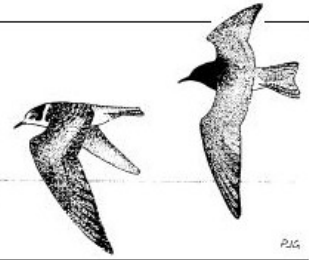


Stanford Ringing Group



ANNUAL REPORT 2022



Two New Species for Stanford; full details inside...

Foreword and Summary for 2022 by the Group Leader

What a year we have had! After a very unpromising April, things exploded from July till October, with a poor final two months, due to the weather. We have managed to smash all sorts of records this year including the number of birds processed, number of birds ringed, number of birds recaptured and number of recoveries and controls!

As usual the year starts off with our annual scrub bash which runs from January to the end of March. This work is carried out to improve the habitat for our breeding birds and to get as wide a variety of birds as possible, as over the years we have lost some species due to lack of suitable habitat. Having said that we have also gained some species as well.

During this time a small amount of ringing is undertaken by some of the group usually in the middle of the week. This year was no exception with 13 Brambling being caught on the Top Road by the main entrance, along with a good few Chaffinch. By the end of June we had ringed 1,508 birds which was a mixture of nestlings, free flying adults and juveniles, about the usual sort of number for this time of year. With the very dry conditions this year we had an exceptionally good breeding season resulting in outstanding numbers being caught by us over the next four months. All previous records were broken with 11,348 birds ringed which was more than we had ever ringed in a year, let alone 4 months!

We had two planned ringing events this year to make the most of migration. In the last week of August, members camped out on the railtrack and ringed every day. The group again ringed every day in the second week of October. Both weeks were very successful and will be repeated in 2023.

Warbler numbers this year were just unbelievable with 9,818 birds ringed. Of the 10 species of warbler that breed at Stanford, nine were in record numbers and the 10th only missed by three birds! Since the turn of the century Blackcap numbers have exploded here at Stanford Reservoir with some 4,375 birds ringed this year alone, this compares with a mere 40 in 2001. The previous 25 years (1976-2000) we managed to ring 574 birds compared to 23,300 over the next 22 years. This has resulted in Blackcap being the most ringed species at Stanford, by some 13,000 birds.

We had a great year for unusual species with our third ever Pied Flycatcher, yet another Wryneck, and we managed to catch two of the three Yellow Browed Warbler spotted at Stanford. On top of these we caught two new species at the reservoir (see report cover), the first being Hobby and typically, not satisfied with one, we caught a second at the Swallow roost in September. Then right on cue, on a busy day in early September we caught a Blyth's Reed Warbler, a county first and what we think is only the second for the East Midlands. At the time of writing this report, we have just had the Blyth's confirmed by DNA analysis (many thanks to Prof Martin Collinson of Aberdeen University).

At this point I do have to say that although Stanford is as far from the coast as you can get in the UK, we do sit on a significant crossroads for two migration routes; one being the Wash-Severn flyway and the other being from the Cheshire Gap down to Kent in the south east. This makes Stanford a very good spot for migration and because of that we have

3

installed a new tracking system, with the help of Severn Trent Water, called MOTUS. MOTUS is an international initiative used to track birds and other wildlife. The system will pick up anything that is carrying a radio tracker within a 15 km radius. At this point in time there are 20 stations around the country mainly on the coast. We are only the second UK inland site. You can find out more about this exciting technology on the internet and see some of the results already obtained (<https://motus.org>).



Dave (DMN) setting up the MOTUS antennae at Stanford

As ever, i would like to thank all the ringers, helpers and birders for their help and support during the year, and both Park Farms and Severn Trent Water for allowing us access and financial support. Without you all this just would not happen.

M J Townsend (group leader/ringer in charge)

Contents

	Page
Foreword and Summary by the Group Leader	2
Thanks	4
Introduction to Bird Ringing at Stanford	5
Totals for 2022	5
The Ringing Year	6
Annual Species Accounts	7
Nest Recording Report	29
The Birding Year at Stanford	33
Some Notable Birds Ringed at Stanford in 2022 (photos)	36
Stanford Birds Recovered at Other Sites	40
Birds from Other Sites Recovered at Stanford	45
Historic Longevity Records at Stanford	49
Groups members in 2022	51

Thanks

- Thanks again to Severn Trent Water (STW) for allowing access to their land for ringing and for financial support of our activities. Thanks in particular to Ian Martindale our ranger and to Briony Harrison, conservation manager at STW.
- Thanks also to Parker Farms for allowing us to use the railtrack which provides access to the reservoir and for their annual financial support. Thanks again for allowing us to camp out during the annual migration festival in August.
- We are very grateful to the individuals who have supported the group financially during the year, including: Alan Herbert, Chris Hubbard, Bryan McCallion, Margaret McLoughlin, Ken Reeves and Ewan Turner.
- Thanks to all group members who contributed their photos to the annual report.

Introduction to Bird Ringing at Stanford

Birds have been ringed at Stanford Reservoir since 1976. The full story of the ringing and associated wildlife activities can be found on the group's website at www.stanfordrg.org.uk. A blog is maintained which gives an account of our activities throughout the year. It can be found at: <http://stanfordrg.blogspot.com/>

Most birds were trapped using mist-nets, with occasional use of traps for specialist species such as Meadow Pipit. Most sessions were conducted from dawn until approximately midday. A feeding station is supplied and maintained on a weekly basis in Blower's Lodge Bay with seed, nuts and fat balls. Another is maintained in the Leicestershire Paddock, by our birding colleagues.

By law, wild bird ringing in the UK is licensed by the British Trust for Ornithology (BTO). The procedures of the BTO's *Ringers' Manual* (2001) were followed throughout to secure the welfare of the birds. All extraction, ringing and recording was carried out by group members who are either ringers licensed by the BTO, or are trainees under their direct supervision. All data were entered into the BTO's data manager IPMR and were submitted electronically to the BTO.

Totals for 2022

Global Summary:

Sixty one species of bird were ringed.

- A total of 13,393 new birds were ringed.
- A total of 3057 birds were recaptured.
- A total of 47 birds ringed elsewhere were controlled at Stanford.

Therefore the total number of birds processed by the Stanford Ringing Group in 2022 is **16,497**

Annual numbers ringed over the last decade

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
5,062	7,519	7,537	8,207	7,385	6,606	8,377	9,311	8,312	13,393

Most Commonly Ringed in 2022:

Blackcap (4375), Chiffchaff (1509), Whitethroat (1064), Sedge Warbler (915) and Reed Warbler (770).

New Species for Stanford in 2022:

Hobby (2), Blyth's Reed Warbler (see report cover)

The Ringing Year

New birds ringed per month in 2022

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Conservation work			Ringing								
85	3	5	203	688	541	1407	4622	3678	1651	375	162

Conservation work ('scrub bashing') is carried out from the first of January until the beginning of April, when the first migrants return and nest building begins. The small totals in this period illustrate occasional midweek individual ringing sessions, weather permitting. This was a good year for Brambling, hence the relatively large total in January.

At the end of August, we had our third annual festival to celebrate migration, with eight successive ringing mornings taking place plus a new feature for the year, a week of seven consecutive days' ringing for the second week of October, a rarity hotspot!

Thankfully, the major impact of Covid 19 had passed by the start of 2022, but the arrival of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza has affected bird ringing in the UK. Fortunately for the SRG, no noticeable effects were found in our passerines, it being a major source of morbidity and mortality largely in waterfowl. However, extra precautions were employed from summer onwards, *as per* BTO policies.

Most ringing took place at five sites:

- **Paddock:** Ranged along the Leics shore of the reservoir, it consists mainly of scrub, willow and shoreline.
- **Leicestershire Reed Bed:** A medium size reed bed, accessed beyond the Paddock.
- **Point:** Mix of reed bed, woodland and scrub on Northants side, situated at the end of the line of poplars, a conspicuous landmark at Stanford.
- **Railtrack:** Again in Northants, gives entry to **Blower's Bay** at the east side of the reservoir. Gives access to approximately 15 net rides. Access is by courtesy of Parker Farms.
- **Top Road:** Two lines of nets along the approach road to the reservoir, an area with beech mast to attract finches and tits

For part of the year, access to sites becomes limited due to waterlogging, so the Railtrack is the main site for autumn into winter.

Tree Sparrow, Sedge Warbler, Reed Warbler and Whitethroat populations were monitored as part of the BTO's Ringing for Adult Survival (RAS) census. The nest box ringing team was led by our Secretary, AGH, and added large numbers of ringed pulli to the annual totals, specifically regarding our Owls, Doves, Swallows, Tree Sparrows and Tits.

Annual Species Accounts

Key

- **Figures in brackets and bold** show increase or decrease over a 10 year average for all species, where the 10 year average is greater or equal to 10.
- **Bar charts** show breeding birds numbers ringed at Stanford over a period of 10 years, for which the 10 year average number of birds ringed is greater or equal to 10.
- Names in **red** show best ever or best equal year for species
- Names in **blue** show second best
- Names in **green** show third best

Retrapped birds: The number given for retraps shows the number of birds ringed for the species in previous years, which were re-caught and processed in 2022.

Non- Passerines

Hobby are present throughout the summer at Stanford, regularly seen chasing Hirundines and Swifts over the water, but had never been ringed in the 46 years that ringing has taken place here. Therefore to ring one in August was a great bonus, but to ring another in September was an unaccountable occurrence! The Moorhen was also unusual, being the first since 2006, and given that it was ringed on the same day and place as the first Hobby made this an outstanding session in the Leics reed bed. Good numbers of both species of Owl pulli were encouraging, but otherwise this group had a rather poor year, although our 'annual' Wryneck was a great addition.

Sparrowhawk

Three ringed, 8 Aug, 28 Sep, 19 Nov.

Hobby

Two ringed, 12 Jul, 19 Sep.

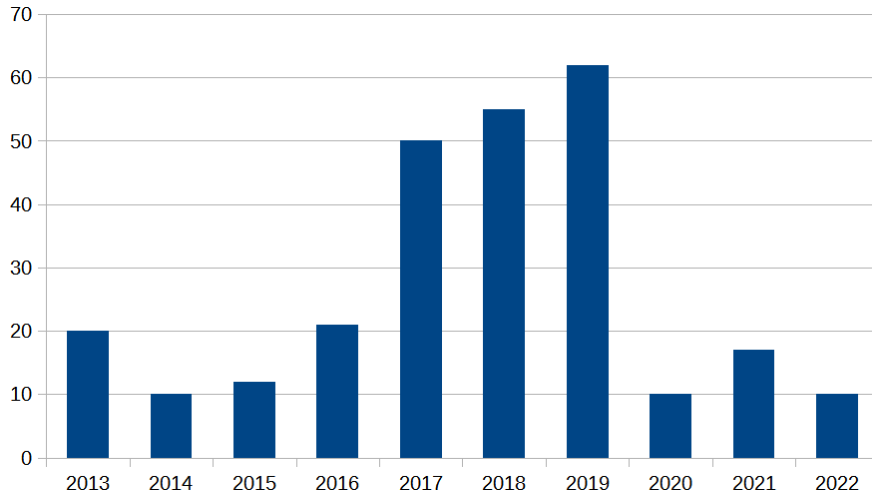
Moorhen

One bird ringed 12 Jul.

Stock Dove (-65%)

Ten ringed, including nine pulli.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0	0	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	0	0

**Woodpigeon**

One ringed 08 Jul.

Barn Owl

Seven ringed, all as pulli, 3 on 21 Jun, 4 on 25 Jun.

Tawny Owl

Three ringed, one on 28 Aug, two as pulli on 07 May.
One bird re-trapped.

Kingfisher

Three ringed on 02 Jul, 23 Aug, 15 Sep.

Wryneck

One ringed on 30 Aug.

Great Spotted Woodpecker

Five ringed, 28 May, 12 Jun, 22 Jun, 24 Sep, 22 Oct.
Three birds re-trapped.

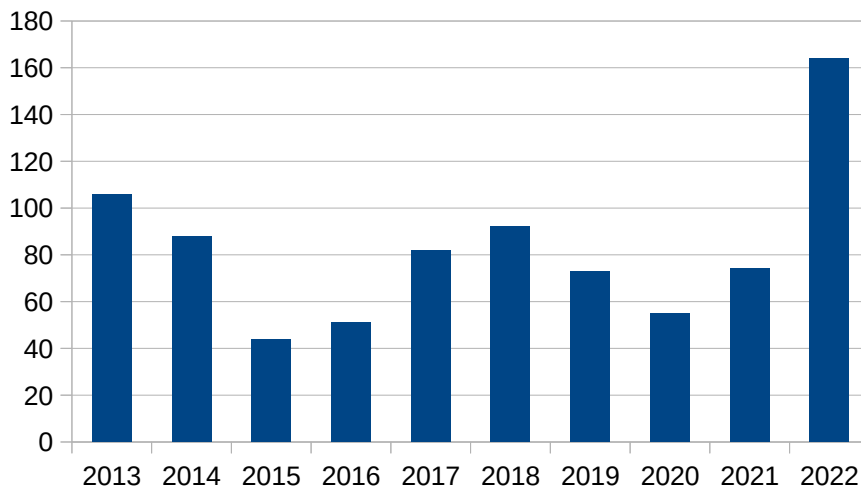
Hirundines

Excellent numbers of Swallows were ringed in September producing an above average annual number, supplemented by a good year of pulli ringing. Ten Sand Martin was something of an improvement on the last two years, but only one House Martin being ringed was, again, very poor and of concern.

Swallow (+118%)

One hundred and sixty four ringed, including 60 pulli.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0	0	0	0	5	30	15	16	98	0	0	0



House Martin

One ringed 09 Sep.

