# SANDBACH FLASHES 2012 BIRD REPORT



**Glossy Ibis** 

## Editorial (Andy Firth)

The year 2012 was presumably the best ever for Sandbach Flashes, two firsts for the area in Glossy Ibis (M Wright) and Hawfinch (A Goodwin) stole the show and the finders article for the Ibis is included in the report. However the supporting cast was also worthy of star billing, I for one will never forget the Wryneck found by AG on the 5<sup>th</sup> May, amusingly while some of the regulars were chasing a Pied Flycatcher at Flamborough, luckily it stayed and showed for two days so no handkerchiefs were necessary for the Pied Fly "twitchers". Other highlights included the all-day Little Tern and Kittiwake which are both notorious short stayers. Watch Lane Flash had a welcome return to form with Great Northern Diver and Red-breasted Merganser both being seen. The long staying Common Scoter on Pump House Flash was also much appreciated. A Bittern seen in late December was only the second flashes record and is included at the very end of the systematic list as the report author had naively compiled the final report while off work at Christmas assuming nothing new would be found. Other highlights are too many to mention but all 161 species seen in 2012 are covered in the report.

While compiling this year's report it became clearer with every species I covered that without two individual observers (D Norbury and A Goodwin) the rest of our burgeoning year lists would have been reduced quite drastically. I have compiled a list of AG and DN's 2012 finds in a short resume' and this is included. Mark Stubbs writes as to why the 3<sup>rd</sup> June was such a special day for him and it nicely sums up what having a local patch is all about.

On a rather more disappointing note it does appear that the water levels throughout the area are going to be constantly higher than ideal and the return wader passage this year was without doubt the worse in my memory.

If there are any omissions from the report feel free to let me know but some are inevitable as compilation can be a rather arduous task. Once again thanks to everybody who maintains the feeders around Elton Hall Flash and who enter their sightings into the log book. Finally thanks to Bob Brown and Dennis Swaby for allowing me to use their superb images within the pages and on the cover of the report.

## Glossy Ibis 7<sup>th</sup> January 2012 (Malcolm Wright)

On the afternoon of Saturday 7<sup>th</sup> January at 14:45 I made one of my regular visits to the flashes. On this occasion I decided to check out Pump House Flash first. The light was good with mid-afternoon sunshine just beginning to fade.

The usual large numbers of gulls were present on the main body of water and after scanning through these I continued to cover the rest of the flooded fields in the surrounding area. There feeding on the edge of the flooded field was what was obviously an Ibis. Having not been a birder for too long and not being sure which species of Ibis I had found I went along to the view point at EHF where I knew Brian Perkins and Dave Robinson were. I relayed to them what I had seen.

The three of us walked back to Pump House Flash to confirm my initial observation and after a short while we identified the bird as a definite Glossy Ibis, a first for the flashes and a lifer for me. This was probably the same bird which had been seen briefly in flight late one afternoon a few days earlier over the railway line.

We lost sight of the bird amongst all the other birds in the air but were sure it had flown off towards Maw Green tip.

The bird subsequently showed the following day and then made regular visits to the flashes and surrounding fields for the next week or so and then seemingly disappeared until about ten days later when I found it again while checking out the fields on the opposite side of the road to Elton Hall Flash. It remained in the fields for the subsequent few days allowing some good photographic opportunities.

I just wish I had selected this species in the "next for the flashes" sweep.

## My best day at the flashes (Mark Stubbs)

I started watching Sandbach Flashes in 1992 and have witnessed many great sightings, personal finds and experiences. On June 3<sup>rd</sup> 2012 I had what I consider to be my best ever day's birding at the flashes. This was not because I saw anything particularly rare but how the events came together and the species involved which made it so special. On the day in the MGT/RF area I saw Short-eared Owl, Grasshopper Warbler, Garganey, Hobby and Red Kite. The following are the reasons that this day and these birds were so special.

## Short-eared Owl:-

Not only was this sighting on an unusual date but it was only my second for the flashes. Surprisingly this bird stayed whereas one would think it would have been on breeding territory at this time of the year.

## Grasshopper Warbler:-

This may not be an unusual species for many local patches in Cheshire but it has only recently colonised the flashes area again. It has in fact never been a regular species even in the past; however since 2009 it has become annual around the MGT/RF area presumably as the habitat matures it becomes more to the species liking.

## Garganey:-

This species is seen most years at the flashes. The spring of 2012 produced a pair which stayed to breed. The resulting breeding confirmed in mid- summer made the sighting on this day all the more special.

## Hobby:-

Anyone who knows me will be aware that this species is one of my favourites and I have studied its behaviour for many years. On the 3<sup>rd</sup> June I witnessed a pair displaying and in my opinion inspecting a potential nest site. The events of this day came to nothing so far as I know but could the birds have settled to breed elsewhere in the flashes area something which has never been proven but is surely inevitable.

## Red Kite:-

Finally the icing on the cake so far as the 3<sup>rd</sup> June is concerned. This was a bird that I have always wanted to see at the flashes and although distant I had two prolonged sightings.

## To summarise:-

Why was 3<sup>rd</sup> June such a special day for me? The Short-eared Owl was a bird I didn't expect to see at this time of year. The Grasshopper Warbler showed extremely well which isn't always a characteristic of this species. The Garganey pair subsequently bred, only the second ever flashes record of breeding. The behaviour I noted from the pair of Hobbies was something I haven't witnessed before. The Red Kite was my first ever at the flashes and is a bird which is always a privilege to see. What a day!



