The Birds of Berkshire 2nd Edition

Notes and Corrections October 2017

Here we list amendments to the avifauna that arise from additional information received on some significant records subsequent to the publication of The Birds of Berkshire in 2013 and from errors that have come to our attention.

All the species account figures, revised where necessary, are included in the online species account summaries (http://berksoc.org.uk/county-atlas/distribution-maps-overview/). A file giving the data used for the figures in the Avifauna (including any corrections noted below) is provided to facilitate future revision and analysis (http://berksoc.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/Atlas-BoB-2nd-ed-figures.xlsx).

At the time of writing of The Birds of Berkshire 2nd edition, the 2008 and later annual reports had not been published and the adjudication of records by the Berkshire Records Committee was incomplete. In these corrigenda we have taken account of the committee's subsequent adjudications and significant records from the reports now published for 2008 – 2012. Whilst we attempted to include here significant records up to July 2013, there are some that may have been missed. Anyone seeking to update the avifauna should refer to the annual reports for this period to supplement the species accounts in the avifauna.

Finally, readers should note that the aim of the avifauna is to portray the normal status of each species in the county; examples of extreme dates, high counts and other unusual observations are often given in species accounts, but it is not intended as an exhaustive catalogue of freak observations!

Corrections and additional comment to the published text are shown below in **bold** (insert) and strikethrough (delete).

Neil Bucknell & Renton Righelato (Editors), October 2017

p 56 For map key, see http://berksoc.org.uk/county-atlas/distribution-maps/species-richness-map/

p 83 Photo labelled Snelsmore Common shows similar heath at Wishmoor Bottom

p 100 inset box, Scarce visitors: Record not accepted by Berkshire Records Committee "Red-rumped Swallow Apr 2010."

Whooper Swan. p 111 para 1 ln 1: Additional record: a single bird was photographed at Leverton in December 2010. The record of two Whooper Swans flying over West Ilsley on 22nd October 2010 was deemed unacceptable by the Berkshire Records Committee in 2014. "Two flewover West Ilsley on 22nd October 2010 A single bird was photographed at Leverton in December 2010"

Bean Goose. p 112 para 2 line 17: Additional information: One of the party of four at Wigmore Lane from 5th January 1997 remained until 30th April. A single bird was at Great Meadow Pond from 17th December 2011 to 5th February 2012. The record of a Bean Goose at Dinton Pastures in December 2010 was deemed unacceptable by the Berkshire Records Committee in 2014. "and another flying over Dinton Pastures on 8th December 2010 A single bird was at Great Meadow Pond from 17th December 2011 to 5th February 2012."

Pink-footed Goose. *p* 113 para 1 ln 8: The record of four birds seen flying over Englefield on 4th December 2009 was deemed unacceptable by the Berkshire Records Committee in 2014. "earliest winter record was 4th December 2009 and the"

White-fronted Goose. p 113 para 2 ln 8: The record of a bird on 10th October 2010 at Winkfield Row was deemed unacceptable by the Berkshire Records Committee in 2014. DELETE "one at Winkfield on 16th October 2010 and"

Brent Goose. p 120 para 2 ln 6: "and, later, a party of 72 which may have been additional birds." This record of a possible additional flock of 72 at Queen Mother Reservoir on 5th November 1994 included in the first edition of *The Birds of Berkshire*, was subsequently deemed unacceptable by the Berkshire Records Committee. p 121 para 3 ln 3: Other long staying records are of what was thought to be the same bird in the Wraysbury area from 28th December 2000 to 26th March 2001 and a record of a first winter bird at Horton Fields from 1st February to 21st March 2006. "The longest stay was Longer stays include what was thought to be the same bird in the Wraysbury area from 28th December 2000 to 26th March 2001, a record of a first winter bird at Horton Fields from 1st February to 21st March 2006 and.."

Shelduck. p 125 para 2 ln 17"Reports have recorded breeding from between two and **ten** sites annually, with an apparent decline after 2002."

