

Treshnish Isles Auk Ringing Group

Report for 2011



George Henderson

Compiled by
Robin M. Ward

Expedition dates:
25th June – 2nd July 2011

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INTRODUCTION

Since 1971, the Treshnish Isles Auk Ringing Group (TIARG) has monitored, through ringing and census work, the breeding seabird populations of the Treshnish Isles, Argyll. A generalised summary of the early expeditions is given in *Birds on the Treshnish Isles 1971-1995* (Walker & Cooper 1996). Annual reports have been produced each year since. This report summarises the results of the Group's 33rd expedition to the Treshnish Isles during 25th June – 2nd July 2011.

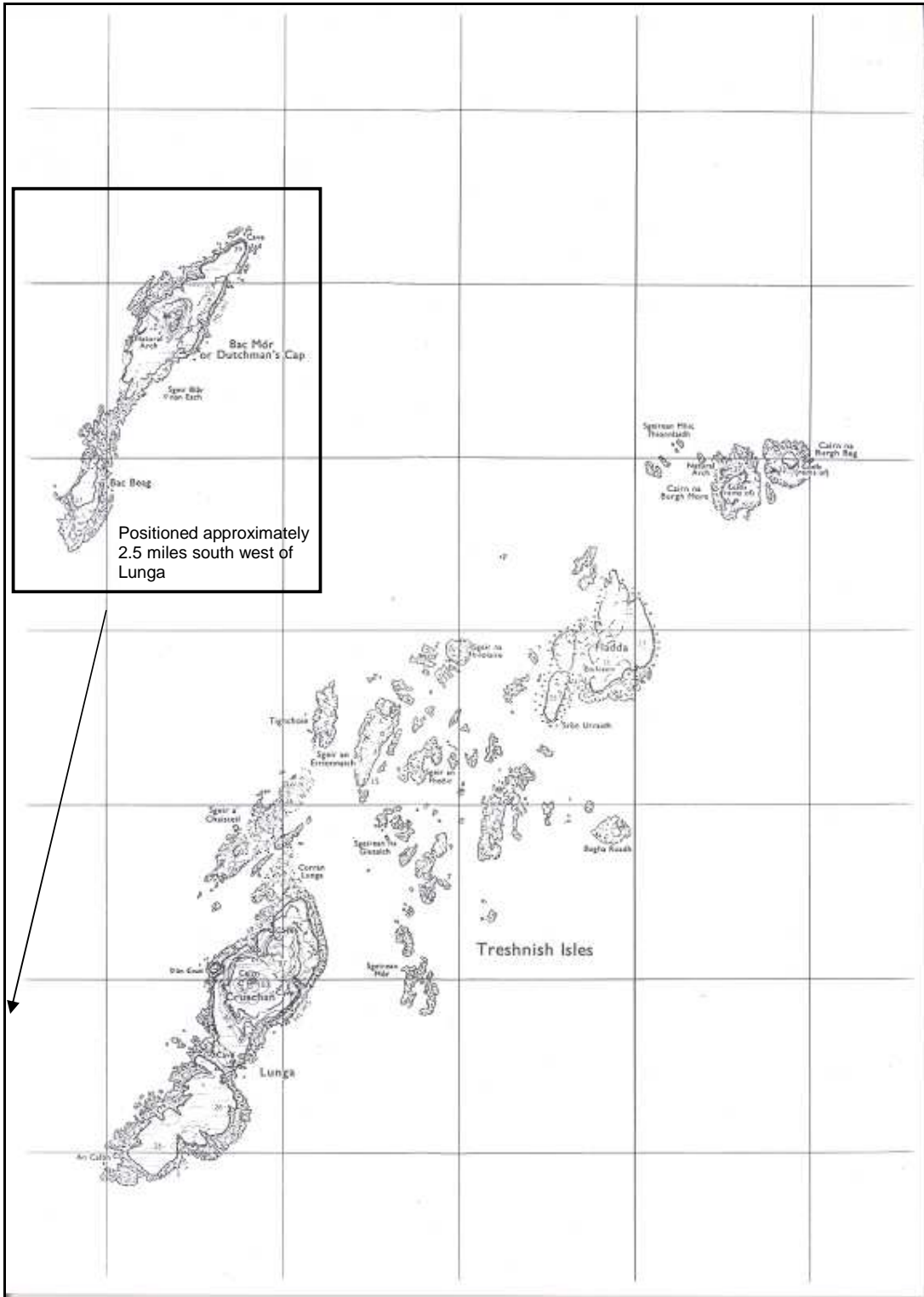
As in previous years, the expedition's base was set up around the ruined village site at the northern end of Lunga. The majority of the week's fieldwork was centred upon Lunga & Sgeir a' Chaisteil where the regular annual full seabird census and systematic ringing of specific seabird colonies was carried out. The Group's activities were typically determined by the prevailing weather conditions. Other than for a day's fieldwork lost to rain on 26th June, the week was dominated by very favourable weather conditions that resulted in the mist netting of Storm Petrels on Lunga during several nights. Forecast of calm sea conditions during the week promised that good use would be made of the inflatable boat kindly loaned by the Hebridean Trust. Unfortunately the opportunity to visit the other islands was soon thwarted when problems arose with the boat's engine early in the week. With logistical help from Iain Morrison and his family, expedition members were however able to census the seabird colonies of Bac Mór and Bac Beag from boat providing the first count since 1999. The negative side to the calm weather was that the light southerly winds resulted in very few auks being blown into range of our fleygs. This year, the sixth year of a Shag Retrap Adult Survival study (RAS) was initiated; this entails ringing each adult with its own uniquely engraved colour-ring so that it can be re-identified in the field in future years. This is part of the British Trust for Ornithology's Integrated Population Monitoring Programme funded by the UK Government.

All TIARG census and ringing data are fed into two national monitoring programmes, the Seabird Colony Register (J.N.C.C.) and National Ringing Database (British Trust for Ornithology), respectively. The data supplied are of great conservation value, being the sole means of monitoring the seabird colonies of the Treshnish Isles. The conservation importance of these islands is recognised by their designation by the UK Government as a Special Protection Area because of the breeding colonies of seabirds they support. Financial support for the monitoring work TIARG undertook in 2011 was organised by the Seamark Trust, on behalf of the Hebridean Trust (www.hebrideantrust.org), owners of the islands.



Expedition participants 2011 (top left clockwise): Jurjen Annen, Shaun Micklewright, Claire Dovey, Robin Ward, Andrew Carter, John Hodson, Tim Dixon & George Henderson (*Andrew Carter*)

MAP OF THE TRESHNISH ISLES



WEATHER

Intermittent showers were experienced at the beginning of the week with the second day seeing the majority of the rain which halted census activities until late afternoon/evening. For the rest of the week conditions for survey and cliff counts were usually excellent. Towards the end of the week the temperature increased as did the wind however wind conditions were far from what was experienced in 2010. Wind conditions on the whole did not generally interfere with nocturnal netting for Storm Petrels but the direction which stayed predominantly south west/south east affected fledging conditions at Harp Rock, as the main (and indeed all) netting stations were in the lee of the island, limiting the flight activity of the auks. Visibility for the majority of the week was good and sea conditions calm.

All readings were taken from the plateau just below the Village site at the NE extremity of Lunga, unless otherwise noted.

Date	Time	Wind (Beaufort scale)	Max wind speed (mph)	Cloud cover (oktas)	Visibility	Temp (°C)	Humidity (%)	Pressure (mb)	Notes
25 th June	19.00	2SW	9.6	8/8	Tiree	13.7	95.8	1010.5	Light Breeze, cloudy and cool
	23.00	1 SW	3.4	8/8	Tiree	13.4	83.1	1012.5	
26 th June	11.00	2 S	6.6	8/8	Tiree	15.3	93.2	1009.8	Light breeze, overcast. Rain from early hours, stopping intermittently. Rain heavier towards late afternoon then stopped from 17.00 onwards
	16.45	1 SW	3.7	8/8	Tiree	15.4	100.0	1009.2	
	23.15	1 SW	4.8	7/8	Tiree	14.5	82.1	1011.9	
27 th June	10.00	1 SE	4.8	7/8	Treshnish Point	15.7	81.4	1011.9	Warm, hazy with a light breeze for most of the day. Sea conditions seemed rough
	19.10	2 SW	7.4	7/8	Coll/Tiree/Mull	13.4	84.2	1010.7	
	22.45	1 SW	4.1	3/8	Coll/Tiree	12.7	87.3	1012.7	
28 th June	12.45	1 SE	2.4	4/8	Mull	17.4	86.8	1014.8	Sunny and warm mostly but with intermittent showers. Visibility good. The evening became cooler and wind picked up
	19.30	1 S	2.4	3/8	Rum	18.7	74.6	1014.8	
	23.00	2 SW	7.6	3/8	Egg/Coll/Tiree	12.9	86.5	1015.0	
29 th June	09.30	2 SW	7.7	7/8	Tiree	14.5	79.1	1016.2	Cooler start to the day, brightening up to be warmer but windy, getting stronger towards the evening. Visibility good.
	18.30	2 SE	8.7	7/8	Rum/Coll/Tiree	17.1	78.3	1018.1	
	23.45	3 S	10.2	8/8	Coll	11.4	85.9	1019.1	
30 th June	11.45	3 SW	12.1	6/8	Coll/Egg	13.7	85.9	1021.5	Rain in Early morning giving way to sun but staying cool
	18.45	3 SW	12.3	3/8	Coll/Egg/Tiree	14.5	80.1	1022.6	
	23.00	4 SW	13.4	6/8	Coll/Tiree	12.4	83.6	1024.1	
1 st July	09.40	1 W	3.8	7/8	Rum/Egg/Skye	15.8	67.3	1024.5	Warm all day, getting slightly cooler in the evening. Visibility very good
	19.30	1 SE	2.1	7/8	Rum	17.5	72.0	1022.4	
	23.00	1 SE	2.0	3/8	Rum/Skye	12.9	84.6	1021.2	
2 nd July	11.30	2 SE	5.2	4/8	Skye	20.8	60	1017.1	Very warm, sea conditions good