Sand Martin

Ten ringed.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	0	0	0

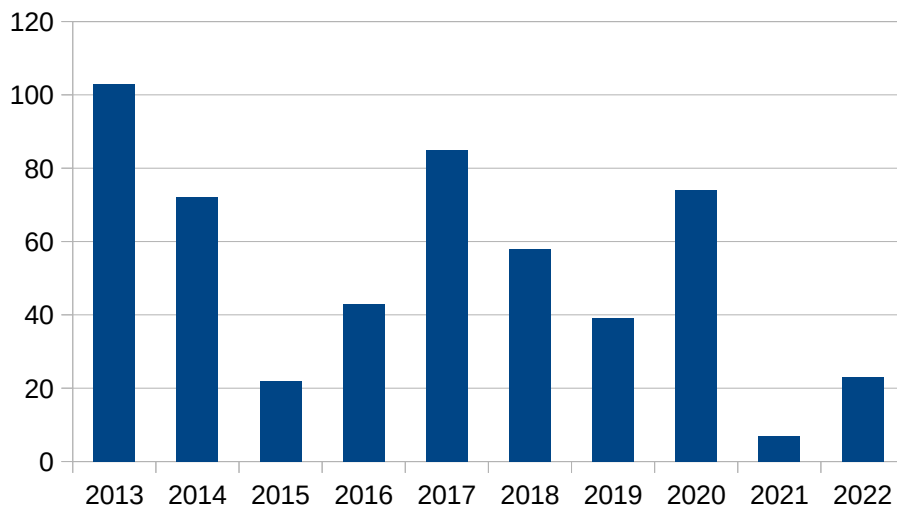
Larks, Pipits and Wagtails

All our usual species were ringed this year, although numbers were low across the group. As with last year, our usual resident Grey Wagtails did not breed, relying on a single juvenile mist netted bird to register the species. Our occasional single Skylark was, sadly, absent.

Meadow Pipit (-56%)

Twenty three ringed.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	1	0	0



Pied Wagtail

Five ringed as pulli 15 Jun.

Yellow Wagtail

Three ringed one, on 05 Jul, two on 06 Sep.

Grey Wagtail

One ringed 09 September.

Wren, Dunnock, Robins and Chats

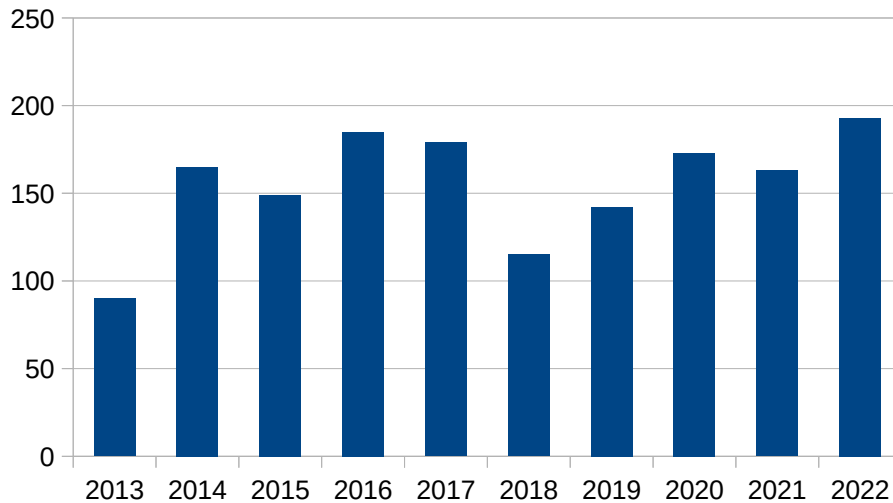
A bumper year for our resident species. Wren, Dunnock and Robins all turned in numbers well above their 10 year averages, indeed Wren and Robin had their best ever years. Sizeable falls of Robins in autumn supplemented the numbers. Redstart, a migrant, had an excellent year, and five Whinchat was a record for the site. Spotted Flycatcher had a brilliant year, with seven birds ringed- very good for a species which often only has one ringed per year.

Wren (+35%)

One hundred and ninety three ringed, including one pullus.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0	0	0	7	3	19	71	35	13	34	8	3

Twenty two birds re-trapped.



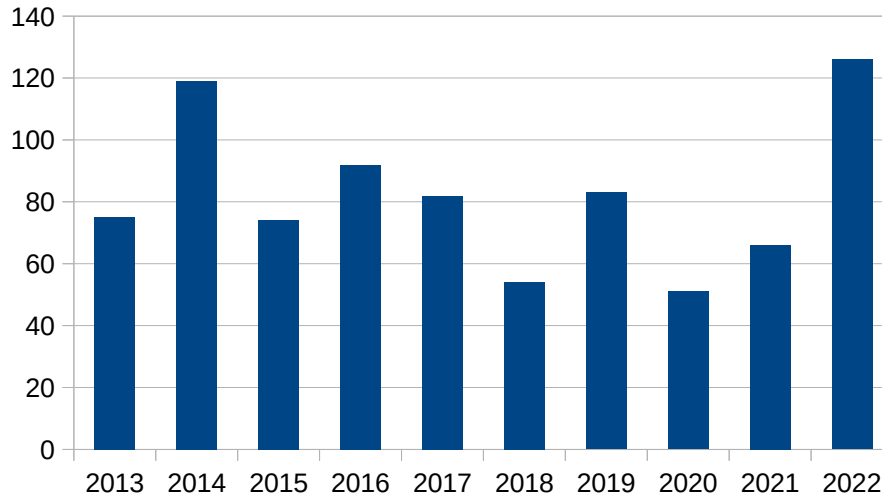
12

Dunnock (+67%)

One hundred and twenty six ringed.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1	0	3	8	2	37	35	6	9	18	5	2

Thirty one birds retrapped.

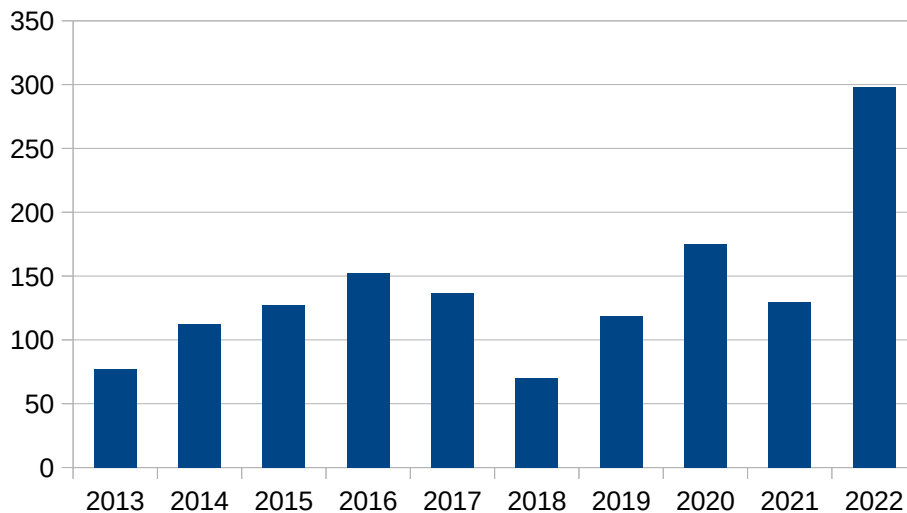


Robin (+157%)

Two hundred and ninety eight ringed, including three pulli.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1	1	1	4	7	41	60	114	47	18	4	0

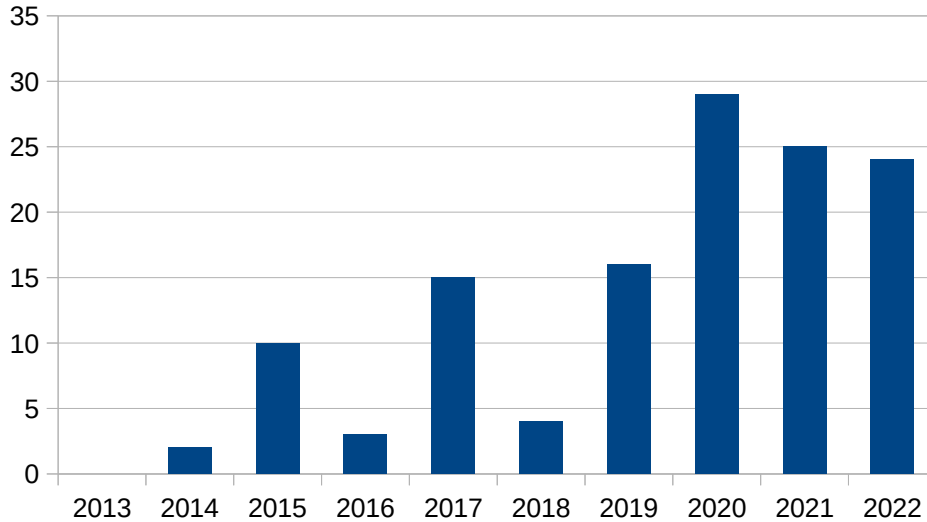
Twenty two birds retrapped.



Redstart (+126%)

Twenty four ringed.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	7	1	0	0



Whinchat

Five ringed, two on 26 Aug, one on 27 Aug, 29 Aug and 03 Sep.

Stonechat

One ringed on 13 Sep.

Pied Flycatcher

One ringed 28 Aug.

Spotted Flycatcher

Seven ringed, on 13, 15 (2), 20, 24, 29 Aug and one on 13 Sep.

Thrushes

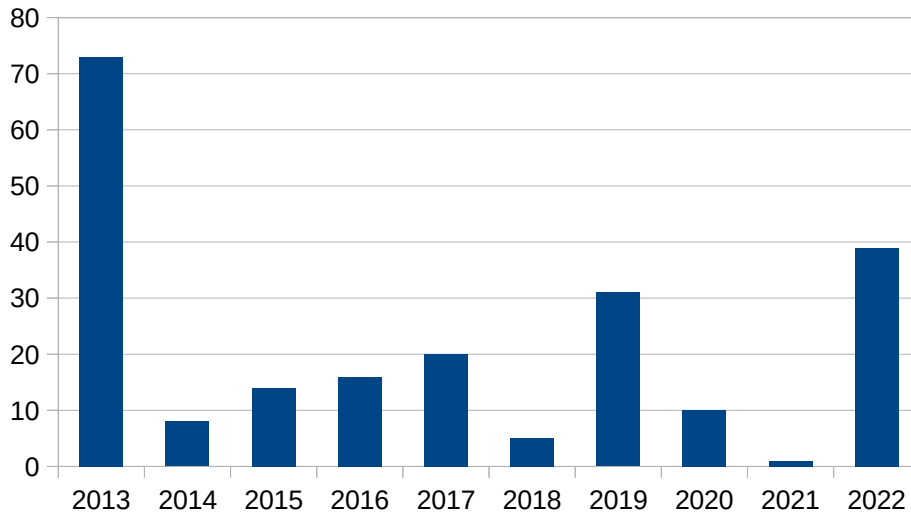
A fabulous year across the board for this group of species. All were present in well above average numbers for both the migrant and resident species, with the exception of Redwing, whose numbers were somewhat below average.

In particular Song Thrush and Blackbird numbers had record numbers, reflecting good numbers of both resident juveniles and migrants.

Fieldfare (+47%)

Thirty nine ringed.

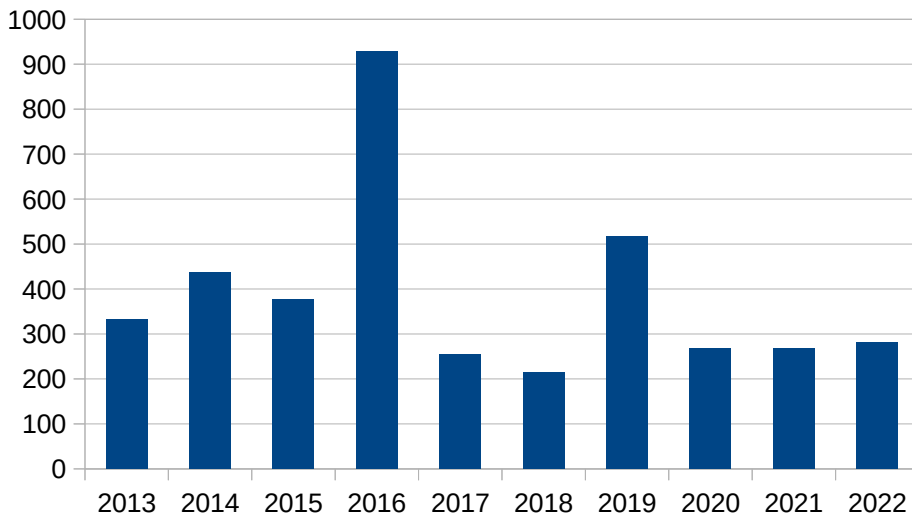
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	20



Redwing (-27%)

Two hundred and eighty one ringed.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	128	100



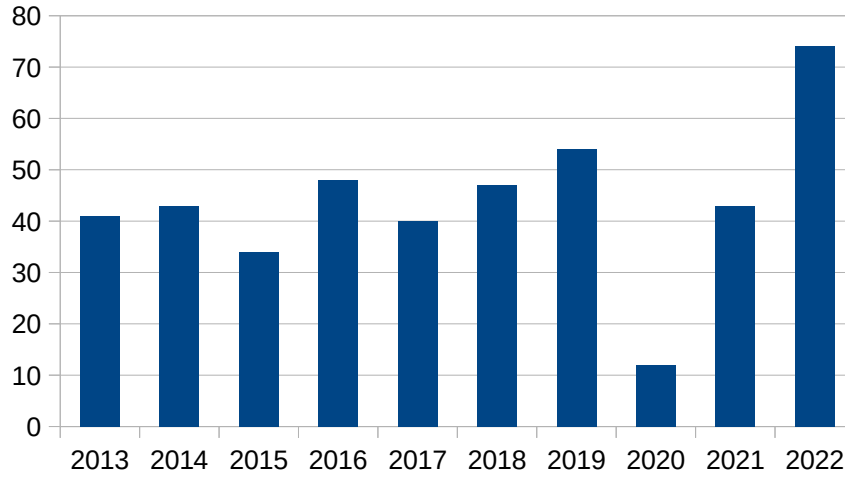
15

Song Thrush (+89%)

Seventy four ringed.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0	0	0	2	5	5	9	9	2	22	10	10

Six birds retrapped.

