (R. Chestney, R. A. Richardson, C. M. Swaine *et al.*).

Yorkshire: Lissett, adult, 16th (probably 14th)-27th April (H. O. Bunce, C. H. Voase *et al.*).

Several other observations have been claimed, but the descriptions have contained insufficient detail for the specific identification to be certain. A wide variety of cranes are kept in European zoos and some inevitably escape: to give a recent example, five Demoiselle Cranes (*Anthropoides virgo*), with their wings partially clipped, were seen in flight over Cley (Norfolk) on 1st May 1960 (see *Brit. Birds*, 53: 279). Consequently, it behoves an observer confronted with an apparent European Crane to take down a detailed description in order that he—and we—can eliminate the possibility of some exotic species that has come from captivity.

Little Crake (*Porzana parva*)

Norfolk: Brinton, as reported on page 177, ♂, 15th November 1959 and on several subsequent dates to 14th January 1960.

Little Bustard (*Otis tetrax*)

Suffolk: Orfordness, 20th June (W. H. Payn).

Kentish Plover (*Charadrius alexandrinus*)

(elsewhere than on the coast from the Wash to Hampshire and the Isle of Wight)

Cambridgeshire/Norfolk: Ouse Washes, ♂, 18th April (M. T. Barnes, G. M. S. Easy *et al.*).

Devon: Dawlish Warren, ♂, 22nd May (L. I. Hamilton); Kingsbridge Estuary, 17th September (M. J. McVail).

Dorset: Ferrybridge, Portland, 2nd April (Miss M. D. Crosby, J. E. Lousley); 29th August (Miss M. D. Crosby).

Gloucestershire: Slimbridge, 4th April (Hugh Boyd, Dr. Janet Kear).

Middlesex: Perry Oaks sewage-farm, ♀, 3rd April (L. A. Batten, S. Greenwood *et al.*).

Short-billed or Long-billed Dowitcher (*Limnodromus griseus* or *scelopaceus*)

East Lothian: Gullane Point, 29th September (A. Ablett, Mrs. Ablett).

Lanarkshire: Hamilton, 8th-12th October (M. Forrester, W. K. Richmond, D. Stalker).

A brief statement regarding the separation of the two species of dowitcher will be found in our 1958 report (*Brit. Birds*, 53: 164-165), but it is hoped to deal with the position more fully in this journal before next autumn.

Great Snipe (*Gallinago media*)

Northumberland: Holywell Ponds, 20th February (J. D. Parrack).

Fair Isle: 4th October (P. Davis, B. S. Milne *et al.*); also 19th October (B. S. Milne); possibly one individual.

Upland Sandpiper (*Bartramia longicauda*)

Pembrokeshire: Skokholm, 18th October (R. J. Dowsett, K. D. Smith *et al.*).

Common Sandpiper (*Tringa hypoleucos*)

Carmarthenshire: Whitland, showing the characters of the North American race (*T. b. macularia*) (which was formerly known as the Spotted Sandpiper and regarded as a separate species), 15th-18th May (E. L. Crouch, T. A. W. Davies, J. W. Donovan *et al.*).

White-rumped Sandpiper (*Calidris fuscicollis*)

Kent: Sandwich, 2nd October (Sir Frederick A. Hoare, H. C. Holme).

Pectoral Sandpiper (*Calidris melanotos*)

Anglesey: Malltraeth, immature, trapped, 11th September (R. P. Cockbain, C. J. Ellis, A. Jones *et al.*).

Caernarvonshire: Bardsey, two, 15th-17th September (R. W. Arthur, C. J. Mead, C. K. Mylne *et al.*).

Cheshire: Dee Estuary, 17th, 21st and 25th August (A. Baldrige); Halton Moss, trapped, 15th-18th October (R. P. Cockbain, C. J. Ellis, A. Jones *et al.*); the latter was originally reported as a Sharp-tailed Sandpiper (*C. acuminata*) (*Brit. Birds*, 53: 534).

Cornwall: Crowan Reservoir, 15th-17th September (Dr. G. Allsop, Rev. J. E. Beckerlegge, N. R. Phillips *et al.*).

Flintshire: Shotton, 31st July-13th August (A. Baldrige *et al.*).

Glamorgan: Kenfig Pool, 13th September (R. G. Knight).

Kent: Stoke sewage-farm, 24th-25th July (I. R. Beames); Walland Marsh, trapped, 24th August, released at Dungeness (C. J. Booth, R. E. Scott *et al.*).

Lincolnshire/Norfolk: Wisbech sewage-farm, 17th-18th September (M. Barry, J. L. Moore, D. Porter).

Middlesex: Perry Oaks sewage-farm, 29th-30th July (M. Coath, J. Cox *et al.*); 21st August (R. J. Johns, J. R. Puttock); 26th August-3rd September (P. R. Colston, P. A. D. Hollom, R. J. Johns *et al.*); almost certainly three different individuals.

Norfolk: Cley, 28th August (R. A. Richardson); one which arrived on 15th September was joined by a second bird on 19th September, the two remaining until 22nd September (C. Bentley, Mrs. Bentley, W. F. Bishop *et al.*); Salthouse, 2nd-8th October (W. F. Bishop, Major Aubrey Buxton, Major A. H. Daukes).

Isles of Scilly: Tresco, two, 23rd-24th August (L. A. Batten, A. D. Brewer, M. Coath *et al.*).

Stirling: near Grangemouth, 19th September (G. Dick, J. Potter).

More occurrences of this species were reported during 1960 than in any previous year.

Buff-breasted Sandpiper (*Tryngites subruficollis*)

Lancashire: Freckleton sewage-farm, 21st August-4th September (D. Hindle, H. Shorrocks, D. R. Talbot *et al.*).

East Lothian: Gullane, 18th September (J. E. King).

Sutherland: Dornoch Point, 25th September (D. Macdonald).

Black-winged Stilt (*Himantopus himantopus*)

Dorset: Wareham sewage-farm, 3rd August-6th September (Miss H. Brotherton, J. C. Follett, P. Partington *et al.*).

Somerset: Porlock, 23rd July-8th August (Mrs. G. Chadwyck-Healey, H. H. Davis, M. A. Wright *et al.*).

Pratincole (*Glareola pratincola*)

Essex: Abberton Reservoir, with dark underwing, 28th August-14th September (G. C. Gore, C. F. Mann, Major-General C. B. Wainwright *et al.*).