Mandarin Duck. p 129 para 2 add at end: "Some high counts worthy of note are at least 400 at Windsor Great Park in September 1985, at least 240 there in October 1990 and 194 in August 2005."

Wigeon p 130 para 2 ln 14 "Summering Wigeon have been recorded during the period May to July most years since 1980 and each year since 2000;...."

Gadwall p 133 ln 2 "The highest counts have been at the Wraysbury and Horton Gravel Pits, with a peak of 1004 in December January 2011."

Pintail p 138 Figure 12 caption: Five yearly totals Annual averages of estimated numbers of birds arriving.

Garganey *p* 139 Figure 14: 1996-2005 and 2006-11 columns should be **16** and **13** respectively.

Shoveler p140 para 1 ln 7: Breeding....1940s Five pairs were reported to have bred at Slough Sewage Farm in 1922 (Radford, 1966), with sporadic breeding in the 1930s and 1940s. Figure 16 caption: Shoveler: average winter maxima. WeBS data all Berkshire sites.

Pochard p 145 Figure 22 caption end: Data from Annual Reports Data from WeBS counts 1980/1 to 1989/90, from annual reports and county database for 2000/1 to 2009/10.

Tufted Duck p 148 Figure 24 caption: Data from Annual Reports Data from first edition for 1982/3 to 1998/90, from annual reports and county database for 2002/3 to 2009/10.

Scaup p 149 para 3 ln 7: six five

Common Scoter *p* 152: following a review of records from 1991 to 2010, Figures 29 and 30 have been recalculated, decreasing the 2001-2010 column of Figure 29 and the November column of Figure 30 (Appendix).

Eider p 151 ln 1: 22nd and 23rd 21st and 22nd.

Goldeneye *p* 154 para 3 ln 4-6: "The Wraysbury and Horton Gravel Pits complex has produced the highest counts, with an exceptional count in hard weather of 159 on 28th December 2012 and a second highest count of 90 in March 2004."

Smew *p* 156 para 1 ln 4 (still the county maximum). The highest count to date was 41 at Wraysbury in January 1997. *Figure 33 caption*: should read **Smew:** by month of arrival average monthly counts.

Great Northern Diver *p* 170 para 2 Add at end of para: "Long staying birds include one at Virginia Water from 17th November 1936 to 14th April 1937 and one at Queen Mother reservoir from 9th December 2007 regularly to mid-February then more intermittently to 1st May 2008."

Gannet p 173 para 1 ln 8"...following gales. Of the records....were imatures. Of the 22 birds where age was reported, eight were in adult plumage".

Shag p 176 para 7 Add at end of para: "In March 1996 one was on the River Thames at Pangbourne Weir where it remained to at least the end of 1997." Figure 41 October bar should show 12 birds.

Bittern p 178 para 1 ln 2: frequently occasionally.

Cattle Egret p 179 ln 12"...from 20th March to 30th 5th April 2012." Additional sentence at end: "An individual of the eastern race B i coromandus at Twyford Gravel Pits on in August 1995 was considered by the British Birds Rarities Committee to be an escape."

Great White Egret *p* 179 Additional comment: The records of one at Lavell's Lake on 15th April 2011 and at Hungerford on 22nd January 2012 were deemed unacceptable by the Berkshire Records Committee. Therewere.....Records Committee.

Little Egret p. 180 para 3 ln 8: ..following morning (four days earlier one was found at Old Slade, then Buckinghamshire, but now in Berkshire). An additional 1993 record was a bird at Thatcham Marsh on 30th December. p181, para ln 3"..in double figures did not occur until 2011 2007 when 11 were seen flying over Theale Gravel Pits; the next were in 2011, when 10 were...".

Grey Heron p 182 para 3 ln 17-18: "in 2006. In that year.....in March In that year, over 60 young were reared from the 29 nests, giving a probable minimum count of 118 individuals at the site. In east Berkshire..."

