

SAMPHIRE HOE BIRD REPORT FOR 2010



Wheatear Photo Phil Smith





Samphire Hoe is owned by Eurotunnel and managed together with The White Cliffs Countryside Partnership

Samphire Hoe is a new addition to the Kent coastline formed from 4.9 million cubic metres of chalk dug to create the channel tunnel. The Hoe is owned by Eurotunnel and managed together with the White Cliffs Countryside Partnership.

The recording area is all of Samphire Hoe, the cliffs behind it, the sea offshore and the cliffs adjacent at the east and west end. Observations were made on an almost daily basis and breeding territories were plotted using the Common Bird Census technique. 130 species were recorded during the course of the year. 24 species held territory within the recording area. The location of the Hoe on the coast, just across the channel from mainland Europe, means it can be an important area for migrant birds.

Monitoring the bird population of the Hoe indicates how the site is developing and can help inform management decisions.

Special thanks goes to all the Volunteer Rangers particularly Derek Smith for compiling the report. Also thanks to Ian Roberts and Geoff Burton for providing numerous additional records.



Photo Groupe Eurotunnel

View of Samphire Hoe from the top of the cliffs

SUMMARY OF THE YEAR

January: Little Owl on the 4th, Little Egret flew west on the 12th and 25th. Several Red Throated Divers flew west on the 12th, 8 on the 13th. 4 Common Scoters west on the 16th and 40 Brents flew east on the 19th. 2 Ravens flew past on the 17th and a Water Pipit was seen on the 17th and 19th.

February: A Little Owl was recorded on the 1st, a Water Rail on the 2nd and 24th. 14 Wigeon flew east on the 9th. A Water Pipit was present on the 13th. A single Tufted Duck was present throughout the month on the main pond.

March: First of the migrants were a Chiffchaff on the 17th, a Wheatear on the 19th, 2 Swallows on the 24th and a male Ring Ouzel on the 28th and 31st. 30 Siskins flew east on the 13th. A Shag was seen offshore on the 20th. An unusual record for the Hoe was of a Mistle Thrush on the 21st, a Firecrest was also present on the same day. The Tufted Duck which was present throughout last month remained until the 24th of this month.

April: 4 Black Redstarts were present on the 3rd, the first Common Whitethroat of the spring was seen on the 18th, 3 Willow Warblers on the same day, a Lesser Whitethroat on the 20th, plus 3 Blackcaps and a Common Redstart. Highlight of the month was a Red Rumped Swallow on the 28th which remained in the area for about forty five minutes.

May: 6 House Martins were seen on the 1st. A Common Sandpiper and a Shag were present on the 5th, 20 Common Scoter flew east on the 8th. A Common Redstart was seen on the 17th, Reed Warbler on the 22nd and 24th and 5 Swifts on the 25th.

June: Birds of the month were 2 European Bee-Eaters which appeared out of the fog on the 8th, circled the Hoe then flew off over the cliffs. 100 Swifts flew over on the 12th, A Knot was by the west pond on the 20th a Shag offshore on the 22nd. 3 singing Black Redstarts were recorded on the 22nd also that day a Samphire Hoe rarity, a House Sparrow, was seen.

July: 30 Common Scoter were offshore on the 21st, A Tufted Duck was on the main pond for six days. First of the returning migrants were 3 Willow Warblers and 1 Sedge Warbler on the 27th and a Wheatear on the 29th.

August: 21 Black Tailed Godwits flew east on the 10th. An Artic Skua, Little Egret and 2 Swifts on the 17th. 3 Whinchats were recorded on the 18th. A Whimbrel flew west along the cliff tops on the 25th, also on that day 7 Wheatears were on the Hoe. On the 28th a Pied Flycatcher, Sedge Warbler and a Reed Warbler were present, 2 Common Redstarts on the 28th and 4 Black Redstarts on the 30th and 31st.

September: A Marsh Harrier was seen to come in off the sea on the 1st, Single Greenshank flew west on the 2nd. A Wryneck was present throughout most of the day on the 5th but sadly mid afternoon it was thought to have been hit by a train. A Common Buzzard on the 7th. A Kingfisher was reported on the 21st plus 100 Swallows flew west. A Black Throated Diver flew west on the 26th as did 300+ House Martins. A Merlin was seen to fly in off the sea on the 29th and a continental Coal Tit was present on the 30th. Up to 2 Ravens reported on nine dates.

October: An Artic Skua flew east passed the Hoe on the 6th, 10 Shelduck on the 9th. 11 Grey Partridge on the Hoe also on the 9th. Single Shag seen offshore on the 10th and a Common Buzzard flew over the same day. A new Species for the Hoe a Bearded Tit was seen on the 13th. A Red Kite was observed on the 26th and a Little Owl on the 29th.

November: A Lapland Bunting flew over on the 6th, 10 Rock Pipits were at the west end on the 18th and 30 Common Scoters were seen offshore. 3 Red Throated Divers were seen on the 19th. 215 Siskin and 105 Goldfinches flew east along the Hoe on the 21st and a Snow Bunting also flew east on the 22nd.

December: 10 Snipe on the Hoe on the 2nd, 35 Shelduck flew east on the same day also a Goosander flew past. Red Breasted Merganser went west on the 4th, A Water Rail was seen on the 5th and 3 Dunlin on the seawall on the 7th. 2 Woodcock on the 8th and 2 Ravens flew west on the 9th.



