Arran Natural History Society

The Arran Natural History Society was formed in 1977 for the purpose of encouraging the study of local natural history, geology, meteorology, archaeology and cognate subjects. This is done through publications, talks, guided walks and workshops.

A sub group of the Arran Natural History Society contributes to this purpose, through a week long Wildlife Festival that is held in May. For more information visit this website http://www.arranwildlife.co.uk/index.html

One of the publications of the Arran Natural History Society is the Arran Bird Report. This annual report was first published in 1978. These reports provide a unique record of the bird life of this special island over the last thirty years.

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Members receive a copy of the Arran Bird Report. Annual Subscription is £10 for adults, £16 for couples and £5 for junior members. The subscription is payable to:

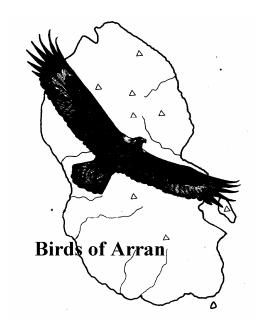
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Arran Bird Report 2009



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Compiled by Jim Cassels, Bird Recorder for the Arran Natural History Society.

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Introduction

Welcome to the *Arran Bird Report for 2009.* This is the thirtieth consecutive annual bird report for the Isle of Arran and the fourth one compiled by me.

This report would not have been possible without the support and encouragement of a number of individuals whose input I would like to acknowledge publicly: Audrey Walters, the previous bird recorder, Terry Southall, our resident ringer, John Rhead, Andy Walker and Malcolm Whitmore for their local knowledge of raptors and Bernie Zonfrillo, the bird recorder for the Clyde Islands. The input of the local "volunteers" involved in the BirdAtlas survey and in the monthly shore bird count for the national Wetlands Bird Survey has been a valuable source of information. It has also been helpful to be given permission to access the Arran records submitted to BirdTrack, www.birdguides.com. At the writing stage, the advice of the committee of the Arran Natural History Society and the editing and proof reading skills of Angela Cassels, Alan Hollick and Rod Smith were invaluable. Having said that, I accept full responsibility for all omissions and errors. My thanks also to the following photographers for giving me permission to use their images to illustrate the report: Angela Cassels, Brian Couper, Peter Curran, Brian Henderson, Robert Lambie, Dennis Morrison, Carl Reavey and Gordon Riddle. Finally, there would be no report without the input of the contributors listed.

Over the year I have been encouraged by the number of people, locals and visitors, who have contacted me by email, letter and phone. All contacts have been welcome. I am not just interested in rare or unusual birds, but common birds, where there are significant numbers of common birds, which birds come to the garden at different times of the year, where breeding birds have been seen, when our summer or winter visitors have arrived or departed and what sightings have given individuals particular pleasure. I know that a number of people keep all sorts of bird notes for their own interest and I would encourage these people to share this information with me, so that the basis of our annual Arran Bird Report can be as comprehensive as possible.

In 2009, nearly three hundred contributors submitted over four thousand records on one hundred and fifty eight species. These records have been distilled and I have tried to provide a readable Chronological Summary and a Systematic List that should provide a useful record of the bird life on Arran in 2009.

The Chronological Summary gives the highlights for each month. The Systematic List is in Voous order in line with the Clyde Report. For each species, as well as the common name, the (new) official name and its scientific name have been given. This is followed by a brief statement giving the status of each bird on Arran, which can be markedly different from the status of the same bird on the adjacent mainland.

For 2010, please send any bird notes with "what, when, where" to me before Monday 10 January 2011, at Kilpatrick Kennels, Kilpatrick, Blackwaterfoot, KA27 8EY, or telephone 01770 860316 (you can leave a message), or email me at james.cassels@virgin.net.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Jim Cassels, Bird Recorder for the Arran Natural History Society

Chronological Summary

January

January started with ten days of dry cold weather. The month had around half of the rain of January 2008.

Raptors were to the fore this month. Reports included: three Golden Eagles in the sky over Lochranza on 13th; a Peregrine sparring with four Ravens near Bennan also on 13th; a pair of Hen Harrier on Machrie Moor on 15th. In addition, there were lots of sightings of Buzzard, Sparrowhawk and Kestrel. At this time of year these species numbers are increased by birds which have migrated from the harsh winters in Scandinavia. Another bird that is known to migrate from the colder north is the Merlin. There were two reports this month of this small raptor which is about the size of a thrush: a female at the Dyemill on 9th and a male at Drumadoon on 12th.

Other sightings included: nine Black-headed Gulls and ten Kittiwake in Whiting Bay on 1st; Red Grouse on Cnoc Breac on 7th; seventy seven Woodpigeon in Shiskine on 12th; twenty pairs of Fulmars on the cliffs at Drumadoon on 13th; a solitary Waxwing at Balmichael on 19th; two male and one female Goosander in Lochranza on 22nd; eighteen Dunlin in Whiting Bay on 23rd; a Jack Snipe in Clauchlands on 28th.

Garden bird sightings included: a Redpoll on 4th in Catacol; a Great Spotted Woodpecker on 5th in Pirnmill; a Siskin on 17th at Dhunan; a Blackcap on 23rd in Brodick; a Yellowhammer on 31st in Shiskine.

Our most numerous wintering geese are the Greylag. On the 13th there were over four hundred in Clachaig. The largest groups of those other winter visitors, the Fieldfares and Redwings, were at Balmichael on 19th, when there were around two hundred and fifty Fieldfare and fifty Redwing.

There were signs of approaching Spring with Gannet off Kildonan on 4th, in Lamlash Bay on 18th and north of the Fairy Dell on 31st.

February

February started with a cold, predominantly dry spell. Throughout the month there were eleven days with no rain.

Winter visitors were to the fore, with four Purple Sandpipers on Hamilton Rocks on 4 th February; forty Fieldfare at Balmichael on 9th; thirty one Wigeon at Machriewaterfoot on 17th; a Little Grebe in Lochranza on 19th; three hundred and sixty six Greylag with thirty five Pinkfooted Geese on Cleats Shore on 22nd and sixty Redwing in High Kildonan on 25th.

Other groups included: fifteen Wren in a roost in Blackwaterfoot on 2nd; eighteen Golden Plover in a Kilpatrick field on 6th; seventy two Teal on Kilpatrick shore on 8th; fifty six Lapwings in South Feorline on 9th; twenty three Skylark in High Kildonan on 15th; five Snow Bunting on the ridge between Mullach Buidhe and North Goatfell on 18th and eighty four Jackdaw sitting on the roof of the Kinloch Hotel on 27th.

On Saturday 7 February there was a report of a Great Crested Grebe in Whiting Bay. The bird was actively feeding and, although in winter plumage, there were some signs of emerging breeding plumage. Great Crested Grebe sightings are rare round Arran. In 2007 one bird was in Lamlash Bay from 27 February to 1 March. In 2008 there was only one report, a group of four in Machrie Bay on 29 July.

On the morning of Friday 20 February all three divers, Red-throat, Black-throat and Great Northern were seen off Drumadoon Point.

Other sightings included: a Long-eared Owl near the top of the String on 5th; a stunning male Yellowhammer in Kildonan on 7th, with four regularly visiting a garden in Dippen throughout the month; a male Bullfinch in Cladach on 25th and seven Siskins in Lamlash on 15th.

Finally, there were some signs of approaching spring with reports of garden birds in song throughout the island, House Sparrows gathering nest material in Kilpatrick on 8th, over thirty pairs of Fulmars on the cliffs on the Holy Isle on 15th, a pair of Golden Eagle displaying over Lochranza on 19th and the first record of the year of returning Lesser Black-backed Gull at Whiting Bay on 18th.

March

March had twice as much rain as February, but a dry settled spell from 17th to 23rd seemed to encourage the arrival of the spring migrants.

The first Wheatear was reported on 17th at Clauchlands. Last year the first report of Wheatear was some eight days later on 25th. The earliest report for Wheatear is 13 March in 2005. On 18th two Sand Martins were investigating the nest holes at Sannox sand quarry. Last year the first report was some eleven days later. On 20th a Chiffchaff was heard calling in Whiting Bay. Last year the first report of Chiffchaff was some fifteen days later on 4 April.

In March, some of our winter visitors were around, including: three Waxwings in Brodick on 7th; two Purple Sandpipers at Kildonan on 17th; over one hundred Whooper Swans flying over Blackwaterfoot on 19th; a Greenshank at Clauchlands on 28th; three pairs of Goldeneye in Whiting Bay on 30th; and the wintering Greylag Geese flock in the Shiskine Valley had two Barnacle Geese and up to thirteen Pink-footed Geese at the end of the month.

Other sightings included: a Blackcap in Lamlash on 2nd; a Red-necked Grebe in Whiting Bay on 9th; twelve Black Guillemots at Brodick Pier on 17th; a Whimbrel at Machrie on 18th; a Short-eared Owl on the high ground above Whiting Bay on 20th and a Great Spotted Woodpecker in Corrie on 22nd.

In previous Arran Bird Reports reference has been made to the numbers of Siskins passing through gardens. In 2007, the month when most Siskins were reported was February, in 2008 it was January, and this year it has been March, with up to twelve in Blackwaterfoot on 17th and eight in Lamlash on 29th.

April

April had a few dry spells, but overall the month had more rain than March. With the wind mainly from the south, summer migrants arrived generally a few days earlier than last year.

The April "firsts" for summer visitors were White Wagtail on 1st on Kildonan shore, Swallow on 2nd over High Kildonan, Sandwich Tern on 3rd at Blackwaterfoot, House Martin on 4th by Port-na-Lochan, Willow Warbler on 8th in Kilmory, Common Sandpiper on 11th on Kilpatrick shore, Cuckoo on 16th in Corriegills, Arctic Tern on 16th off Kildonan, Manx Shearwater on 18th from Brodick ferry, Garden Warbler also on 18th in Lochranza, Sedge Warbler on 19th in Kildonan, Tree Pipit on 22nd in Glen Rosa, Whitethroat on 24th in High Kildonan, Wood Warbler on 25th at Merkland Point, Grasshopper Warbler on 29th in Corriecravie and also on 29th a Whinchat on Machrie Moor.

Other birds passing through to breeding grounds further north included: one Waxwing in Brodick Country Park on 15th; five Whooper Swans at Clauchlands on 17th; one Purple Sandpiper with thirty Turnstones at Blackwaterfoot on 20th; seventeen Whimbrel on 25th at Auchenhew and sixteen Dunlin at King's Cave on 29th. As well as these sightings, the reports of a Great Skua from the Brodick ferry on 20th and an Arctic Skua off Pirnmill on 27th may indicate the start of the passage of skuas.

Other sightings included: the long staying solitary Magpie at Brodick Golf Course on 1st; ten Canada Geese at Sliddery on 2nd; one Rook at Kildonan also on 2nd; three Twite at Clauchlands on 3rd; the over-wintering Greenshank still at Clauchlands on 8th; a Long-eared Owl in Glen Shant on 10th; a Short-eared Owl on Corriecravie Moor on 19th and a male Yellowhammer in a Dippen garden on 23rd. The last breeding record for this species on Arran was ten years ago.

Finally, here are two other highlights from the many April highlights. On 3rd a male Shoveler was on the pond just west of Shiskine red church by the String Road. This is the first Arran record since August 1996. On 27th an adult White-tailed Eagle flew low from the north west over Auchencar. This is the first report of White-tailed Eagle on Arran since one was seen fishing in Lochranza on 13 May 2008.

May

In comparison with May 2008, May 2009 was cooler and wetter. This may have delayed the timing of the breeding of some of our summer visitors. In particular House Martins and Swallows seem to have been later in establishing their nests.

Having said that, breeding was well underway for many species, including: a pair of Shelduck with ten young at Clauchlands on 10th; Lapwing defending territory in Kilmory on 11th; twenty four Common Gulls on nests in Dougarie on 12th; a pair of Common Sandpipers on a nest in Pirnmill on 13th; seven occupied Grey Heron nests in Lamlash on 15th; one young Greylag Goose on Pladda on 18th; a Dipper with two young on the Slidderywater on 24th; and three Skylarks over Machrie Moor on 26th. In addition there were lots of reports of garden birds carrying food and, contrary to national reports, there is no apparent shortage of Cuckoo on Arran this spring from reports sent to me.

In May, summer visitors continued to arrive with the following "firsts": Swift in Whiting Bay on 1st and Spotted Flycatcher in Newton on 10th.

Species who breed further north continued to pass through including: a Great Northern Diver in Whiting bay on 1st; seven Whimbrel in South Feorline on 3rd; nine Sanderling in Blackwaterfoot on 8th; two Dunlin at Torrylinn on 10th; two White Wagtail at Drumadoon on 14th and also on 14th three Black-throated Divers off Cosyden.

While there were plenty of reports of Buzzard, Golden Eagle, Hen Harrier, Kestrel and Sparrowhawk, two other raptors were also reported: a pair of Merlin near the Ross Road on the 14th and a Goshawk seeing off a Buzzard over Kildonan on 19th. These are unusual sightings for Arran.

