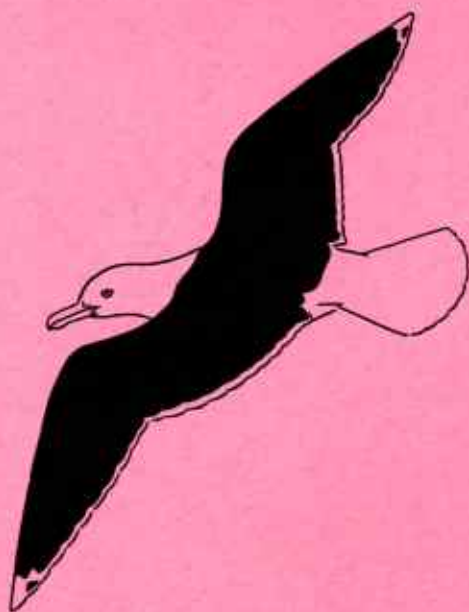


SHOREHAM ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

*Ninth Annual Report*

---

---



*for the Year 1961*

PRICE : TWO SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE

## C O N T E N T S

	Page
Editorial Notes by F.S.	1
Sanctuary Report for 1961 by J.S.	3
Ringling Report for 1961 by J.S.	5
Recoveries for 1961 by J.S.	6
Notable Birds of the Area by J.M.T.	9
Arrivals and Departures of Migrants 1961 by F.S.	16
Garden Birds for 1961 by F.S.	17
Some Notes on Birds recorded in the Shoreham Area by J.M.T.	18
Seawatching and Movements of Birds in 1961 by F.S.	20
Spring Migration at the Devil's Dyke by R.E.G.	22
Unusual Behaviour of Blackbird by C.P.S.G.	24
1961 at Selsea Bill by B.A.E.M.	25
A Welsh "Tick-Hunt" by B.A.E.M.	26
A Bird Watcher's Pilgrimage by C.A.G.	28
Birds in Western Germany by M.J.S.G.	31
West Sussex County Council, Protection of Birds Committee by G.W.R.	32
Receipts and Expenditure Account 1961	33
Summary of Meetings etc. 1961	34
List of Officers, etc.	35
List of Members.	36

\* \* \* \* \*

## EDITORIAL NOTES

It becomes a little monotonous to record each year further progress by the Society both in membership and in other directions. It is none the less satisfactory. The membership now numbers over 160, a good proportion of whom, of course, do not live in the immediate Shoreham area. The outdoor meetings last year included an interesting trip by coach to Dungeness Bird Observatory, the staff of which were extremely helpful in explaining and demonstrating the activities of the Observatory, a visit to Possingworth Park, where the members were fortunate enough to be met and taken round by Mr. Guy Mountford, and a visit to Selsey, at which once again, unfortunately, the weather was not all it might have been. With the larger membership the indoor meetings were even better attended than in the past. For the fourth successive year the Society took the Town Hall for the showing of a film produced by the R.S.P.B. The film on this occasion was "Reserved for Birds". In view of the popularity of the films shown in previous years (as a result of which the demand for tickets could not be fully met) two showings were



arranged, one afternoon and one evening, the hall being practically full both times. The erection of a Hut and other improvements at the Sanctuary are described in Dr. Stafford's Report.

Among the interesting birds recorded during the year must be mentioned Osprey, Bittern, Spoonbill, Avocet and Marsh Warbler. The year was also distinguished by rather unusual winter visitors such as several Common Sandpipers and a Little Stint in December, and, as in 1960, Chiffchaffs in January and February. Unfortunately, the pool at the Shoreham rubbish dump, which has provided much profitable watching in the past, has now been finally filled in. However, the Brooklands Boating Pool, just inside the Worthing boundary, which has been recently completed, is providing some compensation: as the records show, in the winter months when holiday activities are over, it is already proving an attraction for a variety of species, and in particular ducks, divers and grebes.

This report includes the regular articles on Notable Birds of the Year, Sanctuary and Ringing Reports and the usual summaries, under various headings, of certain aspects of the year's observations. In addition, we are glad to include another article by Mr. Grigg, this time on a Bird-Watcher's Pilgrimage, an account by Mr. Eric Goddard of his observations of Spring Migration at the Devil's Dyke in 1961, another account by Mr. Marr of the activities and observations of the Selsey Bill group and an article by one of our junior members, Michael Goddard, on bird-watching during a holiday in Germany.

Attention must be drawn to the really astonishing figures given in Dr. Stafford's report on ringing. The total of 1926 birds ringed in 1961 and the grand total of over 10,000 since ringing started, really speak for themselves. As a result of the efforts of Dr. Stafford, and his helpers, David Stone, and Michael Goddard, figures of Shoreham ringing are far in excess of any other ringing figures for Sussex. The recovery figures may seem very small in comparison, but there is no doubt that this is the most positive way in which information about the migration and movements of birds can be studied.

A special mention must be made of the most useful records sent in by some of our junior members, most of which are included in Mr. Twort's Report on Notable Birds of the Year. Unfortunately a few of the records could not be accepted owing to insufficient evidence.

We cannot close these remarks without reference to a very

important event, namely, the resignation of Miss Biggs who has served as Honorary Secretary since the Society's formation. It is really superfluous to say how much Miss Biggs has done for the Society in various ways, but in addition to the many hours she has devoted to our interests, particular reference must be made to her warm and friendly disposition, which has contributed so largely to the generally happy spirit existing in the Society. Everyone is very pleased that she has found herself able to continue to serve in the capacity of Assistant Honorary Secretary.

Mr. Tony Marr, her successor as Honorary Secretary, has been well known to all for a long time and his keenness as well as his first class ability and knowledge of birds (which have earned him recognition in wider fields) will be a great asset to the Society in future.

The Secretary and Council would like to express their thanks to Mr. R.E. Goddard and Mr. A.B. Sheldon for getting all our notices duplicated, and Mr. and Mrs. Grigg, Mr. Twort and others who help to distribute them. Also to thank Miss J. Biggs, Mrs. Twort and others who helped them to provide tea and biscuits at our indoor meetings, and Mr. and Mrs. Rampton for all their help in so many ways.

Finally we should like to express our gratitude to Mr. Gerald Sutton for the design on the cover portraying a Black-backed Gull, which the Council have decided to adopt as the badge of the Society.

F.S.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### SANCTUARY REPORT FOR 1961

This has been an interesting year, perhaps the most interesting one yet.

Firstly, there have been general improvements made. The greatest of these was building a hut which can be opened with the same key members use to open the gates of the Sanctuary, and has flaps which can be lowered to convert it into an observation hide, and serves also as a store for ringing apparatus.

The fence has been maintained and is now almost cowproof and it is hoped to replace this in the future with a more permanent cow and boy-proof one.

In the hut a log book is kept, and observations made on birds seen, current weather conditions and other items of interest. This



year the Sanctuary was visited on one hundred and fifty two days and entries made in the log.

The bridges to the Heligoland trap have been made stable, and it is hoped, permanent.

Coming to the birds, three new species have been added this year, making the total recorded there 112. These were a Little Grebe, a Marsh Warbler and a Siskin.

The grebe was first seen on February 19th and then seen or heard on most days following until the last sight of it on April 30th. On March 6th the birds were seen displaying, and breeding was suspected although never proved.

The Marsh Warbler was trapped by David Stone on Sept. 17th. It was a first winter bird and could only be distinguished from a Reed Warbler by its wing formula.

The Siskin, a species suspected to be present in previous years was this year seen on the 19th of February.

Throughout the year the usual species for the Sanctuary were seen and it has been the policy to comment only on any unusual occurrences (see the Report for 1957)

Chiffchaff First seen on the 1st of January. Four individual birds were seen on the 13th and two or three were present until the end of February. One was heard singing on February 9th and 13th, and there were two singing on the 15th of March. Several of the birds were trapped, examined and weighed, giving us some interesting data for visiting birds.

Kestrel A species which is thought to be decreasing were common in August, five to six being seen in the air together on some days during this month.

Brambling An infrequent visitor, seen by F. Severs on October 22nd.

On October 28th a freshly dead Sand Martin was found beneath a roost used at that time by a Tawny Owl - a very late date for a Sand Martin.

Tree Sparrow The usual roost was occupied from the end of October but contained larger numbers than before.

Long-tailed Tits These not uncommon visitors in winter and

autumn were more frequent this year, often more than twenty being present at one time in September. Five were recorded on the 29th of December.

Redpoll Seen between the 23rd and 29th of October, two or three at a time.

There were a few late House Martins, a party of seven were seen on October 11th, and twenty swallows on October 14th.

Nesting activities were about the same as last year, but with three new species nesting in the Sanctuary this year. A pair of Mute Swans built a nest and laid eggs, and incubated them despite continual interference by local youths. Finally on the 11th of May the eggs disappeared and the Swans left the area.

Of much greater interest was the nesting of a pair of Goldcrests in the Sanctuary. Not only was it unusual for a pair to nest in a small copse near the sea away from conifers, but the nest site and manner of construction were also unusual.

The ordinary birds of winter were present in January and February: A Goldcrest male was singing on the 23rd and 24th of March. Nest building was observed on the 26th of April in the Hawthorn above the hut. This was found to be completed by the 30th of April and contained six eggs on the 13th of May, and the first egg hatched on the 27th of May. After a night of torrential rain on the 3rd of June two wet and dead nestlings were found in the nest with two infertile eggs, so it is presumed that two young flew from this nest. Goldcrests were seen and heard singing in the Sanctuary until August 28th and they may have had a repeat nest which remained undiscovered.

On April 3rd a female Stonechat was seen carrying nesting material near the upper gate to the Sanctuary, this was also observed on the 7th and on the 23rd; then a pair were seen together on the 26th. On May 5th adult birds were seen feeding young, and the parents and the young were seen in the area up to the end of the year. The Little Grebes also probably nested.

