

CLYDE BIRDS

Number 24, February 2022

incorporating the 29th

Clyde Bird Report (2010)

Systematic List by

Emma Anderson, Zul Bhatia, Tom Byars, Jim Coyle, Rebecca Dickson, Ian Fulton, Mitch Kerr, Marco McGinty, Sandy McNeil, Rod Miller, Andrew Russell, Nigel Scriven, Kevin Sinclair, Ben Swallow, Graham Thursby and Donald Wilson.

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CLYDE BIRD REPORT 2010

Introduction

This is the 29th annual report for the **CLYDE** ornithological recording area, as defined by the Scottish Ornithologists' Club. The 'Clyde' area is the inner part of the 'Clyde Faunal Area', covering the historical Watsonian Vice-counties of Lanarkshire, Renfrewshire, Dunbartonshire, West Stirlingshire (within the Clyde drainage area), and a small part of Perthshire which drains into the northern end of Loch Lomond (see map below). Following local government reorganisation on 1 April 1996, the Clyde area was redefined as:

South Lanarkshire Renfrewshire Stirlingshire

North Lanarkshire Inverclyde (Clyde drainage area)¹

City of Glasgow East Dunbartonshire Argyll & Bute

East Renfrewshire West Dunbartonshire (former Dunbartonshire part)²

1 Clyde/Loch Lomond drainage areas, the Campsie Fells and Carron Valley Reservoir

2 Loch Lomond/Clyde drainage including east side of Loch Long to Arrochar (then Loin Water as boundary)

The relationship between the historical County boundaries used in ornithological recording, and the current Unitary Authority boundaries, are *approximately* as follows:

County Current Unitary Authorities

Lanarkshire South Lanarkshire, North Lanarkshire, the City of Glasgow, and the southern

fringe of East Dunbartonshire (Kirkintilloch/Bishopbriggs)

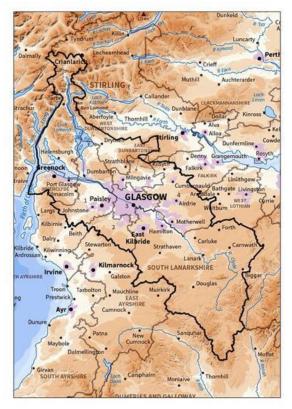
Renfrewshire East Renfrewshire, Renfrewshire, Inverclyde

Lanarkshire (Kilsyth area, north of River Kelvin)

Dunbartonshire (east) East Dunbartonshire (excluding Kirkintilloch/Bishopbriggs), and Cumbernauld

area (now in North Lanarkshire)

DunbartonshireWest Dunbartonshire, and part of Argyll & Bute (former Dunbartonshire part)Perthshire (portion)The small part of Argyll & Bute that drains into the north end of Loch Lomond



Map of the Clyde Bird Recording Area

The species sequence, vernacular and scientific names follow the latest Scottish List (BOU/IOC v10.2, 2021) as provided on the current SOC website. In recent years there has been an increase in taxonomic activity, reflected in a period of instability. The Scottish Bird Records Committee (SBRC) therefore established several principles for the original version of the *Scottish List*, which are still followed. The <u>British Ornithologists' Union</u> (BOU) has maintained the official <u>British List</u> since 1883 and SBRC adopts its taxonomy, sequence, and scientific and English names for the *Scottish List*. Similarly, species categorization follows BOU, and in no instance is a species or subspecies placed in a higher category on the *Scottish List* than it appears on the *British List*.

The production of this report was very much a team effort. A series of Zoom meeting were held early in 2021 where we agreed the detailed way forward in producing the 2010 report. Apart from the people who wrote the species accounts (see below), David Clugston, Iain English and John Sweeney contributed a lot to the discussions.

Iain Gibson, as the Local Recorder, has over the years developed a good template for the production and publication of Clyde Bird Reports. Iain had undertaken some work on preparing a report for 2010 and we used his initial work as a starting point and also utilised his template for the finalisation of this report.

Iain English wrote the succinct status guides that precede each species account. The status guides are based on the situation in 2010.

Before we could start writing the report, any data received in Word format had to be converted to Excel – a laborious process. The following people converted data: Emma Anderson, Steve Ball, John Chapman, Brian Dodson, Mike Flinn and Graham Thursby.

The species accounts were compiled by: Emma Anderson, Zul Bhatia, Tom Byars, Jim Coyle, Rebecca Dickson, Ian Fulton, Mitch Kerr, Marco McGinty, Sandy McNeil, Rod Miller, Andrew Russell, Nigel Scriven, Kevin Sinclair, Ben Swallow, Graham Thursby and Donald Wilson.

Other people helped in various ways including Jane Allison (help with layout) Roger Broad (Osprey data), Amy Challis (Scottish Raptor Monitoring Scheme), John Clark (providing WeBS data), Tommy Daniels (supplying illustrations), Scott Jones (formatting the whole report), Iain Livingstone (Clyde Ringing Group), Craig Postlethwaite (producing first and last dates tables), Harry Scott (producing the front cover), Kenneth Sludden (South Strathclyde Raptor Study Group) and Mark Sullivan (help with formatting).

Val Wilson, the Assistant Recorder for the Clyde area, was heavily involved at every stage of the report. Her great knowledge of the area and its birds was of vital help.

All photographs were taken in the Clyde area by the named photographers in 2010.

This report presents records for 192 species reported in Clyde in 2010. When interpreting individual species accounts, it is important to bear in mind that the report presents incomplete data for most species. Where all known records are given, this is denoted by an asterisk (*) preceding the species name. For the commoner species, at least, this report should be seen as a summary. All the records have been entered into the SOC database of birds recorded in the Clyde area.

Detailed bird recording, as presented in this and other local bird reports throughout Scotland, helps ornithologists and conservationists to measure population trends, as well as assessing the importance of sites. It can provide valuable data for use in determining the need to protect sites and habitats in general, and can contribute environmental data to help inform planning decisions.

As well as providing a valuable source of reference, it is hoped that the Clyde Bird Report will make interesting reading for everyone interested in the birds of the area. It should be a useful reference guide to bird watching sites, migration periods, arrival and departure dates of migrants, the status of species or individual records, and many other aspects of local ornithology.

Observer initials are only given for species adjudicated on by Local, Scottish and British records committees (see list below). A list of all 353 contributors can be found before the *Systematic List*. Some records were reported directly to the Local Recorders, others through social media, the Wetland Bird Survey (*WeBS*) and other surveys. The bulk was received via BirdTrack (28,650 records) & eBird (470 records). Reports were also received from the Bean Goose Study Group, Birdguides, Birdline Scotland, British Trust for Ornithology, Clyde Muirshiel Regional Park, Glasgow City Council's Ecologists and Countryside Rangers, Helensburgh RSPB Members' Group and RSPB (Baron's Haugh and Lochwinnoch Reserves). We appeal to observers who do not already submit records to do so in future (see *Submission of Records*). We would also welcome papers or short notes for publication.

A glossary of abbreviations and symbols used is provided on page 9.

The Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) is a joint scheme of The British Trust for Ornithology (BTO), The Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust (WWT), The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) and the Joint Nature Conservancy Committee (JNCC) to monitor non-breeding waterfowl numbers in the UK. The principal aims of the scheme are to identify population sizes, determine trends in numbers and distribution, and identify important

In the Clyde area in 2010, the survey was organised by John Clark. Monthly co-ordinated counts are made by volunteers mainly from September to March, but many counters continue throughout the year. During 2010, a total of 118 individual water bodies, including twelve sectors of the Clyde estuary, were counted.

The WeBS count tables in species reports in the systematic list are 'league tables', showing the best eight sites arranged in descending order of importance for that species (all sites). The calculation is based on the average number of birds counted in the months shown in bold type along the top of the table; generally the full year but excluding summer months for certain species which migrate, e.g. Goldeneye, or otherwise disappear from view e.g. Little Grebe. Zero counts (0) are included in the calculation but 'no counts' (-) are not. The table below gives the names of all the water bodies counted for WeBS in 2010.

The core dates of monthly wildfowl and estuary bird counts (WeBS) in 2010 were as follows:

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
17	14	14	18	16	13	12	8	19	10	7	5

Note that not all sites are counted on the core dates, and that core dates decided by WeBS may be varied locally according to tide suitability. Dates above include some which were so amended.

Wetland Bird Survey Count Sites 2010

Alloch Dam Antermony Loch Auchendores Reservoir Auchinstarry Quarry Pond Auchlochan Pond Balgray Pool Balgray Reservoir Banton Mill Pond Barcraigs Reservoir Bardowie Loch Barnbeth Loch Baron's Haugh Bennan Loch Biggar Moss Bishop Loch Black Cart Water Black Loch (Renf) Bothwell Park Farm Pond Braidwood Pond Broadwood Loch Brother Loch **Buchley Pool** Caldarvan Loch Caplaw Dam Carman Reservoir Clyde Estuary • Carts Mouth-Erskine Bridge • Erskine Bridge-West Ferry

• Langbank-Newark Castle

· Newark Castle-Gourock Bay

Kempock Point-Wemyss Bay

• Bowling-Dumbarton Rock

• Dumbarton Rock-Cardross Cardross-Craigendoran Pier

Craigendoran Pier-Rhu Point

• Rhu Point-Rosneath

· Rosneath-Kilcreggan

• Kilcreggan-Coulport Coves Reservoir

Cowdenknowes Reservoir

Dunwan Dam Endrick Mouth

Forth and Clyde Canal

· Clydebank centre-Bowling

· R Kelvin-Gt Western Rd

Fannyside Lochs

Forrestburn Reservoir

Frankfield Loch

Gadloch

Garnqueen Loch Gartloch Pool

Gateside Reservoir

Glanderston Dam

Glasgow Parks

· Alexandra Park

Auchinlea Park

Bingham's Pond Kelvingrove Park

Knightswood Park

• Maxwell Park

Queen's Park

Richmond Park (incl Clyde)

• Robroyston Park

Springburn Park

Victoria Park

Glen Moss

Glengavel Reservoir Greenhead (Perchy) Pond

Hamilton Low Parks

Harelaw Dam

Harelaw Reservoir (Barrhead)

Harestonhill Pond

Helensburgh Reservoirs

Heritage Park Loch

High Dam, Eaglesham

Hillend Reservoir

Hogganfield Loch

Houston House Pond Houstonhead Dam

Johnston Loch

Leperstone Reservoir

Lilly Loch

Littleton Reservoir

Loch Libo

Lochcraig Reservoir

Lochend Loch

Lochgoin Reservoir

Lochwinnoch

· Aird Meadow

Barr Loch

• Castle Semple Loch

Logan Reservoir

Long Loch

Merryton/Carbarns

Millersneuk Marsh

Monkland Canal (Drumpellier)

Mount Dam

Mugdock Reservoir

Orchard Farm Pool

Picketlaw Reservoir

Pilmuir Dam

Possil Loch

River Clyde

• Lamington

Ravenstruther

• Thankerton-Carstairs Junction

Roughrigg Reservoir

Rouken Glen Pond

Rvat Linn Reservoir Shepherd's Pond

Snypes Dam

South Medwin Pools

St Germain's Loch

Strathclyde Loch/River Clyde

Summerston/Millichen Flood

Tannoch Loch Tower Farm Pond

Town Dam, Greenock Townhead Reservoir

Walton Dam

Craighall Dam
Craigmaddie Reservoir
Dougalston Loch
Douglas Estate Ponds
Douglas Water Pools
Dumbreck LNR Pools
Dunside Reservoir

Kaim Dam Kilmardinny Loch Kilsyth Cemetery Pond Knapps Loch Kype Reservoir Kypeside Fishery Lanark Loch Waulkmill Glen Reservoir Westfield Pond White Cart Water (Netherton) White Loch (Lan) Whitefield Pond, Lennoxtown Woodend Loch



Green-winged Teal © Tommy Daniels

SUBMISSION OF RECORDS

The Local Recorders will be happy to receive bird records at any time during the course of the year, but it would be most helpful if the following guidelines were adopted:

- 1. Records of British Birds Rarities Committee (BBRC) and Scottish Bird Records Committee (SBRC) species should be submitted, immediately after the sighting and preferably on the appropriate record form, to the Assistant Recorder at the address given below.
- 2. Records of Clyde Bird Records Panel species (CBRP, as listed on page 8) should be submitted, immediately after the sighting and preferably on the appropriate record form, to the Secretary of the Panel: Val Wilson val.wilson38@btinternet.com. Please note that addresses are subject to change, and if you are uncertain contact the SOC through the website www.the-soc.org.uk. All the relevant forms are available on the SOC Clyde branch website at https://www.birdsinclyde.scot/rare-bird-reporting.html
- 3. All other records should be submitted as soon as possible after the end of the year to the Assistant Recorder, Val Wilson. yal.wilson38@btinternet.com.

The preferred format of records submission is by uploading them onto the British Trust for Ornithology national database *BirdTrack* at http://www.birdtrack.net/, which has many additional features and advantages, such as mapping and graphics if required. The SOC now works in a recording partnership with BTO, as well as *Birdline Scotland* and *Birdguides*. Alternatively records can be submitted on a customised SOC *Excel* spreadsheet, which can be supplied by the Assistant Recorder

If records are submitted on a Word document or on paper (preferably A4), they should be provided in the same species order as in this report (see page 10), with records within each species account in chronological order. Please present these in the format of number of birds, place then date (*e.g.* 10 Ardmore Point 15 Apr), writing dates as 22 Jan, *etc.* (all months to be three letters), not 22/1 or any other form.

SCOTTISH AND LOCAL RECORD COMMITTEES

Records of the following species will be accepted only if a satisfactory written description or photograph is submitted. Descriptions of species in **bold** type will be referred to the Scottish Birds Records Committee (SBRC List 2020 update). All others will be considered by the Clyde Bird Records Panel (CBRP). *Under some circumstances a written description may be required for a species not on this list.*

Black Brant

Taiga Bean Goose (out of range) Tundra Bean Goose European White-fronted Goose

Bewick's Swan
Egyptian Goose
American Wigeon
Green-winged Teal
Ring-necked Duck
Surf Scoter (female only)

Nightjar

Alpine Swift

Turtle Dove

Crane

Black-necked Grebe (winter)

Stone-curlew Black-winged Stilt American Golden Plover

Black-tailed Godwit (Continental race)

Temminck's Stint

White-rumped Sandpiper Buff-breasted Sandpiper Pectoral Sandpiper Red-necked Phalarope Grey Phalarope Lesser Yellowlegs Sabine's Gull Ring-billed Gull

Iceland Gull - race $L\ g\ kumlieni$ known as

'Kumlien's Gull'
Caspian Gull
Yellow-legged Gull
Roseate Tern
White-winged Black Tern

Pomarine Skua Long-tailed Skua

Black-throated Diver (winter)

White-billed Diver

Wilson's Petrel Storm Petrel Leach's Petrel

Cory's Shearwater Sooty Shearwater Great Shearwater Balearic Shearwater White Stork Glossy Ibis

Spoonbill
Night-heron
Cattle Egret
Purple Heron
Great White Egret

Little Egret Honey-buzzard Goshawk (outwith range)

Montagu's Harrier

Red Kite Black Kite

Rough-legged Buzzard

Little Owl Bee-eater

Lesser Spotted Woodpecker

Red-footed Falcon

Hobby

Woodchat Shrike
Golden Oriole
Chough
Marsh Tit
Willow Tit
Bearded Tit
Woodlark
Short-toed Lark
Red-rumped Swallow
Cetti's Warbler

Chiffchaff (except P c collybita)

Dusky Warbler

Radde's Warbler Pallas's Warbler

Yellow-browed Warbler Arctic Warbler Greenish Warbler Blyth's Reed Warbler

Reed Warbler Marsh Warbler **Melodious Warbler** Icterine Warbler Barred Warbler

Dartford Warbler Firecrest

Rose-coloured Starling Bluethroat

Nightingale

Red-flanked Bluetail Red-breasted Flycatcher

Yellow Wagtail (all forms except

subspecies flavissima)

Citrine Wagtail Richard's Pipit Olive-backed Pipit Water Pipit

Rock Pipit (Scandinavian)

Hawfinch

Bullfinch (Northern race) Common Rosefinch Common Redpoll Parrot Crossbill Scottish Crossbill

Serin
Lapland Bunting
Corn Bunting
Ortolan Bunting
Cirl Bunting
Little Bunting

Descriptions of the above species (or subspecies) should be submitted to the Assistant Recorder. In addition a number of subspecies recorded in Scotland on fewer than twenty occasions require submission (see SOC website www.the-soc.org.uk/sbrc-list.htm)

Abbreviations and Symbols Used in the Text

- (in tables)	no information provided	F&CC	Forth & Clyde Canal
- (place names)	to	hr, hrs	hour, hours
* (against species)	all records given	imm, imms	immature, immatures
/ (place names)	combined	incl	including
♀,♀♀	female, females	juv, juvs	juvenile, juveniles
♀/imm	female or immature	km(s), km ²	kilometre(s), square kilometres
8,88	male, males	LNR	Local Nature Reserve
0 (in tables)	no birds present, or (in breeding tables) no	M8, A72, etc.	road classification
	young reared	mbs	mean brood size
0 (in tables)	no birds present, or (in breeding tables) no young reared	N, S, E, W, etc.	North, South, East, West, etc. (usually direction of flight)
1+, 50+, etc.	at least one, over 50, etc.	pr, prs	pair, pairs
1630 hrs, etc.	4.30.p.m., etc. (24-hour clock)	R	River
1st-w, 2nd-s, etc.	1st-winter, 2nd-summer, etc. (age of bird, typically gulls)	Rd	Road
2 young/pair	2 young per pair (mean brood)	Renf	Renfrewshire
50 S/2½hrs, etc.	50 (birds flying) south during two-and-a-half hours, etc.	SE 3, etc.	wind direction and strength (on Beaufort scale)
ad, ads	adult, adults	SOC	Scottish Ornithologists' Club
b/2, etc.	brood of 2, etc.	St	Street (or Saint)
ca	circa (approximately)	SWT	Scottish Wildlife Trust
cf	confer (compare/contrast)	WeBS	Wetland Bird Survey
e.g.	for example		
0.	101 champio		



Marsh Harrier © Tommy Daniels

and other (observers)

et~al

CLYDE BIRD SPECIES LIST 2010

Black Grouse Dunlin Rook Woodcock Carrion Crow Ptarmigan Red Grouse Jack Snipe Hooded Crow Red-legged Partridge Raven Snipe Grey Partridge Common Sandpiper Waxwing Pheasant Green Sandpiper Coal Tit Redshank Blue Tit Brent Goose Canada Goose Wood Sandpiper Great Tit Barnacle Goose Spotted Redshank Skylark Greylag Goose Greenshank Sand Martin Taiga Bean Goose Kittiwake Swallow Pink-footed Goose Black-headed Gull House Martin White-fronted Goose Little Gull Long-tailed Tit Wood Warbler Mute Swan Mediterranean Gull Willow Warbler Whooper Swan Common Gull Shelduck Ring-billed Gull Chiffchaff Sedge Warbler Grasshopper Warbler Mandarin Duck Great Black-backed Gull Glaucous Gull Garganey Blackcap Garden Warbler Shoveler Iceland Gull Gadwall Herring Gull Lesser Black-backed Gull Lesser Whitethroat Wigeon Mallard Caspian Tern Whitethroat Pintail Sandwich Tern Goldcrest Teal Common Tern Wren Pochard Nuthatch Arctic Tern Tufted Duck Black Tern Treecreeper Scaup Great Skua Starling Ring Ouzel Blackbird Lesser Scaup Arctic Skua Common Guillemot Eider Common Scoter Razorbill Fieldfare Long-tailed Duck Black Guillemot Redwing Goldeneye Red-throated Diver Song Thrush Mistle Thrush Smew Black-throated Diver

Goosander Great Northern Diver Spotted Flycatcher Red-breasted Merganser Manx Shearwater Robin

Pied Flycatcher Ruddy Duck Gannet Swift Cormorant Redstart Cuckoo Whinchat Shag Feral Pigeon Bittern Stonechat Stock Dove Grey Heron Wheatear Woodpigeon Little Egret Dipper House Sparrow Collared Dove Osprey Golden Eagle Tree Sparrow Water Rail Moorhen Sparrowhawk Dunnock Coot Goshawk Yellow Wagtail Marsh Harrier Grey Wagtail Little Grebe Pied / White Wagtail Great Crested Grebe Hen Harrier Slavonian Grebe Red Kite Meadow Pipit White-tailed Eagle Tree Pipit Oystercatcher Lapwing Golden Plover Buzzard Water Pipit Barn Owl Rock Pipit Grey Plover Tawny Owl Chaffinch Long-eared Owl Ringed Plover Brambling

Little Ringed Plover

Little Ringed Plover

Short-eared Owl

Dotterel

Kingfisher

Whimbrel

Great Spotted Woodpecker

Curlew

Green Woodpecker

Bar-tailed Godwit

Kestrel

Black-tailed Godwit

Merlin

TurnstonePeregrineGoldfinchKnotGreat Grey ShrikeSiskinRuffJaySnow BuntingCurlew SandpiperMagpieYellowhammerSanderlingJackdawReed Bunting

Bullfinch

Twite

Linnet

Crossbill

Greenfinch

Lesser Redpoll

First reported dates of selected spring/summer migrants in 2010

Wheatear	18 Mar	Swift	17 Apr
Sand Martin White Wagtail	19 Mar 22 Mar	Whimbrel Marsh Harrier	18 Apr 23 Apr
House Martin	23 Mar	Whitethroat	24 Apr
Chiffchaff (singing)	24 Mar	Whinchat	24 Apr
Swallow	25 Mar	Sedge Warbler	24 Apr
Blackcap (singing)	27 Mar	Wood Warbler	24 Apr
Osprey	28 Mar	Garden Warbler	27 Apr
Ring Ouzel	7 Apr	Garganey	30 Apr
Common Sandpiper	7 Apr	Gannet	30 Apr
Willow Warbler	7 Apr	Little Ringed Plover	30 Apr
Tree Pipit	8 Apr	Common Tern	1 May
Sandwich Tern	8 Apr	Dotterel	3 May
Redstart	12 Apr	Lesser Whitethroat	12 May
Pied Flycatcher	13 Apr	Spotted Flycatcher	13 May
Cuckoo	14 Apr	Manx Shearwater	1 Jun
Grasshopper Warbler	15 Apr		

First $\it reported$ dates of selected autumn/winter migrants in 2010

Green Sandpiper 22 Jun Pink-foo	ted Goose 17 Sep
Arctic Skua 29 Jun Whooper	Swan 17 Sep
Greenshank 5 Jul Slavonia	n Grebe 19 Sep
Black-tailed Godwit 6 Jul Barnacle	Goose 25 Sep
Mediterranean Gull 16 Jul Taiga Be	an Goose 28 Sep
Bar-tailed Godwit 19 Jul Redwing	30 Sep
Turnstone 20 Jul Fieldfare	10 Oct
Whimbrel 22 Jul Goldeney	ye 10 Oct
Wigeon 23 Jul Bramblin	ng 13 Oct
Little Gull 27 Jul Jack Snip	pe 14 Oct
Knot 19 Aug Greylag	Goose (wild) 15 Oct
Sanderling 22 Aug White-free	onted Goose 20 Oct
Ruff 25 Aug Waxwing	g 24 Oct
Pintail 6 Sep Long-tail	led Duck 10 Nov
Common Scoter 7 Sep Snow Bu	nting 21 Nov
Great Skua 7 Sep Smew	27 Nov
Curlew Sandpiper 10 Sep Iceland C	Gull 3 Dec
Brent Goose 15 Sep	



Little Ringed Plover © Tommy Daniels

List of Contributors 2010

Davie J Abraham
Jess Adshead
Alistair Allan
Russell Auld
Ian Baird
Cliff J Baister
Tony Baker
Paula Baker
Steve C Ball
Elizabeth Barclay
Jane Barton

Bean Goose Study Group Kevin Beck John B Bell Paul Bellamy Richard Bennie Zul Bhatia Amrish Bidaye Neil Bielby BirdGuides Birdline Scotland Dawna Black Pauline H Blair

D Bradshaw Gordon Brines Roger A Broad Ian Broadbent Archie Brock Bill Brock Jim Brodrick Grant Brooks Gaie Brown Les Brown BTO Helen Bushe Gillian Butcher Archie Butter Tom Byars David Carnduff

Denis Boal Richard Bolton

Paul G Carter
Scott Chalmers
Nick Chambers
Pardeep Chand
Chris Chapman
John Chester
Callum Christie
Marcell Claassen
Brian Clark
John Clark
Reg-T Clark
Stuart Clarke
David L Clugston

Clyde Muirshiel Ranger Service

John M Conner
Bill Cooper
Stephen Coulter
Jim Coyle
Stuart Craig
Alan Crawford
Bill Crins
Adam D P Cross
Matt Cross
Matt Cross
Martin Culshaw
Evelyn Cumming
Liam Curson
Frank Daly
Tommy P Daniels
John Darbyshire

J Neil Darroch
Elspeth Dawson
Lee Dempster
Robert Dewar
Matthew Dickerson
J Donaldson
Lynda Donaldson
Jeff Dormer
Harry Dott
Eric Douglas
Ewan C Douglas
Hayley A Douglas
Eric Douglas
Frinlay Dowell
Leonard Drake

Michael Droy Jeff Duncan Jim C Duncan Lisa Duncan Colin Dunlop John Dunlop Warren Dunlop Jon Edge John G Edwards Steve J Edwards Jean Elliott A Iain English Tom Faichen Brian Falconer Wendy Fawcett Vincent Ferguson Kevin Findlater Allan Finlayson Vall Firminger Stuart Fisher Liam Flynn Graeme Forbes John Forbes David S Fotheringham Sue Fraser

Roger and Kathryn Frieden
Ian Fulton
Craig Gallacher
William Gallacher
Graeme Garner
Frances Gatens
NM Gatward
Charles Gibb
Iain P Gibson
Glasgow City Council (Conservation)

Glasgow Countryside Ranger Service Sarah Gordon Wendy Gordon Joe J Greenlees Dan Greenwood Brian Greer Richard Griffiths Agnes C Gunn Gordon Halliday Sheelagh Halsey Anna Hamilton Fraser Hamilton Matthew Harding Donald Hart Jeremy L. Hatt Alan Heavisides Paul Heron

Andrew Highton

Alan Hill

Davey Hill

Keith Hoey

Jamie Howie Brendan Hughes Bryan Hunter Gary Hunter Valerie Hutchin Sandra Hutchinson Stephen Inglis William Jackson Tim Jacobs A Gordon Jamieson Daniel Jenks Mark Johnston Andrew Jones Scott Jones Ewan Kane

Stephen Kane

Robert Kay Janet Kelly Julie Kennedy Angela Kerr Douglas Kerr Brendan Kilgallon David Kinnear Melvyn Kirby David Knights John T Knowler **Dudley Knowles** Tom Kyle Neil Lamont Linda Latham Jimmy Leck Dave Leckie Flora Leckie Allison Leonard Maureen Liddell Gary Linstead Billy T Little Iain Livingstone Sarah J Longrigg Stewart Love Stuart Macfarlane Donald W Mack

Caryn Mackenzie

Carol MacLean Marlies MacLean Nick Marriot Stephen Marshall Elizabeh Martin Graham Martin Hallie Mason Rennie Mason Rafael Matias Jimmy C Maxwell Scott J Maxwell John McAree Alison McArthur Laura McBrien David Mccandlish Kevin McCormick Norma McDowall David H McEwen Kim McEwen Joseph McFadden Michael McGavigan Colin Mcgeachie Ken McGinigal Chris McGinley Kevin McGinty Marco McGinty Steven McGrath

Ruth Mcguire

Chris J McInerny Alistair McIntyre Fiona McKay John McKillop Graham McLauchlan John McLeish Jason McManus Maggie McMaster Cheryl McMillan Iain W McMillan A K (Sandy) McNeil

John McOwat George Mcphail N Metcalfe Gordon Middleton Joe Middleton Rod Miller Susan Miller Tom Miller Stuart Milligan John Mitchell John J Molloy

Andy Monaghan Nick Moran J Morrison Fiona Morton Alex Munro Angus A Murray F Murray John Murray Ray D Murray Denise Neeley Gillian Neil

Judith Neil

Alex Nicol

Darren O'Brien

Neil O'Donnell

Michael Oliver

Brian Orr **Duncan Orr-Ewing** Marion E Ostler Stephen O'Toole Gerry Owens David Palmar John Parker E C (Liz) Parsons Hastings Peter Mark Pewtress Catriana Phillips

Paul Power

Malcolm Prescott T Norman Tait Morag G Proven Craig Provost George Tanner Dale Provost Paul Tatner Shona Quinn Sam Taylor Howard Ray Trevor Taylor Alan Reid Alastair W Reid Liam Reid

Lynne Renfrew Mike Reynolds Jamie Louise Rice Gail Robertson Helen Robertson Lvnn Robertson Ron Romano **RSPB** Allan J Russell Andrew Russell Adam Samson Sarah P Sanders Philip Sansum

Scottish Natural Heritage

Cath Scott Jim Scrimger Terry Shailer Rab Shand Gordon Shaw Walter Shearer David C Shenton Laura Sim Allan Simpson John G Simpson Alex Smith Colin Smith Robert Smith David Sneddon Stuart Spalding Starling Learning Margaret Stead Mike Stephenson Aileen Stewart Donnie Stewart John S Stewart Lang Stewart

Tam Stewart

Norman J Storie Gillian Strugnell

James Sutherland

John J Sweeney

Heather Sykes Willie M Thom Derek Thomson

Dave & Margaret Thorne

Morag Thow Graham Thursby Jim Tod Minnie Todd Andrew Tongue Robert Tonner James T Towill Neil Trout Janusz Turlewicz Garry Turnbull Dorothy Wadlow Jack Walsh Gordon R Watson Ray C Welland Paul Wheatland Ronald Wheeler Susan Wheeler Anna White George T White Gordon White Susan A White Lesley Whiteford Gordon Whitelaw Craig Whiteside Janet Whitfield Ian Whittaker

Peter Whyatt Niall Whyte Eddie Williams J Gary Williamson Jan Wilson Lee Wilson Val Wilson Alan D Wood G Woodard Ian Woodrow Neville Wright Claire Wylie Douglas Young Alek Zelbo Bernie Zonfrillo

SYSTEMATIC LIST 2010

Order and nomenclature follow the latest Scottish List (BOU/IOC v10.2, 2021). See https://www.the-soc.org.uk/bird-recording/the-scottish-list for details

* Black Grouse Lyrurus tetrix

A declining bird confined to upland areas where suitable wood and moorland habitats co-exist. A few established leks recorded each year.

Reports were of a \circlearrowleft at Cleuch Farm on 2 Jan, up to 14 lekking males from Stockie Muir (in all months, except Jul when no records), two at Glen Fruin on 24 Jan, 10 on 28 Jan, four on 17 May, one at Garelochhead on 8 Feb, one on 10 Apr, two at Lang Craigs on 10 Feb, \circlearrowleft at Ben Bowie on 16 Feb, \circlearrowleft at Kilpatrick Braes on 1 Mar, three at Elvanfoot on 3 Mar, one at Tullichewan Muir on 21 Mar, two \circlearrowleft at Ardochrig on 19 Apr, seven at Inversnaid on 30 Apr, and four \circlearrowleft at Drumfad on 28 Dec.

Highest counts of the year were all from Stockie Muir with 22 (including eight young) on 3 Nov, 22 on 7 Nov, 20 (incl 15 \circlearrowleft \circlearrowleft and four imm \circlearrowleft \circlearrowleft) on 21 Nov, 20 (incl 14 \circlearrowleft \circlearrowleft) on 2 Dec, and 16 on 21 Dec.

* Ptarmigan Lagopus muta

Restricted to the upland reaches of the Clyde area most notably Ben Lomond hills. A few records most years.

Only two reports were received: one at Twistin Hill on 18 Apr and three (\lozenge and two \lozenge) in transitional summer/winter plumage at Beinn Dubhchraig on 18 Sep.

Red Grouse *Lagopus lagopus*

Common and widespread resident bird to heather moorland in upland areas within the Clyde area.

Winter-spring reports included 21 at Lettershaws on 9 Jan, one at Doughnot Hill (Kilpatrick Hills) on 6 Feb, 10 at Misty Law on 2 Mar, one on Ptarmigan (west of Ben Lomond) on 13 Apr, two at Bleak Law on 17 Apr, one Loch Ardinning Reserve on 18 Apr, four at Hill of Stake on 2 May, and one at Queenside Muir on 29 Jun.

Breeding season reports were very few indeed. Six recently fledged young at Muirshiel Barytes Mine on 23 Jun, four (including three recently fledged juvs) at Glen Fruin on 29 Jun and five recently fledged young at Muirshiel Country Park on 12 Jul were the only reports received.

Autumn-winter reports involved one between Cochno Road and Jaw Reservoir on 25 Aug, one at Queenside Loch on 12 Sep and two there on 12 Sep.

Red-legged Partridge Alectoris rufa

An introduced resident game bird with just a few records noted annually.

Very few records were received and involved two at at Drumtian on 3 Mar, two at Tandlemuir on 27 Mar, two on 26 Apr, two on 29 May and one on 15 Jul, two at Heathfield Farm on 15 May, two at Clovenstone on 23 May, one on 23 Jun and on 1 Aug

* Grey Partridge Perdix perdix

Restricted to agricultural areas where crop is abundant although now on a steady decline.

Very few records were received and involved one at Drumtian on 8 Apr, one at Merryton on 15 Aug (first record there since 1999), three at Town of Inchinnan on 24 Oct, and one at Kittochside on 20 Nov.

