

Sanderling

Calidris alba

International threshold: 1,200

Great Britain threshold: 210

All-Ireland threshold: 65

GB max: 10,387 Sep
NI max: 256 Oct

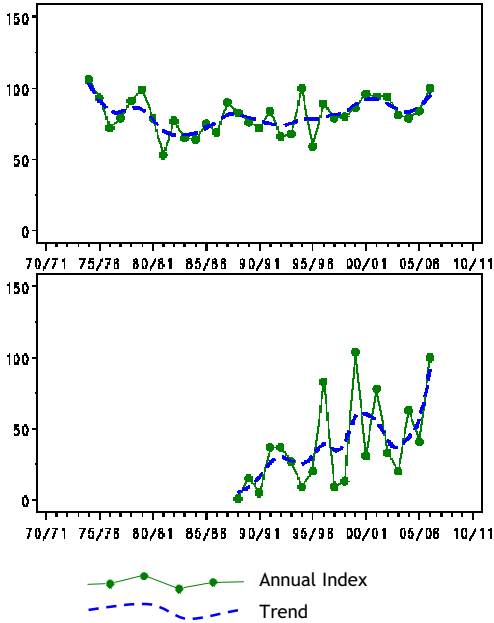


Figure 48.a, Annual indices & trend for Sanderling for GB (above) & NI (below).

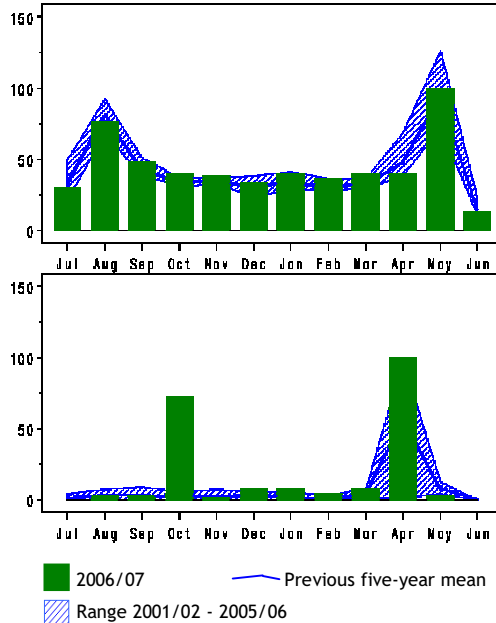


Figure 48.b, Monthly indices for Sanderling for GB (above) & NI (below).

Given that the passage numbers of Sanderling moving through the UK each spring and autumn are substantially higher than those remaining to overwinter, the main table of site counts presented here is limited to data from November to March, with key passage counts from the other months tabulated separately.

The counted British maximum was only slightly lower than that of the previous year but the lowest since 2000/01. The British index has, however, showed signs of an increase over the past few years and has reached its highest level since 1994/95. Even so, the long-term trend has been fairly stable or increasing slightly. The monthly indices suggest that numbers were about average throughout much of the year.

Sanderling peaked in Britain during passage periods, with the peak monthly British total between November and March being 9,619 in January. In the winter months, peak counts at some of the key sites, including the Ribble Estuary, Carmarthen Bay, Alt Estuary, Lindisfarne and Thames Estuary, were higher than average, whereas the peaks at Ardivachar

Point and the Forth Estuary were on the low side. Most of the key sites during the passage months were the same ones as they also support substantial wintering flocks; the peak count of 4,960 on the Ribble Estuary in May was higher than during the last two years.

The Northern Irish maximum was very similar to that of the previous year, although the annual indices suggest an underlying pattern of increase. Higher numbers of Sanderling occur in Northern Ireland during passage periods. However, most of the key sites are only regularly counted during the winter months, so the monthly indices presented here should be treated with great caution (as they will have been based on a great deal of imputed data). The winter peak of 180 at Dundrum Inner Bay was the highest ever recorded at this site. Passage counts peaked at the Bann Estuary in April and at Lough Foyle in October, although more widespread counts in Northern Ireland in the spring and late summer months could be interesting for this species.

	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	Mon	Mean
Sites of international importance in the UK in winter 2006/07 (Nov-Mar)							
Ribble Estuary	2,680	2,400	(1,453)	(2,155)	3,250	Jan	2,777
Carmarthen Bay	(1,770)	(833)	769	(800)	2,370 ¹⁰	Nov	1,636
Sites of national importance in Great Britain in winter 2006/07 (Nov-Mar)							
Alt Estuary	1,431	913	815	624	1,007	Mar	958
Jersey Shore					831	Feb	831
North Norfolk Coast	1,150	601	889	506	873	Dec	804
Thames Estuary	875	385	562	457	870	Dec	630
The Wash	496	317	395	1,091	490	Feb	558
Dee Estuary (England & Wales)	286	(379)	274	1,020	370	Nov	488
Tiree				468 ⁴⁴			468
Humber Estuary	440	370 ¹⁰	(96)	(159)	(362)	Dec	405
Ardvachar Point (South Uist)	398	460	400	350	320	Feb	386
Thanet Coast	444	342	418	307	322	Feb	367
Duddon Estuary	287	(585)	361	192	(114)	Jan	356
Morecambe Bay	240	306	225	652	332	Dec	351
Swansea Bay	410	200	234	467	440 ¹⁰	Jan	350
Lindisfarne	283 ¹⁰	221	388 ¹⁰	294	446	Nov	326
Howmore Estuary SSSI Coast		312 ⁴⁸					312
Solway Estuary	(266)	(370)	(302)	165	(167)	Dec	254
North Bay (South Uist)	67	235	340	300	318	Jan	252
Forth Estuary	389	269 ¹⁰	181	256	152	Mar	249
Tees Estuary	280	240	199	253	191	Feb	233
South Ford	120	250	430	150	200	Dec	230
Tay Estuary	(160)	65	88	635	115	Mar	226
Other sites surpassing table qualifying levels in winter 2006/2007 (Nov-Mar) in Great Britain							
Chichester Harbour	184 ¹²	74	77	109	324	Feb	154
Other sites surpassing table qualifying levels in winter 2006/2007 (Nov-Mar) in Northern Ireland							
Dundrum Inner Bay	30	0	(48)	5	180	Mar	54 ▲
Sites of international importance in the UK during autumn 2006 (Jul-Oct) and spring 2007 (Apr-Jun)							
Ribble Estuary	4,690	May	Carmarthen Bay		1,557	Sep	
Alt Estuary	3,090	Aug	The Wash		1,504	Sep	
Sites of national importance in Great Britain during autumn 2006 (Jul-Oct) and spring 2007 (Apr-Jun)							
North Norfolk Coast	973	Aug	Tay Estuary		303	Sep	
Thames Estuary	485	Oct	North Bay (South Uist)		267	Sep	
Duddon Estuary	434	Apr	Humber Estuary		242	Sep	
Lindisfarne	420	Apr	Thanet Coast		219	Oct	
Ardvachar Point (South Uist)	350	Sep	South Ford		218	Sep	
Solway Estuary	335	Oct					
Sites of national importance in Northern Ireland during autumn 2006 (Jul-Oct) and spring 2007 (Apr-Jun)							
Bann Estuary	251	Apr	Lough Foyle		190	Oct	

Semipalmated Sandpiper

Calidris pusilla

Vagrant

Native Range: America

GB max: 1 Sep

NI max: 0

A single Semipalmated Sandpiper was present at the Hurst to Lymington section of the North West Solent in September.

Despite occurring in the UK in most years, this was the first WeBS record for six years.

Little Stint

Calidris minuta

International threshold: 2,000

Great Britain threshold: ?†

All-Ireland threshold: ?†

GB max: 166 Sep

NI max: 3 Sep

Autumn 2006 was a relatively good season for Little Stint in the UK. During the year, the species was recorded at 63 sites, including six in Scotland, three in Wales and three in Northern Ireland. At about half of the sites, only single birds were recorded,

with a further 26 sites supporting peak counts of fewer than ten birds. The highest single site total was 28 at the North Norfolk Coast in September. The British maximum was over three times that of the previous year and was the highest for five years.

Sites with ten or more birds in Great Britain in 2006/07

North Norfolk Coast	28 Sep	Severn Estuary	10 Sep
Humber Estuary	16 Sep	Loch of Strathbeg	10 Sep
Carmarthen Bay	13 Sep	Swale Estuary	10 Oct

[†] as no British or All-Ireland thresholds have been set a qualifying level of 10 has been chosen to select sites for presentation in this report

Temminck's Stint

Scarce

Calidris temminckii

GB max: 2 May
NI max: 0

There were three records of Temminck's Stint in 2006/07, all from the North Norfolk Coast. The first record was at Titchwell in August, while singles were at Cley and Norton Marsh in the following May.

Least Sandpiper

Vagrant

Calidris minutilla

Native Range: America

GB max: 1 Sep
NI max: 0

A single Least Sandpiper was present at the Hayle Estuary in September. Surprisingly, for this relatively regular vagrant, this was the first time that this species has been recorded during WeBS counts.

White-rumped Sandpiper

Vagrant

Calidris fuscicollis

Native Range: America

GB max: 2 Nov
NI max: 1 Nov

Records of White-rumped Sandpiper were restricted to late autumn. All records were of single birds and were from The Wash in October and Belfast Lough, North Norfolk Coast and Loch Paible (North Uist) in November.

Baird's Sandpiper

Vagrant

Calidris bairdii

Native Range: America

GB max: 1 Sep
NI max: 0

The only Baird's Sandpiper reported during a WeBS count in 2006/07 was at the Tamar Complex in September. This was the 15th record of this species during WeBS and the first for this site.

Pectoral Sandpiper

Vagrant

Calidris melanotos

Native Range: America, N Siberia, Australia

GB max: 6 Sep
NI max: 0

There were ten records of Pectoral Sandpiper in 2006/07, the highest for three years. During September six birds were counted across five sites with singles at Loch a` Phuill (Tiree), Montrose Basin, Ouse Washes, WWT Martin Mere and two at North Warren and Thorpeness Mere. A further three were recorded in October at Blagdon Lake, Loch of Strathbeg and Maxey Pits and one was at the North Norfolk Coast in May.

Curlew Sandpiper

Calidris ferruginea

International threshold: 10,000

Great Britain threshold: ?[†]

All-Ireland threshold: ?[†]

GB max: 170 Sep

NI max: 6 Sep

Curlew Sandpiper were recorded in every month during 2006/07 with peak numbers recorded during September. National maxima reached double-figures in August, September and the following May and up to three birds were recorded during the winter period. Of the 53 sites at which Curlew Sandpiper were recorded six held peak counts of 10 or more birds. The September

British total was very similar to the peak count in August 2005, but coming a month later presumably involved more juvenile birds.

