

Rare Birds in Guernsey



2021

La Société Guernesiaise - Ornithological Section

Report on rare birds in Guernsey in 2021

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 2021 (M. P. Lawlor, A. P. Loaring, C. J. Mourant, J. Hooper, M. A. Guppy, J. Horton, L. Higgins) would like to thank all the observers and photographers who sent in details of their rarity observations.



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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, dates, 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. Many thanks to all the photographers who have their photos appearing in this report :

A. Stoaling, W. Turner, A. Loaring, D. Carre, R. Ferbrache, M. Guppy, D. Scott, M. Cunningham, A. Marquis, J. Hooper, C. Bale, A. Bisson, M. Lawlor, M. Simmons, A. Harvey, B. Kerrigan, E. Hutchins, C. Carre, J. Davis.

Cover picture : Bonaparte's Gull (*Chroicocephalus philadelphia*) by Dave Carre

Pale-bellied Brent Goose *Branta bernicla hrota*

Four, 2 adults 2 first-winters, 13th to 25th February, Colin Best NR, photo (M. P. Lawlor, et. al.).

Two, adults, 15th to 19th September, Albecq and elsewhere, photo (A. J. Bisson, et. al.).

One, adult, 2nd November, Perelle, photo (W. R. Turner).

Three records, of seven birds, in a single calendar year is a very good showing. As this sub-species seems to be increasing in number, the committee have decided to remove it from the official rarity list. It is still quite a good find however but as it is only a sub-species of Brent Goose it may be a little under-recorded, especially as it winters very close to the island and must pass by us regularly. It is interesting that they often stay apart from the local wintering Brent Geese when they arrive, the family-party in February being actively aggressive to the dark-bellied birds.

(Breeds in Arctic Canada, Greenland & Svalbard, wintering in north-western Europe)

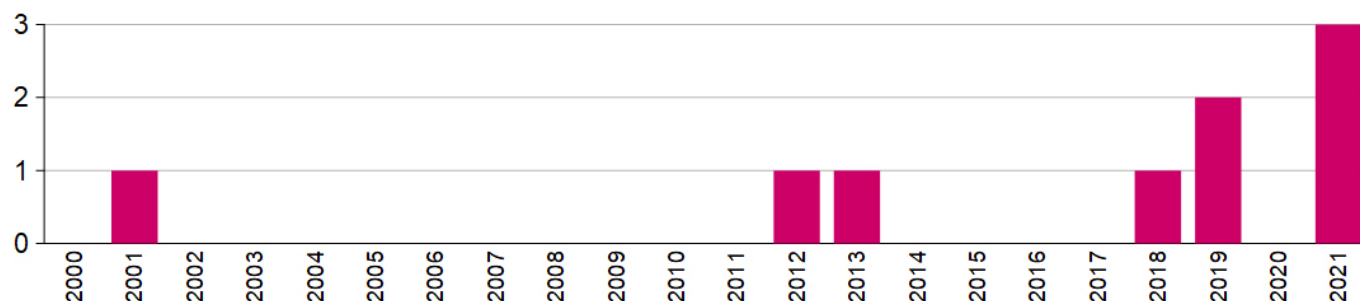


fig.1 - yearly records of Pale-bellied Brent Goose in Guernsey since 2000



WRTurner - Perelle, Feb

Canada Goose *Branta canadensis*

Three, 2020 to 17th April, Barras Lane, Vale Pond and Colin Best NR, photo - 7th Guernsey record.

Six, 4th November to 2022, Vazon, Colin Best NR and Barras Lane, photo (*P. J. & J. E. Vaudin, et. al.*) - 8th Guernsey record.

A total of nine birds in 2021 is easily the best total for this species on the island. In the last couple of years there has been a change in status from brief visits by single birds to small flocks wintering here. Despite this increase, this is still a very rare species with only eight records, the first being in 1993.

(Introduced American species, now breeding throughout northern Europe)



AStoaling - CBNR, Nov

Pink-footed Goose *Anser brachyrhynchus*

One, adult, 2020 to 5th March, Barras Lane Fields, wandering to Grande Mare, Grand Pre, Claire Mare, photo - 7th Guernsey record.

One, 7th October, near Vale Mill Quarry, photo - 8th Guernsey record.

The odd, orange-legged individual which appeared in autumn 2020 decided to spend the full winter here, most of the time with the feral Barnacle and vagrant Canada Geese in the wet fields along Barras Lane. In February it moved to the Grande Mare and visited other sites before departing. The second of the year was just a one-day bird which rested in a turf field in Vale for just one evening. Three of the eight records have been in the last four years.

(Breeds in Iceland, Greenland & Svalbard, wintering in north-western Europe)



AJBisson - GMare, Jan



JHooper - Vale, Oct

Mute Swan *Cygnus olor*

Five, 9th March, one on 10th March, Rocquaine, photo (C. Blampied, J. Hooper, et. al.). Two, 12th March, Pulias. Two, 15th March, Barras Lane fields, one to 30th March.

One, 22nd & 23rd August, Claire Mare.

A flock of five is the largest group recorded in recent years. These birds were most probably the source of the rest of the records during March. As the chart below shows, the species is occurring with increasing regularity and is almost annual nowadays. As such, the rarities committee has decided to take Mute Swan off the official rarity list due to this increase, and also because ID is not usually a problem for this species.