Over one hundred species of birds were reported to me in May. Here are a few more highlights, this time from sea watching during May. On 16th off Kildonan, there were two Puffins and two Pomarine Skuas. Since the removal of rats from Ailsa Craig, Puffin sightings have increased around Arran. Pomarine Skuas were last reported off Pirnmill in October 1991. On 17th a Sooty Shearwater was with the more common Manx Shearwaters off Thunderguy. The main breeding grounds for Sooty Shearwaters are off New Zealand, with all breeding areas in the southern hemisphere. Off Arran there has only been one other record in the last twelve years.

Finally in May there was a Willow Tit in the Mill House area of Lamlash from 16th to 18th. This is the first record since 14 May 2004. Then, on 29 May, an Osprey flew over the Holy Isle, harassed by what seemed to be the entire gull population of that island.

June

In comparison with May 2009 and with June 2008, June 2009 was drier and warmer. The mean temperature was over three degrees higher than in May and there was half the rain.

Raising young is the priority during the long daylight hours in June, and the settled spell in June seemed to have benefited the breeding birds. There were many reports of fledged birds in gardens, including a second brood of Starlings in Shannochie on 27th and a second brood of Blue Tits in Brodick on 28th. In addition, there was a family of Redpolls at Corriecravie on 7th, a nest with seven young Wood Warblers in Glen Rosa on 8th, a pair of Shelduck with nine young at Pirnmill on 12th and the Barn Owl box scheme organised by Rab Logan of the Forestry Commission had over two thirds of the boxes occupied.

Whinchats, whose decreasing numbers are a cause for concern nationally, seem to be thriving in some areas of Arran with up to eight pairs in Glen Sannox on 11th, nine pairs on the Ross Road on 13th and five pairs in Glen Rosa on 14th.

Other reports included: four Swifts over Drumadoon on 5th; a Barnacle Goose at Clauchlands on 7th; six Crossbills in Lamlash on 7th; Woodcock roding in Catacol on 8th; Spotted Flycatcher in Brodick Castle Gardens on 11th; both Great Northern Diver and Red-throated Diver off Blackwaterfoot on 14th; a male Common Scoter in Kilbrannan Sound on 23rd and Great Spotted Woodpecker in the adventure playground in Brodick Country Park on 29th.

In June there was the first report of one of Arran's less common summer visitors, a Lesser Whitethroat. A male was singing at Auchenhew Bay on 27th. The last report was in the summer of 2007 from the same area.

July

After the dry warm June, July was decidedly showery, with nearly three times as much rain as June. On the west coast there was 112mm of rain and only four days with no rain.

As in June, raising young continued to be a priority in July. Reports of breeding included: eight young Red Grouse in Monamore Glen on 5th; a young Blackcap in Marganaheglish on 7th; young Common Sandpipers on the shore at Dougarie on 9th; on 13th in Glen Rosa young Whinchat and a late Cuckoo calling, a Lesser Whitethroat singing in Auchenhew Bay on 15th and on 18th a young Great Spotted Woodpecker in a garden in Pirnmill. This is the first breeding record of this species in Pirnmill.

No breeding records have been received of Fulmar nor Common Tern or Redstart. On the other hand, after the successful eradication of rats from Ailsa Craig, formerly a stronghold of Puffins, there have been more reports of Puffin in Arran waters, including one on Pladda on 29th.

July marks the end of the breeding season for some birds. Birds which have been breeding further north appeared again on their migration south including: a Knot in summer plumage at Drumadoon on 16th; an Arctic Skua from the "Caledonian Isles" on 30th; a pair of Common Scoter in Machrie Bay on 30th; a Greenshank at Clauchlands on 30th; two Dunlin including one juvenile at Machriewaterfoot on 31st and a Goldeneye at Port-na-Lochan on 1st.

Other observations received included: on 2nd a Short-eared Owl by the Ross Road and a Long-eared Owl by the Kilmory Track; a female Goosander off South Feorline shore on 12th; twenty four Crossbills in High Kildonan on 19th; twenty nine Gannets in Whiting Bay and a similar number off Fairy Dell on 31st and also on 31st, in one hour, over two hundred Manx Shearwaters passed through Whiting Bay.

August

August was wet with over 200mm of rain. With more than twice as much rain as the previous two Augusts, there was more than a hint of the approach of autumn.

Having said that, summer visitors were still to the fore including: a Cuckoo at Drumadoon on 7th; three Sand Martins at Kilpatrick and a Spotted Flycatcher at High Kildonan on 10th; Chiffchaff and Willow Warbler in Shiskine on 17th; a Wheatear at Balmichael and a Whitethroat at Cosyden on 21st and over one hundred Swallows in Kilpatrick on 27th.

Other signs of successful breeding this month included: three fledged Robins in Lamlash on 2nd; six Grey Wagtails in Carlo on 21st; four juvenile Stonechat on Shiskine Golf Course on 24th; young, barely able to fly, from late breeding Ringed Plover on the shore at Kildonan on 30th and juvenile Golden Eagles in the skies over Arran.

In August, breeding is coming to an end, and after breeding a number of species begin to flock together, some in preparation for migration. These included: seven Twite at Drumadoon on 4th; up to one hundred Goldfinch on Cleats Shore on 27th; up to three hundred Linnet also on Cleats Shore on 29th, one hundred and fifty Kittiwake in Whiting Bay on 29th and four Sandwich Terns in Kildonan on 30th. In addition, there was a big movement of Manx Shearwaters seen from various points around Arran, including an estimated three thousand an hour passing Largiemore on the morning of 14th.

Shore birds on migration included: twenty five Turnstone in Whiting Bay on 3rd; a Greenshank and two Whimbrel on Kilpatrick Point on 19th and fourteen Dunlin and two Sanderling in Blackwaterfoot on 24th.

There were two early reports of birds that are considered to be winter visitors: a Wigeon at Kilpatrick Point on 19th and a small flock of Fieldfare at Corriegills on 20th.

Other birding highlights this month included: a Short-eared Owl at Machrie Farm on 2nd; an immature White-tailed Eagle over Rubha Glas on 7th; a female Merlin on the Boguillie on 16th; a Goosander at Kilpatrick Point on 19th and a Great Skua in Brodick Bay on 27th.

September

After the deluge in August, September was much drier, with a quarter of the rain of August and half the rain of last September.

September sees the start of the peak migration season when many birds are on the move. It is the time to expect the unexpected. This year was no exception, with an adult Sabine's Gull and a Cory's Shearwater both reported from the Caledonian Isles on 3 September. This species of gull was last reported in Arran waters in 1994 and this species of shearwater was last reported in 1997. In addition there was the second report of the rare Sooty Shearwater this year, with seven in Machrie Bay on 6th.

Shore birds on migration included: a Greenshank at Clauchlands on 3rd; seven Dunlin and two Knot at Blackwaterfoot on 18th; a Bar-tailed Godwit and a Whimbrel on Kildonan shore on 20th and over one hundred Golden Plover at Machriewaterfoot on 25th. Also on the coast the passage of other birds on migration was noted, including: two White Wagtail at Kildonan on 10th; over fifty Meadow Pipit at Kilpatrick Point on 10th and over fifty Pied Wagtail at Kildonan on 22nd. Birds on migration were not only reported from the coast but also inland, including a female Merlin in North Glen Sannox on 9th and twelve Wheatear on the Castles ridge on 16th.

At this time of year, birds begin to flock together, often in preparation for migration. Reports included: eighty Goldfinch at Dippen on 3rd; forty Siskin in Sannox on 12th; fifty Linnet at Kilpatrick on 14th and also at Kilpatrick on 26th fifty Twite and over three hundred Starlings. On the coast, there were eighty Gannet in Whiting Bay on 4th, over two hundred Shag in Lamlash Bay in the early morning of 19th and around one thousand five hundred Kittiwake in Whiting Bay on 20th.

With the approach of winter some birds move to the milder coast. Dipper was reported at Lochranza on 8th and Clauchlands on 17th and Kingfisher was reported from near the mouth

of the Rosa burn on 16th and from Cordon on 18th. Other birds more associated with winter included two Rooks in Shiskine on 4th and eight Wigeon at Cleats Shore on 30th.

Having said that, some summer visitors were still around, including: a Swift over Dippen on 3rd; two House Martins in Kilpatrick on 14th; a Chiffchaff in Brodick on 17th; a Willow Warbler in Shiskine on 22nd and a pair of Swallows still feeding young in a nest in Lamlash on 30th.

All three divers were reported this month, including: thirteen Black-throated Divers off Cosyden on 18th; a Great Northern Diver in Machrie Bay also on 18th and five Red-throated Divers in Whiting Bay on 22nd. Other sightings this month included: a Great Spotted Woodpecker in Lagg Wood on 13th; a Water Rail in Machrie on 14th and a number of coveys of Red Grouse on high ground, with more than ten birds in each covey.

October

October was mild. While the early part of the month had dry settled days, the latter part of the month was very wet and wild at times.

The latest reports for summer visitors in October were: five juvenile Swallows in Kilmory on 8th and two Wheatears in Kildonan on 11th. The first report of Greylags was seven in Sliddery on 17th and the first report from the Shiskine Valley was of "teens" on 27th.

In October migration continued. Other reports, as well as the Greylag geese, included: two Brent Geese briefly off Kildonan shore on 23 September; a Grey Plover on Blackwaterfoot shore on 6 October (first record since October 2007); thirty Skylark on Cleats Shore on 10th; a Goldeneye at Loch na Leirg on 12th; three Rook in the Shiskine Valley on 14th and a Great Skua in Brodick Bay on 15th. On the very wild 25th there was a huge movement of seabirds off Pladda, including counts of three hundred Gannets per hour, nine hundred Kittiwakes per hour and three thousand Guillemots per hour.

Also, from the 8th to 28th October, there were groups of Whooper Swans passing through, including five in Kilmory on 8th, four in Blackwaterfoot on 10th, forty over Balnacoole on 23rd, twenty over Sandbraes, also on 23rd and six over Shannochie on 28th.

With the hedgerows heavy with haws and other berries, the wintering thrushes, Redwings and Fieldfares from the north have plenty to feed on. There were widespread reports, with the largest mixed groups being two hundred in Lochranza on 17th, three hundred on Lamlash Golf Course on 23rd, three hundred on the Heights on 26th and two hundred in Shiskine on 31st.

Other sightings included: a Snow Bunting on Beinn Bhreac on 5th; twenty five Canada Geese in Brodick Bay, also on 5th; and a Moorhen at Port-na- Lochan on 6th (first Arran report this year). Great Spotted Woodpeckers continue to spread, with reports from Lamlash and Lochranza on 10th and Catacol on 23rd. There were also two reports of Merlin, one at Drumadoon on 8th and one at Glenashdale burn mouth on 25th.

November

November was wet, very wet and the month ended with a short cold spell with snow on the hills.

In November there were still reports of birds considered to be summer visitors, including a juvenile Swallow in Lamlash on 8 November, plus reports of over wintering Blackcaps visiting gardens, including a male in Lamlash on 8th and a female in Whiting Bay on 18th.

Increasing numbers of other winter visitors were reported, including: a Goldeneye in Lamlash Bay on 1st; fifty Greylag Geese in the Shiskine Valley on 2nd; fourteen Whooper Swans over Bailemargaidh on 9th; two Fieldfare with ten Redwings on the Ross Road on 11th and eighteen Wigeon at Cosyden on 27th.

A pair of Black Redstarts was reported in Lamlash on Tuesday 3 rd November. They were seen in Bungalow Road, linking the A841 with Shore Road, opposite where the new houses are being built. Both the male and female birds have a red tail which gives them their appropriate name. November certainly seems to be the month to see this scarce passage migrant on Arran. In 2008 one was reported at the Lakin on 8th and in 2006 one was reported on Blackwaterfoot shore on 18th.

Other sightings in November included: an unusually high number of Moorhens, six in total, at Port-na-Lochan on10th; twelve pairs of Fulmars on the cliffs at Drumadoon on 12th; thirty Lapwing on the shore at Corriecravie on 21st; a male Goosander in the mouth of the Rosa Burn on 24th; nine Bullfinches on Torr Righ on 28th and a Little Grebe in Lochranza, also on 28th. In addition all three divers were off the west coast, including two Black-throated and one Red-throated Diver off Cosyden on 27th and a group of five Great Northern Divers off Dougarie on 28th. All were in winter plumage.

December

The weather in December was exceptional, with prolonged cold spells, overnight frosts, several falls of snow and snow lying even at low levels for the last ten days of the month.

In this wintry weather, some unusual birds turned up in gardens, including three female and a male Yellowhammer in Shiskine on 19th and a male Brambling, also in Shiskine, on 21st. In addition, flocks of wintering thrushes were widespread, including fifty Fieldfare in Kildonan on 11th and twelve in Lochranza on 25th, and twenty seven Redwing in Whiting Bay on 23rd. The numbers of some resident species seem to have been increased by birds from the colder continent seeking the relatively milder climate on Arran, including the familiar Blackbird. Eight were reported in one Shiskine garden on 27th.

