

# TWITTER

## 1996/2 - Number 7



**Ringling:** By permission of NWT  
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### Treswell Wood - Information To Tell Every Ringer.

Veteran Twitter readers will recall the notes on Blue Tit first-egg dates of a year ago and will have been eagerly awaiting this year's updated picture. With the long, cold spring tits have been very much later than usual and it is not yet possible to give a complete picture. We expect that the 1996 tit breeding season will be remembered for its lateness of starting, small clutches and high rates of desertion or other nest failure. Summer visitors have been late in arriving with only a few of last year's birds recaptured. Fortunately our Standard Sites operation is able to give a more objective view of what is going on. In spite of the weather we have captured about the same numbers as in 1995 (which was a good year). Comparison of the 1995 and 1996 10-week totals shows Wren and Dunnock reduced with Long-tailed Tit and Great Tit up and small increases in Song Thrush and Willow Warbler. In addition, captures at the feeders have been very high and have continued well into the spring with an influx of Chaffinches, Greenfinches and Yellowhammers. The overall total of bird captures so far this year is 1199 (433 ringed, 668 recaptures, 86 SD recaptures, 9 controls and 3 recoveries - mist-netting visits only) which is very high indeed. These totals include 2 Sparrowhawks, 7 Song Thrushes, 83 Greenfinches and 63 Yellowhammers. Various people have noted that there are still large numbers of Greenfinches feeding on peanuts in gardens and it may be there is a general shortage of food for them - making our feeders very attractive. The other regular visitors to the feeders have been Great Spotted Woodpeckers. We have at least two pairs which are obviously breeding (the males have very large brood patches too!). Perhaps food for these adults is also in short supply. We have no evidence that they are taking peanuts to their young for no individual has been same-day retrapped. It seems more likely that they are coming to the feeders to feed themselves. The composition of species at the feeders over the spring has changed greatly. The table below shows the numbers of captures of some species for which there is a clear change between months. The second row for each species gives the percentage of captures of that species during the month.

| Species                         | January   | February  | March      | April     | May       |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Great Spotted Woodpecker</b> | <b>0</b>  | <b>0</b>  | <b>2</b>   | <b>3</b>  | <b>4</b>  |
|                                 | 0         | 0         | 22.2       | 33.3      | 44.4      |
| <b>Blue Tit</b>                 | <b>41</b> | <b>69</b> | <b>105</b> | <b>49</b> | <b>1</b>  |
|                                 | 15.5      | 26.0      | 39.6       | 18.5      | 0.4       |
| <b>Great Tit</b>                | <b>3</b>  | <b>19</b> | <b>48</b>  | <b>13</b> | <b>7</b>  |
|                                 | 3.3       | 21.1      | 53.3       | 14.4      | 7.8       |
| <b>Chaffinch</b>                | <b>5</b>  | <b>9</b>  | <b>10</b>  | <b>19</b> | <b>13</b> |
|                                 | 8.9       | 16.1      | 17.6       | 33.9      | 23.2      |
| <b>Greenfinch</b>               | <b>2</b>  | <b>5</b>  | <b>1</b>   | <b>5</b>  | <b>71</b> |
|                                 | 2.4       | 6.0       | 1.2        | 6.0       | 84.5      |
| <b>Yellowhammer</b>             | <b>9</b>  | <b>0</b>  | <b>2</b>   | <b>18</b> | <b>36</b> |
|                                 | 13.8      | 0         | 3.1        | 27.7      | 55.4      |

We have enjoyed some very busy days including:

- 31/3/96 95 captures including 1 Sparrowhawk, 1 Great Spotted Woodpecker, the first Chiffchaff of the year and a handful of Yellowhammers.
- 11/4/96 9 Yellowhammers (best day for 10 years) and a pair of Great Spotted Woodpecker recaptures.
- 14/4/96 56 birds in the Nightingale ride area - no nets at feeders!
- 12/5/96 93 birds - 16 Yellowhammers, 31 Greenfinches and two Great Spotted Woodpeckers.
- 19/5/96 99 birds - 43 Greenfinches, 2 Song Thrushes and 23 Yellowhammers.

