



# Report on Rare birds in Great Britain in 1982

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*With comments by K.E.Vinicombe*

## Systematic list of accepted records

The principles and procedures followed in considering records were explained in the 1958 Report (Brit. Birds 53: 155-158). The systematic list is set out in the same way as in the 1980 Report (77: 482-533). The following points show the basis on which the list has been compiled.

- i. The details included for each record are (1) county; (2) locality; (3) number of birds if more than one, and age and sex if known (in the case of spring and summer records, however, the age is normally given only where the bird concerned was not in adult plumage); (4) if trapped or found dead and where specimen is stored, if known; (5) date(s); and (6) observer(s) up to three in number, in alphabetical order. In accordance with our declared policy (see Brit. Birds 68: 1-4), the new county names have been used, and observers are asked to bear this in mind when submitting records.
- ii. In general, this report is confined to records that are regarded as certain, and 'probables' are not included. In the cases of the very similar Long-billed *Limnodromus scolopaceus* and Short-billed Dowitchers *L.griseus*, however, we are continuing to publish indeterminate records, and this also applies to observations of pratincoles *Glareola* and of such difficult groups as albatrosses *Diomedea* and frigatebirds *Fregata*.
- iii. The sequence of species, vernacular names and scientific nomenclature follow The '*British Birds' List of Birds of the Western Palearctic* (1978). Any sight records of subspecies (including those of birds trapped and released) are normally referred to as 'showing the characters' of the race concerned.
- iv. The three numbers in brackets after each species name refer respectively to the totals in Britain and Ireland (excluding those 'At sea') (1) the total to the end of 1957, (2) the total for the period since the formation of the Rarities Committee in 1958, but excluding (3) the total for the current year. A detailed breakdown of the figures for previous years is held by the honorary secretary.

## White-billed Diver *Gavia adamsii* (18, 61, 4)

**Shetland** Bunidale, Mainland, 14<sup>th</sup> February (B.P.Walker), possibly same as individual off Whalsay to 24<sup>th</sup> March (see 1981 Shetland below). Off Wedder Holm, Unst, adult, 13<sup>th</sup> May (R.J.Tulloch), possibly same as Unst individual, 17<sup>th</sup> May 1981 (Brit. Birds 75: 484). Quendale, possibly immature, 18<sup>th</sup> May (Dr J.N.Darroch, Sir R.Erskine-Hill, Mrs A.North Lewis).

**Yorkshire, North** Scarborough, adult, 3<sup>rd</sup> January (R.H.Appleby, M.Williams *et al.*).

**1981 Shetland** Off Whalsay, 21<sup>st</sup> December to 24<sup>th</sup> March 1982 (Dr B.Marshall, N.Poleson, W.Simpson), possibly same as Bunidale, Mainland, individual, 1982: see above, and winter 1980/81 individual (Brit. Birds 75: 484).

Some typical records, though it is difficult to be sure exactly how many individuals were involved in Shetland.

## **Black-browed Albatross *Diomedea melanophris* (2, 21, 0)**

**Shetland** Hermaness, Unst, 14<sup>th</sup> February to 10<sup>th</sup> September (per D.Coutts) (Brit. Birds 76: plate 199).

An October record off St Ives, Cornwall, is still under consideration. Another early arrival by the Hermaness bird. It is now 11 years since it took up residence there among the Gannets *Sula bassana*.

## **Cory's Shearwater *Calonectris diomedea* (a few, 20,464, 41)**

**Cornwall** Porthgarra, eleven, 10<sup>th</sup> July; one, 11<sup>th</sup> August; two, 12<sup>th</sup> (H.P.K.Robinson).

**Humberide** Spurn, 10<sup>th</sup> July (N.A.Bell, J.Cudworth, C. & Mrs J.Massingham).

**Kent** Foreness, 9<sup>th</sup> January (D.C.Gilbert, F.Solly, M.P.Sutherland).

**Norfolk** Cley, 5<sup>th</sup> September (N.Borrow, C.Wilkins). Holme, 6<sup>th</sup> September (K.B.Shepherd).

**Orkney** Brough of Birsay, 27<sup>th</sup> August (E.J.Williams).

**Scilly** St Mary's, 26<sup>th</sup> September (D.N.Bakewell, Dr R.C.Brace *et al.*). St Martin's, 11<sup>th</sup> October (G.G.Williams).

**1981 Humberide** Flamborough Head, 15<sup>th</sup> August (K.Rotherham).

**1981 Norfolk** Hunstanton, 22<sup>nd</sup> August (A.R.Kitson, R.F.Porter).

**1981 Strathclyde** Ailsa Craig, Ayr, 11<sup>th</sup> July (I.P.Gibson, B.Zonfrillo).

**1981 Sussex, West** Worthing, 3<sup>rd</sup> May (C.J.Fox, Dr J.A.Newnham).

**1981 Yorkshire, North** Filey Brigg, 9<sup>th</sup> August (P.J.Dunn, M.J.Grunwell, H.J.Whitehead).

Also, 21 off Cape Clear, Co. Cork: two on 5<sup>th</sup> August, one on 9<sup>th</sup>, five on 10<sup>th</sup>, one on 12<sup>th</sup>, two on 17<sup>th</sup>, four on 18<sup>th</sup>, one on 28<sup>th</sup>, one on 29<sup>th</sup> and four on 10<sup>th</sup> September. Also, off the Channel Islands, two, Passage de la Déroute, 12 km south of Jersey, on 12<sup>th</sup> September. After 17,247 in 1980 and 1,500 in 1981 (Brit. Birds 74: 455; 75: 484), an abrupt return to normal in 1982. The mid-winter Kent record is not without precedent: one was found dead at Salthouse, Norfolk, on 29<sup>th</sup> January 1966 and one was seen off South Bishop Lighthouse, Dyfed, on 22<sup>nd</sup> February 1976 (Brit. Birds 60: 312; 70: 413).

## **American Bittern *Botaurus lentiginosus* (50, 8, 0)**

**Gwent** Magor, first seen 29<sup>th</sup> October 1981 (Brit. Birds 75: 485), to at least 3<sup>rd</sup> January.

**Strathclyde** Kilmacolm, Renfrew, first seen 4<sup>th</sup> November 1981 (Brit. Birds 75: 485), to 9<sup>th</sup> January.

The premature disappearance of these two individuals was no doubt related to the onset of some severe freezing weather.

## **Little Bittern *Ixobrychus minutus* (150, 136, 0)**

**1981 Cambridgeshire** Over, female, freshly dead, 8<sup>th</sup> June, now at Department of Zoology, University of Cambridge (Dr C.J.Cadbury).

With only five records in the last three years, this species' status has suffered a distinct down-turn.

## **Night Heron *Nycticorax nycticorax* (165, 119, 5)**

**Dumfries & Galloway** Near Annan, first-winter, 31<sup>st</sup> December to 5<sup>th</sup> April 1983 (M.Bell, D.R.Moore, J.Thompson *et al.*).

**Kent** Sandwich Bay, juvenile, 23<sup>rd</sup> October (J.H.van der Dol).

**Lancashire** Skerton Weir, juvenile, 25<sup>th</sup> October to 26<sup>th</sup> November (R.Humby, R.I.Kinley, P.J.Marsh *et al.*).

**Norfolk** Briston, adult, 15<sup>th</sup> December to at least 25<sup>th</sup> January (R.W.Robinson *et al.*), but almost certainly escape.

**Orkney** Kirkwall, adult, 23<sup>rd</sup> May (W.S.Hewison, Mr & Mrs R.Miller); presumed same, Orphir, 24<sup>th</sup> (I.J. & Mrs J.Cromarty *et al.*).

**Tyne & Wear** Washington, juvenile, 28<sup>th</sup> September (K.Ferry, B.Gadsby, A.Temple).

**1981 Hampshire** Adult, 4<sup>th</sup> May (Brit. Birds 75: 486), was at Titchfield Abbey, not as stated.

The Norfolk bird has not been included in the totals.

## **Green Heron *Butorides striatus* (1, 0, 1)**

**Humberside** Stone Creek, 27<sup>th</sup> November (possibly since 13<sup>th</sup> or 14<sup>th</sup>) to 2<sup>nd</sup> December (P.T.Bell, C. & G.Featherstone, A.G.Ross *et al.*). (Brit Birds 76: plates 40 and 41; see also page 480 figs. 1 & 2).

The first British record was one which was shot near St Austell, Cornwall, on 27<sup>th</sup> October 1889 (Brit. Birds 65: 424-427). It seemed inevitable that it would re-occur one day, but nobody could have predicted that, when it did, it would share a drainage ditch with a Great White Egret *Egretta alba*!

## **Squacco Heron *Ardeola ralloides* (95, 18, 3)**

**Devon** Otter Estuary, 2<sup>nd</sup> June (J.C.Nicholls, A.S.Vials).

**Dorset** Radipole, 5<sup>th</sup> July to 8<sup>th</sup> August (M.Cade, Dr G.P.Green, D.T.Ireland *et al.*).

**Sussex, West** Mannings Heath, 16<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> June (R.Hardwick).

For many people, the immaculate and obliging Radipole bird will stand out as one of the real highlights of 1982. It is interesting to compare the similarity in the status of this species in Britain and Ireland and in France, outside its main breeding areas in the Camargue and the Dombes. In both countries, there were numerous records before the First World War, but very few between then and the mid 1960s (for example, none in France between 1940 and 1965). Since then, however, there has been a definite upsurge, with 18 in Britain and 25 in France, culminating in the probable breeding at the Lac de Grand-Lieu, Loire Atlantique, in 1981, mentioned in the last report (Brit. Birds 75: 486). The French 'extralimital' records involved mainly short-staying non-adults, mostly in May and June (L'Oiseau 52: 335-346).

## **Little Egret *Egretta garzetta* (23, 257, 14)**

**Cheshire** Sandbach, 16<sup>th</sup> May (I.Mumford).

**Cornwall** See Devon/Cornwall.

**Devon/Cornwall** Goland, 20<sup>th</sup> August (M.Bevan); same, Tamar and Lynher Estuaries area and St John's Lake, 4<sup>th</sup> September to 11<sup>th</sup> October (J.M.Randall, R.Smaldon, S.Westcott *et al.*).

**Devon** Puslinch, R. Yealm, 15<sup>th</sup> May (J.M.Clatworthy *et al.*).

**Dorset** Radipole, 7<sup>th</sup> June (M.Cade, D.T.Ireland); presumed same, Lodmoor and Langton Herring, 16<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> (M.Cade, Dr G.P.Green *et al.*), and Brownsea Island, 27<sup>th</sup> to at least early August (M.Constantine, Dr G.P.Green *et al.*).

**Dyfed** Ynys-hir, 20<sup>th</sup> April (J.Chester, C.Hurford, R.I.Thorpe *et al.*). Newport, Pembrokeshire, 26<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> April (A.R.P.East, Miss Lewis Smith *et al.*).

**Glamorgan, West** Three Cliffs Bay, Gower, 14<sup>th</sup> May (I.F.Tew)

**Hampshire** Fleet Pond, 22<sup>nd</sup> April (T.M.J.Doran, L.S.Walton *et al.*).

**Leicestershire** Eye Brook Reservoir, 5<sup>th</sup> June (N.W.Hagley *et al.*).

**Lothian** Aberlady Bay, 14<sup>th</sup> May (P.R.Gordon).

**Suffolk** Benacre, 20<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> June (B.G.Brown, A.C.Easton, R.V.A.Marshall *et al.*).

**Sussex, East** Weir Wood Reservoir, 8<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> May (N.J.Donnithorne, J.W.Houghton *et al.*).

**1980 Northumberland** Cresswell Pond and area, 15<sup>th</sup> June (Brit. Birds 75: 488), first observer was M.J.Lovett, not as stated.

**1981 Cornwall** Gweek, 2<sup>nd</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> October (K.J. & Mrs L.J.Hall, S.C.Hutchings, J.P.Martin *et al.*).

Also, two in Ireland, at Inchydoney, Co. Cork, from May until early November, and at North Slob, Co. Wexford, on 1<sup>st</sup> June. Another reasonably good year. Finders of Little Egrets should perhaps bear in mind the remote possibility of the occurrence of Western Reef Heron *E.gularis*, which has recently been seen in at least four European countries (Brit. Birds 74: 260; 75: 25, 569; 76: 272), no doubt much to the dismay of their national records committees.

## **Great White Egret *Egretta alba* (10, 12, 2)**

**Gwynedd** Penmaenpool, Merioneth, 21<sup>st</sup> October to at least 10<sup>th</sup> November (F.A.Currie, R.Q.Skeen, P.Wright *et al.*) (Brit. Birds 76: plates 18 & 200).

**Humberside** Stone Creek, 13<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> November (D.Giddings, C.Harvatt *et al.*).

**1981 Clwyd** Gronant, 29<sup>th</sup> May (P.Douglas, R.Handley, M.Jones).

Unrecorded from 1952 to 1973, there have now been 13 since, correlated with the recent colonisation of the Netherlands. The peak month has been May, with four records, but two have turned up in April, three in June and one each in July and August. This year's records, therefore, fall well outside this period and may add credence to the suggestions that (a) they might refer to the same individual and (b) they are more likely to refer to the American race. *E.a.egretta*, particularly in view of the Humberside bird's association with the Green Heron *Butorides striatus* (Brit. Birds 76: page 480). It may also be relevant to add that the only late autumn record prior to 1958 was also in a western locality, at Helston, Cornwall, from 28<sup>th</sup> September to 20<sup>th</sup> October 1948. The Committee has so far been unable to reach any firm conclusions over racial identity, or indeed whether one or two birds were involved in these records; further photographs of either individual would therefore be most welcome.

## **Purple Heron *Ardea purpurea* (90, 318, 15)**

**Cambridgeshire** Ouse Washes, adult, 22<sup>nd</sup> May (R.C.Murfitt, D.J.Weaver).

**Glamorgan, West** Oxwich, adult, 30<sup>th</sup> May to 5<sup>th</sup> June (D.G. & R.H.Davies *et al.*).

**Hereford & Worcester** Upton Warren, adult, 5<sup>th</sup> May (S.M.Whitehouse *et al.*).

**Kent** Dungeness, adult, 27<sup>th</sup> May (L.J.Davenport).

**Lothian** Aberlady Bay, immature, 6<sup>th</sup> April (P.R.Gordon).

**Norfolk** Horsey Mere, immature, 18<sup>th</sup> September (A.J.L.Smith *et al.*).

**Orkney** Widewall Bay, adult, 2<sup>nd</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> August (C.J.Booth, Mrs R.McCutcheon *et al.*).

**Somerset** Sutton Bingham Reservoir, immature, 13<sup>th</sup> May (M.A.Hallett).

**Suffolk** Minsmere, adult, 27<sup>th</sup> May to at least 6<sup>th</sup> June (Dr C., D.K. & T.K.Bradshaw, S.M.Dean, M.R.Morley *et al.*); two juveniles, 26<sup>th</sup> September (D.Croxson, G.J.Jobson *et al.*).

**Surrey** Beddington Sewage-farm, adult, 11<sup>th</sup> April (J.Bedford, D.H.Hatton *et al.*).

**Sussex, West** Near Arundel, juvenile, 31<sup>st</sup> July (K.Beynon-Tinker). Bognor Regis, adult, 30<sup>th</sup> August (E.D.Lloyd).

**1972 Suffolk** Minsmere, immature, 2<sup>nd</sup> August (Brit. Birds 75: 489) was first-summer and present since at least 24<sup>th</sup> July (A.H.Davis, K.E.Vinicombe *et al.*).

**1977 Kent** Dungeness, 11<sup>th</sup> April (Brit. Birds 73: 496), withdrawn by observer.

**1980 Essex** See 1980 Suffolk below.

**1980 Suffolk** Lamarsh, immature, 2<sup>nd</sup> to at least 6<sup>th</sup> September (Brit. Birds 75: 489), locality is on Essex/Suffolk boundary and record relates to both counties.

**1981 Berkshire** Beenham, immature, 9<sup>th</sup> August (J.A.Lucas).

**1981 Kent** Fordwich, adult, 18<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> April (Brit. Birds 75: 488), again, 2<sup>nd</sup> May (T.A.Guyatt, M.J.Palmer *et al.*). Cliffe, first-summer, 15<sup>th</sup> July (D.Hale *et al.*).

**1981 Norfolk** Cley, immature, 21<sup>st</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> May (S.R.Bierley, J.Pearson).

**1981 Scilly** St Mary's, adult, 3<sup>rd</sup> May (S.P.Evison, B.R.Field), probably same as Tresco adult, 10<sup>th</sup> (Brit. Birds 75: 489).

**1981 Shetland** Weisdale, immature, 4<sup>th</sup> October; presumed same, dead, Kergord, 17<sup>th</sup> November (I. & Mrs I.Sandison *et al.*).

**1981 Suffolk** Minsmere and Walberswick area, various dates April (Brit. Birds 75: 489), also Minsmere, 16<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> May and 20<sup>th</sup> June, and Walberswick, 18<sup>th</sup> May (per D.R.Moore).

**1981 Sussex, West** Pagham Harbour, adult, 11<sup>th</sup> April (R.S.Kelly), presumed additional to that of 4<sup>th</sup> (Brit. Birds 75: 489).

A fairly typical showing. Although generally associated with the English east coast, the Oxwich bird was the ninth to be seen there since 1975.

## **Black Stork *Ciconia nigra* (26, 20, 0)**

Enquiries have confirmed that a Black Stork escaped from Port Lympne Zoo Park, Hythe, Kent, during the late summer of 1981, and it is considered that this was almost certainly the much-watched and rather tame individual which frequented the Reculver/Whitstable area of Kent from at least 5<sup>th</sup> October to at least 17<sup>th</sup> December 1981. We have been unable to confirm rumours that it was subsequently shot.

## **White Stork *Ciconia ciconia* (70, 215, 11)**

**Clwyd** Sandycroft, 6<sup>th</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> April (B.K.Hassall, G.Neal *et al.*).

**Durham** Great Stainton, 6<sup>th</sup> May (D.Raw) (Brit. Birds 76: page 483 fig. 3).

**Dyfed** St David's, Pembrokeshire, 27<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> April (J.W.Donovan *et al.*).

**Glamorgan, West** Mynydd y Gwair area, 2<sup>nd</sup> August (C.F.Street).

**Grampian** Rora, 16<sup>th</sup> April (Mrs J.D.Beward).

**Gwynedd** Dwyran, Anglesey, 6<sup>th</sup> April (L.T.Colley *et al.* per N.E.Gammon).

**Kent** Hildenborough, 1<sup>st</sup> May (R.J.Cruise); presumed same, Dartford, 2<sup>nd</sup> (A.J. & R.Morris). Sandwich Bay, 24<sup>th</sup> May and 12<sup>th</sup> June (D.M.Batchelor, P.W.J.Findley, I.Hunter *et al.*).

**Norfolk** Great Cressingham, near Swaffham, 8<sup>th</sup> May (L.R.Chapman *et al.*). Suffield/Gunton Park area, 9<sup>th</sup> July to 2<sup>nd</sup> August (M.Fischer *et al.*), probably present since May. Broads, 3<sup>rd</sup> September to 7<sup>th</sup> October (P.R.Allard *et al.*). All likely to relate to same individual and to that in Suffolk.

**Suffolk** Walberswick, 9<sup>th</sup> May (W.E.Norvell); presumed same, Blythe Estuary, 11<sup>th</sup>; Minsmere, 12<sup>th</sup> August; Benacre, 27<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> August; Benacre, 17<sup>th</sup> October to at least 6<sup>th</sup> November; Wangford, 14<sup>th</sup>; and Minsmere, 18<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> December (per D.R.Moore *et al.*). Presumed same, near Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, 10<sup>th</sup> February 1983.

**Sussex, East** Pevensey Levels, 23<sup>rd</sup> April (R.K.Haggar).

**Sussex, West** Shoreham-by-Sea, 24<sup>th</sup> April (S.R.Allen, J.Dixon, Dr J.A.Newnham *et al.*). Near Arundel, 9<sup>th</sup> June (A.C.M.Haes per R.D.M.Edgar).

**1977 Essex** Rowhedge/Great Bromley individual, 26<sup>th</sup> June (Brit. Birds 73: 496), also seen Clacton-on-Sea, 20<sup>th</sup> (per Dr S.Cox), therefore additional to Ramsden Heath individual, 9<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> June (Brit. Birds 73: 496).

**1979 Cumbria** Sebergham and Brocklebank, 3<sup>rd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> June (R.K.Jones).

**1981 Kent** Strood, 8<sup>th</sup> April (J.Beynon). Pegwell Bay, 17<sup>th</sup> August (F.Solly). Sandwich Bay, two, 21<sup>st</sup> September (N.Woods).

J.Ruinaard (in litt.) has provided some interesting information from the Netherlands. As an attempt to halt the decline in their population of White Storks, the Dutch have instigated a reintroduction programme, augmenting wild birds from three captive-breeding stations. In 1982, there were only two wild pairs left in the Netherlands, but two mixed pairs of wild and feral storks. There is now a small, but increasing population of introduced birds and, as these are resident, winter records in Britain (such as the Suffolk one above) must be regarded as suspect. (There were, incidentally, few winter stork records in the Netherlands before reintroduction began.) The record of a White Stork regrettably shot in Lancashire on 31<sup>st</sup> October 1981 (Brit. Birds 75: 489-490) and ringed at Liesveld, Netherlands, did in fact originate from one of these breeding stations. It has, however, been retained in the totals as it will obviously prove impossible to adopt clear-cut criteria for separating wild and feral birds in this country.

## **Glossy Ibis *Plegadis falcinellus* (many, 24, 1)**

**Kent** Stodmarsh, two, since 1975 and 1979 respectively (not 1980 as stated Brit. Birds 75: 490) to early April, 8<sup>th</sup> September and from early October to end of year, summering as usual on Sheppey (per D.W.Taylor). See also Suffolk.

**Norfolk** Burnham Overy, 24<sup>th</sup> October (B.L.Sage); also same day at Titchwell (Miss M.D.Butler, E.T.Myers) and Holme (A.Banwell, P.R.Clarke, V.Eve *et al.*).

**Suffolk** Minsmere, 12<sup>th</sup> August (S.Abbott, J.M.W.Murphy), possibly a repeat visit by one of Kent individuals (Brit. Birds 75: 490).

