

*Shoreham
Ornithological Society*

*Seventh
Annual Report
for the Year 1959*

(PRICE: TWO SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE)

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EDITORIAL NOTES

The standard of interest reached in the meetings and other activities of the Society in 1959 was fully up to that of previous years. A new and highly successful venture was that of taking the Town Hall on two occasions for the showing of the R.S.P.B. films "Highland Birds" and "Wild Spain". On both occasions the Town Hall was packed to capacity and more seats could have been sold had space been available. The summer expeditions included an interesting visit to Haslemere Museum. Membership has increased since last year and stood at 115 at the time of writing.

We have had a number of interesting visitors during the year, but whereas in 1958 the spring was more productive than the autumn, the position was reversed in 1959, most of our unusual visitors having arrived in the autumn. A number of these were seen at the

Shoreham rubbish dump pool, the most notable being two Bluethroats several Little Stints and a Wood Sandpiper. The pessimism expressed last year about the future of the rubbish dump has, fortunately, not so far been justified. The favourable factors have been the temporary cessation of dumping and the dry summer which made the water very shallow with a flat mud verge round the edges attractive to waders. At the Sanctuary we have had visits from Ring Ousels, Redpolls and - most interesting of all - a Barred Warbler which was caught and ringed. In several places in the area flocks of Twite have been seen.

In addition to articles by members on some of the more interesting bird-watching events of the year in the Shoreham area, we are pleased to include an article by our President on his visit with other British bird-watchers to a remote Spanish valley, one by Mr. and Mrs. Cordero on their bird-watching holiday in Norfolk, and another by Mr. Twort on white gulls which have been seen in the Shoreham area since the formation of the Society.

In past years we have been indebted to Mr. Marr for articles giving the results of his early morning sea-watching at critical periods of the spring and autumn migrations. In 1959 Mr. Marr has not had the time available for similar observations and such time as he has had he has spent in watching at Selsea Bill, which is undoubtedly a more fruitful spot for observing migration than Shoreham. We are sure that the article on the results of Mr. Marr's observations at Selsea which is included in the following pages will be of interest to members.

During the year Miss P. Keats, who was a member of the Field Committee has left the district. We are very sorry to lose her services, but are glad to say that Miss P. Griffiths has agreed to serve on the Committee in her place.

The Secretary and Committee would like to thank Mr. R.E. Goddard and Mr. Farthing for getting our notices duplicated, Mr. and Mrs. Grigg and Mr. Twort and others who help to distribute the notices. Mr. Raymond Cordero and Mr. T. Palmer for help on Field Days Mr. Rampton for all his help in so many ways.

F.S.

THE SANCTUARY REPORT FOR 1959

The Society's Sanctuary lying as it does in a river valley at the foot of the Downs near to the sea is an attraction to the passing bird, so has an ever-changing bird population, although some of them are static in the breeding season. The fact that over 300 Blackbirds have been ringed there this year is proof of this movement of birds. Even though the area is often visited many species of birds must pass through it unseen and so unrecorded.

Only one new species has been added this year to the Sanctuary list, but this was a Barred Warbler on the 31st of August; the second record for Sussex, the previous record being in 1902 at St. Leonards. This notable bird raises the total so far recorded to 108 species, in the Sanctuary.

Reference to the 1957 report, where the status of the birds in the Sanctuary is detailed, will show that the occurrence of the Redpoll, in small parties on the 1st of October and on several occasions during the next few weeks was unusual. This year's observations showed that the Green, the Great Spotted and the Lesser Spotted Woodpeckers occurred on both migrations (in small numbers in that order of frequency), so also did Tree Creepers and Woodcocks. The prolonged visit of the Ring Ouzels is reported elsewhere.

Neither migration was very heavy but the autumn one was certainly prolonged, and was made notable by many birds such as the Ring Ouzels staying longer than one expects of the usual passage migrant and also for the large number of Bullfinches of which 25 were trapped in the Sanctuary during the winter months. The Tree Sparrows returned to roost in their usual tree about the middle of November.

Breeding was much as in other years. Nightingales, 3 pairs at least, one pair of Lesser Whitethroats and the usual species recorded in the past reports. A pair of Siskins was a possible but not fully authenticated record this autumn. One Barn Owl was found dead, and another with a broken leg in the field outside the copse during the year. Another Barn Owl was trapped and ringed in December. This shows an increase in the species over previous years as it was only first recorded in 1958.

THE RINGING REPORT FOR 1959

This year a total of 2178 birds were ringed in all, of 60 species. The decrease of 122 on 1958 is less than might have been expected due to B.A.E. Marr not having so much free time, and also to the mild winter which gave rise to fewer weather movements, so that there were very low trapping figures for the first three months of the year as compared with the same months of 1958. Furthermore the Heligoland Trap was out of commission for at least two months due to extensive flooding in the Sanctuary area.

The number of distant recoveries was very small but the Swallow from South Africa was one of the most interesting we have ever had from abroad. Another Starling recovery from Russia is also interesting.

The retrapping of birds of the following species:- Swallow, Willow Warbler, Nightingale, and Sedge Warbler, all ringed in previous years at Shoreham, - showed that they returned or passed through the same area in successive years on their migrations.

The following birds of nine species were trapped and ringed for the first time this year:- Moorhen, Herring Gull, Jay, Garden Warbler, Whinchat, Tree Pipit, Barred Warbler, Ring Ousel and Barn Owl.

David Stone, a promising young ringer, has under my auspices ringed 236 birds in his own garden in Shoreham and has been most helpful to me in conducting the ringing programme in the Sanctuary area.

J.S.

Note by Editor:- In addition, a number of birds, including Little Stint, Grey Phalarope and Bluethroat were ringed by two non-members who visit the area occasionally.

* * * * *

1959

Great Tit	39	Bullfinch	33
Redpoll	4	Goldcrest	5
Caul Tit	2	Chiffchaff	120
Blue Tit	147	Willow Warbler	90
Song Thrush	158	Blackcap	14
Starling	62	Stonechat	4
Robin	84	Linnet	29
Greenfinch	110	Whitethroat	44
Water rail	1	Nightingale	1
Chaffinch	91	Sedge Warbler	13
Blackbird	402	Reed Warbler	13
Dunnock	93	Spotted Flycatcher	8
House Sparrow	279	Lesser Whitethroat	6
Tree Creeper	1	Swallow	40
Barred Warbler	1	Sand Martin	69
Gt. Spotted Woodpecker	2	Green Woodpecker	2
Wren	46	Corn Bunting	6
Reed Bunting	3	Meadow Pipit	2
Long tailed Tit	5	House Martin	4
Yellow Bunting	36	Ring Ouzel	1
Marsh Tit	5	Pied Flycatcher	2
Missel Thrush	9	Redwing	4
Goldfinch	39	Snipe	3
Moorhen	3	Barn Owl	1
Herring Gull	2	Common Gull	1
Wood Pigeon	5	Black-headed Gull	1
Jay	1	Kingfisher	8
Garden Warbler	4	Pied Wagtail	2
Tree Pipit	2	Whinchat	2
Redstart	5	Tree Sparrow	9

TOTAL2178RECOVERIES OF INTEREST

There has been a total of forty-five recoveries in 1959. These were mostly local and those of over five miles are reported here.