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

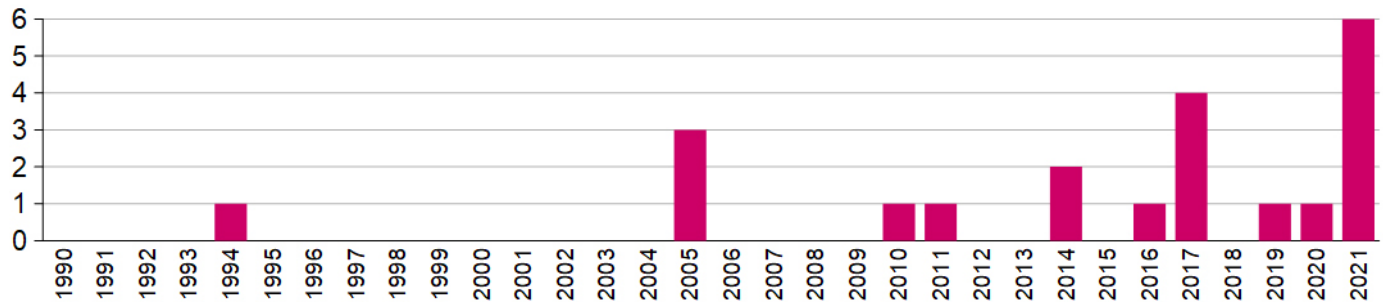


fig.2 - number of birds per year of Mute Swan in Guernsey since 1990



MPLawlor - Pulias, Mar



AStoaling - Rocquaine, Mar

White Stork *Ciconia ciconia*

Two, 20th March, over Les Prevosts Road, and 21st March, Talbot Valley & elsewhere, photo
- 12th Guernsey record.

[One, introduced bird, 9th & 10th June, Richmond, Vazon, photo].

The pair of birds which arrived in the evening of 20th March were the earliest ever of the twelve Guernsey records. They were seen attempting to roost in a tree before being spooked by a Buzzard and disappearing. Luckily they were relocated in a field above the lower Talbot Valley the next morning where they were watched by many birders. Once the day warmed up, they took flight and were seen flying over various locations as they made their way back to the continent. The second bird of the year was wearing a colour-ring and was traced back to the reintroduction project in Knepp, Sussex. Unless a ring is noted in the field, one of these released birds may masquerade as truly wild, especially if a sighting is brief or at distance. This one visited both Alderney and Sark during the week.

(A summer migrant to continental Europe, wintering mainly in Africa)



AMarquis - Talbot, Mar



ALoaring - Grantez, Mar

Purple Heron *Ardea purpurea*

One, 24th & 25th April, Kings Mills, (C. I. Massey) - 29th Guernsey record.

Unlike other southern herons, Purple Heron is not really showing an obvious increase, with six or seven records in each of the previous three decades. This bird was seen on a typical date for the species but was very elusive, only showing briefly on each day.

(A summer migrant to central and southern Europe, wintering in Africa.)

Great White Egret *Ardea alba*

One, over Rocquaine, 1st March.

One, Vale Pond, 24th to 27th April.

One, Baie des Pecqueries, 17th September.

Eleven, Belle Greve Bay, 9th October.

One, Prevote and various locations, 13th to 25th October.

15th to 19th Guernsey records.

Another five records, including a remarkable flock of eleven birds, illustrates the dramatic increase of this species which, unsurprisingly, has now been taken off the official rarity list. The majority of sightings have been in mid- to late-autumn although most months of the year do have records.

(Breeds in colonies in wetlands throughout Europe, increasing in NW Europe. Partial migrant, with many birds moving further south.)



DCarre - Vale Pond, Apr

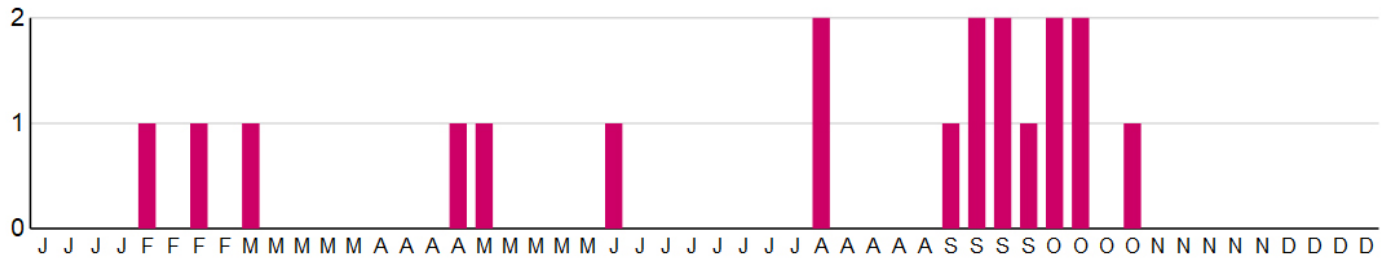


fig.3 - dates of first sighting of Great White Egret records in Guernsey

Red Kite *Milvus milvus*

One, 24th & 25th June, over L'Eree & Rocquaine, then various other locations, photo (W. R. Turner, et. al.) - 15th Guernsey record.

Historically Red Kite was always a rare winter visitor to Guernsey, presumably wandering birds from Europe. However, as the British reintroduced population grew exponentially, we started to get birds in the spring and autumn migration periods. These birds were probably British-bred, flying over Guernsey to winter further south, then flying back north in the spring. This year's bird is the first seen in mid-summer and so is especially interesting. It was first seen flying over the west coast in the afternoon but soon made its way to the central valleys where it was seen a few times before it departed.