### From Margaret Price - CBC results.

Margaret's estimate of 96 pairs of Wrens for 1995 was revised downwards to 91 by the experts at the BTO. This is still a big increase on 1994 but we expect 1996 to be lower again after the colder winter. Blue Tits were up by 23 pairs (we know why!) but Great Tits down by 8 pairs. Even so, their numbers are well up on those for ten or more years ago. Of the warblers, only Chiffchaff had the usual number of territories - all others were down. Song Thrushes were slightly up on

recent years - have they passed the worst? Comments from the BTO include: *Increases in Greater Spotted Woodpeckers* (we are certainly catching more); *Robin - highest since 1983*; *Marsh Tit territories up by 4* (we agree there are more about). It is very pleasing when CBC results coincide with our ringing observations!

Below is a summary of Treswell Wood CBC for the species which are, or have been, regular breeders.

|                          | Mean     | Mean   | Mean     |      |      |
|--------------------------|----------|--------|----------|------|------|
| Species                  | 76 to 79 | 1980's | 90 to 93 | 1994 | 1995 |
| Sparrowhawk              | 0        | 0.4    | 1        | 1    | 0    |
| Woodcock                 | 2        | 1.5    | 0.25     | 0    | 0    |
| Stock Dove               | 0.5      | 0.22   | 0        | 0    | 0    |
| Turtle Dove              | 8        | 1.4    | 0        | 0    | 0    |
| Cuckoo                   | 5.25     | 2.3    | 0.25     | 1    | 0    |
| Tawny Owl                | 1.25     | 2.3    | 1.5      | 1    | 0    |
| Great Spotted Woodpecker | 1.5      | 2.9    | 2.25     | 2    | 4    |
| Wren                     | 59.25    | 58.7   | 71.5     | 79   | 91   |
| Dunnock                  | 30.25    | 22.7   | 12.25    | 17   | 19   |
| Robin                    | 57.5     | 55.8   | 43.75    | 47   | 57   |
| Blackbird                | 33.25    | 29.9   | 22       | 20   | 23   |
| Song Thrush              | 31.25    | 21.2   | 8        | 8    | 9    |
| Whitethroat              | 4.25     | 2.6    | 0.5      | 0    | 0    |
| Garden Warbler           | 12.75    | 14     | 4.75     | 7    | 4    |
| Blackcap                 | 17.25    | 15     | 20.75    | 24   | 18   |
| Chiffchaff               | 14.75    | 8.3    | 15       | 18   | 17   |
| Willow Warbler           | 21       | 39.8   | 22.25    | 20   | 15   |
| Spotted Flycatcher       | 1.75     | 2.5    | 0        | 1    | 0    |
| Long-tailed Tit          | 3.5      | 3.2    | 4.75     | 2    | 7    |
| Marsh Tit                | 2        | 0.6    | 1.5      | 1    | 5    |
| Willow Tit               | 2.5      | 2.4    | 2        | 4    | 4    |
| Coal Tit                 | 2.25     | 2.1    | 4.5      | 9    | 7    |
| Blue Tit                 | 31.25    | 60.8   | 56.25    | 58   | 81   |
| Great Tit                | 11.75    | 30.5   | 29       | 42   | 34   |
| Nuthatch                 | 0        | 0.4    | 0.75     | 1    | 1    |
| Treecreeper              | 2.25     | 2.6    | 3.25     | 5    | 3    |
| Jay                      | 3        | 3.2    | 2        | 0    | 1    |
| Tree Sparrow             | 16.25    | 9.4    | 0        | 0    | 0    |
| Chaffinch                | 31.5     | 39.1   | 39       | 33   | 43   |
| Greenfinch               | 1.75     | 0.5    | 0.25     | 0    | 0    |
| Redpoll                  | 4        | 0.4    | 0        | 0    | 0    |
| Bullfinch                | 6        | 3.2    | 1.75     | 1    | 1    |
| Yellowhammer             | 2        | 0.8    | 0.75     | 0    | 1    |

## Recording Wing Formulae - A Reminder

From time to time there is a problem over the identity of one of the little green warblers. It is, naturally, always the other person who is wrong. However, it will increase the value of our data if you **always record the wing formula on the field sheet** after you have examined the wing. If the details are not noted then there is no evidence about how it was identified. For Chiffchaffs and Willow Warblers, please record formulae in this way E5, WP3, 2=6.