Garganey

## 2012 What a year (Andy Firth)

As I mentioned in the editorial, when going through the records for the year 2012 it became clearer than ever that the two flashes veterans found a disproportionate amount (around 80%) of the rare and scarce birds recorded in 2012. Below is a summary of AG's finds with apologies if I have missed any or credited any wrongly.

Greater Scaup Red-breasted Merganser (first flashes record for 23 years) Great Northern Diver (first flashes record for 17 years) Eurasian Spoonbill Eurasian Wryneck (first flashes record for 15 years) Hawfinch (first flashes record)

Add to the above the first breeding record of Garganey for 37 years, Arctic Tern, Lesser Spotted Woodpecker, Tree Pipit, Bohemian Waxwing, Common Redstart and Common Crossbill and all in all not a bad years local patching.

At EHF/PHF, DN managed the following, again with apologies if I have missed any or credited any wrongly.

Egyptian Goose Green-winged Teal Common Scoter (first flashes record for 18 years) Little Tern (first flashes record for 8 years)

Add to this Osprey (at least four), Curlew Sandpiper, Bar-tailed Godwit, Little Gull, Caspian Gull(s), Glaucous Gull, Black Tern and many more.

Hopefully the year 2013 will see the good birds split a little more equally between the locals but don't hold your breath.

## EARLY AND LATE DATES FOR SUMMER VISITORS

The table has been arranged in date order for the '10 year average' arrival dates for the SECOS recording area as I don't have specific Sandbach Flashes information.

	ARRIVALS		DEPARTURES	
	Date in	Earliest	Date in	Latest
Species	2012	Ever SECOS	2012	Ever SECOS
Little Ringed				
Plover	18-Mar	05-Mar-00	29-Jul	16-Oct-85
Sand Martin	21-Mar	11-Mar-08	25-Sep	24-Nov-72
Swallow	28-Mar	10-Feb-07	27-Oct	30-Nov-74
Willow				
Warbler	08-Apr	21-Mar-09	19-Aug	27-Sep-08
House Martin	30-Mar	25-Mar-95	05-Oct	05-Nov-77
Yellow Wagtail	01-Apr	29-Mar-81	18-Sep	27-Oct-06
Lesser				
Whitethroat	18-Apr	21-Mar-00	29-Sep	01-Oct-98
Reed Warbler	15-Apr	10-Apr-11	22-Sep	04-Oct-98
Common				
Whitethroat	28-Apr	11-Apr-09	15-Sep	22-Sep-11
Sedge Warbler	18-Apr	10-Apr-11	01-Aug	01-Oct-78/11
Swift	27-Apr	05-Apr-82	22-Aug	03-Nov-78
Cuckoo	13-May	16-Apr-96	NR	01-Oct-86
Garden				
Warbler	02-May	16-Apr-09	19-Aug	09-Sep-83
Hobby	30-Apr	27-Mar-94	25-Sep	08-Oct-00
Grasshopper				
Warbler	20-Apr	15-Apr-09	NR	25-Sep-10

## SYSTEMATIC LIST 2012

Mute Swan (Cygnus olor) Fairly common resident. Regular throughout with 30 on EHF/PHF on 2<sup>nd</sup> Mar.

#### Whooper Swan (Cygnus cygnus)

Rare winter visitor.

Two were present on EHF on  $12^{th}$  Feb though they soon flew off towards RF. Three were seen over Green Lane on  $1^{st}$  Mar. A herd of over 20 flew south east over EHF on  $16^{th}$  Nov.

#### Pink-footed Goose (Anser brachyrhynchus)

Scarce winter visitor and passage migrant or feral.

One was regular throughout the early winter period with the Canada Geese, skeins of 55 and 130 over MGT on  $13^{th}$  Jan, 15 over EHF on  $29^{th}$  Jan and 250 over EHF on  $8^{th}$  Feb. In the second winter period 115 over MGT on  $22^{nd}$  Sep, 140 over EHF on  $7^{th}$  Oct, 280 over EHF on  $10^{th}$  Oct, 150 over MGT  $10^{th}$  Oct. Upwards of 400 flew over EHF in several skeins on  $11^{th}$  Dec.

#### Greater White-Fronted Goose (Anser albifrons)

Very rare winter visitor.

An adult of the European race remained from 2011 and was present from at least 1<sup>st</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> Jan it was seen throughout the area.

#### Greylag Goose (Anser anser)

*Rare visitor or feral.* Regularly seen throughout at EHF, PHF and RF with up to ten individuals.

#### Canada Goose (Branta canadensis)

Common resident. Breeding records from RF, CF, EHF and WLF. Up to 800 regular in winter.

Barnacle Goose (Branta leucopsis) Rare visitor or feral. Odd birds regular with the Canada Geese.

## **Egyptian Goose** (alopochen aegyptiacus) Rare visitor.

One was by PHF on 15<sup>th</sup> Apr.

#### Common Shelduck (Tadorna tadorna)

Uncommon resident and winter visitor.

On 2<sup>nd</sup> Feb 70 were counted on EHF. Three broods fledged from EHF.

#### Mandarin Duck (Aix galericulata)

Scarce visitor.

