#### Bexley Bird Report – January – June 2015

Key to some of most frequently mentioned sites – BP = Braeburn Park, BPW = Bexley Park Woods, CW = Chalk Wood, CX = Crossness, CM = Crayford Marshes, DP = Danson Park, EWOS = East Wickham Open Space, FCM = Foots Cray Meadows, GL = The Glade/Lamorbey Park, HP – Hall Place, LAW = Lesnes Abbey Woods, MG = Martens Grove, SL = Southmere Lake, SP = Sidcup Place, TRW = Thames Road Wetland – Barnes Cray, UCF = Upper College Farm, YA = York Avenue.

Once again I am indebted to everyone who sends records to me directly or reports to

http://londonbirders.wikia.com/wiki/LatestNews but I would like to note special thanks to those who regularly supply me with written, emailed or texted records: John Archer, Steve Carter, Phil Cliffe, Stephen Gatley, Mike Robinson, Chris Rose, Ian Stewart and John Turner – as I think I've said before, the report is only as detailed and comprehensive as the records received allow – it is not exhaustive or intended to cover every species. Of course I do hear anecdotally or second hand some very interesting records but cannot include them if full details aren't known which is a great shame so I would encourage you to please either report to GiGL, BTO BirdTrack or directly to me via text 07947 855054 or email rbtodd@btinternet.com Any errors are completely my responsibility and my apologies if I have missed or incorrectly reported any records or not mentioned you by name. Thanks also to the photographs who have submitted images of their sightings.

Late last year and early this (until about March) a few of us received phone calls reporting the Council contractors seemed to be having a blitz on vegetation – wiping out complete areas of scrub much of which was used by roosting and breeding birds in addition to other wildlife. Of course there isn't much we can do after the events but enquiries did elicit such responses as "the contractors are using funds while they have them – there might be none left with budget cuts" – questionable but typical of the ignorance of the importance of such areas for wildlife. It would be useful to know in advance of any areas that are important for roosting/breeding birds and through www.bexleywildlife.org facebook page a list is being compiled with the intention to let the Council know in advance of such important places. Of course that doesn't guarantee protection but proactivity is better than complaining afterwards. We would welcome news of any such places.

#### Wildfowl and Wetland Birds

There are usually 3-4 **great crested grebes** feeding off CX outfall with 1 or 2 off CM. Best places to watch them are DP and SL where pairs bred. One seen GL on 1<sup>st</sup> January. **Little grebe** can be difficult to find in the breeding season but they did breed CX and DP. Mostly recorded as winter visitors – 12 FCM 5<sup>th</sup> January, 14 DP 2<sup>nd</sup> February (an extraordinary count by group member Peter Kite) and 8 CM 1<sup>st</sup> January. **Gadwall** are found along the Thames and inland water bodies and can be seen all months. Peak counts were January - 106 CX 1<sup>st</sup> January, 13 FCM 5<sup>th</sup>, and 20 CM 18<sup>th</sup> February.

**Pochard,** another uncommon duck being mostly a winter visitor. Found mainly at CX where 3 pairs on the 14<sup>th</sup> April looked promising and breeding was confirmed at this site. Other records were 2 DP on 1<sup>st</sup> January and 8<sup>th</sup> February and 4 SL 3<sup>rd</sup> April.

The last significant count of **teal** was of c150 from CX on 24<sup>th</sup> April. Some ducks (like some waders) clearly prefer different stretches of the Thames and for **teal** it is CX where peak counts of 500 during February weren't unusual. 735 on 7<sup>th</sup> January being the highest. Whereas counts never exceeded 100 at CM. One at DP 1<sup>st</sup> January was only record away from the marshes.

**Shoveler** favour the Thames foreshore at CX over CM with the majority of records and highest counts coming from CX with peak of 85 on 23<sup>rd</sup> January. 5 records from CM mostly of 2 or 3 birds apart from 10 on 7<sup>th</sup> January. 13 were at DP on the 1<sup>st</sup> January with the last record of 7 on 11<sup>th</sup> February. A female at FCM on 1<sup>st</sup> January and another at GL on the same day until the 3<sup>rd</sup>.