J.S.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### RINGING REPORT FOR 1961

This is one of the best years since ringing started in Shoreham.  
A total of 1926 birds of forty-five species was ringed in the year



and the grand total for the ten years since ringing began passed the 10,000. One new species, a Marsh Warbler, was trapped for the first time. A detailed list for the year appears below. Only three nestlings were ringed, all the other birds being trapped as full grown freely flying birds.

We have tried to make some purpose in the ringing and not make it merely a race in numbers of species trapped. Here in Shoreham we have concentrated on the common, easily trapped species such as Blackbirds, Song Thrushes, Greenfinches, Blue and Great Tits and we have joined in the national enquiry on Sand Martins, having ringed 347 of them this year.

David Stone has persevered with regular trapping in Shoreham and in addition has caught 202 in his garden. He has also started Swan ringing on the Adur and Wydewater.

Michael Goddard after spending his first year learning the art of ringing and trapping is now able to trap and ring birds under supervision himself.

Now there is a hut in the Sanctuary primarily for use as a hide but is also used for the storage of ringing materials in a cupboard which in addition contains a spring-balance for weighing birds and the apparatus for measuring them, so some scientific data can be added to the general store of knowledge and making an interesting study of the resident and local birds. A log book is kept in the hut so that species seen on each visit there may be recorded. A more detailed record is kept of the birds which have been trapped, weighed and measured.

#### Local Ringing Recoveries

Nightingale Adult. First ringed in the Sanctuary as an adult 21.4.58., has been retrapped each year since then and was again trapped in 1961 for the fourth successive year.

Sedge Warbler. Adult ringed 19.4.59., was retrapped on 5.5.60, and again this year on 3.5.61, in the same place.

Reed Warbler Two, possibly a pair, both ringed on 3.7.60. One AA 07070 was retrapped on 27.5.61, and the other AA 07172 on the 23.8.61, and again on 2.9.61.

Sand Martin. Ringed as an adult on 11.7.60 was retrapped and released in the same area on 29.7.61.

Blackbird Adult male first ringed on 5.7.53 was retrapped near by on 7.1.61 in its eighth year.

These recoveries illustrate well the long term policy of ringing and show how some migrating birds do return to the same place to breed each year.

#### Recoveries within the British Isles

Starlings One ringed as an adult on 14.1.60 found dying on 14.2.61 at Worth near Deal, Kent, 75 miles E.N.E.

Another ringed as a juvenile on 15.5.61 was shot on 1.7.61, nr. Canterbury, Kent, 72 miles E.N.E.

Sand Martins One ringed as a juvenile near Shoreham was retrapped and released at Redhill, Surrey at a Sand Martin colony on 7.7.61, 27 miles N.N.E.

Another ringed also as a juvenile at the same place on 19.7.61 was retrapped and released at the Romford Ringing Station, Essex, 50 miles, N.E.

Chiffchaff Ringed as a first winter bird at North Lancing 26.9.59 found dead near Maidstone, Kent on 7.4.61. 47 miles N.E.

The Starling recoveries again show a trend of a North East movement from this area.

#### Recovery from Abroad

Blackbird Adult female ringed by David Stone on 16.1.60 in his garden in Shoreham was killed near Mandal, Norway on 10.11.61.

This is the only foreign recovery this year.

In addition to those reported above, there were twenty-one local recoveries within an area of six miles of Shoreham but none of particular interest.

#### TABLE OF BIRDS RINGED IN 1961

No.	Bird	Adult	Pull	Total
1.	Great Tit	-		37
2.				-
3.	Cole Tit	-		3



TABLE OF BIRDS RINGED in 1961 (contd)

No.	Bird	Adult	Pull	Total
4.	Blue Tit	-	3	152
5.	Song Thrush	-		121
6.	Starling	-		33
7.	Robin	-		55
8.	Greenfinch	-		128
9.				
10.	Chaffinch	-		44
11.	Blackbird	-		384
12.	Dunnock	-		60
13.	House Sparrow	-		258
14.				-
15.				-
16.	Gt. Spotted Woodpecker	-		3
17.	Wren	-		19
18.	Reed Bunting	-		8
19.	Long Tailed Tit	-		
20.	Yellow Bunting			1
22.	Missel Thrush	-		4
23.	Goldfinch	-		16
24.	Bullfinch	-		27
25.	Goldcrest	-		4
26.	Chiffchaff	-		21
27.	Willow Warbler	-		40
28.	Blackcap	-		11
29.				-
30.	Linnet	-		4
31.	Whitethroat	-		15
32.				-
33.	Sedge Warbler	-		6
34.	Reed Warbler	-		9
35.	Spotted Flycatcher	-		15
36.				-
37.	Swallow	-		24
38.	Sand Martin	-		347
39.				-
40.	Corn Bunting	-		3
41.	Garden Warbler	-		1
42.	Marsh Warbler	-		1
43.	Wood Pigeon	-		1
44.				-

TABLE OF BIRDS RINGED in 1961 (Contd)

No.	Bird	Adult	Pull	Total
45.	Redwing	-		2
46.	Snipe	-		11
	Pied Wagtail	-		1
	Tree Sparrow	-		13
	Moorhen	-		1
	Meadow Pipit	-		5
	Kingfisher	-		5
	Jackdaw	-		2
	Yellow Wagtail	-		1
	Stonechat	-		1
	Mute Swan	-		14
				<hr/>
			3	1923

\* \* \* \* \*

NOTABLE BIRDS OF THE AREA, 1961

The following observers have contributed records which have been embodied in this feature:- Miss C. Biggs, Mrs. O.M. Chapman, Mrs. V. Gilham, Meesrs. R. Allison, D. Ball, C. Brown, D.N. George, R.E. Goddard; M.J. Goddard, C.A. Grigg, C.F. Helyer, C. Hitchman, M. Hollings, C.C. Jackson, C.M. James, B.A. Marr, T. Palmer, R. Phillips, H. Richardson, F. Severs, A.B. Sheldon, D. Stone, R. Tatum, J.M. Twort, J. Watson, P. Wilson and Drs. J. Lockett and J. Stafford.

Abbreviations:- m = male; f = female; W.W. = Widewater;  
T.B. = Toll Bridge; C.C. = Cuckoo's Corner; F.A. = Flood Arch;  
F.B. = Footbridge; S.P. = Susses Pad; Br = Brooklands;  
C.W. = Cement Works.

Blackthroated Diver The one seen at Br. Pool on Dec.20th, 1960, remained there until early Jan. 1961.

Diver (? species). A large diver with straight dagger shaped bill seen by several observers in Southwick Canal near the Power Stn. from Dec. 10th to Dec.14th inclusive was either a Great Northern or Black-throated; bill more like the former but head shape and plumage rather more like the latter.

Red-throated Diver Two on sea Shoreham, Mr.10th and one April 15th; one on sea Widewater Sept.13th and 19th.



Great Crested Grebe. One mudflats Aug. 13th and 22nd and one Adur Aug. 20th; one nr. F.B. Dec. 29th; two on Br. Pool, Dec. 31st

Black-necked Grebe: One on W.W. Dec. 31st

Slavonian Grebe. One Brooklands Pool, Feb. 19th to Mar. 2nd.

Little Grebe Heard and seen for first time in Sanctuary on Feb. 19th. Display seen but no other sign of breeding: a pair at Br. Pool, Mar. 23rd and many there and at W.W. in autumn and winter.

Gannet. Large movement W. during Sept., most circ. 92 on Sept. 7th and lesser numbers until Sept. 22nd when only two seen.

Shag A dead bird badly oiled picked upon Shoreham Beech on July 8th; one Southwick Canal Dec. 15th and two recorded later.

Heron Mr. Grigg records that there were eight nests with young on March 31st at Wickham Heronry.

Bittern One flushed from small reed bed near T.B. Feb. 24th and again on Mar. 4th. Description and sketches supplied.

Spoonbill. From description two of this species were seen in flight nr. C.W. on Nov. 29th and nr. S.P. on Dec. 5th.

Mallard As usual, many recorded in early and late months of year from airfield to C.W. and from Sanc.

Teal Most recorded were c. 80 Jan. 31st & 88 on Feb. 9th on airfield and 31 Lancing fields Nov. 9th; c. 30 nr. C.W. Dec. 20th. Smaller flocks seen at Sanc. and elsewhere. One f. on Br. Pool Dec. 22nd.

Wigeon An adult m. W.W. Nov. 17th and an immature Br. Pool Nov. 19th; 52 on Wiston Lake Dec. 10th; five flying over W.W. Dec. 22nd and two Dec. 24th.

Shoveler. Three, one an ad. m. on S'ham airfield Feb. 12th; one flying over sea S'ham July 20th; two pairs on Wiston Lake Dec. 10th.

Scaup One ad. m. S'wick Hbr. April 3rd; 2 ad. f. and 3 or 4 immature m. Dec. 17th & 18th; Br. Pool; three there Dec. 30th and nine Dec. 31st.

Pochard. Three Br. Pool Dec. 30th and 13 (including a few ad. m.) Dec. 31st. pair Dykefields, Lancing, Nov. 20th.

Tufted Four Br. Pool, Dec. 17th; three there Dec. 30th.

Goldeneve Two, one an imm. m., S'ham Hbr. Nov. 5th.

Long-tailed Two Brooklands Pool, one an immature m. Nov. 5th to Dec. 31st.

Common Scoter One W.W. Jan. 24th died on 25th and one off W.W. July 23rd. Four off S. Lancing Sept. 7th and two on 8th; 11 Dec. 17th 3 Dec. 27th and 88 Dec. 28th, all in flight off S'ham.

Eider Two close in off S'ham Nov. 26th and three off S. Lancing Nov. 27th to Dec. 2nd.

Red-breasted Merganser Pair W.W. Jan. 10th and one Feb. 10th; pair S'wick April 1st, one f. on sea S. Lancing April 11th and one flying E. there April 18th; two in flight over sea S'ham Dec. 10th, two on Adur same day.

Shelduck Six on airport Mar. 30th and one on mudflats Dec. 8th to 12th.

Brent Goose Five dark-breasted at rubbish dump S'ham Jan. 29th; three in flight Hove Oct. 22nd.