No recorded breeding this year as in 2011 but still regular particularly around MGT and RF.

## Eurasian Wigeon (Anas penelope)

Common winter visitor.

On 22<sup>nd</sup> Feb approximately 700 were counted on EHF this turned out to be the largest count in the first winter period. Upwards of 900 were counted on EHF/PHF on 11<sup>th</sup> Dec.

#### Gadwall (Anas strepera)

Uncommon winter visitor. An excellent year with double figure counts from RF and EHF

#### Common Teal (Anas crecca)

Common winter visitor. Scarce in summer.

No change in status this year in both winter periods. Counts of 600 plus the maximum recorded.

## Green-winged Teal (Anas carolinensis)

Rare visitor. A drake was found on EHF on 19<sup>th</sup> Jan and although very elusive stayed for a further two days.

#### Mallard (Anas platyrhynchos)

Common resident. Abundant in winter. The first young were noted on FFF and CF on 11<sup>th</sup> Apr

## Northern Pintail (Anas acuta)

Uncommon winter visitor.

As last year wintering numbers decreasing with just nine in the first winter period the largest total.

## Garganey (Anas querquedula)

Scarce summer visitor.

A pair which arrived on RF on 24<sup>th</sup> April stayed to breed, the first such proven event since 1975 and produced at least six young, the juveniles were first seen on 10<sup>th</sup> Jun and then sightings of three juveniles in late Jul and early Aug on Hancock's flood presumably related to this breeding pairs offspring. Another drake was also on RF on 2<sup>nd</sup> May.

## Northern Shoveler (Anas clypeata)

Uncommon winter visitor, scarce in summer.

Numbers small in the early winter period with counts in the low twenties. On 14<sup>th</sup> Sep an impressive 71 were on EHF/PHF, this being one of the largest ever counts from the recording area.

## Common Pochard (Aythya ferina)

*Fairly common winter visitor.* As in 2011 infrequently seen on EHF/PHF in both winter periods.

## Tufted Duck (Aythya fuligula)

*Fairly common winter visitor. Scarce breeder.* On CF 22 were counted on 16<sup>th</sup> Feb, bred at RF, CF and unusually EHF.

## **Greater Scaup** (Aythya marila)

Very rare visitor.

On 24<sup>th</sup> Oct two 1<sup>st</sup> w were seen briefly on WLF, these located later that day to CF and stayed until 4<sup>th</sup> Nov being also seen on EHF but missing on some intervening days.

## Common Scoter (Melanitta nigra)

Very rare visitor and passage migrant.

A drake found on PHF on  $13^{th}$  Jul was the first at the flashes since 1994 and also the first to stay for more than one day; it departed overnight on  $17^{th}$  Jul. This species was a new flashes bird for many.

## Common Goldeneye (Bucephala clangula)

Uncommon winter visitor.

A female was on RF between 9<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> Jan. A pair was on EHF on 1<sup>st</sup> Nov with presumably the same female of the pair still present into Dec. Three immature/females were on CF on 28<sup>th</sup> Nov.

#### Red-breasted Merganser (Mergus serrator)

Very rare visitor.

On 6<sup>th</sup> Nov a pair was present on WLF between 07:45 and 09:50, the first flashes record since Oct 1989 and the finders first ever in 42 years of watching the flashes.

#### Goosander (Mergus merganser)

Regular winter visitor.

The rapid increase in numbers appears to have levelled off but still regular at EHF in greatly reduced numbers.

## Red-legged Partridge (Alectoris rufa)

Rare except where locally released. Just one record in the first winter period with two seen near EHF on 17<sup>th</sup> Jan, this turned out to be the only sighting.

## Pheasant (Phasianus colchicus)

Scarce resident except where locally released. Commonly seen especially around FF.

## Great Northern Diver (Gavia immer)

Very rare visitor.

On 19<sup>th</sup> Nov a 1<sup>st</sup>w spent twenty minutes on WLF around midday before flying off north. This was the second flashes record after one also on WLF in Mar 1995. On 27<sup>th</sup> Nov another flew over PHF, this could have been the earlier bird but if so where had it been for the intervening eight days.

Little Grebe (Tachybaptus ruficollis) Fairly common resident.

Breeding from CF, RF and possibly PHF.

## **Great Crested Grebe** (*Podiceps cristatus*)

Common resident.

A much better year with birds regular on EHF, RF, WF, WLF and CF. Breeding confirmed with at least five successful broods.

## **Great Cormorant** (*Phalacrocorax carbo*)

Fairly common winter visitor. Rare in summer. Recorded regularly throughout less so in the summer months. An impressive 30 were on PHF on  $4^{th}$  Feb with 24 over EHF on  $7^{th}$  Oct.

## Little Egret (Egretta garzetta)

Scarce visitor.

The first of the year was on EHF on 16<sup>th</sup> Apr, others also on EHF/PHF on 22<sup>nd</sup> Apr, 2<sup>nd</sup> May and 25<sup>th</sup> Aug.

## Grey Heron (Ardea cinerea)

*Common resident.* Regularly recorded throughout particularly from EHF.

## Eurasian Spoonbill (Platalea leucorodia)

*Very rare visitor* An adult spent two hours on RF on the afternoon of 1<sup>st</sup> May

## Glossy Ibis (Plegadis falcinellus)

Vagrant.

