# Lytchett Bay 2006

# Shaun Robson

The annual total number of species recorded in each of the last 10 years is as follows:

1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
144	139	139	129	134	141	142	138	136	134

2006 was generally hard work for anyone birding Lytchett. Good days were few. The bird of the year was again a fly over – a Lapland Bunting, another excellent addition to the list. 23 Eurasian White-fronted Geese which spent a few days in the Far Fields were a highlight.

There were record occurences of Gadwall, Wigeon, Shoveler, Raven and Coal Tit. Blackcap and Chiffchaff bred in greater numbers than at anytime since 1992. House Sparrow seems to be making a resurgence. However Stonechat failed to breed for the first time in 15 years. Little Ringed Plover appeared for the first time since 2000 and Ruff for the first time since 2002. Finally, a Marsh Harrier was satellite tracked to the Bay from its nest in Tayside.

Management works by the RSPB continued and the Pool continued to improve in its attraction to waders. The Far Fields are undergoing a significant change and it is hoped that this will improve the area for both breeding birds and migrants. On behalf of Stour Ringing Group, we look forward to working with the RSPB in the coming years to help improve the site.

The Bay was visited on 204 days (211 in 2005) as set out below.											
JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
10	7	20	22	26	9	20	20	20	20	17	14

## Ringing 2006

468 birds of 36 species were ringed at the Bay.

From August onward the weather was unkind with frequent weekend rain or wind (or both!). Ringing took place on only 22 dates. The highlights included a 1<sup>st</sup> year Blackcap ringed in Belguim en route from its place of hatching to its winter residence in the UK. 4 movements of Sedge Warbler are reported. 3 to France and 1 to Ireland. Interesting species included 4 Green Sandpiper, 5 Common Sandpiper, 8 Grasshopper Warbler and 8 Kingfisher. The full details, including controls and interesting re-traps are in the systematic list. An appendix, detailing the individual species totals is included at the end of the report.

# **Acknowledgements**

Please remember that the major part of the site is private and that access is at the discretion of the farmer and the estate. Please respect this privilege.

Finally we wish to thank Wessex Water and the landowner, the Lees Estate, for their kind permission to ring at Lytchett Bay and for access to Holton Lee.

# Systematic List 2006

Species names are followed by up to 3 numbers. The first is the maximum known count recorded at the Bay. This now includes historical counts by observers going back to 1975. The middle figure (when necessary) is the max count in the period since 1992. The final figure is the number of years in which the species has been recorded since 1992.

#### **Common Pheasant:**

Resident. Increasing significantly, now very common in all areas of the Bay.

# **<u>Greylag Goose:</u>** (25 – 8)

Scarce feral wanderer. 4 records. 2 on 2<sup>nd</sup> Jan, 2 on 1<sup>st</sup> Apr with one still present on 3<sup>rd</sup>. Finally 1 on 9<sup>th</sup> Oct.

#### Greater White-fronted Goose: (23 - 4)

A record count at the Bay and the first records since 1997. 22 of the European race *albifrons* were grazing in the Far Fields from the 1<sup>st</sup> Feb, increasing to 23 by 4<sup>th</sup> (MT, SR et al).

#### **Canada Goose:** (137 – 15)

Increasingly frequent visitor. A pair present from 27<sup>th</sup> March until the 21<sup>st</sup> May failed to breed. Fewer than in recent years.

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	0	2	2	2	0	0	15	18	3	33	0

# **Dark-bellied Brent Goose:** (35 – 7)

Scarce visitor. Any record of this species is a surprise, so one from  $22^{nd} - 25^{th}$  July was particularly unexpected.

#### **Mute Swan:** (51 – 15)

Recently established breeder and increasingly common winter visitor. The first successful breeding record in the period since 1992. The resident pair successfully reared 2 cygnets from 6 hatchlings first seen on 28<sup>th</sup> May. Winter counts less than recent winters.

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
31	8	4	2	9	br	br	br	br	br	9	13

#### <u>Shelduck:</u> (645 – 548 – 15)

Declining winter visitor and annual breeder. No confirmed breeding, last confirmed in 2003 when 3 broods were raised. Numbers slightly up on 2005.

#### Bay monthly max:

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	
58	69	76	44	19	15	15	0	20	n.c.	140	13	

#### **<u>Gadwall:</u>** (5 – 10)

Occasional visitor. 33 bird days made this the best year to date. These were mostly accounted for by a lingering pair which raised hopes that they may breed on the Far Fields. All records fell between January and May. Max 5 on  $24^{th}$  Apr.

# **Eurasian Wigeon:** (402 – 15)

Increasingly common winter visitor. Another record year. A large flock was present until early February, peaking at 402 on 4<sup>th</sup> Feb. The second winter period saw fewer but nonetheless a good daily flock. The species was completely absent between 28<sup>th</sup> Mar and 12<sup>th</sup> Sept.

Bay me	onthly	max:									
JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
334	402	46	0	0	0	0	0	26	80	147	144

#### <u>Mallard:</u> (100 - 52 - 15)

Several broods raised. Usually less than 10 in winter with summer numbers bolstered by local breeders.

#### Bay monthly max:

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
n.c	4	12	n.c.	10	33	n.c.	32	21	16	n.c.	17

#### **Northern Shoveler:** (7 – 14)

Scarce visitor, which can occur at any time. 29 bird days over 10 dates made this the best year in the period since 1992 for this species. Seen in January, February, March and November. Max 5 on 15<sup>th</sup> Jan.

## **Eurasian Teal:** (402 – 15)

Winter visitor and passage migrant. In line with other wildfowl numbers were low in the second winter period. No records between 1<sup>st</sup> May and 17<sup>th</sup> July.