Other winter groups included: twelve Long-tailed Tits at Invercloy on 22nd; forty two Skylarks at Kildonan on 23rd; twelve Rooks at Drumadoon on 25th; eight Moorhens at Port-na-Lochan on 26th; ten Purple Sandpipers at Kildonan on 27th; eighty Lapwings in Clauchland fields on 28th and eighteen roosting Wrens in Blackwaterfoot on 25th.

Other winter visitors included: fourteen Wigeon at Bennan on 7th; four Whooper Swans at Sandbraes on 14th; four Goldeneye at Clauchlands on 20th; Merlin in Glenree, Glenashdale

and Machrie Moor on 11th, 19th, and 28th respectively; and an over-wintering Greenshank at Clauchlands throughout December.

Other bird sightings in December included: a male Goosander at Lochranza from 12th to the end of the month; a Jack Snipe in High Kildonan on 25th; a group of Crossbills in Lamlash on 25th and Kingfisher at Whiting Bay on 5th and Fisherman's Walk, Brodick on 28th.

Around Arran, Slavonian Grebes are occasional winter and passage migrants. One was in the south end of Whiting Bay from 4th to 9th December. There were no records in 2008 and the last record was in Drumadoon Bay in October 2007. Other grebes reported in December included a Great Crested Grebe also in Whiting Bay on 5th and four Little Grebes in Lochranza on 20th.

The harsh winter weather to end the year was taking its toll of smaller birds. An indication of this was on 25 December when there were three Skylarks, twenty Meadow Pipits and a Dunlin all looking for food on the snow free grass in front of the Royal Bank in Brodick.

Perhaps there was a tiny glimmer of approaching Spring when a returning Gannet was reported off Pladda on 17th December. These majestic birds winter off the north and west coasts of Africa, returning usually in the early part of the year to their breeding colony on Ailsa Craig.

The above summary shows that it has again been an interesting birding year on Arran.

To conclude this section, here are brief reports on two innovative projects.

At the beginning of November the Arran Black Grouse Group released forty two Black Grouse in an appropriate location. In the released group there were thirty two males and ten females. Five of each gender have been fitted with radio tracking devices and a post graduate student from the University of Glasgow is working with the Arran Black Grouse Group to monitor the movement of the birds. This is part of on-going work to try to reestablish a breeding population of Black Grouse on the island. Please report all sightings of Black Grouse to the Rangers Centre at Brodick Country Park. If you would like to make a financial donation to this very worthwhile re-introduction programme, please visit this website: http://arranblackgrouse.com/Donations.html.

Finally, the excellent long term study of Hen Harriers on Arran under the able direction of John Rhead, Project Officer, and supported by Scottish Natural Heritage and Forestry Commission Scotland, has entered a new phase with the wing tagging of young birds and the satellite tracking of two of these birds. For the first time this will enable information to be gathered on the movements of Arran Hen Harriers, increasing our understanding of this species.

The movements of the two birds that are being tracked by satellite can be followed on this link, Forestry Commission Scotland - Arran Hen Harriers http://www.forestry.gov.uk/arranhenharriers

If you see any Hen Harriers with yellow and black wing tags, please contact John directly at rheadz@btinternet.com with where and when sighted.

The Weather 2009

The weather influences the timing of bird migration. This year, March had twice as much rain as February, but a dry settled spell from 17th to 23rd seemed to encourage the arrival of the spring migrants. April had a few dry spells and with the wind mainly from southerly directions, the summer migrants arrived generally a few days earlier than last year.

The weather influences the timing of breeding. In comparison with May 2008, May 2009 was cooler and wetter. This may have delayed the timing of the breeding of some of our summer visitors. In particular House Martins and Swallows seem to have been later in establishing their nests.

The weather influences the success of breeding. The cold northerly winds in June and heavy rain in both July and August may have had an impact on the poor breeding records for some of our raptors.

It is because weather has such a marked impact on the lives of birds that data on weather is included in the annual bird report. Here is a summary of weather data for 2009 to date from our weather station at Kilpatrick on the west of the island.

| | Temperature (degrees C) | | Rainfall (mm) | Rainfall (mm) | Wind Speed (mph) and Direction | | | |
|-----------|----------------------------|------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|---------|------|-----------------------|
| | Mean | High | Low | | BCG | Average | High | Dominant Direction |
| January | 5.4 | 10.5 | -1.6 | 89 | 238.5 | 8.2 | 50 | SSE |
| February | 5.3 | 10.9 | -3.5 | 35.2 | 65.2 | 5.2 | 37 | W |
| March | 6.9 | 15.7 | -1.5 | 75 | 225.6 | 7.8 | 46 | W |
| April | 9.0 | 19.2 | 1.9 | 87.8 | 158.8 | 6.8 | 42 | SSE |
| May | 10.8 | 23 | 2.7 | 78.5 | 166.5 | 6.9 | 36 | W |
| June | 14.3 | 25.5 | 3.4 | 38 | 77.3 | 4.8 | 35 | ENE |
| July | 14.8 | 24.3 | 7.1 | 112.8 | 170.6 | 4.0 | 32 | SSE |
| August | 14.3 | 19.9 | 8.9 | 200 | 332.7 | 5.8 | 31 | SSE |
| September | 13.1 | 23.2 | 4.8 | 53 | 157.5 | 6.3 | 40 | W |
| October | 11.5 | 16.2 | 4.7 | 103 | 232.7 | 3.9 | 47 | SSE |
| November | 8.2 | 13.1 | -0.8 | 192.5 | 443.5 | 8.3 | 51 | WSW |
| December | 3.9 | 11.4 | -3.2 | 95.8 | 140.6 | 4.6 | 41 | SE |

Also included for comparison is the rainfall data from Brodick Castle Gardens (BCG) provided by Colin Totty, Head Gardener. This clearly demonstrates variation from the Kilpatrick data. As well as a variation in rainfall, during the prolonged cold spell in December the lowest temperature recorded in Kilpatrick in the west of Arran was negative four degrees Celsius, whereas in Brodick Castle Gardens in the east of Arran the lowest temperature was negative nine degrees Celsius.

The Arran Natural History Society would like to include weather data in future bird reports. Not just the data from one weather station but, knowing that the weather does vary across the island, the data from a range of weather stations across Arran.

If you are keeping records of the weather where you live on Arran and would like to share these records with me for inclusion in the Arran Bird Report, please get in touch.

Summer Migrant Arrival Dates

| Species | "Earliest" Recorded Date | First Recorded Arrival Date for 2009 |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Wheatear | 13-Mar-05 | 17 March |
| Chiffchaff | 17-Mar-05 | 20 March |
| Sand Martin | 18-Mar-09 | 18 March |
| Willow Warbler | 20-Mar-94 | 08 April |
| Swallow | 23-Mar-05 | 02 April |
| White Wagtail | 24-Mar-08 | 01 April |
| House Martin | 28-Mar-05 | 04 April |
| Common Sandpiper | 29-Mar-98 | 11 April |
| Whinchat | 01-Apr-88 | 29 April |
| Sandwich Tern | 03-Apr-09 | 03 April |
| Tree Pipit | 07-Apr-90 | 22 April |
| Cuckoo | 10-Apr-01 | 16 April |
| Garden Warbler | 12-Apr-95 | 18 April |
| Arctic Tern | 16-Apr-09 | 16 April |
| Whitethroat | 17-Apr-06 | 24 April |
| Manx Shearwater | 18-Apr-06 | 18 April |
| Sedge Warbler | 19-Apr-09 | 19 April |
| Grasshopper Warbler | 19-Apr-89 | 29 April |
| Corncrake | 20-Apr-90 | None recorded in 2009 |
| Common Tern | 21-Apr-93 | None recorded in 2009 |
| Spotted Flycatcher | 24-Apr-87 | 10 May |
| Wood Warbler | 25-Apr-09 | 25 April |
| Pied Flycatcher | 28-Apr-98 | None recorded in 2009 |
| Lesser Whitethroat | 30-Apr-02 | 27 June |
| Swift | 01-May-09 | 01 May |
| Redstart | 03-May-02 | None recorded in 2009 |
| Nightjar | 23-May-94 | None recorded in 2009 |

Bird Surveys on Arran

Wetland Bird Survey

On one designated Sunday each month, all the waterbirds at identified sites across the UK are counted as part of the Wetland Bird Survey. This is a joint scheme of the British Trust for Ornithology, the Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust, the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds and the Joint Nature Conservation Committee, to monitor non-breeding waterbirds in the UK. The survey is dependent on the thousands of volunteers. Six of these sites are on Arran, the coastlines at Brodick, Lamlash, Whiting Bay, Kildonan, Blackwaterfoot, and Machrie.

These surveys provide information on the size of waterbird populations, the trends in numbers and the importance of individual sites. For example, Arran is a site of national importance for Black-throated Divers in autumn, and it is a site of national importance for Red-breasted Merganser.

This is the summary of the results for the six sites in Arran in 2009.

| Species | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Mute Swan | 28 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 16 | 14 | 15 | 23 | 2 | 14 | 16 | 15 |
| Whooper Swan | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| Greylag Goose | 24 | 2 | 32 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 42 |
| Shelduck | 2 | 27 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Wigeon | 66 | 19 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 10 |
| Teal | 45 | 54 | 41 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 24 | 16 | 43 | 0 |
| Mallard | 112 | 94 | 51 | 35 | 18 | 45 | 49 | 45 | 143 | 97 | 123 | 75 |
| Eider | 29 | 54 | 58 | 63 | 36 | 72 | 20 | 11 | 39 | 40 | 40 | 22 |
| Goldeneye | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Red-breasted Merganser | 43 | 29 | 24 | 25 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 19 | 32 | 56 | 35 | 15 |
| Red-throated Diver | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Black-throated Diver | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Great Northern Diver | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cormorant | 10 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 12 | 13 | 3 |
| Shag | 69 | 42 | 39 | 52 | 31 | 9 | 24 | 14 | 92 | 108 | 115 | 48 |
| Grey Heron | 7 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| Oystercatcher | 344 | 311 | 268 | 277 | 173 | 162 | 210 | 174 | 295 | 213 | 260 | 166 |
| Ringed Plover | 118 | 79 | 82 | 25 | 25 | 18 | 26 | 177 | 184 | 137 | 80 | 50 |
| Golden Plover | 0 | 1 | 0 | 93 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 73 | 156 | 12 | 0 |
| Purple Sandpiper | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Dunlin | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Whimbrel | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Curlew | 61 | 43 | 44 | 7 | 4 | 9 | 28 | 48 | 63 | 55 | 66 | 73 |
| Redshank | 28 | 22 | 22 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 15 | 36 | 23 | 33 |
| Common Sandpiper | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Turnstone | 61 | 88 | 44 | 41 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 37 | 92 | 72 | 79 |

If you would like to find out more the Wetland Bird Survey visit www.bto.org/survey/webs

Bird Atlas 2007-2011

Bird Atlas 2007-2011 is being organized by the British Trust for Ornithology. It aims to produce maps of distribution and relative abundance for all bird species breeding and wintering in Britain and Ireland. It will allow changes to be assessed in bird distributions since previous breeding atlases in 1970 and 1990, and since the last winter atlas of the early 1980s.

The survey work spans four winters and four breeding seasons, and started on 1 November 2007. The intention is that the whole of Britain and Ireland will be surveyed.

This will give information that will lead to the production of maps of distribution and relative abundance for all bird species breeding and wintering in Britain and Ireland.

Two methods of recording are being used.

1. Roving Records – whatever you see, whenever, wherever.

All bird sighting records submitted to me are added to the Bird Atlas records for Arran.

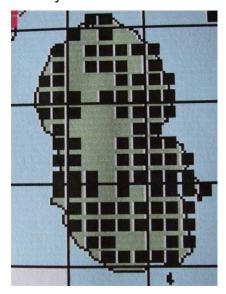
2. Timed Tetrad Visits - concentrating on an area

Arran is covered by ten 10km squares on the Ordinance Survey Map. Each of these 10km squares has up to 25 tetrads (group of four 1km squares).

In winter the tetrad is surveyed for two timed visits, one early in the winter and one late.

In the breeding season the tetrad is surveyed for two timed one early in the breeding season and one late, noting signs of breeding.

The map below shows the tetrads already allocated on Arran.



If you would like more information on the developing Arran Bird Atlas, use this link: http://arranbirding.blogware.com/blog/ArranBirdAtlas

For information on the national Bird Atlas go to the website www.birdatlas.net

Bird Ringing

Bird ringing in Britain and Ireland is organised and co-ordinated by the British Trust for Ornithology. A network of over 2,400 trained and licensed volunteers currently ring over 800,000 birds every year. On average only one in every 50 birds ringed are subsequently found and reported, so **every report of a ringed bird is of value**.

