

The ringing totals for the period are set out below:

	MBWG	HRG	TRG	FRG	ARG	WWRG	PH	AB	MRG
Oystercatcher	188		3	3	18	319	4	29	37
Lapwing				8	92				12
Ringed Plover	115	1	7	30	6	26	2		52
Little Ringed Plover									7
Grey Plover						1			
Golden Plover			4		1		2		1
Turnstone	313	1	5			106	4		2
Common Snipe			1	2	22		1		6
Curlew	129	12	10		119			5	8
Whimbrel	2			2					1
Black-tailed Godwit		1		2					
Bar-tailed Godwit		10							3
Green Sandpiper				2					
Common Sandpiper			30	8	18			1	1
Redshank	6	32	29	22	28	22	33		24
Greenshank				14	1				1
Knot	146	10	1			1495	2		31
Dunlin	1680	796	10	207	31	2697	54	1	438
Sanderling	22					303			190
Ruff		6	2		1				4
Curlew Sandpiper		2				10			1
Purple Sandpiper	1								
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Total	2602	871	102	300	337	4879	102	36	819
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Recent Recoveries

Oystercatcher

Pull 25.6.64 Fair Isle x Ulverston, Morecambe Bay 2.2.71
 Pull 28.6.70 Hepple (Northumb.)c Heysham, Morecambe Bay 9.5.71

There were fifteen foreign recoveries on breeding grounds of this species which were distributed thus:

Norway 13 (Wash 7, Burry Inlet 3, Morecambe Bay 3)
 Iceland 2 (Burry Inlet and Dee)

and a further 3 in France, all from the Wash and ringed in late January 1971(2) and 1968 (1). The first two of these appear to show a shift in wintering grounds subsequent to a mild winter or perhaps indicate an early return to the north.

3 There were also 30 movements within Britain and Ireland as set out below:

	<u>Scotland</u>	<u>Shetland</u>	<u>Cumberland</u>	<u>other</u>	<u>Northern</u>
	Orkney	Anglesey	England	Ireland	
North Bull	1	-	-	-	-
Burry Inlet	4	2	1	1	-
Exe	1	-	-	-	-
Poole Harbour	-	-	1	-	-
Wash	-	-	-	1	-
Easter Ross	-	-	-	-	1
Fair Isle	-	-	-	1	-
Morecambe Bay	7	-	1	-	-
Dee	3	-	-	1	-
Conway Bay	1	-	-	1	-

It is perhaps worth pointing out the lack of recoveries within Britain of Wash ringed Oystercatchers and also that included in the table is an

FG 5.9.63 Whitford, Burry c Snettisham, Wash 12.8.71

Ringed Plover

FG 31.8.70 Harty, Swale + Carnoustie, Angus 26.5.71

Little Ringed Plover

Juv 21.7.70 Abberton R., Essex + Somme, France 8.8.70

Juv 15.7.65 Abingdon, Berks. c (breeding) Sandy, Beds. 24.7.71

Grey Plover

Ad 12.9.59 Holbeach, Wash + Jutland, Denmark 17.8.71

Snipe

PJ 9.9.69 Low Hauxley, Northumb. x Kuopio, Finland 18.7.71

Jack Snipe

FG 6.12.70 Leigh, Lancs. x Oulu, Finland 26.5.71

Curlew

PJ 4.2.70 Middleton, Morecambe + Jutland, Denmark 15.7.71

FG 3.4.62 Chetney, Medway + Jutland, Denmark 16.8.71

Whimbrel

FG 13.8.67 Skokholm, Pembs. x Lappi, Finland 0.6.69

PJ 12.7.69 Rochester, Kent + Somme, France 3.8.70

Redshank

Pull	14.6.69	Kilnsea, Yorks	+ Finistere, France	11.11.69
Juv	3.6.69	Pateley Bridge, Yorks.	+ Gronde, France	15.2.71
Ad	7.9.67	Dawsmere, Wash	c Shotton, Dee	7.3.71
Ad	8.1.70	Snettisham, Wash	+ Jutland, Denmark	3.8.71

Knot

There were 7 foreign and 19 within Britain recoveries with the period.

