

Rare Birds in Guernsey



2016

La Société Guernesiaise - Ornithological Section

Report on rare birds in Guernsey in 2016

The islands of Guernsey, Herm, Jethou, Lihou and associated islets

Mark Lawlor and the Bailiwick of Guernsey Rarities Committee

The following records have been submitted to, assessed by and accepted by the Bailiwick of Guernsey Rarities Committee (BGRC) which is organised through the Ornithological Section of La Société Guernesiaise. The members of the committee for 2016 (M.P.Lawlor, W.R.Turner, K.Childs, J.P.Down, M.C.Simmons, J.Horton, P.K.Veron) would like to thank all the observers and photographers who sent in details of their rarity observations.



**LA
SOCIÉTÉ
GUERNESIAISE**

The systematic list is based on the BOU British List. Although the BGRC's area covers the whole of the Bailiwick, this report focuses on the rare bird sightings from Guernsey. However, the accepted records from Alderney and Sark are also included for completeness and interest. For each record, the following information is given where available; number of birds, age and sex if known, date and location of first sighting, further locations, whether it was trapped or photographed, the names of the finder(s), and whether it was seen by anyone else (et al.). For each species, it states how many previous Guernsey records there have been (if known) and there is a comment on the birds natural range and migrations. There are also the editor's comments and analysis of sightings for some species.

Cover picture : Kentish Plover (*Charadrius alexandrinus*) by Tony Loaring

Mute Swan (*Cygnus olor*)

One, juvenile, 11th November, Belle Greve Bay & Town Harbour, photo (A. Marquis, et. al.)

- 5th Guernsey record since 2000.

After only three records in the previous two decades, there have now been four sightings of Mute Swans in the last seven years. The previous three have been spring birds so this is the first autumn arrival for a while, although it is difficult to predict any patterns of movements for this, mostly feral, species.

(A common resident species throughout the UK and Northern and Central Europe)



Whooper Swan (*Cygnus cygnus*)

One, adult, 2015 to 14th February, Reservoir area, photo - 9th Guernsey record.

Three, adults, 4th to 7th November, over Claire Mare, then Reservoir area, photo (A. Stoaling, R. A. Ferbrache, et. al.) - 10th Guernsey record.

For a species as rare as Whooper Swan, three records in just two years is exceptional. There is the possibility that the three birds which arrived this November may have included the one which arrived the previous November, although these birds did not stay to winter. It will be interesting to see if there is a repeat arrival in November 2017.

(A common breeding species throughout the far north of Europe, wintering in large flocks in north-western Europe)



Whooper Swans- Reservoir - R.A.Ferbrache

Long-tailed Duck (*Clangula hyemalis*)

One, female, 17th December to 2017, Pembroke Bay, photo (C. Massey, et. al.) - 14th Guernsey record.

As is often the case with high-Arctic species, this bird was not afraid of humans and could often be watched at close range as it surfed the waves just off the beach at Pembroke. The previous bird, a young male in 2010, wintered in this same bay but was not as friendly. The waters off the island's extreme northern coast, between Chouet and Fort le Marchant, have hosted all of the last five records of Long-tailed Duck. This is definitely an early-winter species - apart from one in late January, all the others have arrived between 20th October and 28th December. The species was not recorded in Guernsey until 1967 when a bird frequented the Reservoir, but since, the majority of the sightings were in the 80's and 90's as can be seen from the chart below. Other rare "winter ducks" such as Scaup, Goldeneye, Smew and Velvet Scoter show a similar pattern of occurrence. All these species are currently as rare as hens' teeth but were regular visitors during those years.

(Breeds in the Arctic, wintering in the seas of northern Europe. Usually very uncommon in the English Channel)