Pheasant Phasianus colchicus

Common and widespread introduced resident-most often released in large numbers primarily for shooting.

Winter–spring reports came from a variety of locations and included four at RSPB Baron's Haugh on 8 Jan, three at Ardgowan Estate on 15 May, 10 at Merryton on 15 May, three at Barr Loch (RSPB Lochwinoch) on 16 May and three at Knockglass on 29 May.

Breeding season reports were very few and included probable breeding at Ardgowan Estate, RSPB Baron's Haugh, Burntshields, Renfrewshire, Cathkin Marsh, Longhaugh Point, Merryton and Mugdock Country Park. No broods were reported.

Autumn–winter reports were widespread in small numbers and included three at Knockglass on 10 Jul, three on 23 Jul, four on 26 Sep, three at Old Mains Farm, three at Kippit Farm, three by the West Highland Way (Mugdock to Craigallian Loch), and six at Longhaugh Point on 28 Dec.



Pheasant, Loch Lomond NNR © Ian Fulton

* Brent Goose Branta bernicla

Scarce passage migrant and uncommon winter visitor with seventeen records since 1972.

All reports refer to Pale-bellied Brent Goose B.b.hrota

Winter-spring reports were of one at Cardross Bay on 15-16 Sep, one was with Pink-footed Geese and 16 Barnacle Geese at The Meetings by Carnwath on 4 Oct, and three at Lunderston Bay on 7 Oct.

Canada Goose Branta canadensis

Has now become a well-established resident breeding bird within the Clyde area. Very localised in winter months as numbers steadily increase.

Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) results, listing the most important sites in 2010.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Clyde Area WeBS Total	281	440	468	306	391	654	817	548	542	873	757	214
Sites recorded	8	13	26	27	20	14	12	12	14	15	12	7
Barcraigs Reservoir	107	161	92	33	-	135	258	22	16	336	224	-
Loch Lomond	-	0	74	76	223	175	271	0	7	112	367	-
Loch Thom	0	30	80	41	17	181	124	25	3	20	-	0
Carman Reservoir	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	420	85	12	0
Endrick Mouth	7	55	70	54	54	-	-	-	16	218	0	0
Black Cart Water	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	280	8	0	20	20
Merryton/Carbarns	143	17	0	0	6	0	6	-	0	0	79	0
Clyde Estuary	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	104	15	16	2	108

Winter-spring reports were of 54 reports from 32 sites. The sites with the highest recorded counts were:

31 Jar	n Endrick Mouth	196	6 Feb	Merryton	69
21 Fel	b Barcraigs Reservoir	161	29 Mar	Stuckendroin	66
17 Jar	n Merryton	143	6 Jan	Arkleston	65
10 Jar	n Gartfairn	120	13 Feb	Cornalees Bridge	65
14 Fel	b Littleton Reservoir	103	31 Jan	Johnstone-Kilbirnie Cycleway	46
10 Jar	n Balloch Park	100	14 Feb	Waulkmill Glen/Ryat Linn Reservoirs	42
20 Fel	b Waulkmill Glen Reservoir	100	19 Jan	Yonderton	24
10 Jar	n Aber Isle	90	17 Jan	Lochwinnoch, Barr Castle fields	20
19 Jar	n Arkleston	90	21 Mar	Inveruglas	20
3 Mar	Merryton	87			

Breeding season reports received were

- (i) In the Loch Thom area, pr with brood six newly-hatched young on 3 May at Loch Thom Island; three prs with broods 3, 3 and 7 on 21 May; four prs with broods of 3, 3, 4 and 8 at North Rotten Burn mouth on 30 May and 5 Jun, seven ads with crèche of 17 on 19 Jun, 11 Jul and 22 Jul; three prs with broods of 2, 2 and 5 on 30 May, crèche 18 on 11 Jul at Loch Thom Island; 15 ads with crèche of 15 and broods of 4, 5, 8 and 12 on 30 May at Kinlochend, crèche of 38 there on 19 Jun
- (ii) Two prs present, with one sitting on nest on island in Kilmacolm High Dam on 9 May
- (iii) Four prs with broods 3, 3, 5 and 10 at Rowbank Reservoir on 18 May, three prs with recently hatched broods 3, 5 and 5, and three prs with older broods on 29 May, several broods of full-grown juvs and a half-grown brood of four on 19 Jul
- (iv) 3-5 prs regularly at Glenmill Pond Apr-May, pair with brood 5 on 12 Jun, two prs broods 5 and 2 on 26 Jun, brood 5 full-grown by 9 Jul, still present 14 Jul.

Post breeding season and autumn-winter reports were of 105 reports from 34 sites. The sites with the highest recorded counts were:

14 Oct	Kilbarchan Quarry	350	8 Aug	Wester Yonderton	180
23 Oct	Barcraigs/Rowbank Reservoir	336	18 Nov	Howwood	176
6 Jul	Stuckendroin	310	26 Dec	Merryton	150
19 Jul	Barcraigs/Rowbank Reservoir	258	31 Dec	Drymen Bridge	150
19 Nov	Barcraigs/Rowbank Reservoir	244	5 Oct	Longhaugh Point	90
11 Jul	Loch Thom	211	16 Dec	Aird Meadow	83
19 Nov	Bowfield Farm	210	12 Sep	Arkleston Farm	80
9 Aug	Yonderton	200	30 Dec	Gartfairn	80

* Barnacle Goose Branta leucopsis

An uncommon winter visitor (October-April/May) with sporadic records noted, usually in small numbers only - most often in amongst flocks of wintering Pink-footed Geese. Feral breeding also noted.

Winter-spring reports were of one wintering with a Pink-footed Goose flock in the Endrick Mouth area reported on four occasions between 10 Jan and 25 May, one at Douglas Water Pool on 7 Feb, and one at Newshot Island on 19 Apr. A feral bird was reported at Hogganfield Loch between 17 and 20 Jul.

Autumn-winter reports were of two at South Medwin Pools on 25 Sep, 16 on 7 Oct, 30 at Ardmore Point on 27 Sep, 16 at The Meetings on 4 Oct, one on 21 Nov and, flocks of 40 and 55 flew over the Endrick Mouth on 4 and 13 Oct and two at Millichen Flood on 7 Nov.



Barnacle Goose, Loch Lomond © Ian Fulton

Greylag Goose Anser anser

A locally uncommon breeding bird within the Clyde area as breeding numbers continue to increase. Also a common winter migrant (October-April). Some flocks regarded as 'feral'. Moulting flocks at Hogganfield and Strathclyde Country Park.

Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) results, listing the most important sites in 2010:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Clyde Area WeBS Total	1330	1558	1646	366	95	873	915	730	347	840	1301	1286
Sites recorded	15	10	24	22	16	15	18	10	7	9	15	7
Clyde Estuary	152	381	530	59	14	1	1	78	0	352	282	992
Black Cart Water	500	350	420	0	0	0	10	180	0	0	190	160
Gadloch	208	0	2	-	-	23	-	331	220	401	300	35
Hogganfield Loch	127	43	34	1	2	229	381	15	1	1	85	61
Strathclyde Country Park	16	83	-	-	8	271	254	0	112	-	93	-
Twechar Marsh	90	290	70	9	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-
Millersneuk Pond	97	320	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	-
Lochend Loch	33	-	0	0	-	110	120	25	0	-	0	-

Breeding season reports were of a pair with recently hatched b/7 at Rowbank Reservoir on 29 May, almost full-grown b/6 by 1 Jul, a pair with small b/1 at Loch Thom on 19 Jun and a pair with almost full-grown b/6 there on 22 Jul. There is a peak in numbers at Hogganfield Loch in mid-summer. Ringing recoveries have shown that this is a flock of birds from the Slimbridge WWT Reserve and from the Forest of Dean in Gloucestershire. Curiously, it appears that this flock flies north to Glasgow to moult before returning south again. The peak count of this moulting flock was of 244 birds on 18 Jul.

Autumn-winter reports came from 38 sites. The sites with the highest recoded counts were:

25 Nov	Old Mains Farm	353	24 Oct	Town of Inchinnan	140
10 Oct	Langbank	280	27 Aug	Longhaugh Flood	130
29 Nov	Howwood	265	14 Nov	Newshot Island	100
20 Nov	Longhaugh Point	250	15 Dec	Auchans	98
29 Dec	Gartfairn	250	16 Dec	RSPB Lochwinnoch	98
5 Oct	Longhaugh Flood	225	25 Oct	Barscube Hill	80
15 Nov	Linwood Moss	180	29 Nov	RSPB Lochwinnoch	70
9 Aug	Yonderton	150	30 Dec	Yonderton	70
30 Nov	RSPB Lochwinnoch	150			

Winter-spring reports were of 122 reports from 51 sites. The winter population comprises local resident birds and winter migrants from Iceland. The sites with the highest recorded counts were:

11 Jan	North Commonside	1000
25 Jan	Drymen	1000
19 Jan	Wester Walkinshaw	800
31 Jan	Yonderton	600
02 Mar	Black Cart Water SPA	600
02 Feb	Inchinnan	500
22 Feb	Yonderton	500
17 Mar	Newshot Island	500
22 Mar	Town of Inchinnan	500
09 Jan	Ardmore	480
27 Jan	Newshot Island	350
02 Feb	Barnsford Bridge	300
12 Feb	Newshot Island	300
16 Mar	Balmaha	300
04 Apr	Newshot Island	300
04 Jan	Ardmore Point	250
16 Feb	Clyde at Erskine Golf Club	250

Taiga Bean Goose Anser fabalis

Regarded as a vagrant/scarce migrant to other areas in Scotland, this winter visitor restricts its regular/annual occurrence to the Slamannan area from mid-September-February.

The Taiga Bean Goose flock grazes in a variety of locations in the area known as the Slamannan Plateau. Only part of this falls within the SOC Clyde Area, the majority lies in the SOC Upper Forth recording area. Only Clyde Area reports are included here. Long term monitoring of the flock is done by the Bean Goose Action Group. A much more detailed account of the status of the Bean Goose flock can be found in the website of the Action group. Google 'Angus's Bean Goose Blog' to get link.

Winter-spring reports were of 33 roosting on Fannyside Lochs on 27 Jan and 90 roosting there on 1 Feb; four were at Garbethill House on 30 Jan. The maximum count of the flock for the winter-spring 2009-2010 season was 265 birds. The departure date of the last of the birds was 28 Feb.

Autumn-winter reports were of a first arrival of 70 at Fannyside Lochs on 28 Sep.

In the early part of the season, the flock favours grazing on the fields north of Luckenburn Farm. Later in the season the flock tends to graze on fields further east outwith the Clyde Area. Reports from Luckenburn were of 198 on 30 Sep, 225 on 9 Oct, 238 on 14 Oct, 261 on 16 Oct, 227 on 28 Oct, 226 on 2 Nov, 200 on 10 Nov, and 200 on 22 Nov. Reports from other locations were of 160 at Blackhill Farm on 13 Oct and 200 at Fannyside Mill on 19 Oct.

The maximum count of the flock for autumn-winter 2010 season was 261 birds.



Taiga Bean Geese, Luckenburn © Ian Fulton

Pink-footed Goose Anser brachyrhynchus

Very common winter visitor with autumn arrivals from September/October. Return spring passage from March-April. Largest numbers for the Clyde area around the The Meetings/Dunsyre area November-January.

Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) results, listing the most important sites in 2010:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Clyde Area WeRS Total	672	5056	1273	2.	1	0	0	1	369	1241	3422	18

Sites recorded	6	6	4	2	1	0	0	1	2	6	7	3
Thankerton-Carstairs (R Clyde)	370	2700	1244	0	-	-	-	-	368	1050	2608	-
Caldarvan Loch	0	2000	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
Bridgend Farm Pool	3	350	-	0	0	-	0	-	0	101	2	0
Gadloch	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	450	0
Ravenstruther (R Clyde)	250	0	24	0	-	-	-	-	0	65	0	0
Summerston	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	0	0	220	0
Buchley Pool	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	0	0	140	0
Clyde Estuary	29	3	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1

Winter-spring reports included 2500 near Drymen on 25 Jan, 1000 near Twechar on 9 Feb, 1000 near Killearn on 15 Feb, 400 at Cardyke Farm by Robroyston on 16 Feb, 760 at Spittal Farm by Biggar on 12 Mar, 400 in the South Medwin valley on 15 Mar, and 860 at Elsrickle on 29 Mar.

Spring passage reports showed northerly movement from early Apr with 24 over Merryton on 2 Apr, 57 over SEC on 12 Apr, 120 over Chapelhall on 19 Apr, 100 over Lenzie on 23 Apr, 70 over Paisley on 23 Apr, 70 over Alexandria on 24 Apr, 230 over RSPB Lochwinnoch on 7 May, and 85 over Glen Falloch by Loch Lomond on 9 May.

Autumn-winter reports were of a first arrival of seven at the Endrick Mouth on 17 Sep. Other reports included 50 over Hyndland on 20 Sep, 120 at Killearn on 23 Sep, 4000 in the South Medwin valley on 25 Sep, 300 by Carnwath on 1 Oct, 4000 on 29 Oct, 800 at Cardyke Farm by Robroyston on 3 Oct, 2800 in the South Medwin valley on 4 Oct, 1070 near Biggar on 7 Oct, 900 at Douglas Water on 10 Nov, 1500 at Gadloch on 24 Nov, and 90 over-Linn Park on 29 Nov.

White-fronted Goose Anser albifrons

Winter visitor from October-April with a locally significant wintering population (up to 200) around the Endrick Mouth area. All records refer to the Greenland 'flavirostris' race unless otherwise stated. The European race 'albifrons' considered rare.

A flock of Greenland White-fronted Geese winters in the Endrick Mouth area of Loch Lomond. They most often roost on the loch in Net Bay but in stormy or high flood conditions they will roost in more sheltered places like Wards Pond and Snipe Flats. Each day, the flock will fly a very short distance to graze on farm fields either on the north side of the river by Gartfairn Farm or on the south side around Gartocharn and towards Croftamie.

Winter-spring reports were of 150 at Gartfairn Farm on 10 Jan, 130 at Ring Point on 18 Jan, 100 at Net Bay on 1 Feb, 160 on 14 Feb, 200 on 1 Mar, 80 at Wards Pond on 2 Feb, 65 on 15 Mar and 172 at Hillhead Farm on 1 Mar. The last report was of 20 flying over Gartocharn village on 18 Mar. The maximum count for the 2009/2010 season was of 200 birds.

Away from the Endrick Mouth two at Barnsford Bridge on 2 Feb.

Autumn-winter reports showed a first arrival date of 20 Oct when six were observed at the Endrick Mouth. Other reports were of 190 at Gartfairn Farm on 6 Nov, 34 on 21 Dec, 96 on 23 Dec, 200 at Ring Point on 21 Nov, 180 at the Crom Mhin on 24 Nov, , and 6 at the Crom Mhin on 29 Dec. The maximum count for the 2010/2011 season was of 200 birds.

Away from the Endrick Mouth, there was a report of one at Luckenburn Farm.

Mute Swan Cygnus olor

Resident throughout most of the Clyde area with at least 64 breeding sites. The 'top' eight recognised important WeBS sites mostly confined to Glasgow and Lanarkshire areas.

Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) results, listing the most important sites in 2010:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Clyde Area WeBS Total	693	668	575	483	451	611	705	720	543	508	586	459
Sites recorded 88	72	77	82	83	62	62	62	66	80	76	79	58
Hogganfield Loch	157	115	97	64	115	102	135	133	77	88	83	145

Lanark Loch	53	77	85	63	28	28	59	65	48	42	41	36
Richmond Park, Glasgow	89	85	55	35	44	45	35	41	31	41	37	58
Clyde Estuary	17	48	9	16	45	78	94	114	54	54	23	36
Strathclyde Country Park	75	51	-	-	37	117	84	116	50	-	20	-
RSPB Lochwinnoch	46	52	50	42	29	-	60	-	-	35	54	22
Lochend Loch	58	-	32	35	-	40	35	39	21	-	19	-
Victoria Park, Glasgow	51	61	30	2	5	3	0	2	10	22	31	30

Winter-spring reports included 22 at Newshot Island on 7 Jan.

Breeding reports:

Site	Pairs	Young	Site	Pairs	Young
RSPB Baron's Haugh	1	7	Glasgow, Maxwell Park	1	4
Burntshields Pond	1	5	Glasgow, Springburn Park	1	4
Caplaw Dam	1	2	Greenock, Murdieston Park	2	7
Carbarns Pond	1	-	Linwood Pool	1	0
Douglas Estate	3	17	Lochwinnoch, RSPB Aird Meadow	1	7
Erskine Harbour/Boden Boo	1	6	Lochwinnoch, RSPB Barr Loch	1	4
Garnqueen Loch	1	4	Lochwinnoch, Castle Semple Loch	1	3
Garvald Quarry	1	-	Mugdock Country Park loch	1	-
Glasgow, Alexandra Park	1	2	Newshot Island	2	6
Glasgow, Bingham's Pond	1	0	Renfrew, Robertson Park	1	4
Glasgow, Gartloch Pool (N)	1	0	Rouken Glen Park pond	1	8
Glasgow, Hogganfield Loch	1	2	Strathleven Park (River Leven)	1	-
Glasgow, Hogganfield Park LNR pond	1	0	The Meetings	1	5

Summary: Only 30 pairs reported from 26 sites, mean brood size 3.23 young/pair (*cf.* average mbs of 2.85 young/pair 1987-2008). However, it should be noted that a lot fewer breeding reports were received compared to previous years e.g. 78 pairs reported in 2008.

Autumn-winter reports included 46 at Cardross Bay on 13 Jul, 47 at West Ferry on 12 Aug, 30 at Yoker Ferry on 3 Dec, and 33 at Waulkmill Glen/Ryat Linn Reservoirs on 12 Dec.



Mute Swans, Hogganfield Loch © Ian Fulton

Whooper Swan Cygnus cygnus

Common winter visitor late September/October-April with two important flocks, one on the Black Cart Water SPA and the other at The Meetings. Occasional summering birds occurring from probably injured birds which have resulted in breeding.

Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) results, listing the most important sites in 2010:

WeBS Counts	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Clyde Area WeBS Total	91	119	102	9	2	2	6	2	2	3	526	25
Sites recorded 16	9	8	9	6	2	2	3	2	2	3	10	3
Thankerton-Carstairs	6	12	0	0	-	-	-	-	0	0	268	-
Black Cart Water	25	16	16	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	132	0
Merryton/Carbarns	28	39	33	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	72	0
RSPB Lochwinnoch	1	31	13	4	0	-	1	-	-	0	8	0
Hogganfield Loch	15	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	12
Hamilton Low Parks	0	11	11	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	-
Endrick Mouth	7	3	12	1	0	-	-	-	1	1	0	0
Clyde Estuary	2	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

WeBS provide an important snapshot of birds recorded on a fixed date. However, this doesn't tell the whole picture as birds could be displaced from sites due to weather, disturbance, etc. This is illustrated in the following sections which provide reports and peak counts from these and other sites.



Whooper Swan Lochwinnoch © Zul Bhatia

Winter-spring reports from Black Cart Water include: 169 at Yonderton on 5 Jan, 77 at Middleton Farm on 13 Jan, 95 at Candrens Farm on 20 Jan, 88 at Old Schoolhouse on 11 Feb, 70 at Middleton Farm on 16 Feb and 54 at Howwood on 27 Mar.

Peak counts from RSPB Lochwinnoch included 39 on 30 Jan, 30 on 21 Feb, 43 on 30 Mar and 51 on 1 Apr; from Merryton 37 on 31 Jan, 40 on 10 Feb, 42 on 2 Mar and eight on 2 Apr, and from Hogganfield Loch 18 on 27 Feb and 16 on 7 Mar.

Spring passage reports were of 36 N over Mugdock on 19 Mar, 56 S over Lochwinnoch High St on 21 Mar, and a flock of 29 on Loch Lomond, just south of Inverbeg, flew off N on 10 Apr.

Summering birds consisted of one, with diseased wing, at Castle Semple Loch.

Autumn arrival/passage involved two at Yonderton on 20 Sep, five at Barr Loch (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 12 Oct and 150 SE over Howwood on 14 Oct.

Autumn-winter reports from Black Cart Water include: 25 at Yonderton on 16 Oct, 188 at Town of Inchinnan on 27 Oct and 212 there on 3 Nov

Peak counts included 21 at RSPB Lochwinnoch on 20 Oct, 220 on stubble at Dovecote-Covington on 25 Oct, 175 at Thankerton on 21 Nov, 37 at RSPB Baron's Haugh on 22 Oct, 78 at Merryton on 21 Nov, and 19 at Hogganfield Loch on 4 Dec.

Other reports were 23 at Crom Mhin on 20 Oct.

Shelduck Tadorna tadorna

An uncommon breeding bird mainly around the Clyde estuary. Inland records are frequent (January-Jun) with the occasional inland breeding records in the inner Clyde area. Good counts of pre-moult migratory flocks in Clyde estuary in Jun-Jul.

Clyde Estuary counts (WeBS)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Newshot-West Ferry *	5	40	106	104	191	173	90	12	0	2	0	0
Langbank-Port Glasgow	0	3	7	8	14	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dumbarton-Craigendoran	16	71	92	93	88	30	0	1	2	8	27	76
Clyde Estuary Total	21	118	210	230	311	219	90	13	2	10	27	76

^{* (}including Milton Island to Dumbarton Rock)

Winter-spring estuary reports included *ca*60 at Ardmore on 11 Apr, 97 in the West Ferry-Longhaugh area on 8 May (149 there on 12 May), 118 at Longhaugh Point on 3 Jun and 68 at Longhaugh Point on 27 Jun. Inland reports were widespread with the highest counts being six at Black Cart, Inchinnan on 11 Apr and 10 at Yonderton on 2 May

Breeding season reports of proved breeding were very few on the estuary this year. 118 adults at Longhaugh Point on 3 Jun included nine ducklings, six birds at Dumbuck on 18 Jun had a brood with them, nine adults in the West Ferry-Longhaugh area had two broods (b/2 and b/7) on 27 Jun and 19 adults at West Ferry-Longhaugh area on 18 Jul had four broods (small b/2, b/4 b/5 and medium sized brood b/8). **Inland breeding** was suspected from the South Medwin Pools with nine birds there on 29 May.

Autumn-winter reports included 117 at Longhaugh Point on 2 Jul, 96 also at Longhaugh Point on 9 Jul and 65 at Ardmore Point on 10-Dec. Inland reports during the Autumn-winter period were of single birds on various dates between 24 Jul and 14 Oct at Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch), RSPB Baron's Haugh, Carbarns Pool and Merryton.

* Mandarin Duck Aix galericulata

This species is considered to have derived from the small resident breeding population in Central Scotland resulting from accidental release from wildfowl collections, with the now emerging records showing a range expansion.

A ♂ at mouth of Douglas Water, Inverbeg on 16 Nov was the only report.

* Garganey Spatula querquedula

Scarce passage migrant (April-Jun). Occasional records in autumn (August-September). Also noted as a scarce breeding bird with two suspected records since 1995.

The only reports received this year were of a pair at Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 30 Apr, and a 3 at RSPB Baron's Haugh 17 May.

Shoveler Spatula clypeata

Fairly common migrant and winter visitor (August – May), most notably at locally favoured inland sites. Also, a scarce breeding bird.

Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) results, listing the most important sites in 2010:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Clyde Area WeBS Total	5	3	3	13	7	2	0	1	55	30	40	15
Sites recorded 16	4	2	1	4	4	2	0	1	6	4	4	3
Frankfield Loch	0	0	-	0	-	-	-	0	38	22	0	0
Bridgend Farm Pool	0	0	-	2	2	-	0	-	10	0	32	0
RSPB Baron's Haugh	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	5
Endrick Mouth	0	0	0	6	2	-	-	-	0	0	4	0
Hogganfield Loch	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Bothwell Park Farm Pond	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	5	0	-
Clyde Estuary	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Twechar Marsh	1	0	0	4	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-

Winter-spring reports included Garnqueen Loch four 33 on 1 Feb, four 33 and 1 9 on 12 Mar, 1-3 at Hogganfield Loch on five dates in the period 23 Feb-22 Apr, two at RSPB Lochwinnoch on four dates in the period 11 Apr-17 May, five at RSPB Baron's Haugh on 30 May and a 34 at Bingham's Pond, Glasgow on 13 Jun (first record for site).

Breeding season reports were of three broods (of 4, 4 and 5) in the Crom Mhin main ditch on 22 Jun.

Autumn-winter reports included one at Balgray Reservoir on 24 Jul, up to eight on six dates at RSPB Baron's Haugh in the period 10 Sep-27 Dec, up to nine at Hogganfield on seven dates in the period 11 Sep-18 Dec, 38 Frankfield Loch on 17 Sep, 22 on 8 Oct, nine on 3 Nov, one at Strathclyde Loch on 3 Oct, up to three at RSPB Lochwinnoch on six dates in the period 24 Jul-24 Oct, two at Millichen Flood on 7 Nov, one at Carbarns Pools on 19 Nov, and unusually on the estuary three at West Ferry on 19 Nov and three at Longhaugh Point on 20 Nov.



Shoveler brood, Loch Lomond NNR $\ensuremath{\mathbb{O}}$ Ian Fulton

Gadwall Mareca strepera

Generally an uncommon bird within the Clyde area with locally favoured breeding sites emerging. Numbers increase in autumn (October) involving post-breeding birds and possibly continental birds.

Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) results, listing the most important sites in 2010:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Clyde Area WeBS Total	0	3	14	56	30	21	4	36	38	67	84	1
Sites recorded 15	0	2	4	4	5	2	1	3	4	7	5	1
RSPB Baron's Haugh	0	0	6	19	15	18	4	13	7	4	0	0
Hogganfield Loch	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	11	5	9	33	1
Gartloch Pools	0	0	2	0	5	3	-	12	17	13	0	0
Hamilton Low Parks	0	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	15	26	-
Dunside Reservoirs	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Frankfield Loch	0	0	-	0	-	-	-	0	9	21	0	0
Glen Moss	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
Merryton/Carbarns	0	0	0	2	7	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
Caldarvan Loch	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	4	0	0
Robroyston Park	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0



Gadwall, Hogganfield Loch © Ian Fulton

Winter-spring reports included up to three at Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 17 dates in the period 10 Feb-27 Mar, two 33 at Hogganfield Loch on 1 Mar, two at Hogganfield Loch on 23-24 Mar and four there on 24 Apr, a pair on Burntshields Pond, Kilbarchan on 14 Mar, 28 at RSPB Baron's Haugh on 19 Mar, and a pair on field pools at Longhaugh Point on 29 Apr.

Breeding season reports were of four at Merryton on 16 May, five 33 at Gartloch Pools on 14 May with three there on 11 Jun, 6-8 at RSPB Baron's Haugh on 30-31 May and 10 at Carbarns Pools on 12 Jun. Smaller numbers were also reported from White Loch (Lanarkshire), Waulkmill Glen Reservoir and Strathclyde Loch. Breeding was only proved at RSPB Baron's Haugh where staff reported that of the nine pairs suspected breeding, they only saw one brood (7 young).

Autumn-winter reports involved one or two from RSPB Lochwinnoch on four dates in the period 24 Jul-27 Nov, many from Hogganfield Loch (17 dates in the Jul-Nov period) with the highest counts being 13 on 2 Oct,

ca30 on 31 Oct, 36 on 1 Nov, 45 on 3 Nov, 33 on 10 Nov, 27 on 19 Nov and 40 on 22 Nov. RSPB Baron's Haugh had nine on 5 Jul, 20+ on 4 Sep and ca10 on 10 Sep. 12 at Gartloch Pools on 11 Aug, 17 there on 15 Sep, nine at Frankfield Loch on 17 Sep with 21 there on 8 Oct, two at Burntshields Pond on 31 Oct, and four at Robroyston Park on 23 Nov.

Wigeon Mareca penelope

Common and widespread passage migrant and winter visitor (August- March/April). Occasional summer records occurring.

Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) results, listing the most important sites in 2010:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Clyde Area WeBS Total	1420	1298	1322	139	15	2	0	0	218	914	2285	857
Sites recorded 25	16	23	25	10	4	1	0	0	5	12	20	6
Clyde Estuary	560	669	560	67	0	0	0	0	138	477	645	746
Merryton/Carbarns	371	0	289	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	318	0
Endrick Mouth	15	11	27	2	0	-	-	-	72	195	388	0
Gadloch	195	12	80	-	-	0	-	0	2	30	120	10
RSPB Lochwinnoch	78	7	71	8	1	-	0	-	-	71	94	9
Thankerton-Carstairs	41	24	32	16	-	-	-	-	0	0	220	-
Black Cart Water	40	135	63	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	43
Gilmourton Pools	66	60	45	8	0	0	0	0	-	25	16	0



Wigeon, Loch Lomond NNR © Ian Fulton

Winter-spring reports came from a very wide variety of locations and in all months. The four highest counts in this period were all from the Merryton/Carbarns are with 371 on 17 Jan, 363 on 6 Feb, 358 on 22 Feb and 300 on 2 Mar. The next highest count was of 207 at Newshot Island on the estuary on 12 Feb.

Autumn-winter reports came from a very wide variety of locations and in all months with a build up noted from Sep onwards. The highest counts included 122 at Barr Loch (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 31 Oct, 140 at Ardmore North Bay on 7 Nov, 141 at Barr Loch (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 14 Nov, 318 at Merryton on 19 Nov, 200 at Ardmore North Bay on 10 Dec, and 102 at Newshot Island on 22 Dec.

Mallard *Anas platyrhynchos*

An abundant and resident breeding bird. Common from October onwards as wintering birds emerge Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) results, listing the most important sites in 2010:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Clyde Area WeBS Total	2373	2972	1885	1271	1292	1746	2319	2740	2840	2752	2792	1844
Sites recorded 105	51	70	80	82	61	56	58	62	69	65	68	25
Clyde Estuary	452	504	298	152	187	298	256	395	599	647	393	605
Loch Lomond	-	25	92	123	238	125	144	141	244	429	405	-
RSPB Baron's Haugh	59	139	26	42	49	230	72	364	301	13	22	92
Strathclyde Country Park	98	132	-	-	104	133	278	107	111	-	135	-
Rouken Glen	84	98	28	18	68	52	131	136	130	107	101	67
RSPB Lochwinnoch	0	290	46	47	30	-	113	-	-	132	110	27
Heritage Park Loch, E K	105	77	61	34	20	43	85	115	62	107	61	-
Alexandra Park	147	86	52	26	17	21	34	28	42	54	33	179

Winter-spring reports included 124 at Langside on 10 Jan, 129 at Merryton on 6 Feb, 175 at Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch), 135 on 27 Feb and 120 on 1 Mar

Breeding season Active nests or broods were reported from 42 sites with suspected breeding at many other sites too. 53 broods were reported with two in Apr, 25 in May, 16 in Jun, 17 in Jul and one in Aug. As usual brood sizes reported varied markedly with 3xb/1, 6xb/2, 5xb/3, 13xb/4, 5xb/5, 5xb/6, 3xb/7, 2xb/8, 2xb/9, 4xb/10, 1xb/11 and 2xb/12.

Autumn-winter reports of over a hundred birds were 519 at RSPB Baron's Haugh on 31 Jul, 146 at Barr Loch (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 8 Aug, 138 at Dumbuck on 20 Sep, 232 at RSPB Lochwinnoch on 20 Oct, *ca*200 at West Ferry on 18 Nov, and 150 at Paisley Cross on 24 Dec.

Pintail Anas acuta

An uncommon passage migrant and winter visitor to the Clyde area with fair numbers noted within the Clyde estuary (August – March/April). Inland records are infrequent.

Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) results, listing the most important sites in 2010:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Clyde Area WeBS Total	1	9	16	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	8	2
Sites recorded 2	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Clyde Estuary	1	8	16	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	8	2
White Cart Netherton Farm	0	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

Winter-spring reports from the estuary were of birds at Ardmore on 15 dates in the period 1 Jan-16 Mar with most sightings being of small numbers. The highest counts were 10 on 4 Jan, 10 on 11 Feb and 21 on 12 Mar. Other reports on the estuary (probably all relating to the same two birds) were on two at Erskine Shore on 4 Mar and two at Milton Island on 18 Apr and 2 on 16 May. Inland reports involved two at RSPB Baron's Haugh and nearby Carbarns Pools on four dates in the period 7 Feb-2 Apr and two at Strathclyde Loch on 21 Feb.

Autumn-winter estuary reports were of up to seven at Ardmore in the period 19 Sep-10 Dec and a ♂ at Cardoss Bay on 10 Dec. Inland reports involved single birds from 6 Sep-1 Nov at a wide variety of places including Aird Meadow and Barr Loch (both RSPB Lochwinnoch), Crom Mhin (Loch Lomond), Barnbeth Loch and Kilbarchan Quarry, A ♂ was often present on the White Cart Water at Paisley Cross in the period 30 Nov-25 Dec.

Teal Anas crecca

Very common winter visitor and passage migrant (August – April) and also noted as a scarce breeding bird within the Clyde area.

Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) results, listing the most important sites in 2010:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Clyde Area WeBS Total	1404	1588	1061	744	180	113	84	147	1288	1235	1587	1403
Sites recorded 50	23	33	33	26	10	6	4	10	22	26	29	10
Clyde Estuary	435	488	288	159	2	0	10	20	524	271	187	1180
Black Cart Water	170	233	80	77	0	0	0	0	17	108	135	40
Endrick Mouth	56	66	46	80	0	-	-	-	124	252	209	0
Douglas Estate Ponds	6	14	80	90	100	80	20	70	130	0	60	0
RSPB Baron's Haugh	27	76	27	32	2	7	0	10	120	112	27	61
Bridgend Farm Pool	0	67	-	68	1	-	0	-	128	91	111	0
Gilmourton Pools	45	40	35	40	8	4	0	0	-	40	110	9
White Cart Water Netherton Farm	62	150	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
Summerston	36	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	0	0	241	22
Dunside Reservoirs	0	12	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	190	-



Teal, Loch Lomond NNR © Ian Fulton

Winter-spring reports came from a very wide variety of location and highest counts included 100+ at Newshot Island on 1 Jan, 70+ on 7 Jan, 100+ on 7 Feb, 150+ on 3 Mar, 100+ at Erskine Harbour/Boden Boo on 7 Jan, 60 on 17 Jan, 95 at Merryton on 17 Jan, 71 on 7 Apr, 120 at Ardmore Point on 23 Jan, 100 on 10 Feb, 200+ at Longhaugh Poin,t and 64 at Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 13 Feb.

Breeding season reports involved three at Carron Valley on 2 May, two at Newshot Island on 5 May, one at Lochan Creag nan Caorrunn on 9 May, male at Barr Loch (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 16 May, two on the flooded field at Longhaugh, one at South Medwin Pools on 29 May, one at RSPB Baron's Haugh on 13 Jun. There was no confirmed breeding anywhere of this secretive breeder.

Autumn-winter reports included 13 at RSPB Baron's Haugh on 31 Jul, 10 at Rowbank Reservoir on 23 Aug, 44 at Barr Loch (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 27 Aug, 50 on the Longhaugh Point on 27 Aug, 83 on 6 Sep, 345 on 20 Nov, 37 at Newshot Island on 30 Aug, 100+ on 26 Sep, 80+ on 4 Oct, 50+ on 14 Nov, 50+ on 22 Dec, 107 at

Carbarns Pools on 4 Sep, ca160 at Ardmore Point on 11 Oct, 500 on 22 Dec, and 240 at Endrick Mouth on 9 Nov.

Pochard Aythya ferina

Fairly common and widespread, but declining as a passage/winter visitor (Jul-March). Occasional summer records (Jun).

Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) results, listing the most important sites in 2010:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Clyde Area WeBS Total	18	80	92	0	0	0	27	82	55	36	87	2
Sites recorded 22	3	9	12	0	0	0	1	1	4	7	10	1
Hogganfield Loch	0	24	6	0	0	0	27	82	5	0	2	0
Gartloch Pools	0	0	5	0	0	0	-	0	24	19	14	0
Bishop Loch	0	0	37	0	-	0	-	0	20	0	1	0
RSPB Lochwinnoch	0	12	12	0	0	-	0	-	-	3	18	0
Gadloch	0	0	12	-	-	0	-	0	6	6	7	0
Strathclyde Country Park	11	19	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
Black Loch (Renf)	-	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	26	-
Hamilton Low Parks	0	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-

Winter-spring reports included 12 at Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch) between 14 Feb-14 Mar with *ca*30 there on 22 Feb and *ca*30 at Hogganfield Loch on 23 Feb and 7 Mar. Smaller numbers were also reported during the period 1 Jan-25 Apr at Carbarns Pools, Heritage Park (East Kilbride), Luss, Merryton, Newshot Island, RSPB Baron's Haugh and Waulkmill Glen/ Ryat Linn Reservoirs.

Summer moult flocks were mainly at Hogganfield Loch with 62 reported on 18 Jul, 55 on 20 Jul and 110 on 17 Aug, 1-4 on three dates at RSPB Baron's Haugh 18 Jul-2 Aug, and 2-5 on three dates at Barr Loch (RSPB Lochwinnoch) 22 Jul-27 Aug.

Autumn-winter counts included 1-6 at Balgray Reservoir, Hogganfield Loch, and Waulkmill Glen/Ryat Linn Reservoirs on various dates. Highest counts in the period were mainly at RSPB Lochwinnoch with up to 12 birds on various dates and seven at Luss on 28 Dec.

Tufted Duck Aythya fuligula

Generally a common and widespread winter visitor (September-April) but also noted as an uncommon breeding bird with less than fifty pairs in the Clyde area.

Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) results, listing the most important sites in 2010:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Clyde Area WeBS Total	882	1116	1121	1053	249	174	541	1058	611	801	1146	224
Sites recorded 86	27	40	63	56	27	31	31	30	44	51	57	13
Hogganfield Loch	160	208	106	154	4	9	107	403	126	101	51	16
Hamilton Low Parks	0	90	142	80	2	0	12	12	26	128	242	-
RSPB Lochwinnoch	43	74	87	128	10	-	55	-	-	90	150	0
Balgray Reservoir	0	9	15	19	2	-	80	163	27	29	15	0
Woodend Loch	-	-	11	18	-	0	48	126	41	-	52	-
Bingham's Pond	18	76	25	33	46	23	4	2	14	11	6	6
Springburn Park	25	40	52	31	4	8	6	8	26	23	24	0
Strathclyde Country Park	146	89	-	-	0	0	6	0	0	-	2	-

Winter-spring reports included 52 at Merryton on 3 Jan, *ca*60 at Hogganfield Loch on 30 Jan, 76 at Bingham's Pond on 14 Feb, 54 at Hogganfield Loch on 7 Mar, 61 at Auchendores Reservoir on 28 Mar, 63 at Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 9 Apr, 85 at Barr Loch (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 18 Apr, 12 at Garvel Point on 24 Apr, and seven at Loch Thom on 2 May (unusual there).

Breeding season reports of pairs were reported from suitable habitat at quite a few sites including Alexandra Park, Drumpellier C.P., Garvald Quarry, Haughhead Big Pond, RSPB Baron's Haugh, RSPB Lochwinnoch,

Murdieston Park (Greenock) and Waulkmill Glen/Ryat Linn Reservoirs but breeding was only confirmed at Auchinlea Park (b/5 on 31 May) and Richmond Park (b/1 on 31 May).

Summer moult flocks included 46 at Bingham's Pond on 13 Jun, 17 at Murdieston Park (Greenock) on 29 Jun, 80 at Balgray Reservoir on 16 Jul, 163 on 11 Aug, *ca*100 on 25 Aug, *ca*115 at Hogganfield Loch on 18 Jul, 300 on 17 Aug, 171 at Barr Loch (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 22 Jul, 306 on 8 Aug and 174 on 30 Aug.

Autumn-winter reports came from a wide variety of places and peak counts included 66 at RSPB Lochwinnoch on 14 Sep, 100 on 11 Oct, 161 on 24 Oct, 83 on 14 Nov, 100+ at Hogganfield Loch on 2 Oct and 78 on 13 Oct.



Tufted Duck, Lochwinnoch © Zul Bhatia

Scaup Aythya marila

Fairly common particularly to the Clyde Estuary (September-early May). Frequent inland records mainly of singles.

Winter-spring reports on the Clyde Estuary included many records from Cardross Bay including eight on 10 Jan, 10 on 28 Jan, five on 3 Apr, three at Longhaugh Point on 18 Apr, 23 at West Ferry on 19 Apr, 26 on 27 Apr, seven on 5 May and four off Dumbarton on 20 Apr.

Inland reports were of a \subsetneq at Hogganfield Loch on 15 Jan, \circlearrowleft at Strathclyde Loch 6-8 Feb, four at RSPB Baron's Haugh on 7 Feb, \subsetneq at Camstraddan Bay on 18 Feb, one at RSPB Lochwinnoch on five dates in the period 28 Sep-15 Nov, and one at Net Bay on 19 Oct.

Autumn-winter reports on the Clyde Estuary included three at Ardmore Point on 11 Oct, one on 15 Oct and two imms at Cardross Bay on 10 Dec.

* Lesser Scaup Aythya affinis

Vagrant. Four previous records

An adult \circlearrowleft was present at Hogganfield Loch almost daily from 22 Feb-24 Mar (AKMcN, IF et al).



Lesser Scaup, Hogganfield Loch © Ian Fulton

Eider Somateria mollissima

Common/widely distributed to the coastal areas notably around the Clyde Estuary. Uncommon breeder. Inland records are very rare.

Clyde Estuary counts (WeBS)

Eider	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Langbank to Kempock Point	760	374	43	17	25	140	190	1276	283	143	640	833
Gourock to Wemyss Bay	74	196	201	148	45	162	182	423	277	441	243	338
Cardross to Rhu	129	485	172	108	139	463	373	368	98	85	238	105
Rhu to Coulport	832	759	558	888	912	526	487	913	2270	1514	959	542
Clyde Estuary Total	1795	1814	975	1167	1123	1328	1332	3019	2928	2183	2080	1818

Winter-spring reports included 20+ at Inverkip on 10 Jen, *ca*10 at Ardmore Point on 29 Jan, 20 at Greenock Esplanade on 8 Feb, 25 at Battery Park on 8 Apr, 15 at Longhaugh Point on 29 Apr, 250 at Craigendoran on 13 Jun, 69 males resting on three rock islands in mid-stream off Finlaystone Point on 17 Jun and 19 at Ardmore Point on 27 Jun.

Breeding season reports included 40-100 birds involved in courtship and display at Faslane (North) 23-25 Mar, seven birds (including recently fledged young) at the Cart/Clyde confluence on 22 and 23 Apr, a pair on the crannog at West Ferry on 5 May, three $\lozenge\lozenge$ and a \lozenge at Longhaugh Point on 12 May, a pair and a \lozenge at Helensburgh on 29 May, seven at Craigendoran on 4 Jun, at Rhu on 7 and 19 Jun (no counts given). Confirmed breeding reports involved a \lozenge with one small duckling at Cardwell Bay on 30 May. The only inland report received was of one at Hillend Reservoir on 6 Apr.

Moult flocks included 1,257 Port Glasgow-Greenock on 8 Aug dropping to 183 (129 adult ♂♂) by 19 Sep, 423 Kempock Point -Wemyss Bay on 8 Aug and 277 (175 adult ♂♂) on 18 Sep.

Autumn-winter reports included away from the main sites (see WeBS tables) included 14 at Dumbarton Rock on 13 Jul and six at West Ferry on 15 Jul.

* Common Scoter Melanitta nigra

Scarce with records restricted to the Clyde Estuary (September-March/April). Inland records are rare.

Winter-spring: 21 N past Cloch Point at 1315 hrs on 29 May was the only report in this period.

Autumn-winter: Three reports on 7 and 8 Sep may well have involved the same bird: a \circlearrowleft S then returning N past Cloch Point at 1800 hrs on 7 Sep, a \circlearrowleft N then returning S past Lunderston Bay at 1325 hrs on 8 Sep, and a \circlearrowleft off East India harbour, Greenock on 19 Sep.

* Long-tailed Duck Clangula hyemalis

Scarce. Mostly singles noted at various inland sites (lochs/ponds) and Clyde Estuary from Septemberearly May.

Winter-spring reports were of a ♂ at Ardmore Point on 10 and 11 Jan, ♂ at Hogganfield Loch on 31 Jan, two at Port Glasgow on 7 Mar and one at Ardmore Point on 20 Apr.

Autumn-winter reports were of a \bigcirc /imm at Balgray Reservoir from 21–27 Nov and 11 Dec, and two, \bigcirc /imm and \bigcirc at Ardmore Point on five dates in the period 2-21 Dec. The Dec reports from Ardmore related to \bigcirc /imm and \bigcirc both (but never two birds on the same day).

Goldeneye Bucephala clangula

Common winter visitor (August-April), main arrival in November No proven breeding records. Small moult flock builds up off Dumbarton from early Jul, peaking in August.

Clyde Estuary counts (WeBS)

Goldeneye	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Erskine to West Ferry *	102	63	93	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	30
Langbank to Newark Castle	26	71	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	48
Gourock to Wemyss Bay	1	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Dumbarton Rock to Cardross	16	55	23	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
Seabank C to Craigendoran P	15	40	5	13	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	43
Clyde Estuary Total	218	270	184	60	1	0	0	0	0	1	23	225

^{* (}including Milton Island to Dumbarton Rock)

Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) results, listing the most important sites in 2010:

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WeBS Counts	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Clyde Area WeBS Total	614	667	588	167	3	2	8	0	0	11	295	314
Sites recorded 52	21	28	32	16	2	1	1	0	0	2	29	10
Clyde Estuary	218	270	184	60	1	0	0	0	0	1	23	225
RSPB Lochwinnoch	48	81	63	34	0	-	0	-	-	10	67	5
Strathclyde Country Park	125	105	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	9	-
RSPB Baron's Haugh	81	28	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	46
Hogganfield Loch 73052	9	16	66	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0
Hamilton Low Parks	7	19	29	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	-
Loch Lomond	-	1	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	-
Merryton/Carbarns	62	11	1	0	0	0	8	-	0	0	0	0

Winter-spring reports included 65 at Hogganfield Loch on 16 Jan, 90 at Strathclyde Loch on 16 Jan, 62 at Merryton on 17 Jan, 30 at Colin's Isle on 19 Jan, 60+ at Erskine on 1 Feb, 40 at Castle Semple Loch (Lochwinnoch) on 21 Feb, 26 at Rowbank reservoir on 21 Feb, 40 at Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 20

Mar and 64 at West Ferry on 11 Apr. The last report in spring was of two at Waulkmill Glen Reservoir on 15 May.

Autumn-winter reports included a moult flock of 29 at Langbank on 26 Jul, 23 at Barr Loch (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 31 Oct, 30 on 14 Nov, 25 at Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 14 Nov, 21 at West Ferry on 19 Nov and 142 at Ardmore on 2 Dec.



Goldeneye, Hogganfield Loch © Ian Fulton

* Smew Mergellus albellus

Scarce but regular bird to the Clyde area with at least two-three records annually – most often involving single birds.

Winter-spring reports were of a ♂ seen almost daily at Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch) in the period 16 Feb-7 Apr. It was also seen on nearby Castle Semple Loch on 1 and 2 Mar.

Autumn-winter the only report was of a 'redhead' (female or imm 3) seen at Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 27 and 28 Nov

Goosander Mergus merganser

An uncommon resident breeding bird. Commonly present on rivers and water bodies throughout winter. Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) results, listing the most important sites in 2010:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Clyde Area WeBS Total	120	130	106	130	87	36	54	108	235	329	181	21
Sites recorded 51	15	20	26	16	11	9	4	8	8	10	24	5
Loch Lomond	-	0	23	65	28	10	41	57	68	153	15	-
Endrick Mouth	10	17	8	19	20	-	-	-	138	82	0	0
Hogganfield Loch	13	5	5	0	14	0	0	0	2	33	49	0
Douglas Estate Ponds	4	2	7	12	6	2	0	14	14	11	8	0

Strathclyde Country Park	14	31	-	-	4	7	0	2	0	-	7	-
RSPB Baron's Haugh	6	12	0	3	5	0	11	7	7	0	0	10
Lanark Loch	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	0
Glanderston Dam	-	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	37	1	0

Winter-spring reports included 16 ($11 \circlearrowleft \circlearrowleft , 5 \hookrightarrow \circlearrowleft$) besides the White Cart Water at Battllefield-on 2 Jan, 23 ($20 \circlearrowleft \circlearrowleft , 3 \hookrightarrow \circlearrowleft$) on 11 Jan, 21 ($16 \circlearrowleft \circlearrowleft , 5 \hookrightarrow \circlearrowleft$) on 12 Jan, 30 on R Kelvin at Botanic Gardens on 18 Jan, 17 on 1 Mar, 135 at Strathclyde Loch on 7 Feb, 16 at Waulkmill Glen/Ryat Linn Reservoirs on 14 Feb, 22 at Hogganfield Loch on 7 Mar, and 12 at Douglas Estate on 7 Apr. Smaller numbers were reported from a wide variety of sites during this period.

Autumn-winter reports included a moult flock of 220 on Loch Lomond (between Ring Point and Aber Isle) on 20 Jul, 120 on 14 Aug, 35 on 31 Aug, 51 on 14 Sep, 40 on 9 Oct, 35 at Hogganfield Loch on 13 Oct, 50+ on 31 Oct, 59 on 3 Nov, 49 on 10 Nov and 90+ on River Clyde near Carbarns Pool at dusk.



Goosander, Hogganfield Loch © Ian Fulton

Red-breasted Merganser *Mergus serrator*

Fairly common, most notably in and around the Clyde Estuary throughout the year. Uncommon breeder on inland lochs and estuary.

Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) results, listing the most important sites in 2010:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	86	158	95	174	165	118	235	237	83	69	42	76
Sites recorded 5	2	1	2	2	3	4	2	2	1	1	3	1
Clyde Estuary	84	158	94	111	95	85	193	202	83	69	38	76
Loch Lomond	-	0	0	63	68	27	42	35	0	0	3	-

Helensburgh -Reservoirs	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black Cart Water	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Midross Gravel Pits	0	0	0	0	0	2.	0	0	0	0	0	0

Winter-spring reports included eight at Longhaugh Point on 10 Feb, *ca8* at Ardmore Point on 19 Feb, 15 on 22 Mar, eight at Lunderston Bay on 2 Mar, 10 at Inveruglas on 18 May, 35 at Craigendoran on 13 Jun and eight at Dumbarton Rock on 18 Jun.

Breeding season reports were very sparse but included birds in suitable habitat with three at Inversnaid on 30 Apr, one at Ross Park (Loch Lomond) on 30 Apr and two at Daer Reservoir. Recently-fledged birds were also seen at Ardmore Point on 7 Jul.

Autumn-winter reports included 24 at Cardross on 13 Jul, 30 on 9 Aug, 20+ on 26 Sep, 63 at Ardmore on 3 Aug, 22 on 28 Aug, 35 on 11 Oct and *ca*20 at Craigendoran on 11 Oct.

* Ruddy Duck Oxyura jamaicensis

Considered as an uncommon, naturalised introduced breeding species in Scotland, with the Clyde area formerly being a local stronghold in the central belt. Despite eradication programmes in 1991-2001 and 2005 onwards in Scotland, records still emerge.

Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) results, listing the most important sites in 2010:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Clyde Area WeBS Total	0	0	1	3	3	5	5	6	5	0	0	0
Sites recorded 4	0	0	1	2	2	2	2	4	2	0	0	0
Kilmardinny Loch	0	0	0	2	2	4	4	2	2	0	0	0
Greenhead (Perchy) Pond	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Hogganfield Loch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0
Garnqueen Loch	-	-	1	0	-	0	0	2	0	-	0	-

Winter-spring reports were from Garnqueen Loch where one or two males were present on 29 Jan, 1 Feb, 6 Feb, 19 Feb, 12 Mar, 21 Mar and 10 May. Probably the same birds were at Hogganfield Loch, from where there were reports of one or two 30 on 23 Mar, 24 Mar and 22 Apr. Two 99 were also reported from Hogganfield Loch on 22 Apr and were the only females reported during the year.

Breeding season there was no confirmed breeding at any site, although of the three $\lozenge\lozenge$ at Hogganfield Loch on 11 Oct, one was an imm \lozenge

Autumn-winter reports were of two at Garnqueen Loch on 2 Aug and at Hogganfield Loch on 10 Aug, 29 Aug, four dates in Sep, five dates in Oct and a ♂ on 1 Nov.

Swift Apus apus

Summer visitor and breeding bird. First arrivals usually in late April. Few breeding records annually, partially due to under-recording, but also lack of availability of nesting holes. Departures by September although occasional late records into October do occur.

The first reported Swift was at Kirkshaws on 17 Apr. Notable spring flocks included 50 at Balgray Reservoir on 2 May and 200 at Strathclyde Country Park on 3 May.

Breeding Season reports of small numbers were received from a wide variety of locations but there were no confirmed breeding records. Five were visiting probable nests at Rutherglen Centre on 14 May.

Post-breeding flocks included 100 at Cart/Clyde confluence on 1 Jul, 150 at Hogganfield Loch on 9 Jul, 40 at Greenock Cemetery on 22 Jul and 36 at Garvock Hill on 23 Jul.

The last reports were at Hogganfield Loch on 17 Sep, and two very late birds at Strathclyde Country Park on 28 Oct.

Cuckoo Cuculus canorus

Summer migrant with arrivals generally in April into the Clyde area. A fairly common breeding bird.

Spring arrival was reported with single birds at Muirshiel Country Park on 14 Apr, Blackthird Farm on 15 Apr and Loch Ardinning on 16 Apr.

Breeding season reports were received from 52 sites. The highest counts of singing birds were three at Glen Fruin on 3 May, five at Heathfield Farm on 28 Jun. **Breeding summary**: 53 singing ♂♂ from 40 sites

The last reported sightings were three at Muirshiel Country Parek on 18 Jul, and a juv at Gimlet Burn on 22 Jul

Rock Dove (Feral Pigeon) Columba livia

Common. Populations primarily associated with human habitation with high densities occurring in towns and city centres etc.

Winter-spring reports included 400 at Arkleston on 4 Mar and 30 at Hogganfield Loch car park area on 7 Mar. **Breeding season** reports included 44 at Knockglass on 29 May.

Autumn-winter notable reports included 120+ on 21 Oct at Hogganfield Loch and 300 on 25 Oct at Town of Inchinnan Farm. Other flocks included 75+ at Paisley (Hamills to Paisley Cross) on 15 Jul, 74 at Victoria Park on 8 Oct, and 61 at Knockglass on 26 Sep.

Stock Dove Columba oenas

Resident and a locally sedentary breeding bird within the Clyde area although breeding numbers would suggest uncommon (under-recorded?).

Winter-spring reports were received from 10 sites. Generally reported in small numbers of four or less with one large flock of 120 at Blackstoun Farm on 2 Mar.

Breeding season reports came from 20 sites. Most records are of the birds being seen as individuals or in pairs. Breeding was confirmed at two sites with young being fed at Merryton on 15 May and birds nest building at Linn Park on 25 Mar.

Autumn-winter reports were received from 21 sites. Larger flocks included c40 at Bull Wood/Leverndale Hospital on 30 Oct, 11 at Blackstoun Farm and Garscube Estate, both on 12 Oct.

Woodpigeon Columba palumbus

Abundant and resident breeding bird. Passage birds in good-sized flocks noted in autumn.

Winter-spring reports were widespread. Peak counts included 432 at Merryton on 31 Jan with 279 at nearby Cabarns on the same date. 200 at Campsie Glen on 6 Feb.

Breeding season reports from 102 territories throughout the region.

Autumn-winter had several reports of impressively large flocks. The highest count was 3000 at Balmaha on 7 Nov with the second highest count from Rowardennan where 1500 were present on 24 Oct. 800 were at Meiklehill on 6 Sep, 340 Erskine shore on 1 Sep, 300 at Arden, Loch Lomond on 13 Nov. Several other large flocks between 100-300 birds were present and these flocks were spread throughout the region.



Woodpigeon, Baillieston © Ian Fulton

Collared Dove *Streptopelia decaocto*

Records within the Clyde area would suggest this species as being uncommon and a scarce breeding bird although can be described as locally common in urbanised areas, parks and gardens. Apparently decreasing but also under-recorded.

Reported from 49 sites.

Winter-spring reports were widespread with five birds in a Dolphinton garden on 6 Feb being the peak count received.

Breeding season reports were received for 16 locations with 1-2 pairs estimated at each location. Three pairs at Dunbeth Park, Coatbridge was the highest count from a single site. **Breeding summary**: 34 pairs estimated from 16 sites.

Autumn-winter reports were widespread with peak counts of eight at Barr Loch (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 23 Nov and eight at Glassford Road, Strathaven on 18 Dec.

Water Rail Rallus aquaticus

Scarce but very local breeding bird. Under-recorded.

Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) results, listing the most important sites in 2010:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Clyde Area WeBS Total	5	2	2	3	3	4	2	7	4	0	1	1
Sites recorded 10	3	1	1	2	3	2	1	5	2	0	1	1
Clyde Estuary	1	2	2	2	1	1	0	3	2	0	1	0
Douglas Estate Ponds	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Kilmardinny Loch	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0
Dumbreck Pools	3	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSPB Baron's Haugh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Cathkin Marsh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Craighall Dam	-	-	0	0	1	-	0	0	0	0	0	-
Endrick Mouth	0	0	0	1	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
Helensburgh -Reservoirs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
RSPB Lochwinnoch	1	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	-	0	0	0

Winter-spring reports included up to four at Castle Semple Loch (Lochwinnoch) during the period 3-9 Jan, four in North Calder/Monklands Canal on 13 Jan, one in Dumbreck Marsh on 22 Jan, one at Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 17 Jan, one on 12 Feb, one at Ardmore Point on 4 Feb and one at Newshot Island on 3 Mar and 21 Mar.

Breeding season reports included displaying/singing/territorial birds at Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch) with four on 27 Apr, one on 5 Jun, one on 10 Jul, at Merryton on 2 May, one at Craighall Dam on 13 May, three at Cathkin Marsh on 31 May, one at RSPB Baron's Haugh 4 Jun, one at Lawfield Dam on 10 Jun and three birds including fledged birds at Erskine Harbour on 5 Aug. A pair with b/1 at Dougalston Loch on 2 Jul was the only proved breeding report received.

Autumn-winter reports included up to three at Newshot Island on many dates, singles at RSPB Lochwinnoch on many dates, two at RSPB Baron's Haugh on 2 Aug, one on 26 Aug, one at Helensburgh Reservoirs on 8 Aug, one besides Crookston Cycle Path on 8 Dec, and one at Carbarns Pool on 26 Dec.



Water Rail, Lochwinnoch © Zul Bhatia

Moorhen Gallinula chloropus

Common and widespread resident breeding bird.

Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) results, listing the most important sites in 2010:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Clyde Area WeBS Total	127	117	127	117	90	120	98	134	175	158	174	100
Sites recorded 63	26	24	27	31	26	33	26	30	39	35	33	17
Kilmardinny Loch	12	10	14	18	21	24	16	19	25	17	19	4
Maxwell Park Pond	3	11	9	10	8	8	7	14	14	12	4	14
Queen's Park	3	8	9	7	6	7	4	6	10	10	9	23
Monkland (Drumpellier)	13	4	10	7	-	2	-	-	15	18	17	-
F&CC Maryhill Locks-GtWesternRd	9	5	8	3	2	1	4	-	5	7	16	10
Springburn Park	5	4	4	4	3	9	4	5	6	9	11	0
Richmond Park	9	10	3	3	6	7	4	1	3	0	6	4
Bingham's Pond	4	4	5	4	2	4	4	5	8	5	6	4

Winter-spring reports included five at Newshot Island on 1 Jan, 10 at Hogganfield Loch on 30 Jan, *ca5* at Helensburgh Upper Reservoir on 20 Mar and six at Ardgowan Estate on 6 Feb.

Breeding season reports came from at least 23 sites with at least 50 pairs reported including from Alexandra Park, Ardgowan Estate, Auchinlea Park, Barnbeth Loch, RSPB Baron's Haugh, Cathkin Marsh SWT, Dawsholm Park (including River Kelvin), Garvald Quarry, Victoria Park, Festival Park, Glenochar Farm, Helensburgh Upper Reservoir, Kelvingrove Park, Maxwell Park, Merryton, Paisley (Stanely/Balgonie), Pollok Country Park, Queen's Park, Renfrew (Robertson Park), Robroyston Park, Springburn Park and the White Cart (Paisley).

Autumn-winter reports included 10 at Victoria Park on 8 Oct, nine on 8 Dec, eight at White Bridge, Bowling on 10 Nov, six at Bingham's Pond on 22 Nov, six at Balloch on 23 Nov, four at Paisley on 17 Dec and seven at Waulkmill Glen/Ryat Linn Reservoirs on 31 Dec.

Coot Fulica atra

Common and widespread resident breeding bird.

Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) results, listing the most important sites in 2010:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Clyde Area WeBS Total	650	544	384	304	181	332	383	565	422	294	479	199
Sites recorded 62	19	32	45	42	31	33	31	31	33	32	34	13
Hogganfield Loch	204	107	13	6	12	24	58	127	101	54	41	134
Lochend Loch	171		5	13	-	36	65	102	31	-	27	-
Johnston Loch	-	-	28	22	-	17	34	62	61	-	47	-
RSPB Baron's Haugh	0	29	21	19	30	54	47	51	1	0	1	3
Strathclyde Country Park	95	44	-	-	0	0	3	0	31	-	59	-
Endrick Mouth	40	175	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
Garnqueen Loch	-	-	8	17	-	15	31	44	41	-	48	-
RSPB Lochwinnoch	1	1	2	5	0	-	8	-	-	58	107	0

Winter-spring reports included *ca*50 at Balloch Park on 10 Jan, 32 at Murdieston Park (Greenock) on 15 Jan, 300 Ross Priory-Balloch on 19 Jan, 31 at Merryton on 22 Jan, 31 on 6 Feb, 31 on 2 Mar and *ca*40 at Hogganfield on 30 Jan.

Breeding season reports came from 21 sites with at least 50 pairs reported breeding including from Alexandra Park, Auchinlea Park, Balgray Reservoir/Waterside Farm Pond, Bingham's Pond, Brownside Braes at Glenburn Dam (small), Carbarns Pond, Colzium Curling Pond, Craighall Dam, Drumpellier Lochs, Hartree House, Biggar, Garnqueen Loch, Maxwell Park, Merryton, Murdieston Park, Greenock, Queen's Park, Robroyston Park, Rouken Glen Pond, RSPB Baron's Haugh, RSPB Lochwinnoch, Springburn Park and Waulkmill Glen/Littleton Reservoirs

Autumn-winter counts included 80+ at Lochend/Woodend Lochs on 18 Jul, ca75 at Hogganfield Loch on 11 Sep, 100+ on 2 Oct, 106 at RSPB Lochwinnoch on 31 Oct, and 200 on Loch Lomond at Balloch Park on 31 Dec.



Coot, Hogganfield Loch © Ian Fulton

Little Grebe Tachybaptus ruficollis

Widespread and locally distributed resident breeding bird.

Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) results, listing the most important sites in 2010:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Clyde Area WeBS Total	48	47	52	45	30	39	50	90	76	77	93	48
Sites recorded 55	5	9	18	25	17	22	21	21	23	27	22	3
Clyde Estuary	39	30	20	1	2	2	0	3	7	11	29	41
Hogganfield Loch	0	0	2	1	3	2	8	16	14	8	3	0
RSPB Baron's Haugh	1	2	1	1	0	6	9	12	5	4	0	3
Houstonhead Dam	0	3	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	4	7	0
Kilmardinny Loch	0	0	1	2	4	4	2	4	4	6	2	0
Harestonhill Pond	0	0	3	5	2	2	2	3	2	6	3	0
Strathclyde Country Park	5	5	-	-	0	1	1	0	7	-	8	-
Helensburgh -Reservoirs	0	0	1	2	1	2	2	6	3	4	0	0

Winter-spring reports included 10 at Newshot Island on 1 Jan, 11 on 7 Jan, six on 29 Jan, eight on 12 Feb, c10 at Balloch Park on 10 Jan, and six at Erskine Harbour/Boden Boo on 10 Mar.

Breeding included reports from Ardgowan Estate, Barnbeth Loch, RSPB Baron's Haugh, Barscube Hill, Burntshields Pond, Darleith Farm, Garvald Quarry, Helensburgh Reservoirs, Robroyston Park, RSPB Lochwinnoch and Victoria Park. Broods were reported at Ardgowan Estate with b/2 on 15 May, b/4 at Victoria

Park on 31 May, b/6 at RSPB Baron's Haugh on 4 Jun, b/2 at Helensburgh Reservoirs on 13 Jun and b/2 at Darleith Farm on 14 Aug. **Breeding summary**: 18 pairs reported from 11 sites.

Autumn-winter reports included eight at RSPB Baron's Haugh on 26 Aug, eight at Hogganfield Loch on 11 Sep, 16 on 2 Oct, 16 on 11 Oct, eight at Rhu Bay on 30 Sep and 10 at Newshot Island on 13 Oct.

Great Crested Grebe *Podiceps cristatus*

An uncommon breeding bird with less than fifty pairs noted in the Clyde area. Frequent in good numbers in Clyde Estuary September-April.

Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) results, listing the most important sites in 2010:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Clyde Area WeBS Total	87	144	58	51	31	30	52	104	177	124	31	189
Sites recorded 21	1	3	10	12	9	8	11	9	8	8	8	1
Clyde Estuary	87	142	26	10	1	0	7	72	151	100	17	189
Hogganfield Loch	0	0	1	5	3	5	6	7	5	5	4	0
WaulkmillGlen&Littleton Reservoirs	0	0	7	11	10	-	4	4	3	0	1	0
Balgray Reservoir	0	1	3	3	4	-	12	8	7	1	0	0
Bishop Loch	0	0	5	6	-	7	-	2	2	4	2	0
Woodend Loch	-	-	3	2	-	7	6	4	4	-	1	-
RSPB Lochwinnoch	0	0	7	0	3	-	7	-	-	1	2	0
Hamilton Low Parks	0	0	3	2	4	3	2	1	0	0	0	-



Great Crested Grebe, Hogganfield Loch © Ian Fulton

Winter-spring reports included 90 at Ardmore on 10 Feb and five at Finlaystone Point on 4 Mar.

Breeding season records included confirmed breeding (nests or broods) at Balgray Reservoir, RSPB Baron's Haugh, Barr Loch (RSPB Lochwinnoch), Carron Valley Reservoir, Hogganfield Loch, Knapps Loch, and,

Waulkmill Glen Reservoir. Breeding was also likely at Carbarns Pools, Drumpellier Lochs, Gryfe Reservoirs, Loch Thom, Possil Nature Reserve and Ryat Linn Reservoir. In total, birds were reported from 26 inland sites with the highest counts being 11 at Waulkmill Glen Reservoir on 16 Apr, 12 on Balgray Reservoir on 16 Jul and 10 on Barr Loch (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 21 Jul.

