

Ceredigion Bird Report



2020

CEREDIGION BIRD REPORT 2020

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Front cover: Wood Sandpiper by Arfon Williams

Editorial

A total of 219 species were seen in Ceredigion in 2020, a slightly higher than average annual figure and rather surprising given the significant travel restrictions due to Covid 19. Even more surprising was the addition of White-throated Sparrow to the county list (see page 51), which now stands at 312. This rather striking species also becomes the first North American passerine to be seen in Ceredigion. Other rarities included the county's 6th Ring-necked Duck (first seen in 2019), a female Smew, Ceredigion's 7th and 8th Cattle Egrets, a Glossy Ibis (5th record), Common Crane (7th record), a Pectoral Sandpiper, a Golden Oriole and a Rosy Starling.

There was an intriguing series of records of two Wrynecks seen and heard around Cwmystwyth during late May and early June – a possible breeding attempt? Hobbies bred again for the second year, however it appears that other once common breeding species, such as Kestrel, Green Woodpecker, Cuckoo and Yellowhammer, continue to decline. It would be extremely helpful if more observers submitted records of species of conservation concern to assess their status in the county.

Late autumn saw an unusually large build-up of seabirds off Borth and Ynyslas. While the annual spectacle of tens of 1000s of Manx Shearwaters is well known 2020 also saw thousands of Kittiwake and Gannets feeding regularly offshore and even within the estuary. Unsurprisingly this sheer volume of seabirds attracted the attention of passing skuas with all four species being seen, sometimes in large numbers. It'll be interesting to see whether this *build up* is repeated in future years.

Ringers operating in county continue to make an important contribution to the BTO's ringing scheme. The 2020 total of 5,128 birds ringed is down on the previous year (7,577) mainly due to restrictions on ringing and travelling because of Covid 19. The Ringing Report, provided by Wendy James highlights some of the valuable work done by Tony Cross and the Mid-Wales Ringing Group and by the Teifi Ringing Group.

Included in this report is an article by Ian Morris on the Population of the Willow Tit in Ceredigion. This excellent piece of *citizen science* estimates the Ceredigion population to be between 100-150 territories forming a significant part of the UK population, thought to be approximately 2750 pairs.

The Ceredigion Bird Blog (ceredigionbirds33.blogspot.com) continues to be a valuable and well supported means of communicating local bird news, and a special thanks to Harry Pepper for managing this site. The [Ceredigion Birds and Wildlife Facebook page](#), run by Shane Jones, provides another popular means of communicating about the county's birds and nature, and is where news of the White-throated Sparrow broke!

Many people contribute to this Report and make it possible and I would like to thank the following photographers whose images (posted on various public sites) have been repeated here: Meurig Garbutt, Edward O'Connor, Shane Jones, John Davis, Marc Carter, Josh Hill, Wendy James, Dyfed James, Sheila Gettings, Andrew Chambers, Naomi Davies, Viv Evans, Megan Brown and Jerry Moore (plus some of my own).

Arfon Williams, January 2021

Submission of records

The following contributed the 2020 records and were included in the systematic list are generally acknowledged by their initials. Without their efforts there would be no Report:

Richard Allen, David Anning, Danny Ardesir, Mike P Bailey, Paul Bennett, William Bevan, Chris Bird, Julien Bird, Via Birdguides, Roger Bray, Megan Brown, Mark Carter, Andrew Chambers, AO Chater, Simon Cox, Tony Cross (AVC), Mark Cutts, Rachael Davey, Steve Davies, John A Davis, Naomi Davis, Philip Dennis, Aline Denton, Richard Dobbins, Jasmine Donahaye, Grace Dooley, Silke Einschütz, Kendall Evans, Tommy Evans, Viv Evans, Carol Fielding, Gerald Fordham, Chris Forster-Brown, Waine Foster, David Frost, Meurig Garbett, John Gettings, Sheila Gettings, John Giddings, John Gorman, Luke Gravett, Mick Green, Charles Grizedale, Ian Harrison, David Haslam, Ian Hayward, Helen Herbert, Tony Herron, Alan Hill, Terry Hobson, Elaine Izett, Andy James, Rhys James, Wendy James, Shane Jones, Rhodri Jones, Russell J Jones, Russell Jones, Sarah Jones, Shane Jones, Kev Joynes, Tom Kistruck, Richard Knight, Mike Leggett, Red G Liford, Mervyn Lloyd, Pedr ap Llwyd, Andre Marsh, Jody Massey, Jeremy Moore, Andre Morgan, Dewi Morris, Ian J Morris, Edward O'Connor, Olivia Pargetter, AS Pepper, Martin Perry, Andy Polkey, Caroline Ponting, Matthew Potter, Alastair Proud, Nic Pugh, Dave Purdon, Vivienn Quinn, John Ramm, Robert Relph, Gary Reynolds, James Roden, Clare Ryland, Ian Scott, Eryl Serry, Andrew Sims, Elizabeth Snell, Richard Spencer, RC Squires, Kath Stevens, Brian Swaddling, Dave Taylor, Paul Taylor, Rhys Thatcher, Bleddyn Thomas, Dave Thomas, Gareth Thomas, Jeff Thornton, Rachel Tindell, Jon Turner, Basil & Rhiannon Twigg, John Valentine, Mark Waldron, Tony Ware, Alison Wheeler, Brian Wiley, Christine Williams, HA Williams, Richard Williams, Mark Wilson, John Woodruff, Peter Wright. Apologies to anyone whose name has inadvertently been left out.

Wildfowl counts (WeBS/Wetland Bird Survey) were carried out at the Dyfi estuary by RSPB staff and volunteers, at the Teifi estuary by Wendy James and at Cors Caron by Andy Polkey.

Some observers may be uncertain as to what records to submit to the County Recorder. Hopefully a look at this Bird Report will give some idea as to what is recorded in the archive, but here are some basic guidelines:

- Scarce and rare migrants/visitors (see list below).
- Breeding records of scarce and rare birds.
- First arrival dates of summer migrants or winter visitors and departure dates.
- Visible migration, cold weather movements. Counts of winter or passage wildfowl and waders.
- Counts of seabirds or other colonial nesters e.g. Sand Martin.
- Counts of finch and bunting flocks.

If in doubt, please submit sightings to Russell Jones (County Recorder and Wetland Bird Survey Organiser) who also notes the contributions to the Ceredigion Bird Blog:

Russell Jones, Bron-y-gan, Talybont, Ceredigion. SY24 5ER. Email: russell.jones@rspb.org.uk

Records of national rarities are considered by the British Birds Rarities Committee. (See their web site (www.bbrc.org.uk) for a list of species.)

There is a second tier of species which are scarce in Wales and records need to be assessed by the Welsh Rarities Panel. These scarce species are defined as those occurring on average five times or fewer annually in Wales and as of 1st January 2018 are as follows:

Bean Goose, American Wigeon, Green-winged Teal, Ring-necked Duck, Ferruginous Duck, Lesser Scaup, Surf Scoter, Smew, White-billed Diver, Cory's Shearwater, Great Shearwater, Wilson's Petrel, Night Heron, Cattle Egret, Purple Heron, White Stork, Glossy Ibis, Red-necked Grebe, Black Kite, White-tailed Eagle, Montagu's Harrier, Rough-legged Buzzard, Golden Eagle, Spotted Crake, Corncrake, Crane, Stone-curlew, American Golden Plover, Kentish Plover, Temminck's Stint, White-rumped Sandpiper, Buff-breasted Sandpiper, Pectoral Sandpiper, Red-necked Phalarope, White-winged Black Tern, Ring-billed Gull, Caspian Gull, Alpine Swift, Bee-eater, Red-footed Falcon, Golden Oriole, Red-backed Shrike, Woodchat Shrike, Penduline Tit, Bearded Tit* Shore Lark, Short-toed Lark, Red-rumped Swallow, Greenish Warbler, Pallas's Warbler, Radde's Warbler, Dusky Warbler, Barred Warbler, Icterine Warbler, Melodious Warbler, Blyth's Reed Warbler, Marsh Warbler, Rose-coloured Starling, Nightingale, Bluethroat, Red-breasted Flycatcher, Citrine Wagtail, Olive-backed Pipit, Common Rosefinch, Common Redpoll, Arctic Redpoll, Parrot Crossbill, Serin, Cirl Bunting, Ortolan Bunting, Little Bunting, Corn Bunting. Scarce races are considered on the same basis. e.g. Black Brant.

A description might also be requested from our Recorder for other species which are scarce in Ceredigion, or particularly difficult to identify, or a common species reported out of season. The BBRC, WRC and our County Recorder may not accept a record if insufficient information has been provided to substantiate a record. In such cases it is generally not a question of disbelief, but simply that the description may have been a bit scant.

The more records which are sent into our County Recorder, Russell Jones, the more useful and comprehensive our annual Reports will become. Many send their records to Russell on a monthly basis via email (address above). Otherwise the plea is for Russell to receive all records as soon after the start of the following year as possible.



Golden Plovers at Ynyslas, John Davis

SYSTEMATIC LIST FOR 2019

A code letter prefixes each species, as follows:

- (A) all records are given.
- (B) a summary of records are given.
- (C) selected records are given, e.g. first arrival date, weather movements, census results etc.
- (D) recorded during the year but no significant change in status.

(A) WILLOW PTARMIGAN (RED GROUSE)

GRUGIAR

Lagopus lagopus

Scarce in the uplands of the North and East.

There was one at Waun Claerddu on 15th January (RGL), two at Trawsalit on 16th April (RGL), three at Ochrlwyd on 17th July (RGL) and up to five at Foel Fawr (RSPB Ynys-hir) between 16th and 20th September (RJ, TK).

(B) RED-LEGGED PARTRIDGE

PETRUSEN GOESGOCH

Alectoris rufa

An introduced species, scarce and local except where reared for shooting.

Seen regularly in the Tre'r ddol area and RSPB Ynys-hir following the release of over 80 for shooting. Elsewhere there were records from near Talybont with 12 on 13th November, from the Cnwch Coch area, from Teifi marshes and from Y Ferwig.

(A) GREY PARTRIDGE

PETRUSEN

Perdix perdix

A rare and declining Welsh species, occasionally released.

There were two at Cors Caron on 26th April (RGL); most likely to have been released from captivity.

(A) COMMON QUAIL

SOFLIAR

Coturnix coturnix

Scarce and irregular summer visitor.

There was one calling at Tan-Y-Groes on 27th June (Via Birdguides).

(B) COMMON PHEASANT

FFESANT

Phasianus colchicus

Resident with numbers hugely inflated following releases for shooting.

Widely recorded throughout the county.

(B) BRANT GOOSE

GWYDD DDU

Branta bernicla

Uncommon winter visitor to coasts and estuaries.

There were two at Ynyslas on 14th February and seven there on 25th March

There was one at Teifi est. on 31st August, three at Ynyslas on 13th September, ten south off Llanrhystud and three at Ynyslas on 22nd October, six at Teifi est. on 4th November, one at

Aberystwyth on 5th November, one at Ynyslas on 10th November, six at Teifi est. on 15th November, one at Gwbert on 2nd December and five at Ynyslas on 23rd December.

(B) GREATER CANADA GOOSE

GWYDD CANADA

Branta canadensis

Resident breeder throughout the county.

There were up to 1800 reported from the Dyfi estuary throughout the year and up to 620 at Teifi est. in the winter months.

Now a widespread breeding species on most lakes and smaller waters in the county.

(B) BARNACLE GOOSE

GWYDD WYRAN

Branta leucopsis

Two feral populations based on the Dyfi (from the Derwent water breeding population) and Teifi estuaries.

The flock on the Dyfi had departed by the end of 2019 with only a few stragglers remaining into the first winter period.

The first back were seen in late August with numbers again building up to 580 by November.

On the Teifi est. the maximum count was of 153 on 6th September with fluctuating counts on the estuary intermittently throughout the year.

(B) GREYLAG GOOSE

GWYDD WYLLT

Anser anser

Recorded in small numbers throughout the year. Birds re-established in parts of Britain from 1930's onwards, are well-established in the county, ranging widely at times. Some records may relate to birds from southwest England and south Wales pausing on their moult migration to and from the Glasgow area.

Recorded in every month of the year from numerous locations.

The peak count was of 115 at Llyn Eiddwen on 8th September (CB) with up to 40 irregularly at Ystrad Caron.

(A) PINK-FOOTED GOOSE

GWYDD TROEDBINC

Anser brachyrhynchus

Scarce winter visitor

One at Llyn Eiddwen on 8th September (CB) was presumably an escape with six at Ynyslas on 16th October (ASP) probably wild birds.

(B) GREATER WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE

GWYDD DALCEN-WEN

Anser albifrons

Greenland race is a declining winter visitor to the Dyfi. Eurasian race is a rare winter visitor.

Greenland race: In the first-winter period the 21 present on the Dyfi since 2019 were joined by an extra nine on 24th January though these nine had departed by 23rd February. The 21 were present throughout March but lockdown restrictions curtailed any further counts.

27 arrived back on 15th November (TK) with 15 on 17th November to the end of the year.

At the Teifi est. there was one on 13th and 15th November (WJ et al)

Russian race: There was a juvenile at Llanrhystud from 16th to 23rd November.



Juvenile European White-fronted Goose at Llanrhystud, Edward O'Connor

(B) MUTE SWAN

ALARCH DOF

Cygnus olor

Resident breeder in small numbers. Some immigration.

Bred along the lower Teifi and at Teifi marshes with a pair on a nest at Nanteos pool and two pairs present at RSPB Ynys-hir.

The highest counts were from the Teifi est with 16 on 6th September and at Ynyslas with ten on 2nd December.

(A) WHOOPER SWAN

ALARCH Y GOGLEDD

Cygnus cygnus

Winter visitor in small numbers.

Only a few records in the first winter period: six at RSPB Ynys-hir on 10th January (DA), four at Llyn Pendam on 17th January (CB) and two at Pond Llywernog on 5th February (Eryl Serry)

There were eleven at Pond Pencefn on 22nd and 23rd October (CB, JT), 13 at Cors Caron (AM) and one at Glandyfi on 20th November (RS), four at Glandyfi on 23rd November (RS), three at Teifi marshes on 24th November (WJ), three at Llechryd on 2nd December (WJ), ten at Llyn Blaenmelindwr on 9th December (CB) with two there on 12th December (JM) and six over Ponterwyd on 27th December (Jodi Massey).

(B) COMMON SHELDUCK

HWYADEN YR EITHIN

Tadorna tadorna

Breeds at the Dyfi and Teifi estuaries where winter visitors arrive in good numbers. Scarce inland.

In 2020 bred at Dyfi est., Cors Fochno and Teifi est.

Peak counts were 266 on the Dyfi in January and 57 at Teifi est. in January. Elsewhere, there were five at Aberystwyth on 23rd March, two at Llansantffraed/Llanrhystud on 25th and 31st March, one at Mwnt on 25th March and two at Llanrhystud on 8th December.

(A) **MANDARIN DUCK**

HWYADEN MANDARIN

Aix galericulata

Introduced scarce resident

There was one at Aberaeron on 27th August (C Williams) and presumably the same bird there on 15th October (W Bevan).

(B) **NORTHERN SHOVELER**

HWYADEN LYDANBIG

Spatula clypeata

Mainly a winter visitor, has bred.

On the Dyfi reported in good numbers at RSPB Ynys-hir with up to 14 in the first winter period and 16 in the second winter period. Elsewhere on the Dyfi there were five off the brick-house at Ynyslas on 1st January (ASP), 17 at the Leri on 13th January (RJ), four at Ynyslas on 20th January (CB), three at Ynyslas on 28th August (CB) and one at Ynys Tachwedd on 17th November (ASP).

Elsewhere there were three at Borth on 25th January (ASP), one at Llyn Eiddwen on 2nd February (CB), one at Teifi marshes on 8th and 10th February (PT, WJ), four at Llanrhystud on 24th March (AD), and two at Pont Einion on 24th December (ASP).

(A) **GADWALL**

HWYADEN LWYD

Moreca strepera

Scarce and irregular winter visitor.