#### Bay monthly max:

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
138	202	200	120	2	0	3	5	29	61	16	83

# **<u>Common Pochard:</u>** (24 – 9)

Scarce winter visitor. Single males on 22<sup>nd</sup> Mar and 2<sup>nd</sup> Dec. The first records since 2003.

#### **<u>Tufted Duck:</u>** (20 – 8)

Scarce visitor. 4 made a brief stop early morning on the 30th May. Presumably local breeders?

#### **Common Goldeneye:** (12 - 15)

Common winter visitor in small numbers. Present until 3<sup>rd</sup> Mar and from 2<sup>nd</sup> Nov. 4 was the maximum day count.

# **<u>Red-breasted Merganser:</u>** (73 – 15)

Common winter visitor. A poor year with no significant counts. Present until 10<sup>th</sup> April and from 10<sup>th</sup> Nov.

#### Bay monthly max:

 JAN
 FEB
 MAR
 APR
 MAY
 JUN
 JUL
 AUG
 SEP
 OCT
 NOV
 DEC

 10
 8
 8
 6
 0
 0
 0
 0
 1
 9
 n.c.

# Little Grebe: (11 - 15)

Winter visitor. Recorded until 4<sup>th</sup> Apr, and from 15<sup>th</sup> Sept. 11 on 22<sup>nd</sup> Feb equaled the biggest count at the Bay made on 14<sup>th</sup> Feb 1996.

# Great Crested Grebe; (4 - 12)

Occasional visitor. A very poor year. Just one record, a single 20th-21st Apr.

## **<u>Grey Heron:</u>** (10 – 15)

Recorded throughout the year. Considerably scarcer than the previous species. Max 7 on 13<sup>th</sup> July.

## **<u>Little Egret:</u>** (22 – 14)

Common visitor. 22 early on the morning of the 10<sup>th</sup> Aug equaled the record count for the Bay made in 2005.

Bay monthly max:

TAN	EED	MAD		МАХ	TUNI	пп	ALIC	CED	OCT	NOV	DEC
JAN	ГED	MAR	APK	MAI	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	UCI	NOV	DEC
8	5	3	5	6	n.c.	9	22	13	13	n.c.	10

#### **<u>Great Cormorant:</u>** (57 – 15)

Present throughout the year. 30 on 1<sup>st</sup> Nov was the biggest count of the year.

## Common Kestrel:

Common resident. Only recorded infrequently this year, breeding not confirmed.

## **Merlin:** (2 – 11)

Scarce winter visitor. A female/immature, possibly the same bird, was seen on 7<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> Oct. A male on 24<sup>th</sup> Dec.

#### **Eurasian Hobby;** (2 - 13)

Irregular visitor. Recorded on only 3 dates. 20th May, 25th May and 12th Sept.

## **Peregrine:** (2 – 14)

Uncommon visitor. A typical year. Recorded on 9 dates throughout the year.

#### **Osprey:** (3 – 14)

Annual passage migrant. None in spring but seen on 13 dates from 30<sup>th</sup> Aug. 2 were noted on 31<sup>st</sup> Aug and 8<sup>th</sup> Sept. Last seen on 27<sup>th</sup> Sept.

## Bird days 1996 - 2006

1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
6	7	5	14	22	3	7	1	29	9	15

# **<u>Red Kite:</u>** (1−4)

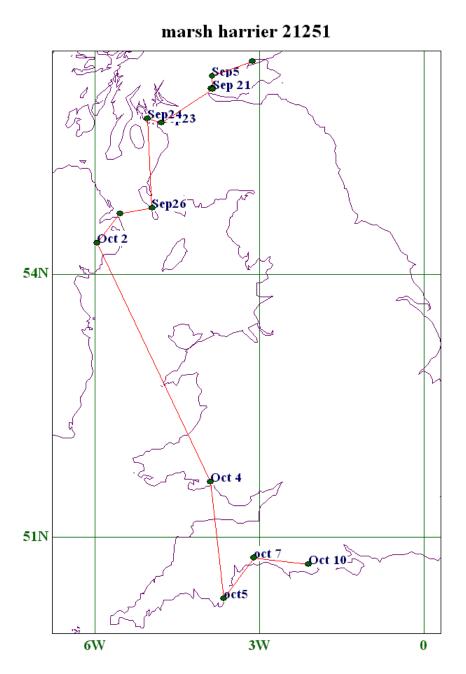
 $4^{\text{th}}$  and  $5^{\text{th}}$  records. This is becoming rather gripping. 1 over Turlin Moor on  $10^{\text{th}}$  June (JB) and 1 over the Bakers Arms on  $28^{\text{th}}$  June (JB).

#### Western Marsh Harrier: (2 – 14)

Irregular visitor. After only 1 in 2005 it was good see the species on 11 dates this year. Female types were seen on 8 dates between  $26^{th}$  Jan and  $6^{th}$  Apr.

After 1 on 8<sup>th</sup> Sept, a satellite tagged bird was seen on 10<sup>th</sup> Oct (JH/NH). Following contact with the tracking scheme the following history of this Juvenile female bird was supplied.

Bird 21251 with ring number FP06677 was ringed at Tay reed beds in SE Scotland on 7th July 2006. Sadly it was not recorded again by the team after 10<sup>th</sup> October!



Copyright: Roy Dennis - http://www.roydennis.org/Marsh Harrier 21251.htm

<u>Hen Harrier:</u> (2 – 15)

Irregular Visitor. Singles recorded on 6 dates. A substantial improvement on 2005.

#### **Eurasian Sparrowhawk:** (2 – 15)

Uncommon visitor. Recorded on 25 dates, a typical year. Recorded in every month except Jan and Dec. 1 ringed.