Osprey From description one presumably of this species seen by two of our junior members in flight about 60 yards offshore at W.W. on Sept. 6th, and possibly same bird seen fishing offshore S'ham by our editor, Oct. 9th.

Hobby One f. nr. Chanctonbury, May 27th.

Quail One Steepdown May 11th. Description and sketches given.

Water Rail Two at least airport Feb. 12th and one there Mar. 19th; one Sanc. Feb. 24th and 27th; five airfield 24 and one F.A. 26th Dec.

Goot Most recorded were nine nr. F.B. S'ham Dec. 29th.

Moorhen Many in Sanctuary; free swimming young Mar. 31st.

Oystercatcher Two mudflats S'ham Jan. 31st and one there Feb. 5th. More than usual, mostly in flight, during autumn off S'ham and W.W.

Lawing Circ. 500 airfield Jan. 31st & c. 200 there Feb. 27th were most recorded in the early months. About 400 were seen moving out to sea on Dec. 27th.

Golden Plover An injured bird at Brooklands Dec. 26th and 27th.

Turnstone Three Lancing Bch. Jan. 4th; two S'ham Jan. 4th; two nr. R.B. Jan. 22nd; two nr. Norfolk Br. Feb. 5th; one-four Hbr. Aug. 1st - 27th; one W.W. Nov. 5th and two there Nov. 19th and Dec. 3rd.

Snipe Most recorded were c. 50 near C.W. Jan. 26th and c. 90 aerodrome Feb. 9th and many there Dec. 24th.



Jack Snipe One nr. C.W. Jan.6th and one Dykefields , Lancing, Nov. 20th; one at Sano. 26 - 29th Dec.

Curlew Sixteen Aerodrome Feb.3rd were most recorded; a number of records mostly of individual birds were received for all months except June and July. Two Buckingham Park on Aug.22nd.

Whimbrel: Heard calling S'ham Beach April 11th and two seen April 16th were first records. During August flight views on several occasions most being eight Harbour on 23rd. Three in flight on Sept. 2nd were last recorded.

Black-tailed Godwit One seen and heard T.B. Oct. 25th.

Bar-tailed Godwit One flying W. off W.W. July 25th and one there Sept.13th to 15th; one mudflats Sept. 6th, 7th, 22nd and 26th.

Wood Sandpiper One nr. C.C. July 3rd

Common Sandpiper One nr. C.C. May 6th, one W.W. Oct. 10-15th; one Brooklands Dec.10th and one Hbr. Dec.9th & 10th, one W.W. Dec.24th.

Common Redshank Nesting nr. C.W. 8 - 10 pairs April 14th

Spotted Redshank One nr. F.A. Feb.12th and one Creek S'ham Oct. 12th to end of year.

Greenshank One Adur. May 5th and one on mud nr. Hsepts. S'ham, Sept. 19th.

Knot One Mudflats Mar.9th, One Adur Sept.18th - 23rd and one W.W. Sept. 23rd.

Purple Sandpiper One W. Breakwater Jan.2nd and one flying W., Lancing, Nov.29th.

Little Stint One nr. W. Breakwater S'ham Dec. 18 - 28th.

Curlew Sandpiper One mudflats Aug.19th and one Adur Sept.25th.

Sanderling One Hbr. S'ham July 25th and one Creek Aug.13th.

Avocet One Adur nr. C.C. June 16 - 18th; description and sketches supplied.

Stone Curlew. Three pairs seen nr. Steyning during spring but no nests found.

Arctic Skua Two flying E. off S. Lancing July 23rd and a probable at S'ham Mar. 18th.

Lesser Black-backed Gull One during Jan. three Feb. 7 and six on 21st & 27th Feb. (three Scandinavian); two Dec. 2nd and later; all S'ham.

White Gull A fairly large one seen in flight in poor light by writer off Portslade; watched for about a minute until lost in gloom over sea.

Glaucous Gull A second or third winter bird first recorded Mar. 12th and seen many times by observers at S'ham and Brooklands until April 12th.

Iceland Gull An adult nr. Rly. Br. S'ham Jan. 22nd was probably the 1958 bird.

Kittiwake An immature at Hbr. mouth during summer and autumn; c. 18 all immature off Hove Oct. 21st & 22nd; one flying W. off W.W. Dec. 24th.

Little Gull An adult near F.B. S'ham Sept. 17th & 18th; one Hbr. mouth Sept. 23rd may have been same bird.

Mediterranean Gull Two Southwick, one summer and one winter plumage July 25th.

Black Tern Fourteen in flight Southwick May 5th.

Common/Arctic Tern Five over sea. W.W. April 12th and several 14th & 17th; 10 flying W. July 3rd; Numbers in Sep. (Maximum 225 on 8th) including three definitely Arctic on Sept. 4th; seven Hbr. & one W.W. Oct. 4th.

Little Tern One flew over Hove Lagoon April 30th; three off W.W. Aug. 19th; two off W.W. Sept. 1st & one 4, 5, & 6th Sept. One on beach Sept. 1-5th.

Sandwich Tern Two Brooklands April 12th; several Lancing 17th & two on 20th & 24th April; One flying W. July 7th; two Aug. 3rd, three Sept. 3rd & five Sept. 7th off W.W. Three on beach Sept. 16th.

Razorbill One picked up dead, oiled, Southwick, April 13th.

Guillemot An oiled bird picked up Southwick and treated in Sept. One flying W. at Lancing Nov. 29th.

Turtle Dove One singing Sanc. May 14th; a pair there 20th May; One S'ham Beach June 29th.

Cuckoo. One heard nr. Steyning April 14th was first record.



Little Owl One in garden in The Drive S'ham Aug.30th & one Lancing Coll. June 30th.

Tawny Owl One Sanc. Sept.2nd and in Oct; one heard many times Southwick during autumn.

Nightjar Successful hatching of two young Sompting Hill June 21st.

Swift Five in flight S'ham April 28th.

Kingfisher At least three F.A. Aug.28th and three ringed Sanc. on 27th & 28th.

Great Spotted Woodpecker One caught & ringed Sanc. Aug.27th; one Southwick Green Dec.19th.

Swallow One April 17th and one Nov. 9th were first and last records.

House Martin One flying W. over airfield Nov.12th was last record.

Sand Martin Two found dead in Sanc. Oct.28th may have been killed by Tawny Owl.

Long-tailed Tit Numerous records during winter months.

Fieldfare One Erringham Shaw Jan. 7th and thirty flying W. there Jan.30th; Flocks nr. Sanc. during Dec. & movement along coast late Dec.

Redwing One Sanc. April 20th was a late date; c. thirty flying W. Err. Shaw Jan.13th & ten on 11th. Large movements in Oct. & late Dec.

Wheatear One Mar.16th and two Mar.18th were first records for S'ham and one Oct.10th to 31st W.W. was the last.

Stonechat Rather more than usual over wide area in autumn and winter; Pair at Sanc. Jan.13th and later.

Whinchat One Brooklands June 25th and one Mill Hill on 28th; one Sanc. Aug.19th & 23rd and one W.W. 23rd.

Redstart One m. Lancing Clump April 18th; one in garden at Coombes June 18th remained for several weeks.

Black Redstart Four along the coast on Jan.1st which were there in Dec.1960. The last of them to be seen was the adult male on Mar. 7th. There was an immature male W. of Power Station Nov.12th, an ad. m. W. of Harbour Nov.15th to the end of the year, and an Immature female there from 21st to 28th Nov. On Dec.10th an immature and an ad. m. were seen just W. of Power Station and again on Dec. 18th.

Nightingale One singing Park Brow April 13th was first record; one singing nr. T.B. 17th & one Sanc. 19th April.

Marsh Warbler One immature trapped and ringed by D. Stone, Sanc. Sept. 17th.

Reed Warbler One Sanc. April 16th was an early date; several seen & heard near C.C. and in or near Sanc. in May & June; one singing from bush top at Lancing Clump June 19th; two nr. C.C. July 18th.

Sedge Warbler One singing Sanc. April 6th & 7th and two there on 9th; one Lancing April 7th & 8th and three there on 9th.

Blackcap One f. Lancing Manor April 8th was earliest; one picked up dead in Beach Rd. S'ham April 28th; one f. caught and ringed Stone House Dec. 2nd.

Garden Warbler One singing Sanc. April 28th and at least one Lancing Clump May 3rd.

Whitethroat Four or five Lancing Clump April 8th, several Airport on 9th and one Mill Hill on 10th were early dates.

Lesser Whitethroat Two singing Lancing Clump April 18th were first records; several seen and heard later in various places in April & May.

Dartford Warbler One in gorse near Hove Nov. 18th.

Willow Warbler One singing Sanc. on April 2nd was first record.

Chiffchaff Two Sanc. Jan. 1st, two on 12th and at least four on 13th. One caught and ringed there Mar. 15th; one singing there Feb. 9th and 13th which were very early dates for song; one singing Southwick garden Sept. 29th.

Wood Warbler One singing Erringham Shaw April 29th.

Goldcrest One f. among reeds Sanc. Jan. 26th; several heard singing in our area during early March; pair nested in hawthorn in Sanc. April; several singing in conifers below Lancing Clump June 7th; several in willows near airport Mar. 4th.

Firecrest One heard calling Mar. 19th and one identified Mar. 22nd in Sanc.

Spotted Flycatcher Ten caught and ringed Sanc. during May and an unringed one there on June 2nd.



Pied Flycatcher One in garden Stone House, imm. or f., 13 & 14th Aug. and one in another garden on 18th; one f. caught in greenhouse Coombes May 2nd; one in garden in The Drive Sept. 2 - 4th; one immature in garden St. Aubyns Rd, Portslade, Sept. 7th.

Tree Pipit One or two Sanc. May 20th

Rock Pipit Several Harbour Jan. to mid-Feb. and several there and at W.W. & Southwick in autumn to end of year.

Siskin One recorded in Sanc. on Feb. 19th by two Surrey watchers.

Twite Three W.W. Jan. 11th

Redpoll Four Sanc. Oct. 23rd; two nr. W. Breakwater Oct. 29th.