There were four at RSPB Ynys-hir on 1st January (ASP) with six there on 2nd January (RJ), one at Teifi marshes from 1st January which was seen throughout January, February and from April to June (WJ et al), five at Cors Caron on 22nd March (HAW), one at Teifi est from 27th October to 19th November (WJ), one at RSPB Ynys-hir on 17th November (RJ), two at Cors Caron on 6th December (HAW) and two at Maesllyn Pool on 24th December (ASP).

(B) **EURASIAN WIGEON**

CHWIWELL

Moreca penelope

Numerous winter visitor to Dyfi and Teifi estuaries and Maesllyn pool. Small numbers at other inland and coastal sites.

Peak counts for selected localities were as follows:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Dyfi est	2476	489									1775	
Teifi est	235	154	64						93	186	274	300
Cors Caron	199	220									49	136

Notable counts elsewhere were 16 at Llyn Fanod in January (CB), 18 at Llyn Eiddwen in February (CB), 16 at Llansantffraed in October (ASP), 50 at Pont Gogoyan in November with 80 there in December (IJM) and 40 at Llanrhystud in November (AD).

(B) MALLARD

HWYADEN WYLLT

Anas platyrhynchos

Common resident and winter visitor

WeBS/peak counts were as follows:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Dyfi est	187	143									190	105
Teifi est	54	22	17						44	118	44	

Counts elsewhere included 50 at Pant Pool on 27th November (IJM) and 107 at Cors Caron on 6th December (HAW).

(B) NORTHERN PINTAIL

HWYADEN LOSTFAIN

Anas acuta

Winter visitor mainly to the Dyfi, scarce elsewhere.

On the Dyfi the peak counts were 229 on 30th January and 138 in November.

Elsewhere there was one at Teifi est. on 23rd October (RD), three at Llyn Eiddwen between 25th and 27th November (CB) and one at Cors Caron on 6th December (HAW).

(B) EURASIAN TEAL

CORHWYADEN

Anas crecca

Common winter visitor with small numbers breeding at wetland sites.

Peak counts for selected localities were as follows:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Dyfi est	532	356	95							300	287	401
Teifi est	125	84	26							36	59	80
Cors Caron												500
Pont Gogoyan												100

Less than forty were widely seen elsewhere in both winter periods.

(A) COMMON POCHARD

HWYADEN BENGGOCH

Aythya farina

A rare winter visitor nowadays, now red-listed due to decreasing numbers throughout Europe.

Three at Teifi est. on 8th March was the only record (WJ).**(A) RING-NECKED DUCK**

HWYADEN DORCHOG

Aythya collaris

Rare winter visitor

The immature male from 2019 was seen on Llyn Rhosgoch on 3rd January and was seen on many dates either at Llyn Blaenmelindwr or Llyn Pendam to 22nd March (MO).



Male Ring-necked Duck at Llyn Pendam, Meurig Garbutt

(B) TUFTED DUCK

HWYADEN GOPOG

Aythya fuligula

Small numbers at many inland pools throughout the year and a winter influx. Regular breeding species in recent years.

Bred at Llyn Blaenmelindwr, Llyn Mynydd Gorrddu, Bray's Pool, Llyn Syfrydrin and near Ystumtuen.

Regularly seen in both winter periods on many pools and lakes in the county with double figure counts of 11 at Pond Llywernog in February.

(B) VELVER SCOTER

MOR-HWYADEN Y GOGLEDD

Melanitta fusca

Scarce but regular winter visitor.

There were small numbers off Borth and Ynyslas in the first-winter period with up to two from 10th January to 7th February (MO) with a male at Ynyslas on 19th September the only other record (JT).

(B) COMMON SCOTER

MOR-HWYADEN DDU

Melanitta nigra

Present off-shore in all months.

Seen off Borth/Ynyslas in most months with lower numbers than recent years with 80 in January and October the highest counts.

Regularly seen off-shore elsewhere with notable counts of 126 at Mwnt on 26th August and 61 on 25th September (EO'C).

(A) LONG-TAILED DUCK

HWYADEN GYNFFON-HIR

Clangula hyemalis

Scarce winter visitor

There was a female at Glandyfi/RSPB Ynys-hir on 10th and 13th January (JAD, RJ) and two females at Ynyslas on a number of dates from 5th February to 25th March (RGL, HAW et al).

There was one inland at Llyn Fanod from 11th October (CB) to 30th November and one at Cwm Rheidiol reservoir on 17th and 19th December (ND, B&R T).

(B) COMMON GOLDENEYE

HWYADEN LYGAD-AUR

Bucephala clangula

Winter visitor in small numbers.

Seen in winter on most large lakes and ponds and in both major estuaries.

Six at Cwm Rheidiol reservoir on 5th February (RGL) was the highest count.

(A) SMEW

LLEIAN WEN

Mergellus albellus

Rare winter visitor

Presumably the same red-head present in December 2019 was on the Dyfi, mainly at RSPB Ynys-hir on many dates from 1st January to 14th February (DA et al).

(B) GOOSANDER

HWYADEN DANHEDDOG

Mergus merganser

Resident.

There were no breeding records in 2020.

Double figure counts were as follows: 11 at Pond Yr Oerfa and Llyn Eiddwen in March, 19 at Glandyfi in April, 11 at Teifi est and 12 at Glandyfi in August, 21 at Llyn Eiddwen in September and October with up to 24 in November and 17 in December and 14 at Cwm Rheidiol reservoir in December.

(B) RED-BREASTED MERGANSER

HWYADEN FRONGOCH

Mergus serrator

Formerly resident in the Dyfi estuary area. Irregular elsewhere.

Seen in the Dyfi up to 25th March and from 16th September to the end of the year with peak counts of only six in November. Elsewhere, the only records were from the Teifi est with two on 20th March, 7th August and 26th October (RD, WJ).

(B) EUROPEAN NIGHTJAR

TROELLWR MAWR (NYDDWR)

Caprimulgus europaeus

Summer visitor, very scarce and local breeder.

Reported from RSPB Ynys-hir (Foel Fawr), Cwmystwyth, near Nant Y Cagl, Cwm Einion, Longwood (Betws Bledrws), Cross Inn forest, Cors Fochno, Llyn Blaenmelindwr and near Joppa.

Seen (or heard) between 9th May and 16th July.

(C) COMMON SWIFT

GWENNOL DDU

Apus apus

Common and widespread summer visitor.

First spring record was at Llanwnnen on 28th April with the last at Penrhiwnnewydd on 21st October, the latter well after the main departures at the end of August. Breeding numbers appeared to be fairly low but were widely reported with small colonies noted at Talybont, Bow St, Eglwysfach, Aberystwyth, Felinfach, Salem, Pwllpeiran, Ystrad Meurig, Tregaron, Aberporth, Llanfair Clydogau, Bettws Bledrws, Henllan, Pontrhydfendigaid and Pontrhydygroes.

54 at Pendam on 12th August was the largest flock reported.

(C) CUCKOO

COG

Cuculus canorus

Passage migrant and summer visitor.

One at Swyddffynnon and two at Coed Simdde Llwyd on 10th April were the first records of the year.

Records came from 34 sites, a welcome increase on the reported 14 sites in 2019 with juveniles seen at Ynyslas in July and Ty Gwyn pool in early August with the last record there on 2nd August.

(D) ROCK/FERAL PIGEON

COLOMEN Y GRAIG

Columba livia

Resident along coastal cliffs and towns.

(B) STOCK DOVE

COLOMEN WYLLT

C. oenas

Much reduced as a breeding resident in recent years, now localised.

Breeding season records came from RSPB Ynys-hir, Salem, Furnace, Llyn Mynydd Gorrddu, Glandyfi, Stewi vally, Llanilar, Llangybi, Llanio, Cockshead and Ynyslas.

The largest flocks were 216 near Tregaron on 15th February (HAW), 330 at Llanio on 21st February and 250 at Coed Y Foel, Llandysul on 5th December (IJM).

(C) COMMON WOOD PIGEON

YSGUTHAN

C. palumbus

Widespread and numerous breeding resident.

Widely seen throughout the county with some notable flocks in early November e.g 2000 north over Furnace in one hour on 6th November and a prolonged passage north of large flocks at RSPB Ynys-hir during the same period.

(A) TURTLE DOVE

TURTUR

Streptopelia turtur

Rare and decreasing summer visitor

There was one in gardens at Comins Coch on 22nd November (ND, Pedr ap Llwyd).



Turtle Dove at Commins Coch, Naomi Davies

(C) COLLARED DOVE

TURTUR DORCHOG

Streptopelia decaocto

Fairly widely distributed resident in towns and villages and at farmsteads.

Widely reported from towns and villages in the county but there were no large flocks noted.

(B) WATER RAIL

RHEGEN Y DWR

Rallus aquaticus

Scarce breeding resident with some influxes in cold weather

Bred at Cors Caron with a juvenile seen on 19th July and birds were present during the breeding season at Aberleri and Cors Fochno.

Outside the breeding season seen at the above locations and at Teifi marshes and estuary (up to seven), RSPB Ynys-hir and Nanteos pool.

(B) COMMON MOORHEN

IAR DDWR

Gallinula chloropus

Widespread breeding resident.

Bred widely at many suitable locations in the county. There were 15 at Nanteos pool in November.

(B) EURASIAN COOT

CWTIAR

Fulica atra

Scarce breeding resident.

Bred at Llyn Mynydd Gorddu and at Pond Llywernog.

Still very scarce with small numbers at the above locations and at Pant pool, Treasiath, Penbryn pond and at Llyn Nant Yr Arian.

(A) COMMON CRANE

GARAN

Grus grus

Rare migrant

There was an un-ringed adult at a garden near Dihewyd on 6th April (Megan Brown).



Common Crane near Dihewyd, Megan Brown

(B) LITTLE GREBE

GWYACH FACH

Tachybaptus ruficollis

Breeds widely on lakes and ponds. Small groups in the estuaries in winter.

Breeding season records came from RSPB Ynys-hir, Llanerchaeron, Llyn Nant yr Arian, Nanteos pool, Bwlchrwys pond, Maesllyn pond (Llangwryfon) and Llyn Mynydd Gorrdu.

More widely reported in winter with up to seven at both Teifi and Dyfi estuaries in both winter periods and up to 12 at Pant pool in November and December.

(B) GREAT CRESTED GREBE

GWYACH FAWR GOPOG

Podiceps cristatus

An irregular breeder. Small numbers wintering off the coast and in estuaries.

There was a pair nesting at Pond Llywnog with a bird incubating in June and one was at Llyn Glandwgan in June.

Although widely reported from many coastal locations outside the breeding season numbers were again very low with the highest counts just four at the Leri mouth on 17th November and three at New Quay on 29th January with no more than two at a few locations inland.

(B) EURASIAN OYSTERCATCHER

PIODEN Y MOR

Haematopus ostralegus

Breeding resident and numerous winter visitor.

Bred at Llanrhystud, New Quay, near the Leri and at RSPB Ynys-hir (three pairs), though there were presumably other scattered pairs breeding along the coast.

Peak counts at selected localities were 673 at Dyfi est. in January and 623 in February, 85 at Teifi est in August, 42 at Tanybwlic in December, 37 at Llansantffraed in August, 50 south at New Quay on 27th July, 117 south off Mwnt on 23rd August and 39 at Aberarth in December.

(A) PIED AVOCET

CAMBIG

Recurvirostra avosetta

Scarce passage migrant.

There were two at Teifi est on 11th June (WJ).



Avocets at the Teifi estuary, Dyfed James

(B) NORTHERN LAPWING

CORNCHWIGLEN

Vanellus vanellus

Scarce and declining breeder. Good wintering numbers at a number of localities.

Breeding season records came from RSPB Ynys-hir where an estimated 38 pairs were present though no full survey was carried out due to Covid-19 restrictions.

Up to 1500 were present at RSPB Ynys-hir in both winter periods with good numbers at Teifi est. with 1050 in January and 650 in February. The only noteworthy count elsewhere was of 100 at Sarnau on 19th November.

(B) EUROPEAN GOLDEN PLOVER

CWTIAD AUR

Pluvialis apricaria

Small numbers may still breed in the uplands of the north-east. Common passage migrant and winter visitor.

No breeding records were received.

Large flocks included 900 at Llanrhystud on 24th January (ASP), 500 south at Llansantffraed on 28th January (RGL), 520 at Ynyslas on 18th March (MPB), 430 at Llanrhystud on 20th October (IH), 860 at Ynyslas on 22nd October (JAD), 920 at the Leri mouth on 17th November (RJ), 500 at Sarnau on 6th December (SE), 1100 at Ynyslas on 23rd December (RS), and 650 at Teifi est on 31st December (WJ).

(B) GREY PLOVER

CWTIAD LLWYD

Pluvialis squatarola

Passage migrant and winter visitor, mainly to the Dyfi and Teifi estuaries and Llanrhystud/Llansantffraed.

Low numbers on the Dyfi again this year with a first winter peak of just four in February and 11 in December. Spring passage included one at Teifi est on 27th and 28th April, one at Glandyfi on 8th May and one at Llansantffraed on 18th May. Higher numbers were seen at Llansantffraed/Llanrhystud with up to 13 in January. Elsewhere there was one at Aberystwyth on 26th September with one (possibly the same) at Tanybwllch on 29th September.

(B) COMMON RINGED PLOVER

CWTIAD TORCHOG

Charadrius hiaticula

A few pairs breed on beaches in the north of the county. Numerous spring and autumn passage migrant. Small parties dispersed along the coast in winter. Scarce inland.

Present during the breeding season at both Borth and Ynyslas with at least three broods seen at Ynyslas in July.

Small numbers were present at Borth/Ynyslas in winter with 64 on 15th January and 36 on 22nd November. Due to Covid restrictions there were very few reports during spring passage here but good numbers were present on return passage with 80 on 31st July, c. 1000 on 20th August and 400 on 4th September.

At Llanrhystud/Llansantffraed up to 17 were seen in both winter periods with peak of 25 on autumn passage on 14th August.

At the Teifi est. up to 18 were seen in the first winter period with up to six in the second winter period. Autumn passage peaked at 76 on 15th August.

Elsewhere, regularly recorded in winter at Aberystwyth with up to seven in both winter periods and a peak count of 16 on 24th and 28th September.

(A) LITTLE RINGED PLOVER

CWTIAD TORCHOG LLEIAF

Charadrius dubius

Scarce passage migrant and summer visitor, occasionally breeds.

Two at RSPB Ynys-hir on 14th August (DA) was the only record.

(B) WHIMBREL

COEGLFINIR

Numenius phaeopus

Regular spring and autumn passage migrant, mainly along the coast.

The first spring migrant was seen inland at Trawsalit on 5th April with the main arrival from 15th April. There was another widespread and heavy coastal passage this year with peak numbers on the Dyfi at Borth/Ynyslas with 100 on 2nd May. Also seen in good numbers at Teifi est. with a peak of 47 on 29th April. Elsewhere the peak spring counts were 22 at Tanybwllch on 22nd April, 18 at Llansantffraed on 29th April and 19 at Glandyfi on 10th April.

The first returning bird was at the Leri mouth on 5th July and there was a light autumn passage until the last at Llanrhystud on 9th September with peaks of five at Aberystwyth and Ynyslas in late August and six south at Mwnt on 3rd September.

(B) EURASIAN CURLEW

GYLFINIR

Numenius arquata

Scarce and declining breeding resident. Numerous visitor to the major estuaries and coastal locations.

The only records of birds in suitable breeding habitat came from Cors Caron, Cors Ian and near Ffair Rhos.

Peak counts at selected locations were 567 on the Dyfi on 13th January with 576 on 14th February, 80 at Llanon on 1st February, 100 at Llansantffraed on 28th January, 80 south over Llangwryfon on 8th July, 84 at Teifi est. on 12th January, 100 on 23rd July and 114 on 21st September, 37 at Aberaeron on 14th October and 14 at Tanybwllch on 15th December.

(B) BAR-TAILED GODWIT

RHOSTOF GYNFFONFRAITH

Limosa lapponica

Regular spring and autumn passage migrant in varying numbers with small numbers wintering.