All records in Northern Ireland were during September, with four at Dundrum Inner Bay and singles at both Carlingford Lough and Lough Foyle.

Sites with mean peak counts of 10 or more birds in Great Britain[†]

Swale Estuary	19	Sep	The Wash	13	Sep
Severn Estuary	18	Sep	North Norfolk Coast	11	Sep
Humber Estuary	18	Sep	Breydon Water and Berney Marshes	11	Aug

[†] as no British or All-Ireland thresholds have been set a qualifying level of 10 has been chosen to select sites for presentation in this report

Purple Sandpiper

Calidris maritima

International threshold: 750

Great Britain threshold: 180[†]

All-Ireland threshold: 35*

GB max: 1,124 Feb

NI max: 122 Mar

*50 is normally used as a minimum threshold

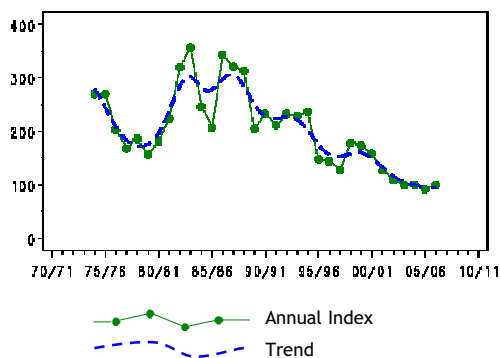


Figure 49.a, Annual indices & trend for Purple Sandpiper for GB.

The British maximum was slightly below that of the previous year, although the trend revealed that the recent decline seems to have slowed with numbers now remaining similar to those of the past few years. Numbers in Britain were low for much of the winter and the lowest of the past five years in both December and January. However, as Purple Sandpipers occur in low concentrations around much of the coast of Britain, particularly rocky shores that are poorly covered by WeBS, any changes shown above will not necessarily reflect the trend for the entire

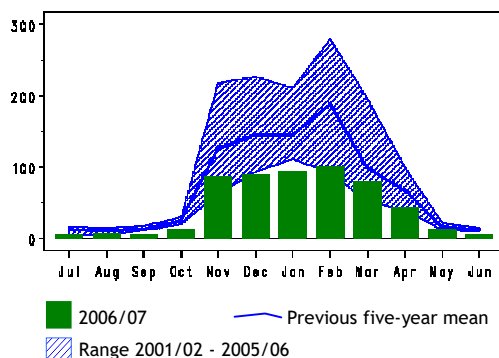


Figure 49.b, Monthly indices for Purple Sandpiper for GB.

country. Data from the recent Non-estuarine Coastal Waterbird Survey (NEWS), carried out in January 2007, highlighted that only around 10% of the British population is monitored by WeBS (Austin *et al.* 2008). Consequently, the recent decline in the British index might actually refer to birds remaining further north, where WeBS coverage is less complete. The importance of the Scottish coast for this species is highlighted in the key sites listed below, with only the Farne Islands and Outer Ards Shoreline outside of Scotland.

	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	Mon	Mean
Sites of national importance in Great Britain							
Tiree				368 ⁴⁴			368
Island of Papa Westray	120	216	385	431			288
Farne Islands	280	307	375	116	160	Sep	248
Sites of all-Ireland importance in Northern Ireland							
Outer Ards Shoreline	122	83	84	60	122	Mar	94
Sites with mean peak counts of 100 or more birds in Great Britain†							
Balranald Nature Reserve	280	180	0				153
Ardivachar Point (South Uist)	120	110	144	200	139	Jan	143
Island of Egilsay	141	195	81	130	(90)	Mar	137
Dee Estuary (Scotland)	92	81	185	157			129
Forth Estuary	248	92	93	112	72	Dec	123
Howmore Estuary SSSI Coast		120 ⁴⁸					120
Bornish & Ormiclate Machairs		112 ⁴⁸					112
Moray Coast	89	127	134	118	67	Jan	107
Other sites surpassing table qualifying levels in Winter 2006/2007 in Great Britain†							
The Houb (Whalsay)	72	100	29	82	146	Apr	86
Beadnell to Seahouses	70	61	72	74	110	Mar	77

† as few sites exceed the British threshold a qualifying level of 100 has been chosen to select sites for presentation in this report

Dunlin

Calidris alpina

International threshold: 13,300
Great Britain threshold: 5,600
All-Ireland threshold: 880

GB max: 293,882 Dec
NI max: 9,649 Jan

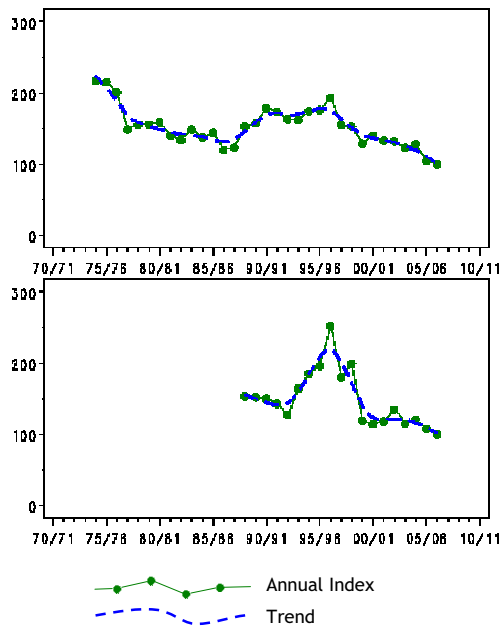


Figure 50.a, Annual indices & trend for Dunlin for GB (above) & NI (below).

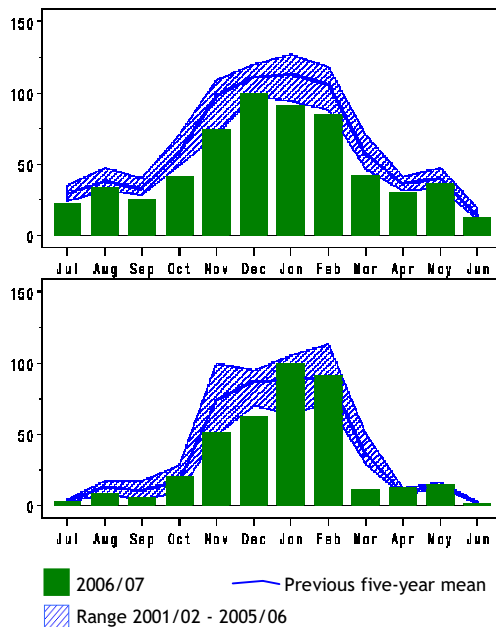


Figure 50.b, Monthly indices for Dunlin for GB (above) & NI (below).

The British maximum for Dunlin was the lowest since 1970, a time when far fewer sites were counted for WeBS. This decline was clearly evident in the national trend, which has shown a steady decline over the

past decade and is now at its lowest ever level. As usual peak numbers were recorded between November and February. Peak counts of Dunlin at the Thames Estuary, The Wash, the Severn Estuary and Langstone

Harbour, all supporting internationally important numbers, were between 15% and 40% lower than during the previous year, although numbers at the Ribble Estuary and the Dee Estuary (England and Wales) were somewhat higher than seen in recent winters. Numbers peaked at the Forth Estuary at their lowest level for 15 years.

In Northern Ireland, the number of wintering Dunlin fell slightly compared to

the past few years, the index here also reaching its lowest level to date. Numbers in the region were above average in January but well below recent averages for most other months. The peak Core Counts at Strangford Lough and Lough Foyle were the lowest since 2000/01 and 1987/88, respectively. However, numbers at the Outer Ards Shoreline peaked at their highest level for 17 years.

	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	Mon	Mean
Sites of international importance in the UK							
Mersey Estuary	58,463	40,170	43,020	34,731 ¹⁰	34,600	Dec	42,197
Thames Estuary	54,205	(27,318)	40,838	39,889	32,882	Jan	41,954
The Wash	44,518	39,731	42,361	35,468	25,913	Dec	37,598
Ribble Estuary	(30,186)	24,445	(27,847)	29,305	(33,506)	Aug	29,058
Dee Estuary (England & Wales)	21,266	41,679	16,878	19,867	35,834	Jan	27,105
Morecambe Bay	18,214	18,847	17,848	(27,110)	38,248	Dec	24,053
Humber Estuary	24,168	19,182 ¹⁰	(14,733)	(26,305)	(14,856)	Sep	23,218
Severn Estuary	25,734	23,801	(16,069)	19,561	16,625	Dec	21,430
Langstone Harbour	17,320	24,286	28,239	22,356	12,950	Jan	21,030
Blackwater Estuary	18,806	13,958	(16,007)	15,178	(5,472)	Feb	15,987
Solway Estuary	12,850	17,576	(14,628)	(8,315)	(6,492)	Jan	15,213
Chichester Harbour	15,661	12,552	12,651	12,989	14,152	Feb	13,601
Sites of national importance in Great Britain							
Swale Estuary	14,761	6,346	9,181	7,830	(4,612)	Feb	9,530
Stour Estuary	9,642	9,268	(8,156)	7,019	7,231	Jan	8,290
Forth Estuary	12,143	7,840 ¹⁰	9,132	6,422	5,487	Dec	8,205
Alt Estuary	6,885	12,743	8,540	5,184	7,630	Jan	8,196
Lindisfarne	(9,991)	(9,503)	5,885	(5,540)	6,826	Dec	8,051
Medway Estuary	6,901	(8,086)	9,373 ¹⁰	7,367	(5,222)	Nov	7,932
Dengie Flats	7,710	2,700	8,254	13,018	(7,340)	Apr	7,921
Portsmouth Harbour	8,139 ¹⁰	9,641	3,933	9,228	6,592	Feb	7,507
Poole Harbour	(6,323)	(5,463)	(7,026)	(2,182)	(2,196)	Jan	(7,026)
Burry Inlet	4,955	10,150	6,318	6,965	6,021	Jan	6,882
Duddon Estuary	3,942	7,680 ¹⁰	6,970 ¹⁰	8,741 ¹⁰	6,542	Jan	6,775
Sites of all-Ireland importance in Northern Ireland							
Strangford Lough	4,408 ¹⁰	4,967 ¹⁰	4,934	7,669 ¹⁰	3,151 ¹⁰	Nov	5,026
Lough Foyle	4,209	4,212	1,688	3,334	1,592	Jan	3,007
Carlingford Lough	(2,872)	(2,339)	2,238	1,573	(2,185)	Jan	2,241
Outer Ards Shoreline	960	993	742	1,119	2,810	Jan	1,325 ▲
Belfast Lough	1,193	1,461 ¹⁰	1,136 ¹⁰	920	(1,712)	Feb	1,284 ▲
Bann Estuary	830	1,060	1,100	1,090	1,030	Feb	1,022
Sites no longer meeting table qualifying levels in Winter 2006/2007							
Hamford Water	3,064	(3,476)	(4,290)	(3,534)	(3,735)	Jan	3,620
Breydon Watr & Berney Marshes	5,273 ¹⁰	4,100	4,387	8,072 ¹⁰	2,970	Dec	4,960
Other sites surpassing table qualifying levels in Winter 2006/2007 in Great Britain							
Dornoch Firth	4,186	4,981	5,160	2,577	5,681	Dec	4,517

Buff-breasted Sandpiper

Tryngites subruficollis

Vagrant

Native Range: America

GB max: 2 Sep

NI max: 0

During autumn 2006, three Buff-breasted Sandpipers were recorded during WeBS counts. All reports were of single birds, at

the Exe Estuary and Humber Estuary in September and Severn Estuary in October.

