# NORTH NORTHUMBERLAND BIRD CLUB

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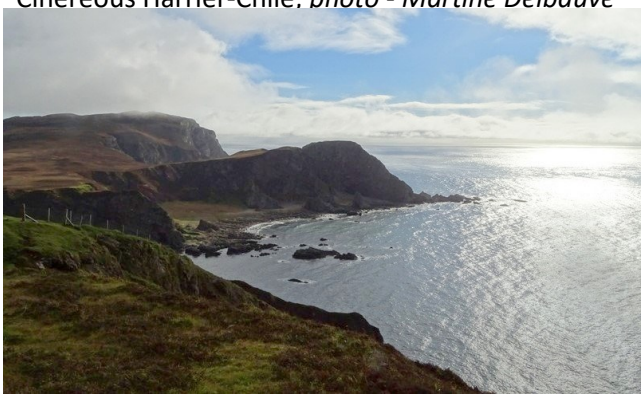
Cinereous Harrier-Chile: *photo - Martine Delbauve*



The Mull of Oa, Islay: *photo - Alison McCormick*

*Brambling at Howick: photo Phil Hanmer*

**AROUND THE WORLD IN 1000 BIRDS** Way back in 2007, **Paul Ashforth and Martine Delbauve** decided to take a mid-career break from their teaching jobs, and planned a 'once in a lifetime' trip around the world. Although not primarily designed around birdwatching, nevertheless it offered the chance to add many amazing birds to Paul's personal list, and he set himself the challenge of trying to see 1000 different species during their epic trip. Fortunately Martine was on hand to capture many of their exciting encounters. What better way to 'escape' lockdown than to let your imagination follow their adventures around the globe on pages 4-6

**HEAD FOR THE HEBRIDES** In September **Stewart & Alison McCormick** booked a cottage, hoping that the 'third time-lucky-rule' might make up for two earlier holidays which had already fallen under the wheels of the Covid-19 Juggernaut. We finally set off, having survived the anxious "can we/can't we go?" agony of daily changes to restrictions both sides of the border! Not even the weather forecast for rain throughout our week, or the risk of the frequent and infamous 'Rest and be Thankful' landslides blocking our route (which would add an extra 60-mile detour to our route) could deter us. Pages 2 & 3

**RINGER'S ROUNDUP** Check out the latest news from **Phil Hanmer** on the NNBC Website including movement of Redpolls and this fine Brambling (pictured opposite)

**KARTONG BIRD OBSERVATORY.** on page 7.
NNBC Members and regular followers of **Phil Hanmer's Ringer's Round-up** will be familiar with the work of this wonderful observatory in The Gambia. It is a joint UK/Gambia operation involving Naturalists and Ringers from around the Globe. Phil adds "Its not really an appeal for money (but by all means send something if you want to support ornithology research) but rather a hopeful report on the Kartong Bird Observatory on its 10th Anniversary"

**BIRD RECORDS for OCTOBER** on page 8

# NOTICEBOARD

**INDOOR MEETINGS BAMBURGH PAVILION**

**All Indoor Meetings cancelled The Committee continue to monitor and assess the situation and remain in contact with each other via telephone and email. All Members will be contacted by email or phone as and when we can resume our meetings. Meanwhile stay safe and stay well.**

## ESCAPE TO THE 'QUEEN of the HEBRIDES'

Our destination was the beautiful **Isle of Islay**, the southernmost of the Inner Hebrides. Lying about forty miles by ferry west of the Mull of Kintyre, ISLAY is renowned for its birds during the winter months, particularly as it is the first port of call for tens of thousands of Geese and Swans migrating from the such places as Iceland, Greenland and Svalbard. Some use it as a stopover en-route to the Solway or *Ireland, but many others overwinter in the lochs and fields of this gem of an island which rarely freeze over thanks to the Gulf Stream. Islay is nearly split in two by two large sea lochs, Loch Gruinart facing north and Loch Indaal facing south separated by a low-lying land bridge around two miles wide. There are two large nature reserves on the island, which are both owned and farmed by the RSPB to benefit the geese and other wildlife. Our first outing was to the RSPB reserve at Loch Gruinart, a very shallow inlet which fills and empties twice a day exposing a

