YORK ORNITHOLOGICAL CLUB REPORT



Published by the York Ornithological Club 1990 Edited by J. Pewtres, D. Anderson, C. Hayes, M. Leakey

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YORK ORNITHOLOGICAL CLUB

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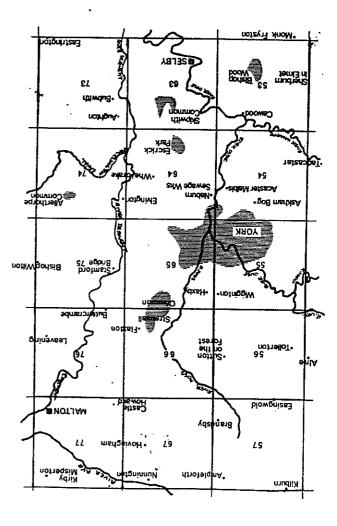
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1



RECORDING AREA

YORK ORNITHOLOGICAL CLUB

This report has been compiled by members of the York Ornithological Club and nearly all the records have been submitted by members who are active in watching an area of about 550 square miles around York which the club is responsible for recording.

The club has a membership of about 80 enthusiasts. It meets once a month (except July and August) in the Friends' Meeting House, Castlegate (near Clifford Tower), usually on the first Tuesday of the month, for a full programme of talks and discussions and for the informal exchange of information which bird watchers find invaluable.

In addition, on the first Sunday of each month there is a club outing to an area of ornithological interest, usually outside the recording area.

BRITISH BIRDS Membership of the Y.O.C. allows members a substantial reduction in subscriptions to 'British Birds' - a monthly magazine that gives identification papers, annual rare birds and rare breeding birds reports, personalities, mystery photographs, readers notes etc. This excellent magazine binds into annual volumes. For details of the reduced subscription contact Y.O.C. Recorder.

EDITORIAL

Thanks are due once again to all those members and non-members who have submitted records for this Report. The production team of Tim Dixon (Divers to Wildfowl), Jim Pewtress (Raptors to Coot), Mike Leakey (Waders to Woodpeckers), Denise Anderson (Doves to Warblers) and Chris Hayes (Flycatchers to Buntings) has compiled the species accounts. Muriel Pirozek has been responsible for the final production of this report, and illustrations have been kindly provided by Andy Booth, Mike Leakey and Nigel Stewart.

An increase in records has placed a time consuming and often repetitive workload on the above persons who have given their time and effort feely to produce this Report and our grateful thanks are due to them.

Our thanks also to Tim Dixon who was recorder for six years and who, despite the increase in records, made the report both informative and very readable and who has kindly remained part of the team.

Jim Pewtress

HIGHLIGHTS OF 1990

During 1989 a total of 176 species and six distinct sub-species were seen in the club recording area.

January was very mild with unsettled conditions with a few patches of dry, clear, bright days. Despite the continued lack of water in the Lower Derwent numbers remained reasonably high, with 14 Bewick's , 46 Whoopers, 8,000 Wigeon, 2,000 Teal, 2,000 Mallard, 39 Pintail and 4,500 Lapwing. The year opened with a Scaup at Wheldrake Ings on 1st, a Short-eared Owl at Aughton on 2nd and a Merlin at Strensall on 4th. A White-fronted Goose was at Wheldrake Ings on 14th, a Hen harrier at North Duffield Carrs on 15th with a Lesser Spotted Woodpecker at Askham Bog. Sixteen Woodcock were flushed by beaters at Thornton Ellers on 16th, by far the highest single count in the club area. A pair of Egyptian Geese graced Castle Howard on 29th and Waxwings continued to delight, with up to 29 remaining in the vicinity of Pike Hills Golf Course.

February remained mild until the 22nd when wintery weather arrived. In the Lower Derwent, 52 Bewick's, 39 Whoopers, 5,300 Wigeon, 3,300 Teal, 3,000 Mallard, 30 Pintail, 4,300 Lapwing, 340 Dunlin and 4,620 Golden Plover. A Long-eared Owl was at Toft House on the 2nd and the mild weather brought a Greenshank to Wheldrake Ings on 4th and 5th, with our second winter record of Spotted Redshank on the 7th. An immature White-fronted Goose was also present on the 4th, with two on the 15th. Numbers of Goosander have been low in recent years so it was pleasing to have a maximum number of 158 at Castle Howard on the 4th. A Lesser Spotted Woodpecker was again at Askham Bog on the 11th and 18th and 23 Waxwing remained at Pike Hills Golf Course on 12th. A redhead Smew arrived at Wheldrake Ings on 18th and remained in the area until 10th April. A Merlin passed through on the 19th and an influx of 83 redshank arrived on the 21st, when there was a roost of 15,000 Blackheaded Gulls. A Waxwing was at Selby on 23rd to 25th.

March remained unsettled and cold until the final week when dry, brighter weather arrived. Despite the cold weather a Stonechat appeared at Barlby on the 4th and an unseasonal Swallow on the 6th at York Water Works. Short-eared Owls were noticeable by their absence in the early months, with the only monthly records of singles at Melbourne on 5th and Wheldrake Ings on 7th, which held a Bean Goose on 12th. Spring migrants appeared with an early Little Ringed Plover at York Water Works on 18th, a Chiffchaff at Askham Bog on 19th and White Wagtail and Sand Martin at Wheldrake Ings on 20th. In the Lower Derwent a small passage of raptors with Goshawk on 22nd, two Merlin, a Hen Harrier and our third Red Kite on the 25th. Also present in March, 55 Bewick's, 50 Whoopers, 4,500 Wigeon, 1,800 Teal, 2,250 Mallard, 32 Pintail, 450 Dunlin, 3,800 Golden Plover with 86 Ruff on 29th, two Bar-tailed Godwit on 28th and Spotted Redshank on 31st. A Lesser-spotted Woodpecker was at Norton on 27th and Willow Warbler at Sturge's Pond (Selby) on 31st.

Arrival dates for the more regular spring migrants and summer visitors are listed below.

FIRST SIGHTINGS

21. a. c. h	a.th	Swallow	York Water Works
1,11 (1)	isth		York Water Works
	1.461	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Askhan Bog
	Poth		Wheldrake Ings
	Juch		Wheldrake logs
		Black-tailed Gudwit	Wheldrake Ings
	Sist		Sturge's Pond
April	ьth	Arctic Tern	Bishopthorpe/Naburn Marina
	зth	Blackcap	Copmanthorpe
	Уth	Yellow Wagtail	North Duffield Carrs
	ዓቲክ	House Martin	Copmanthorpe
	12th	Cuckoo	Wheldrake Ings
	12th	Whimbrel	Wheldrake Ings
	iSth	Ring Ouzel	Barthorpe Bottoms
	20th	Quail	Whenby
	23rd	Lesser Whitethroat	Copmanthorpe
	23rd	Whinchat	Wheldrake Ings
	25 th	Marsh Harrier	Wheldrake Ings
	25th	Tree Pipit	Skipwith Common
	26th	Sedge Warbler	Wheldrake Ings
	27th	Swift	Wheldrake Ings
	29th	Whitethroat	Bugthorpe and Copmanthorpe
	30th	Common Tern	Wheldrake Ings
	30 th	Reed Warbler	Wheldrake Ings
Мау	4th	Turtle Dove	North Duffield Carrs
	4th	Garden Warbler	Bubwith Ings
	9th	Common Sandpiper	Wheldrake Ings
	14th	Grasshopper Warbler	Poppleton
	14th	Redstart	Wass
	15th	Nightjar	Skipwith Common
	21st	Wood Warbler	Wass

April began with wintery unsettled weather, not a pleasant situation for spring arrivals. However, an Osprey was at Skipwith Common on the 1st and 12 Waxwing were at York District Hospital. A Rock Pipit of the Scandinavian race A.p. littoralis was at Wheldrake Ings on the 4th, as was a Water Pipit which remained until the 6th. Dur second ever Firecrest delighted its sole observer at Allerthorpe Common on the 6th and unseasonal Arctic Terns were along the River Ouse at Bishopthorpe and Naburn Lock on 6th and 7th. A male Goshawk was at Wheldrake Ings on the 6th and a female at Yearsley Wood on the 9th when 22 Little Grebe were in the Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal area. A second-summer Mediterranean Gull was at Wheldrake Ings on the 11th, a Shag arrived on the 12th and stayed until 26th June, a Common Scoter on the 14th and 15th, 80 Ruff on the 15th and a winter plumaged Sanderling on the same day. A Ring Duzel appeared at Barthorpe Bottoms and an Osprey at Gilling Lake on 18th. On the 19th three adult Little Gull were at Wheldrake Ings, a Buzzard at Brandsby and three Hawfinch at Buttercrambe. The first Quail was at Whenby on the 20th, Ruddy Duck at Wheldrake Ings on 22nd, with four Black-tailed godwit there on the 23rd, Marsh Harrier on 25th, another Mediterranean Gull on 26th and the first Garganey on 27th.

The Whimbrel roost was down on previous years with the maximum of 61 on the 30th, when the first Common Tern was present.

May was one of the driest and hottest on record. A first summer Little Gull remained at Wheldrake lngs from the 1st to 3rd,with 1,439 Dunlin on the 2nd. a Short-eared Owl was at Acaster Airfield on the 5th when a Wood Sandpiper was at Wheldrake lngs. A Knot there on the 9th to 12th enlivened a poor spring passage, as did a pair of Ring Ouzel at Ampleforth on the 15th. A Marsh Harrier at Low Catton on the 17th was seen along the Lower Derwent until 26th and a male was present on the 23rd. The first Hobby was at Easingwold on 25th, as was a Quail. A Buzzard was at Brandsby on the 27th and a singing male Black Redstart at York Carriage Works. There was a Hobby at Skipwith Common on 29th to month-end.

June remained hot and sunny until unsettled weather in the fourth week. The month was quiet but with good quality. A Marsh Harrier was at Wheldrake Ings from 1st to 7th and a large roost of Starlings at New Earswick early in the month totalled 12 - 15,000. The Black Redstart was again at York Carriage Works on the 11th; up to three Quail were at Strensall from 11th to 22nd and a Corncrake at Wistow Lordship. Hobby at Skipwith Common on 18th, two at Naburn Sewerage Works on 22nd and one on 23rd. A Crossbill at Strensall on 25th and a Red-footed Falcon graced Castle Howard from 25th to 28th.

July remained hot, dry and quiet. Two Greenshank were at Wheldrake Ings on the 5th, a Quail at Flaxton on 6th, Nightjar at Skipwith Common on 8th and five juvenile Hawfinches at Escrick on 9th. A Hobby was at Wressle on 11th. Pairs of Common Tern were at Newbrugh Priory on 16th and York University on 24th, when there were three Quail at East Lilling. A Hobby was at North Duffield Carrs on 22nd and an albino Swallow at Marton on 23rd, with two juvenile Corncrake near Wistow Lordship on 26th. A Spotted Redshank was at Riccall on the 28th and Ruff returned to the Lower Derwent but numbers remained disappointing to the end of the year. A Hobby was at Wheldrake Ings on the 29th when 2000 Swift were at Dunnington Common.

August was warm and dry and like the previous months - and the months to come - remained quiet. On the 2nd a Buzzard was at Wheldrake Ings, a Goshawk at North Duffield Carrs on 4th and two Sandwich Tern were at Acaster Airfield on 5th. A roost of 2,500-3,000 Sand Martin at Wheldrake Ings in the early part of the month. A Spotted Redshank was at North Duffield Carrs on the 10th and a Hobby at Wheldrake Ings on 9th. A passage of Greenshank began with three at Wheldrake Ings on the 9th, Castle Howard on 22nd and 11 at North Duffield Carrs on 25th. A Marsh Harrier was at Melbourne Ings on 12th and a Long-eared Owl at Pocklington Canal on 16th, with another Marsh Harrier at Wheldrake Ings on 20th and Wood Sandpiper there and at North Duffield Carrs on 22nd.

September was cooler with an easterly element, but passage was poor. A Hawfinch was at North Duffield Carrs on the 7th and north-easterly gales in the North Sea produced re-orientating Fulmar at Castle Howard and two Gannet south-west at Selby on the 11th. Thirtyfour Yellow Wagtail flew south at Wheldrake Ings on 18th and a Red-backed Shrike was at Strensall Common on 19th and 20th, with a Hobby at Fulford on the latter date. A Short-eared Owl at Wheldrake Ings on 28th, when the first Whoopers arrived. An Arctic Skua was flying along the A64 towards Copmanthorpe on the 28th.