Ruff

Philomachus pugnax

International threshold: 12,500

Great Britain threshold: 7*

All-Ireland threshold: +[†]

GB max: 510 Oct

NI max: 35 Sep

*50 is normally used as a minimum threshold

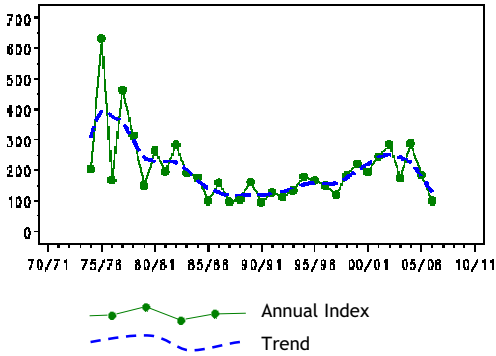


Figure 51.a, Annual indices & trend for Ruff for GB.

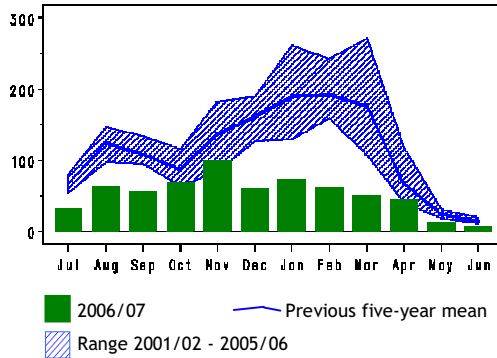


Figure 51.b, Monthly indices for Ruff for GB.

The British maximum was slightly lower than in the previous year. Although Ruff have wintered in slightly increasing numbers over the ten years to 2003/04, the trend has shown a decline in the past three years. This is, however, likely to reflect a decrease in the number of birds at just a few key sites, namely The Wash, the North Norfolk Coast, the Nene Washes and Breydon Water and Berney Marshes. Numbers were below average, and infant

below any of the past five years, throughout much of 2006/07. A further 26 British sites held double-figures including Loch a` Phuill (Tiree) and Fen Drayton Gravel Pits.

Ruff were recorded at three sites in Northern Ireland. Peak numbers reached 34 at Loughs Neagh and Beg in September and six at Lough Foyle in October, while singles were at Belfast Lough from November to January.

	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	Mon	Mean
Sites of national importance in Great Britain							
Ouse Washes	359	232 ¹²	(431)	357 ¹²	82 ¹²	Feb	292
North Norfolk Coast	178	243	270	193	121	Oct	201
Lower Derwent Ings	179	99	73	50			100
WWT Martin Mere	151	86	83	(50)	76	Mar	99
Humber Estuary	167	(110)	35	84	61	Oct	91
Swale Estuary	95	(54)	128	37	(49)	Oct	87
Nene Washes	275	128	16	2	4	Feb	85
Breydon Watr & Berney Marshes	119	100	86	72	14	Nov	78
Middle Yare Marshes	82	17	53	40	27	Feb	44
Morecambe Bay	33	(20)	(3)	4	92	Apr	43
The Wash	54	71	(5)	14	11	Oct	38
Blackwater Estuary	82	19	24	18	(0)		36
Rutland Water	41	52	20	32	29	Sep	35
Ribble Estuary	76	21	29	17	32	Jan	35
Ouse Fen & Pits (Hanson/RSPB)	(106)	42	2	2	4	Mar	31
Thames Estuary	35	43	28	38	3	Nov	29
Walland Marsh	6	7	30	55	33	Apr	26
Somerset Levels	29	33	10	(12)	29	Jan	25
Tees Estuary	13	44	8	(29)	33	Aug	25
Abberton Reservoir	2	51	6	36	(9)	Aug	24
Arun Valley	22	52	24	6	10	Nov	23
Hamford Water	51	20	17	18	5	Sep	22

	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	Mon	Mean
Dungeness Gravel Pits	42	15	14	(12)	12	Nov	21
Severn Estuary	21	18	13	16	33	Feb	20
Minsmere	24	18	9	12	20	Feb	17
Hardley Flood	33	18	0				17
Dee Estuary (England & Wales)	15	13	29	(10)	9	Sep	17
Sandbach Flashes	26	16	13	13	14	Oct	16
Holland Marshes	6	12	14	10	17	Jan	12
Stour Estuary	1	1	3	55	1	Feb	12
Crouch-Roach Estuary	6	5	42 ¹⁰	4	2	Aug	12
Orwell Estuary	(11)	30	3	5	9	Aug	12
East Chevington Pools	2	13	12	28	6	Sep	12
Ythan Estuary	42	0	(0)	7	0		12
Stodmarsh & Collards Lagoon	22	10	2	14	5	Dec	11
Solway Estuary	15	29	2	8	3	Feb	11
Loch of Strathbeg	5	8	7	21	8	Sep	10
Fen Drayton Gravel Pits	2	7	0	1	33	Mar	9 ▲
Tophill Low Reservoirs	12	23	4	4	0		9
Cresswell Pond	6	17	6	6	10	Oct	9
R. Cam: Upware-Dimmocks Cote	9	13	8		0		8
Hagnaby Lock Fen	19	9	11	1	0		8
Bliethfield Reservoir	19	6	0				8 ▲
Rye Harbour and Pett Level	12	5	10	6	0		7
Pegwell Bay	10	2	3	11	(1)	Aug	7
Nosterfield Gravel Pits	8	7	11	3			7
Forth Estuary	(7)	2	5	(9)	14	Sep	7
Sites with mean peak counts of 7 or more birds in Northern Ireland†							
Loughs Neagh and Beg	0	0	7	5	34	Sep	9 ▲
Sites no longer meeting table qualifying levels in Winter 2006/2007†							
Pool of Virkie	0	0	0	2	7	Sep	2
Druridge Pool	(5)	8	0	2	5	Aug	4
Carmarthen Bay	(13)	(0)	3	(0)	2	Sep	6
Bolton-on-Swale Gravel Pits	6	17	0	0	1	Dec	5
Colne Estuary	9	(1)	(0)	2	(0)		6
Hurworth Burn Reservoir				10	0		5
Loch Leven	0	3	0	22	0		5
Other sites surpassing table qualifying levels in Winter 2006/2007 in Great Britain							
Loch a` Phuill (Tiree)	0	1	2	3	14	Sep	4
Alde Complex	4	(2)	1	1	11	Dec	4
Old Moor	(0)	1	0	6	11	Sep	5
N. Warren & Thorpeness Mere	4 ¹²	7 ¹²	1 ¹²	0	10	Mar	4
Foryd Bay	0	0	2	0	7	Sep	2
Nigg Bay to Cove Bay				0	7	Sep	4
Pitsford Reservoir	0	9	3	1	7	Sep	4
Pool of Virkie	0	0	0	2	7	Sep	2

† as no All-Ireland threshold has been set a qualifying level of seven has been chosen to select sites for presentation in this report

Jack Snipe

Lymnocyptes minimus

International threshold: ?
Great Britain threshold: ?†
All-Ireland threshold: 250†

GB max: 122 Jan
NI max: 1 Mar

The British maximum of Jack Snipe was slightly lower during 2006/07 than in the previous year. The highest single count was of 37 at Chichester Harbour in March, the highest here for several years, whilst the other double-figure counts originated from Scotland. Birds were recorded in every month from September to May although only between January and March did the national totals reach three-figures. As with

any species that is as difficult to detect as Jack Snipe, the figures recorded using WeBS methodology are unlikely to accurately reflect the actual changes in the number of birds present across the country. In particular, many of the higher counts are made as a result of deliberate searches for this species. Only one Jack Snipe was recorded in Northern Ireland, on the Outer Ards Shoreline in March.

	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	Mon	Mean
Sites with mean peak counts of 5 or more birds in Great Britain[†]							
Chat Moss	46 ²²	28 ²²	34 ²²	14 ²²			31
Doxey Marshes SSSI	(30)	16	61	18	9	Mar	27
Chichester Harbour	39	7	6	18	37	Mar	21
Lower Derwent Ings	11	22	27	24			21
Bickershaw Colliery Area	17 ²²	11 ²²	14 ²²	18 ²²			15
Humber Estuary	13	(5) ¹⁰	(2)	(3)	5	Jan	9
Severn Estuary	7 ¹²	5	10	19	6	Feb	9
Dee Estuary (England & Wales)	(13)	23	3	1	2	Dec	8
Waulkmill Glen & Littleton Res	10	12	10	6	4	Dec	8
Inner Moray and Inverness Firth	13	8	5	2	7	Oct	7
Langstone Harbour	13	0	12	9	0		7
Ardrossan-West Kilbride	8	2	6	6	10	Feb	6
Boat of Garten Pools			6				6
Ribble Estuary	(5)	(2)	4	(3)	8	Sep	6
Other sites surpassing table qualifying levels in Winter 2006/2007 in Great Britain[†]							
Hamilton Low & Strathclyde Pks	0	0	0	0	14	Jan	3
Somerset Levels	4	1	2	3	9	Jan	4
Kinsham Pool	3	0	1	8	7	Dec	4
R. Kennet: Ramsbury-Chilton Foliat	2	1	4	2	6	Feb	3
Wigan Flashes	0	0	2		6	Dec	2
Shipton On Cherwell Quarry	6	2	4	2	5	Sep	4

[†] as few sites exceed the All-Ireland threshold and no British threshold has been set, a qualifying level of five has been chosen to select sites for presentation in this report

Snipe

Gallinago gallinago

International threshold: 20,000**

Great Britain threshold: ?[†]

All-Ireland threshold: ?[†]

GB max: 5,438 Dec

NI max: 92 Mar

The British maximum was around a quarter lower than during the previous year and was the lowest total for over 15 years. However, due to its secretive nature Snipe are known to be poorly recorded by WeBS despite being widespread and locally common on many wetland sites. Snipe were noted at 675 sites throughout Britain and a further 13 in Northern Ireland during 2006/07. Birds were present throughout the year, although national totals were highest between September and February.