Like the Northamptonshire individual of 1959 (*Brit. Birds*, 53: 419), but unlike the Essex one of 1958 (53: 166), the Abberton bird bore the characters of the Black-winged Pratincole (*G. nordmanni*). However, only one European species of pratincole is now recognised in this country, *nordmanni* being regarded as a colour phase of *pratincola* that is more or less dominant in south-east Europe and south-west Asia (*Ibis*, 98: 161).

The pratincoles previously mentioned in this journal (*Brit. Birds*, 53: 455) as having been imported during 1960 were subsequently found to have been obtained in Thailand. They were examples of the chestnut underwing phase of *G. pratincola*. There were two consignments totalling eight birds, all of which have been accounted for. We are grateful to M. D. England for investigating the position on our behalf.

Mediterranean Black-headed Gull (*Larus melanocephalus*)

Cornwall: St. Ives, immature, 10th March-10th April; and immature, 26th-27th November and 10th December (R. Khan, P. Pearce, N. R. Phillips *et al.*).

Dorset: Ferrybridge, Portland, sub-adult(s), 21st and 30th August and 11th and 15th September (K. V. Edwards, J. H. Morgan, D. A. Scott *et al.*); Portland Bill, sub-adult(s), 22nd and 29th August and 12th and 16th September (R. Burt, M. D. Smith, M. H. Terry *et al.*); from the descriptions submitted, it is possible that these eight observations involve two individuals.

Co. Durham: Hartlepool, as previously reported (*Brit. Birds*, 53: 419), adult, 9th August 1959-20th March 1960; also adult, 6th August-18th September (D. G. Bell, P. Reid, P. J. Stead *et al.*).

Essex: The Naze, adult, 20th August-6th October (J. Digby, G. A. Pyman, J. K. Weston *et al.*).

Hampshire: Eastney, adult, 6th, 13th and 15th March (M. E. Nolan, B. W. Renyard); Langstone Harbour, adult, 31st July; second-winter, 27th November (G. H. Rees).

Norfolk: Salthouse, first-winter, 18th September (D. K. Ballance, I. C. T. Nisbet); Winterton, second-winter, 24th-25th September (P. D. Kirby, M. J. Seago).

Suffolk: Lowestoft, as reported on page 177, adult, 11th October 1959-19th March 1960.

Sussex: Selsey Bill, immature, 13th April (P. J. Morgan, R. J. Olliver); immature, 11th May (M. A. Jennings, R. J. Sandison); adult, 30th July and 6th-7th August (R. J. F. Child, B. A. E. Marr, A. B. Sheldon *et al.*); adult, 16th-17th and 23rd October (S. F. Knight, M. H. Port, R. F. Porter *et al.*); Manhood End, immature, 16th April (A. B. Sheldon); Langney Point, first-summer, 16th June (D. D. Harber); Brighton, adult, 9th October (G. A. Sutton).

Yorkshire: Atwick, first-winter, 16th October (G. R. Bennett).

The Durham and Essex records involved what were presumably the same individuals for the fifth successive year in each case. While both have always arrived in the late summer, the Essex one habitually

has left in the autumn whereas, until now, the Durham bird has normally remained well into the following year.

Sabine's Gull (*Xema sabini*)

Anglesey: Llanddwyn Island, as previously reported (*Brit. Birds*, 53: 420), immature, 26th December 1959-4th January 1960.

Cornwall: St. Ives, four records of immature(s), 5th September (B. King); 16th September (B. King, P. Pearce, N. R. Phillips); 21st September (N. R. Phillips); 19th October (R. Khan, P. Pearce); offshore, near Wolf Rock, two immatures, 13th September (B. King, M. J. Mackmin, R. N. F. Simpson).

Devon: Dawlish Warren, 9th October (R. G. Adams, P. W. Ellicott *et al.*).

Dorset: Portland Bill, twelve separate observations of single birds, 9th-22nd October, involving at least two individuals and probably six or even more (Dr. J. S. Ash, Miss S. M. Butlin, J. A. Wigzell *et al.*).

Co. Durham: Teesmouth, sub-adult, 24th July (J. A. Bailey, D. G. Bell, P. J. Stead *et al.*); Hartlepool, sub-adult, 2nd August (K. Baldrige, R. T. McAndrew, R. A. McKinley); almost certainly one individual.

Hampshire: Eastney, immature, 4th December (B. E. Cooper, M. E. Nolan, A. Quinn).

Norfolk: Cley, adult, 3rd August (R. G. Hawley).

Ross's Gull (*Rhodostethia rosea*)

Northumberland: Holywell Ponds, freshly dead adult ♂, 30th April; now preserved in the Hancock Museum, Newcastle upon Tyne (*Brit. Birds*, 53: 444-445)

White-winged Black Tern (*Chlidonias leucopterus*)

Essex: Parkeston, adult, 13th May (W. E. Richardson); Hanningfield Reservoir, adult, 20th May (Miss G. M. Crofts, Miss S. R. Crofts); Abberton Reservoir, 19th August (Miss D. R. Crofts, Miss S. R. Crofts *et al.*).

Gloucestershire: between Purton and Frampton, adult, 27th August (L. P. Alder)

Hampshire: Lee-on-Solent, adult, 11th May (D. Price).

Sussex: Selsey Bill, adult, 27th April (R. L. K. Jolliffe, N. Money, R. F. Porter); Langney Point, immature, 23rd September (D. D. Harber).

A paper by K. Williamson on the juvenile and winter plumages of the marsh terns, with sketches by D. I. M. Wallace, was specially prepared at our request and published last year in this journal (*Brit. Birds*, 53: 245-252, plate 36).

Gull-billed Tern (*Gelochelidon nilotica*)

Kent: near Deal, 10th June (Dr. A. Pettet); Reculver, 11th-16th June (E. H. Gillham, J. Hewett, R. G. Pitt *et al.*); Shellness, Sheppey, 1st October (J. N. Hori); Dungeness, three, 19th June (B. A. E. Marr); 17th September (D. I. M. Wallace, Mrs. K. Wallace).