**1981 Norfolk** Broads, two, 10<sup>th</sup> May (J.J.Buxton, H.Scott), presumed same as Suffolk individuals – see below.

**1981 Suffolk** Minsmere, two, 8<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> May (Brit. Birds 75: 490). One, presumed of same, 18<sup>th</sup> (M.Heffern per, D.R.Moore) and 29<sup>th</sup> (Z.Bhatia *et al.*).

In Ireland, the bird first seen at Lough Beg, Co. Cork, on 7<sup>th</sup> March 1981 and subsequently at Ballycotton, Co. Cork, from 3<sup>rd</sup> April 1981 (Brit. Birds 75: 490), remained at the latter locality throughout 1982. It seems as though this Irish bird is set to emulate its long-staying Kentish cousins. Observers fortunate enough to discover a Glossy Ibis should always bear in mind the possibility of escaped White-faced Ibis *P.chihi* and, perhaps more likely, Puna Ibis *P.ridgwayi*, both of which are superficially similar to Glossy Ibis. The essential reference for sorting out Glossy and the very similar White-faced was published in 1976 by H.Douglas Pratt (Birding 8: 1-3). Observers are advised to pay particular attention to the colours of the facial skin, bill and iris.

## **Lesser White-fronted Goose *Anser erythropus* (47, 63, 0)**

**Gloucestershire** Slimbridge, pair, 18<sup>th</sup> December 1981 to 7<sup>th</sup> March (Brit. Birds 75: 490); immature, 31<sup>st</sup> December 1981 to 5<sup>th</sup> March (Brit. Birds 75: 490).

These three, plus a first-winter Snow Goose *A.caerulescens*, provided some excellent goose-watching at Slimbridge early in the year (but still no Red-breasted Goose *Branta ruficollis*, the last recorded there being as long ago as 1969).

## **Brent Goose *Branta bernicla* (1, 4, 2)**

Individuals showing characters of the North American and east Siberian race *B.b.nigricans*, colloquially known as 'Black Brant', were recorded as follows:

**Essex** North Fambridge area, 20<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> January (J.Dobson, D.Wood).

**Lincolnshire** Donna Nook and Saltfleet area, 21<sup>st</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> January (H.Bunn, G.P.Catley, M.Mellor).

Following one in Essex in 1957 and 1958, this race has been annual since 1974. No doubt time will show it to be of fairly regular occurrence here.

## **American Wigeon *Anas americana* (22, 90, 4)**

**Gloucestershire** Ashleworth Ham, male, 18<sup>th</sup> to at least 30<sup>th</sup> April (D.V.Mardle, J.D.Sanders *et al.*).

**Northamptonshire** Ditchford Gravel-pits, male, 24<sup>th</sup> November to 7<sup>th</sup> December (S.G.Page, A.S.Vials *et al.*).

**Orkney** Birsay Bay, male, 3<sup>rd</sup> May (D.Lea *et al.*).

**Yorkshire, South** Broomhill Flash, first-winter male, 5<sup>th</sup> March to 7<sup>th</sup> April (N.W.Addey, J.Hewitt *et al.*).

**1981 Highland** Near Inverness, male, 9<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> May (C.J.McCarty *et al.*).

Also a late Irish record: a male at Shane's Castle, Co. Antrim, from 5<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> December 1979. Several 1981/82 records (including at least five on the Hayle Estuary, Cornwall) remain under consideration.

## **Teal *Anas crecca* (13, 163, 11)**

Drakes showing characters of the North American race *A.c.carolinensis*, colloquially known as 'Green-winged Teal', were recorded as follows:

**Cambridgeshire** Ouse Washes, at least 7<sup>th</sup> March (R.G.Newell *et al.*).

**Cornwall** Hayle, individual first seen 5<sup>th</sup> October 1981 (Brit. Birds 75: 491) to 27<sup>th</sup> February; presumed same, 16<sup>th</sup> October to 1983 (per S.M.Christophers).

**Gloucestershire** Slimbridge, 7<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> March (R.Goater, A. & M.Lord).

**Hampshire** Dibden Bay, 6<sup>th</sup> February and 13<sup>th</sup> March (K.M.Godfrey. S.W.Smith). Stratfield Saye Park, 14<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> March (J.M.Clark).

**Highland** Inverness, first seen 29<sup>th</sup> December 1981 (Brit. Birds 75: 491) to at least 10<sup>th</sup> January (per R.H.Dennis). Alness Bay, 12<sup>th</sup> February (F.L.Symonds), same, Dalmore, 12<sup>th</sup> February (C.J.McCarty, D.M.Pullan), same as Dalmore individual 1981 – see below.

**Merseyside** Marshside, 6<sup>th</sup> January (A.H.J.Harrop).

**Norfolk** Welney, 28<sup>th</sup> November (R.G.Newell *et al.*).

**Suffolk** Minsmere, 13<sup>th</sup> to at least 17<sup>th</sup> November (K.Fairclough *et al.*).

**1979 Highland** St John's Loch, Caithness, 16<sup>th</sup> December to 20<sup>th</sup> January 1980 (Dr D.M. & Mrs J.Edge).

**1980 Highland** See above.

**1981 Cornwall** Hayle, at least 5<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> October (Brit. Birds 75: 491), 3<sup>rd</sup> November (S.M.Christophers) and until 27<sup>th</sup> February 1982 (per S.M.Christophers).

**1981 Highland** The Mound, Sutherland, 28<sup>th</sup> January (Dr D.M. & Mrs J.Edge). Dálmóire, Ross & Cromarty, 17<sup>th</sup> December (C.J.McCarty), also in 1982: see above.

Five in Ireland: Knockderry Reservoir, Co. Waterford, from 23<sup>rd</sup> January to 20<sup>th</sup> March; Ballymacoda, Co. Cork. from 5<sup>th</sup> February to 3<sup>rd</sup> March; Brittas Ponds, Co. Dublin, from 7<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> February; Kilrush, Co. Clare, on 18<sup>th</sup> February and Tacumshin Lake, Co. Wexford, on 12<sup>th</sup> April. A bird of this race has now spent seven consecutive winters on the Hayle Estuary.

## **Black Duck *Anas rubripes* (1, 11, 0)**

**Gwynedd** Aber, male, first seen 1979 (Brit. Birds 75: 491) to at least 6<sup>th</sup> February (L.G.R.Evans *et al.*).

**Highland** North Kessock, Inverness, male, first seen 11<sup>th</sup> October 1981 (Brit. Birds 75: 491) to at least March (R.H.Dennis).

**Scilly** Tresco, female, first seen 1976 (Brit. Birds 75: 491) present throughout year; again mated with Mallard; four young, July. At least three hybrid offspring from earlier years also present (D.B.Hunt *et al.*).

**1981 Gwynedd** Aber, male, first seen 1979 (Brit. Birds 75: 491) present throughout year; up to three hybrids, presumed those reared in 1980 (Brit. Birds 74: 461), during autumn (per I.Wynmclean).

Long-stayers and continued hybridisation.

## **Blue-winged Teal *Anas discors* (19, 78, 7)**

**Cornwall** Marazion, immature male, 18<sup>th</sup> September (K.Pellow).

**Gloucestershire** Ashleworth Ham, male, 27<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> December (R.W.Grove, P.Zaltowski *et al.*).

**Humberside** Blacktoft Sands, male, 23<sup>rd</sup> September to 19<sup>th</sup> October (A.Grieve, C.Jarvis *et al.*).

**Lincolnshire** Huttoft, probably immature male, 26<sup>th</sup> September to 1<sup>st</sup> October (R.Bennett, G.P.Catley *et al.*).

**Scilly** St. Mary's, female, 9<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> September (M.Goodey *et al.*).

**Shetland** Out Skerries, probably immature male, 12<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> September (D.M.Pullan, E.Tait *et al.*).

**Somerset** Sutton Bingham Reservoir, female, 13<sup>th</sup> January (P.Akers, D.J.Chown).

**1979 Dorset** Abbotsbury, immature female, trapped, 25<sup>th</sup> October (Brit. Birds 73: 499), shot, Hautebut, France (Somme), 22<sup>nd</sup> February 1981 and identified as adult male Cinnamon Teal *A.cyanoptera* (per BTO).

**1980 Hereford & Worcester** Upton Warren, male and immature, at least 4<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> November (Brit. Birds 74: 461), both, 11<sup>th</sup> (I.K.Dawson).

The 1979 record from Abbotsbury, Dorset, clearly illustrates the caution required when identifying this species when not in full adult male plumage. On re-reading the description, it was clear to the Committee that it should originally have been published with the standard Cinnamon Teal caveat. In their book Rare Birds in Britain and Ireland, an analysis by Dr J.T.R. and E.M.Sharrock of the records during 1958-72 revealed small spring and autumn peaks. Since 1972, however, a better understanding of the female, immature and eclipse male plumages has led to a more realistic scatter of records: it remains extremely rare in winter (only five November to March records), more frequent in spring (12 in April to June), but easily most numerous in autumn (33 in August to October), with a peak of 17 in September. This pattern is hardly surprising in view of the fact that this is very much the Nearctic equivalent of the Garganey *A.querquedula* and, like that species, would no doubt find winter survival here problematical.

## Ring-necked Duck *Aythya collaris* (1, 141, 12)

**Cumbria** Sunbiggin Tarn, male, 4<sup>th</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> April (R.Bottomly, R.I.Kinley, S.J.Robinson *et al.*); presumed same, Esthwaite Water, 2<sup>nd</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> May (G.Agar, Dr W.Davison, M.Hutcheson *et al.*).

**Dumfries & Galloway** Black Water of Dee, male, 15<sup>th</sup> January; presumed same, Loch Ken, 29<sup>th</sup> January to 25<sup>th</sup> March (Sir N. & Lady Henderson, L.A.Urquhart *et al.*).

**Highland** Insh Marshes, male, 16<sup>th</sup> March (Dr C.Bradshaw).

**Humberside** Tophill Low Reservoir, male, 1<sup>st</sup> January to 3<sup>rd</sup> April (B.Fendley *et al.*); presumed same, 7<sup>th</sup> November to at least 31<sup>st</sup> December (A.Lowe *et al.*), presumed returning individual of 1981 (Brit. Birds 75: 493). See also 1981 Humberside below.

**Lothian** Duddingston Loch, Edinburgh, male, 24<sup>th</sup> March (J.Chester).

**Oxfordshire** Astall and Swinbrook Ponds and Stanton Harcourt, male, 31<sup>st</sup> January to 28<sup>th</sup> March (R.Burgess, J.Clarke, S.G.Perry *et al.*).

**Scilly** St Mary's, male and two immature females, 27<sup>th</sup> September (R.Allison, M.A.Hollingworth, S.Rivers *et al.*).

**Shetland** Loch of Brow, female, 21<sup>st</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> October (J.N.Dymond *et al.*).

**Strathclyde** Loch Leathan, Argyll, male, 6<sup>th</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> March (D.Thorogood). Loch Ba, Mull, male, 15<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> May (R.F.Coomber, the late P.J.Tullett, S.J.Woolfall).

**Sussex, West** Chichester Gravel-pits, male, 4<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> December (R.S.Kelly, A.R.Kitson, M.P.Sutherland *et al.*).

**Western Isles** Loch Grinavat, Lewis, male, 9<sup>th</sup> May (W.A.J.Cunningham, Dr I.H.Leach).

**1978 Cheshire** Rode Pool, male, 1<sup>st</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> May (D.Allen, M.Arrowsmith).

**1980 Devon** Slapton Ley, two females, 9<sup>th</sup> March (Brit. Birds 74: 462), also 29<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> (D.J.Fisher).

**1981 Cornwall** Crowdy Reservoir, two females or immatures, 4<sup>th</sup> January to 5<sup>th</sup> April (F.H.C. & I.Kendall *et al.*), possibly same as Siblyback Reservoir individuals, 2<sup>nd</sup> January (Brit. Birds 75: 492).

**1981 Cornwall/Devon** Tamar Estuary, two males and female, 1<sup>st</sup> January (Brit. Birds 75: 492), also 2<sup>nd</sup> (per S.M.Christophers).

**1981 Devon** See 1981 Cornwall/Devon.

**1981 Dumfries & Galloway** Soulseat Loch, male, 6<sup>th</sup> December (I.J.Andrews, J.L. & Mrs M.Swallow), possibly returning individual of winter 1980/81 (Brit. Birds 75: 492).

**1981 Dyfed** Bosherton Pools, male, 1<sup>st</sup> November (Brit. Birds 75: 492), was immature and present 9<sup>th</sup> October to at least 15<sup>th</sup> November and, presumed same, 18<sup>th</sup> December (per J.W.Donovan).

**1981 Humberside** Tophill Low Reservoir (Brit. Birds 75: 493), full details should read: males, 2<sup>nd</sup> January to 4<sup>th</sup> May, two, 6<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> January; presumed returning individual, 8<sup>th</sup> November to 3<sup>rd</sup> April 1982 (per I.Forsyth). Messingham, male, 25<sup>th</sup> May to 6<sup>th</sup> June (J.T.Harriman *et al.* per G.P.Catley), presumed returning individual of 1980 (Brit. Birds 74: 462).



**1981 Shetland** Snarravoe Loch, Unst, male, 12<sup>th</sup> February (I.Sandison) and 2<sup>nd</sup> March (M.Heubeck); presumed same Cullivoe, Yell, 13<sup>th</sup> March (J.N.Dymond) and presumed same as that at other localities in May/June (Brit. Birds 75: 493). Loch of Brow, male, 1<sup>st</sup> November to 6<sup>th</sup> December (D.P.P.Eva, C.R.Kightley, J.D.Okill *et al.*).

**1981 Yorkshire, North** Wheldrake Ings, male, 14<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup> April (T.Barker, B.G.Pepper, D.R.Waudby *et al.*), possibly one of Humberside individuals.

In Ireland, single males at Loch Gur, Co. Limerick, on 1<sup>st</sup> January and at Gougane Barra, Co. Cork, from November 1981 (Brit. Birds 75: 494) until 21<sup>st</sup> February. There was also a late record of a male at Knock Lake, Co. Dublin, from 2<sup>nd</sup> January to 22<sup>nd</sup> March 1981 and again from 17<sup>th</sup> October to 13<sup>th</sup> March 1982. After a blank year in 1975, the totals of apparent new arrivals read: 6, 25, 13, 29, 35, 12 and 12. No doubt many of this year's records relate to wandering individuals from the big influx years of 1977, 1979 and 1980, but some new ones almost certainly did cross the Atlantic, as indicated by the three in Scilly.

## **King Eider *Somateria spectabilis* (62, 100, 4)**

**Grampian** Ythan Estuary and Murcar, male, 23<sup>rd</sup> April to 11<sup>th</sup> July (H.Olsthoorn *et al.*); presumed same, Blackdog, 4<sup>th</sup> July (J.P.Martin).

**Highland** Loch Fleet, males, 20<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> March and 13<sup>th</sup> April, two, 21<sup>st</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> March; one, 23<sup>rd</sup> October; 29<sup>th</sup> November. Embo, male, 10<sup>th</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup> February, possibly one of Loch Fleet individuals; male, 23<sup>rd</sup> October and 29<sup>th</sup> November probably additional (A.R.Mainwood *et al.*). Presumably returning individuals of 1981 (Brit. Birds 75: 494).

**Orkney** Kirkwall Harbour, female, 10<sup>th</sup> December to at least January 1983 (E.R.Meek *et al.*).

**Shetland** Lerwick Harbour, female, 31<sup>st</sup> January to 8<sup>th</sup> April (D.Coutts). Voe, immature male, 17<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> April (D.Coutts, M.Heubeck). Holm of Heogland, Unst, male, 24<sup>th</sup> November (M.Heubeck, J.S.Morton, R.J.Tulloch).

**Strathclyde** Port Glasgow, male, at least 22<sup>nd</sup> November (S.Benn, B.Brodie, B.C.Forrester *et al.*), presumed returning individual of 1981 and earlier years (Brit. Birds 75: 494).

**1974 Highland** Loch Fleet, immature male, 20<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> April (Brit. Birds 68: 314), again, 2<sup>nd</sup> May (R.B.Hastings).

**1976 Fife** Crombie Point, male, at least 3<sup>rd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> January (Brit. Birds 72: 516), again 15<sup>th</sup> February (I.K.Dawson); presumed same returned November to December (Scottish Birds 10: 86).

**1980 Highland** Golspie and Loch Fleet area, male, again 13<sup>th</sup> November (Brit. Birds 75: 495), should read, again 13<sup>th</sup> December.

**1981 Highland** Golspie/Embo area, at least one male, throughout year (Brit. Birds 75: 494), male, Embo, 18<sup>th</sup> March; two possibly including same, off Loch Fleet, 19<sup>th</sup>, one 20<sup>th</sup> (J.McLoughlin *et al.*).

Also, the male first seen at Rosbeg, Co. Donegal, on 21<sup>st</sup> April 1974 (Brit. Birds 68: 314), was seen again in April and May. The females are the first since 1975.

## **Steller's Eider *Polysticta stelleri* (5, 8, 0)**

**Orkney** Papa Westray, male, 30<sup>th</sup> April to 1<sup>st</sup> July (J.Rendall, J.B.Ribbands), presumed same as 1981 individual first seen 1974 (Brit. Birds 75: 495).

**Western Isles** Vorrán Island, North Uist, male, first seen 1972 (Brit. Birds 75: 495), present throughout year (per W.A.J.Cunningham *et al.*).

## **Surf Scoter *Melanitta perspicillata* (75, 100, 6)**

**Cleveland** Marske, female or immature, 10<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> November (D.J.Britton *et al.*).

**Grampian** Spey Bay, two males, at least 26<sup>th</sup> December (R.H.Dennis, P.M.Ellis, P.R.Gordon).

**Highland** Dornoch, Sutherland, male, at least 15<sup>th</sup> January and 21<sup>st</sup> February (C.J.McCarty); presumed same, Embo, 13<sup>th</sup> April (J.Barrett per A.R.Mainwood).

**Lothian** Aberlady Bay, male and female, 13<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> April (G.Anderson, P.R.Gordon, K.A. & Mrs D.M.Hudson).

**Strathclyde** Loch Indaal, Islay, male, 4<sup>th</sup> October (P.M.Ellis).

**1974 Highland** Loch Fleet, male, 21<sup>st</sup> March to 14<sup>th</sup> April (Brit. Birds 68: 313), again 18<sup>th</sup> (R.B.Hastings).

**1975 Highland** Loch Fleet, two males, 1<sup>st</sup> January to 16<sup>th</sup> March (Brit. Birds 69: 331), one 26<sup>th</sup> April (R.B.Hastings).

**1979 Grampian** Spey Bay, males, one to 25<sup>th</sup> February (Brit. Birds 74: 464), one, Boar's Head Rocks, same area, 4<sup>th</sup> March (G.P.Catley, M.Mellor).

**1981 Glamorgan, West** Eglwys Nunnud Reservoir, immature male, 10<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> October (Brit. Birds 75: 495), last seen 12<sup>th</sup> November (per R.G.Smith).

**1981 Grampian** Spey Bay, male, 23<sup>rd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> April (Brit. Birds 75: 495), first observers were Mr & Mrs R.Todd.

**1981 Tyne & Wear** Whitburn, male, 12<sup>th</sup> November (B.Stewart).

In Ireland, two males and a female in Ballinesker/Rosslare Bay area, Co. Wexford, from 1<sup>st</sup> January to 25<sup>th</sup> April and a male on 23<sup>rd</sup> October. Also, a female at Ballycotton, Co. Cork, from 3<sup>rd</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> October. The Grampian, Highland and two of the Wexford individuals are treated in the totals as veterans of previous years.

## **Black Kite *Milvus migrans* (5, 49, 4)**

**Kent** Dungeness, 8<sup>th</sup> May (J.R.H.Clements). Sandwich Bay, adult, 16<sup>th</sup> May (M.Allen, T.Duncan, R.Hollingworth *et al.*).

**Man** Calf of Man, 3<sup>rd</sup> June (D.Leesey, N.J.Thomas).

**1980 Essex** Near Ongar, adult, dead, about 1<sup>st</sup> October, now at Colchester Museum (J.Swann per J.Miller).

**1981 Kent** Hatch Park, 27<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> May (Brit. Birds 75: 496), also 29<sup>th</sup> (J.McLoughlin).

Close on the heels of Ireland's first record in 1981 (Brit. Birds 75: 496) came its second, at Greystones/Kilcoole, Co. Wicklow, from 12<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> September. There was also one in the Channel Islands, at St Ouen, Jersey, from 18<sup>th</sup> July to 18<sup>th</sup> September. Although occurrences of this species have steadily increased since 1966, it still remains rather a difficult bird to catch up with in Britain.

## **White-tailed Eagle *Haliaeetus albicilla* (many, 7, 2)**

**Humberside** Thorne Moors, immature, 28<sup>th</sup> February to 1<sup>st</sup> March (W.H.Priestley, G.Sellors, A.D.Warren); presumed same, Spurn, 1<sup>st</sup> March (A.G. & M.E.Blunt *et al.*).

**Suffolk** Minsmere and Sizewell area, second-year, 21<sup>st</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> January (J.Sorensen, M.Trubridge *et al.*).

A late record from Ireland involved an adult in west Kerry from 27<sup>th</sup> December 1978 to 27<sup>th</sup> April 1980. Although four White-tailed Eagles were released on Fair Isle in 1968, the Rhum introductions did not begin until 1975 (Brit. Birds 71 : 475-481), so the Irish bird, being an adult, was obviously not from that stock. Records of individuals wandering from Rhum are being collated by R.H.Dennis and are not published here; Although there is a possibility that the two 1982 English records originated from these introductions, it is generally accepted that they were genuine European vagrants. There were four British records during 1958-62 (three of which were also in East Anglia), but since then the only accepted occurrences have been in Cornwall in 1973 (Brit. Birds 67: 318) and the Irish individual mentioned above. Needless to say, the Suffolk bird generated a great deal of excitement and the scene at Sizewell resembled an anti-nuclear demonstration rather than the scene of a rarity, no doubt much to the consternation of the workers at the nearby power station. The bird itself proved rather elusive, but the exciting – if rather incongruous – sight of a barn door flying through the Suffolk countryside will no doubt be forever etched on the minds of the assembled masses. Enquiries still continue in order to determine whether the same individual was involved in the two records.

## **Red-footed Falcon *Falco vespertinus* (100, 244, 7)**

**Dorset** Portland, juvenile, 21<sup>st</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> October (M.Rogers, G.Walbridge, D.Walker *et al.*).