Barnacle Geese at head of Loch Indaal

Greenland White-fronted Goose at Gruinart

large expanse of sand and mud (imagine Budle Bay with the tide out!) As you approach, every field is full of Barnacle Geese feasting on the lush grass, but there are always a few keeping a wary eye open for threats and predators- an eagle, or a visitor's dog for example. They seem to operate on the principle 'one-up, all-up'! Here and there you find smaller groups of other geese such as the Greenland White-fronts or the Greylags. Always, there is the continual sound of thousands of ducks, geese and swans, music to our ears!

The reserve has trails to follow and a couple of hides overlooking the flood-meadows, all set up with clear directions and Covid-19 instructions. The South Hide had more geese and swans and several species of duck to observe at close quarters. A ringtail hen harrier caused a stir as it flew low across the area, a real thrill to watch! We continued to the North Hide, with Curlews, Lapwings, and a lone Black-tailed Godwit feeding alongside the waterfowl. Subsequent visits with varying water levels provided other birds, a flotilla of Shovelers say, or a group of Pintails. Further out by the little channel draining the loch three hundred Golden Plovers and little groups of Dunlin provided further interest. As we arrived at the Gruinart car park on another day, a White-tailed Eagle perched on a fence post was mentioned by someone returning from the nearby Viewing Platform ……..which we reached in an amazing 30 seconds…….. to learn from another birder that it had just flown. ( an 'if only' moment!)

** We could see Ireland from our Holiday cottage on Islay on a clear day!*

Loch Indaal is a deeper sea loch providing a rich variety of habitats. From the road which hugs the northern shore you pass by a shallow, muddy 'smelly corner' and bay, a sandy beach, a rocky headland, and a rocky shoreline all within a mile or two. Large gatherings of 'Barnies' were always to be found at various points along this stretch of coast. On the mud-flats we watched nearly fifty Pale-bellied Brent Geese feeding, and a long line of Golden Plovers on a 'bar' a little further out. Further round the head of the loch, we came across a little party of 14 Scaup quite close to shore, including several colourful males, and about 60 common scoter a little further out. On the sandy shoreline, many of other 'familiar' waders such as Bar-tailed Godwits, Dunlin, 40 Ringed Plovers and several Turnstones were feeding. Although Divers are likely in this area, it was Claggain Bay on the sheltered East Coast of Islay where we had fabulous views of three Great Northern Divers, close to the shore. One was still in full summer plumage, the other two moulting into their winter 'gear'.

Whooper Swans at Loch Skerrols

The Paps of Jura from the sandy dunes of the Ardnave Peninsula

Another amazing location close to Gruinart was the little freshwater Loch Skerrols, largely enclosed by mature woodland. This held about 100 Whooper Swans, adults and their young still in their family groups, 70 Greenland White-fronted Geese, and many Wigeon. Approaching quietly and discreetly, the soundscape is quite magical, the whoopers engaged in continuous 'conversations' and the Wigeons whistling to one another. When new families of whoopers arrived, the swans would get very excited and "whoop" in great delight. In the morning we would often see a several lines of 9 or 10 Whoopers departing by flying on over our cottage heading south, possibly heading on to Caerlaverock on the Solway, Martin Mere in Lancashire or Lough Neagh in Northern Ireland: they don't overwinter on Islay!

The other RSPB Reserve lies on a rocky peninsula at the south-western corner of Islay called the Mull of Oa. One *might* hope to see Golden Eagles here on the high cliff-bound crags, but even visiting on what was the 'best day' of our unsettled week, the tops were shrouded in mist and no eagles were seen. The Choughs, for which Islay is one of only two remaining breeding sites in Scotland for this attractive corvid, failed to appear during our walk despite hearing a single (but unmistakable) call. However, as we were returning to the car park, we suddenly heard another call and checked out a couple of distant birds on a little grassy knoll…..Bingo! The scope was soon focused on our foraging birds and we enjoyed watching their industrious prodding of the mound for about twenty minutes whilst we had our sandwiches! Later that day we came across three Great Northern Divers close in to the shore of Claggain Bay not far from the impressive Kildalton Cross.