(Breeds in western and central Europe and is partially migratory. Reintroduced widely in the UK)



Black-winged Stilt *Himantopus himantopus*

Three, 10th & 11th April, Vale Pond, photo (A. P. Loaring, et. al.) - 12th Guernsey record.

Initially just one bird was seen but it was joined by two more a little bit later. Perhaps they were hidden, maybe roosting behind reeds, or perhaps it was a second arrival. There was some courtship behaviour observed on occasion. This is the first record of a stilt since 2017.

(Breeds in the wetlands of southern Europe, wintering in Africa)



Bonaparte's Gull *Chroicocephalus philadelphia*

One, first-winter, 8th & 19th March, L'Eree Shingle Bank and Perelle, photo (M. P. Lawlor, et. al.)
 - 1st Guernsey record.

This bird appeared during a cold spell and spent most of its stay feeding with other gulls below the shingle bank at L'Eree. A North American species, this was the first record for the Channel Islands but one that has been expected due to its regularity in the UK. This represents the sixteenth species of gull recorded in Guernsey. It was a young bird which had travelled across the Atlantic, probably during its first autumn, and wandered around during the winter before being pushed to Guernsey by the cold conditions. Similar to a Black-headed Gull but slightly smaller, with pink legs, a black bill and pale underwings. The bird showed very well throughout its stay, visiting Perelle a few times, and was enjoyed by many birders.

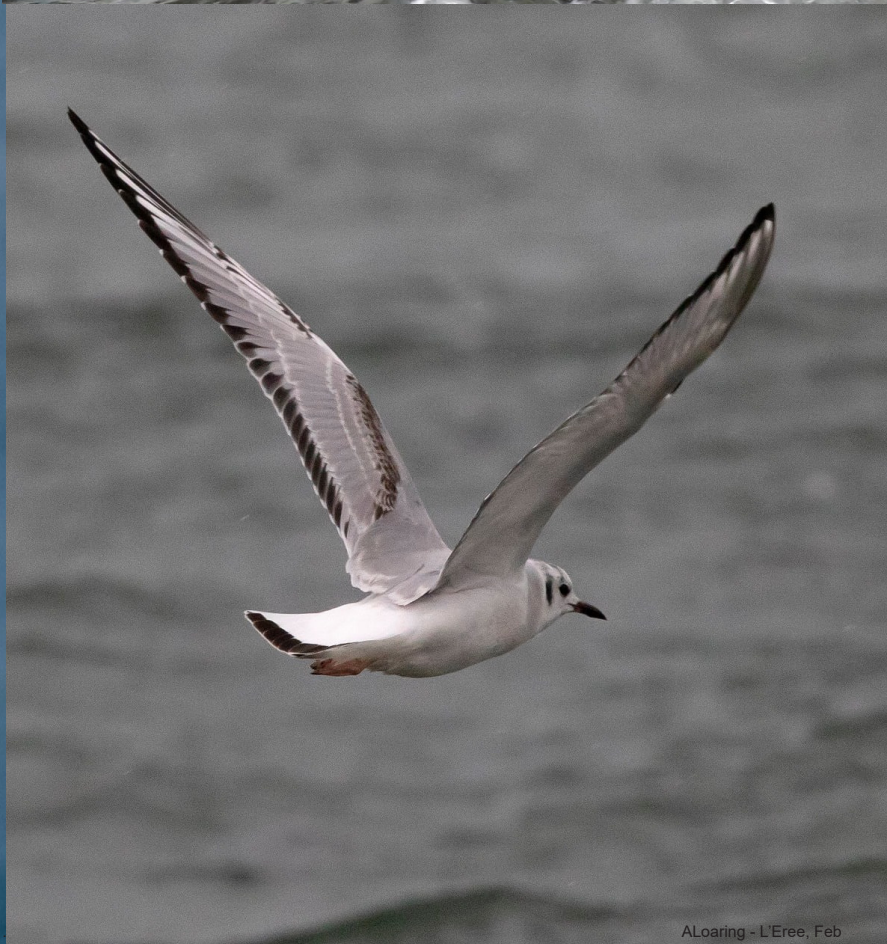
(Breeds in the boreal zone of Canada & Alaska, wintering along the coasts of North America)



AStoaling - L'Eree, Mar



MPLawlor - L'Eree, Feb



ALoaring - L'Eree, Feb



Alcedo - L'Eree, Feb



CBale - L'Eree, Feb

Caspian Gull *Larus cachinnans*

Eight records, all first-winters, all photographed - 7th to 14th Guernsey records :

Rocquaine, 11th January (W. R. Turner).

Perelle & Colin Best NR, 8th & 9th March (W. R. Turner, A. J. Oliveira, et. al.).

L'Eree, 16th to 25th September (W. R. Turner, A. J. Oliveira).

L'Eree & Perelle, 17th to 25th September (A. J. Oliveira, W. R. Turner).

L'Eree & Perelle, 28th September to 19th October (M. A. Guppy, et. al.).

L'Eree, 28th to 29th September (A. J. Oliveira, et. al.).

L'Eree, 29th September (M. A. Guppy, et. al.).

Rocquaine, 29th November (W. R. Turner).