The first for the flashes was found on PHF on 7<sup>th</sup> Jan and was then recorded regularly until the last sighting on 3<sup>rd</sup> Feb, surprisingly of the twenty-five or so entries in the "next bird for the flashes sweepstake" nobody had selected this species. (see separate article).

## Red Kite (Milvus milvus)

Scarce visitor.

The first record of this slowly increasing visitor was one over PHF on the afternoon of  $27^{th}$  Mar; one flew over EHF on  $22^{nd}$  May, one over EHF and MGT on  $27^{th}$  May, one over EHF and MGT on  $3^{rd}$  Jun.

## Marsh Harrier (Circus aeruginosus)

Scarce visitor.

A better year for this species, an immature male over EHF on 7<sup>th</sup> Jul, an immaculately plumaged "cream crown" on 16<sup>th</sup> Aug behind PHF could well have been a juvenile. Another "cream crown" was over PHF on 31<sup>st</sup> Aug.

## Eurasian Sparrowhawk (Accipiter nisus)

*Common resident.* Regular throughout with breeding recorded.

## Common Buzzard (Buteo buteo)

*Common resident.* By far the commonest raptor, soaring birds into double figures regular.

#### Osprey (Pandion haliaetus) Scarce migrant.

The first of an excellent spring passage was one over EHF and then WLF on  $16^{th}$  Apr, one caught a fish at EHF on  $6^{th}$  May, on  $8^{th}$  May one flew over PHF, one was seen from PHF on  $4^{th}$  Jun. On return passage one was over EHF on  $13^{th}$  Aug with others also over EHF on  $6^{th}$  Sep and  $8^{th}$  Sep. A fantastic year.

## Common Kestrel (Falco tinnunculus)

*Common resident.* Seen regularly throughout the recording area but the only confirmed breeding this year from Watch Lane.

## Merlin (Falco columbarius)

Scarce passage migrant and winter visitor. One flew over EHF on 30<sup>th</sup> Jan

## Eurasian Hobby (Falco subbuteo)

Uncommon summer visitor.

The first record was from EHF on 30<sup>th</sup> Apr then seen intermittently with two juveniles over EHF on 26<sup>th</sup> Jul particularly noteworthy although breeding in the recording area was not proven.

## Peregrine Falcon (Falco peregrinus)

Scarce resident and winter visitor. Seen regularly particularly around EHF/PHF and MGT.

## Water Rail (Rallus aquaticus)

Scarce winter visitor. Regular from the RF area with birds recorded in every month but also recorded from EHF, PHF and FF.

## Common Moorhen (Gallinula chloropus)

*Common resident.* No change in status, breeding records from all the main flashes.

## Common Coot (Fulica atra)

Common resident and variable winter visitor.

On 11<sup>th</sup> Feb 124 were counted on EHF/PHF, a colour ringed bird seen at PHF on 14<sup>th</sup> Mar was trapped and ringed at Southport 70 km away from the flashes on 20<sup>th</sup> Dec 2011 showing that even birds considered mainly sedentary make movements between sites.

#### Eurasian Oystercatcher (Haematopus ostralegus)

Scarce winter visitor and uncommon summer visitor.

Typically the first on 24<sup>th</sup> Feb then up to eight throughout with attempted breeding at EHF being unsuccessful.

#### Pied Avocet (Recurvirostra avosetta)

Rare visitor.

Two were on EHF on 19<sup>th</sup> Apr; another also on EHF on 13<sup>th</sup> May was followed by another two also on EHF on 3<sup>rd</sup> Jun.

#### Little Ringed Plover (Charadrius dubius)

Scarce summer visitor. Uncommon spring/autumn migrant.

High water levels ensured a very disappointing return of records with only a couple of double figure counts noted.

## Common Ringed Plover (Charadrius hiaticula)

Scarce passage migrant and winter visitor. The largest count was ten at EHF on 26<sup>th</sup> May.

#### European Golden Plover (Pluvialis apricaria)

Uncommon winter visitor.

A better early winter period with counts of 15 on 2<sup>nd</sup> Jan, 12 on 12<sup>th</sup> Jan notable and then frequent though never common at EHF. On 15<sup>th</sup> Nov approximately 100 were at EHF, otherwise odd one's and two's.

## Northern Lapwing (Vanellus vanellus)

Common resident and abundant winter visitor.

An impressive count of approximately 2000 was present at EHF on 15<sup>th</sup> Feb, no breeding confirmed from the recording area and the post breeding flock was already up to 400 strong by the beginning of August.

## Sanderling (Calidris alba)

Scarce passage migrant.

Most unusual were two recorded at EHF on 13<sup>th</sup> Feb and aged as 1<sup>st</sup> w. More typical was a partial summer plumaged adult at EHF on 2<sup>nd</sup> Jun.

## Curlew Sandpiper (Calidris ferruginea)

Scarce passage migrant. The first spring record since  $9^{th}$  May 1998 was one at EHF briefly on the morning of  $1^{st}$  Jun.

#### Dunlin (Calidris alpina)

#### Uncommon winter visitor and passage migrant.

As with the other commoner waders a poor passage in spring and almost absent on return passage.

#### Ruff (Philomachus pugnax)

#### Uncommon winter visitor and passage migrant.

A maximum of seven wintered in the first winter period; the first returning juvenile was on EHF on 1<sup>st</sup> Sep.