Photo Groupe Eurotunnel View of Samphire Hoe

SYSTEMATIC LIST FOR 2010

MUTE SWAN Cygnus olor

One offshore on 21 January, 11 flew west on 18 April and a single past the Hoe on 10 October.

GREYLAG GOOSE Anser anser

Fourteen flew east past the Hoe on 4 February.

BRENT GOOSE Branta bernicia

Fourteen flew east on 12 January, 8 on 18 and 40 on 19 January. February was a quite month for sightings with just 2 going east on the 9th and 9 on the 14th. Recorded spring movements were 40 going east on 3 March, 50 on 14, 80 on 21 and 15 on 23. 6 just offshore on 24 March. The last spring record was of 63 moving east on 18 April. Autumn passage was noted on 29 September with 240 flying west past the Hoe. October records include; 10 on the 5th, then 36 going east on the 8th and 27 on the 9th. Two records in November and they were of 4 going up channel on the 8th and 3 on the 9th.

SHELDUCK Tadorna tadorna

Four flew east past the Hoe on 2 March with a further 3 on the 23rd. Other records were of 2 east on 19 April, 6 on 9 May and 35 going east on 2 December.

WIGEON Anas penelope

Six offshore on 12 January, 14 flew east on 9 February. No other records until September when 6 were seen on the 9th and 15 flew east on the 26th. Sightings were a little sparse during late autumn with 5 on 2 December and 30 on the 21st.

COMMON TEAL Anas crecca

There were a low number of records this year, 1 female seen offshore on 23 and 24 March, 2 at the western end of the Hoe on 29 September.

MALLARD Anas platyrhynchos

Peak monthly counts

J	F	M	Α	M	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
17	17	12	15	8	5	5	11	14	12	12	22

No proof of breeding this year.

TUFTED DUCK Aythya fuliqula

Female on the main pond on 27 January. One took up residence on the main pond throughout February and March this could be the one that was seen in January. 1 on six dates in July and then one on 9 dates in October.

COMMON SCOTER Melanitta nigra

Four flew west past the Hoe on 16 January and 40 flew east on 8 May. 30 were seen offshore on 21 July. 50 flew west on 29 September and 30 seen offshore on 18 November. The only other record was of 1 on 2 December.

RED BREASTED MERGANSER Mergus serrator

One flew west on 4 December

GOOSANDER Mergus merganser

Three flew past the Hoe on 2 December.

RED LEGGED PARTRIDGE Alectoris rufa

One seen on the Hoe on 5 April, 2 on 3 May. Single on 28 June. One on three dates during July, 2 on 26 August and 2 September. One on five dates in October and on four dates in December.

GREY PARTRIDGE Perdix perdix

Two on 14 March and again on 17 and 19 April. A covey of 11 was recorded on the Hoe on 9 October.

PHEASANT Phasianus colchicus

One to two were recorded throughout the year except during August. Numbers worth mentioning are 6 on 12 March, 7 on the 16th and 6 on the 29th. 6 on 21 November.

RED THROATED DIVER Gavia stellata

One on 4 January, 2 on the 5th, several flew west past the Hoe on the 12th, 8 offshore on the 13th, 1 on the 17th and 3 on the 19th. Two sightings in February and they were of 2 on the 7th and 1 on the 27th. Last of the spring sightings was of 11 flying east on 17 March. First of the autumn sightings were 3 offshore on 19 November. 9 recorded on 2, 4 and 5 December.

BLACK THROATED DIVER Gavia immer

The only record of the year was of 1 which flew west past the Hoe on 26 September.

LITTLE GREBE Tachbaptus ruficollis

Rather surprisingly there was just the one record this year and that was of 2 on 29 March.

GREAT CRESTED GREBE Podiceps cristatus

Peak monthly counts

J	F	M	Α	M	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
7	8	8	2							2	2

FULMAR Fulmarus glacialis

Peak monthly counts

J	F	M	Α	M	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
5	4	4	6	5	4	3	2	1		1	

Probably up to two breeding pairs between Samphire Hoe and Shakespeare cliff.

GANNET Morus bassanus

Sixteen offshore on 25 January, 40 flew east on the 26th. 2 offshore on 3 February, 6 on the 7th. Singles on 31 March, 20 and 25 April and 3 May. 3 on 10 August, 11 on the 16th and 30 on the 17th. Single on 25 September and 6 October. 2 flew east on 8 November and 45 offshore on 21 November. 3 on 21 December.

CORMORANT Phalacrocoras carbo

Peak monthly counts

J	F	M	Α	M	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
9	12	5	5	5	4	5	12	8	12	6	8

SHAG Phalacrocorax aristotelis

One on 5, 12 and 20 January, 2 on the 24th. 2 offshore on 20 March and 13 May. Single on 22 June, 10 October and 12 December.

LITTLE EGRET Egretta garzetta

One flew west past the Hoe on 12 and 25 January. Single on 7 February and 16 and 20 March. During August 1 was seen on the 17th and 31st. October produced a single on the 15th and 17th and then 2 flying west on the 19th, 25th and 29th. 1 on 14, 18 and 25 November, 2 on the 16th. Single sightings on 5, 14, 18 and 21 December.