Spoonbill *p* 185 para 1 ln 3"... Many of the 29 approximately 30 Berkshire birds...". para 3 ln 18"..2011, a single bird was seen at Lower Farm on 9th October and another on 21st." Additional information: Records of a bird at Dorney Wetlands on 14th May 2007 and two over Bracknell on 17th May, may relate to the other birds recorded in mid Berkshire around those dates.

Red-necked Grebe *p* 189 Figures 44 and 45: a transcription error in the figures has been corrected.

Slavonian Grebe *p* 189 para 1 ln 6: "73-77 birds recorded...". ln 9-10: October 1987, three there in November 1994, November 1997 and November 2011 three at Bray Gravel Pit in November 1997 and at Hambridge Lake in January 1996.

Black-necked Grebe p 190 para 1, ln 10: "were recorded from 1990 to until one in 1993, although there were three up to seven in 1994". P 191 para 2, ln 2: "together in the county is four at Lower Farm in March 2001 and at Queen Mother Reservoir ...".

Honey Buzzard p 192 Additional comment para 3 ln 25: After 9th June 2011. "A single bird was seen over Coombe Wood on 5th August 2001 and one flew south west over Thrift Woods on 16th September 2011."

Red Kite p 194 para 2 ln 4: "...in Berkshire were first recorded in 1999 at Chaddleworth, where a pair successfully raised young, then in 2000 near Great..."

White-tailed Eagle p 195, para 2: Remove last sentence It can now....in the Park.

Marsh Harrier p 196. figure 52: 1961 – 70 column should be 0.2. p 196 para 3, ln 9: "....involving immature birds). The first December records for over 100 years occurred in 2009, with short visits to Woolhampton and Windsor Great Park.

Hen Harrier p 197 para1 ln 18:"...seven in 1982/3, up to five birds were seen in the Lambourn area in January and February 1996 and..." p 197, para 3, ln 1 The earliest arrival dates in Berkshire26th August 2009 and was an adult...." p 198 Figure 53 x axis: 1947/8 to 1963/4, 1964/5 to 1973/4, 1974/5 to 1983/4, 1984/5 to 1993/4, 1994/5 to 2003/4, 2004/5 to 2010/11. Caption: Hen Harrier: average number of Hen Harriers recorded in the winter periods.

Montagu's Harrier p 198 para 1 ln 7 28 25 records involving around 25 28 birds during the ..

Goshawk *p* 200, *para* 4 *ln* 1-2: Since 1990, there have been 11 12 records accepted by the Berkshire Records Committee, two three of which were presumed escapes.."

Rough-legged Buzzard p 204: para 5 ln 2: ...1986/7, with eight nine birds ... Para 5 ln 6: Woodlands. One was recorded at West Ilsley in Jauary 1985. There were...

Osprey *p* 206 Figure 56: 1951-60 should show 0.5 birds/year; 1961-70, 1.0 birds/year.

Merlin *p* 210 para 1, ln 4: ...2009. DELETE A record ... Committee. Figure 59 June column should show zero.

Spotted Crake *p* 216, Figure 60 (b): June column should show zero. Fig 60 caption ...(b) 1994/95 1984/85

Corncrake Figure 61: column label "1971 to 80" missing from table and subsequent columns displaced, with one column missing. See website for corrected figure.

Crane p 221, para 2, ln 10: "...on 11th May 2010 , while single....Records Committee"

Stone Curlew p 224 para 1 ln 1: "is sparse with earliest and latest dates of 3rd April 18th March 2011 and 12th 18th October 2007, both in 2010." p 224, para 2 ln 2: from the Downs,. These include four seen at Manor Farm, Reading, in 1951, one calling...

Avocet *p* 225, *para* 4 *ln* 2: year except **1997**, **2001**, 2005 and 2006,.... *p* 226 *figure* 65: Figure 65 the 1990-9 decade column should be **30**.

Golden Plover Figures 67 and 68: replace "E Maidenhead area" with "Maidenhead west area". Figure 67 caption should read: Counts at main wintering sites 2000/1 - 2009/10. Average of monthly site maxima Oct – Feb (some counts may be understated as reports do not distinguish between a count of 0 and no count).