Sussex: Selsey Bill, 23rd April (M. A. Jennings, R. L. K. Jolliffe, R. F. Porter); 1st May (B. A. E. Marr, N. Money, A. B. Sheldon); 4th May (A. B. Sheldon); 9th May (M. A. Jennings); 14th May (M. A. Jennings, B. A. E. Marr, A. B. Sheldon); 15th May (M. A. Jennings, B. A. E. Marr, M. Shrubbs); 3rd July

(B. A. E. Marr); two, 16th July (B. A. E. Marr); 24th August (P. R. Mills); Langney Point, 2nd July (D. D. Harber).

East Lothian: Aberlady Bay, 11th September (T. C. Smout).

The possibility that the majority of the Sussex records relate to one individual obviously cannot be ruled out, but it is perhaps significant that on all occasions save the last two, the direction of flight was up-Channel.

Caspian Tern (*Hydroprogne caspia*)

Suffolk: Benacre gravel-pits, 21st July (F. E. Muddeman, N. Muddeman).

Sussex: Selsey Bill, 6th May (A. B. Sheldon).

Brünnich's Guillemot (*Uria lomvia*)

Lancashire: Middleton Sands, near Morecambe, dead, 15th April (K. E. Haguc, M. T. Rigby) (full details to be published).

Rufous Turtle Dove (*Streptopelia orientalis*)

Isles of Scilly: St. Agnes, 2nd-3rd and 6th May (*Brit. Birds*, 53: 445-446).

Great Spotted Cuckoo (*Clamator glandarius*)

Anglesey: Newborough, 3rd-15th April (*Brit. Birds*, 53: 358).

Yellow-billed Cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*)

Sussex: Middleton-on-Sea, adult ♀, comparatively freshly dead, 14th December (Major W. W. A. Phillips, L. D. Smith, E. M. Venables); now preserved in Bognor Regis Museum.

Snowy Owl (*Nyctea scandiaca*)

Kincardineshire: Cairn O'Mount, 3rd March (A. S. Temple).

Alpine Swift (*Apus melba*)

Anglesey: South Stack, near Holyhead, 8th October (R. G. O. Stephenson).

Norfolk: Breydon Water, 12th May (M. J. Seago).

Somerset: Portishead, 2nd October (W. Holmes).

Yorkshire: Eccup Reservoir, 4th June (G. Reynolds, E. C. Sterne).

Bee-eater (*Merops apiaster*)

Essex: Stanford-le-Hope, two, 20th April (J. E. Flynn).

Norfolk: Cley, 21st April (R. A. Richardson); Blakeney/Morston, two, 21st-26th April (W. F. Bishop, H. Hunt *et al.*) and one, 2nd May (H. Hunt).

Roller (*Coracias garrulus*)

Norfolk: Acle, 4th June (R. H. Harrison).

Suffolk: between Snape and Sudbourne, 6th-18th June (Mrs. C. M. Goodman, R. J. Partridge *et al.*).

Short-toed Lark (*Calandrella cinerea*)

Middlesex: Staines Moor, 8th-16th June (J. Cox, R. J. Johns, M. Nobbs *et al.*).

Fair Isle: 14th-15th May (G. J. Barnes, P. Davis *et al.*); 1st-10th October (P. Davis, B. S. Milne *et al.*); 9th-11th, 15th and 22nd October (G. J. Barnes, P. Davis, B. S. Milne), possibly three different individuals; 28th November-at least 6th December (P. Davis).

Of the Fair Isle occurrences, the May individual and also the first of the October birds were of the reddish southern type, as represented by the races *rubiginosa*, *hermonensis* and *brachydactyla*; while the remainder were of the greyish eastern type (*artemesia* or *longipennis*) (see also *Brit. Birds*, 48: 457-458, and *F.I.B.O. Bull.*, 2: 197-199).

Red-rumped Swallow (*Hirundo daurica*)

Kent: Yalding gravel-pits, 21st May (*Brit. Birds*, 53: 574-575).

Bearded Tit (*Panurus biarmicus*)

(elsewhere than in East Anglia)

Essex: Walthamstow Reservoirs, up to 15 (seven adult ♂♂), 16th October 1960-at least end of January 1961 (P. R. Colston, J. Fitzpatrick, R. F. Sanderson *et al.*); R. Stort valley, records of up to eight (four ringed) on Bishop's Stortford sewage-farm from 4th November to the end of the year (A. Darlington, R. J. Dowsett, S. E. Linsell) and of one to two seen and others heard at Stansted sewage-farm on several dates in November and December (A. Darlington, R. J. Dowsett) are thought to refer to the same birds.

Hampshire: Titchfield Haven, three (one ♂), 15th-16th January (Dr. C. Suffern, M. H. Terry *et al.*); up to three (two ♂♂), 14th February-3rd April (T. E. Brice, B. A. Heath, Dr. C. Suffern *et al.*).

Hertfordshire: Marsworth Reservoir, as previously reported (see *Brit. Birds*, 53: 422, and correction on page 178 above), at least two of the four birds first noted in November 1959 remained until 13th March 1960; the last report of four was actually on 30th January (Miss P. Hager); Broxbourne sewage-farm, 12th November (T. W. Gladwin); Wilstone Reservoir, four, 13th November (G. Wood); Stanborough, near Hatfield, six on 30th November and two on 1st December (G. King).

Kent: Gravesend/Northfleet, as reported on page 178, ♂, 13th December 1959-3rd January 1960; Swanscombe Marshes, five (two ♂♂), 30th October (Mrs. W. I. Brewer) and, all trapped, from 20th November until at least the end of the year, two or three remaining until 21st January 1961 (M. J. Carter, M. J. Cowlard, I. G. Sanders *et al.*).

Lincolnshire: Walesby, two (one ♂), 7th March (J. Lawson); Gibraltar Point, ♂, 15th April (M. C. Gray); Crowland Wash, ♀, 12th November (E. J. Redshaw).

Middlesex: Perry Oaks sewage-farm, adult ♂, trapped, 26th November 1960-at least 19th February 1961 (P. R. Colston, R. E. Emmett *et al.*).

Oxfordshire: Cassington gravel-pits, as previously reported (*Brit. Birds*, 53: 422), one of the three birds first noted on 28th November 1959 remained until March 1960.

Shropshire: (locality suppressed), two (one ♂), possibly more, 9th, 15th and 16th January (T. Forni, F. C. Gribble, Miss E. J. Peele *et al.*).

Sussex: Pett Level, three (one ♂) on 6th and two on 13th November (D. Elphick, W. J. Vinal).