October was unsettled with westerly winds. The first Redwing appeared on the 4th, a Short-eared Owl was at Poppleton on 10th and a Merlin passed through Wheldrake Ings on 12th. A late female Garganey was at Wheldrake Ings on 16th, a Stonechat at Bielby on 19th and two Hawfinch flew over the city centre on 27th. A Merlin was at Acaster Airfield on 28th and the first Bewick's arrived on the 29th.

November was mixed with a dry start, wet and windy, and cold air from the east, but very little rain. Wildfowl numbers in the Lower Derwent were slowly increasing, with 3,000 Wigeon, 1000 Teal and 1,200 Mallard as well as 1000 Lapwing. A Snow Bunting flew over Wheldrake Ings on 4th, when a Short-eared Owl was present. A juvenile Little Gull was at Castle Howard on 15th and Goshawks reported from Wheldrake Ings on 17th, 19th, 22nd, 25th and 28th, with Short-eared Owl on 25th and 26th.

The first half of December remained dry, then became windy and unsettled. Numbers in the Lower Derwent remained much the same and two Short-eared Owl remained throughout. A Chiffchaff was at Heworth on 2nd and a Barn Owl at Slingsby on 10th. Our third Firecrest - and second of the year - was unfortunately found dead at Grimston Wood on 14th. A Goshawk was at Wheldrake Ings on the 21st and an overall disappointing year ended on a high note with a Bittern at Bielby Beck on 26th.

Jim Pewtress.

CLASSIFIED LIST

The sequence and scientific nomenclature used is that of VOOPS, K.H., List of Recent Holarctic Bird Species (1973 and 1977). B.O.U. 1977.

LITTLE GREBE Tachybaptus ruficollis

Bred at Strensall Common (one pair reared three young), Long Marston and Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal (at least five pairs). Probably bred at Sturge's Pond, (Selby); Rufforth and Skipwith Common (two pairs). Possibly bred at Bilborough.

In Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal - two in January and up to four in February. Unprecedented early spring numbers here with up to 12 in March from 12th increasing to 22 on 9th April with 18 the next day. Birds then present throughout the breeding season with a juvenile on 18th August the last. Two on 31st December was the only late winter record.

Scarce elsewhere outside the breeding season. Singles at Poppleton, Cawood, Moor Monkton and York Waterworks in January, February and March. Further singles at Clifton Lake on 18th July, Moor Monkton, 16th October; Poppleton, 10th November; Ryther, 7th December and Moor Monkton on 17th. Two at Castle Howard on 4th September and seven on the Derwent at Low Catton on 13th December.

GREAT CRESTED GREBE Podiceps cristatus

Single pairs bred successfully at Sand Hutton, Hemingborough, Sturge's Pond (Selby) and New Earswick. Two pairs bred in Lower Derwent, one failing at the egg stage, the other losing both young at eight days old. In Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal up to three regularly in the first three months then two pairs through most of the spring with the last two on 27th June.

At Castle Howard again failed to breed, with four on 2nd February, up to 14 in March, up to nine in April and May, up to three in June and August, up to six in September, up to eight in October, up to ten in November and one on 23rd December.

Elsewhere: one or two at Dringhouses Pond, Clifton Lake, Poppleton and York Ouse.

BITTERN Botaurus stellaris

One along the Bielby Beck near the Pocklington Canal on 26th December (RD). The first record since 1984.

GREY HERON Ardea cinerea

Fifteen pairs bred in Lower Derwent. The usual scatter of single birds throughout the area throughout the year. Most records from Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal with 15 on 16th May (including the first fledged juveniles) with monthly maxima thereafter of 20 on 29th June, 28 on 21st July, ten on 27th August, five on 28th September and five on 28th November.

More records than usual from Castle Howard with up to five in August and up to three in September. The only other significant record was of nine on the Ouse banks at Barlow on 19th September.

PURPLE HERON Ardea purpurea

Addition to the 1988 Report

An extraordinary record of one in Bishopthorpe Ings/Naburn Sewage Works area on 9th January (DD). Accepted by YNU. Second record for the area and mirroring the first on 4th January 1981 at Wheldrake Ings.

MUTE SWAN Cygnus olor

The recent increase in breeding success in the Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal was maintained. Five pairs again bred, all of which were successful and hatched a record 31 young. No breeding records from elsewhere for the first time since 1981.

As usual most records from Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal with winter monthly maxima of 17 in January, ten in February, nine in March, seven in October, 16 in November and six in December.

Elsewhere: one or two at Stearsby, York Waterworks, Moor Monkton and Castle Howard in various months, with three at Clifton Lake on 16th March, five at Rufforth on 2nd May, five at Little Habton on 19th November and four at Clifton Lake on 15th December.

FULMAR Fulmarus glacialis

One flew north over Castle Howard on 11th September (DAR). Sixth record for the area.

Prior to this the whole of the North Sea had experienced a prolonged period of north-easterly gales resulting in a major wreck of seabirds along the east coast. This was presumably a re-orientating inland-blown bird.

GANNET Sula bassana

Two juveniles flew south-west over Selby on 11th September (DRC). Seventh record for the area and a typical date for wandering juveniles.

CORMORANT Phalacrocorax carbo

The bird which arrived in Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal on 5th

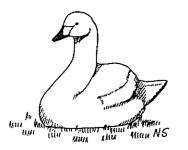
December 1988 remained until 25th April 1989 - an unusually long stay. A poor spring passage here. Birds showing characters of P.c. sinensis were singles on 27th and 31st March and 10th April, two with two immatures on 11th, one on 12th, two on 13th and 14th and two with two immatures on 1st May. Nominate birds were two on 27th April and singles on 4th, 14th, 26th and 27th May. One on 29th September.

Elsewhere: one at Bishopthorpe on 2nd January, two at Poppleton on 5th February, one at Barlow on 12th April, one over Noor Monkton on 20th, two at Castle Howard on 15th May and singles at Poppleton on 29th November and 17th December.

SHAG Phalacrocorax aristotelis

A second summer bird in Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal from 12th April to 26th June (TED,MH,DAR *et al*). Fifth record for the area.

BEWICK'S SWAN Cygnus columbianus



All records from Lower Derwent/ Pocklington Canal. Another very poor year although a slight improvement on 1988. Monthly maxima were: 44 in January, 52 in February and 55 in March with three on 9th April the last. Very few in the autumn with two on 29th October and 14 on 31st. In November, three on 4th, seven on 15th, one on 16th and 19 on on 25th. Up to four adults throughout December.

WHOOPER SWAN Cygnus cygnus

A relatively good showing with monthly maxima in Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal of 46 in January, 39 in February and 50 in March with 12 on 26th the last.

First returning bird was an early immature on 28th September with the next an adult on 11th November and two over Bishopthorpe on 12th, five adults on 24th with up to ten birds regularly to year end.

A colour ringed bird on 24th and 25th November had been ringed as a cygnet by the Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust at Grjotgardsvatn, Jokuldalur, Iceland on 18th August 1988.

10

BEAN GOOSE Anser fabalis

A single nominate race bird at Wheldrake Ings on 12th March (DA,AF).

Addition to the 1988 Report:

One at Wheldrake Ings on 10th December (MH).

PINK-FOOTED GOOSE Anser brachyrhynchos

In Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal: up to eight in January, up to seven in February, one on 15th March with three on 19th, a single from 8th to 29th April and two from 1st to 4th May. One in December from 15th to 22nd.

At Castle Howard: three on 5th March then singles on 26th, 1st June, 1st July, 22nd, 24th and 29th August, 21st September, 3rd October and 11th, 18th and 19th November. Two at Strensall on 8th January.

WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE Anser albifrans

Nominate race birds were seen in Lower Derwent as follows: an adult on 14th January, an immature on 4th February and two on 15th.

GREYLAG COOSE Anser anser

Around 30 pairs bred in Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal. At least two pairs bred on Skipwith Common. Monthly maxima at the two main haunts were as follows:

Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Lower Derwent/ 230 220 200 100 74 139 160 120 111 184 250 223 Pocklington Canal Castle Howard n/c 202 254 217 22 90 n/c 156 181 161 263 170

CANADA GOOSE Branta canadensis

Bred in Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal where the first young were seen on the early date of 23rd April. Three pairs bred at Castle Howard; two pair bred at Sand Hutton and probably bred at Rufforth.

Jan Feb Har Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Lower Derwent/ Pocklington Canal 400 370 280 140 42 90 95 128 120 83 100 205 Castle Howard n/c n/c 35 n/c 49 6 n/c 181 213 117 185 157

BARNACLE GOOSE Branta bernicla

In the Lower Derwent up to five in Janury and February, up to seven in March, five on 8th April, one on 19th, 27th and 31st Nay and 1st and 4th June.

At Castle Howard, singles on 27th June, 1st and 7th July, 22nd, 24th and 29th August, 21st September, 3rd and 15th October, 3rd, 4th, 11th and 19th November. Two there on 9th and 23rd December.

Barnacle x Snow Goose B. bernicla x A. caerulescens. One at Castle Howard on 15th October (TB). EGYPTIAN GOOSE Alopochen aegyptiacus

A pair at Castle Howard on 29th January and from 26th March to 9th April. Sixth record for the area.

SHELDUCK Tadorna tadorna

Approximately 26 pairs bred in Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal where monthly early winter maxima were 22 in January, 23 in February, 28 in March. The first young appeared on 16th May, rather early. All adults had left by late June and the last immatures were seen on 22nd July. A single immature re-appeared on 14th and 16th August. Late winter numbers were typically low with singles on 4th and 8th November, two on 8th December and seven on 25th and 29th.

Elsewhere: singles at Roscarrs on 4th January and Naburn Sewage Works on 22nd. Nine at Riccall on 26th February with a pair there on 21st March. One at Castle Howard on 30th March. Two at Fulford Ings on 18th November. One at Sand Hutton Pond on 28th with three there on 5th December. Two at Riccall on 17th December.

WIGEON Anas penelope

Five pairs summered in Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal. Most probably attempted breeding, but no young seen. Monthly maxima here were 8000 in January, 5320 in February, 4500 in March, 2000 in April, eight in August, 100 in September, 280 in

October, 3000 in November and 2500 in December.

Recorded elsewhere only at Castle Howard with a female from 2nd April to 1st June. Singles on 31st August and 7th September with six on 11th and three on 21st.

GADWALL Anas strepera

A poor breeding season compared with recent years in Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal with one pair proved to breed and another five pairs probably breeding. Outside the breeding season, up to 12 in January, 22 in February, 23 in March, seven in August, six in September, three in October and November and two in December. One at Castle Howard on 22nd August was the only other record.

TEAL Anas crecca

A remarkably good breeding season in terms of pairs present, 15 to 20, in the Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal, although no young seen. Probably bred (two pairs) at Skipwith Common.

Monthly maxima in Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal of 2000 in January, 3300 in February, 1800 in March, 750 in April 40 in May, 60 in June, July and August, 500 in September, 700 in October, 1000 in November and 1500 in December.

No significant counts from elsewhere.

MALLARD Anas platyrhynchos

Again relatively low numbers in Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal with monthly maxima of 2000 in January, 3000 in February, 2250 in March, 300 in July, 600 in August, 700 in September, 850 in October, 1200 in November and 1500 in December.

PINTAIL Anas acuta

Relatively low numbers in Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal with up to 39 in January, 30 in February, 32 in March, 26 in April with two pairs on 2nd May the last. One on 30th September, three on 4th October, two on 9th November with one next day, up to 14 in December from 15th.

Elsewhere: seven at Skipwith Common on 26th August and singles at Castle Howard on 21st September, 15th October and from 3rd November to year end.

GARGANEY Anas querquedula

A relatively good year in Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal. Bred here but not certain how many pairs involved. The first birds, a pair, arrived on 27th April. At least three and possibly five drakes and at least two females present during the breeding season. Up to six birds present throughout August including at least four fledged young. The last were an eclipse pair on 1st September with a lone female on 16th October. A pair were at Castle Howard on 15th May. SHOVELER Anas clypeata

A good breeding season in Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal with a minimum of 63 pairs located in an incomplete survey. The first young were two broods totalling 20 on 15th June. Some good numbers in late summer of mainly juveniles indicated a successful season with 80 on 29th June and 4th July and 50 on 18th.