**Hampshire** New Forest, male, at least 28<sup>th</sup> April (E.Baker, C.Brandeys *et al.*); first-summer male, at least 30<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> May (P.G.Akers, D.J.Chown, M.A.Hallet *et al.*).

**Kent** Sandwich Bay, female, 19<sup>th</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup> May (P.W.J.Findley, I.Hunter, R.H.Lawrence *et al.*). Near Faversham, first-summer male, 29<sup>th</sup> May (J.E.C.Viner).

**Lincolnshire** North Killingholme, female, 16<sup>th</sup> May (G.P.Catley).

**Shropshire** Near Shrewsbury, female, 13<sup>th</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> June (D.K.Chesterman, C.Johnson, C.E.Wright *et al.*).

**1973 Orkney** South Ronaldsay, male, dead, 25<sup>th</sup> May (W.Groundwater); now at Royal Scottish Museum.

**1981 Norfolk** Bacton, female, 24<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> May (Brit. Birds 75: 496), remained to 3<sup>rd</sup> June (per P.R.Allard).

The belated 1973 record brings that year's total to an amazing 43. This year's total is below average by recent standards, but two records from Yorkshire, including the much-watched Potteric Carr individual, are still in circulation.

## **Gyr Falcon *Falco rusticolus* (many, 65, 1)**

**Shetland** Fair Isle, 9<sup>th</sup> December (J.F. & Mrs S.Holloway, N.J.Riddiford, Mrs A.Sinclair).

**1981 Shetland** Bressay, immature, 22<sup>nd</sup> September (M.S.Chapman).

Also a late record of one in Ireland, on the North Slob, Co. Wexford, on 21<sup>st</sup> October 1981. Still very high on most people's 'wanted list', surely it is about time that one wintered in southern Britain?

## **Sora Rail *Porzana carolina* (5, 2, 1)**

**Scilly** St Mary's, adult, 27<sup>th</sup> September (Dr R.C.Brace, J.A.Hazell, A.S.Vials *et al.*) (Brit. Birds 76: page 490 fig.4).

This elusive bird showed itself to a handful of fortunate observers at Porthellick Pool, but, unfortunately, it failed to repeat the performance on subsequent days. There were five between 1864 and 1920, but the only recent records were in 1973 and 1981 (Brit. Birds 69: 443-444; 75: 497). A record on Foula, Shetland, in late October 1982, remains under consideration.

## **Crane *Grus grus* (many, 798, 141)**

**Devon** Prawle Point, three, 7<sup>th</sup> November (R.Andrew, P.Harrison, P.F. & Mrs B.P.Williams); presumed same three, Exeter, 8<sup>th</sup> (A.Hawkins).

**Essex** Rainham, 15<sup>th</sup> May (M.K.Dennis, N.lungius, S.Young); presumed same, Leigh-on-Sea, same day (B.R.Baldock, D.M.Shayler).

**Gloucestershire** Twixt Winston and Sapperton, 7<sup>th</sup> December (Miss B.M.Powell).

**Highland** Laide, Wester Ross, 25<sup>th</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> March (S.Horton Ormerod *et al.*).

**Humberside** Kilnsea, two adults and one juvenile, 10<sup>th</sup> November (A.J.Last); same three, Spurn, later (J.Cudworth).

**Kent** Walland Marsh, two, 27<sup>th</sup> October (N.R.Davies). Dungeness 17 and 33, 30<sup>th</sup>; nine and one, 31<sup>st</sup> (J.H., M.M. & S.J.Cox); 17, 13<sup>th</sup> November (K.Wheatley). Ham Street, ten, 31<sup>st</sup> October (M.J.Sinden), seen later at Dungeness as above. Folkestone, 18, 31<sup>st</sup> October (S.Boreham). Fairfield, Walland Marsh, 26, 1<sup>st</sup> November (N.R.Davies). Sheppey, four, 8<sup>th</sup> November; 17, presumed including same, 10<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup>, and presumed same party at Dungeness, later, as above (D.Belshaw, J.Harfleet, D.Walker). Chislet, adult, 5<sup>th</sup> December to 7<sup>th</sup> March 1983 (R.E.C.Collins, D.C.Gilbert, C.H.Hindle *et al.*).

**Norfolk** Horsey area, two January to July, four, August to December (P.R.Allard *et al.*). Cley, adult, 7<sup>th</sup> February (A.W. & G.J.Stocker).

**Orkney** Birsay, 20<sup>th</sup> April (E.R.Meek, Mrs Sinclair). Firth, 4<sup>th</sup> May (E.J.Williams).

**Shetland** Haroldswick, Unst, adult, 22<sup>nd</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> April; presumed same, Lund, 2<sup>nd</sup> May (I.Spence, Mrs J.T.Thomson *et al.*).

**Sussex, East** Hooe Level, first-winter, 11<sup>th</sup> January (P.J.Wilson). Lewes Brooks, first-year, 11<sup>th</sup> to at least 20<sup>th</sup> April (D.K.Bryson, J.M.Daykin, D.C.Lang *et al.*).

**1981 Strathclyde** Kilmacolm, Renfrew, two, 31<sup>st</sup> December (F.Curran).

Two records from Greater Manchester (one on 31<sup>st</sup> October and a flock of 18 on 10<sup>th</sup> December) are still in circulation. Also, further flocks of two, 14, eight and 40 were reported at Dungeness on 30<sup>th</sup> October, but no details have yet been received by the Committee. This remarkable late-autumn influx of at least 131 (probably 214) represents the largest autumn passage since the classic invasion year of 1963, when at least 500 were recorded (Brit. Birds 57: 502-508). The Kent records were noted last month (Brit. Birds 76: 451-452). Large numbers were also reported across the Channel, with more than 5,000, perhaps up to 10,000 seen well to the west of their normal migration route in Vendée and Deux-Sèvres, northwest France (Service Technique de l'O.N.C. Section Oiseaux d'Eau, 1982), while at least 15,000 also passed through the Netherlands (Dutch Birding 4: 144). In both countries, the peak passage was around 7<sup>th</sup> November; it seems that an abrupt fall in temperature in early November had provoked a large departure from northern Germany and Poland and then the flocks subsequently drifted westwards in strong easterly winds and poor visibility.

## **Collared Pratincole *Glareola pratincola* (31, 31, 1)**

**Humberside** Easington, 30<sup>th</sup> May (J.Cudworth; S.M.Lister, J.M.Turton *et al.*).

See below.

## **Black-winged Pratincole *Glareola nordmanni* (5, 13, 1)**

**Cambridgeshire** Mepal, 11<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> October (P.Mason, B.Partridge, S.Rooke *et al.*).

Whereas the peak month for Collared Pratincole is May (14 out of 31 positively identified), the Black-winged is more of an autumn bird, with the peak month being August (eight of 13 identified since 1958). The above two records, therefore, fit in reasonably well with the established pattern.

## **Killdeer *Charadrius vociferus* (9, 25, 2)**

**Gwynedd** Bardsey, 17<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> March (P.J.Roberts, Mrs E.J.Strick, D.Suddaby).

**Scilly** St Martin's, probably juvenile, 21<sup>st</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> October (B.C.Forrester *et al.*) (Brit. Birds 76: plate 212); same, Tresco, 31<sup>st</sup> (C.Robson *et al.*).

Two fairly typical records of this abundant, noisy, but attractive American wader.

## **Greater Sand Plover *Charadrius leschenaultii* (0, 5, 1)**

**Lothian** Aberlady Bay, 24<sup>th</sup> June (A.Brown, P.R.Gordon *et al.*).

**1981 Norfolk** Breydon, 17<sup>th</sup> April (Brit. Birds 75: 499), observers did not include T.E.Boulton.

First recorded in 1978, it has become annual since then. The above record recalls the one in Orkney from 9<sup>th</sup> to at least 14<sup>th</sup> June 1979 (Brit. Birds 74: 467) and it is tempting to suggest that some birds could be reappearing in subsequent years, migrating north and south within western Europe. An article by P.B.Taylor on the separation of Greater and Lesser Sand Plovers *C.mongolus* has recently been published (Dutch Birding 4: 113-130).

## **Lesser Golden Plover *Pluvialis dominica* (6, 69, 8)**

All records apparently related to the North American race *P.d.dominica*.

**Cornwall** Davidstow Airfield, adult, 22<sup>nd</sup> September to 5<sup>th</sup> October (L.C.Cook, L.I.Hamilton, S.C.Madge *et al.*); juvenile, 25<sup>th</sup> September to at least 3<sup>rd</sup> October (D.J.Britton, J.R.Hopkins *et al.*). Stithians Reservoir, probably juvenile, 8<sup>th</sup> October (B.K.Mellow).

**Lincolnshire** North Killingholme, adult, 24<sup>th</sup> July (G.P.Catley).

**Scilly** Gugh, adult, 17<sup>th</sup> August, same, St Mary's, 18<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> September (D.B.Hunt, W.H.Wagstaffe *et al.*). St Mary's, juvenile, 31<sup>st</sup> October to at least 14<sup>th</sup> November (W.E.Fletcher, S.M.Whitehouse *et al.*).

**1977 Scilly** St Mary's, 10<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> April (Brit. Birds 71: 499), correct dates were 9<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> May.

**1981 Cornwall** Davidstow Airfield, adult, 20<sup>th</sup> September (J.C.Pett, G.P.Sutton). Stithians Reservoir, juvenile, 12<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> October (E.Griffiths *et al.*). Stithians Reservoir, adult, 23<sup>rd</sup> September to at least 12<sup>th</sup> October (Brit. Birds 75: 500), to 16<sup>th</sup> (per S.M.Christophers).

**1981 Dyfed** Skokholm, juvenile, 26<sup>th</sup> September (G.G. & Mrs E.G.Gynn).

Also, two in Ireland, both at Ballycotton, Co. Cork: a juvenile on 28<sup>th</sup> August and an adult from 27<sup>th</sup> September to 5<sup>th</sup> October. The three late reports for 1981 bring the total to nine, a new record, which was equalled in 1982 (assuming that one in Kent in May will be accepted).

## **Semipalmated Sandpiper *Calidris pusilla* (2, 27, 4)**

**Devon** Lundy, juvenile, 22<sup>nd</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> August (P.de Groote, S.J.Wing).

**Somerset** Sutton Bingham Reservoir, juvenile, 2<sup>nd</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> October (D.J.Chown, M.A.Hallett, B.J.Matthews *et al.*) (Brit. Birds 75: plate 234; 76: plate 213).

Also, two juveniles in Ireland, at Ballycotton, Co. Cork, from 27<sup>th</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup> August and at Tucumshin Lake, Co. Wexford, from 18<sup>th</sup> September to 2<sup>nd</sup> October. Also, an adult at Ballycotton on 31<sup>st</sup> July 1981 was considered probably to have been the bird seen earlier on 31<sup>st</sup> May (Brit. Birds 75: 500). This is the third consecutive year that this species has turned up at Tucumshin.

## **White-rumped Sandpiper *Calidris fuscicollis* (24, 193, 5)**

**Cornwall** Hayle, adult, 16<sup>th</sup> September to 3<sup>rd</sup> October, presumed same Marazion, 6<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> October (P.A.Rutter *et al.*) (Brit. Birds 75: plate 235; 76: plates 22 & 214).

**Dorset** Lodmoor, juvenile, 27<sup>th</sup> September (M.Cade, Dr G.P.Green).

**Hampshire** Eling Great Marsh, juvenile, 25<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> October (K.D. & R.W.Russell).

**Norfolk** Titchwell, adult, 31<sup>st</sup> July (S.C.Joyner, A.Palmer).

**1981 Cheshire** Frodsham, 16<sup>th</sup> to at least 19<sup>th</sup> August (Brit. Birds 75: 500), probably same, 8<sup>th</sup> September (B.Henshaw).

**1981 Kent** Elmley, 15<sup>th</sup> September (P.N.Collin, D.Perrin).

Also one in Ireland, at Rosslare Back Strand, Co. Wexford, on 14<sup>th</sup> August. By recent standards, a below-average year.

## **Baird's Sandpiper *Calidris bairdii* (5, 87, 6)**

**Cheshire** Frodsham, 30<sup>th</sup> September to 3<sup>rd</sup> October (Dr R.J.Raines *et al.*).

**Grampian** Findhorn Bay, juvenile, 5<sup>th</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> October (N.Elkins, B.Etheridge, W.Taylor).

**Merseyside** Marshside, juvenile, 19<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> September (Dr P.H.Smith *et al.*) (Brit. Birds 76: plates 201 & 202).

**Norfolk** Cley and Salthouse, adult, 22<sup>nd</sup> August to 13<sup>th</sup> September (J.R.Appleton, G.E.Dunmore, J.Miller *et al.*).

**Shetland** Fair Isle, juvenile, 17<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> September (A.V.Moon, N.J.Riddiford, J.J.Sweeney *et al.*) (Brit. Birds 76: plate 203).

**Surrey** Staines Reservoirs, first-year, 14<sup>th</sup> October to 24<sup>th</sup> April 1983 (G.M.Haig, J.Herbert, G.A.Richards *et al.*) (Brit. Birds 76: page 494 fig.5).

There are two previous records for November (Brit. Birds 61: 341; 65: 333), but, considering that this species normally winters in South America, south of the equator, it is hardly surprising that the one at Staines was the first wintering record in this country. There are, however, two winter records in West Africa, in Senegal in December 1965 and in The Gambia in November 1976 (Dutch Birding 3: 51), perhaps indicating what happens to many transatlantic waders after they leave western Europe.

## Sharp-tailed Sandpiper *Calidris acuminata* (5, 10, 1)

**Humberside** Blacktoft Sands, adult, 17<sup>th</sup> September (A.Grieve, C.Jarvis, C.Nimick *et al.*); same, North Killingholme, 18<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> (G.P.Catley, G.Heyer *et al.*).

Although annual during 1973-78, this is the first since then. A large number of observers queued for the hides at Blacktoft at dawn on 18<sup>th</sup>, but, as the thick fog which shrouded the area gradually began to lift, they found themselves staring at some depressingly empty pools. Unfortunately, most had set off for home before the news came through that it had been relocated farther down the Humber, at North Killingholme. Those who had not left spent the night in a pub car park, while the remainder turned around and headed back again! Fortunately, this decidedly crane-like wader hung around long enough to be widely appreciated over the following couple of days.

## Broad-billed Sandpiper *Limicola falcinellus* (23, 43, 7)

**Hampshire** Horsea Island, 22<sup>nd</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> May (R.A.Barrett, D.Unsworth *et al.*).

**Kent** Cliffe, 13<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> May (D.Leach, A.T.M.Ruck, L.F.Woollard *et al.*).

**Lincolnshire** Saltfleetby, 26<sup>th</sup> May (B.M.Clarkson, M.J.Tarrant *et al.*) (Brit. Birds 75: plate 148).

**Norfolk** Hickling, 25<sup>th</sup> May (D.J.Holman *et al.*). Cley, 26<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> May (J.B.Kemp *et al.*); adult, 23<sup>rd</sup> to at least 26<sup>th</sup> July (P.Bawden, J.Frank, P.K.Jackson *et al.*) (Brit. Birds 76: page 495 fig. 6).

**Suffolk** Minsmere, 3<sup>rd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> July (J.H.Grant, R.Hoccam *et al.*).

**1981 Cleveland** Long Drag Pool, 31<sup>st</sup> May (C.Bielby, R.E.Innes, W.Irving).

Seven is a new peak for this species, although it is very tempting to link some of the above occurrences.

## Buff-breasted Sandpiper *Tryngites subruficollis* (33, 385, 23)

**Cambridgeshire** Peterborough, 1<sup>st</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> October (R.L.K.Joliffe *et al.*).

**Cornwall** Stithians Reservoir, two, 2<sup>nd</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> September (R.J. & Mrs E.Chandler *et al.*). Upper Tamar Reservoir, juveniles, 12<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> September, two, 19<sup>th</sup> (F.H.C. & I.Kendall, G.P.Sutton). Davidstow Airfield, 16<sup>th</sup> September (I.Prophet); adult, 24<sup>th</sup> September to 8<sup>th</sup> October (F.H.C. & I.Kendall, G.P. Sutton *et al.*) (Brit. Birds 76: plate 17); two juveniles, 30<sup>th</sup> September to 8<sup>th</sup> October (D.J.Britton, J.C.Pett *et al.*). Predannack Airfield, at least one juvenile, at least 25<sup>th</sup> September (E.Griffiths, J.M.Randall, R.Smaldon). St Just Airfield, 29<sup>th</sup> September (S.C.Hutchings, L.P.Williams).

**Essex** Abberton Reservoir, 22<sup>nd</sup> August (S.Shippey).

**Lincolnshire** Saltfleetby, adult, 11<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> August (B.M.Clarkson *et al.*).

**Norfolk** Cley, 15<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> May (B.Reed *et al.*).

**Northumberland** Hauxley, juvenile female, 17<sup>th</sup> September to 4<sup>th</sup> October, trapped 19<sup>th</sup> September (M.Davison, M.Natgrass, J.Richardson).

**Scilly** St Mary's, juvenile, 14<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> September (W.H.Wagstaffe *et al.*); adult, 22<sup>nd</sup> September to 4<sup>th</sup> October (J.W.Houghton, M.J.Scott-Ham *et al.*); juvenile, 23<sup>rd</sup> September to 4<sup>th</sup> October (D.N.Bakewell *et al.*). St Agnes, 7<sup>th</sup> October (C.I.Bushell *et al.*).

**Shetland** Out Skerries, 17<sup>th</sup> September (D.M.Pullan *et al.*).

**1980 Cleveland** Saltholme Pools, 18<sup>th</sup> to at least 20<sup>th</sup> September (Brit. Birds 75: 502), also 21<sup>st</sup> (P.J.Dunn *et al.*).

**1980 Staffordshire** Blithfield Reservoir (Brit. Birds 75: 502), full dates were 7<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> September and first observers were P.G.Barratt, E.S.Clare, B.Hill.

**1981 Cheshire** Frodsham, 6<sup>th</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> September (Brit. Birds 75: 501), two, 7<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> (B.Henshaw), one to 9<sup>th</sup> (per S.W.Holmes).

**1981 Greater London** Barn Elms Reservoirs, 12<sup>th</sup> October (P.E.Brown).

Also two in Ireland, at Tacumshin Lake, Co. Wexford, on 21<sup>st</sup> August and at Lissagriffin, Co. Cork, from 25<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> September. In addition, there was a late record for 1981 of one at Ballycotton, Co. Cork, on the early date of 12<sup>th</sup> July. A reasonably good year, though it seems that several Cornish records remain unreported.

## **Long-billed Dowitcher *Limnodromus scolopaceus* (9, 69, 2)**

**Cornwall** Stithians Reservoir, juvenile/first-winter, first seen 8<sup>th</sup> October 1981 (Brit. Birds 75: 503), to 23<sup>rd</sup> March (not 25<sup>th</sup> as previously stated) (per S.M.Christophers). Stithians Reservoir, 8<sup>th</sup> November to 1983 (B.K.Mellow *et al.*).

**Hampshire** Pennington Marshes, first seen 3<sup>rd</sup> October 1981 (Brit. Birds 75: 503), to at least 13<sup>th</sup> May. Titchfield Haven, 4<sup>th</sup> November (B.S.Duffin, R.K.Levett).

**1978 Scilly** St Mary's, juvenile, 3<sup>rd</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> October (Brit. Birds 72: 523), was on Tresco, 19<sup>th</sup> to at least 29<sup>th</sup>, not St Agnes as stated.

**1980 Dumfries & Galloway** Caerlaverock, 3<sup>rd</sup> November to 26<sup>th</sup> April 1981 (B.Sears, M.Wright *et al.*).

**1981 Cornwall** See Cornwall above.

**1981 Dumfries & Galloway** See 1980 Dumfries & Galloway above.

**1981 Kent** Elmley, 7<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> July (P.Aley, S.Cox, P.D.Kemp *et al.*).

Also, a first-winter at St Ouen, Jersey, from 28<sup>th</sup> March to 1<sup>st</sup> April (see below for an Irish record). The worst showing since 1974.

## **Dowitcher *Limnodromus scolopaceus* or *L.griseus* (31, 161, 3)**

**1981 Cornwall** Stithians Reservoir, 27<sup>th</sup> September (R.Claxton, M.S.Smith), probably same as Long-billed, 8<sup>th</sup> October (Brit. Birds 75: 503).

**1981 Merseyside** Banks Marsh, 6<sup>th</sup> March to 12<sup>th</sup> April (W.D.Forshaw. Dr P.H.Smith *et al.*).

The above totals include identified Long-billeds. Also, one in Ireland, at the Boyne Estuary, Co. Louth/Meath, from 14<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> February. In addition, the two Long-billed Dowitchers which wintered at Ballycotton, Co. Cork, in 1980/81, and again from 16<sup>th</sup> July 1981, remained into 1982 (Brit. Birds 75: 503), but, so far, exact dates have not been forthcoming, although it is known that a 'dowitcher' returned again on 7<sup>th</sup> August 1982. The Committee was unable to reach a consensus on the identification of the 1981 Merseyside individual, so any additional information, particularly photographs, would be most welcome.

## **Hudsonian Godwit *Limosa haemastica* (0, 1, 0)**

**Devon** See 1981 Devon.

**1981 Devon** Countess Wear, adult, 22<sup>nd</sup> November to at least 14<sup>th</sup> January 1982 (R.Knightsbridge, G.Peplow, G.Wright *et al.*).

**1981 Humberside** Blacktoft Sands, adult, 10<sup>th</sup> September to 3<sup>rd</sup> October (A.Grieve *et al.*).

In view of the fact that, in autumn, this species undertakes a long offshore migration from northern Canada to South America, it is perhaps surprising that it has not been recorded here before. The BOU Records Committee was divided as to whether or not these records should be presumed to relate to one individual. The recent report of a Hudsonian Godwit back at Blacktoft in the spring of 1983 (Brit. Birds 76: 322) does, however, suggest that perhaps only one bird has been involved. No doubt the careful checking of flocks of Black-tailed Godwits *L.limosa*, particularly in Ireland, would produce further records.

## **Little Whimbrel *Numenius minutus* (0, 0, 1)**

**Glamorgan, Mid Sker**, adult, 30<sup>th</sup> (possibly 26<sup>th</sup>) August to 6<sup>th</sup> September (S.J.Moon, D.E.J.Ricks *et al.*) (Brit. Birds 75: plate 237; 76: 438-445, plates 183-186).