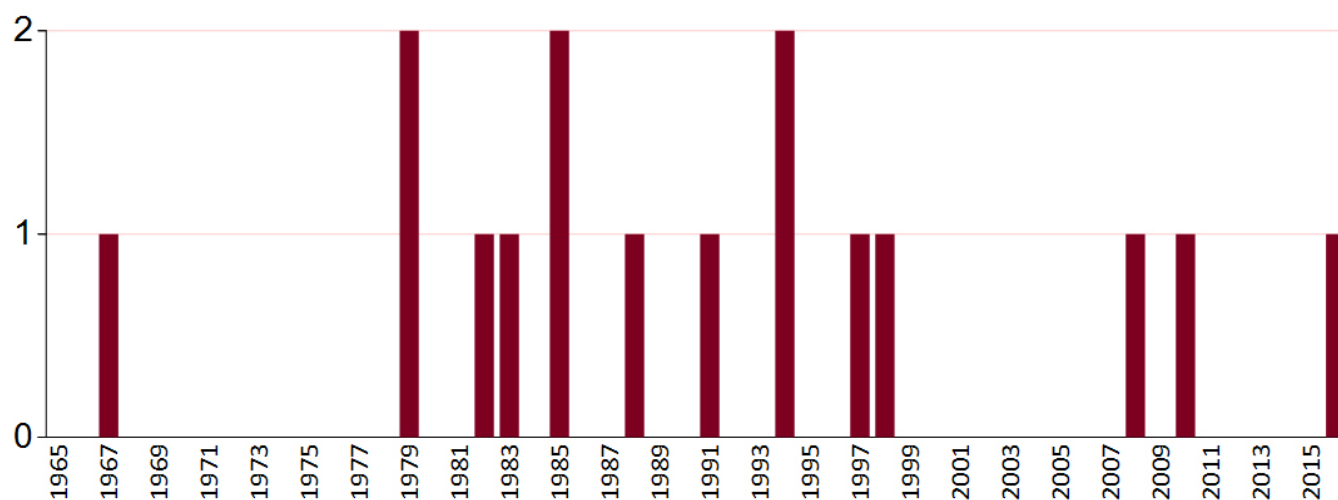


Figure 1 : Long-tailed Duck records in Guernsey by year.



Long-tailed Duck - A.Marquis



Long-tailed Duck - A.Loaring

Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*)

One, 3rd & 4th November, Colin Best NR, L'Eree, photo. Probably the same, 5th & 6th November, Les Vauxbelets - 10th Guernsey record.

One, 6th December, Rue des Annevilles, St. Saviour. Possibly the same, 14th December, Kings Mills - 11th Guernsey record.

Six, rising to fifteen, 18th December until 2017, Fauxquets Valley area, photo - 12th Guernsey record.

One of the most exciting events of the birding year was the mass arrival of Cattle Egrets in December. Two earlier, single birds were not unexpected, as the species is currently increasing its range from the south. However, the first flock of 6 birds in cow fields along Les Grantez was a nice surprise as it was the largest group ever recorded in the island. As birders came and went, this flock seemed to grow and grow - to 8 on the 22nd, to 13 on 24th, and then to a maximum of 15 on 28th - although there may have been even more! It is difficult to work out exactly how many 'records' there were as all these birds could have arrived together (and spread out), or they could have kept arriving in small parties. To show the extent of the influx, in the UK there were well over 200 Cattle Egrets recorded by the end of the year, easily the greatest number ever seen north of the Channel.

(Breeds in colonies throughout southern Europe. Wanders widely in the non-breeding season.)



Cattle Egrets - Fauxquets - M.P.Lawlor



Cattle Egret - Fauxquets - A.Marquis



Cattle Egret - Les Vauxbelets - A.Loaring

Purple Heron (*Ardea purpurea*)

One, adult, 3rd April, Rue des Bergers, photo - 27th Guernsey record.

Currently averaging about one a year on the island, despite the blank showing last year. This was quite an early record, with only two March sightings being earlier. The previous five birds have occurred in the summer/autumn.

(Breeds in marshland throughout central and southern Europe, wintering in sub-saharan Africa)



Purple Heron - A.Loaring

Black Stork (*Ciconia nigra*)

**One, immature, 17th July, over Pleinmont, then Camp du Roi, Mount Row and Rue de la Boul-
lerie, and also 18th July, over Vale Pond and the Little Russell, photo (J. Hooper, M. Hooper,
A. Marquis, M. A. Guppy, et. al.)** - 3rd Guernsey record.

A very rare bird in Guernsey, the previous records being one in April 1962 and three in August 2010. As with the 2010 birds, this individual must have roosted at some unknown location on the island overnight. Unfortunately, it was never seen 'on the deck' and was only seen in flight by a handful of lucky birders. Luckily, quick reactions meant that some photographs were obtained. Due to the breeding range of Black Stork expanding in France in recent years, we do expect the species to be seen again very soon.

(A summer migrant to Europe, breeding mainly in the East but increasing in the West)



Black Stork - Camp du Roi - A. Marquis

Black Kite (*Milvus migrans*)

Two, 19th April, over Rue des Grons, St. Martins, photo (*D. Friend, J. Friend*) - 8th Guernsey record.

One, 8th May, over Baubigny, St. Sampsons, then near the Airport and over Talbot Valley, photo (*M. P. Lawlor, et. al.*) - 9th Guernsey record.

It may be surprising that there are still less than ten official records for Guernsey. This is a species that has been casually reported a number of times in the last few years but many of these sightings have not been sufficiently documented. It is another southern species that one would expect to increase in the Channel Islands since it is expanding its range northwards. However the accepted records have been stuttering over the last decade or so. Indeed, these three birds are the first accepted for four years. The chart below shows that Black Kites has a narrow window of arrival, between late April and late May (apart from a single autumn bird), the St. Martins birds being the earliest ever.