GREY HERON Ardea cinerea

One on 5 and 24 January, 2 on the 19th. Single on two dates in February and 1 in March. 1 on 2, 20, 24 and 29 April. 2 flew east on 28 June. 2 going west on 18 July and 1 on the 27th. Singles on 3 dates in August and 4 in September, 2 on the 21st and 28th. 2 going west on 7, 8 and 9 October plus singles on 4 dates. 2 on 16 and 17 November and 1 on 9 and 14 December. Most observations are of birds flying past the Hoe but on one or two occasions they have been recorded standing amongst the rock pools.

RED KITE Milvus milvus

One was seen to come in off the sea by Geoff Burton on 26 October.

MARSH HARRIER Circus aeruginosus

Three records all in September, 1 in off the sea on the 1st, 1 over the Hoe on the 27th and 28th.

SPARROWHAWK Accipiter nisus

Singles on 4, 22 and 26 January. Singles on 3, 13, 14 and 15 February. One on five dates throughout March, 1 on 19 and 28 April and 22 May. 2 were recorded on 3 July and also on 31 August. Singles on four dates in both September and October and on six dates in November. 1 on 15 December.

COMMON BUZZARD Buteo buteo

One flew over the Hoe on 7 September, 10 October and 22 December.

KESTREL Falco tinnunculus

Single on five dates in January, 3 dates in February and a further five dates in March also in March 2 were seen on the 16th, 26th, 27th and 30th. 2-3 throughout April, May and June. Pair plus two chicks seen at the cliff face nest site on 3 and 8 July. 3 seen on 3 and 28 August. 4 on 21 September and on 9 and 21 October. 1-3 throughout November and December

MERLIN Falco subbuteo

One was seen to come in off the sea on 29 September.

PEREGRINE FALCON Falco peregrinus

One to two throughout January. 3 seen having a dog fight over the Hoe on 3 February, 4 seen on the 24th two of which were at the western end of the Hoe. 2 on 13, 16 and 25 March and 4 on the 23rd. 2 throughout April, May and June, 1 was seen at the west end on 19 June. 1 at the west end on 8 July. Up to 2 throughout August. 1 Juvenile on 1 September. 1-2 through most of September till the end of the year.

Our resident pair at the east end appeared to be a failed breeder this year.

WATER RAIL Rallus aquaticus

One in the area of the main pond on 17 and 19 January, 1 on 2 and 24 February, and on 1, 16 and 21 March. 1 on 7 and 29 September, 14 October, 6, 8, 9 and 23 November. Last sighting of the year was of 1 by the main pond on 5 December.

MOORHEN Gallinula chloropus

Peak monthly counts

J	F	M	Α	M	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
13	14	8	2	8	8	6	11	10	11	11	8

2 plus 5 chicks on 28 April, 2 adults plus 8 chicks on the 29th. 2 adults and 8 juveniles on 8 May and then 2 adults and 2 juveniles on 23 May.

OYSTERCATCHER Haematopus ostralegas

Four flew east passed the Hoe on 4 May, 2 west on 21 July and then 14 flew east on the 27th. 3 going west on 28 and 31 August. 2 on 26 September. 1 on the west beach on 5 November.

GOLDEN PLOVER Pluvialis apricaria

One flying east past the Hoe on 21 November.

LAPWING Vanellus vanellus

One on the Hoe on 22 June, 3 going east on the 28^{th} . 85 flying west on 28 November.1 on the Hoe on 2 and 3 December, 2 on the 9^{th} , 3 on the 4^{th} , 6^{th} , 7^{th} and 8^{th} , 4 on the 21^{st} .

KNOT Calidris canatus One seen by the west pond on 20 June

DUNLIN Calidris alpina



Photo by Phil Smith

One by the west pond on 21 September. 2 on the seawall on 4 and 5 December and 3 on the 7th.

COMMON SNIPE Gallinago gallinago

The cold snap at the end of the year resulted in a good series of records.1 seen on the Hoe on 18 and 25 October, 1 on 21 November. 10 were recorded on 2 December, 8 on the 3rd and 5 on the 4th, There were singles on the 1st, 7th, 21st and 26th.

WOODCOCK Scolopax rusticola

The only record this year was of 2 on 8 December which were flushed out from under a Seabuckthorn bush by a Fox.

BLACK TAILED GODWIT Limosa lapponica

Twenty one flew east past the Hoe on 10 August.

WHIMBREL Numenius phaeopus

Eight moving east on 18 April, 7 on the 20th and 1 on the 25th. 1 flying westward along the top of the cliffs on 25 August.

CURLEW Numenius arquata

One passed the Hoe on 2 December and 3 on the 12th. One individual remained on the Hoe from 14 December until the 29th, perhaps he was enjoying the company of the sheep....

COMMON SANDPIPER Actitis hypoleucos

One on 15 May then 1 at the west end on 20 May, 2 on the 21st and 29th. First of the returning birds was of 1 on 28 August, The next sightings occurred in September with 1 on the 18th, 25th and 27th. 1 on 3 October.

SPOTTED REDSHANK Tringa erythropus

One reported to have been seen on the western beach on 30 August.

GREENSHANK Tringa nebularia

One flew west on 2 September.

COMMON REDSHANK Tringa totanus

Three flew east on 2 December, 3 on the 6th, single by the main pond on the 7th.

ARTIC SKUA Stercorarius parasiticus

Three offshore on 17 August. 1 flew east on 6 October.