Small numbers present in the winter periods on both the Teifi and Dyfi estuaries with ten at the former in January and seven in late October and 23 at the Dyfi estuary on 13th January and six in November. There were singles at Llanrhystud/Llansantffraed in March, August and October with two in September and there were nine at Aberystwyth on 22nd December.

Both Spring and Autumn passage was poor with a peak of only five at Ynyslas on 2nd May and 13 at Teifi est on 8th October.

Elsewhere there was one at Tanybwllch on 2nd June and one past Mwnt on 22nd August.

(B) BLACK-TAILED GODWIT

RHOSTOG GYNFFONDDU

Limosa limosa

Scarce but regular spring and autumn passage migrant with small numbers over-wintering.

Seen regularly at the Teifi est/Teifi marshes in the first winter period with four on 22nd February the peak count and there was a good spring passage there to 25th May with peak counts of 16 on 23rd March and eight on 26th March. Autumn passage was noted there from 2nd July to 19th October with a peak count of 15 on 16th August and in the second winter period there was one from 1st to 5th December.

At the Dyfi estuary there were four at Ynyslas on 23rd March, three at the Leri mouth on 5th July with one at Ynyslas on 6th July and two at Ynyslas on 20th August.

Elsewhere there was one at Llanrhystud on 13th August with five there the next day, one 13 miles west of New Quay on 14th August, two at Llanrhystud on 21st August, one over Comins Coch in strong winds on 21st August, three at Llanrhystud on 22nd August with one south off Mwnt on the same day and two at Llanrhystud on 23rd August.

(B) RUDDY TURNSTONE

CWTIAD Y TRAETH

Arenaria interpres

Small numbers winter, mainly at Aberystwyth and Llanrhystud with small numbers elsewhere on passage.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Dyfi est	3	1						20	1			
Teifi est	5		7								7	
Llanrh/Llansan	9	5						40	10	26	25	
Aber/Tanybwllch	25	35	29	30	22	1	13	25	39	1	35	49
A'arth/A'aeron									20	8	14	

The only other records were of 12 at Mwnt on 22nd August with 17 there on 23rd August.

(B) RED KNOT

PIBYDD YR ABER

Calidris canutus

Passage migrant and winter visitor, mainly to the Dyfi and Teifi estuaries. Rare inland.

Small numbers wintered on the Dyfi in both winter periods with 17 at the Leri on 14th February and 23 at Ynyslas on 11th December.

There were no Spring passage records.

Autumn passage commenced with one at Llanrhystud on 14th August and up to five there in late August, up to 50 at Ynyslas in late August and September and small numbers past Mwnt in late August and September with 21 south there on 22nd August the highest count.

Elsewhere, there was one at Tanybwllch on 18th January, singles at Llanrhystud/Llansantffraed on 26th February and 31st March and single birds at Teifi est. on 14th June, 19th August, 25th August and 5th December.

(A) RUFF

PIBYDD TORCHOG

Calidris pugnax

Scarce passage migrant and occasional winter visitor.

At Cors Caron there was one on 7th August, two on 20th August and one on 20th September (HAW), at Llanrhystud seen between 13th and 21st August with a maximum of three on 16th August and there was one at Glandyfi on 21st September (RS).

(B) CURLEW SANDPIPER

PIBYDD CAMBIG

Calidris ferruginea

Scarce spring and autumn passage migrant.

One at Teifi est. on 27th and 28th April (RD) was the only Spring record.

On Autumn passage, there was one at Llanrhystud on 20th and 21st August (ASP), up to three at Ynyslas on eight dates between 31st August and 2nd October, one at Teifi est. on 2nd September (RD) and one south off Mwnt on 3rd September (E O'C).

(B) SANDERLING

PIBYDD Y TYWOD

Calidris alba

Winter visitor and passage migrant, occasionally in good numbers on spring passage.

Peak counts Dyfi, Teifi, Llanrhystud and Tanybwllch/Aberystwyth were as follows:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Dyfi est	7	14	16				3	12	100	12		
Teifi est					19			3				
Llanrh/Llansan				1				2				
Aber/Tanybwllch				2								

The only other records were of birds passing Mwnt with 11 on 22nd August and 15 on 23rd August.

(B) DUNLIN*PIBYDD Y MAWN**Calidris alpina*

Scarce breeding resident, common passage and winter visitor.

Peak counts Dyfi, Teifi, Llanrhystud/Llansantffraid were as follows:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Dyfi est	216	78		60	300		50	700	600	190	112	100
Teifi est	42	48	40	180	170	11	21	190	120	28	49	62
Llanrh/Llansant				15			7	60	28			

Elsewhere the only records were of passage birds seen off Mwnt with 27 on 22nd August and 646 on 23rd August, one at Aberystwyth on 28th September and one at Tanybwllch on 19th October.

(B) PURPLE SANDPIPER*PIBYDD DU**Calidris maritima*

Regular winter visitor mainly to Aberystwyth with a few recorded elsewhere in most years.

Seen at Aberystwyth from January 1st to 8th May with a peak of seven in March and from 5th November to the end of the year with a peak of just four in November and December.

Elsewhere, there were three at Gwbert on 7th and 8th March with one there on 13th November.

(B) PECTORAL SANDPIPER*PIBYDD CAIN**Calidris melanotos*

Rare passage migrant.

There was one at Llanrhystud on 10th September (Shane Jones).



Pectoral Sandpiper (right) with Dunlin (left) at Llanrhystud, Shane Jones

(B) LITTLE STINT

PIBYDD BACH

Calidris minuta

Scarce but regular Spring and Autumn passage migrant.

There was one at Llanrhystud between 21st August and 9th September with a different bird there from 11th September to 16th September with another on 18th October. The only record elsewhere was one at Ynyslas on 3rd September.

(B) EURASIAN WOODCOCK

CYFFYLOG

Scolopax rusticola

Small numbers widespread in winter with fresh arrivals with hard weather.

Seen in small numbers at many localities in both winter periods with 14 at Soar Y Mynydd on 7th March the highest count.

(B) JACK SNIFE

GIACH BACH

Lymnocyptes minimus

Winter visitor and passage migrant.

Very few were reported in 2020 with up to four flushed during rush-cutting at RSPB Ynys-hir in late September and October and two flushed along the Clettwr on 17th November the only records.

(B) COMMON SNIPE

GIACH

Gallinago gallinago

Breeds at suitable wet places at all altitudes, scarce and very local in the south-west. Numerous on passage and in winter, especially with the onset of hard weather.

Present in the breeding season at RSPB Ynys-hir, Cors Fochno, Cors Caron and Llyn Nant Y Cagl. Presumably small numbers bred at other suitable locations in the uplands.

The largest numbers reported were 30 at Llangwryfon on 25th October and 71 at Morfa Cyd on 17th November.



Grey Phalarope at Aberystwyth, Jon Davis

(A) GREY PHALAROPE

LLYDANDROED LLWYD

Phalaropus fulicarius

Scarce autumn migrant

One was at Aberystwyth on 7th October (JAD) and one was at Glandyfi on 4th November (RS).

(B) COMMON SANDPIPER

PIBYDD Y DORLAN

Actitis hypoleucos

Scarce and declining breeder, common passage migrant and rare winter visitor.

Breeding season records came from Llyn Pendam, on the Ystwyth near Llanilar, on the Teifi at Hanllan, Teifi marshes and Glandyfi.

Up to two birds were at Teifi est in both winter periods with one seen at Dyfi est (mainly Glandyfi) in both winter periods.

The first migrants of the year were five at Teifi est on 14th April with two at Llyn Pendam on 15th April and there were five at Tanybwllch on 22nd April. Autumn passage was noted from 26th June with one at Aberporth with peak counts of 16 at Teifi est on 10th July with 22 there on 12th July and groups of five seen at Glandyfi, Glandwr and Llanrhystud.

(B) GREEN SANDPIPER

PIBYDD GWYRDD

Tringa ochropus

Scarce passage migrant and winter visitor.

Two were on the Dyfi, mainly at Glandyfi or RSPB Ynys-hir in both winter periods (though four may have been present in mid-November with two regularly at Glandyfi and two along the Clettwr) and there were two on flood-water from the Teifi at Godre Y Garth on 20th December. As with so many species due to Lockdown regulations following Covid-19 very few were reported on spring passage.

More were reported on autumn passage with the first at Teifi marshes/est on 12th July with single birds there on a further five dates to 25th August, up to eight were at RSPB Ynys-hir in August and up to four in September, two were at Cors Caron in July and August with three on 7th August, two were at Ynyslas on 28th August and there was a small passage at Glandyfi peaking at four on 9th October.

(B) COMMON REDSHANK

PIBYDD COESGOCH

Tringa tetanus

Breeds at Cors Fochno and on the Dyfi. May no longer breed at Cors Caron.

Peak counts Dyfi, Teifi and Llanrhystud/Llansantffraid were as follows:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Dyfi est	275	162	84								131	165
Teifi est	71	68	35					11	2	11	44	53
Llanrh/Llansant	6	9	11					9		3		

Elsewhere, there were five at Aberporth on 25th June, two at Mwnt on 22nd and 23rd August, one on 26th August and seven on 5th September, one at Aberystwyth on 7th September and six at Aberarth on 12th December.

(A) WOOD SANDPIPER

PIBYDD Y GRAEAN

Tringa glareola

Scarce spring and autumn passage migrant.

There was one at Cors Caron on 29th July, 12th August and 14th August (HAW), one at RSPB Ynys-hir on 14th August (DA) and one at Llanrhystud from 15th to 18th August (CB et al).

(A) SPOTTED REDSHANK

PIBYDD COESGOCH MANNOG

Tringa erythropus

Scarce and declining passage migrant and winter visitor

One at RSPB Ynys-hir on 13th January (RJ) was the only record of the year.

(B) COMMON GREENSHANK

PIBYDD COESWERDD

Tringa nebularia

Regular spring and autumn passage migrant with a few occasionally over-wintering on the larger estuaries.

In the first winter period there were two wintering on the Teifi estuary and one on the Dyfi estuary.

The only spring passage reports were of singles at Teifi est on 8th and 27th May.

One at Ynyslas on 5th July was the first on return passage with three at Teifi marshes on 10th July and singles at Teifi est/marshes from August to October, one was at Glandwr on 31st July with five there on 24th August, one was at Glandyfi on 21st August and 13th September, at least two were heard calling at night over Llangwryfon on 10th September and one was at Llanrhystud on 4th October.

In the second winter period up to two wintered on the Teifi with a single bird wintering on the Dyfi at Ynyslas/Leri.

(B) BLACK-LEGGED KITTIWAKE

GWYLAN GOESDDU

Rissa tridactyla

Breeding colonies between New Quay and Llangrannog. Common off-shore in the breeding season, scarce in winter.

Bred at New Quay though no counts were made and breeding success was unknown.

Scarce off-shore in winter with a few records especially after strong westerly winds though there were no large counts in this period. Large counts included 1826 past Mwnt on 22nd August, 4438 past there on 26th August and 1599 on 25th September.

At Ynyslas an abundance of small fish pulled in good numbers with 1150 on 13th September, 6000 on 15th September, 4500 on 17th September and 300 on 18th September. Other good counts were 1000 at Llanrhysud on 11th September and 200 at Aberystwyth on 19th September.

(A) SABINE'S GULL

GWYLAN SABINE

Xema sabini

At Mwnt there was an adult past on 22nd August (EO'C), two adults and a juvenile on 26th August (EO'C) and four juveniles on 5th September (EO'C, HAW), a juvenile at Ynyslas on 7th September (RJ) and one at Borth on 10th September (DT).

(B) BLACK-HEADED GULL

GWYLAN BENDDU

Chroicocephalus ridibundus

Scarce and declining breeder. Good numbers present from July and in both winter periods.

No counts were received of the few colonies left in the county.

High counts included 500 at Llanrhystud on 16th November and 400 at Teifi est on 8th March.

One at Aberystwyth on 29th January and 5th February (White 2042) had been ringed as a pullus in June 2019 at Lough Ree, county Longford, Ireland (CB).

(A) LITTLE GULL

GWYLAN FECHAN

Hydrocoloeus minutus

Annual visitor, seen mainly at coast. A few inland records. Recorded in all months but rare in June or July.

There were two first-winters at Aberystwyth on 26th February (JAD) with one there the next day (CF-B), a first-winter at Gwbert on 7th March (RD, WJ), a first-winter at Aberystwyth on 13th March (ML), a juvenile past Mwnt on 23rd August (EO'C, HAW) with four past there on 3rd September (EO'C) and a first-winter at Ynyslas on 21st September (EO'C).

(B) MEDITERRANEAN GULL

GWYLAN MÔR Y CANOLDIR

Ichthyaetus melanocephalus

Regular visitor and passage migrant in increasing numbers. Recorded in all months.

Seen widely along the coast in the first-winter period though there were no double figure counts in this period.

The usual late-summer build-up of numbers started with 15 at Aberystwyth on 28th June with peak counts here of 36 on 21st and 22nd July, 36 on 1st August, 76 on 13th September and 30 on 5th October. At Llanrhystud/Llansantffraed/Llanon the first high count was of 52 on 10th July with monthly peaks of 160 on 17th July, 1000 on 30th August, 180 on 9th September and 500 on 23rd October.

Elsewhere good counts included 41 past Mwnt on 23rd August, 29 at New Quay on 28th August, 30 at Ynyslas on 17th September, 40 at Aberaeron on 14th October, 110 inland at Llangwryfon on 22nd October with 146 there on 23rd and 115 on 25th October.

(B) MEW (COMMON) GULL

GWYLAN Y GWEUNYDD

Larus canus

Winter visitor and passage migrant. Recorded all months although few records in June and July.

The largest count was of 400 at Aberystwyth on 29th January.

(C) GREAT BLACK-BACKED GULL

GWYLAN GEFNDDU FWYAF

L. marinus

Small breeding colony Cardigan Island and scattered pairs along the coast. Small numbers present all year on coast and a few irregularly inland.

No breeding counts were carried out.

Notable counts came from Mwnt with 45 on 22nd August and Ynyslas with 48 on 15th September.

(A) GLAUCOUS GULL

GWYLAN Y GOGLEDD

Larus hyperboreus

Rare winter visitor

There was one at Teifi est from 4th to 6th January (TE, WJ et al) and one there on 8th March (WJ).

(A) ICELAND GULL

GWYLAN YR ARCTIG

Larus glaucoideus

Scarce winter visitor with influxes in some years.

There was a first-winter at Teifi est on 7th and 8th March (RD, WJ).

(C) EUROPEAN HERRING GULL

GWYLAN Y PENWAIG

Larus argentatus

Numerous coastal breeder and large numbers all year.

The largest counts were 1750 at Llangwryfon on 19th December and 500 at Teifi est on 12th January.

(A) YELLOW-LEGGED GULL

GWYLAN GOESFELEN

Larus michahellis

Scarce visitor

There was one at Glandyfi on 20th August (RS), a juvenile at Mwnt on 23rd August (EO'C), a second-year at Llanrhystud on 9th September (HAW) with a third-year there on 11th September (HAW).



Yellow-legged Gull at Llanrhystud, Arfon Williams



Mediterranean Gull at Llanon, Arfon Williams



Glaucous Gull at Teifi estuary, Wendy James

(B) LESSER BLACK-BACKED GULL

GWYLAN GEFNDDU LEIAF

Larus fuscus

Breeds on Cardigan Island and a few pairs along the coast. Noticeable spring passage.

There were 120 at Teifi est on 8th March and 127 came into roost on Llyn Eiddwen on 13th October.

(B) SANDWICH TERN

MORWENNOL BIGDDU

Thalasseus sandvicensis

Common spring and autumn passage migrant with good numbers on the Dyfi in autumn in most years.

Two at Aberystwyth on 13th April was the first record of the year with further spring passage records of four there on 17th April, six on 22nd April and one at Ynyslas on 7th May.

Mid-summer records included four at Aberystwyth on 10th June, five there on 11th June and one on 19th June.