Wintering **wigeon** hung on until 10<sup>th</sup> April, 2 CM and 3 CX with peak numbers at each site being 20 CM 5<sup>th</sup> and 43 CX 7<sup>th</sup> January and 18<sup>th</sup> March respectively.

Whilst a sea-duck **common scoter** occasionally find themselves well up the Thames - this year being no exception with 4 male/1 female off CM on 24<sup>th</sup> March followed by 2 pairs on 3<sup>rd</sup> April.

**Mute Swans** bred at FCM. DP, Howbury Moat CM and CX but if it is numbers you want to see then SL is the place - peaking at 58 on 19<sup>th</sup> June.

**Egyptian Geese** continued to thrive at SL, DP and GL with occasional sightings at CX/CM. **Coots** are common around most bodies of water and in winter show in impressive numbers – January counts of 172 DP 1<sup>st</sup>, 260 SL 9<sup>th</sup>, 25 FCM 18<sup>th</sup>.

**Grey heron** can be seen all year round and the small heronry in Thamesmead is thriving. At least 8 occupied nests seen on 5<sup>th</sup> May.

**Little egrets** are now established as resident in the Borough with most records coming from the marshes and rivers Cray and Shuttle. Seeing 2 together is not uncommon. 5 at CM on 11<sup>th</sup> March. 4 FCM on 22<sup>nd</sup> May could be an optimistic sign for future breeding in Bexley?



Mute Swans and Little Egrets Foots Cray Meadows – Photographs Janet Newis

# **Raptors, Owls and Gamebirds**

**Buzzards** continue their expansion across the south east and this is reflected in frequency and numbers seen in Bexley. 32 sightings during this period, mostly singles over CX/CM/YA/BP and FCM. 7 (4 and 3) over YA on 2<sup>nd</sup> April was exceptional and were probably migrating birds as were 4 over Morrisons Sidcup on 1<sup>st</sup>. 4 over CX on the 6th and 3 over Veroan Road Bexleyheath on the 8<sup>th</sup>. 1 over DP on 22<sup>nd</sup> January whilst counting parakeets was a bonus.

Despite their apparent regular occurrence always worth checking out common buzzaards as Stephen Gatley did on 27<sup>th</sup> April at FCM to be rewarded with a passing **honey buzzard**.

First **red kite** of the year was BPW 11<sup>th</sup> January followed by 12 other records from CX, FCM, YA, Harland Avenue Sidcup, Bexleyheath, and CM.

**Hobby** seemed less numerous this year – the first being seen over CX 6<sup>th</sup> April, 2 over CW on 26<sup>th</sup> and 3 CM 21<sup>st</sup> May only suggestion of pairs. Otherwise flyovers from YA, Lewis Road Sidcup and Horsham Road Bexleyheath.

**Kestrel** remains a relatively uncommon raptor in Bexley but breeding took place at CM, CX, FCM (2 pairs) otherwise only occasional sightings from BP, BPW, GL, the Warren and Churchfield Wood.

**Peregrine** remains a constant feature of the Thames marshes skyline with 3 recorded from CX 11<sup>th</sup> January and 2 commonly seen CM and CX. Also seen often around Sidcup area almost certainly due to the pair that bred nearby (probably 2 young).

**Marsh harriers** seen every month at CX or CM with 2 at both sites  $6^{th}$ ,  $7^{th}$  April – a mixture of adults and immature birds.

A single **barn owl** was seen hunting over CM on 27<sup>th</sup> February and 17<sup>th</sup> March and 1 seen at CX on 6<sup>th</sup> June though no breeding confirmed at this time.

A **little owl** was seen sitting on a lamp post in Maidstone Road Sidcup on 19<sup>th</sup> May otherwise the only other records were from the traditional site at CM.