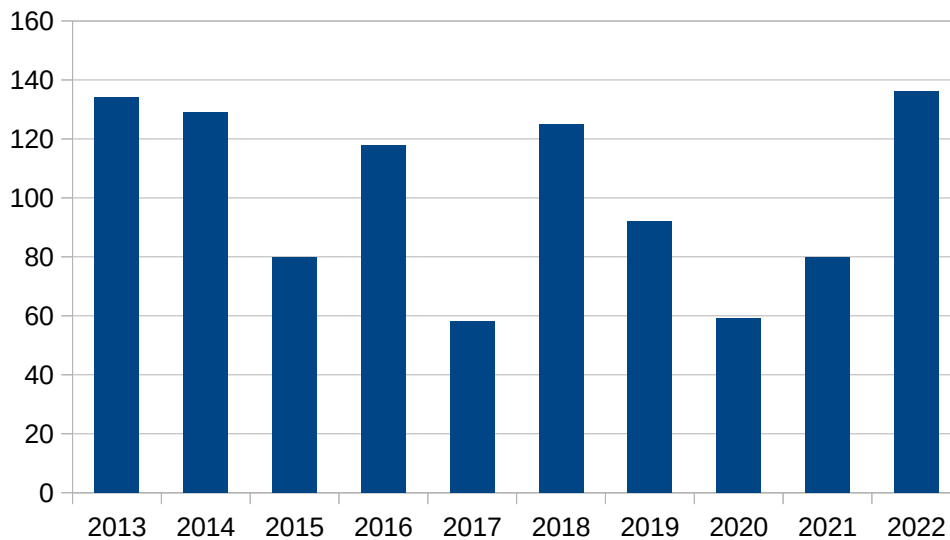


Blackbird (+39%)

One hundred and thirty two ringed.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
9	0	0	1	5	6	32	16	0	12	40	16

Twenty six birds retrapped.



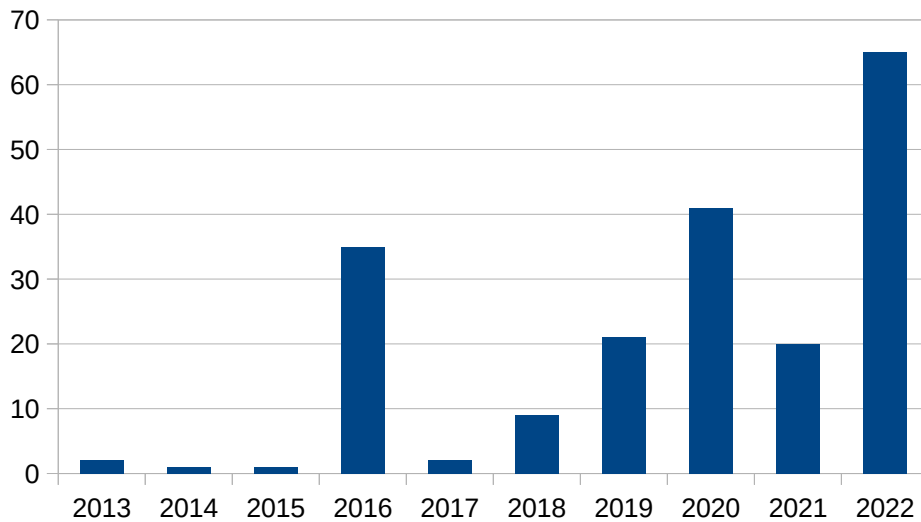
Warblers

It is quite difficult to find the most suitable superlatives to summarise 2022 for the warblers. It is perhaps easiest to identify the species which did not have the best ever breeding year. This was Willow Warbler, although it did manage its second best year ever- perhaps they will try harder in 2023! This means that Grasshopper, Reed, Sedge, and Cetti’s Warblers, plus Blackcap, Whitethroat, Lesser Whitethroat and Chiffchaff all had record years. It is good to see that the Cetti’s population is expanding, given that they probably started breeding at Stanford as recently as 2016. In addition, we had two rarities, two Yellow Browed Warblers (another record), plus one Blyth’s Reed Warbler, identified and ringed by our eagle eyed group leader MJT, a first for the site (see also ‘*The Birding Year*’).

Grasshopper Warbler (+381%)

Sixty five ringed.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0	0	0	1	0	0	2	44	18	0	0	0

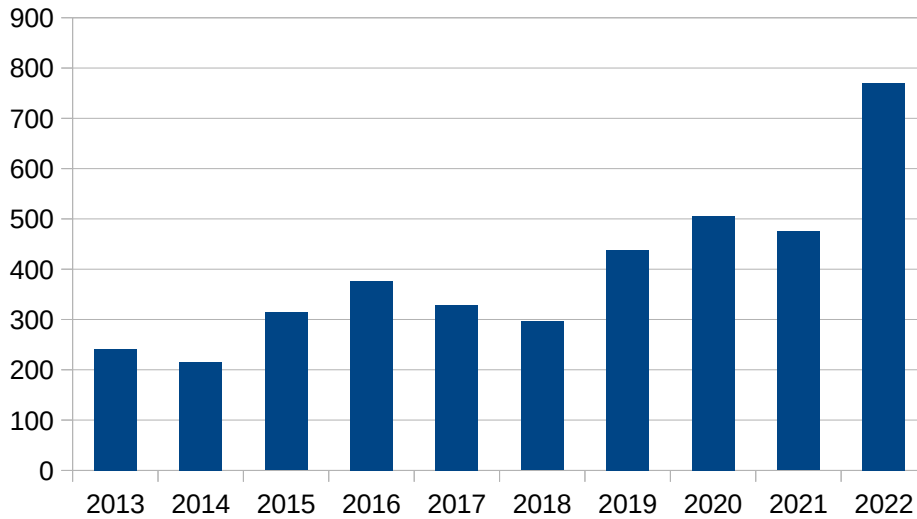


Reed Warbler (+134%)

Seven hundred and seventy ringed, including five pulli.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0	0	0	4	18	39	105	212	93	4	0	0

Eighty seven birds retrapped.



Blyth's Reed Warbler

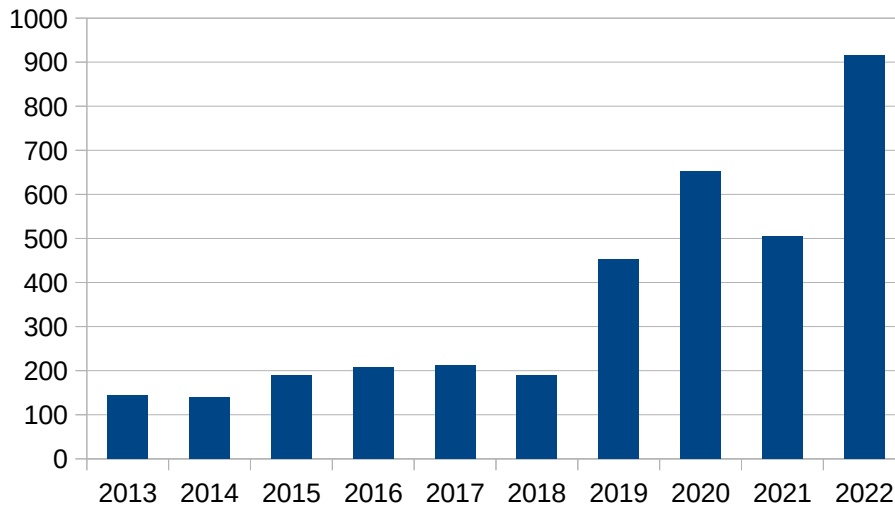
One ringed 08 Sep.

Sedge Warbler (+231%)

Nine hundred and fifteen ringed.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0	0	0	14	16	19	112	685	69	0	0	0

Twenty four birds retrapped.



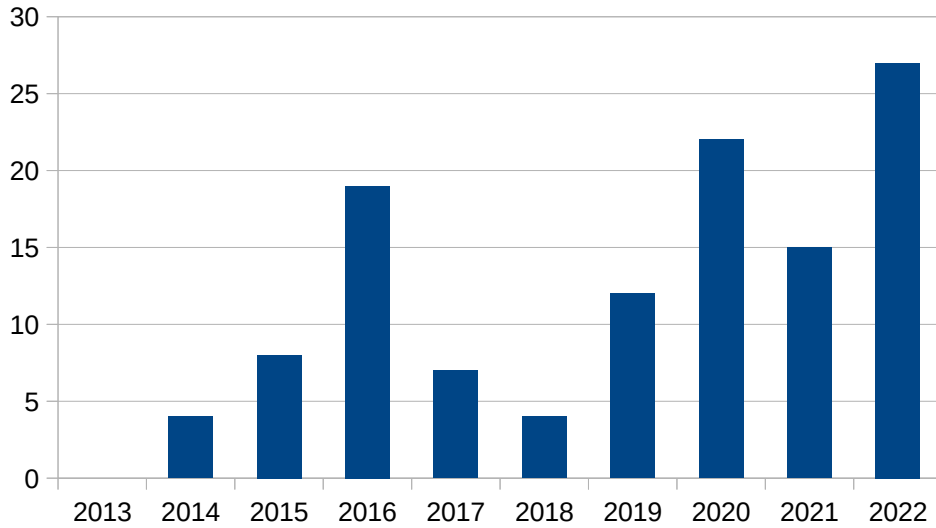
18

Cetti's Warbler (+190%)

Twenty seven ringed.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0	0	0	3	0	5	8	6	0	3	2	0

Six birds retrapped.

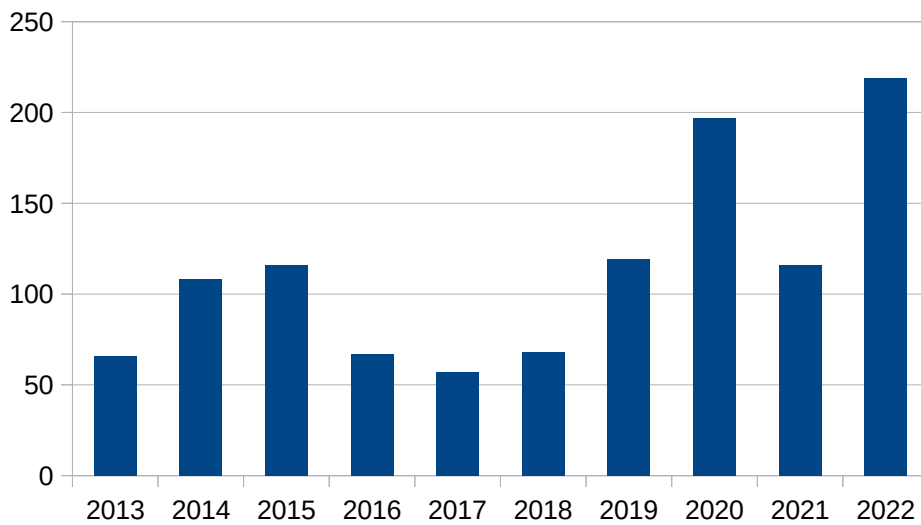


Garden Warbler (+129%)

Two hundred and nineteen ringed.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0	0	0	0	6	11	53	131	18	0	0	0

Twenty nine birds retrapped.

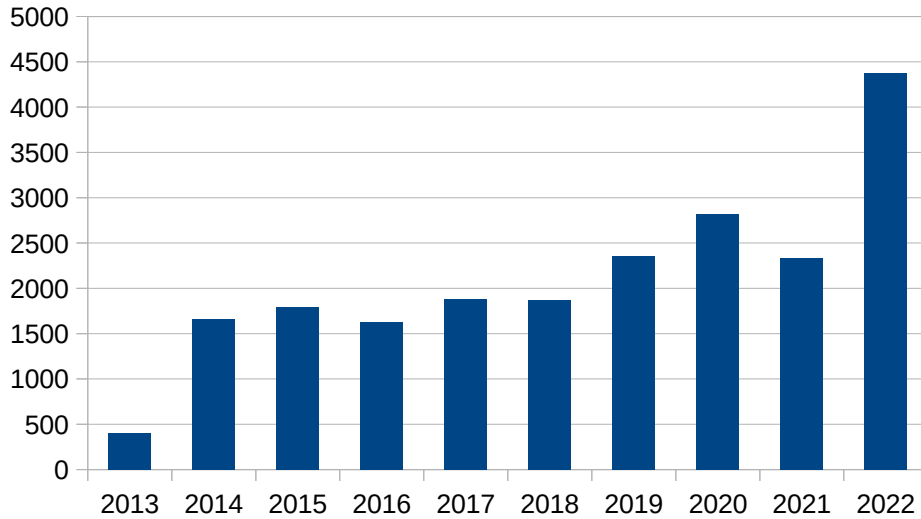


Blackcap (+158%)

Four thousand three hundred and seventy five ringed.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0	0	0	55	15	83	220	1456	2151	391	3	1

Twenty two birds retrapped.