# **Eurasian Buzzard:** (15 – 15)

The commonest raptor of the area. Breeds widely in the vicinity.

#### <u>Water Rail:</u> (23 – 15)

Common resident and winter visitor. No specific records this year but no perceived change in status, the breeding population of this shy species exceeds 60 pairs. The Max count figure of 23 is the maximum number seen on any single visit.

#### **<u>Common Moorhen:</u>** (12 – 15)

An uncommon and shy resident. At least 4 pairs scattered across recording area. Young seen in Aug.

<u>**Common Coot:**</u> (1-7)8<sup>th</sup> record. The bird found in 2005 remained until 15<sup>th</sup> Jan. Another was seen on 8<sup>th</sup> Aug.

## **Eurasian Oystercatcher:** (400 – 15)

A winter visitor and passage migrant. Turlin Fields and Turlin Shore at high tide remain the favored locations, though more birds are now remaining in the bay to feed at low tide. The maximum count was on 25<sup>th</sup> Nov.

Bay monthly max:

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
n.c.	102	52	1	12	2	2	10	n.c.	31	185	n.c.

# **<u>Pied Avocet:</u>** (113 – 14)

Regular winter visitor and passage migrant. Small numbers frequently recorded in the winter months, though the continued increase in Poole Harbour's wintering population is not mirrored at the Bay. Max count was on 27<sup>th</sup> & 28<sup>th</sup> Dec.

#### Bay monthly max:

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	35

#### **<u>Northern Lapwing:</u>** (3000 – 15)

Formerly bred, now predominantly a winter visitor. Bred regularly during early 1990's. Last confirmed breeding 1999. Another very poor year. In the 90's this species would be seen on virtually every visit throughout the year, often in very good numbers. In 2006 it was recorded on only 23% of visits (46 out of 200). The Pool attracted over 100 on several dates in Nov and Dec. The max count of 530 occurred on 2<sup>nd</sup> Jan. 1 ringed.

#### *Bay monthly max:*

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
530	60	1	1	0	2	10	15	20	64	137	158

#### **<u>Grey Plover:</u>** (14 – 11)

Scarce visitor. Seen on 3 dates in spring – a reasonable showing. 3 on 24<sup>th</sup> Apr, 1 on 29<sup>th</sup> Apr and 2 on 1<sup>st</sup> May.

## **<u>Ringed Plover:</u>** (17 – 10 – 12)

Scarce visitor. Seen on 3 dates. 2 on 23<sup>rd</sup> Apr, 4 on 14<sup>th</sup> May and 4 on 8<sup>th</sup> Aug.

#### **<u>Little Ringed Plover:</u>** (5 – 7)

Very scarce visitor. 16 birds were seen between 1992 and 1997. No more were seen until 2000 when 10 found during the year, including 5 together in autumn. A 6 year drought ended with a juv on The Pool on the evening of 10<sup>th</sup> Aug (SR).

## **Eurasian Woodcock:** (5 – 6)

Scarce but under recorded winter visitor. Recorded on 4 dates. 18<sup>th</sup> Mar, 4<sup>th</sup> Nov, 12<sup>th</sup> Nov and 2<sup>nd</sup> Dec. All in the vicinity of the Water Works and Cottage.

#### **Jack Snipe:** (5 – 8)

Scarce but under recorded winter visitor. 3 records. Singles were seen on the Far Fields on 5th

Mar and 20<sup>th</sup> Apr. 2 were at the same location on 10<sup>th</sup> Mar.

#### **<u>Common Snipe:</u>** (160 – 70 – 15)

Common winter visitor. Recorded until 5<sup>th</sup> May, returning on the 25<sup>th</sup> July, the earliest return date in the period since 1992.

Bay me	onthly	max:									
JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
n.c.	10	40	8	5	0	1	1	6	40	35	n.c.

# **Black-tailed Godwit:** (1240 – 15)

Common passage migrant and winter visitor. A strong showing this year with counts of greater than 100 recorded on 57% of visits up until the end of April. 802 on 23<sup>rd</sup> Apr was the biggest count since the record year of 1996. Small numbers used the Pool during Oct. Max 28. 200 were on Turlin Moor fields on 24<sup>th</sup> Apr.

Bay monthly max:

JĂN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
178	250	467	802	294	0	1	13	18	36	25	275

Colour ringed birds were recorded as follows.

- WR+OO 1<sup>st</sup> Apr and 1<sup>st</sup> May. Ringed at Kaldaðarnes, Árnessýsla, S Iceland as an adult female on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2003.
- LG+RO 1<sup>st</sup> Apr and 25<sup>th</sup> Apr. Ringed at Langhús, Fljót, N Iceland as an adult female on 26th June 2002. This bird has also been seen on Humberside and in the Avon Valley.
- R//R+LR 10<sup>th</sup> Apr. This bird was previously seen at Lytchett Bay on 25<sup>th</sup> Mar 2000 and was ringed at Farlington Marsh, Hants on 16th Nov 1998.

Left leg always given first, all rings above the tibia (except when stated). Colours are:

- O = Orange
- L = Lime (this can look very washed out in the field, approaching white)
- $\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{Red}$
- W = White
- Y = Yellow
- G = Green
- B = Blue

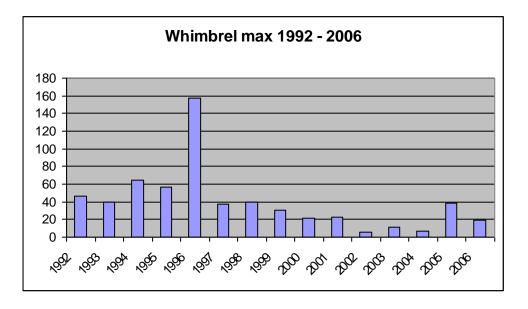
Many thanks to Pete Potts and Tómas G Gunnarsson for supplying this information.