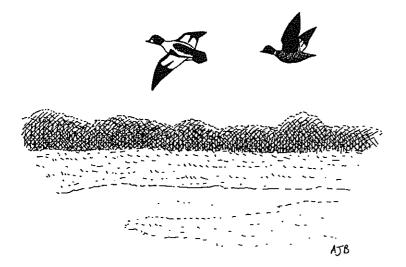
Outside the breeding season montly maxima of 60 in January, 72 in February, 80 in March, 30 in August, three in September, eight in October (apart from a presumed migrant party of 110 on 4th), ten in November and five in December.

Two pairs probably bred at Skipwith Common.

GOLDENEYE Bucephala clangula

Moderate numbers in Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal with early year maxima of 18 in January and February, 40 in March and 32 in early April declining to the last, a drake, on 27th. A very poor showing at year end with just a single occasionally in November and December.

The only other record was of a single red-head at Castle Howard from 26th March to 1st June.



A single red-head in Lower Derwent from 19th February to 10th April (AF,MH,DAR et al.)

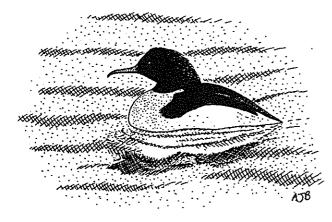
GOOSANDER Mergus merganser

Bred at the junction of the Rye and Dove rearing ten young (BC). Also bred here in 1987 and 1988. Bred at Butterwick (JK). It is posible that the same pair is involved in these records as the sites are only 2.5km apart. A female with seven young at Nunnington Hall may have been the same. First breeding records for the area.

At Castle Howard, 68 on 2nd February, 158 on 4th and 39 on 5th. In autumn, two on 11th November, ten on 18th, 15 on 25th, 96 on 9th December and 62 on 23rd.

In Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal, up to 29 in January, 41 in February, 20 in March, ten in April, 17 on 1st May and one on 7th the last. Scarce in autumn with singles on 4th and 21st November and six on 29th December.

Five at Barlow from 23rd February to 17th March and two at Poppleton on 24th November.



RUDDY DUCK Oxyura jamaicensis

Probably bred in Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal. The first, a female arrived on 22nd April, then up to three drakes and two ducks to end June. A drake on 1st and 10th July and an eclipse/juvenile bird on 2nd August.

POCHARD Aythys ferins

A record 12 pairs present in Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal during the breeding season but only two broods seen.

Mild weather and only shallow flooding precluded any large early winter flocks with maxima of 70 in January, 80 in February and 35 in March. As usual very scarce at the end of the year with up to four sporadically in November and December.

Elsewhere: 11 at Cawood on 27th November with nine there on 7th December, 13 at Clifton Lake on 15th and 18 at Dringhouses Pond on 31st.

TUFTED DUCK Aythys fuligula

Three pairs bred at Skipwith Common and one pair at Sand Hutton Gravel Pits. At least 40 pairs bred in Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal. Early year maxima here were 30 in January, 90 in February, 150 in March and 140 in April. Scarce at year end with up to ten regularly from August to year end.

Elsewhere: ten at Castle Howard on 9th April, 12 at Sturge's Pond (Selby) on 12th. Ten at Dringhouses Pond on 30th November with 21 there on 31st December. Thirteen at Clifton Lake on 15th December.

SCAUP Aythya marila

The only record was of a drake at Wheldrake Ings on New Years Day.

COMMON SCOTER Melanitta nigra

A drake at Wheldrake Ings on the typical dates of 14th and 15th April (DP&JL).

RED KITE Milvus milvus

One at Wheldrake Ings on 25th May (WM). Third record for the area.

MARSH HARRIER Circus aeruginosus

A good showing this year. A very dark bird at Wheldrake Ings on 25th April (MH,JD,TED).

In the Lower Derwent valley 'cream-crowns' on 23rd, 25th, 26th and 31st May and 1st, 5th, 6th and 7th of June, and at Low Catten on 17th May and Wressle on 19th, 27th and 28th (TED,NS,JL) were possibly the same bird.

A male at Wheldrake Ings on 23rd May and 12th August (TEd) and a juvenile on 20th (DR,TED).

HEN HARRIER Circus cyaneus

A male at North Duffield Carrs on 15th January (TED) and Hagg Bridge, Pocklington Canal on 23rd March (TED, RD).

A very poor showing, with numbers in the Lower Derwent having declined in recent years.

GOSHAWK Accipiter gentilis

A good showing in the Lower Derwent with singles on 20th March

(TED), a male on 22nd (MH,TED), 6th April (DP,TED,JL) and 25th (TED).

A male on 4th August (TED), and 17th November to 28th (TED). A single on 21st December (DP).

Elsewhere: a single at Gilling Forest on 9th April (MH).

SPARROWHAWK Accipiter nisus

A widespread and common breeding bird but the number of records in recent years has declined, with a paucity of records from the north of the area.

Monthly bird days in the Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal area were:

Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec 6 5 11 12 0 1 7 7 6 2 5 6

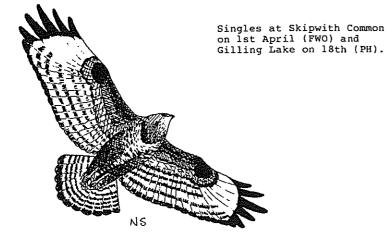
Only 68 days compared to 100 in 1988, with evidence of a small spring passage.

BUZZARD Buteo buteo

Bred at a site in the North of the area. First breeding record for the area.

Singles at Wheldrake Ings on 9th February (TED,RB), Brandsby on 19th April and 27th May (PH) and Wheldrake Ings on 2nd August (TED).

OSPREY Pandion haliaetus



KESTREL Falco tinnunculus

Widespread throughout the area, with no comments received or change in status being indicated.

RED FOOTED FALCON Falco vespertinus

One at Castle Howard from 25th June to 28th (per PH). Second record for the area.

MERLIN Falco columbarius

An excellent year

In the Lower Derwent: a male on 7th January, singles on 15th and 22nd and a female on 23rd February. Single on 19th March, a female on 23rd and two singles on 25th. A female on 25th April.

The first returning birds were a female on 30th August and a single on 3rd September. Thereafter a single on 9th October, a female on 12th and a single on 12th December.

Elsewhere: A male and female at Breighton from 1st January to end of February (TED). Singles at Strensall Common on 4th January, Cliffe Common on 31st and Poppleton on 16th February. A male at Cawood on 8th April and Boroughbridge Road, York on 27th.

Singles at Barlby on 13th September, Acaster Airfield on 16th and Tollerton on 19th. Acaster Airfield from 21st October to 4th November, Askham Bryan on 9th and again on 13th December and at Butterwick on 24th.

HOBBY Falco subbuteo

Singles at Easingwold on 25th May and Skipwith Common on 29th and 30th. Two at Naburn Sewage Works on 22nd June with one there on 23rd. One at Wressle on 11th July, North Duffield Carrs on 22nd and 29th and Wheldrake Ings on 11th August.

Fewer records than in previous years, however apart from the Easingwold record the other sightings could relate to two birds, giving an indication that perhaps breeding may be taking place in the area.

RED-LEGGED PARTRIDGE Alectoris rufa

Proved breeding at Stockton-on-the-Forest and Bossall. The only covies of note were 18 at Escrick on 3rd June and 11 at Wheldrake Ings on 19th October. GREY PARTRIDGE Perdix perdix

Seven pairs bred in the Lower Derwent, with breeding at Brind and possibly Escrick.

Largest covies were: 11 at Melbourne on 12th January, 10 Upper Poppleton on 3rd November, 25 Dunnington Common on 6th and 14 at Butterwick on 17th, with 17 there on 5th December.

QUAIL Coturnix coturnix

An extraordinary year.

Bred at Whenby and possibly in the Lower Derwent valley and Strensall Common.

Sixteen singing males were located in the Lower Derwent valley from the first at North Duffield Carrs on 26th May to the last at Wheldrake Ings on 8th August (TED,DC,RC,DR).

Elsewhere: The first at Whenby on 20th April (PH). Singing males at Selby Golf Course on 28th May (TED), Lilling on 31st (PH), Toft House on 5th June with up to three at Strensall Common from 11th to 23rd (SR). One at Poppleton on 13th July (DA), Routh Lodge on 18th August, the last being two at Toft House on 22nd (PD).

PHEASANT Phasianus colchicus

Widespread throughout the area with many being released by shooting syndicates.

WATER RAIL Rallus aquaticus

Bred in Lower Derwent Valley.

In the Lower Derwent more than usual with birds present every month except June. Up to five were present in early January, then usually single birds with the exception of two on 28th January, 28th and 29th July, 8th August, 27th September and throughout October.

Elsewhere: Up to three at Skipwith Common from 16th March to 24th, with singles at York Water Works on 30th, Castle Howard on 21st September and Bishopthorpe Crematorium on 24th October.

One was seen to kill and eat a mouse at Wheldrake Ings on 24th November (ML).

CORNCRAKE Crex crex

A calling bird at Wistow Lordship from 11th June to end of the month, with two juveniles seen 1.5 miles from there on 26th and 28th July (DP).

One at Strensall Common on 21st June (SR).

MOORHEN Gallinula chloropus

Largest counts were: 16 at Middlethorpe Ings on 31st January, 17 at Sand Hutton on 17th February and 12 at Holtby Lane on 19th. Sixtytwo at Melbourne on 6th August with 40 there on 12th and 83 on 28th. An adult with four chicks at Upper Poppleton on 10th April. A nest at Lilling was decorated with fresh greenery and buttercups.

COOT Fulica atra

A good breeding season in the Lower Derwent with c150 pairs attempting to breed. Breeding also at High Cotton and Sand Hutton.

In Lower Derwent maximum numbers were: 80 in January, 450 in February, 200 in March, April and May, and 50 including young in July.

Elsewhere: Up to nine at Sand Hutton in February and June and four adults with five young at Wildman Inn on A64 on 3rd June.

OYSTERCATCHER Haematopus ostralegus

Bred in normal numbers in the Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal, with around nine pairs in total. For the first time in many years chicks were reared at Naburn but the Ouse above York managed a mere three bird days, all in March and undoubtedly relating to passage birds. The sole record from the Lower Ouse concerned a pair at Stillingfleet Ings on 22nd April, whilst no reports were received from the Lower Wharfe.

The spring arrival was the second-earliest ever (after that of 1983) with singles at North Duffield Carrs on 6th and 8th February (DA,TED) being followed by one at Wheldrake Ings on 10th. By 21st, 14 were present in the Lower Derwent. The largest spring gathering involved eight at Wheldrake Ings on 1st March.

By early July only ones and twos remained in the Lower Derwent (up to 12th). The last autumn record referred to three flying over Moor Monkton on 28th August (I&BMc).

LITTLE RINGED PLOVER Charadrius dubius

The species remains a strangely scarce breeding bird in the York Area. As far as is known no chicks were reared successfully. Single pairs possibly bred at Riccall, Yorkshire Water Authority sludge lagoons at Pocklington and North Duffield Carrs. A pair at York Water Works in April did not breed, while May singles at Whitemoor Mine may have commuted from North Duffield Carrs. The first of the year (and once again early) at York Waterworks on 18th March (TC) was followed by one at North Duffield Carrs on 29th. Spring passage was sparse and largely confined to the Lower Derwent, maxima being three on 23rd April and 8th May and four on 9th May (all Wheldrake ings).

There were four bird days in early July at North Duffield Carrs, while on 26th and 28th of that month four juveniles and an adult were noted at Riccall. The only other autumn record was of a juvenile at Wheldrake Ings on 16th September (DR,TED).

RINGED PLOVER Charadrius histicula

A displaying pair at Wheldrake Ings on 22nd March (TED) raised hopes of breeding, but these remained unfulfilled.

A poor spring passage was confined to the Lower Derwent and comprised three March bird days, four in April, 19 in May and one in June. Maximum was four at Wheldrake Ings on 7th May.

Return passage was represented by July singles at North Duffield Carrs on 8th and Riccall on 26th. GOLDEN PLOVER Pluvalis apricaria

A healthy wintering population was present in the early months of the year, when some spectacular counts were obtained. However, although spring passage was average the return movement was decidedly poor and early winter numbers exceptionally low: ascribed by one observer to the unusually dry condition of the Lower Derwent Ings. The only records from north of York came from Poppleton (maximum 150 on 6th November): any future records from our six northernmost 10km squares would be very welcome!

January maxima comprised 3,000 at Wheldrake Ings on 23rd and 1,000 at Copmanthorpe on 8th. In February Wheldrake Ings held 3,000 on 3rd and the Lower Derwent an excellent 4,620 on 21st. March Lower Derwent counts varied from 3,800 on 3rd to 525 on 20th and 1,050 on 25th, with individual flocks at North Duffield Carrs of 1,300 on 11th, 800 on 19th and 500 on 29th.

