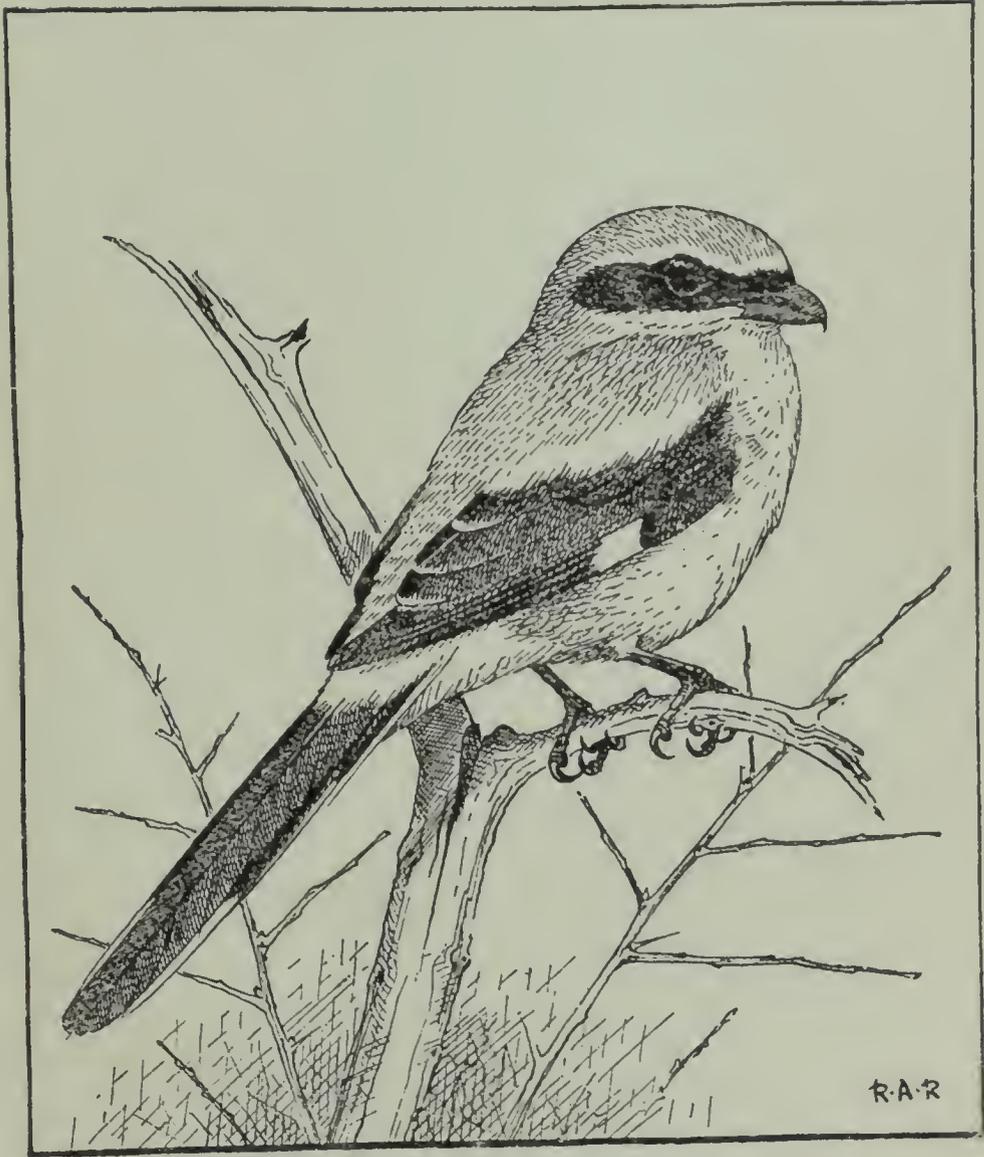


THE NORFOLK BIRD REPORT



1957

TRANSACTIONS
NORFOLK AND NORWICH
NATURALISTS' SOCIETY

THE NORFOLK BIRD REPORT

1957

Compiled by

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The Norfolk Bird Report

1957

INTRODUCTION.

THE Council of the Norfolk Naturalists Trust, in co-operation with the Norfolk and Norwich Naturalists Society, is pleased to present to members the annual report on the birds of Norfolk.

Although the opening months of the year were very mild, brent geese were present in north Norfolk in good numbers with a peak of 2,800 birds. In the Breydon area, pink-footed and white-fronted geese showed a further decline. Up to fifty-four bean-geese wintered in the Yare valley. During the second half of February, many waxwings took part in an unusually late migration from Scandinavia to the eastern counties of Scotland and England. Norfolk received a large share of these visitors. Wheatfen, where waxwings have appeared in nine out of twelve winters, attracted the largest numbers.

The mild spring led to a number of unusually early nesting records. Two blackbirds' nests at Blakeney contained eggs by February 9th and a nest at Burston had young on March 21st. Song-thrush's eggs were reported on February 11th at Great Ellingham. The first lapwing's nests with eggs were found at Breydon on March 25th and young sheld-duck appeared there on May 5th. At Horsey, a bearded tit had a full clutch of eggs by April 4th.

In the spring, there was an interesting wader passage during the last days of April. At Breydon Water, on the 27th, unusual numbers of bar-tailed godwits arrived and ninety-six were counted. Among them were grey plover and large numbers of knot. Many of these birds were in full breeding plumage. Spring visitors of special note included purple herons, crane, Kentish plover, Temminck's stint, hoopoes, woodchat-shrike and an ortolan bunting.

Early in April, seven wing-clipped reeves were released on Cley marsh in an attempt to attract passing ruffs to stay and breed. Before being turned-out all were ringed to keep track of them. The experiment was unsuccessful, probably because the birds were not in breeding condition at the time, though passing marsh-harriers may have taken some of them. At least one was still present in the autumn, having moulted and regained the power of flight. Oddly enough courtship-display did take place on a scale never before recorded at Cley, though in every case between truly wild and full-winged birds.

The first weekend in June was an exciting one at Cley when a spotted sandpiper and a melodious warbler were recorded. Both are additions to the county list. The breeding season was an excellent one, particularly on the coast where the impressive total of 1,300 pairs of Sandwich terns and 2,500 pairs of common terns nested. In the Broads area, over sixty pairs of bearded tits, six pairs of marsh-harriers and a pair of short-eared owls bred. The only breeding pair of Montagu's harriers was located in the Breck. Fulmar petrels had a most successful season and thirty young were reared. Pochard nested at Rockland Broad and tufted duck near Blickling.

Collared doves were less intensively watched in 1957 than they were during the previous year. The general picture is therefore less clear than it was in 1956 and though it was perhaps too early to expect a dramatic spread throughout the county, it is disappointing that no new breeding localities were discovered, considering that sixteen birds were known to have been in the area during 1956.

July does not usually provide many rarities, but an Alpine swift was identified at Cromer on the 13th and stayed two days. A second melodious warbler was trapped at Cley on September 5th, but it was not until the 20th that a "fall" of warblers and other migrants was recorded. Wheatears and redstarts were particularly abundant, with smaller numbers of whinchats and pied flycatchers and several bluethroats, ring ouzels and wrynecks. Rarities included two barred warblers and a red-breasted flycatcher. During the third week of September, a large movement of waders developed. Grey plover, bar-tailed godwits, curlew-sandpipers, ruffs and little stints, were unusually numerous. At least a hundred little stints were found on the marshes at Cley and Salt-house with forty at Wisbech Sewage Farm. Other highlights included up to three pectoral sandpipers, red-necked phalaropes and dotterel.

The autumn was spectacular for waders. On October 5th a red-breasted snipe arrived at Cley and stayed in the area for a month. It was first seen on the Round Pond marsh. This remarkable wader ground also attracted the spotted sandpiper, pectoral sandpiper and little ringed plover besides the commoner waders during the year. Grey phalaropes arrived during October and there was a Temminck's stint at Titchwell on the 30th.

Towards the end of September, large numbers of blue tits were reported in coastal areas with further arrivals until early November. They were also seen on light-vessels and drifters off the Norfolk coast. The arrival at Cley on October 26th of a large "ring-tail" harrier in juvenile plumage caused much interest. With its powerful build the bird was at first mistaken for a hen-harrier, but the entire underparts were quickly seen to be rich cinnamon rufous devoid of heavy longitudinal streaking. It seems possible that this

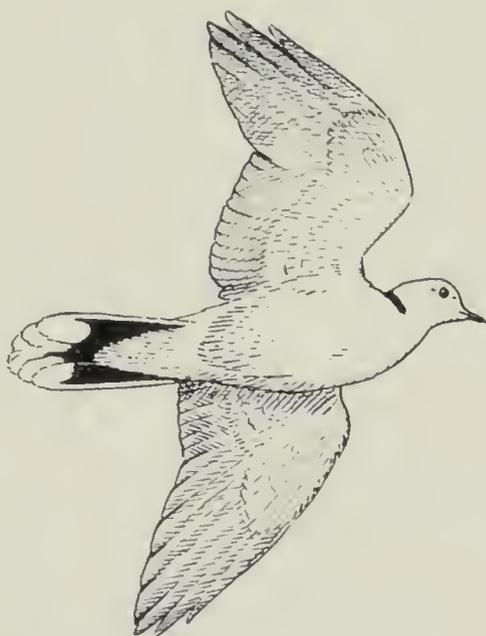
bird, which was still present at the end of the year, is a juvenile marsh hawk (*Circus cyaneus hudsonius*), the American race of the hen-harrier.

In November, there was a small influx of little auks, a further irruption of waxwings and unusual numbers of long-tailed ducks and eider-ducks. The most unusual occurrence was a Pallas's warbler, the second county record, trapped at Holme on the 17th. Up to eighty ruffs were still present at Wisbech Sewage Farm in December. In the same month, a black-bellied dipper was watched at Lexham and an immature white-tailed eagle reached the north Norfolk coast.

Among the many interesting ringing recoveries in this Report will be found a selection ringed at How Hill. It is remarkable that four mallard ringed consecutively there the same day were recovered respectively in Denmark, Sweden, Norway and Germany. Attention may also be drawn to a dunlin ringed in Norway which was recovered two days later at Winterton. 230 species of birds were recorded in the county during the year.

We are indebted to Mr. R. A. Richardson for the cover drawing of a great grey shrike and other delightful illustrations; also to Mr. R. P. Bagnall-Oakeley and Mr. R. Jones for their photographs; to Mr. A. E. Vine for drafting the Breckland notes; to the Cambridge Bird Club, to the Gt. Yarmouth Naturalists Society for light-vessel notes and to all other contributors.

Records for the 1958 Report should be sent as early in the New Year as possible to Mr. Michael J. Seago, 33 Acacia Road, Thorpe, Norwich.



Collared Dove

Notes on Breeding Birds of the Norfolk Nature Reserves.



SCOLT HEAD ISLAND

(Leased to the Nature Conservancy)

WARDEN : R. CHESTNEY

The Warden, summing up his notes on the breeding season, refers to it as an exceptional one and his records show that it was indeed a successful year for the terns and waders of the island.

The weather was predominantly fine with a noticeable absence of the high winds which so often cause heavy losses of chicks and eggs in forced tides and blowing sand. Visitors to the ternery were landed at one point only where they were met and escorted—a plan which proved beneficial at the critical period of hatching by ensuring that the birds were not disturbed. The co-operation of the boatmen also contributed to the success of the scheme.

Mallard.—The number of breeding pairs in the area was judged to be the highest since 1950. The first pair was seen on Plover Marsh on February 24th. On March 24th six pairs were counted between House Hills and the “break-through” near the east end of the island. Three nests were found, one on the ternery with ten eggs which all hatched, one in House Hills and one in Plover Marsh, and there were known to be others.

Sheld-Duck.—The number of pairs on the island increased from eighty on March 12th to approximately 200 on April 15th. A few were looking for nesting holes on April 6th and in spite of the almost complete absence of rabbits there were plenty of suitable sites. The first eggs were found on April 23rd. Eight broods were seen later and the numbers of young birds in the creeks was an indication of the successful breeding season.

Red-legged Partridge.—Three nests were found but only nine young reared.

Oystercatcher.—An estimate of ninety pairs was made of which thirty nested on the ternery, a surprising number for the area. Breeding birds were in occupation of all the usual sites in the third week of April. The first young hatched on May 3rd. Nearly all the clutches hatched without loss except five of the nests on the ternery, the eggs of which were found to be addled.

Ringed Plover.—The total number of pairs was estimated at 250. Scrapes were made in all the customary nesting sites during the first week of March and birds were laying during the third week of April. The first young, judged to be four or five days old, were seen on May 21st.

Redshank.—Twenty-one nests were found in the ternery area but a number of pairs were known to be nesting in other parts of the island and the total was thought to exceed last season's number of approximately eighty. Two nests, one on the ternery and the other in the Wire Hills hatched on May 21st.

Black-headed Gull.—A small number were displaying over the usual breeding ground east of House Hills but the main colony settled down on the south side of the sea wall.

Common Tern.—The number of nests was estimated at 1,000. In 600 of these two eggs were laid; three eggs in approximately 300 nests and one egg in the remaining hundred. There was less mortality than usual among the newly hatched chicks and of the 137 dead ones picked up, eighty were in the late nests. Birds of prey—short-eared owls, peregrine falcons and a merlin—accounted for a further 150 to 200 young during a period of four weeks. In spite of these incidents at least 1,600 young reached the free-flying stage.

Common terns were first seen on May 3rd and the first eggs noted on May 18th. The number increased steadily reaching the peak in the third week of June; the later birds forming a second colony.

Arctic Tern.—A pair was identified and watched for some time before the nest was found. It was so close to the Sandwich tern colony that it was passed unnoticed until the fierceness of the birds drew the Warden's attention to the nest. The two eggs hatched on June 23rd and both young reached the flying stage.

Roseate Tern.—None nested although up to three birds were seen and heard throughout the season up to the end of July.