As the chart below shows, this species' meteoric rise in 2020 continued into 2021 and we must consider it not an official rarity any more. The rise is clearly genuine but the hard work and skill of the local gull-watchers has played a part in this changed status. There may have been a couple more records but photographs were inconclusive. Two of the above birds were colour-ringed - birds five and seven were from nests in Germany and Poland respectively. The recent records are mostly from the autumn, peaking in the second half of September, but 2021 saw the first records in the winter and spring. Perhaps an adult bird will be found in the next few years?

(Breeds in eastern Europe and central Asia, increasingly wintering in western Europe)

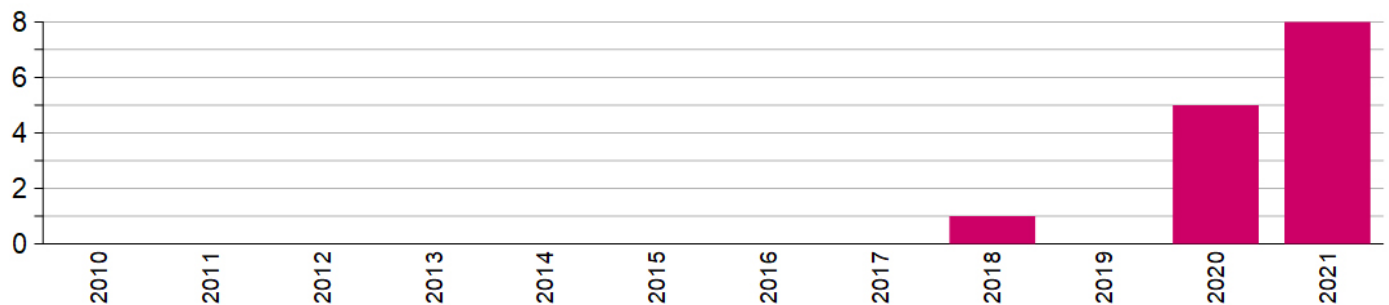


fig.4 - Caspian Gull records in Guernsey by year



fig.5 - Caspian Gull records in Guernsey by week



WRTurner - Rocquaine, Jan



WRTurner - Perelle, 25Sep



DCarre - Perelle, Mar

Nightjar *Caprimulgus europaeus*

One, 24th May, Les Vieux Beaucamps, Castle, photo (M. C. Simmons).

After 23 years with no records at all, this is now the third year running that Nightjar has been recorded in Guernsey. This sighting was a brief, after-dark view of a single bird sat in the middle of the road! Luckily the quick-thinking observer managed to take a snap. There have been a few more Channel Island sightings in recent years, so records may be more regular in the near future.

(Breeds uncommonly throughout Europe, winters in Africa.)



MCSimmons - Castel, May

Red-backed Shrike *Lanius collurio*

One, juvenile, 14th to 19th September, Portinfer, photo (*M. P. Lawlor, et. al.*) - 31st Guernsey record.

One, juvenile, 27th September to 1st October, Claire Mare, photo - 32nd Guernsey record.

The last time that two Red-backed Shrikes were recorded in a single year was 2004, and the last time there were two in the same autumn was 1988. The overall trend for this species is a slight increase over the last few decades, but more than half of the sightings are still from before 1990. The chart below shows the weekly distribution of records - quite a variety but the mid-autumn peak is clear. Why Red-backed Shrikes hate the third week of September is unknown!

(Breeds across most of continental Europe, wintering in Africa)

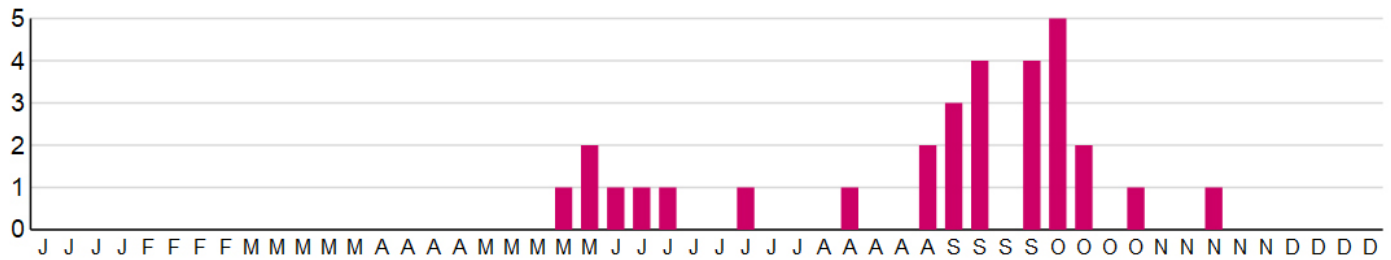


fig.6 - Red-backed Shrike records in Guernsey by week





CBale - Claire Mare, Sep

Woodchat Shrike *Lanius senator*

One, female, 16th to 18th May, Pleinmont, photo (M. A. Guppy, et. al.) - 14th Guernsey record.

The second year running with a record after a previous gap of six years. This is more or less in the middle of the arrival period for spring Woodchats, with May now being the most likely month for this species to be found.

(Breeds in southern Europe, as far north as central France, wintering in Africa)



DCarre - Pleinmont, May

Short-toed Lark *Calandrella brachydactyla*

One, 8th May, Pleinmont, photo (J. Hooper, C. I. Massey) - 12th Guernsey record.

One, 11th November, Vazon/Fort Hommet, photo (M. P. Lawlor, et. al.) - 13th Guernsey record.