Juv	28.8.69	Wolferton, Wash	+ Egedesminde, Greenland	3.6.71
Ad	22.12.68	Piel, Morecambe	+ Egedesminde, Greenland	5.6.71
Ad	27.3.71	Snettisham, Wash	+ Christchurch, Barbados, W. Indies	
Juv	3.9.63	Holbeach, Wash	+ Jutland, Denmark	6.8.71 / 16.8.71
Ad	7.3.70	Heacham, Wash	+ Jutland, Denmark	7.8.71
Ad	27.3.71	Snettisham, Wash	+ Jutland, Denmark	7.8.71
PJ	6.3.70	Hoyleake, Dee	c Revtingen, Norway	23.8.71

Thirteen of the British movements were in a single catch on 11.8.71 at North Wootton on the Wash, they were from the Dee 24.11.63 and 21.10.68 (both first winter birds) and Morecambe Bay 22.12.68 (4), 17.3.69, 16.4.69, 8.2.70, 21.2.70 (3 including two first winter birds) and 10.4.70.

The others were:

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PJ	13.1.67	West Kirby, Dee	c Heacham, Wash	7.3.70
Ad	17.2.69	Middleton, Morecambe	c Heacham, Wash	7.3.70
Ad	18.4.69	Hest Bank, Morecambe	c Hoyleake, Dee	24.2.71
Ad	2.1.71	Point of Air, Dee	c Hest Bank, Morecambe	27.4.71
Ad	17.8.62	Holbeach, Wash	c Pilling, Morecambe	20.8.71
PJ	23.11.68	Hilbre, Dee	x Solway	20.8.71

The recovery in Barbados is quite remarkable being only the second European ringed wader recovery in the West Indies, the first was a Belgian Curlew Sandpiper in 1969, and may imply some mixing of the American and Greenland races of the Knot.

Dunlin

The 24 Foreign and 20 British recoveries are tabulated below:

<u>Ringed</u>	<u>Sweden</u>	<u>Estonia</u>	<u>France</u>	<u>Netherlands</u>	<u>Finland</u>	<u>Denmark</u>	<u>Germany</u>
Forth	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
N.E.England	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Wash	9	-	-	-	-	2	1
Essex/Suffolk	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Kent	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
Severn	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conway	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dee	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morecambe	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

	<u>North Sea</u>	<u>Wash</u>	<u>Conway</u>	<u>Dee</u>	<u>Morecambe</u>
N.E.England	-	-	-	1	1
Humber	1	1	-	-	-
Wash	1	-	1	-	1
Essex/Suffolk	-	3	-	1	-
Kent	-	2	-	-	-
Severn	-	1	-	-	-
Dee	-	2	-	-	1
Morecambe	-	2	-	1	-

In addition one of the two Icelandic Dunlin controlled on Foulney, Morecambe Bay on 25.7.71 had been ringed at Eyjofjordar on 14.6.65. Many foreign ringed Dunlin have been controlled already and details of these will appear in later bulletins.

Sanderling

FG	7.9.59	Beadnall, Northumb.	+ Somme, France	6.9.70
Ad	18.5.69	Snettisham, Wash	+ Manche, France	27.7.71
Juv	28.9.69	Heacham, Wash	c Point of Air, Dee	24.5.71

In addition the details of the South African ringed Sanderling controlled on the Wash are now at hand.

14.3.71 Kommetjie, nr. Cape Town c Heacham 15.5.71

Ruff

Ad.M.	30.8.64	Abberton, Essex	+ Pesaro, Italy	5.3.71
Ad.M.	23.8.69	Wisbech, S.F.Cambs.	c Shotton, Dee	6.3.71

Avocet

Pull	18.7.71	Minsmere, Suffolk	x Zuid Flevoland, IJsselmeerpolder Netherlands	24.9.71
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This is the second British ringed Avocet to be recovered abroad and shows an interesting movement slightly north of east.

UNIVERSITY OF EAST ANGLIA EXPEDITION TO MOROCCO 1971

by Mike Pienkowski

5 Some time ago, it became apparent that for many species of waders, breeding and wintering in remote areas, the pattern of recoveries reflected more the distribution of literate humans than that of birds. Hence it seemed that the best way to study migration routes of the birds is to visit likely sites oneself. Counts in January 1966 showed Morocco to be a considerable wintering area and it seemed likely that the Atlantic coast could be equally or more important as a migration staging post for many species. Accordingly, an expedition to Morocco to catch and count waders on autumn migration has been in planning for the last two years and took place in August and September this year. The value of the work has been enhanced by the two complementary expeditions to Iceland which have been