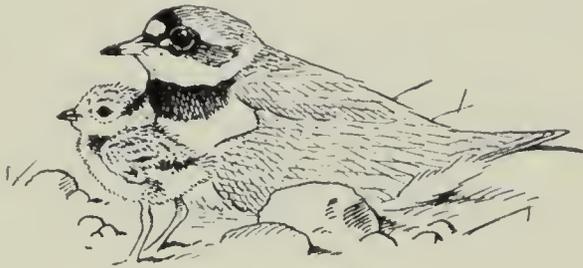
Little Tern.—Thirty nests were found in all of which one or more chicks were reared. There were three young in one or two nests. The first arrivals were flying round the harbour on April 17th; the first nest noted on May 19th and the last two hatched on July 4th.

Sandwich Tern.—There were 342 nests in a colony which extended from the end of the dune area westward towards the Far Point. Two eggs were laid in 198 nests and single eggs in the remaining 144. Twenty-nine eggs proved to be addled, a few chicks died in the shell at the chipping period and some only survived for a few days but a total of 450 young reached the flying stage. The colony consisted of three groups, the earliest of which was the largest. The first bird to arrive on the island was seen on April 13th; nesting began on May 11th and a number of eggs were laid on May 25th. The first young hatched on June 10th.

Skylark.—Ten nests were found, all in the ternery area. They were not looked for elsewhere but the birds were as numerous as last year.

Swallow.—None nested round the Hut for the first time for several seasons.

Linnet.—A decline in the number has been noticed for the past two years. Four nests were found.



BLAKENEY POINT

(The National Trust)

WARDEN : W. EALES

Mr. Eales in his report on the nesting season says it will be remembered as an excellent one for all the birds on the Point but particularly for the colony of 600 pairs of Sandwich terns. The nests of these were so close to each other that counting had to be given up after reaching 400 and the final estimate was made with the aid of photographs of the birds in the air. The control of visitors was organised by the warden who with the help of several voluntary helpers was able to keep the ternery undisturbed when the birds were settling down. Throughout the nesting season observers

were kept well outside the colony and the successful hatching and rearing of so large a proportion of the young was proof of this special protection.

Sheld-Duck.—Twenty to thirty pairs nested in the area. These had paired by March 21st and were looking for sites in the sand-hills on April 27th. One nest was found within 100 yards of the Tea-house.

Red-legged Partridge.—One pair bred.

Oystercatcher.—The total number of nests was estimated at eighty and young were reared in most of them. One nest on the Far Point with three eggs was washed out by a high tide. The Warden retrieved the eggs and made a "scrape" for them out of harm's way and a fourth egg was laid in this the next day.

Ringed Plover.—Forty pairs were known to have reared their young. The first nest with eggs was found on May 3rd.

Redshank.—The number of pairs was well above the average for the Point. This was most noticeable on the open beach of the Old Ternery.

Common Tern.—Approximately 1,200 pairs nested. Although the first bird was seen on April 16th they did not arrive in numbers until April 25th and were late in starting to lay. However, they were well settled by the first week of June. Hatching and rearing were very successful with far less loss than usual from chicks dying within the first few days. Food was plentiful with whitebait close inshore. 200 young were ringed one of which was recovered in Holland on September 8th.

Arctic Tern.—No nests were found although these birds were watched closely during the second week of June.

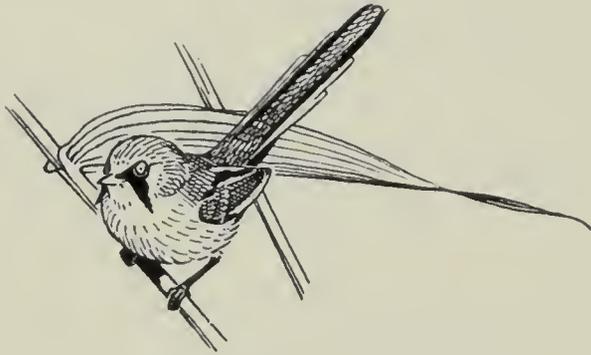
Little Tern.—An estimated number of 120 pairs nested, rather more than the average number for the Point. The first nest with eggs was found on the Old Ternery on May 18th. The majority of birds began to settle down as a colony near the end of the sand hills on May 22nd. Eggs were hatching well on June 11th and a large proportion of the chicks reached the flying stage.

Sandwich Tern.—The estimated total of 600 nests is the largest number on the Point since 1945. The first bird was heard on April 2nd. On April 19th a number arrived on the ternery and within forty-eight hours had laid their first eggs. Following this the area was kept absolutely quiet for over a fortnight and at the end of that time 400 nests were counted. Hatching was going well on June 8th and there was practically no loss of chicks; food was abundant and close inshore and with the careful control of visitors the birds were never kept off their

nests. The young soon moved down the beach where a company of several hundred could be seen. A number had just reached the flying stage on June 23rd.

Forty young were ringed.

Linnet.—A nest with four eggs was found on May 6th in the lupins near the Tea-house.



CLEY AND SALTHOUSE
(The Norfolk Naturalists Trust)
WARDEN : W. F. BISHOP

Mr. Bishop describes the breeding season of 1957 as the best experienced during his twenty years as Warden of the Cley Marshes, and that this applied to all the species in the area.

Bittern.—Booming began on March 1st. A total of some thirty young was reared.

Mallard.—An estimated total of seventy-five pairs bred on the Cley and Salthouse marshes. They started to nest very early and one nest with three eggs was found on February 25th. The young birds flying and feeding on the barley stubbles were judged to be double the number for some years past.

Teal.—Five pairs bred on Cley marsh, the most for a long time.

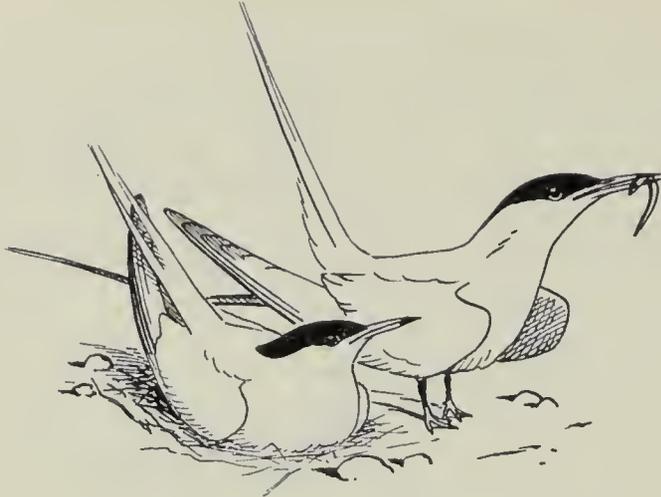
Garganey.—These arrived on the marshes in late March. A pair is known to have bred and a second pair was believed to have done so.

Shoveler.—There were many more on the Salthouse marshes than for some years and on March 29th eleven pairs were counted. Three pairs are known to have nested.

Sheld-Duck.—The number in the district, estimated at from sixty to seventy pairs, was well maintained. Some very large broods were seen in July.

Water-Rail.—No nests were found but birds were present on the marshes in their usual numbers.

- Oystercatcher.**—Eight pairs nested in the area. In June and July a number of young were seen round Arnold's marsh and on those adjoining it.
- Lapwing.**—The season was an excellent one as instanced by the remarkable number of young birds seen over the marshes and on the adjoining arable land.
- Ringed Plover.**—Although the number of pairs in the area varies very little from year to year, the rearing of the young on the marsh-muds depends to some extent on weather conditions. This season there appeared to be very few losses. A great deal of interest was aroused by the almost pure white female of a pair which hatched a brood on Salthouse beach.
- Common Snipe.**—Three pairs bred on the marsh and were seen feeding their young during May and June.
- Woodcock.**—The number of breeding birds on the higher ground around Cley and Salthouse was well maintained.
- Redshank.**—An average number of from sixty to seventy pairs nested in the area and had a very successful season.
- Stone-Curlew.**—Four nests were found, and two more pairs may have bred. It is becoming increasingly difficult for these birds to hold their own in this district with so little heathland left for them.
- Common Tern.**—Twenty pairs were successful in rearing young this season. There were fewer birds than usual, possibly as the result of last year's failure to rear young in the bad weather conditions.
- Little Tern.**—Six pairs nested and were successful in rearing young.
- House-Martin.**—There were forty-eight nests round Watcher's Cottage in all of which young were reared.
- Bearded Tit.**—A number of birds remained on the marsh throughout the winter and were provided with additional shelter and food by the Warden in cold weather. There were at least five pairs at the beginning of the breeding season and two of these reared three broods. Food was plentiful and the number of young birds most satisfactory.
- Reed- and Sedge-Warblers.**—The first arrivals were noted on April 22nd and 17th respectively. The food supply was obviously very good and the breeding season an excellent one.
- Yellow Wagtail.**—Eight pairs reared their broods on Cley Marsh and there was an increase in the number of birds nesting on the heathland. The first bird was seen on March 28th.
- Reed-Bunting.**—The number of residents is well maintained partly due to the fact that these birds, with the bearded tits, took advantage of the food supplied in cold weather. The breeding season was a good one.



RANWORTH

(The Norfolk Naturalists Trust)

KEEPER : R. BROWNE

Great Crested Grebe.—The usual eight pairs nested.

Heron.—The heronry in Big Carr contained thirty-five nests. All were built in alders, except one in a Scots pine.

Breeding Duck on Ranworth/Woodbastwick marshes and at Cockshoot :

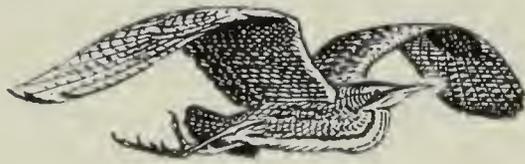
Mallard.—A very good breeding season with an increase compared with the 1956 estimate of 200 pairs.

Teal.—Usual number bred.

Shoveler.—A decrease ; probably not more than forty breeding pairs.

Common Tern.—Two pairs spent the summer at Ranworth. One pair bred on an old wherry but only a single young bird was successfully reared.

Bearded Tits wintered as usual, but none remained to nest.



HICKLING

(The Norfolk Naturalists Trust)

WARDENS : E. PIGGIN assisted by G. E. BISHOP

The breeding season was a particularly successful one for the bearded tits and also for the warblers in spite of their late arrival ; lapwings and redshank were also more numerous than usual. Five species of owl nested in the area and reared young.

- Great Crested Grebe.**—Six nests were found of the ten pairs breeding on the Broad and Sounds. A nest which was observed being built on April 21st contained three eggs on May 7th. An interesting record is of a bird on Whiteslea Water on May 13th carrying four young on its back.
- Heron.**—Eleven nests were found in the three small woods, an increase of two in the colony.
- Bittern.**—Booming was first heard near the Lodge on March 2nd and other birds were heard a few days later. Nests were not looked for but at least five pairs were in the area.
- Garganey.**—Several pairs nested on the marshes but the number seen was less than in previous years. The first arrivals were feeding on Deary's Slade on March 26th.
- Shoveler.**—Four nests were found.
- Mute Swan.**—A herd estimated at 260 was on the Broad on February 15th. Very few of these are breeding birds, the average nesting on the Broad and Sounds being ten pairs.
- Marsh-Harrier.**—Three pairs nested, one near Heigham Corner, one by Meadow Dyke and the third near Ling's Mill. In these nests only six young were reared. The female of the pair on Meadow Dyke was found dead at the nest having hatched six young from six eggs; three of the young died but the cock managed to feed and rear the remaining three. One young bird was reared near Ling's Mill and two young near Heigham Corner.
- Montagu's Harrier.**—A single cock was first seen on April 23rd and a female was hunting near the Lodge on May 6th, but none nested.
- Water-Rail.**—These were heard frequently during the breeding season and judged to be present in their usual number but no nests were found.
- Lapwing.**—These were more numerous than usual and the majority of the young were reared. Twenty nests were found, the first on March 25th. A number were hatching on Deary's Slade on April 20th.
- Snipe.**—Two nests were found and there were several more pairs in the area.
- Redshank.**—The first birds returned after the winter on February 27th. There were more breeding pairs than usual and twenty nests were found, the first with eggs on Rush Hills on April 11th. On May 20th a young redshank was seen swimming across the Broad.
- Common Tern.**—Four pairs nested on Rush Hills. The birds arrived in the first week of May but did not settle down at once. The young were hatching on June 21st; some were seen on the wing over Rush Hills on August 6th.

- Barn-Owl.**—Two pairs bred, one of them as usual at the Lodge.
- Tawny Owl.**—A pair nesting in an old tree trunk in Whiteslea Wood were found to have eggs on April 25th.
- Long-eared Owl.**—A pair bred in a copse near Old Meadow.
- Short-eared Owl.**—One pair nested on an adjacent marsh belonging to Mr. Perrin.
- House-Martin.**—Eight pairs nested under the eaves of the Lodge. Their arrival was considerably later than usual.
- Bearded Tit.**—An estimate was made of forty-five pairs distributed over the Broad and Sounds. Twenty-four nests were under observation and in all of these young were reared. Many others were found after the young had flown. In the autumn there were flocks of up to twenty bearded tits feeding in the reed-beds.
- Grasshopper-Warbler.**—The first was heard reeling on April 23rd. No nests were looked for but the number of pairs was judged to be above the average.
- Reed-Warbler.**—Fifteen nests were found, the first on June 2nd. The birds were well distributed over the area and the number of young reared was very good.
- Sedge-Warbler.**—The first arrival was heard on April 16th and the number of pairs was as numerous as ever. Twenty-five nests were counted, the first with eggs on May 22nd.



NOTES FROM HORSEY
(MAJOR ANTHONY BUXTON)
KEEPER : G. CREES

Although there were water-rails at Horsey throughout the winter, they again left before the nesting season. No great crested grebes nested although a pair remained until April. For the first time since 1944, no golden oriole was seen or heard.

Bitterns were booming from March 3rd ; there were at least seven males. Only one nest was found, on April 23rd. This contained four young, but only two were reared.

Marsh-Harriers bred successfully. Two nests, one with six eggs and the other with five, were found on April 29th. A third nest with a small clutch of three eggs was found on June 19th. A total of nine young reached the flying stage. There was only one male to the two hens with larger clutches, but apparently he was able to catch sufficient prey, mainly rabbits and leverets for both nests. At the end of the year, seven marsh-harriers remained in the Horsey area.

Montagu's Harriers did not nest at Horsey— for the third successive year.