This species appeared to be becoming more regular but these are the first records since 2017. The Vazon Bay area holds a peculiar attraction to Short-toed Larks, with seven out of the thirteen birds choosing to appear in that location. The first bird was the sixth spring record, arriving at just the right time for the species, but the second bird did not follow the previous pattern, appearing very late in the autumn, over a month after the previous latest record. The chart below shows the narrow migration windows for this species and this autumn's bird bucking the trend. These individuals do not tend to stay for very long, all but one being present for just one or two days.

(Breeds in southern Europe, wintering in Africa)

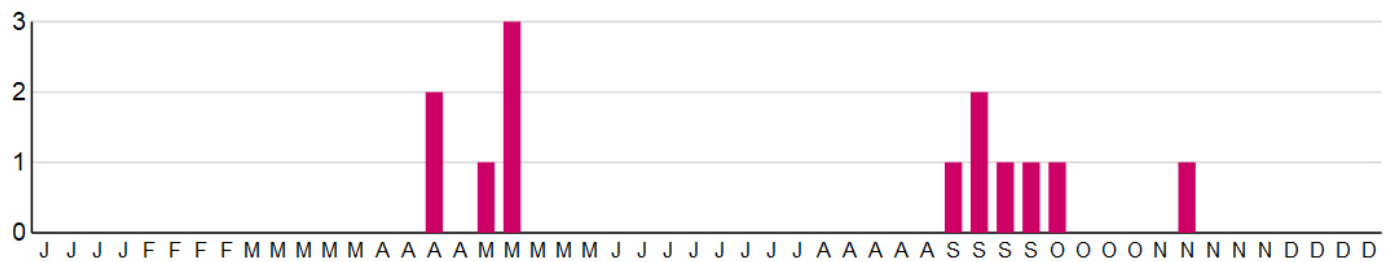


fig.7 - Short-toed Lark records in Guernsey by week



Barred Warbler *Sylvia nisoria*

One, 1st November, Grand Pre, photo - 7th Guernsey record.

A photo of a mystery warbler revealed itself to be this species the next day but, despite some searching, it was not seen again. Barred Warblers are exceptionally elusive in Guernsey, being surprisingly rare and almost impossible to catch up with. All our records are from late in the autumn, between early October and early November.

(Breeds in eastern Europe, wintering in eastern Africa)



Harvey - Grand Pre, Nov

Rose-coloured Starling *Sturnus roseus*

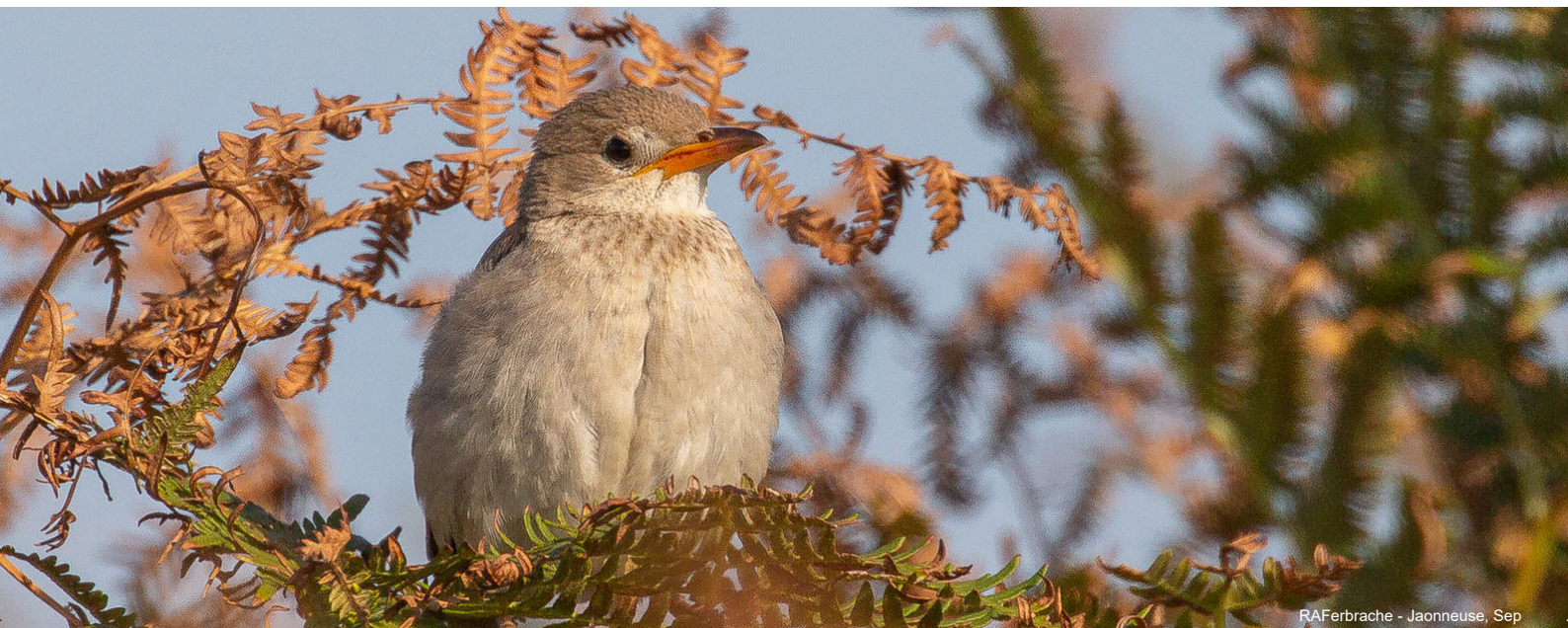
One, adult, 31st May, Jaonneuse beach, moving to Lowlands, to 1st June, photo (M. P. Lawlor, C. Armstrong, et. al.) - 53rd Guernsey record.