(Breeds in central and southern Europe, including France, wintering in tropical Africa)



Black Kites - St. Martins - D.Friend

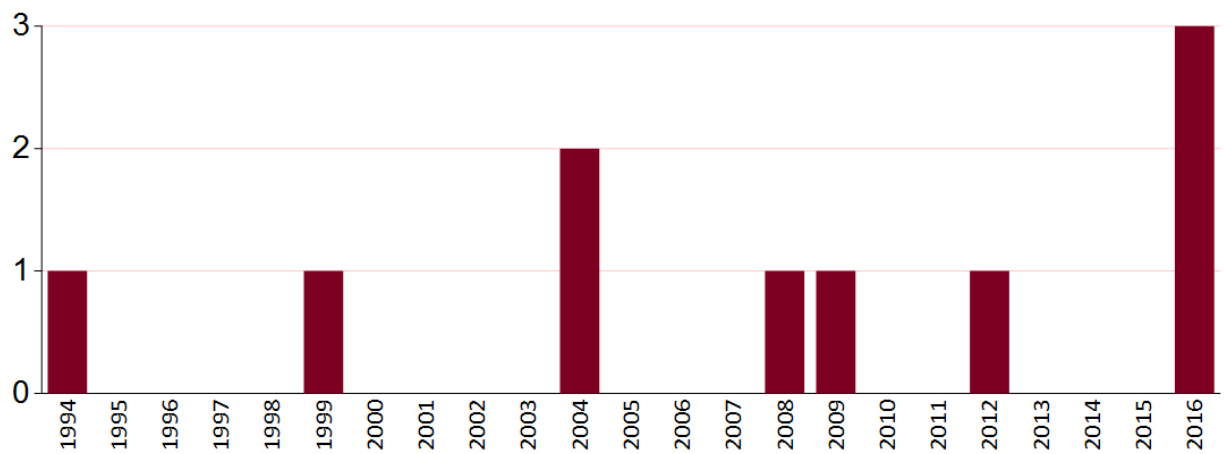
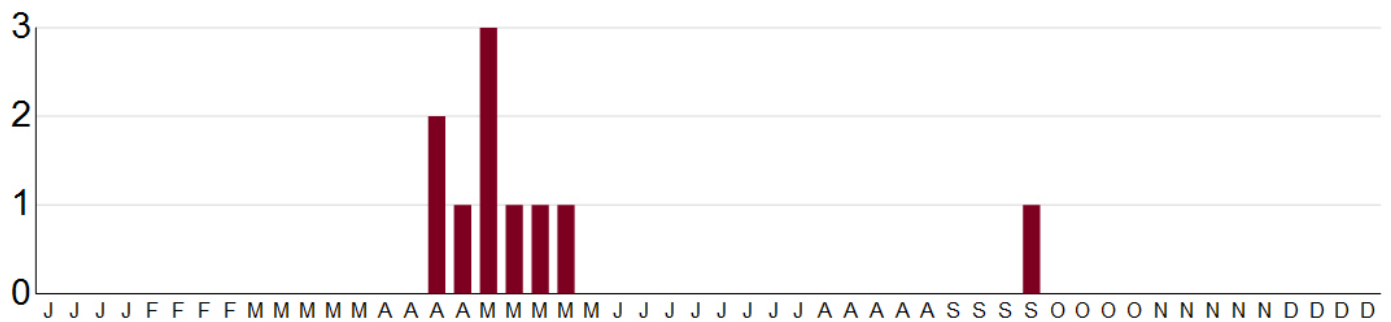


Figure 2 (above): Black Kite records in Guernsey by year. **Figure 3 (below):** Black Kite arrival times by week.



Black Kite - nr Airport - A.Marquis

Kentish Plover (*Charadrius alexandrinus*)

One, female, 6th & 7th May, Grandes Havres, photo (M. P. Lawlor, et. al.) - 3rd Guernsey record since 2000.

Kentish Plover bred on the island's beaches until 1974 but there has been a sudden decline in records since then. The only subsequent sightings being two in the 80's, three in the 90's and two in 2003. So this bird is the first recorded for 13 years, which is surprising since the species breeds widely on the nearby French coast.

(Breeds along southern and western European coasts, but not the UK. Northern populations migrating south during the winter months)



Kentish Plover - M.P.Lawlor



Kentish Plover - A.Loaring

Temminck's Stint (*Calidris temminckii*)

One, adult, 15th July, Claire Mare, photo - 9th Guernsey record.

This bird follows on from a single bird last year which was the first for thirteen years. It is not inconceivable that both of these records relate to the same individual as waders are well-known for their site-fidelity. This bird was a surprise mid-summer arrival as all previous records have either been on spring migration (mid- to late-May) or autumn migration (mid-August to early-September). Waders in July may technically be on their return autumn migration, but this was very early.

(Breeds in wetlands in the far north of Europe, migrating to winter in Africa)



Buff-breasted Sandpiper (*Tryngites subruficollis*)

One, juvenile, 12th & 13th September, Colin Best NR, L'Eree, photo (A. Harvey, et. al.) - 18th Guernsey record.

