Report to Landsort Bird Observatory on our stay from 13th August to 31st October 2013

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Introduction

It perhaps goes without saying that we thoroughly enjoyed our time working for you all; those of you who met us will have gained that impression quite clearly! We would however like to formally place on record our appreciation of all of the support and encouragement given to us during our time on Landsort. The whole experience has been a very positive one for both of us and we will be making plans to come out to see you all again. For the time-being though we have prepared a report on our time there, which includes summaries of the ringing activities, the other work we undertook and also a summary of the sightings data for the period, drawn from Svalan records. This latter element mostly contains records that have been gathered by others and not by either of us, but it is the sort of summary report I would expect someone working for me to prepare, so I had better apply the same standards! We took up our appointment on 13th August and left the Island again on the Ist November. Within that period our primary role was to run the ringing at Bredmar.

Ringing report

Our first days ringing took place on the 14th August and during the following 79 days there were only three days when the weather prevented any ringing taking place; 17th August, 5th October and 18th October. All suitable nets were opened prior to dawn on most mornings, though during the time that 'the Fox' was causing problems, there was a delay in opening some nets to try and minimise loss of birds and net damage. Providing the weather permitted, all nets were kept open until at least 1130 and during busier times were often operated until just before dusk.

In that time Kay & I ringed 4,748 birds of 68 species (incl. races). By the time we left, the total number of birds ringed in 2013 stood at 8,669, of 84 species, making 2013 the 5th best year for ringing so far. Wherever possible all required biometric data were recorded, omissions being the result of being particularly busy on some days.

All data were entered onto Fagel on the same day that the birds were ringed, including re-traps. A daily summary of birds ringed at BMAR was generated from Fagel and a running total of birds ringed in 2013 was produced via Svalan. Both of these summaries were posted on the notice board on a daily basis. Towards the end of our stay I also started to post details of ringing at SUDD. The diary was kept up to date, mostly on the same day, though occasionally it was done the following day.

NB – due to our limited (non-existent!) grasp of Swedish, it was not possible to assign the correct code when entering re-trap data of birds found dead in the net due to Sparrowhawk kills, etc. The paper 'protocol' sheets show in 'comments' which ones these are and I have asked Liam to go through Fagel to update these records to show the correct details.

Given the excellent facility available through both Fagel and Svalan, there is little to add to our ringing report, but it is worth highlighting some of the key species ringed during 2013:

Species	•			Year position	
Sparrowhawk	16	2012	16	= st	
Kestrel	- 1	20.2		130	6 th
Cuckoo	ı				4 th
Nightjar	I				3rd
Great Spotted Woodpecker	47	2001	16	lst	
Yellow Wagtail	3	2005	4	=2nd	13 th - 16 th
Icterine Warbler	23	2009	27	=2nd	
Blackcap	383	2010	450	2nd	
Red-breasted Flycatcher	22	2010	23	2nd	
Great Grey Shrike	5	1989	5	=lst	
House Sparrow	4	1988	4	=lst	
Tree Sparrow	61	2011	50	lst	
Goldfinch	6	2010	8	=2nd	
Linnet	29	2008	33	2nd	
Redpoll (CAFLA)	2272	2010	1041	lst	
Redpoll (CFMEA)	445	2004	552	2nd	
Two-barred Crossbill	5	none		lst	Ist — 5 th
Crossbill	2	1991,	'07 & '08 I	lst	4 th + 5 th
Rustic Bunting	I				13 th

Summary of some key species/numbers ringed in 2013 as at 31st October.

In addition to those mentioned above, Kay and I each had a number of personal highlights and new ringing ticks (20 for Kay and I3 for Chris).

Attached, (**Appendix A**) is a list of birds ringed by Kay & I. **NB** There is a slight discrepancy between this list and that generated by Fagel. This is due mainly to the fact that some of the birds shown on Fagel as being ringed by one of us were in fact ringed by one of the Spanish volunteers, who did not have a name code on Fagel.

Some spare time was devoted to looking to see how the ringing database could be used to highlight any interesting trends from 1978 to date. Under the section of this report which deals with our other work, I cover some analytical work I undertook for the Observatory with Rasmus Ellerby.

Other activities

During our stay we undertook a range of additional tasks/activities on the Observatory, some of which are summarised below:

- Erected a Bird Table on the shed adjacent to the Obs
- Tidied the workshop
- Repaired the boardwalk at the west-side pond net
- Undertook some repairs to the net stock, though this was a limited exercise, partly due to time and partly due to it being a huge task and not being sure which nets were worth repairing and which should be burnt!
- Helped Liam and Sixten to take down the nets at SUDD
- Kept ringing room tidy
- General work to keep the Observatory communal areas tidy, including cleaning down kitchen surfaces before and after each weekend.
- Washed bird bags on a couple of occasions & cleaned the plastic bases of the larger bird carriers.
- Undertook some analysis of ringing data in conjunction with Rasmus Ellerby see below.

Analytical work

Discrepancies between Fagel & Svalan

During our work we noticed that there were occasional differences between the numbers shown as ringed on Svalan (and therefore used on the summary sheet on the Observatory Website) and that shown on the Fagel database.

I therefore devoted some time to establishing what those differences were. This analysis was done only up to and including 2012 and does not include 2013 records. I recommend that any differences in 2013 comparisons be done soon after 2013 is finished. The overall difference between birds ringed according to Svalan and Fagel is only 5 birds, but it includes errors across 17 species over five years (2002, 2006, 2010, 2011 & 2012). These differences are summarised on the attached table (**Appendix B**). It would be worth spending some time correcting the data so that, into the future, both Fagel & Svalan are the same. Not sure how long it would take to correct, but I feel it would be worthwhile.

Presentation of results of Fagel analysis

Using the data on Fagel, Rasmus and I gave some thought to how they could be presented in an interesting and informative way. We decided to split each month into two periods; I^{st} to $I5^{th}$ and $I6^{th}$ to the end of the month (Feb was I^{st} to $I4^{th}$). Using software available to Rasmus, as part of his studies we then summarised the total numbers ringed in each $\frac{1}{2}$ month for each species, using all records from 1978 to $3I^{st}$ October 2013, Only 'new' birds were included in the analysis, re-traps being excluded.

I then produced a series of charts, covering all species regularly ringed, with some charts showing data for more than one species when I thought comparisons might be of interest. On each chart is also shown the average number of ringing days per ½ month.

A sample chart for Brambling & Chaffinch and one for White Wagtail are attached to this report (**Appendix C**) and a full set of charts has been emailed to Pelle in file 'Results.xlsx'. Rasmus also has a copy of the data and charts. We consider it would be worth putting 2-3 charts on a page in the web site, which can then be changed regularly to maintain the interest of visitors to the site. Rasmus has offered to progress this.

NB. These charts only go as far as 31st October, so some thought needs to be given to keeping them up to date. I am more than happy to do this if you can get me the Fagel data?

Svalan records

Although it was not part of our brief to keep the 'daily log' of records on Landsort up to date, I was very aware that a large volume of records were being entered onto Svalan. Whilst Kay & I added our sightings, they represented only a very small percentage of the total records.

These records appear not to be looked at in any summary way, though they are undoubtedly used as a great resource by many birders. I have therefore summarised the records that were generated for Landsort for the duration of our stay. If analysis or summaries of these and other similar data are already undertaken, please accept my apologies for including this section within the report! The purpose really is to present the data in a way that allows for easy identification of peaks of movement as well as the start and end dates of movements. Initially I started the process for my own interest, but thought it might be informative for yourselves also.

When considering the summaries, it is important to remember a number of factors:

- There is the risk that some of the records might represent sightings of the same birds by different observers. Unless two records were obviously of the same individual(s) the total shown for a given day is the sum of all the records shown on Svalan.
- In the same way as for ringing data, the peaks and troughs of birds seen will be influenced to some degree by observer effort/ presence, which is not accounted for.
- Most of the records come from people staying at the Obs, but some are from individuals who may not be associated with the Observatory. No assessment of the likely accuracy of their records is made in presenting the summary data.
- o It only shows data from 13th August, with many species already moving through the island by then, so start dates for these are not necessarily helpful.
- The records represent only sightings from a part of 2013, so do not indicate trends.
- o For some of the more common species, counts were not made on every day they were seen, often being recorded simply as 'present', as is the convention in most, if not all, of the other Observatories around Europe. In cases where no figures were entered in Svalan a default value of 'I' has been applied.

The summary of bird sightings is shown at the end of this report (**Appendix D**), with species ordered according to Svalan (using the 'Sorting Number'). The most recent scientific name is given.

At **Appendix E** are short reports on notable movements of Wildfowl and Waders.