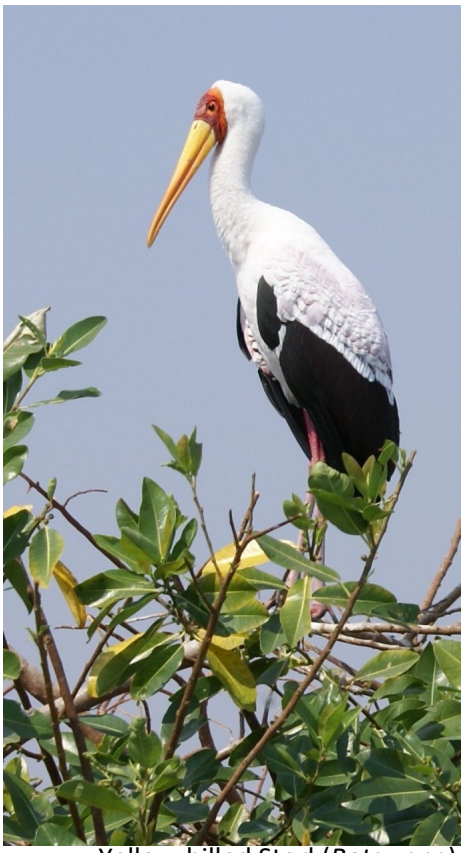
We also enjoyed the spectacle provided by other birds, impressive numbers of Scandinavian Thrushes such as Fieldfares and Redwings passing through, a murmuration of Starlings and lots of little birds such as Reed Buntings, Linnets, Robins, and restless little flocks of Twites. Our final afternoon we spent walking round the Ardnave peninsula with inspiring views to the Paps of Jura, Colonsay and Mull. This is another favoured area for Choughs, but it was the Ravens who kept us company until we returned to the parking area (now devoid of people as the light faded) when we were delighted to be entertained by a flock of 15-20 Choughs calling and tumbling in the air over the low sand dunes, landing to probe the grassy sward and taking off again- a fitting 'finale' to our week on Islay, the 'Queen of the Hebrides'.

**Text: Stewart McCormick** **Photographs: Alison McCormick**

## ‘Around the World in 1000 Birds’ : *Paul Ashdown (Text) & Martine Delbauve (Photos)*

Back in 2007, Martine and I decided to take a mid-career break from our teaching jobs, and planned a once in a lifetime trip around the world. Although not primarily designed around birdwatching, this offered the chance to add many amazing birds to my personal list, and I set myself the challenge of trying to see 1000 different species during our epic trip.

We started, in August, with a safari in Botswana, visiting places like the Okavango Delta and Chobe National Park which we had dreamed of while watching so many natural history documentaries. Luckily for me, our safari guide was a passionate birdwatcher, as were several other people in our small party. This meant there was expert help on hand for identification, and no problem setting up extra jaunts focused on birdlife. We did, of course, enjoy seeing all the spectacular African mammals, at the same time as racking up an incredible bird list. For some iconic species we didn’t need help: things like Ostrich, Secretary Bird and a fantastic range of storks and herons. However, the abundance and variety of smaller passerines, plovers and raptors (mostly very unfamiliar) was unlocked for us by the presence of Mr Fish, our guide. At the end of two weeks, I already had 156 species on my list!