The chart below shows the predictability of this species, with more than half of the birds arriving in a single mid-September week. In fact, three out of the last four have been discovered on 12th September. Also, the species shows a similar predictability in the locations it chooses, as it requires open, short-grass areas to feed. So thirteen out of the eighteen records have been on either L'Ancrese Golf Course or the Old Aerodrome at L'Eree.

(American species, breeding in the northern Arctic tundra, and a long-distance migrant, wintering in South America)



Figure 4: individual Buff-breasted Sandpiper arrival times in Guernsey, by week.



Buff-breasted Sandpiper - A. Marquis

Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularius*)

One, adult, 4th May, Jaonneuse Bay, photo (A. Harvey) - 2nd Guernsey record.

Only the second sighting of this trans-Atlantic traveller on the island, the first being a similarly spotty adult at Vale Pond on 25th May 1988. Unfortunately this year's bird was a short-stayer and was only identified from photos after the event. The next challenge is to identify a less obvious autumn-plumaged bird which will hopefully stay for other birders to see.

(A common breeder throughout North America, wintering further south along warmer coasts)



Spotted Sandpiper - A. Harvey

Long-tailed Skua (*Stercorarius longicaudus*)

One, juvenile, 2nd October, west past Jaonneuse Headland (W. R. Turner, D. Spicer, K. Childs)
- 12th Guernsey record.

Long-tailed Skua has been recorded passing Guernsey on migration between late August and early October, in suitable weather conditions. Generally, the winds have to be onshore during the sighting, so that the bird is close enough to the observers to confidently identify this tricky species. Usually it is the lighter build and more graceful flight-style which initially draws the attention to this, the smallest of the skuas. However, it is often difficult to confirm these clues using plumage features in field conditions, especially since juvenile skuas are quite similar. A species requiring experience to identify.

(Breeds in the Arctic tundra, winters in the southern oceans.)

Sabine's Gull (*Xema sabini*)

One, juvenile, 17th September, west past Jaonneuse Headland (J. Hooper, W. R. Turner, M. A. Guppy, V. E. Froome, A. P. Loaring) - 15th Guernsey record.

One, juvenile, 2nd October, west past Jaonneuse Headland (W. R. Turner, D. Spicer) - 16th Guernsey record.

This species is very irregular in the seas around Guernsey, but if one occurs in the autumn, it seems there is a good chance a second will be seen. The sixteen records have only occurred in eight different calendar years. These birds were the first seen since the glorious adult seen on the pelagic trip in 2011, and the first from land since 2007. The second bird was observed only five minutes after the aforementioned Long-tailed Skua passed the headland.

(Breeds in the high Arctic and winters at sea off southern Africa. Usually a pelagic species during migration.)

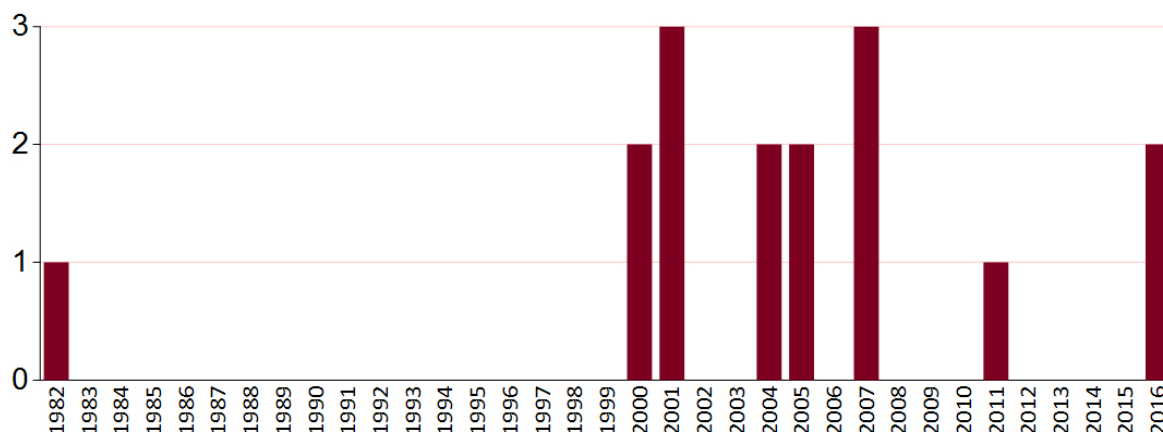


Figure 5: Sabine's Gull records in Guernsey by year.

Iceland Gull (*Larus glaucooides*)

One, first-winter, 10th January to 19th/20th May, Havelet Bay & St. Peter Port Harbour, photo (M. Simmons, J. P. Down, et. al.) - 24th Guernsey record.