Autumn-winter reports included many good counts from the Ardmore area where 45 on 3 Aug, 52 on 28 Aug, 135 on 19 Sep, 43 on 11 Oct, 78 on 14 Nov, 90 on 26 Dec, 146 on 2 Dec and 176 on 5 Dec. Away from Ardmore, the highest counts reported were 12 at Balgray reservoir on 16 Jul, 10+ at Lochend / Woodend Lochs on 18 Jul, 10 at Barr Loch (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 21 Jul and 15 West Ferry-Longhaugh Point on 18 Sep.

Slavonian Grebe Podiceps auritus

Uncommon in winter months notably in the Clyde Estuary. Occasional inland records.

The vast majority of records came from the north side of the Clyde, in particular Ardmore Point from where all the highest numbers were seen.

Clyde Estuary counts (WeBS)

Slavonian Grebe	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Newark Castle-Gourock Bay	3										4	1
Cardross-Craigendoran Pier	5	45	2	1					1	1	1	60
Craigendoran Pier-Rhu Point		2										
Clyde Estuary Total	8	47	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	61

Winter-spring reports included one off Helensburgh on 1 Jan, 37 off Ardmore on 24 Jan, five at Cardross Bay on 28 Jan, 45 on 14 Feb, seven at Port Glasgow on 7 Mar, and one off Ardmore on 27 Apr being the last one of the period.

Autumn-winter reports included the first one reported off Ardmore on 19 Sep and present off there until end of the year. Notable records during this period were 14 at Cardross Bay on 31 Oct, 16 on 2 Dec, 59 off Ardmore on 14 Nov, 60 on 2 Dec and 37 on 5 Dec.

The only inland record was one off Ross Priory, Gartocharn, Loch Lomond on 31 Oct

Oystercatcher Haematopus ostralegus

Generally, a common and widespread breeding bird with good numbers in the Clyde Estuary throughout the year. Inland spring flocks occur from February-early April as birds return to breeding sites in the upper reaches of the Clyde.

Clyde Estuary counts (WeBS)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Newshot Is to W Ferry *	734	816	306	130	98	37	519	661	738	461	667	888
Ironotter Point/Gourock Bay	151	168	118	15	12	16	37	78	144	121	141	150
Gourock to Wemyss Bay	326	259	214	42	9	24	38	158	165	161	346	240
Dumbarton to Craigendoran	2017	2567	1594	294	506	890	374	1140	1910	2990	2388	1500
Helensburgh to Coulport	1105	1205	805	451	279	145	406	617	928	1175	1010	1295
Clyde Estuary Total	4338	5042	3037	959	915	1132	1374	2678	3893	4938	4562	4079

^{* (}including Milton Island to Dumbarton Rock)

Winter-spring reports included 331 at Cardross Bay on 19 Jan, 100+ at Longhaugh Pont on 10 Feb and 107 at West Ferry on 18 Feb

Inland spring return involved one at Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 7 Feb, 43 at Merryton on 2-3 Mar, 32 at Carbarns Pools on 7 Mar

Breeding reports were received from 28 sites with 28 pairs reported. The Burntshields Pond pair failed on 21 May, pair with recently hatched b/4 on Loch Thom island on 5 Jun, still at least b/3 on 12 Jun and pair with full-grown b/4 Rowbank Reservoir 19 Jul.

Autumn-winter reports included 150 at Glebe Farm on 13 Jun, 105 at West Ferry on 12 Aug, 147 at Cardross Bay on 27 Aug, 350 at Rhu Marina on 19 Sep, 921 at Ardmore Point on 11 Oct, 2700 at Craigendoran on 2 Nov and 443 at Finlaystone Point on 26 Nov.

Lapwing Vanellus vanellus

Common and widespread resident though declining.

Clyde Estuary counts (WeBS)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Newshot Is to W Ferry *	326	360	10	4	2	0	121	222	299	240	720	618
West Ferry to Port Glasgow	10	10	0	0	0	10	0	56	0	7	124	17
Dumbarton to Craigendoran	57	200	8	0	0	24	82	150	192	265	210	160
Clyde Estuary Total	399	670	37	4	5	38	220	467	536	587	1164	825

^{* (}including Milton Island to Dumbarton Rock)

Winter-spring estuary reports included 85 at Colin's Isle on 20 Jan, 93 at Newshot Island on 12 Feb, 120 at Ardmore North Bay on 10 Feb and 120 at Longhaugh Point on 4 Feb. Winter-spring inland return included 22 at Barr Castle fields (Lochwinnoch) on 17 Jan, 150 at Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 27 Jan and 182 there on 8 Feb.

Breeding season reports were received from Abington, Balgray Reservoir, Blackstone Mains, Carbarns Pools, Cart/Clyde confluence, Colin's Isle, Crookedstane, Elvanfoot, Dalquhandy, Douglas estate, Drumbeg Sand Quarry, Drumfad, Elsrickle farm bog, Endrick Mouth, Frankfield Loch, Gadloch, Garvald Quarry, Glenochar Bastle, Glenochar Farm, Kippit Farm, Mearnskirk, South Medwin Pools, Merryton, Middleton Rafm, pasture fields east of Mugdock CP, Loch Ardinning, Rahane, Rosneath, RSPB Lochwinnoch and Wellburn. The only confirmed breeding rincluded a pair present at Loch Thom 2 May-27 Jun were holding territory on the island, amongst six pairs of nesting Great Black-backed Gulls, so not surprisingly they failed. Other confirmed reports at Abington area, Kippit Farm, South Medwin Pools, Merryton, Middleton Farm and Rahane. **Breeding summary**: min 19 sites with 46 territorial pairs reported in 2010 with three broods noted at Middleton Farm.

Post-breeding reports included 60 at Balgray Reservoir on 16 Jul, 37 at Frankfield Loch on 18 Jul with 379 on 17 Sep. 400 at Walston on 30 Jul, 100 at RSPB Baron's Haugh on 31 Jul with 200+ on 4 Sep, 120 at Lamington on 15 Aug, 1200 at Hyndford Quarry, Lanark on 2 Sep, 66 at Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 8 Sep with 190 on 17 Nov, 200 at South Medwin Pools on 25 Sep, and 170 at Old Mains Farm on 16 Oct.

Autumn-winter counts on the Clyde Estuary were exceptionally low in early autumn, with only 104 between Erskine shore and West Ferry on 8 Aug with 120 on 30 Sep. 250 at Erskine Harbour on 6 Sep. 400 on the mudflats west of Longhaugh Point on 9 Oct, 250 at West Ferry on 18 Nov, and 170 at Longhaugh Point on 20 Nov.

Golden Plover Pluvialis apricaria

Has become a scarce breeding bird in the Clyde area now. Locally, a fairly common migrant most notably from September –December. Fewer records winter/spring.

Winter-spring reports included three at Crookedstane, Elvanfoot on 20 Mar, six at Cathkin Braes on 7 Apr.

Breeding reports were of two singing on the Caorrunn plateau on 9 May and one at Garabal Allt Arnan on 6 Jul.

Autumn-winter reports included one near Lochgoin Monument on 11 Sep, 20+ at Strathclyde Loch on 27 Sep and 10 Oct, 28 on 17 Oct, and one at Barscube Hill on 21 Oct.

* Grey Plover Pluvialis squatarola

Scarce visitor with records restricted to the Clyde Estuary. Inland records are rare.

Winter-spring reports were of one Ardmore North Bay on 2-3 Feb and 10-11 Feb. No other records were received in 2010.

Ringed Plover Charadrius hiaticula

Fairly common in Clyde Estuary throughout the year and an uncommon breeding bird, although inland breeding numbers evident may be under-recorded.

Clyde Estuary counts (WeBS)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cardwell Bay to Wemyss Bay	20	50	0	6	4	2	0	13	49	49	0	20
Cardross Bay-Rhu Point	17	21	4	0	16	0	0	0	41	30	6	56
Clyde Estuary Total	37	71	7	7	20	3	4	13	95	79	6	76

Winter-spring reports included 50 at Cardross Bay on 22 Apr, 22 at Colgrain on 30 May. Inland passage included 10 at Cart/Clyde confluence on 11 Mar, three at Carbarns Pools on 31 Mar and seven at Douglas Water Pool on 25 Apr.

Breeding season reports were received from Kingston Dock, Dalquhandy, Grangehill Farm Crawhin Reservoir, Burncrooks Reservoir, Garvald Quarry, Ironotter Point, and East Ferry. Confirmed breeding included two pairs, one behaving as if with young or eggs near hatching (including distraction display), and the other as if with a nest with eggs at Crawhin Reservoir on 21 May, single adult still there on 22 Jul; adult with very small b/2 Burncrooks Reservoir on 9 Jun; the Ironotter Point pair had failed by 13 Jun and there was an alarm-calling adult with two juvs at East Ferry on 18 Jul.

Autumn-winter reports included 14 at Carbarns Pools on 16 Jul, 19 at Cardross Bay on 3 Aug, 40 on 26 Nov. 10 at Cardwell Bay on 8 Aug, 40 at Rhu Marina on 19 Sep and 33 at Lunderston Bay on 25 Sep.



Ringed Plover, Endrick Water © Ian Fulton

* Little Ringed Plover Charadrius dubius

Scarce passage visitor from April-Jun and August/September. Scarce breeding bird.

Spring arrival reports were of singles at River Clyde at Merryton on 30 Apr, at Carbarns Pool on 2 May, at Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 17 May, at Douglas Water Pool on 30 May and on 7 Jun.

Breeding season reports were of birds at Pettinain and Endrick Water. At the former location, a pair was present on 14 May and had a brood of three with them on 19 Jun. At Endrick Water, a pair was found with a nest on 31 May and seen on subsequent days but were thought to have failed by 3 Jun. They relocated *ca500m* downriver and were seen with b/2 on 16-18 Jun which had fledged by 7 Jul.

Autumn reports were of possibly the same bird, one at Carbarns Pool on 21 Aug and a juv at RSPB Baron's Haugh from 22-26 Aug.

Dotterel Charadrius morinellus

Scarce migrant with twenty-three records since 1973, most notably on the hill tops April-May.

Three on spring passage at Lowther Hill on 3 May was the only report received.

* Whimbrel Numenius phaeopus

Passage migrant. More common in the spring from April/May and in late Jun/Jul to September. Mostly coastal records/few inland records.

Spring passage reports came from a variety of locations on the estuary. First ones of the year were nine at Ardmore on 18 Apr. Highest counts in this period were 17 at East Ferry on 26 Apr, 17 at Longhaugh Point on 26 Apr, 18 on 27 Apr, 24 on 29 Apr, 19 on 3 May, 18-24 at West Ferry on seven dates and 19 at Cardross on 1 May.

Autumn reports were of one at Rosneath on 22 Jul, one at Ardmore on 24 Jul, one on 27 Jul, three on 3 Aug, one on 4 Aug, one on 7 Aug, one at Longhaugh Point on 1 Aug, one at Cardross on 5 Aug, one on 17 Aug, one on 24 Aug, one at Erskine shore on 10 Aug, and one at Newshot Island on 11 Aug.

Curlew Numenius arquata

Fairly common breeding bird on farmland/upland areas and a common passage and winter visitor. The only mainland wintering site in Scotland is within the Clyde area but significantly declining.

Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) results, listing the most important sites in 2010:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Clyde Area WeBS Total	812	1649	1670	322	66	111	753	1199	1660	702	1483	1389
Sites recorded	4	5	11	7	5	6	5	2	4	2	5	3
Clyde Estuary	803	1611	1502	304	51	99	745	1198	1443	701	1439	1386
Thankerton-Carstairs (R Clyde)	0	0	78	5	-	-	-	-	210	0	0	-
Merryton/Carbarns	6	35	24	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	37	0
Gilmourton Pools	0	0	2	8	12	4	4	0	-	0	0	0
Endrick Mouth	0	1	20	2	1	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
Caldarvan Loch	0	0	16	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
Barcraigs Reservoir	0	0	14	0	-	0	1	0	0	0	0	-
Bridgend Farm Pool	0	1	-	0	0	-	1	-	6	0	3	0

Winter-spring reports came from a very wide variety of locations and in all months. The highest estuary counts in the winter-spring period were 100+ at Inverkip on 10 Jan, 55 at West Ferry on 21 Jan, *ca*40 at Ardmore Point on 29 Jan, *ca*100 on 19 Feb, *ca*200 on 22 Mar, 245 on 11 Apr, 150+ at Longhaugh Point on 10 Feb, 50+ on 29 Apr, 80 at Lunderston Bay on 2 Mar, 70+ at Crookedstane on 20 Mar.

The locally unique inland wintering flock at Merryton/Carbarns numbered 55 at Merryton on 18 Feb and 78 at Carbarns Pool on 7 Mar.

Breeding season reports indicated breeding pairs in suitable habitats at Bleak Law, Carrot Farm, Duchal Moor and Inversnaid. Territorial/displaying birds were noted at Burncrooks Reservoir, Dunglass (Blanefield), Endrick Mouth, Helensburgh Upper Reservoir, Hilton Park Golf Course, South Medwin Pools, Muirshiel Country Park, Pilmuir Dam, RSPB Lochwinnoch and Stockie Muir. A nest with eggs at West Browncastle during a Breeding Bird Survey was the only confirmed breeding report.

Autumn-winter reports came from a very wide variety of locations and in all months. The highest counts in the autumn-winter period were 200 at Longhaugh on 16 Jul, 125 on 20 Nov, 150 at Langbank on 18 Jul, 200+ at Longhaugh Point on 23 Jul, 90 on 27 Aug, *ca*145 at Ardmore on 4 Aug, 105 on 28 Aug, 100+ on 5 Sep, 50+ on 18 Sep, 130 on 22 Sep, 194 on 11 Oct, 150 at Cardross Bay on 9 Aug, 90+ at Cardross on 26 Sep, *ca*100 at West Ferry on 18 Nov and 58 at Finlaystone Point on 26 Nov.

Notable inland records were 82 at Dunsyre on 30 Jul, 205 at The Meetings on 15 Aug, 315 at Carstairs Junction Bridge on 7 Oct, and 73 at Carbarns Pool on 14 Nov.



Curlew, Loch Lomond NNR © Ian Fulton

* Bar-tailed Godwit Limosa lapponica

Passage wader and fairly common winter visitor to the Clyde Estuary from Jul-April. Occasional Jun records relating to first-summer birds.

Winter-spring reports comprised two at Craigendoran on 23 Jan, 40 on 7 Feb, six on 5 May, one on 30 May, 12 on 4 Jun, one at Ardmore North Bay on 2 Feb, 50 on 10 Feb, five at Ardmore South Bay on 11 Feb, 32 on 9 Mar, one at Colgrain on 30 May and 12 on 4 Jun.

Autumn-winter reports comprised four at Craigendoran on 19 Jul, nine at Ardmore on 3 Aug, three on 28 Aug, two on 5 Sep, two on 18 Sep, *ca*30 on 18 Sep, two on 22 Sep, two on 11 Oct, 11 on 31 Oct, one on 7 Nov, 37 on 2 Dec, one on 27 Dec, four at Longhaugh Point on 20 Nov, and three at Colgrain on 24 Dec.

Black-tailed Godwit Limosa limosa

Regular passage wader in both spring (April-May/Jun) and autumn (Jul-September). Occasional late records into November/December.

Winter-spring reports came from a variety of locations beginning with one bird on 21 Mar at Cardross Bay. Significant counts in the winter-spring period were nine at Longhaugh Point on 15 Apr, 21 on 18 Apr, 25 on 20 Apr, 28 on 22 Apr, nine on 29 Apr, six on 2 May, 21 at West Ferry on 18 Apr, 28 on 22 Apr, 14 on 26 Apr, seven on 1 May, three on 3 May, 17 at Milton Island on 18 Apr, 25 at Carbarns Pool on 23 Apr, 17 on 24 Apr, 20 at Ardmore on 25 Apr, 23 on 27 Apr. A summering bird was noted at Twenty Acres Meadow (Loch Lomond) displaying on 2 May-28 Jun.

Autumn-winter reports came from a similar variety of locations. On the estuary, many records Longhaugh Point where up to 11 birds were recorded on 17 dates in the period 13 Jul to 7 Oct, up to nine birds at Newshot Island on six dates in the period 15 Aug-19 Sep and 1-3 birds from Milton Island, Erskine Shore, Cardross, Ardmore, Parklea and Finlaystone on various dates in the period 6 Jul-18 Oct. Inland reports included 6 at

Baron's Haugh/Carbarns Pool on 11 Jul, 9 on 27 Jul, 4 on 8 Aug, 2 on 18 Sep, 1 on 26 Sep-10 Oct, and six Bridgend Farm Pool on 29 Aug.



Black-tailed Godwit, Carbarns © Ian Fulton

Turnstone *Arenaria interpres*

An uncommon winter visitor mainly to the Clyde Estuary from Jul/August - April. Inland records are rare.

Clyde Estuary counts (WeBS)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cardwell Bay to Wemyss Bay	16	39	0	0	1	0	0	12	4	20	36	60
Helensburgh to Rhu	25	6	23	48	1	0	0	44	10	50	39	10
Rhu to Coulport	15	15	2	0	14	0	0	0	2	5	1	0
Clyde Estuary Total	56	60	25	48	18	0	0	56	16	75	77	70

Winter-spring reports included 20+ at Inverkip on 10 Jan, five at Greenock esplanade on 8 Feb, 24 at Helensburgh on 18 Feb and six at Craigendoran on 30 Apr.

Autumn-winter reports comprised one at Ironotter Point on 20 Jul, two at Rosneath on 22 Jul, 12 at Cardwell Bay on 8 Aug, one at Ardmore North Bay on 22 Aug, five at Ardmore Point on 28 Aug, 30 at Kidston Park on 21 Sep, 34 at Helensburgh on 8 Oct, 23 at Ashton on 17 Oct, and 10 at Inverkip on 30 Dec.

* Knot Calidris canutus

Uncommon passage migrant and winter visitor to the Clyde Estuary. Occasional inland record regarded as rare.

Winter-spring reports were of three Ardmore Point on 4 Jan, three on 10 Feb, three on 13 Feb, two on 6 Mar, four on 14 Apr, 14 at Cardross Bay on 11 Jan and one at Craigendoran on 5 May.

Autumn-winter reports involved two Ardmore 19 Aug, 50 (north bay) on 22 Aug, 20 on 24 Aug, five (north bay) on 12 Sep, singles 14-19 Sep, six (north bay) on 25 Sep, five at Longhaugh Point-West Ferry on 24 Aug, four at Lunderston Bay on 29 Aug, unusually 13 at Rhu Marina on 19 Sep, three on 10 Oct and two at Colgrain on 24 Dec.

* **Ruff** Calidris pugnax

Passage wader mainly April-May and from Jul-October. Occasional wintering records December-February. Most records refer to inland sites/flooded fields etc.

Autumn reports involved a juv Carbarns Pool on 25 Aug, presumably the same bird at RSPB Baron's Haugh on 25 Aug, 26 Aug, 4 Sep, 5 Sep, 28 Oct, one at Merryton on 26 Aug, one at Bridgend Farm Pool on 29 Aug, and one at Newshot Island 6-12 Sep.

* Curlew Sandpiper Calidris ferruginea

A spring/autumn passage migrant but generally a scarce bird to the Clyde area with just very low numbers recorded annually – mostly ones and twos. Inland records are rare.

Autumn passage reports were of one roosting with Redshanks on concrete riverbank just east of Dalmuir sewage outfall on 10 Sep, three on Erskine shore on 19 Sep, still one there on 21 Sep.

* Sanderling Calidris alba

Passage migrant and winter visitor although regarded as being scarce to the Clyde Estuary. Inland records are rare.

Autumn passage reports were of three at Ardmore North Bay on 22 Aug and one there on 14 Sep.

Dunlin Calidris alpine

Common passage migrant and scarce breeding wader to the Clyde area on upland moors. Good numbers in Clyde Estuary January-March and October-December. Inland records on migration of small numbers can be frequent.

Clyde Estuary counts (WeBS)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Erskine to Port Glasgow *	670	1200	31	0	9	1	25	0	81	23	150	0
Greenock to Cardwell Bay	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	4	0	0	0	1
Dumbarton-Rhu	378	55	1	1	6	0	0	1	25	85	32	600
Clyde Estuary Total	1052	1269	32	1	44	1	27	5	110	108	182	607

Winter-spring estuary reports included 700 at East Ferry on 17 Jan, 49 at Colin's Isle on 19 Jan, 135 on 8 Feb. 200 at Longhaugh Point on 22 Jan, 320 on 3 Feb and 600 on 14 Feb. 500 on Bowling shore on 4 Feb, 49 at Ardmore on 6 Mar. Spring passage reports were of 17 at Cardross Bay on 1 May and 29 at Port Glasgow on 15 May. Inland passage included one Hogganfield Loch on 9 Mar, one at Ring Point, Endrick Mouth on 21 May and four there on 25 May.

The only breeding report received involved a displaying 3 on the Caorrunn plateau on 9 May.

Autumn-winter estuary reports included seven at Ardmore North Bay on 8 and 18 Jul, 25 on 24 Aug, 33 on 28 Aug. six ads West Ferry 9 Jul, 20 flying S past Cloch Point on 1 Oct, 30 at Erskine on 13 Nov and 100+ at Newshot Island on 14 Nov.

Woodcock Scolopax rusticola

Common autumn migrant and winter visitor from October-March. Few known to breed in the Clyde area but thought to be under-recorded.

Winter-spring reports included four at Barscube Hill on 2 Jan, two at Glasgow Botanic Gardens on 2 Jan, two at Ardmore on 4 Jan with two in south bay 10 Jan, three at Strathclyde Country Park on 4 Jan, three at Gartfairn Wood on 4 Jan, two at RSPB Baron's Haugh on 5 Jan, two in Mugdock Village on 5 Jan, two at Park Quadrant (Glasgow) on 5 Jan, five at Dykebar on 7 Jan, one at Balmaha on 6 Jan, four at Carrick Golf Course on 8 Jan, three at Colgrain on 8 Jan and 13 at Arrochymore on 9 Jan.

Breeding season reports involved one roding at Queen's View on 27 Jan, five roding at Ward's Ponds on 4 Jun, four roding at Newmill on 8 Jun. The only other breeding season report was one flushed at Mambeg on 15 Jun.

Autumn-winter reports included three at Balmaha on 3 Dec, five at Inverkip on 7 Dec, four at Arrochymore on 8 Dec and two at Ross Park on 23 Dec.

* Jack Snipe Lymnocryptes minimus

Fairly widespread autumn passage wader and winter visitor from October-early April. Considered to be under-recorded.

Winter-spring reports were of two at Barscube Hill 2 Jan, three at mouth of the Lade Burn (by Castle Semple, Lochwinnoch) on 3 Jan, one there on 4 and 6 Jan, one at Hogganfield Loch on 6 Jan, one on 27 Mar, one at Carrick Golf Course on 8 Jan, one at West Millichen Farm on 10 Jan, one at Cathkin Marsh on 18 Jan, one on 15 Apr, one at Erskine shore on 4 Feb, one at Ardmore on 10 Feb, one at Kyber field (Mugdock Country Park) on 15 Feb, one at Balmaha on 22 Feb, two at Windlaw Marsh on 20 Mar and two at Craigmarloch Marsh on 28 Mar.

Autumn-winter reports involved one at Douglas Water Pool on 22 Sep, one at Inchinnan on 14 Oct, one at Hogganfield Loch on 1 Nov, three at Cathkin Marsh on 11 Oct, 14 on 15 Nov, 15 on 20 Nov, three at Windlaw Marsh on 21 Nov, one on 25 Nov, two at Harelaw Reservoir (Barrhead) on 23 Nov, two at Robroyston Park on 23 Nov and one at Ross Park on 23 Dec.

Snipe Gallinago gallinago

Common and widespread, although deemed as an uncommon breeding bird with less than fifty pairs noted annually.

Winter-spring reports included 10 at Colin's Isle on 31 Jan, 15 at Erskine shore on 5 Jan, 10 at Newshot Island on 29 Jan and 34 at Craigmarloch on 28 Mar.

Breeding season reports were received from Murshiel Country Park, Bleaklaw, Loch Ardinning, Colin's Isle, Barscube Hill, Inversnaid, RSPB Lochwinnoch, West Browncastle, Craigmarloch Marsh, Brownside Farm Caplaw Dam, Endrick Mouth, Daer Water, Watermeetings, Wards Ponds, Drumbow, Fannyside Lochs and Weston. An unusual record was of a bird 'chipping' whilst perched on an electricity wire between two telegraph poles at Rowbank Marsh on 8 Jun (previously perching on poles but not wires) with one drumming bird there on 1 Jul.

Autumn-winter reports included 10 at Ryeflat on 30 Jul, 11 at RSPB Baron's Haugh on 1 Aug with 18 on 26 Aug and 4 Sep, 30 on 5 Sep.10 at Newshot Island on 30 Aug, 123 at Robiesland on 2 Sep, 30 at Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 19 Sep and 3 Oct, 16 at Ballochruin on 19 Sep, 22 at Paisley Moss LNR on 7 Oct, 31 at Dykebar on 8 Oct, 22 at Town of Inchinnan on 13 Oct, 11 at Old Mains Farm on 16 Oct, 42 at Harelaw Reservoir (Barrhead) on 23 Oct, 51 at Cathkin Marsh on 11 Oct, 74 on 15 Nov, 43 at Barr Loch (RSPB Lochwinnoch) 14 Nov.

Common Sandpiper *Actitis hypoleucos*

Common and widespread breeding bird with arrivals generally occurring in early April and remaining into September. Occasional late birds into October with the odd wintering bird in November/December.

Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) results, listing the most important sites in 2010:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Clyde Area WeBS Total	0	0	0	32	43	27	21	25	2	1	0	0	
Sites recorded	0	0	0	12	12	10	7	10	1	1	0	0	
Clyde Estuary	0	0	0	10	11	5	7	2	2	0	0	0	

Loch Lomond	-	0	0	3	10	5	0	0	0	0	0	-
Douglas Estate Ponds	0	0	0	4	5	4	0	2	0	0	0	0
Black Cart Water	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	7	0	0	0	0
Gilmourton Pools	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	2	-	0	0	0
Glengavel Reservoir	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
Barcraigs Reservoir	0	0	0	0	-	1	1	4	0	0	0	-
Dunwan Dam	0	0	0	2	0	1	-	2	0	0	0	0

Spring arrivals included the first one back at Aldochlay on 7 Apr. Significant counts in this period were three at RSPB Baron's Haugh on 11 Apr, six on 23 Apr, two at RSPB Lochwinnoch on 17 Apr, two on 4 May, three at Bowling Harbour on 18 Apr, 14 at Newshot Island on 23 Apr and seven at Carbarns Pool on 24 Apr.

Breeding season reports indicated breeding pairs in suitable habitats at Allt a' Ghualliann Wood, Auchengaich, Culter Waterhead Reservoir, Dalquhandy, Endrick Mouth, Inverkip Power Station, Loch Thom, Lunderston Bay, Muirshiel barytes mine, Pilmuir Dam, RSPB Lochwinnoch, Waulkmill Glen Reservoir. The only confirmed breeding was at Auchengaich with a pair there with b/1 on 12 Jun and a pair with b/3 almost fully-fledged at Loch Thom on 27 Jun. There were breeding season records from other additional sites too.

Late summer-autumn reports came from a similar variety of locations. The highest counts reported were eight at Cart/Clyde Confluence on 1 Jul, 15 on 15 Jul, six on 28 Jul, 12 at Newshot Island on 11 Jul, six on 14 Jul, 11 on 18 Jul, seven on 25 Jul, five on 3 Aug, seven on 5 Aug, four at Craigendoran on 19 Jul, three at Cloch Point on 21 Jul, three at RSPB Lochwinnoch on 22 Jul, 17 at Ardmore on 24 Jul, seven at RSPB Baron's Haugh on 29 Jul, eight at Erskine shore on 9 Aug. The last report for the year was of one at Carbarns Pool 25 Sep.

* Green Sandpiper Tringa ochropus

Generally a scarce autumn migrant with a few wintering birds from November-February. Spring passage (April/May) less frequent.

Winter-spring reports comprised one at Waulkmill Glen Reservoir on 1 Jan, two at Balgray Reservoir on 3 Jan. **Autumn-winter** reports at RSPB Baron's Haugh consisted of one on 22 Jun, one on 23 Jul, one on 28 Jul, two on 1 Aug, one on 4 Aug, two on 8 Aug, one on 26 Aug, two on 5 Sep and two on 9 Sep. Other reports were one at Douglas Estate on 11 Aug, one at Merryton on 21 Aug, two at Damhead on 9 Sep, one at Waulkmill Glen Reservoir on 25 Dec and one at Ryat Linn Reservoir on 30 Dec.

Redshank *Tringa totanus*

Fairly common and widespread resident breeding bird, though in serious decline, also a regular passage and winter visitor to the Clyde area.

Clyde Estuary counts (WeBS)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Newshot Is to W Ferry *	495	977	611	309	0	4	210	368	544	186	287	434
West Ferry to Newark Castle	129	64	215	22	0	0	0	0	295	200	180	124
Port Glasgow to Gourock Bay	14	18	6	0	0	0	2	40	29	32	19	13
Dumbarton to Craigendoran	330	400	225	124	5	0	33	47	161	288	355	638
Clyde Estuary Total	1035	1596	1148	484	6	5	280	566	1145	814	1002	1293

^{* (}including Milton Island to Dumbarton Rock)

Winter-spring reports came from a very wide variety of locations and in all months. The highest counts in this period were 30+ at Newshot Island on 1 Jan, 70 on 9 Apr, 107 at Colin's Isle on 3 Jan, 90 on 17 Mar, 20+ at Inverkip on 10 Jan, 43 at Finlaystone Point on 21 Jan, 42 on 18 Feb, 197 on 4 Mar, *ca*50 at Ardmore Point on 29 Jan, 300+ at Longhaugh Point on 10 Feb, 50+ at Erskine shore on 10 Mar, 23 at Leven mouth on 22 Apr.

Inland reports were of one at Merryton on 7 Jan, one at South Medwin Pools on 13 Mar, one at Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 22 Mar, one at Carbarns Pool on 28 Mar,

Breeding season reports were very sparse indeed with three birds at Abington Service Station on 16 Apr, six at Douglas Estate on 7 Apr, one at Barr Loch (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 18 Apr, 10 at Douglas Water Pool on 23

Apr, two at Dalquandy on 10 May, one at South Medwin Pools on 29 May and one at RSPB Baron's Haugh on 31 May.

Autumn-winter reports came from a similar wide variety of locations and in all months. The highest counts in the autumn-winter period were 30 at Longhaugh Point on 6 Jul, 140 on 20 Nov, 40+ at Newshot Island on 11 Jul, 85 on 14 Jul, 40+ on 3 Aug, 42 on 8 Aug, 50 on 26 Aug, 40+ on 30 Aug, 60+ on 3 Sep, 60+ on 4 Oct, 50 at Erskine on 22 Jul, 41 on 1 Sep, 125 on 7 Sep, 100+ on 18 Sep, 48 on 25 Oct, 52 at Cart/Clyde confluence on 9 Aug, 30+ at Finlaystone Point on 21 Aug, 190 on 14 Sep, 263 on 26 Nov, 50 on 28 Dec, 61 at Ardmore Point on 28 Aug, 329 at Parklea on 9 Sep, 472 on 14 Sep, 406 on 18 Sep, 66 at Clydebank on 10 Sep, 75 at Old Mains Farm on 20 Sep, 210 at Bowling on 25 Sep, 50+ at Cardross on 26 Sep, 55 at Colin's Isle on 9 Oct, *ca*200 at West Ferry on 18 Nov, 170 on 19 Nov and 88 at Dumbuck on 23 Nov.

Inland reports were of one at Merryton on 24 Oct, five at Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 16 Sep, two at Carbarns Pool on 17 Jul, two at Ryeflat on 30 Jul, one at Barr Loch (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 3 Jul, one at Balgray Reservoir on 25 Nov, one at Hogganfield Loch on 25 Nov, one at Hawkhead Estate (Paisley) on 4 Dec, one at Crookston on 8 Dec, one at Paisley Cross on 16 Dec and one at Waulkmill Glen Reservoir on 25 Dec.



Redshank, Hogganfield Loch © Ian Fulton

* Wood Sandpiper Tringa glareola

Scarce passage wader in very small numbers recorded annually. Spring passage from April-Jun and autumn from Jul-September with the occasional late October record. Mostly inland records.

One at RSPB Baron's Haugh on 29 Aug was the only record for 2010.

* Spotted Redshank Tringa erythropus

Scarce passage wader, usually in autumn Jul-September. Several spring records (April) with the odd wintering individual on the Clyde Estuary. Recorded almost annually.

The only report received was of one at Havoc, Dumbarton on 18 Apr.

Greenshank Tringa nebularia

Regular passage wader in spring (April-May) and autumn (Jul-October). Small wintering flock off Langbank-Erskine. Inland records are frequent in spring/autumn but rare in winter.

Clyde Estuary counts (WeBS)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Newshot Island to Erskine	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Langbank to Newark Castle	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	1
Milton Island to Dumbarton Rock	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Clyde Estuary Total	1	3	2	3	0	0	0	1	2	2	16	4

Winter-spring reports came mostly from the Clyde estuary. Most records were of singles except three at Cardross Bay on 7 Jan, two on 10 Jan, four at Finlaystone Point on 21 Jan, three on 4 Mar and two at Milton Island on 18 Apr. Singles were reported from Dumbarton, Dumbuck, Erskine Harbour/Boden Boo, Leven mouth, Longhaugh Point and Newshot Island.

Inland reports of single birds on passage came from Ballochruin on 4 Apr, Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 6 Apr, Buchley Pool on 18 Apr.

Breeding season record involved an alarm-calling bird at a confidential site in old Perthshire on 9 May, where breeding has been confirmed in the past.