#### Jack Snipe (Lymnocryptes minimus)

Scarce winter visitor.

One was flushed from besides GF on 21<sup>st</sup> Mar with others flushed from MGT on 18<sup>th</sup> Apr and 21<sup>st</sup> Apr.

## Common Snipe (Gallinago gallinago)

#### Uncommon winter visitor and migrant.

No reason to believe any significant change in status although with the higher water levels throughout the area difficult to ascertain exact numbers this year.

#### Eurasian Woodcock (Scolopax rusticola)

Scarce winter visitor.

Regularly seen from the canal footpath adjacent to FF, up to six regular throughout Jan and on one occasion eleven birds seen.

#### Black-tailed Godwit (Limosa limosa)

Common non breeding resident.

Still regular but not in the numbers previously seen. The first returning juveniles were on EHF on 1<sup>st</sup> Sep.

#### Bar-tailed Godwit (Limosa lapponica)

Rare passage migrant and winter visitor. One commuted around EHF and PHF between 26<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> Apr.

## Whimbrel (Numenius phaeopus)

Scarce passage migrant. The first of the year were five over RF on  $1^{st}$  May, infrequently seen after with single birds on  $2^{nd}$  May and  $10^{th}$  May. On return passage singles seen at EHF/PHF on  $11^{th}$  Jul and  $12^{th}$  Jul with two birds present on  $17^{th}$  and  $18^{th}$  Jul with the increasing Curlew flock alongside PHF.

#### Eurasian Curlew (Numenius arquata)

Scarce resident and fairly common winter visitor.

Numbers once again peaked at around 60 throughout the winter periods mainly recorded from EHF.

#### Common Redshank (Tringa totanus)

Uncommon visitor and migrant. A maximum of eight in the early winter period the highest count.

#### Common Greenshank (Tringa nebularia)

Uncommon passage migrant. A very poor year with only five recorded all from EHF.

#### Green Sandpiper (Tringa ochropus)

Scarce winter visitor. Uncommon passage migrant. A very good spring passage with records from Mar, Apr and May.

Numbers up to ten on return passage and the flashes remains a really important stop off point for migrating birds.

#### Wood Sandpiper (Tringa glareola)

Scarce passage migrant.

This species just managed to sneak onto the year list with one on Hancock's flood from 27<sup>th</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup> Jul.

#### Common Sandpiper (Actitis hypoleucos)

Fairly common passage migrant.

The first was at EHF on 2<sup>nd</sup> Apr and then infrequently reported throughout but no late summer records.

#### Mediterranean Gull (Larus melanocephalus)

Scarce visitor.

The first was on EHF on  $19^{th}$  Feb and then in smaller numbers than recent years in the early period with several recorded. On  $13^{th}$  Aug a juv and  $1^{st}$  s were seen on EHF. Overall a poor year,

Little Gull (Larus minutus) Rare visitor. Two were seen briefly over EHF on 17<sup>th</sup> Mar.

## Black-headed Gull (Larus ridibundus)

Abundant autumn and winter visitor.

No change in 2012 with numbers peaking at approximately 2000 at EHF as in 2011. Breeding at WLF a first flashes record with a juvenile seen on  $2^{nd}$  Jul.

## Common Gull (Larus canus)

Uncommon winter visitor and passage migrant. No large counts recorded this year in either passage periods.

## Lesser Black-backed Gull (Larus fuscus)

Fairly common winter visitor. Uncommon summer visitor.

No change with up to 800 recorded at RF/MGT, intermedius birds occasional on EHF

## Yellow-legged Gull (Larus michahellis)

Regular passage migrant.

Regular from EHF and PHF once again with 13 adults and 3 juveniles on  $30^{th}$  Aug particularly noteworthy.

## Caspian Gull (Larus cachinnans)

Scarce visitor.

The first was a  $1^{st}$  w at EHF on  $11^{th}$  Jan then an adult on  $29^{th}$  Jan with this or another on and off throughout Feb including sightings on MGT and RF. A near adult was on PHF on  $3^{rd}$  Apr with a  $1^{st}$  w on  $18^{th}$  Apr, a  $3^{rd}$  s at EHF on  $7^{th}$  Aug and a  $1^{st}$  w on  $2^{nd}$  Sep. Finally a  $1^{st}$  w on  $12^{th}$  Dec.

## Herring Gull (Larus argentatus)

Fairly common winter visitor. Uncommon summer visitor.

Over 1000 were recorded at MGT on 21<sup>st</sup> Jan, reports of argentatus birds particularly in Jan and Nov with 41 by PHF on 10<sup>th</sup> Nov.

## Iceland Gull (Larus glaucoides)

Scarce winter visitor.

A marvellous early winter period (sightings until  $20^{th}$  Apr) with so many reports impossible to be sure of numbers of individuals. After studying the log book and personal sightings probably four  $1^{st}$  w, one  $2^{nd}$  w and three adults responsible but this may well be an underestimate. On  $15^{th}$ Dec an adult was on PHF.

#### Glaucous Gull (Larus hyperboreus)

Scarce winter visitor.

An immature on PHF on 23<sup>rd</sup> Dec stayed and was most welcome as this species does tend to be recorded in the period after the New Year so many thought the chance of one in 2012 had gone.

## Great Black-backed Gull (Larus marinus)

Uncommon winter visitor.