Appendix A

Summary of numbers ringed by Kay & Chris

Species	Кау	Chris
Arctic Redpoll	1	1
Blackbird	67	6
Blackcap	239	27
Blue Tit	78	18
Bluethroat	0	2
Brambling	12	2
Bullfinch	25	5
Chaffinch	29	6
Chiffchaff	35	1
Chiffchaff abietinus	4	0
Chiffchaff collybita	3	0
Coal Tit	7	2
Common Crossbill	1	0
Common Redpoll	791	619
Common Redpoll cabaret	87	12
Common Redpoll flammea	281	67
Common Redpoll rostratus	1	0
Common Rosefinch	4	2
Cuckoo	1	0
Dunnock	13	3
Fieldfare	1	0
Garden Warbler	47	5
Goldcrest	335	39
Goldfinch	1	0
Great Grey Shrike	1	2
Great Spotted Woodpecker	28	1
Great Tit	91	15
Greenfinch	194	30
Icterine Warbler	2	3
Kestrel	1	0
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	1	1
Lesser Whitethroat	121	11
Long-tailed Tit	18	7
Marsh Tit	5	1
Marsh Warbler	0	1
Meadow Pipit	1	0
Nightjar	0	0
Nuthatch	2	0
Pied Flycatcher	9	0
Red-backed Shrike	18	4
Red-breasted Flycatcher	8	5
Redstart	25	1
Redwing	5	1

Reed Bunting	58	8
Reed Warbler	2	0
Robin	460	79
Rustic Bunting	0	1
Sedge Warbler	2	0
Siskin	129	3
Song Thrush	60	7
Sparrowhawk	10	2
Spotted Flycatcher	32	5
Tengmalm's Owl	0	1
Thrush Nightingale	3	1
Treecreeper	47	3
Tree Pipit	8	1
Tree Sparrow	25	1
Two-barred Crossbill	1	1
Wheatear	1	0
Whinchat	2	0
White Wagtail	13	1
Whitethroat	16	7
Willow Warbler	174	15
Wood Warbler	5	1
Wren	36	7
Yellow Wagtail	1	0
Yellow-browed Warbler	1	1
Yellowhammer	22	2

Totals 3701 1047

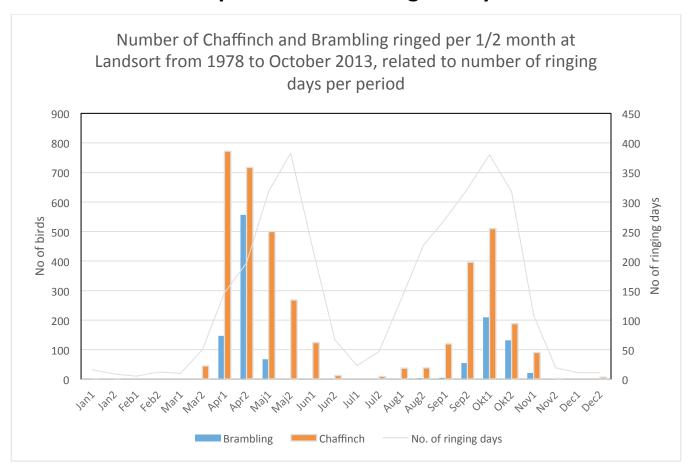
Appendix B

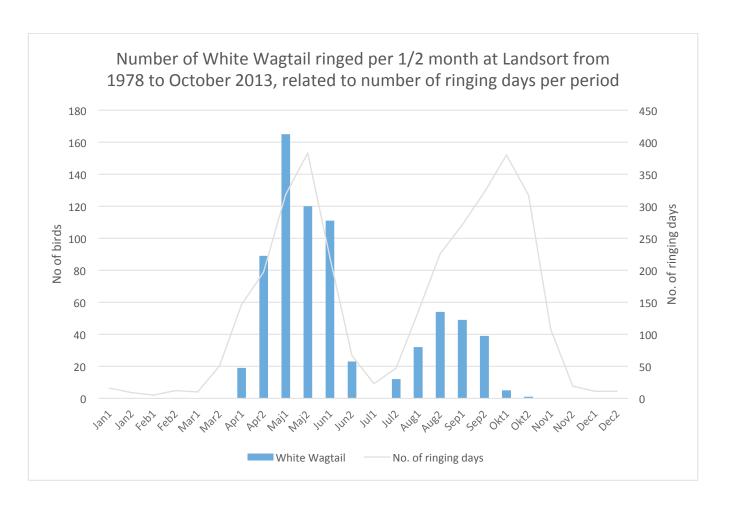
Summary of discrepancies between Fagel & Svalan

	2002		2006		2010		20	11	201	12
	Svalan	Fagal								
Mute Swan Cygnus olor			1	2						
Sparrowhawk Accipiter nisus							4	3		
Woodcock Scolopax rusticola			1	2						
Great Spotted Woodpecker Dendrocopos major							5	4		
Wren Troglodytes troglodytes							52	50		
Wheatear Oenanthe oenanthe					21	22				
Song Thrush Turdus philomelos							67	66		
Willow Warbler Phylloscopus trochilus									207	206
Marsh Tit Parus palustris					5	7				
Blue Tit Parus caeruleus							353	354		
Great Tit Parus major							232	228		
Treecreeper Certhia familiaris							21	22		
Chaffinch Fringilla coelebs							50	49		
Greenfinch Carduelis chloris							62	60		
Siskin Carduelis spinus							10	11		
Bullfinch Pyrrhula pyrrhula							19	18		
Yellowhammer Emberiza citrinella	91	92								
	91	92	2	4	26	29	875	865	207	206

Appendix C

Sample Charts from Fagel analysis





Systematic summary of bird sightings 13th August to 31st October 2013

For each species the Swedish, English and scientific names are given.

Figures in brackets are the number of days each species was recorded out of a maximum of 80, followed by the total number of that species observed in the period. **e.g.** (5/2500). For some species, especially those with either a large number of records, or where there appears to be a noticeable 'peak' time of movement, the results are expressed in the same way as for the ringing data, that is by $\frac{1}{2}$ month. Please note that the first ' $\frac{1}{2}$ ' of August comprises only 3 days.

As mentioned earlier in the report, this is the sort of summary of sightings that I would expect from a Warden employed on the Calf of Man Bird Observatory, though individual observers might be mentioned for more notable sightings and locations of some sightings might also be given. A list of contributors is shown at the end of the report.

Swan Spp (1/13)

A flock of 13 migrating SW seen on 14th October.

Knölsvan Mute Swan (Cygnus olor) (36/264)

Seen throughout the period, with a maximum count of 21 on the 12th October.

Sångsvan Whooper Swan (Cygnus cygnus) (5/11)

First recorded on 26th September when one individual was seen at rest. The remaining four records were in October on the 12th (3), 14th (1) and 16th (5), with the last record of an individual on the 25th.

August		September		Oct	ober
Ist I/2	2nd 1/2	Ist I/2	Ist I/2 2nd I/2		2nd 1/2
0	0	0	ı	4	6

Sädgås Bean Goose (Anser fabalis) (6/184)

Following a flock of 105 on the 23^{rd} September there was a further flock of 52 on the 24^{th} and five on the 25^{th} . Flocks of 10 on both the 29^{th} Sept and 12^{th} Oct were recorded prior to the final record of four on the 14^{th} Oct.

Au	gust	Septe	ember	October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist I/2 2nd I/2		Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2
0	0	0	172	12	0

Spetsbergsgås Pink-footed Goose (Anser brachyrhynchus)(1/16) Flocks of 13, 1 and 2 were observed moving NW on the 23rd September.

Bläsgås White-fronted Goose (Anser albifrons) (1/1)

A single bird was observed with a flock of Bean Geese on the 29th September.

Grågås Greylag Goose (Anser anser) (4/60)

Following an early record of a single bird on the 15th August, there were records of two different flocks of 7 and 9 on the 29th September, a flock of 40 on the 12th October, with the final record of 3 birds on the 14th.

Anser Spp. Goose Spp. (2/99)

A flock of 80 migrating NW on the 23rd September and a flock of 19 moving SW on the 26th of that month were the only records.

Prutgås Brent Goose (Branta bernicla) (9/1137)

First recorded on the 15th September when 3 flocks of; 70, 1 & 33 were seen moving SW. The following day produced a total of 820, comprising 420 in the morning and a flock of 400 in the late afternoon. The only other notable count was of 134 on the 22nd September, with the last record of the period being of just two birds on the 26th October.

Au	gust	Septe	ember	October	
Ist I/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	Ist I/2 2nd I/2		2nd 1/2
0	0	104	996	17	20

Vitkindad gås Barnacle Goose (Branta leucopsis) (10/7372)

Recorded on just two dates in September; the 24th (46) and 28th (103), the main movement of the species occurred in mid-October, with 7050 on the 14th, the last four records of the period being on consecutive days of the 21st to 24th, when a total of 19 birds were observed.

August		September		Oct	ober
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist I/2	Ist I/2 2nd I/2		2nd 1/2
0	0	0	149	7114	109

Bläsand Wigeon (Anas penelope) (30/17831)

Observed throughout the period, with four on the 13th August and the last record being of 10 on the 31st October. Peaks of movement were observed in September during the periods; 14th-16th (13867), 21st-25th (666) and 28th-30th (2044). In October the period 12th-15th produced 985 birds.

Au	gust	Septe	ember	Oct	ober
Ist I/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2
4	140	5264	11390	1002	31

Snatterand Gadwall (Anas strepera) (1/1)

A single bird on the 14th August was the only record for the period.

Kricka

Teal

(Anas crecca)

(28/1188)

August		September		r October		
lst l	/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	Ist I/2 2nd I/2		2nd 1/2
20	06	643	80	223	33	3

Gräsand

Mallard

(Anas platyrhynchos) (33/592)

Au	gust	Septe	ember	October	
Ist I/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	Ist I/2 2nd I/2		2nd 1/2
46	55	45	102	288	56

Stjärtand

Pintail

(Anas acuta)

(18/1911)

First recorded on the 20th August when three were observed, numbers peaked over the middle of September, before declining sharply, with the last record being of seven on the 30th September.