## Noteworthy Captures

| Species            | Ring           | Date           | Grid       |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|------------|
| <b>Sparrowhawk</b> | <b>ES98891</b> | <b>31/3/96</b> | <b>N07</b> |

An exciting capture of a big and vicious young female. It is a pity we have so few retraps for this species.

|                                 |                |                |                    |
|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|
| <b>Great Spotted Woodpecker</b> | <b>XE21661</b> | <b>12/5/96</b> | <b>Q02 Feeders</b> |
|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|

We have had a policy of reporting all non-passerine recaptures in Twitter. The recent multiple captures of some birds at the feeders have made nonsense of policy. This bird is one of two females caught at the feeders on 12/5/96. Both had large, obvious brood patches and were therefore well into incubation. XE21661 has only been caught at the feeders; the other, RH94533, nested in K06 in 1994. Both are obviously coming to the feeders, not because it is in their territory, but

because it is a good place to feed rapidly. The large number of woodpecker captures enables us to become more familiar with the irregularity of the adult moult sequences. On adults, watch for a few retained primary coverts which may be scattered haphazardly in the feather tract.

**Great Spotted Woodpecker**                      **RH94583**                      **11/4/96**                      **Q02 Feeders**  
 Ringed on 2/4/95 in K00, this is its first recapture. It was in the same net as RH94571 (see Twitter Nos 1 & 5). Both the birds are males and we wonder if they were engaged in territorial dispute rather than feeding activity when caught.

**Wren**    **5F5483**                      **21/4/96**                      **L05**  
 One of the 12 roosting birds in box 29 noted in Twitter No. 6, caught within a few metres of the roost site.

**Wren**    **0Y5823**                      **12/5/96**                      **Q03**  
 A nestling ringed bird - 9/7/95 in G04. Unusually for a Wren it was retrapped at the feeders (on 10/3/96) but it seems most likely that it was at the feeders because the feeders happened to be in its chosen range, rather than it feeding there. On 19/5/96 it was caught in breeding condition in a net adjacent to the feeders.

**Wren**    **8Y3009**                      **7/4/96**                      **E01**  
 Ringed on 10/3/96 in Q99. It moved right across the wood - almost unheard of for our Wrens. Sadly it died in the hand.

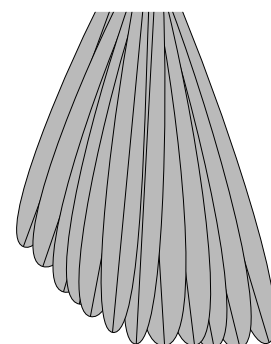
**Wren**    **8Y3014**                      **12/5/96**                      **O99**  
 Ringed on 31/3/96 in M07 this young male has made a very large (over 500m) and rapid movement.

**Dunnock**                                      **J033091**                      **21/4/96**                      **L04**  
 The fourth capture of this typically sedentary Dunnock - one in each breeding season from 1993 onwards in squares L07, L05, L06 and L04 respectively.

**Robin**    **J522358**                      **7/4/96**                      **C03**  
 This Robin featured in Twitter 1995/3 after moving from the south end of Bower's Ride to breed in the centre of the wood. He is now back to his former home range in breeding condition. Such shifts of territory are unusual for Robins.

**Robin**    **K463243**                      **31/3/96**                      **O06**  
 This bird was ringed only a week before, 300m away, in P01. Only a few seconds flying time away but it is not common for them to be caught in two places even this small distance apart.

**Blackbird**                                      **RH94599**                      **19/5/96**                      **N01**  
 Unusually for a Blackbird, difficult to age with confidence. Three of its primary coverts (4,5,8) were of an older generation than the rest but too dark to be juvenile feathers. Its tail was asymmetrical (but **not** still growing). The right side was only 85mm long, the left 100mm.



**Blackbird**                                      **RH94600**                      **14/4/96**                      **D08**  
 Post-juvenile wanderings. Ringed as an unmoulted juvenile on 18/6/95 in D09 and recaptured in N00 a week later. Now back in the original area for the breeding season.

**Chiffchaff**                                      **5W9532**                      **5/5/96**                      **C03**  
 A breeding male ringed in L05 in May 1995.

**Chiffchaff**                                      **8Y3015**                      **31/3/96**                      **O06**  
 The first summer visitor captured this year - better late than never!

**Chiffchaff**                                      **8Y3022**                      **12/5/96**                      **N99**  
 Our first retrapped Chiffchaff of the year - ringed a month earlier in D08. We have had similarly long early season movements of Blackcaps in the past.