With impeccable timing, a mouth-watering paper appeared in July 1982 (Ibis 124: 302-319) detailing the breeding behaviour of this little-known wader on its remote Siberian breeding grounds. Although there is a previous European record of an adult in Norway on 14<sup>th</sup> July 1969 (BWP 3: 482) no-one would have dreamt that, only one month after that paper's publication, we would be watching a Little Whimbrel wandering around a field in, of all places, Mid Glamorgan. Although 1982 produced some pretty phenomenal birds, this will remain, for wader buffs particularly, the one that really stood out, if only because it is the nearest we shall ever get to a reappearance by the 'mythical' Eskimo Curlew *N.borealis*.

## **Upland Sandpiper *Bartramia longicauda* (15, 18, 2)**

**Cornwall Lizard**, 26<sup>th</sup> September to 4<sup>th</sup> October (Dr K.A.Francis. S.C.Hutchings *et al.*).

**Scilly St Agnes**, juvenile, 18<sup>th</sup> to at least 31<sup>st</sup> October (P.Clement *et al.*) (Brit. Birds 76: plate 215), same, St Mary's, 29<sup>th</sup> (T.H.Smith *et al.*). Differed from Cornwall individual on plumage detail.

After a singularly unobliging Cornish bird, which was, as one observer put it, 'booted around the Lizard like a football', most observers were well pleased with the confiding St Agnes individual, the first in Scilly for ten years.

## **Marsh Sandpiper *Tringa stagnatilis* (12, 24, 5)**

**Avon Chew Valley Lake**, probable adult, 3<sup>rd</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> October; same, Blagdon Lake, 5<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> (I.R.Machin, D.J.Manns, J.Taylor *et al.*).

**Cambridgeshire Peterborough**, Huntingdonshire, 28<sup>th</sup> July (M.R.Coates).

**Norfolk Cley**, at least 11<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> July (J.B.Kemp *et al.*).

**Northamptonshire Ditchford Gravel-pits**, 4<sup>th</sup> July (R.W.Bullock, P.Campbell, A.C.Maybury *et al.*).

This former gross rarity has been annual in Britain since 1976, so it is perhaps not surprising that Ireland should now get its first, a juvenile at Tacumshin Lake, Co. Wexford, from 7<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> August.

## **Lesser Yellowlegs *Tringa flavipes* (35, 127, 7)**

**Cornwall Gannel Estuary**, 23<sup>rd</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> October (S.M.Christophers, D.L.Thomas *et al.*).

**Devon Aveton Gifford**, first seen 28<sup>th</sup> November 1981 (Brit. Birds 75: 504) to at least early April (per P.W.Ellicott). Fremington, 17<sup>th</sup> October (J.Barber, T.McLellan *et al.*).

**Suffolk Minsmere**, 8<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> October (F.K.Cobb, G.J.Jobson *et al.*).

**Yorkshire, South Broomhill Flash**, 20<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> September (P.Bradley, J.M.Cattle, G.J.Speight *et al.*).

**1981 Cornwall Drift Reservoir**, first-winter, 13<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> October (Brit. Birds 75: 504), first seen 12<sup>th</sup> (C.W.Murphy).

Also, three in Ireland, at Akeragh Lough, Co. Kerry, from 25<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> August, at Tacumshin Lake, Co. Wexford, on 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> September and a juvenile at Ballycotton, Co. Cork, on 8<sup>th</sup> October. A typical showing.

## **Terek Sandpiper *Xenus cinereus* (3, 16, 2)**

**Kent Dungeness**, 1<sup>st</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> August (P.J.Grant, D.Hennessey, D.W.Taylor *et al.*).

**Norfolk Salthouse and Cley**, 18<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> May (J.McLoughlin *et al.*).

Another former gross rarity which has become increasingly regular here, though there has never been more than three in a year.



## **Spotted Sandpiper *Actitis macularia* (6, 50, 7)**

**Avon** Chew Valley Lake, adult, at least 10<sup>th</sup> October (T.A.Guyatt).

**Scilly** Tresco, probably juvenile, at least 6<sup>th</sup> October (M.S.Chapman, R.J.Fairbank, C.D.R.Heard *et al.*).

**Staffordshire** Belvide Reservoir, 18<sup>th</sup> May (J.J.Holian, W.J.Low, D.Smallshire *et al.*) (Brit. Birds 76: plate 204).

**Western Isles** Hirta, St Kilda, 22<sup>nd</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> May (A.Bennett, J.J.Gordon).

**Yorkshire, South** Wath Ings, 24<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> May (N.W.Addey, J.Hewitt *et al.*) (Brit. Birds 75: plate 149, where incorrectly given as North Yorkshire).

**1978 Scilly** St Agnes, 15<sup>th</sup> to at least 25<sup>th</sup> August (Brit. Birds 72: 524), last seen 29<sup>th</sup>; Tresco, 17<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> September (Brit. Birds 75: 524), last seen 21<sup>st</sup>.

**1980 Cheshire** Sandbach flashes, juvenile, 14<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> September (D.H.Hands, D.Norbury, A.R.Pay *et al.*), omitted in error from previous reports.

Ireland had its third and fourth records: one at Clonakilty, Co. Cork, from 7<sup>th</sup> October to December and one at Ballynatray, Co. Wexford, from 2<sup>nd</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> November. Seven equals the previous peak in 1978, but the Staffordshire and South Yorkshire records could conceivably relate to the same individual. The Clonakilty record suggests another case of overwintering.

## **Wilson's Phalarope *Phalaropus tricolor* (1, 144, 3)**

**Devon** Northam Burrows, 10<sup>th</sup> August (Miss R.A.Ford, P.R.Godfrey).

**Shetland** Fetlar, male, 27<sup>th</sup> May to 1<sup>st</sup> June (D.Bird, D.W.Burns, S.R.Cale *et al.*).

**1981 Orkney** Birsay Bay, 3<sup>rd</sup> September (Sunniva Green, J.B.Ribbands).

One in Ireland, at Ballycotton, Co. Cork, from 21<sup>st</sup> September to 2<sup>nd</sup> October. Three in one year is the poorest total since 1969.

By recent standards, the 1982 total of at least 67 American waders of ten species (excluding Pectoral Sandpiper *Calidris melanotos*) is relatively unexceptional and is in marked contrast to the record showing of about 30 American landbirds (see comments under Bobolink).

## **Laughing Gull *Larus atricilla* (2, 30, 0)**

**Gloucestershire** Near Frampton-on-Severn, first-year, 2<sup>nd</sup> January (A.H.Brampton), presumed same as Slimbridge individual, 30<sup>th</sup> December 1981 (Brit. Birds 75: 506).

**1981 Cleveland** Seal Sands, adult, 21<sup>st</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> June (M.A.Blick *et al.*).

The first blank year (for new arrivals) since 1973. There is also a late record, the second for Ireland, of a second-summer, moulting into third-winter/adult plumage, at Shannon Airport Lagoon, Co. Clare, from 25<sup>th</sup> June to 21<sup>st</sup> August 1981.

## **Franklin's Gull *Larus pipixcan* (0, 6, 1)**

**Cornwall** Millbrook Lake, first-winter, 5<sup>th</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> February (S.M.Christophers, R.Smaldon *et al.*), same as Devon individual.

**Devon** Plymouth, first-winter, 22<sup>nd</sup> January to at least 11<sup>th</sup> February (discontinuously) (Brit. Birds 75: plate 63; see also page 499 fig. 7); again 21<sup>st</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> March (P.Aley, B.Field, P.D.Kemp *et al.*).

**Dorset** Radipole, first-winter/first-summer, 29<sup>th</sup> April to 7<sup>th</sup> May (R.A.Ford, I.R.Machin *et al.*), presumed same as Cornwall/Devon individual.

**1976 Norfolk** West Runton, 29<sup>th</sup> October (Brit. Birds 71: 506; 72: 476-478): with better understanding of specific characters, this record now considered unacceptable to this committee and has been withdrawn by observer.

The spring movement of the well-watched Devon/Cornwall bird, to Dorset, mirrors that of the first-winter Bonaparte's Gull *L.philadelphia*, which moved from Penzance to Weymouth in 1981 (Brit. Birds 75: 506). This obviously suggests that many of the spring Ring-billed Gulls *L.delawarensis* which turn up in Weymouth have also wintered farther west.

## **Bonaparte's Gull *Larus philadelphia* (11, 27, 4)**

**Cornwall** Penzance, adult, 27<sup>th</sup> March (R.Allison, P.Finch, P.D.Kemp *et al.*); first-winter, 27<sup>th</sup> March to 21<sup>st</sup> April (R.Allison, P.Finch, P.D.Kemp *et al.*).

**Merseyside** Seaforth, adult, 23<sup>rd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> April (K.Rigby, P.Wilkinson, C.Wormwell).

**Shetland** Fetlar, adult, 25<sup>th</sup> June to 11<sup>th</sup> July (J.N.Dymond, M.J.Ware *et al.*) (Brit. Birds 76: plate 205).

**1981 Dorset** Lodmoor and Radipole area, 2<sup>nd</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> April and 22<sup>nd</sup> May to 8<sup>th</sup> June (Brit. Birds 75: 506), also 15<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> April (M.Cade).

Surprisingly, four is a new peak for this species.

## **Ring-billed Gull *Larus delawarensis***

The numerous records of this species in 1981 and 1982 will be published in next year's report. (There is no truth in the rumour that this is because the Secretary is saving up for new batteries for his calculator!)

## **Ross's Gull *Rhodostethia rosea* (2, 31, 1)**

**Shetland** Scalloway and area, adult, 26<sup>th</sup> December to 5<sup>th</sup> February 1983 (M.S.Chapman *et al.*).

**1981 Shetland** Baltasound, Unst, adult, 22<sup>nd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> January (C.R.Kightley, I.Sandison *et al.*). Quendale, Mainland, adult, 28<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> January (C.R.Kightley *et al.*). Both additional to those already published (Brit. Birds 75: 509).

There are also two additional Irish records for 1981: single adults at Portavogie, Co. Down, on 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> January and at Ramore Head, Co. Antrim, on 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> February. The four late records for 1981 bring the total for that year to a record eight, the previous highest being five in 1976. The more typical singleton in 1982 means that Ross's Gulls have been seen here in nine consecutive years, and they have now become more frequent than Ivory Gull *Pagophila eburnea*. Shetland and northeast England have had most records (11 and 12 respectively).

## **Gull-billed Tern *Sterna nilotica* (53, 153, 11)**

**Devon** Dawlish Warren, 24<sup>th</sup> July (M.A.Colley).

**Hampshire** Warsash, 10<sup>th</sup> May (D.A.Christie). Pennington Marsh, 11<sup>th</sup> July (M.C. & P.Combridge).

**Norfolk** Mundesley, adult, 15<sup>th</sup> August (K.Bailey, M.Fiszer).

**Sussex, East** Beachy Head, seven (4 & 3), moving east, 13<sup>th</sup> May (B.E.Cooper, R.K.Haggard, T.W.Parmenter).

**1967 Scilly** Tresco, 3<sup>rd</sup> June (Brit. Birds 61: 345), withdrawn by observer.

**1980 Norfolk** Titchwell, 7<sup>th</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> July (Brit. Birds 75: 510), also 27<sup>th</sup> (I.K.Dawson).

A good total, due of course to the seven which passed Beachy Head. There used to be a regular spring passage along the Kent/Sussex coast (particularly off Selsey Bill) in the early 1960s, but, despite regular watching, this has petered out since 1967.

## **Caspian Tern *Sterna caspia* (30, 120, 6)**

**Cambridgeshire** Little Paxton Gravel-pits, 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> August; presumed same, Grafham Water, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> (M.Burton, R.F.Porter *et al.*), and Huntingdon, 4<sup>th</sup> (J.S.Hargreaves).

**Dumfries & Galloway** Castle Douglas, 8<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> July (R.G.Hawley, Miss J.Howie).

**Humberside** Blacktoft Sands, 24<sup>th</sup> June (A.Grieve).

**Suffolk** Livermore, 8<sup>th</sup> August (T.B.Bamber).

**Surrey** Staines Reservoirs, 11<sup>th</sup> August (A.V.Moon, P.Naylor).

**Western Isles** Sound of Barra, 9<sup>th</sup> June (A.Strand).

**1981 Cleveland** Long Drag Pool, 12<sup>th</sup> July (G.Iceton).

A typical showing.

## **Forster's Tern *Sterna forsteri* (0, 1, 2)**

**Cornwall** River Lynher, first-winter, 4<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> October (S.C. & Mrs P.S.Madge *et al.*).

Ireland had its first in 1982: a first-winter in Dublin Bay from 21<sup>st</sup> November until February 1983. It seems remarkable that these two should occur so soon after the first British record, in Cornwall, in February and March 1980 (Brit. Birds 75: 55-61). It is also surprising that, like the first one in Cornwall, the Irish individual should choose to spend the winter here.

## **Bridled Tern *Sterna anaethetus* (3, 4, 1)**

**Cornwall** St Ives, probably first-winter, 14<sup>th</sup> October (B.K.Mellow *et al.*).

The first five were all dead, but now three live ones have occurred in the last four years. This year's was seen in a remarkable sea-watch which included, amongst other things, a strong claim (still under consideration) of Britain's first South Polar Skua *Stercorarius maccormicki* (Brit. Birds 76: 48).

## **White-winged Black Tern *Chlidonias leucopterus* (50, 403, 15)**

**Avon** Chew Valley Lake, adult, 20<sup>th</sup> July (N.A. & Mrs L.A.Tucker); adult, 18<sup>th</sup> September (A.H.Davies, P.J.Hopkins *et al.*); juvenile, 20<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> September (A.J.Merritt, K.E.Vinicombe, A.D.V.Whatley *et al.*).

**Cornwall** Hayle, juvenile, 22<sup>nd</sup> September and 1<sup>st</sup> October (R.Allison, P.D.Kemp *et al.*); same, Sennen, 22<sup>nd</sup> September to 4<sup>th</sup> October (S.C.Hutchings, L.P.Williams *et al.*) (Brit. Birds 76: plates 15 & 16).

**Dorset** Radipole, juvenile, 24<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> September (M.Cade, G.Walbridge *et al.*) (Brit. Birds 75: plate 236).

**Essex** West Thurrock, juvenile, 7<sup>th</sup> August (C.Caley, R.R.Hamilton, Miss A.Wing *et al.*). Abberton Reservoir, juvenile, 5<sup>th</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> October (G.B.Brown *et al.*).

**Humberside** Blacktoft Sands, juvenile, 20<sup>th</sup> September (A.Grieve).

**Lancashire** Martin Mere, 31<sup>st</sup> May (S.L.Jackson, B.A.Woolley *et al.*).

**Merseyside** Hilbre, juvenile, 2<sup>nd</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> October (D.R.Coan, C.M.Poole, S.A.Stirrup *et al.*).

**Norfolk** Cley, adult, 13<sup>th</sup> July (J.J.Johnson *et al.*).

**Shetland** Walls, 13<sup>th</sup> or 14<sup>th</sup> to at least 16<sup>th</sup> May (D.Coutts, C.Jamieson, R.Johnson).

**Suffolk** Benacre, adult, 24<sup>th</sup> June (A.Botwright).

**Warwickshire** Draycote Water, juvenile, 18<sup>th</sup> September (A.R.Dean, P.J.Finden).

**Wiltshire** Cotswold Water Park, first-winter, 24<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> September (G.L.Webber *et al.*).

**1974 Cheshire** Sandbach, 30<sup>th</sup> June (P.F.Atherton, J.P.Guest *et al.*).

**1980 Merseyside** Bebbington, juvenile, 17<sup>th</sup> September (M.A. & T.C.Roberts).

A fairly average year. This species has been annual in Avon/Somerset since 1966.

## **Brünnich's Guillemot *Uria lomvia* (3, 13, 1)**

**Highland** Brora, Sutherland, dead, 3<sup>rd</sup> February (A.R.Mainwood).

A typical record: only two of the last 14 have been alive. Would-be observers desperate to see this species would be well advised to scour a northern tide-wrack armed with a bicycle pump.

## **Great Spotted Cuckoo *Clamator glandarius* (6, 18, 2)**

**Cornwall** Near Wadebridge, 7<sup>th</sup> April (Mr & Mrs R.Hamlyn).

**Humberside** Near Easington, juvenile, 16<sup>th</sup> October to at least 6<sup>th</sup> November (N.A.Bell, G.Neal *et al.*).

Also, one on Alderney, Channel Islands, on 14<sup>th</sup> February. Although there are two previous March records, this bird was exceptionally early, but its arrival coincided with a very mild southerly airstream blowing right up from North Africa, where it occasionally winters. The long-staying Humberside individual was the first to remain into November, and its survival here is in marked contrast to the fatalistic streak shown by our other two vagrant cuckoos.

## **Black-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus erythrophthalmus* (4, 3, 2)**

**Scilly** St Agnes, juvenile, 29<sup>th</sup> August, found dead, 30<sup>th</sup> (F.H.D.Hicks, D.B.Hunt, J.Keeling). St Mary's, 21<sup>st</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> October, found dead, 24<sup>th</sup> (N.Davidson, I.Prophet *et al.*) (Brit. Birds 76: plate 206). Both skins in possession of D.B.Hunt.

Two other records, in Devon and in Merseyside, are still under consideration. Assuming that these are also accepted, 1982 was a remarkable year, considering that there are only seven previous records; The first Scilly individual was exceptionally early, but it was the second that caused the most excitement. After its discovery, it mysteriously vanished and, even though the island was methodically scoured by several hundred observers, it was two days before it was rediscovered (by an islander), cowering in a flower bed in a Hugh Town garden! The ensuing panic, elation and sheer sense of relief were tempered to some extent by the fact that the bird itself, clearly on its last legs, presented such a pathetic sight to its huge gang of admirers.

## **Yellow-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus americanus* (22, 19, 0)**

**1981 Yorkshire** South Armthorpe, first-winter, moribund, 14<sup>th</sup> November, now at Doncaster Museum (per M.Limbert).

In view of the two (probably four) Black-billed Cuckoos *C.erythrophthalmus*, it seems odd that no Yellow-billed was found in 1982.

## **Scops Owl *Otus scops* (64, 13, 1)**

**Wiltshire** Upton Scudamore, 6<sup>th</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> June (Sir A.Gray), and Warminster area. 13<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> July (M.R. & Mrs S.J.Beer, D.J.Kjaer, J.D.Pollard *et al.*).

These records are assumed to relate to one individual.

## **Snowy Owl *Nyctea scandiaca* (many, 189, 1)**

**Orkney** Evie, Mainland, female, 27<sup>th</sup> June (Mrs. A.J.Perry).

**Shetland** Fetlar, present throughout year, adult females only: three, January to 15<sup>th</sup> June and 3<sup>rd</sup> September to December, four, 24<sup>th</sup> May, two, occasionally three, 16<sup>th</sup> June to 2<sup>nd</sup> September (J.N.Dymond *et al.*). Unst, up to two females frequently 7<sup>th</sup> May to 7<sup>th</sup> June, from Fetlar (I.Spence). Ronas Hill, Mainland, female, 14<sup>th</sup> August (S.J. & J.A.Riley).

The Shetland birds are assumed to be veterans of previous years.

## **Common Nighthawk *Chordeiles minor* (3, 6, 1)**

**Scilly** St Agnes, immature, 20<sup>th</sup> October to 4<sup>th</sup> November (A.R.Dean *et al.*).

For the St Mary's contingent, the morning after this bird's arrival will be remembered for an eerie pre-dawn boat trip and a starlit stomp through a sleeping St Agnes, followed by an absolutely stunning dawn performance as this amazing bird hawked up and down the beach in the delightful setting of Porth Warna Bay. Although the eighth to be recorded in the islands, there is little doubt that, for many people, this bird will be regarded as the outstanding highlight of the 1982 'Scilly Season'.

## **Pacific Swift *Apus pacificus* (0, 1, 0)**

**1981 At sea** North Sea Shell B.T. gas platform, Leman Bank, 53°06'N 02°12'E, about 45 km northeast of Happisburgh, Norfolk, caught exhausted, 19<sup>th</sup> June, released Beccles, Norfolk, same day; seen Shadingfield area, 20<sup>th</sup> (M.Parker. R.Walden. C.S.Waller).

'Pacific Swift' is the name adopted by the BOU Records Committee as best to distinguish this species from all other 'fork-tailed' and 'white-rumped' swifts. This first European record was totally unexpected.

## **Alpine Swift *Apus melba* (150, 170, 6)**

**Cornwall** Kynance Cove, 10<sup>th</sup> April (Dr K.A.Francis).

**Kent** Dungeness, 9<sup>th</sup> April (B.Banson *et al.*), also in East Sussex. Botany Bay area, 26<sup>th</sup> September to 1<sup>st</sup> October (D.C.Gilbert, C.H.Hindle, F.Solly *et al.*).

**Man** Calf of Man, 13<sup>th</sup> June (A.J.Del-Nevo, N.J.Thomas *et al.*).

**Suffolk** Rendlesham, 4<sup>th</sup> July (R.E.Clarke).

**Sussex, East** Rye, 9<sup>th</sup> April (G.L. & N.J.Champion, K.L.D.Hickman *et al.*), presumed same as Dungeness individual. Brighton, 14<sup>th</sup> April (K.Noble).

**1979 Strathclyde** Masonhill, Ayrshire, 3<sup>rd</sup> November (T.M. & Mrs D.Cameron).

**1981 Grampian** (Brit. Birds 75: 512), locality should read Banchory-Devenick.

A rather average year. One in Greater London on 11<sup>th</sup> November 1975 (Brit. Birds 70: 448) is the only other November record since 1958.

## **Bee-eater *Merops apiaster* (154, 134, 9)**

**Cornwall** St Mawes, 13<sup>th</sup> May (Eileen Hitchcock). Porthgwarra, 15<sup>th</sup> May (S.M.Christophers, B.K.Mellow, L.Webb). RAF Station, Portreath, 4<sup>th</sup> July (R.L.Mason).

**Dorset** Portland, two, 14<sup>th</sup> June (D.E.Woodberry).

**Humberside** Spurn, 20<sup>th</sup> May (M.E.Blunt, K.Denny).

**Kent** Westcliffe, 13<sup>th</sup> June (D.Beadle).

**Orkney** Rousay, 7<sup>th</sup> June (A.J.Deverell, P.E.Wagstaffe).

**Shetland** Fair Isle, 4<sup>th</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> June (N.J.Riddiford. Miss A.Seddon *et al.*).