Autumn-winter reports came from a similar wide variety of locations and in all months. Most reports were of single birds, the only exceptions being four at Newshot Island on 14 Jul, two on 18 Jul, two at Ardmore North Bay on 27 Jul, two on 3 Aug, four at Longhaugh Point flood pool on 2 Aug, 14 at Parklea on 9 Sep, four at Kelburn Park on 17 Sep, two at Finlaystone Point on 12 Oct and two on 26 Nov.

Inland reports of birds on autumn passage were two at Endrick Mouth on 20 Jul, two at RSPB Baron's Haugh on 14 Aug, three on 16 Aug, two on 22 Aug, and three at The Meetings on 15 Aug

Kittiwake Rissa tridactyla

Uncommon mostly in the Clyde Estuary (Jul throughout winter into early May). Occasional inland records.

Winter-spring reports were very scarce with only one report of a 1st-s bird off Cloch Point on 27 Jun.

Autumn-winter reports included 4 N and 1 S/1½ hrs off **Cloch Point** on 14 Jul, 1 N and 3 S/1½ hrs on 17 Aug, 28 S/1½ hrs on 20 Aug, 3 S/1½ hrs on 26 Aug, 4 N/1hr on 27 Aug, 4 S/1hr on 7 Sep, 8 N and 2 S/1½ hrs on 11 Sep, 10 N and 15 S/2hrs on 13 Sep, 4 N and 9 S/1hr on 15 Sep, 7 S/1hr on 1 Oct, 2 S/1hr past **Wemyss Point** 2S on 16 Jul, 4 S/1hr on 6 Aug, 1 N and 9 S/1hr on 4 Sep, 31 feeding with Manx Shearwaters off Kempock Point 11 Sep.

Black-headed Gull Chroicocephalus ridibundus

Very common and widespread breeding bird. Winter influxes occurring from August onwards.

Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) results, listing the most important sites in 2010:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	5753	4748	4088	1531	637	950	1446	2217	2482	2647	6414	5171
Clyde Estuary	3764	2829	2909	991	499	855	1077	1852	1947	1412	4788	3660
Hogganfield Loch	310	210	60	3	11	4	52	44	120	182	221	335
Rouken Glen	0	300	158	36	66	34	23	8	6	152	156	99
Heritage Park Loch	70	130	65	0	0	0	13	51	75	179	181	-
Knightswood Park	165	210	39	0	0	0	0	32	41	81	0	174
Merryton/Carbarns	390	0	120	0	0	0	27	-	0	0	130	0
Queen's Park	115	30	91	0	0	0	1	0	0	20	70	334
Victoria Park	119	139	77	2	0	0	5	1	32	46	73	54

Winter-spring reports included 600+ on Newshot Island on 1 Jan and 400+ there on 7 Jan. 390 at Carbarns Pools on 17 Jan and 240 on 7 Mar, 216 at West Ferry 21 Jan and 317 on 18 Feb increasing to 1510 on 4 Mar. 396 at Finlaystone Point on 4 Mar.

Breeding season Only three colonies reported with 30 pairs at Glespin Farm, 12 pairs at Barscube Hill and 450 nests at Daer Reservoir. The Gartloch Pool colony was abandoned after failure due to suspected predation in 2009.

Autumn-winter reports included 300+ on Newshot Island on 15 Jul, 330 at Erskine shore on 16 Jul increasing to 429 on 9 Aug, 498 on 16 Sep, 407 on 9 Oct, 302 on 25 Oct, 7000 Longhaugh Point-West Ferry on 25 Sep, and 460 there on 20 Nov, 387 in Helensburgh on 20 Dec and 500+ on Newshot Island on 22 Dec.



Black-headed Gull, Loch Lomond NNR © Ian Fulton

* Little Gull Hydrocoloeus minutus

Scarce with only a few records noted annually (May-September) with odd records in January/February involving estuary/inland sightings.

Only reports received were of an adult at Cloch Point on 6 Jan, one there on 17 Aug, a 1st-summer at Lochend Loch on 26 Jun and a 1st-summer at Lunderston Bay on 27 Jul

Mediterranean Gull Ichthyaetus melanocephalus

Scarce although records in the Clyde area becoming more frequent with records noted annually since 2003. Most records in autumn/winter (Jul-December) but a few overwintering birds noted January-March.

Winter-spring reports were of one ringed adult in Cardross Bay on 1 Jan (continuing from last year), a 2nd-w at Hogganfield Loch on 24 Jan, 17 Feb, 23 Feb, 28 Feb, 5 Mar and 6 Mar, one 2nd-w at Havoc on 4 Feb, a red colour-ringed adult at Paisley on 23 Feb and an adult at Glasgow Green on 14 Mar. The colour ringed bird at

Paisley on 23 Feb 2010 was ringed as a chick in Southern Poland on 14 Jun 2007 and subsequently seen in Vendee, France on 5 Jun 2009 and at the Total colony (Antwerp, Belgium) on 13 Jun 2012.

Autumn-winter reports involved an adult at Cloch Point on 16 Jul, an adult flying S past there on 28 Aug, a 1st-w on 15 Sep, an adult on Newshot Island on 18 Aug, 2nd-w there on 6 Sep, two in Dumbarton on 4 Sep, adult at Cardross Bay on 22 Sep, adult at Strathclyde Loch on 15 Oct, 18 Oct and 31 Oct, adult and 2nd-w at Carbarns Pool on 17 Oct, two there on 17 Dec, adult at Hogganfield Loch on 21 Nov, 29 Nov, 5 Dec and 8 Dec, and an adult at Dumbarton Rock on 5 Dec and 17 Dec.

Common Gull Larus canus

Common and widespread breeding bird and common winter visitor.

Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) results, listing the most important sites in 2010:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	1190	9766	1266	970	1008	1068	1307	2064	1343	1843	570	1390
Clyde Estuary	768	9438	1002	500	591	788	1030	1735	1073	1192	427	1082
Barcraigs Reservoir	0	0	0	4	-	0	0	280	170	590	60	-
Endrick Mouth	259	36	146	145	21	-	-	-	2	13	11	26
Loch Lomond	-	0	0	122	160	133	80	25	2	13	25	-
Douglas Estate Ponds	0	25	30	30	40	30	0	0	60	30	0	0
Loch Thom	0	19	0	92	35	58	13	11	0	0	-	0
Hogganfield Loch	59	52	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	81
Townhead Reservoir (Banton Loch)	0	100	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



Common Gull, Loch Lomond © Ian Fulton

Winter-spring reports included 165 at Murdieston Park 15 Jan, a massive 7000 at Cardross Bay on 11 Feb, 300 Ardmore on 7 Mar, 200+ at Campsie Glen on 23 Mar, and 100 were at Callendoun Farm on 24 Apr.

Breeding reports involved (i) 13 on nests at Loch Thom island on 3 May, 22 on nests on 8 May, 24 occupied nests on 21 May, 28 on 9 Jun, at least eight broods, some almost half-grown, by 12 Jun, at least 15 young on 19 Jun, most almost fledged but disturbed onto loch by anglers on 26 Jun, min 31 young reared 11 Jul; (ii) five on nests at Gryfe No.1 Reservoir island 3-21 May, min seven young reared 11 Jul; (iii) a single pair, but no nest, Kilmacolm High Dam 9 May; (iv) seven nests at Bowling Oil Terminal on 16 May (v) 10 nests at Burncrooks Reservoir on 17 May (vi) nesting off Ross Wood (Loch Lomond) on 26 May and (vii) a single pair on recently constructed island Crawhin Reservoir 21 May.

Autumn-winter reports included counts of 210 at Ardmore isthmus on 4 Aug, 180 Barcraigs Reservoir 23 Aug, 590 on 23 Oct, and 120 were at Cardross Bay on 27 Aug, increasing to 380 on 20 Sep.

* Ring-billed Gull Larus delawarensis

Vagrant (January-March).

A 2nd-w bird was at Strathclyde Loch on six dates between 2 Jan and 9 Feb (KH, CJMcI, DJA, et al).



Ring-billed Gull, Strathclyde Loch © Angus Hogg

Great Black-backed Gull *Larus marinus*

Scarce breeding bird within the Clyde area and generally uncommon from December-April with the most notable of counts at established winter roosting sites.

Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) results, listing the most important sites in 2010:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	12	30	31	31	26	38	31	22	35	26	30	14
Clyde Estuary	7	26	24	27	26	25	21	20	35	25	26	14
Loch Thom	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	1	0	0	-	0
Endrick Mouth	0	2	4	2	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0

Auchinlea Pond	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balgray Reservoir	1	1	2	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fannyside Lochs	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	2	0
Heritage Park Loch	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Barcraigs Reservoir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	1	0	0	2	-

Winter-spring reports largely related to single or pairs of birds but also included *ca*20 at Balloch Park on 16 Jan.

Breeding reports involved one pair on nest at Bowling Oil Terminal on 16 May, six pairs on nests at Loch Thom 21 May, two pairs with hatched young on 12 Jun, b/2 and b/3 almost half-grown by 19 Jun, at least four fledged by 11 Jul. Other summer reports included a pair alarm-calling with at least one juv on the shore at Cloch Point 18 Jul.

Autumn-winter reports included a slightly unusual autumn observation of an apparent passage of nine single adults S past Cloch Point between *1700-1800 hrs* on 1 Oct and two adults roosting at Barcraigs Reservoir on 19 Nov.

* Glaucous Gull Larus hyperboreus

Scarce but regular annual winter visitor at inland feeding/rubbish tips and roosting sites (November – March) occasionally into May.

Only reports received were of a 1st-w at Strathclyde Loch from 3 Jan intermittently until 8 Mar and an adult at Cardross Bay on 21 Mar.

* Iceland Gull Larus glaucoides

A scarce but regular annual winter visitor to the Clyde area most notably at inland feeding/rubbish tips and roosting sites from December-March/April (occasionally into May).

An adult at Strathclyde Loch on seven dates between 1 Jan-7 Mar, a 1st-w bird at College Milton on 10 and 11 Jan and an adult at Strathclyde Loch on 3 and 31 Dec.

Herring Gull Larus argentatus

Fairly common and widespread resident breeding bird.

Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) results, listing the most important sites in 2010:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	962	3860	943	455	1103	820	597	1251	950	540	1560	521
Clyde Estuary	562	3095	576	425	1076	696	519	1236	922	518	1365	497
Heritage Park Loch	280	600	245	0	18	90	4	6	20	11	3	-
Hogganfield Loch	61	69	8	6	2	2	2	0	2	7	12	0
Barcraigs Reservoir	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	140	-
Loch Thom	0	8	30	3	0	20	42	5	0	0	-	0
Merryton/Carbarns	17	0	59	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	5	0
Balgray Reservoir	4	22	10	0	0	-	10	2	2	0	10	0
Waulkmill Glen and Littleton Reservoirs	15	20	6	0	0	-	0	2	0	0	6	0

Winter-spring reports included c200 at Balloch Park on 16 Jan, 55 at Finlaystone Point on 21 Jan, 57 at Dumbarton Rock on 5 Feb, 59 at Merryton on 14 Mar.

Breeding reports were of (i) *ca*25 on nests Loch Thom island 21 May, most with ¾-grown young on 26 Jun, at least 38 young on 23 Jul, most fledged by 31 Jul. Other summer reports included birds probably breeding at Lynedoch Industrial Estate (Greenock), Cumbernauld Service Station and in Milling Street, Helensburgh.

Autumn-winter reports included 117 at Finlaystone Point on 17 Jul, 240 pre-roosting Barcraigs Reservoir before heading off SW on 19 Nov, 1400 at Strathclyde Loch on 12 Dec and c200 at Balloch Park on 17 Dec.

Lesser Black-backed Gull Larus fuscus

Common/widespread summer visitor and fairly common breeder using roofs in cities/towns and roofs on industrial buildings, but numbers decreasing due to persecution in small numbers only (although underrecorded?). Many now over-wintering.

Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) results, listing the most important sites in 2010:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	58	68	1069	840	680	1132	1301	1901	1043	688	368	52
Clyde Estuary	19	23	742	108	252	374	593	1061	309	256	131	21
Hogganfield Loch	8	17	40	104	102	135	208	220	254	223	55	0
Queen's Park	16	8	144	189	56	7	63	78	48	9	64	22
Victoria Park	0	0	0	103	87	161	117	11	41	17	2	0
Heritage Park Loch	1	0	8	46	74	160	54	125	32	5	4	-
Knightswood Park	0	0	2	23	9	16	57	71	71	15	0	0
Richmond Park	0	6	0	0	2	113	31	15	25	16	0	0
Waulkmill Glen and Littleton Reservoirs	0	3	6	0	7	-	30	120	0	0	10	0

Note that these WeBS counts are only a snapshot of the date/times the counts were undertaken and that many more birds were present at roost sites.



Lesser Black-backed Gull, Loch Lomond © Ian Fulton

Winter counts were of 24 on Newshot Island on 28 Feb and 34 there on 3 Mar. No counts were received from the major roost sites such as Balgray Reservoir and Strathclyde Country Park.

Spring arrival included 1,220 W/2 hrs past Howwood (towards the Barr Loch, RSPB Lochwinnoch sub-roost) between 1700 hrs and 1900 hrs on 22 Mar and 62 at Merryton on 14 Mar.

Breeding reports were of one pair failed and one pair produced b/2 on Loch Thom island, an estimated 29 pairs nesting on warehouse roofs opposite Erskine shore with 10 young visible there on 21 Jun.

Autumn-winter reports included 230 on Pillar Bank off Port Glasgow 11 Jul, 330 feeding in cut silage field after rain Gibblaston Farm 11 Jul, 100+ on Newshot Island on 25 Jul, 150 on 3 Aug and 100+ on 8, 15, 26 Aug. 133 were at West Ferry on 12 Aug. At Dumbarton Rock there were counts of 155 on 27 Aug, 188 on 20 Sep and c150 at Waulkmill Glen/Ryat Linn Reservoirs on 5 Sep.

Caspian Tern Hydroprogne caspia

Vagrant with just two previous records in 1968 and 1976.

An adult at Endrick Mouth on 19 Jun (DO'B) was the third record for the Clyde area. It was accepted by the British Birds Rarities Committee. The two previous records had also been at Endrick Mouth - one on 7 Aug 1968 and one on 4 Jul 1976.



Caspian Tern, Endrick Mouth © Darren O'Brien

Sandwich Tern Thalasseus sandvicensis

Fairly common summer migrant. Arrivals from April onwards with most records throughout the summer/autumn from the Clyde Estuary. Inland/overland passage not uncommon.

The first **spring** reports were of two flying over Carbarns Pools on 8 Apr, then one at Lunderston Bay on 24 Apr The species was recorded throughout the estuary. The highest counts were 29 off Ardmore on 28 Aug and 30 feeding with Kittiwakes off Portkil Bay on 11 Sep. Other notable records included 13 at Cardwell Bay on 30 Jul, 10 further upriver at Newark Castle on 20 Sep and 11 flying downriver past Newshot Island on 3 Aug.

Inland reports involved flying overland on 7 dates with seven flying over RSPB, Lochwinnoch on 20 Jul, one on 23 Jul, three on 26 Jul and 12 on 8 Aug. Away from Lochwinnoch, there were two over RSPB Baron's Haugh on 8 Aug, one over Houston on 9 Aug and one over Balgray Reservoir on 28 Aug.

The last recorded sighting for the year was of three off Ardmore Point on 10 Oct

Common Tern Sterna hirundo

A fairly common summer visitor and breeder in small numbers only, with only one colony in the Clyde Estuary and none inland. Arrivals generally late April/early May with autumn departures by August/mid September.

Spring arrivals included 16 actively fishing at West Ferry on 1 May.

Breeding season reports from the Bowling Oil Terminal colony were of 68 on 16 May, *ca*90 adult on 27 Jun, 40-50 adults at Bowling colony with 40 fishing actively off Longhaugh Point simultaneously on 18 Jul and 40+ adults with four juvs there on 23 Jul. Small numbers were also reported from Ardmore, Cardross Bay, Cardwell Bay, Carts confluence, Cloch Point, Craigendoran, Erskine Harbour/Boden Boo, Helensburgh, Longhaugh Point, Newshot Island and Parklea. The last report from the estuary was of four off Helensburgh on 7 Aug.

Inland reports were of three (one adult with two juvs) fishing at Barr Loch (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 7 Sep and one at Balgray Reservoir on 12 Sep which was the last report of the year.

Arctic Tern Sterna paradisaea

Scarce with just several records annually from April – September/October. Very late November record. Few inland records.

There were only two reports - One in Cardross Bay on 24 Aug and one at Barr Loch (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 27 Jul.

Black Tern Chlidonias niger

Scarce passage migrant to the Clyde area with just 29 records since 1969.

A good year for sightings with three at Hogganfield Loch on 8 Sep, one there each day from 9-19 Sep, 1-2 birds at Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch) or nearby Castle Semple Loch 11-21 Sep with three there 13-15 Sep. Away from these long-staying birds, the only other record was of three at Endrick Mouth on 12 Sep.

Great Skua Stercorarius skua

Scarce coastal passage bird to the Clyde Estuary mainly in autumn with just a few records annually (Jul-September)

Autumn passage involved one S past Cloch Point at 1830 hrs (cf. Arctic Skua) on 7 Sep, one S at 1840 hrs on 13 Sep, one past Wemyss Point on 19 Sep and seven S past at 1730 hrs on 19 Sep.

Arctic Skua Stercorarius parasiticus

A relatively scarce coastal bird to the Clyde Estuary mainly in autumn (Jul-September). Occasional spring records (April-Jun).

Spring/summer reports involved one dark morph adult S past Cloch Point at 1935 hrs on 29 Jun.

Autumn reports were of, a record Clyde count of 14 (including four pale morph birds) in two flocks S past Cloch Point at 1828 hrs (eight birds) and 1831 hrs (six birds) on 7 Sep, one chasing Kittiwakes off Cloch Point at 1645 hrs on 11 Sep and one west past Dumbarton Rock mid-afternoon on 18 Sep.

Common Guillemot Uria aalge

Common throughout year within Clyde Estuary with peak counts generally in April/May and August/September. Inland records not uncommon and on occasions coincides with 'wrecks'.

Recorded from 8 Apr-7 Nov with the majority of records being in the post breeding period from mid Jul to the end of Sep. Notable counts were of ca300 off Greenock Esplanade on 18 Jul, 328 on 8 Aug, 495 at Wemyss Point on 1 Sep and 224 off Greenock on 19 Sep.

The second half of Sep was notable for the number of inland records for this species with majority coming from Loch Lomond, for example 13 at Duck Bay on 14 Sep, 22 from the same location on 19 Sep and 15 from Drumkinnon Bay on 18 Sep.

Away from Loch Lomond, inland records included single Guillemot at Houston 13 Sep, Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 15 Sep, Balgray Reservoir on 16 Sep and Strathclyde Loch on 17 Sep.

Clyde Estuary WeBS counts of auks

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Guillemot	26	6	77	25	70	56	14	370	743	39	70	43
Razorbill	1	1	32	7	-	-	-	2	99	6	23	17
Black Guillemot	25	68	30	77	46	23	39	92	80	21	28	43

Razorbill Alca torda

Uncommon. Winter/spring records more frequent than in autumn/winter in the Clyde Estuary. Occasional inland records with some occurrences coinciding with 'wrecks'.

Winter-Spring report was of three birds at Ardmore Point on 20 Apr. No other records during this period.

Autumn-winter reports included 17 off East India Harbour on 19 Sep, 26 at Kempock Point on 19 Sep, three at Ardmore Point on 22 Sep, three on 27 Sep and 18 in Lunderston Bay on 14 Nov. Singles were also recorded at Cardross, Cloch Point, Coulport, Craigendoran, off Parklea Playing Fields and West Ferry

Inland records were five at Duck Bay, Loch Lomond on 19 Sep and one at Old Mains Farm, Inchinnan on 16 Oct

Black Guillemot Cepphus grylle

Fairly common within the Clyde Estuary throughout the year and an uncommon breeding bird with more than twenty-five pairs noted.

Winter-Spring reports included 26 off Greenock Esplanade on 14 Feb, 72 on 2 Mar, 31 on 18 Apr, 16 off Port Glasgow on 14 Mar, 31 on 18 Apr, 13 off Princes Pier on 1 May and 10 off Inverkip Power Station on 15 May.

Breeding season a survey in May from Port Glasgow-Wemyss Bay produced a minimum of 39 pairs at Greenock Esplanade (2), Cardwell Bay (2), East India Harbour (3), James Watt Dock (3 nests), Victoria Harbour (7), Whiteforeland Point (2), Great Harbour (5), Kingston Dock (3), Port Glasgow (5), Wemyss Bay (2), Inverkip Pwer Station (5)

Autumn-winter reports included 64 (including 23 juvs) off Port Glasgow on 8 Aug, 43 on 19 Sep, and seven at Ardmore Point on 11 Oct.

Red-throated Diver Gavia stellata

Fairly common offshore especially in the Clyde Estuary from September-April/May. Scarce breeding bird on inland lochs.

Clyde Estuary counts (WeBS)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Erskine-West Ferry *	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Langbank-Newark Castle	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Newark Castle-Gourock Bay	36	26	6	74	0	0	0	0	30	5	30	54
Kempock Point-Wemyss Bay	1	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	5	2	1	1

Dumbarton-Cardross	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cardross-Craigendoran Pier	18	80	11	89	29	2	0	0	13	15	7	43
Craigendoran Pier-Rhu Point	1	7	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Rhu Point-Rosneath	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rosneath-Kilcreggan	3	21	11	1	0	0	0	0	5	1	5	0
Kilcreggan-Coulport	3	8	9	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	4
Clyde Estuary Total	64	148	40	169	33	3	0	0	53	26	44	102

Coordinated counts from Ardmore Point and Greenock in 2010:

	$17~\mathrm{Jan^W}$	$14 \; Feb^{W}$	7 Mar	$14~{ m Mar}^{ m W}$	3 Apr	$18~\mathrm{Apr^W}$	2 May	15 May ^W
Ardmore Point	18	80		11	177	89		0
Greenock-Port Glasgow	36	26	102	6	-	74	46	29
Clyde Estuary total*	64	148		40	177	169		33
	$13Jun^{\rm W}$	$10~Jul^{\rm W}$	$8~Aug^{W}$	$19~\rm Sep^{\rm W}$	-	-	-	-
Ardmore Point	2	0	0	13	-	-	-	-
Greenock-Port Glasgow	0	0	0	30	-	-	-	-
Clyde Estuary total*	3	0	0	53	-	_	-	-

^{*} incorporating any counts from elsewhere on the estuary on the same date

Winter-spring reports included

- (i) From Ardmore Point, 18 on 17 Jan, 27 on 24 Jan, 28 on 10 Feb, 11 on 11 Feb, 80 on 14 Feb, 12 on 6 Mar, 177 on 3 Apr, 41 on 11 Apr, 89 on 18 Apr, and 83 on 25 Apr.
- (ii) From Greenock-Port Glasgow, 36 on 17 Jan, 26 on 14 Feb, 109 on 2 Mar, 102 on 7 Mar, 74 on 18 Apr
- (iii) From other sites, four Lunderston Bay on 9 Apr; two off Dumbarton Rock on 15 Jan; two off Cove on 25 Jan; one off Longhaugh Point on 16 Feb.

Breeding: No confirmed breeding in 2010. One bird was observed in circling display flight over a Renfrewshire loch on 8 May

Summer reports included an adult N past Cloch Point on 14 Jul, an adult S on 17 Aug, an adult S on 20 Aug, an adult S on 11 Sep, an adult S on 17 Oct, an adult W past Whiteforeland Point on 23 Jul, an adult and another adult fishing close to the shore at Ironotter Point on 11 Sep.

Autumn-winter reports included two Lunderston Bay 29 Aug, four on 14 Nov, one off Ardmore Point 5 Sep, 13 on 19 Sep, 30 off Greenock 19 Sep, 30 on 7 Nov 101 Ardmore Point-Cardross 14 Nov.

Black-throated Diver Gavia arctica

Scarce with less than ten records annually and very rare breeding bird on inland lochs. Occasional inland record.

Only reports received were one off Rossdhu House, Loch Lomond on 23 Mar.

No confirmed breeding in 2010, but a pair was present on the usual West Stirlingshire loch on 5 May.

* Great Northern Diver Gavia immer

Scarce with less than ten records annually. Occasional inland record.

Winter-spring reports were of two off the east end of Greenock Esplanade on 17 Jan, and one at Rosneath on 22 Feb. Inland, a bird was present on Roughrigg Reservoir on 17 Jan.

w WeBS count date

Manx Shearwater Puffinus puffinus

Fairly common summer visitor in the Clyde Estuary from Jun-September (occasional early records into May). Inland records are rare.

The first reports were of five S past Cloch Point on 1 Jun with the first significant flocks seen from 14 Jul onwards. Other reports consisted of 20 S past Wemyss Bay at 1015 hrs on 11 Jul, 12 off Coulport at 1500 hrs on 16 Jul, feeding flock of 850 off Cloch Point at 1830 hrs on 16 Jul, 56 off the west end of Greenock Esplanade on 17 Jul, 105 on water amongst ca300 Guillemots there on 18 Jul, Two W at 2130 hrs on 23 Jul, 25 off Ardmore South Bay on 18 Jul, 57 S past Cloch Point at 2015 hrs on 18 Jul, six S at 1745 hrs on 6 Aug, feeding flock of 500 close inshore just north of Cloch Point at 1915 hrs on 20 Aug, a feeding flock of 2,100 off Cloch Point at 1800 hrs on 26 Aug, 240 feeding off Kempock Point 1830-1845 hrs 11 Sep and 100 feeding off Portkil Bay at same time on11 Sep.

One N past Wemyss Point at 1730 hrs on 19 Sep was the last report of the year.

Manx Shearwater counts at Cloch Point in 2010

	1 Jun	27 Jun	28 Jun	4 Jul	14 Jul	23 Jul	24 Jul	17 Aug
Time	2000-2100	1800-1900	1845-1945	1630-1730	1800-1930	2030-2100	1900-1930	1745-1915
Wind		S 4	S 3	SW 7	NE 4	SW 2	SW 2	W 3
Birds N	0	2	0	0	238	9	0	471
Birds S	5	0	11	1	67	170	11	621
Total	5	2	11	1	305	179	11	1092
	20 Aug	26 Aug	27 Aug	29 Aug	7 Sep	11 Sep	13 Sep	15 Sep
Time	1800-1930	1800-1930	1800-1900	1700-1730	1800-1900	1630-1800	1645-1845	1800-1900
Wind	SW 4	NW 2	W 2	NW 3	S 2	SW 3	SW 6	W 2
Birds N	207	1063	432	31	12	159	8	9
Birds S	1161	1234	392	67	15	117	53	23
Total	1368	2297	824	98	27	276	61	32

Manx Shearwater counts at Wemyss Point in 2010

	16 Jul	17 Jul	27 Jul	30 Jul	6 Aug	1 Sep	4 Sep
Time	1700-1800	1730-1830	1900-2000	1900-2000	1800-1900	1830-1930	1815-1915
Wind	SW 6	SW 3	W 3	SW 3	SE 2	SW 1	S 3
Birds N	155	132	54	68	14	63	7
Birds S	1067	578	45	3	49	227	17
Total	1222	710	99	71	63	290	24

Gannet Morus bassanus

Uncommon estuarine bird from February/March-October. Occasional inland records mostly of singles on overland passage between Forth and Clyde.

Spring reports included one at Craigendoran on 30 Apr (the first of the year), 50 at Cloch Point on 26 Jun, 56 on 27 Jun and 125 on 30 Jun.

Summer-autumn counts included 16 far off Greenock 11 Jul, 19 off Ardmore 11 Jul, (probably including the same birds though seen from Greenock), 13 fishing off Greenock Waterfront on 18 Jul, 66 Kempock Point-Wemyss Bay on 19 Sep. Away from the main part of the estuary, one at Garelochhead on 17 Jul.

Overland passage involved one at Drumkinnon Bay (Loch Lomond) on 18 Sep and 22 over Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch), flying towards the Barr Loch (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 24 Sep. This was the last inland report of the year.

Counts at Cloch Point in 2010

	27 Jun	4 Jul	14 Jul	23 Jul	24 Jul	17 Aug	20 Aug
Time	1800-1900	1630-1730	1800-1930	2030-2100	1900-1930	1745-1915	1800-1930
Wind	S 4	SW 7	NE 4	SW 2	SW 2	W 3	SW 4
Birds N	20	23	17	0	9	6	15
Birds S	36	84	19	7	3	16	51
Total	56	107	36	7	12	22	66
	26 Aug	27 Aug	29 Aug	7 Sep	13 Sep	15 Sep	1 Oct
Time	1800-1930	1800-1900	1700-1730	1800-1900	1645-1845	1800-1900	1700-1800
Wind	NW 2	W 2	NW 3	S 2	SW 6	W 2	S 3
Birds N	21	32	2	25	8	9	12
Birds N Birds S	21 17	32 18	2 11	25 43	8 53	9 23	12 21

Counts at Wemyss Point in 2010

	16 Jul	17 Jul	27 Jul	30 Jul	6 Aug	1 Sep	4 Sep
Time	1700-1800	1730-1830	1900-2000	1900-2000	1800-1900	1830-1930	1815-1915
Wind	SW 6	SW 3	W 3	SW 3	SE 2	SW 1	S3
Birds N	14	0	10	43	16	22	10
Birds S	38	6	4	32	33	19	32
Total	52	6	14	75	49	41	42

Shag *Phalacrocorax aristotelis*

Fairly common throughout the year and an uncommon breeder in the Clyde Estuary. Inland records are rare.

Clyde Estuary counts (WeBS)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Newark Castle-Gourock Bay	100	30	20	31	10	22	19	153	84	42	81	57
Gourock-Wemyss Bay	4	24	11	3	37	16	6	35	33	24	13	17
Cardross-Craigendoran	17	5	13	28	23	0	15	15	54	37	10	29
Helensburgh-Coulport	41	38	25	23	15	13	15	35	96	44	57	29
Clyde Estuary Total	162	101	69	85	85	51	55	238	267	148	161	137

Winter-summer reports included 2N and 1S in an hour-long observation past Cloch Point on 27 Jun, 8S in an hour on 4 Jul and 9S in 1½ hrs on 14 Jul.

Autumn-winter reports included 8N and 26S in an hour past Wemyss Point on 6 Aug, 153 at Port Glasgow-Gourock on 8 Aug, 84 on 19 Sep, 42 on 10 Oct and 81 on 7 Nov.

Inland reports included the unusual report of two juvs on a jetty at Strathclyde Loch on 16 Aug, and four juvs with two Cormorants on the jetty at Duck Bay, Loch Lomond on 3 Sep.

Cormorant Phalacrocorax carbo

Common throughout the year in the Clyde Estuary with a gradual build-up of numbers inland during winter on the River Clyde and Inner Clyde (including lochs/ponds/reservoirs).

Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) results, listing the most important sites in 2010

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Clyde Area WeBS Total	128	140	125	111	53	36	101	335	407	377	267	144
Sites recorded	13	11	20	15	9	9	10	11	17	18	21	5
Clyde Estuary	99	92	67	67	40	25	82	268	299	326	131	120
Loch Lomond	-	0	23	9	4	1	6	36	43	0	40	-
Black Cart Water	5	0	2	7	1	2	3	8	13	9	5	19
Strathclyde Country Park	1	21	-	-	0	0	0	0	1	-	39	-
RSPB Baron's Haugh	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	12	2	13	1
Hamilton Low Parks	1	6	2	3	0	0	0	0	4	4	3	-
WaulkmillGlen&Littleton Reservoirs	1	10	4	1	1	-	0	0	0	0	0	3
Barcraigs Reservoir	2	0	1	4	-	2	1	2	5	0	1	-

Autumn-winter reports included 90 roosting on buoys Longhaugh Point-Langbank 18 Jul, first birds there for some time, 84 on *Captyannis* roost in the morning of 8 Aug, 67 at *1400 hrs* on 8 Aug, 410 at *2000 hrs* on 26 Aug, 425 at *1950 hrs* on 5 Sep, 325 at *1930 hrs* on 11 Sep, 131 Port Glasgow-Gourock Bay 8 Aug, only 115 on 19 Sep, 161 on 10 Oct,

Bittern Botaurus stellaris

Scarce winter visitor with up to twenty-two records since 1969.

One reported at Aber Bogs on three dates in the period 26-31 Jan. Another report on 2 Mar was presumably the same bird.

Grey Heron Ardea cinerea

Widely distributed resident breeding bird.

Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) results, listing the most important sites in 2010:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Clyde Area WeBS Total	91	59	55	67	78	76	71	119	117	83	74	35
Sites recorded 76	25	21	27	27	26	23	28	29	33	25	28	9
Clyde Estuary	42	15	9	22	29	21	16	40	30	26	23	19
Loch Lomond	-	0	2	1	8	4	11	22	13	7	2	-
Black Cart Water	2	0	2	2	3	8	5	9	14	5	4	3
Endrick Mouth	5	6	2	10	5	-	-	-	10	10	5	3
Hamilton Low Parks	1	5	5	4	2	2	8	4	5	2	2	-
RSPB Lochwinnoch	13	10	4	2	2	-	0	-	-	4	2	2
Douglas Estate Ponds	2	1	2	3	1	2	0	5	6	2	2	0
Barcraigs Reservoir	0	0	6	1	-	15	1	2	0	0	0	-

Winter-spring reports included 15 at Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 30 Jan and 10 at Cardross Bay on 1 May.

Breeding reports (sites with occupied nests).

Summary: 116 occupied nests were reported at 13 heronries in 2010 which is the second lowest count since 1996. The number of nests has fallen from 163 in 2009 to 116 in 2010. This is primarily due to a significant reduction in the number of nests at Hamilton, Barmichael Plantation.