Brambling Three Err. Shaw Jan. 7th & Feb. 3rd; two C.C. Feb. 5th; one Sanc. Oct. 23rd; several at Brooklands from Dec. 17th to 31st; c. five S'ham rubbish dump Dec. 30th & 31st.

Red-headed Bunting A bird of this description with bright yellow underparts and red head, about the size of Yellowhammer, was seen by F.S. and the writer near Steepdown June 10th.

Girl Bunting Two singing Lancing Manor Apr. 26th & one or two elsewhere.

Snow Bunting Four W.W. (two imm.) Nov. 12 - 16th; two Brooklands Nov. 16th.

Tree Sparrow Two nr. Mile Oak Jan. 8th; many (possibly a hundred at maximum) at Brooklands during Nov. & Dec; A number on S'ham Rubbish Dump during Oct. Nov. & Dec; a few Lancing Manor Nov. 24th and one near C.C. Dec. 6th. Some in Sanc. from Oct. 14th onwards.

House Sparrow One with white head & shoulders seen at W.W. from Oct. 12th to Nov. 15th and again during Dec.

J.M.T.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF MIGRANTS 1961

The following table has been compiled from records of members. The following members have contributed: Messrs. C.F. Brown; D. George; M.J. Goddard; C.A. Grigg; F. Severs; D. Stone; J.B. Tatum; J.M. Twort and Dr. J. Stafford.

<u>Species</u>	<u>First date &amp; Locality</u>	<u>Last date &amp; locality</u>
Whimbrel	Apr. 11th off Shoreham	
Common Sandpiper	May 6th Cuckoos Cnr.	24th Dec. Widewater

<u>Species</u>	<u>First date &amp; Locality</u>	<u>Last Date &amp; locality</u>
Common/Arctic Tern	Apr.12th Widewater	Oct.4th Harbour
Sandwich Tern	Apr.12th Brooklands	Sept.16th off S'ham
Swift	Apr.28th in flight	
Cuckoo	Apr.14th Steyning	
Swallow	Apr.17th S'ham	Nov. 8th Lancing
House Martin		Nov.12th Airport
Wheatear	Mar.16th S'ham Bch.	Oct.31st Widewater
Redstart	Apr.18th Lancing Clump	
Nightingale	Apr.13th Park Brow	
Sedge Warbler	Apr. 6th Sanc.	
Reed Warbler	Apr.16th Sanc.	
Garden Warbler	Apr.28th Sanc.	
Blackcap	Apr. 8th Lancing Manor	Dec.2nd Stone House
Whitethroat	Apr. 8th Lancing Manor	
Willow Warbler	Apr. 2nd Sanc.	
Chiffchaff	Jan. 1st Sanc.	
Wood Warbler	Apr.29th Erringham Shaw	
Pied Flycatcher	May 2nd Coombes.	

F.S.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### GARDEN BIRDS FOR 1961

These notes have been compiled from members' records. The following have contributed:- Mrs. O.M. Chapman, Messrs. D.M. George, M.J. Goddard, R.E. Goddard, C.A. Grigg, H. Richardson, D. Stone and Drs. J. Stafford and D. Gibson.

#### Garden at Hove (O.M.C.)

Willow Warblers and Blue Tits on various dates. Goldcrest for several days in October; Stonechats (pair) on 27th October.

#### Garden at Haywards Heath (D.M.G.)

Coal Tit (Jan.11th); Song Thrush (early nest with one egg) Mar.5th  
Great Spotted Woodpecker (May 1st); Bullfinch (May); "nestful" of  
Spotted Flycatchers June 23rd; Longtailed Tits (2) Aug. 27th.

#### Garden at Mill Hill (M.J.G.)

Swift (5 in flight overhead) April 28th; Whitethroat, April 10th.

#### Garden at Hove (R.E.G.)

Carriion Crow Jan.21st; Goldcrest Mar.24th & other dates near; Marsh/  
Willow Tit, April 10th at bird table; House Martin started nest June  
6th completed June but not used; Blackbird nest in garage, first nestling  
hatched July 14th; Bullfinch July 16th and other dates; Green Woodpecker



in late July a daily visitor, later once with 1 immature; Kestrel started roosting over bedroom window Oct. 3rd and stayed for a few days; this species has roosted there intermittently for the last 4 winters; Long-tailed Tit, 3 Sept. 25th Coal Tit Oct. 4th.

Garden at Steyning (C.A.G.)

Song Thrush, young able to fly March 21st;

Garden at Coombes (C.A.G.)

Pied Flycatcher (f) caught in greenhouse May 22nd; Redstart (m) June 18th (this bird stayed in the vicinity for several weeks)

Garden at Mill Lane (H.R.)

On various dates the following among others reported: Blue Tit, Coal Tit, Great Tit, Tree Creeper, Kestrel, Green Woodpecker.

Garden of Stone House (J.S.)

Chiffchaff in Jan. , Blackcap on Dec. 2nd

Garden at The Drive, Shoreham (D.S.)

Little Owl. Aug. 30th; Lesser Whitethroat Aug. 29th; Pied Flycatcher Sept. 2nd & 4th.

Garden at Storrington (D.G.)

Thirty-one species seen in all, including Coal, Marsh & Long-tailed Tits, Jay, Green & Great Spotted Woodpeckers, Nuthatch and Goldcrest. Other birds seen or heard in the immediate vicinity included Turtle Dove, Lesser Whitethroat, Blackcap, Tawny Owl and Wood Warbler.

F.S.

\* \* \* \* \*

SOME NOTES ON BIRDS RECORDED IN THE SHOREHAM AREA IN 1961

The Year under review was a relatively poor one for waders and I think that the loss of the pool in the middle of Shoreham rubbish dump, which was finally filled in during the year, may be held, in part at least, responsible.

The Chiffchaffs, which were a feature of January 1960, arrived again in force in January 1961. This year, however, all records came from the Sanctuary and by the 13th there were at least four present. On February 9th and again on the 13th one was heard singing; these are early dates for song for this species. On March 15th one was trapped and ringed. Twite were again recorded in early January and there was a Purple Sandpiper still present near the West Breakwater on January 2nd.

The four Black Redstarts seen in December 1960 were still present along the coast during the early months and the Black-throated Diver seen on Brooklands Pool in December 1960 remained there until early January 1961. Here, also, on February 19th, was seen a Slavonian Grebe which stayed until March 2nd.

The Iceland Gull first recorded as immature in January 1958 was apparently last seen as an adult on January 22nd, 1951, and we had an immature Glaucous there or at Brooklands from March 12th to April 12th. Meanwhile five Brent Geese had been recorded at Shoreham on Jan. 2nd and two well known Surrey observers saw a Siskin in the Sanctuary on Feb. 19th.

The spring was notable for the early arrival of some of our common warblers. For example there was a Sedge Warbler singing in the Sanctuary on April 6th and 7th and another near the Sussex Pad on the latter date. There were at least four Whitethroats singing below Lancing Clump on the 8th and a Reed Warbler in the Sanctuary on the 16th. Some more interesting birds seen during the spring were a Bittern flushed from a small reedy bed near the Toll Bridge on the 24th Feb. and again on March 4th, a Firecrest in the Sanctuary on Mar. 22nd and a Quail on Steepdown on May 5th. On this day fourteen Black Terns were seen in flight at Southwick. A female Pied Flycatcher was caught in a greenhouse at Coombes on the 22nd and there was a Hobby near Chanctonbury on May 27th.

The summer provided us with some good records including a Nightjar and nest at Sompting Hill, an Avocet and Wood Sandpiper near Cuckoo's Corner, two Mediterranean Gulls at Southwick and two Skuas off South Lancing. Also we might mention a probable Red-headed Bunting seen by F.S. and self near Steepdown; this however, may have been an escape.

Autumn records included an Osprey off South Lancing on Sept. 6th and one off Shoreham on October 9th which may have been the same bird, an adult Little Gull near the Footbridge on Sept. 17th, and again at the Harbour on the 23rd, and many Gannet off Lancing during this month. On September 17th David Stone caught and ringed a Marsh Warbler in the Sanctuary. During November there were four Snow Buntings at Wide-water from 12th to 16th and two at Brooklands on the latter date, two Long-tailed Duck at Brooklands from November 5th to Dec. 31st, two Eider Duck off Shoreham on the 26th and off Lancing from the 27th to Dec. 2nd and a Purple Sandpiper on the 29th November. During November and December two Black Redstarts were seen just west of the Harbour and



two at Southwick. From descriptions there were two Spoonbills seen in flight near the Cement Works on November 29th and again near the Sussex Pad on Dec. 2nd, and a Dartford Warbler at Hove on Nov.18th.

The month of December produced several wintering summer migrants. On the 2nd Dr. Stafford caught and ringed a female Blackcap in his garden and there was a Common Sandpiper near the Harbour mouth on Dec. 9th and 10th, one at Brooklands on the latter date and another at Wide Water on Dec.24th. On the 18th an adult Little Stint was seen among seaweed just west of the Harbour and remained in the area until the 28th. A Great Northern or Black-throated Diver was seen by several observers on Southwick Canal from Dec.10th to 14th and a Shag was seen there on the 15th. Finally there was an injured Golden Plover at Brooklands on the 26th and 27th and a Black-necked Grebe at Widewater on the last day of the year.

It is also worth mentioning the exceptional numbers of Tree Sparrows in the area, during November and December, particularly during the latter month when flocks of up to a hundred could be seen at Brooklands and considerable numbers at the Shoreham rubbish dump and at the Sanctuary as well as a few in other places.

In general the year may be said to have brought us a wide variety of interesting birds, although we have perhaps not had any which can be described as exceptional rarities.

J.M.T.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### SEAWATCHING AND MOVEMENTS OF BIRDS in 1961

More sea-watching was undertaken in 1961 than in 1960, mostly by two of our junior members, David Stone and Michael Goddard, who did some very successful watching from Widewater particularly during September. The following article summarises these observations and also the records of a number of other members who have recorded movements during the year. Once again, in view of the fortuitous nature of most of the watching, the picture presented is far from a complete one and considerable movements of birds may well have been missed owing to no observer being in a position to see them at the time.