KITTIWAKE Rissa tridactyla

Two offshore on 23 February and 1 on 2 March. 2 past the Hoe on 17 and 28 August. 230 flew east on 8 November. 2 going west on 4 December.

BLACK HEADED GULL Chroicocephalus ridibundus

J	F	M	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
100	80	35	8	1	2	30	200	24	120	100	60

MEDITERRANEAN GULL Larus melannocephalus

Two seen offshore on 5 January, 1 on 20 February and 2 on the 27th. No other records until 13 July when 3 were seen, 5 on the 17th, 4 on the 22nd and 1 flying west on the 27th. 15 on 28th August and 38 on the 31st. 20 on the western beach on 6 September and 17 on the 11th. 15 on the 12th, 8 recorded on the 21st. 4 past the Hoe on 3 October and 6 on the 6th and 9th, 3 on the 23rd and 26th. Just the one record for November and that was of 1 on the 26th. 2 on 4 December.

COMMON GULL Larus canus

Forty off the Hoe on 12 January, 12 on the 13th and 20+ on the 26th. 13 on February the 2nd and 14 going east on the 23rd. 1 on 13 April. 4 flying east past the Hoe on 5 May. 1 going west on 27 July, 1 juvenile on 8 August. 3 west past the Hoe on 9 September, 1 on 5 and 12 October. 25 offshore on 30 November. 4 on 2 and 4 December, 2 on the 5th and 15 on the 18th and 28th.

LESSER BLACK BACKED GULL Larus fuscus

J	F	M	Α	M	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
2	1	2	1	2	1	1	5	3	4	2	5

Most of the Gull species in this report are under-recorded, unfortunately time does not allow a dedicated seawatch.

HERRING GULL Larus argentatus

J	F	M	Α	M	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
30	50	150	103	50	30	30	50	50	30	30	500

Count of c500 was recorded on 14 December.

GREAT BLACK BACKED GULL Larus marinus

J	F	M	Α	M	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
9	3	2		1	1	4	3	11	3	20	4

SANDWICH TERN Sterna sandvicensis

First of the year was 1 offshore on 31 March. 2 flew east on 18 and 25 April. 6 on 3 May, 4 on 13 July. 6 flew west on 17 August. 3 offshore on 4 September and the last record of the year was of 1 on 6 October.

COMMON TERN Sterna hirundo

Three flew east on 29 April. First bird of the autumn was a single on 7 August, 5 flew west on the 16th. One other record of 1 on 12 September.

GUILLEMOT Uria aalge

Very few records of this species this year. 1 on 13 January and then nothing till 1 was recorded flying east on 8 November. 1 off the seawall on 10, 11 and 12 November.

RAZORBILL Alca torda

One on 12 January and 8 February. 1 on 20 October.

FERAL PIGEON Columba livia

Present throughout the year along the cliff-face especially off the western end of the Hoe. Included are some of the observations made, 22 on 27 March, 11 on 24 July, 20 on the 31st. 15 on 25 August, 10 on 11 September and 12 on 9 October.

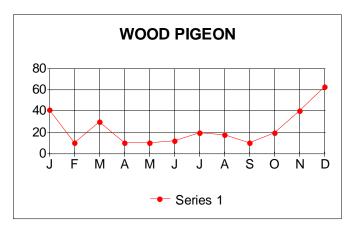
STOCK DOVE Columba oenas

Peak monthly numbers

J	F	M	Α	M	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	1	0	0

2 territories held.

WOOD PIGEON Columba palumbus



Highest concentration of Wood Pigeons in Woody Gully this year was of 63 in December.

4 territories held.

LITTLE OWL Athene noctua

One on 4 January in the hole in the cliff-face which he occupied for a good part of last year in which he failed to attract a mate (or did he and then went elsewhere). Other sightings this year in the same spot was of 1 on 1 February and 29 October.

SHORT EARED OWL Asio flammeus

Just the one record of 1 on 24 April.

COMMON SWIFT Apus apus

First birds of the year over the Hoe were 2 on 22 May then 5 on the 25th. 100 flying along the cliff top on 12 June, 30 over the Hoe on the 19th and 60 on the 20th. 2 on 17 and 30 August. Last bird of the year was a single on 22 September.

KINGFISHER Alcedo atthis

One on 21 August was the only record for the year.

EUROPEAN BEE EATER Merops apiaster

Two over the Hoe on 8 June, visibility at the time was poor due to Sea mist which was drifting on to the Hoe, the birds circled the Hoe for a time then headed of in a West to North West direction. (P Holt, D Smith).

WRYNECK Jynx torquilla



Photo by D Campbell

One at the Hoe for most of the day on 5 September but sadly it was reported to have been struck by a passing train.

GREEN WOODPECKER Pica viridis

Three on 2 January, 2 on the 16th and singles on 13th and 22nd. 3 on 14 and 15 February. 1 on 12 March. Absent during the breeding season but the first of the autumn was of 1 on 3 August, 1 on 28 and 29 September. One on four dates during October and November. Two on 3, 8, 22 and 28 December.

SKYLARK Alauda arvensis

One seen to come in of the sea on 7 January, singles were seen on the Hoe on 20 and 27 February. 1 on 2 March and 2 on the 16th. One on 14 and 28 April and 2 on 19th and 24th. Singles on 18 and 23 May, 7 June and six dates in July. 3 flying west over the Hoe on 21 and 29 August. 2 on 9 October and 1 on the 23rd. 3 seen to come in off the sea on 6 November. 2 on the Hoe on 18 December.