Yorkshire: four in one area on 6th April; up to five in another locality on several dates during the year (*per* Yorkshire Naturalists' Union Records Committee).

In the autumn of 1959, following an eruption of the Norfolk and Suffolk populations, parties of Bearded Tits were noted at considerable distances from East Anglia (*Brit. Birds*, 53: 422-423). As can be seen from the above list, a number of further occurrences were reported during the early part of 1960, and several Bearded Tits spent the summer at one place in Yorkshire. After another successful breeding season in 1960, the East Anglian population was again unusually high and for the second successive autumn the birds were very restless. This was noted particularly at Minsmere (Suffolk) where H. E. Axell witnessed the actual departure of three small groups on 6th October (*Brit. Birds*, 54: 46). Subsequent reports of the species outside East Anglia are given above. It seems evident that the distances covered were less spectacular than in 1959-60, although for a species which is normally a rare vagrant outside its restricted breeding area the list of occurrences is still highly impressive. In addition to these, there were records in a number of localities in north-east, east and south-east Essex from October onwards.

Dusky Thrush (*Turdus eunomus*)

Co. Durham: Hartlepool, as previously reported (*Brit. Birds*, 53: 275-276 and 423, plate 35), first-winter ♂, 12th December 1959-24th February 1960.

Desert Wheatear (*Oenanthe deserti*)

Sussex: Selsey Bill, ♀, 28th October-8th November (D. D. Harber, B. A. E. Marr, G. A. Sutton *et al.*).

Red-flanked Bluetail (*Tarsiger cyanurus*)

Northumberland: Hartley, ♀ or first-winter ♂, 16th October (*Brit. Birds*, 54: 73).

This was recorded as a female, but young males are similar.

Lanceolated Warbler (*Locustella lanceolata*)

Fair Isle: 30th September and (trapped) 4th October; 1st November (unringed) (*Brit. Birds*, 54: 142-145).

Savi's Warbler (*Locustella luscinioides*)

Somerset: Chew Valley Reservoir, 24th and 30th July (B. King, K. Young).

Great Reed Warbler (*Acrocephalus arundinaceus*)

Berkshire: Thatcham, 1st-2nd June (L. R. Lewis, P. D. Mann).

Cornwall: Par Beach, 29th May-7th June (Dr. G. Allsop, C. J. Stevens, T. R. J. Williams).

Hampshire: Titchfield Haven, 18th-24th May (A. Y. Norris, Dr. C. Suffern, S. L. White *et al.*).

Kent: Stodmarsh, 30th-31st May (R. G. Pitt).

Sussex: Selsey Bill, 16th May (M. Shrubbs).

Save in the case of the Titchfield Haven bird (the recorded song of which was analysed by Eric Simms), the descriptions do not rule out the Clamorous Great Reed Warbler (*A. stentoreus*) of southern Asia and Egypt, especially the less rufous race *brunnescens*. As previously pointed out (*Brit. Birds*, 53: 168 and 423), the existence of other brown and buff warblers of comparable size—notably the Thick-billed Warbler (*Phragmaticola aëdon*) and Gray's Grasshopper Warbler (*Locustella fasciolata*)—must also be borne in mind in the identification of this species.

Marsh Warbler (*Acrocephalus palustris*)

(elsewhere than in England)

Fair Isle: trapped, 8th June (G. J. Barnes, P. Davis, Lt.-Col. H. G. Brownlow).

Aquatic Warbler (*Acrocephalus paludicola*)

Devon: Slapton Ley, 6th November (M. J. McVail); a notably late date.

Hampshire: Titchfield Haven, 25th September (M. Bryant, B. A. Heath, Dr. C. Suffern *et al.*).

Hertfordshire: Hilfield Park Reservoir, 14th-15th August (T. W. Gladwin, B. L. Sage, M. Vaughan).

Kent: Dungeness, 18th September (D. I. M. Wallace, Mrs. K. Wallace, S. Cramp *et al.*).

Isles of Scilly: St. Agnes, first-winter, trapped, 9th October (K. H. Hyatt, N. R. Phillips, E. G. Philp *et al.*).

Fair Isle: first-winter, trapped, 14th and 18th September (P. Davis, R. H. Dennis *et al.*).

Fife: Isle of May, trapped, 27th August (J. M. S. Arnott, M. J. McVail *et al.*); 19th September (F. D. Hamilton, J. Hoy, A. J. H. Wedderburn *et al.*).

Melodious Warbler (*Hippolais polyglotta*)

Caernarvonshire: Bardsey, trapped, 17th August (R. W. Arthur, R. H. S. McColl, P. J. Straw *et al.*); the same or another bird, 24th August (R. W. Arthur); one trapped on 28th August was retrapped on 1st September and what was presumably the same (ringed) bird was seen again on 5th and 7th September (R. W. Arthur *et al.*).

Dorset: Portland Bill, first-winter, 27th August (trapped 28th, retrapped 31st)—4th September (Dr. J. S. Ash, R. J. Jackson, K. Standing *et al.*); first-winter, trapped, 12th September (M. J. Carter, D. C. Mole, Dr. D. J. Godfrey *et al.*); first-winter, trapped, 18th September (Dr. A. B. Watson, R. Chainey, Dr. J. S. Ash *et al.*); 24th-25th September (Dr. J. S. Ash, D. C. Mole, Dr. A. B. Watson).

Kent: Dungeness, first-winter, trapped, 9th September (C. J. Booth, R. E. Scott *et al.*).

Pembrokeshire: Skokholm, trapped, 23rd May; another trapped, 3rd June; adult, trapped, 2nd September; adult, trapped, 13th September (K. D. Smith).

Icterine Warbler (*Hippolais icterina*)

Caernarvonshire: Bardsey, 26th-27th August (R. W. Arthur, B. D. Bell, D. A. Rowlands *et al.*).

Dorset: Portland Bill, trapped, 4th September (Dr. J. S. Ash, B. W. Edwards, D. A. Scott *et al.*); another trapped, 6th September (D. E. Fry, A. J. Horner, E. Williams *et al.*); Rowe Holt, two, 7th September (Miss V. Goodwin).

Kent: Dungeness, trapped, 21st May (H. A. R. Cawkell, G. J. Harris, R. E. Scott *et al.*); trapped, 16th-18th September (H. A. R. Cawkell, R. E. Scott, L. P. Tucker *et al.*).