## **Bar-tailed Godwit:** (17 – 8 – 11)

Scare visitor. A very good year with birds seen on 8 dates between 23<sup>rd</sup> Apr and 5<sup>th</sup> May. Max 4 on 23<sup>rd</sup> Apr and 1<sup>st</sup> May.

# **Whimbrel:** (157 – 15)

Passage migrant, most numerous in spring. A much needed reprise in the fortunes of this species at the Bay. 201 bird days in spring from 6<sup>th</sup> Apr and 26<sup>th</sup> May. Max 19 on 30<sup>th</sup> Apr. Autumn passage was also decent commencing with 5 on 22<sup>nd</sup> July. There were 48 bird days in autumn between 29<sup>th</sup> June and 27<sup>th</sup> Aug. Max 7 on 11<sup>th</sup> Aug.



# **Eurasian Curlew:** (104 – 15)

Common winter visitor and passage migrant. Birds continued to feed on the Far Fields at high tide in larger numbers than usual. Max 23 on 21<sup>st</sup> Feb.

#### Bay monthly max:

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
48	52	41	62	7	6	29	11	12	31	14	23

# **Spotted Redshank:** (68 – 42 – 15)

Decreasing passage migrant and scarce winter visitor. A much needed improvement. Recorded on 50 dates. The max count of 14 occurred on  $6^{\text{th}}$  Oct. Recorded in spring until  $5^{\text{th}}$  May and in autumn from  $16^{\text{th}}$  Aug.

Pool m	ionthly	max:									
JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	1	6	5	0	0	0	3	7	14	3	3
Bay me	onthly	max									
JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2	1	2	5	1	0	1	2	2	1	0	0
-		dshank				pulatio	on on sa	lt mars	h. prob	ably 3 r	pairs (not
					•	•			-	• •	d young were
		1 site. C	-								a young were
iactor 5	con ut	1 5100. C	<b>u</b> m		005100		<b>c</b> 1 001 t	o ,, ar a	ine yeu	i end.	
Pool m	nonthly	max:									

1 000 m	<i>Churry</i>										
JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	47	77	245
Bay me	onthly i	max:									
JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
55	106	n.c.	90	Br	Br	8	11	58	80	88	n.c.

**2005 correction:** Last years report stated that the count on The Pool of 235 on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Dec is a record. The actual record is 397 on 25<sup>th</sup> Nov 1995.

**Common Greenshank:** (49 – 27 – 15)

Common passage migrant and increasing winter visitor. Recorded until 21<sup>st</sup> May. The first returning bird was noted on 2<sup>nd</sup> July. Max 9 on 26<sup>th</sup> July.

#### *Pool monthly max;*

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	1	3	3	1	0	3	3	4	8	1	1
Bay me	onthly i	max:									
JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2	1	3	3	0	0	9	8	8	5	0	1

# **<u>Green Sandpiper:</u>** (10 – 15)

Common autumn migrant and winter visitor, occasional in spring. The Far Fields and western most part of the Bay are the favoured sites. Present until 23<sup>rd</sup> Apr, returning on 7<sup>th</sup> July. Present virtually daily throughout the rest of the year. Birds occasionally visit The Pool and Folly Pond. 4 ringed.

Monthly max:

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1	1	3	3	0	0	5	5	5	5	2	1

# **Common Sandpiper:** (10 – 15)

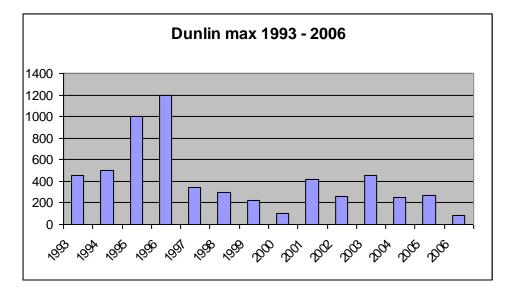
An uncommon passage migrant. As 2005 only one in spring, on 1<sup>st</sup> May. Return passage started on 2<sup>nd</sup> July and totaled 34 bird days until 25<sup>th</sup> Sept. Max 3 in mid Aug. 5 ringed.

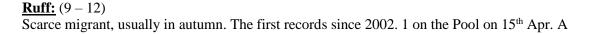
#### **Dunlin:** (1800 – 1200 – 15)

Declining winter visitor and passage migrant. Max count was on 17th Dec.

Bay monthly max:

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
10	20	1	12	9	0	0	3	0	0	3	81





single juv in Bay on 26th Sept.

#### <u>Common Gull:</u> (1700 – 15)

A common winter visitor and passage migrant, especially in spring. The biggest day count was 320 on 27<sup>th</sup> Mar. There were no records between 9<sup>th</sup> May and 17<sup>th</sup> July.

# **Great Black backed Gull:** (151 – 15)

Present in small numbers throughout the year. Max 71 on 30<sup>th</sup> Dec.

## <u>Herring Gull:</u> (2000 – 15)

Common winter visitor and passage migrant. Max 1000 on 28<sup>th</sup> Sept.

# <u>Yellow legged Gull:</u> (65 - 14)

Frequent visitor throughout the year, peaking in summer. A very poor beginning to the year gave way to a more typical summer. Max was on 11<sup>th</sup> Aug.