Several three-figure counts were made in the first half of April: on 12th these totalled 1,030 in the Lower Derwent. Thereafter came a predictable steep decline in numbers, so that by 29th only 15 remained on North Duffield Carrs. May yielded six Lower Derwent bird days, the last straggler being at Wheldrake Ings on 11th (TED).

Four at North Duffield Carrs on 8th July heralded autumn passage (TED,ML); double figures subsequently until 18th when 100 were on Bubwith Ings. A mere 14 August bird days were followed by four September records (maximum 200+ at Barlow Grange on 2nd). Wheldrake Ings held 200-300 in mid-October, but that month's largest flock was of 650 on Acaster Airfield.

November brought 300 to Wheldrake Ings on 10th and 700 on 15th, but the expected December influx failed to materialize; the only records received involved 350 at Wheldrake Ings on 1st and 60 there in 17th.

GREY PLOVER Pluvialis squatarola

The species just managed to maintain its 'annual' status with a typical early spring record of two at Wheldrake Ings on 27th March (TED).

LAPWING Vanellus vanellus

The pattern of occurence in both winter periods mirrors that of Golden Plover; good numbers in the early months and a dearth of large December flocks. An apparently successful breeding season was followed by unaccountably low July/August counts.

A total of 245 pairs bred in the Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal. Elsewhere the species bred at Poppleton, Catterton, Middlethorpe, Acaster Ings, Grimston Bar, Tilmire, Riccall, Whitemoor Mine, Bielby and Laytham. The first chicks were noted on 4th May in the Lower Derwent.

In January Wheldrake Ings held 3,000 on 3rd and 15th, 4.500 on 23rd and 2,000 on 31st; 4,200 were in the Lower Derwent on 15th. The valley yielded 4,300 on 21st February and 1900 on 7th March - on the latter date the first displaying birds were observed at Middlethorpe Ings. Subsequently the largest spring passage flocks concerned 1,000 at Ellerton on 13th March and 100 at North Duffield Carrs on 11th April.

The first post-breeding flock numbered 100 on North Duffield Carrs on 25th June. In July up to 200 were noted at this site, Wheldrake Ings, Bubwith and Knavesmire. The next two months produced only three records, involving flocks of 3-400 at Wheldrake Ings, Thornton and Barlow.

October maxima were 800 at Wheldrake Ings on 17th and 1,000 at Acaster Airfield on 28th. Subsequently a mere two three-figure counts were obtained, both at Wheldrake Ings, 1,000 on 11th November and 1,200 on 29th December.

KNOT Calidris canutus

After a blank year in 1988 a single adult in full summer plumage lingered on the scrape at North Duffield Carrs from 9th to 12th May. This constitutes the York area's latest ever spring record (TED,ML,NS).

SANDERLING Calidris alba

A bird still in winter plumage was found in the Dunlin flock at Wheldrake Ings on 15th April (ML,DP,TED); the York area's ninth record and typical both in date and location.

DUNLIN Calidris alpina

Wintering numbers in the early months were again rather below average, but the species put in a fine spring showing. Autumn passage was contrastingly sparse and counts for the final two months of the year were nothing short of abysmal (no doubt due to the dry condition of the Ings). None observed outside the Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal.

Maxima in January were 200 at Wheldrake Ings on 7th and at Ellerton on 15th. Birds became more widespread in the valley during February, with totals of 340 on 21st and 235 on 26th achieved. March Lower Derwent tallies included 220 on 5th, 450 on 7th, 218 on 21st and 185 on 27th.

Excellent April flocks at Wheldrake Ings comprised 185 on 7th, 190 on 143th (including one of the race 'schinzii'), 180 on 17th, 150 on 24th. All subsequent records came from Wheldrake Ings where totals for the first four days of May read 120, 1439, 151 and 80. Passage effectively ceased after 7th (when 20 were present) after which came a single on 14th. One flew north on 8th June.

Wheldrake Ings held a monopoly of the handful of records received for the remainder of the year: eight July bird days, one in August, four in September, nine in October, four in November and six in December.

RUFF Philomachus pugnax

Apart from a record of seven at Lund near Barlby on 6th December all records came from the Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal. Here the species was present in strength in the early months of the year and a good spring passage was reported. After much lekking in April/Nay in at least three localities breeding was certainly attempted. Autumn passage was poor and year-end numbers highly disappointing.

January maxima were 50 on 1st, 34 on 8th, 57 on 15th and 31 on 31st. As last year, fewer in February; 29 on 9th, 21 on 21st and 47 on 28th. Significant March totals comprised 79 on 7th, 56 on 21st and 26th, 86 on 29th and 50 on 31st.

In April over 50 were regularly present until the last week (the peak being 80 on 15th); 20-40 remained thereafter. The first week of May yielded counts of up to 24 (on 2nd), after which came single figures apart from 11 on 23rd and 12 on 26th (all Reeves). Up to two Reeves were present in June.

Return movement was very poor: two July bird days, two in August, 17 in September and 35 in October. November figures were barely better, amounting to 47 bird days, while in December around 20 were noted on four dates (maximum 23 on 1st).

JACK SNIPE Lympocryptes minima

Once again a poor showing; now a very uncommon winter visitor to the York area.

Two were at Allerthorpe in the first week of January, whilst in February one was at Wheldrake Ings on 25th and four at Strensall Common the next day. Singles were on Strensall Common on March 5th and 23rd, and on Fulford Ings on 30th.

The sole November record concerned two at Wheldrake Ings on 27th. In December one was at Bishopthorpe on 20th and another was shot at Ampleforth on 28th.

SNIPE Gallinago gallinago

Present in reasonable numbers in the early months and the breeding population was of at least average size. Thereafter very few recorded.

Altogether 209 drumming birds were located in the Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal. Bred or possibly bred at Strensall Common, Tilmire (12 pairs), Buttercrambe, Bishopthorpe, Naburn and Skipwith Common.

Some good January counts included 84 at Wheldrake Ings on 5th and 45 there on 31st, 26 at Fulford Ings on 10th and 50 at Strensall on 8th. Wheldrake Ings held 30 on 21st February. March maxima comprised 100+ near Ellerton on 13th, 70 at Wheldrake Ings on 22nd and 90+ at Fulford Ings on 31st. A spring passage flock of 55 birds noted at Wheldrake Ings on 9th April.

Astonishingly, no double-figure counts were received for the remainder of the year.

WOODCOCK Scolopax rusticola

Bred or possibly bred near Brandsby, Wigginton, Stockton-on-the-Forest, Askham Bog, Deighton, Crockey Hill, Skipwith Common and Allerthorpe Common. Roding birds were noted at Crook Moor, Skipwith on the early date of 21st February (TED). Ones and twos were observed in the early months at many of the above sites. The sole outstanding record involved a total of 16 flushed by beaters at Thornton Ellers on 16th January (per TED).

In November singles were found in unexpected habitats at Butterwick on 18th and North Duffield Ings on 25th, whilst one at Acomb on 4th December was equally unusual.

BLACK-TAILED GODWIT Limosa limosa

Yet another disappointing showing; a poor spring passage and no breeding attempted. It is now four years since the species bred in the Lower Derwent. Whether this is due to unsuitable conditions on the Ings or merely the result of the cyclical population flucutations of a species on the periphery of its range is a matter for conjecture.

As usual all records came from the Lower Derwent, where the first arrivals were two on 28th March. April yielded only 23 bird days (maximum four on 23rd). The last was a single on 9th May (DR, TED).



BAR-TAILED GODWIT Limosa lapponica

The species manages to cling onto its 'annual' status in the York area by virtue of a single report of two (one in summer plumage and one in winter plumage) at North Duffield Carrs on 9th May (TED). Although spring occurrences are the norm, this is the latest on record.

WHIMBREL Numenius phaeopus

Numbers at the Wheldrake Ings roost were generally lower than in the preceding two years. The first of spring here was noted on 12th April (MH,TED) and the last on 18th May (MH). April yielded 275 bird days (maximum 61 on 30th) and May 220 (maximum 52 on 1st). During this period small numbers were observed flying south-east over Naburn Sewage Works shortly before dusk. In April, 12 on 27th and 15 on 29th and in May 22 on 1st and seven on 2nd (DP). These may well have been en route to the Wheldrake roost.

One midsummer report was submitted; of eight at Strensall Common on 2nd June.

In the Lower Derwent autumn passage was confined to July and amounted to only 13 bird days between 8th and 29th (maximum three on 20th and 27th). The last of the year were two over Osbaldwick on the night of 8th August (DR).

CURLEW Numerius arquata

Bred in normal numbers although post-breeding flocks were rather small. Present in strength during both winter periods. Spring

passage was excellent, the return movement decidedly poor.

Altogether 52 pairs bred in the Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal. Elsewhere breeding or possible breeding records came from Crayke, Castle Howard, Dunnington Common, Strensall Common, Alne Forest, Buttererambe, Stockton-on-the-Forest, Moreby Wood, Naburn Lock, Bishopthorpe, Escrick, Kirkby Wharfe, Bolton Percy Ings, Copmanthorpe, Skipwith Common and Laytham.

Wheldrake Ings held a monopoly of January records, with the flock peaking at 46 on 15th. This site held 80 on 20th February, while the next day a fine 144 were present in the Lower Derwent. Birds became much more widespread in March as breeding territories were re-occupied. Meanwhile numbers in the Lower Derwent fluctuated markedly as passage flocks moved through. Wheldrake Ings maxima were 200 on 16th, 160 on 20th and 75 on 29th. Movement continued well into April, with flocks of 40 at Wheldrake Ings on 4th and Melbourne on 14th.

Wheldrake Ings claimed the first post-breeding flock: 20 on 29th June. Subsequent maxima were poor with ten at the same site on 12th July and again on 6th August. September yielded only two bird days, while October's sole notable record concerned 15 at North Duffield Carrs on 22nd. Numbers built up satisfactorily in the second half of November, with the Wheldrake Ings roost containing 55 on 19th and 75 on 26th. December peaks here were 79 on 1st and 62 on 8th, with flocks declining slightly thereafter. Compare this healthy presence with the scarcity of Golden Plover, Lapwing, Dunlin and Redshank in the same period.

SPOTTED REDSHANK Trings erythropus

Hot on the heels of last year's unprecedented winter record comes another; an individual at Wheldrake Ings on 7th February (TED). This occurrence apart, a below-average year. Wheldrake Ings managed five spring singles on 28th March, 3rd April and 5th, 12th and 24th May. In autumn one was noted at Riccall on 28th July and another at North Duffield Carrs on 10th August.

REDSHANK Tringa totanus

The Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal continues to maintain a good breeding population consisting of 124 pairs. Elsewhere the species bred or possibly bred at Castle Howard, Strensall Common, Tilmire, Middlethorpe Ings, Bishopthorpe, Naburn, Acaster Ings and Whitemoor Mine. Once again no reports from the Lower Wharfe.

Rather scarce in January with the Lower Derwent mustering only 66 bird days (maximum 10 at Wheldrake Ings on 1st ands 7th). A mere ten bird days were recorded in the first half of February but on 21st of that month 83 were counted in the Lower Derwent, representing a substantial influx; 41 were present on 28th. The valley's March maximum was 75 on 7th, after which birds became well dispersed, presumably onto territory. April brought signs of spring passage, with the largest flocks reported comprising 50 at North Duffield Carrs on 2nd and 40 at Wheldrake Ings on 15th and 20th, with 47 present there on 23rd.

Wheldrake Ings held a post-breeding flock of 50 on 29th June and again on 4th July, but the remainder of July produced only 42 bird days in the valley (maximum 10 on 12th). Singles remained into August at Wheldrake Ings (4th) and North Duffield Carrs (8th).

Thereafter none was recorded until 31st October when an individual was present at Wheldrake Ings. The year-end showing was desperately poor, with three November bird days and six in December.

GREENSHANK Trings nebularia

With the exception of an unusual series of February records (no doubt associated with the mild weather conditions) a poor year for the species, with both passages very disappointing.

In February an individual was noted at Wheldrake Ings on 4th and 5th, and what was presumably a different bird was present at Ellerton on 26th and North Duffield Carrs on 28th (TED). Two March records came from Wheldrake Ings: one on 19th and two on 27th. April singles graced Wheldrake Ings on 10th and North Duffield Carrs on 9th and Fulford Ings on 28th, whilst in May individuals were at Wheldrake Ings and Riccall on 5th and North Duffield Carrs on 23rd. Twelve spring bird days in total.