1 territory held.

SAND MARTIN Riparia riparia

One flew east over the Hoe on 29 April. First of the autumn migration was of 2 on 22 August and 5 on the 30th. 6 flew west on 7 September and the last sighting was of 4 going west on the 21st.

SWALLOW Hirundo rustica

First of the spring at the Hoe were 2 going east on 24 March. 2 flew east on 19 and 20 April. No great numbers in May mainly up to 4 on several dates, 8 seen to come in off the sea on the 17th. 4 on 8 and 12 June, 2 on 31 July. 30 on 22 and 28 August. 100 flew past the Hoe on 21 September, 60 on the 22nd and 50 on the 25th. 58 flew out to sea on 5 October, 70 flew east on 14 October and 15 on the 15th, 30 on the 19th. Twelve along the cliff face on 1 November and 8 moving west on the 6th.

HOUSE MARTIN Delichon urbicum

Two seen on 20 April were the first birds of the year, 8 appeared on the 29th. 12 on the 22 and 25 May and 50 on the 26th. 20 were seen around the main pond on 1 June, 40 on the 13th, 30 on the 20th. 30 were seen flying east on 13 July. 15 noted on the 21st and 10 on the 31st. During August there were counts of 40 on the 9th, 60 on the 17th, 30 on the 24th and 29th, 150 on the 30th and 500 on the 31st. September saw 250 on the 7th, 100+ on the 12th, 200 on the 21st and 25th, 800 on the 26th and 150 on the 28th. Highest count during October was of 90 on the 15th.

Last sighting of the year was of 3 on 1 November.

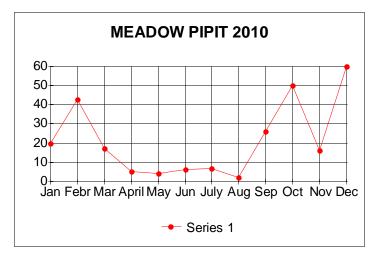
Cliff nesting colony just to the east of the Hoe numbered 16 nests, down on last year.

RED RUMPED SWALLOW Cecropis daurica

One seen hawking insects over the Hoe along with House Martins on 28 April (P. Holt *et al.*)

TREE PIPIT 1 flew west over the *Hoe* on 12 September and another was recorded on the 28th.

MEADOW PIPIT anthus pratensis

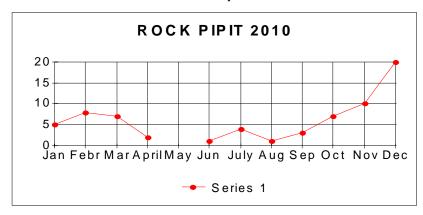


Peak monthly counts

8 territories held.

ROCK PIPIT Anthus petrosus

Peak monthly counts



Highest yearly counts were of 10 on 18 November and 20 on 5 December, both counts made on the west beach. 1 at the west end on 3 March was identified as of the Scandinavian race *Littoralis*,

1 territory held

WATER PIPIT Anthus spinoletta

One Seen at the western end of the Hoe on 17 January and 13 February, possibly the same bird was seen again on the 21st.

YELLOW WAGTAIL Motacilla flava

Only the one spring record and that was of 2 seen to fly in off the sea on 28 April. Two autumn sightings and they were of 1 on 5 September and then 1 was seen flying west on the 12^{th.}

GREY WAGTAIL Motacilla cinerea

One on January and February the 8th. 3 flew east over the Hoe on 21 March. One on 24 June, 1 July, 16, 27 and 28 September. Single on four dates in October and on two dates in November.

PIED WAGTAIL Motacilla alba yarellii

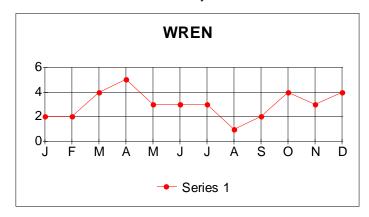
One on 4, 6 and 26 January, Singles on five dates in February and March, 2 on the 3rd and 5th. Singles on five dates during April and May. 1 on 4 June and a juvenile bird was seen on 6 July. 2 on 17 and 21 September.13 flew east on 9 October and 6 on the 19th. 3 on the Hoe on 6 November and a single on 7 and 29 December

Motacilla Alba spp

Two were recorded on 14 October then 35 were seen to fly east past the Hoe on 8 October, 17 going east on the 9th.

WREN Troglodytes troglodytes

Peak monthly counts



Present in small numbers throughout the year, 5 on 12 April and 4 on 13 October and 4 on 7 and 18 December.

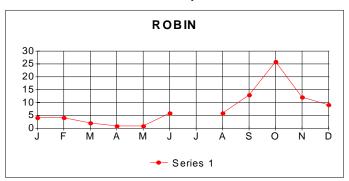
4 territories held.

DUNNOCK Prunella modularis

Single on five dates during January, 2 on the 6th and 22nd. 1 on 13 and 27 February, 3 on 16 March and singles on the 20th,23rd and 28th. 3 on 2 April. One on 8 and 28 May, 6 June and 8 August. 3 on 21 and 29 September and 5 on the 22nd. 8 were recorded on 13 October. 2-4 throughout November and December. 1 territory held.