One, first-winter, 28th January to 19th/20th May, St. Peter Port Harbour, photo (W. R. Turner, et. al.) - 25th Guernsey record.

(Breeds in the high Arctic of Greenland and Canada, wintering in the northern Atlantic including NW Europe)

Iceland Gull continues its dominance above Glaucous Gull, with about a fifth more records than its larger counterpart. Both these Iceland Gulls stayed extremely late into the spring with both birds present on 19th May and one of the two present the day after. Iceland, on average, stays a lot longer than Glaucous, with the latter rarely seen beyond March but the former seen into May on six occasions. Although both first-winter birds, they could always be differentiated by the paleness of their plumage, the first bird being darker than the second.





Iceland Gull - R.A.Ferbrache



Iceland Gulls - W.R.Turner



Iceland Gull - M.A.Guppy

Short-toed Lark (*Calandrella brachydactyla*)

One, 15th to 16th September, Fort Hommet Headland, photo (M. P. Lawlor, et. al.) - 10th Guernsey record.

Records of Short-toed Lark are split evenly - five in spring, five in autumn - and, as if to underline a theme of this report, they have all occurred in a narrow, predictable window of less than a month in each season. Successful rare bird finders use these patterns to help identify birds. A brief view of a pale lark in late September then you automatically think it stands a good chance of being Short-toed, but a similar sighting in January and Short-toed doesn't really enter your thoughts. A large part of bird identification is judging probability.

(Breeds in southern Europe, wintering in Africa)



Figure 6: Short-toed Lark records in Guernsey by week.



Rose-coloured Starling (*Pastor roseus*)

One, adult, 15th & 16th April, Rue de la Rocquette, Castel, photo (C. Stoealing, et. al.) - 42nd Guernsey record.

One, juvenile, 11th & 12th September, Pleinmont, presumed same L'Eree, 16th September, photo (A. J. Bisson, et. al.) - 43rd Guernsey record.

One, juvenile, 3rd October, Route Militaire, photo - 44th Guernsey record.

(Breeds in south-eastern Europe and Asia, wintering in southern Asia. Small numbers move west in the Autumn.)

Despite over 40 records of Rose-coloured Starling, the April bird is only our ninth 'pink' one, the rest being drab juveniles. Also this is only the second spring bird after a similar record at Grandes Rocques in April 2002. It is thought that spring Rose-coloured Starlings will have probably wintered somewhere nearby, moulted into adult plumage during the colder months and joined other Starling flocks as they start to make their way back to Europe.



Rose-coloured Starling - Castel - A.Stoaling



Rose-coloured Starling - Pleinmont - V.E.Froome

Red-breasted Flycatcher (*Ficedula parva*)

One, first-winter, 30th October to 1st November, Valniquets, Pleinmont, photo (M. A. Guppy, W. R. Turner, et. al.) - 23rd Guernsey record.

October is the main period for 'R B Fly' in Guernsey with almost all reports coming from this month of the year. However, this bird is - by a day - the latest one ever discovered. Although this is officially the 23rd sighting in Guernsey, there are a few undocumented and unusual records which require investigation before we can be sure. This bird was pretty elusive as it fed in the high branches of the taller trees at the top of Valniquets Valley.

(Breeds in eastern Europe, wintering mainly in India)



Red-breasted Flycatcher - R.A.Ferbrache

Pine Bunting X Yellowhammer hybrid (*Emberiza leucocephalos/citrinella*)

One, first-winter male, 6th November, Pleinmont, photo (A. Bott).

This interesting record was the result of a photograph of a mystery bird posted on a local wildlife facebook group. The bird was clearly a bunting and looked similar to a Yellowhammer but, as it was basically brown and grey with no obvious yellow tones to the plumage, it much more resembled a Pine Bunting. This autumn had seen a record number of this rare species turning up in the UK. Despite much searching of the headland, the bird was never seen again, so we just had these few photos. Birders know that whenever you think you may have a Pine Bunting, you have to check that there are no signs of hybridisation with Yellowhammer. These two are sister species - one eastern, one western - and they overlap and interbreed in a large area of western Siberia. The accepted wisdom is that any sign of yellow on the bird means that it has to go down as a hybrid and, if you look closely at the photos, there is definitely some yellowish colour on the fringes of the primary wing feathers. It seems a bit harsh to relegate this bird due to such a minor feature but on current knowledge, that is what has to be done. Although, in the future, it would not be a massive surprise if we have to reassess this bird if the criteria for Pine Bunting identification changes. Nevertheless, this bird is still a vagrant, having travelled here from Russia and was a great find. Both Pine Bunting (1 previous record) and Yellowhammer (none for 6 years) are official rarities to Guernsey, the latter having declined a lot recently.