**Willow Warbler**                              **0Y5804**                      **28/4/96**                      **I04**  
 Our first retrapped Willow Warbler of the year - ringed as a male on 18/6/95 but not recaptured before.

**Blackcap**                                      **J522055**                      **12/5/96**                      **P99**  
 The third breeding season in Treswell Wood for this female - ringed 15/5/94 in N00 and retrapped on 25/6/95 in N02.

**Blackcap**                                      **K463355**                      **21/4/96**                      **L07**  
 The first capture of the season - a 6♂. He was closely followed by three more new birds in block D on the same day.

**Long-tailed Tit**                              **5W9629**                      **31/3/96**                      **O06**  
 Ringed as a juvenile on 7/8/94, this bird has been captured 5 times since then. Like many of its kind it has a wide ranging history - captures in L01, L07, H04, N02, J03, O06.

**Coal Tit**    **J522407**                      **7/4/96**                      **E01**  
 A roving Coal Tit, first ringed in H01 on 9/10/94 then captured on Nightingale Ride (D08) on 4/2/96.

**Coal Tit**    **K463282**                      **14/4/96**                      **C07**  
 A rapid movement - this bird was ringed 3 days earlier at the feeders, Q02 at the far end of the wood. A month later it

was again back at the feeders - with a well developed brood patch. Commuting to the feeders for a high calorie feed?

**Willow Tit** **H229395** **28/4/96** **I03**

A juvenile of 1992, this is its tenth capture. It has never been caught at the feeders but has always been captured in the 'northern Willow Tit area' north of Norman's Ride except for one capture in D03 during its first December.

**Marsh Tit** **J033353** **31/3/96** **L03**

A juvenile of 1993 captured 9 times mostly near the pond. Close to K181887 (below) this time. Are they a pair?

**Marsh Tit** **K181887** **31/3/96** **L03**

One of our 1995 nestbox birds, reared in C04, captured in K02 on 22/10/95 and at the feeders 6 times through the autumn and winter. Has she(?) found a territory in the K02/L03 area?

**Blue Tit** **F253339** **11/4/96** **Q02 Feeders**

A regular, but not frequent, visitor to the feeders, this bird was ringed as a juvenile on 16/9/90 in L07 and has been recaptured in that area several times and at the feeders once or twice every winter of its life.

**Blue Tit** **F485604** **10/3/96** **Q02 Feeders**

A real vintage model - reared in a nestbox and ringed on 25/5/89, we have recaptured her only 8 times since then. She is a particularly interesting bird and the map shows her recorded 'life track'. In spite of the number of female Blue Tits we catch on the nest, well documented family trees are rare. Her's is the longest we know of. Earlier in the day we had captured another bird that was pleasingly old - her daughter of 1992, H324563.

**Blue Tit** **F783244** **24/3/96** **Q02 Feeders**

A 1991 nestbox bird which is a regular winter visitor to the feeders. Never caught elsewhere but at the feeders and this is the latest spring trapping date.

**Blue Tit** **H324563** **10/3/96** **Q99**

One of a small brood of 5 reared in 1992 by F485604 (see above).

**Blue Tit** **J033002** **12/5/96** **K00 on nest**

A female in its fourth breeding season and known to be nesting in a box near Windy Ride for the third time. This is its 17th capture - a regular both here and at the feeders.

**Blue Tit** **J033298** **14/4/96** **D08**

This bird was not recaptured between ringing on 19/6/94 as a breeding adult female and now, even though both captures were in the eastern end of Nightingale Ride. She was not captured on a nest in any of the dormouse boxes. Where did she spend 1995?

**Blue Tit** **J033722** **5/5/96** **B03**

A Blue Tit with an unusual movement pattern - ringed 23/1/94 in D07, recaptured on 22/10/95 in K02 and now back in another part of the south of the wood.

**Great Tit** **H623713** **17/3/96** **Q02 Feeders**

Our first capture of this bird since 2/10/94 in N00 and its first capture at the feeders since 20/3/94. Sighted by José in the north-west part of the wood but very good at avoiding being caught! Or does he not visit the feeders often?

**Great Tit** **J033088** **7/6/96** **C03**

An old bird - from the February 1993 influx at the feeders, recaptured there a week later, then not again until November 1993 in Bower's Ride. Today is its first recapture since November 1993. In spite of its age it is a small bird (wing only 74mm) and sports a bare scar across the back of the not-very-glossy head - a scar which it had when first caught.