**1974 Norfolk** Cley, 20<sup>th</sup> July (S.K.Welch).

**1981 Humberside** Spurn, 14<sup>th</sup> May (B.R.Spence).

Quite a good spring influx, but most people had to wait another year before they could add this evasive species to their British lists.

## **Roller *Coracias garrulus* (135, 67, 3)**

**Borders** Peel, Selkirkshire, adult, 28<sup>th</sup> June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July (A.Glendingning, M.Little, R.D.Murray *et al.*).

**Cheshire** Wildboarclough, 2<sup>nd</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> June (C.P.McPherson *et al.*).

**Cumbria** Near Bassenthwaite Lake, Cumberland, 25<sup>th</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup> September (J.Callion, R.Downes, Mr & Mrs Wharton).

**Lancashire** Blackpool, 30<sup>th</sup> September (E.Stirling).

**1973 Norfolk** Little Milton, dead, 24<sup>th</sup> September, now at Norwich Museum (E.G.Grant).

A typical showing. The Cumbria and Lancashire individuals are counted as the same in the totals.

## **Short-toed Lark *Calandrella brachydactyla* (40, 199, 9)**

**Cornwall** Sennen, 3<sup>rd</sup> October (J.H.Johns, L.P.Williams).

**Scilly** Tresco, 20<sup>th</sup> September to 7<sup>th</sup> October (J.W.Houghton, D.B.Hunt, M.J.Scott-Ham *et al.*). St Mary's, two, 2<sup>nd</sup> October (D.Bird, D.W.Burns *et al.*). Another, 20<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> (G.Ellwanger, D.Oelkers *et al.*).

**Shetland** Fair Isle, 16<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> September (P.Aley, S.J.Cox *et al.*); another, 25<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> (N.J.Riddiford *et al.*). Scousborough, 27<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> September (J.N.Dymond).

**Suffolk** Benacre, 11<sup>th</sup> September (D.R.Moore, P.M.Murray *et al.*).

**1977 Scilly** St Martins, 30<sup>th</sup> September to 8<sup>th</sup> October, two, 1<sup>st</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> (Brit. Birds 71: 511), one remained to 9<sup>th</sup>.

**1978 Scilly** Gugh, 25<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> April (Brit. Birds 72: 530), again, 28<sup>th</sup> (J.D.Saunders *et al.*).

**1981 Northumberland** Farne Islands, 10<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> May (G.Crook, K.Miller).

A fairly typical year. One wonders how many must go undetected in arable fields between Shetland and Scilly.

## **Crested Lark *Galerida cristata* (13, 5, 1)**

**Gwynedd** Bardsey, 5<sup>th</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> June (D.Kerridge, P.J.Roberts, D.Suddaby).

Although a very familiar bird in the Mediterranean, its occurrences in this country are extremely erratic. This was the first since 1975.

## **Red-rumped Swallow *Hirundo daurica* (7, 73, 1)**

**Hertfordshire** Hilfield Park Reservoir, 18<sup>th</sup> May (C.I.Bushell).

**1979 Scilly** Bryher, 14<sup>th</sup> April, and Tresco, 17<sup>th</sup> to at least 23<sup>rd</sup> (Brit. Birds 73: 517), again Bryher, 5<sup>th</sup> May (per D.B.Hunt).

**1980 Essex** Abberton Reservoir, at least 7<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> May (Brit. Birds 74: 480), again 11<sup>th</sup> (I.K.Dawson).

**1980 Shetland** Clickimin Loch, 15<sup>th</sup> May (D.Coutts, D.Turner *et al.*).

**1981 Cornwall** Hayle, 21<sup>st</sup> April (D.Wood).

There is also a late record of one at Hillhead Crossroads, Castledown, Co. Derry, on 18<sup>th</sup> November 1980, the second Irish record. Like 1981, a poor year. Although a seemingly straightforward species, hybrids between Swallow *H.rustica* and House Martin *Delichon urbica* have been recorded (Brit. Birds 66: 398-400), so the Committee is adopting a fairly critical approach to birds that are poorly or briefly seen.

## **Richard's Pipit *Anthus novaeseelandiae* (135, 982, 38)**

**Cornwall** Rame Head, 29<sup>th</sup> March (P.D.Kemp).

**Dorset** Portland, two, 5<sup>th</sup> October (M.Rogers, D.Walker *et al.*). Winspit, 23<sup>rd</sup> October (M.C. & P.Combridge).

**Dyfed** Skokholm, 10<sup>th</sup> October (J.Daniels, G.G. & Mrs E.G.Ginn).

**Kent** Foreness, 20<sup>th</sup> September (D.Beadle, I.P.Hodgson, I.D.Hunter *et al.*); at least three, 22<sup>nd</sup> October (K.Lord, F.Solly), possibly one of same, 25<sup>th</sup> (F.Solly). Sandwich Bay, 23<sup>rd</sup> October (D.M.Batchelor).

**Lincolnshire** Donna Nook, single sightings, 27<sup>th</sup> October, 29<sup>th</sup> to 1<sup>st</sup> November, 8<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> (S.Lorand). Northcoates Point, 31<sup>st</sup> October to 7<sup>th</sup> November (H.Bunn, G.P.Catley *et al.*).

**Norfolk** Holme, 29<sup>th</sup> September (K.B.Shepherd). Morston, 3<sup>rd</sup> October (G.E.Dunmore). Sheringham, 12<sup>th</sup> October (Dr P.G.Kitchener); 23<sup>rd</sup> (Dr M.P.Taylor). East Runton, 18<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> October; considered same, 20<sup>th</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup> November and 1<sup>st</sup> December; another, 27<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> November; one of same, Cromer, 29<sup>th</sup> (M.P.Lee, Dr M.P.Taylor, T.Wright). Winterton/Horsey/Waxham area, single sightings, 7<sup>th</sup>, 15<sup>th</sup>, 24<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup> October, 6<sup>th</sup> November, two, 30<sup>th</sup> October (P.R.Allard *et al.*).

**Scilly** St Mary's, 3<sup>rd</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> October (R.J.Fairbank, R.B.Hastings, A.V.Moon *et al.*); 20<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup>, two, 20<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> (E.Basterfield *et al.*); another, 27<sup>th</sup> to at least 4<sup>th</sup> November (D.F. & J.M.Hurley, C.Rogers *et al.*). St Martin's, 22<sup>nd</sup> October (M.J.Rogers *et al.*) and Tresco, 23<sup>rd</sup> (W.F.Peplow), both presumed one of St Mary's individuals. Gugh, 19<sup>th</sup> October (N.Crook, P.R.Holness, M.G.W.Terry), possibly also from St Mary's.

**Shetland** Fair Isle, 23<sup>rd</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> September (J.M.Dickson, Miss J.Lugg, G.A.Tyler); 10<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> October (N.J.Riddiford *et al.*). Out Skerries, 23<sup>rd</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup> September (D.M.Pullan, E.Tait *et al.*); another, 25<sup>th</sup> (P.M.Ellis, D.M.Pullan, E.Tait); 7<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> October (P.Fisher, D.M.Pullan, E.Tait). Spiggie, 23<sup>rd</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> October (J.N.Dymond).

**1981 Kent** Ramsgate, 21<sup>st</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> October (F.Solly, M.P.Sutherland *et al.*).

**1981 Lincolnshire** Saltfleetby, 18<sup>th</sup> October (Brit. Birds 75: 514), first seen 17<sup>th</sup> (per G.P.Catley).

**1981 Merseyside** Near Thurstaston, 9<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> November (C.D.R.Jones *et al.*).

**1981 Norfolk** Holkham, 15<sup>th</sup> October; another, 25<sup>th</sup> (J.B.Kemp). Waxham, 16<sup>th</sup> October (S.C.Joyner), Salthouse, two, at least 18<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> October (Brit. Birds 75: 514), two. 17<sup>th</sup> (J.A.Ginnever, S.P.Singleton *et al.*).

**1981 Scilly** St Mary's, 15<sup>th</sup> October (B.C. & R.W.Forrester, P.A.Harvey *et al.*).

**1981 Yorkshire, North** Filey Brigg, 7<sup>th</sup> October (P.J.Dunn).

Also, one on Cape Clear, Co. Cork, from 1<sup>st</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> October. A fairly typical total, but well down on the 100-plus years of 1967, 1968 and 1970.

## **Tawny Pipit *Anthus campestris* (120, 483, 17)**

**Avon** Chew Valley Lake, 2<sup>nd</sup> October (N.A.Lethaby, A.F.Silcocks).

**Cornwall** Craithole, 15<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> September; another, 16<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> (S.C. & Mrs P.S.Madge).

**Dorset** Portland, four: 21<sup>st</sup> September (M.Rogers, G.Walbridge, D.Walker); 28<sup>th</sup> (G.Walbridge); 1<sup>st</sup> October (G.Walbridge, D.Walker); 3<sup>rd</sup> (D.E.Paull, D.Walker).

**Glamorgan, Mid** Sker Point, 7<sup>th</sup> September (G.J.A.Burton, M.Coath, G.M.Haig).

**Hampshire** Hayling Island, 9<sup>th</sup> October (J.M.Walters).

**Kent** Foreness, 3<sup>rd</sup> May (F.Solly). Sandwich Bay, 30<sup>th</sup> May (M.P.Sutherland). Cliffsend, 11<sup>th</sup> September (D.Beadle).

**Scilly** St Mary's, 1<sup>st</sup> October (R.J.Fairbank, P.Naylor).

**Shetland** Fair Isle, 22<sup>nd</sup> May (J.M.Dickson).

**Suffolk** Landguard, 16<sup>th</sup> September (C.P.S.Ruffles).

**Sussex, West** Ovingdean, two, 3<sup>rd</sup> October (N.A.G.Lord).

**1981 Dorset** Portland, 10<sup>th</sup> September (J.K.Archer, A.F.Silcocks), previously rejected (Brit. Birds 75: 532), now accepted after review.

There were also four on the Channel Islands: two at St Ouen, Jersey, on 14<sup>th</sup> September; one at L'Ancrese, Guernsey, on 17<sup>th</sup> September and one at Jerbourg, Guernsey, on 12<sup>th</sup> October. By recent standards, another below-average year.

## **Olive-backed Pipit *Anthus hodgsoni* (1, 22, 3)**

**Cleveland** Redcar, at least 13<sup>th</sup> October (D.J.Britton).

**Scilly** St Mary's, 25<sup>th</sup> to at least 26<sup>th</sup> October (P.R.Davey, D.J.Holman *et al.*).

**Shetland** Fair Isle, 12<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> October, trapped 12<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> (N.J.Riddiford *et al.*).

**1980 Scilly** St Mary's, 28<sup>th</sup> October (Brit. Birds 74: 482), again 29<sup>th</sup>.

Although recorded only four times before 1973, these three continue the unbroken run since then.

## **Red-throated Pipit *Anthus cervinus* (30, 127, 3)**

**Essex** Rainham, 1<sup>st</sup> to 2<sup>nd</sup> May (J.White *et al.*).

**Norfolk** Cley, 18<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> May (J.B.Kemp *et al.*).

**Suffolk** Trimley Lake, Felixstowe, 15<sup>th</sup> May (C.M. & J.R.Askins, H.Lee, M.C.Marsh).

**1968 Kent** Dungeness, 18<sup>th</sup> September (M.J.Rogers *et al.*), previously rejected (Brit. Birds 62: 492), now accepted after review.

**1975 Northumberland** Low Hauxley, 19<sup>th</sup> October (E.R.Meek, S.Roddis), previously rejected (Brit. Birds 70: 453), now accepted after review.

**1975 Scilly** St Agnes, two, 11<sup>th</sup> October (P.J.Grant, R.E.Turley), previously rejected (Brit. Birds 70: 453), now accepted after review.

**1976 Norfolk** Blakeney Point, 28<sup>th</sup> August (S.C.Joyner *et al.*). previously rejected (Brit. Birds 72: 548), now accepted after review.

**1980 Scilly** St Mary's, 19<sup>th</sup> October (T.Bond, R.B.Hastings, A.V.Moon *et al.*), previously rejected (Brit. Birds 74: 494), now accepted on new evidence.

**1981 Merseyside** Hoylake, 4<sup>th</sup> October (J.G. & S.J.Jones).

**1981 At sea** North Sea Gas platform *Beryl A*, 59°33'N 01°32'E, about 131 km east of Fair Isle, 29<sup>th</sup> May (A.W.Wallis).

A small spring influx, but no autumn records for the first time since 1978. The reviewed records relate mainly to a reappraisal of birds identified on call.

## **Citrine Wagtail *Motacilla citreola* (2, 31, 1)**

**Cornwall** Hayle, immature, 22<sup>nd</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> September (S.M.Whitehouse *et al.*).

Two late records, from Ballycotton, Co. Cork, during 15<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> October 1968 and 6<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> September 1980, constitute the first for Ireland. A Fair Isle record, together with a number of others from previous years, remain under consideration.

## **Thrush Nightingale *Luscinia luscinia* (2, 45, 0)**

**1981 Grampian** Newburgh, dead, 12<sup>th</sup> May (Brit. Birds 75: 516), skin retained by Dr A.G.Knox.

**1981 Highland** Noss Farm, Wick, Caithness, trapped, 12<sup>th</sup> May (K.W.Banks, H.Clark, S.G.Mackay) (additional to one trapped previous day: Brit. Birds 75: 516).

A disappointing blank year for this potential colonist (cf. Brit. Birds 70: 348-349; 75: 572).

## **Black Redstart *Phoenicurus ochruros* (0, 1, 0)**

An individual showing characters of one of the eastern races *ochruros-semirufus-phoenicuroides* was recorded as follows:

**1981 Kent** Dungeness, first-year male, 7<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> November, trapped 7<sup>th</sup> (D.Buffery, P.J.Grant, L.M.Wickens *et al.*).

This is the first time that one of the eastern orange-bellied races has been recorded in Britain.

## **Stonechat *Saxicola torquata* (1, 56, 5)**

Individuals showing characters of one or other of the eastern races *S.t.maura* or *stejnegeri*, colloquially known as 'Siberian Stonechats', were recorded as follows:

**Cornwall** Trevoise Head, female or immature, 4<sup>th</sup> November (S.M.Christophers, L.Webb).

**Grampian** Rattray Head, female or immature, 9<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> October (K.B.Shepherd *et al.*).



**Shetland** Out Skerries, female or immature, 6<sup>th</sup> October (D.M.Pullan *et al.*). Whalsay, male, 24<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> October (Dr B.Marshall, I.S.Robertson). Sumburgh, female or immature, 9<sup>th</sup> November (M.S.Chapman).

**1981 Humberside** Flamborough Head, female or immature, 29<sup>th</sup> October (P.A.Doherty, V.A.Lister *et al.*).

'Siberian' Stonechats have now been annual since 1974, but, in view of the large numbers of other Asian passerines, it is perhaps surprising that there were not more in 1982.

## **White's Thrush *Zoothera dauma* (29, 10, 0)**

**1965 Scilly** Tresco, 3<sup>rd</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> November (D.B.Hunt), previously rejected (Brit. Birds 59: 303), now accepted after review.

This remains a very erratic and highly sought-after vagrant. (Let us hope that the above observer remembers the Committee's generous change of heart when he is serving behind the bar of the Porthcressa in Scilly.)

## **Grey-cheeked Thrush *Catharus minimus* (1, 13, 2)**

**Shetland** Voe, 19<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> October (C.Robson *et al.*).

Ireland had its long-overdue first record: one trapped on Cape Clear Island, Co. Cork, on 19<sup>th</sup> October (Brit. Birds 76: plate 216).

## **Black-throated Thrush *Turdus ruficollis* (3, 8, 2)**

**Scilly** St Mary's, female or immature, *T.r.atrogularis*, 7<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> October (A.G.Goodwin, J.D.Hall *et al.*).

**Shetland** Fair Isle, male, *T.r.atrogularis*, 13<sup>th</sup> October (J.N.Dymond, Miss A.Prior).

There were only three records before 1958, but now ten have occurred in the last nine years, with only 1980 failing to produce one. Of the previous 11, six have been in Scotland and three on the east coast of England, so the much-watched Scilly television star created a great deal of excitement, not to mention frustration as, like the Black-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus erythrophthalmus* (Brit. Birds 76: pages 502-503), it somehow managed to lose itself for three days after its initial discovery.

## **American Robin *Turdus migratorius* (11, 13, 2)**

**Devon** Lundy, age uncertain, 14<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> November (K.A.Mortimer).

**Shetland** Foula, male, 3<sup>rd</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> November (Mrs S.Gear *et al.*).

**1981 Highland** Reay, Caithness, adult, 5<sup>th</sup> November (Dr D.M.Edge, E.W.E.Maughan).

It would, perhaps, have been surprising if this colourful thrush had not turned up during such a good American passerine year. These were Lundy's third and Foula's second, the latter almost exactly 15 years after the island's first.

## **Lanceolated Warbler *Locustella lanceolata* (9, 19, 3)**

**Shetland** Fair Isle, three, all first-winter: 13<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> September, trapped 13<sup>th</sup> (N.J.Riddiford *et al.*); 23<sup>rd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> September, trapped 23<sup>rd</sup> (R.B.Hastings, A.V.Moon, N.J.Riddiford *et al.*) (Brit. Birds 76: plates 207-209); trapped, 6<sup>th</sup> October (N.J.Riddiford *et al.*).

Three typical records. Although unrecorded from 1962 to 1971 inclusive, 19 have been seen since, mainly on Fair Isle. When discovered, the second 1982 bird was grovelling around milk pails on the observatory doorstep and, after strutting around the observatory trap enclosure like a miniature Water Rail *Rallus aquaticus*, walked up the ramp of the trap and straight into the catching-box!

## **River Warbler *Locustella fluviatilis* (0, 6, 2)**

**Shetland** Fair Isle, first-year, trapped, 22<sup>nd</sup> September (D.G.Borton, N.J.Riddiford *et al.*); adult, 24<sup>th</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> September, trapped 24<sup>th</sup> (M.Parr, N.J.Riddiford *et al.*) (Brit. Birds 76: plate 210).

After the original three, in 1961 and 1969 (two), there have now been five in the last two years. With population increases in Denmark and Sweden (Brit. Birds 73: 260, 577; 75: 28) we can hopefully look forward to more-regular appearances here. Observers of this species should bear in mind the possibility of confusion with Savi's Warbler *L.luscinioides* of the darker eastern race *fusca*.

## **Savi's Warbler *Locustella luscinioides* (many, 360, 22)**

**Dorset** Lodmoor, male, 6<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> May (M.Cade *et al.*).

**Kent** Stour valley, two sites: (1) one-two males, 15<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> April, one 3<sup>rd</sup> July; (2) male, 13<sup>th</sup> April, two from 15<sup>th</sup>, last heard 2<sup>nd</sup> July (per A.C.B.Henderson).

**Norfolk** Locality A, four males April; up to six pairs nested. Locality C, male, June (per M.J.Seago).

**Suffolk** Locality A, male 25<sup>th</sup> April to 6<sup>th</sup> May, no evidence of breeding. Locality B, male 15<sup>th</sup> May onwards; pair probably bred (per D.R.Moore).

**1978 Dorset** Lodmoor, male 28<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> April (C.I.Bushell, R.R.Drew *et al.*).

No records away from traditional areas.

## **Aquatic Warbler *Acrocephalus paludicola* (47, 546, 15)**

**Cornwall** Marazion, 5<sup>th</sup> September (R.M.Belringer, M.P.Frost *et al.*).

**Devon** Countess Wear, 5<sup>th</sup> September (F.R.Smith).

**Dorset** Lodmoor, about nine: 11<sup>th</sup> August; 15<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> (M.Cade); trapped 22<sup>nd</sup>; two trapped 23<sup>rd</sup>; trapped 26<sup>th</sup> (J.Boyard, T.Squire, the late P.J.Tullett); trapped, 1<sup>st</sup> September (P.D.Christian, the late P.J.Tullett); 4<sup>th</sup> September; 17<sup>th</sup>; 12<sup>th</sup> October (M.Cade).

**Glamorgan, Mid** Kenfig Pool, 11<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> August, trapped 11<sup>th</sup> (S.J.Moon *et al.*).

**Gwynedd** Bardsey, 31<sup>st</sup> July (G.Gray, D.Suddaby, B.Williams).

**Somerset** Steart, trapped, 26<sup>th</sup> August; trapped, 27<sup>th</sup> (A.W.Evans, B.Rabbits).

**1980 Shetland** Sumburgh, 16<sup>th</sup> August (D.Coutts, D.M.Pullan).

**1981 Kent** Dungeness, 20<sup>th</sup> September (M.H.Davies).

Another unexceptional showing.

## **Paddyfield Warbler *Acrocephalus agricola* (2, 5, 1)**

**Cumbria** South Walney, first-year, 11<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> September, trapped 11<sup>th</sup> (T.Dean, K.Parkes *et al.*) (Brit. Birds 76: plate 211).

Another of the autumn's big crowd-pullers, and the first for northwest England.

## **Great Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus arundinaceus* (23, 104, 3)**

**Cambridgeshire** Ouse Washes, in song, 7<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> July (N.Ellis, R.Green, S.Rooke *et al.*).

**Devon** Prawle Point, 15<sup>th</sup> May (D.J.Hopkins, J.C.Nicholls, Mr & Mrs J.Woodland).

**Kent** Elmley, in song, 29<sup>th</sup> May (S.A.Webb *et al.*).

Another unexceptional year.

## **Subalpine Warbler *Sylvia cantillans* (12, 89, 6)**

**Cheshire** Near Wilmslow, 15<sup>th</sup> May (A.W.Martin).

**Scilly** Samson, 16<sup>th</sup> April (D.B.Hunt). St Agnes, male, 13<sup>th</sup> May (D.J. & Mrs D.C.Barker *et al.*). St Mary's, female or immature, 3<sup>rd</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> October (S.D.Housden, R.E.Jones, C.W.Murphy *et al.*).

**Shetland** Walls, female, trapped, 15<sup>th</sup> August (P.J.Ewins, P.Fisher, J.D.Okill).

**1980 Scilly** St Mary's, first-winter female, 24<sup>th</sup> to at least 29<sup>th</sup> October (Brit. Birds 75: 521), last seen 2<sup>nd</sup> November.