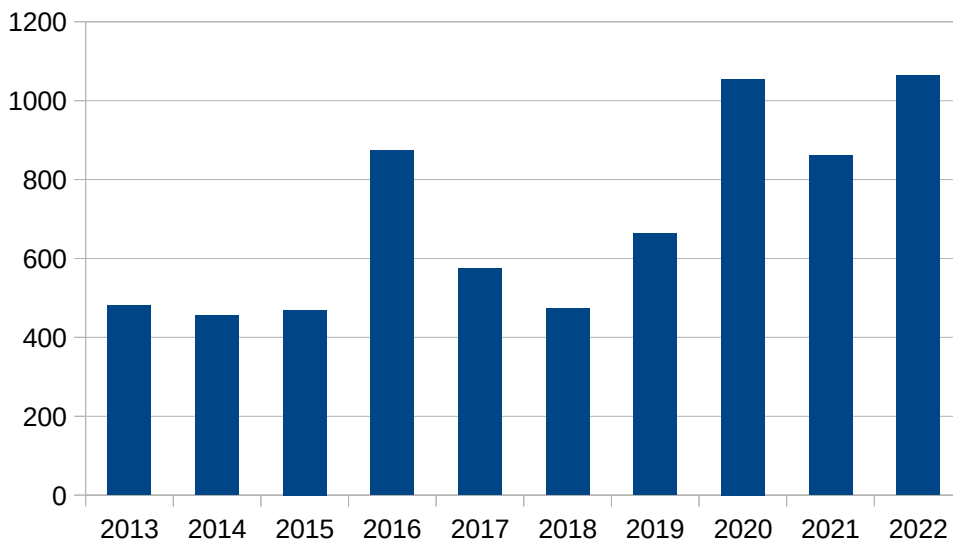


Whitethroat (+72%)

One thousand and sixty four ringed.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0	0	0	8	9	29	145	761	112	0	0	0

Forty one birds retrapped.

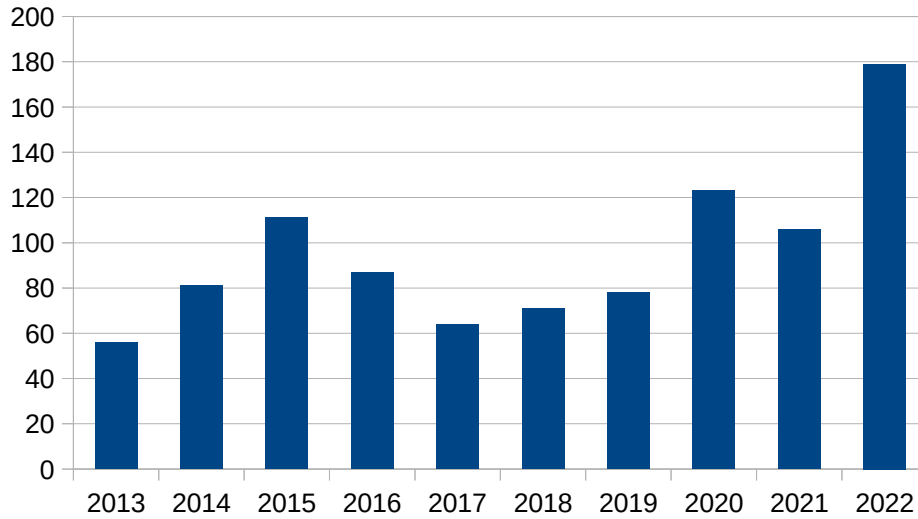


Lesser Whitethroat (+122%)

One hundred and seventy nine ringed.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0	0	0	3	2	6	42	113	13	0	0	0

Four birds retrapped.

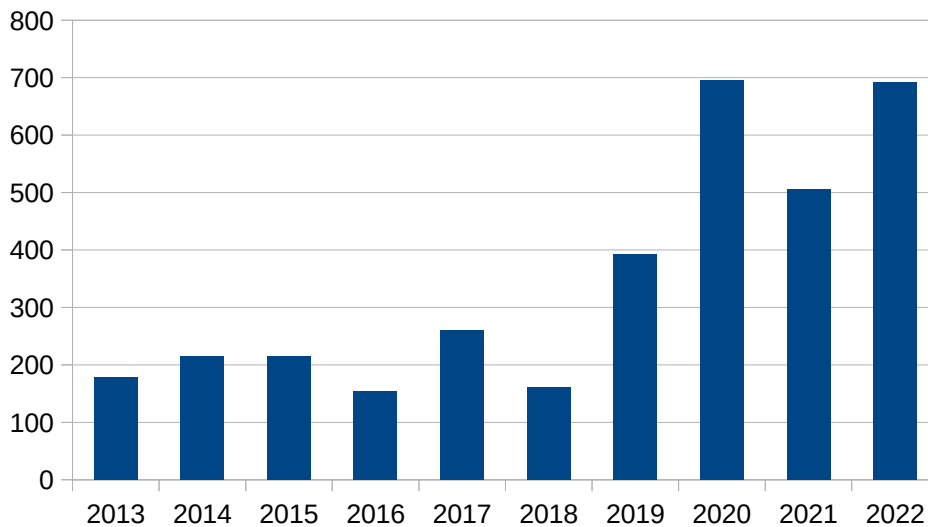


Willow Warbler (+130%)

Six hundred and ninety two ringed.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0	0	0	9	2	14	45	567	55	0	0	0

Twenty birds retrapped.

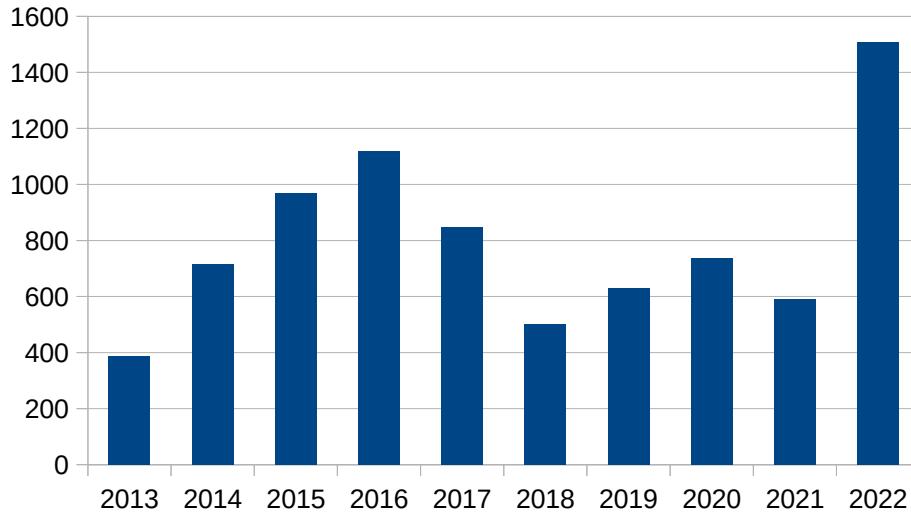


Chiffchaff (+130%)

One thousand five hundred and nine ringed.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1	0	0	18	11	41	94	69	803	467	4	1

Fifteen birds retrapped.



Yellow-browed Warbler

Two ringed on 30 Sep and 14 Oct.

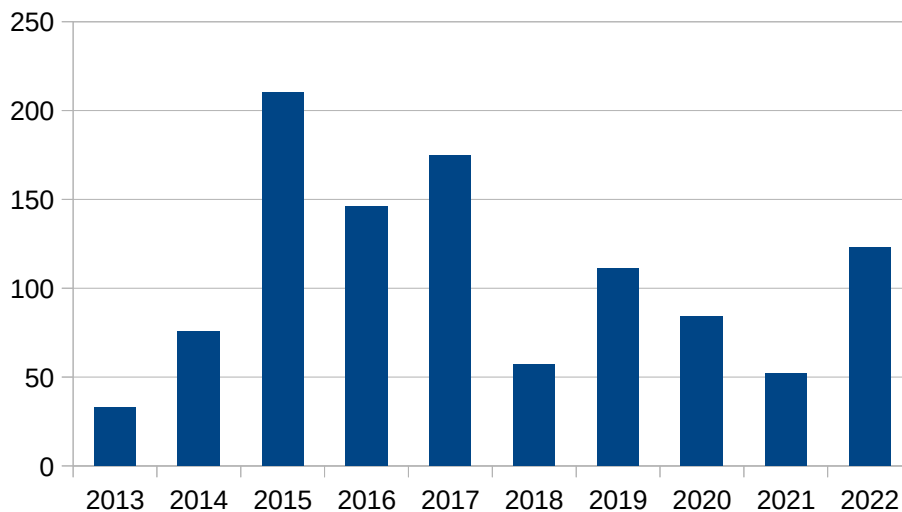
Crests, Tits, and allies

Our main breeding species had an excellent above average year, with Long Tailed Tit, Blue Tit and Treecreeper all enjoying record years. However there were exceptions. Coal Tit and Nuthatch were still just hanging on as breeding species, and sadly two tit species were notably absent; neither Marsh nor Willow Tit were ringed, representing a sustained and sad local decline with these species.

Goldcrest (+21%)

One hundred and twenty three ringed.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1	0	0	0	0	3	15	21	24	47	12	0

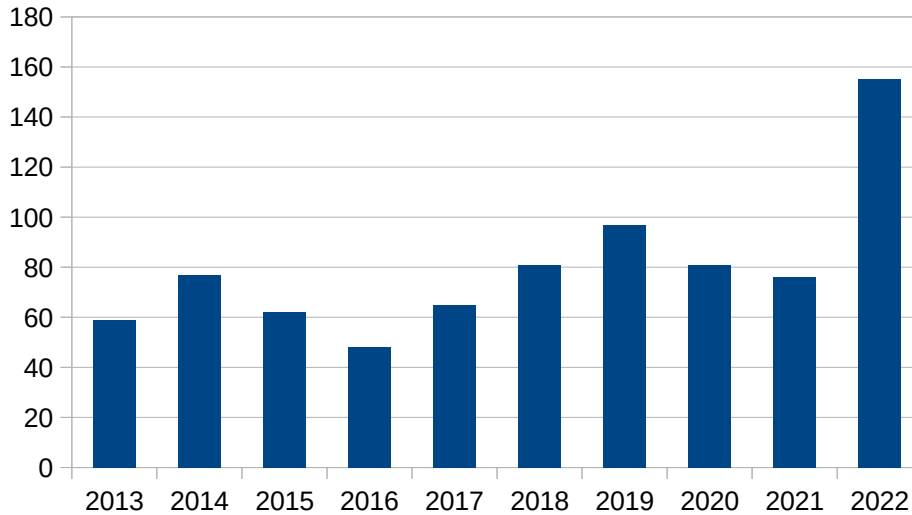


Long-tailed Tit (+126%)

One hundred and fifty five ringed.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0	0	0	4	15	7	33	15	21	58	2	0

Twenty three birds retrapped.

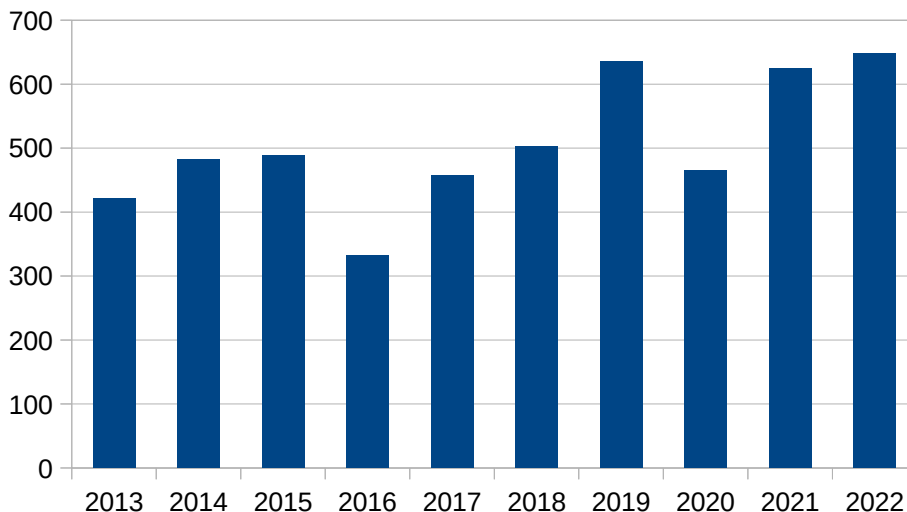


Blue Tit (+33%)

Six hundred and forty eight ringed, including 311 pulli.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
21	1	0	12	313	46	55	47	21	115	15	2

One hundred and twelve birds retrapped.



Coal Tit

Two ringed on 12 Oct and 12 Nov.

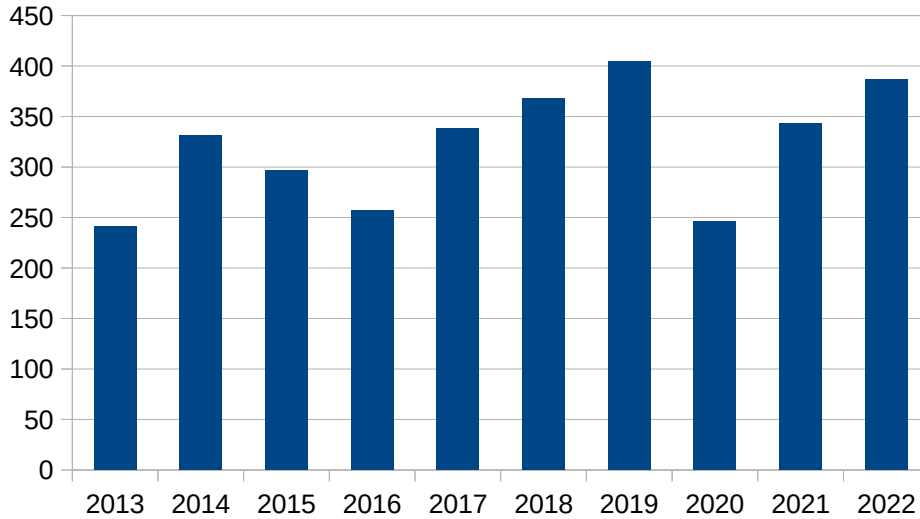
Three birds retrapped.