Au	gust	Septe	ember	October	
Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	Ist I/2 2nd I/2		2nd 1/2
0	157	754	1000	0	0

Årta

Garganey

(Anas querquedula)

(2/6)

Just two records, each of three birds migrating SW on the 29th August and 15th September.

Skedand

Shoveler

(Anas clypeata)

(15/136)

Present on the 13th August, the majority of records were in that month, with only five records in September, the last of which was of six birds on 28th September.

August		September		October	
Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2
23	30	17	66	0	0

Brunand

Pochard

(Aythya ferina)

(1/1)

A single bird on the 14th September was the only record for the species.

Vigg

Tufted Duck

(Aythya fuligula)

(25/239)

First record was of three on the 14th August, with single figures recorded regularly thereafter, before a slight peak in the middle of September, with the main movement occurring in middle of October; the last record being of two on the 22nd of that month.

August		September		October	
Ist I/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2
6	10	27	66	100	30

Bergand

(Aythya marila)

First record was of four on the 15th September, with the final record being of 10 on the final day of the recording period.

August		September		October	
Ist I/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2
0	0	4	3	14	13

Ejder

Eider

(Somateria mollissima) (55/7499)

August		September		October	
Ist I/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2
448	420	3301	2500	588	242

Alfågel

Long-tailed Duck

(Clangula hyemalis)

(27/6784)

Not recorded until the 16th September, when four were seen, numbers built to a high count of 2800 on the 14th October, with good numbers seen throughout the rest of the period, with 850 on the 31st.

August		September		October	
Ist I/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2
0	0	0	154	3446	3184

Sjöorre

Common Scoter

(Melanitta nigra)

(40/1628)

Observed throughout the period, counts in treble figures in August occurred on the 17th (106) and 31st (212), before the peak count of 435 on the 16th September.

August		September		October	
Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2
13	371	179	535	202	328

Svärta

Velvet Scoter

(Melanitta fusca)

Recorded throughout the period, with day counts in three figures on: 31st Aug (172), 16th Sept (132), 22nd Sept (110) and 14th Oct (130).

August		September		October	
Ist I/2	2nd I/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2
42	249	83	269	175	188

Knipa

Goldeneye

(Bucephala clangula) (18/68)

With just two records in August, 2 on 22nd and 3 on the 25th, most records were in October, with the highest count of 18 on the 31st.

August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2
0	5	6	6	18	33

Småskrake

Red-breasted Merganser

(Mergus serrator)

(36/607)

Recorded on just four dates in August, the majority of records were from mid-Sept to mid-Oct, with high month counts on 22nd Sept (93) and 14th Oct (148). Still present on the final day of recording.

Au	August		September		October	
Ist I/2	2nd I/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	
5	8	34	275	191	94	

Storskrake

Goosander

(Mergus merganser) (37/207)

Seen regularly throughout the period, day counts exceeded 20 on just two occasions with 20 on the 2nd Sept and 25 on the 21st of that month. Five were seen on the final recording day.

	August		ember Octob		ober
Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2
5	24	65	63	32	18

Fasan

Pheasant

(Phasianus colchicus) (4/4)

A single female was recorded throughout the period in the vicinity of the Observatory.

Diver Spp

(1/1)

A single record of an unidentified diver migrating SW on the 15th October

Smålom

Red-throated Diver

(Gavia stellata)

Though recorded throughout the period, nearly 50 percent of the birds were recorded on five consecutive dates between the 29th August and 2nd September.

August		September		October	
Ist I/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2
3	23	6	12		9

Storlom

Black-throated Diver

(Gavia arctica)

Following sightings of a total of 11 birds on the first four days of the period, records became more regular in September with three birds on the 28th Sept being the last day on which more than one bird was observed. Thereafter there were sightings of single birds on five days from the 2nd Oct to the last record on the 21st Oct.

Au	August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	

				_	_
10	17	20	10	7	7
10	1 /	20	10	3	_

Skäggdopping

Great Crested Grebe

(Podiceps cristatus)

(11/15)

The first record of a single bird on the 22nd Aug, was followed by a further eight records of single birds between the 15th Sept and 14th Oct. The final three records of the period each comprised two birds on 21st, 22nd and 31st Oct.

August		September		October	
Ist I/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2
0	ı	I	4	3	6

Gråhakedopping

Red-necked Grebe

(Podiceps grisegina)

0/14)

First record was of a single bird on the 13th August. Seven of the remaining nine days were records of single birds, with two birds seen on the 11th Sept and three on the 31st Oct.

Au	August Septemb		September October		ober
Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2
ı	3	3	0	3	4

Svarthakedopping

Slavonian Grebe

(Podiceps auritus)

(1/1)

Just one record of a single bird migrating SW on the 11th Sept.

Storskarv

Cormorant

(Phalacracorax carbo)(56/21851)

Although recorded throughout the period, records during October were more sporadic and comprised fewer birds than earlier in the period. Peaks of movement were evident in the 2^{nd} ½ of August (highest day count of 1988 on the 2^{nd}) and again in the 2^{nd} ½ of Sept, with a highest day count of 1870 on the 21^{st} .

August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2
1303	825 I	3397	7506	1038	356

Gråhäger

Heron

(Ardea cinerea)

(26/76)

The majority of records were from August and the first couple of days of September, with a gap until the 2^{nd} ½ of the month when there were a few records, again followed by a gap until the period $14^{th} - 21^{st}$ October.

August		September		October	
Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2
16	36	12	7	3	2

Bivråk

Honey Buzzard

(Pernis apivorus)

(7/16)

All of the records were between the 31st August (2) and the 27th September (1), with a high count of four on the 3rd September. All records were of birds moving S or SW.

Au	gust	September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2

0	2	11	3	0	0
	_)	•	· ·

Brun glada

Black Kite

(Milvus migrans)

(1/1)

A single record on the 15th August, of a bird seen initially over Ankerudden.

Havsörn

White-tailed Eagle

(Haliaeetus albicilla) (51/267)

Seen regularly throughout the period, with day counts in double figures occurring on six days, two in August; 15th (14) and 29th (10). In September, counts of more than ten were on 21st (18), 22nd (14), 24th (17) and 28th (11).

August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2
14	40	41	91	42	39

Brun kärrhök

Marsh Harrier

(Circus aeruginosus)

With the exception of a single bird on the IIth September, all records were in August, with a high count of three on the 15th.

August		September		October	
Ist I/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2
3	7		0	0	0

Blå kärrhök

Hen Harrier

(Circus cyaneus)

(3/6)

The first sighting of the period was of four birds on the 24th September, followed by a single on the 29th with the last record being a single on the 15th October.

Ob. stäpp-/ängshök

(1/1)

A single bird was seen on the 21st September

Duvhök

Goshawk

(Accipter gentilis)

(10/12)

Records of single birds on seven occasions scattered between 25th August and 30th October, with two birds seen on each of the dates 30th August and 12th October.

Au	August		ugust September		October	
Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	
0	6	ı	0	2	3	

Sparvhök

Sparrowhawk

(Accipiter nisus)

(63/1409)

Though recorded regularly throughout the period, the last week of August to the end of September accounted for the vast majority of the birds seen (93%). A peak of movement was evident during the three days 30th August to 1st September when 552 birds were seen.

August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2
46	383	557	372	29	22

Ormvråk

Buzzard

(Buteo buteo)

(6/15)

Following the first record of two birds on the 29th August, the following day produced eight birds, with the last record of the period being a single bird on the 13th October.

August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2
0	10	I	3	1	0

Fjällvråk

Rough-legged Buzzard

(Buteo lagopus)

(8/29)

With the exception of the last record of the period (a single on the 23rd October), all of the remaining records were confined to the nine day period between 21st and 29th September, with a highest day count of 11 on the 25th.

August		September		October	
Ist I/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2
0	0	0	28	0	ı

Fiskgjuse

Osprey

(Pandion haliaetus)

(13/36)

The first record was of an individual bird on the 13^{th} August, with the majority of the remaining records being in the latter part of August/first week of September, with the last record being of three birds on the 22^{nd} of September.

August		September		October	
Ist I/2	2nd 1/2	Ist I/2	2nd 1/2	Ist I/2	2nd 1/2
5	20	8	3	0	0

Tornfalk

Kestrel

(Falco tinnunculus)

(20/41)

Seen regularly through the first part of the period, until the 22^{nd} September, when four were seen. Thereafter there were just three records, each of single birds on; 8^{th} , 9^{th} & 20^{th} October.

August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2
8	14	11	5	2	1

Stenfalk

Merlin

(Falco columbarius)

3/13)

All records were of single birds seen sporadically between the first date of 16th August and the final sighting of 15th October.

August		September		October	
Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2
0	3	2	5	2	I

Lärkfalk

Hobby

(Falco subbuteo)

(21/55

The first record of 3 birds on the 14th August was followed by six the next day, with up to three birds per day until the 23rd of the month. Following a brief gap a total of 20 birds were seen over the weekend 30th August to 1st September, before numbers declined again, with the final record of one bird on the 18th September.

August		September		October	
Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2
9	21	23	2	0	0

Pilgrimsfalk Peregrine (Falco peregrinus) (3/3)

Just three records of the species during the period, all of individuals on the 29^{th} August and 3^{rd} and 22^{nd} September.