Why ring birds

Much has been discovered about birds by watching and counting them, but such methods rarely allow birds to be identified as individuals. This is essential if we are to learn about how long they live and when and where they move, questions that are vital for bird conservation. Placing a lightweight, uniquely numbered, metal ring around a bird's leg provides a reliable and harmless method of identifying birds as individuals. Each ring also has an address so that anyone finding a ringed bird can help by reporting where and when it was found and what happened to it. Some ringing projects also use colour rings to allow individual birds to be identified without being caught.

The main focus of the ringing scheme today is monitoring bird populations. Ringing allows us to study how many young birds leave the nest and survive to become adults, as well as how many adults survive the stresses of breeding, migration and severe weather. Changes in survival rates and other aspects of birds' biology help us to understand the causes of population declines.

Does ringing affect the birds?

The simple answer is no. Ringing is carried out by skilled ringers with the utmost consideration for the birds' welfare.

How are birds caught for ringing?

Birds are caught for ringing in a variety of ways. About twenty percent are ringed as chicks in the nest; this is valuable because their precise age and origin are then known. The method most frequently used to catch fully-grown birds is the mist net. This is a fine net erected between poles, and is designed to catch birds in flight. This method is very effective but birds can only be removed safely from mist nets by experienced ringers who have received special training.

Learning to ring

Bird Ringing on Arran in 2009

On Arran there is one licensed volunteer ringer, Terry Southall from High Kildonan. He has been a bird ringer for over forty years. This report is based on data provided by Terry.

The number of birds ringed was down on previous years due to Terry's work commitments but the total was kept reasonable due to the efforts of visiting ringers. No seabirds were ringed due to poor weather on the days of the scheduled ringing visits to Pladda.

| Species | Full-grown | Pulli-young at nest | Retraps/Recoveries | Total |
|--------------------|------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------|
| Red-throated Diver | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Sparrowhawk | 0 | 7 | 0 | 7 |
| Buzzard | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Kestrel | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 |
| Peregrine | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Ringer Plover | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Common Gull | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Rock Dove | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Barn Owl | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Swallow | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Meadow Pipit | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Rock Pipit | 12 | 0 | 1 | 13 |
| Dipper | 4 | 4 | 0 | 8 |
| Wren | 11 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| Dunnock | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Robin | 20 | 2 | 0 | 22 |
| Whinchat | 0 | 19 | 0 | 19 |
| Stonechat | 5 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| Wheatear | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Blackbird | 11 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| Song Thrush | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Sedge Warbler | 8 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| Whitethroat | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Garden Warbler | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Blackcap | 4 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| Wood Warbler | 0 | 7 | 0 | 7 |
| Willow warbler | 16 | 6 | 0 | 22 |
| Coal Tit | 19 | 0 | 2 | 19 |
| Blue Tit | 20 | 0 | 1 | 21 |
| Great Tit | 28 | 0 | 0 | 28 |
| Raven | 0 | 8 | 0 | 8 |
| Chaffinch | 88 | 0 | 4 | 92 |
| Greenfinch | 45 | 0 | 1 | 46 |
| Goldfinch | 44 | 0 | 7 | 51 |
| Siskin | 210 | 0 | 23 | 233 |
| Linnet | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Redpoll | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Bullfinch | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| TOTAL | 574 | 76 | 44 | 694 |

Selected List of Recoveries

Birds ringed on Arran and recovered in 2008 and 2009

| Species | Date | | | Where | Distance |
|--------------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|------------|
| | ringed | recovered | lapsed in | recovered | from place |
| | | | days | | ringed |
| Peregrine Falcon | 01/06/2004 | 27/04/2008 | 1426 | Isle of Bute | 23km |
| Raven | 11/04/04 | 28/02/2008 | 1418 | Isle of Arran | 14km |
| Grey Wagtail | 03/07/2004 | 21/12/2008 | 1632 | Liverpool | 268km |
| Goldfinch | 30/05/2007 | 02/02/2008 | 248 | Nottinghamshire | 390km |
| Goldfinch | 16/05/2005 | 16/01/2009 | 1371 | Surrey | 559km |
| Siskin | 06/05/2007 | 29/03/2008 | 328 | Norfolk | 472km |
| Siskin | 29/03/2008 | 25/04/2009 | 392 | Highland Region | 219km |
| Siskin | 15/03/2003 | 01/03/2009 | 351 | Shropshire | 365km |
| Siskin | 17/05/2007 | 24/02/2009 | 649 | Surrey | 559km |
| Common Whitethroat | 17/08/2006 | 24/06/2008 | 677 | Isle of Arran | 2km |
| Willow Warbler | 17/07/2007 | 30/05/2008 | 318 | Campbeltown | 33km |

Recoveries of both Goldfinch and Siskin, which were caught and released, show the movements of these species to the south during the winter months, some birds reaching as far as Iberia.

The Peregrine Falcon recovery of a chick ringed on Arran from neighbouring Bute demonstrates the fairly sedentary nature of this falcon with young birds moving short distances in search of a territory. This bird was found dead, as was the Willow Warbler.

The Grey Wagtail and the Common Whitethroat were killed by cats.

The recovery of the Raven was of a bird killed during a licensed cull.

Birds ringed elsewhere and recovered on Arran in 2009

| Species | Date ringed | Date recovered | Time lapsed in days | Where ringed | Where recovered | Distance from place ringed |
|----------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| Siskin | 05/05/2008 | 02/05/2009 | 362 | Highland Region | Whiting Bay | 184km |
| Willow Warbler | 10/08/2007 | 04/08/2009 | 725 | Lancashire | Shiskine | 221km |

Both birds were found dead.

If you find a ringed bird

The details on the ring can be reported on line using this link http://blx1.bto.org/euring/main/.

If you find a ringed bird on Arran please share this information with Jim Cassels, Bird Recorder for the Arran Natural History Society. The contact details are in the introduction to the annual bird report.

Systematic List 2009

Red-throated Diver Gavia stellata

Breeding. Common round coast all year.

Successful breeding on several hill lochans. Groups on sea included 5 in Brodick Bay on 17 March, 4 off Pirnmill on 29 May and 6 in Whiting Bay on 13 September.

Black-throated Diver Gavia arctica

Passage migrant with records from January to May and from September to December in 2009. Arran is a site of national importance for birds in autumn.

The largest groups were a group of 7 and a group of 6 in Machrie Bay on 18 September.

Great Northern Diver Gavia immer

Passage migrant. Records from January to June and September to December 2009.

Groups included 5 off Fallen Rocks on 24 January, 3 off Pirnmill on 17 March, a group of 3 and a group of 4 off Dougarie on 28 November.

Little Grebe Tachybaptus ruficollis

Passage migrant and winter visitor.

Groups included 4 in Loch Ranza on 20 December, two in Port-na-Lochan on 21 December and one at the mouth of the Rosa burn on 29 December.

Great Crested Grebe Podiceps cristatus

Occasional winter and passage migrant.

One in Whiting Bay on 7 February and one also in Whiting Bay from 5 to 10 December. These are all the records for 2009.

Red-necked Grebe Podiceps grisegena

Occasional winter and passage migrant.

One in Whiting Bay on 9 March (MHD/AW).



Slavonian Grebe Podiceps auritus

Occasional winter and passage migrant.

One in Whiting Bay on 24 November and one also in Whiting Bay from 4 to 9 December. These are all the records for 2009

Black-necked Grebe Podiceps nigricollis

Occasional winter and passage migrant.

No records for 2009. Last record was one Whiting Bay 15 December 2003.

Fulmar (Northern Fulmar) Fulmarus glacialis

Breeding. Common round coast all year.

Nest areas included 7 pairs on Catacol on 22 April, 4 Imachar on 13 June, 21 on Drumadoon on 14 June, and 8 Cleiteadh Buidhe on 9 July, There were no reports of fledged young.



Cory's Shearwater Calonectris diomedea

Rare vagrant.

One in Brodick Bay on 3 September (CRol).

Sooty Shearwater Puffinus griseus

Rare vagrant.

One off Thunderguy on 17 May and 7 in Machrie Bay on 6 September.

These are all the records for 2009.

Manx Shearwater Puffinus puffinus

Passage migrant with records from 18 April to 3 September.

Large groups included over 300 in Whiting Bay on 8 May, over 300 from Ardrossan ferry on 9 August and over 3,000 in an hour passing Largiemore on 14 August.

Mediterranean Shearwater (Balearic Shearwater) *Puffinus mauretanicus Rare vagrant*.

No records for 2009. Last record was one off Corriecravie 14 October 1990.

Storm Petrel (European Storm Petrel) *Hydrobates pelagicus Rare vagrant*.

No records for 2009. Last record 3 north of Cock of Arran on 10 August 2008.

Leach's Petrel (Leach's Storm Petrel) *Oceanodroma leucorhoa Rare vagrant*.

No records for 2009. Last record was one off Pirnmill 24 September 1991.

Gannet (Northern Gannet) Morus bassanus

Nearest breeding colony Ailsa Craig. Round coast all year, but much more common in summer with records from 4 January to 21 December.

Groups included 100 off Corrie on 19 August, 80 in Whiting Bay on 4 September and 300 in an hour passing Pladda on 25 October.

Cormorant (Great Cormorant) Phalacrocorax carbo

No breeding records. Common round coast all year but less common than Shag.

Groups included 3 off Blackwaterfoot on 13 March, 3 in Brodick Bay on 18 August, 3 off Drumadoon on 18 September and 2 at Torrylinn on 14 November

Shag (European Shag) Phalacrocorax aristotelis

Breeding. Common round coast all year.

Nest area on Pladda in July, 70-80 pairs with good numbers of young. Groups included 30 at Drumadoon Point on 13 January, 14 off Kildonan on 16 May, 80 in Auchenhew Bay on 4 September and 250 in Lamlash Bay on 19 September.

Bittern Botaurus stellaris

Rare vagrant.

No records for 2009. Last record was a dead one found in Shiskine on 10 March 1996.

Snowy Egret Egretta thula

One record of this American species.

It was recorded over the winter of 2001-02 mainly in the Cloy/Rosa burn area. Last record was on 28 March 2002 at Carlo/Corrie.

Grey Heron Ardea cinerea

Breeding. Common round coast all year.

Nest areas in 2009 included 7 at Whitehouse Lamlash on 22 April and one at Lagg on 10 May. Groups included 2 Imachar 24 January, 4 North Sannox 27 August, 2 Machrie 19 September and 3 Lochranza 28 November.

Spoonbill (Eurasian Spoonbill) Platalea leucorodia

Rare vagrant.

No records for 2009. Last record was one at Corrie on 13 October 1978.

Mute Swan Cygnus olor

Breeding. Common round coast all year.

Pairs with young included 3 young Whiting Bay on 25 May, 6 young at Clauchlands on 28 May, 3 young Machrie 10 June and 4 young Sannox on 13 June. Winter groups included five adults in Whiting Bay on 12 November.

Bewick's Swan (Tundra Swan) Cygnus columbianus

Rare winter visitor.

No records for 2009. Last record was one at Lagg 6 January 1991.

Whooper Swan Cygnus cygnus

Winter visitor and passage migrant.

Up to 11 adults in Whiting Bay between 1 January and 24 March. Also in Whiting Bay there were up to 4 adults from 24 October to the end of the year. Passage groups included 100 in Blackwaterfoot on 19 March, 28 Sandbraes on 23 October and seventeen including four juveniles in Shiskine on 2 November.

Pink-footed Goose Anser brachyrhynchus

Winter visitor and passage migrant.

Thirty five with Greylags in Kilmory on 22 February and eleven with Greylags in Shiskine on 28 March were the largest counts.

White-fronted Goose (Greater White-fronted Goose) Anser albifrons

Occasional winter visitor.

No records for 2009. Last record, one with Greylags in Shiskine Valley from 13 January to 20 March 2008.

Greylag Goose Anser anser

Winter visitor with small feral population in Lamlash Bay

Up to 450 in Shiskine Valley between 1 January and 28 March. Up to 100 in fields Sliddery and Lagg from 16 October to end of year. Largest count from Lamlash Bay was 32. Pair with fledged young Pladda on 18 May.

Canada Goose Branta canadensis

Occasional visitor.

Increasing reports including 10 Sliddery on 2 April, 4 Kildonan 4 April, 3 Port-na-Lochan 20 April, 3 Pladda 10 May, 25 Brodick Bay 6 October and 22 Lamlash Bay 24 December.

Barnacle Goose Branta leucopsis.

Occasional winter visitor.

In Shiskine Valley 2with Greylags from 15 to 28 March. One at Clauchlands on 7 June These are all the records for 2009.

Brent Goose Branta bernicla

Occasional winter visitor.

Two Kildonan on 23 September and one at the mouth of the Rosa on 29 October.

These are all the records for 2009.

Shelduck (Common Shelduck) Tadorna tadorna

Breeding. Common round coast from January to August and November to December.

Pairs with various numbers of young including 12 at Clauchlands on 13 May, 9 on Pladda on 18 May, 5 Cleats Shore 22 May, 6 Kilpatrick Shore 27 May and 9 Pirnmill on 12 June.