Claire Dovey

SYSTEMATIC LIST OF BIRDS FOR 2011

The following systematic list describes those bird species seen during the Treshnish Isles Auk Ringing Group's presence on the Treshnish Isles, 25th June – 2nd July 2011. The introductory comments (first paragraph) refer to the species' status during the breeding season as recorded by previous expeditions.

A detailed breakdown of breeding seabird numbers on Lunga and Sgeir a' Chaisteil in 2011 is provided in a subsequent section of the report. For some seabird species, average rates of population change have been calculated by linear regression of the natural logarithms of the breeding numbers year on year. The significance of the slope of the regression, equivalent to the average annual rate of increase or decrease in the population, is then assessed using the t-statistic (Fowler & Cohen 1986).

Red-throated Diver *Gavia stellata*

Rare visitor

Single birds were seen flying of the Treshnish Isles on the 28th & 29th June.

Fulmar *Fulmarus glacialis*

A common breeding species. The Treshnish Isles supported 0.2% of the Great Britain population as estimated by *Seabird 2000* (1998 – 2002).

Breeding was confirmed on Lunga and Sgeir a' Chaisteil. The breeding population for Lunga and Sgeir a' Chaisteil was estimated at 369 pairs based upon apparently occupied sites (AOS). There is no evidence of a recovery from 2009 when the population was the lowest it has been since annual monitoring began in 1994. Over the longer term, 1994-2011, the average rate of change in the numbers of breeding birds on Lunga is calculated at -4.1% per annum, this trend being very highly significant ($P < 0.001$). Fulmar is amongst several offshore surface feeders whose breeding population in the UK has declined since the mid 1990s (JNCC 2008).

A single Fulmar showing characteristics of the dark morph (blue phase) was seen on a nesting ledge on Bac Mór. This or another such individual was sighted by TIARG on Bac Mór in 1999 but was not seen during our last visit in 2000.

Manx Shearwater *Puffinus puffinus*

A regular breeding species. The Treshnish Isles supported 0.4% of the Great Britain population as estimated by *Seabird 2000* (1998 – 2002).

Presumed breeding birds were seen and heard at night on Lunga. During the week up to 500 birds were noted passing in the evenings, offshore along the west coast of Lunga. Off the east coast, 175 birds were seen rafting on the evening of the 1st July.

Storm Petrel *Hydrobates pelagicus*

A common breeding species. The Treshnish Isles supported 20% of the Great Britain population and between 0.7 – 1.7% of the Atlantic (north-eastern) population as estimated by *Seabird 2000* (1998 – 2002).

Many birds were heard churring from burrows on Lunga and Sgeir a' Chaisteil.

The opportunity provided by several nights of light south westerly winds was taken to mist net for Storm Petrels on Lunga at the Village and the Boulder Beach (beside the Well and below the Village). On the Boulder Beach, traditionally ringed localities near the Well and below the Village on single nights provided catches of 89 and 156 birds when using three 12m (for 2½ hours) and one 12m nets (for 2¼ hours) respectively. When using three 18m nets at the Village, 41 birds were caught over a 2½ hour period. The numbers of birds being caught at the Village and Boulder Beach colonies were as in recent years, less than these sites provided during the 1990s. The occurrence of many birds with partial brood patches was again recorded amongst these smaller catches of birds. These observations suggest either a reduction in the numbers and success of breeding birds since the 1990s or change in the time of breeding.

Gannet *Morus bassanus*

Regularly seen offshore

Small numbers of birds (the majority adults) were recorded daily, feeding or passing offshore of Lunga.

Shag *Phalacrocorax aristotelis*

A common breeding species. The Treshnish Isles supported 2.1% of the Great Britain population and between 0.8 – 0.9% of the Atlantic (northeastern) population as estimated by *Seabird 2000* (1998 – 2002).

Breeding was confirmed on Sgeir an Eirionnaich, Lunga and Sgeir a' Chaisteil. The breeding

population for Lunga and Sgeir a' Chaisteil was 109 and 9 pairs respectively, based upon a nest count. Following a marked decline in the numbers of active nests counted in 2005 and 2006 from the previous decade, no recovery has occurred with numbers since fluctuating between 73 and 169 active nests in late June.

Large numbers of adults were in the vicinity of the colonies but had once again chosen not to breed, as evidenced by atypical concentrations of between 500-1000 moving offshore from the islands in the mornings to forage. Presumably many of these were in too poor condition to breed successfully. Of those birds that were breeding on Lunga and Sgeir a' Chaisteil, great variation was once again found in the progress of breeding, all stages from eggs to already fledged young being noted. Brood sizes were mostly small in size, typically of two or three young.

2011 was the sixth year of a Retrap Adult Survival study (RAS) on Shags that entails ringing each adult with its own uniquely engraved colour-ring so that it can be identified in the field in future years. This is part of the British Trust for Ornithology's Integrated Population Monitoring Programme funded by the UK Government (<http://www.bto.org/ringing/ringinfo/ras/index.htm>). In 2011, of the birds marked in 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 on Lunga, 3, 18, 19, 10 and 4 were re-sighted by TIARG respectively involving a total of 54 individuals out of a possible 185 individuals. A further 6 breeding adults were colour-ringed on Lunga in 2011.

Greylag Goose *Anser anser*

Breeding noted in some years, with a moulting flock present during late summer.

The late summer moult flock had built up to at least 140 birds by 28th June, typically most residing around the islands of Sgeir an Eirionnaich, Fladda and Sgeir an Fheòir. Two or more broods were noted in the same area when TIARG were being taken to Lunga on 25th June.

Year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Peak count	25	160	240	268	79	101	316	90	164	77	80	225	160	140

Shelduck *Tadorna tadorna*

Until recently a rare visitor with one pair having bred occasionally since 2003

One pair of adults was regularly seen, typically in flight, around the northern half of Lunga. One of these birds or alternatively a separate individual was also seen on Sgeir a' Chaisteil (25th June), flying over the Village and on Fladda (1st July).

Eider *Somateria mollissima*

Regularly breeds in small numbers

Only two broods were noted from Lunga, two ducks with three ducklings within the vicinity of Corran Lunga and a duck with one well grown duckling off Chaisteil.

The waters between Fladda and Lunga supported small numbers of late summer moulting birds, typically male-biased; a maximum of 35 birds were counted on 25th June.

Buzzard *Buteo buteo*

Until recently, one pair bred in most years

Regular sightings would suggest the presence of one possibly two adults and a juvenile on Lunga. Though no nest was found, successful breeding cannot be disregarded as the area of cliff traditionally used for nesting is difficult to view.

Peregrine *Falco peregrinus*

Seen most years with breeding known to occur on adjacent coasts

One adult male was seen on several dates around Lunga with an immature male also seen on 26th June. A female was only seen once, this bird in the vicinity of Harp Rock on 28th June.

Corncrake *Crex crex*

Probably a regular breeder in small numbers

Two broods of different ages were seen in and around the Village. This is the first documented record of confirmed breeding by this species by TIARG. The brood size was difficult to determine given their elusive behaviour, rapidly moving under the cover of bracken, though each numbered at least five. One of the females was found trapped under a fleggy net only minutes after she had taken her brood past tents of TIARG members. Unbelievably later that morning, 1st July, an adult male was mist netted in the Village in nets set up, as on many previous occasions, for passerines. The only Corncrake caught previous to this day

by TIARG was in 2005, also at the Village.