Great Tit (+26%)

Three hundred and eighty seven ringed including 192 pulli.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
6	0	0	6	197	25	26	22	38	64	2	1

Eighty one birds retrapped.



Nuthatch

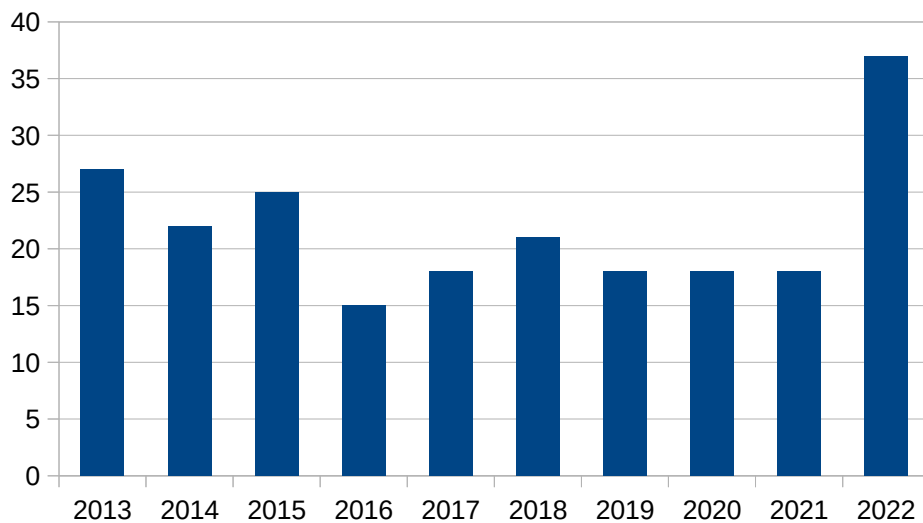
Two ringed on 12 Jul and 26 Aug.

One bird retrapped.

Treecreeper(+94%)

Thirty seven ringed.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1	1	0	0	1	12	15	3	2	2	0	0



Corvids and Allies

With the exception of regular ringing of Jackdaw pulli, Corvids are not targeted by the group and so numbers tend to be low. This year was much the same, with two Jays being ringed in April, presumably foraging for a hungry family. Only three Jackdaws were ringed, two as pulli plus one adult in May, comments regarding hungry offspring as above may apply.

All six Starling were ringed in the Northants reed bed, comprising a slightly disappointing bid to ring an evening roost.

Jay

Two ringed on 21 Apr.

Jackdaw (-69%)

Three ringed, one on 28 May, two as pulli on 21 May.

Starling

Three ringed 28 Sep, three on 15 Oct.

Sparrows and Finches

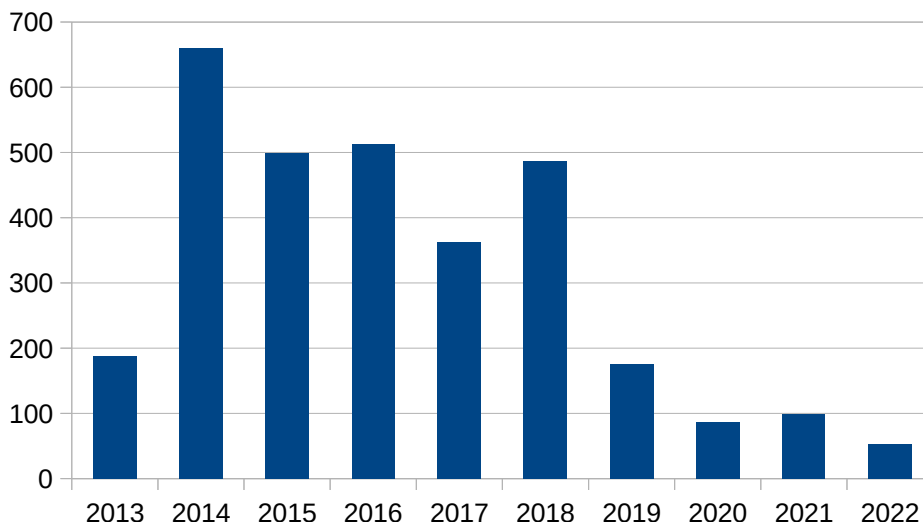
Another wretched year for Tree Sparrows, although an increase in pulli ringed (up from seven in 2021) is a possible slight cause for hope. However, for the first time in a number of years, there are some good results for the finches, a group which has had disappointing numbers recently. Bullfinch and Goldfinch numbers appear stable at least, but both Greenfinch and Linnet had excellent numbers, which suggests that their populations might be in better health than recent years. One winter visitor, Brambling had excellent numbers in January, one less so, with quite disappointing numbers of Lesser Redpoll.

Tree Sparrow (-84%)

Fifty three ringed, including fifteen pulli.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0	0	0	16	10	5	8	5	0	8	1	0

Thirteen birds retrapped.

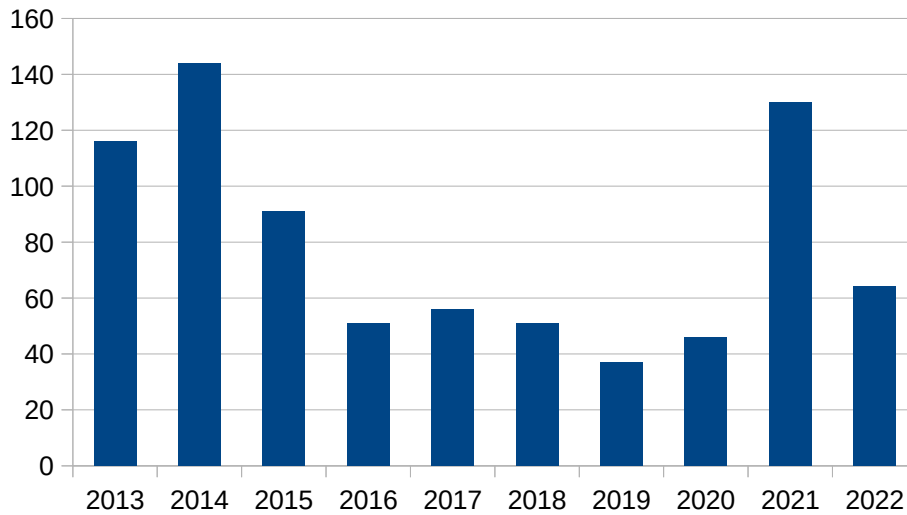


Chaffinch (-19%)

Sixty four ringed.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
28	0	0	2	0	7	7	4	5	8	3	0

Eight birds retrapped.



Brambling

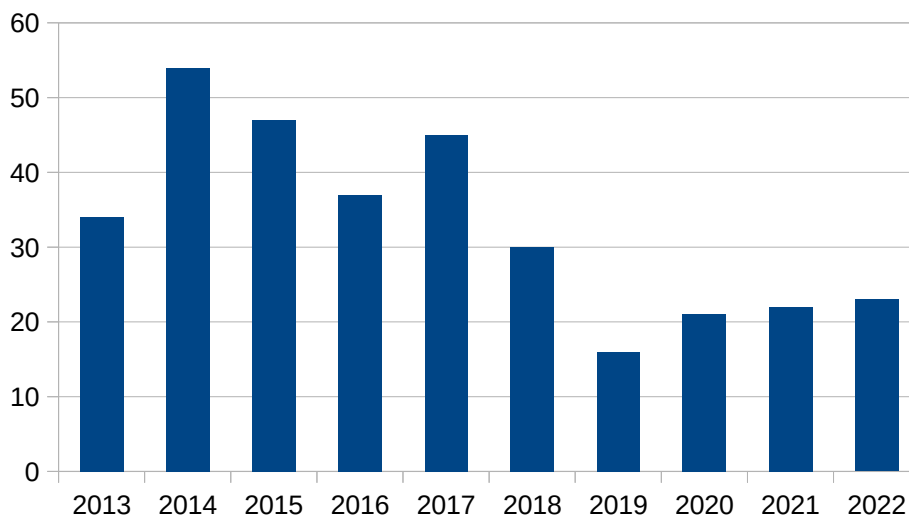
Thirteen ringed; one on 24 Jan, 12 on 30 Jan.

Bullfinch

Twenty three ringed (-31%).

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0	0	0	3	0	1	5	5	4	3	2	0

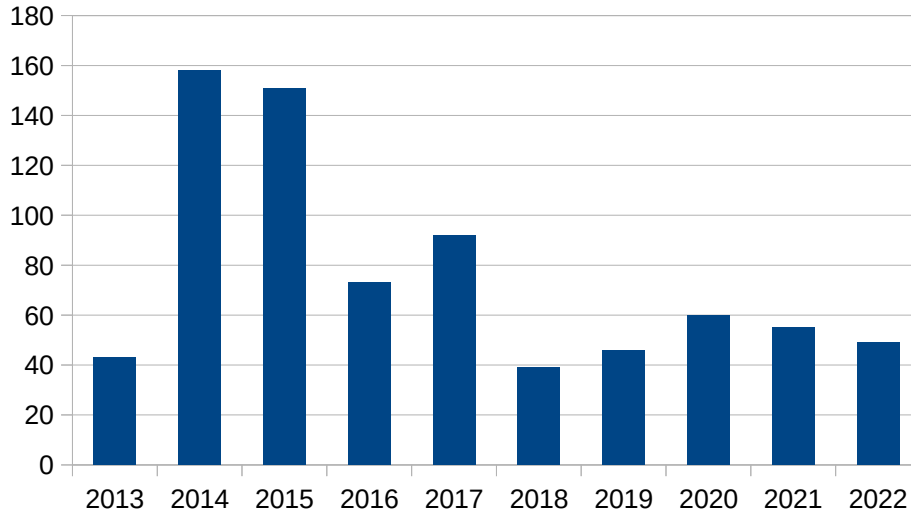
Seven birds retrapped.



Goldfinch (-35%)

Forty nine ringed.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1	0	0	0	7	2	0	2	1	25	9	2

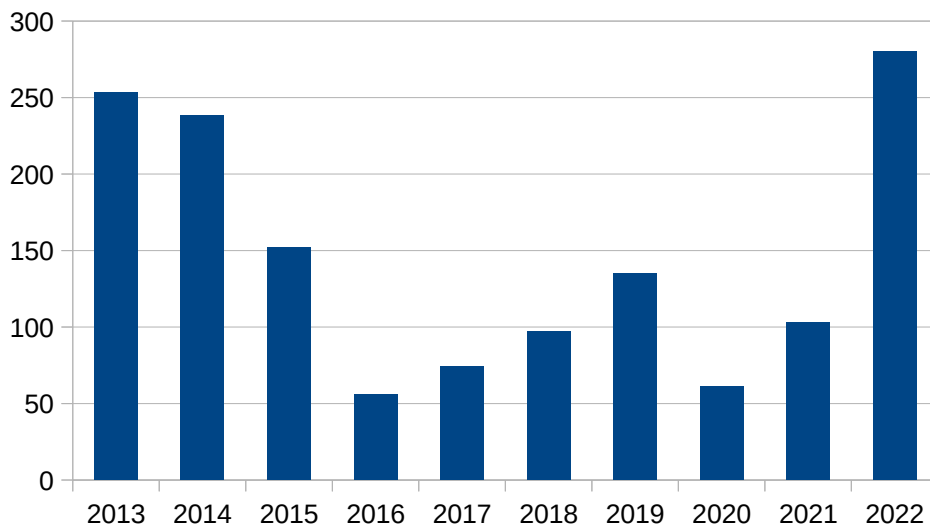


Greenfinch (+280%)

Two hundred and eighty ringed.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	70	31	0

One bird retrapped.

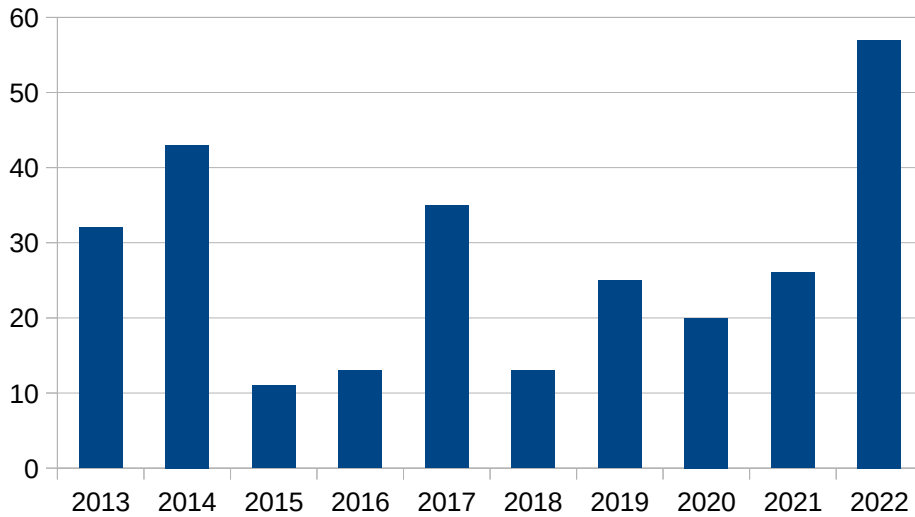


Linnet (+112%)

Fifty seven ringed.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0	0	0	11	10	13	16	5	0	0	2	0

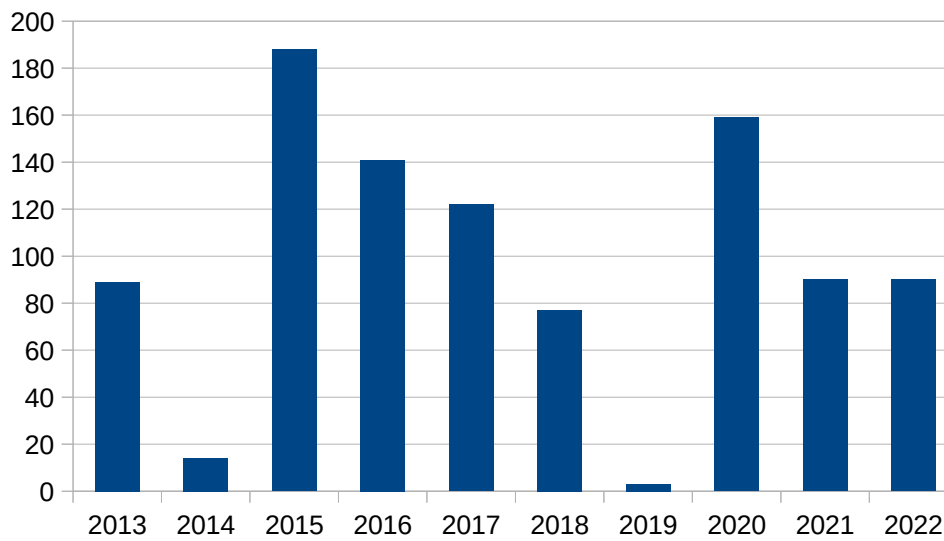
Six birds retrapped.