From Dr. Stafford:-

Swallow	Ringed as an adult on 16.8.1958 found dead in Queenstown (Cape Province) South Africa on 22.1.1959
Greenfinch	Adult female ringed 22.1.1958 found dead at Saxmundham, Suffolk on 25.11.1959, 118 miles N.E.
Mistle Thrush	Adult ringed 22.2.1956 found dead at Horsham, Sussex on 4.4.1959, 17 miles N.
Blue Tit	Adult ringed 29.3.1958 killed by a cat at Uckfield, Sussex 18 miles E.N.E. on 24.2.1959

From B.A.E. Marr:-

Starling	Adult male ringed at Southwick 18.3.1958 caught by cat, Cherikov (Mogilev), U.S.S.R, May 1959. (reported in 1959 by Moscow Ringing Bureau).
Mute Swan	(1) Adult ringed Shoreham 5.9.1958, seen alive at Kirdford, Sussex, 18 miles N.W. on 20.2.1959 (2) Adult ringed Widewater 5.9.1958 killed flying into train near Lewes, Sussex, 15 miles E., 14.8.1959. (3) Adult male ringed Widewater 19.9.1958, killed against overhead cables at Wellingham, near Lewes (15 miles E.N.E.) on 24.9.1959.
N.B.	This brings the total of Swans recovered up to five out of nineteen ringed in the Shoreham area - a good recovery rate. J.S.

DUCK COUNTS 1959

These were relatively uneventful, for the winter was mild and there was very little movement of wildfowl.

No Geese were recorded at Amberley and most of the duck were of the usual species, Pintail, Shoveller, Mallard, Widgeon and Teal, but none in outstanding numbers; although Mallard were more frequent in the early part of the year than is usual.

J.S.

NOTABLE BIRDS OF THE AREA 1959

The following records of birds in the Shoreham area are of interest as either the species is not seen annually in numbers or the dates of the occurrences are unusual.

The following observers have contributed records:-

Miss C. Biggs, Mrs. Weatherhead, Mrs. V. Gillham, Mrs. O.M. Chapman, and J. Ayers, C.F. Brown, P. Farbridge, C.A. Grigg, T. Palmer, R. Prescott, G. Rampton, F. Severs, J. Stafford, G. Sutton, D. Stone, A.E. Stevens, J.M. Twort, J. Watson, R.S. Wilmshurst and M. Helps.

— Abbreviations:- m = male, f = female, I.-W = 1st winter.

Red-throated Diver. One on sea, Shoreham, Feb. 2. One dead (oiled) Southwick Feb. 13, and one Adur, Shoreham,

Nov. 1 and 2.

Great Crested Grebe. Several seen in Shoreman area including 2 at Widewater Feb. 26 and 27, one there Sep. 6-17 and three Oct. 31.

Slavonian Grebe. One Adur nr. Cuckoos Corner Feb. 9.

Gannet. 2 immatures off Widewater Oct. 31.

Heron. Four off Widewater Aug. 31.

Mallard. Many records from Sanctuary and elsewhere but in small numbers. Eighteen off Shoreham Beach Oct. 31.

Teal. Five Cuckoos Corner Jan. 16; many at Sanctuary and elsewhere during Jan. and Feb., maximum twenty-three on Feb. 14. One f. at Rubbish dump Sep. 7 to 11. Circ. Fifty at Cuckoos Corner Dec. 7.

Widgeon. Eight off Widewater Oct. 31.

Pintail. One m. Adur Shoreham, Feb. 28 and Mar. 1. One f. flying E. off Widewater Oct. 31. Several flying S., Shoreham Dec. 13.

Scoter. Eight to thirteen at sea Shoreham Jan. 3 to 13. Circ. 20 off Widewater Dec. 11. One f. badly oiled Southwick Canal Nov. 21.

Eider. One at sea Shoreham July 30 and one Aug. 7.

- Red-breasted Merganser. One on sea Shoreham Feb. 25, and one near Flood Arch Mar. 14: one flew W. S'ham Boh. Oct. 31.
- Shelduck. One Adur March 21 to 23, two there Apr. 21 to 22. One Oct. 22 on beach Southwick. Six flew W, off Shoreham Beach Oct. 31.
- Buzzard. One in flight Sanctuary Sep. 14.
- Kestrel. One picked up dead Sanctuary Oct. 28.
- Sparrow Hawk. One nr. Sussex Pad March 1. One Mile Oak Jan. 17.
- Hen Harrier. One Mile Oak Feb. 18. One f. Mile Oak Nov. 11.
- Quail. Members recorded hearing their song near Mile Oak above Portslade during "Harvest Time".
- Water Rail. One Sanctuary March 14 and one near rubbish dump Oct. 31.
- Cystercatcher. Two off Widewater April 13 and one Sep. 26 and 27. One off S'ham Beach Oct. 31.
- Lapwing. Circ. 1500 Shoreham airfield Jan. 4, and circ. 100 flying N. from sea Shoreham, July 25. 10 flew N.W. off sea Shoreham, Oct. 31. Circ. 1000 at airfield Dec. 31.
- Grey Plover. One Adur, Shoreham, May 7 and 8; one mudflats Oct. 2 to 26.
- Turnstone. Four near Norfolk Bridge Feb. 28 and at least 2 S'ham Boh. in Jan. Odd birds seen in the area in autumn.
- Snipe. Over thirty at Sanctuary Feb. 12 were most recorded.
- Curlew. Fourteen flying N.W. at Harbour Feb. 26. Odd birds in estuary in Nov. Seven seen nr. Sanctuary Nov. 2. Two off S'ham Boh. Oct. 31.
- Whimbrel. Number of records in spring. First heard Apr. 16 and seen Apr. 20. Autumn records include two Adur Nov. 15 and one on mudflats Nov. 21. These are late dates for Whimbrel.
- Black-tailed Godwit. Two mudflats Shoreham Aug. 23 and one flying over Widewater Aug. 30. One near Flood Arch Sep. 2.
- Little Stint. Up to 5 at rubbish dump pool Sep. 6 onwards. One ringed.

- Green Sandpiper. One at pool S'ham rubbish dump Aug. 5 to Sep. 9.
- Wood Sandpiper. One at rubbish dump pool Aug. 3, 4, and 7.
- Common Sandpiper. At least 15 at dump pool Sep. 1, were most recorded.
- Spotted Redshank. One mudflats Shoreham Jan. 17 to Mar. 22. One which flew over rubbish dump calling on Mar. 23 was probably the same bird. One at dump pool Shoreham Aug. 30 was seen and heard many times mostly on mudflats up to the end of year: 2 recorded Airfield Oct. 31.
- Greenshank. One heard calling over Adur Mar. 15 was an early record. Several seen at Shoreham during early autumn including 2 at dump pool Sep. 5 to 13, and one heard calling Sep. 26.
- Knot. Up to 18 present on mudflats from Feb. 1 to 15, and odd birds recorded later. Nine Adur Sep. 4.
- Purple Sandpiper. One near Shoreham Hbr. on Dec. 1, 16 and 30, and three on Dec. 31. Birds seen here earlier and described were probably of this species.
- Sanderling. One mudflats July 31; 3 nr. Footbridge Oct. 12 and one Adur Nov. 5.
- Grey Phalarope. One reported at W. pier Oct. 20; one at Widewater Oct. 24 to 26 ringed. One Flood Arch Nov. 5. One Harbour Nov. 13. One flying W. off beach Nov. 17.
- Stone Curlew. One heard calling above Lancing June 18. Twenty-seven near Steyning Sep. 27.
- Great Skua. One adult flying off Hove June 13.
- Lesser Black-backed Gull. One Shoreham Jan. 8. Three there Feb. 28 and many passed through during March. Two or three at least present during December.
- Glaucous Gull. An immature probably 2nd winter was seen by several watchers at Shoreham from Feb. 23 to Mar. 22.
- Iceland Gull. The second winter bird first recorded on Hove Lagoon on Jan. 24th 1958, has been seen many times in the Shoreham/Southwick area during 1959, and now shows definite changes. (see special article).