Close to the Village, a pair of adult Wheatear was seen to raise the alarm when a young Corncrake chick approached the entrance of their ground cavity nest. Both adults fluttered and alarmed above the chick, mobbing it as it passed the nest that held two Wheatear chicks.

Four calling males were noted on Lunga during the week. Two calling males were in residence typically to the north and east of the Village. Another bird was regularly heard calling from the vegetation along the base of the cliff beside the access track and Boulder Beach. A fourth calling male was heard in the vicinity of the second gully south of Corran Lunga on 25th and 29th June.

Oystercatcher *Haematopus ostralegus*

Regularly breeds in small numbers

Four breeding pairs were behaving as though on eggs, or young were being defended on Lunga's beaches and rocky outcrops (2 pairs at Corran Lunga, 1 in area 2 and 1 in area 6a) with the only broods seen being at Corran Lunga. An abandoned nest with two eggs was found below the Gullery in Area 8. Other pairs or singles were on territory at times, briefly alarming at human intruders and performing displays on the appearance of other Oystercatchers. Away from Lunga, breeding was confirmed on Sgeir a' Chaisteil where 2 pairs including nest with eggs were seen during a brief visit on 30th June. Additional adults may have attempted to breed and were seen during scans from Lunga of the islets between Lunga and Fladda, these being Sgeir an Eirionnaich (2 birds) and Sgeir an Fheòir (1 bird). Small flocks of presumed failed breeders/non-breeders were evident on Lunga, typically at high tide in the area of Sgeir a' Chaisteil and Corran Lunga where there would generally be a maximum of 17 birds roosting.

Grey Plover *Pluvialis squatarola*

Rare visitor

A single bird was heard from the west coast of Lunga on 29th June. This is the first documented record of this species by TIARG.

Ringed Plover *Charadrius hiaticula*

One or two pairs breed

Typically the only breeding pair on Lunga was confined to Corran Lunga and the adjacent boulder beach. Though the adults were heard to alarm to human intruders, no nest, eggs or young were found.

Snipe *Gallinago gallinago*

Regularly breeds in small numbers

At any one time only one bird was drumming/chipping over the Village whilst up to additional two birds were seen in flight. This would suggest a maximum of two breeding pairs within the general vicinity. Up to four birds were flushed on the slopes of Cruachan where north of Shag Alley a single was heard drumming on one occasion. At the south end of Lunga, single birds were flushed in areas 7 and 6 where drumming was also noted. These data suggest a minimum population of 5+ pairs.

Whimbrel *Numenius phaeopus*

An irregular passage migrant

On three dates, 29th June – 1st July, single birds were either seen or heard flying high south during the day.

Redshank *Tringa totanus*

Irregular visitor

A single bird was heard from the west coast of Lunga on 25th June.

Common Sandpiper *Actitis hypoleucos*

One or two pairs usually breed

Two adults were regularly seen either on the Boulder Beach or occasionally Corran Lunga. Though breeding was not confirmed, birds were heard alarming to human intruders at times on the Boulder Beach.

Arctic Skua *Stercorarius parasiticus*

Small numbers seen daily, presumably from the breeding grounds on Coll

Up to 4 birds at any one time, of both dark and light phases, were seen almost daily, generally offshore from the Harp Rock - Sgeir a' Chaisteil shoreline.

Great Skua *Stercorarius skua*

A regular but small breeding population has become established since confirmation of breeding by a pair in 1998.

On Lunga breeding was confirmed by the presence of one chick on the high ground south of Tarbet (area 6), where breeding has previously been proven. Adult birds were regularly seen flying over Lunga, with up to three at any one time.

On the west side and southern end of Fladda, birds could be seen from Lunga to be on two apparently occupied territories at locations where breeding has also previously occurred. No other birds could be seen on Fladda from Lunga. One adult was seen to come off Bac Mór when TIARG sailed around the island on 29th June.

Common Gull *Larus canus*

Irregular breeding species

Up to eight adults were seen from Lunga to be holding breeding territories on Sgeir an Eirionnaich with any young not visible. No birds could be seen from Lunga at the low-lying basalt rock outcrop on Fladda's south-east coast where a colony had been established since 1998.

Lesser Black-backed Gull *Larus fuscus*

Regular breeding species in small numbers

Four pairs were noted within the south end gullery, Lunga, in area 8. Elsewhere, a brief visit to Sgeir a Chaisteil on 29th June found one pair to be occupying a breeding territory.

Herring Gull *Larus argentatus*

A common but declining breeding species. The Treshnish Isles supported 0.2% of the Great Britain population as estimated by *Seabird 2000* (1998 – 2002).

Breeding was confirmed on Lunga (estimated 15 pairs) and Sgeir a Chaisteil (estimated 7 pairs). Breeding was also suggested by the presence of paired adults on territory on Bac Mór (estimated 11 pairs; 22 adults), Bac Beag (2 pairs; 3 adults) and Cairn na Burgh More (estimated 6 pairs, 12 adults). No birds were occupying territories on Sgeir an Eirionnaich, Sgeir na H-lolaire, Sgeirean na Guisaich or Sgeir an Fheòir. The average rate of change in the numbers of breeding birds on Lunga for the period 1994 – 2011, is calculated at -11.8% per annum, this downward trend continuing to be very highly significant ($P < 0.001$).

Up to over forty adult birds was daily seen roosting on the Boulder Beach, Lunga.

Great Black-backed Gull *Larus marinus*

A regular breeding species. The Treshnish Isles supported 2.0% of the Great Britain population as estimated by *Seabird 2000* (1998 – 2002).

From colony observations, breeding was confirmed on Lunga (21 pairs), Sgeir an Eirionnaich (estimated 7 pairs) and Sgeir na H-lolaire (1 pair). Breeding was also suspected from the presence of paired adults on territory on Bac Mór (estimated 22 pairs; 15 adults) and Bac Beag (estimated 3 pairs; 6 adults). Following a period of fluctuation in the breeding population of Lunga (1994-2004; 34-67 pairs), a decline occurred during the first decade of the century that has since stabilized at a lower level (16-24 pairs). The average rate of change in the numbers of breeding birds on Lunga for the period 1994 – 2011, is -6.7% per annum, this downward trend very highly significant ($P < 0.001$) because of the continuing low numbers.

Kittiwake *Rissa tridactyla*

A localised breeding species. The Treshnish Isles supported 0.2% of the Great Britain population as estimated by *Seabird 2000* (1998 – 2002).

Breeding was only confirmed on Lunga where the main colony is situated around Harp Rock. The numbers of apparently occupied nests on Lunga totalled 308 which does not include nests (c.50 in 2009-2010) in the part of sector 11 to which access was obstructed by a rockfall in winter 2004; engine failure prevented the intended count from boat taking place. Even when taking into account the latter area having not been counted, the nests recorded in 2011 is the lowest count since annual monitoring of Lunga began in 1994.

The average rate of change in the numbers of breeding birds on Lunga for the period 2008 – 2011, is calculated at -29.7% per annum, this period of a downward trend in the population very highly significant ($P < 0.001$).

Common Tern *Sterna hirundo*

Irregular breeding species. The Treshnish Isles supported 0.6% of the Great Britain population as estimated by *Seabird 2000* (1998 – 2002).

A mixed Arctic/Common ternery was present on the islet at the north end of Sgeir an Eirionnaich. Flush counts resulting from passing avian predators varied daily in number from 100-300 birds as observed from Lunga. The ternery was considered to be dominated by Arctic Terns with no more than 5% of birds flushed to be Common Terns. Several Common Terns were observed fishing offshore at the north end of Lunga, these individuals seen afterwards to head to Sgeir an Eirionnaich.

One immature bird, in a plumage frequently termed as portlandica, was observed off Sgeir a' Chaisteil. Most birds in their first summer, which this individual was most likely to be, remain in or close to their wintering areas in west Africa.

Arctic Tern *Sterna paradisaea*

Irregular breeding species

A mixed Arctic/Common ternery was present (see above) adjacent to Sgeir an Eirionnaich. When flushed by passing avian predators, over 95% of birds in attendance at the colony were of this species.

Guillemot *Uria aalge*

Common breeding species. The Treshnish Isles supported 0.7% of the Great Britain population as estimated by *Seabird 2000* (1998 – 2002).

Breeding was confirmed only on Lunga and Sgeir a' Chaisteil, the main concentration typically located within the vicinity of Harp Rock with 6,835 adult birds estimated. The latter estimate includes 135 birds counted on the seaward side of Harp Rock only visible from the sea. The overall number of individuals counted on Lunga and Sgeir a' Chaisteil totalled 7,087, largely reversing the previous year's marked decline. The mean count of the past five years is 7,371, range 6,943-7,712). The count for 2010 is the lowest count since annual monitoring of Lunga and Sgeir a' Chaisteil began in 1994.