Mandarin Aix galericulata

Introduced species. Nearest breeding group is at Loch Eck, Cowal, Argyll.

Male reported in Rosa and Cloy burns by Brodick Golf Course from 12 January to 27 March. This is the only record for 2009.

Wigeon Anas penelope

Winter visitor with records from January to April and September to December.

Groups included 60 Machriewaterfoot on 18 January, 18 Kildonan on 20 February, 8 Cleats Shore on 10 October, 14 Bennan on 7 December and 8 Clauchlands on 24 December.

Teal (Common Teal) Anas crecca

Breeding and winter visitor. Common round coast from January to April and August to December.

Groups included 80 Cosyden 15 January, 72 Kilpatrick shore on 8 February and 50 on Torr Righ Beag on 25 September.

Mallard Anas platyrhynchos

Breeding. Common round coast all year.

Females with young included 12 Strabane on 19 April, 9 Drumadoon on 25 April, and 9 Portna-Lochan on 28 April. Groups included 44 Machrie Bay on 18 September, 64 Kilpatrick on 18 September and 12 Lochranza on 28 November.



Pintail (Northern Pintail) *Anas acuta Rare vagrant*.

Pair Kildonan shore on 4 January (SRC).

Shoveler (Northern Shoveler) *Anas clypeata Rare vagrant*.

Male Shiskine pond on 3 April (BSc)

Pochard (Common Pochard) Aythya ferina

Rare vagrant.

No records for 2009. Last record one in Lamlash on 21 March 1984.

Tufted Duck Aythya fuligula

Occasional visitor.

No records for 2009. Last record one male on Port na Lochan from 21 April to 4 May 2006.

Scaup (Greater Scaup) Aythya marila

Occasional winter visitor.

No records for 2009. Last record a pair on Port na Lochan on 2 January 2003.

Eider (Common Eider) Somateria mollissima

Breeding. Common round coast all year.

Breeding included females with 3 young Kilpatrick shore on 14 June, 5 young Whiting Bay on 23 June, 4 Pirnmill on 25 June and 4 Holy Isle on 1 July. Groups included 18 Kildonan on 18 April, 77 Cosyden on 9 June and 200 in Lamlash Bay on 27 December.

King Eider Somateria spectabilis

Rare vagrant.

No records for 2009. Last record was a long staying drake in Lochranza in April 1980.

Long-tailed Duck Clangula hyemalis

Rare vagrant.

No records for 2009. Last record one in Blackwaterfoot on 27 April 1998.

Common Scoter (Black Scoter) Melanitta nigra

Occasional visitor.

In Machrie Bay a pair on 30 July (JRTC).

Velvet Scoter Melanitta fusca

Rare vagrant.

No records for 2009. Last record 2 off Catacol on 5 April 1998.

Goldeneye (Common Goldeneye) Bucephala clangula

Winter visitor with records from January to March and October to December.

Groups included 3 Lochranza on 24 January and 4 Clauchlands on 20 December. Latest spring record three pair Whiting Bay on 30 March. First autumn record a female at Loch na Leirg on 12 October. A male on Port-na-Lochan pond on 1 July was a rare summer record.

Smew Mergellus albellus

Occasional winter visitor.

No records for 2009. Last record a male off Pirnmill on 28 November 2004.

Red-breasted Merganser *Mergus serrator*

Breeding. Common round coast all year. Site of national importance.

Breeding included female with 6 young on Rosa burn on 15 June, 3 young Machrie Bay on 14 August and 6 young Lochranza on 20 August. Groups included 10 Whiting Bay 8 January, 12 Lochranza on 11 October and 67 Cosyden on 9 June.

Goosander Mergus merganser

Breeding. Localised.

No confirmed breeding in 2009. Sightings included a pair on the Machriewater on 22 January, two males and a female in Lochranza on 22 January, female Whiting Bay on 7 May, female Kilpatrick on 9 August and a male on Rosa burn on 24 November.

Ruddy Duck Oxyura jamaicencis

Introduced species which first bred in Ayrshire in 2001.

No records for 2009. Male on Port na Lochan on 21 April 2007 was a first for Arran.

Red Kite Milvus milvus

Occasional visitor from British reintroduction projects.

No records for 2009. Last record one over Brodick Country Park on 4 July 2008.

Marsh Harrier (Eurasian Marsh Harrier) *Circus aeruginosus Rare vagrant*.

No records for 2009. Last record was a juvenile in Lamlash 19 August 2004.

Hen Harrier Circus cyaneus

Resident. Breeding widespread. Internationally important area with five percent of UK breeding population.

A poor season with a minimum of 22 chicks fledged. A cool wet May followed by cold northerly winds in June and heavy rain in both July and August may have had an impact on breeding success. Numerous widespread sightings including a female on Boguillie on 4 January, a female Machrie Moor on 9 February, a male Corriecravie Moor on 19 March, a male by the String on 14 April, a male by the Ross Road 13 July, a male Glenshant Hill on 11 October and a male Drumadoon on 25 December.

Goshawk (Northern Goshawk) Accipiter gentilis

No confirmed breeding.

Single bird Kildonan on 19 May was the only record (AJH).

Sparrowhawk (Eurasian Sparrowhawk) *Accipiter nisus*

Resident. Breeding widespread.

A very poor breeding season with only 3 fledged young from 2 successful nests. 15 nest sites were checked and birds were found at only 7 of them. Numerous individual sightings throughout the year.

Buzzard (Common Buzzard) Buteo buteo

Resident. Breeding widespread.

Numerous widespread sightings throughout the year including 4 over the String on 19 January, 6 at Pirnmill on 10 March, 5 in Glen Cloy on 21 May, 4 North Sannox on 22 September, 8 along the Ross Road on 10 November and 3 Lagg on 14 November.

Rough-legged buzzard Buteo lagopus Rare vagrant.

No records for 2009. Last recorded Cleats Shore 10 November 1974.

White-tailed eagle Haliaeetus albicilla Rare vagrant.

An adult at Auchencar on 27 April and an immature off Rubha Glas on 7 August. These are all the records for 2009.



Golden Eagle Aquila chrysaetos

Resident. Breeding.

All territories occupied. At least 3 young fledged. Sightings included a pair over Lochranza on 19 February, a pair in Glen Catacol on 19 May and a pair Glenloig on 11 August. Immature birds sighted over Lochranza on 5 September, in Glen Chalmadale on 11 October and over Glenshant Hill on 13 October.

Osprey Pandion haliaetus

Occasional passage migrant.

A single over the Holy Isle on 29 May. (MW)

Kestrel (Common Kestrel) Falco tinnunculus

Resident. Breeding widespread.

Numerous widespread sightings throughout the year including 2 on Machrie Moor on 20 January, 2 in Lamlash on 27 April, 2 Sannox on 1 June, two Lochranza on 8 September one Sandbraes on 20 October and five over the Ross Road on 11 November.

Merlin Falco columbarius

No confirmed breeding, possibly underreported. More widely distributed in winter and on passage.

Singles recorded included a female at the Dyemill on 9 January, a male at Drumadoon on 9 January, a male Auchenhew Bay on 27 February, a female on the Boguille on 16 August, a female Glenashdale on 25 October and a male in Corriecravie on 28 November.

Hobby (Eurasian Hobby) Falco subbuteo

Rare vagrant.

No records for 2009. Last recorded Largymore on 24 May 2002.

Peregrine Falco peregrinus

Resident. Breeding widespread at inland and coastal sites.

All territories occupied. At least six young fledged. Numerous sightings throughout the year including one Bennan Head on 14 January, one Glen Catacol on 1 April, one Brown Head on 7 April, one Kildonan on 19 May and 2 Newton Point on 17 June.

Red Grouse (Willow Ptarmigan) Lagopus scoticus

Resident. Breeding. Underreported.

Groups included 8 Monamore Glen on 5 July, 6 Dubh Loch 28 July, 12 Windmill Hill on 17 September, 4 Maol Donn on 13 October and 3 Glen Shurig on 29 November.

Ptarmigan Lagopus mutus

Very localised.

No records for 2009. Last record Beinn Tarsuinn on 15 September 2008.

Survey conducted by National Trust for Scotland in 2008 provided no other records.

Black Grouse Tetrao tetrix

Previously bred.

No records for 2009 other than released birds. Reintroduction was started in 2007 Last record a female in High Glen Cloy on 18 February 2000.

Red-legged Partridge Alectoris rufa

Scarce and local introduced resident.

Sightings included 2 in Machrie on 15 March, 2 in Sliddery on 22 April, 2 in Lamlash on 25 April and 2 in Kingscross on 9 November.

Grey Partridge Perdix perdix

Previously bred.

No records for 2009. Last record, excluding released birds in the 1990s, was 4 at Clauchlands on 15 November 1989.

Quail (Common Quail) Coturnix coturnix

Previously bred.

No records for 2009. Last record one in Kilpatrick plantation on 30 May 1995.

Pheasant (Common Pheasant) Phasianus colchicus

Common introduced resident

Reports from all areas including a leucistic bird in Shiskine valley.

Water Rail Rallus aquaticus

Localised breeding Resident,

One Machrie on 14 September. (DMcQ)

Spotted Crake Porzana Porzana

One historical record.

One found dead by Pladda lighthouse on 24 October 1895.

Corncrake Crex crex

Rare summer visitor. Previously bred.

No records for 2009. Last record one calling Port na Lochan from 7 to 9 May 2008.

Moorhen (Common Moorhen) Gallinula chloropus

Localised breeding resident.

All records in 2009 were from Port na Lochan pond with up to 8 birds on 29 December.

Coot (Common Coot) Fulica atra

Occasional visitor.

No records for 2009. Last record one Machrie pond on 21 April 2002.

Crane (Grus grus)

Rare vagrant.

No records for 2009. Last record 2 in Shiskine valley on 26 September 1989.

Oystercatcher (Eurasian Oystercatcher) *Haematopus ostralegus*

Resident. Breeding. Common round coast all year.

Nests recorded Kilpatrick, Dougarie, Machrie, Clauchlands, Sandbraes, Cleats Shore, Kildonan, Pladda.

Groups included 80 at Blackwaterfoot on 17 January, 81 in Whiting Bay on 18 January, 110 Machriewaterfoot on 17 February and 34 Brodick Bay on 18 August.

Ringed Plover Charadrius hiaticula

Resident. Breeding. Common round coast all year.

Nests recorded Kilpatrick, Dougarie, Machrie, Kilmory, Clauchlands, Sandbraes, Cleats Shore, Kildonan.

Groups included 50 in Whiting Bay on 12 January, 86 in Blackwaterfoot on 24 August, 47 Cosyden on 18 September and 50 on Cleats Shore on 10 October.

Golden Plover (European Golden Plover) Pluvialis apricaria

Breeding and winter visitor. Common Machrie shore from January to April and August to December.

Ten successful territories in north western moorland.

Groups included 18 in Kilpatrick on 3 January, 30 in Shiskine on 4 January, 34 in Corriecravie on 4 January and 177 at Machriewater on 5 October.

Dotterel Charadrius morinellus

Uncommon passage migrant.

No records for 2009. Last record two males and one female Beinn Bharrain on 5 May 2008.

Grey Plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*)

Uncommon passage migrant.

One on Blackwaterfoot shore on 6 October. (SPar)

Lapwing (Northern Lapwing) Vanellus vanellus

Breeding and winter visitor.

Two breeding areas one in Shiskine Valley with up to one dozen nests and the other in Kilmory with one. One nest area Shiskine Valley with up to twenty birds. Groups included 56 Kilpatrick on 9 February, 30 Corriecravie on 21 November and 80 Clauchlands on 28 December.

Knot (Red Knot) Calidris canutus

Passage migrant.

One at Drumadoon Point on 16 July and two in same area on 18 September and two on Kildonan shore on 22 September. These are all the records for 2009.

Sanderling Calidris alba

Passage migrant.

All records from Blackwaterfoot shore. Nine on 8 May, 2 on 9 May, one on 24 August and one on 27 August . These are all the records for 2009.

Little Stint Calidris minuta

Uncommon passage migrant.

No records for 2009. Last record 3 Machriewaterfoot on 8 September 2002.

Curlew Sandpiper Calidris ferruginea

Uncommon passage migrant.

No records for 2009. Last record one on Kildonan shore on 27 August 2006.

Purple Sandpiper Calidris maritima

Passage migrant and winter visitor.

Groups included 4 Kildonan on 4 January, 4 Clauchlands on 4 February, 2 Whiting Bay on 12 March, one Blackwaterfoot on 20 April and 10 Kildonan on 27 December.



Dunlin Calidris alpina

Passage migrant with records from most months of the year. No breeding records.

Groups included 18 in Whiting Bay on 23 January, 16 by King's Cave on 29 April, 5 Kildonan on 19 May and 14 Blackwaterfoot on 24 August..

Ruff Philomachus pugnax

Uncommon passage migrant.