Mediterranean Gull. One adult off Hove beach June 30. One adult Sep. 3 and 24 and Oct. 4.

Little Gull. One to three near Harbour Jan. 24 to 28. One Southwick Canal Nov. 27 and Dec. 18 (all immature). One adult at Harbour Nov. 22.

Black-headed Gull. Three Gulls almost pure white, probably of this species were seen at Shoreham during the year (see special article).

Kittiwake. One S'ham Boh. Oct. 24, and an immature flying W. at Widewater Oct. 31.

Little Tern. Up to 5 at Southwick Locks Oct. 15 to 19.

Common/Arctic Tern. Seven off Widewater April 13; 4 Adur May 7; 13 on mud near Toll Bridge Aug. 30. Forty to fifty over sea at Shoreham moving W. on Aug. 29 and 30, and varying numbers to Oct. 25, when two seen at Harbour. Three Widewater Sep. 7.

Turtle Dove. Two, Sanctuary Oct. 9.

Cuckoo. One near Sanctuary Oct. 22.

Guillemot. One released at Southwick after treatment for oil Feb. 7.

Little Auk. One Southwick Canal Nov. 16 (which some seamen said was there the previous week) was last recorded Dec. 5. First record for the area.

Puffin. One immature, oiled, off Widewater Dec. 31.

Short-eared Owl. One Hove Sep. 24.

Nightjar. Nest with female sitting on two eggs on Downs above Lancing June 9, watched regularly until juvenile was free flying. Only one of the eggs was hatched.

Swift. Six flew in from sea April 23.

Kingfisher. Seven together were seen on a barge during very high tide Nov. 30 by a member.

Hoopoe. One at Southlands Hospital, April. One flying over Sanctuary Oct. 30.

- Great Spotted Woodpecker. One in garden Kingston Buci during March. One seen and heard Lancing Clump Mar. 20. One flew from Sanctuary April 11. One flying N. S'ham July 7, and one Sanctuary Nov.
- Lesser Spotted Woodpecker. One in garden Kingston Buci was seen to take fat. One Sanctuary Nov. 6.
- Woodlark. One airfield Shoreham 31 Oct:
- Swallow. One flew W. along S'ham Beach Oct. 31. One Nov. 14, Widewater.
- Sand Martin. One near Toll Bridge April 13.
- Long-tailed Tit. Two Sanctuary Feb. 3. Several there Oct. 28.
- Redwing. Twelve near Sanctuary Feb. 12; Early date Oct. 13.
- Fieldfare. Ten at Sanctuary Nov. 8
- Ring Ousel. Two near Steyning Sep. 11. One f. caught and ringed nr. Sanctuary Oct. 4. Probably up to five or six at Sanctuary in Oct. Three there including adult male Oct. 11. Last recorded Nov. 5. One f. at Mile Oak 14 and 15 Oct; one on Downs near Southwick Oct. 18 and 25.
- Wheatear. Eight S'ham Boh. Mar. 21. and one Oct. 31 were first and last records.
- Stonechat. Among 4 at Rubbish dump Shoreham Nov. 28, a male was ringed.
- Whinchat. One May 19 Shoreham was only spring record. A number of autumn records including 3 at dump pool during Sep. and several at Sanctuary.
- Redstart. A f. at rubbish dump May 2 and several autumn records.
- Black Redstart. A f. W. Pier S'ham Jan. 11 to 19 and a pair there Jan. 12. One male rubbish dump Oct. 19.
- Nightingale. One Sanctuary April 26 was first record. Two were singing there May 4.
- Bluethroat. A male dump pool S'ham Sep. 12 was later caught and ringed. It had some yellow remaining on sides of bill indicating that it was a bird of the year. There were two there, both males, on 18 Sep. The ringed bird was last seen 23 Sep. and the other 20 Sep. See special article.

- Robin. One was seen feeding fully fledged young in a garden Shoreham on Mar. 27.
- Grasshopper Warbler. One nr. Steyning April 27 and one rubbish dump Sep 6.
- Reed Warbler. One recorded Sanctuary April 27 and at least 4 pairs seen later in that vicinity.
- Marsh Warbler. One in a Portslade garden on June 19.
- Sedge Warbler. One Sanctuary April 4 was first record.
- Blackcap. A female present in a garden at Southwick from Jan. 9 to 26. Several seen S'ham area spring. One Sanctuary Nov. 6.
- Barred Warbler. An immature caught and ringed Sanctuary Aug. 31., was our first record. See special article.
- Garden Warbler. One Sanctuary April 20 and one Erringham Shaw same date and later. One singing Sanctuary Sep. 3.
- Whitethroat. One in Southwick garden April 6.
- Lesser Whitethroat. Two or three singing in and above Sanctuary April 21. In May at least 6 were heard singing in S'ham area. Three Sanctuary Sep. 20.
- Willow Warbler. One Sanctuary March 25 and 26 was first record.
- Chiffchaff. Six seen Sanctuary Mar. 21.
- Wood Warbler. One seen and heard singing Erringham Shaw Apr. 28 to May 5.
- Goldcrest. Two Frampton Paddock Feb. 6. One Sanctuary Feb. 22 and two there Mar. 19. Three singing Lancing Clump April 14. Autumn records include 2 Kingston Lane and up to 4 at Sanctuary Nov. 15. One caught in storeroom Southwick Canal and released Nov. 17.
- Spotted Flycatcher. Many seen in Erringham Shaw during July including Juveniles. A juv. was released from trap in Sanctuary July 18.
- Pied Flycatcher. One in S'ham garden Sep. 7. One trapped in N. Lancing garden Sep. 26.

- Tree Pipit. One or two dump pool early Sep. One Mile Oak Sep. 26.
- Rock Pipit. One nr. Toll Br. April 1. Numbers seen and heard in Autumn and winter especially near W. Breakwater, S'ham Harbour.
- White Wagtail. Two Rubbish dump April 17 to 20 and two recorded there during Sep.
- Grey Wagtail. Up to three at dump pool late summer and autumn. Other birds various places and dates.
- Great Grey Shrike. One Mile Oak 11 and 24 Nov.
- Starling. Several large flocks seen coasting at Shoreham Oct. 31, and flocks estimated at over 3,000 flew from vicinity of rubbish dump Nov. 4. Circ. 15,000 at Mile Oak Oct. 31 was largest recorded.
- Greenfinch. One ringed Southwick 26 May 1955 was caught in aviary Southwick 6 June 1959.
- Twite. Four Widewater Oct. 25; four S'ham Oct. 26; Five Rubbish dump Oct. 31. Fifteen in flight with Linnets Adur, S'ham, Oct. 31.
- Redpoll. Circ. 20 feeding on Willow Herb (*Epilobium Hirsutum*) at road near Pumping Station Oct. 1. Circ. 8 Sanctuary Oct. 14 and several at Rubbish dump from Sep. onwards.
- Brambling. Three on lawn Pumping Station Sep. 30 and one near there same day, a pair in a Shoreham garden Dec. 5, and again Dec. 12.
- Girl Bunting. A number of records 3 nr. Cuckoos Corner Mar. 6.
- Tree Sparrow. Two in garden S'ham May 4. Circ. 30 Mile Oak Jan. 17, and circ. 30 there Oct. 31. One Sanctuary Oct. 23, three there Oct. 28, and several mid Nov. onwards.