Oystercatchers were not successful in rearing young. A nest with eggs was robbed by carrion-crows.

Bearded Tits had a very good season. The first nest, with four eggs, was found April 14th and these hatched two days later. A late nest with four young was found August 2nd. At least sixteen pairs nested around Horsey Mere. Of this total, six pairs are known to have reared second broods.



SCROBY SANDS
(ROBIN H. HARRISON)

The first visit in 1957 was made on June 9th and it was obvious that the sandbank had made up considerably since last summer. Scores of common terns' nests and two large groups of Sandwich terns' nests were seen. There was also a small group of kittiwakes on the sands.

A week later, on June 16th, 157 Sandwich terns' nests were counted, also 270 common terns' nests. Fourteen young common terns were ringed. A large number of kittiwakes was observed.

A third visit was made on June 30th and on this occasion seventy-four young common terns were ringed. Many Sandwich terns' eggs were hatching and twenty chicks were ringed. Three little terns' nests were found at the north-east corner of the island. Other birds seen included eighty to one hundred kittiwakes, small parties of sanderlings and seventeen cormorants perching in the rigging of the wrecked trawler "Yarmouth."

Bad weather prevented any further landing on Scroby until July 14th. The sands were then alive with young terns some of which were safely on the wing. There was a new colony of Sandwich terns making a total of some 350 pairs. Seventy-two young Sandwich terns were ringed. A few common terns' nests still contained clutches of eggs. On the return trip to Yarmouth beach, numbers of young guillemots and razorbills were seen.

On July 25th it was found that the large colony of Sandwich terns' eggs were hatching and thirty-two young were ringed. A further twenty young common terns were ringed.

The final visit was made on August 18th and although the terns' breeding season was over, numbers of adult and juvenile common and Sandwich terns were flying over the island. For the third year in succession, the Scroby terns have had a successful breeding season and a total of 119 young common terns and 124 young Sandwich terns was ringed. These figures might well have been doubled if adverse weather had not prevented visits to the sandbank in early July. A young common tern ringed on Scroby on July 14th, 1957, was recovered at Tipperen, Jutland, Denmark, just over a month later on August 17th.



Autumn Bluethroat

CLEY BIRD OBSERVATORY.

(The Norfolk Naturalists Trust)

WARDEN : R. A. RICHARDSON

Disaster has again overtaken the Observatory.

Following the destruction at Cley in 1953 it was reinstated on "The Hood" of Blakeney Point by the courtesy of the National

Trust. This was an ideal situation at the end of a long line of *suaeda* bushes which give covert to tired passerine migrants, and with the expanse of water and mud-flats acting as a temporary deterrent to continued flight to the mainland. The position of the Hut and equipment was of necessity a vulnerable one and during a gale on November 4th, 1957, a gust of wind, estimated at 100 m.p.h., lifted the wooden building bodily and it was reduced to matchwood.

The privately-owned double Heligoland trap in the Walsey Hills on the Salthouse boundary continues to be worked by courtesy of Mrs. Meiklejohn and Miss Ferrier and records will be made available for this report. Other traps will be established on Little Eye, the Trust's reserve at the north-east end of the Salthouse marshes; there will however be no living accommodation for visiting students.

Several students stayed at the Hut on The Hood during the autumn but, except for one short period in September, the wind was almost continuously westerly and there was no large-scale influx of wind-drifted migrants from Scandinavia and the Low Countries.

1,311 birds of eighty-two species were ringed during the year; 654 of which were trapped and 657 marked as nestlings.

Ten new species for the Observatory are as follows: a corn-crake, seven reeves (introduced on Cley Marsh), eighty-two young Sandwich terns, a kingfisher, a great spotted woodpecker, fifty young rooks, a nuthatch, twenty-four willow-tit nestlings, two melodious warblers, and a waxwing.

A number of interesting recoveries have been reported and a selection of these follow this report.

It is hoped that the Observatory will be able to continue to play an important part in the work of the fifteen ringing stations round the coast of Britain—including the identification of vagrant warblers, buntings and pipits.

The existing arrangements must be considered as temporary ones: The Eye at Salthouse is of historic interest as being the first place in Norfolk where trapping and ringing was done by Mr. R. M. Garrett, a pioneer in this branch of ornithology; but it is doubtful whether the site can compete with the exceptional advantages of Blakeney Point.

CLEY BIRD OBSERVATORY—RINGING PROGRESS.

Species	1949-1956	1957	Grand Totals	Total Recoveries*	Species	1949-1956	1957	Grand Totals	Total Recoveries
Little Grebe	1		1		Nuthatch		1	1	
Manx Shearwater	1		1		Tree Creeper	9	7	16	
Fulmar	11	17	28		Wren	48	8	56	
Heron	8	8	16	1	Dipper (Black-bellied race)	1		1	
Bittern	2	1	3	1	Mistle Thrush	32	5	37	
Mallard	16		16	4	Fieldfare	9		9	
Teal	2		2		Song Thrush	393	47	440	
Wigeon	3		3	1	Redwing	13	1	14	
Scaup	8		8		Ring Ouzel	1		1	
Sheld-Duck	5		5		Blackbird	698	82	780	1
Brent Goose	1		1		Wheatear/Greenland				
Sparrow Hawk	1		1		Wheatear	123	8	131	
Kestrel	1	1	2		Stonechat	7	1	8	
Water Rail	3		3		Whinchat	26		26	
Corncrake		1	1		Redstart	80	19	99	
Moorhen	4	2	6	1	Black Redstart	22		22	
Oystercatcher	24	2	26	1	Nightingale	123	3	126	
Lapwing	131	83	214	1	Bluethroat	3	1	4	
Ringed Plover	60	1	61		Robin	424	37	461	
Turnstone	1		1		Grasshopper Warbler	8		8	
Snipe	2		2		Reed Warbler	60	8	68	
Woodcock	3		3	1	Sedge Warbler	87	11	98	
Wood Sandpiper	3		3		Aquatic Warbler	1		1	
Common Sandpiper	4		4		Melodious Warbler		2	2	
Redshank	31	3	34	1	Icterine Warbler	1		1	
Knot	3		3		Blackcap	28	1	29	
Purple Sandpiper	3		3		Barred Warbler	4		4	
Dunlin	9		9	1	Garden Warbler	38	1	39	
Ruff		7	7		Whitethroat	572	49	621	17
Grey Phalarope	2		2		Lesser Whitethroat	35	2	37	
Stone Curlew	3		3		Subalpine Warbler	1		1	
Common Gull	1		1		Willow Warbler	443	20	463	
Black-headed Gull	185	3	188	5	Chiffchaff	35	2	37	
Common Tern	37	6	43		Wood Warbler	11		11	
Little Tern	9		9		Goldcrest	28	4	32	
Sandwich Tern		82	82		Firecrest	1		1	
Razorbill	4		4		Spotted Flycatcher	39	4	43	
Little Auk	1		1		Pied Flycatcher	88	3	91	
Guillemot	4		4		Red-breasted Flycatcher	1		1	
Stock Dove	11	15	26	2	Hedge Sparrow	273	63	336	
Wood Pigeon	6	4	10	1	Meadow Pipit	284	16	300	9
Turtle Dove	33	5	38	3	Tree Pipit	10	1	11	
Collared Dove	2		2		Rock Pipit	6		6	
Cuckoo	8	3	11		Pied/White Wagtail	46	10	56	
Barn Owl	14	5	19		Yellow Wagtail	105	5	110	1
Little Owl	6	1	7		Waxwing		1	1	
Tawny Owl	10	5	15		Great Grey Shrike	2		2	
Long-eared Owl	5	1	6		Red-backed Shrike	86	16	102	
Short-eared Owl	5	5	10	2	Starling	342	19	361	7
Nightjar	3		3		Greenfinch	574	93	667	4
Swift	16	8	24	1	Goldfinch	28		28	4
Kingfisher		1	1		Linnet	342	29	371	6
Green Woodpecker	1		1		Bullfinch	9	1	10	
Great Spotted Woodpecker		1	1		Chaffinch	576	15	591	2
Wryneck	2		2		Brambling	258	1	259	1
Woodlark	15	1	16		Yellow Bunting	111	35	146	
Skylark	156	13	169	3	Corn Bunting	5		5	
Swallow	215	44	259	5	Reed Bunting	174	14	188	
House Martin	22	3	25		Lapland Bunting	5		5	
Sand Martin	60	1	61	1	Snow Bunting	150	20	170	1
Rook		50	50		House Sparrow	489	80	569	1
Jackdaw	8	2	10		Tree Sparrow	35	33	68	
Jay	16		16		House x Tree Sparrow				
Great Tit	116	29	145		Hybrid	1		1	
Blue Tit	306	73	379						
Coal Tit	19	9	28						
Marsh Tit	10	3	13						
Willow Tit		24	24						
Long-tailed Tit	9	9	18						
					GRAND TOTALS	9,109	1,311	10,420	113

ANNUAL RECORD

1949-50 : 1,254 birds of 60 species.

1950-51 : 1,060 birds of 57 species.

1951-52 : 1,466 birds of 71 species.

1952-53 : 1,017 birds of 76 species.

1953-54 : 1,782 birds of 76 species.

1955 : 1,237 birds of 73 species.

1956 : 1,293 birds of 78 species.

1957 : 1,311 birds of 82 species.

1949-57 : 10,420 birds of 130 species.

*Including initial local " re-traps " of birds known or believed to have migrated since ringing, but not of residents.

SELECTED RINGING RECOVERIES

(Notified in 1957)

	<i>Ringed</i>	<i>Recovered</i>
MALLARD	How Hill, Ludham.	Recoveries notified from Holland (1), North Frisian Islands (1), Denmark (5), Norway (1) and Sweden (3).
TEAL	Wannerperveen (Overijssel), Holland. 1.11.57.	Keswick. 6.12.57.
WIGEON	Amager, Denmark. 7.10.51.	Welney. 16.12.52.
PINTAIL	't Zand, Noord Holland. 19.10.50.	North Wootton. 22.1.55.
SHOVELER	Rue (Somme), France. 17.4.56.	Holme. 3.9.56.
SHELD-DUCK	Estuary of River Weser, N. Germany. 24.8.52. (Caught while in moult).	Breydon. 21.2.57.
PINK-FOOTED GOOSE	Thjorsavr, Iceland. 4.8.53. (as adult).	Winterton. 21.1.57.
MOORHEN	Piaam (Friesland), Holland. 22.11.54.	Holme. December, 1954.
COOT	Zwarte Meer (Overijssel), Holland. 4.8.53.	Hickling Broad. 14.1.56.
COOT	Abberton Reservoir, Essex. 1.1.56. and 7.2.55.	Hickling Broad. 12.1.57. and 22.1.57.
OYSTERCATCHER	Scolt Head. 9.7.54. (as fledgling).	Cork Sands, Morecambe Bay. 21.10.57.
OYSTERCATCHER	Revtangen (Rogaland), Norway. 15.10.51.	Hunstanton. 4.1.53.
LAPWING	Samso, Denmark. 5.6.49.	Welney. January, 1952.
KNOT	Revtangen, (Rogaland), Norway. 18.8.48.	Blakeney. 24.1.55.
DUNLIN	Revtangen (Rogaland), Norway. 23.9.56.	Snettisham. 21.10.56.
DUNLIN	Lista (Vest-Agder), Norway. 18.9.55.	Winterton. 20.9.55.
GREATER BLACK- BACKED GULL	Klepp (Rogaland), Norway. 18.6.52.	Hevingham. 13.12.52.
GREATER BLACK- BACKED GULL	Rott near Stavanger, Norway. 29.6.56.	Breydon. 4.9.57.
LESSER BLACK- BACKED GULL	Nacro, Norway. 4.7.55.	Southrepps. 7.9.55.