**Great Tit** **J033128** **14/4/96** **D07**

One capture in each of the breeding seasons 1993, 1994 and 1996, all in Nightingale Ride. In 1995 it was recorded by José (sight record) all of 100m further west along Nightingale Ride, beyond our standard site nets.

**Great Tit** **J522541** **19/5/96** **Q02 Feeders**

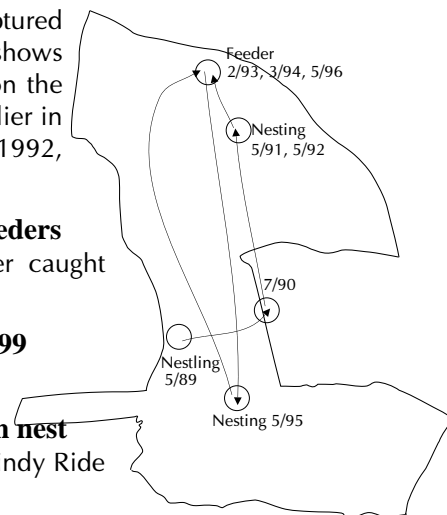
A young female with a wandering history - G04 on 16/7/95, D08 on 14/4/96. Today she did not have a well developed brood patch - is she an unmated bird without a territory?

**Great Tit** **NC90344** **21/4/96** **L05**

A 1995 nestling-ringed male from F01. He has been captured 5 times at the feeders and has moved away to block D. This is typical of many birds which are caught several times at the feeders and found elsewhere in the breeding season.

**Great Tit** **VJ35023** **14/4/96** **D08**

Post natal non-dispersal. One of a brood of only 3 nestlings ringed on 1/6/95 in D05. He was previously recaptured in D07 on 4/2/96, presumably having gained a territory in the Nightingale Ride area.



**Nuthatch** **VR78907** **14/4/96** **C07**

Our first Nuthatch of the year. There are possibly two territories one in D and one in J. Our second Nuthatch of the year was VR78912, caught on 5/5/96 in D03.

**Treecreeper** **5S9509** **5/5/96** **C03**

One of the 3 Treecreepers we have ringed as nestlings - 15/5/94 in Q02. It is in its second breeding season and moved (as a juvenile?) from its natal area, across Norman's Ride which neither Willow Tit nor Treecreeper adults dare to cross.

**Treecreeper** **5F5180** **Q02 Feeders**

The fourth capture of this individual. Ringed at the feeders on 19/3/95, it has been caught in L00 and P01 - both well within the typical range of Treecreepers. It is curious that two captures of this little insectivore should be at the feeders.

**Chaffinch** **H229093** **21/4/96** **Q03**

A bird with a long history (ringed 10/11/91) and an unusually high number of captures (7) for a Chaffinch. He seems to spend the breeding seasons between Windy Ride and the pond and in winter may be caught at the feeders.

**Greenfinch** **VR78962** **19/5/96** **Q02 Feeders**

Adrian Blackburn has mentioned several Greenfinches with unusual moult this year. This bird qualifies! On both wings only pc's 3 and 4 had moulted and were greener than typical, the other pc's were the very sandy brown juvenile type.

**Yellowhammer** **K463351** **21/4/96** **Q02 Feeders**

Our first retrapped Yellowhammer for 10 years - ringed just 5 days earlier at the feeders. We have our second highest total of Yellowhammers ever. Are there more about or are we providing more suitable feed more regularly?

**Yellowhammer** **K463284** **15/5/96** **Q02 Feeders**

A little more exciting than K463351 - this bird was retrapped a month and a day after ringing.

## Where Do They Hide?

Many 'residents' seem able to avoid us for a long time. Do they emigrate and return or do they find parts of the wood which we do not reach? All the birds listed below have long intervals between previous and recent captures.

| Species | Ring | Age/Sex | Date | Grid | Recapture: Date | Grid |
|---------|------|---------|------|------|-----------------|------|
|---------|------|---------|------|------|-----------------|------|

|      |        |    |        |     |         |     |
|------|--------|----|--------|-----|---------|-----|
| Wren | 5F5438 | 3J | 3/7/94 | F07 | 14/4/96 | D08 |
|------|--------|----|--------|-----|---------|-----|

|           |         |    |         |     |         |     |
|-----------|---------|----|---------|-----|---------|-----|
| Blackbird | RJ36781 | 3J | 12/9/93 | R00 | 16/4/96 | Q03 |
|-----------|---------|----|---------|-----|---------|-----|

|             |         |                               |         |     |         |     |
|-------------|---------|-------------------------------|---------|-----|---------|-----|
| Song Thrush | RS46009 | 1 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>4</sub> | 28/4/94 | Q01 | 10/3/96 | Q01 |
|-------------|---------|-------------------------------|---------|-----|---------|-----|