J.M.T.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURE OF MIGRANTS 1959

The following table has been compiled from records of members. Contributors:- Messrs. J. Ayers, A. and J. Burstow, C. Grigg, F. Severs, D.A. Stone, J. Stafford, A. Strevens and J.M. Twort:-

<u>Species</u>	<u>First date & locality</u>	<u>Last date & locality</u>
Whimbrel	Apl. 16 off Shoreham	Nov. 21 over Adur
Common/Arctic Tern	Apl. 13, 7 off Widewater	Oct. 25 over sea
Turtle Dove	May 6, Err'ham Shaw	Oct. 9 Rubbish dump
Swift	Apl. 23, 6 flew in from sea.	
Cuckoo	Apl. 5. Steyning.	Oct. 22 Sanctuary
Swallow	Mar. 22, 4 at Shoreham	Nov. 14, W'water.
House Martin	May 1. Steyning	Sep. 7. Shoreham
Sand Martin	Apl. 13, Toll Br.	Oct. 3. Sanctuary
Wheatear	Mar. 21. 8, S'ham Boh.	Oct. 31. W'Water
Redstart	May 2, 1 m. Rubbish dump	Nov. 8, Sanctuary
Fieldfare	Oct. 26, Steyning	
Redwing	Oct. 13, Sanctuary	Apl. 27. Steyning
Nightingale	Apl. 26, Sanctuary	
Grasshopper Warbler	Apl. 27, Steyning	
Reed Warbler	Apl. 27, Sanctuary	Oct. 4, S'ham garden
Sedge Warbler	Apl. 4, Sanctuary	
Garden Warbler	Apl. 20, Sanctuary	
Blackcap	Jan. 9, Southwick	Nov. 6. Sanctuary
Whitethroat	Apl. 3, Southwick	
Lesser Whitethroat	Apl. 21, 3 at Sanc:	
Willow Warbler	Mar. 25, Sanctuary	
Garden Warbler	Apl. 20, Sanctuary	
Wood Warbler	Apl. 28, Err'ham Shaw	
Chiffchaff	Mar. 21, 6 at Sanc:	Oct. 1, Southwick
Spotted Flycatcher	May 9, Bramber	
Pied Flycatcher	May 3, Wiston	Sep. 26, N.Lancing
Tree Pipit	Sep. 26, Mile Oak	
White Wagtail	Apl. 17, Rubbish dump.	Oct. 20. Sanctuary
Yellow Wagtail	Apl. 13, Sanctuary	

F.S.

GARDEN BIRDS FOR 1959

These notes have been compiled from members' records. The following have contributed:- Messrs. C.A. Brown, A.J. Burstow, B. Marr, D. Stone and J. Stafford.

Stone House, Windlesham Gardens.

Chiffchaff One, Mar. 21.

Brambling. A pair Dec. 5 and Dec. 12.

Garden at Southwick

Blackcap One, Jan. 9 to 25.

69 The Drive.

Pied Flycatcher. One Sep. 9.

Swallow One Oct. 25.

Tree Sparrow. Two on May 4.

27 Erringham Road.

Robin. One feeding fully fledged young Mar. 27.

Garden at Portslade

Marsh Warbler. One singing June 19, later seen and identified.

Garden at Southwick.

Great Spotted Woodpecker. One on lawn Dec. 23.

F.S.

AUTUMN VISITORS IN 1959

The relative paucity of unusual visitors to the Shoreham area during spring was more than compensated for by the variety of birds which was recorded in the autumn. Although the numbers of Twite and Redpolls recorded were not as high as those recorded in 1957, still flocks of up to twenty of the latter and fifteen of the former were recorded this autumn. Twite were seen at Widewater, the rubbish dump and along the Adur during October; and Redpolls were seen at the Sanctuary and its vicinity and also at the rubbish dump from mid September to mid October.

Previous to this Dr. Stafford caught and ringed a Barred Warbler in the Sanctuary on August 31st, and this highlight was followed by the appearance of two Bluethroats at the pool on the rubbish dump in mid September where one was seen in September of last year. One of these two birds was ringed. At about this time two Ring Ousels had been recorded at Steyning and later up to at least five were recorded at the Sanctuary, one bird being caught and ringed. Waders during August and September included Wood and Green Sandpipers, up to five Little Stints, Spotted Redshanks, Greenshanks and Black-tailed Godwits. Whimbrel were seen and heard during November up to the 21st of that month, which is certainly late at any rate for our area. Grey Phalaropes were seen at the Harbour mouth, at Widewater, at the Flood Arch and in flight over the sea during October and November, the one at Widewater being ringed. One competent observer saw up to five Little Terns on Southwick Locks between October 15th and 19th. Records of a

Blackcap in November at the Sanctuary, a Great Grey Strike and a Hen Harrier at Mile Oak, and a Little Auk in Southwick Canal complete our list of unusual autumn birds. When we consider that since our Society was launched we have had no previous record of a Barred Warbler and only one of Bluethroat, Little Auk and Ring Ousel, we must feel that this has been an exceptional autumn in Shoreham bird watching.

J.M.T.

WHITE GULLS IN THE SHOREHAM AREA

Since the publication of our first annual report a number of white gulls have appeared in the Shoreham area. The first of these was seen at Southwick on February 7th 1954, and was approximately the size of a Black-headed Gull. Its plumage was entirely white except for some yellowish brown speckling on the scapulars and a spot of black near the eye. The bill was yellowish with black tip but unfortunately the leg colour was not seen. This bird was first thought to be an Ivory Gull but was later considered to be probably an albino (dilute) Black-headed. Our next visitor was first seen on Shoreham Rubbish Dump on December 19th 1954 and was our now celebrated 'Enigma'. It looked fully as big as a Herring Gull but because of its relatively slender bill was thought to be an Iceland. The plumage was all white except for a little speckling and the bird was seen during its long stay by many observers. It was published in the 1954 Sussex Report as a Glaucous. A well-known ornithologist who saw the bird in September 1956 considered that it was almost certainly an albino (dilute) Herring Gull. The bird stayed in the Shoreham area until January 1958 and because during all this time no plumage changes were noted this indicated that it was either an albino Herring or a hybrid. Most observers chiefly because of its size thought that it was probably the latter.

On December 27th 1954 a first winter Glaucous appeared at Shoreham and was seen by several observers. This bird appeared in the Sussex Report.