Grey Plover *p* 230 para 2 ln 4: "... The largest groups recorded were of **seven birds in May 1992** and five in May 1984, **1994** and 2002, and in April 2004. *Figure* 70: the April and May columns should be **31** and **78** respectively.

Lapwing p 232 para 4, ln 13-14:Only one flock two flocks over 1,500 birds has have been recorded between 2000 and 2010 (2,000 at Hurst in December 2002 and 5,000 at Burghfield in January 2003), which

Little Ringed Plover p 234 para 3, ln 22: "........ in 19978" para 4, ln 8: "..... in July 19874 and ..." Additional information para 6, ln 3: arriving in April. INSERT An arrival on 23rd February 1995 at Lower Farm was exceptional.

Ringed Plover p 234, para 1 ln 13: confirmed at this site each year since from 1997 to 2000.

Dotterel *p* 237 para 2 ln 10:one two on 28th August 2009 at West Ilsley and..

Curlew *p* 239 para 3 ln 5: ..only ten in 1978 but 125 in 1990 **67 in 1989**. ...

Bar-tailed Godwit *Figure 76 caption*: Bar-tailed Godwit: all records birds recorded 1923-2011, by month of arrival. Includes records of 100+ in August 1978, 43 in September 19972, 54 in April 2007, 33 in May 2011.

Knot Figure 80: The July column should show 1 bird. Table 2:

	Sewage farms	Gravel pits	Queen Mother Reservoir	Other sites
1939–1959	16	1	-	0
1960–1979	13	10	-	0
1980–1999	2	13	10	2
2000–2011	0	8	10	0

Ruff p 245, para 4, ln 17: "of 13 together at Borough Marsh on 3rd December 201†2."

Temminck's Stint *p* 248, *para* 1, *ln* 11:"....a further 46-48 records...". *Figure* 85: 1935-1959 column should show **0.56** birds/year.

Sanderling p 249: para 2, ln 7-8: ...seven winter records sincefrom 1933 to 2011, including three birds at Queen Mother Reservoir on 1st12th December 2010." p 249, para 3, ln 2: "....May 1935..." p 249, para 3, ln 3: "...May 1950. There were four at Eversley Gravel Pits in May 2007 and eight next to Queen Mother Reservoir at Horton Gravel Pits in May 2011. All higher"

Little Stint *p* 252, *para* 2 *ln* 5: ".....,to the 29 24th November." *Fig* 89 *y axis scale*: 5 10, 10 20. *Fig* 90: September column should show 2.6.

Pectoral Sandpiper p 252, para 3 ln 10:and another there from 6-5th to 13th .

Grey Phalarope p 254, para 2: additional information: There are conflicting reports about the 1922 record at Reading Sewage Farm, cited as two birds in the first edition (1996) of *The Birds of Berkshire*, P Gipson reports only one bird in his paper on Birds of Reading Sewage Farm.

Green Sandpiper *p256*, *para 5*, *ln 5/6*: There was an exceptional count of 30 at Lower Farm Gravel Pit on 26th June 2009: High July...." *p 256*, *para 2 ln 9*: "in November 2003 , being the only records in excess of six since 1974— and eight at Dorney wetlands in November 2004." *p 256*, *para 4 ln 10*: ".....March 2002 and at Dorney Wetlands in April 2003, were exceptional..." *p 257*, *para 2 ln 6*: "1952-1953, about 30 there...."

Spotted Redshank p 257 para 1 ln 14: "1987 (7), 1999 (7), and 2001 (6) **1990** (8) and **1996** (7).

Greenshank p 258, para 3 ln3: "been ten eleven March sightings....."

Wood Sandpiper p 260 para 1 ln 13: "...... During the migration periods during the 2007-11 Atlas Survey, only autumn records were received, so only an autumn Migration Map has been produced in this account. The distribution of records was similar for spring and autumn migration during the Atlas Survey period."