No records for 2009. Last record 2 Kildonan on 26 August 1987.

Jack Snipe Lymnocryptes minimus

Uncommon winter visitor.

One Clauchlands on 28 January and one High Kildonan on 25 December.

These are all the records for 2009.

Snipe Gallinago gallinago

Resident but underreported breeder.

No confirmed breeding records. Sightings included 3 at Cosyden on 2 January, one Blackwaterfoot on 17 January, one High Kildonan on 14 September, one Cnoc Dubh on 29 December and one Whiting Bay on 28 December.

Long-billed Dowitcher Limnodromus scolopaeceus

One record of this American species.

One juvenile was at Slidderywaterfoot from 15 to 17 September 1990.

Woodcock (Eurasian Woodcock) Scolopax rusticola

Resident but underreported breeder. Numbers increase in winter.

Pairs flying at dusk over Machrie Moor on 9 May, Brodick Country Park on 14 May, Glen Catacol on 8 June and Ross Road on 2 July.

Black-tailed Godwit Limosa limosa

Uncommon passage migrant.

No records for 2009. Last record one at Kildonan on 27 September 2005.

Bar-tailed Godwit Limosa Iapponica

Uncommon passage migrant.

One on Kildonan shore from 20 to 22 September.

This is the only record for 2009.

Whimbrel Numenius phaeopus

Passage migrant and occasional winter visitor.

Groups included 17 Auchenhew Bay on 25 April, 10 Machrie on 30 April, 7 Blackwaterfoot on 3 May, 4 Torrylinn on 12 May, 2 Kilpatrick on 19 August and 5 Kildonan on 20 September.

Curlew (Eurasian Curlew) Numenius arquata

Resident but unreported breeder.

No confirmed breeding records. Groups included 100 at Clauchlands on 1 January, 42 at Cosyden on 2 January, 30 on Cleats Shore on 11 February, 30 Kilpatrick on 14 September, 9 Lochranza on 11 October and 50 at Torrylinn on 14 November.

Spotted Redshank Tringa erthropus

Uncommon passage migrant.

No records for 2009. Last record one at Lamlash on 21 August 2004.

Redshank (Common Redshank) Tringa totanus

Passage migrant with records from every month of the year. No breeding records.

Groups included 7 Blackwaterfoot on 20 February, 14 Lamlash on 12 March, 20 at Cordon on 15 August, 22 in Whiting Bay on 22 August and 7 Lochranza on 20 December.

Greenshank (Common Greenshank) Tringa nebularia

Uncommon passage migrant and winter visitor.

One wintering bird at Clauchlands from January to 8 April returning 1 August to end of year, Also, one at Kilpatrick Point from 19 to 24 August. These are all the records for 2009.

Green Sandpiper (*Tringa ochropus*)

Uncommon passage migrant.

No records for 2009. Last record High Thunderguy by track to Coire Fhionn Lochan on 1 August 2008.

Common Sandpiper Actitis hypoleucos

Summer visitor with records from April to August. Breeding.

Breeding records included nests Machrie and Dougarie on 10 June, and North Newton on 11 June. Pairs each with young Dhunan on 9 July, Dougarie 9 July, South Feorline on 12 July and Clauchlands on 1 August.

Turnstone (Ruddy Turnstone) Arenaria interpres

Passage migrant and winter visitor with records from most months of the year.

Groups included 30 in Blackwaterfoot on 1 January, 37 Clauchlands on 28 January, 34 Kildonan on 20 February, 25 Whiting Bay on 3 August, 27 Kildonan on 4 September, 43 Torrylinn on 14 November and 11 Lochranza on 28 November.

Red-necked Phalarope Phalaropus lobatus

Rare vagrant.

No records for 2009. Last record 2 in Wineport area of Brodick Bay on 28 August 1983.

Grey Phalarope Phalaropus fulicarius

Rare vagrant.

No records for 2009. Last record one in Brodick Bay on 23 March 1989.

Pomarine Skua Stercorarius pomarinus

Uncommon passage migrant.

Two off Kildonan on 16 May (JMcM).

Arctic Skua Stercorarius parasiticus

Uncommon passage migrant.

One off Pirnmill on 22 April and one from Ardrossan ferry in Brodick Bay on 30 July. These are all the records for 2009.

Great Skua Stercorarius skua.

Uncommon passage migrant.

One from Ardrossan ferry in Brodick Bay on 20 April, 27 August and 15 October.

These are all the records for 2009.

Mediterranean Gull Larus melanocephalus

Rare vagrant.

No records for 2009. Last record one at Catacol on 30 December 1992.

Little Gull Larus minutus

Uncommon irregular visitor.

No records for 2009. Last record one in Whiting Bay on 27 June 2005.

Black-headed Gull Larus ridibundus

Non breeding. Present round coast from January to April and July to December..

Groups included 9 Whiting Bay on 1 January, 8 Lamlash on 17 March, 3 Blackwaterfoot on 28 April, 5 Clauchlands on 22 August and 2 Lochranza on 28 November.

Common Gull (Mew Gull) Larus canus

Breeding. Common round coast all year.

Nests on 12 May, included 12 Balliekine, 4 Cosyden, 8 Machrie, 37 Holy Isle and 24 Dougarie . Groups included 300 Blackwaterfoot on 2 January, 300 Kilpatrick on17 February, 170 Whiting Bay on 7 October and 45 Lochranza on 22 December.

Lesser Black-backed Gull Larus fuscus

Breeding. Common round coast from February to October.

Confirmed breeding Holy Isle. Groups included 15 Machrie on 17 March, 10 mouth of Iorsa on 17 March, 8 Cosyden on 9 June and 61 at the mouth of Glenashdale burn on 6 July.

Herring Gull Larus argentatus

Breeding. Common round coast all year.

Confirmed breeding Holy Isle. Groups included 200 Catacol on 19 February, 300 Blackwaterfoot on 20 February, 180 Whiting Bay on 28 February and 72 Torrylinn on 14 November.

Iceland Gull Larus glaucoides

Uncommon winter visitor.

No records for 2009. Last record one long staying second winter gull in Kilpatrick area from 27 February to 11 May 2008

Glaucous Gull Larus hyperboreus

Uncommon winter visitor.

No records for 2009. Last record one first winter gull South Feorline on 4 February 2008.

Great Black-backed Gull Larus marinus

Breeding. Common round coast all year.

Confirmed breeding Holy Isle. Groups included 11 Machriewaterfoot on 11 February, 36 Catacol on 19 February, 12 Cordon on 6 September and 14 Torrylinn on 14 November.



Sabine's Gull Larus sabini

Uncommon passage migrant.

One adult Brodick Bay on 3 September.(CRol)

Kittiwake (Black-legged Kittiwake) Rissa tridactyla

Nearest breeding colony Ailsa Craig. Round coast all year.

Groups included 100 Kildonan on 16 May, 180 Catacol on 6 September, 1,500 Whiting Bay on 20 September and 900 an hour passing Pladda on 25 October.

Ivory Gull Pagophila eburnea

One historical record.

One shot in Lamlash bay in 1895.

Ross's Gull Rhodostethia rosea

Rare vagrant.

No records for 2009. Last record one at Kildonan on 21 November 1995.

Black Tern Chlidonias niger

Uncommon passage migrant.

No records for 2009. Last record one Pirnmill on 12 September 1992.

Roseate Tern Sterna dougallii

Rare summer visitor.

No records for 2009. Last record 2 at Dougarie on 5 May 1984.

Common Tern Sterna hirundo

Uncommon summer visitor.

No records for 2009. Seven north of the Cock of Arran on 10 August 2008.

Arctic Tern Sterna paradisaea

Summer visitor. Breeding colony Pladda.

Sightings included one Kildonan 16 April, 2 Kildonan on 16 May, 6 Kildonan on 20 May and 4 Pladda on 31 May.

Little Tern Sterna albifrons

Uncommon summer visitor.

No records for 2009. Last record one in Brodick Bay on 11 August in 2007.

Sandwich Tern Sterna sandvicencis

Summer visitor. Non breeding.

Groups included 6 Kildonan on 23 April, 10 Whiting Bay on 8 May, 4 Cosyden on 12 May, 2 Blackwaterfoot on 14 August, 4 Kildonan on 30 August and 2 Whiting Bay on 9 September.

Little Auk Alle alle

Scarce and irregular winter visitor, usually seen after severe gales.

No records for 2009. Last record one in Brodick Bay on 31 March 2008.

Razorbill Alca torda

Breeding colony Ailsa Craig. Round coast all year. Most sightings in summer.

Groups included 100 off Pirnmill on 28 March, 12 from Ardrossan ferry on 6 April, 12 Kildonan on 16 May and 50 Brodick Bay on 19 May

Guillemot (Common Guillemot) Uria aalge

Breeding colony Ailsa Craig. Round coast all year. Most sightings in summer.

Groups included 150 Brodick Bay on 19 May, 300 Drumadoon Bay on 5 August, and 3,000 an hour passing Pladda on 25 October.

Black Guillemot Cepphus grylle

Breeding. Round coast all year.

Breeding included two nests Kilpatrick on 18 April, 3 nests Brodick Pier on 1 July, and 3 nests Imachar on 4 July. Numbers and sightings are increasing. Groups included 12 Brodick Bay on 17 March, 20 by King's Cave on 10 May and 12 Imachar on 17 May

Puffin (Atlantic Puffin) Fratercula arctica

Breeding colony Ailsa Craig. Round coast all year. Most sightings in summer.

Numbers and sightings are increasing. One Brodick Bay on 2 May, 2 Kildonan on 16 May, one Lamlash Bay on 21 May, one Pladda on 27 June, one Brodick Bay 25 July and one Pladda on 29 July. These are all the records for 2009.

Pallas's Sandgrouse Syrrhaptes paradoxus

One historical record.

One mention in one source of being present in Arran during the irruption from Asia to Western Europe in 1888. No further details.

Rock Dove Columba livia

Resident. Breeding.

Groups included 30 Cleats Shore on 11 February, 12 Brown Head on 7 April and 8 Cleiteadh Buidhe on 10 June.

Stock Dove Columba oenas

Very scarce.

No records for 2009. Last record one on footpath to Fallen Rocks on 14 June 1989.

Woodpigeon (Common Woodpigeon) Columba palumbus

Resident. Breeding.

Groups included 77 Shiskine on 12 January, 15 Clachaig on 1 April and over 60 in Lagg Wood on 22 September.

Collared Dove (Eurasian Collared Dove) Streptopelia decaocto

Resident. Breeding. First bred in Britain in 1955.

Present around all villages. Groups included 6 Blackwaterfoot on 19 January, 5 Brodick on 25 January, 20 Whiting Bay on 25 October, and 3 Lamlash on 27 November.

Turtle Dove Streptopelia turtur

Occasional passage migrant.

No records for 2009. Last record was one with a group of Collared Doves in Brodick from 25 October to 8 November 2006.



Cuckoo (Common Cuckoo) Cuculus canorus

Summer visitor. Breeding. Widespread.

First one reported calling in Corriegills on 16 April. Later reports from around the island. The last one reported was seen on Boguille on 18 August.

Barn Owl Tyto alba

Resident. Breeding. Widespread.

Most territories occupied. Good breeding season. Sightings from Balmichael, Corrie, Brodick, Cladach, Dougarie, Kilmory, Lamlash, Lochranza, Ross Road, Shiskine, String, Glenkiln and Whiting Bay.

Tawny Owl Strix aluco

Only recent records are from one long lived introduced bird in Brodick Country Park.

No records for 2009

Long-eared Owl Asio otus

Resident possibly underreported. Breeding.

Sightings included singles at top of the String on 5 February, Dyemill forest Lamlash on 9 February, Ross Road on 1 March, Glen Shant on 10 April and Kilmory track on 2 July.

Short-eared Owl Asio flammeus

Resident. Breeding.

Poor year. No nests located.

Sightings included one Loch na Leirg 21 March, pair on Corriecravie Moor on 19 April, pair Windmill Hill on 10 May, pair Machrie Moor on 14 May, pair Glen Shurig on 20 May, one on Ross Road on 2 July and one Glen Scorrodale on 2 August.

Nightjar Caprimulgus europaeus

Summer visitor. Previously bred.

No records for 2009. Last record Maol Donn on 24 May 1998.

Swift (Common Swift) Apus apus

Summer visitor and passage migrant. No breeding records. Reports from May to September.

Sightings included one Whiting Bay on 1 May, 8 High Kildonan on 30 May, 4 Drumadoon on 5 June, one Brodick Bay on 1 August, one Pirnmill on 18 August and one Dippen on 3 September.

Kingfisher (Common Kingfisher) Alcedo atthis

Resident. No confirmed breeding. Most records dispersing birds in winter.

Regular reports from Fisherman's Walk area in Brodick from 11 September to end of year. Other sightings Cordon on 18 September and 26 November and mouth of Glenashdale burn on 5 and 22 December.

Hoopoe Upupa epops

Vagrant.