This is one of very few retrapped nestling-ringed Song Thrushes, ringed about 50m away from where it was retrapped.

|             |         |                 |         |     |         |     |
|-------------|---------|-----------------|---------|-----|---------|-----|
| Song Thrush | RX57550 | 5♂ <sup>7</sup> | 14/6/92 | P01 | 31/3/96 | O05 |
|-------------|---------|-----------------|---------|-----|---------|-----|

|          |         |    |         |     |         |     |
|----------|---------|----|---------|-----|---------|-----|
| Blue Tit | J522623 | 6♀ | 20/5/95 | E03 | 14/4/96 | D09 |
|----------|---------|----|---------|-----|---------|-----|

Ringed as a breeding female with a nest in a dormouse box, this is the first recapture of the bird in a mist net. How many of our 'new' Blue Tits, like this one, have a breeding history within the wood in earlier years?

|          |         |                               |         |     |         |             |
|----------|---------|-------------------------------|---------|-----|---------|-------------|
| Blue Tit | K287561 | 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>3</sub> | 28/5/95 | F01 | 24/3/96 | Q02 Feeders |
|----------|---------|-------------------------------|---------|-----|---------|-------------|

This is one of the three birds which fledged from the nest of 8 normal and 6 runt eggs. (Twitter 1995/3).

|           |         |    |         |     |         |     |
|-----------|---------|----|---------|-----|---------|-----|
| Great Tit | J033727 | 5♀ | 23/1/94 | C03 | 14/4/96 | D09 |
|-----------|---------|----|---------|-----|---------|-----|

|           |         |                                 |         |     |        |     |
|-----------|---------|---------------------------------|---------|-----|--------|-----|
| Great Tit | VJ35047 | 1 <sup>10</sup> / <sub>10</sub> | 27/5/95 | D05 | 7/4/96 | C03 |
|-----------|---------|---------------------------------|---------|-----|--------|-----|

|           |         |    |         |     |         |             |
|-----------|---------|----|---------|-----|---------|-------------|
| Chaffinch | J033147 | 6♀ | 16/5/93 | N01 | 19/5/96 | Q02 Feeders |
|-----------|---------|----|---------|-----|---------|-------------|

## Controls & Recoveries

Another long list - 1996 has already seen its fair share of movement. Is it increased bird or ringer activity?

**Blackbird** **RR11815** **9/4/96** **P99**

Ringed 10/3/96 in P99 near where José found a Sparrowhawk eating it. Last recaptured on 17/3/96 at the feeders.

**Coal Tit** **K463073** **17/3/96** **Babworth**

Ringed at the feeders on 15/10/95 and recaptured there on 11/2/96, it then moved to Babworth where it was caught on the same day as K536431. (Are Adrian's peanuts more tasty?)

**Coal Tit** **K536431** **12/5/96** **Q02 Feeders**

Ringed at Babworth on 17/3/96.

**Blue Tit** **J996636** **24/3/96** **Q02 Feeders**

A traveller from Sturton-le-Steeple - ringed by Peter Harrison in his garden on 3/9/95 as a 3J.

**Blue Tit** **K181779** **21/4/96** **Q02 Feeders**

Ringed as a nestling (20/5/95 in F03), one four young from a nest with some runt eggs. Her mother is F485604 (above).

Our first bird for some time to be caught elsewhere and return - she was trapped at Babworth on 14/2/96.

**Treecreeper** **3L8947** **10/3/96** **Q99**

This bird was ringed as a juvenile at West Burton Power Station during the August 1995 ringing course. Retrapped again in P01 on 24/3/96. This is one of the very small number of Treecreeper controls recorded nationally.

**Chaffinch** **E883825** **21/4/96** **Q02 Feeders**

Ringed on 26/11/88 in Rampton village, this its first recapture. His is the third longest recapture history of any of our Chaffinches (7yr 5mo; the two longest are C570381 8yr and KR03217 8yr 5mo.) All three birds were males.