Lincolnshire: Gibraltar Point, trapped, 26th September (W. M. Peet *et al.*).

Norfolk: Scolt Head, ♂ trapped, 20th May (R. Chestney, Miss J. M. Ferrier, R. A. Richardson); Blakeney Point, immature, trapped, 6th-7th August (P. R. Clarke, R. A. Richardson, P. H. G. Wolstenholme); Holme-next-the-Sea, 11th September (G. M. S. Easy, C. A. E. Kirtland); Cley, 12th September (R. A. Richardson, D. Wooldridge); Holkham, 23rd September (R. J. Johns).

Fair Isle: trapped, 25th August; another trapped, 1st September (G. J. Barnes, P. Davis *et al.*).

Fife: Isle of May, two, first-winter, trapped, 29th August, one remaining until 31st and the other until 1st September (J. M. S. Arnott, C. L. Hill *et al.*).

Melodious or Icterine Warbler (*Hippolais polyglotta* or *icterina*)

Birds which were of one or the other of these two species were reported from Louth (Lincolnshire) on 28th August (C. L. Ottaway); Portland Bill (Dorset) on 30th-31st August (B. W. Edwards, N. Money); Bradwell (Essex) on 9th September (F. R. Trevett); and near Blyth (Northumberland) on 18th September (M. Bell).

Our reasons for the publication of these indeterminate records were given in the 1958 report (*Brit. Birds*, 53: 153 and 169).

Subalpine Warbler (*Sylvia cantillans*)

Norfolk: Blakeney Point, first-summer ♂, trapped, 22nd-23rd May (P. R. Clarke, P. D. Kirby, R. A. Richardson).

Greenish Warbler (*Phylloscopus trochiloides*)

Pembrokeshire: Skokholm, ♀, trapped, 31st August (G. Burrows, I. R. Downhill, K. D. Smith *et al.*).

Yorkshire: Spurn Head, adult, trapped, 4th-5th June (P. J. Mountford, R. Parrish, R. Simms *et al.*); trapped, 4th September (J. Cudworth, J. K. Fenton, P. J. Mountford *et al.*).

Fair Isle: first-winter, showing the characters of *Ph. t. viridanus*, trapped, 7th-9th September (G. J. Barnes, P. Davis, K. Williamson).

Arctic Warbler (*Phylloscopus borealis*)

Isles of Scilly: St. Agnes, trapped, 10th October (K. H. Hyatt, E. G. Philp, E. C. Still).

Fair Isle: 21st September (P. Devillers, C. Waller).

Yellow-browed Warbler (*Phylloscopus inornatus*)

Caernarvonshire: Bardsey, trapped, 26th September (R. W. Arthur, P. J. Straw).

Cornwall: Landewednack, The Lizard, 16th and 23rd October (Dr. G. Allsop, A. G. Parsons *et al.*).

Dorset: Portland Bill, one, subsequently identified by Dr. J. M. Harrison as first-winter ♀ *Ph. i. inornatus*, trapped 30th September, died 1st October (J. H. Brock, A. M. Clark, R. F. Thearle *et al.*).

Kent: Sandwich, 11th October (D. F. Harle).

Lincolnshire: Gibraltar Point, trapped, 28th September (W. M. Peet *et al.*).

Surrey: Reigate, 28th September (Mrs. J. Cordero).

Yorkshire: Spurn Head, trapped, 27th-30th September (Col. H. G. Brownlow, J. H. O. Leach, P. J. Mountford); 14th October (Col. H. G. Brownlow); another trapped, 30th October (R. F. Dickens, P. J. Mountford, C. Winn *et al.*).

Fair Isle: at least 11 different birds—one trapped, 22nd-23rd September; six (two trapped), 27th September; six (one trapped), including one to two "new" arrivals, 28th September, two remaining until 30th; one on 2nd October may have been one of these or a fresh arrival; another, 6th-7th October; two, 15th October, one remaining until 18th (G. J. Barnes, P. Davis *et al.*).

Fife: Isle of May, trapped, 28th-29th September (D. R. Grant, A. E. Macdonald).

Pallas's Warbler (*Phylloscopus proregulus*)

Essex: The Naze, 16th October (*Brit. Birds*, 54: 73-74).

Yorkshire: Spurn Head, 22nd-23rd October (Lt.-Col. H. G. Brownlow, J. M. Butterworth, P. H. G. Wolstenholme *et al.*) (full details to be published).

Firecrest (*Regulus ignicapillus*)

(Scotland only)

Fife: Isle of May, 22nd September (W. S. Medicott, Mrs. Medicott).

This is only the second fully authenticated Scottish record.

Richard's Pipit (*Anthus novaeseelandiae*)

Anglesey: Llanddwyn Island, 14th November (P. Hope Jones).

Kent: Allhallows, 23rd April (P. C. Bance).

Somerset: Brean Down, 16th October (E. G. Holt).

Yorkshire: Atwick, 22nd October (G. R. Bennett).

Fair Isle: 21st-23rd October (G. J. Barnes, P. Davis, B. S. Milne).

Tawny Pipit (*Anthus campestris*)

Dorset: Portland Bill, two, 11th September (Dr. J. S. Ash, M. J. Carter, B. Newport).

Essex: Frinton-on-Sea, 13th September (R. V. A. Marshall).

BRITISH BIRDS

Kent: Reculver, 24th September (J. Hewett, R. G. Pitt).

Norfolk: Salthouse, 15th-18th May (R. A. Richardson, M. J. Seago, R. D. Wilson *et al.*); Hunstanton, 26th September (G. M. S. Easy).

Suffolk: Havergate Island, 4th August (D. G. Gordon-Smith); Covehithe, 6th September (J. W. Andrews, R. V. A. Marshall).

Sussex: Langney Point, at least four different birds—17th September (D. D. Harber); two, 18th September (R. H. Charlwood); three, 19th September (R. H. Charlwood); 25th and 27th September (R. H. Charlwood, D. D. Harber); Selsey Bill, 17th September; three, 18th September (B. A. E. Marr, A. B. Sheldon *et al.*).

Yorkshire: Spurn Head, 1st May (R. Chislett, J. Cudworth, P. J. Mountford *et al.*).