Grey Heron, Balmaha © Ian Fulton

Clyde Heronry Occupied Nest Counts 2002-2010 (main sites)

Site	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Ardgowan, Crowhill Wood	11	7	-	10	-	8	13	10	12
Balfron, Endrick Bridge	-	1+	6	6	7	-	8	7	5
Brother Loch	2	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Buchanan Castle, East Lodge	18	23	17	14	18	15	19	14	16
Crawford, Tewsghill Hill	2	6	-	2	5	3	3	-	-
Douglas Estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	12	8
Dumbarton, Levengrove Park	-	-	4	4	3	5	7	6	5
Endrick Mouth, Gartfairn Wood	12	12	10	10	8	11	11	6	11
Finlaystone Estate, Brackenhead Wood	29	25	-	22	-	-	21	17	15
Fintry, Camallt House	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	5	4
Glasgow, Hogganfield Loch	0	0	1	2	2	2	3	-	2
Glen Fruin, Drumfad	13	17	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
Glengavel Reservoir	5	6	-	-	-	5	2	-	-
Hamilton, Barmichael Plantation	49	48	43	48	46	51	49	49	8
Kilmacolm, Glen Moss	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kilmacolm, Milton	9	9	6	-	-	-	-	15	13
Libberton, Yett Farm Wood	13	-	-	11	14	14	15	11	13
Loch Lomond, Rossdhu Park	5	5	5	5	5	3	5	3	4
Lochwinnoch, Crooks Plantation	4	4	4	4	4	7	7	-	-
Longriggend, Pleamuir Wood	18	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mingavie, Craigton	2	3	-	4	-	4	7	-	-
Waulkmill Glen Reservoir	7	7	8	7	7	0	-	-	-

Total for the above Sites	204	195	104	161	123	128	178	155	116
Clyde Area Total (occupied nests)	205	209	106	161	177	134	244	163	116

Post-breeding/autumn-winter reports included 15 at Rowbank/Barcraigs Reservoir on 14 Jun, 12 at Longhaugh Point on 17 Aug, 14 at Erskine Harbour-Longhaugh Point on 6 Sep, and 12 at Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 26 Nov.

* Little Egret Egretta garzetta

Vagrant with just eight records occurring in the Clyde area.

The first report was one at Longhaugh Point on 11 May. Other reports included a ringed bird at Ardmore Point Bay on 25 Jul and presumably the same bird (although no report of any rings) on 27 Jul; one on the Black Cart Water upstream of Inchinnan Bridge on 25 Jul, before flying towards Yonderton. Presumably, the same bird was between Yonderton and Barnsford Bridge on 8 Aug, one at Crom Mhin on 14 and 16 Aug; and a different ringed bird at Ardmore on 1 Sep.

Osprey Pandion haliaetus

Becoming an increasing summer breeding visitor to the Clyde area. Frequent records noted from March onwards becoming scarce by mid-September. Some late records in October.

Spring-summer first returning bird reported was one at the Endrick Mouth on 28 Mar, four there on 12 Apr, three on 19 Apr, four on 26 Apr. Arrivals throughout Apr, early birds most evident on Clyde estuary and at Loch Lomond. Birds were reported from widespread locations throughout the recording area as the UK population of this species continues to expand; particularly concentrated Clyde populations at Loch Lomond. One caught a large sea trout *Salmo trutta trutta* off the west side of Longhaugh Point and took 10 minutes to swim to shore with it at *18.55 hrs* on 19 Apr.



Osprey, Loch Lomond NNR © Ian Fulton

Breeding season reports were received from a variety of locations with 9 pairs reported breeding, two of which failed with the rest fledging 18 young. Breakdown per area was as follows:

	No of breeding pairs	No failed	No young fledged
Arrochar & Helensburgh	2	0	5
South Lanarkshire	2	1	3
Stirling (that part in the Clyde)	5	1	10

Autumn reports again concentrated around Loch Lomond and Clyde estuary including four at Endrick Mouth on 31 Aug. Last birds departed south in early Sept. A very late report of one at Inchinnan on 3 Nov.

* Golden Eagle Aquila chrysaetos

Scarce breeding resident with only a few records noted annually.

Only two reports: one at Ben Oss 24 Apr and one at Beinn Bhreac 5 Jun. No breeding reported anywhere within the Clyde recording area.

Sparrowhawk Accipiter nisus

Common and widespread resident.

Winter-spring reports from every part of the area except the highest ground. Birds were reported, invariably singly, in a broad range of habitats from urban to rural. Prey species noted include Woodpigeon, Blue Tit and Lesser Redpoll.

Breeding season reports included territorial behaviour/display at Duchess Wood, Garscube Estate, Waulkmill Glen, Gleniffer Braes, Brownside Braes, Endrick Mouth, RSPB Baron's Haugh, Glen Fruin, Paisley, RSPB Lochwinnoch.

Successful breeding was observed at Merryton, Linn Park, Ross Park, Muirshiel Country Park, Carbarns Pool, Paisley, Erskine Wood and RSPB Lochwinnoch. The Scottish Raptor Monitoring Scheme reports showed four pairs in North Lanarkshire, one of which failed with eight young fledged from the three successful nests.

Autumn-winter reports in every month, again in a broad range of habitats and locations. Few reports were received from the southern parts of the Clyde recording area, probably due to lack of birdwatchers.

* Goshawk Accipiter gentilis

Very scarce breeding bird.

An imm \mathcal{Q} at Cardross on 7 Jan (JGS) and a displaying \mathcal{E} in West Stirlingshire on 2 Apr (JJS) were the only reports directly received. The Scottish Raptor Monitoring Scheme reports also showed one pair in South Lanarkshire fledging an unknown number of young.

* Marsh Harrier Circus aeruginosus

Scarce summer migrant with singles recorded annually in most years. Last absent year was 2002.

Spring reports were of a \circ low over Newshot Island before drifting off N at 1205 hrs on 23 Apr, a \circ /imm over Aird Meadow towards Barr Loch (RSPB Lochwinnoch) at 1450 hrs on 23 May.

Autumn reports were of a juv at Aird Meadow at *0945 hrs* on 23 Aug, possibly same bird (noted to be bearing yellow wing-tag) several times on 29 Aug, 1 Sep and 2 Sep.

Hen Harrier Circus cyaneus

Scarce breeding bird. Declining species subjected to habitat loss and persecution. Reasonable amount of winter records noted annually but sadly any records of communal roosting activity is now non-existent.

Winter-spring reports included birds at Loch Lomond, Glen Fruin, Helensburgh, Glasgow Airport, Millichen Flood, RSPB Lochwinnoch, Queenside Hill and Flow Moss.

Breeding season reports were received from a variety of upland locations with 11 pairs reported breeding, six of which failed with the rest fledging 17 young. Breakdown per area was as follows:

	No of breeding pairs	No failed	No young fledged
Arrochar & Helensburgh	2	0	4
Renfrewshire	4	4	0
South Lanarkshire	4	1	13
Stirling (that part in the Clyde)	1	1	0

Autumn-winter reports were widespread, usually of single birds (but occasionally two) mainly from traditional wintering locations including RSPB Lochwinnoch, Endrick Mouth and Ardmore Point. Ringtails slightly outnumbered adult 3. Other reports came from Arkney Hill, Raith Burn, Ben Lomond, Loch Thom, Red Moss, Muirshiel Country Park, Nether Fingland, Rosneath, Damhead and Lindowan Reservoir.

* Red Kite Milvus milvus

Scarce although re-introduction programmes in Scotland now account for the species being recorded annually (mostly singles) in the Clyde area since 1995.

A total of seven reports spread across the Clyde area.

Winter-spring reports were: One at Flow Moss on 19 Mar, one over Killearn House on the evening of 27 Mar, one at Blanefield on 29 Mar, one at Elvanfoot on 12 Apr and one mobbed by crows over Houston House on 23 May.

Autumn-winter reports were one at Kilpatrick Braes on 29 Jul, one at Stockie Muir on 1 Nov.

* White-tailed Eagle Haliaeetus albicilla

Scarce with just five records since 1985, three of those records since 2008 originating from the successful re-introduction programmes in Scotland since the 1970s and 1980s.

An immature in flight over the Lothian/Clyde border near Tarbrax, one km SE of Henshaw Hill, before flying off north towards the Pentland Hills (into Lothian) on 16 May.

Buzzard Buteo buteo

Has become a common and widespread resident breeding bird particularly since the 1980s due to range expansion.

The most reported bird in the Clyde area in 2010 with 791 records in BirdTrack.

Winter-spring reports included six alongside the A737 between Howwood and St James Interchange on 20 Jan. Reported on almost every day of the year from all but the most densely urbanised areas, usually of singles but twos and threes commonly observed. Notable numbers together include four at Aird Meadow, four at Campsie Glen, eight at Cathkin Braes, four at Dolphinton, five at Calderglen Country Park. Noteworthy were two at Garvald Quarry on 20 Mar eating frogs.

Breeding season reports from all over the recording area with proven or suspected breeding in numerous locations. Nest with eggs at Walkinshaw Gardens on 3 May, four at Aird Meadow on 4 May, four at Gen Fruin on 17 May, six from West Highland Way between Mugdock and Craigallian on 7 Jun, six at Kilpatrick Braes on 23 Jul. The Scottish Raptor Monitoring Scheme reports showed seven pairs from North Lanarkshire, all successful, fledging 14 young. They also reported a pair successfully fledging one young within the City of Glasgow.

Autumn-winter reports throughout including high counts of five at RSPB Baron's Haugh on 26 Aug, five at Campsie Glen on 31 Aug, eight on 4 Oct, four at Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 15 Sept, seven at Auchnacraig on 25 Sept, four at Ardmore Point on 11Oct, five at Longhaugh Point on 20 Nov, five at Old Kilpatrick on 22 Nov, five at Glen Fruin on 5 Dec, four at Wester Walkinshaw on 22 Dec. Noteworthy were two over Battlefield on 1 Dec.



Buzzard, Loch Lomond NNR © Ian Fulton

* Barn Owl Tyto alba

Resident breeding bird although numbers would suggest this species as being uncommon with less than thirty pairs/territories located annually. Under-recorded.

Reported from 34 locations.

Winter-spring all 12 reports relate to individual birds, except from Campsie Glen where the bird was not seen but there were fresh pellets on 2 Jan. The 12 reports were shared between 11 locations with one on 5-6 Jan at Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch), Dykebar on 5 Jan and 7 Jan, Low Borland Farm (Eaglesham) on 14 Jan, Helensburgh on 16 Jan, Auchengaich on 1 Feb, Longhaugh Point on 2 Feb, Carmunnock on 3 Mar, Erskine Hospital on 7 Mar and Carruthmuir Farm on 9 Mar.

Breeding season reports received by the Scottish Raptor Monitoring Scheme came from a variety of locations as detailed below. In addition, data for Renfrewshire (missing from the SRMS reports) was received directly by the Local Recorders and in summary, 24 pairs were reported breeding, four of these failed and the rest fledged at least 55 young. Unfortunately, the outcomes of the Renfrewshire nests are unknown. Breakdown per area was as follows

	No of breeding pairs	No failed	No young fledged
Arrochar & Helensburgh	3	0	12
Dunbartonshire	3	0	7
North Lanarkshire	2	0	7
Renfrewshire	5	?	?
South Lanarkshire	1	0	7
Stirling (that part in the Clyde)	10	4	22

Autumn-winter reports came from 15 locations. One or two birds were at Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on four dates in the period 17 Jul-5 Oct, one at Millmoor on 29 Aug, one at Inchcailloch on 31 Aug, one at Carruthmuir Farm on 2 Sep, one at Strathleven Park on 6 Oct and 27 Nov, one at Ring Point on 11 Oct, one at Mid Gavin Farm on 23 Oct, one at Cleuch Farm on 27 Oct, one at Balgray Reservoir on 7 Nov, one at Hyndford Bridge on 25 Nov, one at Campsie Glen on 2 Dec, one at Howwood on 4 Dec, one at Bridge of Weir on 25 Dec, and one at Lochside House (near Lochwinnoch) on 25 Dec.

Tawny Owl Strix aluco

Common and widespread resident.

Reported throughout the year from a very wide variety of places.

Winter-spring records of one or two birds were received from Aber Bogs, Adder's Gill, Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch), Auchenvennel, Balmoral Place, Barscube Hill, Carbeth/Mugdock, Clovenstone, Crom Mhin, Drumbow, Glen Fruin, Glen Moss, Gourock Golf Course, Greenock, Heathfield Farm, Hilton Park Golf Course, Houston, Inversnaid, Inveruglas, Langbank, Lochwinnoch Golf Course, Merryton, Muirshiel - Raith Burn, Muirshiel Country Park, Neilston Pad, Overton, Raith Burn, Rowardennan Lodge, South Medwin Pools, and Wards Ponds.

Breeding season - 21 territories were reported with successful breeding confirmed at Boghouse (b/2) on 2 Jun, Hartcleuch Burn (b/3) on 2 Jun and Darleith Farm (b/2) on 16 Jul. In addition to these, the Scottish Raptor Monitoring Scheme reported three pairs from North Lanarkshire, one of which failed and the others fledged five young between them.

Autumn-winter reports came from Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch), Arrochar, Balmoral Place (East Kilbride), Darleith Farm, Devol Moor, Dolphinton garden, Linn Park, Merryton, Muirshiel Country Park and White Cart Corridor (Rosshall to Cardonald Library)

* Long-eared Owl Asio otus

Scarce breeding bird with just a few localised breeding areas noted. Scarce migrant and winter visitor Under-recorded.

No reports from outside the breeding season were received.

Breeding season reports came from 10 sites with a minimum of seven successful breeding attempts. Birds on territory included at Glen Fruin on 3 Apr and Hilton Park Golf Course on 18 May. Confirmed breeding was

recorded at Cairncurran Hill on 19 May, Moniabrock on 19 May, b/2 at Culter Allers Farm on 31 May, b/3 at Pepperknowes on 31 May, b/3 at Duneaton Water, Stonehill on 2 Jun, b/1 at Newmill on 8 Jun, b/1 at Carnwath Moss on 9 Jun and b/1 at Newbigging on 9 Jun. No reports were received by the Scottish Raptor Monitoring Scheme of this species in 2010.

* Short-eared Owl Asio flammeus

A restricted resident but becoming a scarce breeding bird within the Clyde area. Numbers suggest a much declining species. Winter records now scarce.

Winter-spring reports were limited to one at Cardross on 2 Mar.

Breeding season - the only reports received by the Scottish Raptor Monitoring Scheme were from Arrochar & Helensburgh where four successful pairs fledged 12 young between them. In addition to these, the Local Recorders received reports of one pair in South Lanarkshire (outcome unknown) and one pair in the Stirling part of the Clyde area where one pair was present (outcome unknown). In summary, six pairs fledged a minimum of 12 young in the Clyde area in 2010.

Autumn-winter reports received from Red Moss on 27 Sep, at Whitelees Moor (near Loch Thom) on 13 Nov, Milngavie on 21 Nov and at Queen's View on 21 Nov.

Kingfisher *Alcedo atthis*

Localised breeding resident bird. Under-recorded? Increasingly subjected to nest flooding in recent years.

Winter-spring reports came from Strathleven Park 1 Jan-8 Jan, Newshot Island 7 Jan, Campsie Glen 21 Jan, River Gryfe at Wester Fulwood 16 Feb and from the Mill Burn at Castle Semple Loch 21 Feb.

Breeding season reports came from a variety of sites including Calderbank (N Calder Water), Carrick Golf Course, River Kelvin at Dawsholm Park, Merryton and Rosshall Farm. Breeding was only confirmed at Linn Park where b/1 on 5 Jun and a pair feeding chicks at Garscube Estate on 2 Jun.

Autumn-winter reports were received from 19 sites but this may include individuals being reported from two nearby locations or more than one bird being involved in an area where single birds have been reported over several weeks or months e.g. River Calder, Lochwinnoch 5 Sep-24 Oct.

Great Spotted Woodpecker Dendrocopos major

Resident and widespread breeding bird. Common.

Winter-spring reports of one or two birds came from at least 21 sites including many of the locations where breeding was recorded later in the year.

Breeding season reports were very widespread and included probable or confirmed breeding from Ardgowan Estate, Barcraig Wood, Barnbeth Loch, Barscube Hill, Bridge of Weir, Brownside Braes, Bull Wood / Leverndale Hospital, Cleddans Estate, Darnley, Dawsholm Park, Dolphinton garden, Duchess Wood, Garscube Estate, Glespin Wood, Greenock Cemetery, Houston, Kennishead Junction, Langbank, Linn Park, Loch Lomond Ross Wood SE, Lochwinnoch Golf Course, Merryton, Mugdock Wood, Renfrew Golf Course, Riccartsbar Ave, Ross Wood, Rowardennan, RSPB Baron's Haugh, RSPB Inversnaid, RSPB Lochwinnoch, Waulkmill Glen and Woodhall Estate.

Autumn-winter reports were received from 44 sites, again mainly of one or two birds but many records of three or four from RSPB Lochwinnoch.



Great Spotted Woodpecker, Shore Wood © Ian Fulton

* Green Woodpecker Picus viridis

 $Resident/localised\ breeding\ bird\ although\ records\ suggest\ as\ being\ scarce.$

Winter-spring reports involved one at Milngavie on 5 Feb.

Breeding season reports of individuals on territory came from Kilpatrick Braes on 1 Mar, 7 Mar, and 7 Jun, at Garvald Quarry on 8 Mar, at Campsie Glen on 23 Mar and 5 Jun, three reports at Loch Ardinning between 3 Apr and 18 Mar, at Woodhall Estate on 12 Apr, at Monkland Glen on 16 Apr, at Ross Priory on 10 May, at Dumbrock Muir on 16 May, at Culcreuch Castle on 24 May, and two at Strathblane on 8 Jul.

Autumn-winter reports were of singles at Darleith Farm on 3 Aug, at Kilpatrick Braes (Overtoun House) on 9 Aug and at Pollok Country Park on 2 Sep.

Kestrel Falco tinnunculus

Common and widely distributed resident breeding bird. Declining species.

Winter-spring reports all were of single birds, in a broad range of locations throughout the recording area.

Breeding season confirmed permanent territories in many locations and most brood sizes reported were 2-3 young. In the study site in the Renfrewshire Heights SPA, 14 checked territories were apparently unoccupied, although three juvs were noted at Muirshiel Country Park-Craig of Todholes on 5 Aug, and a pair with three fledged young at small plantation on west side Cairncurran Hill on 17 Aug could be the same family. The Scottish Raptor Monitoring Scheme reports showed six pairs in South Lanarkshire, one of which failed and the rest fledged 15 young.

Autumn-winter reports mirrored the widespread distribution of birds early in the year. Highest count was three at Queenside Muir on 8 Oct.

Merlin Falco columbarius

Scarce resident breeding bird restricted to upland heather moors with autumn/winter occurrences generally in coastal and low-lying areas.

A sprinkling of reports almost throughout the year.

Winter-spring reports were of one at Blackstone Mains on 3 Jan, one at Merryton on 9 and 12 Jan, one at Heatheryhall on 7 Feb, ♂ at Muirshiel barytes mine on 27 Mar, ♂ at Balgreen Farm on 2 Apr, one at Lochwinnoch on 10 Apr, one at Queenside Muir on 12 Apr, ♂ at Tandlemuir on 13 Apr, one at Aird Meadow on 1 May.

Breeding season reports involved occasional birds at Muirshiel Country Park. The Scottish Raptor Monitoring Scheme only received reports from South Lanarkshire where seven breeding pairs (all successful) fledged 24 young.

Autumn-winter reports included one at Duchal Moor on 28 Aug, a 3 chasing a Meadow Pipit at East Girt Hill on 31 Aug, one mobbing a juv Hen Harrier there on 2 Sep, one at Inchinnan on 13 Oct, a 3 at Shore Wood on 19 Oct, one at Barr Loch (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 20 Oct, one at Newshot Island on 14 Nov, 3 at Walkinshaw Gardens on 18 Nov, and a 3 at Bridgend Farm Pool on 19 Dec.

Peregrine Falco peregrinus

Scarce breeding bird within the Clyde area although in general terms widespread throughout.

Winter-spring reports included birds in a range of locations, by no means weighted towards coastal areas. Notable was one over Battlefield on 1 Jan and 31 Mar. Single birds reported, other than two at Pilmuir Quarry on 15 Feb.

Breeding season reports were received from a variety of locations with 16 pairs reported breeding, four of which failed with the rest fledging 31 young. Breakdown per area was as follows:

	No of breeding pairs	No failed	No young fledged
Arrochar & Helensburgh	2	2	0
East Renfrewshire	2	1	3
North Lanarkshire	4	1	9
Renfrewshire	2	0	4
South Lanarkshire	5	1	13
Stirling (that part in the Clyde)	1	0	2

Autumn-winter reports perhaps weighted towards more coastal locations than earlier in the year. Again, all reports of single birds except two at Kilpatrick Braes on 4 Oct and two at RSPB Baron's Haugh on 4 Nov. A number of urban sightings included one over Battlefield on 9 Aug, one over Paisley Cross 28 Oct, one over Hamilton on 26 Nov, one over Baillieston on 21 Dec, and one over Helensburgh on 25 Dec.



Peregrine, Falls of Clyde © Ian Fulton

* Great Grey Shrike Lanius excubitor

Uncommon migrant and scarce winter visitor (October-March) with twenty-nine previous records since 1968.

One at Flow Moss, Whitelee Windfarm on 16 Feb was the only report

Jay *Garrulus glandarius*

Local resident breeding bird with emerging evidence of breeding ranges extending further into the Clyde area.

Recorded all months from a total of 56 different locations throughout the Clyde area.

Winter-Spring reports included four Gartfairn Wood on 22 Feb, four at Campsie Glen 28 Apr, six at Merryton on 3 May and four at Windyhill Wood on 14 Jun.

Breeding Season reports came from just over 20 different locations although breeding evidence was only recorded at five sites with probably one territory at each of the following sites: Long Plantation, Merryton, Ross Wood (Loch Lomond), RSPB Baron's Haugh, and Windyhill Wood.

Autumn-Winter reports included four at Auchingyle Wood on 20 Jul, four at Long Plantation on 25 Jul, four at Finlaystone Wood on 11 Sep and six at Dalzell Estate on 25 Oct.

Magpie Pica pica

Common sedentary resident.

Recorded in all months and from a very wide variety of locations throughout the Clyde recording area.

Winter-Spring reports included 18 at the White Cart Corridor (Rosshall to Cardonald Library) on 29 Jan, 18 at Queen Street, Helensburgh on 24 Jan, 33 at Dawsholm Park on 20 Mar and 50 at Woodhall Estate on 16 Apr.

Breeding Season reports came from 43 locations with breeding probable/proved at Balloch Park, Black Cart at Inchinnan, Broomhill, Bull Wood/Leverndale Hospital, Crookston Castle and Brock Burn, Drumpellier C.P, Langbank, Merryton, Town of Inchinnan and Woodlyn (High Banton). A highly under-recorded species.

Autumn-Winter reports included 10 at Kilpatrick Braes on 23 Jul, 11 at Bullwood/Leverndale hospital on 5 Aug, 11 at Auchencraig on 13 Aug, 18 at Erskine shore on 1 Sep, 14 at Old Mains Farm on 27 Sep and 32 at Kirklandneuk Park Renfrew on 1 Dec.



Magpie, Hogganfield Loch © Ian Fulton

Jackdaw Coloeus monedula

Common resident breeding bird.

Recorded in all months from a very wide variety of locations (over a hundred) throughout the Clyde recording area.

Winter-Spring reports included significant gatherings at roosting time of 500 at Rosneath on 7 Jan, 70 at Murdieston, Greenock on 23 Feb, 330 at Paisley on 16 Mar and 62 at Dawsholm Park (including River Kelvin) on 19 Jun.

Breeding Season reports came from a wide variety of places with the highest numbers reported from Arden (Loch Lomond), Bellahouston Park (west), Bull Wood/Leverndale Hospital, Calder Bridge (Lochwinnoch), Johnstone-Kilbirnie Cycleway, Murdieston Park (Greenock), and Stanely/Balgonie (Paisley). A very underrecorded species and it is not really possible to give a meaningful idea of the breeding population in our area

Autumn-Winter significant roosts/counts included 706 at Erskine Wood on 15 Aug, 350 at Blackwater Farm on 17 Aug, 110 at Yonderton on 7 Oct and 200 at Garscube Estate on 17 Nov.

Rook Corvus frugilegus

Common resident breeding bird.

Reported from 85 locations throughout the Clyde recording area.

Winter-Spring significant counts included 26 at Allander Walkway/Baldernock on 5 Jan, 50 at South Arkleston Farm on 6 Jan, 500 at Rosneath on 7 Jan, 30+ at Inverkip on 10 Jan, 36 at Mearns Castle on 24 Apr, 38 at Cora (Bishopton) on 2 May and 25 at Langbank on 2 May.

Breeding Season reports of probable or confirmed breeding came from only *ca*20 locations.

Apart from the nests shown in the table below, breeding was also reported from Balgray Reservoir/Waterside Farm Pond, Coatdyke, Drymen but number of nests are not known.

Rookery nest counts 2010

· ·			
Rookery site	Nests	Kirkhill (Newton Mearns)	10
Abington Service Station	3	Mearns Castle	36
Cora, Bishopton	38	Merryton	18
Cowdenknowes Reservoir	2	Seath Avenue, Langbank	25
Eaglesham Woodland	2	Station Road, Langbank	4
Ferry Road (Bishopton)	20	West Ferry	10
Gleninver Road, Greenock	4		

Autumn-Winter significant counts included 50 at Waukers Farm/Kirkland Bridge (Eaglesham) on 9 Aug, 50 at Waulkmill Glen/Ryat Linn Reservoirs on 5 Sep, 100 at Houston (near Paisley on 22 Sep, 100 at Barr Loch (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 15 Nov, 150 at Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 3 Dec and 50 at RSPB Lochwinnoch on 28 Dec.

Carrion Crow Corvus corone

Common resident breeding bird although under-recorded.

Reported from a wide variety of locations and in all months.

Winter-Spring significant counts included 40+ at Gadloch on 27 Jan, 20+ at Longhaugh Point on 10 Feb, 30+ at Newshot Island on 4 Apr, 25 at Dawsholm Park on 19 Jun.

Breeding Season reports came from a wide number of locations with largest counts including nine at Balloch Park on 27 Mar, 13 at Helensburgh Upper Reservoir on 4 Apr, 13 at White Cart Corridor (Rosshall to Cardonald) on 4 Apr, nine at Drumpellier Country Park on 7 Apr, nine at Strathleven Park on 11 Apr, four at Ross Wood on 20 Apr and 14 at Lochwinnoch 2 May. Breeding was only proved (nests with eggs or young) at Berryglen Burn, Cathkin Marsh, Gimlet Burn, Helensburgh Upper Reservoir, Lochwinnoch and White Cart Corridor (Rosshall to Cardonald Library).

Autumn-Winter reports included the highest counts of 53 at Ardmore Point on 11 Oct and 55 at Inchinnan Farm on 25 Nov.



Carrion Crow, Bishop Loch © Ian Fulton

Hooded Crow Corvus cronix

Localised resident breeding bird most notably around the Loch Lomond area. Elsewhere uncommon. Hybrids may be overlooked.

24 reports received mainly from the northern parts of the Clyde recording area and in particular the Loch Lomond area. Away from Loch Lomond, singles were reported at Ardmore Point on 22 Sept, Mugdock Country Park on 24 Oct, and the highest count of the year was seven at Arrochar on 27 Dec.

Breeding season reports involved pairs at Coiregrogan on 4 Apr, Sloy Dam on 3 Jul and at Garabal Allt Arnan on 6 Jul.

Raven Corvus corax

Uncommon resident breeding bird but no longer confined to remote areas with breeding range expansion now extending to lowland areas.

Winter-Spring highest counts included six at Strathblane and West Campsies on 14 Jan, 15 at Muirshiel Country Park on 15 Mar, four at Queenside Muir on 7 Mar, four at Falls of Clyde on 24 Apr, 16 at Corlick Hill on 3 May, 23 at Hardridge Farm on 9 May, seven at Doughnot Hill on 29 May, and seven at Queenside Muir on 24 Jun.

Breeding season reports received by the Scottish Raptor Monitoring Scheme together with the information received directly by the Local Recorders totalled nine pairs, one of which failed and the rest fledged at least 21 young. Upland areas of North Lanarkshire were poorly reported. Breakdown per area was as follows:

	No of breeding pairs	No failed	No young fledged
Arrochar & Helensburgh	1	0	3
East Renfrewshire	2	0	7
Inverclyde	1	0	?
Renfrewshire	1	0	3
West Dunbartonshire	1	0	?
South Lanarkshire	3	1	8

Autumn-Winter highest counts were 13 at Kilpatrick Braes on 23 Jul, 35 at Windy Hill, Clyde Muirshiel Regional Park on 1 Aug, eight at Ardmore Point on 11 Oct and five Garscube Estate on 23 Nov.



Raven, Lang Craigs © Ian Fulton

Waxwing Bombycilla garrulus

Irregular irruptive winter visitor.

The second most reported bird in the Clyde area in 2010 (after Buzzard) with 760 records in BirdTrack. Only 28 of these were in the winter-spring period.

Winter-spring reports included 19 at St. Columba's Church, Renfrew on 30 Jan. This was the only double-figure count for the period, with many single-figure counts coming from Scotstoun, Drumchapel, Bearsden, Broomhill and Partick. The final report of the season was of four birds at Anniesland on 13 Apr.

Autumn-winter reports began with first arrivals seen in small numbers on 24 Oct at Newhouse, Greenock, Paisley, Cranhill, Partick, Botanic Gardens and Loch Lomond, followed by 100 at Gourock on 25 Oct and 120 at Baillieston on 30 Oct with the species being widespread after this as a result of another irruptive period. Peak counts from different areas included 300 at Partick on 3 Nov, 240 at Greenock on 5 Nov, 700 at Govanhill on 5 Nov with 800 here the following day, 390 at Bellshill on 9 Nov, 200 at Motherwell on 10 Nov, 100 at Lanark on 11 Nov, 300 at Crossmyloof on 16 Nov, 200 at Govan on 22 Nov, 150 at Rouken Glen on 23 Nov, 150 at Hogganfield Park on 24 Nov, 205 at Paisley on 26 Nov, 100 at Milngavie on 27 Nov, 300 at Maryhill on 28 Nov, 100 at Townhead on 3 Dec, 640 at Hillhead on 9 Dec, 400 at Anniesland on 9 Dec, 300 at Barrhead on 10 Dec, 150 at Thornliebank on 14 Dec, 350 at Scotstoun on 18 Dec, and 300 at Darnley on 22 Dec.



Waxwing, Hogganfield Loch © Ian Fulton

Coal Tit Periparus ater

Common resident breeding bird.

A widespread species reported at 110 locations throughout the Clyde area.

Winter-spring reports included 40+ birds at Inverkip on 10 Jan, 10+ at South Hill Wood West on 1 Feb, 10+ on 11 Feb and eight at Alexandra Park on 10 Apr.

Breeding season reports included at least 55 birds singing or holding territories at a minimum of 25 locations. The highest counts of singing males during breeding season were of four birds at Barscube Hill, four at Garscube Estate and six at Merryton.

Autumn-winter reports included 18 at South Hill Wood on 5 Oct, seven at Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 6 Nov, seven at West Highland Way (Mugdock to Craigallian Loch) on 15 Nov and six at Victoria Park on 8 Dec.



Coal Tit, Peaton Hill LNR © Ian Fulton

Blue Tit Cyanistes caeruleus

Widespread and abundant resident.

A widespread species in the Clyde area with 645 separate reports from 215 locations.

Winter-spring reports included 10 birds at the White Cart Corridor (Rosshall to Cardonald) on 31 Jan, six singing males at Darnley Mill on 28 Mar and 13 singing males at RSPB Lochwinnoch on 2 May.

Breeding Season reports included singing/territorial birds at 45 locations with a minimum of 130 pairs. The sites with most pairs were 13 at Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch), seven at Langbank, eight at Merryton and 10 at White Cart Corridor (Rosshall to Cardonald Library).

Autumn-winter reports were usually in very small numbers but 20+ were at Erskine Harbour/Boden Boo on 21 Sep and 24 at RSPB Lochwinnoch on 23 Dec.

Great Tit Parus major

Very common resident breeding bird.

A widespread species in the Clyde area with 536 separate reports from 189 locations.

Winter-spring reports included a singing male at Ralston/Crookston on 1 Jan, five singing males at Castlebank, Clyde Valley on 27 Feb and nine singing males at Waulkmill Glen on 28 Mar.

Breeding Season reports included singing/territorial birds at 50 locations with a minimum of 151 pairs. The sites with most pairs were 17 at Merryton, nine at Waulkmill Glen, nine at Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch) and seven at Glennifer Braes. The first report of fledged birds were unspecified numbers reported at Campsie Glen on 8 Jun and at Strathleven Park on 12 Jun

Autumn-winter reports were usually in very small numbers but were into double figures with 13 at Dawsholm Park/River Kelvin on 28 Oct, 10 at Calderglen Country Park on 21 Nov, 20 at Barr Loch (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 23 Nov and 12 at Crookston Cycle Path--Crookston Road to Ben Nevis Road.

Skylark Alauda arvensis

Common and widespread breeding bird.

Winter-spring reports included large counts before flocks started dispersing to breeding grounds. These included 650 at Cardross on 2 Jan, 150 at Town of Inchinnan on 13 Feb, 200 on 2 Mar, 100 at Harelaw Reservoir on 24 Feb, 700 at Blackstoun Farm on 2 Mar and 150 at Arkleston on 5 Mar. Unusual records included harsh weather dispersal records of birds turning up around Glasgow with one at SECC on 9 Jan and one at Bingham's Pond on 10 Jan.