Our intrepid cycling birder is often about early hours of the morning and is the only person seeing/hearing **tawny owls** with records from such diverse places as FCM (an adult and 2 juveniles on 30<sup>th</sup> June), The Drive Sidcup, YA, Lansdowne Road and Tarling Close (1 perched on road sign).

**Pheasant**, another uncommon bird certainly away from the marshes where 3 at CX is the peak seen so an adult male at FCM 22<sup>nd</sup> April was unusual.

**Quail** is rarely seen so the 1 almost tripped over by Tim Wilkinson on 9<sup>th</sup> July at CX was a great sighting.





Kestrel and Little Owl photographs Ralph Todd

# Waders

A single **avocet** was seen on 2 dates in January (5<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup>) at CM and 2 at CX on the 6<sup>th</sup>/7<sup>th</sup> April. **Oystercatcher** is never seen in large numbers but was totally absent in January then odd ones and twos seen throughout the period, with max 5 CX 8th March, 4 CX 21<sup>st</sup>/24<sup>th</sup> April, 5 CM 18<sup>th</sup> June.

**Bar-tailed godwit** is an unusual visitor this far up the Thames. Only records being of 1 at CM and CX on  $3^{rd}$  May and another at CM on the  $12^{th}$  - possibly the same bird?

By contrast **black-tailed godwit** was regularly seen, particularly between CX, Crabtree Manorway Belvedere and Corinthian Manorway Erith. Highest count was c250 around the Erith foreshore on 5<sup>th</sup> January and 195 CX 26th January. By the end of February through March numbers were generally down to single figures except 14<sup>th</sup>-21<sup>st</sup> March when 18-21 hung around CX. Last seen were 2 at CX on 17<sup>th</sup> April. All **lapwing** records came unsurprisingly from the Thames Marshes peaking CM c1000 7<sup>th</sup> and CX 370 both on 7<sup>th</sup> January – by first week of March numbers had generally declined to single figures with the "autumn" passage resuming end of May (30<sup>th</sup>) CX with 3 birds and CM 20 on 18<sup>th</sup> June.

**Dunlin** were around in reasonable numbers until 20<sup>th</sup> March, 40 at CX. Ttides make a considerable difference to counts of these small waders – peak counts for CM c500 7<sup>th</sup> January and CX 600 23<sup>rd</sup>, and c500 21<sup>st</sup> February – most high counts during February/March (c300 1<sup>st</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup>) come from CX. With the exception of 34 CM 28<sup>th</sup> April numbers dropped to between 1 and 4 with none after 12<sup>th</sup> May. **Little ringed plovers** arrived CX 7<sup>th</sup> and CM 8<sup>th</sup> April and pair seen with young on 27<sup>th</sup> June.

**Ringed plovers** aren't that common but the best place to see them regularly is along the foreshore at Belvedere. Upto 18 (4<sup>th</sup> January) recorded. Otherwise 4 dates CM, 15 on 7<sup>th</sup> January and 3 dates CX 15 15<sup>th</sup> January being peaks.

**Golden plover** found only on the Thames foreshore at CM with 5 records in January, max 60 on the 1<sup>st</sup> and 1 March record of 7 on 28<sup>th</sup>.

Grey plover is even harder to find with only 1 record of 1 bird Crayfordness on 21st January.

2 records of **ruff**, 2 birds CM 19<sup>th</sup> March and a single (possibly 1 of earlier birds) on 28<sup>th</sup>.

A **greenshank** over wintered at CX from 1<sup>st</sup> January to 30<sup>th</sup> April. 2 on the river Darent CM on 28<sup>th</sup> April. 2 sandpipers now regularly over-winter with CX and CM hosting at least 1 **common sandpiper** from the beginning of the year through to 12<sup>th</sup> May after when none were recorded until 2 returned to CM on 6<sup>th</sup> July. A single **green sandpiper** was seen at CX and CM during January/February with 2 at CX on 10<sup>th</sup> and 2 CM 19<sup>th</sup> March, 7 at CM on 8<sup>th</sup> April was the highest count with the last being seen at CX on 16<sup>th</sup> April. **Redshank** are present along the foreshore throughout but by mid-April numbers have declined to single figures. Peak counts for CX and CM were c100 15<sup>th</sup> January 101 11<sup>th</sup> March respectively. C180 on 8<sup>th</sup> January along the foreshore at Erith was the highest count. The regular wintering **spotted redshank** was last seen CM 17<sup>th</sup> April – we await to see if it returns this autumn?