(Hybrid populations of Pine Bunting & Yellowhammer breed in western Siberia, wintering in southern Asia)



Pine Bunting X Yellowhammer - A.Bott



Alderney

Below is a list of the rare birds submitted to, and accepted by, the Bailiwick Rarities Committee from the island of Alderney in 2016. The notable increase in rare bird records from Alderney this year is due to the opening of the new Bird Observatory and therefore extensive, year-round coverage of the island. The Bailiwick Rarities Committee now has five members from Guernsey and two from Alderney which assess each others records. For more details of these Alderney sightings, please contact the Observatory who produce their own annual report.

Pale-bellied Brent Goose *Branta bernicla hrota*

25, Longis Bay, 27th & 28th April (J. Horton, R. Manzano Rubio, et. al.).

Velvet Scoter *Melanitta fusca*

Four, Longis Bay, 27th November.

Great White Egret *Ardea alba*

One, Longis NR, 18th September (J. Horton, et. al.).

Black Stork *Ciconia nigra*

One, juvenile, Rose Farm, 17th to 20th August (M. Atkinson, et. al.).

White Stork *Ciconia ciconia*

Two, over Alderney Bird Observatory, 1st April (J. Horton).

One, over Mannez Lighthouse/Quarry, 5th & 6th May (P. K. Veron, C. Veron, C. Williams, L. Hogben).

Black Kite *Milvus migrans*

Four, over Airfield, 6th May (C. Williams, L. Hogben).

Red Kite *Milvus milvus*

One, over Longis Common, 18th & 19th March (R. Manzano Rubio, J. Horton, et. al.).

One, over Longis Common, 18th September (J. Horton, et. al.).

Common Crane *Grus grus*

One, over Mannez Lighthouse, 4th May (P. K. Veron, C. Veron).

One, over Barrackmasters Lane, 29th November (P. K. Veron).

Pomarine Skua *Stercorarius pomarinus*

One, past Mannez Lighthouse, 7th November (P. K. Veron, C. Veron).

Little Auk *Alle alle*

One, Longis Bay, 7th November (J. Moss, O. Padget).

Nightjar *Caprimulgus europaeus*

One, Picaterre Farm, 17th May (M. Atkinson).

Bee-eater *Merops apiaster*

One, Longis NR, 17th June (J. Horton, et. al.).

Penduline Tit *Remiz pendulinus*

One, first-winter male, trapped, Mannez NR, 22nd to 24th October (J. Horton, et. al.)

Pallas's Warbler *Phylloscopus proregulus*

One, trapped, Longis NR, 30th November (J. England, J. Horton).

Western Bonelli's Warbler *Phylloscopus bonelli*

One, trapped, Longis Pond, 29th April (P. K. Veron, et. al.).

Western Subalpine Warbler *Sylvia cantillans*

One, first-summer male, trapped, Essex Farm, 28th April (J. Horton, et. al.).

One, first-summer male, trapped, Mannez Quarry, 8th May (P. K. Veron, C. Veron, et. al.).

Blyth's Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus dumetorum*

One, adult, trapped, Mannez Quarry, 30th September to 1st October (B. Williams, P. Roper, K. Dean, et. al.)

Rose-coloured Starling *Pastor roseus*

One, juvenile, Mannez Lighthouse, 27th August (C. Veron, P. K. Veron, et. al.)

One, juvenile, Alderney Bird Observatory, 26th September to 9th October (P. Roper, B. Williams, K. Dean, et. al.)

Red-breasted Flycatcher *Ficedula parva*

One, Mannez Quarry, 7th October (C. J. Mourant, P. K. Veron)

Sark

Sark suffers from a lack of resident birders searching for rarities, so most sightings are from locals who enjoy birdwatching or from visitors.

Nightingale *Luscinia megarhynchos*

One, singing male, Little Sark, 30th May to 3rd June



Curlew Sandpipers - Claire Mare, Guernsey - M.Cunningham

Scarce species in Guernsey

Below is a list of other rare sightings in Guernsey in 2016. The species below occur too regularly to be classified as official rarities, and are generally labelled "scarcities". Some years, a scarce species may occur in higher-than-usual numbers and will be missing from this section. Since these species are not official rarities, no formal report form has had to be completed, and no assessment has taken place by the Rarities Committee. So, since these records are 'unchecked' they are listed with the assumption of correct identification by the observer, and the proviso that an error may have been made on occasion. A handful of reported scarcities have been omitted from this list as there was a high likelihood of a mistake being made and some records may be the same bird moving between locations.

Gadwall (*Anas strepera*)

- 1 (m), Claire Mare, 20th Aug to 5th Sep.
- 1 (m), Grande Mare, 7th Nov to 2017.
- 1 (m), Claire Mare, 25th & 26th Nov.

Pintail (*Anas acuta*)

- 1 (f), over Herm Common, 12th Apr.

Pochard (*Aythya ferina*)

- 1 (m), Grande Mare, 7th & 8th Nov.
- 1, Gallotin Quarry, 12th & 13th Nov.