Autumn passage probably began with three at Aberystwyth on 11th July with a wide scatter of coastal records until the last at Ynyslas on 1st October. The highest counts were as usual from Borth/Ynyslas with monthly peaks of 100 on 19th July, 200 on 31st August and 350 on 21st September. Elsewhere good counts included 195 at Aberystwyth on 8th August, 100 at Llanrhystud and 115 at Aberystwyth on 22nd August, 159 past Mwnt on 23rd August with 199 on 26th August and 59 on 3rd September and 182 at New Quay on 26th August.

(A) LITTLE TERN

MORWENNOL FYCHAN

Sternula albifrons

Scarce spring and autumn passage migrant.

Two at Teifi est on 19th August (RD) and one at Mwnt on 3rd September (EO'C) were the only records.

(A) COMMON TERN

MORWENNOL GYFFREDIN

Sterna hirundo

Spring and autumn passage migrant

There were no Spring records.

The first seen in Autumn were two at Ynyslas on 3rd August. Further records came from Aberystwyth with three on 8th August and one on 13th August, two at Llanrhystud on 14th August, 52 at Teifi est on 15th August, nine at Llanrhystud on 16th August, 80 at Ynyslas on 20th August, four at Llanrhystud on 25th August, 25 at Mwnt on 25th August and four at Mwnt on 3rd September, the last of the year.

'Commic' terns: There were 94 past Mwnt on 26th August with four at New Quay on the same date.

(A) ARCTIC TERN

MORWENNOL Y GOGLEDD

Sterna paradisaea

Spring and autumn passage migrant.

There were no Spring records.

In autumn, there were three at Ynyslas on 3rd August, two there on 20th August, one at Llanrhystud and six at Mwnt on 22nd August, two at Mwnt on 23rd August, one at Llanrhystud

and 21 south at Mwnt on 25th August, five south at Mwnt on 26th August with seven south there on 3rd September and six south on 5th September with three at Ynyslas on 19th September the last of the year.

(A) **BLACK TERN**

CORSWENNOL DDU

Chlidonias niger

Scarce spring and autumn passage migrant

One at Teifi est on 11th August (RD) was the only record this year.

(A) **GREAT SKUA**

SGIWEN FAWR

Stercorarius. skua

Annual visitor offshore and in estuaries. Seen in all months.

There was one at Glandyfi following strong winds on 14th February (ASP).

In autumn, passage was reasonable with one at Teifi est on 6th and 13th August (WJ), one past Aberystwyth on 22nd August (JAD), two past Mwnt on 23rd August (EO'C, HAW), an exceptional 23 past Mwnt (EO'C) and seven past Teifi est on 26th August (WJ), two past Mwnt on 5th September (EO'C), three at Ynyslas on 15th September (RJ), two past Mwnt on 25th September (EO'C) and one 15 miles off-shore of Aberystwyth on 1st October (John Gorman).

(A) **POMARINE SKUA**

SGIWEN FRECH

Stercorarius pomarinus

A scarce passage migrant to coastal area, commoner in autumn, very rare in winter.

There was one past Mwnt on 23rd August (EO'C, HAW), an adult harrying the kittiwake flocks at Ynyslas on 7th and 15th September (RJ), four adults and a juvenile at Ynyslas on 17th September (RJ), one there again on 20th September (ASP) and an adult again on 22nd September (EO'C) and one past Aberystwyth on 15th November (Via Birdguides).

(B) **PARASITIC JAEGER (ARCTIC SKUA)**

SGIWEN Y GOGLEDD

S. parasiticus

A few annually offshore during autumn passage, July-October. Rarely seen in November and December and occasionally in spring.

There was one off Aberystwyth on 17th February (JAD, RGL).

In spring the only record was of one off Aberystwyth on 2nd May.

In autumn, there was an excellent autumn passage following three past Aberporth on 16th August. A total of 75 flew past Mwnt on six dates between 22nd August and 25th September with peak counts of 36 south on 26th August (EO'C) and 13 south on 5th September (EO'C). At Ynyslas/Borth 88 flew past between 7th and 22nd September with peak counts of 31 south (19 south 0700 to 0900hrs (EO'C) and 12 south 1030 to 1200 (JAD) and 15 on 18th September (RJ). Elsewhere, there was one at Llanrhystud on 22nd August (HAW), six past New Quay on 26th August (ASP) with seven past Gwbert on the same date (WJ), one two miles west of New Quay head on 30th August (VE), one past Gwbert on 6th September (RD), one past Aberystwyth on 8th September (JAD), three past Llanrhystud on 11th September (HAW), one north off Aberystwyth on 13th October (ASP) and one south off Borth on 20th October (Mark Waldron).

(A) LONG-TAILED SKUA

SGIWEN GYNFFON-HIR

Stercorarius longicaudus

Rare spring and autumn passage migrant.

There was a juvenile at Ynyslas on 7th, 18th, 19th and 22nd September (EO'C, RJ, JT, HAW) and two juveniles past Mwnt on 25th September (EO'C).

(B) COMMON MURRE (GUILLEMOT)

GWYLOG

Uria aalge

Several breeding colonies between New Quay and Cardigan. Seen off-shore in all seasons.

No breeding counts were carried out but presumably bred at Cardigan Island, New Quay and Ynys Lochlyn.

No large counts of this species were made but there were 650 auk sp past Mwnt on 25th September, 2000 auk sp at Ynyslas on 16th October and 420 past Aberystwyth on 13th October.

(B) RAZORBILL

LLURS

Alca torda

Several small breeding colonies between New Quay and Cardigan island. Seen off-shore at all seasons with occasionally high numbers at Borth bay in late autumn.

No counts of breeding colonies were carried out. Seen widely off-shore throughout the year though no large flocks were noted.

(A) BLACK GUILLEMOT

GWYLOG DDU

Cepphus grylle

Scarce visitor to coastal areas.

There was one off Ynys Lochlyn on 23rd August (Richard Allen).

(A) ATLANTIC PUFFIN

PAL

Fratercula arctica

Scarce visitor to coastal areas

A dead juvenile was found freshly-dead on the beach at Ynyslas on 19th July (JAD) and there was one off Cardigan Island on 14th August with two there the next day (RD).

(B) RED-THROATED LOON

TROCHYDD GYDDFGOCH

Gavia stellata

Regular winter visitor and passage migrant.

Highest monthly counts from selected localities were as follows:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr		Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Borth/Ynyslas		2	5			24	15	9	7
Llant-A'aeron	4		3				1		
Aberystwyth	15		3	1		3	1	4	11

Counts elsewhere included two at Teifi est on 1st January with one there on 12th January, two at Aberporth on 25th January, 15 at Wallog on 15th March, two at Mwnt on 25th March, one at

Aberystwyth on 5th July, one at Mwnt on 26th August, three at Mwnt on 25th September and one at Aberaeron on 29th November.

(A) **BLACK-THROATED LOON**

TROCHYDD GYDDFDDU

Gavia arctica

Rare winter visitor and passage migrant.

There were three at Ynyslas (Andrew Sims) and one at Mwnt on 27th September (Via Birdguides) and one inland at Llyn Eiddwen on 14th December (CB).

(A) **COMMON LOON**

TROCHYDD MAWR

Gavia immer

Uncommon winter visitor and passage migrant.

One flew north off Aberystwyth on 4th January (ASP), one was at Teifi est on 23rd March (RD), a juvenile was at Ynyslas on 18th and 19th September (RJ, JT) with two there the next day (ASP) and there was one south off Aberystwyth on 21st November (ASP).

(A) **EUROPEAN STORM PETREL**

PEDRYN DRYCIN

Hydrobates pelagicus

Scarce summer/autumn migrant.

Three flew south off Aberaeron on 29th June (AD), five were off Llanrhystud (HAW) and at Mwnt (EO'C) there was one on 22nd August, four on 23rd August with two on 25th and five on 26th and there was one there on 5th September (EO'C).

(A) **LEACH'S STORM PETREL**

PEDRYN DRYCIN FFORCHOG

Oceanodroma leucorhoa

Scarce autumn migrant.

Following strong westerly winds there were two at Mwnt on 5th September and one there on 25th September (EO'C).

(B) **NORTHERN FULMAR**

ADERYN DRYCH Y GRAIG

Fulmarus glacialis

Resident, breeds in small numbers.

Seen in small numbers throughout the year with small numbers breeding. There were 25 at Gilfach Yr Halen on 29th January, a good winter count, and at Mwnt there were 116 on 22nd August and 86 on 3rd September (EO'C).

(A) **SOOTY SHEARWATER**

ADERYN DRYCIN DU

Ardenna grisea

Scarce autumn migrant

There were two past Mwnt on 23rd August and singles on 25th August and 5th September (EO'C).

(B) MANX SHEARWATER

ADERYN DRYCIN MANAW

Puffinus puffinus

Common spring to autumn visitor.

One past Aberystwyth on 11th April was the first one reported. The highest numbers were 5000 past Aberystwyth on 9th August and 2850 past New Quay on 28th July. One past Ynyslas on 16th October was the last record of the year.

(A) BALEARIC SHEARWATER

ADERYN DRYCIN MOR Y CANOLDIR

Puffinus mauretanicus

Scarce autumn passage migrant

All records were from Mwnt with one on 22nd and 23rd August, three on 26th August and one on 3rd, 5th and 25th September (EO'C).

(B) NORTHERN GANNET

HUGAN

Morus bassanus

Off-shore all year, though only a few winter records.

One off Aberystwyth on 20th January was the first record with birds widely reported after two at New Quay on 6th March.

There were some excellent counts in August and September with 1407 past Mwnt on 22nd August, 2700 there on 23rd August, 1500 past Gwbert on 26th August, 1200 past Mwnt on 3rd September, 1100 off Aberystwyth on 8th September and large numbers were feeding off Ynyslas with 1500 on 17th September and three to four thousand on 18th September with 650 still feeding there on 17th October. Numbers rapidly dropped with 24 off Aberystwyth on 6th November and six there on 28th November the last record of the year.

(B) GREAT CORMORANT

MULFRAN

Phalacrocorax carbo

Present all year. Several breeding colonies along coast.

No counts from breeding colonies were received.

The highest counts were only 28 at Glandyfi on 20th August and 28 at Ynyslas on 2nd October.

(B) EUROPEAN SHAG

MULFRAN WERDD

Phalacrocorax aristotelis

Resident with scattered small colonies along the coast.

No breeding counts were received.

Good counts included 32 at Mwnt on 22nd August with fifty there on 23rd August.

(A) GLOSSY IBIS

CRYMANBIG DDU

Plegadis falcinellus

Rare passage migrant

There was one at Ynyslas on 21st October (Peter Wright).

(A) EURASIAN SPOONBILL

LLWYBIG

Platalea leucorodia

Scarce passage migrant.

There was one on the Marian Mawr pools at RSPB Ynys-hir.

(A) BITTERN

ADERYN Y BWN

Botaurus stellaris

Scarce winter visitor

One was seen and photographed rather bizarrely walking on the road outside Llangorwen church on 11th April (Nic Pugh) and one was at a garden pond at Bethania on 2nd December (Via P Dennis).

(A) WESTERN CATTLE EGRET

CREYR Y GWARTHEG

Bubulcus ibis

Rare migrant

One was near Capel Bangor on 21st October (Jeff Thornton) with two there on 22nd October (CB).



Cattle Egret at Capel Bangor, John Davis

(B) GREY HERON

CREYR GLAS

Ardea cinerea

Resident.

Reported widely throughout the county, apart from the uplands.

(B) GREAT EGRET

CREYR MAWR GWYN

Ardea alba

Scarce, but increasing, vagrant

Another increase in records again this year; so much so that only a summary of records is possible. Widely reported along the coast with inland records at Synod Inn in January, Cors Caron in July, August and September, Capel Bangor in October, Dolgwartheg in October, Henllan in November and Pant pool in December.

Five were seen flying north at Aberaeron on 16th October which may have been the five seen at Glandyfi on 18th and 20th October.

(B) LITTLE EGRET

CREYR BACH

Egretta garzetta

Resident though no longer breeds in the county.

Seen daily on the Dyfi with a peak count of 27 in September.

Also seen in good numbers on the Teifi est with a peak count of eleven on 6th September. Elsewhere, three were at Cors Caron in March and two in July, one was at Aberaeron in June and July, singles were at New Quay and Gwbert in July, singles were at Llanrhystud, Lampeter and Pont Gogoyan in November and one was at Pant pool in December.

(B) WESTERN OSPREY

GWALCH Y PYSGOD

Pandion haliaetus

Regular spring and summer visitor with numerous sightings on the Dyfi.

On the Dyfi recorded between 5th April and 28th August with numerous sightings of the breeding pair at the Dyfi Osprey Project and other ospreys inspecting the area.

Elsewhere, there was one over Trisant on 5th April, one over Pen Dinas on 6th April, one at Teifi est on 6th, 7th, and 11th April, one at Penbryn on 27th August and one over Ty Gwyn pool on 1st September.



Goshawk, Viv Evans

(B) NORTHERN GOSHAWK

GWALCH MARTH

Accipiter gentilis

Scarce breeding resident.

There were a few sightings, mainly in the north of the county with six occupied sites north of the A44 (RS).

(B) EURASIAN SPARROWHAWK

GWALCH GLAS

Accipiter nisus

Breeding resident

Reported widely in suitable habitat throughout the year.

(A) WESTERN MARSH HARRIER

BOD Y GWERNI

Circus aeruginosus

Scarce but annual migrant recorded in all months.

There were juveniles at Cors Caron on 10th August and 20th September (HAW), a juvenile at Ynyslas on 20th and 21st September (EO'C, ASP) and one at RSPB Ynys-hir on 22nd September (DA).

(B) HEN HARRIER

BOD TINWEN

Circus cyaneus

Regular winter visitor, primarily to Cors Caron and the Dyfi area.

A male at Cors Caron on 1st January and a ringtail at Ystrad Caron on 19th January were the only first winter records.

Following a ringtail at Gorslwyd on 21st August there was one at Llyn Fanod on 13th October and a male there on 15th November, two flew high to the south-west over Furnace on 3rd November, a male and a ringtail were seen regularly at RSPB Ynys-hir/Glandyfi a male was at Pont Einion on 12th November with a male at Bronnant on 13th November, a male was at Cross Inn forest on 5th December, a male at Pencefn reservoir and another along the Clettwr on 11th December, a male at Llyn Eiddwen on 19th December, a male and a ringtail at Cors Caron on 22nd December and a male at Pont Einion on 24th December.

(B) RED KITE

BARCUD

Milvus milvus

Common and widespread resident

Widely reported with up to 250 reported from the regular feeding stations.
Breeding numbers remain good with a steadily increasing population.

(B) COMMON BUZZARD

BWNCATH

Buteo buteo

Common and widespread resident.

Seen widely throughout the county.

(C) WESTERN BARN OWL

TYLLUAN WEN

Tyto alba

Fairly common and widespread resident breeder from coast to uplands.

Reported from only a few sites with only a few breeding season records. Widely under reported.

(C) TAWNY OWL

TYLLUAN FRECH

Strix aluco

Widespread resident breeder in all wooded districts.

(A) LONG-EARED OWL

TYLLUAN GORNIOG

Asio otus

Scarce breeding resident and winter visitor.

One was caught and ringed at Llancynfelyn Common on 20th February (AVC) and a pair bred in the county (location withheld) with four juveniles calling on 27th June (CB).

(A) SHORT-EARED OWL

TYLLUAN GLUSTIOG

Asio flammeus

Scarce annual passage migrant and winter visitor. Bred occasionally in the past.

One was caught and ringed at Ynyslas on 27th February, up to two were seen at Pen Dinas between 8th and 23rd April, one was at Ynys Tachwedd on 18th April, one was at Hen Hafod (part of RSPB Ynys-hir) on 28th September, one was at Llyn Fanod on 25th November, one was at Blaen Myherin on 26th November, one was at Llanrhystud on 10th December and one was at Llyn Teifi on 20th December.

(A) HOOPOE

COPOG

Upupa epops

Scarce summer migrant

One was at Llanbadarn on 8th May (Brian Swaddling), one was at Dihewyd on 17th May (IH) and one was at Ystumtuen on 2nd June (J Giddings).