**Curlews** were present along the Thames until 25<sup>th</sup> April, 1 at CX highest counts were 8 CX 11<sup>th</sup> January and 7 CM 6<sup>th</sup> March. **Whimbrel** is a passage migrant. First seen CM 17<sup>th</sup> April (peak 8 on 3<sup>rd</sup> May) and CX 3<sup>rd</sup> May – 1 was heard flying over YA 0200 hrs on 3<sup>rd</sup> July (an early autumn migrant).

**Snipe** is best seen in winter at CX when numbers are usually higher. 15 on the foreshore 26<sup>th</sup> January, by mid-March down to single sightings with last seen at CX 26<sup>th</sup> April. Only 4 records from CM with max 4 on 27<sup>th</sup> February. Only other sightings, 2 records of a single bird at TRW 1<sup>st</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> April.

Just 1 record of **jack snipe** – along the Darent River CM on 17<sup>th</sup> March.

**Woodcock** aren't generally seen unless disturbed so 1 sighting at BP on 24<sup>th</sup> January and 2 CM (along Landfill/River Darent path) on 17<sup>th</sup> March were notable.





Greenshank and Redshank Crossness photographs Mike Robinson Little Ringed Plovers Thames Marshes

#### Skuas, Gulls, Terns and Auks

**Black-headed gulls** are ever present but highest counts are always in winter. 494 DP on 1<sup>st</sup> January and c1000 CX foreshore on 29<sup>th</sup>. A number (usually less than 100) of juveniles hung around on the Thames foreshore during spring/early summer with often only single figures at DP.

Only 2 records of **Mediterranean gull** – Thames foreshore at Belvedere 22<sup>nd</sup> February and CM 15<sup>th</sup> April. **Common gull** is generally anything but common being mostly a winter visitor. A peak of c100 on 3<sup>rd</sup> February DP, next highest flock was 20 Sidcup Place on 11<sup>th</sup> January. Unlike most gulls **common gull** is mostly found inland but there are always a few to be found along the Thames foreshore. With the exception of DP by early Spring that's where the odd 4-5 were found with most of these disappearing by 1<sup>st</sup> April. The first returning birds of early autumn return to the Thames - 1 at CX on 4<sup>th</sup> July.

Large gulls (perhaps all gulls) don't generate too much excitement amongst the majority of birdwatchers but a closer look at **herring gulls** can turn up surprises. At DP 49 were seen on 1<sup>st</sup> January, 20 at CX on 14<sup>th</sup> and 5 FCM 16<sup>th</sup> March, 42 were on the adjacent football pitches on the 3<sup>rd</sup> May. Look more carefully and you might find some of the rarer large gulls, such as a single **Yellow-legged gull** at DP on 1<sup>st</sup> January and 6 Loring Hall/Playing fields FCM on 1<sup>st</sup> April. Otherwise 1 or 2 from CM and 4 CX were seen 2<sup>nd</sup> January. Numbers of this species tend to peak in August.

Only 2 records of **Caspian gull**, both in February, 1 off Thamesmead golf centre CX on 1<sup>st</sup> and another Corinthian Manorway on the 9<sup>th</sup>.

**Common tern** arrived on 10<sup>th</sup> April, just 1 CM, 40 CX on 12<sup>th</sup> April peaking at c100 CX on 25<sup>th</sup>. A few hung around into May with numbers picking up again on 18<sup>th</sup> June -12 CM and 10 CX 22<sup>nd</sup> June. The earliest and only **Arctic tern** records were of 1 at CX on 16<sup>th</sup> April followed by 2 more on the 25<sup>th</sup>. No Sandwich or little terns records.