In 1956 three more white Gulls were seen at Shoreham none of which was accepted for the Sussex Report. The reason given - and I quote - was "There surely could not be three white gulls present at Shoreham at the same time." (In fact, counting our 'Enigma' there were four). The writer feels that the 'Enigma'

was at least partially responsible for their non-acceptance - as the adage has it 'Once bitten twice shy'. Two of the 1956 birds were apparently immature Iceland Gulls. One appeared on the mud opposite Shoreham Town Hall on April 23rd and looked a little smaller than Herring Gulls which were with it, and the other - described as a little larger than a Common Gull - was seen near the Toll Bridge on the morning of April 28th and in the afternoon near the Rubbish dump. The third bird which from description was apparently a Black-headed was seen near the Railway Bridge on April 19th to 21st. All three gulls were seen by more than one competent observer. On January 24th 1958 an immature Iceland Gull was seen on Hove Lagoon and since then has been frequently seen in the Shoreham-Southwick area up to the present time by many observers. Definite plumage changes have been noted in it more recently. The upper parts, especially scapulars, have become greyer and less speckled and it looks much more like an adult than when first seen. The upper mandible shows less black at tip. It still has a slight limp in the left leg.

Our next visitor was an immature Glaucous probably a second winter bird. This was first seen by the Writer in the field west of the Rubbish dump on February 23rd 1959. It was as large as a Great Black-backed, creamy white in colour with grey-brown speckling. It was seen by a number of bird-watchers and remained in the Shoreham area until March 22nd.

Three other white gulls all apparently Black-headed have been seen this year. One of these, seen on the Adur at Shoreham on April 17th was all white except for a small patch of grey on the scapulars and a tiny patch of colour on the tail and nape. The second, seen on the mudflats at Shoreham on July 21st and 22nd, was also apparently all white except for a small patch of grey on the scapulars. The third, which was seen on the mud near the Footbridge on 24th November, was again also entirely all white but appeared to have a little colour near the eye.

It would thus seem from these records that partial albinism is not very unusual at least among Black-headed Gulls.

J.M.T.

BLUETHROATS AT SHOREHAM

On September 12th whilst a few of our members were with a party from Haslemere Natural History Society watching Little Stints etc. at the pool in the middle of Shoreham Rubbish dump, a small robin-like bird emerged from the reeds growing at the water's edge. As soon as a clear view of the bird was obtained it was recognised as a Bluethroat. The chief features noted were the dark brown plumage of the upper parts, the well-marked buffish eye stripe, the whitish chin and throat spot, and the pectoral band of blue followed by black and then chestnut with a narrow white line between the black and chestnut. The under part of the tail was noticeably rich buff. The bird bathed on several occasions and afterwards preened when the rich chestnut of the rump and basal parts of the outer tail feathers were readily seen, as they were also when the bird was in flight. At first it was thought possible that the bird was an adult male White-spotted but later in the day it was caught and ringed by two watchers from Surrey and Dr. Stafford took wing measurements and photographed it. The conclusion arrived at was that it was a first winter male and probably a member of the South European form of White-spotted. On the morning of the 18th September when the writer and two others were watching the same pool another Bluethroat appeared in company with the first. This bird, although obviously a male and showing approximately the same features as the first, was not so colourful and the throat spot was more circumscribed and looked rather whiter. The under tail plumage was noticeably paler buff and the chestnut band much narrower. Moreover the plumage of the upper parts was rather greyer and appeared to the writer not quite so dark. Both birds seemed very aggressive especially the ringed one which was seen to chase pipits and even wagtails on occasions. The ringed bird was last positively seen on September 23rd. at the pool and the other on September 20th. An attempt was made to net and ring the second bird but without success.

Although the Bluethroat is considered a rare visitor to Sussex, it is perhaps significant that several visited Sussex during the spring of 1958, and three of these were White-spotted including two adult males. Moreover an immature was seen in the vicinity of the pool at Shoreham for several days during the

autumn of that year as recorded in last year's Annual Report. Thus, I think, we may hope for further visits from this attractive bird in the not too distant future.

J.M.T.

THE BARRED WARBLER AT SHOREHAM

On the 31st of August 1959 a Barred Warbler (*Sylvia nisoria*) was trapped in the Society's Sanctuary in the presence of R.E. Goddard and David Stone. This record is of particular interest as the only other one for Sussex is a sight-record at St. Leonard's on Sea in 1902. This warbler is skulking in habit and so is not easily seen.

On the east coasts of Scotland and England, where it is a regular autumn visitor, there are well over a hundred records and it joins the Yellow Browed Warbler in being the commonest of the rare warblers.

In the hand it was a large warbler of a nondescript grey colour with the barring faint but definite on the under tail-coverts. This bird, being immature, lacked the yellow iris of the adult - this being grey. In size it was surprisingly big, in fact being half an inch longer than as given in the Handbook. This is due no doubt to the measurement given in the Handbook being based on the skin - birds measured in the field give a much more accurate idea of the true size of the living bird. The legs were thick for a warbler, being thicker than those of a Great Tit. The bill also was heavy and, like the legs, was a dull, clerical grey in colour.

After being measured, its identity checked and a photograph of it taken it was released where it had been trapped, where it flew at once into thick cover.

The Barred Warbler is a drift-migrant that breeds in eastern Europe and western Asia and visits us most commonly during the autumn months but very rarely travels down so far south in England.

J.S.

RING OUZELS AT SHOREHAM

The Ring Ouzel (*Turdus torquatus*) is a regular migrant through Sussex. In the autumn after a good breeding season such as this year they are not uncommon, although it is unusual for them to remain for any length of time in one area. Generally they move over the high ground of the Downs not far from the sea.

On the 4th of October a female of this species was trapped in the Sanctuary, the previous record was on the 28th of October 1954. Between the first record on the 4th of October this year and the last on the 6th of November one or more were seen or heard in this area almost every day. The maximum seen together was on the 13th October when three were seen and other were calling, and it is quite probable that 5 or 6 birds were present at the time. No doubt they were attracted to the Sanctuary by the fine crop of hawthorn berries of this year on which they fed whilst on their way to southern Europe, where they winter on high ground after breeding in northern England. It is possible that many years will pass before they visit the Sanctuary again in anything like these numbers or stay for such a length of time.

J.S.

Note by the Editor:- As will be seen in the article "Notable Birds of the Area, 1959", Ring Ouzels were also seen during the year at Steyning, Mile Oak and Southwick.

SEA WATCHING AND VISIBLE MIGRATION IN 1959

We have been indebted in the past for articles on these subjects to Mr. B. Marr whose systematic early morning sea watches in spring and autumn, often in collaboration with Mr. R. Wilmshurst, have produced many interesting observations recorded in earlier Annual Reports. In the absence of this systematic watching in 1959, we only have the rather disconnected results of casual observations by various members at odd times. The sea watching observations, which include the results of the early morning meeting at Widewater under Mr. Marr's leadership on 31 October, have been included in the records of Notable Birds of the Area on another page and the following notes summarise the records of the more important movements sent in by various members.

The only important movement recorded in the spring was that of a number of flocks of finches (varying in number from ten to twenty in each flock) flying east on 10 March. This is a regular movement in early spring, although owing probably to weather conditions the corresponding movement in 1958 did not take place until April. Movements of finches in the autumn included about three hundred Greenfinches flying eastwards on 28 October and a number of flocks of Goldfinches flying eastwards on 21 November. During February flocks of many thousand finches of several different species congregated on the Downs to the north of the Sanctuary.