One, juvenile, 15th September, Pleinmont, photo (C. I. Massey, et. al.) - 54th Guernsey record.

One, juvenile, 20th to 22nd September, Jaonneuse, photo (M. A. Guppy, et. al.) - 55th Guernsey record.

Currently averaging about two to three records a year, this species seems to be gradually increasing, especially in the springtime with four in the last four years. It is interesting that there were no spring records in the period 2003 to 2015. Perhaps with warmer and drier conditions in south-eastern Europe in recent years, this is pushing birds north-west much more frequently than was once the case.

(Breeds in southern-eastern Europe and Asia, wintering in SE Asia - prone to westerly influxes.)



RAFerbrache - Jaonneuse, Sep



RAF Ferbrache - Lowlands, May

Nightingale *Luscinia megarhynchos*

One, 9th April, Pleinmont (W. R. Turner) - 27th Guernsey record.

A briefly-seen migrant individual, this is the first accepted record since 2015. The species remains exceptionally rare in Guernsey despite the Channel Islands being close to the typical migration route. Systematic ringing throughout migration seasons would no doubt produce more records. There have been approximately two records per decade throughout the last hundred years, with little sign of a decrease or increase.

(Common breeder throughout central and southern Europe, migrating to winter in Africa. Breeds uncommonly in UK)

Hawfinch *Coccothraustes coccothraustes*

One, 18th April, Vaux de Monel, Pleinmont (W. R. Turner) - 45th Guernsey record.

One, 23rd April, Bas Capelles, St. Sampsons, photo (R. A. Ferbrache) - 46th Guernsey record.

With six records in the last three years, Hawfinch appears to have become more common since the winter 2017/18 influx. Whether this is coincidental or birds repeating past migrations is unknown. These two birds were within a week of each other and again, we have one visiting garden bird feeders. Surprisingly, April is not an especially likely month for this species with only three previous records (apart from the influx year, when wintering birds lingered into April).

(Resident breeder throughout Europe, with northern birds wandering further south in autumn and winter)



RAF Ferbrache - Bas Capelles, Apr



RAF Ferbrache - Bas Capelles

Corn Bunting *Emberiza calandra*

One, 13th October, Pleinmont (M. A. Guppy, W. R. Turner) - 10th Guernsey record.

This was another very brief sighting for this species which does not seem to like staying very long on the island. As the chart below shows, sightings are increasing, despite its decline as a breeding species in north-western Europe. It is not a very long-distance migrant so records this far from the breeding grounds will generally be few and far between, but four in the last five years means that it is much more on the birders' radar than previously.

(Mostly resident breeder throughout Europe)

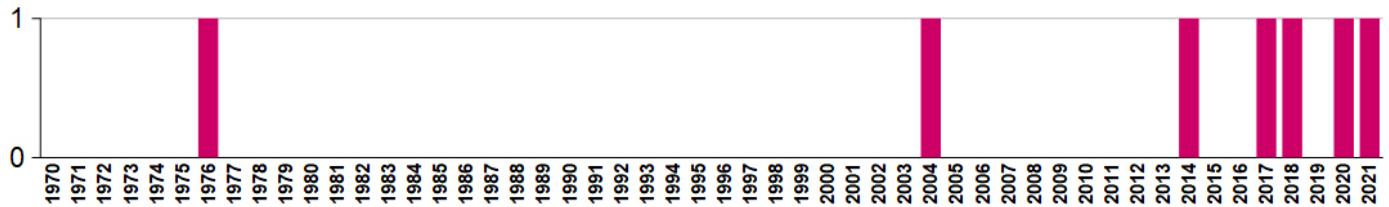


fig.8 - Corn Bunting records in Guernsey by year since 1970

Cirl Bunting *Emberiza cirlus*

One, male, 7th May, Jaonneuse headland, photo.

The third spring in a row that this species has been recorded in Guernsey which is an encouraging sign for the future of the species which would be a candidate for colonisation after the first breeding record in 2019. This bird was very brief however, which does seem a feature of recent bunting sightings.

(Resident breeder in western and southern Europe, uncommon in SW England and a few pairs present in Jersey)



Little Bunting *Emberiza pusilla*

One, 27th April, Portelet, Pleinmont, photo - 2nd Guernsey record.

Photographs posted on social media of a mystery bird feeding on a lawn along the road from Portelet to the Fairy Ring were identified as this species. Unfortunately, despite a thorough search soon afterwards, there was no further sign of the bird. This is a surprisingly rare species on Guernsey which should occur more often judging from multiple records in similar locations in western Britain, France and even Jersey. The only previous record was of a bird trapped for ringing just up the hill above Trinity Cottage in October 1998.

(Breeds in taiga forests of north-eastern Europe and Asia, wintering mainly in south-eastern Asia)



Alderney

Below is a list of the rare birds submitted to, and accepted by, the Bailiwick Rarities Committee from the island of Alderney in 2021. For more details of these Alderney birds, please contact the Observatory or visit their website.