Lesser Redpoll (-22%)

Ninety ringed.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	28	0



Buntings

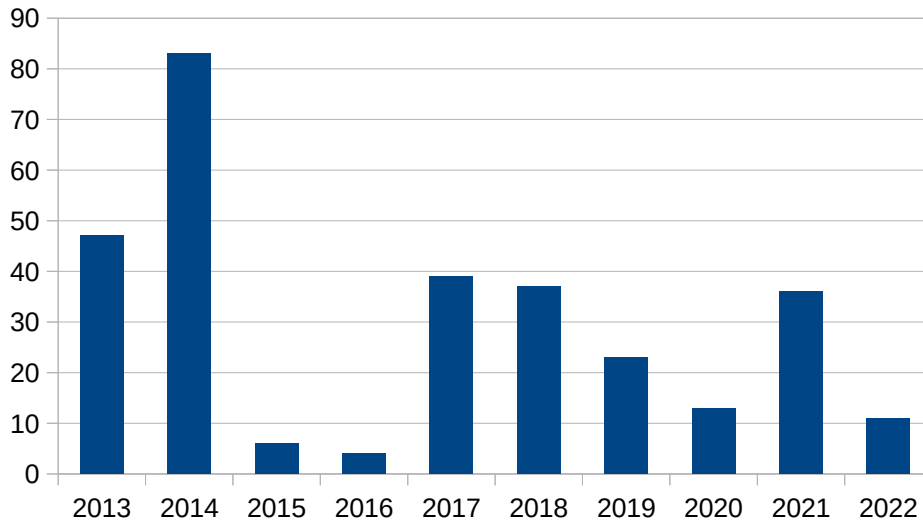
Both resident species of Bunting were present. Yellowhammer did rather poorly, but Reed Bunting rather better, suggesting a stable breeding population at Stanford.

Yellowhammer (-63%)

Eleven ringed.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	3	0

Two birds retrapped.

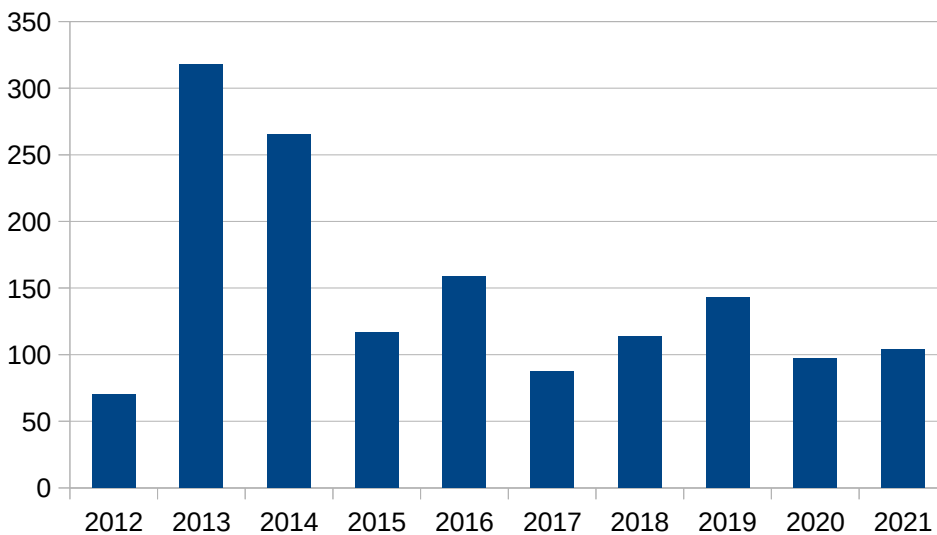


Reed Bunting (-4%)

One hundred and forty two ringed.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0	0	2	12	14	17	60	13	6	8	6	4

Twenty six birds retrapped.



Nest Recording Report by Adam Homer (AGH)

Introduction

Early spring took its time warming up but when it eventually did, it didn't abate. Throughout May and into the summer months Tits and similar species took advantage of the abundant insects and caterpillars to feed their hungry broods, resulting in a better than average year. One hundred and twenty nine nests of sixteen species were identified. Twelve of those species produced a combined bumper total of 615 pulli which is a new record for the number ringed in a single year. Swallows had an excellent year with a near record of twenty two nesting attempts, Blue and Great Tits produced over 500 nestlings between them.

Due to the favourable mist-netting conditions we were having, the search for open-nests fell by the wayside. Imagine what the total could have been if we had found the time to search!

Great Crested Grebe: One nest with three eggs was noted in Keepers Bay (below) and the first chick sighting was on 12th July from another nest near the dam.



Great Crested Grebe plus chick

Mute Swan: One nest was found on the settling pond near the dam that contained two small downy young with an adult in attendance.

Coot: Two nests were recorded in Blowers Bay. One nest held five eggs but was later predated and the other was last seen with three eggs. An adult pair with three young was subsequently noted in the vicinity.

Stock Dove: A high of 47 nests in 2018 dropping dramatically to 20 in 2020 and sadly just 12 this year, our lowest since 2010, dashing our hopes of a quick recovery for this species.

Six of these nests held young although one nest was later predated. Nine chicks and one adult were ringed which is one of our lowest yearly totals for this species. Nest boxes were once again found with evidence of adult predation. A further six nest boxes were found with a dead adult inside, which I have not included in the total because the nest did not advance beyond the nest building stage.

Barn Owl: One pair raised three young from four eggs laid, one nestling was ringed at FL (Feathers Long) and two were ringed at FS (Feathers Short) stages. A second pair raised four young from five eggs with all four being ringed at FS stage.



Barn Owl Pulli

Tawny Owl: Only one nest was found in a nearby wood that contained two eggs. An adult female was trapped whilst exiting the nestbox. The ring she was wearing identified her as a failed breeder from last year, after her two attempts failed due to Jackdaws building on her eggs, and her second attempt was predated. Thankfully this year the eggs hatched and both chicks successfully fledged after ringing.



Heather (HJG) with Tawny Owl pulli

Swallow: Twenty-two nesting attempts, including nests from nearby Park Farm, is our second highest total. Fifteen of those nests produced sixty young that were ringed between 21st May and 30th Aug. One nest produced 10 young from three broods and a further three nests were double-brooded. A successful nesting year for this species, despite the hot and dry weather which must have been very difficult for some of the nestlings in the stifflingly hot stables. Two nests were predated at nestling stage and the culprit, a Sparrowhawk, was caught in the act taking the near fledged young from a nest whilst dislodging another nest from a high up beam in an attempt to take the nestlings.

Pied Wagtail: One nest was located on top of a large gas tank at nearby Park Farm. This location is used most years by Pied Wagtails but they failed to use it last year. Five pulli were ringed on 15th June.

Wren: Wrens continue to take advantage of our Tit nest boxes. One nest was found with three eggs although only one egg hatched. This nestling was ringed on 21st July.



Wren pullus

Robin: One nest found at ground level and another in a nestbox were both predated. A third nest producing three young were all ringed.

Blackbird: One nest containing four warm eggs was found inside a nearby woodshed but was subsequently found abandoned three weeks later.

Reed Warbler: Only two nests were recorded this year. These were found close to the outside of the Northants reed bed and were easily accessible to ring the young. One nest held four nestlings and the other contained just one.

Blue Tit: Forty nests is a new record for this species. Thirty six of these attempts were successful with only three deserting at egg stage and one predated at egg stage. A 90% success rate produced three hundred and eleven pulli which is fifty more than we have ever ringed in one year. The egg average per nest was 8.5 and pulli average was 7.8. A warm and dry spring provided plenty of food for a successful year.

Great Tit: Thirty three nests is our third highest and the best season since 2015. Twenty eight of these had a successful outcome. However, four nests failed at the incubation stage and one failed at early juvenile stage. Two hundred and thirty seven eggs laid produced 202 pulli with 195 of those actually fledging. Ninety two of those that fledged have been retrapped during mist-netting which shows a fairly good juvenile survival rate.

Jackdaw: Although several nest boxes contained nests, only two nests were found with any contents. However, one of these nests containing three eggs failed as it was later found with a Squirrels drey covering them. The second nest was found with two young which were the only pulli ringed this year.

Tree Sparrow: Five nests this year included three broods successfully fledging, including a double brood from one pair of adults. A slight upward trend with fifteen pulli being our best total for three years. Of the two nests that failed, one nest containing two eggs was predated and the other was destroyed when the Poplar tree that the nestbox was secured

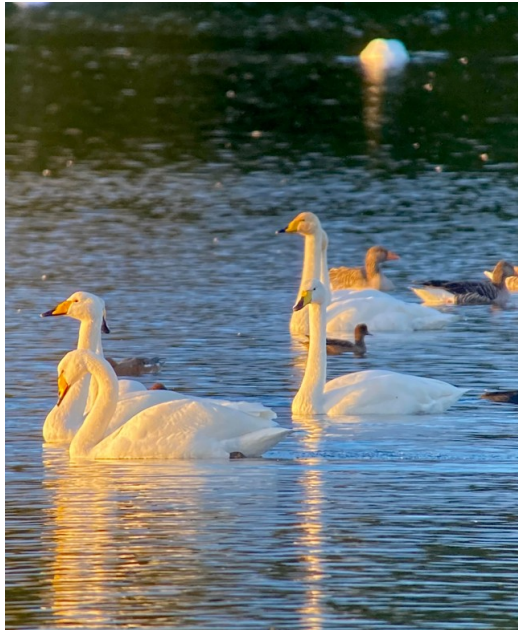
32

to was struck by lightning, throwing the nestbox containing just one egg into a nearby hedgerow some twenty feet away.



Poplar tree struck by lightning during a storm in May

The Birding Year at Stanford Reservoir by Chris Hubbard (CH)



Whooper Swans at Stanford

2022 was another excellent year for birding at the reservoir. The overall total number of species recorded was 147 which is in line with our 10-year average of 146 species. Interestingly, if you look back to the previous 10 years the average was 126. We are clearly benefiting from a greater frequency of visits, better information sharing and a significant increase in activity by the ringing group.



Cattle Egret- new species for the site

The overall site list moved to 254 species with the addition of two new species, one was expected and the other not. Cattle Egret was the first new bird, found by CH on August 28th. With the increase in numbers in the UK and recent breeding in Northamptonshire, this was always a bird that was going to visit Stanford at some point. The second new species came only two weeks later in the form of a Blyth's Reed Warbler (see front cover). Members of the ringing group were out early on September 8th and it was an extremely busy first net round with the Blyth's being one of the first birds to be processed. Through the diligent checking of the wing formula of every 'acro' Mick Townsend instantly knew he was dealing with something different to the regular Reed Warblers that breed at and migrate through the site. After careful analysis it was identified as a Blyth's Reed and a dislodged feather was also sent to Aberdeen University for DNA testing and this confirmed Mick's original in-hand identification. This was the first ever record for Northants.



Black-tailed Godwits, nominate form *limosa*

With low water levels during the summer months a steady wader passage was noted. The site had over 50 Black-tailed Godwits, the first three on June 15th of the nominate form, *limosa*. In addition, two Ruff (a scarce bird for the site) were recorded, one of which had a colour flag which was successfully read by CH. The bird was ringed in Norway on August 28th and was present at Stanford on September 3rd and 4th. Other waders during the year included Little Ringed and Ringed Plover, Greenshank, Redshank (with 13 recorded on a single day), Dunlin, Jack Snipe, Common and Green Sandpiper, Snipe, Curlew and Whimbrel. Low water levels also meant we were able to confirm the first ever breeding of Water Rail at the site.

In addition to the Cattle Egret, Little and Great Egret were recorded on a regular basis. CH found the first ever colour ringed Great Egret for Leicestershire and Rutland on September 28th – red ring 'ABU'; the bird was ringed in Somerset as a chick in May and had been seen in West Yorkshire and Lincolnshire before heading to Stanford.

There were record numbers of warblers ringed in 2022 (see main report for the detail). An exceptional three Yellow Browed Warblers were recorded at the site, two were ringed and one found on the Leicestershire side of the reservoir by Steve Nichols on October 10th. Only one Tree Pipit was recorded during 2022 on August 7th.

The gull roost was actively watched resulting in an amazing 13 Mediterranean Gulls over the year. Caspian Gull was also recorded on a regular basis over the winter months. As always, we had a steady passage of terns with Common, Black and Arctic all recorded. One exceptional record of the latter species was a first-summer bird found by CH on June 13th. It is very unusual to have a bird of this age at this time of the year.