No movements of any consequence have been reported for January and February. In March it was noticeable that by the middle of the month practically no waders could be seen on the mudflats of the Adur, the birds having apparently gone to their breeding grounds a



week or two earlier than usual. In the same month a few easterly movements of finches were recorded but no movements on any considerable scale were brought to notice. The usual movement of terns in an easterly direction was observed in April, the first record being of five Common and two Sandwich Terns on the 12th. A record of fourteen Black Terns on 5th May is of interest.

The sea-watching in September produced some interesting records, details of which are included in the article on Notable Birds of the Year. Large scale movements west of Gannets were noted commencing on 7th September, when the maximum of 92 birds were seen, and continuing until the 22nd when only two were seen. These numbers are a little greater than the maximum in any previous year (c. 80 on one day in 1957). During the same month large numbers of terns were seen at sea, the general trend of the movement being in a westerly direction: the heaviest movements was between the 4th and 8th when a total of about 400 birds were observed. Terns were also seen at sea in July, August and October the last observation being on October 4th. The vast majority of the birds were Common/Arctic and it was possible to identify positively a few Arctic when at rest on the beach or on the mudflats. Sandwich and Little Terns were seen but numbers were comparatively few. There was also a trickle of Oystercatchers (a bird less common in the Shoreham area than in the more westerly parts of Sussex).

The usual easterly movement of Swallows was recorded in the autumn, being particularly heavy on 18th and 21st of September and from the 3rd to the 10th of October. An observer at Lancing estimated a total of about 7,000 birds on 21st September. A certain number of House Martins were mixed with the Swallows but numbers could not be estimated.

About 200 finches in batches of 8 to 20 flying east were recorded on 2nd October, about 500 on 4th October, 100 on 16th and 50 on 17th November. As the period of watching on each of these occasions did not exceed half an hour, total movement numbers may well have been considerable. A very large movement, mainly of thrushes, to the west was recorded on 19th October. In the course of three spells totalling a little more than an hour between 0900 and 1230 hours, a total of about 1,000 birds, mostly in flocks of 30 to 50, were counted. Redwings were the species chiefly concerned. Contrary to the experience in spring, waders were late in returning to their winter feeding grounds on the mudflats. Up to mid-November very few Dunlin were seen, but by the end of the month numbers had grown to about 200, at which figure they stayed until the end of the year. Another movement recorded in November was



that of about 350 Starlings and 70 Wood Pigeons in from the sea at Hove on the 12th.

During November also the numbers of wintering gulls on the Adur mudflats at Brooklands and other places reached their maximum, with of course the usual great preponderance of Black-headed, and smaller numbers of Great Black-backed, Herring and Common Gulls. As many as 400 Great Black-backed were counted on one day in late November.

No other movement of consequence was recorded until the 27th of December, when about 400 Lapwings were seen flying out to sea. On the last day of the year considerable movement easterly, mainly of passerines, was recorded during and between snow showers independently at Southwick, Shoreham and Lancing. Finches (Linnets), Fieldfares, Redwings and also Skylarks, Starlings and a few Wood Pigeons and Lapwings were included. The writer saw about 70 Skylarks settle with considerable numbers of Starlings on a small patch of grass on Shoreham beach. Although not strictly within the period under review, it is worth mentioning that on the following day, 1st January 1962, a much larger movement, broadly of the same species, was recorded, but in the reverse direction.

This article is based on contributions from the following:-  
Messrs. R. Allison, M. Goddard, B.A. Marr, R. Phillips, T. Palmer,  
F. Severs and D. Stone.

F.S.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### SPRING MIGRATION AT THE DEVIL'S DYKE in 1961

Everyone likes seeing a new bird, and in the Spring of 1960, I heard 11 Grasshopper Warblers without ever seeing one. A chance remark by a fellow member that he had recorded them at the Devil's Dyke that year prompted me to devote some time to regular watching during the Spring Migration in 1961. The normal time of watching was from 7 to 7.45 a.m. and the area was visited 6 times in March, 16 times in April, 7 times in May and once in June, thirty visits in all.

On March 3rd, two long tailed tits were seen and two days later a Chiffchaff in a sheltered valley. This same day, a fox, disturbed by a dog in a field, walked along a hedge towards me and did not see me until it was only 15 yards away when it stopped, looked up and calmly trotted off. A week later a pair of Jays were seen and were making, in addition to their usual screech, the call recorded on the R.S.P.B. record. Jays certainly bred as young were seen on 31st May. Up to the end of March, the fields were full of gulls, nearly all



Common Gulls towards the end of the month and they stayed until March 31st but were entirely absent on April 1st. March 31st was also of interest in that the bushes were full of Fieldfares. As usual on migration, they were very noisy, and they were flying off North East in parties of 1 to 20 plus obviously on migration.

This provided the first indication to me that this part of Devil's Dyke was on a migration route. Geographically, there is no obvious reason why it should be as there is no valley from the sea leading to this point. A more likely flight line would appear to be nearer to Hove where the pylons run but although this route appears to appeal to Wheatears and Whinchats it does not seem, from evidence so far obtained, to be used by Warblers and Hirundines.

On March 31st two Wheatears were seen and 2 Chiffchaffs were singing and were heard regularly thereafter. It seems probable that they breed but there was no time for nest hunting.

On April 7th, a foggy windless morning, the first Willow Warblers appeared, 4 were singing and the following day they were everywhere. Some stayed to breed, on April 22nd a pair was building and I found a nest with eggs on May 30th. April 12th provided the first 2 White-throats and a Grasshopper Warbler was heard reeling. 2 days later a Nightingale was singing and there were more Nightingales on 16th. Nightingales appear to be regular breeders.

On April 16th, the Cuckoo was first heard and a Grasshopper Warbler was first seen. Grasshopper Warblers were seen or heard regularly afterwards until the end of the month. It seemed that there was a large fall of Whitethroats on the 20th.

The first Swift was seen on April 26th on the migration course and the first Turtle Dove was recorded the same day. Many Swifts were seen on April 29th on which day 180 were recorded at Selsey.

On April 30th, a rough windy day, there was a male Pied Flycatcher at the Three Cornered Copse, Hove, about two miles from the Devil's Dyke.

No new species were recorded in May until 30th when a male Red Backed Shrike was seen on a large bush which it was sharing with 3 Bullfinches and a Whitethroat. The latter is obviously a breeding species although no nests were discovered.

It is hoped that this area may be watched again in 1962 for the purpose of comparison.

As the Grasshopper Warbler is a bird that is more often heard than



seen, perhaps a note of the observations might be of interest. It seemed that reeling was usually carried out in a low bush but one which is higher than the surrounding brambles. On no occasion was a bird seen reeling on the top of a bush, but usually low down near the centre stem. It was easy to observe the birds from as close as 10 feet. All that was required was to locate the bush in which the bird was situated and sit down near it and wait when the bird would invariably pop up and search quite openly along the branches for food. When it did appear it was a mousy little bird with rather a white chin and hopped about with a hunched appearance with the head held below the level of the back. When reeling, the bill was held open at an angle of more than 90°. It reeled when moving and fluttering about and seemed on one occasion to be reeling in flight, although this was not definitely established. On 29th April, two birds were seen together, one chasing the other and fluttering its wings in display. The flight is very weak and fluttering. It is not known whether breeding takes place but though reeling ceased at the end of April it was heard again on June 29th and July 6th.

\* \* \* \* \*

R.E.G.

#### UNUSUAL BEHAVIOUR OF BLACKBIRD

In the early Summer of 1960 a pair of Blackbirds nested among climbing roses on top of a rickety wooden trellis between my garden and my neighbour's in Worthing. Four eggs were laid and all hatched. Early one morning after a night of wind and rain I heard agitated alarm notes from the blackbird, and on looking out of the window, saw the hen in a state of excitement. She landed heavily on a wooden fence, took off with difficulty and flew awkwardly to another garden. I saw she was carrying something large in her bill which she dropped after flying about five yards. I went out immediately and found a dead chick about four days old lying at the spot. A second one lay on the lawn about eight feet from the nest. The nest itself had been dislodged from the swaying trellis. It had fallen about two feet and lay on its side where it was caught by the rose tree. It contained two dead chicks.

I left all the dead birds where they lay for twenty-four hours but none was moved. It appears that the female blackbird had been carrying the dead chick in her bill. If this is so it is an unusual piece of behaviour that I have not seen or heard of otherwise.

\* \* \* \* \*

C.P.S.G.



### 1961 AT SELSEY BILL

The previous two Reports have each contained an article reporting on the results of the year's bird migration studies at Selsey Bill in West Sussex, and this year's article reports on the third year of regular watching at this promontory - another very successful one.

Our little hut again proved invaluable during the year, and made watching and staying at the Bill much more bearable and pleasant in some often very rough weather. It never fails to amaze us that such an outwardly ramshackle and tumbledown structure can be so dry and comfortable inside, and strong enough to withstand the worst gales. But there are signs that the ravages of wind and spray, not to mention hordes of ornithologists, are beginning to have an effect, and a heavy list to starboard is becoming increasingly obvious in one corner. Seen from inside, the horizon tilts alarmingly upwards from left to right: the only place in Britain, we believe, with a sloping horizon.

But enough of domestic matters, and on with the birds. We were fortunate enough to arrange a daily coverage this spring from March 31st to May 28th but it was a rather disappointing season with very few falls of migrants and sea-bird movement was on a much smaller scale than in the previous two springs. Nevertheless we had our usual Selsey excitements, the best of these being the Savi's Warbler, the first for the County, which appeared in April and was present for just over a week; it was a rather elusive bird, and avoided capture in our mist-nets. Gull-billed Terns were scarcer than in 1960, and only two were recorded as against six; tern movement was altogether very small, and there were no "big" days. That increasingly recorded gull, the Mediterranean, again visited us, one being seen on May 22nd, and although we had no spring Bonxie this year, over 60 Arctic Skuas and the surprising number of at least five Pomarines, a rare bird off the south coast in spring, were recorded. Other unusual migrants included a Manx and two Balearic Shearwaters, a Marsh Harrier, a Corncrake which was actually seen to fly in from the sea, at least two Iceland Gulls, several Roseate Terns, and a Lesser Spotted Woodpecker - yes, very unusual as a migrant, that last one! But please do not think from the above that we look only for rare birds. There are just the more exciting ones which turn up from time to time and represent hundreds of hours of watching movements of commoner species at sea and overhead, and which is in its own particular way just as exciting.