Eider (*Somateria mollissima*)

- 5, past Chouet, 5th Nov.

Red-breasted Merganser (*Mergus serrator*)

- 2 (m+f), L'Eree to Fort le Crocq, 4th Jan to 26th Mar.
- 1 (m), Miellette, 26th Nov.
- 2 (m+f), L'Eree to Fort le Crocq, 26th Nov to 2017.
- 1 (f), Grandes Havres, 7th Dec to 2017.

Bittern (*Botaurus stellaris*)

- 1, Claire Mare, 1st Dec.

Spoonbill (*Platalea leucorodia*)

- 2, Vale Pond, 17th Jul.

Honey Buzzard (*Pernis apivorus*)

- 1, Grandes Havres, 8th May.
- 1, Silbe, 14th & 15th May.
- 1, Petit Bot, 23rd May.
- 2, Fauxquets Valley, 15th & 16th Aug.
- 1, Fauxquets Valley, 24th Aug.

Hen Harrier (*Circus cyaneus*)

- 1 (f/i), Fauxquets Valley, 20th Apr.
- 1 (f/i), Pleinmont area, 24th Aug.
- 1 (f/i), Corbiere, 27th Nov.
- 1 (f/i), Herm, 10th Dec.



Pochard - G Mare - A Loaring



Honey Buzzard - Fauxquets - A.Stoaling

Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*)

- 1, Pleinmont, 11th Apr.
- 1, Fauxquets, 24th Apr.
- 1, Catioc, 7th May.
- 1, Fort Doyle, 8th May.
- 1, Pleinmont, 24th Aug.
- 1, Town Harbour, 24th Aug.
- 1, L'Eree, 20th Sep.

Little Ringed Plover (*Charadrius dubius*)

- 1, Colin Best NR, 26th to 30th Mar.
- 1, Colin Best NR, 17th Apr.
- 1, Claire Mare, 2nd & 3rd May.
- 1, juv, Claire Mare, 15th to 20th Aug.
- 1, L'Eree, 16th Sep.

Knot (*Calidris canutus*)

- 1, Vale Pond, 7th Sep.
- 2, L'Eree/Perelle, 14th to 25th Sep.
- 1, Bordeaux, 18th Sep.
- 1, L'Eree, 6th Oct.
- 1, L'Eree, 24th Nov.

Ruff (*Philomachus pugnax*)

- 1, Claire Mare area, 20th to 31st Aug.

Curlew Sandpiper (*Calidris ferruginea*)

- 2, Claire Mare/L'Eree, 26th Aug to 1st Sep (1 to 6th).
- 1, Vazon, 26th Aug.

Purple Sandpiper (*Calidris maritima*)

- 2, Chouet, 12th Jan.
- 1, Fort Hommet, 16th Jan.
- 2, Godin, The Humps, 18th Apr.

Little Stint (*Calidris minuta*)

- 1, Claire Mare, 19th Jul.
- 1, Claire Mare, 2nd & 3rd Aug.

Wood Sandpiper (*Tringa glareola*)

- 1, Claire Mare, 26th Aug to 8th Sep.

Arctic Tern (*Sterna paradisaea*)

- 2, Chouet, 6th Aug.
- 2, Jaonneuse, 12th Aug.
- 4, Jaonneuse, 13th Aug.
- 1, Little Russel, 22nd Sep.

Little Tern (*Sternula albifrons*)

- 1, Ladies Bay, 12th May.



Osprey - Pleinmont - D.J.R.Andrews



Little Ringed Plover - Claire Mare - A Marquis



Wood Sandpiper - Claire Mare - M.Cunningham



Knot - Vale Pond - A.Loaring



Little Stint - Claire Mare- A.Stoaling

Black Tern (*Chlidonias niger*)

- 1, off Jaonneuse, 23rd Jul.
- 1, off Chouet, 6th Aug.
- 1, off Jaonneuse, 10th Aug.
- 1, off Jaonneuse, 2nd Oct.

Little Gull (*Hydrocoloeus minutus*)

- 4, Chouet, 2nd Jan.
- 2, Havelet, 10th Jan.
- 1, Chouet, 11th Jan.
- 1, Jaonneuse, 6th Apr.

Hoopoe (*Upupa epops*)

- 1, Herm, 1st Apr.
- 1, St. Martin, 14th Apr.
- 1, Rue des Monts, 18th Apr.
- 1, Pleinmont, 23rd Apr.

Wryneck (*Jynx torquilla*)

- 1, Bordeaux/Petils Bay, 16th to 22nd Aug.
- 4+, Pleinmont, between 21st Aug and 14th Sep.
- 1, Rue a Fresnes, 26th Aug.
- 1, Les Ammareurs, 29th to 31st Aug.
- 1, Fort Le Crocq, 9th Sep.
- 1, Pulias, 13th Sep.
- 1, Jerbourg, 23rd Sep.
- 1, Route des Laurens, 2nd Nov.