Vattenrall Water Rail (Rallus aquaticus) (2/3

Two records, all in August; two birds heard on the 20th and a single bird on the 30th.

Strandskata Oystercatcher (Haematopus ostralegus) (19/531)

The majority of records were in August, with a high count of 135 on the 20th, before records decreased sharply for the rest of the month. In September there were just six records involving 12 birds, with the last record being of two on the 23rd.

	August		September		October	
	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2
ĺ	178	341	9	3	0	0

Mindre strandpipare Little Ringed Plover (Charadrius dubius) (1/1)

One record of a single migratory bird on the 17th August.

Större strandpipare Ringed Plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*) (26/749)

A day count of 612 on the 17th August was significantly higher than any other day count for this species, accounting for 82% of the birds seen during the period. In September there were 11 records involving 26 birds, the last of which was of two birds on the 22nd.

August		September		October	
Ist I/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2
14	709	22	4	0	0

Fjällpipare Dotterel (Charadrius morinellus) (2/2)

Both records were of individual birds moving SW; one on the 16th and one of the 29th August.

Ob. Pipare Large Plover Spp (1/4)

One record of four birds moving SW on the 9th October.

Ljungpipare Golden Plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) (20/93)

Though seen in each of the six periods, the 2nd ½ of August produced the majority of records. The only day counts in excess of ten birds were; 22 (17th Aug), 16 (20th Aug) and 11 on the 21st Sept.

August September	October
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Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2
4	67	- 1	17	2	2

Kustpipare

Grey Plover

(Pluvialis squatarola) (16/767)

In common with many waders, August accounted for the majority of sightings, with a single day count of 601 (17th August) accounting for 78% of all records of the species. Grey Plover were observed later into autumn than Golden Plover, though there was only a single record in October (15th).

August		September		October	
Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2
63	696	3	4	I	0

Ob. Calidris

Calidris Plover Spp

Two undifferentiated calidris spp. were observed on the 13th August, with a further 14 on the 30th.

Kustsnäppa

Knot

(Calidris canutus)

(12/227)

With the exception of a single bird seen on the Ist September, all records were in August, with a high count of 99 on the 17th August.

August		September		October	
Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2
18	208	I	0	0	0

Sandlöpare

Sanderling

(Calidris alba)

A high count of 22 on the 17th August, with the next highest being of four birds on both the 13th and 31st of the month.

August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd I/2
4	33	0	0	0	0

Småsnäppa

Little Stint

(Calidris minuta)

Two records, both on the 15th September; one of two birds migrating SW and a single bird on migration.

Mosnäppa

Temminck's Stint

(Calidris temminckii)

(4/4)

Four records, each of single birds and all in August; 22nd, 24th, 25th & 28th.

Spovsnäppa

Curlew Sandpiper

(Calidris ferruginea)

(6/50)

First observed on the 17th August when 44 were seen, the species was present on a further five days until the last record of a single bird on the 15th September, with the only other count of more than one bird being of two on the 28th August.

Kärrsnäppa

Dunlin

(Calidris alpina)

(19/624)

Observed regularly throughout August, the highest day count was of 327 on the 17th, with counts of over 50 limited to just two more dates; 31st Aug (55) and 15th Sept (67), with the final record being of three on the 14th October.

August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2
9	445	69	98	3	0

Brushane Ruff (Philomachus pugnax) (15/48)

Observed sporadically between the first record of five birds on the 16th August and the last, of a single bird on the 12th October, all records being of between one and five birds.

	August		September		October	
lst	1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist I/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd I/2
	0	25	0	18	5	0

Dvärgbeckasin

Jack Snipe

(Lymnocryptes minimus)(1/1)

One record of a bird at rest on the 30th September.

Enkelbeckasin

Common Snipe

(Gallinago gallinago)

17/25

Observed in low numbers between 17th August (1) and 21st October (1), with a high count of four on the 12th October.

Dubbelbeckasin

Great Snipe

(Gallinago media)

(1/1)

A bird flushed from reeds on the 8th September was the only record for the species.

Morkulla

Woodcock

(Scolopax rusticola)

(5/5)

All records were of single birds, three in late September (23rd, 24th & 29th) and two in late October (22nd & 26th).

Myrspov

Bar-tailed Godwit

(Limosa lapponica)

(12/855)

With the exception of two days (21 on 8th & 20 on 16th September), all records were in August, with the highest count being of 593 on the 17th (69% of all sightings).

August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2
165	649	21	20	0	0

Småspov

Whimbrel

(Numenius phaeopus) (7/40)

With the exception of a late record of 2 birds on the 9th October all records were within August, with a high count of 17 on the 17th.

Storspov

Curlew

(Numenius arquata)

(7/143)

All records were confined to August, with the highest count being of 76 on the 22nd.

August Septer	nber October
---------------	--------------

Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2
32	111	0	0	0	0

Drillsnäppa

Skogssnäppa

Common Sandpiper

(Actitis hypoleucus)

(10/25)

All ten records were in August between the 13th (2) and 30th (1), with six on the 15th being the highest day count.

(Tringa ochropus)

(2/2)

Two records of a single bird at rest in Jutvik on the 18th & 19th August may have been of the same individual.

Svartsnäppa

Spotted Sandpiper

Green Sandpiper

(Tringa erythropus)

(7/11)

All records were between 14th & 30th August and, with the exception of four on the 15th, all were of single birds.

Gluttsnäppa

Greenshank

(Tringa nebularia)

(19/94)

Following a single bird on the 13th August, there were regular sightings through the month, though the only counts of double figures were of 17 (14th) and 11 (15th), before sightings declined through September to the final record of two on the 21st.

August		September		October	
Ist I/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2	Ist 1/2	2nd 1/2
34	51	7	2	0	0

Grönbena

Wood Sandpiper

(Tringa glareola)

/14)

All records were confined to the eleven day period between 14th (3) and 24th August (2)

Rödbena

Redshank

(Tringa totanus)

(8/39)

On 13th August a single bird was seen, with the remaining seven records all being in that month, the last of which was of two on the 31st. Highest count was of 22 on the 28th.

Roskarl

Turnstone

(Arenaria interpres)

(2/8)

Just two records, each of four birds; on the 17th and 31st August.

Kustlabb

Arctic Skua

(Stercorarius parasiticus)(17/44)

Three observed on the first day of the period, with the final record being of a single bird on the 22^{nd} September. The highest day count was on the 31^{st} August when there were two records of seven (migrating) and five (resting).

August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
4	22	17	1	0	0

Ob. kust-/fjällabb

Skua Spp.

(1/1)

A single unidentified Skua was seen on the 24th September.

Fjällabb

Long-tailed Skua

(Stercorarius longicaudus)(1/1)

Just the one record of a 1st calendar-year bird on the 15th September.

Dvärgmås

Little Gull

(Larus minutus)

(31/949)

There were two records in late August on the 30th (I) and 31st (2), with most records confined to the period between the middle of September and the middle of October, though small numbers were present through to the end of the recording period (3 on the 31st October). Counts of 100 were obtained on the 21st & 24th September.

August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
0	3	124	615	191	16

Skrattmås

Black-headed Gull

(Larus ridibundus)

(49/1761)

Though present throughout the recording period, the majority of records were from mid-August to the middle of September, with high counts of 386 (14th August) and 336 the following day.

August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
733	753	117	57	45	56

Fiskmås

Common Gull

(Larus canus)

55/8223)

Recorded throughout the period, there was a significant movement of the species in late September and through into mid-October, with high counts on the last two days of September (1000 and 3000 respectively).

August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
431	459	412	4157	1572	1192

Silltrut

Lesser Black-backed Gull

(Larus fuscus)

(24/101)

Recorded in low numbers throughout the period, though with greater numbers in the second $\frac{1}{2}$ of August, with the only count of the period in double figures being of 15 on the 31st August.

August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
19	59	15	4	2	2

Gråtrut

Herring Gull

(Larus argentatus)

(52/213)

Present throughout the period, in relatively low numbers, many day-sightings being recorded simply as 'present'. There were no significant counts, with numbers in excess of 20 being limited to just two days; 22nd August (25) and 5th October (35).

August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
21	78	29	10	41	34

Havstrut

Great Black-backed Gull

(Larus marinus)

(52/191)

In common with the other two species of large gull, the species was recorded throughout the period and, like the other two species, was often recorded as 'present', rather than an actual count. A high count of 29 was obtained on the 14th August.

August		Sept	ember	October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2 2nd 1/2	
36	57	41	31	10	16

Tretåig mås Kittiwake (Rissa tridactyla) (5/7)

Four of the five records were at the end of September; singles on 27th, 28th and 29th, with three on the 30th. The only record in October was of a single bird on the 2nd.

Skräntärna Caspian Tern (Sterna caspia) (4/8)

Four records, all in August with two on both 14th & 15th, three on the 22nd and a single bird on the 31st.

Silvertärna Arctic Tern (Sterna paradisaea) (5/32)

Recorded on just five dates between 13th August (13) and 8th September (8).

Au	August September		October		
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2 2nd 1/2	
13	10	9	0	0	0

Ob. fisk-/silvertärna 'Commic' Tern (18/2734)

First recorded on the 13th August when 117 were observed, the high-count for the period was 800 on the 18th of the month with the last record (90) on 11th September.