Skylark, Loch Lomond NNR © Ian Fulton

Breeding season reports of mainly singing birds were received from Barscube Hill, Ben Lomond, Black Cart nr Glasgow Airport, Blackthird Farm, Bleak Law, Carnock Burn near The Whangie, Cathkin Marsh, Dod Hill, Dumbreck Marsh Local Nature Reserve, Helensburgh reservoirs, Hudderstone, Inversnaid, Kippit Farm, Kirkpatrick Braes (Mount Pleasant), Loch Ardinning Muir, Longhaugh Point, Merryton, Muirshiel (Raith Burn), Newshot Island, Old Bridge Clyde (Abington), Ptarmigan, Queenside Muir, Snowgill Hill, Town of Inchinnan Farm fields, West Browncastle, Burncrooks Reservoir and White Hill Dolphinton. The species was very poorly reported, particularly from upland areas.

Autumn-winter reports of post breeding flocks started to occur in Sep with birds being reported at 19 sites. Large flocks were present at Town of Inchinnan during Oct with a peak count of 400 on 19 Oct with 177 at the same site on 12 Oct. Other flocks included 90 at Longhaugh Point 20 Nov with 68 at Old Mains Farm 27 Sep-16 Oct. Winter flocks included 32 at Houston 11 Dec, 25 at Upper Cabarns 26 Dec and 20 at Newshot Island 5 Dec.

Sand Martin Riparia riparia

Locally common summer breeding visitor. Arrivals generally around mid-March. Breeding colonies becoming increasingly vulnerable to more frequent flooding in recent years. Departures mainly by September.

First arrivals were two at RSPB Baron's Haugh on 19 Mar and 15 at Strathclyde Country Park on the same day. 60 at RSPB Baron's Haugh on 28 Mar, 56 at Balgray Reservoir on 27 Mar and 50 at Ryat Linn Reservoir on 27 Mar were early congregations.

Breeding Season reports from the larger colonies included 241 nests at Merryton, 53 at Quothquan Mill.

Breeding reports (prs = apparently occupied burrows)

Drumbeg Sand Quarry	50
Eastfield Farm	22
Garvald Quarry	20
Merryton	241
Newmill	10
Quothquan Mill	53
River Clyde	12
River Kelvin mouth	6
Strathleven Park	12

Summary: Minimum of 426 pairs at nine colonies reported in 2010

Post-breeding concentrations included ca110 Castle Semple Loch on 16 Jul and 106 at Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 10 Jul. Latest reports of the year were two at Duck Bay, Loch Lomond on 14 Sept and three at Linwood Moss on 16 Sept.

Swallow Hirundo rustica

Common summer breeding visitor with arrivals generally late March/early April. Departures by September/ October although late birds occasionally into November.

Spring reports were of one at Milngavie on 25 Mar, one at Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 27 Mar and three at Rowbank Reservoir on 27 Mar. High spring counts included 600 roosting in reedbed at Newshot Island on 25 Apr and 86 at Barcraigs Reservoir on 25 Apr.

Breeding season reports showed the species to be present throughout the region. Breeding was probable at Abington area, Brownside Farm, Campsie Glen, Craigton Cemetery, Inversnaid, Kirkpatrick Braes (Mount Pleasant), Polmadie Street (Govanhill) and West Highland Way (Mugdock to Craigallian Loch). Breeding was confirmed at Ardmore Point, Carbarns Pools, Darleith Farm, Kippit Farm, Langbank, Lochside Cottage and at the Muirshiel barytes mine.

Post-breeding flocks included 110 at Ardgowan Point on 21 Jul and 400 at Inchinnan on 8 Aug. The last recorded Swallows of the year were individuals at Elderslie on 23 Nov and at Killbarchan on 26 Nov.



Swallows, Lochwinnoch © Zul Bhatia

House Martin Delichon urbicum

Fairly common summer breeding visitor with arrivals usually around early to mid April. Departures by mid October.

The first spring arrivals were four early birds at Inchinnan on 23 Mar, one at Endrick Mouth (Loch Lomond) also on 23 Mar and one at Lochwinnoch on 26 Mar.

Breeding season reports were received from both feeding and nesting locations throughout the region in very mixed numbers. Apparently occupied nests (BirdTrack breeding codes 6-16) were reported as follows:

Carbarns	1	Inveruglas	2
Culter Waterhead	6	James Watt Dock	2
Darleith Farm	12	Langbank	2
Erskine Hotel	6	Lochwinnoch	2
Faifley	4	Strathleven Park	10
Garelochhead	6	Westacre, Newton Mearns	35

Hawksland 27 White Cart Corridor (Rosshall to Cardonald Library) 2
Inversnaid 16

Summary: 133 pairs at 15 colonies reported in 2010. Some colonies were reported as just "present" with no numbers. These have not been included in the totals.

Post-breeding counts included 50 at Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 25 Aug, 50 at Darleith Farm on 4 Sep and 50 at Glanderston Dam on 18 Sep. The last report of the year was a bird passing over Craigend Estate, Erskine on 13 Oct.

Long-tailed Tit Aegithalos caudatus

Common resident breeding bird.

A very widespread species, birds were reported from 114 different locations throughout the Clyde area.

Winter-spring reports included 18 at Linn Park on 15 Jan, 14 at the White Cart Corridor (Rosshall to Cardonald) on 16 Jan, 16 at Darnley Mill on 6 Jun, 14+ at Auchnacraig on 10 Jun and 21 in a Dolphinton garden on 28 Jun.

Breeding Season reports were widespread and an estimated 32 pairs were reported from 14 sites with the highest counts coming from Merryton (four pairs) and RSPB Lochwinnoch (estimated eight pairs).

Autumn-winter reports included 18 at Newshot Island on 19 Sep, 20 at Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 9 Oct, 20 at Newshot Island on 13 Oct and 40 at Barr Loch (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 23 Nov.

Wood Warbler Phylloscopus sibilatrix

Uncommon summer migrant and a local breeding bird in selected habitat, notably around Loch Lomond. Arrivals in late April/early May.



Wood Warbler, Ross Wood © Ian Fulton

Birds were reported from 21 different locations in the Clyde area concentrated around the eastern/north-eastern edge of Loch Lomond.

Spring arrivals involved a single singing male at Cashel, two singing males at Ross Wood and five singing males at Sallochy. all on 24 Apr. A further four singing males were reported at Inchcailloch on 25 Apr and a further single singing male at Gleddoch Plantation on 29 Apr.

Breeding Season reports were received from 12 locations with 28 singing/territorial birds noted. The sites reporting the highest number of singing/territorial birds were five at Glen Falloch, five at Sallochy, four at Inchcailloch and three at Finlaystone Estate.

The final records for the year included one at Chatelherault Country Park on 5 Jun, one at Balloch Park on 10 Jun and three at Ross Park on 18 Jun.

Willow Warbler Phylloscopus trochilus

An abundant/ widespread summer migrant breeding bird. Arrivals from early April and departures by mid September.

A total of 165 reports were received across 94 separate locations.

Spring arrival involved single singing males at Craigendoran, Kelvingrove Park, Linwood Moss and Merryton, all on 7 Apr.

Breeding Season reports were received from 95 locations with 564 singing/territorial birds noted. The sites reporting the highest number of singing/territorial birds were 49 at Gleniffer Braes, 42 at Brownside Braes, 38 at Barscube Hill, 30 at Balgray Reservoir, 28 at Merryton, 24 at Helensburgh Upper Reservoir and 15 at Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch).

Autumn-winter reports were many in Sep including a bird at Mugdock Village on 25 Sep, one at RSPB Lochwinnoch on 30 Sep. One at RSPB Lochwinnoch on 16 Oct was the only report that month, but unusually one was seen at Merryton on 19 Nov, this last one noted to have a damaged wing.



Willow Warbler, Gartfairn Wood © Ian Fulton

Chiffchaff Phylloscopus collybita

Widespread and fairly common summer breeding bird. Arrivals from late March/departures by September/October though wintering birds are not uncommon.

Birds were reported at 71 separate locations within the Clyde area.

Spring arrival involved a single singing male at Linn Park on 23 Mar, two singing males at Boden Boo on 28 Mar and single singing males at Waukmill Glen and the White Cart Corridor (Rosshall to Cardonald) both on 28 Mar. Highest Apr numbers included three singing males at Lochwinnoch on 2 Apr.

Breeding Season reports were received from 41 locations with 77 singing/territorial birds noted. The sites reporting the highest number of singing/territorial birds were 10 at Gleniffer Braes, seven at Erskine Wood and three at RSPB Lochwinnoch.

Autumn/departure reports were limited to one male at Eaglesham on 12 Sep and one male at Bull Wood/Leverndale Hospital on 18 Sep

Sedge Warbler *Acrocephalus schoenobaenus*

Summer migrant and common widespread breeding bird. Arrivals usually mid to late April. Departures August/early September.



Sedge Warbler, Crom Mhin © Ian Fulton

Birds were reported from 59 locations.

Spring arrival was first recorded on 24 Apr, with single birds at RSPB Baron's Haugh, Castle Semple Loch (Lochwinnoch) and RSPB Lochwinnoch. The following were also recorded during the remainder of the month: 30 at Barr Loch (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 25 Apr, four at Town of Inchinnan on 25 Apr, two at Black Cart Water on 26 Apr, two at Endrick Mouth, on 26 Apr, five at Merryton on 26 Apr and one at Waulkmill Glen Reservoir on 29 Apr.

Breeding Season reports comprised a total of 324 singing males from 33 different locations within the Clyde area. Peak breading season numbers of singing males were recorded at RSPB Lochwinnoch with 46 recorded at Aird Meadow on 2 May and 84 at the Barr Loch (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 4 Jun. Other notable counts during the period included 14 at Balgray Reservoir on 15 May, 25 at Merryton on 15 May, 19 at Cathkin Marsh on 31 May and 16 at RSPB Baron's Haugh on 4 Jun.

Autumn departure/reports comprised single birds at RSPB Lochwinnoch on 4 Oct and at Linwood Moss on 5 Oct

Grasshopper Warbler Locustella naevia

Summer migrant and fairly common breeding bird. Arrivals generally mid April with departures by August/September.

Birds were recorded at 49 locations within the Clyde area.

Spring arrival was first reported at Newshot Island on 15 Apr with a single singing male, two birds occupying territories at Helensburgh Reservoirs on 18 Apr, and single singing males at RSPB Baron's Haugh and Erskine on 23 Apr. Highest recorded counts for the month were four singing males at Endrick Mouth on 26 Apr and four singing males at Cathkin Marsh on 27 Apr. In May, highest counts were nine singing males at RSPB Lochwinnoch on 4 May and four birds occupying territories at Cathkin Marsh on 31 May.

Breeding Season reports comprised a total of 83 singing males from 51 different locations within the Clyde area. The sites reporting the highest number of singing birds were nine at the Barr Loch (RSPB Lochwinnoch), four at Cathkin Marsh, three at Town of Inchinnan, three at East Ferry and three at Cathkin Braes.

Departure reports comprised a single singing male at Bishop Loch on 18 Jul, a bird alarm calling at Erskine on 20 Jul and the final record for the year was of a single singing male near the M8 north of Bishopton on 1 Aug.

Blackcap Sylvia atricapilla

Common summer migrant breeding bird. Arrivals early April / departures generally by October although wintering birds not uncommon.



Blackcap, Dalzell Woods © Ian Fulton

Winter-spring reports of one or two birds came from Barrhead, Cardross, Howwood, Kilmacolm, Lochwinnoch, Milngavie, Paisley and Renfrew (three different sites). At a garden in Renfrew, the observer recorded a female on 18 dates in the period 11-30 Mar.

Spring arrival involved one singing male at Haining Rd. Renfrew on 27 Mar (possibly an over-wintering bird), two singing males at RSPB Baron's Haugh on 7 Apr, two singing males at Erskine on 9 Apr, single birds at

Lochwinnoch on the 10 and 11 Apr, two singing males at the White Cart corridor on the 11 Apr, a single singing male at Kilmardinny Loch on 12 Apr and four singing males at Renfrew Golf Course on 12 Apr.

Breeding Season reports were received from 63 locations with 153 singing/territorial birds noted. The sites reporting the highest number of singing/territorial birds were 11 at RSPB Baron's Haugh, 10 at Ardgowan Estate, 10 at Merryton, eight at Linn Park, six at Drumcross and six at Langbank. The first reports of recently fledged birds were at Strathleven Park on 3 Jul and four birds at RSPB Baron's Haugh on 31 Jul.

Autumn-winter reports were many with the September records presumably of departing birds on passage. There were no records in Oct. Between 7 Nov and 28 Dec, there were records of single birds (both male and female but never on the same date!) at Anniesland, Bearsden, Cloch Caravans, Gartloch Village, Hamilton, Langbank, Linwood, Mount Vernon, Netherlee, Roman Fort, RSPB Lochwinnoch and Wishaw.

Garden Warbler Sylvia borin

Summer migrant and fairly common breeding bird. Arrivals late April, departures by mid September.

Birds were reported from 30 different locations in the Clyde area.

Spring arrivals involved at least one singing male, possibly two, at Aird Meadow and the Barr Loch (both RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 2 May, four singing males at North Haugh, Hamilton Low Parks on 3 May and two singing males at Erskine on 5 May.

Breeding Season reports were received from 11 locations with 23 singing/territorial birds noted. The sites reporting the highest number of singing/territorial birds were four at Merryton, four at North Haugh and three at the Barr Loch (RSPB Lochwinnoch). 1-2 pairs were also reported from Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch), Ardgowan Estate, RSPB Baron's Haugh, Barscube Hill, Drumclog Muir, Erskine, Inversnaid, Langbank and Ross Wood.

Autumn/departure reports were one at Dolphinton garden on 9 Sep and one at Ardmore South Bay on 4 Oct.

* Lesser Whitethroat Sylvia curruca

A scarce summer migrant and scarce breeding bird with only very small numbers at recognised breeding sites within the Clyde area. Arrivals generally late April.

Reports were of a singing male at RSPB Baron's Haugh on the 12 May and one passing through at RSPB Lochwinnoch visitor centre on 9 Jul.

Whitethroat Sylvia communis

Summer migrant and common breeding bird. Arrivals generally late April / departures by mid September.

Birds were recorded at 42 separate sites, with the majority of sightings reported from the central part the Clyde area

Spring arrival was first reported on 24 Apr, with a single singing male observed at Balgray Reservoir, followed by further single singing males at Robroyston on 25 Apr and Campsie Glen on 26 Apr, three singing males at Merryton on 26 Apr and a further three singing males at Cathkin Braes on 27 Apr.

Breeding Season reports were plentiful with 101 singing/territorial birds reported from 44 locations. The sites reporting the highest number of singing birds were 14 at Merryton, seven at Barscube Hill, seven at Langbank, six at Brownside Braes, five at Cathkin Braes and five at Ardmore.

Autumn/departure reports were limited to a single bird at RSPB Lochwinnoch on 26 Aug.



Whitethroat, Dumbarton © Ian Fulton

Goldcrest Regulus regulus

Common resident breeding bird.

A very widespread species with birds reported from 54 different locations throughout the Clyde area.

Winter-spring reports included five at Linn Park on 30 Mar and seven birds at Barscube Hill on 21 Apr.

Breeding season reports included 44 birds singing or holding territories at 23 locations. The highest counts of singing males were five at Linn Park, five at Rouken Glen Park and three at Campsie Glen.

Autumn-winter reports were widespread with the highest counts being four at RSPB Baron's Haugh on 18 Jul, five at South Hill Wood West on 13 Aug, eight at Fintry on 9 Sept, and four at Newshot Island on 13 Oct.

Wren Troglodytes troglodytes

Common and widespread resident. Abundant.

Winter-spring counts included eight at Dellingburn Street, Greenock on 8 Jan, 24 at Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 2 May, 17 at Barscube Hill on 30 Apr, 17 at Langbank on 30 Apr, 10 at Dawsholm Park on 8 May, 10 at Merryton on 15 May, and 17 at RSPB Baron's Haugh on 5 Jun.

Breeding reports include an estimated 224 territories at 78 sites.

Autumn-winter reports included 13 at Barr Loch (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 23 Nov, and 30 at the RSPB Lochwinnoch Visitor Centre on 20 Dec (pre-roost gathering in car park area).



Wren, Auchingyle Wood © Ian Fulton

* Nuthatch Sitta europaea

Range expansion of this species has now secured its status as a scarce breeding resident. Increased breeding territories emerging since the first breeding record for the Clyde area in 2005 (Lanarkshire).

23 records were received from 18 different locations during 2010.

Winter-spring reports were two at Low Gilkerscleugh on 2 Jan, one at RSPB Lochwinnoch on 23 Jan, one on 2 Mar, one at Peaton Nature Reserve on 26 Jan, one at Pollok Country Park on 13 Feb, two at RSPB Baron's Haugh on 21 Feb, three at Dalzell Estate on 21 Feb, one at Killearn on 8 Mar and one at Auchendennan on 4 Apr.

Breeding Season reports included one at Ardmore on 9 May and one at Chatelherault Country Park on 14 Jun. Breeding was probable or confirmed at Whitehill Head (Garvald), Balloch Park and Garden (pair with b/4 on 19 Jun), Dalzell Estate (three pairs estimated) and Kenmore Wood. According to a local informant, a pair bred at Whitehill Head in 2009 with b/3 present.

Autumn-winter reports were one at Meadowhead Valley on 13 Jul, one at Tarbet on 28 Jul, one at Pollok Country Park on 11 Sep, two in a Dolphinton garden on 29 Sep, two at Crawfordjohn on 27 Sep, one at RSPB Baron's Haugh on 5 Dec and one at Larkhall on 19 Dec.

Treecreeper *Certhia familiaris*

Common resident breeding bird.

A very widespread species with birds reported in all months and from 54 different locations throughout the Clyde area.

Winter-spring reports included 13 at Carbeth/Mugdock Woods area on 8 May, seven at RSPB Barron's Haugh on 13 Jun and 16 at Alt A' Ghualliann Wood on 17 May.

Breeding season reports included birds singing, holding territories or proved breeding from 22 different locations totalling an estimated 29 pairs. Most sites only had one pair with two or more being Kilpatrick Braes (2), Linn Park (2), Merryton (3), Pollok Country Park (5), Queen Street, Helensburgh (2), RSPB Baron's Haugh (3) and RSPB Lochwinnoch (2).

Autumn-winter reports included six at Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 5 Jul, four at Longhaugh Point on 23 Jul, four at Pollok Country Park on 21 Sep

Starling *Sturnus vulgaris*

Ubiquitous/widespread resident breeding bird.

Resident and wildly reported across the Clyde recording area in 2010 and in all months with 370 reports.

Winter-Spring highest counts included 300 at Victoria Harbour, Greenock on 23 Jan, 85 at Bearsden on 2 Feb, and 141 at Merryton on 17 Mar.

Breeding Season reports were received only from Ardmore Point, Balgray Reservoir, Black Cart at Inchinnan BP and Walkins Rd, Campsie Glen, Cardonald, Dolphinton, High Banton, Johnstone-Kilbirnie Cycleway, Kilsyth, Kippit Farm, Mosspark Baptist Church and Bellahouston Park, Murdieston Park (Greenock), Paisley (Stanely/Balgonie), Partick (Glasgow), Ralston / Crookston, Strathleven Park, Victoria Harbour (Greenock) and the White Cart Corridor. Clearly a vastly under-recorded common breeding species with proved breeding only reported from a dozen places.

Autumn-Winter highest counts included 400 at Marjory Road, Renfrew on 12 Jul, 450 at Newton Farm, Kilmacolm on 31 Jul, 302 at Ardmore Point on 28 Aug, 500 at Yonderton on 9 Oct and 250 at Auchans, Johnstone, on 15 Dec.

* Ring Ouzel Turdus torquatus

Scarce/local summer breeding bird. Arrivals in March. Autumn passage in October/November may involve continental birds.

Spring arrivals were two at Culter Waterhead on 7 Apr, and one at the Muirshiel barytes mine on 12 Apr.

Breeding season reports of one on territory at Culter Waterhead on 7 Apr, Muirshiel barytres mine on 12 Apr, two on territory at Gleann nan Caorrunn on 9 May, two at Snowgill Hill and one at Stone Gill on 31 May and one at Kilpatrick Braes on 14 Jun.

Autumn reports Two adults with two juveniles at Campshead Farm, Crawford on 6 Jul was the only record outside the Apr-Jun period and was the final record for the year.

Blackbird Turdus merula

Common resident breeding bird/partial migrant.

Winter-spring records were received from a very wide variety of sites. Counts in double figures were 10 at White Cart Corridor (Rosshall to Cardonald Library) on 4 Jan, 30+ at Inverkip on 10 Jan, 23 at Barscube Hill on 30 Apr and 21 at Langbank on 30 Apr.

Breeding reports included at least 223 territories at 70 sites. The sites with the highest numbers reported of singing/territorial birds were 23 at Barscube Hill, 21 at Langbank, 17 at RSPB Baron's Haugh, 13 at Merryton and 11 at White Cart Corridor (Rosshall to Cardonald Library)

Autumn-winter counts included 17 at Old Kilpatrick - Clydebank Crematorium on 3 Nov, 24 at Bowling on 10 Nov, 16 at Dawsholm Park/River Kelvin on 11 Nov, 23 at Longhaugh Point on 20 Nov, and 40+ at West Ferry on 7 Dec.

Fieldfare Turdus pilaris

Very common autumn and spring migrant/winter visitor.

Winter-spring reports included counts of 60 at Darleith Farm on 18 Jan, 96 at Carbarns Pools on 31 Jan, 91 on 14 Mar, 400 at Walston on 31 Jan, 65+ at Campsie Glen on 25 Mar, and 68 at Linwood Moss on 26 Mar. The final record for the period was of a single bird at Merryton on 18 Apr.

Autumn-winter reports began with two at Erskine on 10 Oct, followed by a singleton at Denholm Terrace, Gourock on 11 Oct, and 16 at King's Park, Glasgow on 13 Oct. Peak counts for the period included 665 at Reivoch Farm/Rowbank Reservoir on 23 Oct, 600 at Blackstoun Farm on 24 Oct, with 870 at RSPB Lochwinnoch on the same day, and 700 at Mid Hartfield on 26 Oct.



Fieldfare, Lochwinnoch © Zul Bhatia

Redwing Turdus iliacus

Common autumn and spring passage migrant / winter visitor.

Winter-spring counts included 50 at Strathblane on 4 Jan, *ca*30 at Strathleven Park on 10 Feb, *ca*20 along the White Cart corridor from Rosshall to Cardonald Library on 25 Feb, and 21 at Merryton on 21 Mar. The last reports of the season were two at Campsie Glen on 1 Apr, and four at Blythswood, Renfrew on 5 Apr.

Autumn arrivals started with single birds at Dolphinton and Erskine on 30 Sep, followed by three at Craigend Hill on 3 Oct, and noted as present at Langbank on 6 Oct

Autumn-winter counts for included 200 at Foxbar on 11 Oct, 100 at Walkinshaw Gardens on 14 Oct, 100 at Aird Meadow on 24 Oct, and 100+ at Barscube Hill on 25 Oct.

Song Thrush *Turdus philomelos*

Common resident breeding bird / partial migrant.

Winter-spring reports included one or two at a wide variety of locations. Highest numbers were four at Newshot Island on 7 Jan, six at Ardmore on 10 Jan, four on 11 Jan and 20+ at Inverkip on 10 Jan.

Breeding reports were an estimated 86 territories at 48 sites. The sites with the highest numbers reported of singing/territorial birds were 12 at Barscube Hill, eight at Langbank, eight at Merryton, five at Ardgowan Estate, three at RSPB Lochwinnoch and three at Eaglesham Woodland.

Autumn-winter counts included 10 at a Mugdock village garden on 25 Sep, 10 at Newshot Island on 13 Oct and eight at Phoenix Retail Park on 23 Dec.



Song Thrush, Sallochy © Ian Fulton

Mistle Thrush Turdus viscivorus

Fairly common but thinly distributed resident breeding bird noted within Clyde area.

Winter-spring counts included five at Strathblane and W Campsies on 4 Jan, 20+ at Inverkip on 10 Jan, four at Campsie Glen on 9 Mar, five at Blythswood, Renfrew on 22 Mar, four at Balmoral Place, East Kilbride on 23 Mar and five at Calderglen Country Park, East Kilbride on 14 Apr.

Breeding reports included approximately 40 territories with most sites having one or two pairs. Singing birds were at Alexandra Park, Balmoral Place (E Kilbride), RSPB Baron's Haugh, Barscube Hill, Bull Wood / Leverndale Hospital, Cairnhill Estate, Cardonald, Culter Waterhead, Garscube Estate, Gleniffer Braes, Hilton Park Golf Course, Inversnaid, Langbank, Merryton, Rouken Glen and White Cart Corridor (Rosshall to Cardonald Library).

Autumn-winter reports included 20 at Linn Park on 9 Aug, 26 at Old Mains Farm on 27 Sep, and 20 at Garscube Estate on 19 Nov.



Mistle Thrush, Baillieston © Ian Fulton

Spotted Flycatcher *Muscicapa striata*

Summer migrant and a declining breeding bird with less than fifty pairs noted annually. Arrivals from early May/departures by mid September. Under-recorded?

Birds were reported from 20 different locations in the Clyde area.

Spring arrivals involved a single bird at Langbank on 15 May, a pair of birds at Drymendevin, Glen Luss on 21 May, a male holding territory at Linn Park on 21 May and two birds visiting a probable nest site near Muirshiel Visitor Centre on 21 May.

Breeding Season reports were received from 18 locations with an estimated 21 pairs. No site had more than two pairs. Sites with probable/confirmed breeding were Bardrain Wood, Barscube Hill, Campshead Farm (Crawford), Cathkin Braes, Darleith Farm, Drymendevin, Garscube Estate, Glanderston Wood, Glen Luss, Glespin Wood, Inversnaid, Langbank, Linn Park, Merryton, Muirshiel Visitor Centre, Ross Wood, RSPB Lochwinnoch and Strone House

Autumn/departure records included one at Newshot Island on 15 Aug, one at Muirshiel Country Park on 18 Aug, two at Mugdock Village on 22 Aug and two at Douglas Estate on 29 Aug (the last record for the year).

Robin Erithacus rubecula

Ubiquitous resident. Continental birds arrive in autumn, many of which winter.

Winter-spring reports were received from a very wide variety of locations with the highest counts being six at Erskine Harbour/Boden Boo on 7 Jan, seven at Castlebank (Clyde Valley) on 27 Feb, six at Aird Meadow (RSPB Lochwinnoch) on 1 Mar and six at Dawsholm Park on 20 Mar.

Breeding reports included an estimated 160 territories at 77 sites. The highest counts were 22 at Barscube Hill. 14 at Langbank, 16 at Merryton, 13 at Auchnacraig, 10 at RSPB Baron's Haugh and 10 at Gleniffer Braes.

Autumn-winter reports included 39 at Fintry on 9 Sep, 16 at The Saltings (Old Kilpatrick) on 4 Oct, 15 at Dawsholm Park/River Kelvin on 11 Nov and 12 at Victoria Park, Glasgow on 8 Dec.

* Pied Flycatcher Ficedula hypoleuca

Summer migrant and breeding bird restricted to selected old oak habitat, notably around Loch Lomond. Scarce elsewhere. Arrivals from early May.

Birds were reported from seven different locations in the Clyde area principally concentrated around Loch Lomond.

Spring arrivals comprised two birds at RSPB Inversnaid on 13 Apr, one bird at Sallochy on 16 Apr and one at Ross Wood on 24 Apr.

Breeding Season reports were received from Glespin Wood (one pair), Kenmore Wood (two pairs), Ross Park (one pair), Ross Wood (two pairs), Rossdhu House (one pair), RSPB Inversnaid (eight nest boxes occupied) and Sallochy (one pair). **Summary** 16 pairs from seven sites. The highest numbers of birds seen on any day was 14 (comprising of two family parties) at Kenmore Wood on 5 Jun. This last record was also the last sighting of this species in our area in 2010.



Pied Flycatcher, Ross Wood © Ian Fulton

Redstart *Phoenicurus phoenicurus*

Summer visitor and localised uncommon breeding bird, although most likely under-recorded. Arrivals usually April and departures generally by August (few in September).

Spring arrivals included three at Sallochy on 12 Apr, one at Inversnaid on 13 Apr (seven the following day), and one at Ross Wood on 13 Apr.

Breeding reports included 23 territories at 14 sites including Allt a' Ghualliann Wood, Drumcross, Gleann nan Caorrunn, Glespin Wood, Inchcailloch, Inversnaid, Ross Wood, Sallochy, Shore Wood, Strone House, and Whinny/Knockour Hill.

Autumn reports were of a juv at Erskine Harbour on 29 Jul, a ♀ at Muirshiel barytes mine on 5 Aug, one at Kippit Farm on 12 Aug, one at Waulkmill Glen Reservoir on 14 Aug, and one at the Endrick Mouth on 3 Sep.



Redstart, Sallochy Wood © Ian Fulton

Whinchat Saxicola rubetra

Summer visitor/passage migrant but becoming a relatively uncommon breeding bird with a decline in breeding numbers within the Clyde area.

Spring arrivals began with single birds at the Black Cart Water and West Walkinshaw on 24 Apr, with two at Douglas Water 25 Apr.

Breeding reports included an estimated 30 territories at 18 sites including Barnsford Bridge, Coiregrogain, Culter Glen, Douglas Water Pool, Inversnaid, Lang Craigs, Loch Ardinning Muir, Overtoun Burn, Overtoun Glen, Strone and Troisgeach Bheag

Autumn reports included two at Cathkin Braes on 7 Aug, three at Merryton on 25 Aug, and the final report of the period being a single bird at Elsrickle on 27 Aug.



Whinchat, Overtoun Glen © Ian Fulton

Stonechat Saxicola rubicola

A fairly common resident breeding bird and partial migrant. Numbers can be vulnerable to harsh and prolonged winter weather.

Winter-spring records. First one reported during this period was one at Wards Pond on 7 Mar. Other reports from the period included one at Culter Glen on 7 Apr, two at Garelochhead on 15 Apr, and three at Loch Arklet on 5 May.

Breeding season reports included 14 territories at 12 sites including Ben Vane approach east, Burncrooks Reservoir, Coiregrogain, Culter Glen, Dumbrock Muir, Inversnaid, Muirshiel Country Park, Tinto End, Tullich Farm, Yankee Road and Garelochhead

Autumn-winter reports included four at Muirshiel Country Park on 18 Aug, and two at Windlaw Marsh on 24 Oct.

Wheatear Oenanthe oenanthe

Common passage visitor and migrant breeder with just less than fifty pairs noted within the Clyde area. Arrivals generally late March/early April and in May involving passage of Greenland birds. Departures by September/October. Occasionally late records in November.

Spring arrivals The first spring arrival was of a single bird at Culter Glen on 18 Mar. There was a two-week wait for the next report of two birds at Craigendoran on 2 Apr, followed by reports from Coiregrogain, Daer Reservoir, Ingraston and Sloy Dam on 4 Apr.

Passage counts from the period included 15 at the Black Cart Water on 24 Apr, 49 at Carmunnock and 10 at Cathkin Braes on 27 Apr, and 20 at Muirshiel Country Park on 3 May.

Breeding season reports consisted of an estimated 44 territories at 24 sites including Compensation Reservoir, Conic Hill, Culter Waterhead, Glenochar Bastle, Glenochar Farm, Harelaw Reservoir, Heathfield Farm, Inversnaid, Lang Craigs, Loch Thom, Muirshiel Country Park, Ptarmigan, Queenside Muir, Sloy Dam, Snowgill Hill, Troisgeach Bheag, and White Hill, Dolphinton.

Autumn reports included a moulting adult ♀ Crawhin Reservoir on 22 Jul, five beside Muirshiel road between Heathfield and Clovenstone on 25 Aug, one beside B788 opposite Auchentiber on 27 Aug, and one at Ardmore Point on 24 Sep.

Dipper Cinclus cinclus

Fairly common resident breeding bird.

Winter-spring reports included a peak count of six birds on the River Kelvin at the Botanic Gardens on 1 Jan. **Breeding season** reports were of 12 pairs from 12 sites.

Autumn-winter reports were mostly in ones and twos, except for three at Carbarns Pools on 15 Aug, three at River Calder, Lochwinnoch on 30 and 31 Aug, and three at Strathleven Park on 2 Dec.



Dipper, Auchingyle Burn © Ian Fulton

House Sparrow *Passer domesticus*

Common and widespread resident bird. Vastly under-recorded.

Winter-spring (Jan-Mar) Widely reported from across the region, with few counts of larger numbers such as 36 feeding in garden Kenmure View, Howwood on 30 Jan, and 50 at West Millichen Farm on 19 Feb. Numbers at RSPB Lochwinnoch peaked at 20 on 15 Feb.

Spring-summer (Apr-Jul) Breeding reported from many sites, with the first fledged young noted on 18 May at Murdieston Park, Greenock. During this period counts at RSPB Lochwinnoch peaked at 30 on 14 Jun, and a count of 30 noted at Ironotter Point, Greenock on 20 Jul.

Autumn-winter (Aug-Dec) Counts of up to 30 were common and widespread. Those over 30 included 35 at Kirkhill, Newton Mearns on 14 Aug, 57 in Howwood on 18 Sep, 30 at RSPB Lochwinnoch on 9 Oct, 50 at Auchans Farm, Linwood on 31 Oct and 32 at Crowwood on 18 Nov.

* Tree Sparrow Passer montanus

Uncommon locally resident bird. Under-recorded.