Jack Snipe p 263, para 3, ln 6-8: "with the latest record beingin 1975 records being on 30th April in 1974, when there were four at Bray, in 1975 one at Manor Sewage Farm, Reading and 1976 one at Twford Gravel Pits, pointing..."

Snipe *p* 266 para 4 ln 8: "gatherings of 50 or more over **70** at the"

Arctic Skua p 269 para 2 last line: "18th 19th October 2003..." Figure 97, 1995-1999 column should show 2. Figure 98 column height corrections: Aug 9; Sep 12; Oct 3

Great Skua p 270 status line: "Rare vagrant, ten records involving 12 birds" Para 1 ln 2: "been recorded on nine ten occasions, the last being in August 2013 at Queen Mother Reservoir."

Little Tern p273 para 2 ln 5: ".... From 1980In the 1980s and 1990s, there were increasing...". p 273 para 6 ln 3: "....., and on only six eight".

White-winged Black Tern p276 para 3, ln 3 ".....and one an adult from"

Sandwich Tern p 277 para 3 ln 2: ..2013 to a party of three one on 17th October 1987 following..

Common Tern p 278 para 5, ln 5:" ...with the earliest dates of 17th March 2010 on the Jubilee River date and" p 279 para 1 ln 5: "240 250 at Moatlands Gravel Pit, Theale, in May 20052004..." p 279 para 2 ln 4: "half of October, from Wraysbury (no longer in Berkshire) and Queen Mother.."

Arctic Tern Figures 107 and 108 should be corrected for an overstatement of 95 for the exceptional spring passage of 1991, in which a minimum of 245 were counted: Figure 107: 1991 column 245; Figure 108 April 16; May 22

Mediterranean Gull p290 para 2 ln 6-8:, which hosted the largest count of five birds on 5th July 2011.....and two juveniles seven birds on 17th July 2013.

Lesser Black-backed Gull The confirmed breeding records for tetrads SU37Q and SU37T are considered unsafe; thus the number of tetrads in which breeding was confirmed is three (*Breeding Map*). p 293 para 3 ln 8: "....the maximum counts have been at **Lower Farm**, **Newbury** (10,000 in October and November 2007), at the roost at Theale....."

Herring Gull p 294 para 3 ln 14: "....on 28th June and at an industrial estate in Woodley, Reading, where a pair was seen attending young in June.". p 295 para 3 ln 18: "...at Cold Harbour on 29th August 2009, in August and November 2011, where flocks of over 2000 were recorded."

Caspian Gull p 297 para 4, ln 11: ".....August 2005 remains the only sighting and two further records in 2007 and 2009 remain the only sightings of"

Iceland Gull p 298 para 3 ln 5: "Colebrook Lake in 2005 2006......". p 298 para 4 ln 8: "to 2013, the latest date being 28th April 2004 20th May 2012..."

Glaucous Gull p 299 para 3 in 4: "October 1971. There is also a record of one on 24th September 1966 at Old Slade, not then part of Berkshire (MTNHS report). The latest"

Short-eared Owl p 320 Figure 118 caption: Short-eared Owl: Birds recorded by month of arrival, 1992-2011

Swift *p* 324 para 3: additional information: some uncertainty exists over the earliest arrival date of 31st March (2006); other early arrivals in the period 2001 – 2011 were 1st April (2007) and 2nd April (2002).

Alpine Swift p 325 status line: "Rare vagrant, six five records".

Hoopoe *p* 328 para 3, penultimate line: "1993; one in 2002 at Lower Earley on 23rd and 24th, and..". *p* 328 para 5, ln2: "been four in 1980 and again in 1992 and 1995...." Figures 119: column 1986-95 should be 17

Wryneck *p* 329 para 5 ln 2: "with birds recorded in only three years between 2004 2005 and.". There are minor amendments to Figures 121 and 122 arising from an error carried forward from the 1996 edition. (see website).

Red-backed Shrike p 237 para 4, ln 1: "Since 1975 there have been just seven eight records..." p337 para 4, ln 8 "6th August 2003, a female was found at Cock Marsh on 6th September 2010 and a juvenile..."