Following a series of poor or late breeding seasons, in 2011 for the second consecutive year, most breeding pairs were further advanced into breeding than of recent years with many brooding chicks at or close to fledging. Furthermore, in contrast to recent years, there appeared to be a good supply of fish being bought in by the adults amongst which no Pipefish were noted.

The average annual rate of change for the population of Lunga is calculated at 0.0% p.a. for the period 1994-2011; the trend is not significant.

Razorbill *Alca torda*

Common breeding species. The Treshnish Isles supported 0.8% of the Great Britain population as estimated by *Seabird 2000* (1998 – 2002).

Breeding was confirmed on Lunga and Sgeir a' Chaisteil. The main concentration was typically located within the vicinity of Harp Rock with 280 adult birds estimated.

The number of individuals counted on Lunga and Sgeir a' Chaisteil totalled 509. Following a significant period of increase in the past decade (+24% p.a. 1994-1998; $P < 0.05$) from a count of 640 individuals to 1,400, the population had since remained largely stable at around 950-1250 birds (1999-2008; no significant trend) until a marked reduction in 2009 and 2010. Though the numbers of individuals counted in 2011 increased by 60% from 2010, a doubling in population is still required to reach that recorded during the earlier period of stability.

Black Guillemot *Cephus grylle*

Regular breeding species in small numbers. The Treshnish Isles supported 0.4% of the Great Britain population as estimated by *Seabird 2000* (1998 – 2002).

Adult birds were seen around Sgeir an Eirionnaich - Sgeir an Fheòir sea area (8 birds), Cairn na Burghs (11) Bac Mor (8) and Lunga's south end (22). Single birds were observed carrying food at sea at Lunga's south end.

Puffin *Fratercula arctica*

Common breeding species. The Treshnish Isles supported 0.3% of the Great Britain population as estimated by *Seabird 2000* (1998 – 2002).

Breeding adults were occupying burrows on Lunga and Sgeir a' Chaisteil. The estimated breeding population on Lunga and Sgeir a' Chaisteil totalled 1,611 AOBs, a 6% decrease from 2010; for counts of birds, one bird is taken to represent one AOB (Lloyd *et al.* 1991, Mitchell *et al.* 2004). These data support the previous year's observations that the population on Lunga (1,372 AOB in 2011) has markedly declined from the comparatively high estimates of the previous six years to well below the average of the past 16 years

(2,065 AOB; 1994-2009). The average annual rate of change for Lunga's population is calculated at +1.5% p.a. for the period 1994 – 2011; the trend is not significant (P=0.26).

Rock Dove *Columba livia*

Regular breeding species in very small numbers

Birds were seen almost daily on Lunga, principally along the east coast, the largest group being at Shearwater Gully, consisting of five birds. A predated egg was found in the cave of the 2nd gully south of Corran Lunga. Elsewhere single pairs were seen on Cairn na Burgh Beg and Cairn na Burgh More when TIARG passed these island en route to Lunga on 25th June.

Woodpigeon *Columba palumbus*

Rare visitor

One bird was seen near the Village, Lunga on 1st July. This is the first documented record of this species by TIARG.

Swift *Apus apus*

Irregular visitor

Three birds were seen over Lunga on 2nd July.

Skylark *Alauda arvensis*

Regular breeding species in small numbers

A minimum of five singing males were on Lunga in 2011 all within the same general localities frequented in recent years. Territories were on the slopes of Cruachan, immediately above the Village, in sector 6 and two in sector 7.

Meadow Pipit *Anthus pratensis*

Regular breeding species in small numbers

Widespread breeding species on Lunga but found as in 2010 to be much less numerous than previous years. During a brief visit to Sgeir a' Chaisteil it was estimated a minimum of two breeding territories were being held; three individuals were seen.

Rock Pipit *Anthus petrosus*

Regular breeding species in small numbers

Common breeding species along the coast of Lunga and on Sgeir a' Chaisteil. Food carrying, alarms and recently fledged young confirmed breeding by several pairs on Lunga and two pairs on Sgeir a' Chaisteil. One nest with young was found at the 2nd gully south of Corran Lunga. Elsewhere a single bird was seen from the boat on Bac Mór on 29th June.

Pied Wagtail *Motacilla alba yarrelli*

Irregular breeding species

One pair was throughout the week feeding young in a nest situated within a crevice above the Village, Lunga. Elsewhere on Lunga, a single bird was noted at Harp Rock.

Wren *Troglodytes troglodytes*

Regular breeding species, quite common where habitat suitable.

As in previous years, the vast majority of records of the species were confined to the northern half of Lunga, predominantly amongst the boulder scree and bracken-covered slopes from Cruachan down to the sea and on Corran Lunga. The species was as in 2011 much less numerous than previous years. Casual observations indicated a minimum of two territories on Corran Lunga, two south of Tarbet, two at Tarbet, two within the vicinity of the Village, one beside the Boulder Beach, three along the east coast footpath between the Village and Harp Rock, and four along the west coast footpath between the Village and Tarbet. At least two broods were noted at the north end of Lunga whilst a juvenile was seen at the Blowhole, Sector 7.

During a brief visit to Sgeir a' Chaisteil on 30th June, one male was heard singing.

Dunnock *Prunella modularis*

Scarce visitor

A single singing male was present throughout the week on territory south of the Village in which single birds were seen carrying food. Breeding was later confirmed when a bird in the territory was seen to take food to a nest on 1st July; the positioning of the nest made it unwise to inspect more closely.

Wheatear *Oenanthe oenanthe*

Regular breeding species in small numbers

Several families of dependent and presumed locally bred young were noted on Lunga including around the Village, Corran Lunga and Shearwater Gully. Breeding was confirmed when parent birds attracted the attention of TIARG when mobbing a Corncrake chick that had approached the entrance to a nest in a burrow. The two Wheatear chicks found in the nest markedly differed between each other in size.

During a brief visit to Sgeir a' Chaisteil on 30th June, one juvenile was noted.

Sedge Warbler *Acrocephalus schoenobaenus exaggerates*

Scarce but almost annual visitor

Two singing males were regularly seen on territory singing against each other from the extensive area of bracken immediately south of the Village, Lunga. One of these birds was caught in a mist net at the Village and ringed. A third bird was found singing in the reedbed at the south end of Lunga on 1st July.

Blackbird *Turdus merula*

Rare visitor

One male bird was seen at the Village, Lunga on 25th June and 1st July.

Whitethroat *Sylvia communis*

Rare visitor

A singing male was mist netted at the Village, Lunga on 1st July. This sighting represents the third record by TIARG of the species on the Treshnish Isles, the previous being on Fladda and Lunga in 2002 and 2007 respectively.

Willow Warbler *Phylloscopus trochilus*

Rare visitor

A single adult female was mist netted at the Village, Lunga on 1st July. This is the third documented record of this species by a TIARG expedition, the previous records being in 1999 and 2006.

Hooded Crow *Corvus corone cornix*

Regular breeding species in small numbers

Up to two birds at any one time were seen daily on Lunga, most sightings from the north end. The species was less numerous than previous years. One bird was found dead in a sea cave on Lunga.

Elsewhere birds could be seen from Lunga on Fladda and Sgeir a' Chaisteil (1), and from the boat, a single bird seen on Bac Mór (1).

Raven *Corvus corax*

At least one pair breeds in most years

At least eight individuals were regularly seen frequenting the north end of Lunga. At least two birds were moulting adults, with a minimum of three of the remainder thought to be juveniles due to the absence of wing moult or abraded flight feathers.

Elsewhere, up to four birds were seen on occasions frequenting Sgeir a' Chaisteil. No birds were seen during the passage of the other islands by boat.

Starling *Sturnus vulgaris*

Regular breeding species in small numbers

Small flocks of up to 15 birds were noted daily on Lunga, comprising of both adults and juveniles. Breeding was confirmed on both Lunga and Sgeir a' Chaisteil, where on both islands single nests with young were found.

Linnet *Carduelis cannabina*

Rare visitor

A singing male was heard in Shearwater Gully, Lunga on 29th June. This sighting follows on from those in 2008 and 2009 that were the first records by TIARG of the species on the Treshnish Isles.

Twite *Carduelis flavirostris*

Regular breeding species in small numbers

Small parties of up to nine birds were noted almost daily around the Village, Lunga, where three juveniles were mist netted. Elsewhere birds were occasionally seen around the 2nd gully south of Corran Lunga (up to three), at Shag Alley (singles), on the slopes of Cruachan (seven), the south end (up to seven)

and Tarbet (up to three; two adults and a juvenile). None were seen during the visit to Sgeir a' Chaisteil.