In the last days of August and in early September daily movements over the sea of Common/Arctic Terns in a westerly direction were noted. Swallows flying east in large numbers were also seen in early September. Both of these are of course regular movements.

In late October and early November exceptionally large flocks of Starlings were observed by many members. In some cases, although there was much to and fro movement, the general trend appeared to be in a westerly direction. The appearance of these birds followed severe gales, as a result of which large masses of seaweed were deposited on the beaches. The largest numbers of birds recorded were about 15,000 at Mile Oak on October 31st and ten thousand on a comparatively short stretch of Shoreham Beach on November 1st, but as numbers running into many thousands on the same dates and other dates just before and after were recorded at Lancing, on the Rubbish dump, near the Sanctuary and at other places it is evident that extremely large numbers in aggregate were involved.

F.S.

SOME SPANISH RAPTORS

The birds of prey commonly seen here in the British Isles are few and becoming scarce because of their diminishing food supply and uniformed persecution by man. This year I was fortunate enough to travel to a remote valley in southern Spain where raptors abounded and men were scarce; the conditions being much the same as in 12th century England.

Our first raptor in Spain was the Lesser Kestrel; difficult perhaps to distinguish in the field but in Spain they are common.

gregarious and noisy, nesting together in church towers and other suitable sites. Against the blue sky the wings and also the tail of the Lesser Kestrel appear almost transparent, and when seen perched and at close range the back was seen to be unspotted, unlike that of our common Kestrel.

The next bird of prey we saw was Bonelli's Eagle, seen as the train slowed up at a station, and it flew in low over some bushes. In the valley itself all four vultures were identified, including the rare Black Vulture. These birds are a vast size; the Bearded has a wing span of nearly 10 feet and a body length of well over 4 feet or more. These vultures depend on carrion for their food, to which they are led by the smaller carrion-eaters such as the Crows, Ravens and the Kites. We had only to scan the blue sky with our binoculars at any time of the day to pick out high up and soaring on the thermals the ever-watchful Vulture, looking for the signs of a meal. The Griffin Vulture was the commonest vulture we saw there and the Egyptian was the smallest.

On one memorable day we found over a hundred Griffin Vultures gathered together around the feast of a sheep's carcass. Both the Red and the Black Kites scavenged in the valley and one Red Kite which I saw was almost taking the food out of a child's hand as it fed outside its primitive dwelling.

Familiar to us here in England was the Buzzard, the Golden Eagle and the Hobby, with an occasional Common Kestrel and Sparrow Hawk. The other raptors we saw frequently were Short-toed Eagles. This bird feeds almost entirely on snakes and for this purpose it hunts with a Harrier-like flight over the sun baked rocks. It was a frequent sight to see this great bird with a long snake hanging from its talons winging its way home to the nest with the snake as food for its young.

Another Eagle common in the valley was the Booted Eagle. This occurred in both a light and a dark phase of plumage. A small eagle, it chose to nest at the top of fir trees and it had a very characteristic silhouette with white underparts and under wings, and with a call not unlike that of a Green Woodpecker.

Leaving the valley by road to Madrid we stopped for lunch by a marsh and to see the birds there as we did so. This marsh with its thousands of breeding birds held several magnificent Marsh Harriers. From there we reached Madrid and so said goodbye to the

birds of prey in Spain, except for a solitary Kestrel as we boarded the plane for England.

J.S.

OCTOBER IN SUFFOLK

We had known Suffolk previously only in the spring, when the lanes were full of nightingale song, and it was with some doubt about the wisdom of a late holiday that we went there in the last week of October this year. Well, if there are no birds, we shall have the scenery, we consoled ourselves — and what quiet, gentle beauty there is on that coast from Minsmere to Benacre.

The first day, October 26th, was quiet enough, for Suffolk that is, with Bitterns, Bearded Tits, Dusky Redshank in the distance, a Jack Snipe and four Marsh Harriers. Nothing unusual for that area. The second day, too, was uneventful at first, but we saw a Short-eared Owl near Walberswick in the afternoon and a view from the car, at less than forty feet, of a Great Grey Shrike eating a Linnet in the twilight on Westleton Common made the day memorable.

On the 28th we saw evidence that birds were on the move, with a Brambling and a party of Long-tailed Tits on the shingle at Dunwich, but the bright morning dissolved into an afternoon of pouring rain.

The rain belt passed and made Thursday one of those wonderful fresh sparkling days; the wind was strongish in the north west. We saw the "resident" Snow Bunting at Walberswick, a Jack Snipe on the beach at Covehithe, two Puffins streaking along the tideline, and then became aware of parties of birds, mostly Starlings and finches, flying in purposefully over the marshes. It was the beginning of a great immigration which went on for several days and was still going on when we left.

Friday was grey and cheerless, but the invasion went on. Starlings were still coming in in flocks, beating over the sea-wall and inland without rest, but thrushes were also arriving, mostly Blackbirds, but with a fair number of Fieldfares and some Redwings. Some of the Blackbirds touched down immediately they cleared the beach, perching for a moment on the ground, on fence posts or bushes, but soon drifting inland a little to fill the lanes and hedgerows with their clattering.

To see visible migration on such a scale, to stand on a beach

and suddenly find a flock of thrushes bursting from the greyness of the sea, making landfall after a hundred-mile flight in the face of a strong breeze, sweeping up over your head, filling the air with the sound of wing beats and soft flight calls — this, surely, is one of the great rewards of bird-watching.

The next day the squadrons of Starlings flew in relentlessly, up to 100 or more at a time, yet occasionally in ones or twos, low over the waves, rising to clear the sea-wall or cliffs. The thrushes had petered out, but parties of Lapwing were coming in off the sea and others were coasting northwards. During the afternoon 11 Bewick's Swans glided in over the sea-wall to settle on Minsmere.

The wind was still in the north west on Sunday, but had eased. Starlings came pouring in a hundred at a time, but there was now a greater variety of species. Pipits, Larks (flashing white as they flew close to the waves), Chaffinches and Lapwings again. A ring-tail Harrier over Minsmere, Siskins in the tamarisks on the shore and an evening flight of three more Bewick's Swans completed the day.

As we started for home the sun had set and twilight was creeping over the marsh. Among the reed beds could be heard the agonised cry of a Water Rail and the grating call of Pheasants going to roost. Flocks of Starlings were still driving in over the sea-wall, and gliding down to settle on the marsh.

R. and J.C.

SELSEY BILL, SUSSEX

Two words can account for the absence of an article on sea-watching at Shoreham in this year's Report; Selsey Bill. Back in February 1959 I began to get interested in the possibilities of watching from this flat promontory 25 miles West of Shoreham which previous to 1959 had scarcely been watched by ornithologists (the records from Selsey in the Sussex Bird Reports 1948-1958 cover only one foolscap sheet). I was able to get the help of Mike Jennings and Tony Sheldon, both also members of the Society, in this venture, and when we all soon afterwards acquired motor scooters we were fully prepared to get down to Selsey at weekends. On a map Selsey looks very promising to the migration enthusiast: a perfectly symmetrical pointed promontory, similar to Dungeness

in shape. It is, unfortunately, built-up, with buildings, including an unsightly holiday camp, right down to the tip of the Bill. As most of our work down there is sea-watching this makes little difference, but it is a serious disadvantage when we come to watching migrants in the bushes, as so many birds disappear into gardens. However there are some tamarisk bushes and open grassy areas which produce birds, and we have a well-defined area in which we carry out a census of birds present on our visits.