Great Grey Shrike *p* 337 para 2 ln 5: Great Grey Shrikes were seen in 46 43 of...". *p* 338 para 2 ln 13: "no records at all during **1977/78**, **1979/80**, 1981/82 and 1982/83 and from...". *p* 338 para 3 ln 3: "1970, tenfour days ahead of the next earliest date of 8th October".

p 339 para 2 ln 11-12: "has have only been one three records of vocalisation, a bird calling at Wishmoor Bottom in early 2009: birds singing at Compton in December 1980 and at Wishmoor Bottom in April 2000 and March 2009.". Some minor amendments to Figures 123 and 124 arise from a review of wintering dates (website).

Jackdaw *p* 344, *Table* 4: updated with additional information now available for the 2011-12 period.

Year	Highest Count	Place	Date
2011	1,000	Great Meadow Pond	13th March
2012	500	Four sites in mid and east Berkshire	January, September, October

Raven p 350 ln 2: ten sites in 2009 2010.

Goldcrest *p* 351 para 2, ln 9: ..bird is given by a survey in 2005 of four blocks of woodland in south east Berkshire, which found a total of 525 singing males in 2005 and 630 in 2007.

Firecrest: The 2010 east Berkshire survey, published in 2014, found 72 territories. Figure 127 has been updated with this figure. *Figure 127*: 2010 column for east Berkshire **72**.

Bearded Tit *p* 363 para 2 ln 9: "at Thatcham Marsh from 1965/6 to 1974/5, when 1975/6, after which". *p* 363 para 3 ln 8-9: "Singles were seen at Brimpton Burghfield Gravel Pits in October 1976 and Brimpton Gravel Pits in May 1990, three were at" *p* 363, para 3 ln 11: "March 1978 and one in December 1975 1985,"

Woodlark p 365, para 2 add to end of account: "Surveys of the Thames Basin heaths in east Berkshire found 27 territories in 1996 and 41 in 2007."

Sand Martin p 367 para 4 ln 5: "have been one at Wraysbury Gravel Pits Queen Mother Reservoir on 25th February". p 369 para 1, ln 6-7:the highest being about 500 at Cookham in September 2000 and at Theale

Wood Warbler *p* 377: *Figure* 128: minor amendment to the post 2000 counts of singing birds and autumn passage migrants (Appendix).

Chiffchaff p 380 para 2, ln 13: "13 were at Wraysbury Gravel Pits in December 1984, 11 at Slough Sewage Farm in February 1996 and at least eight...."

Willow Warbler: p 381 para 2 add to end of para: "Surveys of the Swinley Forest SPA showed a decline from 168 territories in 2002 to 51 territories in 2008, which may reflect changes in the local habitat quality as well as the general decline in southern England."

Dartford Warbler p 388 para 2 ln 5: "Hurley. Dartford Warblers were recorded at Slough Sewage Farm in five of the years from 1991 to 1998 in autumn or winter. Most recently.."

Reed Warbler *p* 396 para 2, ln 4: from 1994 to 2011, between 31st March 2nd and 24th April.

Waxwing p 398, para: add to end of para: "Counts in Figures 130 and 131 are the sum of maxima for individual sites in any month without allowance for movement between sites, which could not be measured; they are likely therefore to overestimate actual numbers in the County."

Dipper p 406, ln 2: "breeding occurred there the following year in 1979, when after"

Ring Ouzel p 406 para 3 ln 1: "Apart from the February record mentioned above, the earliest spring passage..."

Mistle Thrush *p* 415: Breeding status map caption: Mistle Thrush Breeding Status: 2011 (1989): Confirmed: 187 (277) Probable: 68 (66) Possible: 87 (32).

Spotted Flycatcher *p* 416 *ln* 1: "evidence was recorded in just over under a third of tetrads"

Bluethroat *p* 420 *ln* 2: "has been recorded on just three occasions, all in the autumn."