Coverage in the autumn was not so full but results were again satisfying, and included, as we always find with Selsey, the most unex-



pected birds. The first of these, and in many opinions the finest, was a magnificent White-tailed (Sea) Eagle which was watched off-shore for several minutes on July 30th; it was fishing, and in due course flew off out to sea clutching a large fish in its talons. August produced a Black Guillemot, a species only recorded once in the county in the last 100 years (two were seen on four occasions altogether before the end of the autumn), and another Mediterranean Gull, with an Icterine or Melodious Warbler, specific identification in this instance not being possible. September was as usual an exciting month, especially on 17th when a Melodious, an Icterine and a Yellow-browed Warbler, the last two "firsts" for the county, were all recorded in the one day; another Melodious had been identified on the 3rd, and the month ended with a Pomarine Skua on 30th. October was again one of the best months of the year, with several more Pomarine Skuas (one bird caught on the shore was apparently injured or ill internally, and died later), a Balearic Shearwater, a Dartford Warbler, and another exciting raptor - a Gyr Falcon which passed westwards over the Bill-tip on the afternoon of 29th. Early November was very interesting, especially on 5th, when a surprisingly heavy sea movement included six Little Auks and three Long-tailed Duck, but ended quietly. Owing partly to the rather scanty coverage this autumn, the emigration of passerines was not up to its usual standard, although thrush movements were unusually heavy in late October and early November.

Unfortunately I must close on rather a melancholy note. As some of you know, the future of watching at Selsey rather hangs in the balance at the time of going to press. It is likely that we will be asked to leave our present plot of ground next spring (1962) as it may be sold for building, and already we are looking around for new accommodation. But the Bill-tip area is so built-up; and building land so expensive there now; that any fresh headquarters will probably only be acquired at some expense. It would seem a pity if regular observations have to cease owing to lack of a base, for our results in these last three years have shown, I think, that Selsey Bill is of considerable importance in studying the movements of birds on the Channel coast. I only hope that we will still be there in 1962 to produce results like those shown above!

\* \* \* \* \*

B.A.E.M.

#### A WELSH "TICK-HUNT"

For those with sufficient enthusiasm and time, to which might be coupled a generous bank balance and a peculiarly optimistic



approach to life, there is currently in vogue in certain ornithological circles a form of birding which appeals to some of the more reckless of the brethren - that of chasing about the country by car or motorcycle (even moped) after rare birds which one has either heard about over the "grapevine" as having been seen in such-and-such a place, or which one knows to be breeding somewhere. Since the main object of all this dashing about is to tick off the species on one's life-list, the pursuit has been dubbed "tick-hunting."

This past summer, four of our Selsey group decided to leave the sea for a while and try our hands at this game, voting to try our luck with the Kites which everyone knows breed in small numbers in South Wales. Some friends had just returned from a successful trip there, and gave us details of where to find the birds, so it was not so much a matter of spending time looking for the birds, as of getting to Wales and back, and getting in plenty of time in the field, in the space of a normal weekend.

So we left London at 8.50 p.m. on Friday July 7th for South Wales, over 200 miles away, in a hired car. After various stops for petrol, food and leg-stretching, we reached our destination at 2.45 a.m. on the Saturday. We debated whether to stay up to see the dawn, but thought an hour or two's sleep might help our efficiency for Kit-watching, so lay down beside the road in our sleeping bags. We awoke soon after to find it raining quite hard, three piled back into the car, but the fourth (who shall remain nameless) thought that with his waterproof sleeping bag cover he would be dry. But he had to hastily abandon it in a particularly heavy downpour and crawl back into the vehicle. A promising start! Nevertheless, the rain gradually cleared and while we were cooking breakfast in the car boot we spotted a Buzzard over a nearby hill, which was soon joined by another large raptor; and up went the cry of "Kite"! The bird sailed over our little valley and settled in a tree not far off - a very obliging creature.

During the course of the Saturday we had several somewhat distant views of odd Kites, and walked some miles up the nearby river exploring. It is one of the loveliest areas I have visited, with wild hills whose sides are covered with those odd hanging oak-woods peculiar to this part of the world, and remote and deep valleys through which run fast rocky streams: the haunt of Ravens, Buzzards, Dippers, Common Sandpipers, and Pied Flycatchers, and a larger population of small song birds than anywhere in Southern England. The woods were alive with the sound and sight of Jays, woodpeckers, tits, warblers, Whinchats, Redstarts, and a simply enormous population of Wrens, Robins and Dunnocks.



At the end of the Saturday, tired but satisfied with our results, we retired to our tent for a good night's sleep. What a hope! It was the worst night we have ever spent under canvas, for four of us were squashed into one tent which obviously wasn't made for four; the evening was exceptionally warm; and Welsh flies are despairingly efficient and persistent at eating alive English bird-watchers. Sunday morning came at last, and we thankfully crawled out of the tent (only three of us - one had given up the unequal struggle in the middle of the night and escaped to the car).

We were scheduled to leave, as they say, at midday, so a conference over a hearty breakfast decided that we would climb a nearby ridge where the Kites had appeared most the previous day, to try and obtain closer views. We were very lucky, and although it was very cold, damp and windy up there we were rewarded by the most perfect views of no less than three Kites which flew right past us. So the weekend's birding came to a very successful ending, with these splendid great raptors with their long forked tails and reddish-brown plumage putting on a grand show for us.

We were very disappointed at having to leave this lovely Welsh valley with its birds that are so different and so exciting. We know it will not be long before the croaking Ravens, the mewing Buzzards and those spectacular Kites tempt us back again. "Tick-hunting" may be frowned upon by the more sober among us, but the sort of trip I have just described, admittedly not the purest form of the pastime, not only enables one to see birds which one doesn't normally see in one's own area, but to view some of the loveliest scenery that can be seen and to "get away from it all."

B.A.E.M.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### A BIRD WATCHER'S PILGRIMAGE

Early in 1959 I was invited by my friend Bayliss Smith to accompany him and his two sons on a 'bird watcher's pilgrimage' to some of the bird haunts of his youth and to visit also one or two bird reserves in the course of our journey.

He had planned a route to include as many places of interest as possible and one which would in addition give us an opportunity of visiting relations and friends as far afield as Liverpool, Lincoln and Spalding, although birds were to be our main objective.

An early start was made on April 18th and our first stop - a very



appropriate one - was at Selborne where that celebrated naturalist Rev. Gilbert White wrote most of his famous 'letters' and made a number of original observations on the natural history of the district in which he spent so much of his long life (1720-1793).

We visited Selborne Church where a fine stained glass window depicts St. Francis preaching to the birds and most of the birds mentioned in 'The Natural History of Selborne' are pictured on this window.

Our next stop was at Slimbridge to visit the Wildfowl Trust which now has the most comprehensive living collection of any single group of animals in the World. It consists of more than 1500 birds - Swans, Geese and Ducks - and about 160 different kinds.

After a night spent at Ross we set off for the Cambrian Mountain Range and the Snowdonian National Park through which my friend preferred to travel by the less frequented by-ways. The uneven surface and the very narrow roads called for careful driving, but as B.S. was at the wheel I was able to enjoy the wonderful scenery. Curlews and Buzzards could be seen quite near the road and Red Grouse were calling all around us when we stopped for a picnic lunch on one of the high moors.

It was evening by the time we reached Llanberis Pass with Snowdon towering above us, and quite dark when we arrived at Beaumaris the capital of Anglesea.

Bayliss Smith had obtained a permit for us to visit Puffin Island and the next morning, after motoring to Bangor, we were able to hire a motor launch and two boatmen to take us the  $7\frac{1}{2}$  miles to this bird sanctuary in the Menai Strait.

The Island is now uninhabited and provides sanctuary for many kinds of Sea Birds. When we landed we found that the Herring Gulls were already occupying their nesting territories and we saw several nests containing eggs. Much of the ground is honeycombed with the burrows made by Puffins which return each Spring to breed and there were large 'rafts' of these birds just offshore.

After re-embarking our boatmen took the launch right round the island and we were then able to form some idea of the multitude of birds which nested there. Fulmars, Kittiwakes, Cormorants and Razorbills were disputing every inch of nesting space on the steep cliffs and we saw a Raven slip quietly off her nest on an isolated ledge.

As we moved off a Peregrine Falcon was seen flying high above the Island and Common Seals were basking on the rocks at low tide.



From Bangor we journeyed on to Hoylake and spent two days watching the Waders which congregate in their thousands on the rocks and islands of the Dee estuary. Turnstones, Sanderlings, Ringed Plovers, Red-shanks, Dunlins and Oystercatchers - far too numerous to count.

We were able to walk out to the Red Rocks at low tide and erect two hides on one of the highest vantage points. As soon as the tide turned we got under cover and it was not long before we were isolated in a wide expanse of water. Waders, which had been busily feeding on the sands, were compelled to move on to the rocks as their feeding grounds became submerged and as the tide rose they were obliged to come nearer and nearer to our hides.

Bayliss Smith has vividly described the scene in his book "British Waders in their Haunts" but to me it was an unforgettable experience to have so many of these very wary birds within a few feet of the spyholes in our hide.

Our next spot of 'birding' was in Dove Dale where we hoped to see a Dipper - a bird I had never seen in Sussex - and before we left we had located no less than six nests. We noted a number of birds in this area including Redstarts, Tree Pipits, Nuthatches, Grey Wagtails and Blackcaps as well as finding the nest of a Tawny Owl containing two eggs.