On 11<sup>th</sup> Feb 54 were on EHF this was the biggest count in the first winter period, on 2<sup>nd</sup> Dec 132 were on PHF/EHF and this was the largest count in the second winter period.

## Black-legged Kittiwake (Rissa tridactyla)

Scarce passage migrant.

On PHF an adult was found on 18<sup>th</sup> Mar and stayed all day commuting between PHF and EHF.

## Little Tern (Sterna albifrons)

Very rare passage migrant.

The first since 17<sup>th</sup> Apr 2004 was found on EHF early on the afternoon of 26<sup>th</sup> Apr and stayed until at least 17:00, as most records have been of flyovers this was a flashes lifer for many observers.

## Black Tern (Chlidonias niger)

Scarce passage migrant. Just one record with a juvenile first at PHF and then WLF on 30<sup>th</sup> Aug.

## Common Tern (Sterna hirundo)

Uncommon passage migrant. The first were two at EHF on 30<sup>th</sup> Apr, breeding once again at WLF with three juveniles on 23<sup>rd</sup> Jun.

## Arctic Tern (Sterna paradisaea)

Scarce passage migrant.

A 1<sup>st</sup> w was over WLF on 10<sup>th</sup> Jul with four Common Terns, adults flying through were reported from EHF on 16<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> Aug.

Feral Pigeon (Columba livia) Common resident. Regular around EHF throughout.

#### Stock Dove (Columba oenas)

Uncommon resident.

The fields bordering EHF held well over 100 in early April, bred in the Barn Owl boxes again and commonly seen throughout the year.

#### Common Woodpigeon (Columba palumbus)

*Common resident.* Common throughout.

## Eurasian Collared Dove (Streptopelia decaocto)

*Common resident.* Again common throughout the year from all areas.

## Common Cuckoo (Cuculus canorus)

Scarce passage migrant.

The first was heard behind EHF on  $13^{th}$  May, the first sighting was over EHF on  $18^{th}$  May, another was around MGT from  $26^{th}$  to  $28^{th}$  May and another also around MGT on  $10^{th}$  Jun.

## Short-eared Owl (Asia flammeus)

Scarce passage migrant, winter visitor.

One was seen by birders watching the Glossy Ibis by RF on  $8^{th}$  Jan; another spent a week or so by MGT from  $27^{th}$  May and was seen from PHF on  $4^{th}$  June. On  $7^{th}$  Nov one was over MGT with presumably the same bird also seen on MGT on  $11^{th}$  Nov.

## Barn Owl (Tyto alba)

Scarce resident.

A bird roosted in the early winter period in a nest box and was seen throughout January, singles were also recorded from EHF, PHF and MGT.

## Little Owl (Athene noctua)

Rare resident.

The decline continues unabated with just one by railway farm from 3<sup>rd</sup> May for several days and one on Tetton Lane on 30<sup>th</sup> May.

Tawny Owl (Strix aluco) Common resident. Calling birds heard and seen at FF.

## **Common Swift** (Apus apus)

Fairly common summer visitor.

The fist records came from EHF on 27th Apr, after this a massive 200 or so were over EHF on  $14^{th}$  May.

## Common Kingfisher (Alcedo atthis)

Uncommon resident. Regular from EHF, RF.

## Eurasian Wryneck (Jynx torquilla)

Vagrant.

On 5<sup>th</sup> May a major birding injustice was rectified when one was found on the footpath by MGT, the finder having missed the previous birds recorded in 1996 and 1997. The bird stayed for two days and entered many flashes lists.

## Green Woodpecker (Picus viridis)

Uncommon resident.

One was in the MGT area on 22<sup>nd</sup> Apr with another also around MGT on 21<sup>st</sup> May. On 14<sup>th</sup> Aug one was near WLF with another on 30<sup>th</sup> Aug. WLF also produced another sighting on 6<sup>th</sup> Sep.

## Great Spotted Woodpecker (Dendrocopos major)

Common resident.

Commonly recorded throughout and regular on the EHF feeders. Breeding confirmed with a pair at EHF showing particularly well.

## Lesser Spotted Woodpecker (Dendrocopus minor)

Uncommon resident.

Just a single record with one briefly in hedgerows bordering Crabmill Lane on  $31^{st}$  Aug.

## Common Skylark (Alauda arvensis)

*Fairly common.* MGT again the only reliable area with singing birds regular in Apr, May. Breeding suspected.

## Sand Martin (Riparia riparia)

*Fairly common summer visitor.* Commonly seen after the first on 21<sup>st</sup> Mar, no evidence of breeding again this year.

#### Barn Swallow (Hirundo rustica)

Common summer visitor.

The first was on 28<sup>th</sup> Mar and then common throughout. Breeding confirmed.

#### House Martin (Delichon urbica)

*Common summer visitor.* The first on 30<sup>th</sup> Apr then regular throughout. Breeding confirmed.

**Tree Pipit** (Anthus trivialis)

Very rare passage migrant. Just one record of a bird over Watch Lane Farm on 23<sup>rd</sup> Aug.

## Meadow Pipit (Anthus pratensis)

Uncommon winter visitor and passage migrant.

Another poor spring with only small numbers on passage, mainly from MGT. Concentrated visible migration watches from the MGT area on return passage produced 418 flying over on 29<sup>th</sup> Sep.

## Yellow Wagtail (Motacilla flava)

Uncommon passage migrant and summer visitor.