(B) COMMON KINGFISHER

GLAS Y DORLAN

Alcedo atthis

Scarce breeding resident, mainly in lowland areas. Seen in estuaries and on coast outside breeding season.

Bred on or near the Teifi with nine juveniles ringed at Teifi marshes in June and July and a pair nested in a sand martin bank near Henllan. Also seen in the breeding season on the Ystwyth nr. Llanilar and at Cwm Einion. Seen widely in many suitable areas in autumn/winter on the larger rivers (Teifi, Dyfi etc.) with occasional records from the coast, especially from Aberystwyth with up to two regularly seen in both winter periods.

(A) WRYNECK

PENGAM

Jynx torquilla

Very rare migrant

There were two seen and heard calling from twenty sites around the Cwmystwyth area from 14th May to 2nd June (RGL), an extraordinary record in an extraordinary year.

(A) LESSER SPOTTED WOODPECKER

Dryobates minor

CNOCELL FRAITH LEIAF

Very uncommon resident breeder.

Two pairs present at RSPB Ynys-hir/Ynyshir hall again this year (RJ, TK, DA et al) with most activity in March and April though occasionally seen during the winter months. Elsewhere there was one Coed Y Foel, Llandysul on 3rd March (Alison Wheeler), a possible heard drumming only at Salem on 26th March (JM), one at Llangwryfon on 8th, 11th and 22nd March (J&S Gettings, CB) and one at Aberaeron on 14th September (IH).

(C) GREAT SPOTTED WOODPECKER

CNOCELL FRAITH FWYAF

Dendrocopos major

Resident and breeds in suitable woodland throughout.

(A) EUROPEAN GREEN WOODPECKER

CNOCELL WERDD

Picus viridis

Much decreased resident breeder.

There were single birds heard calling on a few dates at Ystumtuen in January, February and March (MP), one between Pysgah and Aberffwrdd on 6th May (CB) with one at Trecregin Ganol (nr Llangrannog) on the same date (D Haslam), one at Staylittlle (Talybont) on 7th June (DT), one at Cors Caron on 9th August (HAW) and one at Maesllyn Pool on 12th November (JV).

(B) COMMON KESTREL

CUDYLL COCH

Falco tinnunculus

Scarce and declining breeding resident.

Bred near Pumlumon with five seen in July and at New Quay with five also seen in July. As part of an on-going survey five boxes were occupied in the county with known broods of 1X6 and 2X4 (RGL).

Seen at 31 different sites again this year with numerous coastal records and widely reported inland in areas of rough pasture, open forestry and moorland.

(B) MERLIN

CUDYLL BACH

Falco columbarius

Scarce and declining breeding resident with more on passage and in winter.

A pair bred in the north of the county with one chick in the nest on 22nd July (the other three chicks died in the nest).

In January seen at Glandyfi, RSPB Ynys-hir, Ynyslas, Llyn Eiddwen, Llanrhystud and Trefenter.

In February at Llanrhystud, Ystumtuen, Cwm Einion, Disgwylfa fach and RSPB Ynys-hir.

In March at Llyn Fanod, Cwmsychbant and RSPB Ynys-hir.

In April at Morfa Cyd.

In September one was mobbing a peregrine at Foel Fawr (RSPB Ynys-hir) on 25th September.

In October at Llanrhystud, Aberaeron, Aberystwyth, Llanilar and RSPB Ynys-hir.

In November at Llanybi, Llanrhystud, Teifi est and RSPB Ynys-hir.

In December at Llanrhystud, Ynyslas and RSPB Ynys-hir.

(A) EURASIAN HOBBY

HEBOG YR EHEDYDD

Falco subbuteo

Scarce but increasing summer migrant.

The first record was at Longwood on 10th May with a wide scatter of records of mainly singles from Llangwryfon, Cwmystwyth, Teifi marshes, Lledrod, Glandyfi, Llanafan, Cwm Rheidiol, RSPB Ynys-hir, Furnace and Ynyslas though there were up to three at Cors Caron in August until the last at Llangwryfon on 26th September.

A pair bred un-successfully in the county failing despite incubating the eggs full-term.

(B) PEREGRINE FALCON

HEBOG TRAMOR

Falco peregrinus

Resident breeder.

A few breeding records were reported, mainly along the coast.

Outside the breeding season widely reported at mainly coastal sites with a few records inland.

(A) GREAT GREY SHRIKE

CIGYDD MAWR

Lanius excubitor

Scarce winter visitor

There was one at Cross Inn forest on 3rd and 19th November (PD, AM) and one was nr Llyn Brianne on 7th November (EO'C).



Great Grey Shrike near Llyn Brianne, Edward O'Connor

(A) GOLDEN ORIOLE

EURLYN

Oriolus oriolus

Scarce migrant

One was heard calling at Llangwryfon on 28th May (CB).

(C) EURASIAN JAY

SGRECH Y COED

Glandarius garrulus

Common breeding resident.

Widely reported from suitable locations. No large flocks noted.

(C) EURASIAN MAGPIE

PIODEN

Pica pica

Common breeding resident.

Widely reported with 21 at Llyn Fanod on 15th March the highest count.

(C) RED-BILLED CHOUGH

BRÂN GOESGOCH

Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax

Resident breeder in small numbers along the coast.

No information on breeding numbers was received.

Seen widely along the coast with some good flocks seen which included up to 26 at Pen Dinas/Tanybwllch in March and April, 19 at Mwnt on 6th June, 35 between Llanrhystud and Aberystwyth on 24th July and 19 at New Quay on 28th August.

(C) WESTERN JACKDAW

JAC-Y-DO

Coloeus monedula

Common breeding resident.

A widespread and common breeding species with an estimated 40 pairs breeding in Talybont village for example. The largest flock reported was of 650 at Teifi est in January (CB).

(C) ROOK

YDFRAN

Corvus frugilegus

Common breeding resident

A widespread breeding species with good numbers at suitable feeding locations.

(C) CARRION CROW

BRAN DYDDYN

Corvus corone

Common breeding resident.

Extremely common and widespread breeding species seen almost everywhere in the county.

(A) HOODED CROW

BRAN LWYD

Corvus cornix

Rare migrant

There was one at Penparcau on 4th April (SC).

(C) NORTHERN RAVEN

CIGFRAN

Corvus corax

Common breeding resident.

Reasonably common in both upland and coastal locations, the largest count being 50 at Pistyll Y Llyn on 27th November (JM).

(C) COAL TIT

TITW PENDDU

Periparus ater

Widespread and fairly common breeding resident, though locally scarce.

(B) MARSH TIT

TITW'R WERN

Poecile palustris

Fairly common breeding resident in the west and south but rather scarce and local in the north and east. Absent from some upland districts.

Recorded from 15 1km squares with two at Comins Capel Betws on 8th January, two at Nant Bryn Maen on 5th February, singles at Coed Allt Fedw and Coed Maenarthur on 1st March, one at Trebedw on 6th March, two at Coed Allt Fedw and one at Tynygraig on 16th March, one at Trebedw on 28th March, one singing at Cwm Rheidiol on 30th March, one at Aberaeron on 8th April, one at Llanfair Clydogau on 10th April, two pairs at Longwood on 21st April, two at Llanybi common on 2nd May, two at Falcondale lake on 12th May, two at Croffttau on 31st August, one at Bryn Y Croffttau on 10th September and one at Coed Dolgoed on 3rd November. Also a few records from Teifi marshes/river, some presumably in Ceredigion.

(B) WILLOW TIT

TITW'R HELYG

Poecile montanus

Patchily distributed throughout, mainly in wet scrubland areas. Scarcer than Marsh except in the north-east, where it is generally commoner.

Recorded from 31 1km squares with a substantial population found in an area bounded roughly by Bronant/Cors Caron/Llanybi/Cross Inn Forest. Breeding season records came from an encouraging 16 1km squares and the population and distribution of this species within the county is probably of national significance considering the declines noted elsewhere. Disappointedly, there were no records from the north of the county where it has not been recorded for a number of years.

(C) EURASIAN BLUE TIT

TITW TOMOS LAS

Cyanistes caeruleus

Numerous resident in all districts except the open uplands.

(C) GREAT TIT

TITW MAWR

Parus major

Numerous breeding resident in all wooded areas.

(C) EURASIAN SKYLARK

EHEDYDD

Alauda arvensis

Widespread, but declining resident breeder. Commoner near coast in winter and considerable spring and autumn passage movements or in winter with hard weather.

Widely reported throughout the county though generally scarce as a breeding species in mostly re-seeded rye pasture.

The only large flock reported was of 80 at Llanrhystud on 25th September.

(C) SAND MARTIN

GWENNOL Y GLENNYDD

Riparia riparia

Breeding summer visitor and passage migrant. Much reduced in numbers in recent years.

First spring records were at Teifi marshes on 8th March

The largest flocks reported were of up to 260 at Teifi marshes in April.

Bred in small numbers at Llyn Syfydrin, Abercoed, Llanrhystud and Betws Bledrws.

(C) BARN SWALLOW

GWENNOL

Hirundo rustica

Common and widespread visitor and passage migrant.

The first spring record was of one at Teifi marshes on 18th March with the last record of one there on 1st November.

Very few large flocks were noted with up to 150 at many localities in spring and autumn.

(C) COMMON HOUSE MARTIN

GWENNOL Y BONDO

Delichon urbicum

Widely distributed breeding summer visitor and passage migrant.

Three at Teifi marshes on 21st March was the first record of the year with the last record at Cwm Rheidiol on 10th October. The largest flocks were 130 at Llanilar on 29th April and 300 at Ynyslas on 10th September.

(B) CETTI'S WARBLER

TELOR CETTI

Cettia cetti

Rare but increasing breeding resident.

Still rather scarce at Teifi marshes with singles on 8th and 14th March and none present during the breeding season. Seen more regularly there from 8th October in small numbers to the end of the year.

Elsewhere, the slow colonisation of the north of the county continued with birds singing throughout the year at Cors Fochno/Ynyslas and at least six birds holding territory at RSPB Ynys-hir throughout the year.

(C) LONG-TAILED TIT

TITW CYNFFON-HIR

Aegithalos caudatus

Widespread and fairly common resident breeder. Severely reduced in hard winters

The largest flocks were 30 at Caer Meirch on 11th October.

(C) WOOD WARBLER

TELOR Y COED

Phylloscopus sibilatrix

Breeding summer visitor, quite common in the upland valley woods of the north and east, rather scarce and local further south and west. Occasional passage records elsewhere.

One at Cwm Einion on 14th April was the first record of the year.

Widely reported from the better oak woods in the county with many now also reported singing from purely conifer plantations such as Nant Yr Arian and nr Penbontrhydybeddau. There were twelve singing between Furnace and Tre'r Ddol on 22nd April.

(A) YELLOW-BROWED WARBLER

TELOR AELFELYN

Phylloscopus inornatus

Scarce autumn passage migrant

One was at RSPB Ynys-hir on 21st October (D Anning), the only record this year.

(C) WILLOW WARBLER

TELOR YR HELYG

Phylloscopus trochilus

Numerous breeding summer visitor and passage migrant in all districts

Three at Teifi marshes on 25th March was the first record of the year with the last at Llangwryfon on 3rd October.

(C) COMMON CHIFFCHAFF

SIFF-SIAFF

P. collybita

Summer visitor and passage migrant, breeding commonly wherever woods with suitable undergrowth occur. Heard widely on passage. Occasional winter records, mainly near the coast.

Wintering records came from Teifi marshes in January, February and early March and again in November and December, RSPB Ynys-hir in January and Aberystwyth in January.

The first migrants were one at Ynyslas on 17th and 18th March with five at Teifi marshes on 19th March.

There were 27 singing males at Longwood on 21st April (IJM).

(C) SEDGE WARBLER

TELOR YR HESG

Acrocephalus schoenobaenus

Widely but patchily distributed breeding summer visitor, mainly in marshy habitats in valleys and lowlands and a few in young conifer plantations in higher ground.

Two at Teifi marshes on 8th April was the first record of the year.

(C) EURASIAN REED WARBLER

TELOR Y CYRS

A. scirpaceus

Summer visitor in small numbers, breeding in reedbeds near Dyfi and Teifi estuaries

One at Teifi marshes on 9th April was the first record of the year with one there on 5th September the last record. Breeding season records came from Teifi est., Cors Caron, Cors Fochno/Aberleri, RSPB Ynys-hir and near Glandyfi.

(C) COMMON GRASSHOPPER WARBLER

TROELLWR BACH

Locustella naevia

Fairly common breeding summer visitor to coastal scrub, valley bogs and young conifer plantations

The first was at Pen Dinas on 6th April. Widely reported in suitable habitat during the breeding season.

(C) EURASIAN BLACKCAP

TELOR PENDDU

Sylvia atricapilla

Mainly a breeding summer visitor, widely but patchily distributed, generally less common than Garden Warbler. A few passage migrants to October-November and winter records in most years.

The first migrants were at Aberaeron and Teifi marshes on 24th March with a widespread arrival from 25th March. There were 25 singing males at Longwood on 21st April (IJM). The only records of wintering birds was one near Morrison's supermarket, Aberystwyth on 5th January and four at Danycoed, Aberystwyth on 30th December.

(C) GARDEN WARBLER

TELOR YR ARDD

S. borin

Breeding summer visitor, widespread and fairly common in suitable woodland or scrub.

The first migrant was reported from Teifi marshes on 7th April with the last reported there on 18th October. There were 12 singing males at Llangybi on 8th May (IJM).



Garden Warbler, Jerry Moore

(B) LESSER WHITETHROAT

LLWYDFRON FACH

Curruca curruca

Scarce passage migrant and summer visitor, probably breeding annually in the south-west.

Seen at Teifi marshes between 20th April and 17th August RD, WJ). The only records away from here were of three at Pen Dinas on 23rd and 27th April (JAD, BGT) and one at Gwbert on 1st July (SE).

(C) COMMON WHITETHROAT

LLWYDFRON

Curruca communis

Fairly common breeding summer visitor near the coast, scarcer inland.

The first migrants were at Foel Fawr on 11th April with the last at Penbryn on 24th August. There were nine singing males at Clywedog plantation on 24th May (IJM).

(A) FIRECREST

DRYW PENFFLAMGOCH

Regulus ignicapilla

Scarce winter visitor and passage migrant

There was one (possibly two) at Glandyfi on 25th October (RS) and one at the Golf course at Aberystwyth on 22nd November.

(C) GOLDCREST

DRYW EURBEN

Regulus regulus

Common breeding resident in conifer plantations, with small numbers in hardwoods. Seen more widely on passage or in winter. Much reduced by severe winters.

Widely reported from suitable locations.

(C) EURASIAN WREN

DRYW

Troglodytes troglodytes

Numerous resident breeder in all districts, except after severe winters.

(C) EURASIAN NUTHATCH

DELOR Y CNAU

Sitta europaea

Numerous breeding resident in suitable woodland.

(C) EURASIAN TREECREEPER

DRINGWR BACH

Certhia familiaris

Fairly common resident breeder in suitable woodland

(A) ROSY STARLING

DRUDWEN WRIDOG

Pastor roseus

Rare irruptive migrant

An adult was at Gwbert on 25th June (RD).



Rosy Starling at Gwbert, Dyfed James

(C) COMMON STARLING

DRUDWEN

Sturnus vulgaris

Fairly common and widespread breeder, though scarce in uplands. Numerous on passage and in winter.

Small numbers breeding at Ynyslas, Aberystwyth, Aberporth and Aberaeron though presumably breeding more widely in the county.

The only large flock reported was of an estimated 20,000 coming to roost at the pier, Aberystwyth on 13th February.

(A) RING OUZEL

MWYALCHEN Y MYNYDD

Turdus torquatus

Scarce passage migrant, a former breeding species in the county.

There was one at New Quay on 23rd October (EO'C), the only record of the year.

(C) COMMON BLACKBIRD

MWYALCHEN

Turdus merula

Numerous breeding resident, passage migrant and winter visitor in all districts.

There was an influx in mid-October with counts of 39 at Llanrhystud and 30 at New Quay on 23rd October.