The only July record involved two at Wheldrake Ings on 5th; the remainder of the year's records came in August, boosting the autumn bird day total to 25. Most of these were derived from a count of 11 at North Duffield Carrs on 25th (TED). Outside the Lower Derwent, Castle Howard managed six bird days (up until 27th).

GREEN SANDPIPER Tringa ochropus

Despite favourable mild weather few were reported in either winter period. Spring passage was practically non-existent and the return movement somewhat later than usual and equally poor.

In January/February one to two wintered at Melbourne, Thornton Ellers and Bielby; the Pocklington Canal district seems to attract this species. Singles remained until 16th March at Melbourne and 12th April at Thornton Ellers. Other spring individuals were noted at North Duffield Carrs on 3rd April and Wheldrake Ings on 1st May.

Surprisingly, only one June record was received, concerning a bird on the Ouse near Naburn Lock on 24th. This was followed by one at North Duffield Carrs on 2nd July and an unaccountable gap until the next on 16th (two at Melbourne). The latter site held six on 21st, boosting the July bird day total to 17 (11 of them from Melbourne). August yielded 45 bird days, 32 coming from Melbourne (maximum five on five dates) and ten from Riccall. There were only seven September bird days (from Melbourne, Wheldrake Ings and Thornton Ellers). Wheldrake Ings produced six October bird days, while in November this site yielded three singles and Melbourne a count of six on 21st. Two returned to winter on Bielby Beck in December.

WOOD SANDPIPER Tringa glareola

An awful showing! Wheldrake Ings held one on 5th May whilst on 22nd August singles were present at Wheldrake Ings and North Duffield Carrs (TED,NH).

COMMON SANDPIPER Actitis hypoleucos

A dreadful year; this species appears to be in decline as a passage bird in the York area and once more there was no indication of breeding.

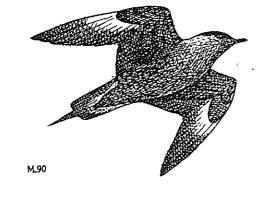
Spring passage amounted to 15 bird days, most of which were derived from a count of eight at Wheldrake Ings on 9th May (TED), the first record of the year. Last of the spring was one at Bishopthorpe on 23rd May (FWO).

Autumn passage totalled 28 bird days between 6th July (one at Bishopthorpe) and 20th September (one at Wheldrake Ings). July produced six bird days, August 11 and September 11. Castle Howard yielded ten bird days through the autumn, achieving a maximum of three on 29th August. Wheldrake Ings held four on 2nd September.

ARCTIC SKUA

A dark-phase bird along the A64 towards Copmanthorpe on 28th September (JDC).

Second record for the area. The first was 23rd October 1983.



MEDITERRANEAN GULL Larus melanocephalus

A return to form after a blank year in 1988. Two typical April records from Wheldrake Ings constitute the sixteenth and seventeenth records for the York area, a second-summer on 11th and a first-winter on 26th (TED).

LITTLE GULL Larus minutus

A reasonable year with eight spring bird days and the area's first winter occurrence since 1983. All spring records came from Wheldrake Ings where a first-summer on 14th April was followed by three adults on 19th. In May a first-summer was present from 1st to 4th.

Castle Howard turned up a first-winter on 11th November; what was presumably the same bird was still present on 15th (DR,R&GH). BLACK-HEADED GULL Larus ridibundus

1,000+ pairs bred in the Lower Derwent, though many were unsuccessful; for example the Aughton gullery was deserted because of the dry conditions. At Wheldrake Ings 270 fledged juveniles were noted in mid-July. No counts of breeding pairs were received from Strensall Common although 125 birds were present there in late March.

The only significant roost-count in the early months involved some 15,000 at Wheldrake Ings on 21st February. Feeding flocks reported included 300 on the Knavesmire on 31st January and 500 following the plough at East Cottingwith on 22nd February.

The sole post-breeding aggregation submitted referred to 350+ on the Knavesmire on 19th July. Notable counts of foraging birds in York City included 107 on the Ouse on 27th November and 70 at Clifton Lake on 15th December. By 17th December the Wheldrake Ings roost held some 2,000 birds.

A pink-dyed individual was observed at Wheldrake Ings on 21st April.

COMMON GULL Larus canus

A very poor year, with no four-figure counts and a mere handful of three-figure counts submitted. This may however be a reflection of poor observer effort.

Knavesmire held 300 on 31st January, declining to c200 on 3rd March and ten by 10th April. Twentyfour were counted at Clifton Lake on 16th March. The remainder of the spring records involved odd first-summers at Wheldrake Ings; singles on 19th April and 16th May and three on 14th May.

Return movement was represented by July records of six at Clifton Lake on 14th, 35 on Knavesmire on 19th and two at Wheldrake Ings on 21st. Subsequently Knavesmire yielded 80 on 29th August and 150 on 24th October. Clifton Lake achieved its annual maximum of 26 on 15th December, while two days later 400 were counted at the Wheldrake lugs roost.

LESSER BLACK-BACKED GULL Larus fuscus

As always, scarce during both winter periods. Spring passage was disappointing, the return movement rather better.

Up to two adults frequented Wheldrake Ings during January and on 10th February. The site yielded 15 bird days in late March, most of which were derived from a count of ten on 22nd. One at Strensall Common on 27th. All records over the following two months came from Wheldrake Ings; 22 bird days in April (with singles of the races fuscus/intermedius on four dates) and ten in May (maximum three on 14th).

Early June brought 23 bird days in the Lower Derwent between 4th and 11th - mostly first-summers, maximum being ten on 4th. Two were at North Duffield Carrs on 25th and an adult at Wheldrake Ings on 29th. Pre-eminent among July's records was a count of 150 at Breighton Tip on 8th, North Duffield Carrs held 14 on 15th and Knavesmire five on 19th. In August 11 were counted at North Duffield Carrs on 12th and at Wheldrake Ings on 20th, while Castle Howard produced singles on four dates. On September 2nd Breighton Tip hosted an excellent 300 of which c100 were fuscus/intermedius birds (mainly the latter). Three were at Castle Howard on 4th of that month and one at Clifton Lake on 22nd. October singles were reported from Castle Howard on 3rd and Wheldrake Ings on 23rd. The latter site held an adult on 24th November and Poppleton one on 3rd December.

HERRING GULL Larus argentatus

A mere eight records were received; surely we can do better than this, or is the species really that scarce in th. York area?

January produced easily the best counts of the year with the Wheldrake Ings roost containing 80 on 1st and 110 on 31st. Fifteen were counted at Brandsby on 5th February (PH), a good record for this locality.

At Wheldrake Ings 11 sub-adults were noted on 19th May, a first-summer on 9th June and an adult on 20th August.

One flew south over North Duffield Carrs on 28th October, whilst on 17th December the Wheldrake Ings roost contained fifteen.

GREAT BLACK-BACKED GULL Larus marinus

The species made a strong showing at the Wheldrake Ings roost during the early months, but was rather scarce at the year-end. Typically uncommon from spring to late autumn, apart from one fine September gathering. Maxima at Wheldrake Ings were 183 on 3rd January, 170 on 12th February and 250 on 1st March. Away from here the only record involved three at Strensall Common on 19th February. Subsequently spring individuals at Wheldrake Ings were noted on 15th April and 4th June.

Breighton Tip held 60 (mainly adults) on 2nd September. Single birds were present at Wheldrake Ings on several dates between 28th October and the year-end: larger counts here concerned 16 on 24th November and 35 on 17th December.

COMMON TERN Sterna hirundo

Again a very poor year. Wheldrake Ings hosted three on 30th April and 1st May and two on 9th June. Two were at Castle Howard on 20th May.

On 1st August two adults and a juvenile graced York University lake.

ARCTIC TERN Sterna paradisaca

In contrast to the previous an above-average spring showing. Altogether Wheldrake Ings amassed a total of 32 bird days between 20th April and 1st June; maxima were 15 on 20th April and seven on 27th April. The first birds were very early with two at Bishopthorpe/Naburn marina on April 6th and 7th (JDL).

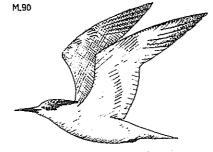
'COMMIC' TERN Sterna hirundo/oaraduisaca

In July two were at Naburn Lock on 16th and two at York University Lake on 24th. North Duffield Carrs produced a single on 16th August.

SANDWICH TERN Sterna sandvicensis

Two flew south calling frequently over Acaster Airfield on 5th August (FWO). This, the thirteenth record for the York area and the first for six years, goes some way towards making up for the lack of Kittiwake and Black Tern in the year in question.

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STOCK DOVE Columba oenas

Bred at Bishopthorpe where ten nests were found under the by-pass bridge, Heslington, Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal area, and York Water Works in a nest box.

Largest numbers reported were: 30 at Askham \Bog on 2nd January, 45 at Hagg Bridge on 3rd, 60 at Skipwith on 15th and 90 there on 23rd. Thirtyfive in the Lower Derwent on 28th February. Reasonable numbers all year round reported from Bielby and Latham.

WOOD PIGEON Columba palumbus

Largest counts were: 200 at Askham Bog on 2nd January with 800 at Thorganby from 3rd to month end. 1200 at North Duffield Carrs on 15th February and 360 at Stearsby on 19th. 388 at North Duffield Carrs on 4th March with 340 on 23rd.

COLLARED DOVE Stretopelia decaocto

Very under-recorded with the only records in the latter part of the year.

Seventyfive at Thorganby on 3rd October, 45 there on 4th and 20 at North Duffield village on 22nd. Fifty at Murton on 7th November, 20 at Bossall on 12th and 20 at Skipwith on 30th December. Thirtyfour wintered around Acomb Green.

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TURTLE DOVE Streptopelia turtur

The first birds were two at North Duffield Carrs on 4th May (TED), becoming widespread by the 10th.

Breeding reported from Bielby, Laytham and Lower Derwent/ Pocklington Canal area, with reports during the breeding season from Acaster Airfield, Breighton, Moreby Woods, Kirkby Wharfe, Kirkham Priory, Oxton, Poppleton and Wilberfoss.

Five were at North Duffield Carrs from 3rd to 7th September with the last being three at Wheldrake Ings on 20th September (TED). One was seen to be taken by a Sparrowhawk at Wheldrake Ings (TC).

CUCKOO Cuculus canorus

The first reported bird was at Wheldrake Ings on 12th April (TED), with one at Easingwold and Brandsby on 15th, becoming widespread by the 23rd. Ten at Wheldrake Ings on 2nd May included a brown phase 'hepatic' female which remained until the 9th June. Eight at Strensall Common on 6th May, three at Skipwith Common on 16th June and Poppleton on 20th, with the last an immature at Wheldrake Ings on 18th July.

BARN OWL Tyto alba

Bred in a nest box at Skipwith raising three young, in an Ash tree at Escrick raising two young, at Heslington where four eggs failed to batch. Elvington where two young were raised and five plus pairs in the Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal area. Probably bred at Harton and possibly at Wheldrake Lane where a nest was found. Seen in the breeding season at Burythorpe, Dringhouses, Morby Far Wood, Naburn and Thornton Ellers.

Recorded outside the breeding season from 14 sites and would appear to be well documented in the southern half of our area but with only two records from the north.

Road casualties were found at Grimston Bar, Whitwell-on-the-Hill and Wilberfoss.

LITTLE OWL Athene noctua

Breeding proved at Dunnington and Skipwith where a juvenile was found dead.

'Destruction of hedgerow breeding habitat in the Crockey Hill/Wheldrake area frequented by Little Owls in previous years' (MH) and 'decreased in recent years and now rather scarce in the Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal area' (TED) are gloomy comments for the species.

However, seen in the breeding season at Appleton Roebuck (pair), Bank Island, Barton-le-Street (pair), Bossall (pair), Brandsby, Brawby, Butterwick (two sites), Catterton, Easingwold, Elvington (three sites), Heslington (pair), Murton (pair), Naburn, Thornton Ellers, Wheldrake Ings and Whenby.

Outside the breeding season reported from 13 sites.

TAWNY OWL Strix aluco

Considered to be widespread and common in suitable habitat with reports from the suburbs of York outside the breeding season.

Five were at Wheldrake Ings on 26th August.

LONG-EARED OWL Asio otus

Bred at Allerthorpe Common and Skipwith Common where juveniles were heard 'hunger calling'.

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Singles were reported from Toft House on 25th January, Whenby on 29th April, Pocklington Canal on 16th August, Thornton on 19th and Wheldrake on 9th October.