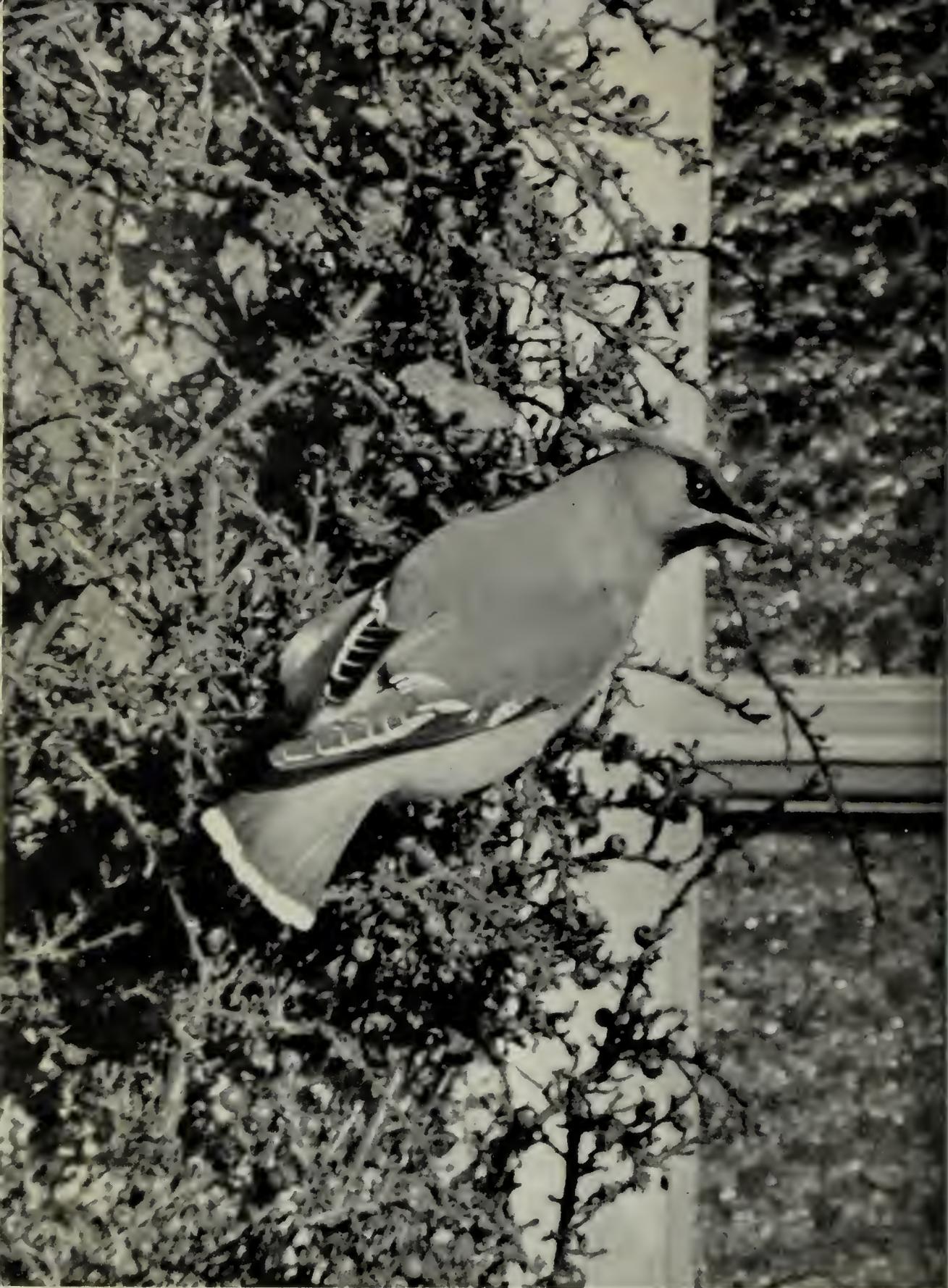
	<i>Ringed</i>	<i>Recovered</i>
LESSER BLACK- BACKED GULL	Fjallbacka (Bohus), Sweden. 13.7.53.	Hemsby. 16.8.56.
COMMON GULL	Gasoy, Notteroy, Norway. 13.6.53.	Hemsby. 23.2.56.
BLACK-HEADED GULL	Alderfen Broad. 22.6.57.	Caught, and later released, on ship off Cordillo, Corunna, Spain. 19.11.57.
BLACK-HEADED GULL	Alderfen Broad. 8.6.57.	Swansea. 4.11.57.
BLACK-HEADED GULL	Alderfen Broad. 14.6.57.	Cambridge. 1.8.57.
BLACK-HEADED GULL	Cley. 21.6.53.	Breeding where ringed, 1956 and 1957.
BLACK-HEADED GULL	High Kelling. 7.2.54. (as first winter).	Hadsund (Jutland), Denmark. July, 1956.
COMMON TERN	Blakeney Point. 15.7.57.	Holland. 8.9.57.
COMMON TERN	Scroby Sands. 14.7.57.	Tipperen, Jutland, Denmark. 17.8.57.
STOCK DOVE	Tyrvanto, Finland. 23.7.54.	Ormesby. March, 1955.
TURTLE-DOVE	Gooderstone, Swaffham. 14.6.56. (as nestling).	St. Estephe, Gironde, W. France. 26.4.57.
TURTLE-DOVE	Weybourne. 19.6.57. (as nestling).	Huelva, south Spain. 1.9.57.
SHORT-EARED OWL (3 nestlings).	Morston. 16.6.57.	Wells, 30.7.57; Sleaford, Lincs., 25.11.57, and Andilly, La Rochelle (Charente Maritime), W. France. 2.12.57.
SWIFT (KE 798)	Cley. 4.7.52 (as nestling).	Caught alive near Chartres (Eure-et-Loire), 50 m. S.W. of Paris, 2.9.57. Released at Paris.
SWALLOW (B64159)	Cley. 24.9.54. (adult male)	Nested where ringed 1953-56. Returned 1.5.57 but disappeared.
SWALLOW (A72833)	Cley. 13.5.56 (adult female)	Nested where ringed, 1957.
SWALLOW	Longford, Middlesex. 23.8.55. (as young).	Burston, Diss. 28.8.56.
SAND-MARTIN	Overstrand. 1.8.56. (as adult).	Cromer. 28.6.57.
BLUE TIT	Cley. 10.2.52.	Cley. 23.2.57.



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R. Jones

At least sixty pairs of Bearded Tits bred in the Hickling Horsey area in 1957

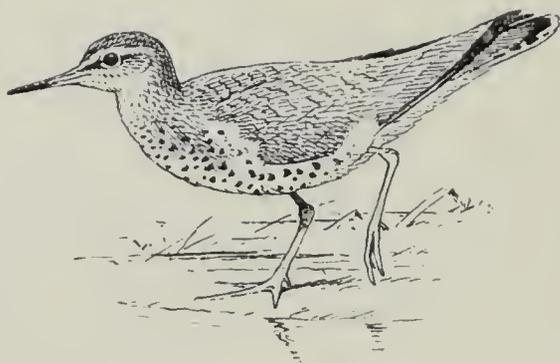


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Large numbers of Waxwings appeared in Norfolk in February/March
and again from Mid-November. See page 44.

	<i>Ringed</i>	<i>Recovered</i>
SONG-THRUSH	St. James's Park, London. 1.3.55.	Fakenham. 24.6.56.
BLACKBIRD	Cley. 26.12.56.	Otteroy, Ramsdal, Norway. 17.4.57.
BLACKBIRD	Lindland, Sokndal (Roga- land), Norway. 30.10.55. (as migrant).	Swanton Abbott. 7.2.56.
BLACKBIRD	Island of Mellum, Germany. 23.3.56.	Quidenham. 8.12.56.
SEDGE-WARBLER	Cley. 13.6.54.	Cley. mid-June, 1957.
SEDGE-WARBLER (A12375)	Cley. 1.5.55.	Nested where ringed 1956. Returned, 11.5.57.
SEDGE-WARBLER	Cley. 9.6.56. (as nestling).	Nested where ringed, 1957 ; killed by car, Cromer, 9.9.57.
WHITETHROAT (A12291)	Cley. 22.5.55. (colour- ringed adult).	Seen Cromer, 11.8.57.
WHITETHROAT (A56898)	Cley. 31.7.55. (as juvenile)	Nested where ringed 1956 and 1957.
WHITETHROAT (A72821)	Cley. 9.5.56. (as adult).	Nested where ringed, 1957.
STARLING	Riga, Latvia. 3.6.56. (as nestling).	Near Wymondham. 3.2.57.
STARLING	Stenkyrka (Gotland), Sweden. 24.5.54.	Stalham. 25.2.55.
STARLING	Thorpe, Norwich. 2.1.56.	Kowale, Bialystok, Poland. 20.3.57.
STARLING	Leiferde, Hanover, Germany. 3.8.57. (as juvenile).	Aylsham. End December, 1957.
STARLING (3 birds).	Welney. 16.11.55.	Ludwigslust, Mecklenberg, E. Germany. 12.10.56. Jogeva, Estonian S.S.R. 19.3.57. Veendam, Gron- ingen, Holland. 1.6.57.
GREENFINCH	Cley. 2.5.54. (as adult)	Ring found in fresh pellet from young long-eared owl, Salthouse Heath, 12.5.57.
LINNET	Brasschaat (Antwerp), Belgium. 26.4.53.	Thetford. 16.6.55.



Spotted Sandpiper

CLASSIFIED NOTES

The Wash and Fen records, which have been highly selected, have been taken from the draft of the Cambridge Bird Club Report. Important records from Wisbech Sewage Farm, part of which is on the Lincolnshire side of the county boundary, have also been included. Fuller details of these records, and of many others, may be found in the *Cambridge Bird Club Report for 1957*.

The number preceding the name of each bird refers to the *B.O.U. Check-list of the Birds of Great Britain and Ireland (1952)* where the scientific name may be found. All records refer to 1957, unless otherwise stated.

1 Black-throated Diver

North coast: Singles at Sheringham, January 4th (PRB); Stiffkey, February 7th (HH); Cromer, March 10th (PT); and Cley, August 30th (WGB). East coast: One dead at Yarmouth, February 17th (GJ). Wash: Singly in January, February and from October 30th till end of year (CBC).

2 Great Northern Diver

North coast: Singles (and once 3) on 8 dates at Cley and Stiffkey up to February 20th and from September 19th (co and other observers). Wash: One, Lynn Point, January 11th (CBC).

4 Red-throated Diver

Inland records only are given. One found exhausted in a field at Warham, January 15th and, one, Brinton Lake, 16th-20th (RPB-o); 2, Holkham Lake, on 27th (CDR); one, Gunton Lake, February 9th (PT); one, Hickling Broad, March 10th (MJS) and one stunned in colliding with overhead cables at Sparham, early December (*per* EAE).

5 Great Crested Grebe

Summer counts of *adults*: Broads: Burnt Fen, 2; Surlingham, 2; Hickling, 20; Ranworth, 16 and Rockland, 18; Hoveton Great, 22; Hoveton Little, 10; Alderfen, 2 and Upton, 2.

Breck : Narford, 6 ; Saham Toney, 4 ; Stanford, 2 ; Mickle Mere, 12-14 and Hill Mere, 2. Other waters : Seamere, 8 ; Gunton Park, 2 ; Taverham gravel pits, 6 and Blickling Lake 4 (many observers).

6 Red-necked Grebe

North coast : A juvenile at Cley, August 26th (co). Breck : One, Thompson, March 10th (CRK). Wash : Singles at Snettisham and Hunstanton, March 10th ; at Hunstanton, November 17th and at Snettisham on 19th (CBC).

7 Slavonian Grebe

North coast : Singles at Blakeney, January 25th (HH) ; Wells harbour, late January and Burnham Overy, March 5th (RFB-O) and Titchwell, October 26th (EF, CG). Broads : one, Hickling, November 11th (EP). Wash : Records include 6 at Hunstanton, November 17th and 9 at Snettisham gravel pits, October 27th (CBC).

8 Black-necked Grebe

North coast : Singles at Brancaster, January 22nd-30th, February 12th, April 8th, October 22nd and November 14th (RC). One at Wells, December 27th (HH). One at Cley, September 21st-24th (WFB). Wash : Maximum at Hunstanton, 10 in March (CBC).

12 Leach's Petrel

North coast : Singles at Blakeney Point, September 15th (MG) and at Cley, August 25th (BSM) and November 16th (CO). Also remains of one found at Blakeney, October 9th (RAR, JHW). Wash : Hunstanton, one at close range, September 15th (CBC).

16 Manx Shearwater

North coast : Singles at Cley, July 21st and 27th, September 5th, 14th and 24th (CO). One dead and badly oiled, Salthouse, October 21st (RFB-O). Wash : 2-3, Hunstanton, September 29th (CBC).

26 Fulmar Petrel

Reported between December 6th, 1956 and September 30th. Maximum number at Weybourne was 63, May 2nd and 28 at Cromer, April 27th where 7 adults netted and ringed for CO before breeding season commenced. Most eggs laid in early June (11 counted at Cromer, one of which was later stolen). A record number of chicks seen as follows : Weybourne-Sheringham (7—one of which fledged August 22nd) ; Sheringham-W. Runton (2) ; W. Runton-E. Runton (2) ; Cromer-Overstrand (10, including 8 ringed for CO) and Overstrand-Sidestrand (5-7). Sidestrand : 15 pairs present some of which reared young. Happisburgh : An adult, June 9th and 3 adults, August 21st-22nd.

First birds returned to breeding cliffs December 22nd (ACC, IH, PT and other observers). Single blue phase birds at Cley, June 27th (HH) and at Overstrand, August 21st (MJS).

27 Gannet

North coast : Recorded April and all months from June to October. East coast : One off Horsey, September 22nd (MJS). One, oiled and exhausted, at Gooderstone, May 29th (CRK).

28 Cormorant

East coast : Maximum at Breydon, 43 on November 10th (RHH).

29 Shag

North coast : Cley, singles on February 4th and March 31st ; 4, June 1st, a juvenile, August 27th and one, December 15th (CO). Cromer, one, August 19th (PT).

30 Heron

Details of heronries as follows :

Borders of Wash : Snettisham, 14 nests. *Fenland* : Islington, 110 ; Denver Sluice, 31. *Breckland* : Black Dyke, Feltwell, 3 ; Wretham Park, 7 and Thompson Water, 3 (AEV). *Mid-Norfolk* : Kimberley Park, 14 (PRB). *Broads area* : General McHardy's Wood, Hickling, 3 ; Whiteslea, 3 ; Heigham Sounds wood, 5 (EP) ; America Wood, Earsham, 12 (JWM) ; Fishley Carr, Acle, 6 (RJ) ; Wickhampton, 34 (ETD, MJS) ; Calthorpe, one but no young reared (*per* ED) ; Buckenham, 35 ; Upton, at least one ; Mautby, 17 ; Ranworth, 35 (MJS) ; Horstead, 2 (DL) ; Ranworth marshes (Horning Hall), one (RB). *North Norfolk* : Melton Constable, 8 (RPB-o) ; Holkham Park, at least, 8 (RAR) and Wiveton Hall, 4 (RGB, CO). Total, about 357 nests.

None nested at Decoy Carr Reedham, Nine Acre Plantation Buxton or Catfield. Migration : One west at sea off Cley, September 18th (CO).

31 Purple Heron

North coast : An adult at Cley, April 28th and for at least 6 days after (PJM). Broads : One at Horsey, May 6th (GC).

38 Bittern

Single males booming at Belaugh Broad (RECD), Hardley flood (MRR, MJS) and Upton Broad (MJS)—all new localities.

42 Spoonbill

Broads area : Singles at Hickling, May 29th and June 3rd (EP, GEB) and at Breydon, May 31st (RHH). North coast : Cley, one, June 3rd (SD) and 2 west, November 2nd (AEV).

47 Garganey

First, Cley, March 16th (PT), 3 at Wiveton on 20th (RPB-O), 2 at Hickling on 26th (GEB) and 2 at Breydon, April 13th (RHH). Only breeding records from Cley and Hickling. One winter record: a drake at Cley, December 8th (CO).

49 Gadwall

Breck: Breeding localities include Scoulton Mere where regular. Winter counts include flocks of 40-60 at Thompson on January 20th (GJ), Mickle Mere on November 24th and West Acre gravel pit on December 8th (AEV). Maxima 120 at Thompson, November 3rd (AEV) and 86 there on 23rd (ETD, MJS).