Common Tern adult & juvenile, Mediterranean Gull & Black-headed Gulls Crossness Photographs Mike Robinson **Doves – Wagtails** 

I happen to think the **stock dove** is one of the under-rated birds in the Borough and possibly under recorded but it is good to know they are doing well and fairly widely distributed. 70 Coldblow fields 27<sup>th</sup> March, c60 CX 19<sup>th</sup> January, up to 10 regularly at DP, 9 FCM 6<sup>th</sup> April and occasional records from MG, Bursted Woods, UCF, LAW, GL, BP and Churchfield Wood.

**Turtle doves** are in real trouble as has been well documented - an over-wintering young bird in a garden near JW (just outside the Borough boundary) was worth recording. The householders watched over many weeks as the bird attained full adult plumage. It fed with up to 30 collared doves and was last seen in March. Beyond that, just 1 record of a single bird flying low over the old ammunition works CM on 3<sup>rd</sup> June. **Kingfisher** at FCM throughout period and seen regularly along the Shuttle and occasionally at DP (2 dates in January, 1 in April), similarly GL (3 dates January/2 in March). Sightings from CM and CX are mostly in January-March.

The first **cuckoo** was heard in LAW on 15<sup>th</sup> April, perhaps the same bird at CX on 17<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup>? A good record was 1 at DP on 3<sup>rd</sup> May otherwise there was just 1 other recorded at CM 16th May – 4<sup>th</sup> June. As documented elsewhere DP has now become a permanent roosting site for **ring-necked parakeets** with 2107 counted by a small team on  $22^{nd}$  January being the highest number.

**Meadow pipits** are rarely seen away from the marshes and only record for this period was of at least 10 at FCM on 1<sup>st</sup> April.

**Rock pipit** is a winter visitor to the Thames foreshore. No more than 2 ever seen mostly at CX/Erith foreshore and singles at CM where the last was seen on 6<sup>th</sup> March. Only 3 records of **water pipit** 2 CM on 28<sup>th</sup> March, 1 17<sup>th</sup> April and 1 CX 9<sup>th</sup> April.

**Skylarks** are still found at CM, mostly over the landfill site. Peak of 6 on 24th/28<sup>th</sup> March and 21<sup>st</sup> May. 4 at CX 23<sup>rd</sup> February, away from the marshes, 1 at CW 4<sup>th</sup> April and UCF with 2 singing males on 30<sup>th</sup> May. **Grey wagtail** regularly seen at BPW, CM, CX, DP, FCM (3 on 11<sup>th</sup> June), Hall Place (HP) and along the River Shuttle. I wasn't able to do many counts of the **pied wagtail** roost in Bexleyheath Market Square this winter but 132 on 18<sup>th</sup> January was the highest number. Otherwise 12 at CX 25<sup>th</sup> March and 30 CM 2<sup>nd</sup> May were of note. **Yellow wagtails** generally pass through in April. 1 CM 10<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> and 2 CX 26<sup>th</sup>. A **white wagtail** was at Howbury Farm/CM on 28<sup>th</sup> April.

**Swifts,** another species of conservation concern – struggling as a breeding species in Bexley, any records would be very welcome. First arrivals were a single at CX on 26<sup>th</sup> April with the first sizeable flock of 20 Barnehurst railway station 4<sup>th</sup> May. The largest group whistling through the air were c100 at CX on 7<sup>th</sup> May. First **swallows** of spring were on 1<sup>st</sup> April at DP and FCM, highest count being 20 CX 21<sup>st</sup> May. **House martins** have been under much scrutiny this year and subject of articles in the Bexley RSPB Group newsletters (http://www.rspb.org.uk/groups/bexley/news/405437/) the first (single) seen flying north over CM on 17<sup>th</sup> April with the highest count being 12 over Five Arches FCM on 9<sup>th</sup> May. The only confirmed breeding site reported - Shearwood Cresent Barnehurst though up to 8 collecting mud around Howbury Moat was encouraging but the colony couldn't be located.