Redpoll *Carduelis flammea*

Rare visitor

Single birds were heard in flight over Lunga on 27th June and 1st July. These are the first documented records of this species by TIARG.

SYSTEMATIC LIST OF MAMMALS FOR 2011

Otter *Lutra lutra*

Evidence of presence regularly noted

Tracks of animals were found in both caves on the west coast of north Lunga.

American Mink *Neovison vison*

No known occurrences

No evidence of the presence of this species was noted on any of the islands visited.

House Mouse *Mus musculus*

Resident

Single animals were seen on several occasions at the expedition base, the Village at the north end of Lunga. These animals were seen frequenting the remains of the western three most cottages.

Brown Rat *Rattus norvegicus*

No known occurrences

No evidence of the presence of this species was noted on any of the islands visited.

Rabbit *Oryctolagus cuniculus*

Resident, numbers much reduced in recent years.

No systematic monitoring of this species took place, casual observations on Lunga suggesting the species to be abundant. All sightings of black individuals were from Lunga, involving several individuals at widespread localities.

No evidence was noted of animals on Sgeir a' Chaisteil.

Grey Seal *Halichoerus grypus*

Regular breeding species, contributing just under 3% of annual UK pup production. Their numbers are regularly monitored by the Sea Mammal Research Unit (NERC, St Andrews). The conservation importance of these islands as a breeding colony is recognised by their designation by the UK Government as a Special Area of Conservation.

A maximum of 34 animals were visible from Lunga hauled out on intertidal reefs to the north and north-east at low tide. Ten animals were also seen from the boat hauled out on intertidal reefs at Bac Beag on 29th June.

Common Seal *Phoca vitulina*

Rare visitor

A single pup was reported to have been seen on the intertidal reefs north-east of Lunga on 1st July.

Minke Whale *Balaenoptera acutorostrata*

Irregular visitor

Single animals were observed on four evenings, between 27th June and 1st July, to the west of Harp Rock and earlier in the day on 28th June, to the east of Lunga. A second individual was possibly present with the animal watched feeding off Harp Rock on 30th June.

Killer Whale *Orcinus orca*

Rare visitor

A pod of three adults were seen by one fortunate Group member heading south, west of Lunga, through a calm sea on the evening of the 1st July. These are the first documented records of this species by TIARG.

Bat spp. *Orcinus orca*

Rare visitor

Two small Bats were seen flying around the Village at the north end of Lunga at dusk on 26th June. From the size and flight of the animals, viewed well enough by several TIARG members to eliminate the mis-identification of early returning Storm Petrels, the species was considered one of the Pipistrelles (*Pipistrellus pipistrellus* and *P. pygmaeus*). A further animal was seen on 30th June at dusk above Shearwater Gully, Lunga, on 30th June.

These are the first confirmed observations of bats on the Treshnish Isles by TIARG.

SYSTEMATIC LIST OF LEPIDOPTERA FOR 2011

Common Blue *Polyommatus icarus*

Regular breeder

Up to eight individuals were recorded daily on Lunga, the vast majority at the north end. During a brief visit to Sgeir a' Chaisteil on 30th June, twelve individuals were counted.

Meadow Brown *Maniola jurtina*

Accidental

Singles were seen at Shearwater Gully on 28th June and at the south end of Lunga on 1st July.

NOTABLE RECORDS FROM OTHER ORDERS OF FAUNA AND FLORA

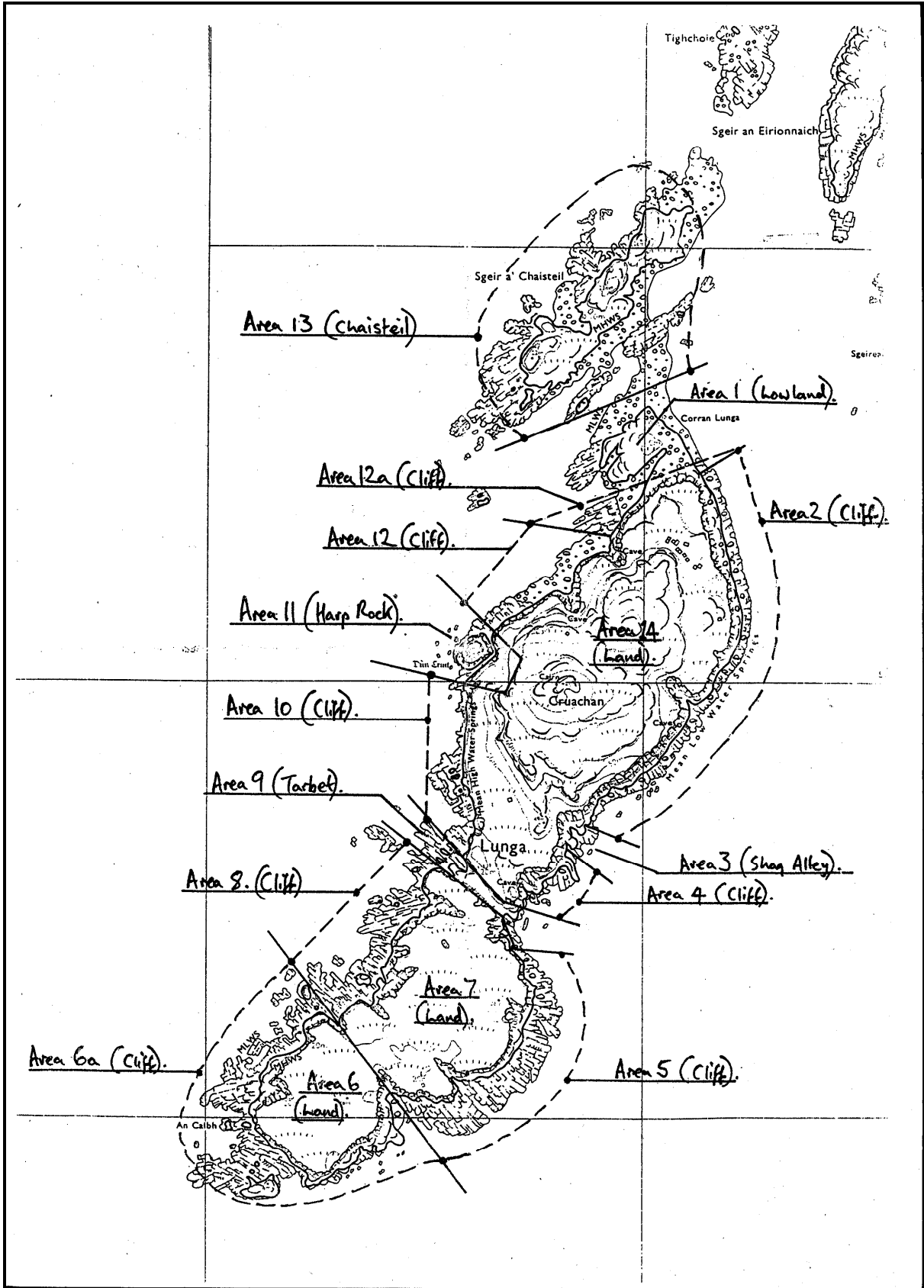
Oyster Plant *Mertensia maritima*

Localised species known only from "colonies" at Tarbet (west), Lunga and two localities on Sgeir a' Chaisteil.

An absence of plants from what was a well established "colony" at the north end of Sgeir a' Chaisteil was again noted for the seventh consecutive year. At Tarbet (west), Lunga, over 200 plants were found, most comparatively large and many spreading extensively.

A single plant which was first located in 2010 at Corran Lunga, a previously unknown site to TIARG, was found a year later to have markedly increased in size.