Blackbird, Viv Evans

(B) FIELDFARE

SOCAN EIRA

T. pilaris

Common winter visitor, more numerous in inland. On the coast, mainly a passage migrant or hard weather arrival.

In the first winter period seen up to 3rd April in small numbers with flocks of 100 at Llyn Fanod on 12th January and 100 at Cwmystwyth on 5th February.

40 at Llyn Fanod on 15th October were the first in the second winter period with 100 at Capel Dewi on 19th October and 90 at Llyn Eiddwen on 28th December.

(B) REDWING

COCH DAN ADAIN

T. iliacus

Mainly a common passage migrant with relatively low numbers in winter, especially in the lowlands, but occasionally large arrivals with hard weather.

Seen in mainly small numbers in the first winter period up to 4th April with no large flocks reported.

In the second winter period first seen at Cors Caron on 4th October with 250 north over Furnace on 12th October and 100 at Llyn Fanod on 15th October the only large flocks noted.

(C) SONG THRUSH

BRONFRAITH

T. philomelos

Common and widely distributed breeding resident. More numerous in winter, especially at the coast in hard weather.

Widely reported throughout the county in suitable habitat. 26 at Llanrhystud on 23rd October.

(C) MISTLE THRUSH

BRYCH Y COED

T. viscivorus

Widespread and common breeding resident in all districts except open uplands and exposed coasts. More widely seen in open habitats after breeding season.

There were 30 at Plwmp on 26th July and 50 at Ysbyty Ystwyth on 18th August.

(B) SPOTTED FLYCATCHER

GWYBEDOG MANNOG

Muscicapa striata

Widespread, but scarce and declining, breeding summer visitor and passage migrant.

One at Llanrhystud on 28th April was the first record of the year with the last reported at Bryn Y Crofftau on 10th September.

Reported from an encouraging 29 locations with breeding pairs at RSPB Ynys-hr, Comins Capel Betws, Lledrod, Penrhiwgaled, Rhos Cilcennin, Capel Dewi, Ty'n Y Garth, Penbryn, Cwm Einion and Talsarn.

(C) EUROPEAN ROBIN

ROBIN GOCH

Erithacus rubecula

Numerous breeder everywhere except open uplands and exposed coast. More at the coast in winter

(C) EUROPEAN PIED FLYCATCHER

GWYBEDOG BRITH

Ficedula hypoleuca

Breeding summer visitor and passage migrant, common in oak-woods in the north and east. Recent expansion in the south and west.

One at Cwm Einion on 6th April was the first of the year.

There were eight singing males at Denmark Farm and at Coed Dolgoed nine pairs reared 50 young to fledging.



Male (left) and female (right) Pied Flycatchers – Shane Jones

(A) BLACK REDSTART

TINGOCH DU

Phoenicurus ochruros

Mainly late autumn and winter visitor in very small numbers.

In the first-winter period there was one at the police station, Aberystwyth on 5th January, one at St David's College, Lampeter on 19th January, a male type at Clarach on 20th January, a female type at New Quay on the same day and a male at the Old College, Aberystwyth on 15th March.

One at Aberystwyth on 20th October was followed by further sightings there six dates to the end of the year, there was one at the Urdd Centre, Llangrannog on 6th December and two at New Quay on 27th December.



Black Redstart at Aberystwyth, Sheila Gettings

(C) COMMON REDSTART

TINGOCH

P. phoenicurus

Breeding summer visitor and passage migrant, common in upland districts and rather scarce and local in south and west.

The first record was at Henllan and Cwm Einion on 12th April.

(C) WHINCHAT

CREC YR EITHIN

Saxicola rubetra

Breeding summer visitor and passage migrant, common in upland districts, scarce and local in south and west.

One at Cyneiniog on 25th April was the first record of the year with the last at Llanrystud on 25th September.

There were seven singing males in Cwm Brefi on 20th May (IJM).

(C) EUROPEAN STONECHAT

CLOCHDAR Y CERRIG

S. rubicola

Resident breeder in rough ground all along the coast and more sparsely inland. Seen widely in winter

Good numbers breeding inland with widespread reports of breeding pairs (including 2 pairs at Ffrwd Cynon, two pairs at Comins Capel Betws, two pairs at Comins Penbanc, three pairs in Cwm Brefi, a pair at Clywedog plantation, a pair at Joppa and four pairs near Bethania) and also widely reported along the coast with good numbers present and breeding.

(C) NORTHERN WHEATEAR

TINWEN Y GARN

Oenanthe oenanthe

Fairly numerous breeding summer visitor in the uplands and breeding very locally on the coast. More widely seen on passage (including the Greenland form).

One at New Quay and four at Llanon on 16th March were the first of the year with the last at Ynyslas on 17th October.

Widespread along the coast on spring passage with 22 at Pen Dinas on 21st March the peak count in spring.

Bred fairly widely in the uplands with scattered pairs all along the coast.

(B) WHITE-THROATED DIPPER

BRONWEN Y DWR

Cinclus cinclus

Resident breeder on suitable streams in all districts.

Seen in suitable habitat throughout the county.

(C) HOUSE SPARROW

ADERYN Y TO

Passer domesticus

Numerous resident breeder near human settlements. Scarce in upland districts.

Breeding numbers seem to be steadily increasing with good numbers reported from many locations in the county.

(C) DUNNOCK

LLWYD Y GRYCH

Punella modularis

Numerous breeding resident in gardens, scrub and hedgerows.

(A) YELLOW WAGTAIL

SIGLEN FELEN

Motacilla flava flavissima

Scarce passage migrant.

None were seen on spring passage with one at Morfa Cyd on 31st July (DA), a juvenile at Ynyslas on 1st August (MPB), three at Llanrhystud on 2nd August (HAW) and singles there on 7th, 18th, 24th and 26th August (CB, AJ, IJM, HAW) the only records.

(C) **GREY WAGTAIL**

SIGLEN LWYD

M. cinerea

Fairly widespread resident breeder by streams and rivers, commonest in the uplands. Tends to shift to lower ground in winter.

Widespread in suitable habitat throughout the county with 11 at New Quay on 17th October a good count.

(C/B) **PIED/WHITE WAGTAIL**

SIGLEN FRAITH/WEN

M. alba

Pied (*M. a. yarreli*), a common resident breeder. White (*M. a. alba*), a fairly common spring and autumn passage migrant.

Pied: 38 at Llanrhystud on 13th August and 100 there on 14th August were the highest counts.

White: Four at Llansantffraed on 11th April, two in the Stewi valley on 25th April and one at Llansantffraed on 5th May were the only spring passage records.

In autumn, there two at Llanrhystud on 14th and 15th September with one there on 18th October.

(A) **RICHARD'S PIPIT**

CORHEDYDD Y RICHARD

Anthus richardi

Scarce autumn and winter passage migrant

There was one at Constitution Hill, Aberystwyth on 21st October (M Carter) with it (or another) there on 12th November (M Carter).



Richard's Pipit at Aberystwyth, Mark Carter



Water Pipit at Teifi estuary, Wendy James

(C) **MEADOW PIPIT**

CORHEDYDD Y WAUN

A. pratensis

Numerous breeder. Scarce in hills in winter, concentrated near coast. Considerable passage movements in spring and autumn.

A few flocks were reported with 87 at Nanteos pool on 29th February and 75 at New Quay on 17th October.

(C) TREE PIPIT

CORHEDYDD Y COED

Anthus trivialis

Common and widespread breeding summer visitor in upland areas, more local in lower ground and rather scarce in south-west

One at Foel Fawr on 11th April was the first record.

(B) WATER PIPIT

CORHEDYDD Y DWR

Anthus spinoletta

Very scarce winter visitor or passage migrant.

In the first winter/spring period there was one at Teifi est on 20th January (WJ), one along the Clettwr (AJ) and one at Teifi est (RD) on 5th February and one at Teifi est on 10th February (WJ). The only record in the second-winter period was one at Llanrhystud on 20th October (IH).

(C) EURASIAN ROCK PIPIT

CORHEDYDD Y GRAIG

A. petrosus

Breeds along rocky coasts, extending into estuaries and low-lying coast in winter.

Seen all around the coast throughout the year and well up the Dyfi during the winter months.

(C) COMMON CHAFFINCH

JI-BINC

Fringilla coelebs

Numerous breeding resident in all districts; also passage migrant and winter visitor.

In winter the only large flocks reported were 300 at Pontrhydygroes on 28th February, 200 at Llanrhystud on 16th October, 1200 past New Quay on 17th October, 200 at Horeb on 20th October and 383 over New Quay on 23rd October.

(B) BRAMBLING

PINC Y MYNYDD

Fringilla montifringilla

Annual passage migrant and winter visitor in very variable numbers.

Very few noted apart from at Hafod estate where there were 300 on 19th March. Also scarce in the second winter period with 15 at Llyn Brianne on 5th November the highest count.

(A) HAWFINCH

GYLFINBRAFF

Coccothraustes coccothraustes

Scarce visitor

One was at a garden feeder at Furnace on 31st May (RS), one flew over the church at Eglwysfach on 16th October (DA), one was at the chapel in Rhydfelin on 19th October (BGT) and one was at Cwmystwyth on 25th November (Tony Ware).

(C) EURASIAN BULLFINCH

COCH Y BERLLAN

Pyrrhula pyrrhula

Widespread and fairly common resident breeder in lowlands. Scarce in the uplands.

Widely reported in Birdtrack from the main birdwatching sites.

(C) EUROPEAN GREENFINCH

LLINOS WERDD

Chloris chloris

Fairly common resident breeder in lowland districts, scarce in the upland areas.

This species has been badly hit by Trichomoniasis throughout the country and Ceredigion is no exception. There were very few reports with twenty at Nant Yr Arian on 5th December a good count.

(B) COMMON LINNET

LLINOS

Linaria cannabina

Fairly common breeder in suitable scrub near coast, scarcer in uplands. Mainly a summer visitor, April-October. Relatively few in most places in winter.

In the first winter period the largest flock was of 50 at Llanio on 21st February.

Reported widely along the coast during the breeding season with a few records inland from suitable locations such as Cross Inn and Llyn Eiddwen.

In autumn the largest flock was at Gwbert with a maximum count there of 313 on 16th August.

(B) LESSER REDPOLL

LLINOS BENGGOCH

Acanthis cabaret

Resident breeder, mainly in upland districts. A scarce winter visitor or passage migrant along the coast and in the south.

Reported widely from wetter scrubby areas (eg Cors Caron, Cors Fochno and RSPB Ynys-hir) and from young conifer plantations in the uplands with no large flocks reported this year.

(B) RED CROSSBILL

GYLFINGROES

Loxia curvirostra

Rather irregular visitor in very variable numbers. Recorded in most recent years, mainly between July and October, though seen at all seasons. Occasional breeder.

Widely reported from the more mature, larger forestry blocks in the county until the end of June with the only records after 30th June being two at Bryn Y Crofftau on 10th September and three at Nant Yr Arian on 20th October.

Singing males were widely reported from many sites with five singing males at Pendam forest on 2nd January and birds at three different locations in Cwm Einion on 20th February. Bred widely with juveniles seen at Black Covert, Allt Y Crib (Talybont), Blaenmelindwr, Pendam forest, Cwm Einion, Nant Y Moch forestry, Llyn Syfydrin and Cross Inn forest.

Large flocks included 15 in Cwm Einion on 4th January and 22 at Coed Dolgoed on 23rd June.

(C) EUROPEAN GOLDFINCH

NICO

Carduelis carduelis

Widely distributed breeder, scarce in the uplands, fairly common elsewhere. Mainly a summer visitor, April-October. Relatively few in winter.

The only flocks of note were 45 at Ynys-hir Farm on 18th October and 40 at Aberaeron on 14th August.

(B) EURASIAN SISKIN

PILA GWYRDD

Spinus spinus

Variable numbers breeding in plantations in the north and east, otherwise a passage migrant and winter visitor. Less common in the south.

Numerous in suitable locations with a few flocks noted including 50 at Cwm Rheidiol on 20th March.

(A) LAPLAND LONGSPUR

BRAS Y GOGLEDD

Calcarius lapponicus

Rare autumn and winter visitor.

There was one at Llanrhystud on 13th September (Via Birdguides), one there on 24th September (EO'C) and two at Ynyslas on 21st and 22nd October (AC, MW).



Andrew Chambers



Meurig Garbutt

(A) SNOW BUNTING

BRAS YR EIRA

Plectrophenax nivalis

Scarce winter visitor

There was one at Aberystwyth on 22nd January (ASP), one at Llanrhystud on 23rd October (HAW) with singles reported there on 27th and 30th November and 6th December with two on 11th December.

(B) YELLOWHAMMER

BRAS MELYN

Emberiza citrinella

Widely but patchily distributed resident breeder; decreasing.

The only records were of one above Abermagwr on 1st May (CB), one at Ystumtuen on 16th July (JAD), one near Llyn Brianne on 5th November (EO'C), two in Cwm Mabws on 16th December (DF) and seven at a feeder in Ystumtuen on 30th December (where regularly up to five throughout the year) (I Scott).

(C) **COMMON REED BUNTING**

BRAS Y CYRS

E. schoeniclus

Fairly widely distributed breeder in suitable wetlands at all altitudes. Scarce inland and more at the coast in winter.

Widely reported from suitable sites during the breeding season with 21 at Cors Caron on 6th February the highest count.

(A) **WHITE-THROATED SPARROW**

LLWYD GYDDFWYN

Zonotrichia albicollis

Vagrant

One was in a garden at Cwrtnewydd on 24th June (Russell Jones, Luke Gravett), the first record for the county. It was present during the first national lockdown due to Covid-19 and was seen only by the two above (A different Russell Jones to the County Bird Recorder who did not see the bird in question unfortunately). The news of this amazing discovery *broke* on the Ceredigion Birds and Wildlife Facebook page with the following post:

Cwrtnewydd. White Throated Sparrow
(*Zonotrichia albicollis*) possibly?



White-throated Sparrow at Cwrtnewydd, Russell Jones

SUMMARY OF FIRST AND LAST DATES OF REGULAR SUMMER AND WINTER MIGRANTS

	Summer migrant		Winter migrant	
Species	Fist date	Last date	Last date	First date
Whooper Swan			5 th February	22 nd October
Manx Shearwater	11 th April	16 th October		
Osprey	5 th April	1 st September		
Hobby	10 th May	26 th September		
Little Ringed Plover	-	14 th August		
Whimbrel	4 th April	3 rd September		
Common Sandpiper	14 th April	22 nd July		
Purple Sandpiper			8 th May	5 th November
Sandwich Tern	13 th April	1 st October		
Cuckoo	10 th April	3 rd August		
Swift	28 th April	21 st October		
Sand Martin	8 th March	-		
Swallow	18 th March	1 st November		
House Martin	21 st March	10 th October		
Black Redstart			15 th March	20 th October
Redstart	12 th April	-		
Wheatear	16 th March	17 th October		
Whinchat	25 th April	25 th September		
Tree Pipit	11 th April	-		
Redwing			4 th April	4 th October
Fieldfare			3 rd April	15 th October
Garden Warbler	7 th April	-		
Blackcap	24 th March	-		
Whitethroat	11 th April	24 th August		
Lesser Whitethroat	20 th April	-		
Grasshopper Wblr.	6 th April	-		
Sedge Warbler	8 th April	-		
Reed Warbler	9 th April	-		
Willow Warbler	25 th March	3 rd October		
Chiffchaff	7 th March	-		
Wood Warbler	14 th April	-		
Spotted Flycatcher	28 th April	10 th September		
Pied Flycatcher	6 th April	-		

Summary

A survey was carried out over two years in order to estimate the population of the Willow Tit in Ceredigion. The survey was undertaken throughout the year in order to maximise the opportunities for doing field work. Willow Tits were found at 110 sites in 59 tetrads but most of these were confined to a relatively small area within the county. A reduction in range seems a distinct possibility in the near future. The population is currently estimated to be between 100-150 territories. A national survey is being undertaken to accurately update the known UK population, but a recent estimate suggested this to be 2750 pairs (Woodward et al. 2020) and so those that occur in Ceredigion form a significant part of that population.