ROBIN Erithacus rubecula

Peak monthly totals



Autumn passage was distinct with 13 on 29 September, 18 on 8 October, 25 on the 9th and 26 on the 15th, the high numbers in October would have included in coming migrants.

No territories held

BLACK REDSTART Phoenicurus ochruros

No records during January and February. Pair noted at the eastern end of the Hoe on 16, 17 and 31 March, 4 on the 27th. 4 on 3 April, 3 on the 19th and 5 on the 20th. Then on an almost daily basis. A juvenile bird was seen at the west end of the Hoe on 19 June. On 13 July, 2 males and 3 young on the 20th. Up to 6 birds were seen in a day from August to October. Singles on seven dates during November, 2 on the 6th and 19th. 1 on 2 and 5 December.

2 territories held

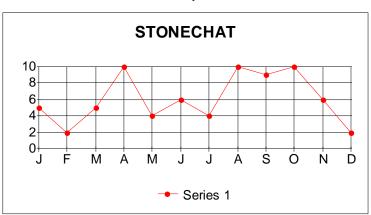
COMMON REDSTART Phoenicurus phoenicurus

First sighting of the year was of 1 on 20 April followed by 1 on 17 May. First birds of the autumn migration were 2 on 28 August and then 1 on the 29th and 31st. During September singles were recorded on the 8th, 12th, and 27th, the last record of the year was of 1 on 29 September.

WHINCHAT Saxicola rubetra

Autumn passage through the Hoe began on 15 August when a single bird was noted followed by 2 on the 17th, 3 on the 18th then 4 on the 28th and 3 on the 31st. Singles were recorded on five dates during September, 2 on the 2nd, 4th, 6th and 7th. 4 were recorded on 5 September. Last record of the year was of 1 on 8 October.

STONECHAT Saxicola torquatus



Peak monthly numbers

10 were recorded on 10 April, juvenile on 22 May, Pair with young on 18 August. 10 on 28 August and 9 October. 5 territories held.

NORTHERN WHEATEAR Oenanthe oenanthe

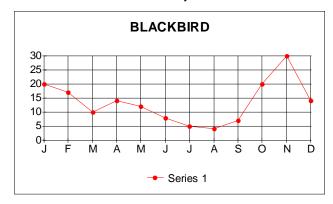
First sightings of the year were of 2 on 19 and 20 March, 3 on the 21st and 2 on the 23rd and 24th. 2 were noted on 6 April, 5 on the 20th and 6 on the 21st and 2 on the 28th. Single on 3, 11 and 15 May, 2 on the 13th. First of the returning birds was of 1 on 29 July. During the month of August 4 were recorded on the 11th, 13th, 15th and 30th. 5 on the 16th and 7 on the 25th, 8 on the 28th and 12 on the 31st. 1-3 on many dates throughout September, 8 were seen on the 7th, 11 on the 8th and 12 on the 15th. 2 on 2, 3 and 10 October, 4 on the 6th and the last sighting was of 1 on the 26th.

RING OUZEL Turdus torquatus

First bird of the spring was a fine male seen in Woody Gulley on 28 March, 1 was also recorded on the 31st. The only other spring records were of a single on 11 April and then 3 on the 18th. First birds of the autumn migration were 1 on 28 September, 5 on the 29th and 2 on the 30th. Singles were recorded on seven dates during October, 3 on the 14th and the last sighting of the year was of 2 on the 19th.

BLACKBIRD Turdus merula

Peak Monthly Totals



30+ recorded on 1 November were probably incoming migrants. 9 territories held.

FIELDFARE Turdus pilaris

One on 2 February, 3 on the 13th. 2 on 19 March and 3 on the 21st were the last sightings of outgoing birds. First birds of the autumn were 1 on 14 October and 1 on 18 November.

SONG THRUSH Turdus philomelos

Four on 2 and 5 January increasing to 30 on the 13th and 12 on the 19th. In February numbers still remained high for the Hoe with 16 on the 13th, 17 on the 14th and 11 on the 17th. No records for March and April. 1 on 22 May and 20 July. 2 were recorded on 23, 25, 27 and 29 September and 6 on the 26th. 7 on 9 and 14 October, 8 on the 13th and 6 on the 18th. In November 2 were noted on 6, 9 and 16 November. Numbers increased in the latter part of December on the onset of the cold weather with 15 on the 21st and 11 on the 28th.

REDWING Turdus iliacus

One on 12 January, 6 on the 13th and 3 on the 16th and 17th. Singles on 2, 13 and 15 February, 2 on the 3rd and 14th. Last sighting of the spring was of 1 on 21 March. 6 on 26 September were the first birds of the autumn, 3 on the 27th and 1 on the 28th. 3 on 9 October, single on the 14th and 15th, 4 on the 13th, 19th and 20th. 2 on 1 November, 1 on the 19th and 21th. In December 8 were noted on the 3rd, 6 on the 8th and 5 on the 21st.

MISTLE THRUSH Turdus viscivorus

One on 21 January, This species is seldom recorded on the Hoe.

GRASSHOPPER WARBLER Locustella naevia

Two autumn records, singles on 11 and 22 September.