**Sand martins** don't have the history of breeding in Bexley that house martins do so are seen mostly as an early migrant, however sightings for this species is also declining. The first (8) seen at CX on 6<sup>th</sup> April with odd 2's or 3's on 4 other dates, 5 on 24<sup>th</sup>, Five Arches at FCM had visits from the odd one on 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> May otherwise only other record was of 3 and 2 at CM on 4<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> May – perhaps we should be as worried for both martins.



Turtle Dove with Collared Doves– Birchwood Road Wilmington January and March photographs Honor Draconis **Waxwing – Treecreepers** 

Winter thrushes were thin on the ground this year. Very few records of **fieldfare**, a flock of 30 around CM, on 7<sup>th</sup> January and 44 3<sup>rd</sup>/4<sup>th</sup> March and another of 40 at CW 7<sup>th</sup> March were only significant counts. Otherwise just 2's and 3's, maximum 7 across the Borough at DP, CX, CM and SL. Last was a flock of 20 at CW 26<sup>th</sup> March. **Redwings** were a little more numerous - significant counts were mostly in January, 15 CM 21<sup>st</sup>, 20 JW 23<sup>rd</sup>, 30 GL 13<sup>th</sup>, 20 Upper Bedon Stream (Upper Belvedere) 4<sup>th</sup> March and 48 DP on 20<sup>th</sup> March, last 3 seen FCM 26<sup>th</sup> March (same relatively early date as fieldfare – different observers and probably reflects the mild early spring). **Ring ouzels** cause excitement so 2 together at CM on 15<sup>th</sup> April was a great treat, a female hung around on 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> and another male on 28<sup>th</sup>.

A few more records of **treecreeper** this half year -12 in fact – with most coming from FCM where up to 2 were recorded, also seen CW/JW(4 on  $23^{rd}$  January) and bred BWP.

The first **wheatear** of the spring was 9<sup>th</sup> April at CX southern marsh otherwise some unusual locations being UCF on 10<sup>th</sup> and Longlands Road Recreation ground 24<sup>th</sup> April. None were seen on the marshes after the single at CM on 21<sup>st</sup> May.

**Robin** doesn't usually get a mention but another species seemingly doing very well with a peak of 30 at DP on 10<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> April and 10 Bursted Woods 21<sup>st</sup> May.

**Stonechat** is a winter visitor found mostly along the Marshes. 4 CM 7<sup>th</sup> January and 6<sup>th</sup> March, last here on 3<sup>rd</sup> March. Max. 5 CX 19<sup>th</sup> January, last here, 23<sup>rd</sup> February, only other records, 1 female FCM 5<sup>th</sup> March and 1 UCF 1<sup>st</sup> January and 2<sup>nd</sup> February.

**Whinchat** records were scarce but did provide one of the biggest surprises of the period: regular DP watcher John Turner found what must be one of the earliest Spring records,  $3^{rd}$  March, also possibly first for DP – it remained until at least  $12^{th}$ . Otherwise a single from CM  $15^{th}$  April,  $3 \text{ CX } 26^{th}$  and  $1 \text{ TRW } 9^{th}$  May.

A winter flock of 6 **bearded tits** were seen in the reed-bed near Erith Yacht club on 21<sup>st</sup> January. Only record of **black redstart** near the Jolly Farmer, Thames Road, Crayford on 11<sup>th</sup> April.

Both green and great spotted woodpeckers are widespread and seen in most suitable habitats. DP, GL, LAW, BPW, FCM unsurprisingly the best locations for both with breeding confirmed at the latter.

Sadly only 1 record of **spotted flycatcher** – found near the Information Centre FCM on evening of 24<sup>th</sup> April but not relocated the next day despite much searching.

**Garden warblers** are often difficult to see which may explain only 5 records, 3 single birds from FCM 14<sup>th</sup> May and 9<sup>th</sup>/19<sup>th</sup> June, another UCF 30<sup>th</sup> May and a family of 4 CM 3<sup>rd</sup> June.