Rarer wildfowl were hard to come by although there were some highlights. We had an excellent year for Garganey with three different individuals being seen. The first of these was a drake found by Chris Hubbard on April 19th along with a Mandarin. Six White-fronted Geese, Pink-footed Goose, eight Whooper Swans, several Red-crested Pochard and exceptional numbers of Little Grebe were the other main highlights.

Other notable sightings for 2022 were a singing Quail found by CH on July 7th, (the first since 2014), Rock Pipit found by Adrian Borley on October 1st, (the first since 2020), Corn Bunting found by CH on August 12th, the first since 2016 and a Mealy Redpoll on December 22nd.

It was another good year for Marsh Harrier and Osprey with multiple sightings over the year. Other notable birds of prey included Hobby and two Merlin. We can't finish the report of the year off without mentioning White-tailed Eagle. We had notification from Tim Mackrill at the Isle of Wight re-introduction project that a satellite tagged bird, G818 had passed over the reservoir on March 28th. Unfortunately, it was not seen by any birders. Thankfully a second bird, G819 passed over the reservoir on April 16th and was picked up by CH and AGH as it casually drifted over the dam being mobbed by Corvids, Red Kites and Buzzards. Thankfully, it settled in a small area of trees for a while enabling several local birders to connect with this majestic bird. It then roosted over night and was seen again on several occasions on the Northants side of the reservoir the following day before eventually heading south west. Whilst an introduced bird and therefore not countable on the main list, this still represented one of the birding highlights of the year for those that saw it. Hopefully 2023 will deliver another.

Thanks as always to the Ringing Group, Severn Trent and to all observers who have submitted records during 2022.

Some Notable Birds Ringed at Stanford During 2022

All photos by kind permission of members of the group



Our 'annual' Wryneck



Beautiful markings on a first year Whinchat



Our second Hobby- not really a nocturnal species, but caught flying into a Swallow roost at dusk



Juvenile male Pied Flycatcher



Not rare, but elusive, a beautiful adult Jay



Kingfisher- always a delight



Bird of the year- Blyth's Reed Warbler.

Very much like a Reed Warbler! For identification in the hand, P5 is emarginated (never in common Reed), and P2=5/7 (in common Reed P2=3/5). Not easy.

Stanford Birds Recovered at Other Sites and Reported in 2022

This section details the birds that were ringed by the SRG, and which were subsequently trapped and processed (*'controlled'*) by other sites; or those birds which were found by members of the public, and were subsequently reported to the BTO. The map shows where Stanford birds were controlled outside the, UK showing a bumper year. Over time most warbler retraps have followed the western coast of Europe on their migration, and this year was no exception. Two Blackbirds which got to Scandinavia complete the picture.

Stanford Birds Recovered Abroad and Reported in 2022



Total List

Species	Ring number	Date ringed	Site Recovered	Date retrapped	Time taken (days)	Distance to Stanford (km)
Blackbird	LE32548	30-NOV-2019	Maihaven, Nordborg, Sønderjyllands Denmark	25-FEB-2022	818	773
	LE32461	22-NOV-2018	Frestad, Farsund, Vest-Agder, Norway	11-JUN-2022	1297	806
Blackcap	AXV0888	27-AUG-2022	Gedling Country Park, Notts	04-SEP-2022	8	65
	AXK8526	16-SEP-2021	Haxton Down, Wilts	22-SEP-2021	6	135
	ADF8919	27-AUG-2021	Squire's Down, Dorset	03-SEP-2021	7	181
	ADF8499	29-AUG-2021	Durlston Country Park, Dorset	05-SEP-2021	7	210
	ADF2909	31-AUG-2020	Jauriac, Pommiers-Moulons, Charente-Maritime, France	08-APR-2021	220	789
	ADF2943	31-AUG-2020	De Montfort University, Leics	18-MAY-2021	25	25
	AXV4783	22-SEP-2022	Nanjizal, Land's End, Cornwall	07-OCT-2022	15	412
	AHP6137	12-JUL-2022	Sewage Treatment Works, Swindon	17-SEP-2022	67	106
	AXV2550	28-AUG-2022	Hollow Farm, Worplesdon, Surrey	01-SEP-2022	4	133
	AXK6928	02-OCT-2021	Fort Augustus, Highland	23-MAY-2022	233	572
	AXV3416	08-SEP-2022	Wilstone Reservoir, near Tring, Herts	18-SEP-2022	10	75
	AXV1935	27-AUG-2022	Sandwich Bay Estate, Kent	13-SEP-2022	17	212
	AXK7860	22-AUG-2022	Westdown Plantation, Wilts	03-SEP-2022	12	142
	AXK6934	02-OCT-2021	North Luffenham Airfield, Rutland	26-APR-2022	206	43
	ADF3088	24-AUG-2020	Shardlow, Derbs	21-MAY-2022	635	53
	ADF7517	28-SEP-2020	Benington, Herts	18-APR-2022	567	90
	AXK6933	02-OCT-2021	Lomeshaye, Nelson, Lancs	29-APR-2022	209	175
	AXK8713	18-SEP-2021	Boar's Head Farm near Southwick, Northants	29-APR-2022	223	43
	AXK8273	11-SEP-2021	Craræ Furnace, Inveraray, Argyll and Bute	22-APR-2022	223	492
	S668940	14-SEP-2019	Portland Bill, Dorset	29-MAR-2022	927	229
	S663181	08-SEP-2018	Old Stores Meadow Nature Reserve, Capel, Surrey	23-MAY-2021	988	152
	ADF8117	27-AUG-2021	Mannez Quarry, Alderney, Channel Islands	22-SEP-2021	26	307

<i>Blackcap cont</i>	ADF7164	21-SEP-2020	Merville- Fraceville-Plage, Calvados, France	30-SEP-2021	374	354
	AXK5740	04-SEP-2021	Durlston Country Park, Dorset	22-SEP-2021	18	210
	S667789	09-JUN-2019	Grandborough, near Rugby, Warks	17-APR-2021	678	17
	ADF7123	21-SEP-2020	Parque el Alamillo, Sevilla, Spain	01-NOV-2020	41	1713
	AXK5736	04-SEP-2021	Fonte Benémola, Faro, Portugal	09-OCT-2021	35	1788
Blue Tit	ADF7904	04-NOV-2020	Sibbertoft, Northants	01-APR-2021	149	9
Cetti's Warbler	ADF8900	10-JUL-2021	Waterhay, Ashton Keynes, Wilts	17-OCT-2021	99	101
	ADF1285	30-JUL-2020	Blyth End, Warks	26-FEB-2021	211	41
Chaffinch	ADF7971	19-MAR-2021	Wattignies Nord, France	20-NOV-2022	353	611
Chiffchaff	NER184	06-AUG-2022	Kynance Farm, Predannack, Cornwall	16-OCT-2022	71	393
	NER655	22-SEP-2022	Sandwich Bay Estate, Kent	28-SEP-2022	6	212
	KTN705	14-APR-2022	Pitsford Reservoir, Northampton, Northants	11-JUL-2022	88	21
	KTL223	22-SEP-2020	Essex Farm, Alderney, Channel Islands	22-SEP-2020	182	307
Garden Warbler	ADF8857	04-JUL-2021	Cabanot, Audenge, Gironde, France	26-AUG-2021	53	860
	ADF1799	26-JUN-2021	Hogchester Nature Reserve, Dorset	11-AUG-2021	46	223
Goldcrest	NET973	28-AUG-2022	Wilstone Reservoir, near Tring, Herts	26-NOV-2022	90	75
	NET973	28-AUG-2022	Wilstone Reservoir, near Tring, Herts	02-OCT-2022	35	75
Goldfinch	ADF6992	04-NOV-2020	Leswalt, Stranraer, Dumfries and Galloway	08-MAY-2021	185	384
Great Tit	NZ91414	23-MAY-2020	Pitsford Reservoir, Northants	03-MAR-2021	284	21
Great Tit	AXK7578	20-AUG-2022	Stanford on Avon, Northants	12-OCT-2022	53	2
Greenfinch	TX27207	12-OCT-2021	HM Prison Gartree, Leics	25-APR-2022	195	14
	NZ91555	18-OCT-2019	Corby, Northants	24-NOV-2021	768	31
Lesser Redpoll	ADF6693	19-SEP-2020	High Hazels Park, Darnall, South Yorks	14-NOV-2021	421	111
	S665419	09-NOV-2020	Wood Walton, Cambs	09-NOV-2020	754	62
Lesser Redpoll	ADF7633	12-OCT-2020	Ipsley, Redditch, Worcs	14-APR-2021	184	54
Lesser Whitethroat	AHP7386	04-AUG-2022	North Luffenham Airfield, Rutland	15-AUG-2022	11	43

Reed Bunting	ADF9130	07-AUG-2021	Hanson Environmental Study Centre, Milton Keynes	27-MAR-2022	232	45
Reed Warbler	AHP6238	28-JUL-2022	Donges, Loire-Atlantique, France	13-AUG-2022	16	571
	AHP6786	10-AUG-2022	Saint-Sorlin-de-Conac, Charente-Maritime, France	24-AUG-2022	14	788
	AXV3109	01-SEP-2022	Brasfemes, Coimbra, Portugal	19-SEP-2022	18	1458
	ADF9197	11-AUG-2021	Réserve Ornithologique du Teich - Roselière Est, Le Teich, Gironde, France	25-AUG-2021	14	865
	AXK5175	24-AUG-2021	Pitsford Reservoir, Northants	30-AUG-2021	6	21
	ADF1114	21-JUL-2020	Marston Sewage Works, Lincs	26-JUL-2021	370	69
	ADF8688	31-JUL-2021	Marston Sewage Works, Lincs	01-AUG-2022	366	69
	ADF9098	07-AUG-2021	Marsworth Reservoir, near Tring, Herts	22-MAY-2022	288	74
	AVR4919	31-JUL-2021	Poole, Dorset	22-AUG-2021	22	195
Robin	AXK8785	21-OCT-2022	Elmesthorpe, Leics	21-OCT-2022	379	22
Sand Martin	A031055	21-APR-1979	Prestbury, Macclesfield, Cheshire	15-JUL-1982	1181	119
Siskin	ADF6600	14-SEP-2020	West End, Hampshire	03-MAR-2021	170	166
Sedge Warbler	AHP7759	02-JUL-2022	Étang de la Mazière, Villeton, Lot-et-Garonne, France	05-AUG-2022	34	899
	AXV1550	25-AUG-2022	Trunvel, Treogat, Finistère, France	12-SEP-2022	18	554
	ADF9224	11-AUG-2021	Noyant, Soulaire-et-Bourg, Maine-et-Loire, France	18-AUG-2021	7	541
	ADF2271	15-AUG-2020	Marjal del Moro, Sagunto, Valencia, Spain	04-MAY-202	262	1417
	ADF1905	08-AUG-2020	Sandouville, Seine-Maritime, France	20-AUG-2020	12	341
	AXK7579	20-AUG-2022	Nanjizal, Land's End, Cornwall	28-AUG-2022	8	412
	ADF2024	04-AUG-2020	Lissewege, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium	17-AUG-2020	13	321
Swallow	ADF1686	12-JUN-2021	North Luffenham Airfield, Rutland	12-AUG-2021	61	43
Whitethroat	AHP7758	02-JUL-2022	Brighton, Brighton & Hove	16-AUG-2022	45	189
	S668359	03-AUG-2019	Wigston Sewerage Works, Leics	20-MAY-2022	1021	17
	ADF3471	27-AUG-2020	Farlington Marshes, Portsmouth	24-APR-2021	240	177

Willow Warbler	KTL847	29-AUG-2021	Plaisance, Saint-Froult, Charente-Maritime, France	17-Sep-2022	387	725
	KTK874	25-AUG-2021	Hengistbury Head Centre, Bournemouth	27-AUG-2021	2	193
	KTL476	11-AUG-2021	Cissbury Ring, Worthing, West Sussex	16-AUG-2021	5	180
	KTK197	23-AUG-2020	Darlington, Newark, Notts	26-APR-2021	246	95
	NER815	16-APR-2022	Waterloo Farm, Everton, Beds	12-JUN-2022	57	65

Birds From Other Sites Recovered at Stanford in 2022

This section details the birds that were ringed at other sites, and which were subsequently controlled by the Stanford Ringing Group and our associated birding colleagues. All details were reported to the BTO, who then contacted the original ringing sites, both in the UK and abroad.

The maps shows where birds from outside the UK (plus Northern Ireland) which were controlled at Stanford were originally ringed.