#### *Bay monthly max:*

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
0	0	0	0	0	3	6	21	n.c.	n.c.	4	0

#### Lesser Black backed Gull: (2128 – 15)

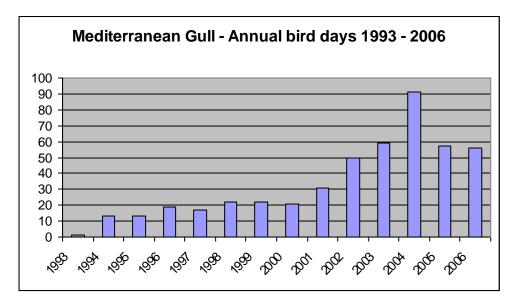
A very common passage migrant and uncommon winter visitor.

## **Black-headed Gull:** (12000 – 7000 – 15)

A very common visitor. 1000's regularly frequent the bay en route to the Wareham Channel roost. The first juveniles were noted on 17<sup>th</sup> June.

#### Mediterranean Gull: (13 – 14)

Uncommon visitor, increasing. 56 bird days between 15<sup>th</sup> Feb and 24<sup>th</sup> July, after which there were none! Max 5 on three dates. The age break down was 1 Juv, 1 1<sup>st</sup> W, 3 2<sup>nd</sup>S and 51 Ad.



# **Sandwich Tern:** (5 – 15)

Uncommon summer visitor. Recorded on 7 dates between 9<sup>th</sup> Apr and 7<sup>th</sup> Sept. Max 2 in late Aug.

#### **Common Tern:** (22 – 15)

Uncommon summer visitor. Seen on 18 dates between 24th Apr (the earliest record at the

Bay) and 5<sup>th</sup> Sept. Max 3 on 15<sup>th</sup> May.

# **Feral Pigeon:**

Common in small numbers around the urban fringe.

Stock Dove: (29 – 15) Uncommon Resident. Max 11 on 16<sup>th</sup> Sept.

<u>Wood Pigeon:</u> (1368 – 15) Common resident. Passage noted in early Nov. 897 west on 1<sup>st</sup> and 270 west on 4<sup>th</sup>. 1 ringed.

# **<u>Collared Dove:</u>** (11 – 15)

Uncommon resident. Rarely seen in the rural parts of the Bay, but regular on the urban fringe, particularly Beach Road, Lytchett Way and Border Drive. No change in status noted.

**Eurasian Cuckoo:** (2-15)Uncommon summer visitor. A very poor year. 1 on  $28^{\text{th}}$  Apr, with 2 the next day were the only records.

# **Barn Owl:** (2 – 1 – 8)

Occasional visitor. 1 was around the Far Fields and French's Farm between 21<sup>st</sup> Jan and 3<sup>rd</sup> Aug, though it was only seen by birders on 4 occasions!

# **Tawny Owl:** (2 – 15)

Uncommon resident. Very scarce this year, only confirmed on one date, 4<sup>th</sup> Nov.

# [Nightjar: (3 – 7)]

Irregular breeder. Little effort was made to locate breeding birds this year. None were recorded.

# **Common Swift:** (113 – 15)

Passage migrant and possible local breeder. First recorded on 26<sup>th</sup> Apr. There no double figure counts in the whole summer.

# **Common Kingfisher:** (3 – 15)

Passage migrant and uncommon winter visitor. Bred in 2000 and must breed just outside the recording area most years. Recorded in both winter periods, though none between 11<sup>th</sup> May and 21<sup>st</sup> July. 8 ringed.

Of the 23 birds ringed in 2004 and 2005 none was re-trapped in 2006.

Of the new birds ringed in 2006 only 2 were re-trapped after ringing. SB72040 – ringed on 29<sup>th</sup> Oct; still present on 2<sup>nd</sup> Dec (34 days) SB72041 – ringed on 29<sup>th</sup> Oct; still present on 4<sup>th</sup> Nov (6 days)

Birds occur in all parts of the Bay and the wintering population is likely to be 3 or 4 individuals.

# **Great Spotted Woodpecker:**

Breeding Resident. Seen regularly in most parts of the Bay.

## **Green Woodpecker:**

Breeding resident. Bred successfully and recorded in all parts of the Bay. No change in status.

Eurasian Jay: (6-15)Resident. Regularly seen throughout the year but most often in autumn. 1 ringed.

Common Magpie: Common Resident. 1 ringed.

Eurasian Jackdaw: (176 - 15)Resident. Recorded throughout the year. Max 110 on 8<sup>th</sup> Jan.

**<u>Rook:</u>** (185 - 15)Breeds on edge of recording area.

<u>Carrion Crow:</u> Common Resident, increasing.

# **<u>Common Raven:</u>** (7 − 12)

Scarce visitor, increasing. Annual since the first record in 1995. 21 bird days on 9 dates throughout the year. Another record year.

Blue Tit: Common resident. 56 ringed.

Great Tit: Common resident. 15 ringed.

# Coal Tit:

Uncommon, undoubtedly breeds near the recording area, if not within it. A record year. 20 bird days over 15 dates. Following birds at Lytchett Way in Jan none were seen until May. A pair were then found at Kings Bridge. The next was a Juv at Turlin Moor in Aug after which there were occasional records across the recording area until the year end.

# **Sand Martin:** (5000 – 15)

Common passage migrant. First record was 16 on 26<sup>th</sup> Mar. Again scarce throughout spring. Autumn migration was virtually unnoticeable. The last record being on the 4<sup>th</sup> Sept.

# **European Swallow:** (1000 – 540 – 15)

Common passage migrant, breeds at French's Farm. A very poor year. First record was 31<sup>st</sup> Mar. Only noted in small numbers throughout the year. Max 70 on 3<sup>rd</sup> Aug. The last date was 7<sup>th</sup> Oct.