The first was over RF on 1<sup>st</sup> Apr which is only three days after the earliest ever record. Reported fairly regularly afterwards from EHF in particular.

## Grey Wagtail (Motacilla cinerea)

Fairly common resident and winter visitor. Infrequently seen and heard throughout the area.

## Pied Wagtail (Motacilla alba yarrellii)

Fairly common resident.

Commonly recorded throughout the year. Several "White Wagtails" in Mar, Apr and May. On 29<sup>th</sup> Sep fifty "alba" wagtails were recorded over MGT.

## Bohemian Waxwing (Bombycilla garrulus)

Rare visitor.

On 23<sup>rd</sup> Nov two were over Watch Lane farm, up to eight were then present on the driving range car park from 21<sup>st</sup> Dec and stayed for several days. On the same day one was over MGT.

Winter Wren (Troglodytes troglodytes) Abundant resident. Regular throughout. Breeding confirmed.

Dunnock (Prunella modularis) Common resident. Regular throughout. Breeding confirmed.

European Robin (Erithacus rubecula) Abundant resident. Regular throughout. Breeding confirmed.

## Common Redstart (Phoenicurus phoenicurus)

*Scarce migrant.* Four recorded this year. The first was a very fresh juvenile in hedgerows bordering Crabmill Lane on 23<sup>rd</sup> Jul, a female was at RF on 29<sup>th</sup> Jul with a male at EHF on 14<sup>th</sup> Aug. A male at RF on 27<sup>th</sup> Aug was the final one.

## Whinchat (Saxicola rubetra)

Scarce migrant. All records from MGT with three on 2<sup>nd</sup> May, one 12<sup>th</sup> May, one 28<sup>th</sup> Aug and the final one on 13<sup>th</sup> Oct.

#### Common Stonechat (Saxicola torquata)

Scarce winter visitor. The first was on MGT on 8<sup>th</sup> Mar with another by GF on 21<sup>st</sup> Mar. On 3<sup>rd</sup> Nov a male was on MGT and stayed for several days.

#### Northern Wheatear (Oenanthe oenanthe)

Uncommon passage migrant. The first passage birds were on MGT on 18<sup>th</sup> Mar, 14 on 28<sup>th</sup> Apr was the biggest spring count, again on MGT.

#### Common Blackbird (Turdus merula)

Abundant resident and winter visitor. Common throughout the area. Breeding confirmed.

## Fieldfare (Turdus pilaris)

Common winter visitor.

On 14<sup>th</sup> Oct a week after the first Redwing sightings on 7<sup>th</sup> Oct, numbers rapidly increased with many flocks recorded stripping the berries particularly from the MGT area.

Song Thrush (Turdus philomelos) Fairly common resident. Regular throughout. Breeding Confirmed.

#### Redwing (Turdus iliacus)

Common winter visitor.

After the first returning birds on 7<sup>th</sup> Oct flocks of well over 100 were recorded throughout the flashes area.

Mistle Thrush (Turdus viscivorus)

Fairly common resident. Breeding recorded.

## Common Grasshopper Warbler (Locustella naevia)

Scarce summer visitor.

Presumably just one or two birds responsible for this year's sightings with a bird adjacent to RF/MGT first seen on  $20^{th}$  Apr being reported regularly throughout spring, it or a female was seen carrying food on  $26^{th}$  May in the same area. A male reeling again in the same area on  $16^{th}$  Jul was presumably the same bird.

## Sedge Warbler (Acrocephalus schoenobaenus)

Uncommon summer visitor. Breeding was confirmed from MGT/RF but undoubtedly bred elsewhere with singing birds regular.

## Eurasian Reed Warbler (Acrocephalus scirpaceus)

Uncommon summer visitor. Breeding was confirmed from MGT/RF.

## Blackcap (Sylvia atricapilla)

*Common summer visitor. Scarce winter visitor.* The first was heard from EHF on 23<sup>rd</sup> Mar, a count of singing birds on 6<sup>th</sup>

## May produced 11 birds on territory.

## Garden Warbler (Sylvia borin)

Fairly common summer visitor.

A difficult species to catch up with once again and no territory holding birds' present and total records in single figures after the first on 2<sup>nd</sup> May. Odd birds around EHF/PHF in early Aug.

Lesser Whitethroat (Sylvia curruca) Uncommon summer visitor. An average year after the first on 18<sup>th</sup> Apr.

## Common Whitethroat (Sylvia communis)

*Common summer visitor.* Regular throughout and breeding proven after the first on 28<sup>th</sup> Apr.

## **Common Chiffchaff** (*Phylloscopus collybita*)

*Common summer visitor, very rare winter visitor.* The first singing bird was seen on 15<sup>th</sup> Mar. Breeding confirmed.

## Willow Warbler (Phylloscopus trochilus)

Common summer visitor. Seemingly still in decline with fewer singing birds, the first from EHF on  $8^{th}$  Apr.

Goldcrest (Regulus regulus) Fairly common resident and winter visitor. Recorded infrequently from most of the area.

#### Spotted Flycatcher (Muscicapa striata)

Uncommon summer visitor. The tenuous hold continues with just two records, from Green Lane on 5<sup>th</sup> Aug and PHF on 20<sup>th</sup> Aug.

Long-tailed Tit (Aegithalos caudatus) Common resident. Common throughout. Breeding confirmed.