Also, a male on Great Saltee Island, Co. Wexford, on 10<sup>th</sup> May. A fairly typical showing by modern standards. Only one other has stayed later than the problematical 1980 Scilly bird: one at Hauxley, Northumberland, on 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> November 1963 (Brit. Birds 57: 273).

## **Sardinian Warbler *Sylvia melanocephala* (1, 10, 1)**

**Humberside** Spurn, male, 4<sup>th</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> June, trapped 4<sup>th</sup> (B.R.Spence *et al.*).

**1980 Norfolk** Weybourne, 1<sup>st</sup> September to 5<sup>th</sup> October (S.J.M.Gantlett, R.B.Hastings *et al.*).

Surprisingly enough, this abundant, though secretive, Mediterranean warbler has now occurred here in four consecutive years (six records). Of the total, half have turned up in April or May, and nearly all have been at well-watched coastal migration sites.

## **Greenish Warbler *Phylloscopus trochiloides* (13, 131, 6)**

**Humberside** Spurn, first-year, probably female, 6<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> September, trapped 6<sup>th</sup>, released 7<sup>th</sup>; first-year, probably male, 6<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> September, trapped 6<sup>th</sup>, released 7<sup>th</sup> (B.Banson, B.R.Spence *et al.*).

**Kent** St Margaret's Bay, 27<sup>th</sup> October (P.J.Grant, A.J.Greenland, I.P.Hodgson).

**Northumberland** Low Hauxley, trapped, 6<sup>th</sup> September (S.W.Anderson, M.Davison, A.Heavisides).

**Shetland** Sumburgh, first-year, 24<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> September, trapped 30<sup>th</sup> (J.N.Dymond, P.J.Ewins, R.Hargreaves).

Also one in Ireland, at Hook Head, Co. Wexford, on 18<sup>th</sup> September. Badly needed reviews of old British and Irish records are being carried out by the Committee and by the Irish Records Panel.

## **Arctic Warbler *Phylloscopus borealis* (19, 103, 3)**

**Shetland** Fair Isle, trapped, 3<sup>rd</sup> July (N.J.Riddiford *et al.*); first-year, trapped, 24<sup>th</sup> August (D.G.Borton, J.M.Dickinson, N.J.Riddiford *et al.*). Whalsay, 25<sup>th</sup> September (Dr B.Marshall *et al.*).

**1981 Northumberland** Low Hauxley (Brit. Birds 75: 523), observer was S.W.Anderson, not as stated.

**1981 Shetland** Voe, 10<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> September (M.S.Chapman, M.Parr *et al.*).

**1981 Yorkshire, North** Scarborough, adult, 15<sup>th</sup> August (P.J.Dunn, C.A.Mason).

A late record from Ireland involved one on Cape Clear Island, Co. Cork, on 5<sup>th</sup> October 1981. The three late records for 1981 bring that year's total to a remarkable 17, more than double the previous peak. The first 1982 Fair Isle bird was the earliest ever recorded in Britain, although it recalls one trapped at Titchwell, Norfolk, on 5<sup>th</sup> July 1975 (Brit. Birds 69: 250). It has never occurred in spring.

## **Pallas's Warbler *Phylloscopus proregulus* (3, 178, 116)**

**Borders** St Abb's Head, four: 11<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> October (Mrs F.Evans. R.D.Murray *et al.*); 11<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> (W.T.Appleyard); two, 11<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> (W.T.Appleyard, D.Thorne). Eyemouth, 11<sup>th</sup> October (D.Patterson). Pease Bay, 11<sup>th</sup> October (R.D.Murray).

**Cleveland** Hartlepool, 9<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> October (M.Cubitt, J.W.Mitchell *et al.*); another, 10<sup>th</sup> (M.J.Gee *et al.*). Boulby Cliffs, trapped, 10<sup>th</sup> October (W.I.Boustead, N.Jackson). South Gare, 11<sup>th</sup> October (C.Brown, E.Glode). Locke Park, two, 14<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> October (W.I.Boustead *et al.*).

**Cornwall** St Levan, 24<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> October (E.Griffiths, L.I.Hamilton, N.R.Phillips). Caerthilian Cove, 27<sup>th</sup> October (B.Cave, E.Grace).

**Devon** Prawle Point, at least four: 14<sup>th</sup> October (P.M.Mayer); 30<sup>th</sup> (R.Andrew, P.M.Mayer, J.C.Nicholls *et al.*); 30<sup>th</sup> (P.M.Mayer, J.C.Nicholls, R.D.T.Shute); 30<sup>th</sup> (R. & Mrs C.Andrew); possibly one of same, 6<sup>th</sup> November (J.C.Nicholls).

**Dorset** Portland, 19<sup>th</sup> October (A.R.H.Swash); 29<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup>, trapped 29<sup>th</sup> (M.Rogers, G.Walbridge, D.Walker *et al.*). Hengistbury Head (form. Hampshire), 30<sup>th</sup> October to 1<sup>st</sup> November (P.Morrison *et al.*).

**Dyfed** Wooltack Point, Pembrokeshire, 30<sup>th</sup> October (A.J.Hanson).

**Fife** Fife Ness, three: 11<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> October (P.Branscombe, Dr R.W.Byrne, Prof. T.C.Smout); two, trapped, 11<sup>th</sup> (Dr M.P.Harris, T.Shannan, D.Skilling *et al.*).

**Grampian** Rattray Head, 9<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> October, trapped 9<sup>th</sup> (K.B.Shepherd *et al.*); another, 12<sup>th</sup> (S.Chester, J.Dunbar *et al.*). Girdleness, 11<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> October (H.Prendergast *et al.*). Cruden Bay, 13<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> October (S.M.Palmer). Newburgh, 14<sup>th</sup> October (N.Cobley, T.Dawson).

**Humberside** Spurn, three: 9<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> October (M.A.Hollingworth *et al.*); trapped, 15<sup>th</sup> (J.Birch, J.Cudworth *et al.*); 21<sup>st</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup>, trapped 21<sup>st</sup> (G.Neal, B.R.Spence *et al.*). Kilnsea, 28<sup>th</sup> October (S.M.Lister, M.Quinlan *et al.*). Flamborough Head: see comment below.

**Kent** St Margaret's, 14<sup>th</sup> October (I.P.Hodgson). Dungeness, 23<sup>rd</sup> October (N.R.Davies, M.A.Hollingworth *et al.*); another, trapped, 25<sup>th</sup> (S.McMinn, A.Wheeler). Foreness, 2<sup>nd</sup> November (F.Solly).

**Lincolnshire** Saltfleetby, 10<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> October (K.Atkin, J.R.Clarkson, T.Sheard *et al.*).

**Norfolk** Holme, three: 9<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> October; two, 15<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup>, one trapped 15<sup>th</sup> (R.E. & V.Eve *et al.*). Weybourne, 10<sup>th</sup> October (B.Reed, C.Wilbourne). Holkham, about 14: minimum daily totals, one 7<sup>th</sup> October; two, 8<sup>th</sup>; seven, 9<sup>th</sup>; nine, 10<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup>; four, 16<sup>th</sup>; six, 17<sup>th</sup> (D.Foster, T.P.Inskip, J.B.Kemp *et al.*).

**Northumberland** Bamburgh, three: trapped, 10<sup>th</sup> October (D.G.Bell, M.Bell, M.S. & Mrs A.Hodgson *et al.*); two, trapped, 12<sup>th</sup> (M.S.Hodgson, W.G.Savage *et al.*). Low Hauxley, trapped, 11<sup>th</sup> October (M.Davison *et al.*). Farne Islands, two, 11<sup>th</sup> October (J.McAllister, J.Walton). Newton Pond, 11<sup>th</sup> October (P.Corkhill, D.Woodfall). Holy Island, four: 11<sup>th</sup> October (E.T. & J.R.Morris); 11<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> (D.J.Britton *et al.*); another two, 11<sup>th</sup> (M.L.Denton *et al.*).

**Orkney** Windwick, South Ronaldsay, two, 14<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> October, one trapped 14<sup>th</sup>, other 15<sup>th</sup> (J.A. & R.McCutcheon, E.R.Meek, J.B.Ribbands). Rack Wick, Westray, 15<sup>th</sup> October (C.J. & Mrs. J.Booth). Berstane, Mainland, 15<sup>th</sup> October (E.R.Meek, J.B.Ribbands); another, trapped, 31<sup>st</sup> (R.G.Adam *et al.*).

**Scilly** St Mary's, five: 15<sup>th</sup> October (C.W.Murphy, S.Holloway *et al.*); 15<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> October (R.Crossley, R.Simpson *et al.*); 23<sup>rd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> October (C.D.R.Heard *et al.*); 23<sup>rd</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> October (M.S.Chapman *et al.*); 6<sup>th</sup> (possibly since 3<sup>rd</sup>) November (C.Robson *et al.*). St Agnes, 15<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> October (H.Shorrock, Mrs M.Tout *et al.*). St Martin's, 21<sup>st</sup> October (B.C.Forrester).

**Shetland** Fair Isle, at least 12: trapped, 6<sup>th</sup> October, found dead 7<sup>th</sup>, now at Royal Scottish Museum (J.N.Dymond, N.J.Riddiford *et al.*); 8<sup>th</sup> (C.Robson); 10<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> (J.M.Dickson, N.J.Riddiford *et al.*); another nine, probably eleven, 11<sup>th</sup>; two; possibly of same, 12<sup>th</sup> (J.M.Dickson, J.N.Dymond, N.J.Riddiford *et al.*). Sullom, trapped, 9<sup>th</sup> October (J.D.Okill, R.Wynde). Voxter, 9<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> October, trapped 10<sup>th</sup> (J.D.Okill, R.Wynde *et al.*); two, trapped, 16<sup>th</sup> (J.D.Okill, I.Sandison, R.Wynde *et al.*). Sumburgh, five: 12<sup>th</sup> October (D.Dickson *et al.*); 12<sup>th</sup> (M.Gibson *et al.*); 12<sup>th</sup> (D.Morton *et al.*); 12<sup>th</sup> (C.Robson *et al.*); 12<sup>th</sup> (I.Smith *et al.*). Voe, 19<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> October (C.Robson); another, 20<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> (J.N.Dymond, I.S.Robertson, C.Robson *et al.*). Out Skerries, 6<sup>th</sup> October (D.M.Pullan). Kergord, 9<sup>th</sup> October; another 19<sup>th</sup> (I.Sandison). Fetlar, 12<sup>th</sup> October (C.G.Thomason per J.N.Dymond). Whalsay, 10<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> October (Dr B.Marshall *et al.*); another, 16<sup>th</sup> (Dr B.Marshall, I.S.Robertson).

**Tyne & Wear** Marsden, 7<sup>th</sup> October (P.T.Bell, S.Howatt *et al.*). Seaburn, 10<sup>th</sup> October (B.S.Bates). St Mary's, 11<sup>th</sup> October (Miss W.A.Kelly). Whitburn, 11<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> October, three, 11<sup>th</sup> (D.A.T.Constantine, D.Foster, B.Moore *et al.*).

**1981 Cleveland** Hartlepool, 19<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> October (M.A.Blick *et al.*).

**1981 Humberside** Near Spurn, 18<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> October (A.S.Butler, J.E.Dale, P.A.Doherty *et al.*).

**1981 Kent** Sandwich Bay, dead, 15<sup>th</sup> November (possibly present since 6<sup>th</sup>), skin retained by I.P.Hodgson (J.H.van der Dol).

**1981 At sea** North Sea gas platform 49/23A, 113 km northeast of Bacton, Norfolk, moribund, 23<sup>rd</sup> October, now at British Museum (J.L.Gunn, P.R.Colston *et al.*).

There were only three British records prior to 1958, but, since then, occurrences have gradually increased (reaching peaks of 29 in 1975 and 33 in 1981). This year's total of at least 116 can, however, only be described as absolutely staggering; even in a year bedecked with superlatives, this flying fairy light has once again managed to steal the show. At least three are still under consideration and details of at least another 13 remain unreported (including at least nine at Flamborough Head, Humberside) so the eventual total should be over 130.

The main arrival, around 11<sup>th</sup> October, coincided with hazy conditions and a light easterly airflow, as the remains of an old front stretched across the northern half of the North Sea, touching Scotland and northeast England. Earlier in the autumn, an intense anticyclone developed over western Russia and in early October it extended its influence westwards, creating ideal conditions for (a) drifting migrants out of Siberia towards western Europe and (b) encouraging migrants to leave the Baltic before hitting the disorientating cloudy conditions over the North Sea (BTO News 124: 6-7). The British east coast recorded some huge falls around this period, particularly of Goldcrests *Regulus regulus*; for example, there was an estimated 15,000 on the Isle of May, Fife, on 11<sup>th</sup> October (plus three or four Pallas's so far unreported; BTO News 124:8).

As a result of these unusual conditions, this year's influx was unusually, far to the north; for example, Fair Isle had recorded only three prior to 1982, and the rest of Shetland another five, compared with this year's combined total of 29. The arrival dates were rather later in the southwest than in the north, suggesting some onward filtration. Surprisingly, none was discovered in Ireland, whose only record was as long ago as 1968 (Brit. Birds 62: 481).

This amazing influx once again prompts the inevitable questions. First, what induced thousands (presumably) of these tiny birds to move 5,600km westwards into Europe? Secondly, is this influx in any way correlated to a population explosion in Siberia? Thirdly, and perhaps most intriguing, where do they go after they leave Britain? In this respect, it seems remarkable that none has ever been recorded here in winter.

## **Radde's Warbler *Phylloscopus schwarzi* (1, 29, 11)**

**Humberside** Spurn, trapped, 30<sup>th</sup> October (J.Cudworth, C.J.Mackenzie-Grieve *et al.*) (Brit. Birds 76: plate 9).

**Norfolk** Holkham Meals, 9<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> October (G.D.Elliott, T.P.Inskipp, C.Smith *et al.*).

**Northumberland** Low Hauxley, 17<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> October, trapped 17<sup>th</sup> (A.M.Bankier, M.Davison, B.Galloway *et al.*).

**Orkney** Kirkwall, trapped, 10<sup>th</sup> October (E.J. & S.J.Williams *et al.*). Holm, trapped, 17<sup>th</sup> October (E.R. & T.R.Meek *et al.*).

**Scilly** St Agnes, 12<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> October (R.Andrew, J.M.Dale, P.G.Lansdown *et al.*). St Mary's, 23<sup>rd</sup> October (R.J.Fairbank, R.E.Innes, Mrs M.White *et al.*); another, 28<sup>th</sup> (D. & J.F.Cooper).

**Shetland** Catfirth, trapped, 10<sup>th</sup> October (J.D.Okill *et al.*).

**Tyne & Wear** Whitburn, 12<sup>th</sup> October (P.Gill, T.I.Mills).

Ireland had its first in 1982: one at Hook Head, Co. Wexford, on 30<sup>th</sup> October. Another record from Northumberland and one from Flamborough Head, Humberside (Brit. Birds 76: plate 217), remain under consideration, and details of a further two at Flamborough Head (Brit. Birds 76: 45) have not yet been submitted to the Committee. Considering that there were 30 previous records (with a peak of five in 1976), this year's total of 11 (probably 15) was astonishing. Like the Pallas's Warblers *P.proregulus*, this year's crop includes some unusually far to the north: the first records for Orkney and the second for Shetland (the species has still never been recorded on Fair Isle).

## **Dusky Warbler *Phylloscopus fuscatus* (1, 30, 7)**

**Borders** St Abb's Head, 11<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> October (W.T.Appleyard, Mrs F.Evans, R.D.Murray *et al.*); possibly another, 12<sup>th</sup> (D.J.Bates).

**Cleveland** Hartlepool, trapped, 11<sup>th</sup> October (D.Clayton, R.T.McAndrew).

**Gwynedd** Bardsey, trapped, 30<sup>th</sup> October (P.J.Roberts, D.Suddaby).

**Norfolk** Sheringham, trapped, 10<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> October (Dr M.P.Taylor *et al.*). Happisburgh, trapped, 3<sup>rd</sup> November (Mrs B.M.E.Unsworth).

**Scilly** Gugh, 23<sup>rd</sup> October (E.T.Abraham, I.M.Beggs *et al.*).

**Tyne & Wear** Seaburn, 11<sup>th</sup> October (B.S.Bates).

**1981 Cleveland** Seaton Carew, 24<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> October (M.A.Blick, R.E.Innes, S.C.Madge *et al.*).

Like the previous two species, a tremendous year, the previous record being five, in 1968 and in 1976.

## **Bonelli's Warbler *Phylloscopus bonelli* (3, 71, 2)**

**Norfolk** Holkham Meals, 12<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> September (G.E.Dunmore *et al.*).

**Scilly** St Martin's, 10<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> October (J.G.Hole, C.E.Richards *et al.*).

The record of one on Cape Clear Island, Co. Cork, from 12<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> September 1981 (Brit. Birds 75: 524) was in fact at Brownstown Head, Co. Wexford, not as stated. Observers of vagrant Bonelli's Warblers should pay particular attention to the call, as the eastern race *orientalis* gives a quiet, abrupt, metallic 'chip' whereas the western race *bonelli* gives a 'poo-weet', which is more similar to the familiar call of the Willow Warbler *P.trochilus* (see Brit. Birds 74: 444; 76: 537).

## **Short-toed Treecreeper *Certhia brachydactyla* (0, 7, 0)**

None in Britain, but a summary of this species' status in the Channel Islands is as follows (per Trevor Copp): 'Alderney: very few; Guernsey: common in suitable habitat; Jersey: common; Sark: uncommon, with marked decline in last four years, but not much suitable habitat. Resident.'

## **Penduline Tit *Remiz pendulinus* (0, 6, 0)**

**Humberside** Blacktoft Sands, probably first-year male and first-year female, first seen 25<sup>th</sup> November 1981, to at least 4<sup>th</sup> January (Brit. Birds 75: 524).

With the recent colonisation of the Netherlands (Brit. Birds 75: 271, 573) and the ringing recovery of a wintering Portuguese bird nest-building in Sweden (Brit. Birds 73: 578), there is clearly ample opportunity for this species to continue to turn up here.

## **Isabelline Shrike *Lanius isabellinus* (1, 15, 1)**

**Lincolnshire** Anderby Creek, adult male, showing characters of one of the races *isabellinus-phoenicuroides-speculigerus*, 7<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> November (M.J.Warren *et al.*) (Brit. Birds 76: page 519 fig. 8); presumed same, Gibraltar Point, 15<sup>th</sup> (D.R.Bromwich, R.Lambert, R.Overton *et al.*).

**1981 Shetland** Fair Isle, adult male, 9<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> October (Brit. Birds 75: 525): characters considered to exclude the race *L.i.isabellinus* and was therefore either *speculigerus* or a pale *phoenicuroides* (per A.R.Dean).

The Lincolnshire one was a particularly stunning individual, judging from the enthusiastic accounts of those fortunate enough to catch up with it.

## **Lesser Grey Shrike *Lanius minor* (32, 83, 6)**

**Avon** Royal Portbury Dock, 15<sup>th</sup> May (G.J.Upton, G.Youdale *et al.*).

**Humberside** Flamborough Head, 18<sup>th</sup> May (J.C.Lamplough).

**Norfolk** Ringstead, 24<sup>th</sup> May (N.Bostock, J.B.Kemp *et al.*).

**Powys** Near Fan Pool, Montgomeryshire, 16<sup>th</sup> May (I.A.R.Brown, J.C.Smallwood).

**Sussex, East** Beachy Head, 23<sup>rd</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> July (R. & Mrs B.Eagles, M.Kenefick, N.A.G.Lord *et al.*) (Brit. Birds 76: plate 222).

**1981 Humberside** Spurn, adult, 30<sup>th</sup> August to about 8<sup>th</sup> September (Brit. Birds 75: 525), locality was Easington.

A good showing, but it does seem feasible that some of the above records could relate to the same wandering individual.

## **Woodchat Shrike *Lanius senator* (101, 326, 11)**

**Cornwall** Porthgwarra, juvenile, 30<sup>th</sup> August to at least 6<sup>th</sup> September (B.K.Mellow *et al.*).

**Devon** Lundy, 12<sup>th</sup> May (K.A.Mortimer, A.Trout); another, 16<sup>th</sup> (P.de Groot, K.A.Mortimer). Dawlish Warren, 3<sup>rd</sup> July (R.Adams).

**Dorset** Ballard Down, 1<sup>st</sup> June (A.D.Jeffers).

**Dyfed** Skomer, 30<sup>th</sup> May (D.G.Hands).

**Kent** Dungeness, 7<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> June (S.W.Cale, P.J.Makepeace *et al.*).

**Scilly** St Mary's, 3<sup>rd</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> June (R.D.Penhallurick, C. & D.Wege *et al.*). Tresco, juvenile, 6<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> October (E. & Mrs V.Lloyd *et al.*).

**Shetland** Fair Isle, juvenile, 20<sup>th</sup> September (J.M.Dickson *et al.*).

**Sussex, East** St Leonard's, female, 20<sup>th</sup> June to at least 30<sup>th</sup> August, trapped 21<sup>st</sup> June (S.J.Rumsey, Miss C.A.Taylor *et al.*).

**1979 Scilly** St Mary's, 15<sup>th</sup> May to 10<sup>th</sup> June (Brit. Birds 73: 525), first seen 13<sup>th</sup> (M.Goodey).

**1981 Dorset** Radipole, 26<sup>th</sup> May (H.Platt, G. & Mrs N.D.Wareham *et al.*).

**1981 Oxfordshire** Wheatley, probable female (Brit. Birds 75: 526), seen on 1<sup>st</sup> June only, not to 31<sup>st</sup> July as stated.

A slightly below-average showing and well down on 1981's second-highest-ever total of 22.

## **Rose-coloured Starling *Sturnus roseus* (160, 112, 9)**

**Cornwall** Davidstow Airfield, juvenile, 6<sup>th</sup> October (I.Kendall, J.C.Pett).

**Dorset** Portland, juvenile, 22<sup>nd</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> October (M. & Mrs W.Rogers, G.Walbridge, D.Walker *et al.*); presumed same, Verne, 30<sup>th</sup> (D.R.Kjaer).

**Gloucestershire** Hardwicke, juvenile, 4<sup>th</sup> November (K.O.Pierce).

**Norfolk** Hunstanton, adult, 22<sup>nd</sup> May (V.Eve). Little Walsingham, adult, about 17<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> June (Mr Jakes, J.B.Kemp, P.Pratley).