No records for 2009. Last record was one photographed in a garden in Thunderguy on 25 June 2006.

Great Spotted Woodpecker Dendrocopos major

Resident. Breeding. Localised but spreading.

Regularly heard drumming in Brodick Country Park and Merkland Wood from January to April. From this stronghold, birds have now spread. Sightings included Pirnmill on 5 January, Balnacoole on 7 February, Corrie on 22 March, Lagg on 13 September, Lamlash on 10 October, Lochranza on 10 October and Catacol on 23 October.

Wryneck Jynx torquilla

Uncommon passage migrant.

No records for 2009. Last record in Sannox on 25 September 1997.

Skylark (Sky Lark) Alauda arvensis

Breeding resident, passage migrant and winter visitor

Breeding territories occupied in Kilmory. Kilpatrick, Machrie, Cnoc Dubh, Coire na Ciche, Drumadoon and Sannox. Groups included 23 High Kildonan on 15 February, 18 Drumadoon on 20 February, 30 Cleats Shore on 10 October, 42 Kildonan on 23 December and 4 Clauchlands on 24 December.

Sand Martin Riparia riparia

Summer visitor. Breeding. Localised.

Breeding territories occupied in Strabane, Sannox, Auchencar and Kilpatrick with up to 50 birds in Sannox on 11 April. Other sightings included 2 at Strabane on 31 March, 20 Cloy burn on 20 April, 4 Kilpatrick on 11 May, 16 at Auchencar on 12 May and 6 Machrie Pond on 14 June.

Swallow (Barn Swallow) Hirundo rustica

Summer visitor. Breeding. Widespread.

Twenty occupied nests in Kilpatrick in August. First report was High Kildonan on 2 April. Groups included 14 Cosyden on 12 May, 50 Drumadoon on 7 August, 120 Kilpatrick on 25 August and 40 Dippen Head on 1 October. Last one Lamlash on 8 November.

House Martin Delichon urbica

Summer visitor. Breeding. Widespread.

Numbers of occupied nests included 14 at Corriecravie on 7 June and 16 Whiting Bay on 29 June. Groups included 18 Machrie on 26 April, 50 Largiebeg on 30 July, 30 Drumadoon on 7 August and 40 Brodick on 13 August. Last record Whiting Bay on 4 October.

Tree Pipit Anthus trivialis

Scarce summer visitor, possibly underreported.

Birds holding territories in Brodick Country Park, Glen Rosa, Glen Sannox, Glen Shurig, Balliekine and Ross Road, Kilmory. Sightings included one Merkland on 22 April, two males singing in Glen Rosa on 29 May and one Ross Road, Kilmory on 11 June.

Meadow Pipit Anthus pratensis

Breeding resident, widespread, passage migrant and winter visitor

Groups included 23 Clauchlands on 8 April, 12 Lochranza on 8 October, 50 Kilpatrick Point and 10 Kildonan on 10 September and 12 Castles Ridge on 16 September.

Rock Pipit Anthus petrosus

Breeding resident, widespread along the coast, passage migrant and winter visitor.

Numerous breeding records including pairs carrying food Cosyden, Machrie, Dougarie and Balliekine on 12 May. Groups included 25 Kildonan on 28 January, 12 Lochranza on 12 March, 4 Blackwaterfoot on 14 August and 16 Torrylinn on 14 November.

Yellow Wagtail Motacilla flava

Scarce passage migrant.

No records for 2009. Last record two Cleats Shore on 23 April 2006.

Grey Wagtail Motacilla cinerea

Resident. Breeding. Localised.

Fledged young included reports from Kilpatrick on 14 June, Fisherman's Walk on 17 June, and Pinmill on 17 July. Other groups included 2 Lochranza on 20 August, 6 Carlo on 21 August and 2 Whiting Bay on 5 September.

Pied Waqtail Motacilla alba yarrellii

Breeding resident, widespread, passage migrant and winter visitor

Fledged young included reports from Machrie on 10 June, Pirnmill on 12 June, Imachar on 13 June, Shannochie on 26 June, Whiting Bay on 19 July and Lamlash on 20 July. Other groups included 50 Kildonan on 22 September and 24 Kilpatrick on 4 October.

White Waqtail Montacilla alba

Regular passage migrant.

Sightings included 1 Lochranza on 9 April, 9 Auchenhew Bay on 11 April, 20 Blackwaterfoot on 3 May and 2 Kildonan on 10 September,

Waxwing (Bohemian Waxwing) Bombycilla garrulus

Irruptive late autumn and winter visitor.

November/December 2008 had been a good year for this species with up to 100 birds on Arran. In 2009 there were three records one Balmichael on 19 January, 3 Brodick on 7 March and one Brodick Country Park on 15 April.

Dipper (White-throated Dipper) Cinclus cinclus

Resident. Breeding. Widespread.

Pairs recorded at Rosa, Monamore, Benlister and Glenashdale burns. Also pairs at Slidderywater, Machriewater. Kilmorywater, Glen Cloy, Catacol, Cordon and Lochranza. Tend to move towards coast in winter.

Wren Troglodytes troglodytes

Common resident. Breeding. Widespread. Passage migrant.

Records from varied habitats through out the island from high tops to shore. Groups included 12 singing males Glenashdale on 21 May, 15 Ross Road on 11 November and 15 sharing a roost pouch in Blackwaterfoot on 25 December.

Dunnock (Hedge Accentor) Prunella modularis

Common resident. Breeding. Widespread. Passage migrant.

Fledged young included reports from Corriecravie on 7 June, Machrie on 10 June, Dougarie on 10 June, Holy Isle 24 June and Kilpatrick on 7 July. Other groups included 3 Shannochie and 4 Brodick on 25 January, 3 Lagg and 2 Whiting Bay on 14 November.

Robin (European Robin) Erithacus rubecula

Common resident. Breeding. Widespread. Passage migrant.

Fledged young included reports from Brodick on 22 May, Whiting Bay on 2 June, Corriecravie on 7 June, Pirnmill on 12 June and Lamlash on 2 August. Other groups included 3 Strathwillan on 24 January and 7 Lagg on 14 November.

Black Redstart Phoenicurus ochruros

Scarce passage migrant.

Pair in Bungalow road, Lamlash on 3 November (AD/AW).

Redstart (Common Redstart) Phoenicurus phoenicurus

Scarce summer visitor, possibly underreported. Previously bred.

No records for 2009. Last record a female ringed at Porta Leacach on 17 June 2007

Stonechat Saxicola torquata

Resident. Breeding. Widespread. Passage migrant.

Confirmed breeding included reports from Auchenhew on 25 April, Balliekine on 12 May, Ross Road on 24 May, Holy Isle 24 June, Glen Rosa on 1 July, South Feorline on 12 July and Drumadoon on 24 August. Other sightings included pairs Cleats Shore on 9 February, Clauchlands on 4 April, North Glen Sannox on 21 May and 4 Shannochie on 14 October.



Whinchat Saxicola rubetra

Summer visitor. Breeding. Localised. Passage migrant.

Breeding territories included 8 Glen Sannox on 11 June, 9 on the Ross Road on 13 June and 5 in Glen Rosa on 14 June. Other sightings included 6 on Machrie Moor on 9 May and 2 North Newton on 11 July.

Wheatear (Northern Wheatear) Oenanthe oenanthe

Summer visitor. Breeding. Widespread. Passage migrant.

First reported was a male at Clauchlands on 17 March. Confirmed breeding included reports from Kildonan, Kilpatrick and Machrie on 10 April and Torrylinn on 10 May. Other sightings included 7 High Kildonan on 15 September, 12 Castles Ridge on 16 September and 2 Kildonan on 5 October.

Ring Ouzel Turdus torquatus

Scarce summer visitor, possibly underreported.

Female Glen Sannox on 27 September (KAH)

Blackbird (Common Blackbird) Turdus merula

Common resident. Breeding. Widespread. Passage migrant.

Pairs reported from all villages. Large groups included 6 Shiskine on 8 January, 7 Shannochie on 25 January, 16 Dippen on 6 March, 8 Lamlash on 1 November, 17 Ross Road on 11 November and 4 Lagg on 14 November.

Fieldfare Turdus pilaris

Winter visitor with records from January to March and October to December.

Groups, sometimes with Redwings, 150 Balmichael on 19 January, 70 High Kildonan on 25 February, 200 Lochranza on 17 October, 100 Kilmory on 19 October and 300 the Heights on 26 October.

Song Thrush Turdus philomelos

Common resident. Breeding. Widespread. Passage migrant.

Pairs reported from all villages. Largest group 5 at Arranton on 1 November.

Redwing Turdus iliacus

Winter visitor with records from February to March and October to December.

Groups, sometimes with Fieldfares included 50 Balmichael on 19 January, 60 High Kildonan on 25 February, 15 Lochranza on 11 October and 300 Lamlash on 23 October.

Mistle Thrush Turdus viscivorus

Resident. Breeding. Widespread. Passage migrant.

Confirmed breeding included reports from Dyemill on 8 May, Machrie on 13 May, King's Cave on 14 May, Cosyden on 9 June and Glenree on 13 July. Groups included 6 Imachar on 24 January, 3 Sannox on 16 September and 16 Dun Fionn on 26 October.

Grasshopper Warbler (Common Grasshopper Warbler) Locustella naevia

Summer visitor. Breeding. Localised. Records from April to July.

One reeling Corriecravie on 29 April, Machrie Moor on 19 May and Glen Catacol 29 May. These are all the records for 2009.

Sedge Warbler Acrocephalus schoenobaenus

Summer visitor. Breeding. Widespread. Records from April to August.

Records included 3 Blackwaterfoot on 10 May, 3 Sliddery on 11 May, 3 Kildonan on 16 May, 2 Pirnmill, 2 Clauchlands and 2 Whiting Bay on 31 May.

Lesser Whitethroat Sylvia curruca

Scarce summer visitor. No breeding records.

Male singing Auchenhew Bay on 27 June and 15 July. These are all the records for 2009.

Whitethroat (Common Whitethroat) Sylvia communis

Summer visitor. Breeding. Widespread. Records from April to August.

Records included 4 Kilpatrick on 11 May, 2 Machrie on 13 May, 2 Cordon on 15 May, 2 Kildonan on 16 May, 2 Lochranza on 22 May and 2 Clauchlands on 2 August.

Garden Warbler Sylvia borin

Scarce summer visitor, possibly underreported.

Singles reported from Lochranza on 18 April, Merkland and Corrie on 25 April, Cordon on 16 May, Dougarie on 10 June and Lamlash on 6 July. These are all the records for 2009.

Blackcap Sylvia atricapilla

Summer visitor. Widespread. Breeding. Overwinters in small numbers.

Records included males singing in Corriecravie on 28 March, Pirnmill on 4 April, Kilmory on 11 April, Cladach on 19 April, Corrie 25 April and Stronach wood on 11 May. Winter records included singles in Dhunan on 24 January, Whiting Bay on 1 November and Knockinkelly on 8 November.

Yellow-browed Warbler *Phylloscopus inornatus*

Very rare and irregular passage migrant.

No records for 2009. Last record was one in Whiting Bay from 4 to 6 December 2007.

Wood Warbler Phylloscopus sibilatrix

Summer visitor. Breeding. Localised. Records from May to June.

Records included male singing Merkland on 25 April, male singing Glen Rosa on 11 May, nest with seven young Glen Rosa on 8 June and singing male Dyemill on 11 June. These are all the records for 2009.

Chiffchaff (Common Chiffchaff) Phylloscopus collybita

Summer visitor. Breeding. Localised. Records from March to September.

Records included males singing Whiting Bay on 20 March, Cladach on 1 April, Glenashdale on 2 April, Lochranza on 3 April, Brodick Castle on 4 April and Clauchlands on 8 April.

Willow Warbler Phylloscopus trochilus

Summer visitor. Breeding. Widespread. Records from April to September.

Records included males singing King's Cave on 12 April, Margnaheglish on 16 April, Blackwaterfoot on 18 April, Pirnmill on 19 April, Machrie Moor on 20 April, Torbeg on 26 April, Whiting Bay on 30 April and Torrylinn on 10 May.

Goldcrest Regulus regulus

Common resident. Breeding. Widespread. Passage migrant.

Records included fledged young Ross Road on 2 June, fledged young North Sannox on 11 June, 4 Torr Righ on 31 July and singles Brodick Country Park on 5 and 9 November.

Firecrest Regulus ignicapillus

Very rare and irregular passage migrant.

No records for 2009. Last and only record was one in Whiting Bay on 17 November 2007.

Spotted Flycatcher Muscicapa striata

Summer visitor. Breeding. Localised. Records from May to August.

Confirmed breeding included reports from Glen Cloy on 30 May, Cosyden on 9 June, Brodick Castle Gardens on 11 June, Machrie Farm on 12 June, Dyemill on 20 June, Dhunan on 30 July, Clauchlands on 2 August and Urie Loch path on 3 August.

Pied Flycatcher Ficedula hypoleuca

Irregular summer visitor.