August		Septe	ember	October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
587	1980	167	0	0	0

Fisktärna Common Tern (Sterna hirundo) (15/874)

The highest count for the period was on the 13th August when 315 were present, followed by 153 the next day. The only other high count was of 100 on the 29th of the month, with numbers declining thereafter until the last record (2) on the 15th September.

August		Septe	ember	October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2 2nd 1/2	
508	272	94	0	0	0

Kentsk tärna Sandwich Tern (*Thalasseus sandvicensis*)(5/6)

On the 18th August two birds were observed, the only count of more than one bird, with the last record of the period being the only record in September (21st)

Sillgrissla Guillemot

(Uria aalge)

(5/7)

A single bird on the 23rd September was the only record for that month, with the last record of one bird on the 27th October being preceded by three on the 26th.

Tordmule Razorbill (Alca torda) (21/50)

After two early records on 16th (1) and 30th August (2), there were no sightings until the second half of September, with regular records in low numbers thereafter, with eight on the 9th October being the highest count.

August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	1st 1/2 2nd 1/2		2nd 1/2
0	3	0	12	17	18

Tobisgrissla

Black Guillemot

(Cepphus grylle)

(21/100)

Following seven on the first day of recording, the species was present on and off throughout the period in low numbers, with counts in excess of ten being confined to just two days in October; the 27th (10) and the 31st (21).

	August		September		October	
	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2 2nd 1/2	
ſ	8	4	1	15	26	46

Feral Pigeon (Columba livia) (1/1)Tamduva

A single bird seen migrating south on the 14th September.

Stock Dove Skogsduva (Columba oenas) (11/26)

After the first record of a single bird on the 7th September between one and two birds were observed occasionally through the period, with eight observed on the 17th October and a further five on the 31st of the month.

August		Septe	ember	October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2 2nd 1/2	
0	0	5	4	3	14

Ringduva

Wood Pigeon

(Columba palumbus) (37/955)

Records of up to ten birds were obtained throughout the period, with a significant movement evident over the three days of 24th to 26th September (68, 35 & 40 respectively).

August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2 2nd 1/2	
5	72	21	786	14	57

Gök Cuckoo (Cuculus canorus)

Present from the start of the period until 8th September, the highest day count was of 23 on the 15th August, when one was caught and ringed.

August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2

28	20	3	0	0	0

Sparvuggla Pygmy Owl (Glaucidium passerinum)(1/1)

A single bird heard on 27th August.

Hornuggla Long-eared Owl (Asio otus) (2/2)

Single birds seen on 14th & 24th October.

Ob. horn-/jorduggla Asio Owl Spp. (1/1)

An unidentified 'Asio' on the 25th October.

Jorduggla Short-eared Owl (Asio flammeus) (4/4)

Four individuals recorded on 22nd September and 12th, 17th & 21st October.

Pärluggla Tengmalm's Owl (Aegolius funereus) (1/1)

A single bird caught and ringed on 15th October.

Nattskärra Nightjar (Caprimulgus europeus)(1/1)

A bird caught at 1330 hours on the 13th September.

Tornseglare Swift (Apus apus) (12/133)

With all records confined to August, peak counts were obtained on; 13th (24), 17th (28) and 21st (31), with just three records thereafter, all of single birds on the 24th, 29th and 30th.

August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2 2nd 1/2	
32	101	0	0	0	0

Göktyta Wryneck (Jynx torquilla) (2/3)

Present on just two dates; the 15th August (1) and the following day when two were observed.

Spillkråka Black Woodpecker (Dryocopus martius) (2/2)

Just two records, both of single birds in October on the 8th and 12th.

Större hackspett Great Spotted Woodpecker (Dendrocopos major) (42/202)

Present throughout the recording period, 2013 was clearly a 'big year' for this species, with 47 having been ringed by the time the recording period finished. The highest day count was obtained on the 23rd August when 32 were reported.

August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2 2nd 1/2	
5	104	16	41	25	11

Mindre hackspett Lesser Spotted Woodpecker (Dendrocopos minor) (13/17)

Present throughout the period with most records being of single birds. Up to four were present on the 29th September.

Trädlärka Woodlark (Lullula arborea) (3/5)

Recorded on three consecutive dates of 25th (1), 26th (2) and 27th October (2).

Sånglärka Skylark (Alauda arvensis) (16/56)

Following the first record of a single bird on the 3rd September, there was then a gap until 21st before the next record, of five birds. Thereafter recorded on and off through the remainder of the period, with no day count exceeding ten birds, prior to the last record of two birds on the 26th October.

August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
0	0	1	26	19	10

Backsvala Sand Martin (*Riparia riparia*) (4/8)

The four records were confined to just one week in August, the first date being 14^{th} (3) and the last the 21^{st} (1).

Ladusvala Barn Swallow (Hirundo rustica) (38/3419)

After 50 on the 13th August, high counts were obtained on the 15th (580) and 20th (500), before day counts fell to double figures through the rest of the month and into September, with the exception of 150 on the 3rd. Following early October records of eight (2nd) and one on the 4th, there were two late records, both of single birds on the 25th and 26th of the month.

August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
710	2213	379	106	9	2

Hussvala House Martin (Delichon urbicum) (19/2616)

Most records fell within the second $\frac{1}{2}$ of August, with a peak count of 1500 on the 28th, after which numbers dropped sharply with only one record, of four birds, in September (8th).

August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
554	2058	4	0	0	0

Större piplärka Richard's Pipit (Anthus richardi) (1/1)

A single bird on the 9th October, in company with Meadow Pipit.

Trädpiplärka Tree Pipit (Anthus trivialis) (28/521)

Highest counts were clustered around mid-late August with; 54 (14th), 86 (15th), 63 (20th) and 81 (29th). Thereafter numbers dropped mainly single figures through September, with a late count of seven on the 12th October.

August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
140	251	87	36	7	0

Ängspiplärka

Meadow Pipit

(Anthus pratensis)

(38/1138)

Not recorded until the 3rd September, when three were present, counts of one to three were obtained on five further dates until the 21st when a significant movement of 402 was noted, with 172 two days later. Thereafter counts of 10 to 50 were obtained for the rest of the month, with counts of mainly single figures through October until a late season peak towards the end of the month with 73 on the 27th.

August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
0	0	10	910	57	161

Rödstrupig piplärka

Red-throated Pipit

(Anthus cervinus)

(10/22)

First recorded on the 22nd August (I) there were a number of single bird days until four were present on the 29th, with nine on the 30th. A single bird on 25th September was the last for the period.

Skärpiplärka

Rock Pipit

(Anthus petrosus)

(14/30)

Though present from early in the season (one on 15th August) until late in the period (one on 25th October), there was a distinct peak in movement in late August/early September, with eight on the 30th August and five on the 8th September.

August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
1	11	11	3	3	1

Gulärla

Yellow Wagtail

(Motacilla flava)

(20/924)

Present at the start of the period with 127 on the 14^{th} August, a peak in movement was evident over the four days 20^{th} to 23^{rd} (130, 203, 111 & 122 respectively) before numbers dropped sharply with the last record being of three birds on the 13^{th} September.

August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
233	645	46	0	0	0

Forsärla

Grey Wagtail

(Motacilla cinerea)

(2/2)

Two records of individual birds on 31st August and 25th October.

Sädesärla

White Wagtail

(Motacilla alba)

(56/7327)

Present in low numbers from the start of the period, numbers gradually increased towards the end of August with 359 on the 23rd and into September with a high count of 1671 on the 8th, numbers remaining high until dropping to double figures from the third week of the month and into October, with the last record being of two birds on the 25th October.

August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2

|--|

Sidensvans

Waxwing

(Bombycilla garrulus) (11/847)

Two flocks (9 & 16) on the 12th October were the first for the period after which numbers gradually increased with 400 on the 30th being the highest count.

August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
0	0	0	0	25	822

Gärdsmyg

Wren

(Troglodytes troglodytes) (38/240)

Following one bird on the first day of the period there was a gap in records until the next bird was seen (6th Sept), after which the species was recorded regularly throughout the remainder of the period, mainly in single figures with high counts of 22 on the 29th September and 20 on the 27th October.

August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
1	0	4	87	56	92

Järnsparv

Dunnock

(Prunella modularis)

Not recorded until the 29th August (1), there was then a gap until the next observation of one on the 10th September. Thereafter recorded on and off through the rest of the period, with a peak evident at the end of September, with 13 on the 26th being the highest day count.

August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
0	1	2	48	10	11

Rödhake

Robin

(Erithacus rubecula)

(67/1465)

Present throughout the period, it was recorded in low numbers until a marked increase on 10th September, when 31 were present with 86 the following day. Numbers remained high until peaking to a period high of 133 on the 24th, followed by a dip until a further movement was evident in mid-October with 112 on the 14th.

August		Septe	September Oc		ober
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
8	31	321	546	340	219

Näktergal

Thrush Nightingale

(Luscinia luscinia)

Just four records all in August and all of birds ringed; 14th, 16th, 26th & 29th.

Blåhake

Bluethroat

(Luscinia svecica)

Three records, all of ringed birds on 3rd & 10th September with a late bird on the 8th October.

Svart rödstjärt

Black Redstart

(Phoenicurus ochruros) (2/2)

Two records late in the period on the 25th and 31st October.

Rödstjärt

Redstart

(Phoenicurus phoenicurus)(22/55)

Between one and four birds present from 14th August until six were observed on the 24th, with a season high of 13 on the 29th. Thereafter one to three birds present on most days until the final record of a single bird on the 28th September.