# **House Martin:** (1000 – 15)

Common passage migrant, breeding colonies on edge of recording area at Watery Lane and Turlin Moor. The first of the year was on 27<sup>th</sup> Apr. The size of the breeding colony at Watery Lane was 16 nests plus 6 failed or destroyed (one up on 2004 and 2005). The colony at Turlin Moor was not surveyed, but 10 were present there in late May/early June. Small numbers in autumn, the last seen on 9<sup>th</sup> Oct.

# Long tailed Tit:

Uncommon resident. Regularly recorded around the Cottage, Lytchett Way and Border Drive. 9 ringed.

# **Woodlark:** (15 – 8)

Recently established winter visitor. The key site again remained uncultivated and proved unattractive. Consequently there was no wintering birds at either end of the year. 2 were present on the Far Fields on 10<sup>th</sup> Mar. One was heard singing from Kings Bridge on 23<sup>rd</sup>.

# Breeds at Holton Lee.

# <u>Skylark:</u> (250 – 20 – 15)

Scarce breeder and passage migrant. 2 territories were again established though singing did not commence until 14<sup>th</sup> May. Successful breeding was confirmed when a juvenile was trapped and ringed in Aug and up to 7 birds were present until early Oct. There were only 2 records of singles in early winter period – both on saltings. Autumn passage commenced on 12<sup>th</sup> Oct and lasted until 4<sup>th</sup> Nov. 32 birds days, max 13 on 29<sup>th</sup> Oct. 1 ringed.

# <u>Cetti's Warbler:</u> (10 – 14)

Breeding resident. 6 singing males, a sizeable decline from 2005 when there were 10. Dispersing birds noted around the Bay throughout the autumn. 4 ringed.

# **<u>Grasshopper Warbler:</u>** (6 – 8)

Passage migrant, under recorded. 8 birds were caught between 22<sup>nd</sup> July and 26<sup>th</sup> Aug. Max of 4 on 1<sup>st</sup> date. None were re-trapped and all were 1<sup>st</sup> year birds. 8 ringed.

# 2005: Additional record

One was reeling near French's Farm on 11<sup>th</sup> May.

# **Sedge Warbler:** (57 – 15)

Passage migrant. Spring passage was between 24<sup>th</sup>Apr and 4<sup>th</sup> May. In autumn, from 17<sup>th</sup> July to 26<sup>th</sup> Aug. 59 ringed.

Daily max and bird days are given in the following table.

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
			2	5		15	10				
			4	10		33	34				

R835239, a 1<sup>st</sup> year bird ringed on 2<sup>nd</sup> Aug 2005, was re-trapped at Treogat, Finistere, France 14 days later on 16<sup>th</sup> Aug. A movement of 352km.

R835202, a 1<sup>st</sup> year bird ringed on 30<sup>th</sup> July 2005, was re-trapped at Tour aux Moutons, Donges, Loire Atlantique, France 8 days later on 7<sup>th</sup> Aug. A movement of 358km.

T494096, a 1<sup>st</sup> year bird ringed on 16<sup>th</sup> Aug 2005, was re-trapped at Tour aux Moutons, Donges, Loire Atlantique, France 5 days later on 21<sup>st</sup> Aug. A movement of 358km.

T494103, a 1<sup>st</sup> year bird ringed on 16<sup>th</sup> Aug 2005, was re-trapped at Ballycotton, Cork, Ireland 353 days later on 4<sup>th</sup> Aug 2006. A movement of 434km.

# **Reed Warbler:**

Common summer visitor. Breeds in all areas of the Bay. Present between 23<sup>rd</sup> Apr and early Sept. 54 ringed.

T494085, a juvenile bird ringed on 13<sup>th</sup> Aug 2005, was trapped at Attenborough NR, Nottinghamshire, 308 days later on 17<sup>th</sup> June 2006. A movement of 249km.

Details of a French ringed bird, an adult female, controlled on 19th July 2004 are still awaited.

# **Willow Warbler:** (19 – 15)

Breeding summer visitor and passage migrant. First recorded on 1<sup>st</sup> Apr. 1, possibly 2, territories were established. The last bird was noted on 8<sup>th</sup> Sept.

Daily max	and bird days	s are given in	the following	table.
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JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
			4	b	b	1	5	2			
			17	b	b	3	27	6			

3 ringed.

# **Common Chiffchaff:** (27 – 15)

Breeding summer visitor and passage migrant. There were no records until 1<sup>st</sup> Apr. Up to 11 territories established, the most recorded at the Bay. Seemingly increasing in line with the national trend? Generally scarce in autumn. The last bird of the year was on 17<sup>th</sup> Dec.

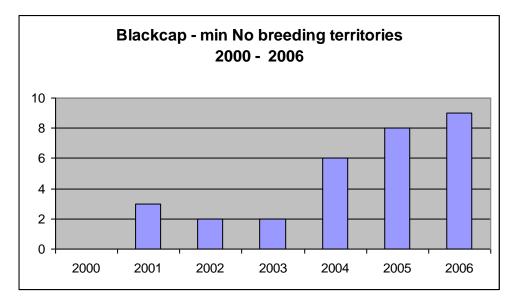
Daily max and bird days are given in the following table.

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
			4	b	b	b	3	5	4	1	1
			40	b	b	b	1	15	12	3	1

5 ringed.

# **Blackcap:** (10 – 15)

Passage migrant and summer visitor. The first of the year was on 1<sup>st</sup> Apr. 9 - 12 territories established, yet another record year.



Daily max and bird days are given in the following table.

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
		1	2	b	b	b	2	8	2	1	
		1	27	b	b	b	13	33	5	1	

4 ringed. Details of a Belgium ringed bird controlled on 4<sup>th</sup> Nov are awaited.