The highest single count from any site was of 1,012 at the Somerset Levels in December, a site that regularly supports large numbers of this species. Although it is difficult to interpret between-year variation in site peaks for this species, the peaks for most of the top British sites were lower than average in 2006/07.

In Northern Ireland birds were recorded throughout the winter, with the peak count of 68 at the Outer Ards Shoreline being the highest at this site since 1995/96.

	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	Mon	Mean
Sites with mean peak counts of 200 or more birds in Great Britain[†]							
Lower Derwent Ings	997	269	3,125	1,182			1,393
Somerset Levels	972	308	1,513	713	1,012	Dec	904
Doxey Marshes SSSI	365	390	716	455	224	Mar	430
Severn Estuary	240	519	349	337	113	Dec	312
Malltraeth RSPB	131	54	570	251	261	Dec	253
Maer Lake	8	403	378	280	105	Dec	235
Cleddau Estuary	283	311	144	233	136	Jan	221
Middle Yare Marshes	257	124	(210)	(237)	(34)	Dec	207
Morecambe Bay	112	(147)	(265)	304	140	Feb	205
Sites with mean peak counts of 50 or more birds in Northern Ireland[†]							
Belfast Lough	48	86 ¹⁰	45 ¹⁰	170	33	Feb	76
Loughs Neagh and Beg	129	151	22	31	33	Sep	73
Strangford Lough	97 ¹⁰	55	56	68 ¹⁰	(21)	Sep	69
Ballysaggart Lough	51	53					52
Other sites surpassing table qualifying levels in Winter 2006/2007 in Great Britain[†]							
Adur Estuary	148	147	273	52	(291)	Jan	182
Other sites surpassing table qualifying levels in Winter 2006/2007 in Northern Ireland[†]							
Outer Ards Shoreline	15	17	9	6	68	Mar	23

[†] as no British or All-Ireland thresholds have been set qualifying levels of 200 and 50 have been chosen to select sites, in Great Britain and Northern Ireland respectively, for presentation in this report

Long-billed Dowitcher

Limnodromus scolopaceus

Vagrant

Native Range: America

GB max: 2 Oct
 NI max: 0

A single Long-billed Dowitcher was present at Tamar Lakes in October while another stayed at the Swale Estuary from October

through to December. The Stour Estuary played host to a single bird during March and April.

Woodcock

Scolopax rusticola

International threshold: 20,000**

Great Britain threshold: ?

All-Ireland threshold: ?

GB max: 32 Dec
 NI max: 0

Woodcock were noted at 66 sites during 2006/07, this is almost two-thirds lower than during 2005/06. Additionally, the British maximum was half that of the previous year and the lowest since 1999/2000. Birds were recorded in every month between September and May and double-figure totals only between November and February. The highest count

from any one site was of six at Esso Pools (Wales) in November. Counts of five were recorded at Cors Caron (Cors Tregaron) in December and Grouville Marsh in February. The majority of the remaining records were of single birds. Due to its secretive nature and preference for wooded areas Woodcock remain poorly monitored by WeBS methodology.

Black-tailed Godwit

Limosa limosa

International threshold: 470

Great Britain threshold: 150

All-Ireland threshold: 140

GB max: 29,406 Sep
 NI max: 807 Feb

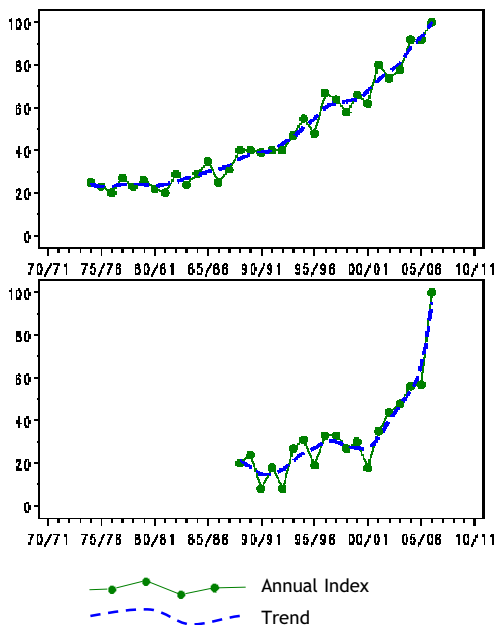


Figure 52.a, Annual indices & trend for Black-tailed Godwit for GB (above) & NI (below).

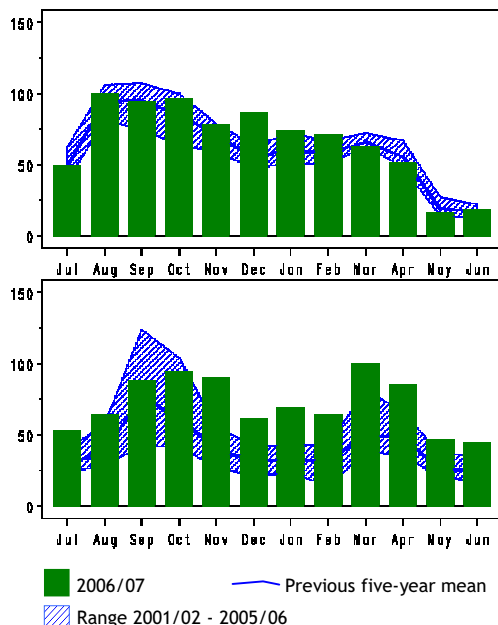


Figure 52.b, Monthly indices for Black-tailed Godwit for GB (above) & NI (below).

The counted British maximum was slightly below that of the previous year's figure, falling just below 30,000 birds for the first time in five years. However, the British index continued to rise and reached its highest ever level. Numbers were high throughout the year, particularly between October and February, although in March, April and May were slightly below the mean of the past five years.

Numbers at The Wash peaked during August and were similar to the five-year mean of the site. An increase was evident at the Alde Complex where numbers peaked at their highest level ever recorded, whilst proportionately high counts were also made at the Ribble Estuary, Humber Estuary, Deben Estuary and along the Hampshire Avon Valley. The number of birds at the Dee Estuary (England and Wales) has been

in steady decline over the past couple of years and has reached its lowest level for six years. A large decline has been witnessed at the Mersey Estuary, where peak numbers during 2006/07 were a mere fifth of the five-year mean. Numbers at the Burry Inlet were lower than during recent years.

Despite the Northern Irish index doubling since 2005/06, the peak total for the province was considerably lower than during the past two years, albeit similar to those of three and four years ago. The monthly indices suggest numbers were higher than average throughout the year, and particularly so from November to April. Peak numbers at Strangford Lough have been increasing in recent years, but the Lough Foyle count much lower than normal.

	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	Mon	Mean
Sites of international importance in the UK							
The Wash	11,451	7,610	5,546	8,205	8,090	Aug	8,203
Dee Estuary (England & Wales)	4,231	4,493	6,452	5,379	3,713	Sep	4,854
Thames Estuary	3,800	(2,254)	3,757	5,221	4,893	Sep	4,418
Ribble Estuary	(5,583)	(2,175)	2,936	2,921	5,095	Dec	4,134
Humber Estuary	2,390 ¹²	(2,108)	2,435	3,296	5,323	Sep	3,361
Ouse Washes	3,468	3,137 ¹²	3,424	4,154 ¹²	1,790 ¹²	Mar	3,195
Blackwater Estuary	(2,939)	(1,804)	2,356	(1,243)	(751)	Mar	2,648
Poole Harbour	(2,691)	(2,133)	1,732	(1,431)	1,907	Feb	2,116
Mersey Estuary	1,985	2,407	2,950	2,510	418	Jan	2,054
Stour Estuary	1,927	1,717	1,972	1,507	1,215	Feb	1,668
Breydon Watr & Berney Marshes	1,179	1,630	1,612	1,675	1,421 ¹⁰	Feb	1,503
Swale Estuary	1,045	1,511	1,782	(1,389)	(1,277)	Nov	1,446
R. Avon: Ringwood-Christchurch	3,002	170	26	1	(3,000)	Jan	1,240
Medway Estuary	(199)	(398)	(518)	(190)	(1,120)	Mar	(1,120)
Exe Estuary	890	(1,079)	1,054	1,090	999	Jan	1,022
North Norfolk Coast	477	774	1,577	940	645	Aug	883
Chichester Harbour	715	1,050	545	(995)	685	Nov	798
Alde Complex	405	600	298	1,181	1,385	Nov	774
Orwell Estuary	(523)	768	(277)	975	523	Sep	755
Belfast Lough	774	706	857	642	(586)	Feb	745
Morecambe Bay	(227)	403	722	747	928	Feb	700
Pagham Harbour	826	541	664	340	(764)	Jan	627
Langstone Harbour	618	457	758	665	562	Oct	612
Burry Inlet	92	(410)	845	994	300 ¹⁰	Jan	558
Nene Washes	51	185	770	(156)	1,120	Feb	532 ▲
R. Avon: Fordingbridge-Ringw'd	260	0	(1)	0	(1,750)	Mar	503 ▲
Sites of national importance in Great Britain							
Deben Estuary	319	(466)	305	575	622	Sep	457
Hamford Water	490	414	314	625	372	Jan	443
Newtown Estuary	510	(173)	(113)	374	(223)	Oct	442
Crouch-Roach Estuary	197	(261)	729 ¹⁰	265	(541)	Feb	433
Severn Estuary	193	540	(450)	(435)	297	Nov	383
North West Solent	(261)	373	311	474	353	Jul	378
Forth Estuary	301	478	348	380	348	Sep	371
Southampton Water	218	(434)	291	489	295	Feb	345
Colne Estuary	(190)	253	472	171	(477)	Jan	343
Portsmouth Harbour	246 ¹⁰	211	360	(494)	(398)	Oct	342
Eden Estuary	290	403	374	181	294	Apr	308
Carmarthen Bay	(29)	331	307	237	101 ¹⁰	Nov	244

	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	Mon	Mean
Beaulieu Estuary	147	116	326	190	317	Dec	219
Sandbach Flashes	11	360	151	254	92	Apr	174
Solway Estuary	53	200	(275)	(94)	81	Nov	152
Sites of all-Ireland importance in Northern Ireland							
Strangford Lough	189 ¹⁰	267	176	717 ¹⁰	535 ¹⁰	Jan	379
Lough Foyle	132	161	983	397	60	Mar	347
Sites no longer meeting table qualifying levels in Winter 2006/2007							
Blyth Estuary	129	(25)	(76)	194	121	Nov	148
Other sites surpassing table qualifying levels in Winter 2006/2007 in Great Britain							
Fen Drayton Gravel Pits	0	0	31	0	571	Mar	120
N.Warren & Thorpeness Mere	11	1 ¹²	20	23	460	Dec	103
Alt Estuary	69	134	52	116	241	Sep	122
Ouse Fen & Pits (Hanson/RSPB)	(411)	135	1	0	187	Jan	147
Minsmere	40	62	53	43	177	Mar	75

Bar-tailed Godwit

Limosa lapponica

International threshold: 1,200

Great Britain threshold: 620

All-Ireland threshold: 160

GB max: 34,679 Sep

NI max: 2,886 Feb

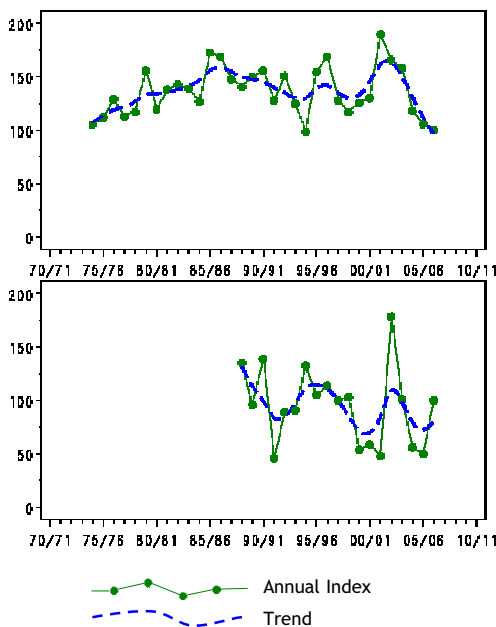


Figure 53.a, Annual indices & trend for Bar-tailed Godwit for GB (above) & NI (below).