Buskskvätta

Whinchat

(Saxicola rubetra)

(6/17)

All records were confined to August, the first being of one on the 14th, with a season peak of 11 on the 21st, the final record being of one bird on the 30th.

August		September		Oct	ober
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
3	14	0	0	0	0

Stenskvätta

Wheatear

(Oenanthe oenanthe) (13/52)

Two on the 16th August were the first for the period, with 15 on the 21st being the highest count. Low numbers present on ten further dates until the final three birds were seen on the 24th September.

Au	August		September		ober
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
0	41	6	5	0	0

Koltrast

Blackbird

(Turdus merula)

(42/547)

After the first record of two on the 14th August, it was only recorded on a further 10 dates until there were 11 present on the 29th September. Numbers increased after that and the species was regular until the seasons end, with high counts of 66 on the 20th October and 65 on the 26th.

August		Septe	ember	mber Octo	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
3	4	15	50	98	377

Björktrast

Fieldfare

(Turdus pilaris)

Following single birds on three dates in August; 14th, 15th & 20th, they were seen with increasing frequency from mid-September, with the first count in double figures being 12 on the 29th. The most notable count was of 400 on the 30th October.

August		Septe	September		ober
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
2	1	1	27	20	598

Taltrast

Song Thrush

(Turdus philomelos)

(41/635)

Only three records, each of two birds, in late August before numbers gradually started to increase in mid-September, with counts in excess of 50 on three dates in that month; 24th (239), 25th (52) and 29th (57). For the remainder of September and through October low counts were obtained up to the last record of the period on the 27th.

August		Septe	September Octol		ober
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
0	6	28	499	41	61

Rödvingetrast Redwing (Turdus iliacus) (19/213)

After the first record of the 21st September there was 11 present on the 24th. Thereafter recorded through to the end of the period with a high count of 101 on the 14th October.

Dubbeltrast Mistle Thrush (*Turdus viscivorus*) (15/106)

A single on the 24th September was the first for the period, with only two days in excess of ten birds (25 on 29th Sept & 17 on 12th Oct) between then and the last record of the season on the 27th October.

Sävsångare Sedge Warbler (Acrocephalus schoenobaenus) (2/2)

Two records in August both of individual birds caught and ringed; 15th & 20th.

Kärrsångare Marsh Warbler (Acrocephalus palustris) (1/1)

Single bird caught and ringed on 20th August.

Rörsångare Reed Warbler (Acrocephalus scirpaceus) (2/4)

Three birds ringed on 13th August and another on the 15th were the only records for the period.

Härmsångare Icterine Warbler (Hippolais icterina) (6/7)

Individuals sighted on 13th and 15th August, with five birds ringed between 14th and 26th of that month.

Höksångare Barred Warbler (Sylvia nisoria) (3/3)

Individual ringed on 13th August with singles seen on 18th & 22nd of that month.

Ärtsångare Lesser Whitethroat (Sylvia curruca) (38/415)

Present from the start of the recording period, high counts were 35 on the 15th of August with 32 the day after, counts remaining buoyant through August and into September before declining from mid-month until the last record of the month on the 26th. A late record of an individual on the 20th October.

Au	gust	Septe	mber Oct 2nd 1/2 1st 1/2		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	
63	163	72	16	0	1	

Törnsångare Common Whitethroat (Sylvia communis) (19/59)

The majority of records were in August, with counts of up to nine (15th). Figures declined sharply at the end of the month with just four records in September; 4th, 10th (2), 12th and 21st.

August	September	October
August	Jepteilibei	Octobei

	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
ſ	13	41	4	1	0	0

Trädgårdssångare

Garden Warbler

(Sylvia borin)

(31/66)

Present in low numbers through the early part of the period with a high count of five birds (caught) on the 25^{th} August, numbers declining during the third week of September. There were only two October records, both of individuals, on the 3^{rd} and 20^{th} .

Svarthätta

Blackcap

(Sylvia atricapilla)

(60/362)

Observed throughout the period in numbers between one and 15, with a marked peak of movement towards the end of the 2nd week of September with 37, 21 and 27 on the 19th, 20th & 21st respectively.

August		Septe	September		ober
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
2	97	90	137	27	9

Kungsfågelsångare

Pallas's Warbler

(Phylloscopus proregulus)(2/2)

A single bird on the 21st October was followed by a second sighting on the 23rd.

Taigasångare

Yellow-browed Warbler

(Phylloscopus inornatus)(8/10)

A single bird ringed on IIth September was the first of eight records in the month with just two October records; on the 8th and 23rd.

August		September		Oct	ober
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
0	0	1	7	1	1

Grönsångare

Wood Warbler

(Phylloscopus sibilatrix) (8/15)

Six birds on the 14th August represented the first and highest count for the period, with three the following day being the only counts of more than one bird. After four more records to the end of August there were only two September records; on the 1st and 18th.

Au	August		September		ober
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
9	4	1	1	0	0

Gransångare

Chiffchaff

(Phylloscopus collybita) (37/204)

First record was on the 29th August, after which low numbers were seen regularly until the last week of September when numbers peaked, with 26 on the 25th, being the highest day count. Numbers gradually decreased through October until the last record (1) on the 25th.

August		September		Oct	ober
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
0	1	6	134	52	11

Sydlig gransångare

Chiffchaff

(Phylloscopus c. collybita)(5/6)

All records were of birds ringed between the last day of September and 17th October.

Östlig gransångare

Chiffchaff

(Phylloscopus c. abietinus)(4/4)

A single bird ringed on 28^{th} September was followed by three further birds in October; 7^{th} , 8^{th} & 17^{th} .

Sibirisk gransångare

Chiffchaff

(Phylloscopus c. tristris)(2/2)

Individual birds observed on the 9th & 25th October.

Lövsångare

Willow Warbler

(Phylloscopus trochilus) (43/1064)

Twenty-two seen on the 13th preceded a sharp rise in numbers to a period high of 365 on the 15th, with the only other 100+ day being 104 on the 29th. Low numbers were present through September with only three records in October, each of individual birds on 1st, 2nd and 26th.

August		Septe	ember	Oct	ober
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	1st 1/2 2nd 1/2		2nd 1/2
470	347	222	22	2	1

Kungsfågel

Goldcrest

(Regulus regulus)

(59/1799)

Three birds at the end of August marked the start of a steady increase in numbers through September with a month high count of 103 on the 29th. Numbers remained buoyant until the middle of October with a high of 238 on the 14th, before declining to the end of the period.

Au	August		ember	Oct	ober
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	1st 1/2 2nd 1/2		2nd 1/2
0	4	135	406	660	594

Grå flugsnappare

Spotted Flycatcher

(Muscicapa striata)

28/401`

The majority of records were obtained in August with high counts of 80 (15^{th} & 29^{th}) and 87 on the 30^{th} . Numbers declined markedly during the first $\frac{1}{2}$ of September with only two records after the 15^{th} ; on 18^{th} & 21^{st} , both of individual birds.

Mindre flugsnappare

Red-breasted Flycatcher

(Ficedula parva)

(10/17)

A single bird caught on 26th August was the only bird for the month. The majority of birds seen were ringed, with four caught on the 3rd September. The final bird of the period was a late record of a bird caught on the 15th October.

August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2 2nd 1/2		1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
0	1	14	1	1	0

Svartvit flugsnappare

Pied Flycatcher

(Ficedula hypoleuca)

(11/33)

Relatively few records, the majority were in August with four on the 14th followed by 19 the day after. Only three records in September, each of single birds on the 1st, 6th & 14th.

Au	August		September		ober
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2 2nd 1/2		1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
23	7	3	0	0	0

Stjärtmes

Long-tailed Tit

(Aegothalos caudatus) (5/51)

Flocks of nine and six on the last day of September were the first for the period. These were followed by records on four days in October; the 12th (5), 16th (12), 20th (12) and 26th (7).

Entita

Marsh Tit

(Poecile palustris)

(43/147)

Observed in low numbers throughout the period a high count of 12 on the 29th September. Higher counts were evident through October, though counts only exceeded ten on one further date; II on the 20th.

			September		ober
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2 2nd 1/2		1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
1	14	8	38	37	39

Svartmes

Coal Tit

(Periparus ater)

(11/36)

Six birds on the 12th September were the first for the period, followed by low numbers through the remainder of the month and into October with a count of ten on the 17th being the last of the period.

Blåmes

Blue Tit

(Cyanistes caeruleus) (61/935)

Present in low numbers through the early part of the period, counts only reaching double figures on the 21st September, when 35 were seen. Numbers increased through the rest of the month with 114 on the 28th and 129 on the 30th, before falling until mid-October when the final three-figure count (110) was obtained on the 12th. Numbers declined to the end of the period.

August		September		Oct	ober
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	1st 1/2 2nd 1/2		2nd 1/2
12	19	28	364	360	152

Talgoxe

Great Tit

(Parus major)

Following counts of up to 20 during mid-August there was a drop in numbers until an influx after mid-September, with 40 present on the 21st. Numbers remained high thereafter, with a high count of 53 on 12th October.

Au	gust	September October		ober	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2 2nd 1/2		1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
21	48	35	162	272	194

Nötväcka Nuthatch (Sitta europaea) (22/55)

Recorded in low numbers on and off throughout the period, with a high count of ten on the 12th October.