Red-throated Pipit (*Anthus cervinus*)

Fair Isle: at least one, probably two, 16th September (G. J. Barnes, P. Davis, R. H. Dennis *et al.*); trapped, 2nd-10th October (G. J. Barnes, P. Davis, B. S. Milne *et al.*); 22nd-27th October (G. J. Barnes, P. Davis, B. S. Milne).

Yellow-headed Wagtail (*Motacilla citreola*)

Fair Isle: first-winter, 17th-22nd October (*Brit. Birds*, 54: 125-126).

Lesser Grey Shrike (*Lanius minor*)

Co. Durham: Tinsdale sewage-farm, first-winter, 24th October (E. Shearer).

Lincolnshire: Gibraltar Point, immature, 11th October (N. J. P. Wadley).

Fair Isle: 5th June (G. J. Barnes, Col. H. G. Brownlow, P. Davis *et al.*).

Woodchat Shrike (*Lanius senator*)

Caernarvonshire: Bardsey, 5th-6th June (R. W. Arthur, P. J. Straw, M. R. Wilson).

Essex: Mucking, adult ♂, 24th May (B. Kemp).

Lincolnshire: Gibraltar Point, adult, 7th June (D. Hill).

Norfolk: Salthouse Heath, adult ♂, 16th-17th May (D. Bryant, R. A. Richardson, E. C. J. Swabey *et al.*); Blakeney Point, first-summer ♂, 20th-22nd May (M. Goodman, P. D. Kirby, R. A. Richardson *et al.*); Cley, first-summer, 26th May (G. M. S. Easy, Miss J. M. Ferrier, R. A. Richardson *et al.*); Thornham, ♂, 26th May (M. T. Barnes, G. M. S. Easy).

Pembrokeshire: Newport, adult, lying stunned on a window sill and examined in the hand, 17th August (Miss L. C. Glover).

Isles of Scilly: Tresco, 12th May (D. A. Todd, Mrs. Todd); St. Agnes, 29th-30th May (Miss H. M. Quick); immature, trapped, 14th August (A. D. Brewer, M. J. Mackmin, B. E. Madagan *et al.*); another immature, trapped, 21st August (J. Bevan, A. D. Brewer, R. C. Righelato *et al.*); immature, 10th-11th September (P. R. Colston, R. E. Emmett, R. N. F. Simpson *et al.*); Bryher, immature, 23rd and 25th August (T. B. Silcocks, Mrs. M. A. Silcocks).

Surrey: Addington, adult ♂, 13th May (D. Shepherd, R. N. F. Simpson *et al.*).

Fair Isle: ♂, 12th-15th May (G. J. Barnes, P. Davis *et al.*); immature, trapped, 29th August-1st September (G. J. Barnes, P. Davis, R. H. Dennis *et al.*).

The comparatively large influx of Woodchat Shrikes was one of the features of the spring migration.

Red-tailed Shrike (*Lanius cristatus*)

Fair Isle: adult ♂, trapped, showing the characters of *phoenicuroides*, one of the *isabellinus* group of central Asia, known as the Red-tailed or Isabelline Shrikes, 12th-13th May *Brit. Birds*, 54: 209-210).

The *isabellinus* shrikes were discussed at some length in our last report (*Brit. Birds*, 427-428). Very briefly, this group is now generally regarded as conspecific with the Red-backed Shrikes (*collurio*), while some authorities unite both with the Brown Shrikes (*cristatus*). It is thus that they were treated by the B.O.U. Taxonomic Committee in its recommendations in 1956 (*Ibis*, 98: 167) and, as it is our policy to follow the decisions of that committee, we are referring the Fair Isle bird (as well as the two previously recorded in this country) to *Lanius cristatus*.

Myrtle Warbler (*Dendroica coronata*)

Devon: Lundy, trapped, 5th-14th November (F. W. Gade, L. G. Lyall, W. B. Workman *et al.*) (full details to be published).

Rose-coloured Starling (*Sturnus roseus*)

[**Glamorgan:** West Cross, Swansea, adult, 29th July and several subsequent dates to 18th August (*per* H. Dickinson).]

[**Suffolk:** Lowestoft, ♂, 13th-18th May (R. W. Coleman, R. A. Richardson *et al.*).]

Fair Isle: adult, 12th-13th August (G. J. Barnes, P. Davis, A. Duncan *et al.*).

Shetland: Foula, moribund adult ♀, 13th August (Mrs. J. A. Gear); now preserved in the Royal Scottish Museum.

As mentioned on page 178, Rose-coloured Starlings are regularly imported in captivity. Indeed, the scale of importation appears to be increasing and occurrences of the species may well eventually pose an even greater problem than those of the Red-headed Bunting (see page 196) since the present species is perhaps more likely to arrive in these islands of its own volition.

In view of its faded plumage, tameness and unusual feeding habits, the Lowestoft bird was regarded by the observers as an almost certain escape and we have accordingly placed the record in square brackets. The Swansea individual, which we have treated similarly, was seen in a number of suburban gardens where it took bread which had been put out for the resident birds.

Serin (*Serinus canarius*)

Dorset: Portland Bill, 12th November (Dr. J. S. Ash, R. Chainey, C. Stevens).

Scarlet Grosbeak (*Carpodacus erythrinus*)

Caernarvonshire: Bardsey, trapped, 25th August (R. W. Arthur, D. L. Clugston, R. Eade *et al.*).

Yorkshire: Spurn Head, trapped, 1st October (J. R. Mather, R. C. Parkinson, G. R. Wilkinson *et al.*).

Fair Isle: at least five, possibly seven, different birds—one, 4th September; two trapped, 5th-10th September; two (one trapped, the other possibly one of the birds previously recorded), 12th September; one (unringed), 15th-18th September; another, 22nd September; one, 25th-28th September, may have been the individual seen on the 22nd (G. J. Barnes, P. Davis, K. Williamson *et al.*).

Fife: Isle of May, ♀, trapped, 1st-28th September (J. M. S. Arnott, J. I. Martin, M. J. McVail *et al.*).

As pointed out in our last report (*Brit. Birds*, 53: 428), Scarlet Grosbeaks are imported from India every year and sold in this country as Rose Finches. However, there is little doubt that the above records, all of female or immature birds, refer to genuine vagrants, since the species has long been known as a regular autumn wanderer to Britain, particularly in September and especially on Fair Isle and, to a lesser extent, the Isle of May.