Introduction

The Willow Tit has undergone a 93% decline in numbers between 1970-2015 (Hayhow et al. 2018). As such, it is red listed as a species of conservation concern and is a priority species on the UK biodiversity action plan. The causes of this terrible decline are not fully understood but could include competition from Blue and Great Tits, predation by Great Spotted Woodpeckers as well as habitat loss because of clearance and drainage and deterioration due to drying out (Lewis et al. 2009). A recent review by Broughton (2019) found that Grey Squirrels are not significant predators or competitors with nesting birds in Europe. Siriwardena (2004) found that population trends in Willow Tits were stable in their preferred wet habitats.

Roderick (2010) states that in Ceredigion they are largely confined to the part of the county north of a line from Lampeter to Aberaeron. Looking back through copies of the county bird report to 1988, there has been a gradual increase in the number of records submitted. Initially, there were no records at all, but a greater recognition of the population decline has prompted an increase in submissions and now about a dozen records tend to be published each year. Nearly all of these have been north of Aberaeron and Lampeter, suggesting that Roderick's statement may be correct.

The Bird Atlas 2007-11 (Balmer et al, 2013) reveals that Willow Tits were found in 12 hectads (10x10km squares) in Ceredigion during the survey work, seven being roughly to the north of this line and five to the south. Furthermore, the relative breeding abundance map in the atlas suggests that Ceredigion is one of the best areas in the UK to still find this species with a reasonably high breeding density in the county.

My own interest in Willow Tits arose partly as a result of a long-term study I have been doing near where I live (Morris, 2017) and more recently due to my participation in the national survey of this species. Whilst taking part in this survey, use of a playback device revealed there to be approximately twice as many birds in my own study area than I had previously estimated. Furthermore, I was able to locate these birds far more rapidly than was previously the case, when several visits were required. Towards the end of the breeding season in 2019 I employed the device at Cross Inn Forest and Bethania where there have been only occasional records over the years and found an estimated 12 territories. I decided to widen the scope of my surveying to embrace all of those areas of Ceredigion where the species was found during the last national atlas work.

Methods

1:25000 scale ordnance survey maps were used to locate possible areas of suitable habitat to be surveyed. Willow Tits are usually found in habitat marked on the map as bracken, heath or rough grassland, or else as marsh or reeds. However, for these areas to be suitable they must have become neglected and be subject to woodland encroachment by birch, alder and especially willow, (Lewis et al, 2009). Occasionally, coniferous plantations on boggy sites are occupied but only in the earlier stages of succession when a mix of conifers and deciduous trees are often together. Additionally, they may be found in mature plantations but only where ribbons of suitable habitat follow streams within the forest. Broughton (2019) found that Willow Tits occur at low densities and require large areas of suitable habitat. The search could be refined once I was in the field and additional sites were often found this way.

Playback was employed as instructed in the national survey. The device was used for two minutes and then I waited for two minutes for a response. Each use of playback was done at least 200m apart and no more than 100m from the nearest suitable habitat. I occasionally visited sites twice if I felt that I may have missed birds on my initial visit. The survey was carried out between February 2019 and April 2021. Though every effort was made to survey as many sites as possible between mid-February and mid-April when birds are most vocal, this would have restricted my personal surveying opportunities considerably. Therefore, I have recorded my results as territories rather than breeding pairs since a considerable number were found at other times of the year.

Results

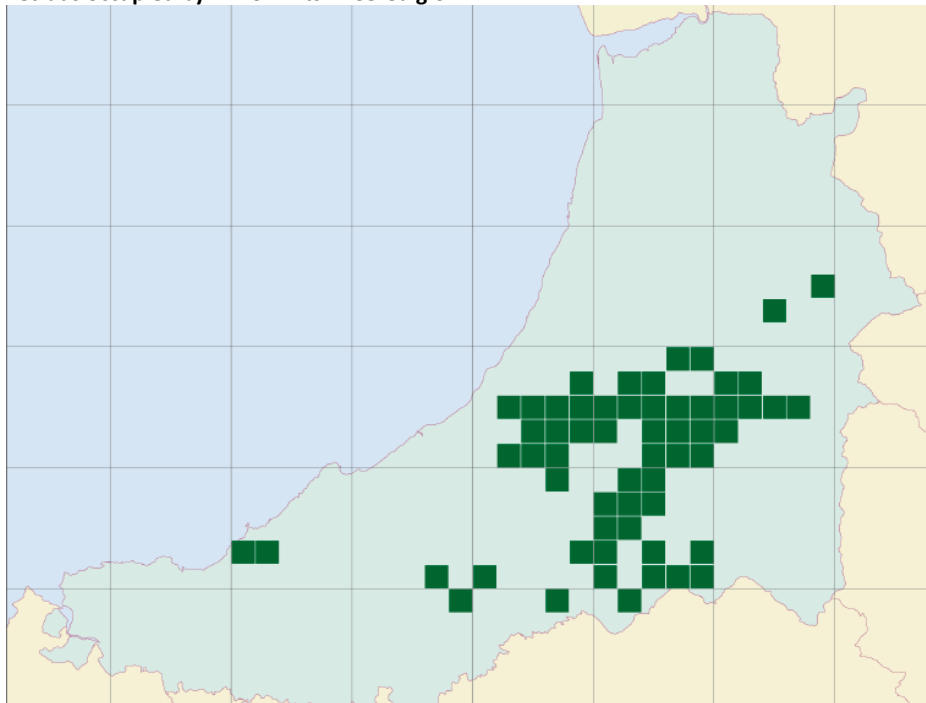
Hectad	Number of occupied tetrads (maximum 25)	Number of territories	Number of other possible sites with Willow Tits	Present in last national atlas *
SN34	0	0	0	*
SN35	2	4	0	*
SN44	1	1	0	
SN45	1	1	0	*
SN54	1	1	3	*
SN55	3	3	2	*
SN56	11	25	8	*
SN64	1	1	1	*
SN65	14	27	4	*
SN66	16	31	7	*
SN67	0	0	0	*
SN76	7	14	0	*
SN77	2	2	0	*
Totals	59	110	25	

Table. Population and distribution of the Willow Tit in Ceredigion

Willow Tits were found in 11 hectads in this survey compared with 12 in the national atlas. A total of 110 territories were identified across 59 tetrads. The core distribution clearly lies northeast of Lampeter with the bulk of the territories found in just four of these hectads, an area bounded roughly by the villages of Bronant in the north and Llangybi in the south, with Cross Inn Forest to the west and Cors Caron NNR to the east. Beyond the core range it is possible that birds have been overlooked but a request for such information on social media and the local BTO newsletter failed to get a single response, suggesting that numbers there are at best scarce.

Additionally, 25 sites were identified that looked suitable for this species but where none were recorded. Sometimes, unsuccessful visits were made to them but elsewhere these locations were simply inaccessible for various reasons.

Tetrads occupied by Willow Tits in Ceredigion:



Discussion

Though on occasions, most notably at Cors Caron, Willow Tits were found just a few hundred metres apart, frequently they were separated by over a kilometre, and often much more than that. A cluster of four territories near Plwmp in the south west were at least 10km from the nearest other sightings. Likewise, the two sightings in the north east (SN77) may be several kilometres from other Willow Tits. My study found that where Willow Tits occur in Ceredigion, they are found at an average density of one territory in every 215 hectares. Their breeding territories are, however, considerably smaller than this with Broughton (2021) finding these to

be in the range of 6.9ha-13.7ha. The impression gained is of a species existing in small oases of suitable habitat, even in those areas where they are most abundant. It seems reasonable to suggest that across much of their range in Ceredigion, Willow Tits are isolated and very low in numbers, and therefore vulnerable to local extinctions.



The old railway line at Cors Caron NNR. 18 Willow Tit territories were found to be closely associated with the route of the railway line between the villages of Llanybi and Tynygraig, a distance of 23km.

An ongoing study at Lake Vyrnwy by Mike Haigh found that the period July to October is when juveniles disperse, with young birds prone to wander more widely in search of a territory and a mate, possibly as much as 10km in extreme circumstances (Mike Haigh, pers. comm.). This could have resulted in me double counting some birds. Also, this is the period prior to the onset of significant winter mortality. Therefore, birds found at this time of year could have slightly exaggerated the numbers somewhat. On the other hand, it is inevitable that I have overlooked birds and this number is unknown. Additionally, 25 other suitable looking sites were noted. Taking all of these factors into account alongside the results in the table, I estimate that there could be between 100-150 Willow Tit territories in Ceredigion, and that this estimate is probably a reasonable guide to the breeding population also, due to their sedentary nature.

The national Willow Tit survey being undertaken will provide an accurate update on the UK population, which was previously estimated at 2,750 pairs in 2016, an estimate that was considered to be moderately reliable. The population of Willow Tits in Ceredigion may therefore represent as much as 5% of the estimated UK population. Indeed, 5% of the UK population could perhaps be said to exist in just approximately 50 tetrads in the county. The second national atlas (Gibbons et al, 1993) showed Willow Tits to be present along the Dyfi estuary, albeit at lower abundance than elsewhere in the county. They were absent there in the third atlas. I am not aware of any subsequent records from that area and I searched

suitable looking habitat at Cors Fochno NNR without success. Existing, as most Willow Tits now appear to, in the centre of Ceredigion on land that appears not to be under too much pressure from agricultural improvement or other development, it is to be hoped that numbers are holding steady. However, the few pairs that hold on in the more intensively farmed south west of the county are surely threatened and a further reduction in range in these places must be a strong possibility.

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Acknowledgements

I would like to thank Dr Anthony Caravaggi and the reviewers who guided me through the final stages of presenting this paper. Mike Haigh very kindly shared lots of information with me about his fascinating study at Lake Vyrnwy. Simon Wotton from the RSPB, who coordinated the national survey, has been very supportive and encouraging throughout. Iestyn Evans, the reserve manager at Cors Caron NNR, allowed me unfettered access to that wonderful site. Dr Alan Morton produced the distribution map for me. Finally, I would like to thank all those bemused landowners whose names I will never know, who happily allowed me to explore their boggy fields and woodlands.

The 2020 total of 5,128 birds ringed is down on last year (7,577) mainly due to restrictions on ringing and travelling because of Covid 19. This particularly affected spring migration work and nestling (pullus) ringing.

Notable project ringing continues to be the work done by Tony Cross and the Mid-Wales Ringing Group involving the colour ringing of Waders and Terns. This effort is paying off with the large number of colour ring sightings from as far away as South Africa, Namibia and Iceland. See Mid-Wales Ringing Group blog for more details on the movements of these birds.

Colour ring resighting is also playing a part in the south of the County where the Teifi Ringing Group colour ring Reed Buntings as part of a British Trust for Ornithology RAS project (Retrapping adults for Survival).

A pilot study of Constant Effort Site ringing in gardens was initiated by the BTO. With ringing restricted to gardens for much of the year it was an ideal opportunity. One site was trialled in the south of the county in Llechryd and was a success so will continue.

Species ringed in Ceredigion	Pullus	Full grown	Total	Species ringed in Ceredigion	Pullus	Full grown	Total
Wigeon	0	3	3	Blue Tit	40	355	395
Mallard	0	1	1	Great Tit	34	207	241
Pintail	0	1	1	Skylark	0	15	15
Teal	0	2	2	Sand Martin	0	14	14
Storm Petrel	0	3	3	Swallow	4	241	245
Sparrowhawk	4	0	4	House Martin	0	1	1
Red Kite	0	0	0	Cetti's Warbler	0	7	7
Moorhen	0	1	1	Long-tailed Tit	0	44	44
Oystercatcher	0	32	32	Willow Warbler	0	28	28
Lapwing	0	2	2	Chiffchaff	0	146	146
Golden Plover	0	5	5	Wood Warbler	0	1	1
Grey Plover	0	2	2	Sedge Warbler	0	208	208
Ringed Plover	6	87	93	Reed Warbler	0	153	153
Whimbrel	0	0	0	Grasshopper Wrbler	0	4	4
Curlew	0	21	21	Blackcap	4	115	119
Bar-tailed Godwit	0	2	2	Garden Warbler	0	12	12
Black-tailed Godwit	0	2	2	Lesser Whitethroat	0	3	3
Turnstone	0	79	79	Whitethroat	0	4	4

Knot	0	95	95	Firecrest	0	1	1
Curlew Sandpiper	0	4	4	Goldcrest	0	86	86
Sanderling	0	16	16	Wren	0	44	44
Dunlin	0	1144	1144	Nuthatch	7	8	15
Woodcock	0	79	79	Treecreeper	0	5	5
Jack Snipe	0	7	7	Starling	0	12	12
Snipe	0	19	19	Blackbird	4	95	99
Common Sandpiper	0	4	4	Fieldfare	0	1	1
Redshank	0	88	88	Redwing	0	141	141
Kittiwake	0	1	1	Song Thrush	13	15	28
Black-headed Gull	0	2	2	Mistle Thrush	0	1	1
Herring Gull	0	0	0	Robin	8	72	80
Sandwich Tern	0	48	48	Pied Flycatcher	251	35	286
Common Tern	0	21	21	Redstart	0	1	1
Arctic Tern	0	2	2	Wheatear	0	4	4
Collared Dove	0	1	1	Dipper	0	13	13
Barn Owl	11	1	12	House Sparrow	0	72	72
Long-eared Owl	0	1	1	Dunnock	0	72	72
Short-eared Owl	0	1	1	Grey Wagtail	0	1	1
Nightjar	0	15	15	Pied Wagtail	0	14	14
Kingfisher	0	10	10	Meadow Pipit	0	4	4
Grt Spot Woodpeckr	0	10	10	Chaffinch	0	67	67
Kestrel	19	0	19	Bullfinch	0	64	64
Merlin	0	1	1	Greenfinch	0	27	27
Jay	0	2	2	Twite	0	0	0
Magpie	0	1	1	Linnet	0	6	6
Chough	14	1	15	Lesser Redpoll	0	10	10
Coal Tit	0	41	41	Goldfinch	0	330	330
Marsh Tit	0	4	4	Siskin	0	39	39
Willow Tit	0	1	1	Reed Bunting	0	48	48
Total					419	4709	5128

Recoveries

The following records are those that have been deemed noteworthy by the BTO either through the distance travelled, movement to a Country with few recovery records or an impressive longevity record for the year.