# **Garden Warbler:** (5 – 13)

Scarce passage migrant. None in spring. In autumn, 4 were at Border Road on 15<sup>th</sup> Aug. Singles were seen at Turlin Moor on 24<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> Aug and at the Water Works on 26<sup>th</sup> Aug. 1 ringed.

# **Lesser Whitethroat:** (3 – 13)

Scarce passage migrant and occasional breeder. One arrived and held territory for a few days from the 29<sup>th</sup> Apr but did not stay to breed. This was the only spring record. Autumn migration was very poor with 2 seen at Turlin Moor on both 24<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> Aug.

# **Whitethroat:** (8 – 13)

Passage migrant. 8 in spring between 19<sup>th</sup> Apr and 4<sup>th</sup> May. 11 in autumn between 14<sup>th</sup> Aug and 12<sup>th</sup> Sept. Max 3 on 23<sup>rd</sup> Aug at Turlin Moor.

# **Dartford Warbler:**

Breeding resident. 1 was at Lytchett Heath on 19<sup>th</sup> Jan but none were recorded there during the national breeding survey. 3 were present at the same site on 12<sup>th</sup> Nov including a singing male.

# **Bearded Tit:** (29 – 15)

Rare breeder. Recorded during the breeding season. No more than 2 recorded on any single date. 2 ringed.

R971581, a male caught on the 18<sup>th</sup> Dec 2005 had been ringed 445 days earlier on 29<sup>th</sup> Sept 2004, at Thorney Island, Sussex. A movement of 80km.

# **<u>Goldcrest:</u>** (14 – 15)

Passage migrant, which occasionally breeds. Only 1 territory located. A very poor year, hard to find during the autumn.

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JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
3			1	b				1	2	4	2
3			2	b				1	12	15	4

Daily max and bird days are given in the following table.

7 ringed.

# Winter Wren:

Common resident. 11 ringed.

# **Eurasian Nuthatch:**

Uncommon. Recorded around the cottage occasionally throughout the year.

# **Eurasian Treecreeper:**

Uncommon. Recorded throughout the year between the Cottage and Water Works and at Kings Bridge.

# **European Starling:** (35000 – 5600 – 15)

Common resident. A very poor year. Small numbers of birds roosted in the reed beds in the west of the Bay in summer and autumn, but no counts exceeded 40.

# **Eurasian Blackbird:** (45 – 15)

Common Resident. No census of breeding birds carried out this year. No significant influxes in autumn. 11 ringed.

# **<u>Fieldfare:</u>** (121 – 15)

Uncommon winter visitor. Very scarce with no records in the first winter period and only 3 in the second. The first of the autumn was on 25<sup>th</sup> Nov, with 25 on 9<sup>th</sup> Dec and 1 on 17<sup>th</sup>.

# **Song Thrush:** (424 – 15)

Breeding resident. No perceived change in status c7 pairs. No autumn flights witnessed. 4 ringed.

# <u>**Redwing:**</u> (1000 – 268 – 15)

Winter visitor. Very scarce at both ends of the year. No significant counts made.

#### <u>Mistle Thrush:</u> (16 – 15)

Breeding resident. Recorded in small numbers across the area throughout the year. Post breeding flock of 6 in Far Fields on 6<sup>th</sup> July.

## **European Robin:**

Common resident. 22 ringed.

A nest of 5 pulli ringed on 14<sup>th</sup> May 2006. 2 of the 5 were taken by a cat on consecutive days 19 days later a couple of hundred metres away in the same urban garden.

## <u>Common Redstart:</u> (2-8)

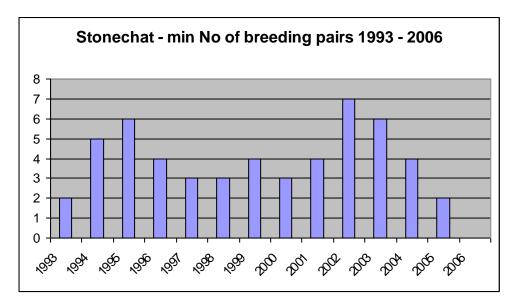
Scarce autumn migrant. A cracking male at Border Road on 1<sup>st</sup> Apr was the first spring record in the period 1992 – 2006. Recorded on 4 dates in autumn. 1 at Turlin Moor on 23<sup>rd</sup>, 24<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> Aug. 1 at the Pool on 15<sup>th</sup> Sept was the latest recorded at the Bay.

#### **Whinchat:** (11 – 13)

Scarce passage migrant. A very poor year, though one in spring was unusual, 1 on 3<sup>rd</sup> May at Turlin Moor. Only 2 in autumn. 1 at Turlin Moor on 15<sup>th</sup> Aug and 1 at Lytchett Way on 5<sup>th</sup> Sept.

#### Common Stonechat: (23 – 15)

Breeding resident. This species did not breed for the first time in the period 1992 - 2006. In fact birds were only recorded on a total of 20 dates! None were seen between  $18^{\text{th}}$  Mar and  $25^{\text{th}}$  Aug. Max 4 on  $10^{\text{th}}$  Nov.



# Northern Wheatear: (15 – 15)

Uncommon passage migrant. 11 bird days in spring between 26<sup>th</sup> Mar and 28<sup>th</sup> May. Max 3 on 1<sup>st</sup> Apr. 4 between 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> Sept.

# **Spotted Flycatcher:** (8 – 6 – 15)

Passage migrant, might occasionally breed. Another poor year for this declining migrant. 1 on 3<sup>rd</sup> May was the only spring record and the earliest in the period 1992 - 2006. 7 between 24<sup>th</sup> Aug and 15<sup>th</sup> Sept. Max 3 on 7<sup>th</sup>.