Golden Oriole (*Oriolus oriolus*)

- 1, Rue des Bergers, 28th May.

Rook (*Corvus frugilegus*)

- 1, Rue des Hougues, 13th Mar to 3rd Apr.
- 1, Pleinmont/Mont Herault, 13th to 15th Apr.
- 1, Rue des Hougues, 20th Apr.
- 1, Les Fauconnaires, 26th Apr. (*probably all the same bird*)

Coal Tit (*Periparus ater*)

- 1 to 3, Saumarez Park, 1st Jan to 15th Feb.
- 1 to 2, Le Guet, 6th to 21st Jan.
- 1, Vaux de Monel, 22nd Jan.
- 1, La Vassalerie, 24th Jan.
- 1, Saumarez Park, 4th Apr.
- 2, 'South coast cliffs', 10th Apr.

Woodlark (*Lullula arborea*)

- 1, Claire Mare, 24th Oct.

Yellow-browed Warbler (*Phylloscopus inornatus*)

- 8+, Pleinmont area, 7th Oct to 3rd Nov.
- 1, Rousse, 8th Oct.
- 1, Herm, 29th Oct.
- 1, Saints, 2nd Nov.
- 1, Rue des Bergers, 21st Nov.



Hoopoe - Rue des Monts - V.E.Froome



Rook - Rue des Hougues - W.R.Turner



Coal Tit - Saumarez Park - A.Gidney



Yellow-browed Warbler - Rousse - M.P.Lawlor

Wood Warbler (*Phylloscopus sibilatrix*)

2, Saumarez Park, 22nd & 23rd Apr.
 1, Les Raies, 22nd Apr.
 1, Rue de Bergers, 23rd Apr.
 1, Grand Pre, 23rd Apr.
 1 to 2, Fauxquets Valley, 24th to 27th Apr.
 1, Jerbourg, 24th Apr.
 1, Bigard, 12th May.

Dartford Warbler (*Sylvia undata*)

2, Les Laurens, 8th to 24th Jun.
 1, Pleinmont, 26th Oct.

Grasshopper Warbler (*Locustella naevia*)

1, Fort Saumarez, 17th Apr.
 1, Le Gouffre, 21st Apr.
 2, Pleinmont, 22nd Apr.
 1, Claire Mare, 2nd May.

Blue-headed Wagtail (*Motacilla flava flava*)

1, Herm Common, 16th May.

Richard's Pipit (*Anthus richardi*)

1, Pleinmont, 1st & 2nd May.
 1, Mont Herault, 21st to 25th Sep.
 1, Herm, 22nd Sep.
 1, Pleinmont, 30th Oct.

Water Pipit (*Anthus spinoletta*)

1, Fort le Crocq/Richmond, 1st Jan to 29th Mar.
 1, Fort le Crocq/Richmond, 6th Nov to 31st Dec.

Lesser Redpoll (*Carduelis cabaret*)

1, Pleinmont, 23rd Sep.

Snow Bunting (*Plectrophenax nivalis*)

1, Chouet, 29th Sep to 2nd Oct.
 2, Fort le Crocq, 15th to 18th Oct.
 1, Port Soif, 15th Oct.
 1, Pulias, 16th Oct.
 4, Portinfer, 19th Oct.
 1, Fort Hommet, 2nd & 3rd Nov.
 1, Pezeries, 3rd Nov.
 1, Chouet/Ladies Bay, 5th Nov.
 1, Fort Doyle, 11th Nov.
 1, Fort Grey, 23rd Nov.
 1, Mont Herault, 26th Nov.



Dartford Warbler - Les Laurens - R.A.Ferbrache



Water Pipit - Fort le Crocq - M.A.Guppy



Snow Bunting - Fort le Crocq - A.Loaring

Lapland Bunting (*Calcarius lapponicus*)

- 1, Vazon/Fort Hommet, 15th to 18th Sep.
- 1, Jaonneuse, 17th Sep.
- 1, Rue des Hougues, 4th to 9th Oct.
- 1, Mont Herault, 15th Oct.
- 1, Rue des Hougues, 15th Oct.
- 3, Herm Common, 29th Oct.
- 1, Pleinmont, 30th Oct.
- 1, Rue des Hougues, 3rd Nov.
- 1, Mont Herault, 26th Nov.

Ortolan Bunting (*Emberiza hortulana*)

- 1, Pleinmont, 25th Aug.
- 1, Rue des Hougues, 18th Sep.
- 1, lcart, 2nd Oct.
- 1, Mont Herault, 5th to 9th Oct.
- 1, Rue des Hougues, 8th Oct.



Lapland Bunting - Rue des Hougues - A. Marquis



Ortolan Bunting - Rue des Hougues - M.A. Guppy



Snow Bunting - Fort le Crocq - M. Cunningham