Red-headed Bunting (*Emberiza bruniceps*)

Dorset: Portland Bill, adult ♂, 19th, 22nd and 23rd September (A. J. Bull, Miss M. D. Crosby, E. H. Lousley).

Kent: Dungeness, adult ♂, 15th May (P. J. Grant); [Gillingham, adult ♂, 21st August (D. F. Musson)].

Norfolk: Cley, adult ♂, 5th June (W. F. Bishop, P. New, S. Jones).

Northumberland: adult ♂, near New Hartley, 15th-17th June (F. G. Grey, M. G. Robinson *et al.*).

Fair Isle: ♂, 8th-13th August (G. J. Barnes, P. Davis, A. Duncan *et al.*).

Fife: Isle of May, ♂, 28th-29th August (J. M. S. Arnott, M. J. McVail *et al.*).

Once again it must be stressed that Red-headed Buntings, most of them males, are now imported as cage-birds into Britain and other western European countries in enormous numbers each year, so that there can be little doubt that the great majority, if not all, of the substantial number of records of *bruniceps* at large refer to ones that have escaped. Indeed, the behaviour of the Gillingham bird showed that it was almost certainly an escape. It should be added, however, that from the excellent state of its plumage and the brightness of its head coloration, the Cley bird either was wild or had been at large for a considerable period.

Rustic Bunting (*Emberiza rustica*)

Isles of Scilly: St. Agnes, ♂, 7th October (K. H. Hyatt, N. R. Phillips, E. C. Still *et al.*).

Fair Isle: at least two different individuals, 22nd-23rd and 27th September (G. J. Barnes, P. Davis *et al.*).

Fife: Isle of May: adult ♂, trapped, 29th September-2nd October (D. R. Grant, A. E. Macdonald).

Little Bunting (*Emberiza pusilla*)

Hertfordshire: Hilfield Park Reservoir, 20th April (B. L. Sage).

Norfolk: Cley, ♂, 1st October (Eric Simms).

Fair Isle: 13th May (G. J. Barnes); trapped, 7th-10th September (G. J. Barnes, P. Davis, K. Williamson *et al.*); first-winter ♂, 14th September, found dead on 15th (G. J. Barnes, P. Davis, R. H. Dennis *et al.*); two, 27th September, one remaining until 30th; another (or perhaps the bird of 27th-30th September), 2nd October (G. J. Barnes, P. Davis, H. A. Craw *et al.*); trapped, 14th-16th October (G. J. Barnes, P. Davis, B. S. Milne).

APPENDIX I—FULL LIST OF SPECIES WHICH COME UNDER THE CONSIDERATION OF THE RARITY RECORDS COMMITTEE

This list is based on the British and Irish list and includes five species which are still under consideration for that; it is perhaps hardly necessary to add that we are also interested in records of birds which are not as yet on the British and Irish list at all. In addition, we are concerned with certain well-marked races, such as Green-winged Teal, Spotted Sandpiper, Black-headed Wagtail and Isabelline Shrike.

White-billed Diver	Baikal Teal	Black Kite
Black-browed Albatross	Blue-winged Teal	White-tailed Eagle
Wilson's Petrel	American Wigeon	Pallid Harrier
Madeira Petrel	*Red-crested Pochard	Gyr Falcon
Frigate Petrel	(outside London area)	Red-footed Falcon
Little Shearwater	Ring-necked Duck	Lesser Kestrel
Audubon's Shearwater	Ferruginous Duck	Crane
Cory's Shearwater	Buffelhead	Sora Rail
Bulwer's Petrel	Surf Scoter	Baillon's Crake
Kermadec Petrel	Harlequin	Little Crake
Collared Petrel	Steller's Eider	American Purple
Capped Petrel	King Eider	Gallinule
Magnificent Frigate- bird	Hooded Merganser	Great Bustard
Purple Heron	Ruddy Shelduck	Little Bustard
Little Egret	Lesser White-fronted Goose	Houbara Bustard
Great White Heron	Snow Goose	Sociable Plover
Squacco Heron	Red-breasted Goose	Kentish Plover (except coast from Wash to Hampshire and Isle of Wight)
Cattle Egret	Egyptian Vulture	Killdeer
Night Heron	Griffon Vulture	Caspian Plover
Little Bittern	Golden Eagle (south of 54°N)	Asiatic/American Golden Plover
American Bittern	Spotted Eagle	Short-billed Dowitcher
White Stork	Goshawk (outside southern half of England)	Long-billed Dowitcher
Black Stork	Kite (outside Wales)	Great Snipe
Glossy Ibis		
Flamingo		
Black Duck		

*From the beginning of 1961, records of species so marked are being accepted for publication on the recommendation of the local organisation concerned.