#### **House Sparrow:** (80 – 15)

Resident - increasing. Recorded around the urban fringe. Bred at Turlin Moor, Border Drive and French's Farm. A post breeding flock of 80 at Turlin Moor on 8<sup>th</sup> Aug was a record count in the period 1992 – 2006.

# **Dunnock:**

Common resident. 6 ringed.

# Yellow Wagtail: (42 – 15)

Uncommon passage migrant. No spring records for the second year in a row. In autumn, 43 bird days between 25<sup>th</sup> Aug and 26<sup>th</sup> Sept. Max 12 on 4<sup>th</sup> Sept.

# **<u>Grey Wagtail:</u>** (12 – 15)

Breeding resident. Regularly around the water works throughout the year but breeding not proven. 1 ringed.

# **Pied Wagtail:** (400 – 15)

Recorded throughout the year, common in autumn. 67 was the single biggest count in spring and a rather poor 120 in autumn. 8 ringed.

# **<u>Meadow Pipit:</u>** (130 – 15)

Breeding resident and common passage migrant. 2 pair were present throughout the breeding season. Small flocks frequented Turlin fields, the Stubble Field and the Cottage Area throughout both migration and winter periods. Spring passage was light but autumn was good. 130 on the  $30^{\text{th}}$  Sept was the biggest count at the Bay in the period 1992 – 2006. 15 ringed.

#### **Tree Pipit:** (6 – 12)

Scarce passage migrant. One at Turlin Moor on 1<sup>st</sup> Apr was the arliest ever at the Bay and the only record of the year. Breeds at Holton Lee.

#### **Water Pipit:** (20 – 15 – 13)

Uncommon winter visitor and passage migrant. Two records. One on  $2^n$  Jan and 1 on the Pool on the relatively "early" date of  $29^{th}$  Oct.

#### 2005 Correction:

Records of this species were accidently omitted from the 2005 report. 1 on 31<sup>st</sup> Oct was the first since Dec 2003. 4 on the 4<sup>th</sup> Dec was the biggest count since Nov 1998. All birds on the Far Fields.

#### **<u>Rock Pipit:</u>** (50 – 14)

Common winter visitor. Present until at least 17<sup>th</sup> Feb and from 4<sup>th</sup> Nov. Up to 25 were present at Beach Road saltings in each period with small numbers at Lytchett Way and Turlin Moor.

#### **<u>Chaffinch:</u>** (140 – 15)

Breeding resident and winter visitor. Widespread with small flocks in many parts of the Bay during winter but none bigger than 30. 7 ringed.

# **Brambling:** (7 – 12)

Scarce Visitor. 1 over the Water Works on 4<sup>th</sup> Nov was the only record.

# **<u>Greenfinch:</u>** (60 – 15)

Increasingly common breeding resident. 30 at Turlin Moor on 3<sup>rd</sup> Oct, the biggest single flock. 66 ringed.

# **Siskin:** (280 – 12)

Scarce passage migrant. Recorded on 7 dates to 29<sup>th</sup> Apr. Max 5 at Kings Bridge on 21<sup>st</sup> Feb. Scarce in autumn. Noted on only 2 dates. Max 11 on 10<sup>th</sup> Oct.

# **<u>Goldfinch:</u>** (120 – 15)

Uncommon breeding resident and passage migrant. At least 3 pairs bred in the recording area. Flocks frequently recorded in the autumn. Max 30 at several sites during autumn. 4 ringed.

# Linnet: (250 – 15)

Declining breeding resident. Small breeding presence at 2 locations. Overall a very poor year with few double figure counts. Max 22 on 8<sup>th</sup> Oct. 1 ringed.

# **Bullfinch:** (6 – 15)

Uncommon but increasing. Recorded throughout the year at all locations except Turlin Moor. 1 ringed.

# **<u>Reed Bunting:</u>** (27 – 15)

Breeding resident. No survey of the breeding population but 35 juvenile birds (which had not completed their post juvenile moult) were ringed between 22<sup>nd</sup> July and 5<sup>th</sup> Aug (24 in 2005 & 42 in 2004). Max day count at any one site was 15 at Border Drive on 27<sup>th</sup> Jan. 61 ringed.

# **Lapland Bunting:**

First record and another unexpected addition to the Bay list. A calling bird flew east over the Water Works on 14<sup>th</sup> Oct (IML).

# **ESCAPES**

# **Bar-headed Goose:**

First record – one was present early morning on 5<sup>th</sup> Sept.

#### **Red-cheeked** Cordon-bleu:

A male at Border Road on 24<sup>th</sup> Aug was not the autumn jewel for which I was searching.

Appendix 1 Birds ringed a	it Lytenett Da	y iii 2000	
Sparrowhawk	1	Reed Warbler	54
Lapwing	1	Garden Warbler	1
Green Sandpiper	4	Blackcap	4
Common Sandpiper	5	Chiffchaff	5
Wood Pigeon	1	Willow Warbler	3
Kingfisher	8	Goldcrest	7
Skylark	1	Bearded Tit	2
Meadow Pipit	15	Long-tailed Tit	9
Grey Wagtail	1	Blue Tit	56
Pied Wagtail	8	Great Tit	15
Wren	11	Jay	1
Dunnock	6	Magpie	1
Robin	23	Chaffinch	7
Blackbird	11	Greenfinch	66
Song Thrush	4	Goldfinch	4
Cetti's Warbler	4	Linnet	1
Grasshopper Warbler	8	Bullfinch	1
Sedge Warbler	59	Reed Bunting	61
		Total	468

# Appendix 1 Birds ringed at Lytchett Bay in 2006

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