50 Wigeon

Summer records include 2, Breydon, May 19th (RHH); 3, Horsey on 23rd and 2, Hardley on 25th (MJS) and 5, Cley, June 9th-10th (CO). Autumn arrivals from August 17th when 27 at Breydon (RHH).

52 Pintail

Breydon: Maxima of 31, January 27th and 27, March 24th. 2 pairs stayed until first week of May and although a nest was found no eggs were laid (RHH). Other records up to mid-April and from August 31st on North coast (Brancaster, Blakeney, Cley, Holkham, Brinton and Kelling Hall lakes), Broads (Ranworth and Horsey) and Seamere with maximum of 28 at Blakeney on January 25th. Fens: Ouse Washes, 4,000 on March 7th (CBC).

53 Shoveler

Broads counts include 40-50 at Ranworth, January 27th (MJS) and 40 at Hickling, September 13th (EP). North Norfolk: a party of 6-9 on Bayfield Lake fed regularly by diving (RPB-O). Breck: Maximum of 34 at Thompson, January-February (GJ, AEV).

55 Scaup

North coast: Usual winter records. Maximum of 100 flying west off Blakeney Point, October 9th (WE). 3 at Cley, July 20th-26th (CO). Broads: 6 at Hickling, December 15th (EP).

56 Tufted Duck

Breeding records only are given: Blickling Lake, a nest with 10 eggs May 30th (PRC) was later deserted (MJS). A mile away, on River Bure at Ingworth, a brood of 6 young, July 13th (AB). Breck: Single broods at Stanford (WGB), Thompson (AWK) and Rush Mere (PH).

57 Pochard

Breeding records only are given. Broads : A pair bred successfully at Rockland and reared 3 young (MJS). Breck : One brood at Rush Mere (PH).

60 Golden-eye

North coast : Usual winter records with largest numbers at Brancaster where up to 150 in January, 70 in February and 40 from mid-November (RC). Broads : Maximum of 20 at Hickling, December 1st (GEB). Breck : One, Scoulton Mere, May 31st (MJS). Wash : 50 at Hunstanton, January 20th and 48 at Snettisham, December 22nd (CBC).

61 Long-tailed Duck

More records than usual on North coast : Brancaster, one, November 12th–26th (RC, JFP) ; Burnham Overy, one, December 28th (JFP) ; Titchwell, 3, October 26th (EF, CG) ; Blakeney, 3, January 25th (HH), 1–3, November 12th–25th (WE) and one found dead, December 28th (*per* RMB) ; Cley, singles till March 31st, 2 on September 19th, one on 26th and 1–2 on many dates from November 3rd till end of year (CO). Wash : Maximum at Hunstanton, 12 on November 17th ; 3–5 at Snettisham, December 15th (CBC).

62 Velvet Scoter

North coast (Brancaster–Salthouse) : Recorded all months except May–July, with maximum of 39 off Cley, September 18th (CO). Wash : Maximum 50 on March 10th (CBC).

64 Common Scoter

One inland record : One at Hickling Broad, December 18th (EP).

67 Eider-Duck

More reports than in previous years. North coast (Holme–Cromer) : Recorded January, March, April and August–December. Maxima : Holme, 40, November 17th and up to 30 till end of year (CBC). Brancaster, 40–45, November 14th–25th then 60 till end of year with 90 during a gale on December 13th (RC, JFP). Wells, 24, November 13th–14th (RGT). Blakeney, 30–40, December 20th (WE). Very few adult drakes noted.

69 Red-breasted Merganser

North coast : Records from usual localities up to May 10th and from September 19th. Maximum of 20 at Brancaster, November 26th (RC). Wash : 50 at Lynn Point, January 11th and 50 on November 17th at Hunstanton (CBC).

70 Goosander

North Norfolk : Singly at Brancaster, Blakeney and Cley on 5 dates up to April 18th and from November 10th ; and on a lake near Holt in March, also 5 at Gunton, December 20th (several observers). Only other records : One, Taverham, November 16th (DELU) and singles in the Breck at Thompson, January 20th (DVB) and Stanford, December 8th (AEV).

71 Smew

North coast : Cley, one, January 13th (CO). Broads : Horsey, 2, January 4th (GC) ; Hickling, 4, March 7th, 4, November 11th and up to 10 from December 8th (EP) ; Ranworth Inner, 2, January 5th and singles on February 16th and December 1st (MJS).

73 Sheld-Duck

North coast : 400 at Blakeney, February 5th–March 5th (HU) and 600, Scolt Head, December 13th (JFP). Moulting migrants observed passing east off Scolt on June 28th (parties of 16, 11 and 4—RC) and on July 12th (party of 14—JFP). Bred inland at Gunton Park (PT) and Letheringsett (HU).

East coast : At Breydon, breeding range extending towards Yarmouth and a nest less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from town centre. Maximum count 284, February 24th (RHH). Inland records from Hickling Broad (GEB), Hardley (MRR) and Cantley reservoir (MJS).

75 Grey Lag-Goose

Broads : Observers are reminded that a company of 160–180 full-winged birds are kept in semi captivity in the Rackheath–Salhouse–Ranworth area].

76 White-fronted Goose

Breydon area : Smallest numbers since 1928 with maximum of 150 on Halvergate marshes till March 2nd. First autumn arrivals (6), November 24th and 72 by December 22nd. An adult picked-up slightly injured in a Yarmouth street, May 6th (RHH). North coast : Cley, one, January 29th and 2, November 23rd–28th (CO). Gunton, one with Egyptian geese from December 20th till end of year (PT).

78 Bean-Goose (*Anser a. arvensis*)

Yare valley : up to 37 from January 1st–February 17th (MJS) with 54, January 13th (RHH). All had gone by March 2nd. First reported again December 17th and 67, with a single brent goose, December 27th–31st (MJS). This is the only locality in England to receive regular visits from any number of Bean-Geese.

Pink-footed Goose (*A.a. brachyrhynchus*)

Breydon area : 19 on Bure marshes till January 27th. First autumn arrivals (70), October 26th but these left the next day. No others until December 15th when 3 appeared (RHH). North coast : 4 at Blakeney, May 2nd (HH).

Since the publication of B. B. Riviere's *Birds of Norfolk* (1930) the status of this goose has greatly altered. No number has wintered in the Breydon area since 1955-56. Between 2-3,000 appeared there each winter from 1939-40 to 1945-46 then steady decline (RHH). On the North coast, in the Wells-Holkham area an estimated peak of 5-8,000 during the 1930's. The numbers decreased after 1938 until there were very few each winter after 1941 (RGT). Beyond the county boundary, in the S.W. Wash area and in the central Fens up to 9,000 regularly winter (CBC).

80 Brent Goose

North coast : Blakeney : At least 1,500, January 1st and peak of 2,000 by end of month. Numbers reduced to 1,000 by end of February and only 150 remained by March 22nd (PRC, HH). One stayed until April 16th and 6 very late birds May 10th (HH). First 6 autumn birds, September 3rd (HH) ; 15, October 11th ; 300, November 7th and peak of 1,200 by 30th (WE, PCJ). Brancaster : Peak of 800, January 1st-19th. Numbers reduced to 400 by January 22nd and to 300 by 24th which remained till end of February. Only 20 by March 7th and last one on April 2nd (RC). First in autumn, October 9th (JFP), 300 by mid-November and peak of 550 by December 13th (RC). Wells : 24, November 15th ; 100 on 27th (RGT) and 165 at end of year (PRB).

Wash : Hunstanton area, up to 100 in January and again from November 17th (CBC).

81 Barnacle Goose

Brancaster : One, Norton creek, October 22nd (RC).

85 Whooper-Swan

North coast : Blakeney : 2, January 29th ; Cley : singles January 26th and from October 9th till mid-December, also 4, November 24th (CO). East coast : Breydon : 16, February 9th (FEGH, RHH) ; Buckenham : one, March 2nd (MJS). Broads : Horsey : 6, January 18th (CC) ; Hickling : 25, February 10th and up to 40, November 8th-December 15th (EP, GEB) and Rockland : 21, December 16th (EAE). Breck : 6 at Rush Mere. October 28th (PH) and at Stanford, November 3rd ; 2-4 at Stanford till end of year (AEV) ; 5 at Didlington, November 23rd (MJS) and 2 on December 8th (AEV).

86 Bewick's Swan

North coast : Cley : 9 west, January 2nd ; 2 west, 17th ; one on 20th ; 9 on 23rd and one on 24th (CO). 30 on sea off Cley, December

19th (MFMM). One, river Glaven, January 6th (PCJ). East coast : Breydon : 5, February 23rd and 10, December 15th (RHH). Broads : 10, Horsey, January 21st (GC). Breck : 2 at Stanford and 4 at Thompson, February 3rd (AEV) ; 4, Diddington, March 10th (CRK). Fens : Ouse Washes, 140 on January 3rd to 240 between February 2nd and 14th, but had fallen to 167 by March 7th ; 183 again by December 29th (CBC).

91 Buzzard

One killed near Fakenham mid-February examined by JSA. One frequently at Northrepps in July and August (LORD TEMPLEWOOD). Singles at Blakeney Downs, July 11th (HH), Burnham Norton on 14th (JFP) and at Holme, October 13th (CBC). Breck : 2, Fowlmere, August 3rd (WGB).

92 Rough-legged Buzzard

One at Holme, April 14th (CBC).

97 White-tailed Eagle

An immature east at Cley, December 29th (HPM, JI, REE).

99 Marsh-Harrier

Broads : 6 pairs bred in Hickling-Horsey area and 15 young successfully reared. At least 7 remained in this area at end of year. Many records from coastal marshes between early March and end November including up to 3 at Cley, May 9th-19th. Breck : One at Rush Mere, August 19th (PH).

100 Hen-Harrier

Single birds recorded on North coast (Scolt, Holkham, Edgefield and Salthouse Heaths and Cley), Broads (Hickling, Horsey and Wheatfen) and Roydon Common up to April 17th and from November 3rd.

102 Montagu's Harrier

Breck : One pair reared 3 young to free-flying stage while another pair summered at a second locality. A pair also present at latter site in 1956 (JDO and other observers). Broads : A male at Hickling, April 23rd and a female from May 6th, but none nested (GB, GC, EP). North coast marshes : Single birds on 6 dates between May 8th and August 29th.

103 Osprey

Broads : Singles at Hickling, May 28th (EP) and at Martham, September 14th (GC). One, Gunton Park, September 3rd (PJM).

104 Hobby

North coast : Singles at Cley, May 8th (CO) and September 1st (HPM, REE, JI) ; at Blakeney, May 11th and June 17th (HH) and at Binham and at Weybourne, June 20th (HH, RAR).

107 Merlin

North coast: Records up to May 11th and from September 22nd. Inland, singles at Flitcham, March 16th; West Barsham on 17th (JSA); at Buckenham, December 28th (MJS) and in Breck at Bodney Warren on 29th (AEV).

117 Quail

North coast: A successful nest at Holkham (*per* RPB-O). Heard at Glandford, June 18th (HH) and at Binham, July 9th (RS).

119 Crane

One flying west at Cley, March 13th (RP, MP) was seen at Wells, March 20-30th (*per* EAE, RGT) and frequently at Holkham in early April (filmed by RPB-O). Last seen flying east at Blakeney, April 13th (HH).

120 Water-Rail

Broads: Considerable influx, Wheatfen and Surlingham, January 9th (EAE). Further influx at Wheatfen, December 26th (EAE) and along Bure ronds near Yarmouth same day (RHH). North coast: One, Blakeney Point, January 27th (WE); 2 struck telephone wires at Holt in first week of November (RPB-O).

121 Spotted Crake

Heard at Surlingham Broad, January 9th (*per* EAE). Singles at Cley, September 26th (RAR), November 16th (JB, PJH) and December 8th (CO).

125 Cornerake

Singles at Kelling, April 11th (PT) at Blakeney Point, April 25th-27th (SL), at Scolt, May 25th (JFP) and one caught by a cat at Cley, November 6th (RAR).

131 Oystercatcher

Breeding records: Breydon, 2 pairs (RHH); Horsey, one pair but eggs taken (GC); Cley-Salthouse, 13 pairs (HH); Blakeney Point, 80 pairs (WE), also 12 pairs on south side of harbour (HH); Stiffkey, 2 pairs (HH) and Scolt Head, 90 pairs (RC).

Estimates of largest numbers include 2,000 at Scolt, September 20th-21st (RC); 1,500 at Stiffkey, November 4th and 1,000 at Wells, October 14th and November 6th (HH). Wash: Autumn peak was 6,000, September 8th (CBC). Other Broads area records: Singles at Hickling in April and September (GEB, EP); 8, Hardley flood, September 15th (MRR) and a pair summered at Repps (RJ).

134 Ringed Plover

An all white female nested at Salthouse but hatched normally coloured chicks (CO). Breck: One pair bred near Rush Mere (PH).

135 Little Ringed Plover

North coast : Autumn passage records from 5 localities between August 1st and October 7th (RPB-O, WFB, HH). Fens : Wisbech Sewage Farm, 1-2, July 15th-August 31st (CBC).

136 Kentish Plover

Cley, one on May 30th (RP, HGA).

139 Grey Plover

Largest numbers on autumn passage September 17th-22nd when concentrations of 80 and 100 at Cley and Blakeney (CO, HH) and considerable influx at Breydon (RHH). Largest winter estimate : 200 at Wells, December 14th (HH).

140 Golden Plover

The larger flocks are given. Breydon, over 100, November 9th (RUH) ; Martham, 150, October 9th (*per* PDK) ; Horsey 4-500, February 22nd (GC) ; Sustead, 200, October 20th (HH) ; Swannington, spring peak of 350, April 17th and majority considered to be of the Northern race (*Charadrius a. altifrons*) (RPB-O, CG) ; Hockering, 150, March 10th (ETD) and Marham, 750-1,000, December 4th onwards (GJ).

142 Dotterel

North coast : Singles at Salthouse, May 22nd and at Blakeney, September 3rd (HH). East coast : One, Breydon marshes, September 28th (RHH).

143 Turnstone

North/East coasts : Usual records with over 80 at Brancaster, August 13th (RC). Wash : 500 at Snettisham, July 27th (CBC). Inland, one at Hickling Broad, May 10th (EP) and 2 east over Norwich, August 11th (PDK).