33

SHORT-EARED OWL Asio flammeus

Birds seen in all months except August but no breeding proved and a rather poor year in the Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal area, with singles in January on 2nd, 8th, 16th, 19th and 21st. Two on 3rd and 25th February. Singles on 1st and 7th March, two on 11th, one on 17th and 25th and three on 27th. Singles on 7th, 14th and 24th April, 15th July, 7th, 17th, 20th and 29th October, 4th and 18th November, with up to three from 25th to 29th, with two from 1st December to year end.

Elsewhere: At Poppleton two regularly from 17th January to 26th February and singles from 27th to 29th March.

At Strensall Common singles on 25th and 27th March, two on 14th May and a single on 2nd June.

One at Acaster on 5th June, north-west over Heworth on 9th October and one at Bishopthorpe Ings on 16th December.

NIGHTJAR Caprimulgus europaeus

The first was at Skipwith Common on 15th May (TED), increasing to eight by 9th June with up to nine churring males during the summer months.

Sadly this now appears to be the only site for the species in the York area with the demise in recent years of Allerthorpe Common and Strensall Common.

SWIFT Apus apus

The first arrival was at Wheldrake Ings on 27th April (TED) but not reported in any numbers until 50 there on 12th May increasing to 250 by the end of the month. Sixty at Strensall Common on 30th May and Sturge's Ponds (Selby) on 7th July. 2000 at Dunnington Common on 19th July, where in recent years numbers have been increasing (T&VW), were presumably non-breeding birds returning south.

With the exception of 20 at Melbourne on 12th August and Rawcliffe Ings on 18th numbers remained low throughout the month as birds dispersed from the area.

Two were at Heworth on 2nd September with one at Castle Howard on 4th. The last being at Thorpe Willoughby on 8th October (TB).

KINGFISHER Alcedo athus

Two consecutive mild winters has led to unprecedented numbers of reports this year.

Bred at Beningborough (two juveniles), Bielby, Bishopthorpe where two or three pairs bred with five adults and eight juveniles being seen and a second brood being fed into August, Lower Dewent/ Pocklington Canal area (two pairs) and New Earswick.

Birds were also present at seven sites on River Ouse, six sites on

the River Derwent and four sites along the Pocklington Canal. Away from the main river systems, reported from Askham Bryan, Elm Hagg, Heworth, Salton, Selby Canal, Skelton, Sturge's Pond (Selby), Tollerton and Wilberfoss.

GREEN WOODPECKER Picus viridis

Two or three pairs bred at Skipwith Common where they now seem to be re-establishing themselves after declining to no breeding pairs in 1987. They have returned probably because the open heath has been reinstated due to the sheep grazing scheme (TED).

A pair and three juveniles at Strensall Common on 24th July. Present also at Allerthorpe Common, Bolton Percy, Garrowby Hill, Poppleton and Sturge's Pond (Selby). No reports received from the Howardian Hills.

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GREAT SPOTTED WOODPECKER Dendrocopus major

Bred at Crockey Hill, Laytham, Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal area and Skipwith Common, with drumming birds in the breeding season from Archbishop's Palace Wood.

Three were at Askham Bog on 14th March and Strensall Common on 27th with four there on 16th April. Single birds were recorded throughout the area at 15 sites, however only five of these came from the north of York.

LESSER SPOTTED WOODPECKER Dendrocopus minor

Bred at Brandsby, Old Haxby where a pair feeding two juveniles on 3rd July, and Wheldrake. Probably bred at Archbishop's Palace Wood where they were present all year and Askham Bog, Bishop Wood and Naburn where they were present in the breeding season.

Elsewhere: singles at Skipwith Common on 24th July, Newton Marsk on 6th December, Acaster Church on 16th and Poppleton on 29th.

WOODLARK Lullula arbores

One at Aughton on 23rd August (JHL). Second record for the area.

SKYLARK Alauda arvensis

Bred at Clifton Ings, Naburn, Routh Lodge, Tilmire and Toft House.

In the early months the only flocks reported were 250 at East Cottingwith on 16th January and 50 at Thornton on 23rd.

A small southerly movement was noted at Wheldrake Ings on 23rd October and 100+ were at Acaster Airfield on 28th with 150 there on 1st December. One hundred at Newton Mask on 20th and 40 at Holtby on 28th.

SAND MARTIN Riparia riparia

An excellent year with numbers again increasing. Bred at Acaster, Naburn (nine pairs), Fulford (40 pairs), Middlethorpe Ings (25 pairs), Kexby (five pairs), Routh Lodge (30 pairs), York Water Works (20 pairs), and Stamford Bridge (two pairs).

The first returning birds were two at Wheldrake Ings on 20th March (TED), with numbers increasing from the 26th to the 30th when 400 were present.

Post-breeding roost at Wheldrake Ings held 1000 birds on 31st July reducing slowly to 500 by 29th August and only ten on 2nd September, the last were two on 18th (TED).

Elsewhere: Fifty at Castle Howard on 30th March when 20 at Poppleton and 100 at Naburn on 16th April. Two at Clifton Lake on 24th July were the first record for the site (NS).

HOUSE MARTIN Delichon urbica

Remarkably very few records this year. The first birds were at Copmanthorpe on 9th April (JD), with the largest count being only 10 at North Duffield Carrs on 23rd. They were late arriving in the north of the area with singles t Brandsby on 25th and not at Butterwick until 1st May (13th April in 1988).

Nest Building was observed at Poppleton at the late date of 13th June.

Returning birds were at Poppleton on 24th July when 80 flew south, with 60 at Knavesmire on 29th August, 200 at Thorganby on 8th September and 50 at Selby on 20th. Young were still being fed at the nest at Poppleton on 29th (DA). In October 12 were in York on 7th, three on the 10th with the last being at North Duffield Carrs on the 29th.

Two were mobbing a Sparrowhawk at York Minster on 1st June (MP).

SWALLOW Hirundo rustica

A very early bird was at York Water Works on 6th March (TC), the next being at Wheldrake Ings on 28th. No large numbers were reported until 100 at Wheldrake Ings on 11th May. Two pairs bred in the hide at North Duffield Carrs and one in the first hide at Wheldrake Ings.

Return movement began with 200 at Wheldrake Ings on 31st July, 300 at Melbourne on 2nd and 12th August when 200 flew west at North Duffield Carrs. 150 at Wheldrake Ings on 19th August, 300 on 28th, 200 on 15th September declining to 60 by 30th. 500 flew south at Thornton on 17th. The last bird was at Poppleton on 15th October (IR). A ten is no bird was at North Duffield Carrs on 18th July. It was basically pale silvery grey where usually dark blue, and appearing almost white from above in bright sunlight. An orange throat patch was present, but slightly washed out (TED). On 23rd July a 'pure albino' was at Murton (MN).

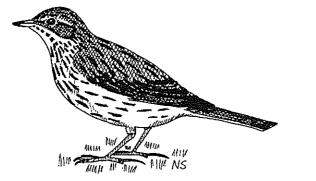
TREE PIPIT Anthus trivialis

The first birds slightly late this year with the first, a male, at Skipwith (ommon on 25th April (TED) with two there the next day. Three were at Strensall Common and one at Wheldrake Wood on 6th May. Five singing males at Bishop Wood on 14th June, one at Seebrugh Priory on 15th, and six at Skipwith Common on 8th July. The last at Skipwith Common on 25th August (TED).

MEADOW PIPIT Anthus pratensis

Bred in the Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal area and Skipwith Common.

The lack of hard weather movements has undoubtedly been responsible for the decline in numbers in recent years. A party of ten at Naburn on 10th February and one at Poppleton on 28th April were the only records until 200 south at Thornton Ellers on 17th September. Twentyfive were at Clifton Airfield on 8th October. 16 at Knavesmire on 24th and 25 at North Duffield Carrs.



ROCK/WATER PIPIT Anthus petrosus/spinoletta

A bird at Wheldrake Ings on 22nd March (TED).

ROCK PIPIT Anthus petrosus

A bird of the scandinavian race A.p. *littoralis* at Wheldrake Ings on 4th April (DP).

WATER PIPIT Anthus spinoletta

One at Wheldrake Ings from 1st to 8th of April (TED, DP,MH).

YELLOW WAGTAIL Motacilla flava

The first arrival at North Duffield Carrs on 9th April (TED). Thereafter small numbers from Acaster Airfield, Askham Bryan, Barlby Sewage Works, Clifton Lake, Healaugh, Riccall, Towthorpe and Lower Derwent valley, until 20 at North Duffield Carrs on 23rd May.

Post breeding flocks were 48 at Naburn Sewage Works on 17th July, 20 at North Duffield Carrs on 4th August, 34 at Wheldrake Ings on 18th and up to six at Brayton, Melbourne, Skipwith Common and Sutton-on-Derwent.

The last bird was very late at Stockton-on-Forest on 31st October (RD).

A bird showing characteristics of the Blue-headed race M.f. flava was at North Duffield Carrs on 12th August (TED).

GREY WAGTAIL Motacilia cinera

During the early months of the year one to two birds were recorded at Brandsby, Castle Howard, Melbourn, Pocklington Canal, River Foss in York and River Ouse at Clifton and York centre.

Bred beneath the old Yorkshire Press offices on the River Ouse in York raising two young, Pocklington Canal and Yearsley Moor Wood.

Post-breeding birds were at 12 sites throughout the area, suggesting that breeding pairs may be more widespread but undetected. In the latter months, singles from York University on 6th October, Poppleton on 13th and River Foss on 31st. Butterwick on 4th November, Thornton on 11th and 12th (two), Wheldrake Ings on 15th Butterwick on 17th and Melbourne on 25th.

PIED WAGTAIL Motacilla alba

Early year flocks were: 35 at Thornton Ellers on 1st January, 21 at Pocklington Canal on 2nd, 30 at North Duffield Carrs on 29th and 20 at Naburn on 10th February. Twentytwo roosted at Pocklington Canal, Melbourne on 11th May.

Post-breeding flocks were 72 at Naburn on 21st July and up to 75 at Melbourne from 12th to 29th August.

Ten at the Knavesmire on 24th September were catching crane flies, 25 were at Middlethorpe Ings on 24th October, 65 at Melbourne on 25th November and 127 at Naburn Sewage Works on 27th December.

Birds showing the characteristics of White Wagtail M.a. alba were

38

in the Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal area from 20th March to 3rd May with a maximum of five on 2nd April (TED).

WAXWING Bombycilla garulus

The invasion of the winter of 1988 resulted in birds still in the Copmanthorpe/London Bridge/Pike Hills area throughout the early months, although numbers were decreasing as they began to disperse. Thirtyfive were there on 28th January, 23 on 12th and 19th February, with nine still present on 23rd April and the last on 24th (TB)

Elsewhere: Two at Selby from 23rd to 25th February, five on Bootham Stray from 4th to 18th March, one at Melbourne on 24th and nine at Norton on 27th. Five at Bootham Stray on 14th April, one at Rawcliffe on 18th and 12 at York District Hospital on an unspecified date.

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WREN Troglodytes troglodytes

The only significant record received was ten at Wheldrake Ings on 2nd January.

DUNNOCK Prunella modularis

A part leucistic bird with white tail feathers noted last year was last seen at St. Peters, York in September.

ROBIN Erithacus rubecula

The only record received was of a nest of five eggs at Stockton-on-the-Forest on 7th May, two adults and five juveniles on 7th June, with four birds on 26th December.

REDSTART Phoenicurus phoenicurus

The first was a singing male at Wass on 14th May (TB). Three were at Yearsley Moor Wood on 29th May, a singing male at Buttercrambe Moor Wood on 4th June, two males at Newbrugh Priory on 15th June, a female at Bulmer on 6th July, a juvenile at Strensall Common on 24th with a male there on 20th September. The last at Skipwith Common on 25th (TED).

BLACK REDSTART Phoenicurus ochrurus

Two males and a female were at York Carriage Works, Leeman Road from 12th May to 26th June (TED,FO,DP,ML). Tenth record for the area. Saxicola rubetra



The first was at Wheldrake Ings on 2nd May (TED) followed by singles at Naburn on 7th, Yapham Common on 13th, Strensall Common on 14th and Poppleton on 15th. Two pairs were at Strensall Common on 2nd June with a single at Grimston on 3rd.

A juvenile at Thornton Ellers on 24th July and a family party of five at Riccall on 28th, may have indicated local breeding. In September singles at Bielby on 6th, Poppleton on 14th, two immatures at Naburn Ings and a juvenile at Thornton Ellers on 17th, two juveniles at Bishopthorpe on 22nd, a pair at Middlethorpe on 24th with the last at Wheldrake Ings on 30th (TED).