Part of our tour had been planned to include a visit to the Norfolk Broads and it was at Hickling Broad where we contacted Mr. Piggin one of the Wardens who certainly knew his way around and had a wonderful knowledge of the Broadland birds and their habits. He took us out in a large flat-bottomed punt which he propelled with a long pole - known locally as a quant.

We had not been afloat long when we saw a pair of Marsh Harriers flying above a dense bed of reeds and although they were some distance away we could watch them quite well through our field glasses. A few minutes later a Spoonbill was seen which had only arrived on the Broad that morning and later on, during our quiet passage along the open water in the reed beds, we were able to see Wigeon, Garganey and Gadwall. We also came so suddenly on a Great Crested Grebe that she left her floating nest without covering the four eggs which were in it.

Before we left Hickling Broad our guide took us to where we could see Bearded Tits but would not take us to where Bitterns were known to be preparing to nest for fear of disturbing them.

The last day of our 'pilgrimage' was spent on Havergate Island for which permits had been obtained well in advance as only a limited number of visitors are allowed on the island each week. The island is near Orford Ness and the approach to it is by a boat journey from Orford Pier.

When we landed we were taken to a well-built hide by Mr. R.J. Partridge, the Warden, and from here we were able to get a good view over a large area of the island which covers some 300 acres.

Immediately in front of the hide we were able to count 31 pairs of Avocets, on or near their nests and were told that some 70 pairs were nesting at the time of our visit.

From our hide we were also able to see a great many Black Headed Gulls and Sandwich Terns as well as a few Common Terns. In the distance Sheld-ducks could be seen and just before leaving we had a good view of 7 Black Tailed Godwits and a solitary Grey Plover all in full breeding plumage.

In all we travelled 1136 miles in 11 days and saw 101 kinds of birds not including those at Slimbridge. A memorable holiday.

\* \* \* \* \*

C.A.G.

#### BIRDS IN WESTERN GERMANY

Last summer I spent three weeks of my holidays at Harff, a small village near Cologne in Western Germany.

The bird life around there is quite interesting and differs in several ways from English bird life. I arrived in Germany on the 28th July and on the train journey from Dusseldorf to Harff I saw a Red-Backed Shrike perched on the telephone wires beside the track. Black Redstarts and Redstarts are common; by the time I arrived they had just finished breeding. White Wagtails also nested frequently.

Saturday 29th July I went for a walk through Harff woods. The Nuthatches call welcomed me into the woods on this sunny day. Deeper in the woods the beautiful song of a Nightingale filled me with wonder but this was interrupted by the harsh call of the Jay of which I just caught sight as it disappeared into the tree-tops. A few Buzzards had their bulky nests there in the tops of the trees and I could also hear them calling high above. I also saw several Merlins and Hobbies there; one Hobby swooped by me in a glide reminding me of a miniature Peregrine Falcon.



Next day was dull with a few unusual birds, but I was confronted with a Falcon species during the day, and after watching it I saw the chestnut thighs of a Hobby. I saw the usual Jays, Buzzards, and two species of Redstart, the Black Redstart and the Common Redstart, also, a pair of White Wagtails feeding on a patch of grass.

During the next few days I only saw the occasional bird. On one day I found a Siskin in one of the local parks. Another day I went to the Hambach Forest where there are wild pigs and deer. There were many Woodpeckers, Jays and Nuthatches and I caught sight of a family of Marsh Tits feeding.

On the 5th August I saw another Hobby and some White Wagtails. It was interesting to note that on the 7th I saw a large number of Swallows flying south quite high: it is hard to estimate how many, but there must have been over 2,000. On the 9th I saw my first Crested Lark: it was very tame and took no notice of passing cars as it fed in the gutter of a road.

On the very last day of my holiday I saw a pair of Golden Orioles in a wood which had been grown on a slag heap. Male and Female were flying from tree top to tree top calling, while I lay hidden. The bright yellow body of the male was most conspicuous with the black wings and stood out clearly against the silver birches.

I left for home on the 17th August with many happy memories of the birds I had seen around Harff. I hope that I shall be able to return another day and study its bird life more closely.

\* \* \* \* \*

M.J.S.G.

WEST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL  
PROTECTION OF BIRDS COMMITTEE

- - - - -

A meeting was held at Chichester on June 26th, 1961, to enquire into the progress of resolutions passed at the previous Meeting on December 19th, 1958.

On the subject of establishing Pagham Harbour as a Nature Reserve, the West Sussex River Board had reported they had not yet formulated their policy in regard to drainage and coast protection works; that it was their intention to keep Pagham Harbour in its present condition, and to discourage its use by speed boats and for moorings and that they are erecting notice boards to this effect.

The Bognor Regis Natural Science Society reported however, that motor ski-ing and boat moorings, particularly at Whitsun 1961, was interfering with bird life.

The Committee felt in view of this threat, and as over two years had elapsed since the original proposal, The West Sussex River Board be pressed to enter into an Agreement with the County Council to establish Pagham Harbour as a Nature Reserve under the National Parks and Access to Countryside Act 1949.

The Hon. Secretary of the Sussex Naturalist Trust reported they are now in a position to help in the matter of Wardens, etc.

The Committee agreed the present conditions of wildfowlers be undisturbed and that The West Sussex River Board be asked that Pagham Harbour notice boards be kept legible.

With regard to the proposed extension of the egg collecting prohibited area (to include the Lagoon and the land south of it to the sea), the Home Secretary was approached but in the absence of specific breeding sites in that area and the fact that it includes a number of bungalows, he was unable to agree to the extension and the Committee felt the matter should be considered closed. It was however, noticed the spit of land parallel to the coast and running eastwards from Church Norton was not included in the protected area and the Clerk was instructed to approach the Home Secretary with a view to having this area included.

The effect on bird life of spraying crops and sowing dressed corn was discussed. In view of the loose wording of the Protection of Birds Act 1954, individual complaints would carry little force, and it was agreed, whilst awaiting the Government report, there was little the Committee could do except instruct the Clerk to register its concern to the Home Secretary and the Ministry of Agriculture.

G.W.R.

\* \* \* \* \*

SHOREHAM ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT, YEAR ENDED 31st DEC. 1961  
ABRIDGED

<u>RECEIPTS</u>	£	s	d
Balance in hand 1.1.1961.	33	19	11
Subscriptions	54	15	0
Meetings - Donations	7	10	1
carried forward			



### RECEIPTS (Contd)

	£	s	d
Annual Reports - Sale	1	18	6
Tea Receipts	1	2	0
Miscellaneous Receipts	1	16	0
Loan Repayment Shoreham Community Centre	4	0	0
Receipts from Film Show	29	19	5
	£135	0	11

### EXPENDITURE

Subscriptions	5	4	0
Affiliation Fees	2	16	0
Lectures, Expenses	20	9	0
Sanctuary, Expenses	1	17	0
Miscellaneous Expenses	1	0	5
Printing: Duplicating	25	4	3
Postage: Tele: Stat.	16	1	6
Balance in hand 31.12.61.	62	8	9
	£135	0	11

Audited and found correct,  
(signed) F. SEVERS  
Hon. Auditor (sgd) G.W. RAMPTON,  
Hon. Treas.

\* \* \* \* \*

### SHOREHAM ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

#### Summary of Lectures Meetings and Field Expeditions in 1961

#### Lectures

January 21st	"Bardsey Island"	Mrs. Susan Cowdy
February 6th	"Migrants & a Lighthouse"	Mr. B.A.E. Marr
February 15th	"Bird-nesting with a Camera"	Mr. C.A. Grigg
March 18th	"Birds in a Changing World"	Miss P. Bond
October 21st	"Birds of the Farnes" and "Romney Marsh"	Mr. W.D. Park
November 18th	"The joint Oxford & Cambridge Expedition to Lapland and Russia in 1960"	Mr. R.J. Olliver
December 2nd	"Reserved for Birds"	R.S.P.B. Film

## Field Expeditions

February 19th	Pagham Harbour	Dr. J. Stafford
March 25th	Parham Park Heronry	Mr. F. Severs
April 22nd	Frenchlands	Mr. M. Hollings
May 6th	Possingworth Park	Mr. Guy Mountfort and Mr. B.A.E. Marr
August 27th	Thorney Island	Mr. T. Palmer
September 9th	Dungeness Bird Observatory	Mr. B.A.E. Marr
October 7th	Selsey Bill and Sidlesham Ferry	Mr. B.A.E. Marr
November 11th	Chichester Gravel Pits and Sidlesham Ferry	Mr. R.E. Goddard
December 31st	Amberley Wildbrooks	Mr. B.A.E. Marr

\* \* \* \* \*

## OFFICERS FOR 1961

President and Chairman	Dr. J. Stafford
Honorary Secretary	Miss C.M. Biggs (to Mar. 31st)
	Mr. B.A.E. Marr (from Apr. 1st)
Assistant Secretary	Miss C.M. Biggs (from Apr. 1st)
Field Secretary	Miss P. Griffiths (from Apr. 1st)
Honorary Treasurer	Mr. G. Rampton
Official Recorder	Mr. J.M. Twort
Report Editor	Mr. F. Severs

Council Comprised of the above officers plus  
Mr. R.E. Goddard

Field Committee: Miss P. Griffiths, Messrs. A. Burstow, R.E.  
Goddard and B.A.E. Marr.

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.