144 Red-breasted Snipe

One at Cley and Salthouse, October 5th-November 3rd (WFB and many other observers). The sixth county record.

147 Jack Snipe

Cley : Late spring dates include one on April 30th, May 4th and 19th ; first autumn bird August 19th (WFB).

148 Woodcock

Usual autumn and winter records with peak immigration November 2nd-17th.

A summary of recent *breeding records* indicates a marked increase since publication of the *Birds of Norfolk* (1930). In North Norfolk, woodcock breed regularly in the area between

Overstrand and Holkham, up to about 8–10 miles inland. The main areas are between Weybourne Station and Sheringham Hall (seldom less than 3 pairs judging by roding birds; maximum of 6 in 1949), between Holt and Kelling Hall (always several roding birds and one or more nests found almost yearly), Gresham's School woods (usually one pair), woods west of Holt Lowes and Edgefield Heath (1–2 pairs), Pond Hill plantations between Edgefield and Hempstead (a pair), Stody Woods (roding birds seen regularly, especially in woods between Hunworth and Thornage, and nests known in 1954/5/7), Holkham estate (roding birds reported most years) and Cley Hall farm (1–2 pairs). Other localities include Hanworth (3 pairs in 1956), West Runton woods (one pair, 1952) and Salthouse Heath. South of this area, breeds at Sennowe Park, Guist and Weasenham.

In central Norfolk, breeding records from Plumstead Road woods Thorpe, Ringland Hills, Honingham and Elsing, and in the west at Sandringham and Castle Rising.

In the Broads area birds observed roding at Wroxham, Hoveton, Alderfen, Salhouse and Woodbastwick and a nest found at Ranworth in 1955.

In the Breck breeds at a number of localities including Roudham, Tottington, Lynford, West Tofts, Merton and Mundford with "outskirt" localities at Feltwell, West Acre, Scoulton and Snetterton. (RPB-O and other observers.)

150 Curlew

North coast: Very large movements, September 17th–22nd when hundreds passing Cley (LS) and Blakeney and up to 900 in and around Blakeney harbour (HH). East coast: Maximum at Breydon, 270 on September 8th (RHH).

151 Whimbrel

Spring passage in coastal areas from March 31st (RHH), but mainly in period April 22nd–May 21st. Autumn return from July 6th with largest numbers from end of July till end of August. Up to 100 at Blakeney, August 2nd–5th (HH, RI) and again 12th–13th. Late birds at Brancaster and Blakeney, October 8th (RC, CO) and 11th (HH).

154 Black-tailed Godwit

Records from North coast (Brancaster–Salthouse), Hickling Broad and Breydon, March 13th–May 28th and July 4th–October 15th. No parties exceeded 7 in number.

155 Bar-tailed Godwit

North/East coasts: Higher numbers than for several years in spring with 96 at Breydon, April 27th (RHH) and over 200 passing Brancaster with 80–90 in the harbour there on 29th (RC). Main

autumn return September 19th–21st when flocks of 80 and 128 at Blakeney and Cley (HH). Winter estimates include 60 at Brancaster, December 12th (RC) and 200 at Wells on 14th (HH). Wash : Hunstanton, 1,500–2,000 in February and March and up to 1,000 in December (CBC).

156 Green Sandpiper

Recorded all months except February–March. Maximum 11 at Cley, July 18th (WFB).

157 Wood-Sandpiper

North/East coasts : Spring passage : One at Cley, April 2nd (EMCE), 1–3 on several days between May 11th and early June (CO) with 15 on May 28th (MFMM). Broads : One at Hickling, May 25th (EP). Autumn : Small passage at Cley and Blakeney from July 18th until September 3rd with 12 at Cley on August 24th (WFB). Broads : 2 at Hickling, September 13th (GEB).

159 Common Sandpiper

One at Blakeney, February 5th–24th (HH). Passage records, April 16th–October 14th.

160 Spotted Sandpiper

An adult in breeding plumage at Cley, June 7th–8th (WFB and many other observers). Full details appear in *British Birds*, Vol. L. p. 490. The first county record of this American race of the common sandpiper.

162 Spotted Redshank

North coast : Records (usually of single birds) at Brancaster, Burnham Overy, Wells, Blakeney, and Cley, March–May, August–October and with one, December 18th. Maximum 5 at Cley, September 22nd (CO). Broads : Horsey, 2 May 2nd (GC); Hickling : 1–4 May 4th–10th and singles August 16th and September 11th and 13th (GEB, EP).

165 Greenshank

Spring passage from March 8th, with most passing during May. No party exceeded 5 birds. Autumn passage from July 10th with main movement between mid-August and end September. Maximum 17 at Breydon, August 31st and stragglers until October 21st (many observers). Winter : One at Morston, December 26th (HH).

170 Purple Sandpiper

North coast : Records of 1–2 birds at Scolt, Wells, Stiffkey, Blakeney, Cley, Sheringham and West Runton in periods January

22nd–February 18th and August 27th–December 21st (12 observers). Wash : Hunstanton, up to 5 until March 17th ; 3 on December 22nd (CBC).

171 Little Stint

North coast : Cley, 2, March 24th and up to 5 on spring passage May 5th–June 8th (co). Autumn passage records from usual areas August 21st–October 16th (many observers) with considerable numbers present, September 22nd–30th and at least 100 at Cley/Salthouse on 27th (WFB, co). 10 remained at Cley, October 10th (WFB). Fens : Wisbech Sewage Farm ; influx of 40, September 26th dwindling to 2 by October 19th and with one remaining until November 16th (CBC).

173 Temminck's Stint

North coast : Cley, one, May 18th–23rd (co) ; Salthouse, one, September 12th and 14th (PRGB) and Titchwell, one, October 30th (JFP). Fens ; Wisbech Sewage Farm, 3, May 30th (CBC).

176 Pectoral Sandpiper

North coast : 1–3 at Cley and Salthouse from September 10th–October 14th (many observers).

178 Dunlin

North coast : Over 4,000 at Blakeney, March 5th (HH).

179 Curlew-Sandpiper

North coast : Spring : Cley, 3, May 25th–26th, and singles May 31st and June 4th–7th (co). Autumn : Passage at usual localities from July 21st to October 16th with concentrated movement September 17th–20th when flocks of 30, 35 and 40 at Cley and Blakeney (many observers). East coast ; Breydon, 2, September 8th (RHH).

184 Ruff

North coast : Cley : 2 wintered in Glaven river meadows (co). Spring passage March 10th–May 28th with 18 on April 10th. Autumn passage July 29th to end September with over 40 on September 27th (WFB, co). One, December 31st (EF).

Broads : Hickling : Up to 16, March 24th–June 16th and up to 17, July 29th–September 3rd (EF, GEB) ; Horsey : 3, April 22nd (GC). East coast : Breydon : 1–3, August 22nd–September 8th and 5, October 13th (RHH, MJS). Hardley flood : 2, August 23rd (MRR). Fens : Wisbech Sewage Farm : January–March maximum 21 ; 33 on April 20th ; 60, September 25th–26th and 80, October–December (CBC).

185 Avocet

North coast : Cley, 3, March 23rd ; one, 29th–30th and one west, May 19th ; Blakeney/Morston : 4, September 21st–22nd (WE, KB). East coast : Breydon, one March 23rd and 4 on 24th till end of month (RHH).

187 Grey Phalarope

North coast : Cley, one October 9th–10th, 4 (2 Cley and 2 Salthouse) on 22nd and one, December 14th (WFB, CO). Brancaster Staithe, one November 2nd and 8th (RC).

188 Red-necked Phalarope

North coast : Cley, single juveniles, August 25th ; September 2nd–15th (2 on 14th) and one on 18th (CO) ; Salthouse, one picked up dead, October 27th (WFB). Fens : Wisbech Sewage Farm, one, June 15th and September 29th (CBC).

189 Stone-Curlew

First, Gooderstone, March 19th (CRK) and in Breck from 21st (PH, AWK).

193 Arctic Skua

North/East coasts : One off Cley, April 23rd (CO) and 3 at Scolt, June 10th (RC). Autumn passage July 24th–November 9th. At Brancaster, party of 8 came in from sea and passed south inland, August 21st (RC).

194 Great Skua

North coast (Holme–Salthouse) : One, January 12th (DVB). Autumn passage July 30th–November 4th with 1–4 birds on many dates. Maximum on September 29th when at least 8 flying east off Cley and 8 flying west off Holme (CO, CBC and other observers).

195 Pomatorhine Skua

North coast : Scolt, one, October 10th (JFP) ; Cley, singles, September 1st (CO), 15th (JI, HPM, REE) and 26th (LS). Satisfactory details.

196 Long-tailed Skua

North coast : Cley, single juveniles September 13th–14th (PRGB, PJM, LS) and 15th (REE, JI, HPM) and an adult on 24th (CO). Details received.

198 Greater Black-backed Gull

North coast : 800 at Stiffkey, November 4th (HH). East coast : 500, Breydon, August 22nd (MJS) and 500, Scroby Sands on 27th (GAP).

202 Glaucous Gull

North coast: singles at Blakeney, January 11th; Stiffkey, February 20th; Salthouse, April 19th (HH); Cley, November 3rd (REE, JI, HPM) and December 29th (PRC) and Kelling, December 28th (HH).

203 Iceland Gull

Cromer: An immature on December 15th compared at close range with herring-gulls and common gulls (PT).

205 Mediterranean Black-headed Gull

An adult at Sheringham, February 2nd (GM, JM). The fifth winter in succession this species has appeared here. An adult in breeding plumage between Overstrand and Cromer, July 3rd (JHW). Full details received in each case.

207 Little Gull

North coast records of 1-2 birds at Stiffkey, Blakeney, Cley, Sheringham and Cromer in periods January 13th-20th and September 8th-December 8th with 3 at Cley, November 16th (CO and other observers). Wash: One, King's Lynn, January 11th (CBC). Fens: Wisbech Sewage Farm, maximum 4 on August 18th (CBC).

208 Black-headed Gull

Breeding localities include: North coast: 150 pairs, Morston marshes; 30 pairs, Stiffkey marshes; 60 pairs Wiveton-Blakeney fresh marshes but none successful (HH). Broads area: 350 pairs, Alderfen Broad (ETD, MJS); over 100 pairs, Cantley reservoir (GN, MJS). Breck: 600 pairs, Scoulton Mere (MJS).

211 Kittiwake

North/East coasts: Unusual numbers during summer. At Scolt Head 6-700 at end of June and 300 on July 10th (RC). At Blakeney Point, 60 adults at end of June (WE, HH). A very young bird which could hardly fly at Morston marsh, July 14th (HH), but no proof of breeding. At Scroby Sands, 80-100, June 30th (RHH).

Migratory movements noted off Cley: westerly passage throughout day, January 1st; easterly passage throughout day, November 9th and 90 passed during $\frac{3}{4}$ hour period; easterly passage throughout morning, December 12th and 100 passed in an hour (PJM).

212 Black Tern

Passage records from usual coastal localities, Broads, Breck meres and lakes. 3 influxes in spring: April 22nd-25th (maximum 4); May 9th-14th (maxima at Cley where 40 on 12th, and at Hickling where 10 on 9th, 24 on 11th and 15 on 13th) and May



right

R. P. Bagnall-Oakeley

Red-breasted Snipe at Salthouse, October/November, 1957. See page 29.



right

R. P. Bagnall-Oakeley

Common Snipe, Cley marsh (for comparison with the Red-breasted Snipe)



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Red-breasted Snipe at Salthouse. The sixth county record of this vagrant from North America.
See page 29.

R. P. Bagnall-Oakeley



Copyright

Common Snipe, Cley marsh (for comparison with the Red-breasted Snipe)

R. P. Bagnall-Oakeley

23rd–31st (maximum 4). June records from Breydon (one, 16th), Blakeney (one, 12th and 17th) and Scolt (3–5, 16th–18th). Autumn passage from July 28th till October 8th, with maximum of 15 at Scolt on August 9th (many observers).

217 Common Tern

First, Ormesby Broad, April 20th (EGS) and last (Common/Arctic), at Salthouse, November 2nd (JMF), at Walcott on 4th (AJB) and at Cley on 7th (CO).

Breeding records: Wash: Snettisham gravel pits (25–30 pairs attempted to nest—CBC). North coast: Scolt (1,000 nests), Blakeney Point (1,200 nests), Arnold's marsh Cley (20 nests). East coast: Scroby Sands (270 nests). Broads: Ranworth (one nest), Hickling (4 nests) and Ormesby (5 nests).

218 Arctic Tern

North coast: Several records of up to 6 birds between May 21st and September 22nd. A pair nested, Scolt (RC).

219 Roseate Tern

None bred, but 17 records of 1–3 birds, between Scolt and Cley, May 20th–August 15th (BC, RC, WE, HH, RAR).

222 Little Tern

First, Blakeney, April 9th (WE) and last, Cley, September 27th (CO). Inland, one at Hardley flood, June 8th (MRR). Breeding records include: North coast: 7 pairs at Thornham; 30 nests at Scolt, 120 nests at Blakeney Point and 6 pairs on south side of harbour, 2 nests at Stiffkey and at least 6 pairs between Cley and Salthouse. East coast: 3 nests on Scroby Sands (many observers).

223 Sandwich Tern

First, Scolt, March 28th (RC). An excellent breeding season with 350 nests at Scroby Sands, 600 at Blakeney Point and 342 at Scolt Head. Other interesting records: Spring assembly at Cley peaked at 240 on April 27th, followed by rapid dispersal to breeding grounds (CO); 4–500 adults arrived at Scolt, June 18th and stayed till next day (RC); Broads: 1–3 at Hickling, May 10th–11th (GEB). Last record 60 off Scolt, October 22nd (RC).

226 Little Auk

A small influx November 3rd–16th. North coast: Cley, singles on 3rd and 6th, 2 on 7th and 8th, 13 on 9th and 26 on 10th (CO). Blakeney, 20–25 on 8th (HH). Overy Staithe, one on 9th (HH). In Holt area, 6 picked up on 10th and 4 others found dead later (RPB-O). East coast: One exhausted on Yarmouth beach on 16th (RHH). Other inland records: Singles at Hickling Broad, 6th–9th (EP, GEB) and Barton Broad, 10th–14th (*per* MJS). One

258 Kingfisher

In September, singles on Scolt Head on 16th (RC), Blakeney Point hut on 20th (WE) and on the Inner Dowsing light-vessel on 27th.