Trädkrypare Treecreeper (Certhia familiaris) (35/113)

Low numbers in August and through September with six on the 12th October being the first indication of a movement, with 19 two days later. Numbers remained between one and ten until the end of the period.

August		September		Oct	ober
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2 2nd 1/2		1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
1	1	7	15	37	52

Törnskata Red-backed Shrike (Lanius collurio) (21/71)

Observed on most days during August, with a maximum count of 24 on the 15th, numbers fell away quickly in early September with the last record being of a bird ringed on the 18th of the month.

Au	gust	September Octol		ober	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	1st 1/2 2nd 1/2		2nd 1/2
32	32	6	1	0	0

Varfågel Great Grey Shrike (Lanius excubitor) (9/12)

A single record on 28th September preceded a cluster of records through to mid-October with five birds being caught during the period, one of which was subsequently found dead in a net (14th) having been killed by a Sparrowhawk. The final record was on the 16th.

Nötskrika Jay (Garrulus glandarius) (1/1)

One record of an individual seen from Norrudden flying over Torö Island.

Skata Magpie (*Pica pica*) (41/142)

Between one and seven seen regularly through the period, with a high count of ten on the I4th October.

Nötkråka Nutcracker (Nucifraga caryocatactes) (14/61)

After the first record of a single bird on the 12th September, the highest day count of 35 was obtained on the 14th, with low numbers seen regularly thereafter through September and into early October with the last record of a single bird on the 23rd.

Au	August		September		ober
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2 2nd 1/2		1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
0	0	39	14	6	2

Kaja

lackdaw

(Corvus monedula)

(11/94)

Two birds on the 18th September were the first of the period, with just two more records during the month, with numbers increasing from mid-October with 15 (14th) and 16 (16th) with the highest (and last) count being 28 on the 25th.

August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2 2nd 1/2		1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
0	0	0	6	28	60

Råka

Rook

(Corvus frugilegus)

(1/1)

A single bird on the 30th October.

Kråka

Hooded Crow

(Corvus cornix)

(40/353)

Up to ten seen throughout August and September, with 27 on the 2nd October marking an increase in numbers, which peaked at 50 on the 14th, before dropping to normal levels once more.

Svartkråka

Carrion Crow

(Corvus corone)

(13/16)

A single bird seen periodically from the start of the period until the 21st September.

Svartkråka X gråkråka Hybrid Crow

(2/2)

Records of one bird on the 22nd & 23rd September, might be of the same individual as that recorded as Svartkråka.

Gråkråka

Grey Crow

(1/1)

Two birds observed on the 20th October.

Korp

Raven

(Corvus corax)

Up to four birds seen on three dates in August, occasional records were obtained until mid-September when a peak of 19 was present on the 14th, numbers remaining between three and 14 until the months end before dropping to regular counts of one to three birds until the end of the period.

Stare

Starling

(Sturnus vulgaris)

(18/196)

Three birds on the 15th August was the only record until three more birds were present on the 24th September, with only four more records (total 13 birds) until mid-October when there was a marked increase in numbers with 75 on the 14th being the highest count. Present on and off until the 26th, generally in low numbers but with counts of 30 on two occasions.

August		September		Oct	ober
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	1st 1/2 2nd 1/2		2nd 1/2
3	0	0	9	86	98

Gråsparv

House Sparrow

(Passer domesticus)

A male and female on the 14th August was followed by two females the next day. The majority of records were in that month with 4 on the 25th being the highest. A record of one bird in September (20th) preceded two records in October, both of singles, on the; 11th and 17th.

Pilfink Tree Sparrow (Passer montanus) (41/395)

Between five and fifteen birds recorded regularly until the third week of September when numbers increased to c20 for the remainder on the period with a high count of 35 on the 20^{th} .

August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
10	48	27	57	94	159

Bofink Chaffinch (*Fringilla coelebs*) (59/1855)

With the exception of I2I on the 2nd September, counts of up to 20 were obtained in the early part of the period, until 50 on the 22nd signified a short-lived 'spike' in records with 400 on the 25th before falling away to 50 again on the Ist October. After a drop to low numbers in early October up to 50 birds were seen regularly from mid-month until the end of the period.

August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	1st 1/2 2nd 1/2		2nd 1/2
26	61	275	1014	269	210

Bergfink Brambling (Fringilla montifringilla) (41/276)

After records involving three birds on 14^{th} & 15^{th} August, there was a gap in records until the end of the month, with five present on the 29^{th} . Low numbers on and off through the first $\frac{1}{2}$ of September until the first double figure count (10) on the 21^{st} indicated a general increase in numbers with 21 on the 29^{th} , with up to ten present until mid-October with 50 on the 20^{th} and 20 on the 23^{rd} being the best counts during the remainder of the period.

August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2 2nd 1/2		1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
3	8	13	78	61	113

Grönfink Greenfinch (*Carduelis chloris*) (60/1746)

Counts of between 30 and 70 (high count of 82 on 18^{th}) in August dropped away markedly during September and early October prior to an influx from mid-month with high counts of 143 (12^{th}) and 165 (14^{th}) before dropping to levels similar to those of August.

August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
29	582	157	141	502	335

Steglits Goldfinch (*Carduelis carduelis*) (29/181)

Between one and six birds seen until 25th August, followed by an absence until two birds were present on the 3rd September, followed by a further gap until 10 on the 23rd. After low numbers late in the month and into the start of October there was a further gap in records until 13 on the 12th which marked a general increase in numbers, peaking at 30 on the 17th, with regular counts of between five and twenty-four until the end of the period.

Au	August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	
1	30	2	15	21	112	

Grönsiska Siskin (Carduelis spinus) (56/3017)

Low numbers on just three occasions until a significant movement was signified by 1203 on the 20th, 382 on the 21st and 151 on the 22nd August. Numbers fell rapidly from then until 79 on the 30th, remaining generally low through September with peaks of 90 on both the 24th and 26th, the only count in excess of 100 being 122 on the 12th October.

Au	August Sept		tember		ober
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	1st 1/2 2nd 1/2		2nd 1/2
13	1879	135	515	408	67

Hämpling Linnet (Carduelis cannabina) (9/75)

Two birds on the 16th August was the only record until ten on the 21st September with a high count of 50 on the 1st October, followed by single records on three dates until the last record of one bird on the 27th.

Vinterhämpling Twite

First record was of one on the 26th September, with two records involving three birds in early October before records on four dates until the end of the month; 20th (14), 24th (24), 25th (10) and 27th (5).

(Carduelis flavirostris) (7/57)

Au	August		September		ober
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2 2nd 1/2		1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
0	0	0	1	3	53

Gråsiska Redpoll (Carduelis flammea) (56/6255)

With the exception of three records in August (see 'Brunsiska' below), all records of Redpoll seen in the field were attributed to the undifferentiated 'Gråsiska'. After singles on the 14th and 29th August and four on the 30th, low numbers were present through the first three weeks of September before 177 on the 21st and 515 on the 29th gave an indication of the forthcoming influx which started during the second week of October. A high count of 1247 on the 12th was followed by 869 the next day and 439 on the 14th, before numbers fell quickly with less than 900 over the whole of the rest of the period.

Due to the high volume of birds ringed during the middle period of October many Redpoll were given 'CAFLA' status, due to the lack of time available to assign them to either C. f. flammea or C. f. cabaret races.

August September		ember	Oct	ober	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	1st 1/2 2nd 1/2		2nd 1/2
1	5	92	1162	4166	829

Nordlig gråsiska

Mealy Redpoll

(Carduelis f. flammea) (31/438)

All records were confined to birds caught, where examination allowed for a judgement on race to be made. The first bird was caught on 26^{th} September, with peak counts on 7^{th} October (58) and 10^{th} (51). Present in numbers up to 20 for the rest of the period.

August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	1st 1/2 2nd 1/2		2nd 1/2
0	0	0	51	319	68

Brunsiska

Lesser Redpoll

(Carduelis f. cabaret) (28/143)

All three records in August were of birds observed rather than caught. On the 13th two birds were described as 'on permanent territory', with a single on the 15th 'flying by' and three birds seen on the 30th. Thereafter all records were of birds caught, with high counts at the end of September and the start of October with 13 on the 29th, 14 on the 1st, 15 on the 6th and 13 on the 7th. Caught in numbers of less than ten per day regularly until the end of the period.

August		September		Oct	ober
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	1st 1/2 2nd 1/2		2nd 1/2
3	3	0	23	87	27

Gråsiska, rasen rostrata rostrata Redpoll

(Carduelis f. rostrata) (2/2)

Since submitting this record it has been agreed that this was probably a misidentification and the record has been changed to undifferentiated 'flammea'.

Snösiska

Arctic Redpoll

(Carduelis hornemanni) (3/3)

All three records were of birds caught and were in October on the 2nd, 11th and 16th.

Ob. Korsnäbb

Crossbill Spp.

(1/5)

A single record of a flock of five on migration on the 24th October.

Bändelkorsnäbb

Two-barred Crossbill

(Loxia leucoptera)

(13/26)

Five of the records relate to birds caught, the first ever ringed at the Observatory; all in October on, 10^{th} (2), 15^{th} (1) and 25^{th} (2). The first record of the period was of a single on the 14^{th} August, followed by a total of four birds the next day. Singles on the 21^{st} August, three on the 30^{th} and another single on the 3^{rd} September preceded a gap in records until the two birds ringed on the 10^{th} , with between one and two birds seen on six further dates until the final record of two on the 30^{th} .