**Chaffinch** **K449568** **17/3/96** **Q03**

Our first control from Peter Harrison's new operation in Maumhill Wood, Sturton-le-Steeple. Ringed a week earlier.

## Ten-week Summary - March to May 1996

**1996 Interval 2, Visits 1248, 1252, 1242, 1243, 1251, 1244, 1254 (Standard Sites only)**

|                 | New Birds |           |          | Recaptures |           |          | Total      |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|----------|------------|-----------|----------|------------|
|                 | Adult     | 5         | 3        | Adult      | 5         | 3        |            |
| Sparrowhawk     | .         | 1         | .        | .          | .         | .        | 1          |
| Wren            | .         | 4         | .        | 2          | .         | .        | 6          |
| Dunnock         | .         | 4         | .        | 2          | .         | .        | 6          |
| Robin           | 2         | 7         | .        | 4          | 6         | .        | 19         |
| Blackbird       | 1         | 1         | .        | 2          | 2         | .        | 6          |
| Song Thrush     | 3         | 2         | .        | 1          | .         | .        | 6          |
| Whitethroat     | 1         | .         | .        | .          | .         | .        | 1          |
| Blackcap        | .         | 2         | .        | 1          | .         | .        | 3          |
| Chiffchaff      | 2         | .         | .        | 2          | .         | .        | 4          |
| Willow Warbler  | 5         | .         | .        | 1          | .         | .        | 6          |
| Long-tailed Tit | 1         | .         | .        | 12         | .         | .        | 13         |
| Marsh Tit       | .         | .         | .        | 1          | 3         | .        | 4          |
| Willow Tit      | 1         | .         | .        | 1          | 2         | .        | 4          |
| Coal Tit        | .         | .         | .        | .          | 1         | .        | 1          |
| Blue Tit        | 1         | 1         | .        | 5          | 8         | .        | 15         |
| Great Tit       | 1         | 3         | .        | 7          | 6         | .        | 17         |
| Treecreeper     | .         | 1         | .        | 3          | .         | .        | 4          |
| Chaffinch       | 2         | 1         | .        | .          | .         | .        | 3          |
| Bullfinch       | .         | 2         | .        | .          | .         | .        | 2          |
| <b>Totals</b>   | <b>20</b> | <b>29</b> | <b>.</b> | <b>44</b>  | <b>28</b> | <b>.</b> | <b>121</b> |

### Treswell Wood Standard Site Totals in 10-week Periods

| Year | Period | 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   | 5   | Total |
|------|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| 1978 |        | 101 | 131 | 243 | 223 | 131 | 829   |
| 1979 |        | 97  | 115 | 180 | 91  | 123 | 606   |
| 1980 |        | 86  | 102 | 211 | 147 | 170 | 716   |
| 1981 |        | 102 | 110 | 288 | 188 | 177 | 865   |
| 1982 |        | 66  | 113 | 142 | 89  | 110 | 520   |
| 1983 |        | 82  | 140 | 143 | 185 | 128 | 678   |
| 1984 |        | 91  | 114 | 110 | 82  | 106 | 503   |
| 1985 |        | 103 | 88  | 135 | 118 | 88  | 532   |
| 1986 |        | 77  | 104 | 153 | 68  | 141 | 543   |
| 1987 |        | 95  | 112 | 196 | 209 | 124 | 736   |
| 1988 |        | 92  | 143 | 180 | 137 | 119 | 671   |
| 1989 |        | 124 | 137 | 282 | 145 | 103 | 791   |
| 1990 |        | 99  | 145 | 204 | 130 | 175 | 753   |
| 1991 |        | 65  | 57  | 99  | 74  | 127 | 422   |
| 1992 |        | 64  | 64  | 115 | 223 | 159 | 625   |
| 1993 |        | 81  | 70  | 112 | 158 | 126 | 547   |
| 1994 |        | 88  | 109 | 209 | 155 | 157 | 718   |
| 1995 |        | 91  | 124 | 240 | 253 | 104 | 812   |
| 1996 |        | 95  | 121 | --- | --- | --- | 216   |
| Max  |        | 124 | 145 | 288 | 253 | 177 | 865   |
| Min  |        | 64  | 57  | 99  | 68  | 88  | 422   |
| Mean |        | 89  | 110 | 180 | 149 | 132 | 659   |