It was obvious from the beginning that Selsey had potential: but we never thought it would produce as much as it did in 1959. Unfortunately everything happens in the early morning, normally movement ending about three or four hours after dawn, and this meant that we always have to get down to Selsey at dawn. With an hour's ride ahead of us we have to be up very early - as early as 3 a.m. in May and June. After my four year's watching at Shoreham Beach it is nice to be able to sea-watch at a place where sea-birds pass close inshore and passerine movements are definite and positively exciting. When we started at Selsey we thought we should get some good sea-birds and that emigration of passerines out to sea might take place. Our expectations were certainly proved, and Selsey has proved to be excellent for sea-birds and quite exceptional for visible emigration. As in 1959 we were able to visit Selsey only at weekends it can be realised what it can produce with full coverage, as we are going to provide in 1960.

The spring was interesting for up-channel movements of divers (all three species), duck, waders, skuas, gulls and terns. We were fortunate enough to record some rarer tern species; a White-winged Black Tern, a Gull-billed Tern, a Roseate and a probable Caspian Tern, all unusual in Sussex. A total of 24 Arctic Skuas was recorded, with one Bonxie, and we proved a wintering flock of Eider off-shore, which reached a peak of 85 (the largest number recorded together so far in Sussex) on April 5th. Summer migrants were seen arriving from the sea, and emigration which involved corvids, Starlings and Finches was noted as being exceptional for Sussex.

The autumn watching commenced in July, when we recorded two Roseate Terns, a Mediterranean Gull and a Blue-headed Wagtail, and was kept up every weekend until well into December. The most interesting facet of the autumn was the movement of passerines which arrived down the coast and flew out to sea, presumably leaving for

the continent. During the autumn more than 24,000 birds left the Bill out to sea - an unprecedented occurrence in Sussex, where coasting movements (as four years observation at Shoreham Beach showed) are annual but, owing to lack of any suitable promontory (until Selsey was discovered and watched regularly), emigration is on a very small scale each autumn. The species involved were mainly hirundines, pipits, wagtails, starlings and finches. At sea we had some species unusual in the county: a Balearic Shearwater, a total of four Mediterranean Gulls, a Sabine's Gull and six Little Auks. Other species recorded were 22 Little Gulls, up to 26 Eider, Brent Geese, all three divers, up to 10 Slavonian Grebes, 2 Long-tailed Duck, a Merlin, a Grey Phalarope, several Arctic Skuas, a Great Grey Shrike, 2 Puffins, several Crossbills, and a Red-throated Pipit. The year's species total comes to over 130 - more than the total seen in four years at Shoreham and Lancing Beaches.

So ends 1959 - the first year in which Selsey Bill has been watched regularly. Our early rising has been worthwhile, and we have proved that Selsey is unique by Sussex standards, and well able to compare with the established Bird Observatories - so well, in fact, that we have written an account of our autumn's observations for the recently-innovated periodical 'Bird Migration', and two of us (BAEM and ABS) are going to Oxford to attend the official Bird Observatories Conference on January 9th and 10th to read a paper on Selsey.

BAEM.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES

Swans at Shoreham: Three pairs of Mute Swans nested at Widewater in the spring of 1959. In two cases the nests were robbed - in each instance of seven eggs. In the third case some young were hatched but disappeared almost immediately; the cause of disappearance is not known. In addition two pairs nested on the east side of the Adur between the Railway Bridge and the Toll Bridge; the nests were both washed away with eggs in very high spring tides. Large numbers of Mute Swans continue to be seen in the Shoreham area especially in the Adur and at Widewater, over one hundred being counted on occasions.

Wyckham Heronry: As most members know, this heronry has only been in existence for a few years, having first been reported by Mr. Grigg. Mr. Grigg reports that on March 31st there were thirteen occupied nests, seven with young.

Muscovy Duck: Considerable interest was aroused in Shoreham by a bird of this species which for a period of a week or so in November could be seen in the river, usually in the company of Swans near the footbridge. After a week or so the bird was re-captured and returned to the private collection from which it escaped. A second bird which also escaped was re-captured at Worthing.

R.S.P.B. Ornithological Prize: As members are aware Mr. B.A.E. Marr won the Salzman Prize of the Junior Bird Recorders Club for three years in succession. We understand that for 1957 he once more gained the highest marks but voluntarily relinquished his claim to the prize in order to give an opportunity to others.

SHOREHAM ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Receipts and Expenditure Account. Year ended 31.Dec.1959 (Abridged)

<u>Receipts</u>	£. s. d.	<u>Payments</u>	£. s. d.
Balance in Hand		Subscriptions	4.17. 6
1.1.1959	15.16. 6	Affiliation Fees	1.11. 0
Subscriptions	36. 8. 6	Lectures - Expenses	16.15. 6
Annual Report - Sale	4. 0. 0	Sanctuary - Expenses	1. 1. 3
Donations	9. 6. 2	Printing	14. 1.11
Miscellaneous Receipts	2.19. 2	Postage, etc.	6.15. 9
Receipts from Film		Miscellaneous Expenses	1.18. 9
Shows	17.10. 8	Loan Shoreham Comm.Assn.	4. 0. 0
		Bal: at Bank 31.12.59	34.19. 4
	<u>£86. 1. 0</u>		<u>£86. 1. 0</u>

Audited and found correct
(signed) F. Severs,
Hon. Auditor.

(signed) G.W. Rampton,
Hon. Treasurer.

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SUMMARY OF LECTURES, MEETINGS, and FIELD EXPEDITIONS IN 1959

Lectures

January	10th.	Films of Birds not on the nest.	Mr. R. Cordero
February	11th.	Annual General Meeting	
		The Pleasures of Bird Watching.	Mr. C.A. Grigg
February	28th.	R.S.P.B. Film "Highland Birds"	
March	14th.	"Bird Life in Finland"	Miss V. Maxse
March	20th.	Talk for beginners	
		"Birds seen at Pagham"	Mr. B.A.E. Marr
April	8th.	"The Birds of St.Catherine's Point"	Mr. B.A.E. Marr & Mr. R.J. Wilmhurst
May	13th.	Records of Bird Song	Dr. J. Stafford & Mr. S.H. Best
September	30th.	"Birds of a Spanish Valley"	Dr. Stafford
October	24th.	"The Scilly Isles"	Mr. B. Park
November	14th.	"Wild Spain"	Mr. Eric Hosking

Field Expeditions.

January	17th.	Wittering, East Head	Mr. & Mrs. Cordero
February	7th.	Amberley, Wild Brooks	Mr. B.A.E. Marr
March	28th.	Pagham	Dr. Stafford
April	18th.	Frenchlands	Mr. A. Burstow
August	22nd.	Haslemere Museum	Miss P. Bond
August	23rd.	Thorney Island	Mr. B.A.E. Marr & Mr. A.B. Sheldon
September	14th.	Bird Sanctuary	Dr. Stafford
October	10th.	Siddlesham	Mr. B.A.E. Marr & Miss P. Griffiths
October	31st.	Sea Watching (Lancing Beach)	Mr. B.A.E. Marr
October	31st.	Wydewater and the River	Mr. Severs and Mr. Twort
November	28th.	Wittering, East Head	Dr. Stafford and Mrs. Cordero
December	27th.	Chichester Gravel Pits	Mr. B.A.E. Marr.