**Orkney** Wyre, adult, 31<sup>st</sup> August to at least 7<sup>th</sup> September (D.Coutts, E.R.Meek).

**Scilly** Bryher, juveniles, 12<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> September and 23<sup>rd</sup> October, two, 17<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> September (R.G.W.Heselden, D.B.Hunt, C.W.Murphy *et al.*); presumed one of same, St Martin's, 27<sup>th</sup> September to at least 30<sup>th</sup> October (A.W.P.Hearn, P.J.Marsh *et al.*).

There was one in Ireland: an adult in Oughterard, Co. Galway, from 16<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> July. A good crop of summer adults and autumn juveniles. Following an interesting note by Alan Knox (Brit. Birds 72: 79-80) about a partially leucistic adult Starling *S.vulgaris* resembling a Rose-coloured Starling, an almost identical bird was seen in the Netherlands in August 1981 (Dutch Birding 4: 135-136), suggesting that this really is a relevant pitfall to bear in mind. A useful note on the moults and winter plumages of Rose-coloured Starlings can also be found in the same magazine (Dutch Birding 4: 136-139).

## **Red-eyed Vireo *Vireo olivaceus* (1, 15, 3)**

**Cornwall** Sennen, moribund, 27<sup>th</sup> September, now at Bolton Museum (B.King, J.H.Summerlee).

**Scilly** St Mary's, first-year, 21<sup>st</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup> September (M.A.Hollingworth, P.D.White *et al.*).

Also, one trapped on Cape Clear Island, Co. Cork, on 9<sup>th</sup> October (Brit. Birds 76: plate 218), the sixth Irish record. Since 1958, this has proved to be the most frequent American passerine here, with 18 records, pushing Blackpoll Warbler *Dendroica striata* into second place with 17 and American Robin *Turdus migratorius* and Grey-cheeked Thrush *Catharus minimus* joint third with 15 each. There have now been eight in Scilly, but, surprisingly, the Cornish bird was a first county record.

## **Serin *Serinus serinus* (76, 353, 44)**

**Cornwall** Porthgwarra, 23<sup>rd</sup> October (G.R.Ekins, T.I.Mills). St Levan, two, 25<sup>th</sup> October; presumed same, Porthcurno, 26<sup>th</sup> (S.J.Cox, I.R.Machin *et al.*), both possibly involving Porthgwarra individual.

**Devon** Locality C (Brit. Birds 75: 527), 22<sup>nd</sup> March to 22<sup>nd</sup> August: male from 22<sup>nd</sup> March, two males and female, 28<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> April, pair reared seven young from two broods (4 & 3), male and juveniles remaining to 22<sup>nd</sup> August whilst unmated male attended second site 6<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> June but returned, 8<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> August (C.W.Stone). Prawle Point, female, 11<sup>th</sup> April; male, 20<sup>th</sup> June (J.C.Nicholls).

**Dorset** East Fleet, 18<sup>th</sup> April (I.C.Gardner). Hengistbury Head, male, 3<sup>rd</sup> May (D.N.Smith). Portland, 1<sup>st</sup> May (S.J.Broyd, D.Walker); 3<sup>rd</sup> November (G.Walbridge); two, 9<sup>th</sup> December (D.Walker).

**Hertfordshire** Locality withheld, in song, 26<sup>th</sup> May (observers' names withheld).

**Humberside** Spurn, first-year male, trapped, 7<sup>th</sup> November (D.A.Boyd, J.Cudworth *et al.*).

**Kent** Margate, pair, 28<sup>th</sup> February to 7<sup>th</sup> March, female to 23<sup>rd</sup>; male, 23<sup>rd</sup> October; two individuals, 8<sup>th</sup> November; female, 21<sup>st</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> (D.C.Gilbert *et al.*). St Margaret's, two, 6<sup>th</sup> May; one, 8<sup>th</sup> November (A.J.Greenland). Sandwich Bay, 10<sup>th</sup> May (D.M.Batchelor). Dungeness, 26<sup>th</sup> May (S.McMinn). Whiteness, 11<sup>th</sup> November (K.Lord, F.Solly), possibly one of Margate individuals.

**Lincolnshire** Gibraltar Point, 13<sup>th</sup> November (J.P.Shaughnessy).

**Norfolk** Holkham, male, 24<sup>th</sup> April (S.C.Joyner, N.Williams).

**Scilly** St Mary's, female or immature, 27<sup>th</sup> October (J.M.Bayldon, B. & P.Gregory); male, 31<sup>st</sup> October (W.H.Wagstaffe).

**Sussex, East** Brighton Marina, 13<sup>th</sup> May (N.A.G.Lord). Near Brighton, 26<sup>th</sup> September (C.E.Bealey).

**Sussex, West** Slinfold, pair, 14<sup>th</sup> April (S.W.M. & Mrs. M.A.Hughes).

**Wight** St Catherine's Point, male, 19<sup>th</sup> April (P.J. Bardon).

**1980 Norfolk** Muckleborough Hill, male, 24<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> May (Brit. Birds 75: 527), locality was Muckle Hill, Cromer, not as stated.

**1981 Devon** Locality C, pair reared broods of two and three, not three each as stated (C.W.Stone). East Prawle, male, 18<sup>th</sup> October (J.C.Nicholls, K.J.Robins, N.L.Trigg).

**1981 Hereford & Worcester** Wilden, near Stourport, male, 21<sup>st</sup> January and 1<sup>st</sup> April (B.Westwood).

**1981 Kent** Pegwell, 14<sup>th</sup> December (D.Beadle).

**1981 Scilly** Tresco, at least 4<sup>th</sup> May (Brit. Birds 75: 527), again 7<sup>th</sup> and was male (M.A.Hallett).

**1981 Wight** St Catherine's Point, 13<sup>th</sup> May (A.Wilkinson, D.B.Wooldridge).

None in Ireland, but an old record of one on Cape Clear Island, Co. Cork, on 4<sup>th</sup> October 1959, has been withdrawn by the observer. A summary of the Serin's current status on the Channel Islands is as follows (per Trevor Copp): 'Alderney: very rarely seen and probably not resident; Guernsey: first confirmed breeding in 1983 – may also have bred in 1977, but very few sightings before this; Jersey: conservatively 30+ pairs breeding; Sark: only three ringed in the last five years, but a female in May 1981 had a well-developed brood patch.'

This is the last year that the Serin will be considered by this Committee, but it is pleasing that it should go out on a high note: a record number of sightings and continued breeding in Devon.

## **Arctic Redpoll *Carduelis hornemanni* (30, 61, 1)**

**Fife** Isle of May, trapped, 12<sup>th</sup> July (M.W.Fraser, H.Galbraith *et al.*).

**1977 Scilly** Bryher, 21<sup>st</sup> October to 5<sup>th</sup> November (Brit. Birds 71: 524), present since 19<sup>th</sup>, identification confirmed 21<sup>st</sup>.

Three others remain under consideration, including the well-watched 1981/82 Lincolnshire bird. The July Isle of May record is not without precedent as one was present on Foula, Shetland, from 13<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> July 1965 (Brit. Birds 59: 297). In fact, individuals at this time of year may present somewhat less of an identification headache as, after a year of wear and abrasion, they will be at their whitest, immediately prior to their post-nuptial moult.



## **Parrot Crossbill *Loxia pytyopsittacus* (about 10, 64, 78)**

**Derbyshire/South Yorkshire** Howden Reservoir, 30<sup>th</sup> October to at least 31<sup>st</sup> December, up to 25: four males, three females, 30<sup>th</sup> October; nine males, seven females, four immatures by 11<sup>th</sup> November; ten males, eleven females four immatures by 15<sup>th</sup>, at least 24 remaining to end of year (D.Hursthouse *et al.*).

**Humberside** Spurn, juvenile/first-year, trapped, 11<sup>th</sup> October, found dead 12<sup>th</sup>, skin retained by J.R.Mather (J.Cudworth, S.L.James *et al.*). Humberston Fitties, male, 11<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> October; another, 12<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup>, trapped but not ringed, 12<sup>th</sup> (G.P.Catley, H.Bunn *et al.*). (Brit. Birds 76: plates 12, 13 & 220).

**Lincolnshire** Grainthorpe, male, 12<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> October, dead beneath window, 13<sup>th</sup>, skin retained by S.Lorand (W.Humberstone, S.Lorand).

**Norfolk** Holkham Meals, first-year male, 16<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> October (D.C.S.Davies, C.J.Mackenzie-Grieve, M.P.Sutherland).

**Orkney** Lyrawa Plantation, Hoy, male, dead, 29<sup>th</sup> October (E.R.Meek).

**Shetland** Fair Isle, six, 8<sup>th</sup> October (C.Robson); female, at least 12<sup>th</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup>, trapped 13<sup>th</sup> (N.J.Riddiford, A.Whitelaw *et al.*). Catfirth, male, trapped, 12<sup>th</sup> October (J.D.Okill *et al.*). Voxter, six: three males, one trapped, and juvenile female, trapped, 16<sup>th</sup> October (J.D.Okill, I.Sandison, R.Wynde *et al.*); two additional females, 18<sup>th</sup> (C.Robson). Voe, female, 18<sup>th</sup> October. Strand, female, 18<sup>th</sup> October (C.Robson).

**Yorkshire, South** Holling Dale Plantation, 30<sup>th</sup> October to 6<sup>th</sup> December, twelve: two males, 30<sup>th</sup> October, seven males, three females by 11<sup>th</sup> November; additional male and female, 1<sup>st</sup> December; six males, two females remaining to 6<sup>th</sup> (D.Hursthouse *et al.*). Wyming Brook, Rivelin Valley, 31<sup>st</sup> October to 22<sup>nd</sup> December, fourteen: about seven males and seven females (P.A.Ardron). See also Derbyshire/South Yorkshire.

**Western Isles** Langass, North Uist, female and four juveniles, 21<sup>st</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> October (R.H.Dennis).

**1962 Humberside** Spurn, male and female, both first-year, trapped 11<sup>th</sup> October, male found dead, 12<sup>th</sup>, now at Bolton Museum (per E.Gorton, J.R.Mather).

**1962 Shetland** Quendale, male, trapped, 7<sup>th</sup> October (C.J.Booth).

There was a big invasion in 1962, when 62 were reported, 59 of which were on Fair Isle (Brit. Birds 73: 527), but the only subsequent records were two in Humberside in 1975 (Brit. Birds 71: 525; 73: 527). This year's records of this easily overlooked and tricky species are being analysed by Graham Catley (see Brit. Birds 76: 237).

## **Trumpeter Finch *Bucanetes githagineus* (0, 3, 1)**

**1981 Orkney** Sanday, male, 26<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> May (A. & Mrs. F.Cormack, J.E.Crossley, Dr K.F.Woodbridge *et al.*).

This third British record is almost exactly ten years after the first two, one of which, on Handa Island, Sutherland, was also in the far north (Brit. Birds 70: 45-49). Late spring and early summer is obviously proving to be the best time for this delightful desert finch, though the only record for the Channel Islands was in autumn: 29<sup>th</sup> October to 1<sup>st</sup> November 1973 (Brit. Birds 74: 343).

## **Scarlet Rosefinch *Carpodacus erythrinus* (200+, 617, 41)**

All records relate to females or immatures unless otherwise stated.

**Berkshire** Earley, in song, 29<sup>th</sup> May (T.A.Guyatt).

**Dyfed** Skomer, 19<sup>th</sup> September (M.de L.Brooke).

**Grampian** Newburgh, 5<sup>th</sup> October (C.R.McKay *et al.*).

**Gwynedd** Bardsey, 30<sup>th</sup> May (K.A.Chapman, T.R.Cleaves, D.Suddaby).

**Humberside** Spurn, first-summer male, 24<sup>th</sup> May (D.Page, P.Swallow, J.M.Turton *et al.*); 9<sup>th</sup> September (P.Antrobus, S.J.Hogan *et al.*).

**Lothian** Barn's Ness, 2<sup>nd</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> October (A.Brown, P.R.Gordon).

**Northumberland** Low Hauxley, 5<sup>th</sup> September (S.W.Anderson).

**Orkney** North Ronaldsay, all trapped: 26<sup>th</sup> May; 11<sup>th</sup> September; two, 24<sup>th</sup> September (Dr K.F.Woodbridge). Holm, 6<sup>th</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> September (E.R.Meek, E.J.Williams). South Ronaldsay, 2<sup>nd</sup> October (J. & Mrs R.McCutcheon).

**Shetland** Fair Isle, in spring, four: 27<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> May (J.M.Dickson, M.Mynott, M.Thomas); two, 30<sup>th</sup> May to 1<sup>st</sup> June, one trapped, 30<sup>th</sup> (D.G.Borton, J.M.Dickson, N.J.Riddiford *et al.*); 18<sup>th</sup> June (N.J.Riddiford *et al.*); in autumn, at least eleven: 26<sup>th</sup> July (J.F.Holloway); 14<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> August, trapped, 14<sup>th</sup>; 22<sup>nd</sup> August; possibly same, 25<sup>th</sup> August to 2<sup>nd</sup> September, trapped, 26<sup>th</sup>; two, 27<sup>th</sup>, 31<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> September (D.G.Borton, N.J.Riddiford *et al.*); 5<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> September, two 5<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup>, three, 6<sup>th</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup>, one trapped 6<sup>th</sup>; trapped, 23<sup>rd</sup>; another two, 24<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup>; another, 25<sup>th</sup>; one of same to 27<sup>th</sup> (N.J.Riddiford *et al.*); another, 28<sup>th</sup>, remains under consideration. Whalsay, 16<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> May (Dr B.Marshall). Sumburgh, 23<sup>rd</sup> May. Virkie, 23<sup>rd</sup> May. Out Skerries, 2<sup>nd</sup> June; 13<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> September (per D.Coutts). Norwick, Unst, male, 10<sup>th</sup> June. Levenwick, 22<sup>nd</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> August. Bressay, 3<sup>rd</sup> September. Fetlar, 6<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> September (per D.Coutts).

**Suffolk** Lakenheath area, first-summer male, 11<sup>th</sup> June (A.H.J.Harrop, Miss J.Kerrigan).

**1981 Essex** Fingringhoe Wick, 10<sup>th</sup> September (D.R.Waugh).

**1981 Scilly** St Mary's, 5<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> October (H.P.K.Robinson *et al.*).

**1981 Shetland** Haroldswick, male, 12<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> May (I.Spense *et al.*). Out Skerries, four: 4<sup>th</sup> June; 7<sup>th</sup> June; 8<sup>th</sup> August; 22<sup>nd</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> August (E.Tait). Fetlar, five: 21<sup>st</sup> August; 21<sup>st</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> August; 30<sup>th</sup> August; 2<sup>nd</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> September; 15<sup>th</sup> September (J.N.Dymond). Whalsay, four: 2<sup>nd</sup> September; 7<sup>th</sup> September; 11<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> September; 15<sup>th</sup> September (Dr B.Marshall). North Kergord, 15<sup>th</sup> September (I.Spense). Sumburgh, male and female, 29<sup>th</sup> May (Brit. Birds 75: 529), delete P.Callaway.

Two in Ireland, on Cape Clear Island, Co. Cork, on 19<sup>th</sup> October, and at Old Head of Kinsale, Co. Cork, on 30<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup> October, the first for the Irish mainland. The belated records for 1981 bring that year's total to 59. This is the last year that Scarlet Rosefinch will be dealt with by this Committee, but hopefully we will soon see it appearing in the annual report on rare breeding birds.

## **Black-and-white Warbler *Mniotilta varia* (1, 5, 1)**

**Cornwall** Mylor Bridge, near Penryn, dead, 1<sup>st</sup> September, now at County Museum, Truro (Dr G.W.Davies, Mrs M.Dunstan, Mrs C.Libby).

Three of the previous six have been in September, but this is the earliest by nine days. Rather a pathetic episode, flying the Atlantic only to hit a window in Falmouth: obviously one of life's born losers.

## **Tennessee Warbler *Vermivora peregrina* (0, 2, 1)**

**Orkney** Holm, first-year, 5<sup>th</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> September, trapped 7<sup>th</sup> (E.R.Meek *et al.*).

This record ties in remarkably well with the previous two, both on Fair Isle, in September 1975 (Brit. Birds 74: 90-94). This is just about the nearest thing the Americans have to a *Phylloscopus*: even its song is vaguely reminiscent of the trill of a Wood Warbler *P.sibilatrix*.

## **Yellow-rumped Warbler *Dendroica coronata* (1, 6, 2)**

**Western Isles** Newton, North Uist, 22<sup>nd</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> October (R.H. & Mrs M.Dennis, C.H.Pickup).

Ireland had its second in 1982: an immature trapped on Cape Clear Island, Co. Cork, on 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> October (Brit. Birds 76: plates 219 & 223). British observers, no doubt like their American counterparts, continue to lament the appalling change of name from the delightful 'Myrtle Warbler'.

## **Blackpoll Warbler *Dendroica striata* (0, 15, 2)**

**Scilly** St Mary's, 17<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> October (M.A.Hallett, P.V.Harvey, P.J.Tullett *et al.*) (Brit. Birds 76: plate 8).

**1976 Scilly** St Mary's, two, 4<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> October, one to 23<sup>rd</sup> (Brit. Birds 70: 440), second individual not located until 6<sup>th</sup>.

Also, one trapped on Cape Clear Island, Co. Cork, from 24<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> October, the second Irish record. The most frequent American wood-warbler on this side of the Atlantic, but these are the first since 1977 (although one was seen in the Channel Islands in 1980: Brit. Birds 74: 343).

## **American Redstart *Setophaga ruticilla* (0, 2, 2)**

**Lincolnshire** Gibraltar Point, first-winter, probably male, 7<sup>th</sup> November to 5<sup>th</sup> December, trapped 8<sup>th</sup> November (R.Lambert, R.Watson, K.Winfield *et al.*) (Brit. Birds 76: plate 224).

**Strathclyde** Portnahaven, Islay, female or immature, 1<sup>st</sup> November (Mrs P.J.S.Dawson, D.Macleod).

One of the most attractive American wood-warblers, the two previous records were both in remote western localities, at Porthgarra, Cornwall, in October 1967 and on Cape Clear Island, Co. Cork, a year later (Brit. Birds 62: 486; 63: 151-153). The Islay bird followed suit, and it seemed destined to remain one of the most sought-after passerines on the British list. The events at Gibraltar Point, however, changed all that, and many hundreds were able to drool over this hyperactive, eye-catching bird as it darted and flitted around its favourite patch of pines and willows. East coast records of American passerines are always suspected of being ship-assisted, but it seems far more likely that this particular individual had moved to Lincolnshire after making an earlier landfall somewhere to the north or west.

## **Northern Waterthrush *Seiurus noveboracensis* (0, 2, 1)**

**Scilly** Bryher, 29<sup>th</sup> September to 4<sup>th</sup> October (N.C.Jackson, M.H.Woodcock *et al.*).

The third for Britain and the third for Scilly.

## **Scarlet Tanager *Piranga olivacea* (0, 3, 1)**

**Scilly** St Mary's, female, 12<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> October (A.G.Goodwin *et al.*).

The third for Scilly, but the first female. On one occasion during its stay, it was feeding in the same bush as a Pallas's Warbler *Phylloscopus proregulus*: surely a world first!

## **Rustic Bunting *Emberiza rustica* (34, 114, 10)**

**Humberside** Spurn, 20<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> October (S.H.Holliday, S.T.Robinson, S.J.Roddis *et al.*).

**Scilly** Tresco, immature, 22<sup>nd</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> October (C.W.Murphy, J.A.Wolstencroft *et al.*). St Martin's, male, 27<sup>th</sup> October (G.E.Dobbs *et al.*).

**Shetland** Whalsay, male, 15<sup>th</sup> May (Dr B.Marshall, I.S.Robertson). Esha Ness, 25<sup>th</sup> May (S.L.Haycox). Out Skerries, 28<sup>th</sup> May (P.Fisher *et al.*). Fair Isle, female, 18<sup>th</sup> May (D.G.Borton); male, 23<sup>rd</sup> May (J.M.Dickson, N.J.Riddiford *et al.*); 2<sup>nd</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> October (J.F.Holloway, N.J.Riddiford *et al.*). Sumburgh, male, 30<sup>th</sup> September (J.N.Dymond, A.V.Moon *et al.*).

**1981 Shetland** Esha Ness, male, 10<sup>th</sup> May (R.Gall).

A good showing, but all fairly typical.

## **Little Bunting *Emberiza pusilla* (94, 189, 11)**

**Fife** Fife Ness, 14<sup>th</sup> October (P.Branscomb, R.W.Byrne, W.Mattingly).

**Norfolk** Sheringham, trapped, 11<sup>th</sup> October (Dr M.P.Taylor).

**Northumberland** Low Hauxley, 12<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> May (M.Nattrass *et al.*).

**Shetland** Fair Isle, 26<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> September (J.K.Archer, N.J.Riddiford *et al.*); first-year, 6<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> October, trapped 6<sup>th</sup> (J.F.Holloway, N.J.Riddiford *et al.*); not aged, 11<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> October (J.M.Dickson, J.F.Holloway *et al.*). Out Skerries, 8<sup>th</sup> October (D.M.Pullan *et al.*); 16<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> October (D.M.Pullan *et al.*). Spiggie, 21<sup>st</sup> October (J.N.Dymond). Whalsay, first-year, trapped, 22<sup>nd</sup> October (Dr B.Marshall, I.S.Robertson); not aged, 23<sup>rd</sup> October (Dr B.Marshall).

**1980 Shetland** Fair Isle, 22<sup>nd</sup> September to 1<sup>st</sup> October (M.Nattrass, I.S.Robertson *et al.*).

**1981 Cornwall** Porthgarra, 14<sup>th</sup> April (W.Urwin).

**1981 Norfolk** Holkham Meals, 18<sup>th</sup> October (J.P.Guest, R.M.O'Connor, S.P.Singleton *et al.*).

A good October influx into Shetland, correlating well with the arrivals of other eastern vagrants.

## **Yellow-breasted Bunting *Emberiza aureola* (10, 88, 4)**

**Devon** Lundy, first-winter, 18<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> September, trapped 18<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> (C.Deer, J.M.B.King *et al.*).