August		September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
5	4	1	0	6	10

Mindre korsnäbb

Crossbill

(Loxia curvirostra)

(28/200)

There was a cluster of records in August, peaking at 14 on the 16th. Apart from singles on the 11th and 12th September there was a gap in records until four on the 26th marked the start of a gradual increase, though it was not until 20th October (10) that the species was seen regularly in decent numbers with 33 on the 26th being the highest count.

Au	gust	September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2 2nd 1/2		1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
15	26	2	11	21	125

Större korsnäbb

Parrot Crossbill

(Loxia pytyopsittacus) (5/28)

An early record of one on 20th August was followed by a long absence until there were records on four consecutive dates in late October; 24th (19), 25th (5), 26th (1) and the final record of two birds on the 27th.

Rosenfink

Scarlett Rosefinch

(Carpodacus eryhrinus) (9/23)

Recorded on eight dates between 15th August (4) and the 14th September (2), with a high count of five on the 30th August.

Domherre

Bullfinch

(Pyrrhula pyrrhula)

(21/388)

After three birds on the 30th August there was a long gap in records until singles on the 27th and 28th September. Two on the 11th October were followed by a significant movement the following day when 114 were noted, with 62 on the 14th. The species was then present through to the end of the month, with 34 on the 20th being the highest count in that period.

August		Septe	ember	October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2 2nd 1/2		1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
0	3	0	4	185	196

Stenknäck

Three on the 24th and two on the 29th were the only records for September with October records confined to the period from the 12th (2) to the 27th (1).

Au	gust	September		October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
0	0	0	5	4	8

Lapland Bunting

(Calcarius lapponicus) (6/7)

Two birds on the 3rd September were the first of the period and the only day more than one bird was observed. Most records were within September with singles in October on the 12th & 27th.

Au	gust	Septe	ember	October	
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
0	0	4	3	1	1

Snösparv

Snow Bunting

(Plectrophenax nivalis) (5/8)

All records were in the second $\frac{1}{2}$ of October with singles on 20^{th} and 24^{th} followed by two birds on each of the dates 25^{th} , 27^{th} & 31^{st} .

Gulsparv Yellowhammer (Emberiza citrinella) (50/357)

Counts of up to ten birds regularly through August were followed by a dip in numbers until the second week of September when numbers gradually rose through the month to a high of 16 on the 29th, before dropping again briefly until 23 were present on the 12th October and 27 on the 14th and recorded regularly then until the last day when 15 were present.

Au	August		September		ober
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2 2nd 1/2		1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
5	49	41	77	82	103

Ortolan Bunting (Emberiza hortulana) (2/3)

Two birds on the 15th and a single on the 31st August were the only records for the period.

Videsparv Rustic Bunting (Emberiza rustica) (2/2)

A single on migration on the 30th August and a bird caught on the 13th September were the only records for the period.

Sävsparv Reed Bunting (Emberiza schoeniclus) (27/122)

The first record, of a single bird on the 21st August, was the only one until three birds were present on the 21st September, with a gap then until the 28th when four were observed, with a high count of 18 the following day. Thereafter they were recorded in numbers up to 12 (14th) until the end of the period.

Au	August		September		ober
1st 1/2	2nd 1/2	1st 1/2 2nd 1/2		1st 1/2	2nd 1/2
0	1	0	33	67	21

Schedule of observers who contributed records during the period 13th August to 31st October 2013

List in alphabetic order by Christian name.

Alan Dalton Karl-Erik Sundström

Albin Berglund Kay Collister

Anton Castelius Landsorts fågelstation

Bengt Sjösten Lennart Wahlén

Bertil Brånin Liam Martin

Bertil Johansson Mårten Wikström

Björn Melin Martin Resare
Bo Hellberg Mats Jansson
Bo Holst Monica Thelin

Bo Lassen Niklas Westermark

Carl Lindblom-Berglund Per Åsberg

Chris Sharpe Per Johansson
Conny Kroon Rasmus Elleby

Emma Karlsson Raul Vicente

Eva Petersson Sixten Hillerhag

Folke K Larsson Södertörns fågelklubb

Frida Sjösten Sonja Friman
Gigi Sahlstrand Stefan Ettestam
Göran Andervass Tore André
Gösta Ståhlberg Tore Jacobsson

Gunilla Hjorth Ulf Modin

Henrik Jörgensen Ulf R Larsson
Jan Ohlsson Viggo Norrby

Virginia Kustvall

Larsson

Janne Oldebring William Sjöberg

Jesper Andersson

Janne Dahlén

Appendix E

Peaks of movement of Wildfowl past Landsort in autumn 2013

Though many species of Wildfowl were seen regularly throughout the period of mid-August to the end of October, the records suggest that there may have been two key periods when passage of many species were at their peak; one in mid-September and one in mid-October. The table below provides a summary of sightings, for each of the three-day periods 14^{th} - 16^{th} September and 12^{th} - 14^{th} October. Individually they account for 40.7% and 24.1% of overall records respectively, a combined percentage of nearly 65%.

		Perio	ods	Total for		% of total		
	Species	14-16	12-14	period	14-16	12-14	Combined	
		Sept	Oct	period	Sept	Oct	Combined	
Knölsvan	Mute Swan	0	34	264	0.0	12.9	12.9	
Sångsvan	Whooper Swan	0	4	11	0.0	36.4	36.4	
Sädgås	Bean Goose	0	12	184	0.0	6.5	6.5	
Spetsbergsgås?	Pink-footed Goose	0	0	16	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Bläsgås	White-fronted Goose	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Grågås	Greylag Goose	0	43	60	0.0	71.7	71.7	
Ob. ansergås	Anser Spp	0	0	99	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Prutgås	Brent Goose	924	17	1137	81.3	1.5	82.8	
Vitkindad gås	Barnacle Goose	0	7100	7372	0.0	96.3	96.3	
Bläsand	Wigeon	13867	975	17831	77.8	5.5	83.2	
Snatterand	Gadwall	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Kricka	Teal	176	32	1188	14.8	2.7	17.5	
Gräsand	Mallard	0	276	592	0.0	46.6	46.6	
Stjärtand	Pintail	1635	0	1911	85.6	0.0	85.6	
Årta	Garganey	3	0	6	50.0	0.0	50.0	
Skedand	Shoveler	73	0	136	53.7	0.0	53.7	
Brunand	Pochard	1	0	1	100.0	0.0	100.0	
Vigg	Tufted Duck	30	49	239	12.6	20.5	33.1	
Bergand	Scaup	6	14	34	17.6	41.2	58.8	
Ejder	Eider	2332	107	7499	31.1	1.4	32.5	
Alfågel	Long-tailed Duck	4	2828	6784	0.1	41.7	41.7	
Sjöorre	Common Scoter	593	145	1628	36.4	8.9	45.3	
Svärta	Velvet Scoter	174	131	1006	17.3	13.0	30.3	
Knipa	Goldeneye	5	14	68	7.4	20.6	27.9	
Småskrake	Red-breasted Merganser	36	11	607	5.9	1.8	7.7	
Storskrake	Goosander	16	0	207	7.7	0.0	7.7	
Totals		19875	11792	48882	40.7	24.1	64.8	

17th August - a good migration day for Waders.

The 17th August 2013 produced high counts for many waders moving past Landsort. Below is a summary of the counts made that day, together with a figure showing the percent that each one comprises of the overall numbers counted for each species. From this it can be seen that over 50% of all wader numbers for the period were recorded on just one day; well-done Bo Holst and Stefan Ettestam.

Species		17/08/2013	Total	% of total
Strandskata	Oystercatcher	9	531	1.7
Mindre strandpipare	Little Ringed Plover	I	I	100.0
Större strandpipare	Ringed Plover	612	749	81.7
Fjällpipare	Dotterel	0	2	0.0
Ob. pipare	Plover Spp	0	4	0.0
Ljungpipare	Golden Plover	22	93	23.7
Kustpipare	Grey Plover	601	767	78.4
Ob. calidris		0	16	0.0
Kustsnäppa	Knot	99	227	43.6
Sandlöpare	Sanderling	22	37	59.5
Småsnäppa	Little Stint	0	3	0.0
Mosnäppa	Temminck's Stint	0	4	0.0
Spovsnäppa	Curlew Sandpiper	44	50	88.0
Kärrsnäppa	Dunlin	327	624	52.4
Brushane	Ruff	3	48	6.3
Dvärgbeckasin	Jack Snipe	0	I	0.0
Enkelbeckasin	Common Snipe	I	25	4.0
Dubbelbeckasin	Great Snipe	0	I	0.0
Morkulla	Woodcock	0	5	0.0
Myrspov	Bar-tailed Godwit	593	855	69.4
Småspov	Whimbrel	17	40	42.5
Storspov	Curlew	0	143	0.0
Drillsnäppa	Common Sandpiper	0	25	0.0
Skogssnäppa	Green Sandpiper	0	2	0.0
Svartsnäppa	Spotted Sandpiper	0	П	0.0
Gluttsnäppa	Greenshank	3	94	3.2
Grönbena	Wood Sandpiper	3	14	21.4
Rödbena	Redshank	I	39	2.6
Roskarl	Turnstone	4	8	50.0

Totals 2362 4419 53.5			
	Totals	2362	E7 E