Birds from overseas, controlled at Stanford



Full List

Species	Ring number	Date ringed	Site of Origin	Date controlled at Stanford	Time taken (days)	Distance to Stanford (km)
Blackbird	LN09349	13-FEB-2021	Hallaton, Leics	21-DEC-2021	311	23
Blackcap	C222051	16-AUG-2022	Wigston Sewerage Works, Leic	26-AUG-2022	10	17
	ARL1444	09-FEB-2022	The Old Forge, Cropwell Bishop, Notts	19-NOV-2022	283	57
	ABV6299	09-AUG-2022	Wheldrake Ings Nature Reserve, York, York	27-SEP-2022	49	164
	AHY8604	23-JUN-2022	Willingham Forest, Linc	27-AUG-2022	65	124
	ACV1847	18-JUN-2022	Hanson Environmental Study Centre, Milton Keynes	29-AUG-2022	72	45
	ANC0315	06-SEP-2020	Brixworth Sewer Works, Northants	14-APR-2022	585	16
Black-headed Gull	EZ27208 Colour ringed	09-JUN-2021	Burley Fishponds, Rutland Water, Rutland	03-JUN-2022	359	42
Chiffchaff	NTH117	13-SEP-2022	Wheldrake Ings Nature Reserve, York	30-SEP-2022	17	164
	NVB440	02-SEP-2022	Thorpe Marsh, South Yorks	20-SEP-2022	18	130
	LTR471	20-SEP-2022	Tay Lodge, Errol, Perth & Kinross	09-OCT-2022	19	463
	NPL146	17-AUG-2022	Pitsford Reservoir, Northampton, Northants	15-SEP-2022	29	21
	NNB601	18-OCT-2021	Skokholm Island, Pembroke	18-APR-2022	182	296
Common Tern	ST62094 Colour ringed	27-JUN-2018	Wanlip, Leics	29-MAY-2022	1432	32
	ST62096 Colour ringed	27-JUN-2018	Wanlip, Leics	18-MAY-2022	1432	32
Garden Warbler	ALF5607	01-AUG-2019	Pertwood Farm, Wilts	14-MAY-2022	1017	159
Great White Egret	1518755 Colour ringed	07-MAY-2022	Confidential Somerset	28-SEP-2022	144	-
Herring Gull	GR94742 Colour ringed	06-DEC-2014	Pitsea Landfill Site, Essex	18-DEC-2022	2934	147

Pochard	FRP.DB12 2332 Nasal Saddle	20-05-2016	Sainte-Philbert-de-Grand-Lieu, Dordogne, France	22-Mar-2022	565	2,131
Reed Warbler	APT8434	19-AUG-2021	Lax Hill, Rutland	10-AUG-2022	356	40
	AYV6336	12-AUG-2022	Marston Sewage Works, Lincs	27-AUG-2022	15	69
	ABV5919	29-JUL-2022	Wheldrake Ings Nature Reserve, Wheldrake, York, North Yorks	04-AUG-2022	6	164
	BN59985	13-AUG-2022	Parnassiaweg, Bloemendaal, Noord-Holland, The Netherlands	25-AUG-2022	12	385
	AJR3447	05-AUG-2022	Woolston Eyes No 1 Bed, Warrington	20-AUG-2022	15	143
	AXT3908	09-AUG-2022	Anglers Country Park, Wakefield, West Yorks	21-AUG-2022	12	137
	AEX7344	23-JUL-2022	Stanwick, Northants	08-AUG-2022	16	38
	APP5729	20-AUG-2021	Thorpe Marsh, South Yorks	12-JUL-2022	326	130
	AYN8643	05-JUL-2021	Strensham Water Works, Worcs	12-JUL-2022	372	79
Robin	ACR4144	16-MAR-2022	Meldreth, Cambs	28-AUG-2022	165	84
Ruff	7607456 Colour ringed	27-AUG-2022	Blindheimsvikane, Vigra, More og Romsdal, Norway	03-SEP-2022	7	1206
Sedge Warbler	AEP1178	28-JUL-2022	Oxford Island Kinnego Reed Bed 970, Armagh	06-AUG-2022	9	418
	AEZ7267	18-AUG-2022	Witches Oak, Derbs	22-AUG-2022	4	53
	ALZ0911	22-AUG-2022	Icklesham, Sussex, East Sussex	28-AUG-2022	6	208
	AEP1277	08-AUG-2022	Oxford Island Kinnego Reed Bed 970, Armagh	20-AUG-2022	12	418
	ALZ0820	22-AUG-2022	Icklesham, Sussex, East Sussex	23-Aug-2022	1	208
	AFY1302	18-AUG-2022	Rutland Water, Rutland	23-AUG-2022	5	41
	AZY4458	27-JUL-2022	Pepper Arden, North Yorks	04-AUG-2022	8	225
	ARD4117	18-JUL-2018	Rutland Water, Rutland	22-JUN-2022	1435	41
	ABV6746	25-AUG-2022	Wheldrake Ings Nature Reserve, York, York	15-SEP-2022	21	164

<i>Sedge Warbler cont</i>	9033516	15-AUG-2019	Soyant, Soulaire-et-Bourg, Maine-et-Loire, France	08-AUG-2022	1089	501
Swallow	ACY0211	08-AUG-2022	Snilesworth, North Yorks	19-SEP-2022	42	215
Tufted Duck	FRP.EC10 6790 Nasal Saddle	09/01/19	Sainte-Philbert-de-Grand-Lieu, Dordogne, France	18/06/22	565	1,255
Whitethroat	AFZ9520	15-AUG-2022	Church End, Woodwalton, Camb	24-AUG-2022	9	60
Willow Warbler	KJJ465	13-AUG-2020	Carr Lodge, South Yorks	06-AUG-2022	723	121
	JPL623	17-JUL-2021	Clipstone Forest, New Clipstone, Notts	04-AUG-2022	383	84

Historic Longevity Records at Stanford

This section includes data gained from both ringing activities and our indefatigable local birders. Full summary for UK longevity statistics can be accessed from:

<https://app.bto.org/ring/countyrec/results2021/longevity.htm>

Key:

- National longest recorded ages for these species
- New entries for 2022

Species	Ring Number	Date Ringed	Last recapture	Age
Barn Owl	GJ74714	20/06/2017	06/01/2022	4y 6m 17d
Black-headed Gull	ES46211	09/06/1994	13/04/2017	22y 10m 4d
Black-tailed Godwit	629300	12/06/2005	25/06/2017	12y 0m 15d
Blackbird	CL10718	21/10/2001	05/09/2013	11y 10m 15d
Blackcap	Z364173	25/05/2015	05/09/2020	5y 3m 13d
Blue Tit	T684126	10/06/2006	18/02/2014	7y 8m 10d
Brambling	K340529	12/11/1995	20/11/1995	0y 0m 8d
Bullfinch	V732487	26/07/2008	22/04/2014	5y 8m 26d
Canada Goose	5086101	10/07/1977	16/02/1985	7y 7m 9d
Carrion Crow	FH34525	05/05/2018	17/05/2020	2y 0m 13d
Caspian Gull	DN40917	16/05/2020	13/02/2021	0y 8m 29d
Cetti's Warbler	Z371107	26/08/2016	30/12/2019	3y 4m 5d
Chaffinch	C589276	21/04/1985	26/06/1994	9y 2m 6d
Chiffchaff	JCE248	07/05/2016	14/06/2020	4y 1m 7d
Coal Tit	V733257	15/08/2009	15/11/2012	3y 3m 2d
Common Gull	EJ59783	28/02/1981	27/05/1984	3y 2m 29d
Common Sandpiper	NP00514	26/05/2019	16/07/2019	0y 1m 19d
Common Tern	SV20815	12/06/2005	11/08/2012	7y 2m 1d
Dunnock	J880172	21/12/1994	30/06/2001	6y 6m 10d
Fieldfare	CW04076	07/03/2010	01/12/2012	2y 8m 26d
Firecrest	8U2523	15/12/2001	05/01/2002	0y 0m 21d
Gadwall	FR14882	25/07/1993	25/01/1994	0y 6m 1d
Garden Warbler	T179169	02/07/2005	08/08/2015	10y 1m 5d
Goldcrest	0U0687	19/10/2002	04/12/2004	2y 1m 15d
Goldfinch	V190239	21/12/2007	08/08/2012	4y 7m 18d
Grasshopper Warbler	A889049	16/05/1981	01/06/1986	5y 0m 16d
Great Black-backed Gull	D893076	25/06/1976	07/01/1978	1y 6m 14d
Great Spotted Woodpecker	LC98526	12/07/2013	01/06/2020	6y 10m 19d
Great Tit	TE89027	28/05/2005	26/05/2013	7y 11m 29d
Great White Egret	1518755	07/05/2022	28/09/2022	0y 4m 24d
Green Woodpecker	DA56894	12/11/2011	24/11/2012	1y 0m 13d
Greenfinch	TE89147	11/06/2005	19/11/2011	6y 5m 9d
Grey Wagtail	Z370887	11/09/2016	19/12/2017	1y 3m 7d
House Martin	L569818	21/09/2010	19/05/2012	1y 7m 29d
House Sparrow	TV60454	12/03/2015	15/05/2021	6y 2m 5d

Jackdaw	EK41301	27/06/2000	17/01/2011	10y 6m 23d
Jay	DA56832	20/11/2003	03/04/2005	1y 4m 14d
Kestrel	EK41236	15/05/2004	05/01/2008	3y 7m 22d
Kingfisher	SB09529	05/10/2002	15/11/2003	1y 1m 9d
Lesser Black-backed Gull	GP71033	30/11/1973	08/09/1981	7y 9m 9d
Lesser Redpoll	A888944	11/07/1981	11/08/1985	4y 1m 31d
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	VA40073	04/05/1986	03/08/1986	0y 3m 31d
Lesser Whitethroat	T179490	23/07/2005	02/07/2011	5y 11m 9d
Linnet	L881442	12/05/2011	23/07/2016	5y 2m 13d
Little Owl	EK21602	13/06/1983	19/06/1985	2y 0m 7d
Little Ringed Plover	NS50051	16/06/1986	04/08/1986	0y 1m 17d
Long-eared Owl	GJ42431	28/02/1982	01/04/1982	0y 1m 31d
Long-tailed Tit	0U0554	30/06/2001	14/06/2008	6y 11m 15d
Mallard	GJ74601	24/07/1993	28/11/1995	2y 4m 6d
Marsh Tit	N592928	11/09/1999	30/03/2002	2y 6m 19d
Meadow Pipit	KP36275	18/12/1976	28/10/1978	1y 10m 9d
Mistle Thrush	CF10478	04/01/2002	19/01/2003	1y 0m 15d
Mute Swan	Z14641	11/04/1995	23/07/2009	14y 3m 13d
Nuthatch	VX88074	07/12/2000	10/11/2001	0y 11m 3d
Pied Flycatcher	A026580	17/06/1979	27/08/1983	4y 2m 11d
Pied/White Wagtail	V618724	17/05/2008	25/08/2008	0y 3m 10d
Pochard	DB122332	20/05/2016	22/03/2022	5y 10m 1d
Redstart	T179382	16/07/2005	30/07/2005	0y 0m 14d
Redwing	9X04691	18/10/2013	09/12/2016	3y 1m 21d
Reed Bunting	Y739265	03/07/2014	16/07/2022	8y 0m 14d
Reed Warbler	N592592	17/07/1999	16/07/2009	9y 11m 30d
Ringed Plover	BV26170	30/04/2010	15/06/2015	5y 1m 14d
Robin	V733652	19/12/2009	29/12/2014	5y 0m 10d
Roseate Tern	SX08001	16/07/1980	24/05/2004	23y 10m 8d
Ruff	7607456	27/08/2022	03/09/2022	0y 0m 6d
Sand Martin	V188647	19/06/2006	07/08/2011	5y 1m 17d
Sedge Warbler	E279852	14/07/1993	19/06/1999	5y 11m 5d
Siskin	P775474	09/03/2003	29/01/2006	2y 10m 22d
Skylark	VA40048	13/05/1985	06/07/1985	0y 1m 22d
Snipe	RB53145	17/10/1993	31/10/1994	1y 0m 14d
Song Thrush	XK48026	04/07/1981	15/07/1987	6y 0m 11d
Sparrowhawk	DA56898	13/11/2013	03/12/2016	3y 0m 21d
Starling	CL01659	15/12/2000	04/09/2006	5y 8m 19d
Stock Dove	EL13469	03/09/2011	19/08/2017	5y 11m 16d
Swallow	Y245575	19/05/2012	09/09/2014	2y 3m 21d
Swift	SA51643	31/05/1980	02/06/1984	4y 0m 3d
Tawny Owl	GJ74632	09/04/2005	14/07/2016	11y 3m 6d
Tree Sparrow	V733757	24/04/2010	12/04/2015	4y 11m 18d
Treecreeper	DNK885	02/07/2011	24/10/2016	5y 3m 24d
Tufted Duck	EA675677	07/07/2017	14/10/2021	4y 3m 9d
Whitethroat	P774799	03/08/2002	02/08/2009	6y 11m 30d
Willow Tit	B875399	13/05/1984	12/07/1987	3y 2m 28d
Willow Warbler	1W8238	31/07/1994	18/08/2001	7y 0m 19d

Woodcock	EK41473	17/12/2005	07/01/2006	0y 0m 21d
Woodpigeon	FR14851	09/05/1981	08/02/1989	7y 9m 2d
Wren	BVB481	10/05/2008	27/03/2012	3y 10m 17d
Yellow Wagtail	KJ15896	03/07/1976	01/07/1978	1y 11m 28d
Yellowhammer	J880259	30/01/1995	06/04/2002	7y 2m 7d

Group Members in 2022

Key:**A permit holder:**

Fully qualified, can ring independently

S (supervisor) permit holder:

As 'A', can also train and assess ringers

C (conditional) permit holder:

Can ring without supervision with agreement of S permit holder

- Mick Townsend (MJT) Co-founder, S permit ringer, Group Leader
- Adam G Homer (AGH) Group Secretary, S permit ringer, Nest Recorder
- David Neal (DMN) Group treasurer, S permit ringer
- Mel Preston (MAP) A permit ringer
- Dawn Sheffield (DS1) A permit ringer
- Peter Norrie (PMN) S permit ringer
- Gavin Bennet (GBE) A permit ringer
- Ed Tyler (ERT) C permit ringer
- Stuart Heath (SH) C permit ringer
- Jo Underwood (JLU) C permit ringer
- Kate Moore (KEM) C permit ringer
- Theo De Clermont (TDC) Trainee ringer
- Heather Gilbert (HJG) Trainee ringer
- Jade Gunnell (JLG) Trainee ringer
- Beth Newark (BKN) Trainee ringer
- Chris Hubbard (CH) Sightings Officer
- Group Supporters: Peter Bateup, Chris Begley, Alan Herbert, Bryan McCallion

Credits

- Report compiled by PMN
- Posted by Mike Haigh