SEDGE WARBLER Acrocephalus schoenobaenus

A scarce bird at the Hoe, first of the returning birds was of 1 on the 27th of July, the only other record was of 1 on the 28th of August

REED WARBLER Acrocephalus scirpaceus

Singles on 22 and 24 May. First of the autumn migration was of 1 on 28 August and then 2 on 12 September and the last sighting was of 1 on the 27th.

BLACKCAP Sylvia atricapilla

First sighting of the spring was of 3 on 20 April then a single on the 29th. One on 4 June and July. Single on 12 August and 3 on the 28th. Numbers increased slightly in September with 6 on the 8th, 7 on the 21st, 6 on the 22nd, 25th and 27th. Single on three dates in October, 5 on the 6th and 7th. 3 on 16 November and the last of the autumn was of 1 on the 19th and 21st.

LESSER WHITETHROAT Sylvia curruca

First bird of the spring was of 1 on 20 April followed by a single on the 25th. Single recorded on several dates during May, 2 noted on the 12th and 16th. Only the one record for June and that was of a single on the 20th. 1 on 24 August and 2 on the 28th. Records for September consisted of 1 on the 8th and 18th, 2 on the 12th. The last of the autumn was a single on the 21st of the same month.

COMMON WHITETHROAT Sylvia communis

First sighting of the year was of 1 on 18 April and then 4 on the 20th and 24th increasing to 7 on the 25th and 29th. 3 on 1, 3 and 5 May, 4 on the 4th and 8th, 6 on the 16th and 5 on the 17th. Up to 4 throughout June with 5 on the 23rd. Seven on 3 July, 4 on the 19th. 5 on 7 and 25 August, 10 on the 28th. 3 on 2 and 6 September, 4 on the 7th and 12th. Six single sightings the last being on the 22nd. 6 territories held.

YELLOW BROWED WARBLER *Phylloscopus inornatus* One on 14 October was good Hoe record. (I A Roberts)



Photo by I.A.Roberts

CHIFFCHAFF Phylloscopus collybita

First sighting of the spring was of 1 on 17 March followed by singles on the 19th and 3 on the 21st, 23rd and 30th. Singles on three dates in April plus 3 on the 3rd, 6th and 20th. 1 on 8 May and 7 June. During August there were singles on the 10th and 17th and 2 on the 28th. Autumn migration through the Hoe got underway in September with 20 on the 8th, 16 on the 13th, 29 on the 21st, 11 on the 22nd, 13 on the 25th and 12 on the 29th. 9 on 9 October, 3 on the 15th and 17th. 5 single sightings in November with the last being on the 21st.

WILLOW WARBLER Phylloscopus trochilus

First birds of the spring were 3 on 18 April increasing to 8 on the 20th. 2 on the 24th. First of the returning birds were 3 on 27 and 28 July, 2 on the 29th and 1 on the 31st. Single on five dates during August plus 2 on the 1st, 15th, and 17th. 3 on the 24th. 1 on 3 September, 2 on the 8th, 3 on the 9th and the last bird of the year was a single on the 12th.

GOLDCREST Regulus regulus

No spring records. Single sighting on 7, 8 and 21 September, autumn passage was more noticeable in October with 16 on the 12th, 13 on the 13th and 14th, 7 on the 17th and 6 on the 18th. One on 1, 8 and 9 November and 2 on the 2nd.

FIRECREST Regulus ignicapilla The only spring record was of 2 on 21 March. The only other record was of 1 in the autumn on 21 of September.

SPOTTED FLYCATCHER Muscicapa striata

Just the one record this year and that was of 1 on 8 September

PIED FLYCATCHER Ficedula hypoleuca

First of the autumn migration was of 1 on 28 August, followed by a single on 12 September and the last of the year was of 1 seen on the seawall on 10 October.



Pied Flycatcher with a Meadow Pipit in the background Photo by J. Lees.

BEARDED TIT Panurus biarmicus

One on 13 October, this is a new species for Samphire Hoe, the bird was first heard by Paul Holt whilst sitting in the office with the door open!

BLUE TIT Cyanistes caeruleus

Two on 16 and 19 January then 5 on the 19th. No records for February. 2 on 17 March and a single on three other dates. 2 on 17 May, 1 on 7 June. 2 were recorded on 3 July, 4 on the 24th and 3 on the 27th. Up to three throughout August. Numbers increased in September with 6 on the 5th, 9 on the 25th and 26th and 11 on the 27th. 5 on 2, 4, 9, 13 and 18 October and 10 on the 12th. In November there were 5 on the 1st, 7 on the 6th and 6 on the 7th. 2-3 throughout December 1 territory held.

GREAT TIT Parus major

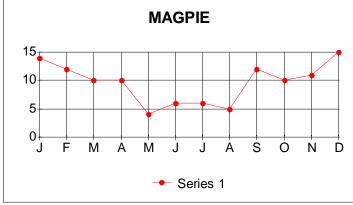
Recorded throughout the year except February, May and June. Numbers never reached above two except when 3 were recorded on 17, 18 and 19 October.

COAL TIT Periparus ater ater

1 seen on the 30th of September and again on 3 October, both birds were of the nominate race ater.

MAGPIE Pica pica

Peak Monthly Numbers

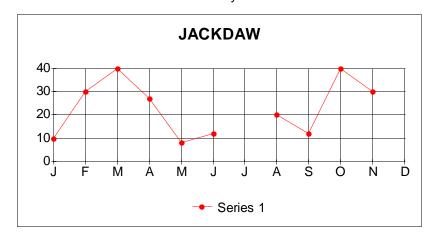


Numbers of this species increase during the autumn and winter months the probable reason for this is that they are attracted to the food put out for the sheep.