Pied Flycatcher *p* 420 *para* 1 *ln* 7: than 49 47 of which (24-23%)

Redstart *p* 424: Figure 139 is re-presented using corrected data for some of the survey years provided by the surveyor of the east Berkshire heaths, D J Barker (website).

Whinchat p 425 para 1 ln 5: "of this the last century."

Wheatear p 430 para 2. Ln 17: "Reservoir on 4th May 2012. The highest recorded spring counts were 30 at East Ilsley on 26th March 1984, 26 at Greenham Common on 3rd May 2002 and 23 at Reading Sewage Farm on 3rd April 1986. The spring migrant map..." para 4, add to end of para: "The latest Berkshire Wheatear record is of one, possibly of the race O. o. leucorhoa, at Queen Mother Reservoir on 27th November 2011."

Tree Pipit p 442 para 1 ln 18-19: "and there were over 110 100 territories in east Berkshire heathland in 2000 2001...."

Common (Mealy) Redpoll p 461 Replace species account text with: Until 2001, Lesser Redpolls were considered to be the race of Common Redpoll native to north west and central Europe, the latter being present in much of the boreal zone of the northern hemisphere. The decision was taken to allocate full species status to Lesser Redpolls, which are distinguishable by their smaller size and darker plumage (Knox et al, 2001), although subsequently DNA analysis has shown no significant difference between individuals attributed to both species, and some individuals have proved impossible to separate even when handled by ringers (Collar, 2013). Nonetheless both species remain on the BOU's British List, so are treated as separate species in this book.

During winter, birds exhibiting the characteristics of the Mealy Redpoll C. f flammea, the race of Common Redpoll present in central and northern Scandinavia, are occasionally observed in Berkshire. Many records have been of birds associating with Lesser Redpolls. There are county records for 1936, 1963, 1972 (two birds), 1975, 1976 (four birds), 1985, 1986 (two birds), 1988, 1994, 1995, 1998 (a record of two birds at Brimpton), 2002, 2003 (three at Thatcham Marsh) and 2005 (two records). There was an influx in January and February 2006, with records from six locations, including up to three at Sonning and two at Bucklebury. A second influx produced records from four sites in February and March 2009, possibly involving up to eight birds, followed by only three the following winter, between January and March. The winter of 2010/11 produced records of at least 19 birds from six sites, including up to four at Greenham Common. There were also four at Greenham Common on 30th October 2011, three at Padworth Common on 31st December 2011, and two at each of Bracknell and Ashley Hill in the following two months. The increase in the number of records in recent years probably results from an increased awareness amongst observers of the characteristics of the Common Redpoll, and from birds caught for ringing. A total of 18 birds attributed to this species were ringed in the county in the peak years of 2010 and 2011 (Robinson et al, 2015 (2)). The earliest autumn arrival was one at Queen Mother Reservoir on 3rd November 2005.

Snow Bunting *p* 469 para 2 ln 5: "in November and December 1959,....." *p* 469 para 2 ln 15: "....from 1976/77 to 1987/78 1987/88," *p* 469, para 3 ln 4: "....on 17th November October 1996.". Figure 150 the November column should be 23 birds.

Reed Bunting p 474 conservation status missing: Amber

Corn Bunting p 476 para 2 ln 13: 1993/94, although at Cold Harbour, Binfield, there...".

Appendix II p 488 the Obelisk Pond in Windsor Great Park (Surrey) is at ${\bf SU9770}$

Appendix III, p 502: Woodcock % tetrads confirmed: replace "0" with "0.3"

References p 514: add after Robinson, C. 2007

Robinson, R.A., Leech, D.I. & Clark, J.A. (2015) The Online Demography Report: Bird ringing and nest recording in Britain & Ireland in 2011. BTO, Thetford (http://www.bto.org/ringing-report, created on 11-August-2016).

Robinson, R.A., Leech, D.I. & Clark, J.A. (2015) The Online Demography Report: Bird ringing and nest recording in Britain & Ireland in 2010. BTO, Thetford (http://www.bto.org/ringing-report, created on 11-August-2016).