MAP OF CENSUS ZONES – LUNGA AND SGEIR A' CHAISTEIL



2011 BREEDING SEABIRD CENSUS DATA FOR LUNGA AND SGEIR A' CHAISTEIL

Sector	Count unit	Lunga	Sgeir a' Chaisteil	Bac Mor	Bac Beag	Sgeirean na Giusaich*	Sgeir an Fheoir*	Sgeir an Eirionnaich*	Sgeir na h-Iolaire*
Fulmar	AON	301	68	146	42				
Manx Shearwater	No census	+							
Storm Petrel	No census	+	+						
Shag	AON	137	9	17	18			4	
Great Skua	AOT	1		1					
Common Gull	AOT							2	
Lesser B-b Gull	AOT	6	1	9					
Herring Gull	AOT	15	7	11	2				
Great B-b Gull	AOT	21		8	3		4	7	1
Kittiwake	AON	308							
Common Tern	IND							+	
Arctic Tern	IND							300	
Razorbill	IND	509							
Razorbill	AON	40	6						
Guillemot	IND	6980	107						
Black Guillemot	IND	22			10			8	
Puffin	SEA	890		10					
Puffin	IND	209		4					
Puffin	AOB	1163	239						

*Counted with telescope from Lunga

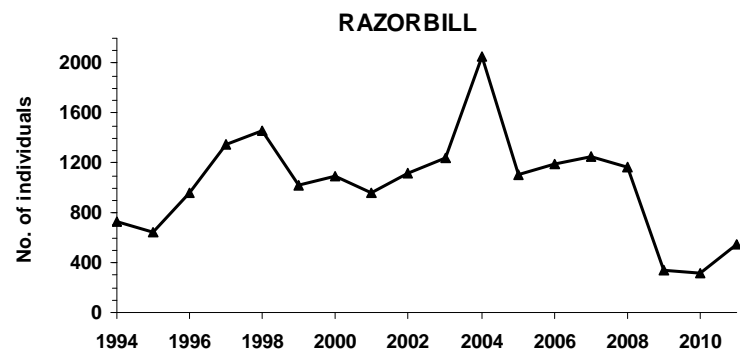
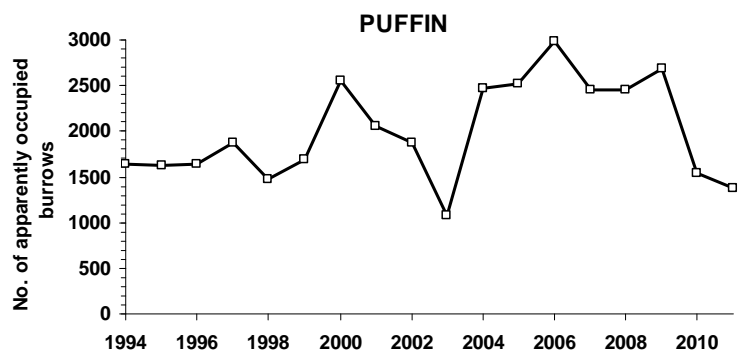
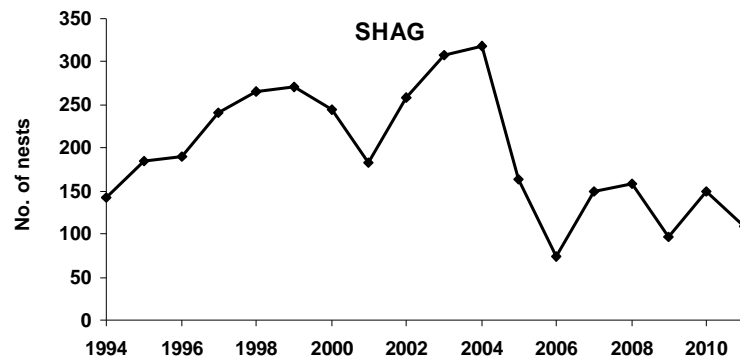
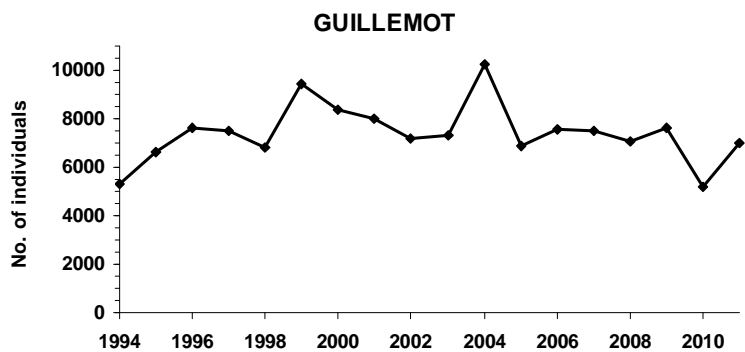
Totals for each Census Zone of Lunga and Sgeir a' Chaisteil

Sector	Count Unit	Count Sectors on Lunga (1 – 12a) and Sgeir a' Chaisteil (13)															Lunga & Chaisteil Totals
		1	2	3	4*	5	6	6a	7	8	9	10	11	12	12a	13	
Fulmar	AON		17	7	7	42		34		39	5	9	19	107	15	68	369
Shag	AON		31	28		11				5		16	2	13	3	9	118
Lesser B-b Gull	AOT									6						1	7
Herring Gull	AOT		1							14						7	22
Great B-b Gull	AOT	1					11		9								21
Kittiwake	AON												302	6			308
Great Skua	AON						1										1
Razorbill	IND		21	19	21	15		8		4	2	36	280	66	37		509
Razorbill	SEA		74			26											100
Razorbill	AON					21		4		8		7				6	46
Guillemot	IND					28						25	6835	70	22	107	7087
Black Guillemot	IND							22									22
Puffin	SEA		557			31		2						300			890
Puffin	IND		37	21	21	5								125			209
Puffin	AOB											30	528		605	239	1402

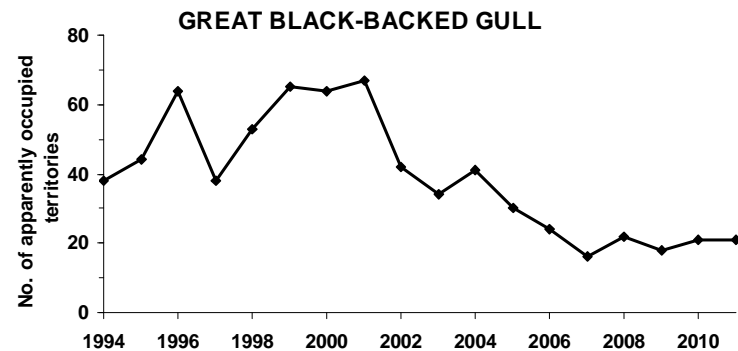
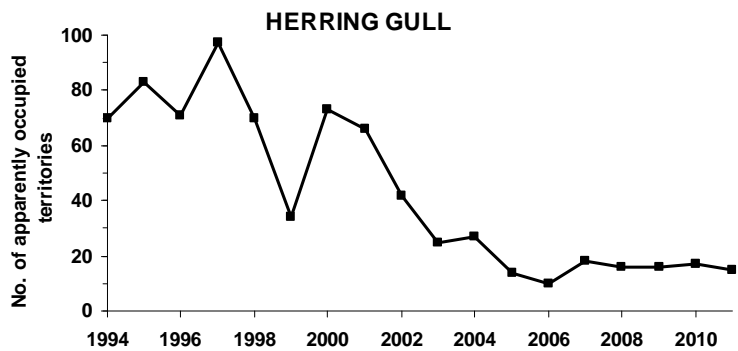
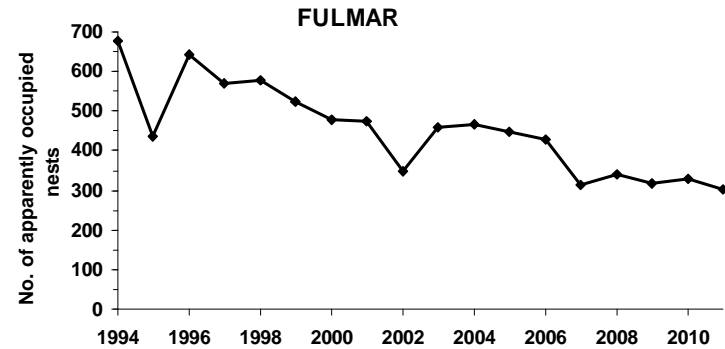
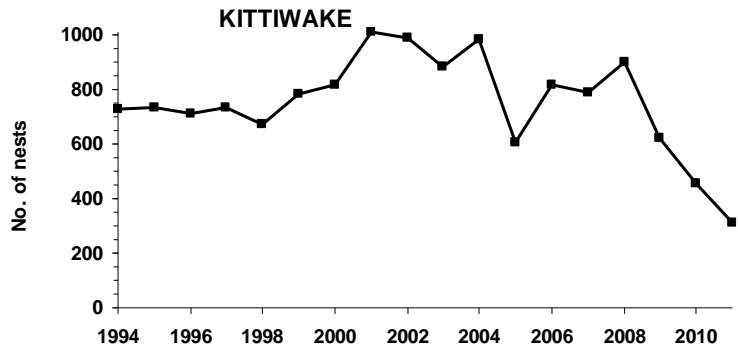
*Numbers represent a minimum as birds were counted from a passing boat.