Canada Goose *Branta canadensis*

One, Saye Bay, 6th May (J. Horton).

White Stork *Ciconia ciconia*

One, over St. Annes, 8th June (M. C. Simmons).

[From the reintroduction project in Sussex, UK – same as Guernsey bird]

Goosander *Merganser merganser*

One, Waterworks Quarry, 9th February (J. Horton).

Spoonbill *Platalea leucorodia*

One, over Golf Course, 1st June (J. Hart).

Purple Heron *Ardea purpurea*

One, Mannez Quarry/Longis Pond, 20th to 28th April (J. Horton).

Great Bustard *Otis tarda*

One, female, Whitegates, 2nd May (I. Le Page).

One, female, Giffoine, 22nd July (J. Horton).

[These birds are from the reintroduction project in Wiltshire, UK.]

Corncrake *Crex crex*

One, Community Woodland, 29th April (D. Whitelegg, J. Harper).

Stone Curlew *Burhinus oedicnemus*

One, Longis Bay, 2nd April (*J. Horton, C. Bale*).

Rook *Corvus frugilegus*

One, Kiln Farm, 22nd February (*J. Horton*).

Hooded Crow *Corvus cornix*

One, Kiln Farm, 27th June (*D. Whitelegg, J. Harper, J. Bush*).

Red-rumped Swallow *Cecropis daurica*

One, trapped, Longis Pond, 10th May (*M. Scragg*).

Pallas's Warbler *Phylloscopus proregulus*

One, trapped, Barrackmaster's Lane, 3rd November (*P. Veron*).

Greenish Warbler *Phylloscopus trochiloides*

One, trapped, Essex Farm, 17th August (*J. Horton*).

Icterine Warbler *Hippolais icterina*

One, trapped, Longis Pond, 21st August (*M. Scragg*).

One, trapped, Longis Pond, 28th August (*M. Scragg*).

Rose-coloured Starling *Pastor roseus*

Five then thirteen, Alderney Airport, 1st & 2nd June (*J. Horton*).

One, Alderney Airport, 7th to 9th June (*M. Scragg*).

Nightingale *Luscinia megarhynchos*

One, trapped, Longis Pond, 24th August (*M. Scragg*).

Common Rosefinch *Carpodacus erythrinus*

One, trapped, Mannez Quarry, 24th October (*J. Horton*).

Ortolan Bunting *Emberiza hortulana*

One, trapped, Mannez Quarry, 8th September (*J. Horton*).

Rustic Bunting *Emberiza rustica*

One, trapped, Mannez Quarry, 17th October (*J. Horton*).

Sark

Below is a list of the rare birds submitted to, and accepted by, the Bailiwick Rarities Committee from the island of Sark in 2021. For more details of these Sark birds, please search for the "Sark Bird Sightings" Facebook group.

White Stork *Ciconia ciconia*

One, near Sark School, 12th June (*A. Prevel*) [same as Guernsey/Alderney bird]

Red Kite *Milvus milvus*

One, Port du Moulin, 23rd June, plus three additional dates (*S. Christodoulou*).

Nightjar *Caprimulgus europaeus*

One, Le Vallon d'Or, 22nd May (*L. Higgins*).

Scarce species in Guernsey

Below is a list of other rarer sightings in Guernsey in 2021. 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 (for practical reasons). 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, as 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 it was judged that there was a high likelihood of a mistake being made. Some may be the same bird moving between locations.

Ruddy Shelduck (*Tadorna ferruginea*)

Up to 3, C Best NR & elsewhere, 16th to 26th Apr.
[presumed escaped/feral individuals]

Gadwall (*Mareca strepera*)

2-3, (2m, 1f), Grande Mare, 10th to 13th Feb.
2, (m, f), Vale Pond, 11th to 15th Feb.

Pintail (*Anas acuta*)

3, over Claire Mare, 13th Jan.

Goosander (*Mergus merganser*)

1, (juv), Claire Mare, 10th Aug.

Spoonbill (*Platalea leucorodia*)

1, over Pleinmont/L'Eree, 14th Jun.
1, over Lihou Island, 7th Jul.

Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*)

[too numerous to list all records]
early peak - 11, Grantez, 1st Mar.
last in spring - 2, Rue des Bergers, 10th May.
first of autumn - 1, Creux Mahie, 19th Aug.
late peak - 27, Rue des Bergers, 23rd Nov.

Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*)

1, Camp du Roi, 11th Apr.
1, Baie des Pecqueries, 17th Apr.
1, Vazon/Grand Pre, 27th Apr.
1, Pleinmont, 7th Sep.
1, Pleinmont, 22nd Sep.

Honey Buzzard (*Pernis apivorus*)

1, Vauvert, 7th May.
1, Rue des Paysans, 11th May.
1, Jaonneuse, 7th May.
1, Rue de la Vallee, 18th Jul.
2, Grantez, 19th Jul.
1, Rue de la Porte, 20th Jul.
1, Baubigny, 26th Jul.
1, Grantez, 4th Aug.
1, Talbot, 22nd Aug.

Hen Harrier (*Circus cyaneus*)

1 (juv f), Pleinmont, 15th Oct to 18th Nov.
1 (f/i), Jerbourg, 30th Dec.