2 territories held.

JACKDAW Corvus monedula

Peak Monthly Counts



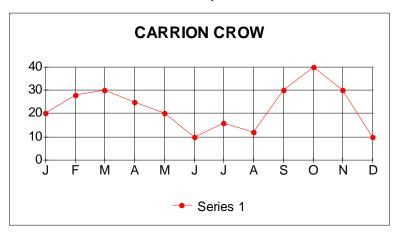
This species does not appear to breed within the Samphire Hoe area but is seen regularly along the cliff face which borders the Hoe.

ROOK Corvus fragilegus

Not a regularly recorded species on or over the Hoe. 6 were seen flying west on 13 September, 8 on the 21st and 2 on the 22nd.

CARRION CROW Corvus corone

Peak Monthly Counts



RAVEN Corvus corax

Single bird flying along the cliffs on 6 and 24 January, 2 on the 17th. Single on 6, 14 and 15 February, 2 on the 13th, 24th and 27th. 1 flying east along the cliff top on 28 March, 29 April and on 8 and 16 May.

A break of about three months before the next sightings when a single bird was recorded on three dates in September and 2 on eight dates. Single on three dates in October and 2 on six dates. In November 2 were recorded on the 8th, 9th, 19th and 23rd, 1 on the 26th. 2 flew east on 9 December.

STARLING Sturnus vulgaris

No records for the first three months of the year. There was a single bird noted on 19 April and 8 May. Numbers increased in June with 40 on the 22nd, 100+ on the 23rd and 60 on the 24th. These small flocks consisted of mainly juvenile birds. Numbers continued to increase in July and August with 70 on 1 July, 100+ on the 3rd and 8th, 200 on the 13th, 26th, 27th and 28th, 50 on the 31st.

3/400 on 17 August, 200 on the 24th, 60 on the 25th then 12 on the 31st.

1 on 19 October. 60 seen to come in off the sea on 1 November and 12 on the 6th.

2 on the Hoe on the 30th. 8 on 5 December.

1 territory held.

HOUSE SPARROW Passer domesticus

Somewhat of a Hoe rarity this one. Single sightings on 5 May, 22 June and 7 October.

CHAFFINCH Fringilla coelebs

No records for the first two months of the year then eight single sightings in March and 2 on the 20th and 30st. 1-2 throughout April and May. 1 on 1 June and 2 on the 2nd. No records in July and August. 1 on 22 and 25 September and 3 on the 28th. 6 on 9 and 17 October and 4 on the 12th and 15th. 3 on 1 November and 2 on the 16th plus a single on four dates. 1 on four dates in December. 1 territory held.

BRAMBLING Fringilla montifringilla



Photo Phil Smith

Three records this year and they were of 1 on 9, 10 and 13 October.

GREENFINCH Carduelis chloris

1 flew west on 16 March. 1 in the back track scrub on 4 and 13 October, 2 on the 9th.

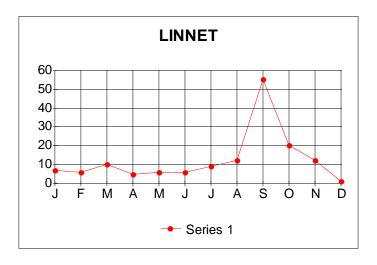
GOLDFINCH Carduelis carduelis

No records for the first two months of the year. 1 was recorded on 23 March. 5 flew east on 19 April, 2 on the 24th. Single sighting on 1 and 3 May then 2 on the 4th, 8th and 9th. 3 on 1 June, 2 on the 7th, 16th and 23rd. A gap of two and a half months before the next sighting which was on 21 and 25 September when 2 were noted. Numbers increased in October and November with 28 flying east on 4 October, 30 going east on the 7th, 102 on the 9th. 100 on the 10th and 650 also going east on the 14th. 20 flew west on 3 November. 30 on the 14th and then 105 flying east on the 21st.

SISKIN Carduelis spinus

The only record for the spring period was of 30 flying east on 13 March. First birds of the autumn passage were 20 going east on 27 September and 3 on the 28^{th} .16 flying east on 4 October, 20 on the 7^{th} , 93 on the 9^{th} and 2 on the 10^{th} . 12 going east on 18 November and 215 on the 21^{st} .

LINNET Carduelis cannabina



Present in small numbers throughout the year, 55 on 8 September and 40 on the 27th were the largest flocks recorded.

4 territories held.

REDPOLL Spp

1 flew east on 7 and 15 October and 2 on 21 November.

LAPLAND BUNTING Calcarius lapponicus

1 (heard calling) as it flew over the Hoe on 16 November.

SNOW BUNTING Plectrophenax nivalis

1 flew east on 22 November.

YELLOWHAMMER Emberiza citrinella

The only record of the year was of 2 on 28 April.

REED BUNTING Emberiza schoeniclus

The only spring record was of 1 in song on 17 May. Singles on the 11, 14, 16, 25 and 29 September. 1 on 3, 14 and 16 October, 3 on the 9th.

Appendix 1 - Category E species

SAKER Falco cherrug 1 reported from the Hoe on 18 May.



Photo Groupe Eurotunnel View of Samphire Hoe