CBR – Caught by ringer RRF – Ring read in field FD – Freshly dead

CRS – Colour rings seen WFS – Wing flag seen

Storm Petrel

2674680	Adult	17-07-2017	Mwnt (Ceredigion)
	CBR	06-08-2018	Porth Iago (Gwynedd) 79km N 1y 0m 20d
	CBR	11-07-2020	Wooltack Pt, Marloes (Pemb) 61km SW 2y 11m 24d
	CBR	19-07-2020	Bae Y Rhigol, Bardsey (Gwynedd) 71km N 3y 0m 2d

Shag

1496140	Nestling	08-07-2016	Puffin Island (Isle of Anglesey)
	FD	05-03-2020	Aberystwyth Harbour 101km S 3 years 7m 26d

Red Kite

AJ60518	Nestling	20-06-2006	Near Tregaron Llangwryfon, near Aberystwyth 14km NNW 13 years 10m 24d
	Alive (WTS)	14-05-2020	

Oystercatcher

FH86356	Adult	23-11-2014	Penmon Quarry, Beaumaris
	CBR	21-09-2020	Ynyslas NNR, Borth 85km S 5 years 9m 29d

Whimbrel

EX28619	Adult	01-05-2010	Llansantffraed, Llanon
	Alive (CRS)	21-04-2020	Tramore (Waterford) 200km W 9 years 11m 20d
EY08356	Adult	26-04-2012	Llansantffraed, Llanon
	Alive (CRS)	22-05-2016	Hvolsvollur Iceland 1,582km NNW 4y 0m 26d
	Alive (CRS)	13-06-2017	Hvolhr, Iceland 1,581km NNW 5y 1m 18d
	Alive (CRS)	25-06-2020	Hvolhr, Iceland 1,581km NNW 8 years 1m 30d

Curlew

FJ23903	Adult	03-09-2020	Llansantffraid, Llanon
	FD (predated)	16-12-2020	Downderry Beach, Cornwall 216km S 0y 3m 13d

Knot

Knot ringed at Ynyslas have been encountered in Lancashire, Merseyside, North Sea and France

SK05542	First-year	29-09-2019	Ynyslas NNR, Borth (Ceredigion)
	CBR	24-02-2020	Portes-En-Re, France 737km SSE 0y 4m 26d

Dunlin

Birds colour-ringed at Ynyslas were seen in Iceland (2) Sweden (4) Poland (2) Denmark (1) Germany (2) Netherlands (4) Spain (22) Portugal (9)

Woodcock

EY78010	First-year	30-12-2013	Llanilar (Ceredigion)
	CBR	19-02-2020	Llanilar (Ceredigion) 6 years 1m 20d

Redshank

Birds colour ringed at Ynyslas were subsequently seen in Norfolk , Portsmouth , Belfast And Co Down

Kittiwake

Several birds colour -ringed on Puffin Island were seen at Cei Bach, Newquay including some old ones

EL48199	Adult	08-07-2007	Puffin Island (Isle of Anglesey)
	Alive (CRS)	11-09-2020	Newquay (Ceredigion) 125km S 13 years 2m 3d

Black-headed Gull

Several birds colour-ringed in Yorkshire, Donegal, Lancashire and Czech Republic were seen at Cei Bach, Ynyslas and Llanrhystud

EL36629	Nestling	29-06-2003	Upper Barden Reservoir (North Yorkshire)
	Alive (RRF)	03-09-2020	Ynyslas NNR, Borth 214km SW 17 years 2m 5d
CZPET15769	Nestling	14-06-2020	Praha, Czech Republic
	Alive (CRS)	30-08-2020	Llanrhystud (Ceredigion) 1,331km WNW 0y 2m 16d
	Alive (CRS)	11-09-2020	New Quay (Ceredigion) 1,344km WNW 0y 2m 28d
	Alive (CRS)	12-09-2020	Llanrhystud (Ceredigion) 1,331km WNW 0y 2m 29d
	Alive (CRS)	09-12-2020	Newport (Pemb) 1,375km WNW 0y 5m 25d

Mediterranean Gull

Many Mediterranean Gulls at Llanon are reported directly to the co-ordinator so history of those not available

This is one example that illustrates the movement around the coast

PLGFN16165	Nestling	20-05-2016	Warminsko-Mazurskie, Poland
	Alive (CRS)	08-10-2018	Newport (Pemb) 1,764km W 2y 4m 18d
	Alive (CRS)	30-08-2019	Newport (Pemb) 1,764km W 3y 3m 10d
	Alive (CRS)	04-10-2019	New Quay (Ceredigion) 1,728km W 3y 4m 14d
	Alive (CRS)	18-07-2020	Goodwick Harbour (Pemb) 1,776km W 4y 1m 28d

Alive (CRS)	19-07-2020	Newport (Pembs) 1,764km W 4y 1m 29d
Alive (CRS)	23-09-2020	New Quay (Ceredigion) 1,730km W 4y 4m 3d
Alive (CRS)	26-09-2020	Newport (Pembs) 1,764km W 4y 4m 6d
Alive (CRS)	22-12-2020	Haverfordwest (Pembs) 1,782km W 4y 7m 2d

Great Black-backed Gull

MA24973	Nestling	19-06-2019	Ynys Gwylan Islands (Gwynedd)
	Alive (CRS)	14-08-2020	Aberarth (Ceredigion) 67km SSE 1y 1m 26d
MA46914	Nestling	15-06-2020	Skokholm Island (Pembs)
	Alive (CRS)	18-08-2020	Llanon (Ceredigion) 99km NE 0y 2m 3d

Herring Gull

Birds identified by colour rings in Ceredigion ringed elsewhere ; Bardsey, Gloucester and Dublin

GA43582	Nestling	12-06-2001	Bardsey Island (Gwynedd)
	FD	01-02-2020	Llanilar (Ceredigion) 68km SE 18 years 7m 20d

Sandwich Tern

Colour ringed sightings of birds ringed at Ynyslas in Netherlands (1) Bay of Biscay (1) and South Africa (6)

DK38350	First-year	25-08-2013	Ynyslas, Borth (Ceredigion)
	Alive (CRS)	18-02-2020	Strand, Western Cape, RSA 9,886km SSE 6 yrs 5m 24d

Common Tern

FPP4H27613	Nestling	26-11-2003	Mile 4 Saltworks, Swakopmund, E Namibia
	CBR	02-09-2020	Ynyslas NNR, Borth 8,545km N 16 years 9m 7d

Nightjar

LH76715	Adult Male	02-07-2015	Cross Inn Forest, Llanon
	CBR	24-06-2017	Cross Inn Forest 1y 11m 22d
	CBR	02-08-2020	Cross Inn Forest 5 years 1m 0d

Great Spotted Woodpecker

LC39937	First-year Male	21-12-2012	Llechryd
	CBR	06-08-2020	Llechryd 7 years 7m 16d

Blue Tit

D010492	Juvenile	21-06-2014	Brongest
	CBR	02-01-2020	Brongest 5 years 6m 12d

Great Tit

D761869	Juvenile	18-08-2014	Llechryd
	CBR	27-02-2020	Llechryd 5 years 6m 9d

Sand Martin

ARF1655	Juvenile	24-07-2019	Dyfi-Aber Leri NNR, Borth
	CBR	19-06-2020	Langa Quarry (Argyll and Bute) 347km NNW 0y 10m 26d

Chiffchaff

KJL636	Juvenile	14-08-2018	Teifi Marshes
	CBR	25-03-2020	Hilbre Island, Wirral (Merseyside) 173km NNE 1y 7m 11d

Sedge Warbler

AHA3040	First-year	10-08-2017	Teifi Marshes
	CBR	29-07-2020	Haxton Down, Wiltshire 221km ESE 2y 11m 19d

Reed Warbler

D761928	Juvenile	07-07-2014	Teifi Marshes
	CBR	11-07-2020	Teifi Marshes 6 years 0m 4d
ADH8638	First-year	25-08-2019	Teifi Marshes
	CBR	20-08-2020	Messanges, Landes, France 952km SSE 0y 11m 26d

Blackcap

AHE5808	First-year Male	10-04-2020	Cristin Garden (Gwynedd)
	FD (hit glass)	11-05-2020	Soar, Tal-Sarn, Lampeter 79km SE 0y 1m 1d

Wren

HPC076	Juvenile	22-07-2015	Teifi Marshes
	CBR	15-06-2020	Teifi Marshes 4 years 10m 24d

Starling

LL46550	Full-grown Female	02-03-2019	Nunnery Drive, Thetford (Norfolk)
	Alive (CRS)	18-12-2019	Sarnau, Llandysul 356km W 0y 9m 16d
	Alive (CRS)	12-11-2020	Sarnau, Llandysul 356km W 1y 8m 10d

Blackbird

LC19615	1 st yr Female	28-12-2010	Brongest
	CBR	01-01-2020	Brongest 9 years 0m 4d
LK06138	1 st yr Male	02-12-2019	Llechryd
	Alive -hit glass	26-09-2020	Uddevalla, Sweden 1,238km NE 0y 9m 24d

Pied Flycatcher

D976686	Nestling Female	03-06-2014	Sunnyhill Wood, Tregaron
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Z115051	CBR	31-05-2020	Sunnyhill Wood, Tregaron 5years 11m 28d
	Nestling Female	14-06-2014	Strata Florida, Pontrhydfendigaid
	CBR	01-06-2020	Tyn Cwm, Strata Florida 1km 5 years 11m 18d

Dipper

RL98013	First-year Female	15-12-2015	Pen-Ddol, Strata Florida
	CBR	09-01-2020	Pen-Ddol, Strata Florida 4 years 0m 25d

Twite

In 2018 a flock of Twite at Ynyslas was colour-ringed. In April 2020 one of them was seen and photographed on the Isle of Skye.

ACD1793	First-year Male	26-11-2018	Ynyslas
	Alive (CRS)	18-04-2020	Isle of Skye 574km NNW 1y 4m 23d

Goldfinch

ABE1874	Adult Female	27-09-2018	Llechryd
	FD	16-12-2020	Bovington Camp, Dorset 226km SE 2y 2m 19d
S574602	Juvenile	26-06-2017	Llechryd
	CBR	31-08-2020	Llechryd 3y 2m 5d

Reed Bunting

Y326050	Juvenile Male	11-08-2011	Teifi Marshes
	CBR	15-06-2020	Teifi Marshes 8y 10m 4d
Y560197	Adult Female	05-07-2012	Teifi Marshes
	Alive (CRS)	02-07-2020	Teifi Marshes 7y 11m 27d

Thanks to all of the ringers in Ceredigion and visiting ringers and trainees who have assisted.

Data included in this report is extracted from the BTO (British Trust for Ornithology) Ringing and Nest Recording report

<https://www.bto.org/our-science/projects/ringing/publications/online-ringing-reports>

This is open access and well worth a look. It can be searched by County or Species and year if you would like more information.



Long Eared Owl, Llancynfelin, Tony Cross

THE CEREDIGION BIRD BLOG

The Ceredigion Bird Blog (ceredigionbirds33.blogspot.com) continues to be a popular and invaluable source of information about the county's birds. With unusual sightings and behaviours, notable species counts and dates for returning migrants amongst the varied and important details regularly posted. A post by Kev Joynes on the 17th August marked the sad passing of the escaped Golden Eagle that had taken up residence in the county.

The demise of an eagle:

Eddie the eagle was a great character who spent re 10 years with us and became a celebrity even featuring on national TV. I managed to get some shots way back in 2010 tho not brill as he was always distant. His sex was disputed but I'm not an eagle expert - I did see him putting on an amazing mating display however. We always hoped a mate would turn up, but it wasn't to be. Still, he thrilled all who saw him.



All images by Kev Joynes

GAZETTEER OF CEREDIGION PLACE NAMES

Aberaeron	SN45 62	Cilcennin	52 60	Gwbert	16 49
Aberarth	47 63	Cilgerran	19 43	Hafod	76 72
Aber Clettwr	64 94	Claerddu	79 68	Henfaes, Llyn Brianne	78 49
Abercoed, Tregaron	67 58	Claerwen	83 65	Hen Hafod	65 94
Aberffrwd	68 78	Clarach	58 83	Hengrynt wood	46 60
Aberleri	61 91	Clarach bog	59 83	Henllan	35 40
Abermagwr	66 73	Clywedog plantation	64 49	Highmead	50 43
Aber Peithnant	75 84	Coed Dolgoed	74 66	Llanbadarn Fawr	60 80
Aberporth	26 51	Coed y Foel, Llandysul	42 42	Llandewi Brefi	66 55
Abestwyth	58 81	Cors Caron NNR	69 63	Llanerchaeron	48 60
Allt Ddu	71 97	Cors Fochno	62 90	Llanfair Clydogau	62 51
Allt Dologau	77 73	Cors Ian	66 69	Llangrannog	31 54
Allt Fedw, Trawsgoed	66 72	Coed Garthenor	63 55	Llangwryfon	59 70
Allt Hoffnant	32 52	Coed Simdde Lwyd	71 78	Llanilar	62 75
Allt Lwyd, Llanrhystud	52 68	Cross Inn forest	57 65	Llannina	40 60
Alltyrolyn House	44 44	Black Covert	66 73	Llanio Wood	63 55
Angler's Retreat	74 92	Cruglas (Capel Cynon)	38 51	Llanon	51 67
Bethania	57 53	Cwm Berwyn	71 58	Llanrhystud	53 69
Beulah	28 46	Cwm Brefi	65 55	Llansantffraed	51 68
Blaen Myherin ruin	80 79	Cwm Cletwr	66 92	Llechryd	21 43
Blaenplwyf	57 75	Cwm Cyneiniog	72 88	Lledrod	64 71
Blaenporth	26 48	Cwmcou	29 42	Lledrod common	66 69
Bontgoch	68 86	Cwm Einion	72 92	Llyn Blaenmelindwr	71 83
Borth	60 90	Cwm Mabws	56 68	Llyn Conach	74 93
Bow Street	62 84	Cwm Mwyyro	77 65	Llyn Craig y Pistyll	72 85
Bray's pool	72 81	Cwmtydu	35 57	Llyn Du	79 69
Bronnant	64 67	Cwm Wyre	58 70	Llyn Egnant	79 67
Bronwydd	35 43	Cwmystwyth	78 73	Llyn Eiddwen	60 67
Bryn Glas	67 52	Cwrtnewydd	48 47	Llyn Fanod	60 64
Brynhoffnant	33 51	Denmark Farm	58 53	Llyn Frongoch	72 75
Bwlch-bychan	48 43	Derwen Gam (Oakford)	45 58	Llyn Fyrddon Fach	79 70
Bwlch Nant yr Arian	71 81	Devil's Bridge	74 77	Llyn Fyrddon Fawr	80 70
Bwlchcrwys pool	70 77	Domen Las (Glandyfi)	68 96	Llyn Glandwgan	70 75
Bwlchystyllen ruin	72 86	Dyfi Estuary	63 94	Llyn Gwngu	83 72
Capel Bangor	65 80	Eisteddfa Gurig	79 84	Llyn yr Oerfa	73 80
Capel Cynon	38 49	Falcondale lake	56 49	Llyn Pendam	70 83
Cardigan	17 46	Ffair Rhos	73 68	Llyn Penrhaeadr	75 93
Cardigan Island	15 51	Foel Fawr	69 95	Llyn Rhosrhydd	70 75
Carreg Lydan	16 51	Glandyfi	69 96	Llyn Rhuddnant	80 78
Carreg Nedwydd	29 53	Glanrafon	60 80	Llyn Syfydrin	72 84
Carreg Walltog	38 60	Glantrisant pond	72 74	Llyn Teifi	78 67
Cefncoch	74 95	Gorsgoch	48 50	Llywernog	73 80
Cenarth	26 41	Graig Ddu (Aberarth)	49 64	Lochlyn	32 55

Llyn Teifi	78 67	Pant pool	66 56	Taliesin	65 91
Llywernog	73 80	Penbryn	29 52	Talybont	65 89
Lochtyrn	32 55	Pencarreg Gopa	72 94	Tanybwlich	57 79
Lodge Park	66 93	Pencefn pool	66 85	Teifi Estuary	17 47
Longwood	60 51	Penderi NR	55 73	Teifi Marshes	18 45
Lovesgrove	62 81	Penglais Wood, Aber.	59 82	Teifi Pools	78 67
Mabws house	56 68	Penmoelciliau	33 55	Trawsgoed	66 73
Maesllyn Pool, C. Caron	69 62	Penrhyncoch	64 84	Trefenter/Mynydd B'ch	60 68
Maesllyn P. Ll'gwyrffon	59 70	Pensarn pools	68 66	Tregaron	67 59
Morfa Bychan	56 70	Plwmp	36 52	Trisant	71 75
Morfa Cyd	65 93	Plynlimon	78 68	Ty Gwyn pool	53 64
Morfa Mawr	49 65	Pond yr Oerfa	72 79	Tyncwm	77 66
Mwnt	19 52	Ponterwyd	74 80	Tynygraig	69 69
Mydroilyn	45 55	Pontrhydfendigaid	73 66	Tywi Forest	77 61
Myherin Forest	77 76	Pont Gogoyan	64 54	Wallog/Sarn Cynfelin	58 85
Nanteos pool	61 78	Rhosrhydd bog	57 73	Ynys-hir	68 96
Nant Rhuddnant	77 77	Rhos Glyn yr Helyg NR	49 51	Ynyslas	60 94
Nant Rhys ruin	83 79	Rhuddlan Teifi	49 43	Ynys Lochtyrn	31 55
Nant-y-Moch reservoir	75 86	Soar-y-mynydd	78 53	Ynys Tachwedd	61 93
Nebo	54 65	Strata Florida	74 65	Ystrad Caron	66 59
New Quay Head	37 60	Swyddffynnon	69 66	Ystrad Meurig	70 67
Old Warren Hill NR	61 78	Talgarreg	42 51	Ystumtuen	73 78



Little Stint at Llanrhystud, John Davis