Blue Tit (Cyanistes caeruleus) *Common resident.* Common throughout. Breeding confirmed.

Great Tit (Parus major) Common resident. Common throughout. Breeding confirmed.

Coal Tit (Periparus ater) Fairly common resident. Regularly recorded and now often on the feeders at EHF.

#### European Nuthatch (Sitta europaea)

*Common resident.* Regular around FF but still scarcely recorded elsewhere.

#### Eurasian Treecreeper (Certhia familiaris)

*Common resident.* Common in all suitable habitats. Breeding confirmed.

#### Eurasian Jay (Garrulus glandarius)

Uncommon resident. The major influx into the country never really reached the flashes although several movements of between six and nine birds were recorded in August and September.

#### Common Magpie (Pica pica)

*Common resident.* Common throughout, breeding proven.

#### Eurasian Jackdaw (Corvus monedula)

*Common resident and winter visitor.* Very commonly recorded particularly from MGT.

## Rook (Corvus frugilegus)

Common resident. The rookery still thriving in FF and also commonly seen on MGT.

## Carrion Crow (Corvus corone)

Common resident. Common throughout the area once again. Breeding confirmed.

#### Common Raven (Corvus corax)

Scarce visitor and resident. Another excellent year with birds recorded in every month, who would have believed that a decade ago.

#### Common Starling (Sturnus vulgaris)

*Common resident and abundant winter visitor.* Common in both winter periods particularly on and around MGT.

#### House Sparrow (Passer domesticus) Common resident. Seen around EHF but only in small numbers.

Eurasian Tree Sparrow (Passer montanus) Fairly common resident. Again numbers slightly down, breeding confirmed.

Common Chaffinch (Fringilla coelebs) Common resident and winter visitor. Common throughout again. Breeding confirmed.

## Brambling (Fringilla montifringilla)

Scarce winter visitor.

One was seen on Crabmill Lane on 3<sup>rd</sup> Feb, another from the same area on 28<sup>th</sup> Mar. On 22<sup>nd</sup> Oct a male spent the day on the feeders at EHF. On 6<sup>th</sup> Nov two flew over WLF, one was by CF on 7<sup>th</sup> Nov. Two more by GF on 7<sup>th</sup> Nov. One over CF on the 15<sup>th</sup> Nov. In Dec one plus occasionally by EHF.

## European Greenfinch (Carduelis chloris)

*Common resident.* Regular particularly around WLF. Breeding confirmed.

## European Goldfinch (Carduelis carduelis)

*Fairly common resident.* Common throughout. Breeding confirmed.

## Eurasian Siskin (Carduelis spinus)

Uncommon winter visitor and scarce resident. The biggest count was 30 at FF on 22nd Jan.

## Common Linnet (Carduelis cannabina)

*Fairly common resident.* A massive 207 were counted in the field by EHF on the evening of the 4<sup>th</sup> Apr, a regular flock of around 70 on MGT throughout Nov and Dec.

## Lesser Redpoll (Carduelis cabaret)

Uncommon passage migrant and winter visitor.

A flock of 30 around FF on 23<sup>rd</sup> Jan the largest count, regular over MGT on visible migration watch but only six the largest count on 15<sup>th</sup> Oct.

## Common Crossbill (Loxia curvirostra)

Very rare visitor. Several records of flyovers, heard only at FF on 29<sup>th</sup> Jan, one over FF on 1<sup>st</sup> Mar, one over FF on 28<sup>th</sup> Jul

## Common Bullfinch (Pyrrhula pyrrhula)

Uncommon resident.

Seemingly increasing and seen throughout the area. Breeding confirmed.

## Hawfinch (Coccothraustes coccothraustes)

Vagrant.

The first ever record for Sandbach flashes was one that flew over MGT when the observer was doing one of the regular visible migration watches on  $29^{\text{th}}$  Sep. Incredibly another was seen feeding on hawthorn berries in the hedgerow bordering GF on  $25^{\text{th}}$  Oct. These birds ensured the "first for the flashes" sweepstake was won.

## Yellowhammer (Emberiza citrinella)

Uncommon resident.

Up to eight seen behind the railway line on several occasions throughout January.

## Common Reed Bunting (Emberiza schoeniclus)

Uncommon resident. Common around MGT/RF. Breeding confirmed.

## Great Bittern (Botaurus stellaris)

Very rare visitor

On the 28<sup>th</sup> Dec one was reported on the bird information services with no specific location given, the bird was seen the following morning at FF and is the first flashes record since 1977 and only the second ever.

## Category E Species – Introductions or Escapes

**Black-bellied Whistling Duck** (*Dendrocygna autumnalis*) Three were on WLF on  $15^{\text{th}}$  Jul.

**Fulvous Whistling Duck** (*Dendrocygna bicolour*) One was on EHF on 11<sup>th</sup> Jun.

**Sacred Ibis** (*Threskiornis aethiopicus*) One flew into RF on 28<sup>th</sup> Apr and fed for 15 minutes before heading off high.





Kittiwake PHF March



Common Scoter PHF July



Marsh Harrier EHF July



Wryneck MGT May



Short-eared Owl MGT May



Grasshopper Warbler MGT May



Bar-tailed Godwit PHF/EHF April



Wood Sandpiper PHF/EHF July



Common Tern PHF August



Iceland Gull PHF March