No records for 2009. Last record one on Newton Shore on 28 April 1998.

Long-tailed Tit Aegithalos caudatus

Resident. Breeding. Widespread.

Groups included 9 Whiting Bay on 11 February, 8 West Mayish on 20 February, 6 Margnaheglish on 28 March, 15 Dhunan on 1 November, 8 Knockinkelly on 19 November and 12 Invercloy on 22 December.

Willow Tit Parus montanus

Rare vagrant.

Single at Mill House Lamlash from 16 to 18 May. (RLon)

Coal Tit Parus ater

Common resident. Breeding. Widespread. Passage migrant.

Reports from all villages of birds visiting garden feeders. Confirmed breeding included reports from Whiting Bay on 24 May, Pirnmill and Glen Rosa on 12 June, Lochranza on 15 June, Cladach on 27 June and Dhunan on 30 July

Largest group was 20 in Brodick on 9 November.

Blue Tit Parus caeruleus

Common resident. Breeding. Widespread. Passage migrant.

Reports from all villages of birds visiting garden feeders. Confirmed breeding included reports from Brodick on 17 May, Lochranza on 22 May, Dyemill on 1 June, Corriecravie on 7 June, Whiting Bay on 27 June and Kilpatrick on 7 July.

Largest group was 10 in Machrie on 24 January.

Great Tit Parus major

Common resident. Breeding. Widespread. Passage migrant.

Reports from all villages of birds visiting garden feeders. Confirmed breeding included reports from Whiting Bay on 24 May, Corriecravie on 7 June, Lamlash on 22 June, Brodick 27 June and Kilpatrick on 7 July.

Largest group was 10 in Lagg on 14 November.

Nuthatch (Wood Nuthatch) Sitta europea

Rare vagrant.

No records for 2009. Last record one Corrie on 25 June 2002.

Treecreeper (Eurasian Treecreeper) Certhia familiaris

Resident. Breeding. Widespread.

Confirmed breeding included North Sannox on 20 May, Urie Loch path on 15 June and Dyemill on 20 June. Singles reported included Brodick Country Park on 14 January, Balmichael on 27 February, Lagg on 14 November and Lochranza on 28 November.

Golden Oriole Oriolus oriolus

Rare vagrant.

No records for 2009. Last record a female in Lochranza on 7 June 1979.

Red-backed Shrike Lanius collurio

Rare vagrant.

No records for 2009. Last record a male at Kildonan on 27 September 1997.

Great Grey shrike Lanius excubiter

Rare vagrant.

No records for 2009. Last record was one in Fairy Glen, Lochranza, on 24 October 2007.

Jay (Eurasian Jay) Garrulus glandarius

Rare vagrant.

No records for 2009. Last record one Brodick Country Park on 24 October 1985.

Magpie (Black-billed Magpie) Pica pica

Vagrant. Before 2008 only seven records in last twenty five years.

One long staying bird was first reported from Corriegills on 20 April 2008. Reports continued, mainly from the Brodick Golf Course area until 1 April 2009.

Chough Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax

Rare vagrant. Previously bred.

No records for 2009. Last record 5 in Lochranza on 5 July 2001.

Jackdaw (Eurasian Jackdaw) Corvus monedula

Common resident. Breeding. Widespread.

Groups included 50 Drumadoon on 13 January, 84 Blackwaterfoot on 27 February, 41 Lochranza 8 September, 12 Whiting Bay 2 October and 50 Cleiteadh Buidhe 5 October.

Rook Corvus frugilegus

Winter visitor.

One Kildonan on 2 April, 2 Shiskine on 4 September, 3 Shiskine on 14 October and 12 on Drumadoon farm on 25 December. These are all the records for 2009

Carrion Crow Corvus corone: Hooded Crow Corvus cornix

Both species including intermediates are common residents. Breeding. Widespread.

Groups included 60 Kilpatrick on 1 January, 22 Whiting Bay on 6 March, 48 Kilmory on 3 September, 40 Kingscross on 12 September and 17 Lagg on 14 November

Raven (Common Raven) Corvus corax

Common resident. Breeding. Widespread.

Pairs at Bennan Head on 13 January, Catacol on 19 February, Brown Head on 5 April, Imachar on 14 May. Largest group 43 on Ross Road on 11 November.

Rose-coloured Starling Sturnus roseus

Rare vagrant.

No records for 2009. Last record one adult in Brodick on 28 June 2002.

Starling (Common Starling) Sturnus vulgaris

Common resident. Breeding. Widespread. Passage migrant.

Confirmed breeding included reports from Blackwaterfoot on 18 April, Dippen on 29 April, Cosyden on 12 May, Lamlash on 12 June and Shannochie on 26 June.

Larger groups included 300 Kilpatrick on 26 September and 95 Shiskine on 26 November.

House Sparrow Passer domesticus

Common resident. Breeding. Widespread.

Confirmed breeding included reports from Kilpatrick and Marganaheglish on 22 April, Shiskine on 26 April, Pirnmill on 29 April, Machrie on 13 May and Brodick on 17 May. Larger groups included 32 Machrie on 24 January and 40 Kilpatrick on 1 September.

Tree Sparrow (Eurasian Tree Sparrow) Passer montanus

Rare vagrant. Previously bred.

No records for 2009. Last record 2 in Brodick on 17 June 1997.

Chaffinch Fringilla coelebs

Common resident. Breeding. Widespread. Passage migrant.

Confirmed breeding included reports from Machrie on 10 June, Pirnmill on 12 June, Holy Isle 24 June, Cladach on 28 June, Corriecravie on 18 July and Dyemill on 20 July. Groups of around 50 reported in Brodick on 25 January, Shiskine on 26 January and Dippen on 6 March.

Brambling Fringilla montifringilla

Irruptive winter visitor in varying numbers; not seen every year.

Male in Shiskine garden on 21 December. (SKT)

Greenfinch (European Greenfinch) Carduelis chloris

Common resident. Breeding. Widespread. Passage migrant.

Confirmed breeding included reports from Torbeg on 13 May, Brodick on 22 May, Machrie on 10 June, Pirnmill on 12 June, Lamlash on 16 June, Brodick on 24 June and Corriecravie on 18 July. Largest group 16 in Kilpatrick on 25 January.

Goldfinch (European Goldfinch) *Carduelis carduelis*

Resident. Breeding. Widespread. Passage migrant.

Confirmed breeding included reports from High Kildonan on 6 June, Machrie on 10 June, Brodick Castle Gardens on 19 June, South Feorline on 12 July and Lamlash on 11 August. Larger groups included 100 on Cleats Shore on 27 August and 80 at Dippen 3 September.

Siskin (Eurasian Siskin) Carduelis spinus

Resident. Breeding. Widespread. Passage migrant.

Most records between January and June.

Confirmed breeding included reports from High Kildonan on 6 June, Machrie on 10 June, Kilpatrick on 12 June, Lamlash on 19 June and Whiting Bay on 26 June. Larger groups included 12 Shiskine on 14 April and 40 Sannox on 12 September.

Linnet (Common Linnet) Carduelis cannabina

Resident. Breeding. Widespread. Passage migrants.

Most records between April and November.

Confirmed breeding included reports from Kilpatrick on 5 April, Kildonan on 20 April, Machrie 13 May and Holy Isle 24 June. Largest group 300 on Cleats Shore on 29 August

Twite Carduelis flavirostris

Resident. Breeding. Localised. Passage migrant.

No breeding records. Groups included 3 Clauchlands on 3 April, 15 Drumadoon on 12 September, 54 Kilpatrick on 26 September, 21 Cleats Shore on 10 October and 30 Shannochie on 16 October.

Redpoll (Lesser Redpoll) Carduelis cabaret

Resident. Breeding. Localised. Passage migrant. Most records in spring.

Family groups reported on 7 June in Corriecravie, Lamlash and Kilmory. Other groups included one in Catacol on 4 January, one in Lamlash on 27 April, one on Pladda on 10 May, 6 King's Cave on 14 May and 2 High Kildonan on 4 July.

Crossbill (Common Crossbill) Loxia curvirostra

Resident. Breeding. Localised.

No breeding records. Groups included 6 Lamlash on 7 June, 16 Brodick on 16 July and 24 in High Kildonan on 19 July.

Scarlet Rosefinch (Common Rosefinch) Carpodacus erythrinus

Rare vagrant.

No records for 2009. Last record one juvenile at High Kildonan on 24 October 1999.

Bullfinch (Common Bullfinch) Pyrrhula pyrrhula

Resident. Breeding. Localised.

Confirmed breeding included reports from Brodick 17 June and Urie Loch path on 3 August. Groups included 2 Whiting Bay on 2 January, 2 Strathwillan on 24 January, 4 Rosaburn Lodge, Brodick, on 17 March, 4 Brodick Country Park on 4 May, 9 King's Cave forest walk on 28 November and 4 Kingscross on 23 December.

Hawfinch Coccothraustes coccothraustes

Rare vagrant.

No records for 2009. Last record one Margnaheglish on 26 April 2000.

Snow Bunting Plectrophenax nivalis

Varying numbers on passage and in winter.

Singles reported from Beinn Bhreac on 5 October and from Goatfell shoulder on 28 November. These are all the records for 2009.

Yellowhammer Emberiza citrinella

Once common resident currently in decline. Most records in winter.

No breeding records for 2009. Records included one in Shiskine on 31 January, one Kildonan on 7 February, up to 4 in Dippen from 6 March to 23 April and up to 4 in Shiskine between 13 December and 31 December.



Reed Bunting Emberiza schoeniclus

Resident. Breeding. Localised. Passage migrant.

Confirmed breeding included Glen Rosa on 8 June and Cosyden on 9 June. Groups included 4 Kilpatrick on 14 January, 2 Balmichael on 28 March, 2 Machrie pond on 14 June, 2 Kildonan on 30 August and 6 Clauchlands on 24 December.

Corn bunting Miliaria calandra

Rare vagrant. Previously bred.

No records for 2009. Last record 2 in Brodick area on 7 October 1984.

Species to be submitted to Scottish and Local Record Committees

Records of the following species will only be accepted if a satisfactory description is submitted. Descriptions of species listed in bold type will be referred to the Scottish Birds Records Committee. Others will be considered by the Clyde Bird Records Panel. Under certain circumstances a description may be required for a species not on the list.

Black-throated Diver
White-billed Diver
Black-necked Grebe
Cory's Shearwater
Great Shearwater
Sooty Shearwater
Balearic Shearwater
Balearic Shearwater
Wilson's Petrel
Storm Petrel
Leach's Petrel
Night Heron
Cattle Egret

Little Egret
Great White Egret
Purple Heron
White Stork
Spoonbill
Bean Goose
American Wigeon
Green-winged Teal
Ring-necked Duck
Ferruginous Duck

Surf Scoter Honey Buzzard Black Kite Red Kite

Montagu's Harrier Rough-legged Buzzard Goshawk

Dod for the

Red-footed Falcon

Hobby Crane Stone C

Stone Curlew
Little Ringed Plover
Kentish Plover

American Golden Plover

Temminck's Stint

White-rumped Sandpiper

Pectoral Sandpiper Buff-breasted Sandpiper Red-necked Phalarope

Grey Phalarope

Pomarine Skua (immature)

Long-tailed Skua

Mediterranean Gull (except adult)

Sabine's Gull Ring-billed Gull Yellow-legged Gull Caspian Gull

Iceland Gull - form *L g kumlieni* known as 'Kumlien's Gull' White-winged Black Tern

Roseate Tern Little Owl Nightjar **Alpine Swift** Bee-eater

Lesser Spotted Woodpecker

Short-toed Lark

Woodlark

Red-rumped Swallow

Richard's Pipit
Tawny Pipit
Red-throated Pipit

Rock Pipit (Scandinavian race)

Water Pipit

Yellow Wagtail (continental races)

Nightingale
Bluethroat
Cetti's Warbler
Aquatic Warbler
Marsh Warbler

Melodious Warbler

Reed Warbler
Icterine Warbler
Barred Warbler
Dartford Warbler
Subalpine Warbler
Greenish Warbler
Pallas's Warbler

Yellow-browed Warbler

Radde's Warbler Dusky Warbler

Firecrest

Red-breasted Flycatcher

Bearded Tit
Willow Tit
Marsh Tit
Nuthatch
Golden Oriole
Woodchat Shrike

Chough

Rose-coloured Starling

Serin

Common (Mealy) Redpoll

Arctic Redpoll
Scarlet Rosefinch
Bullfinch (Northern)

Hawfinch
Parrot Crossbill
Cirl Bunting
Ortolan Bunting
Rustic Bunting
Little Bunting

Corn Bunting

Descriptions of the above species (or races/forms) and national rarity descriptions for the *British Birds* Rarities Committee (BBRC) should be sent preferably by email to the Assistant Local Clyde Recorder, Val Wilson <u>wilsonval@btinternet.com</u> or by post to 76 Laigh Road, Newton Mearns, G77 5EQ as soon as possible after the date of observation.

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