**Highland** Locality withheld, in song, 14<sup>th</sup> June (P.Mason).

**Shetland** Fair Isle, probably first-winter, 17<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> September (J.M.Dickson, P.M.Ellis, N.J.Riddiford *et al.*). Out Skerries, female or immature, 21<sup>st</sup> September to 4<sup>th</sup> October, trapped 29<sup>th</sup> September (P.M.Ellis, J.D.Okill, D.M.Pullan *et al.*) (Brit. Birds 76: plate 221).

There are two previous British east coast spring records: at Spurn, Humberside, in June 1975 and at Gibraltar Point, Lincolnshire, in May 1977 (Brit. Birds 69: 357; 71: 528), but an inland singing male is without precedent. Although still very much a Fair Isle speciality, there have been three previous records in the southwest; even so, the Lundy individual must have been a very welcome addition to the island's list.

## **Black-headed Bunting *Emberiza melanocephala* (9, 49, 1)**

**Shetland** Fair Isle, female, trapped, 12<sup>th</sup> September (D.G.Borton, N.J.Riddiford *et al.*).

Only the second record in the last three years. Small numbers were annual throughout the 1970s, with an average of three a year.

## **Bobolink *Dolichonyx oryzivorus* (0, 8, 1)**

One in Ireland, trapped on Cape Clear Island, Co. Cork, from 13<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> September, the second Irish record.

It is interesting to compare 1982 with other good years for American landbirds. The top five previous years have been as follows (numbers in brackets represent the numbers of individuals and the number of species): 1966 (11:9), 1967 (15:10), 1968 (16:11), 1975 (15:12) and 1976 (25:9). This report details 21 individuals of 13 species, but, assuming the late acceptance of two additional Black-billed Cuckoos *Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*, two Chimney Swifts *Chaetura pelagica*, a Northern Mockingbird *Mimus polyglottos*, a Varied Thrush *Ixoreus naevius*, a Parula Warbler *Parula americana*, an unidentified American wood-warbler and a Savannah Sparrow *Ammodramus sandwichensis*, all of which are still under consideration, the total of 30 American landbirds of 19 species would make 1982 easily the best year ever, for both quantity and variety.

## **Northern Oriole *Icterus galbula* (0, 13, 0)**

**1968 Cornwall** Bodmin Moor, adult male, 11<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> May (Brit. Birds 62: 487), age now considered first-winter.

**1968 Warwickshire** Coventry, first-winter male, dead, 16<sup>th</sup> December, now at Herbert Art Gallery and Museum, Coventry (A.C.Stringer per K.C.Davies and C.H.Potter).

Although regarded at the time as probably relating to an escape, the 1968 Coventry record has been reviewed in the light of modern attitudes to such records. With 13 between 1958 and 1974, this species seemed destined to become fairly frequent here (there were as many as four in 1967 and three in 1968). It seems inexplicable, therefore, that none has occurred since one on Fair Isle in 1974 (Brit. Birds 68: 330).

## **Appendix 1. Category D species accepted (see Brit. Birds 64: 429)**

### **White Pelican *Pelecanus onocrotalus* (not known, 10, 0)**

**1971 Norfolk** Breydon, 31<sup>st</sup> August (Brit. Birds 75: 531): all three now accepted.

**1975 Dorset** Portland, 5<sup>th</sup> September (M.G.W.Terry *et al.*).

Contenders for the most plastic pelican award will find it hard to beat the one at Chew Valley Lake in September 1973, which actually landed on the roof of a parked car!

### **Barrow's Goldeneye *Bucephala islandica* (0, 1, 0)**

**1979 Strathclyde** Irvine, male, 4<sup>th</sup> November to 28<sup>th</sup> December (Dr J.T.Knowler *et al.*).

As already reported (Brit. Birds 76: 367), other records of an immature male at Wallasey, Merseyside, from May to September 1977, a male at Abberton Reservoir, Essex, in April and May 1979, and a male at Bewl Bridge Reservoir, East Sussex/Kent, from January to March 1979, and from December 1979 to April 1980, were considered by the BOU Records Committee as being escapes. People who made the long trip to Irvine will be disappointed that it did not get onto Category A, but no doubt it will remain indelibly inked-in on more than a few life lists.

## Appendix 2. List of records not accepted

**1982 White-billed Diver** Portland, Dorset, 30<sup>th</sup> September. **Cory's Shearwater** Minsmere, Suffolk, 5<sup>th</sup> September; Blakeney Point, Norfolk, 6<sup>th</sup> September; Prawle Point, Devon, 21<sup>st</sup> September; St Mary's, Scilly, 4<sup>th</sup> October; Tresco, Scilly, 5<sup>th</sup> October; 7<sup>th</sup> October; St Mary's, Scilly, 11<sup>th</sup> October; 13<sup>th</sup> October; Beachy Head, East Sussex, two, 16<sup>th</sup> October. **Purple Heron** Stodmarsh, Kent, 19<sup>th</sup> May; Shaldon, Devon, 1<sup>st</sup> June; Brighton, East Sussex, 9<sup>th</sup> June; Cley, Norfolk, 12<sup>th</sup> November. **White Stork** Kirdford, West Sussex, 25<sup>th</sup> April; near Cobham, Surrey, 31<sup>st</sup> December. **Wood Duck** Penzance, Cornwall, 15<sup>th</sup> October. **Blue-winged Teal** Upton Warren, Hereford & Worcester, 21<sup>st</sup> November. **Ring-necked Duck** Chew Valley Lake, Avon, 17<sup>th</sup> August; Peterborough, Cambridgeshire, 12<sup>th</sup> September; Rye, East Sussex, 28<sup>th</sup> November. **Black Scoter** Tonfanau, Gwynedd, 24<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> December. **Surf Scoter** Minsmere, Suffolk, 10<sup>th</sup> October. **Barrow's Goldeneye** Lower Rainham, Kent, 5<sup>th</sup> January. **Black Kite** Milborne Port, Somerset, 3<sup>rd</sup> May; Brimpton, Berkshire, 8<sup>th</sup> July. **Short-toed Eagle** Coverack, Cornwall, 11<sup>th</sup> September. **Booted Eagle** Minsmere, Suffolk, 3<sup>rd</sup> August. **Lesser Kestrel** Start Point, Devon, 8<sup>th</sup> April. **Red-footed Falcon** Cley, Norfolk, 13<sup>th</sup> May; New Forest, Hampshire, 27<sup>th</sup> May; Crawley, West Sussex, 3<sup>rd</sup> June; Lewdown, Devon, 21<sup>st</sup> September. **Gyr Falcon** Wadebridge, Cornwall, 13<sup>th</sup> October. **Crane** Rye, East Sussex, three, 31<sup>st</sup> October; Gloucester, 9<sup>th</sup> December. **Black-winged Stilt** Dorking, Surrey, ten, 13<sup>th</sup> July. **Pratincole** Probus, Cornwall, 31<sup>st</sup> October. **Killdeer** Rye, East Sussex, 2<sup>nd</sup> October. **Lesser Golden Plover** Gilston Park, Hertfordshire, 19<sup>th</sup> April. **White-rumped Sandpiper** Bude, Cornwall, 7<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> April; Frodsham, Cheshire, 21<sup>st</sup> September. **Baird's Sandpiper** Whitesands Bay, Dyfed, 11<sup>th</sup> September. **Sharp-tailed Sandpiper** Skegness, Lincolnshire, 6<sup>th</sup> September. **Broad-billed Sandpiper** Cley, Norfolk, 28<sup>th</sup> October. **Great Snipe** Newport-on-Tay, Fife, 8<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> January; Peterborough, Cambridgeshire, two, 3<sup>rd</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> September; Isle of May, Fife, 8<sup>th</sup> November. **Long-billed Dowitcher** Northam Burrows, Devon, two, 1<sup>st</sup> August; Rye, East Sussex, 28<sup>th</sup> November. **Dowitcher** Seal Sand, Cleveland, 23<sup>rd</sup> January; Gladhouse Reservoir, Lothian, 12<sup>th</sup> September; Barnstaple, Devon, 26<sup>th</sup> October. **Slender-billed Curlew** Porthilly, Cornwall, 18<sup>th</sup> October. **Marsh Sandpiper** Chew Valley Lake, Avon, second individual, 3<sup>rd</sup> October. **Spotted Sandpiper** Port Mhor Bragar, Lewis, Western Isles, 11<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> September. **Franklin's Gull** Ynyslas, Dyfed, 29<sup>th</sup> December. **Bonaparte's Gull** Southport, Merseyside, 2<sup>nd</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> January; Helliwell Point, Essex, 16<sup>th</sup> September; Chew Valley Lake, Avon, 18<sup>th</sup> September. **Slender-billed Gull** Rhyl, Clwyd, 26<sup>th</sup> September. **Ross's Gull** Croyde Bay, Devon, 25<sup>th</sup> August. **Gull-billed Tern** Winterton, Norfolk, 9<sup>th</sup> August; Portland, Dorset, 4<sup>th</sup> September; Pett Pools, East Sussex, two, 27<sup>th</sup> September; Budleigh Salterton, Devon, 29<sup>th</sup> September. **Forster's Tern** Lowestoft, Suffolk, 20<sup>th</sup> September. **Whiskered Tern** Beachy Head, East Sussex, 10<sup>th</sup> May; Swarkestone, Derbyshire, 12<sup>th</sup> May; Sandwich Bay, Kent, 15<sup>th</sup> May; Benacre, Suffolk, 19<sup>th</sup> September; Withernsea, Humberside, 26<sup>th</sup> September. **White-winged Black Tern** Weir Wood Reservoir, East Sussex, 15<sup>th</sup> September; Chichester Harbour, West Sussex, two, 17<sup>th</sup> October. **Brünnich's Guillemot** Scapa Beach, Orkney, 3<sup>rd</sup> October. **Snowy Owl** Near Eastbourne, East Sussex, 11<sup>th</sup> October. **Plain Swift** Stevenage, Hertfordshire, 7<sup>th</sup> November. **Pallid Swift** Redruth, Cornwall, 8<sup>th</sup> November. **Bee-eater** Rustington, West Sussex, 4<sup>th</sup> July; Dungeness, Kent, 28<sup>th</sup> August. **Roller** Blacktoft Sands, Humberside, 26<sup>th</sup> September. **Yellow-shafted Flicker** Minsmere, Suffolk, 30<sup>th</sup> August. **Black Woodpecker** Frensham Common, Surrey, 15<sup>th</sup> July. **Crested Lark** Horsey Island, Essex, 28<sup>th</sup> April; Coverack, Cornwall, 2<sup>nd</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> June. **Richard's Pipit** Bude, Cornwall, 22<sup>nd</sup> August; Wooltack Point, Dyfed, 30<sup>th</sup> October; Burnham-on-Sea, Somerset, 26<sup>th</sup> November. **Tawny Pipit** Saltfleetby, Lincolnshire, 9<sup>th</sup> June; Dawlish Warren, Devon, 7<sup>th</sup> October; St Mary's, Scilly, two, 13<sup>th</sup> October. **Red-throated Pipit** Isle of May, Fife, 2<sup>nd</sup> June. **Citrine Wagtail** Stithians Reservoir, Cornwall, 3<sup>rd</sup> September. **Rufous Bush Robin** Isle of May, Fife, 10<sup>th</sup> October. **Thrush Nightingale** Fife Ness, Fife, 13<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> October. **Siberian Stonechat** Fair Isle, Shetland, 6<sup>th</sup> October; Rame Head, Cornwall, 30<sup>th</sup> October. **Isabelline Wheatear** Salterns Lake, Dorset, 9<sup>th</sup> September; Llantwit Major, South Glamorgan, 10<sup>th</sup> October. **Rock Thrush** St Mary's, Scilly, 20<sup>th</sup> May. **Siberian Thrush** Wixoe, Suffolk, 15<sup>th</sup> January. **Dusky Thrush** Liss Forest, Hampshire, three, 14<sup>th</sup> January. **Aquatic Warbler** Walberswick, Suffolk, 18<sup>th</sup> August; Stithians Reservoir, Cornwall, 25<sup>th</sup> August; Steart, Somerset, 26<sup>th</sup> August; Saltfleetby, Lincolnshire, 30<sup>th</sup> August; Countess Wear, Devon, 9<sup>th</sup> September; Ebford area, Devon, two records, 15<sup>th</sup> September; Pagham Harbour, West Sussex, 10<sup>th</sup> October. **Greenish Warbler** Orpington, Kent, 9<sup>th</sup> November. **Pallas's Warbler** Blyth, Northumberland, 10<sup>th</sup> October; Fife Ness, Fife, 12<sup>th</sup> October; Peterhead, Grampian, 15<sup>th</sup> October; Egilsay, Orkney, 8<sup>th</sup> November. **Azure Tit** Wokingham, Berkshire, 9<sup>th</sup> December. **Lesser Grey Shrike** Rhosili Down, West Glamorgan, 11<sup>th</sup> April. **Masked Shrike** Holkham Meads, Norfolk, 11<sup>th</sup> October. **Nutcracker** Bath, Avon, two, 9<sup>th</sup> January; Grafham Water, Cambridgeshire, 31<sup>st</sup> January. **Rock Sparrow** Davidstow, Cornwall, 8<sup>th</sup> March. **Serin** Bude, Cornwall, 8<sup>th</sup> January; North Foreland, Kent, 4<sup>th</sup> April; Porthgwarra, Cornwall 12<sup>th</sup> April; Badgers Mount, Kent, 13<sup>th</sup> June; Whiteness, Kent, 28<sup>th</sup> November. **Citrel Finch** Liskeard, Cornwall, 30<sup>th</sup> July. **Arctic Redpoll** Stromness, Orkney, 26<sup>th</sup> September; Low Hauxley, Northumberland, 19<sup>th</sup> October. **Scarlet Rosefinch** Spurn, Humberside, 5<sup>th</sup> June; Hunstanton, Norfolk, 12<sup>th</sup> September. **Rustic Bunting** Chichester Gravel-pits, West Sussex, 18<sup>th</sup> May. **Little Bunting** Quenington, Gloucestershire, 9<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> January; Aveton Gifford, Devon, 14<sup>th</sup> February; Halesworth, Suffolk, 5<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> October; Locke Park, Cleveland, 10<sup>th</sup> October; Walls, Shetland, two, 9<sup>th</sup> November. **Yellow-breasted Bunting** Martinshaven, Dyfed, 25<sup>th</sup> July.

**1981 Bulwer's Petrel**, Mundesley, Norfolk, 20<sup>th</sup> September. **Cory's Shearwater** Dunure, Strathclyde, 9<sup>th</sup> June; Dipple, Strathclyde, two, 5<sup>th</sup> August; Whitburn, Tyne & Wear, 20<sup>th</sup> August. **Madeiran Petrel** Blunham, Bedfordshire, 26<sup>th</sup> April. **American Bittern** Endrick Mouth, Strathclyde, 27<sup>th</sup> December. **Purple Heron** Wheldrake Ings, North Yorkshire, 4<sup>th</sup> January and 21<sup>st</sup> February; Haldon, Devon, 9<sup>th</sup> May. **Green-winged Teal** Libberton, Strathclyde, 31<sup>st</sup> October to 7<sup>th</sup> November. **Falcated Duck** Biggar, Strathclyde, 31<sup>st</sup> October. **Black Scoter** Lizard, Cornwall, 12<sup>th</sup> April. **Surf Scoter** Filey, North Yorkshire, 20<sup>th</sup> January. **Black Kite** Southfield Reservoir, South Yorkshire, 3<sup>rd</sup> May. **Short-toed Eagle** Prawle Point, Devon, 6<sup>th</sup> October. **White-rumped Sandpiper** Low Hauxley, Northumberland, 12<sup>th</sup> September. **Buff-breasted Sandpiper** Achnahaird, Highland, 23<sup>rd</sup> August. **Great Snipe** Cors Fochno, Dyfed, 27<sup>th</sup> October to 10<sup>th</sup> November. **Dowitcher** South Walney, Cumbria, 11<sup>th</sup> October. **Marsh Sandpiper** Lepe, Hampshire, 22<sup>nd</sup> March. **Terek Sandpiper** Battlehill, Dumfries & Galloway, 3<sup>rd</sup> January. **Wilson's Phalarope** Loch of Kinnordy, Tayside, two, 13<sup>th</sup> September. **Laughing Gull** Durlston, Dorset, 17<sup>th</sup> December; Snettisham, Norfolk, 18<sup>th</sup> December. **Bonaparte's Gull** Stenness, Orkney, 27<sup>th</sup> May. **Sooty Tern** Marske, Cleveland, 12<sup>th</sup> September. **White-winged Black Tern** Cheddar Reservoir, Somerset, 23<sup>rd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> August. **Alpine Swift** Sandwich Bay, Kent, 11<sup>th</sup> September. **Bee-eater** Ballarigh Cronk, Isle of Man, 8<sup>th</sup> June. **Red-rumped Swallow** Higham Marsh, Kent, 26<sup>th</sup> September. **Richard's Pipit** Crowdy Reservoir, Cornwall, 1<sup>st</sup> September; Widemouth Bay, Cornwall, 2<sup>nd</sup> September; Holme, Norfolk, additional individual, 31<sup>st</sup> October. **Tawny Pipit** Trevoze Head, Cornwall, 5<sup>th</sup> September. **Siberian Rubythroat** Talmine-by-Lairg, Highland, 5<sup>th</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> July. **Savi's Warbler** Portland, Dorset, additional individual, 22<sup>nd</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> April; Skellow, North Yorkshire, 29<sup>th</sup> July. **Aquatic Warbler** Leighton Moss, Lancashire, 24<sup>th</sup> August; Willen Lake, Buckinghamshire, 29<sup>th</sup> September. **Moustached Warbler** Wells, Norfolk, 6<sup>th</sup> September. **Greenish Warbler** Portland, Dorset, 1<sup>st</sup> September. **Arctic Warbler** Weisdale, Shetland, 13<sup>th</sup> October; Uyeasound, Unst, Shetland, 22<sup>nd</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> October. **Parula Warbler** Sandwich Bay, Kent, 6<sup>th</sup> November. **Brown Flycatcher** Cottingham, Humberside, 3<sup>rd</sup> September. **Nutcracker** Shipley Bridge, Devon, four, 3<sup>rd</sup> October. **Serin** St Catherine's Point, Isle of Wight, 10<sup>th</sup> April; Prior's Fen Eye, Cambridgeshire, 13<sup>th</sup> September. **Arctic Redpoll** Hartlepool, Cleveland, 28<sup>th</sup> December. **Pallas's Reed Bunting** Overy Marsh, Norfolk, 18<sup>th</sup> October. **Little Bunting** Raglan, Gwent, 25<sup>th</sup> February; Caerlaverock, Dumfries & Galloway, 25<sup>th</sup> February; Fetlar, Shetland, 6<sup>th</sup> May; Fife Ness, Fife, 27<sup>th</sup> September.

**1980 Black-browed Albatross** Staple Sound, Northumberland, 17<sup>th</sup> May. **Black Stork** Southminster, Essex, 25<sup>th</sup> May. **Steller's Eider** Cley, Norfolk, 12<sup>th</sup> September. **Red-footed Falcon** Studland Heath, Dorset, 16<sup>th</sup> May; Lindley Reservoir, West Yorkshire, 9<sup>th</sup> October. **Baird's Sandpiper** Dale, Dyfed, 19<sup>th</sup> September. **Buff-breasted Sandpiper** Jarrow Slake, Tyne & Wear, 16<sup>th</sup> September. **Laughing Gull** Pitsea Marsh, Essex, 19<sup>th</sup> February. **Red-rumped Swallow** Witham Estuary, Lincolnshire, 13<sup>th</sup> September. **Richard's Pipit** Shotton, Clwyd, 22<sup>nd</sup> November.

**1979 Cory's Shearwater** St Agnes, Scilly, two, 7<sup>th</sup> October. **Red-footed Falcon** East Fleet, Dorset, 7<sup>th</sup> October. **Baird's Sandpiper** Marshside, Merseyside, 26<sup>th</sup> August; Porlock Marsh, Somerset, 9<sup>th</sup> September; Banks Marsh, Lancashire, 7<sup>th</sup> October. **Terek Sandpiper** Westing, Unst, Shetland, 14<sup>th</sup> August. **Slender-billed Gull** East Fleet, Dorset, 22<sup>nd</sup> July.

**1978 Wilson's Petrel** Off Scilly, 13<sup>th</sup> September. **Richard's Pipit** Towyn Burrows, Dyfed, 8<sup>th</sup> January.

**1977 Baird's Sandpiper** Steart, Somerset, 2<sup>nd</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> August. **Serin** St Mary's, Scilly, 16<sup>th</sup> October.

**1976 Long-tailed Skua** Whalsay, Shetland, 30<sup>th</sup> April. **Franklin's Gull** West Runton, Norfolk, 29<sup>th</sup> October. **Rose-coloured Starling** Saltcoates, Strathclyde, August.

**1975 Alpine Swift** Great Ayton, North Yorkshire, 20<sup>th</sup> July.

**1974 Whiskered Tern** Redesmere, Cheshire, 8<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> September.

**1973 Red-necked Stint** Frodsham, Cheshire, 21<sup>st</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> October.

**1972 White-rumped Sandpiper** Sandbach, Cheshire, 23<sup>rd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> October. **Baird's Sandpiper** Sandbach, Cheshire, 22<sup>nd</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> October. **Broad-billed Sandpiper** Sandbach, Cheshire, 5<sup>th</sup> August. **Parrot Crossbill** St Mary's, Scilly, two, 22<sup>nd</sup> October.

**1971 Little Shearwater** Meals, Merseyside (form. Cheshire), 20<sup>th</sup> October. **Rock Thrush** Danebridge, Cheshire, 10<sup>th</sup> May.

**1970 Lesser Spotted Eagle** Sandwich Bay, Kent, 5<sup>th</sup> January.

**1969 Lesser Spotted Eagle** Gibraltar Point, Lincolnshire, 17<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> September; Isle of May, Fife, 18<sup>th</sup> September; Beachy Head, East Sussex, 19<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> September.

**1968 Lesser Spotted Eagle** Sandwich Bay, Kent, 5<sup>th</sup> September.

**1966 Parrot Crossbill** Sandwich Bay, Kent, 13<sup>th</sup> September.

**1960 Great spotted Cuckoo** Netherby, Cumbria, 26<sup>th</sup> June. **Pied Wheatear** Craig Levan, Gwynedd, 8<sup>th</sup> April.

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