261 Hoopoe

Singles near Breckles, March 29th (PECB); at Horsey, April 5th (GC) and in a Thorpe, Norwich, garden, May 23rd (*per* MJS).

263 Greater Spotted Woodpecker

A juvenile arrived from the sea, Cley beach, September 6th (CO). One, Blakeney Point, October 21st (HH).

265 Wryneck

Single migrants at Cley, April 27th (WFB, RP) on Blakeney Point, September 21st, 22nd, 23rd and 28th (CO), and at Holme, September 22nd (CBC). One at Kettlestone, June 15th (RPB-O), but no proof of breeding. Fens: Wisbech Sewage Farm, one, September 9th (CBC).

273 Shore-Lark

North coast: Cley/Salthouse: No winter records till 10 on March 3rd. Thence regularly (maximum 12, April 22nd) till last date, a female on May 15th (CO). Autumn: 20, Blakeney Point, October 9th. Up to 20 at Cley/Salthouse from mid-October till end of year (CO). Wells: 2, December 14th (HH). Scolt: 2, January 18th; one April 15th and 2-4, November 11th-12th (RC). Holme: 2, October 13th and 1-2, November 17th (CBC).

274 Swallow

Recorded between March 28th (EP) and November 30th (JMF).

276 House-Martin

First, March 11th (RPB-O), but no more till April 1st (PDK). Last, November 7th (RPB-O). Parents feeding nestlings at Corpusty, October 6th (JML), Cromer on 15th (CDR), Blakeney till 16th (HH) and Horsey till 18th (AB).

277 Sand-Martin

Recorded between March 19th (CO) and October 14th (RPB-O). On coast, regular cliff colonies at California and between Happisburgh and Weybourne, also 12 pairs at Gramborough Hill, Salthouse. Estimate of 3-400 occupied burrows in cliff between Weybourne and Overstrand (PT).

281 Hooded Crow

Coastal records up to April 17th (RAFC) and from October 6th (CO, HH). One west at Cley, June 9th (CO) and one at Weybourne, July 13th (HGB).

282 Rook

Westerly passage at Cley, October 27th, November 2nd and 26th (co).

284 Magpie

31 flying west at Overstrand, March 17th (JHW).

286 Jay

An east to west movement of mainly single birds observed at Horsey on a number of dates between September 28th and October 31st. 2 birds seen to come in from sea (GC).

288 Great Tit

Autumn records include 1-2 on Blakeney Point, September 21st (co) and one on October 21st (HH).

289 Blue Tit

Remarkable numbers reported in coastal areas from September 19th. At Cley and Blakeney Point large influxes and westerly movements noted September 21st, 22nd, with fewer on October 8th and 13th and many on November 2nd (WE, CO). At Cromer, great numbers September 22nd (RAFC). Between Morston and Stiffkey, over 60 in *Suaeda* bushes and on saltings, November 20th and over 50 on December 6th (HH). 4 alighted on a yacht sailing in Blakeney harbour, October 12th (*per* MJS). At Scolt Head, records from September 30th to October 11th with up to 30 on 9th (RC, JFP). In October-November, reported on several drifters 20-25 miles SSE of Yarmouth, and parties up to 12 in reed-fringed dykes next to Breydon (RHH). In Wash area, on October 13th, spectacular numbers coasting at Holme (40 per hour), Hinstanton (600 in 1½ hours) and Snettisham (300 per hour); birds were also noted in all the ditches and fields behind the sea wall (CBC).

290 Coal-Tit

At Horsey, observed for first time by GC and up to 5 from September 13th till end of year. 1-2, Blakeney Point, with many blue tits on September 21st (co).

293 Willow-Tit

Breeding season records from Broads area (Wheatfen, Ranworth, Upton and Hoveton), Salthouse Heath, Hempstead and Gooderstone.

295 Bearded Tit

Broads area: Breeding records from Hickling Broad/Heigham Sounds (about 45 pairs), Horsey (at least 16 pairs) and Waveney valley (2 breeding pairs—MJS, PDK). North coast: 5 breeding pairs at Cley.

296 Nuthatch

At Horsey, observed for first time and up to 3 present from November 6th till end of year (AB, GC).

300 Black-bellied Dipper (*Cinclus. c. cinclus*)

One at Lexham, December 27th (AMCL) until February 9th, 1958 (WGB). Full details received.

302 Fieldfare

Spring records up to May 12th (WGB) with a late bird at Blakeney, June 14th-15th (HH). First autumn birds, September 26th (HH) but no more until October 8th.

304 Redwing

Last spring record, April 14th (PDK). First autumn birds at Blakeney, September 19th (HH) and at Scolt next day (RC).

307 Ring Ouzel

Spring : North coast : One at Wiveton, March 31st ; one at Holt, April 19th (*per* RPB-O) ; one at Salthouse, April 16th and 2 May 3rd-10th ; 1-2 at Cley, April 18th-20th and noted at Cromer between March 31st and April 28th with maximum of 9 on 20th ; one at Holme, April 14th and 22nd. East coast : One at Horsey, April 15th and 5 on May 6th and one at Hickling, May 8th.

Autumn : North coast : Singles at Scolt, September 21st and on Blakeney Point, 22nd-28th and on October 21st and 26th ; 2 at Cromer, September 22nd (several observers).

308 Blackbird

North coast, main autumn arrivals, September 21st-25th, October 8th-11th and November 5th-14th (RPB-O, RC, HH, CO). All-white birds at Yarmouth, Norwich (2) and Carleton Rode.

311 Wheatear

North coast : First, 3, Salthouse on March 8th (EMCE) with increase to 20 there on 22nd. Further increases in Cley area, April 17th, May 6th and 12th (CO). Autumn peak movement September 21st-22nd when very great numbers at Cromer, over 100 on Blakeney Point, over 60 at Holme and large numbers at Scolt (many observers). Late birds at Wells, October 28th (RGT) and at Cley, November 2nd (CO). Breck : First, March 31st (CG, RS).

3-4 birds of the Greenland race (*Oenanthe o. leucorhoa*) at Cley, April 27th-28th and main influx there, May 6th-15th (CO).

317 Stonechat

Coastal records of 1-3 birds up to April 16th and from September 20th at Heacham, Brancaster, Stiffkey, Blakeney Point, Cley, Cromer and Hembsy. Influx of at least 15 at Holme, October 13th

(CBC). Inland, 3 at Hickling, October 13th and 4 on 22nd (EP) and one near Norwich, February 16th (AJB). No breeding records.

318 Whinchat

North coast (Scolt-Cromer) : Small spring passage May 2nd-15th with one at Wells on 30th. Main arrival in autumn, September 21st-29th (co and other observers). Singles at Cley, October 6th (co) and at Cromer on 27th (IFK). Broads : Hickling, 2 on May 26th and one, September 22nd (EP).

320 Redstart

North coast : Small spring passage from April 6th when one on Blakeney Point. In autumn main arrival, probably drift-migrants, September 21st when over 100 Blakeney Point rapidly dispersing following 5 days, and large number at Cromer and Holme. Last on October 8th-9th (co and other observers). Breck : At least 16 singing males in Stanford-Merton-Tottington-Wretham area in summer (WGB, GJ, AEV).

321 Black Redstart

In spring singles at : Weybourne, March 26th ; Salthouse, April 3rd. Cley/Blakeney : March 21st, 23rd, April 2nd, 4th and 25th. Autumn : Cley/Blakeney Point : singles, August 29th ; September 20th-22nd and 26th, October 2nd with 3 on 8th ; singles daily 9th-13th and on November 6th and 16th-17th. Scolt : one, October 8th. Winter : Singles at Marham, December 9th and at Cromer from 23rd onwards (co and other observers). No breeding records.

322 Nightingale

Spring arrival from April 16th (LWL). In September, one at Ditchingham 6th-15th was heard to utter a warbling sub-song (*per* EAE), one entered a house at Belaugh at night on 21st (*per* EAE) and last noted, Blakeney, on 24th (HH).

324 Bluethroat

North coast : Blakeney Point, up to 3 daily September 20th-26th (co, HH). Cley, one, October 16th (*per* WFB). Scolt, 1-2, September 21st-22nd (JFP) and 1-2 on October 8th and 11th (RC).

325 Robin

Birds probably of the Continental race (*Erithacus v. rubecula*) as follows : Scolt, one at The Hut, February 28th-March 7th and 2, September 23rd (RC) ; Salthouse, one, March 23rd-25th (co) ; Blakeney Point, a few, September 19th-25th (co, HH).

327 Grasshopper-Warbler

First, Heckingham and Salthouse Heath, April 22nd (MRR, CO).

333 Reed-Warbler

First, Cley, April 24th (PRGB). Main arrival from May 1st.

337 Sedge-Warbler

First, Cley, April 5th (co). Main arrival from April 16th. 1-2, Blakeney Point, September 7th and 20th-22nd (co).

339 Melodious Warbler

Cley, single adults trapped, examined, photographed and ringed, June 7th and September 5th (RAR, PRC, GEH, GPH, RJJ, PDK, BRS). The first fully authenticated county records.

343 Blackcap

Spring records from April 1st (PRB, AWK) with singles on Blakeney Point, September 8th and 21st (co) and on October 2nd (MN).

344 Barred Warbler

North coast: Single juveniles at Blakeney Point (co) and Holme (CBC) on September 22nd.

346 Garden Warbler

First, Blakeney, April 26th (HH). 15-20, Blakeney Point, September 21st-22nd (co). Last, Scolt, October 8th (JFP).

347 Whitethroat

First, Salthouse Heath, April 15th (co). Main arrival from April 22nd. 1-2 drift-migrants, Blakeney Point, September 21st-26th (co). Last, October 2nd (HH).

348 Lesser Whitethroat

First, Blakeney, April 26th (HH); 2-3 on Blakeney Point next day and other arrivals at Cley on 8 dates from May 4th-17th (co). One, Blakeney Point, August 29th (THB). Last, September 26th (HH).

354 Willow-Warbler

First, Thompson, March 20th (AWK) and at Cley on 28th where main arrival from April 16th (co). Last, October 6th (HH).

356 Chiffchaff

One at Blakeney, January 2nd (JMF). Spring arrival from March 12th when one Great Melton (*per* EAE). Main arrival from March 20th. Last in autumn, singles at Blakeney Point, October 9th (co) and Salthouse, November 17th (PJM).

357 Wood-Warbler

First, May 9th (HH). Bred at Glandford, one pair. Pairs or singing males also present in breeding season at North Wootton

(CBC), High Kelling (2 sites), Upper Sheringham and West Runton (GHCB, HH, CO). Migrants on Blakeney Point: one, May 12th (DIMW); 2, September 19th and 3 on 21st-22nd (CO).

361 Pallas's Warbler

Holme, one trapped and ringed, November 17th (CBC). The second county and third British fully authenticated record.

364 Golderest

North coast: Spring migrants at Cley, March 9th, 22nd, 23rd and 29th (CO). Autumn arrivals at Scolt, Blakeney and Cley from August 29th. Main influxes September 15th-19th, 24th and 29th and October 8th-9th (CO, RC, HH, JFP).

366 Spotted Flycatcher

First, Stiffkey, April 25th (CO), but no others till May 14th. Last autumn migrant, September 23rd (CO) with a straggler in a Thorpe, Norwich garden, November 3rd-10th which was filmed by AGH.

368 Pied Flycatcher

Spring: Singles at Salthouse, April 28th (CO) and May 23rd-25th (MFMM); at Blakeney, May 17th (HH) and at Horsey on 22nd where 3 on 25th (GC). Autumn passage from August 7th (RAFC). Main arrival of drift-migrants September 21st when over 20 at Blakeney Point (CO), 50 at Scolt (RC, JFP) and 60 at Holme (AEV) but rapid decrease. A very late bird at Horsey, November 17th (GC).

370 Red-breasted Flycatcher

Singles at Morston, September 22nd (EAC) and at Blakeney Point, October 8th (PRC, PDK). Satisfactory details.

374 Richard's Pipit

Singles at Cley, October 29th and November 20th (RAR). Full details received.

376 Tree-Pipit

First, Salthouse, April 14th (PDK). Influxes at Cley, August 26th (CO) and at Blakeney, September 21st-23rd (CO, HH).

379 Rock-Pipit (*Anthus s. petrosus*)

Coastal records up to April 20th and from September 11th. One resembling the Scandinavian race *littoralis* at Cromer, March 20th (PT).

381 Grey Wagtail

Breeding season records : Taverham Mill, one pair nested but as in 1956 the 3 clutches of eggs failed to hatch (LWL). Coston Bridge (River Yare), a young bird in early July, but no nest found (EQB). Single migrants west at Cley, September 21st and 27th and on October 6th (co). Usual winter records.

382 Yellow Wagtail (*Motacilla f. flavissima*)

First, Rockland, March 26th (*per* EAE) and at Cley next day (co). Last, Cley, September 28th (WFB).

Blue-headed Wagtail (*M. f. flava*)

Single males at Cromer, April 22nd (RAFC) and at Cley on May 10th (LS).

383 Waxwing

A large immigration from February 16th until March 20th, with a further irruption from November 9th.

February : In East Norfolk, 4 at Claxton, 22nd–27th ; 10 records at Yarmouth between 17th–27th including 2 parties of 10 ; 2 between Catfield and Ludham, 16th ; singly at North Walsham, 20th and 22nd ; small flock at Hoveton on 17th ; 3 at Southrepps, 20th–24th ; 4 at Martham, 24th ; 6 at Horsey, 22nd ; 2–3 in Norwich, 19th–24th and one at Old Lakenham, 24th. In the North, one at Warham, 23rd ; one at Brancaster, 16th and 7 on 23rd ; maximum of 6 at Sheringham, 19th–28th ; maximum of 8 at Cromer, 16th–20th ; up to 6 at Cley/Wiveton, 18th–24th ; 7–12 around Holt, 16th–26th and 9–12 at Wells, 22nd. In the West, 4 and 5 at King's Lynn, 18th–21st.