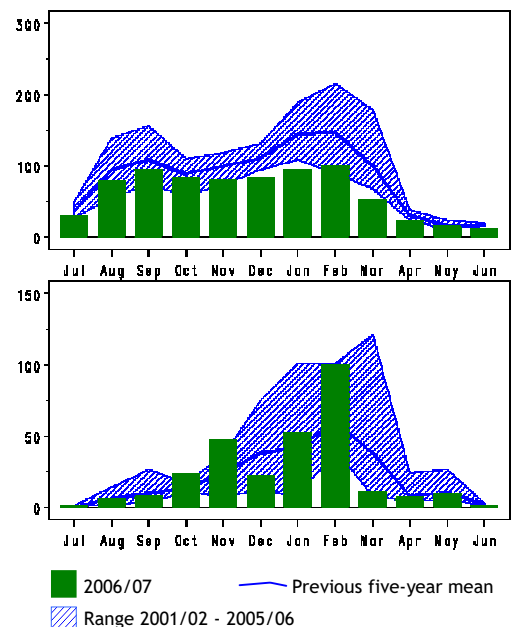


Figure 53.b, Monthly indices for Bar-tailed Godwit for GB (above) & NI (below).

Bar-tailed Godwit has shown a dramatic decline over the past five years, the British trend reaching its lowest level to date. Numbers were below average throughout the year, especially in December, January and March. The counted British maximum was the second lowest, after that of 2005/06, for 30 years, and remains at around half that of five years ago.

The highest count from any single site was of 11,900 at The Wash in September. This total was the highest peak for three

years, although still around 20% below the five-year mean for the site. Lower than average numbers were noted at several key sites, including the Ribble Estuary, the North Norfolk Coast and Cromarty Firth. Furthermore, peak numbers at the Solway Estuary were the lowest since 1979/80, this site no longer holds internationally important numbers.

The Northern Irish maximum was the highest for three years and around twice that of the previous year. Numbers were

particularly high in October and November. Lough Foyle remains the key site and peak numbers here were the highest for four

years, and much higher than the five year mean. Numbers at Strangford Lough were less than half those of recent years.

	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	Mon	Mean
Sites of international importance in the UK							
The Wash	18,374	21,086	11,268	9,849	11,900	Sep	14,495
Ribble Estuary	15,005	11,301	4,657	(3,510)	4,628	Sep	8,898
Thames Estuary	(5,395)	8,989	6,595	6,613	8,629	Sep	7,707
Alt Estuary	7,103	8,120	4,138	4,221	4,100	Aug	5,536
North Norfolk Coast	5,894	7,429	1,360	3,273	2,990	Oct	4,189
Morecambe Bay	5,718	4,424	1,752	2,158	(2,157)	Nov	3,513
Humber Estuary	2,688	4,291 ¹⁰	(2,460)	(2,227)	(1,865)	Sep	3,490
Lindisfarne	(3,000)	(4,078)	2,900	1,787 ¹⁰	2,483	Dec	2,850
Lough Foyle	4,108	1,019	630	1,133	2,672	Feb	1,912
Cromarty Firth	2,212	3,439	2,311	651	803	Dec	1,883
Dengie Flats	3,112	1,550	1,250	1,550	1,062	Jan	1,705
Forth Estuary	1,793	1,750 ¹⁰	1,599	1,188	1,500	Sep	1,566
Tay Estuary	1,351	2,664	1,680	1,050	1,002 ¹⁰	Jan	1,549
Strangford Lough	1,079	2,019	1,422	1,378	529	Oct	1,285
Dornoch Firth	1,561	1,068	1,495	1,681	541	Jan	1,269
Sites of national importance in Great Britain							
Solway Estuary	1,761	1,572	1,050	958	529	Sep	1,174 ▼
Hamford Water	(487)	803	(647)	(657)	(1,239)	Nov	1,021
Chichester Harbour	872	(910)	863	(1,200)	630	Jan	895
Inner Moray and Inverness Firth	997	830	901	770	785	Feb	857
South Ford	549	950	1,040	422	782	Feb	749
Loch Bee SSSI Coast		713 ⁴⁸					713
Sites no longer meeting table qualifying levels in Winter 2006/2007							
Dee Estuary (England & Wales)	127	1,209	132	328	187	Nov	397

Whimbrel

Numenius phaeopus

International threshold: 6,800
Great Britain threshold: +†
All-Ireland threshold: +†

GB max: 1,249 May
NI max: 8 Apr

Whimbrel were recorded at 122 sites throughout Britain and at five in Northern Ireland during 2006/07. Birds were recorded in all months although peak numbers were in July and August and the following April, May and June. The highest count from any single site was of 233 at The Wash in July, which was similar to the five-year mean for this site, although annual peaks typically show great variation due to differences in the timing of passage. The three other three-figure peaks were all in May. The vast majority of Whimbrel in Britain are recorded during passage with only a few

birds overwintering each year. A maximum of four birds were at the Tamar Complex and three were at Southampton Water, Pagham Harbour and the Fal Complex between December and February.

In Northern Ireland, birds were recorded in every month except November, December and February. The highest count was of eight at Dundrum Inner Bay in June and seven were at the Bann Estuary in April. However, it should be pointed out that relatively few sites in Northern Ireland are counted for WeBS during the peak Whimbrel months of May to August.

	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	Mon	Mean
Sites with mean peak counts of 50 or more birds in Great Britain†							
Barnacre Res & Grizedale Lea	654 ⁴⁹	575 ⁴⁹	553 ⁴⁹	270 ⁵⁰			513
Brockholes Quarry	401 ⁵⁰	329 ⁵⁰	289 ⁵⁰	154 ⁵⁰			293
Rye Harbour and Pett Level	353 ⁴³	214 ⁴³	373 ⁴³	222 ⁵⁰	6	May	234
The Wash	87	86	414	292	233	Jul	222
Severn Estuary	204	240	(197)	101	186	May	186
Exe Estuary	98	298	42	(48)	109	May	137
Burry Inlet	35	110	175	111	223	May	131
North Norfolk Coast	61	141	166	129	70	Jul	113

	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	Mon	Mean
Chichester Harbour	106	142	143	78	31	Aug	100
Lower Derwent Ings	129 ⁴⁶	35 ⁴⁶	139 ⁴⁶	95 ⁵⁰			100
Morecambe Bay	35	(54)	(182)	60	(53)	Aug	77
Swale Estuary	(55)	(77)	(13)	(17)	(20)	Aug	(77)
Humber Estuary	41	(53)	(82)	(107)	(78)	Jul	72
Langstone Harbour	45	(62)	78	96	58	Aug	69
Southampton Water	(14)	(33)	(29)	63	(27)	Apr	63
Taw-Torridge Estuary	39	(21)	45	89	(42)	May	58
Breydon Watr & Berney Marshes	55	66	74	59	6	Aug	52
Dee Estuary (England & Wales)	39	75	(25)	29	66	May	52
Other sites surpassing table qualifying levels in Winter 2006/2007 in Great Britain[†]							
North West Solent	11	12	35	26	52	Apr	27

[†] as no British or All-Ireland thresholds have been set a qualifying level of 50 has been chosen to select sites for presentation in this report

Curlew

Numenius arquata

International threshold: 8,500
Great Britain threshold: 1,500
All-Ireland threshold: 550

GB max: 83,259 Oct
NI max: 5,666 Dec

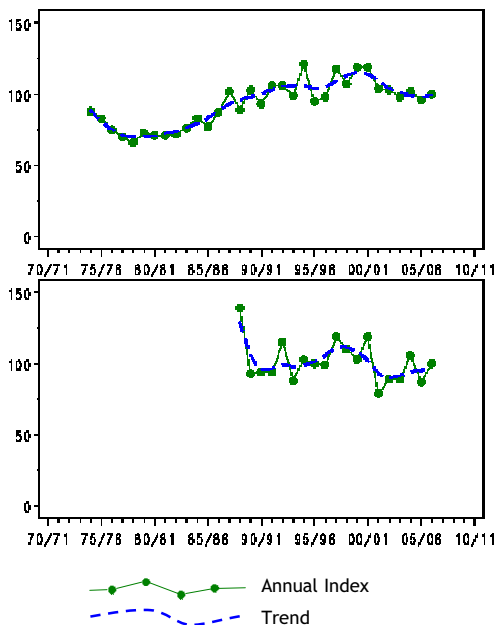


Figure 54.a, Annual indices & trend for Curlew for GB (above) & NI (below).

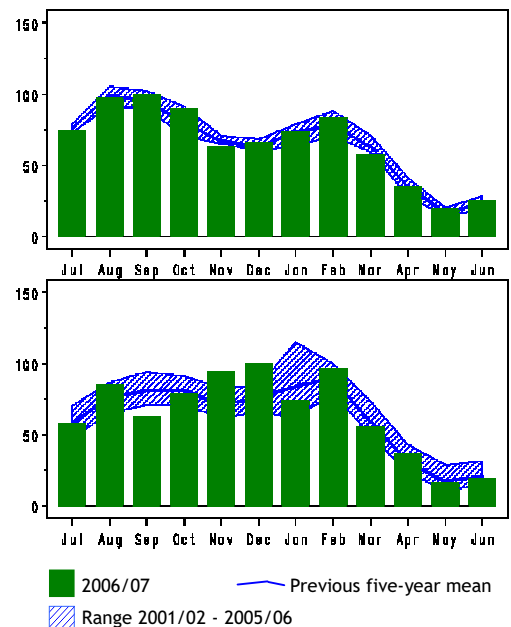


Figure 54.b, Monthly indices for Curlew for GB (above) & NI (below).