After last year's encouraging season the decline of recent years continued.

STONECHAT Saxicola torquata

One at Barlby on 4th March (TB) and one at Pocklington Canal, Bielby on 22nd and 29th October (PD).

WHEATEAR Oenanthe oenanthe

Once again a very poor year with autumn passage declining from 73 bird days in 1985 to just three this year.

The first arrival was a male at East Cottingwith on 24th March (TED) followed by two males at North Duffield Carrs on 28th. Singles at Thornton Ellers on 2nd April, and Wheldrake Ings on 16th and 27th. A pair at Acaster Airfield from 3rd to 5th June, one at Poppleton on 4th, a female at Wheldrake Ings on 7th and 8th and at Dunnington Common on 12th.

Returning birds were singles at Stearsby on 6th July, North Duffield Carrs on 12th August and the last at Bielby on 22nd September (PD).

A bird considered to be showing characteristics of the Greenland race 0.o. *leucorrhoa* was at York/Selby cycle track from 3rd to 6th May (DP).

First record for the area.

RING OUZEL Turdus torquatus

A female at Barthorpe Bottoms on 15th April (DR) and a pair at Ampleforth on 14th May (TB). Spring sightings have become annual since 1986.

BLACKBIRD Turdus merula

The only significant records received were: 13 at Strensall Common on 19th February, 80+ on Fulford Ings from 10th to 31st October and 30+ at Stockton-on-the-Forest on 26th December.

FIELDFARE Turdus pilaris

The monthly maxima were: 300 at Thornton Ellers in January, 230 at Strensall Common in February, 100 at Thornton Ellers in March and 700 at Tollerton in April. Singles were at Wheldrake Ings on 2nd and 6th May with the last a very late bird at North Duffield Carrs on 30th June (TED).

The first returning birds were 40 at North Duffield Carrs and 200 at Skipwith on 10th October (TED). Main arivals began on 27th October with 100 at Hagg Bridge increasing to 350 at Bank Island on 31st. Despite 1000 at Wheldrake Ings on 15th November numbers were nowhere numerous in the Lower Derwent. 'A very poor showing' (TED). 1000 at Acklam on 29th December.

SONG THRUSH Turdus philamelos

No significant reports received.

REDWING Turdus iliacus

Once again mild weather in the early and late part of the year accounted for few records. 'An awful showing in the Lower Derwent Valley' (TED).

Twentyseven were at Askham Bog on 1st January, 34 at Clifton Ings on 24th, two at Poppleton on 24th and 40 at Pike Hills Golf Course on 26th. In March, apart from 35 at Fulford Ings on 10th up to eight were at Middlethorpe, Strensall and Thornton, the last being at Wheldrake Ings on 20th April (DR,TED).

The first autumn birds were three on nocturnal passage over York on 3rd October (ML), followed by singles at Selby on 4th and Wheldrake Ings on 6th, with 45 there on 10th. Twentynine at Heworth on 15th, 30 south at Bishopthorpe Crematorium on 24th, 100 at Osbaldwick on 28th and 40 at Wheldrake Ings on 31st completed a sparse Autumn passage. Numbers remained very low with 28 at Poppleton on 8th November, 100 at Pocklington Canal on 25th with 20 at Murton on 18th December.

MISTLE THRUSH Turdus viscivorus

Under-recorded in the area with very few records. A male was in full song at Poppleton on 1st January, and a pair feeding fledged young on 1st April. A family party at Brandsby on 30th April. Fifteen at Poppleton on 2nd September and eight at Sand Hutton on 29th October were the only counts received.

GRASSHOPPER WARBLER Locustella naevia

Four pairs probably bred in the Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal area.

All records are of singing males. The first at Poppleton on 14th May remained until 19th June (DA). Thereafter at Seavy Carr on 15th, Bishop Wood on 21st, Seavy Carr on 22nd and Breighton Meadows and Thornton Ellers on 24th. At Wheldrake Ings on 28th June and 10th July, with the last on 6th August (TED).

SEDGE WARBLER Acrocephalus schoenobaenus

Bred in the Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal area and Bishopthorpe Crematorium.

The first returning male was at Wheldrake Ings on 26th April (DR,TED) with 50 there by 2nd May and from then on spreading rapidly through the southern half of the area where the habitat is suitable. A welcome record from the north of the area with a singing male in a rape field at an altitude of 65m at Stittenham (ML). The last bird was at Wheldrake Ings on 20th September (TED).

REED WARBLER Acrocephalus scirpaceus

Twenty plus pairs bred in the Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal area.

The first returning birds were at Wheldrake Ings on 30th April (TED). Thereafter at Breighton Meadows (25), Castle Howard,

Naburn Sewage Works, Roscarrs Pond (14), Skipwith Common, Strensall Common and Sturge's Pond (Selby).

Ten were at Wheldrake Ings on 24th August and up to five there until the 16th September, with singles at Thornton Ellers on 7th and Thornton on 17th. The last was at Wheldrake Ings on 28th (TED).

LESSER WHITETHROAT Sylvia curruca

Bred at Bielby (four to six pairs), Bishopthorpe (two pairs), Brayton Barff, Latham (ten pairs), Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal area and a rare northern record from Yearsley Wood.

The first arrival was on 23rd April at Copmanthorpe (JD), quickly spreading to 13 other sites throughout the southern area. The last were two birds at Thornton Ellers on 17th September (RD,TED).

WHITETHROAT Sylvia communis

Bred at Heslington, Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal area, York Water Works (three pairs) and York University, with probable breeding at Thorpe Willoughby where distraction display was noted on 14th June, at Bishopthorpe where two juveniles were seen on 24th June and Poppleton where adult feeding young with white bryony berries on 2nd August. Birds were present in the breeding season at 15 sites with just one from the north at Kirkham.

The first arrivals were singing males at Copmanthorpe (JD) and two at Bugthorpe on 29th April (DR) and at Wheldrake Ings on 30th. Became widespread in the Lower Derwent from 4th May and 17 singing males were along the cycle track from Bishopthorpe to Riccall.

The last was at Wheldrake Ings on 8th September (TED).

GARDEN WARBLER Sylvia borin

Bred in the Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal area.

Rather late this year with the first at Bubwith Ings on 4th May (TED). Seven at Brayton Barff on 7th June and two at Bishop Wood on 11th, otherwise single birds at eight sites from 5th May to 3rd July. The last was at Skipwith Common on 25th August (TED).

BLACKCAP Sylvia stricapilla

Bred in the Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal area and reported from 16 sites during the breeding season.

No overwintering birds reported this year, the first spring arrival being at Copmanthorpe on 8th April (JD). Sixteen were present at Brayton Barff on 7th June and 20 pairs were reported from Bielby on an unspecified date. The last was at Thornton on 1st September (TED).

WOOD WARBLER Phylloscopus sibilatrix

The only record was of four singing males at Wass on 21st $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Nay}}$ (TB).

CHIFFCHAFF Phylloscopus collybita

The first singing bird was at Askham Bog on 19th March (DP), with three at Strensall Common on 25th. Became widespread throughout the area from 25th March to 5th May at 20 sites but numbers remained low with no more than one or two reported. The last was at Allerthorpe on 21st November (RC).

WILLOW WARBLER Phylloscopus trochilus

The first arrivals were two at Stureg's Pond (Selby) on 31st March (DC). Three were at Bielby on 2nd April, three at Allerthorpe Common on 8th, six at Wheldrake Ings on 15th, 11 at Strensall on 16th and four at Copmanthorpe on 29th. Fortyone were at Brayton Barf on 7th June, the last being two at Thornton Ellers on 17th September (TED).

GOLDCREST Regulus regulus

Recorded from 20 sites throughout the area but the only record of note was 100 at Allerthorpe on 1at November.

FIRECREST Regulus ignicapillus

One at Allerthorpe Common on 6th April (per RC), and one found dead at Grimston Wood on 14th December (TC). Third and fourth records for the area.

SPOTTED FLYCATCHER Muscicapa striata

Very late this year with the first records of ten at Yearsley Moor on 29th May (MP), one at Strensall on 30th and Wheldrake Ings on 31st. Six were at Brayton Barff on 6th June. Remained scarce throughout the area with a poor year reported from Bielby and Latham.

Breeding reports from Holme Green, Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal area and Melbourne, with family parties at Fulford Hall, Knavesmire Wood, Naburn Park, Rowntree Park and near Terrys.

The last were singles at Thornton on 17th September and Thorganby on 21st (TED).

PIED FLYCATCHER Ficedula hypleuca

One on territory and prospecting a nest box for nine days at

Moorlands in mid-May (per ML).

One at Poppleton on 2nd September (DA).

LONG-TAILED TIT Aegithalos caudatus

A winter flock of 11 at Stockton-on-the-Forest on 23rd January. Breeding recorded at Bielby, Fulford Gold Course, Latham, Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal area, Morby Prk, Skipwith Common and Strensall Common. Post-breeding parties were at Huby (25), Yearsley Woods (39) and Wheldrake Ings (22).

In autumn the largest flocks were: 50 in a mixed tit flock at Skipwith Common on 25th August, 40 at Askham Bog on 8th October, 16 at Moorlands on 12th, 36 at Acaster Airfield on 18th and 25 at Askham Bog on the 24th. Thirtyfive at Wheldrake Ings on 3rd December and 32 at Dunnington Common on 22nd.

MARSH TIT Parus palustris

Bred at Yearsley Wood. Probably bred at Hawkhills, Easingwold where a pair observed enlarging nest hole on 12th April and at Moorlands where a pair and juveniles were seen on 13th June. Records during the breeding season from Askham Bog, Copmanthorpe, Hovingham Park, Strensall Common and Wheldrake Ings (only the second record).

Three at Moorlands on 12th November and one at Melbourne on 28th.

WILLOW TIT Parus montanus

Bred at Bielby, Easingwold Golf Course, Fulford Golf Course, Latham, Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal, Skipwith Common and Strensall Common. Present in the breeding season at Askham Bog.

Seven at Sturge's Pond (Selby) on 10th March, 50 in a large Tit flock at Skipwith Common on 25th August and up to four in elder scrub at St. Nicholas's Field in November. Also recorded at Castle Howard and Poppleton.

COAL TIT Parus ater

Bred at Holme Green, Toft House and Yearsley Wood. Present in the breeding season at Askham Bryan, Bossall, Grimston Wood, Knavesmire Wood, Moreby Wood, Skipwith Common, Stockton-on-the-Forest, Strensall Common and Wheldrake Wood.

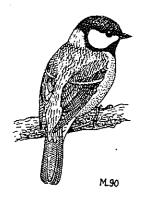
Largest Numbers were: 50 in a large flock of tits at Skipwith Common on 25th August and 100 at Allerthorpe Common on 1st November. Ten at West Park, Acomb in late December.

BLUE TIT Parus caeruleus

The only records received were two at Poppleton on 8th February,

adults feeding young at Bossall on 6th June, 150 in a large Tit flock at Skipwith Common on 25th August, 100 at Allerthorpe Common on 1st November and recorded at Castle Howard on 15th.

GREAT TIT Parus major



Only records received were one in full song at Naburn on 16th February, a nest with seven young at Stockton-on-the-Forest on 5th June (fledged on 9th), 300 in large Tit flock at Skipwith Common on 25th August and recorded from Castle Howard in November.

Only records received were one in full song at Naburn on 16th February, a nest with seven young at Stockton-on-the-Forest on 5th June (fledged on 9th), 300 in large Tit flock at Skipwith Common on 25th August and recorded from Castle Howard in November.

NUTHATCH Sitta europaea

Bred at two sites at Brandsby and probably bred at Moreby Hall where two adults and young were seen on 24th June.

Singles were at Bishopthorpe Palace Wood on 7th March and 18th April when one at Little Owl Wood, Easingwold, Ampleforth on 14th May, Hovingham Park on 6th June and Hawkhills, Easingwold on 11th.

Singles at Castle Howard on 11th August, 11th November and 9th December.

TREECREEPER Certhia familiaris

Reported breeding from Kexby Ings, Moorlands, Routh Lodge, Toft House and Wheldrake Ings, and reported during the breeding season from Bishopthorpe, Flaxton, Fulford Ings, Holme Green, Middlethorpe Ings, Moreby Hall and Naburn Park.

Elsewhere records were confined to the early months from seven sites.

RED-BACKED SHRIKE Lanius collurio

A female at Strensall Common on 19th September (MP). Fourth record for the area.