Tree Sparrow, Kilbarchan © Zul Bhatia

Winter-spring two at Cardross on 2 Jan, four at nearby Geilston Farm on 3 Jan. 35 at West Millichen Farm on 13 Jan, 17 there on 9 Feb, 10 at Windlaw Farm, Carmunnock on 9 Feb, five on 11 Mar, eight at Blackstone Mains on 13 Feb, 20 at Pettinain, Carstairs Junction on 16 Feb, 10 at Blackstoun Farm on 20 Feb and seven at Kilbarchan on 19 Mar.

Breeding Season Reported from six sites, with highest count being 27 at East Millichen Farm on 24 Apr, eight at Walkinshaw Gardens, near Glasgow Airport on 2 May, and six there on 2 Jun. **Breeding evidence** East Dunbartonshire: four nests in boxes at Bardowie on 10 Apr, and three nests in boxes at Carlston, Torrance on 10 Apr. one inspected a box in Houston on 1 May.

Autumn-winter Renfrewshire reports were of 20 at Town of Inchinnan Farm 26 Sep, 24 there on 12 Oct, 37 on 19 Oct, peaking at 58 on 20 Nov. Nearby Inchinnan had 30 on 24 Oct, Blackstone Mains had one on 24 Oct and Auchans at Linwood Moss had one on 31 Oct and 1 Nov. In Houston there was one on 6 Dec and in Erskine there were 2 on 8 Dec. Langbank had one on 9 Dec, rising to 2 on 24 Dec and to four on 31 Dec. Elsewhere, there were 10 at Pettinain on 7 Oct, and six at Windlaw Farm on 10 Nov, rising to 12 on 25 Nov. West

Millichen had six on 8 Oct and East Millichen had 36 on 17 Dec. Burnfoot by Thankerton had five on 7 Nov, and at Croftamie there was one on 20 Dec.

Dunnock Prunella modularis

Common resident.

Winter-spring reports included eight at the RSPB Lochwinnoch visitor centre on 24 Jan, seven at Erskine Harbour/Boden Boo on 10 Mar, nine at Langbank on 30 Apr and 15 at Merryton on 15 May.

Breeding season reports included a minimum of 110 territories at 60 sites.

Autumn-winter counts included seven at Ardmore Point on 11 Oct,

* Yellow Wagtail Motacilla flava

Once a breeding bird within the Clyde area, this species has become a scarce summer migrant. Rapid decline since the 1980s.

The only reports were of single birds at Carbarns Pool on 2 and 22 Aug.

Grey Wagtail Motacilla cinerea

Relatively uncommon/localised breeding bird with less than fifty pairs recorded within the Clyde area (under-recorded?). Scarce in winter although noted regularly in urbanised settings.

Winter-spring reports mostly consisted of single birds, including records at Houston on 5 Jan, Balloch Park on 10 Jan, Murdieston Park, Greenock on 23 Feb, Hogganfield Loch on 7 Mar, Strathleven Park on 13 Mar, and Castle Semple Loch on 26 Mar. Two birds were noted at Erskine Shore on 4 Feb, Newshot Island on 3 Mar, and Campsie Glen on 18 Mar.

Breeding season reports included 10 territories at 10 sites.

Autumn-winter counts included two at Inversnaid on 2 Sep, three at River Calder, Lochwinnoch on 2 Sep, two in a Dolphinton garden on 26 Sep, two at Commerce Street, Glasgow on 6 Oct, two at Kelvingrove Park on 11 Oct, three at Newshot Island on 20 Oct, with single birds at Graham Street, Holytown and Hairmyres Hospital on 30 Oct, Cathkin Marsh on 19 Nov, Balmaha on 23 Nov, and Strathleven Park on 23 Dec.

Pied Wagtail Motacilla alba yarrellii

Common resident and widespread breeding bird although breeding numbers perhaps suggest under-recorded. Large autumn/winter roosts noted in urban settings.

Winter-spring reports included counts of 23 at Middleton Farm on 27 Jan with 17 here on 12 Feb, 14 at Newshot Island on 7 Feb with 15 here on 12 Feb and 25 on 28 Feb, 100+ at Wishaw General Hospital on 9 Feb.

Breeding season reports included a minimum of 24 territories at 22 sites.

Autumn-winter reports included pre-roost 70 (*ca*50 juvs) at field of docks in Green Water valley on 9 Jul with none present on 14 Jul after field had been mown, 300 at roost at Olympia, East Kilbride on 27 Aug, 30 at Ardmore Point on 28 Aug comprised a mix of adults and juveniles, with 30+ here on 18 Sep and 46 on 10 Oct, 100 at a Garnethill roost on 19 Oct, 50+ at the Wishaw General Hospital roost on 20 Oct, with *ca*20 here on 17 Nov.



Pied Wagtail, Burncrooks Reservoir © Ian Fulton

* White Wagtail Motacilla alba alba

Uncommon passage migrant with greater numbers in spring (April being peak month). Autumn passage mainly in September.

Spring passage involved two early birds at Ardmore South Bay on 22 Mar, four at Hogganfield Loch on 27 Mar, one at Douglas Estate on 7 Apr, six at Newshot Island on 9 Apr, six at Carbarns Pool on 18 Apr, three at Crom Mhin on 19 Apr, two at Longhaugh Point on 20 Apr, 10 at Balgray Reservoir and five at Newshot Island on 27 Apr, 29 at Ardmore on 1 May, and 18 at Strathclyde Country Park on 3 May.

Autumn passage reports were 15 at Carbarns Pools on 25 Aug, present at Hairmyres Hospital on 9 Sep, three at Cardross Bay on 23 Sep, four at Ardmore Point (North Bay) and two at Lunderston Bay on 25 Sep.

Meadow Pipit Anthus pratensis

Fairly widespread and common breeding bird. Also passage migrant.

Winter-spring reports included 50 at Campsie Glen on 18 Mar, 80+ at Linwood Moss on 23 Mar, 30+ at Newshot Island on 9 Apr, *ca*80 at Ross Park on 1 May, and 100 at Glen Fruin on 3 May.

Breeding season reports included 126 territories at 31 sites, with peaks of 12 at Barscube Hill, and 13 at West Browncastle.

Autumn-winter reports included 40 at Muirshiel barytes mine on 25 Jul, 50 at Myres Hill on 1 Aug, 50+ at Merryton on 4 Sep, 33 at Fintry on 9 Sep, 80 at Barscube Hill on 10 Sep, and 30+ at Garvald Quarry on 17 Sep.

Tree Pipit Anthus trivialis

Localised breeding bird and passage migrant.

Spring arrivals included single birds at Cleuch Farm and Sallochy on 8 Apr, Cashel on 10 Apr, with two birds at Rowardennan Lodge on 13 Apr.

Breeding season reports included a minimum of 58 territories at 29 sites, with a peak count of six at Dumbrock Muir.

The only autumn report was of a single bird at North Haugh on 1 Aug.

* Water Pipit Anthus spinoletta

Vagrant with just two records of singles in 2008 and 2010.

Autumn-winter records comprised of a single bird at Ardmore Point on 10, 12, 21 and 27 Dec continuing into 2011 (A Ni).

Rock Pipit Anthus petrosus

Uncommon along the coastline of the Clyde Estuary. Breeding numbers would suggest scarce although most likely under-recorded. Rather a scarce bird in Clyde

Winter-spring reports were as follows: up to two at Helensburgh on 3-4 Jan, 14 at Inverkip on 10 Jan, 1-4 at Ardmore Point on 23 and 29 Jan, 4, 11, 12 and 19 Feb, 5, 9, 16, 20 and 22 Mar, three at Seabank Cottage on 28 Jan, six at Kilcreggan on 27 Feb.

Breeding season reports included seven territories at six sites – Ardmore, Craigendoran, East India Harbour, Kingston Dock, Port Glasgow and Rhu.

Autumn-winter reports were one at McInroy's Point on 7 Jul, one at Ironotter Point on 11 and 20 Jul, two on 19 Sep, 1-3 at Ardmore Point on seven occasions in the period 3 Aug-12 Dec, two at Wemyss Point on 1 Sep, two at Cloch Point on 11 Sep, one at Kelburn Park on 17 Sep, one at Port Glasgow on 19 Sep, two at Gourock on 22 Sep, two at Craigendoran on 26 Sep, present at Cardross on 26 Sep, present at Hunter's Quay on 4 Oct, one at Newshot Island on 13 and 20 Oct.

A good count of 40 was noted at a communal roost at Victoria Harbour/East India Harbour, Greenock on 13 Nov. Two birds were seen flying high over the estuary, heading from Ardmore Point towards the Greenock roost *at 1626 hrs* on 14 Nov. Eleven birds were noted at Ardmore Point on 2 Dec, with another individual seen flying towards the Greenock roost at sunset.

Chaffinch *Fringilla coelebs*

Very common resident. Winter influxes occurring from September onwards.

Winter-spring (Jan-Mar) Reported from across the region in single figures and smaller flocks up to 50. Those over 50 included 60 at RSPB Lochwinnoch on 18 Jan, and 50 there on 11 Feb, rising to 80 on 15 Feb, then down to 50 again on 8 Mar. Flocks of 100s of recent years were scarce, with 300 reported at Pettinain on 16 Feb. A count of 61 was reported at Dawsholm Park, Glasgow on 28 Feb.

Spring-summer (Apr-Jul) Mostly reported in single figures from across the region. Some larger groups seen in Apr with 30 at RSPB Lochwinnoch on 9 Apr, and 25 there on 23 Apr. The first evidence of confirmed breeding was on 6 May from Greenock Cemetery, with an adult carrying food or faecal sac, and a nest with eggs was found at Cathkin Marsh on 31 May. The first fledged young were seen at Kippit Farm, Dolphinton on 4 Jun.

Autumn-winter (Aug-Dec) Reported from across the region in single figures and smaller flocks up to 50. Those over 50 included 140 at East Kilbride Heritage Park on 14 Oct rising to 180 there on 30 Oct, a count of 60 at Arkleston, Paisley on 18 Nov, 58 at Longhaugh Point on 20 Nov, 70 at RSPB Lochwinnoch on 3 Dec.



Chaffinch, Lochwinnoch © Zul Bhatia

Brambling Fringilla montifringilla

Winter visitor/passage migrant (October-March)-occasional irruptive years, most often amongst Chaffinch flocks.

Winter-spring (Jan-Apr) There were numerous reports of ones, twos and single figures from across the region. The few larger counts were 20 at Pettinain on 16 Feb and 35 at Cormiston Mains, Biggar on 29 Mar. Last report of the season was one at Hurlet on 23 Apr.

Autumn-winter (Aug-Dec) The autumn of 2010 was a bumper season for reports of Brambling. The first, a single was in Killearn on 13 Oct. This was followed by numerous reports of ones and twos until a count of 350 was reported from Damhead on 7 Nov. Thereafter the single figure counts were added to by several of 20 - 40, but paled into insignificance by what was to come. There were 200 at Garbethill on 24 Nov, then 700 at Cranley House, Carstairs on 28 Nov, topped by a massive 1200 at Springfield Reservoir, also on 28 Nov, suggesting a huge influx. Nothing after could reach that, with 300 at Damhead the only substantial flock until the end of Dec when there were 250 at the Orry, Eaglesham on 30 Dec, and 145 at Hartfield Farm, Johnstone on 31 Dec.



Brambling, Lochwinnoch © Zul Bhatia

Bullfinch Pyrrhula pyrrhula

Widespread and fairly common resident.

Winter-spring reports (Jan-Mar) were many and widespread (32 sites) in suitable habitat, mainly in pairs and small groups. Larger flocks included 12 on Barscube Hill on 4 Feb, 13 on Darleith Muir on 12 Feb, 30 on Ben Bowie on 16 Feb and 14 at Linwood Moss on 23 Mar.

Breeding season reports were similarly widespread, with pairs or territories reported from 19 sites, with confirmed breeding (fledged young) reported from two of these: at Darleith Farm, by Cardross on 2 Jul, and at Mount Vernon, Glasgow on the same day.

Autumn-winter reports were even more widespread, mostly in single figures including some family parties with fledged young. As autumn progressed some larger groups were seen, including 11 at Barscube Hill on 19 Oct rising to 12 on 1 Nov, and 10 at Stepps on 5 Nov. Smaller groups were seen across the region right through to the end of the year.



Bullfinch, Baron's Haugh © Ian Fulton

Greenfinch Chloris chloris

Widespread and common resident.

Smaller flocks than reported in past years, in line with recent declines in Scottish and UK trends.

Winter-spring (Jan-Mar) reported from across the region mostly in single figures. Notable counts included 15 at Inverkip on 10 Jan, and 14 at Ardmore on 28 Jan.

Breeding Season (Apr-Jul). A few larger groups still around in Apr including 25 at Battery Park, Greenock on 8 Apr and 11 at Langbank on 21 Apr. Singing males or territorial pairs reported from 34 sites across the region. Confirmed breeding reported from two sites, the first being of fledged young on 30 May from a garden in Dolphinton, and the second from Rosshall, Crookston on 10 Jul.

Autumn-winter (Aug-Dec) Widespread reports of single figure groups from across the region. Larger counts included 22 at Ardmore on 7 Aug, 15 at RSPB Lochwinnoch on 22 Sep, and 50 in Helensburgh on 18 Dec.

* Twite Linaria flavirostris

Relatively scarce with records restricted to a few isolated localities. Rare breeding bird.

Winter-spring Report of two on 20 Mar at Crookedstane, Elvanfoot.

Breeding summary No reports.

Autumn-winter 16 at Arkleston, Paisley on 7 Oct. 10 at Dobbies Garden Centre, Bearsden on 14 Oct, one at Balgray Reservoir on 13 Nov, and last of the year was two at Cathkin Marsh on 9 Nov.

Linnet Linaria cannabina

Widespread and fairly common resident.

Winter-spring reports were remarkably few in size and number, consistent with recent declines. The first and only large flock was of 110 at Cardross on 5 Jan.

Breeding Season presence was reported from 25 sites across the lowland parts of the region. Confirmed breeding was reported from five sites: a brood of four at Cathkin Marsh on 31 May, fledged young at Campsie Glen on 8 Jun, a family party at Garvald Quarry on 28 Jun, at Ardmore Point on 7 Jul, and a late report of parents with four juveniles at Hartfield Moss on 29 Sep. Probable breeding was reported from another 12 sites across the region: in Inverclyde at Kingston Dock and Victoria Harbour; in Renfrewshire at Barscube Hill, at Black Cart (Inchinnan), at Brownside Braes, at Makro Hillington and at Newshot Island; in Dunbartonshire at Craigendoran and Helensburgh: Lanarkshire at South Medwin Pools; and in Stirlingshire at Inversnaid.

Autumn-winter No longer the reports in hundreds in regular haunts. Reported at 15 sites with the highest being 50 from Blairtummoch, Strathblane on 2 Sep. The flock at Ardmore built up in Aug to peak at 45 on 22 Sep, dropping to 30 by 12 Oct. Other flocks in double figures were 15+ at Newshot Island on 26 Sep, and 17 at Lunderston Bay on 25 Sep. Remaining reports from across the region were of single figures only.

Lesser Redpoll Acanthis cabaret

Fairly common breeding bird/partial winter migrant.



Lesser Redpoll, Crom Mhin © Ian Fulton

Winter-spring (Jan-Mar) Reported from 13 sites, most often from Niger feeders in gardens. Most regularly recorded from Marjory Road, Renfrew right through the period, with numbers peaking at 40 on 14 Jan. Next most recorded site was Muirlees Crescent, Milngavie, with a peak of 80 on 5 Feb. The peak at Hollows Avenue, Foxbar, Paisley was 80 on 25 Feb. Other counts of note included 45 in Bellshill on 3 Feb, and 17 in Killearn on 27 Mar.

Breeding season Some birds still seen at garden feeders in Apr, with peak at Marjory Road, Renfrew of 26 on 6 Apr. There were singing males or territorial pairs at 25 sites across the region, although no proof of breeding was reported.

Autumn-winter (Aug-Dec) While seen most regularly at RSPB Lochwinnoch, numbers remained throughout in single figures, whereas at Marjory Road, Renfrew numbers built up to peak at 25 on 26 and 30 Dec. Similarly, numbers at Hollows Avenue, Foxbar, Paisley rose to peak at 35 on 23 Dec. Other notable counts included 30 at Linwood Moss on 16 Sep, 60+ at Barscube Hill on 19 Sep, 40 at RSPB Baron's Haugh on 3 Oct, 40 at Auchnacraig, Faifley on 2 Nov, and 30 at Earnock, Hamilton on 27 Dec.

Crossbill Loxia curvirostra

Fairly common resident bird and passage migrant favouring coniferous areas. Few breeding records perhaps suggesting under-recording. The periodic fluctuation in cone crop can affect the abundance of records.

Winter-spring reports were many and widespread in suitable habitat, mainly in pairs and small groups. Larger flocks included 10 at Muirshiel on 23 Jan, 12 at Peaton, Rosneath Peninsula on 26 Jan, 13 at Southhill Wood, Dolphinton on 1 and 11 Feb, and 16 in Carron Valley Forest on 13 Mar. Notable flocks were *ca*30 in Whitelee Forest by Ardochrig on 24 Apr, *ca*80 at Carron Valley Forest on 2 May and 50 at Craigmaddie, Mugdock on 11 May.

Breeding records. First report of fledged young were seen in Ross Wood, Loch Lomond on 17 Apr, followed by some at Burnbrooks Reservoir in Kilpatrick Hills on 15 May, and at Helensburgh Reservoirs on 22 May.

Autumn-winter (Aug-Dec) records followed the pattern above, with some notable flocks: 23 at Carrot, Eaglesham on 1 Aug, 20 at Muirshiel CP on 20 Oct, rising to 30 on 26 Nov-17 Dec, 27 at Blairtummock, Strathblane on 21 Nov, and 20 at Craggan, Loch Long on 31 Dec.



Crossbill, Drymen © Ian Fulton

Goldfinch Carduelis carduelis

Common breeding resident.

Winter-spring (Jan-Mar) Reported from across the region, mostly in single figure numbers, but larger counts included 15 at RSPB Lochwinnoch on 16 Jan, falling to 13 there by 7 Mar, and 10 at Balloch Park on 26 Mar.

Spring-summer (Apr-Jul) Some counts of small groups in Apr such as at RSPB Lochwinnoch with 10 on 3rd and 12 on 22nd. Singing males and territorial pairs widely reported from across the region (at least 19 sites), suggesting widespread breeding. First breeding evidence of fledged young on 14 Jun on Kilpatrick Braes in a count of 13. Fledged young also reported from Ardmore on 7 Jul. Thereafter grouping of families into small flocks reported, with notable counts of 25 at Dippany, Kilmacolm on 16 Jul and 14 at Cornalees Farm on 22 Jul.

Autumn-winter (Aug-Dec) Widely reported in small groups, but with group sizes building to substantial flocks in some locations as the season progressed: 60 at Balgray Reservoir on 30 Aug, 80 at RSPB Lochwinnoch on 4 Sep, 100 at Ardmore on 5 Sep, 50 at Blairtummock on 18 Sep, 60 at Craigmarloch, Kilmacolm on 23 Sep, 50 in Linn Park on 3 Oct, 100 in Broomhill, Glasgow on 7, 18 and 23 Dec, finishing the year with 55 in Bellshill on 29 Dec.

Siskin Spinus spinus

Fairly common breeding resident and passage winter migrant. Breeding numbers may suggest under-recording though.

Winter-spring reports covered a variety of well-watched sites at which they were regularly seen in relatively small numbers, especially in gardens, to some substantial flocks in more rural settings: 45 in Killearn on 5 Feb rising to 100 on 27 Mar; 100+ at Merryton on 17 Feb; 200+ at Carron Valley Forest on 13 Mar.

Breeding season Singing males and territories were reported from 18 sites across the region. The first fledged young were seen on 30 May from two sites: Killearn and Dolphinton

Autumn-winter reports showed that while single figure counts were widespread and regular, family groups were beginning to join to form flocks in Aug, such as the 20 at Overtoun House, Dumbarton on 9 Aug. These flocks increased in size going into autumn, including 50 at Linn Park, Glasgow on 2 Oct, 60 in Helensburgh on 30 Oct, 180 at RSPB Baron's Haugh on 3 Nov and 200 at Strathclyde Country Park on 29 Dec.

* Snow Bunting Plectrophenax nivalis

Scarce winter visitor.

Winter-spring Report of 30 on Twistin Hill, Glen Falloch on 18 Apr.

Autumn-winter Report of one at Damhead, by Carluke on 2 Nov.

Yellowhammer Emberiza citrinella

Widespread and locally common resident bird.

Winter-spring reports covered 11 sites, mostly in Renfrewshire: counts began with one at RSPB Lochwinnoch on 4 Jan, then 15 at Erskine Sewage works on 6 Jan, and 10 the same day at next-door Old Mains Farm (same observer), followed by 14 there on 2 Feb; a single was seen at Barscube Hill on 4 Feb; 22 at Blackstone Mains on 13 Feb, and two at Marjory Road, Renfrew on 27 Feb. Elsewhere; the Windlaw Farm flock on Cathkin Braes numbered 70 on 19 Jan and on 9 Feb; two were at Geilston Farm, Cardross on 17 Jan; four at Upper Gartness on 3 Mar, one at Merryton on 14 Mar, and one at Drumhead, Cardross on 25 Mar.

Breeding Season reports again mostly from Renfrewshire: singing male at Burnhouse, Newton Mearns on 3 Apr, and up to three at Barnsford Bridge, Glasgow Airport on 11 Apr and 2 Jun; three singing males at Town of Inchinnan on 11 Apr: seven territorial males at Barscube Hill on 21 Apr and two at Langbank the same day; at Drumcross, Erskine there were 13 males on 24 Apr; up to three at Longhaugh Point between 9 Apr and 23 Jul; one at Hawkshead Paisley on 16 May; one at Meikle Cloak, Lochwinnoch on 3 Jun; one at Ralston Cemetery, Paisley on 10 Jul; one at Erskine Golf Course on 13 Jul; five at Bargarran, Erskine on 20 Jul; one at Arkleston Farm, Paisley on 2 Jul; on 24 Jul, five at Old Mains, Inchinnan and four at Portnauld, Inchinnan.

Elsewhere; one at Wellriggs, Carluke on 3 Apr; one at Merryton on 11 Apr; one at Lenzie on 23 Apr; at Auchinleck, Robroyston on 23 Apr; two at Millichen on 24 Apr; two at Badyen Farm, Cardross on 27 Apr; one at Craigmaddie, Mugdock on 16 May; at Garvald Quarry one between 20 May and 28 Jun; two at White Hill, Dolphinton between 21 May and 16 Jun; four at Kirkintilloch Golf Course on 7 Jun.

Breeding Summary 67 prs or singing males from 22 sites. Only confirmed breeding (fledged young) was at Balgray Reservoir on 24 Jun.

Autumn-winter reports (14 sites) were from many of the regular haunts, and initially in single figures with notable flocks not seen until Nov and Dec. Those in double figures were: 11 at Barscube Hill on 21 Oct rising to 12 on 20 Nov, 45 at Windlaw Farm, Cathkin Braes on 10 Nov, 12 at Town of Inchinnan on 25 Nov, 15 at Kirkburn, Symington on 1 Dec, 15 at Shilton Lane, Erskine on 2 Dec rising to 40 on 30 Dec.

Reed Bunting *Emberiza schoeniclus*

Fairly common resident breeding bird.

Winter-spring (Jan-Mar) reports from 23 sites, mainly in single figures, and mostly in Renfrewshire (12 sites). Notable flocks included 20 at Cardross on 2 Jan, 25 at Windlaw, Cathkin Braes on 9 Feb, and 20 at Foxbar, Paisley on 17 Feb.

Breeding Season reports (Apr-Jul) reports were numerous and widespread but mostly of singles, pairs or single figure counts from across the region, although 14 were counted at RSPB Lochwinnoch on 3 Apr. **Breeding summary**: 51 territorial pairs or singing 33 at 45 sites across the region. Confirmed breeding (carrying food or faecal sac) from one site only on 4 Jun at Kippit Farm, Dolphinton.

Autumn-winter reports were mostly in single figures, and nearly all from Renfrewshire (18 sites). Larger counts were of 27 at Linwood Moss on 27 Nov, and an outstanding 100 at Muirhouse Muir, Loch Ardinning on 5 Dec.



Reed Bunting, Crom Mhin © Ian Fulton

Appendix A Records of presumed escaped species in 2010

Bar-headed Goose Anser indicus

One was reported from East Fulwood on 17 Jan. Another was reported from Longhaugh Point on 21 Aug and presumably the same bird was at Yonderton on 7 Sep.

Black Swan Cygnus atratus

One at Erskine Harbour on 5 Jan was the only report received.

Eurasian Eagle Owl Bubo bubo

One was at Chatelherault Country Park on 23 Jan.

Ring-necked Parakeet Psittacula krameri

The only sighting involved a single bird at Lyleston House, Cardross on 20 Nov. In 2010, this species was not on the official Scottish List.

Appendix B Clyde Ringing Group Report 2010

2010 was another good year for the Group (CRG), with active ringers managing 10,373 new birds of 98 species. No new species were added to the list this year.

High points were another very successful seabird trip to Sanda, Kintyre with over 1,300 auks, of three species, ringed. An excellent year for wildfowl, 60 new Eider on the RSPB Horse Isle reserve as part of the B.T.O. RAS (Re-trapping Adults for Survival) project now in its 10th year; more hard work during a cold winter at Hogganfield produced a record catch of 49 new Tufted Duck, these two figures represented 40% of the Scottish total for the year for both species, and an accidental entrapment of 2 Goosander in netting in Strathclyde Loch, Motherwell saw the Ranger Service called into action resulting in two being ringed and released uninjured, only 8 were ringed in Scotland.

Poorer results this year were for Jack Snipe with only 10 caught and ringed however this was still 50% of the Scottish and 11% of the U.K. and Irish total!

Ringing Recoveries

Selections of recoveries reported via the BTO are given below for interest, abbreviations used as follows; N=nestling/chick, Juv=juvenile, 3/5=1st winter, 4/6 adult. X found dead, R recaptured by another ringer, RR ring number read in the field.

For each species the number in () is the total number reported to us for the year.

Storm Petrel (40)

Most reports are due to birds being recaptured by other ringers, Sanda Island, Kintyre is our main site with smaller numbers ringed on Ailsa Craig, Ayrshire. Most birds are re-caught within the Irish Sea in the same or subsequent years while still immature, birds of breeding age are less frequently caught unless in a colony so most older birds for us are caught on the Treshnish Isles. The following birds represent the oldest, furthest and fastest movements for the year.

2475219 4 24.07.1996 Rathlin O'Birne, Donegal, Eire

R 26.08.2010 Sanda Island, Kintyre. 218km 5146 days.

2643570 4 01.07.2009 Sanda

R 28.06.2010 Ponta de Almadena, Faro, Portugal, 2037km 362 days.

2605497 6 29.06.2009 Lunga, Treshnish Isles.

R 01.07.2009 Sanda, 146km 2 days.

We also had movements between Sanda and, Craig Stirling, Grampian 30 days, Isle of May, Fife, 36 days, Fifeness, Fife 11 days, two to Whitburn, Tyne and Weir, 46 and 54 days, a 13+yr old bird in Orkney and one to Bardsey Island, Gwynedd, Wales.

Gannet (8)

The furthest movement is given in full.

1410031 N 08.07.2004 Ailsa Craig

X 07.12.2009 Capbon, Haourria, Tunisia, 2364km 1978 days.

Guillemot (11)

X53947 N 27.06.1998 Isle of May, Fife

R 03.07.2010 Sanda, 215km 4389 days.

This bird was recaptured breeding on Sanda and is the first we have had from the Isle of May, we have had several Sanda ringed chicks seen prospecting on The May.

Razorbill (7)

Two Sanda ringed chicks were found dead on Sanda during the breeding season, victims of Mink predation, one at 12 and one at 19 years of age. A Sanda ringed chick was caught breeding on Bardsey Island, and one of Puffin Island, Anglesey both at 11 years of age. One ringed as a chick on the Isle of Canna, Highland was caught breeding on Sanda at 17 years of age.

K00330 N 03.07.2010 Sanda

X 01.12.2010 Montalivet-les-Baing, Gironde, France 1144km 151 days.

Greylag Goose (5)

Four of these involved birds ringed at Hogganfield Loch, Glasgow in the summer and RR in Gloucestershire, the oldest being 4 years later.

Coot (1)

GF74778 4 14.01.2001 Hogganfield Loch, Glasgow

X (hit wires) 11.03.2010 Cambuslang, Glasgow 8km 3343 days.

Osprey (1)

1366586 N 07.07.2008 Loch Ard Forrest, Stirling

Sick 11.05.2010 Neilston, East Renfrewshire 43km 673 days, this bird was found waterlogged and taken into care by Hessilhead Wildlife Trust, released two days later.

Oystercatcher (1)

FR72858 3 06.10.2002 Newshot Island, Erskine

X 16.02.2010 Ardmore, Highland Region 207km 2690days, this recovery suggests that the bird bred in the Highlands and wintered in/passed through the Clyde in its first winter.

Common Gull (1)

ET15702 N 20.06.1999 Sanda

R 17.01.2010 Penmon Quarry, Anglesey, Wales, 241km 3864 days.

Very few Clyde area Common Gulls are ever reported back to us, this one wintering in Wales is much further South than the handful we have had in Ayrshire.

Lesser Black-backed Gull (5)

Of these 5 birds 3 were found dead and 2 reported alive with RR. The proportion of ring reads is increasing due to more birders looking for and reporting them. One Sanda ringed chick was found dead in Antrim at 13 years of age, three Horse Island chicks were reported 2 from Morocco (1 dead) and one at 3 years of age in Quarteira, Portugal. The oldest bird is given in full.

GJ54437 N 28.06.1981 Flanders Moss, Stirling

X 14.09.2009 Ravensmoor, Nantwich, Cheshire 362km 10,305 days!

Swallow (1)

Paris/PZ9875 4F 29.04.1997 Ersa, Haute Corse, Corsica, France

X (window) 20.05.1999 Lochgar, Lochgilphead, A+B 1793km 751 days.

This bird was reported to Scott Paterson while working at RSPB Lochwinnoch in 1999, it took until now to be processed by the Paris ringing scheme, and it often takes longer!

Pied Wagtail (1)

X714312 Juv. 18.09.2009 East Kilbride.

R=3F 08.11.2009 Oakley, Martin Hussingtree, Hereford and Worcester, 417km 51 days.

Willow Warbler (1)

BDX272 Juv 30.06.2009 Sanda Island, Kintyre

X 10.04.2010 Porte Allain, Cotes-du-Nord, France. 781km 284 days,

This bird was reported as "died due to object stuck in throat".

Siskin (4)

X052566 6F 13.03.2008 Pope's Hill, Gloucestershire.

R 23.01.2010 Hamilton 451km 681 days.

This is a slightly unusual recovery, most Siskins we catch are passing through here in the Spring, going North, having wintered in southern England and the Low countries, it looks like this bird was ringed on Spring passage but spent the winter 2009/10 here?

Lesser Redpoll (5)

X282493 3M 31.10.2008 Ramsley Res. Derbyshire

R 4M 04.08.2010 Sanda Island 342km 642 days.

V354950 3 04.11.2007 Dobcross, Greater Manchester.

R=4F 04.10.2009 Strathclyde C.P., Motherwell 282km 700 days

These first two birds are fairly typical for Lesser Redpolls, both birds were ringed on autumn passage in Northern England and caught in Clyde, one probably breeding on Sanda and one also on passage through SCP. Two others were similar to that of the **Siskin** above, both ringed in Yorkshire on autumn passage in October 2008 and then recaught in Clyde, one in Hamilton and one in Bellshill in January 2010.

Goldfinch (2)

X070283 6F 02.06.2009 S.C.P., Motherwell (breeding)

RR 10.04.2010 Macrihanish, Kintyre 117km 312 days.

Twite (3)

V240409 4M 08.03.2010 Heysham Harbour, Lancashire.

R=B 20.07.2010 Sanda Island 220km 134 days.

X292009 3M 16.11.2008 Southport, Merseyside.

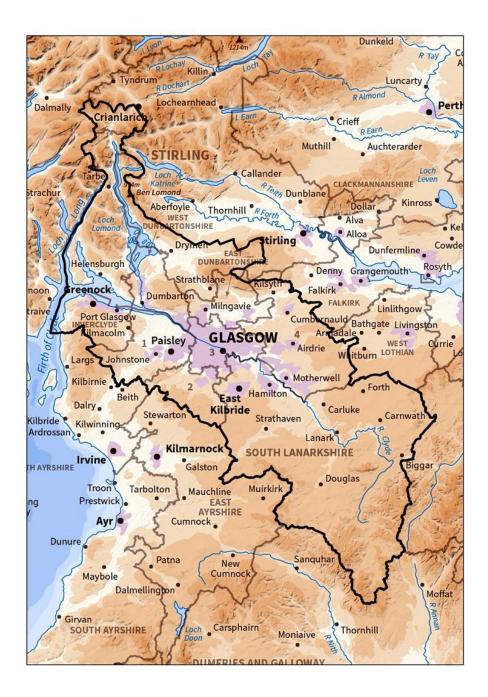
R=B 20.07.2010 Sanda. 246km 611 days.

After many years without any recoveries for this species, a national effort on Twite, driven mainly by the ringers in NW England, has really started to produce results. The small breeding population on Sanda leaves the island in August moving to Kintyre and then passes SE onto the English coast to winter, some may move further south.

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Iain Livingstone secretary Clyde RG iainliverg@googlemail.com



Scottish Ornithologists' Club



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