During 2006/07 the counted British maximum of Curlew was around 10% higher than in the previous year, although was in line with the average of the past five years. The decline in the British trend that was witnessed in the five years since 2000/01 has alleviated with numbers remaining stable for the past couple of years. Numbers were similar to those of the past five years throughout the year, although were slightly higher than average in September, October and February.

Morecambe Bay remains the principal location for this species, with the peak count the highest at the site for four years. Peak counts at the Forth Estuary were the highest recorded at the site, whilst those at Lavan Sands were the highest for 20 years. Conversely, peak numbers at the Burry Inlet were the second lowest of the past 30 years. The Northern Irish maximum was very similar to that of the past few years and the index suggests that numbers here have been fairly stable. Numbers were

especially high in November and December. Peak numbers at the key Northern Irish sites were fairly typical.

	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	Mon	Mean
Sites of international importance in the UK							
Morecambe Bay	19,170	(11,196)	8,328	9,515	14,027	Sep	12,760
The Wash	10,048	15,336	6,978	5,140	9,710	Oct	9,442
Sites of national importance in Great Britain							
Dee Estuary (England & Wales)	3,673	5,727	6,933	4,666	5,565	Sep	5,313
Thames Estuary	(4,414)	(2,651)	3,352	(3,611)	6,993	Oct	5,173
Solway Estuary	(3,701)	(4,561)	(3,328)	(2,986)	(3,647)	Oct	(4,561)
Humber Estuary	3,941	3,530 ¹⁰	3,751	(4,818)	5,067	Feb	4,221
Forth Estuary	(3,939)	3,941	(2,827)	3,599	4,345	Sep	3,962
Severn Estuary	3,615 ¹⁰	2,898	2,613	2,514	3,230	Jan	2,974
Lavan Sands	2,283	2,118	2,413	1,955	3,243	Sep	2,402
Duddon Estuary	2,280	(2,756)	1,883	(1,816)	2,113	Sep	2,258
Burry Inlet	2,664	(2,283)	1,831	2,587	1,413	Aug	2,156
North Norfolk Coast	1,952	2,350	1,835	2,284	2,190	Jan	2,122
Mersey Estuary	2,726	2,480	1,830	1,792	1,379	Sep	2,041
Inner Moray and Inverness Firth	2,324	1,809	2,137	1,838	(1,939)	Feb	2,027
Chichester Harbour	1,764	1,680	1,628	1,889	2,052	Oct	1,803
Blackwater Estuary	(1,720)	1,366	1,848	1,914	(790)	Dec	1,712
Inner Firth of Clyde	1,989	1,739	1,301	1,417	2,017	Aug	1,693
Poole Harbour	1,605	1,427	(2,472)	(1,013)	1,135	Jan	1,660
Langstone Harbour	1,817	1,255	1,525	1,811	1,343	Sep	1,550 ▲
Ribble Estuary	1,553	(1,857)	1,460	1,189	1,497	Feb	1,511 ▲
Sites of all-Ireland importance in Northern Ireland							
Lough Foyle	1,956	2,127	3,115	2,038	2,681	Nov	2,383
Strangford Lough	1,227	1,788	1,594	1,523	1,918 ¹⁰	Jan	1,610
Carlingford Lough	647	684	732	576	754	Aug	679
Belfast Lough	771	743	650	479	547	Dec	638
Outer Ards Shoreline	357	475	838	632	519	Oct	564
Sites no longer meeting table qualifying levels in Winter 2006/2007							
Alt Estuary	1,834	1,433	1,601	1,294	1,270	Aug	1,486
Lindisfarne	1,338 ¹⁰	(1,072)	1,715 ¹⁰	1,548	1,174	Jul	1,444
Other sites surpassing table qualifying levels in Winter 2006/2007 in Great Britain							
Swale Estuary	1,612	1,593	(953)	1,118	(1,516)	Jan	1,460

Common Sandpiper

Actitis hypoleucos

International threshold: 17,500

Great Britain threshold: ?†

All-Ireland threshold: ?†

GB max: 762 Aug

NI max: 12 Jun

Common Sandpiper were recorded at 388 sites across Britain and an additional four in Northern Ireland. Birds were noted in every month during 2006/07 and, as usual, the highest numbers were recorded in July and August. The British maximum, which was in August, was slightly higher than that of the previous year, although remains lower than the average of the past ten years. Nationally, around 40 birds were recorded

throughout the winter in Britain. The Northern Irish peak count of 12 birds in June consisted entirely of the count from Dundrum Inner Bay. The highest single-site total was of 93 in July at Pegwell Bay, the highest for this site since 1971/72. Peak numbers at the Tees Estuary matched the site-record, which was noted in August 1998.

Sites with 20 or more birds in 2006/07†

Pegwell Bay	93	Jul	Camel Estuary	24	Aug
Thames Estuary	50	Aug	The Wash	22	Aug
Morecambe Bay	48	Jul	Inner Firth of Clyde	21	Jul
Abberton Reservoir	41	Aug	Tees Estuary	21	Aug

† as no British or All-Ireland thresholds have been set a qualifying level of 20 has been chosen to select sites for presentation in this report

Spotted Sandpiper

Actitis macularius

Vagrant

Native Range: America

GB max: 1 Oct
NI max: 0

A single Spotted Sandpiper was at the Tamar Lakes during October and a single bird was also recorded at the Hayle Estuary in every month between November and March.

Green Sandpiper

Tringa ochropus

International threshold: 17,000

Great Britain threshold: ?[†]

All-Ireland threshold: ?[†]

GB max: 394 Aug
NI max: 1 Aug

As usual, August was the peak month for Green Sandpipers and numbers were slightly higher in 2006/07 than during the previous year, though remain below the average of the past five years. Birds were noted at over 250 sites throughout Britain and at just two sites, Dundrum Inner Bay and Loughs Neagh and Beg, in Northern Ireland. Green Sandpipers were recorded in every month, the highest numbers being from July to October. The highest counts were of 35 in August at the Thames Estuary, which was closely followed by 32 the following month. In the winter period of November to March birds were noted at 136 sites, which was similar to the 2005/06 figure. The highest counts during this period were 11 at Beddington Sewage Farm in January, 10 at Avon Valley - Salisbury to Fordingbridge in November, nine at the Thames Estuary in November and December and seven at the Medway Estuary in February.

Sites with 15 or more birds in 2006/07[†]

Thames Estuary	35	Aug	Southampton Water	17	Aug
Swale Estuary	19	Aug	Pegwell Bay	15	Jul
Tophill Low Reservoirs	18	Jul			

[†] as no British or All-Ireland thresholds have been set a qualifying level of 15 has been chosen to select sites for presentation in this report

Spotted Redshank

Tringa erythropus

International threshold: 900

Great Britain threshold: +[†]

All-Ireland threshold: +[†]

GB max: 198 Aug
NI max: 1 Oct

The British maximum for Spotted Redshank was over 20% higher than that of the previous year and was the highest since 2002/03. Birds were seen in every month except May and, as usual, most were recorded during autumn passage, peak counts being between August and October. During the main winter months of November to March between 46 and 68 birds were recorded throughout Britain. The highest single-site count during this time was of 19 at the North Norfolk Coast in December. During spring both the North Norfolk Coast and the Dee Estuary (England and Wales) held peaks of 13 birds in April. The only records from Northern Ireland were of single birds in December, January and March at Dundrum Inner Bay and in October at Strangford Lough.

	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	Mon	Mean
Sites with mean peak counts of 10 or more birds in Great Britain[†]							
The Wash	65	36	39	39	86	Aug	53
Swale Estuary	48	(1)	(2)	(4)	(2)	Aug	48
North Norfolk Coast	29	35	34	35	42	Aug	35
Blackwater Estuary	33	4	42	24	(1)	Sep	26
Humber Estuary	20	(27)	21	10	25	Aug	21
Minsmere	23	58	3	14	3	Aug	20

	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	Mon	Mean
Thames Estuary	26	(3)	(3)	3	(3)	Aug	15
Breydon Watr & Berney Marshes	17	31	8	8	5	Oct	14
Medway Estuary				0	25	Oct	13
Dee Estuary (England & Wales)	17	12	12	8	14	Mar	13
Abberton Reservoir	0	20	0	26	(0)		12
Tamar Complex	20	5	7	(6)	11	Nov	11
Other sites surpassing table qualifying levels in Winter 2006/2007 in Great Britain†							
Beaulieu Estuary	6	12	6	8	10	Oct	8

† as no British or All-Ireland thresholds have been set a qualifying level of 10 has been chosen to select sites for presentation in this report

Greenshank

Tringa nebularia

International threshold: 2,300
 Great Britain threshold: 6*
 All-Ireland threshold: 20*

GB max: 1,383 Aug
 NI max: 193 Oct

*50 is normally used as a minimum threshold

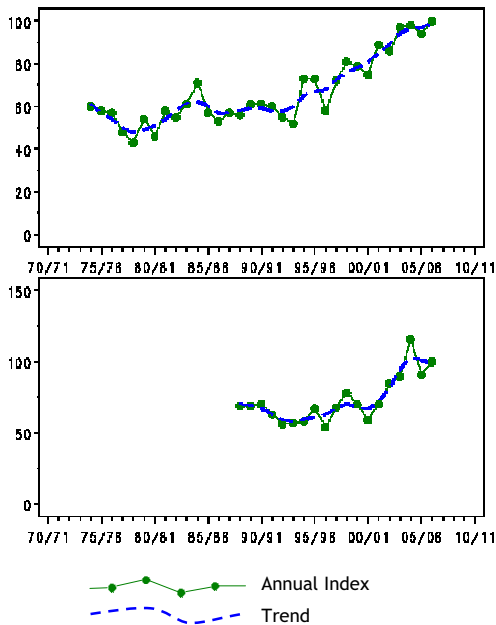


Figure 55.a, Annual indices & trend for Greenshank for GB (above) & NI (below).

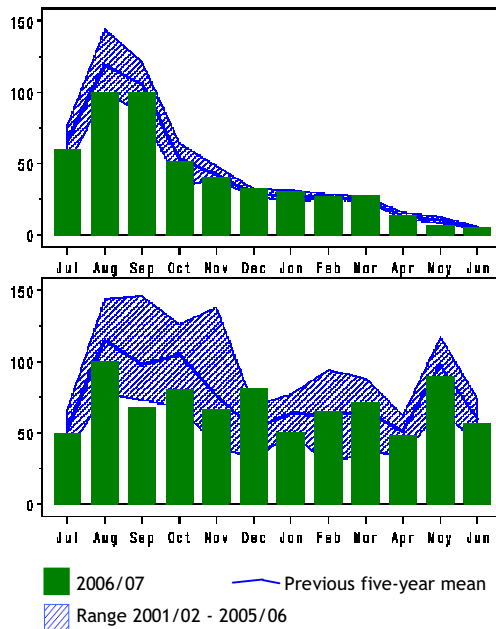


Figure 55.b, Monthly indices for Greenshank for GB (above) & NI (below).