Key to count unit codes: AON/AOT/AOB = apparently occupied nest/territory/burrow within 200m of colony IND = Individuals on land SEA = individuals on sea
 PRS = Pairs nc = no count + = breeders present

POPULATION CHANGES FOR A SELECTION OF BREEDING SPECIES ON LUNGA, 1994 – 2011



POPULATION CHANGES FOR A SELECTION OF BREEDING SPECIES ON LUNGA, 1994 – 2011 (con't)



TRESHNISH RINGING TOTALS FOR 2011

Site	Species	Adults	Pulli	Retraps/Controls	Total
Lunga	Manx Shearwater	3		1	4
	Storm Petrel	202		84	286
	Shag	6	55	56	123
	Corncrake	2			2
	Oystercatcher		2		2
	Great Skua		2		2
	Lesser Black-backed Gull		2		2
	Herring Gull		4		4
	Great Black-backed Gull		10		10
	Kittiwake	8			
	Guillemot	169		56	225
	Razorbill	8		5	13
	Puffin	68		14	82
	Meadow Pipit	2			2
	Rock Pipit	4			4
	Pied Wagtail	3			3
	Wren	2		1	3
	Dunnock	1			1
	Wheatear	3	2		5
	Sedge Warbler	2			2
Whitethroat	1			1	
Willow Warbler	1			1	
Twite	3			3	
Other islands	Shag		6		6
	Herring Gull		4		4
Treshnish Isles	Grand total for 2011	488	87	265	792

Note: All rings used in 2011 were registered under *Treshnish Auk Ringing Group*.

TRESHNISH RINGING TOTALS 1971 – 2011

SPECIES	1971	1974	1976	1977	1978	1980	1982	1984	1986	1989	1991	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Fulmar	17	6	4		8	21	14	18	7	21	15		4	27	38	7
Manx Shearwater		2	13		4	4	1	8					9	1		2
Storm Petrel		254	22		1	283		203	800	411	975	75	440	536	331	1104
Shag	150	7	10	10	24	80	50	160		40	10		10	59	96	99
Eider																
Buzzard						1	2									
Corncrake																
Oystercatcher		1				1	4	2								
Common Sandpiper																
Ringed Plover																
Great Skua																
Common Gull																
Herring Gull	6	1			14	46	35	56	4	4	3		5	24	19	52
Lesser Black-b Gull																
Great Black-b. Gull	3	6	3	7	6	22	14	35		22	15		6	25	16	48
Kittiwake						1	1	1	2	2	4		6	10	1	50
Guillemot	32	20	14		66	502	137	364	180	250	306		109	498	349	472
Razorbill	65	72	90		115	266	218	236	151	103	64		81	101	105	98
Black Guillemot																1
Puffin	70	198	271		203	200	208	182	174	160	114		358	236	301	267
Meadow Pipit														4		1
Rock Pipit									5	1				2	4	2
Pied Wagtail													1	3	2	
Wren														3		
Wheatear			12					1	3						5	24
Stonechat																
Willow Warbler														1		
Hooded Crow																
Starling																
Twite																2
TOTAL	343	567	439	17	441	1427	684	1266	1326	1014	1506	75	1029	1530	1267	2229

NOTES: (1) Data for 1971 - 1995 extracted from Walker & Cooper (1996). This may not include all rings used.
(2) Ringing data for a three day visit in 1972 was not available.

TRESHNISH RINGING TOTALS 1971 – 2011 (continued)

SPECIES	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
Fulmar	24	23	12	25	22	25	47	14	15	8					422
Manx Shearwater	1	4	4			2		1	1	2		4	9	3	75
Storm Petrel	741	732	814	1030	15	360	83	491	962	21	118	403	293	202	11700
Shag	150	100	59	37	97	99	200	77	35	141	124	53	116	67	2160
Eider							1								1
Buzzard															3
Corncrake								1						2	3
Oystercatcher		2		1						4				2	17
Common Sandpiper	1								1	1	1				4
Ringed Plover								1		1					2
Great Skua	1				1	1		1			2	4		2	12
Common Gull	4		5	11	11	6		16	8						61
Herring Gull	73	39	15	11	11	8	11	8	1	11	7	20	11	8	503
Lesser Black-b Gull											1		2	2	5
Great Black-b. Gull	19	16	2	27	5	21	18	12	3	4	13	12	15	10	405
Kittiwake	41	23	13	11	3	2	21	15	14	16	3	4	3	8	255
Guillemot	503	507	892	312	425	261	800	141	172	123	1	51	53	169	7709
Razorbill	112	102	133	31	110	56	147	37	33	34	5	6	7	8	2586
Black Guillemot				1											2
Puffin	398	274	389	214	351	244	226	151	272	195	327	32	38	68	6121
Meadow Pipit			12	1	4	1	3	5	1		4		1	2	39
Rock Pipit	4	2	1	2	2	2	2		3	21	10	1	2	4	70
Pied Wagtail										4				3	13
Wren				1			2	4	2		2	1	1	2	18
Duncock														1	1
Wheatear	37	22	50	24	2	2	2	7	1	2	4	2	4	5	209
Stonechat									2		1				3
Sedge Warbler														2	2
Whitethroat														1	1
Willow Warbler														1	2
Hooded Crow										1					1
Starling										3					3
Twite					1					1	1	1		3	9
TOTAL	2109	1846	2401	1739	1060	1090	1563	982	1526	593	624	594	555	575	32417

RECENT RINGING RECOVERIES

To be inserted

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Firstly we would like to express our appreciation to the owners of the Treshnish Isles, THE HEBRIDEAN TRUST (www.hebrideantrust.org) for permission and funding to allow our continuing studies to be made on these fascinating islands. Financial support for the monitoring work TIARG undertook in 2011 was organised by the Seamark Trust, on behalf of the Hebridean Trust (www.hebrideantrust.org).

We thank Iain Morrison and his family, for providing our transportation between Mull and Lunga (<http://www.turusmara.com/>), and are grateful for his continuing advice, co-operation and help.



TIARG expedition unloading MV *Hoy Lass* of Turus Mara (R.M. Ward)

Any comments on this report, and suggestions for improvements for relaying information required by conservation agencies, are much welcomed.

THE EXPEDITIONS 1971 – 2011

A list of participants through the years, with brief notes on the work performed

- 1971** Barry Lawson, Peter Deans, John Eatough, Shiela Anderson, Dick Hansford.
Full census and ringing.
This was the first trip and the Treshnish Isles were included in a "mopping up" of islands not fully covered during the 1969/70 "Operation Seafarer" National Seabird Census.
- 1972** Barry Lawson, Geoff Ward, Bevan Craddock.
Part census and ringing
Forced to leave after three days due to bad weather.
- 1973** Barry Lawson, Peter Deans, John Hodson, Geoff Cope.
Trip abandoned – unable to land due to rough seas
- 1974** Barry Lawson, Peter Deans, Geoff Ward, John Hodson, Geoff Cope, Tom Pool.
Census of Lunga and ringing
An RAF Helicopter landed a photographer onto Harp Rock, causing many bird casualties.
- 1976** Barry Lawson, Peter Deans, Geoff Ward, John Hodson, Geoff Cope, Tony Kilgallen.
Full census Lunga – Fladda and ringing.
Very hot summer.
- 1977** Barry Lawson, John Hodson.
Ringing only.
Called in on "Corryvreckan" boat cruise.
- 1978** Barry Lawson, Peter Deans, John Hodson, Simon Walker.
Full census Lunga and Sgeir a' Chaisteil and ringing.
- 1980** Barry Lawson, Peter Deans, John Hodson, Simon Walker, David Lawson.
Ringing only
- 1981** Geoff Ward, Geoff Cope.
Part census and photography
- 1982** Barry Lawson, Peter Deans, John Hodson, Simon Walker, Andrew Lawson.
Ringing only.
- 1984** Barry Lawson, Peter Deans, John Hodson, Simon Walker.
Ringing only.
- 1986** Barry Lawson, Peter Deans, Geoff Ward, John Hodson, Simon Walker, Andrew Lawson.
Full census with ringing
- 1989** Barry Lawson, Peter Deans, John Hodson, Simon Walker.
Ringing only.
- 1991** Barry Lawson, Peter Deans, Simon Walker, David & Andrew Lawson, Jan Densham.
Ringing only.
- 1993** Roger Broad *et al.* (Scottish Natural Heritage charter)
Full census of The Dutchman's, Lunga, Sgeir a' Chaisteil and Fladda.
Chris Redfern *et al.*
Storm Petrel ringing.