Ruddy Shelduck - WRTurner - CM, Apr



Spoonbill - RAFerbrache - Pleinmont, Jun



Cattle Egret - DCarre - Nov



Ruddy Shelduck - DCarre - CM, Apr



Goosander - DCarre - CM, Aug



Osprey - APLoaring - GPre, Apr



Honey Buzzard - MAGuppy - Jao, Jun



Hen Harrier - CCarre - Pleinmont, Oct

Dotterel (*Charadrius morinellus*)

3, Mont Herault/Pleinmont, 31st Aug to 1st Sep.

Black-tailed Godwit (*Limosa limosa*)

1, C Best NR, 12th Mar.

1, Perelle, 3rd Jul.

1, Claire Mare, 19th to 23rd Jul.

1, Claire Mare/Vazon, 9th to 23rd Oct.

Knot (*Calidris canutus*)

1, L'Eree/Vazon, 8th to 12th Feb.

3, Vazon, 30th Aug.

1, L'Eree/Vazon, 1st to 9th Sep.

1, Grandes Havres, 16th Sep.

Ruff (*Philomachus pugnax*)

1, C Best NR, 19th Mar.

1, Vazon, 16th Sep.

Purple Sandpiper (*Calidris maritima*)

Up to 4, Jaonneuse/Rousse, 1st Jan to 10th Apr.

Little Stint (*Calidris minuta*)

1, Rocquaine/L'Eree, 7th to 15th Sep.

Jack Snipe (*Lymnocyrtus minimus*)

1-2, Track Marais, 25th Jan to 6th Apr.

1, Claire Mare, 17th to 18th Oct.

1-2, Track Marais, 27th to 28th Dec.

Grey Phalarope (*Phalaropus fulicarius*)

1, Jaonneuse, 5th Oct.

Wood Sandpiper (*Tringa glareola*)

1, Claire Mare, 17th to 24th Jul.

Black Tern (*Chlidonius niger*)

2, past Jaonneuse, 17th Aug.

1, past Jaonneuse, 20th Aug.

Pomarine Skua (*Stercorarius pomarinus*)

1, past Jaonneuse, 11th Sep.

Hoopoe (*Upupa epops*)

1, Pleinmont, 16th to 22nd Aug.

Wryneck (*Jynx torquilla*)

1, Chouet, 25th to 26th Aug.

2+, Pleinmont, 29th Aug to 22nd Sep.

1, trapped, Ivy Castle, 31st Aug.

1, Lihou Headland, 5th to 11th Sep.

1, Claire Mare, 10th Sep.



Purple Sandpiper - RA Ferbrache - Jan - Jan



Little Stint - RA Ferbrache - Rocquaine, Sep



Hoopoe - AP Lloing - Pleinmont, Aug



Dotterel - DCarre - Pleinmont, Aug



Little Stint - RAFerbrache - Rocquaine, Sep



Wood Sandpiper - DCarre - CM, Jul



Wryneck - DCarre - CM, Sep

Coal Tit (*Anthus spinoletta*)

1, Vaux de Monel, 22nd Oct.
 1, Portelet, 8th Nov.
 2, Ruelle des Haizes, 15th Nov.
 1-2, Le Guet, 17th Nov to 21st Dec.
 1, Bas Capelles, 18th Dec.
 1, St. Peter Port, 19th to 21st Dec.

Woodlark (*Lullula arborea*)

1, Pleinmont, 13th Oct.

Siberian Chiffchaff (*Phylloscopus collybita tristis*)

1 probable, trapped, Ivy Castle, 15th Jan.

Wood Warbler (*Phylloscopus sibilatrix*)

1, Les Raies, 26th Aug.

Yellow-browed Warbler (*Phylloscopus inornatus*)

1, trapped, Ivy Castle, 9th Oct.

Melodious Warbler (*Hippolais polyglotta*)

1, singing, Pleinmont, 10th & 11th May.
 1, Fort Hommet, 20th to 24th Aug.
 1, Pleinmont, 26th Sep to 2nd Oct.



Coal Tit - M Cunningham - St. Peter Port, Dec



Wood Warbler - DScott - Les Raies, Apr



Blue-headed Wagtail - ASteering - Jao, Apr

Lesser Whitethroat (*Sylvia curruca*)

1, Herm, 8th Jun.

Dartford Warbler (*Sylvia undata*)

1, Gouffre, 30th May.

Blue-headed Wagtail (*Motacilla flava flava*)

1, Pleinmont, 20th Apr.
1, Jaonneuse, 27th Apr.
1, Rue des Bergers, 4th May.
1, Fort le Crocq, 11th May.

Water Pipit (*Anthus spinoletta*)

1, Vazon, 5th Jan to 10th Mar.
1, Vazon, 13th Nov.

Lesser Redpoll (*Acanthis cabaret*)

1, Pleinmont, 13th Oct.

Common Crossbill (*Loxia curvirostra*)

2, Pleinmont, 9th Jun.
2, Valniquets, 10th Jul.
1, Portelet, 25th Jul.

Snow Bunting (*Plectrophenax nivalis*)

1, Fort Hommet, 8th Apr.
1, Vazon, 25th Oct to 1st Nov.
1, Jaonneuse, 26th Oct.
1, Pleinmont, 26th Oct.
Up to 5, Portinfer, 4th to 15th Nov.
1-2, Vazon/Fort Hommet, 8th Nov to 8th Dec.



Snow Bunting - RA Ferbrache - Portinfer, Nov



Melodious Warbler - DCarre - FtHommet, Aug



Siberian Chiffchaff - DCarre - FtHommet, Aug