Typically, peak numbers of Greenshank were recorded in August in Britain, although the August total was the lowest since 1993/94. The British trend, which refers to birds counted between November and March, revealed an increase in the numbers of wintering birds over the past 15 years, which in 2006/07 reached their highest level. Monthly indices for Britain showed that numbers between July and September were below average and for much of the rest of the year were only slightly higher than those of the previous five years.

The Northern Irish trend showed similar numbers to recent years with numbers in December, February and March higher than average.

The highest single site count was of 201 at The Wash in August, which was lower than recent totals at this site. A further four sites held peak counts of more than 100, all but one recorded in August. Up to 27 birds wintered at the Kingsbridge Estuary, while in Northern Ireland 85 were present at Strangford Lough in November.

	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	Mon	Mean
Sites of national importance in Great Britain							
The Wash	304	336	204	258	201	Aug	261
Thames Estuary	240	(88)	259	144	196	Aug	210
Blackwater Estuary	(102)	169	147	(84)	(73)	Sep	158
Chichester Harbour	191	179	80	91	132	Sep	135
North Norfolk Coast	162	131	118	147	118	Aug	135
Medway Estuary	98	(36)	(35)	(4)	(10)	Oct	98
Stour Estuary	85	68	88	78	106	Aug	85
Humber Estuary	(79)	(48)	(34)	(33)	(21)	Sep	(79)
Hamford Water	85	49	69	104	79	Sep	77
Exe Estuary	41	72	56	38	71	Sep	56
Dee Estuary (England & Wales)	74	(76)	36	(16)	32	Sep	55
Morecambe Bay	42	34	94	33	59	Sep	52
Fal Complex	27	(37)	52	58	59	Aug	49
Swale Estuary	29	56	(24)	(55)	(15)	Aug	47
Langstone Harbour	44	45	44	38	51	Sep	44
Tamar Complex	37	57	42	36	29	Aug	40
Kingsbridge Estuary	41	(36)	50	35	27	Jan	38
Burry Inlet	47	78	24	34	4	Feb	37
Montrose Basin	73	45	(6)	5	19	Sep	36
Cleddau Estuary	28	27	26	42 ¹⁰	25	Mar	30
Pegwell Bay	12	26	(6)	36	42 ¹²	Jul	29
Camel Estuary	(17)	22	32	(21)	(20)	Sep	27
Jersey Shore					26	Nov	26
Taw-Torridge Estuary	37	31	11	29	22	Oct	26
North West Solent	(16)	21	(16)	(17)	29	Sep	25
Southampton Water	13	(26)	(33)	(21)	(18)	Aug	22
Solway Estuary	20	(10)	(24)	(2)	(6)	Aug	22
Queens Valley Reservoir	19		22				21
Foryd Bay	22	21	32	15	11	Oct	20
Poole Harbour	20	(9)	17	(9)	(19)	Oct	19
Severn Estuary	12	30	(14)	15	20	Aug	19
Breydon Watr & Berney Marshes	41	13	18	16	8	Jul	19
Kentra Bay				25	10	Jan	18
Tees Estuary	13	16	23	(15)	17	Aug	17
Grouville Marsh	31	25	15	0	11	Oct	16
Beaulieu Estuary	11	13	21	14	20	Oct	16
Yealm Estuary	15	18	16	21	6	Sep	15
Ribble Estuary	18	(3)	(11)	17	10	Sep	15
Forth Estuary	(9)	15	(18)	17	9	Nov	15
Abberton Reservoir	12	7	19	18	(13)	Aug	14
Dengie Flats	28	(20)	(4)	9	0		14
Deben Estuary	25	(16)	14	6	10	Sep	14
Crouch-Roach Estuary	(14)	28	4	2	15	Aug	13
Lavan Sands	19	12	9	12	13	Jan	13
Inner Firth of Clyde	14	13	11	13	13	Sep	13
Tynninghame Estuary	12	19	12	11	10	Jan	13
Eden Estuary	11	16	21	9	7	Jan	13
Orwell Estuary	3	31	1	4	23	Oct	12
Pembroke Mill Ponds	0	15	8	37	0		12
Helford Estuary	14	7	14	4	16	Nov	11
Carmarthen Bay	(1)	2	15	14	13	Nov	11
Hunterston Lagoon		9	10	13	11	Oct	11
Loch nan Capull (South Uist)	7	14					11
Colne Estuary	4	(14)	12	8	(1)	Jul	10
Inland Sea and Alaw Estuary	5	14					10
Loch of Strathbeg	18	15	8	5	3	Jul	10
Broadford Bay	(15)	(9)	(12)	(8)	7	Dec	10
Rye Harbour and Pett Level	11	11	11	14	0		9
Rutland Water	10	9	6	8	12	Aug	9
Ythan Estuary	9	11	(5)	1	13	Jul	9
Ceann a Bhaigh	8		5	11	11	Apr	9
Brading Harbour	9	8	6	8	7	Jan	8

	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	Mon	Mean
Pagham Harbour	29	2	6	3	1	Oct	8
Dyfi Estuary	2	16	14	(2)	1	Sep	8
Rough Firth	8	8	7				8
Dornoch Firth	4	9	10	5	(14)	Oct	8
Newtown Estuary	6	9	(7)	(3)	7	Sep	7
St Andrews Bay	(1)	(0)	(1)	6	8	Jul	7 ▲
Dungeness Gravel Pits	(1)	15	2	4	3	Aug	6
Alde Complex	10	(2)	8	4	2	Nov	6
Tophill Low Reservoirs	5	3	10	(2)	4	Aug	6 ▲
Sites of all-Ireland importance in Northern Ireland							
Strangford Lough	131	82	117	84	85	Nov	100
Lough Foyle	34	35	37	74	34	Jan	43
Carlingford Lough	24	34	26	39	40	Oct	33
Dundrum Inner Bay	25	58	18	22	24	Oct	29
Larne Lough	15	19	19	7	9	Sep	14
Outer Ards Shoreline	4	14	5	5	17	Oct	9 ▲
Sites no longer meeting table qualifying levels in 2006/07							
Durham Coast	3	6	3	0	2	Sep	3
Lindisfarne	(5)	1	7	8	(1)	Aug	5
Ditchford Gravel Pits		(1)	4	(0)	(0)		4
Blyth Estuary	3	(0)	6	0	0		2
Other sites surpassing table qualifying levels in 2006/07							
Irvine and Garnock Estuary	(0)	3	(0)	0	10	Dec	4
Les Mondrins Gravel Pit	0	0	0	0	10	Jan	2
Alnmouth	0	0	2	3	9	Aug	3
Christchurch Harbour	2	2	2	5	8	Sep	4
R. Nith: Keltonbank-Nunholm	(4)	(1)	0		7	Sep	4
Belvide Reservoir		0	0	2	6	Aug	2
Tay Estuary	5	4	2	2	6 ¹²	Aug	4

Lesser Yellowlegs

Tringa flavipes

Vagrant

Native Range: N & S America

GB max: 2 Apr

NI max: 0

Single Lesser Yellowlegs were recorded at three sites, the Severn Estuary in October

and Kenchester Pools and Stretton Sugwas Sand Pit in April.

Wood Sandpiper

Tringa glareola

International threshold: 10,500

Great Britain threshold: +[†]

All-Ireland threshold: +[†]

GB max: 37 Aug

NI max: 0

During 2006/07, Wood Sandpiper were noted at 28 sites in England, three in Scotland and two in Wales. Birds were present from July to October and in the following April and May, and most records involved single birds. The peak of 37 in August was the highest for two years. The

latest birds of the year were singles at the Severn Estuary and Weirwood Reservoir in October. The only spring records were one at Southampton Water in April and singles at both Bennerley Marsh and Old Moor in May.

Sites with 3 or more birds in 2006/07[†]

North Norfolk Coast	4	Aug	Camel Estuary	3	Aug
Foxcote Reservoir	4	Aug	Swale Estuary	3	Aug

[†] as no British or All-Ireland thresholds have been set a qualifying level of three has been chosen to select sites for presentation in this report

Redshank

Tringa totanus

International threshold: 2,800

Great Britain threshold: 1,200

All-Ireland threshold: 310

GB max: 74,883 Oct

NI max: 7,621 Oct

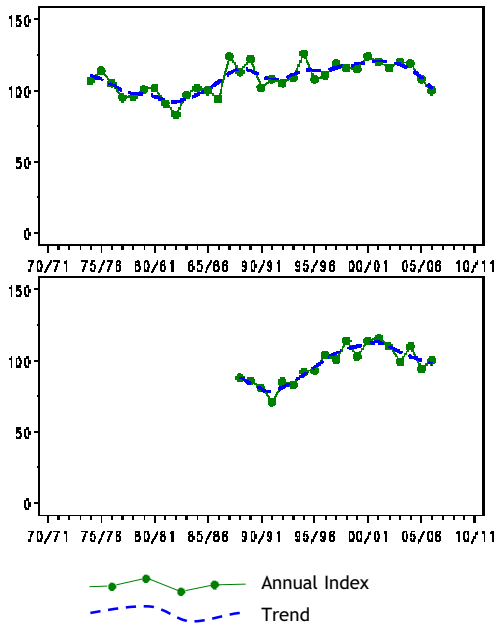


Figure 56.a, Annual indices & trend for Redshank for GB (above) & NI (below).

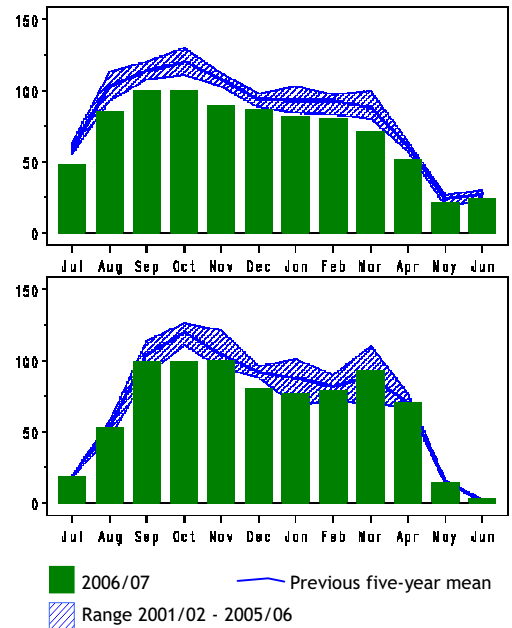


Figure 56.b, Monthly indices for Redshank for GB (above) & NI (below).