BRITISH BIRDS

Upland Sandpiper	Nighthawk	Booted Warbler
Eskimo Curlew	Red-necked Nightjar	Orphean Warbler
Solitary Sandpiper	Egyptian Nightjar	Sardinian Warbler
Greater Yellowlegs	Alpine Swift	Subalpine Warbler
Lesser Yellowlegs	Needle-tailed Swift	Dartford Warbler
Marsh Sandpiper	Bee-eater	(outside England)
Terek Sandpiper	Blue-cheeked Bee-eater	Rufous Warbler
Least Sandpiper	Roller	Greenish Warbler
Baird's Sandpiper	Calandra Lark	Bonelli's Warbler
White-rumped Sand- piper	White-winged Lark	Arctic Warbler
Pectoral Sandpiper	Short-toed Lark	Yellow-browed Warbler
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	Lesser Short-toed Lark	Pallas's Warbler
Semipalmated Sandpiper	Crested Lark	Dusky Warbler
Western Sandpiper	Red-rumped Swallow	Radde's Bush Warbler
Buff-breasted Sandpiper	Nutcracker	Firecrest (Scotland only)
Broad-billed Sandpiper	Crested Tit (outside Scotland)	Brown Flycatcher
Black-winged Stilt	*Bearded Tit (outside East Anglia)	Collared Flycatcher
Stilt Sandpiper	Wallcreeper	Alpine Accentor
Wilson's Phalarope	Dusky Thrush	Richard's Pipit
Pratincole	Black-throated Thrush	Tawny Pipit
Cream-coloured Coursier	Siberian Thrush	Pechora Pipit
Ivory Gull	American Robin	Red-throated Pipit
Great Black-headed Gull	White's Thrush	Yellow-headed Wagtail
Mediterranean Black- headed Gull	Rock Thrush	Lesser Grey Shrike
Bonaparte's Gull	Olive-backed Thrush	Woodchat Shrike
Sabine's Gull	Grey-checked Thrush	Red-eyed Vireo
Ross's Gull	Desert Wheatear	Black-and-White Warbler
White-winged Black Tern	Black-eared Wheatear	Myrtle Warbler
Whiskered Tern	Pied Wheatear	Northern Waterthrush
Gull-billed Tern	Isabelline Wheatear	Yellowthroat
Caspian Tern	Black Wheatear	Rose-coloured Starling
Sooty Tern	Red-flanked Bluetail	Summer Tanager
Bridled Tern	Thrush Nightingale	Baltimore Oriole
Royal Tern	Cetti's Warbler	Rose-breasted Grosbeak
Brünnich's Guillemot	Lanceolated Warbler	Arctic Redpoll
Pallas's Sandgrouse	Savi's Warbler	Citril Finch
Eastern Turtle Dove	Pallas's Grasshopper Warbler	Serin
Great Spotted Cuckoo	Moustached Warbler	Scarlet Grosbeak
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	Thick-billed Warbler	Pine Grosbeak
Black-billed Cuckoo	Great Reed Warbler	Two-barred Crossbill
Scops Owl	Marsh Warbler (outside England)	White-throated Sparrow
Eagle Owl	Blyth's Reed Warbler	Song Sparrow
Snowy Owl	Paddyfield Warbler	Pine Bunting
Hawk Owl	Aquatic Warbler	Black-headed Bunting
Tengmalm's Owl	Melodious Warbler	Red-headed Bunting
	Icterine Warbler	Yellow-breasted Bunting
	Olivaceous Warbler	Rustic Bunting
		Little Bunting

RARE BIRDS IN GREAT BRITAIN 1960

APPENDIX 2—OBSERVATIONS IN “RECENT REPORTS AND NEWS” NOT NOW ACCEPTED

For the sake of completeness, we are continuing our practice of listing claimed occurrences which appeared in the “Recent reports and news” but which we were unable to accept after full consideration. Records of this kind (other than Irish ones) rejected since our last report are set out below, unless the references in the “Recent reports and news” was qualified by “apparent”, “probable” or “unconfirmed” or unless it was in a brief summary without precise date or location. It should be added that these observations were not necessarily rejected because we felt the identifications were wrong. In a number of cases we believed the observer to have been right, but the evidence was insufficient or the conditions of observation too unsatisfactory for unqualified acceptance as a fully authenticated record. We should like to emphasize this because it has been suggested, quite incorrectly in our view, that published rejection is a slur on the observer.

1959

Ivory Gull Guardbridge, Fife, 4th October (*Brit. Birds*, 52: 440)

1960

White Stork Fareham, Hampshire, 13th June (53: 367)
 Kite Adhurst St. Mary, Hampshire, 14th July (53: 406)
 Crane Breydon Water, Norfolk, 4th and 8th May (53: 317)
 Kentish Plover between Minehead and Dunster, Somerset, 8th July
 (53: 367)
 Ewhurst Green, Surrey, 8th October (53: 535)

American or Asiatic
 Golden Plover Bardsey, Caernarvonshire, 6th April (53: 319)
 Greater Yellowlegs Camel Estuary, Cornwall, 22nd and 24th August
 (53: 534)
 Lesser Yellowlegs near Lewes, Sussex, 2nd October (53: 533-534)
 Grey-rumped Sandpiper Bardsey, Caernarvonshire, 8th-9th April (53: 319)
 Broad-billed Sandpiper Shell Beach, Poole Harbour, Dorset, 25th September
 (53: 535)

Bonaparte's Gull Titchfield Haven, Hampshire, 5th September (53: 455)
 Sabine's Gull St. Catherine's Point, Isle of Wight, 27th August (53:
 455)
 East Fleet, near Weymouth, Dorset (two), 10th Septem-
 ber (53: 455)

White-winged Black Tern Portland Bill, Dorset, 18th May (53: 317)
 Rye Meads, Hertfordshire, 29th September (53: 535)

Gull-billed Tern St. Catherine's Point, Isle of Wight (six), 28th August
 (53: 455)
 Herne Bay, Kent (two), 20th September (53: 535)

Caspian Tern St. Catherine's Point, Isle of Wight, 27th August (53:
 455)

Alpine Swift Gruinard Bay, Ross-shire, 3rd June (53: 318)
 Bee-eater Hill Head, Fareham (actually Titchfield Haven),
 Hampshire, 11th May (53: 279)

BRITISH BIRDS

Aquatic Warbler	Titchfield Haven, Hampshire, 4th September (53: 539)
Icterine Warbler	Cuckmere Haven, Sussex, 11th September (53: 456)
	Cley, Norfolk, 21st September (53: 538)
	Sands of Forvie, Aberdeenshire, 5th October (53: 538)
Greenish Warbler	Kelling Heath, Norfolk, 1st September (53: 538)
	Cowplain, Hampshire, 2nd October (53: 538)
Bonelli's Warbler	Fareham, Hampshire, 27th-28th July (53: 406)
	St. Catherine's Point, Isle of Wight, 28th August (53: 456)
Richard's Pipit	Cley, Norfolk, 19th September (53: 541)
	Bardsey, Caernarvonshire, 18th October (54: 46)
Tawny Pipit	Yalding gravel-pits, Kent, 24th September (53: 541)
Red-throated Pipit	Pagham Harbour, Sussex, 10th May (53: 318)
Lesser Grey Shrike	Salthouse Heath, Norfolk, 15th-16th May (53: 317)
Black-headed Bunting	Guildford, Surrey, 18th and 28th August (53: 456)

The reported occurrences of two Ruddy Shelducks near Worthing (Sussex) from 8th September (*Brit. Birds*, 53: 456), an Alpine Swift over the Pentland Hills (Midlothian) on 14th August (53: 456), two Bearded Tits at Broxbourne (Hertfordshire) on 4th November (54: 46), an Icterine Warbler at Hartlepool (Co. Durham) on 17th September (53: 538) and a Greenish Warbler at Scolt Head (Norfolk) on 5th September, (53: 456), all 1960, were subsequently withdrawn.