**Blackcaps** were over-wintering in a number of private gardens in addition to FCM and Thamesmead Golf Course with the first notable influx of spring migrants at FCM on 6<sup>th</sup> April when 5 were seen rising to 8 on the 10<sup>th</sup>, 10 from the 15<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> when 12 were seen, peaking at 19 on 3rd/4th May. Elsewhere there were good numbers across the borough including BP, LAW, DP, GL, Bursted Woods and the marshes. On 16<sup>th</sup> June c30 were seen at FCM including many juveniles.

**Common whitethroat** seems to have recovered from its decline a few decades ago and is seen across the borough in suitable habitat. First reported CX 14<sup>th</sup> April, 5 CM and 1 FCM 15<sup>th</sup>. Highest count was 26 CM on 7<sup>th</sup> May. First **lesser whitethroat** recorded BP 22<sup>nd</sup> April and CX 24<sup>th</sup>. Away from CX/CM only other records were FCM 14<sup>th</sup> June, UCF 6<sup>th</sup> July and Veroan Rd 1<sup>st</sup> May.

Like blackcap, **chiffchaff** has also established itself as an overwintering species with CX (up to 4 in January) and FCM (2) being the strongholds (in the absence of any garden records). 3 at FCM on 16<sup>th</sup> March and probably reflected early summer visitors as 7 were then seen on the 26th and 10 on 6<sup>th</sup> April. The **Siberian Chiffchaff** found by Ian Stewart around Christmas remained an attraction into the New Year being seeing mostly on the islands within Five Arches lake until 26<sup>th</sup> March. Only 2 records of **willow warbler**, 1 each at King George Park Sidcup 14<sup>th</sup> and FCM 15<sup>th</sup> April.

First **reed warbler** recorded CM on 15<sup>th</sup> April and the first at CX on 20<sup>th</sup>, highest counts of this breeding warbler were18 CM 7<sup>th</sup> May and 8 CX 21<sup>st</sup>. Away from the marshes 2 at DP was an unusual record. **Sedge warbler** are always less common than reed warbler and most records come from CX - first arrived 10<sup>th</sup> April and apart from 4 on17th and 2 on 4<sup>th</sup> June there were only sightings of singles. Just 5 records of single birds from CM between 28<sup>th</sup> April and 18<sup>th</sup> June. A single **grasshopper warbler** was reeling away near Erith Yacht Club CM on 15<sup>th</sup> April. **Cetti's warbler** is now an established resident along the Thames Marshes. 5 at CX and 3 CM during January-March. They bred at both sites with up to 8 being recorded CX 21<sup>st</sup> April, 6 CM 4<sup>th</sup> May. Outside those sites only singles at TRW (2 10<sup>th</sup> April), Thamesmead Golf course and Corinthian Manorway.

A **firecrest** at FCM (North Cray Wood) 1<sup>st</sup> January was seen only once; another was at Dene Wood (Lamorbey) on 12<sup>th</sup>/13<sup>th</sup> February. **Goldcrest**, unlike firecrest, is a resident and quite widely distributed. FCM and GL are probably best places to see them. Peak of 10 at FCM 4<sup>th</sup> March. 8 GL 3<sup>rd</sup> January. A flock of 20 JW on 23<sup>rd</sup> January was an exceptional count. 2 DP throughout along with odd records from gardens. **Coal tit** - another fairly scarce species with BPW, DP, FCM and GL seemingly being the strongholds. The majority of records were of single birds in January/February then of odd pairs in April (FCM and DP), none in May and just 1 GL in June (4<sup>th</sup>).



Wheatear – photograph Mike Robinson



Great Spotted Woodpecker FCM Photograph Janet Newis

# Jay – Corn Bunting

**Nuthatch** is often difficult to see as it feeds in the tree tops but the call is a give-away. It does however seem to be one of those species doing rather well being recorded regularly from DP, FCM, CW, GL and occasionally from Waring Park, BPW, JW and HP.