The British index for Redshank has fallen for the third year running and has now reached its lowest level since 1986/87. This decline was reflected in the monthly indices that revealed that numbers were the lowest of the past five years in every month of the year except May and June. Peak numbers at the country's key site for this species, the Dee Estuary (England and Wales), were slightly below the average for the site and were the lowest here since 2001/02. Lower than average counts were also noted at The Wash and the Humber Estuary, where peak numbers were the lowest for 10 years, and

the Ribble Estuary and the Mersey Estuary, which were the lowest peak counts for 17 and 23 years, respectively. Conversely, peak counts were slightly higher than average at Chichester Harbour, the Deben Estuary and the Stour Estuary.

The Northern Irish maximum was a third lower than during the previous year and was the lowest for almost 10 years. Numbers were below average for most of the year, only surpassing the mean of the previous five years in March. Peak numbers at key sites in Northern Ireland were all around 5-15% below average.

	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	Mon	Mean
Sites of international importance in the UK							
Dee Estuary (England & Wales)	10,683	11,014	10,208	12,367	9,384	Oct	10,731
Morecambe Bay	8,816	6,715	7,106	7,283	(8,254)	Oct	7,635
The Wash	6,628	9,339	6,760	6,052	5,605	Oct	6,877
Humber Estuary	(6,049)	(8,362)	(8,494)	4,682	3,830	Sep	6,283
Forth Estuary	5,759	5,462	5,501	6,039	4,567	Dec	5,466
Thames Estuary	(4,413)	(4,383)	5,081	4,811	4,134	Oct	4,675
Strangford Lough	4,035	5,244	4,505	4,099	3,632	Sep	4,303
Mersey Estuary	4,280	6,050	3,618	3,622	1,535	Nov	3,821
Solway Estuary	(2,528)	(3,421)	3,617	(1,240)	(1,822)	Oct	3,617
Blackwater Estuary	(3,728)	(1,931)	3,034	(2,472)	(1,965)	Jan	3,381
Crouch-Roach Estuary	(592)	(496)	3,299 ¹⁰	(556)	(1,110)	Oct	3,299
Ribble Estuary	3,882	2,752	2,211	4,078	1,491	Feb	2,883

	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	Mon	Mean
Sites of national importance in Great Britain							
Duddon Estuary	1,849	2,508	1,956	3,698	3,122	Dec	2,627
Inner Moray and Inverness Firth	2,942	2,317	2,846	1,910	(1,658)	Feb	2,504
Severn Estuary	2,439 ¹⁰	(1,913)	2,516	1,930	2,362	Nov	2,312
Ythan Estuary	1,854	1,030	(1,797)	(5,274)	1,481	Sep	2,287
Montrose Basin	2,539	2,649	1,641	2,237	1,794	Aug	2,172
Chichester Harbour	1,911	2,450	1,695	1,754	(2,535)	Oct	2,069
Deben Estuary	2,017	1,869	1,707	2,037	2,710	Sep	2,068
Cromarty Firth	1,604	2,569	2,094	2,266	1,491	Dec	2,005
Inner Firth of Clyde	(1,589)	1,974	1,977	1,984	1,915	Sep	1,963
Orwell Estuary	1,825 ¹⁰	1,939 ¹⁰	1,799	1,813 ¹⁰	2,075 ¹⁰	Feb	1,890
Tees Estuary	1,575	2,455	1,723	1,731	1,865	Aug	1,870
Hamford Water	2,334	1,892	1,699	1,695	1,266	Sep	1,777
North Norfolk Coast	1,482	1,983	1,845	1,608	1,786	Aug	1,741
Stour Estuary	1,422	1,984	1,431	1,814	1,988	Mar	1,728
Lindisfarne	(2,036)	(1,789)	1,737	1,104	(1,267)	Sep	1,667
Swale Estuary	1,296	(1,352)	1,715	(1,727)	(1,062)	Nov	1,579
Alde Complex	1,456	1,430	1,957	1,608	1,204	Nov	1,531
Breydon Watr & Berney Marshes	1,497 ¹⁰	1,630 ¹⁰	1,406	1,663 ¹⁰	1,310	Mar	1,501
Lavan Sands	1,525 ¹⁰	1,248	(1,947)	1,644	1,016	Oct	1,476
Tay Estuary	1,082	1,979	(1,347)	(1,950) ¹²	849	Sep	1,441
Medway Estuary	(972)	(1,221)	1,068 ¹⁰	(1,405)	(307)	Dec	1,231
Sites of all-Ireland importance in Northern Ireland							
Belfast Lough	2,059	1,493	1,667	1,754	(1,698)	Sep	1,743
Lough Foyle	1,606	1,198	1,404	1,314	1,177	Mar	1,340
Carlingford Lough	1,211	1,027	1,471	1,554	1,128	Nov	1,278
Outer Ards Shoreline	1,351	1,228	1,121	1,307	1,160	Jan	1,233
Dundrum Inner Bay	866	942	(594)	723	759	Aug	823
Larne Lough	427	356	462	737	379	Feb	472
Bann Estuary	394	240	290	400	261	Sep	317

Turnstone

Arenaria interpres

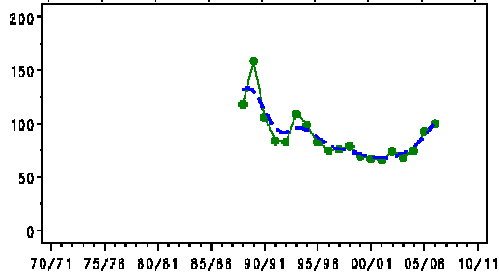
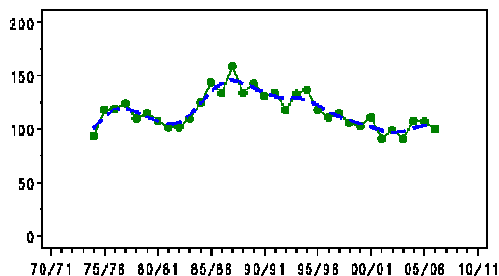
International threshold: 1,500

Great Britain threshold: 500

All-Ireland threshold: 120

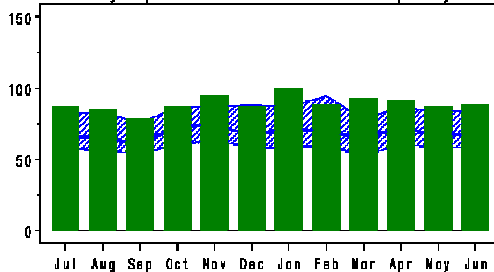
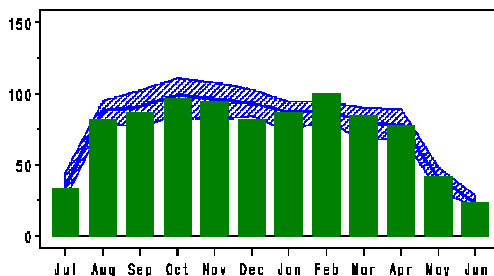
GB max: 12,990 Feb

NI max: 2,463 Jan



—●— Annual Index
- - - Trend

Figure 57.a, Annual indices & trend for Turnstone for GB (above) & NI (below).



■ 2006/07 — Previous five-year mean
▨ Range 2001/02 - 2005/06

Figure 57.b, Monthly indices for Turnstone for GB (above) & NI (below).

Following a long and steady decline between the late 1980s and early 2000s the Turnstone trend for Britain has started to show signs of a recovery. The underlying trend has risen for the fourth consecutive year and numbers are similar to those of 2000/01. Numbers were similar to average throughout the year and higher than any of the past five years in February. The highest count at any single site was of 1,477 at the Thanet Coast in February, which was the highest at this site since 1987/88. The only other site in Britain holding a peak exceeding 1,000 birds was Morecambe Bay. Peak numbers at The Wash were the lowest

for six years and were almost half those of the previous year.

The counted maximum for Northern Ireland was the highest for 12 years. This was reflected in the trend, which has shown a definite increase following several years of stability between the late 1990s and early 2000s. Numbers in Northern Ireland were well above average throughout the year. In Northern Ireland, Turnstone were recorded in highest numbers along the Outer Ards Shoreline, although peak numbers at all four key sites in the province were not dissimilar to those in recent years.

	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	Mon	Mean
Sites of national importance in Great Britain							
Tiree				1,191 ⁴⁴			1,191
Thanet Coast	1,118	1,192	1,130	949	1,477	Feb	1,173
The Wash	1,324	1,044	1,244	1,169	657	Aug	1,088
Morecambe Bay	1,150	766	(1,054)	1,269	1,163	Apr	1,087
North Norfolk Coast	833	727	1,028	928	678	Aug	839
Forth Estuary	940	716	778	847	554	Feb	767
Humber Estuary	(529)	723 ¹⁰	(570)	(183)	(542)	Oct	723
Thames Estuary	(599)	(569)	711	680	680	Jan	690
Stour Estuary	(640)	537	705	655	569	Feb	621
Farne Islands	850	282	438	606	(445)	Sep	544
Langstone Harbour	702	342	459	742	450	Oct	539
Jersey Shore					526	Dec	526 ▲
Solway Estuary	(300)	(283)	(509)	(280)	(219)	Nov	(509)
Sites of all-Ireland importance in Northern Ireland							
Outer Ards Shoreline	1,086	1,081	1,035	1,203	1,292	Jan	1,139
Belfast Lough	419	485	508	418	436	Jan	453
Carlingford Lough	206	230	624	356	480	Oct	379
Strangford Lough	224	225	235	435	382	Dec	300
Sites no longer meeting table qualifying levels in Winter 2006/2007							
Dee Estuary (England & Wales)	726	471	421	427	409	Mar	491
Other sites surpassing table qualifying levels in Winter 2006/2007 in Great Britain							
Pagham Harbour	523	484	333	395	723	Oct	492

Wilson's Phalarope

Phalaropus tricolor

Vagrant

Native Range: America

GB max: 1 Sep
NI max: 0

The Camel Estuary played host to a single Wilson's Phalarope in September. This was

the 18th record for WeBS and the first time that this species was noted at this site.

Red-necked Phalarope

Phalaropus lobatus

Scarce

GB max: 1 Jun
NI max: 0

Just one Red-necked Phalarope was recorded during WeBS in 2006/07, at a breeding site in the Western Isles in June

where up to four were noted during the previous summer.

Grey Phalarope

Phalaropus fulicarius

Scarce

GB max: 1 Dec
NI max: 0

Grey Phalarope were noted at just two sites, with singles at the Camel Estuary in

December and the Thames Estuary from January to March.