OFFICERS FOR 1959

President and Chairman	...	Dr. J. Stafford
Hon: Secretary	...	Miss C.M. Biggs
Hon: Treasurer	...	Mr. G. Rampton

Council Mrs. R. Cordero. Mr. F. Severs. Mr. J.M. Twort

Field Committee Mr. A. Burstow, (Chairman), Miss P. Griffiths,
Mr. B.A.E. Marr

Official Recorder Mr. J.M. Twort

Editor Mr. F. Severs

Representative on the 'Protection of Birds' Committee of the West
Sussex County Council ... Mr. G. Rampton

Bird Sanctuary Upkeep Messrs. A. Burstow, W. McKechnie and
T. Palmer.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

Senior Members — 7/6. Junior Members (under 18 years) — 5/-

Both subscriptions include a copy of the Annual Report

LIST OF MEMBERS 1959

J. Mr. J. Ayres	14 West Way, Lancing
Mrs. B. Baker	18 Selsey Avenue, Bognor Regis
J. Mr. D. Ball	28 Adur Avenue, Shoreham-by-Sea
Mr. R.H. Barnard	2 Littledown Cottages, Brighton Rd., Lewes.
Mrs. Berry	347 Upper Shoreham Rd., Shoreham-by- Sea.
Mr. S.H. Best	2 Old Swan Cottages, Church St., Shoreham-by-Sea
Capt. & The Misses Biggs	7 Mill Hill, Shoreham-by-Sea
Miss G. Bignold	7 Kings Barn Lane, Steyning
Mr. K.F. Brackenbury	Crickets, Goring Road, Steyning
Mr. C.P. Brown	17 St.Aubyns Rd., Portslade
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J. Miss A. Cerely	22 Mill Hill, Shoreham-by-Sea
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Mrs. O.M. Chapman	42 Downland Drive, Hove 4
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Mr. R. Cordero	Stonewell, Oak Way, Reigate, Surrey
Mrs. R. Cordero	" " " " "
J. Mr. T. Cornish	Poynings Rectory, Nr. Brighton
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Miss S. Cummings	Bracklyn, Harborough Hill, Pulborough
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Miss Forbes	13 Roman Road, Steyning
Dr. D. Gibson	Restyng, Hillside Walk, Heath Common, Storrington
Mr. A. Goddard	26 Mill Hill, Shoreham-by-Sea
Mr. R.E. Goddard	7 Dyke Close, Hove 4
Mr. & Mrs. Graves	20 Court Farm Road, Hove 4
Miss P. Griffiths	81 Cranleigh Road, Worthing
Mr. & Mrs. Grigg	100 High Street, Steyning
J. Mr. M. Guy	18 Glebe Close, Southwick
Miss V. Hay Gammell	Restyng, Hillside Walk, Heath Common, Storrington.

- J. Mr. M. Helps
Major E.H. Hill
Mr. H. Hiscope
Mr. R.V. Hitch
- Mr. M. Hollings
Miss P. Hughes
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Mr. R. Lyon
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Mrs. Naish
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- J. Mr. R. Pescott
Mr. R. Phillips
- Mrs. Price
Miss D. Purdy
- J. Mr. M. Parrott
Miss E.M. Rabone
Mr. & Mrs. Rampton
Mr. & Mrs. Ray
Mr. H. Richardson
Mr. A. Robinson & Club
Mrs. Roe
Miss Rogers
- 23 Highfield Crescent, Brighton 6
17 West Common, Haywards Heath
8 Frith Road, Hove 4
23 Kings Road, Beach Road, Shoreham-by-Sea.
20 Hillside Avenue, Worthing
12 Hawkins Close, Shoreham-by-Sea
29 Oldfield Crescent, Southwick
8 Broadwater Road, Worthing
Under Round Hill, Laines Rd., Steyning
22 Grange Road, Southwick
7 Nutley Close, Goring-on-Sea
Old Brewery House, Steyning
Kings Barn House Flat, Steyning
4 Mill Hill Gardens, Shoreham-by-Sea
59 The Green, Southwick
73 Connaught Avenue, Shoreham-by-Sea
50A Bath Road, Worthing
6 Queen's Mansions, Wordsworth Road, Worthing
4 Castle Way, Steyning
136 Kings Rd., Lancing
33 Middleton Avenue, Hove
18 St. Aubyns Rd., Fishergate, Portslade
34 Old Shoreham Rd., Hove
9A Downland Crescent, Hove
47 Alfreton Road, Worthing
19 Chester Avenue, Wellan Park, Lancing
Wykeham Dale Cottages, Steyning
17 Combes Road, Steyning
40 Princes Road, Brighton 7
2 Roman Road, Steyning
34 Croft Avenue, Southwick
40 Brighton Road, Kingston-by-Sea
35 Mill Lane, Shoreham-by-Sea
24 Melrose Avenue, Portslade
3 The Avenue, Shoreham-by-Sea
157 Greenways Crescent, Upper Shoreham Rd.

Mr. & Mrs. Ruscoe	Annington Old Farm House, Botolphs, Steyning
Mr. F. Severs	9 Beach Road, Shoreham-by-Sea
Mr. A.B. Sheldon	82 Woodland Drive, Hove 4
Mr. R.W. Skerritt	3 Poulters Lane, Broadwater, Worthing
Mr. Gerard Smith	35 Buckingham Rd., Shoreham-by-Sea
Mrs. N. Smith	60 Park Avenue, Shoreham-by-Sea
Dr. J. Stafford	Stone House, Windlesham Gardens, Shoreham-by-Sea
Mrs. Stafford	" " " " "
Mr. & Mrs. Stephens	89 Kings Stone Avenue, Steyning
J. Mr. D. Stone	69 The Drive, Shoreham-by-Sea
Mr. A.E. Strevens	53 The Gardens, Southwick
Miss D. Stringfellow	7 Queensway, Horsham
Mr. H. Struman	11 Midhurst Walk, Hove 4
Mr. J.M. Twort	63 The Green, Southwick
Mrs. Twort	" " "
Dr. F. Varley	Southlands Hospital, Shoreham-by-Sea
Mr. & Mrs. Vegrass	33 Portland Gate, Portland Road, Hove
Miss G.M. Watts	15 Oxford Road, Worthing
Mr. J. Watson	15 Riverbank, Shoreham-by-Sea
Mr. & Mrs. Weatherhead	Mill Hill Pumping Station, Shoreham- by-Sea
J. Miss S. West	131 Greenways Crescent, Upper Shoreham Road, Shoreham-by-Sea.
Mr. L. Whitbourn	6 Mill Lane, Shoreham-by-Sea
Miss M. Whorlow	61 Blenheim Park Rd., South Croydon
Mr. R.J. Wilmhurst	Harebells, Ring Road, North Lancing
Miss W.M. Woodroffe	17 Hailsham Road, Worthing.

J = Junior member

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