JAY Garrulus glandarius

Remains a widespread and secretive breeding bird.

Reported from 13 sites but only numbers of note were: four at Easingwold on 18th April, five at Moorlands on 13th June and up to four pairs regularly at Toft House.

MAGPIE Pica pica

Only records received concerned 16 at Clifton Backies on 12th June, 13 at Middlethorpe Ings on 31st, 20 at Newton Mask on 3rd February, up to 27 at Holly Lane from 23rd to 27th March and 14 at Murton to Stockton Road on 26th December. Four juveniles at Bossall on 11th June.

JACKDAW Corvus monedula

A very much under recorded species considering that it is widespread throughout the area. The only counts of significance were 210 at Strensall Common on 19th February and 56 at Dunnington Common on 28th December.

ROOK Corvus frugilegus

New rookery at Crockey Hill held 12 nests. Significant counts were: 200 at Clifton Airfield on 29th January and 255 at Strensall Common on 8th. 500 at Pocklington Canal on 19th October and 200 there on 28th December. 373 at Dunnington Common and 400 at Holtby on 29th.

One in a flock at North Duffield Carrs had white outer primaries on the left wing (ML).

CARRION CROW Corvus corone

Largest counts were: 89 at Strensall Common on 5th March, 30 at North Duffield Carrs on 15th September and 70 roosting at Stubb Wood on 6th November.

Bird showing characteristics of Hooded Crow C.c.*cornix* at East Cottingwith from 22nd February to 28th (TED).

One with white-tipped primaries and secondries being mobbed by Black-headed Gull and Jackdaw at Poppleton on 28th September (DA).

STARLING Sturnus vulgaris

Largest numbers reported were: 1000 at Poppleton on 8th January, 7-10,000 roosting at Skipwith Common on 23rd March, with a pre-roost 2000 on 1st April, reducing to 800 on 13th. 11-15,000 mostly juvenites at New Earswick in early June. 500 at Duffield Carrs on 8th July. 300 roosted in a Leylandii at Butterwick on 6th June.

Two pairs nested in an owl box at Dunnington Common (TW,VW).

HOUSE SPARROW Passer domesticus

Only records received were: 150 at Melbourne on 24th January, 75 at Poppleton on 30th July and 43 feeding in a garden at Selby on 7th December.

TREE SPARROW Passer montanus

Breeding was noted at Bossall, Dunnington Common, Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal, Poppleton and Riccall.

Flock numbers were generally down this year with the largest numbers in the early part of the year being: 120 at Thornton on 4th January, 30 at Skipwith on 14th and Thorganby on 6th February. Fifty at Thornton Ellers on 14th March and Wistow Lordship on 21st with 80 at Strensall on 23rd. Sixtyfive at Thornton on 2nd April with 40 on 12th.

In autumn small flocks of up to 30 were recorded from Fulford Ings, Melbourne Scamland and Skipwith Common. Ninety were at Acaster Airfield on 18th November, 60 at Melbourne on 21st and 55 at Lund on 12th December.

CHAFFINCH Fringilla coelebs

There were relatively few large flocks at either end of the year with the exception of 200 at Gate Helmsley on 2nd January and at Skipwith on 14th. Seventy at Strensall Common on 22nd February increased to 100 on 2nd March. Sixty at Aughton Ings on 18th and 50 at Wistow Lordship on 21st.

No flocks were recorded in the latter part of the year until 40 at Haxby Lodge Farm on 15th December and Pocklington Canal on 28th.

BRAMBLING Fringilla montifringilla

Flocks remained scarce with 20 at Seavy Carr, Thornton on 4th January, ten at Crockey Hill on 29th and ten at Wistow Lordship on 21st March. Twenty at Yearsley on 9th April, 17 at Acaster on 23rd with 36 at Wheldrake on 25th being the last (MH).

The earliest returning bird was at Wheldrake Ings on 12th October

(TED) but they remained scarce with a single at Fulford Ings on 29th, 20 at Wheldrake Ings on 15th November and four at Stockton-on-the-Forest on 26th December.

GREENFINCH Carduelis chloris

The only flocks reported were: 80 at Seavy Carr, Thornton on 4th January increasing to 250 on 7th; 50 at Poppleton on 15th November and 20 on 21st.

GOLDFINCH Carduelis carduelis

Only small charms in the early months of the year with 12 at North Duffield Carrs on 14th January, ten at Poppleton on 25th March and 22 at Strensall on 16th April.

Post-breeding flocks were 50 at North Duffield Carrs on 31st July and 29th August, 20 at Poppleton from 19th to 25th September with 30 at North Duffield Carrs on 7th October, 40 at Wheldrake Ings on 11th, 50 at Poppleton on 12th, 58 at Knavesmire on 24th when 40 at Wheldrake Ings.

SISKIN Carduelis spinus

In the early months birds were widespread but in small, single numbers except: 80 at Scrayingham on 2nd January, 60 at Thornton on 14th and 25 there on 16th. Twentyfour at Newton Mask on 3rd February, 100 at Askham Bryan on 17th and ten at Buttercrambe on 19th April. Birds at bird tables and nuts reported from Copmanthorpe, Poppleton, Strensall and at a third floor block at York University (TED).

Although a poor year in the Lower Derwent more birds than usual were on autumn passage starting with 25 on 6th October, nine on 23rd, 15 on 7th November, 24 on 24th and the final one on 26th. 60 at Low Catton on 13th December and Sand Hutton on 18th.

LINNET Carduelia cannabina

Scarce throughout the year with the only numbers of note being: 14 at Stockton-on-the-Forest on 14th and 15th April, 200 at Naburn Sewage Works on 16th and 90 at Wheldrake on 19th. Post-breeding flocks at North Duffield Carrs of 80 on 4th August, 20 on 8th, 80 on 12th decreasing to 60 on 16th and 30 on 17th.

Elsewhere: 20 at Poppleton on 2nd September, 62 at Knavesmire on 16th increasing to 75 by 24th. Twenty at Poppleton on 6th November and 15 at Kelfield Pond on 27th.

REDPOLL Carduelis flammea

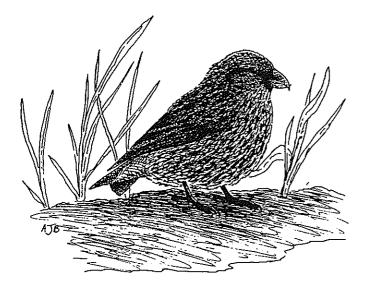
Very scarce throughout the year and area with the only winter

flock being 150 at Escrick on 20th January. Evidence of spring passage began with 37 at Naburn Sewage Works on 7th April, 70 at Melbourne on 14th, 50 at Strensail Common on 24th and Poppleton on 1st May.

Bred Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal area, with singing males at Askham Bog on 26th May, Scarborough Bridge, York on 19th and Knavesmire Wood on 19th July.

A bird showing the characteristics of Mealy Redpoll (C.c. flamea) at Naburn Sewage Works on 7th April (DP).

CROSSBILL Loxia curvirostra



A male at Skipwith Common on 25th June (SR).

BULLFINCH Pyrrhula pyrrhula

Bred Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal area and Poppleton.

The only records in the first half of the year were: three at Skipwith Common on 14th January and six at Wheldrake Ings on 18th.

In the latter part of the year, four at Stamford Bridge on 16th August, ten at Poppleton on 10th October and Moorlands on 12th November, eight at Sand Hutton on 18th December and 25 at Dunnington Common on 22nd.

HAWFINCH Coccothraustes coccothraustes

Bred at Escrick with five juveniles on 9th July and three on 1st September.

Three at Buttercrambe on 19th April (DR), one at Stockton-on-the-Forest on 23rd (MH) and at Tilmire on 19th May (TC).

One at North Duffield Carrs on 7th September (DA), two flying over York city centre on 27th October (MH), four at Escrick on 28th (per TED), and one at Naburn on 15th December (TC); an adult at Escrick on 27th.

SNOW BUNTING Plectrophenax nivalis

One flying south and calling over Wheldrake Ings on 4th November (DR.TED).

YELLOWHAMMER Emberiza citrinella

In the early months flocks of 32 at Skipwith Common on 4th January, 45 at Bank Island on 6th February, 15 at Naburn on 10th, 80 at Skipwith on 14th, 30 at Strensall Common on 22nd with 22 there on 2nd March and 160 at Wistow Lordship on 21st.

In the latter months, 40 at Poppleton on 26th November, 20 at Lund on 6th December with 35 on 13th, 30 at Haxby Lodge Farm on 15th, a large flock at Butterwick on 19th and 60 at Bank Island on 23rd.

REED BUNTING Emberiza schoeniclus

As with the other finches and buntings flock numbers were generally low with: 50 at East Cottingwith on 16th January, 20 there on 22nd February with 18 at Elvington Waterworks on 3rd. Fortyfour were roosting at Wheldrake Ings on 29th October. Reported in single figures from Acaster South Ings, Alne brickworks, Bolton Percy, Clifton Ings, Fulford Ings, Naburn Lock, Poppleton, Strensall Common and St. Nicholas Field.

CORN BUNTING Miliaria calandra

Bred Lower Derwent/Pocklington Canal area, Naburn Railway Walk, Routh Lodge and Toft House. A pair with juveniles at East Lilling House.

Singing males were reported from Acaster Malbis, Acaster Airfield, Acaster South Ings, Askham Bryan, Bishopthorpe, Flaxton, Knapton, Naburn Lock and 12 to 15 at Selby Common.

Largest flocks were: 60 at East Cottingwith on 7th ? increasing to 70 on 8th and 150 on 16th. Forty were there on 28th September, 35 at Lund on 6th December and 150 at Bubwith on 31st.

ESCAPES

BLACK SWAN Cygnus atratus

A pair were present all year at Castle Howard (DR). Correction to 1988 report: pair present from 24th April not 27th.

BAR-HEADED GOOSE Anser indicus

A single bird at Wheldrake Ings on 1st January and presumably the same on 31st May and 1st June (TED).

WHITE-CHEEKED (BAHAMA) PINTAIL Anas bahamensis

A leucistic bird at Wheldrake Ings from 9th June to 27th (TED,MH).

WAXBILL sp Estrilda sp

One at Wheldrake Ings on 1st September (TED).

BUDGERIGAR Melopsitticus undulatus

A yellow bird at York University on 8th May (TED).

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The following species have also been recorded in the area since '1966 but did not appear in 1989

Red-throated Diver Black-throated Diver Slavonian Grebe Red-necked Grebe Black-necked Grebe Manx Shearwater Storm Petrel White Stork Night Heron Lesser White-fronted Goose Mandarin Ruddy Shelduck American Widgeon Blue-winged Teal Red-crested Pochard Ferruginous Duck Ring-necked Duck Velvet Scoter Barrow's Goldeneye Red-breasted Merganser Eider Long-tailed Duck Black Kite Montague's Harrier Honey Buzzard Rough-legged Buzzard Peregrine Crane Spotted Crake Kentish Plover Dotteral Temkinck's Stint Little Stint

White-rumped Sandpiper Pectoral Sandpiper Baird's Sandpiper Turnstone Grey Phalarope Red-necked Phalarope Stone Curlew Great Skua Iceland Gull Glaucous Gull Kittiwake Little Tern Black Tern Roseate Tern Whiskered Tern Caspian Tern Puffin Guillemot Little Auk Ring-necked Parakeet Alpine Swift Bee-eater Hoopoe Wryneck Red-rumped Swallow Dipper Nightingale Marsh Warbler Barred Warbler **Red-breasted** Flycatcher Bearded Tit Golden Oriole Cirl Bunting Twite Lapland Bunting

D. ANDERSON
T. BARKER
S.A. BEEBY
E. BLAKE
I. CARSTAIRS
R. CHAPMAN
T. CHILTON
B. CODDINGTON
D.R. COOPER
R. CROSSLEY
R. DEAN
J. DILEY
T.E. DIXON
A. FORSYTH
B. GREENACRE
R. HODGSON
G. HODGSON
M. HAMMOND
A. HANNINGTON
P. HUTCHINSON
J. LEADLEY
J. LEADLEI

J. LEAKY M. LEARY G. LIGHT I. McDONALD . W.MORRIS F.W. OATS M. PAINE J. PEWTRESS D. POYSER G. RALSTON S. RICKELL P. REID I.W. ROBERTS G. ROBERTSON D. RICHARDSON D. SIMPSON N. STEWART P. WATSON T. WESTON V. WESTON M. WOOD-WEATHERHILL

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