\* \* \* \* \*



SHOREHAM ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

LIST OF MEMBERS 1961

Mr. K.G. Adsett	16 Grenville Avenue, West Worthing
J. Mr. R.G. Allison	9, Cissbury Road, Hove.
Miss Ashcroft	23 Ring Road, North Lancing
J. Mr. J. Ayers	14 West Way, Lancing
Mrs. B. Baker	18 Selsey Avenue, Bognor Regis
J. Mr. D. Ball	28 Adur Avenue, Shoreham-by-Sea.
Miss Barr	17 Roman Road, Steyning
Miss H. Bartlett	Chancton, The Street, Old Shoreham.
J. Messrs. W. & M. Bickford	4 Firtoft Close, Burgess Hill.
Capt. & The Misses Biggs	7 Mill Hill, Shoreham-by-Sea.
Miss G. Bignold	7 Kings Barn Lane, Steyning.
Mr. K. Bolingbroke	24 Cornwall Gardens, Brighton, 6.
J. Mr. H.W. Brittain	27 Roman Road, Hove, 3.
Mr. C.F. Brown	17, St. Aubyns Road, Portslade
J. Messrs. A. & J. Burstow	27 Erringham Road, Shoreham-by-Sea.
Mr. D. Calver	86A, Poynings Drive, Hove, 4.
J. Miss A. Cerely	30 Mill Hill, Shoreham-by-Sea.
Mr. S.H. Chalke	Grenofen, Henty Road, Ferring.
Mrs. O.M. Chapman	42 Downland Drive, Hove, 4.
Mr. & Mrs. Childs	Cobbers, Bennett Avenue, Hove, 4.
Mrs. Clackett	17 Hailsham Road, Worthing.
Mr. & Mrs. Cole	Barn End, Amberley Drive, Goring-by-Sea.
Miss D. Conrady	St. Mary's Hall, Brighton.
Mr. & Mrs. R.P. Cordero	Rohan Lodge, Wadhurst Park, Wadhurst, Sussex.
Mrs. H.M. Cottingham	93 High Street, Steyning.
Mr. & Mrs. Coutts	21 New Church Road, Hove.
Mr. & Mrs. Cox	26 The Drive, Shoreham-by-Sea.
Miss B. Crook	West House, Southover, Lewes
Mrs. D. Cross	Wykeham Dale Farm, Steyning.
Miss S. Cummings	Bracklyn, Harborough Hill, Pulborough.
J. Messrs. G. & J. Dixon	3 Tennyson Road, Worthing.
J. Miss J.P. Drake	35 Knightscroft Ave, Rustington, Littlehampton.
Mr. F.C. Edwards	6, Wykeham Court, Wykeham Road, Worthing.
Miss H. Emmett	21 Clarence Road, Horsham.

- Mr. & Mrs. Farmer  
Mrs. I.W.E. Ferguson  
Miss Forbes  
Mr. A.N. Gagg  
J. Mr. D.M. George
- Dr. D. Gibson
- Mrs. & Miss Gillett  
Mr. A. Goddard  
Mr. & Mrs. R.E. Goddard  
Mr. & Mrs. Graves  
Miss P. Griffiths  
Mr. & Mrs. Grigg  
Mr. & Mrs. Hale  
Mr. R. Hamlyn  
Miss V. Hay-Gammell
- Miss M. Heath  
Mr. C.F. Helyer  
J. Mr. M.J. Helps  
Mr. H. Hiscoko  
Mr. R.V. Hitch
- Mr. M. Hollings  
Miss P. Hughes  
Mr. C.L.E. Jackson,
- J. Mr. B.P. Jefferies
- Mr. & Mrs. Jenking  
J. Messrs. T.J. & J.M. Jones  
The Misses Joseph  
Mr. F.W. Kilvington  
J. Mr. A.R. Kitson
- Mr. & Mrs. Lacey  
J. Mr. R.M. Leaney
- 78 Park Avenue, Shoreham-by-Sea.  
9 Gundreda Road, Lewes  
13 Roman Road, Steyning.  
Queenmead Hotel, Grand Parade, Brighton.  
Paddock End, Orchard Way, Warninglid,  
Haywards Heath.  
Restynges, Hillside Walk, Heath Common,  
Storrington.  
10 Tongdean Avenue, Hove, 4.  
34, Mill Hill, Shoreham-by-Sea.  
7, Dyke Close, Hove, 4.  
20 Court Farm, Road, Hove, 4.  
81, Cranleigh Road, Worthing.  
100 High Street, Steyning.  
Lamont, 23 Offington Drive, Worthing.  
Stumblefield, Folders Lane, Burgess Hill.  
Restynges, Hillside Walk, Heath Common,  
Storrington.  
152 Orchard Street, Chichester.  
55, Bramble Rise, Westdene, Brighton, 5.  
23 Highfield Crescent, Brighton, 6.  
8 Frith Road, Hove, 4.  
23 Kings Walk, Beach Road, Shoreham-by-  
Sea.  
20 Hillside Avenue, Worthing.  
12 Hawkins Close, Shoreham-by-Sea.  
Branlyns, Radmersham Green, Sittingbourne,  
Kent.  
North Barn Nurseries, Old Salts Farm  
Road, Lancing.  
Ashcroft, Maudlyn Park Way, Steyning.  
Locksley, Tennyson Road, Bognor Regis.  
Under Round Hill, Laines Road, Steyning.  
22 Grange Road, Southwick.  
23 Crescent Drive North, Woodingdean,  
Brighton, 7.  
75, Coombe Road, Steyning.  
The Flat, 4 National Provincial Bank  
Chambers, Goring Road, Goring-by-  
Sea.



Capt. Leslie  
Dr. & Mrs. J. Lockett

J. Mr. M. Lovell  
Mr. & Mrs. Luker  
Mr. R. Lyon  
J. Mr. D. Mann  
Mr. B.A.E. Marr  
Miss M.D. Marsh  
Mr. & Miss McKechnie  
J. Messrs. R.P. & M.I.  
Meadows  
Miss E.E. Menzies

Mrs. Morrison Scott  
J. Mr. D. Nice  
Mrs. E. Ottley  
Mr. T. Palmer

Miss S. Pargeter  
J. Mr. M. Parrott  
Miss J. Parry  
Mr. R.D. Pescott  
Mr. R. Phillips,  
Mrs. Price  
Mr. E.W. Proud  
Miss D. Purdy  
Mrs. E.H. Purssell  
Miss E.M. Rabone  
Mr. & Mrs. Rampton  
Mr. & Mrs. Ray  
Mr. H. Richardson  
The Misses Roberts  
Mrs. Roe  
Miss Rogers

Mr. & Mrs. Ruscoe

Mr. F. Severs  
Mr. A.B. Sheldon

Old Brewery House, Steyning.  
Maytrees, 3 Church Road, Tarring,  
Worthing.  
48 Clarendon Road, Shoreham-by-Sea.  
Littlebank, Castle Hill, Steyning.  
4 Mill Hill Gardens, Shoreham-by-Sea.  
8 Church Road, Rustington.  
59 The Green, Southwick, Sussex.  
52 Crescent Drive South, Brighton, 7.  
73 Connaught Avenue, Shoreham-by-Sea.

Ashtrees, Aldingbourne, West Sussex.  
6 Queen's Mansions, Wordsworth Road,  
Worthing.

4 Castle Way, Steyning.  
11 Connaught Avenue, Shoreham-by-Sea.  
33 Middleton Avenue, Hove.  
18 St. Aubyns Road, Fishergate,  
Portslade.

34 Old Shoreham Road, Hove.  
40 Princes Road, Brighton, 7.  
35 Woodland Drive, Hove, 4.  
47 Alfriston Road, Worthing.  
19 Chester Avenue, Wellan Park, Lancing.  
Wykeham Dale Cottages, Steyning.  
98 Queens Road, Brighton.  
17 Combes Road, Steyning.  
44 Seamil Park Crescent, Worthing.  
2 Roman Road, Steyning.  
34 Croft Avenue, Southwick.  
Marlows, Mill Hill, Shoreham-by-Sea.  
35 Mill Lane, Shoreham-by-Sea.  
117 Paridlands Road, Chichester.  
3, The Avenue, Shoreham-by-Sea.  
157, Greenways Crescent, Upper  
Shoreham Road, Shoreham-by-Sea.  
Annington Old Farm House, Botolphs,  
Steyning.  
9, Beach Road, Shoreham-by-Sea.  
82 Woodland Drive, Hove, 4.

Mr. R.W. Skerrett	3 Poulter's Lane, Broadwater, Worthing.
Mr. H.C.P. Smail	6 Lansdowne Close, West Worthing.
Mrs. J.B. Smith	4 New Road, Shoreham-by-Sea.
Mrs. N. Smith	60 Park Avenue, Shoreham-by-Sea.
Miss S.P. Smith	Nurses Home, St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester.
Dr. & Mrs. J. Stafford	Stone House, Windlesham Gardens, Shoreham.
Mr. & Mrs. Stephens	89 Kings Stone Avenue, Steyning.
J. Mr. D. Stone	69 The Drive, Shoreham-by-Sea.
Mrs. & Miss Stringfellow	7 Queensway, Horsham.
Mrs. Treadwell	8 Rosslyn Road, Shoreham-by-Sea.
Mr. & Mrs. Twort	63 The Green, Southwick.
Dr. F. Varley	Southlands Hospital, Shoreham-by-Sea.
Mr. & Mrs. Vegrass	33 Portland Gate, Portland Road, Hove.
J. Mr. D. Warner	85 South Street, Lancing.
Mr. A.J. Watson	15, Riverbank, Shoreham-by-Sea.
Miss G.M. Watts	15 Oxford Road, Worthing.
Mr. & Mrs. Weatherhead	Mill Hill Pumping Station, Shoreham-by- Sea.
J. Miss S. West	131 Greenways Crescent, Upper Shoreham Road, Shoreham-by-Sea.
Mr. S.R.G. Whetham	56 Crescent Road, Burgess Hill
Mr. L. Whitbourn	6 Mill Lane, Shoreham-by-Sea.
Miss M. Whorlow	61 Blenheim Park Road, South Croydon, Surrey.
Mr. & Mrs. Williams	Hazelhurst Farm, Wisborough Green, Billingshurst.
Miss W.M. Woodroffe	17 Hailsham Road, Worthing.
Mr. P.J. Wright	Caius School, Kingston Manor, Shoreham- by-Sea.

158 paid up to Dec. 31st 1961.

#### Recently Joined

Mrs. J. Duchkowska	486 Palmer Road, Brighton, 7.
Dr. G.P. Smith	4 New Road, Shoreham-by-Sea.
M.H. Ellman Brown	426 Upper Shoreham Road, Shoreham-by-Sea.

\* \* \* \* \*