THE EXPEDITIONS 1971 – 2011 (continued)

- 1994** Simon Walker, Mike Smith, Dennis Cooper, Jan Densham, Danny Lenain.
Full census Lunga and Sgeir a' Chaisteil and ringing.
Chris Redfern *et al.*
Storm Petrel ringing.
- 1995** Simon Walker, Mike Smith, Dennis Cooper, Jan Densham, Fergus Henderson.
Full census of Lunga and Sgeir a' Chaisteil and ringing.
- 1996** Simon Walker, Mike Smith, Dennis Cooper, Danny Lenain, Robin Ward
Full census of Lunga and Sgeir a' Chaisteil and ringing.
- 1997** Simon Walker, Dennis Cooper, Robin Ward, Damian Offer, Steve Willis, Chris Spray
Full census of Lunga – Fladda and ringing.
- 1998** Simon Walker, John Hodson, Dennis Cooper, Robin Ward, Damian Offer, Steve Willis, Steve
Worwood
Full census of Lunga – Fladda and ringing.
- 1999**
Week 1 Simon Walker, Dennis Cooper, Steve Willis, John Osbourne.
Week 2 Simon Walker, John Hodson, Dennis Cooper, Robin Ward, Damian Offer, Jan
Densham
Full census of the Treshnish Isles for *Seabird 2000* and ringing
- 2000**
Week 1 John Hodson, Dennis Cooper, Damian Offer
Full census of Manx Shearwater on Lunga for *Seabird 2000*. Limited passerine ringing. (May).
Week 2 Simon Walker, John Hodson, Dennis Cooper, Robin Ward, Steve Willis, Andrew Carter,
Steve Woodward
Full census of Lunga, Sgeir a' Chaisteil and the islands between Lunga – Fladda. Tern census for
Seabird 2000. Ringing.
- 2001** Simon Walker, John Hodson, Dennis Cooper, Robin Ward, Damian Offer, Andrew Carter
Completion of census for *Seabird 2000*. Full census of Lunga, Sgeir a' Chaisteil and the islands
between Lunga – Fladda. Ringing.
- 2002** Simon Walker, Robin Ward, Andrew Carter, Phil Bone, Sara Brown, Jackie Hay.
Full census of Lunga, Sgeir a' Chaisteil and the islands between Lunga – Fladda. Ringing.
- 2003** Simon Walker, John Hodson, Dennis Cooper, Robin Ward, Andrew Carter, Jackie Hay, Matt
Smith.
Full census of Lunga, Sgeir a' Chaisteil and the islands between Lunga – Fladda. Ringing.
- 2004** Simon Walker, Robin Ward, Andrew Carter, John Calladine, Tim Dixon, Shaun Micklewright,
Tina Wiffen.
Full census of Lunga, Sgeir a' Chaisteil and the islands between Lunga – Fladda. Ringing.
- 2005** Simon Walker, Robin Ward, Andrew Carter, Shaun Micklewright, Gareth Harris, George
Henderson, Tracé Williams.
Full census of Lunga, Sgeir a' Chaisteil and the islands between Lunga – Fladda. Ringing.
- 2006** Simon Walker, Dennis Cooper, Robin Ward, Andrew Carter, Shaun Micklewright, John
Calladine, Tim Dixon, George Henderson.
Full census of Lunga, Sgeir a' Chaisteil, Cairn na Burgh More, Cairn na Burgh Beg and the islands
between Lunga – Fladda. Ringing.

THE EXPEDITIONS 1971 – 2011 (continued)

- 2007** Simon Walker, Robin Ward, Andrew Carter, Shaun Micklewright, George Henderson, Tim Dixon, Tracé Williams.
Full census of Lunga, Sgeir a' Chaisteil and the islands between Lunga – Fladda. Ringing.
- 2008** Simon Walker, John Hodson, Robin Ward, Andrew Carter, Shaun Micklewright, George Henderson, Tim Dixon, John Calladine.
Full census of Lunga, Sgeir a' Chaisteil and the islands between Lunga – Fladda. Ringing.
- 2009** John Hodson, Robin Ward, Dennis Cooper, Andrew Carter, Shaun Micklewright, Tim Dixon, Jurjen Annen, Claire Dovey.
Full census of Lunga, Sgeir a' Chaisteil and the islands between Lunga – Fladda. Ringing.
- 2010** John Hodson, Robin Ward, Andrew Carter, Shaun Micklewright, Tim Dixon, Tracé Williams, Jurjen Annen, Claire Dovey.
Full census of Lunga, Sgeir a' Chaisteil and the islands between Lunga – Fladda. Ringing.
- 2011** John Hodson, Robin Ward, Andrew Carter, Shaun Micklewright, Tim Dixon, George Henderson, Jurjen Annen, Claire Dovey.
Full census of Lunga and Sgeir a' Chaisteil. Ringing.

RING SERIES USED ON THE TRESHNISH ISLES SINCE 1927*

SHAG RINGS	A2 RINGS	E RINGS	F RINGS	G RINGS	H RINGS	RAZORBILL RINGS	GUILLEMOT RINGS	MISC. RINGS
1080101 – 110	2010581 – 583	EF75001 – 500	FB22601 – 700**	GH21301 – 350	HT03619	K10701 – 1000**	R07001 – 100	1F4094 - 097
1087111 – 120	2101991 – 2000	EG23501 – 700	FB23401 – 500**	GN85301 – 400**	HT09001 – 004	K13001 – 300 [#]	R19401 – 20200	C331894 - 900
1105561 – 570	2121401 – 500	EG23721 – 780	FC52551 – 558	GJ35401 – 500	HT17871 – 890	M46501 – 800	R24001 – 26350	E196501 - 520
1123541 – 550	2167051 – 068	EG23801 – 999	FC52571	GJ76001 – 800**	HT17931 – 940	M55001 – 500	R31601 – 900	JB44316
1123671 – 690	2170201 – 203	EG61000 – 500	FC74501	GJ99081 – 082	HT34021 – 030	M72451 – 800	R51501 – 2000	K039209 - 230
1123961 – 970	2238501 – 600	EG88501 – 9000	FH36101 – 200	GK34351 – 354	HT68201 – 210	M85501 – 800	R65501 – 6000**	K419290 - 295
1159651 – 700	2261001 – 2350	EH33377 – 380	FR13606 – 636	GK50214 – 220	HT68221 – 226	M88001 – 300	R72501 – 4000**	NA84296 - 299
1163701 – 740	2284001 – 5000 [#]	EH54501 – 55000	FR14401 – 500	GK50551 – 570	HT80301 – 400	M92501 – 700**	T14001 – 5000**	KX83101 - 106
1168001 – 100	2309901 – 10000	EH89256	FR56351 – 400	GK62985 – 990	HW05351 – 360		R73001 – 4000**	KX83116 - 118
1170601 – 700	2311301 – 400	EH89260	FS21478	GK90821 – 840	HW06951 – 7000		T82001 – 300	RF10011-020 [#]
1187901 – 950	2311501 – 2000	EH98001 – 300	FS51016 – 500	GK91471 – 490	HW08994 – 09000		X39501 – 40000	LA59201-300**
1237401 – 450	2348001 – 500	EK29501 – 900	FS87001 – 100	GM78756	HW37361		X56501 – 57000	DD90261-270 [#]
1322951 – 960	2369301 – 400	EK72657 – 660	FV10611 – 620	GP13416 – 450	HW68101 – 110		X63001 – 500	CBV601-700**
1328481 – 490	2405001 – 6000	EK91471 – 490	FV10646 – 650	GP47917	HW68161 – 170		X67501 – 68000	V711401-500**
1350801 – 900	2430701 – 900	EL19801 – 276	FV54446 – 460	GP62201 – 207	HW74971 – 990		X79501 – 80000	TJ18901-9000 [#]
1357901 – 8000	2436501 – 7000	EL52501 – 3000	FV62410	GP74501 – 75000	HW87211 – 225		X99001 – 500	BT09481-490**
1366901 – 7000	2444501 – 5000	EN22001 – 500	FV62416 – 226		HW94907 – 913			NV42851-860**
1373751 – 3900	2446202 – 233	EP85608 – 612	FV96681 – 684		MA12551 – 600**			SR49601-700**
1378401 – 8500	2455501 – 6000	EP85687 – 700	SS96101 – 300		MA15801 – 900**			A297482-500
1399601 – 700	2480001 – 500	ER03701 – 800						B229951-992
1408301 – 500	2513501 – 4000	ER48401 – 404						BV70669
1414301 – 500	2538001 – 800	ES64018 – 189						
1421701 – 800	2542001 – 3000	ET19501 – 700						
1417001 – 7100	2554001 – 500	ET52501 – 3000						
1445601 – 800**	2560001 – 1000	ET80001 – 500						
	2579001-80000	EW18001 – 500						
	2605001 – 5500**	EW50001 – 500**						
	2624001 – 5000**	EX12501 – 3000 [#]						
	2650101 – 61000							

*All rings series known (to TIARG) to have been used on the Treshnish Isles are documented irrespective of ring ownership.

** Ring series still in use

[#] Ring series purchased but yet to be used