March : In the East, 2 found dead at Bergh Apton, 3rd ; at Wheatfen 2 on 3rd, 6 on 14th, 11 on 15th, 21 on 19th and 18 on 20th. In the North, at Blakeney 7–8 on 1st–2nd and one on 9th ; 1–2 at Sheringham, 2nd–5th and one at Cromer on 4th. In the West, 2–3 at Hunstanton, 2nd–3rd.

November : In the East, 4 at Yarmouth on 17th ; 3 at Horsey, 9th and 5 at Hempstead, 26th. At Wheatfen 4 on 9th ; 14 on 12th, 16–18 on 18th and 36 at Rockland St. Mary (a mile away) at same time, peak of 38 on 19th, 20 on 20th, thence 1–4 till 25th. In the North, 2 at Burgh-next-Aylsham, 21st ; 5–12 in Holt area from 13th ; 21 at Blakeney 18th ; in Cley/Wiveton area 12 on 13th, up to 16, 23rd–30th with 40 on 27th ; 10 at Binham, 10th ; 5 at Roughton, 10th ; 2 at Brancaster Staithe, 15th ; 8 at Sharrington, 27th ; 1 dead at Cromer, 9th and 7 at Skiffkey, 20th. In the west, 2 at Holme, 23rd.

December : In the East, up to 7 in Yarmouth and Gorleston from 3rd–29th ; 1–4 in Norwich, 14th–18th ; one at Hempstead, 1st ; at Wheatfen one on 6th and 4 on 9th (many observers).

384 Great Grey Shrike

North coast: Singles at Blakeney, January 17th (MH); Salthouse Heath, from the beginning of the year to April 17th (CO) and at Itteringham, April 27th (PT); one arrived from sea, Blakeney Point, October 25th (CO) and one at Weybourne, November 8th (PRC).

386 Woodchat-Shrike

Breck: A male near Stanford, May 26th (AEV). Details supplied.

388 Red-backed Shrike

2 early records: A male, Weybourne, March 30th (PT) and a female at Stiffkey, April 2nd (JHW). Main arrival from May 10th. North Norfolk breeding season records include 5-6 pairs, Cley/Salthouse; 3 pairs, Blakeney; 2 pairs, Weybourne Heath; and single pairs at Brancaster Staithe, Stiffkey, Wiveton, Kelling Heath and Cromer.

389 Starling

North coast: Heavy westerly passage, October 13th, 25th-27th and November 3rd (CO, MH). On latter date 1,000 per hour arrived from sea at Cromer (PT). An all white bird, except for a few dark speckles, at Blofield, November 24th (*per* EAE) and one with white wings and tail at Thornage in November (RPB-O).

Large winter roosts at North Creake (early October-late December), Fincham and Heydon (RPB-O) and in Fens at Welney (CBC).

391 Hawfinch

1956-7 records from Aylsham (bred 1956), Blickling, Holt, Cley, Kelling, Marham and Stockton (bred 1957). Broads: One, East Somerton, August 28th, 1957 (GAP) is apparently only second record for this area. Breck: Shadwell and Fowl Mere. See 1955 Report.

394 Siskin

3, Blakeney Point, April 14th (CO). At Cley, one, April 17th (PRGB), 3, September 10th (PJM), 2 west on 13th (PRGB), 5 on 25th (CO) and 3, October 20th (PRC). 6, Wells, November 6th (HH). 30, Buxton Heath, January 26th (ETD). 4, Gunton Park, October 20th (PDK) and 12, Litcham Common, December 14th (WGB).

397 Redpoll

Cley, 2, September 3rd and one west on 22nd (CO). Breeding season records from Hempstead (up to 6 pairs—GHCb) and Salthouse Heath (BAC).

401 Bullfinch

Cromer, maximum of 23 together, first week February, feeding on ivy berries (JHW).

404 Crossbill

North Norfolk : Holkham, up to 22, March 17th-20th (JSA). Cromer, 12 SW on March 23rd (RAFC). Salthouse Heath, up to 26, April 16th-June 2nd (PRGB). Family parties in High Kelling area in spring probably bred locally (GHCB, RPB-O). Central Norfolk : Pair, Costessey, January 11th (*per* EAE).

408 Brambling

Records up to May 5th when a late male at High Kelling and from September 25th when noted Blakeney Point (co). Westerly passage at Cley, with chaffinches, October 7th-8th (co). Only 2 winter flocks over 100 strong the maximum being 250.

416 Ortolan Bunting

North coast : Spring, a male Salthouse Heath, April 22nd (PRGB). Autumn, one at Morston, August 28th (HH), 2 there on 29th (PRC) and 2 at Burnham Overy on 30th (RPB-O). Singly at Blakeney, September 7th (co) and on 26th (HH).

421 Reed-Bunting

Maximum at Cley 120, November 3rd (co).

422 Lapland-Bunting

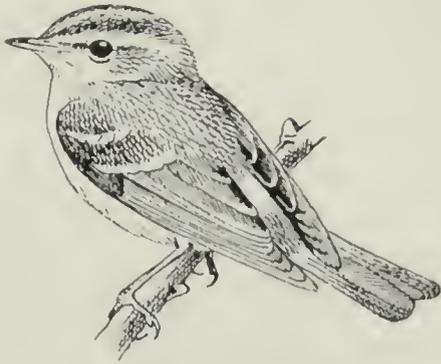
North coast : Cley, Blakeney, Morston area, flocks up to 40 till February 24th. First in autumn, September 6th, but only odd birds till November 2nd when 10 at Cley and influx there on 16th. Flocks of 30 at both Cley and Morston from November 24th till end of year (PRC, PJM, CO).

423 Snow-Bunting

Scarcer than usual. East coast : Breydon, one on September 28th and 50 on November 3rd (RHH). North coast : Blakeney, Cley and Salthouse, up to 150 till spring departure (co) ; first in autumn, September 14th (LS, MC) with 25 on Blakeney Point on 26th (LS) and 100-200 till end of year (co). Scolt, largest winter flock, 70 ; first in autumn, September 17th (RC). Late spring birds (5) at Weybourne, April 19th (co) and one with an injured leg at Overstrand on 30th (IFK).

The following, not mentioned in the Classified Notes, were also recorded in 1957 (breeding species in italics) : *Little Grebe*, *Mallard*, *Teal*, *Canada Goose*, *Mute Swan*, *Sparrow-Hawk*, *Peregrine Falcon*,

Kestrel, Red-legged Partridge, Partridge, Moorhen, Coot, Lapwing, Common Snipe, Redshank, Knot, Sanderling, Lesser Black-backed Gull, Herring-Gull, Common Gull, Razorbill, Guillemot, Stock-Dove, Wood Pigeon, Barn Owl, Tawny Owl, Green Woodpecker, Lesser Spotted Woodpecker, Wood-Lark, Skylark, Carrion-Crow, Jackdaw, Marsh-Tit, Long-tailed Tit, Tree-Creeper, Wren, Mistle-Thrush, Song-Thrush, Hedge-Sparrow, Meadow-Pipit, Pied Wagtail, White Wagtail, Greenfinch, Goldfinch, Linnet, Twite, Chaffinch, Yellow Hammer, Corn-Bunting, House-Sparrow and Tree-Sparrow.



Pallas's Warbler

1957 LIGHT-VESSEL NOTES

(Compiled by R. A. RICHARDSON)

- Common Scoter.**—Many, Lynn Well, September 9th–16th with a few passing N.W. there, December 31st.
- Water-Rail.**—A few, Outer Dowsing, September 19th ; one, Lynn Well, December 1st.
- Moorhen.**—One, Smith's Knoll, October 9th ; several, Haisboro', November 3rd and 30th and at Smith's Knoll, November 15th–16th.
- Oystercatcher.**—One, Inner Dowsing, October 9th.
- Ringed Plover.**—Several, Smith's Knoll, September 20th.
- Woodcock.**—One, Lynn Well, December 1st.
- Curlew.**—A few, Outer Dowsing, September 4th ; 12, Lynn Well on 19th ; 20, Newarp, November 19th and several there on 29th. c.300, Lynn Well, December 21st–22nd.
- Knot.**—A few, Outer Dowsing, September 23rd ; several Smith's Knoll, November 14th–15th ; 300–400, Lynn Well, November 21st with fewer there on 22nd (flying N.W.) and 25th. Several, Inner Dowsing, November 26th.
- Dunlin.**—One dead, Newarp, November 19th.
- Barn-Owl.**—One, Newarp, November 19th.
- Long-eared Owl.**—Singles, Outer Dowsing, October 7th and December 1st.
- Kingfisher.**—One, Inner Dowsing, September 27th.
- Hooded Crow.**—One, Outer Dowsing, November 3rd.
- “ Crows ”** (? Rooks).—60, S.W., Newarp, October 13th ; 10, Haisboro' on 24th, 25th and November 16th ; with a few at Lynn Well, November 28th.
- Jackdaw.**—2, Newarp, November 19th.
- Great Tit.**—One, Smith's Knoll, September 20th, eating brains of dead redstart.
- Blue Tit.**—Several, Smith's Knoll, September 20th. 6, Haisboro', October 8th.
- Fieldfare.**—A few, Outer Dowsing, November 1st, 3rd and 5th. One, Newarp, November 14th, and a few there on 19th. Several, Smith's Knoll, 15th–17th.
- Redwing.**—A few, Outer Dowsing, October 24th, November 1st and 5th. Many there, November 15th–17th.

Linn

Ring-Ouzel.—One, Haisboro', October 7th.

Blackbird.—A few, Newarp and Smith's Knoll, October 9th–10th. A few, Outer Dowsing, November 1st, 3rd, 5th (mostly females), 15th and 29th with many at Smith's Knoll, 15th–17th.

Wheatear.—Several, Outer Dowsing, September 21st.

Redstart.—Several, Smith's Knoll, September 20th.

Robin.—2, Newarp, November 19th.

Goldcrest.—2, Lynn Well, September 19th and a few on 29th. Several, Haisboro' and Smith's Knoll, September 20th. A few, Haisboro', October 9th and one, Smith's Knoll, November 3rd.

Pied Flycatcher.—Several, Smith's Knoll, September 20th.

Chaffinch.—Several (mostly females), Outer Dowsing, September 21st, and several Lynn Well, on 29th. A few, Outer Dowsing, October 7th, with many there (and at Inner Dowsing and Newarp), on 9th–10th and 15th. Several, Haisboro' and Newarp, October 23rd–24th; many on 25th; fewer on 27th, and many there and at Smith's Knoll, on 30th–31st. Several, Haisboro' and Newarp, November 3rd, with increases noted on 15th–16th and 20th. A few (both sexes), Outer Dowsing, November 3rd.

Brambling.—Seven, Outer Dowsing, September 19th. Several, Haisboro', on 20th and at Smith's Knoll, October 30th–31st.

Snow-Bunting.—20, Outer Dowsing, November 12th.

LAPWINGS AT NORFOLK LIGHT-VESSELS, 1957

Dates	Lynn Well	Inner Dowsing	Outer Dowsing	Haisboro'	Smith's Knoll
Jan. 1	—	—	5-600	—	—
Aug. 31	—	—	—	Several	—
Sept. 17/18	40 S.E.	—	c. 50	Several	—
" 20/21	—	—	—	—	1
Oct. 9/10	—	—	—	Several	—
" 24/25	—	—	—	Several	—
Nov. 12/13	—	—	Few	—	—
" 14/15	—	—	—	—	Many
" 15/16	—	—	—	Several	Several
" 20/21	—	—	—	Several	—
" 29/30	Several	600	Several	Several	—
Dec. 11	—	—	—	Several	—

SKYLARKS AT NORFOLK LIGHT-VESSELS, 1957

Dates	Lynn Well	Inner Dowsing	Outer Dowsing	Haisboro'	Newarp	Smith's Knoll
Sept. 17/18	—	—	—	Many	—	—
" 20/21	—	—	—	Many	—	Many
Oct. 7	—	—	—	Many	—	—
" 9/10	—	Many	—	100's	Few	Many
" 14/15	—	—	Many	Many	—	—
" 23	—	—	Many	—	—	—
" 24/25	—	—	100's	Many	—	Many
" 26	—	—	Few	Many	—	—
" 30/31	—	—	Few	Many	—	Many
Nov. 1/2	—	—	—	Many	—	—
" 6	—	—	—	—	—	Several W.
" 9/10	—	—	—	Many	—	—
" 15/16	—	—	—	—	—	Many
" 20	—	—	—	Many	—	—
" 25	Few	Many	—	—	—	—
" 29/30	Several	—	—	Many	—	Many
Dec. 1/2	Several	—	—	—	—	—

STARLINGS AT NORFOLK LIGHT-VESSELS, 1957

Dates	Lynn Well	Inner Dowsing	Outer Dowsing	Haisboro'	Newarp	Smith's Knoll
Sept. 5	—	—	20	—	—	—
" 20/21	—	—	Several	—	—	Many
" 29	—	—	—	Several	—	—
Oct. 5	—	—	—	—	—	Many
" 7	—	—	2,000	—	—	—
" 9/10	Many	Many	3,000	100's	Few	Many
" 15	—	—	Many	100's	3-4,000	—
" 23	—	—	10,000	—	200	—
" 24/25	—	—	10,000	100's	500	Many
" 26	—	—	2,000	Many	—	—
" 30/31	—	—	2,000	Many	Many	Many
Nov. 1/2	—	—	200	100's	—	Many
" 3	—	—	3-4,000	Many	2-300	Many
" 5/6	—	—	Many	—	—	Many
" 9/10	—	—	—	—	—	100's
" 11	—	—	Few	Many	—	—
" 12/13	—	—	1,000	Many	—	Many
" 14/15	—	—	500	100's	100	100's
" 15/16	—	—	—	—	—	1 000's
" 20/21	50	—	—	Many	Many	—
" 25	—	Many	—	—	—	—
" 28	50 N.W.	—	—	—	—	—
" 29/30	Several	—	1,000	Many	Several	Many
Dec. 1/2	Several	—	—	—	—	Many W.
" 11	—	—	—	Several	—	—

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*Unless of special interest records contributed to Cley Observatory's daily log appear under (co) and the observer's name included in the above list.