**Jackdaw** seems to be spreading from traditional sites, with the odd 1 now being seen along the Thames marshes. Flock of c100 seen feeding at Coldblow field of stubble,  $23^{rd}$  March and 20 at UCF  $30^{th}$  May and 35 FCM  $1^{st}$  April. 5 records of **raven**, all from CM where 2 were seen together on  $5^{th}$  and  $6^{th}$  March. A pair also regularly seen at RSPB Rainham Marshes – possibly same 2 birds? 5 records of **rook**, 4 from CM – 3

birds flying south on 9th February being highest count from there and 1 record from CX - 3 birds north west on 8<sup>th</sup> March.

**Starling** is another species with mixed fortunes and it would be good to know where these birds roost. c250 (21<sup>st</sup> May) seen around Howbury Moat CM, with another c200 around Perry Street Farm/Stoneham Park. Otherwise highest counts were all in May 33 Bursted Woods 21<sup>st</sup> and 70 DP 5<sup>th</sup>, 60 CX 15<sup>th</sup>.

Cycling birdwatcher, Ian Stewart, discovered a new area in late winter, Coldblow Field, an area of stubble surrounded by hedges. He was surprised and delighted to find 3 **brambling** (a male and 2 female) there on 26<sup>th</sup> March. 1 remained until 4<sup>th</sup> April.

**Bullfinch** is a rather elusive species in Bexley with FCM being the prime site where a maximum of 5 were seen on 5<sup>th</sup> January though a pair is more likely and a family of 4 were seen here on the 8<sup>th</sup> July. Other locations for occasional sightings are BP, UCF, JW and CW.

A flock of 30 **linnet** were around CX throughout January possibly part of same flock of c50 at SL on 15<sup>th</sup>. Also 33 CM 19<sup>th</sup> March.

**Lesser Redpolls** once a common winter visitor (with siskins) in riverside alders. This winter only 4 records, all January, from a garden and Landsdowne Road Sidcup -4 on  $11^{\text{th}}$ , and JW 15 on  $23^{\text{rd}}$  and 14 on  $31^{\text{st}}$ .

Possibly the biggest shock writing this report -1 record of **siskin** -just 1 bird in JW 23<sup>rd</sup> January. Have they deserted garden feeders and the alders/silver birches along the rivers?

**Chaffinch** may be an under recorded species. A winter flock of up to 40 at CX throughout January was unsurprising but away from the marshes only other sites appear to be DP, max 6 10<sup>th</sup> April, Martens Grove 3 8<sup>th</sup> January, 1 Hall Place 11<sup>th</sup> January, 3 LAW 25<sup>th</sup> April, 1 The Warren 27<sup>th</sup> April.

**Goldfinch** seems to be doing well across the borough. Seen in most key sites and also gardens – in March in a Veroan Road garden flock of 15 on 17<sup>th</sup>, 14 at CX on the 16<sup>th</sup> and 12 FCM 9<sup>th</sup>, 11 DP 1<sup>st</sup> January and 16 Crayford rough the 11<sup>th</sup>.

**Greenfinches** have suffered decreases in recent years, borne out by lack of records from gardens but in other suitable open areas they appear to be doing well. c10 seen at CM 24<sup>th</sup> March with nesting in evidence, max of 4 CX throughout April, again breeding suspected, 7 DP on 20<sup>th</sup> March with 6 on 23<sup>rd</sup> June including 4 juveniles. 10 were seen in YA garden 12<sup>th</sup> March, HP and LAW also had up to 4 during that month. A single **reed bunting** at UCF on 21<sup>st</sup> February was only sighting away from CX (max 6 on 5<sup>th</sup> January) and CM (max 4 on 6<sup>th</sup> March).

**Corn bunting** now seems restricted to just CM and the landfill in particular – maximum of 3 seen.





Goldfinch and Linnet – photographs Ralph Todd

Ralph Todd August 2015 rbtodd@btinternet.com