Yellow-billed Stork(*Botswana*)

Blue-footed Booby *(Galapagos Islands)*

At the end of the safari we said goodbye to our fellow travellers who were heading back to the UK, and it really hit us that we were not going back to work, as we caught a plane for Madagascar instead. We flew to Antananarivo and began a gruelling trip around many of the unique reserves dotted around the gigantic island. Most of the time we had a driver, plus a couple of internal flights. The amazing forests and other landscapes were set against terrible poverty and environmental degradation which could get quite depressing at times, but the charismatic wildlife always shone through. We had plenty of encounters with lemurs as you would expect, but the bird list also expanded nicely, as we added many of the impressive list of Madagascan endemics. One very colourful group is the vangas; we saw Sickle-billed, Red-tailed and Hook-billed. Perhaps the rarest sighting was a Madagascan Fish Eagle which regularly floated around the resort of Tsarabanjina off the north coast which we visited at the end of our stay. By that time I had 210 on my list.

Our next stop was half a world away. We flew back to London and then straight out to San Francisco where we based ourselves for a month with an old school friend of mine. As well as time around the Bay Area, we went north to the amazing redwood forests, and south to Monterey and Yosemite, probably the highlight of the month. Plenty of birds flew onto the list including our first hummingbirds (Allen’s Hummingbird), and some lovely woodpeckers (Northern Flicker, Acorn, Downy, White-headed and Hairy Woodpeckers). By the time we left California I was up to 305.

The next few months were probably the most incredible experience of my life. We flew south to Ecuador, and after a wonderful cruise round the Galapagos Islands on a wildlife focused small boat, we had a three-month “overland” trip heading down the west coast of South America, criss-crossing the Andes, and then back up the east coast of Argentina and into

Brazil to reach Rio just in time for Carnival. The variety and splendour of the wildlife, archaeology and cultures we experienced still seem unbelievable to me. As far as birds went, we started with Galapagos endemics like the Flightless Cormorant, Galapagos Penguin and Darwin's mythic Galapagos Mockingbirds & Finches. As we headed south we were treated to an amazing range of ecosystems giving us encounters with elegant Inca Terns on the guano covered cliffs of the Ballestas Islands; prehistoric looking Hoatzin in the Amazon jungle; Giant Hummingbirds on the cactus flowers of the Bolivian salt pans; unsinkable Torrent Ducks bouncing around on the white water of glacier fed rivers; and ungainly looking Rheas on

**Above-Toco Toucan (*Argentina)***

**Below– Takahe and Kea Parrot (*New Zealand)***

the Chilean Altiplano. And soaring above it all, the truly awesome Andean Condor making every other bird you have ever seen look small. The journey up to Rio gave us the thrill of walking through colonies of Magellanic Penguins with Flightless Steamer Ducks off-shore, and also the stunning experience of the Iguazu Falls where we had our only encounter with the un-believable Toco Toucan. By the time we had to get ready for the party which is carnival in Rio, my list had expanded to 600.

After the tropical heat of Rio, we headed west, once more on our own. We had a few days in Easter Island (part of Chile) where the bird-life isn't the star, although the cult of the "bird-man", evidenced in ancient carvings, gave us ornithology and archaeology combined. Then on to New Zealand for a month in a camper van, tracking down from Auckland to the Southern Alps, and then back to Christchurch. We managed a good range of the NZ endemics including Little Spotted Kiwi, Takahe (on the island reserve of Tiritiri Matangi), Yellow-Eyed & Fiordland Crested Penguins and the highly entertaining Kea, which, true to form, did try to eat all the rubber on our van. I also had a great time on a specialist pelagic day-cruise out of Kaikoura, which gave me spectacular close encounters with both Royal and Wandering Albatross and the really ugly Northern Giant Petrel which would make the average Herring Gull look dainty and shy. At the end of our time here, I was up to 686, and we were off to Australia for another amazing month.

We had decided to limit our travelling across Australia since we knew we couldn't possibly do everything we wanted to do in a month. We had a week enjoying modern civilisation in Sydney, and then flew up to Cairns for time in Daintree National Park and some diving on the Great Barrier Reef. Bird numbers built up steadily, helped by another specialist guide we took on for a day who helped us sort out many of the smaller birds. For example, with him, we managed no less than seven different Honeyeaters (Yellow-spotted, Blue-faced, Graceful, White-throated, Brown, Brown-backed, and Dusky). We saw many of the almost mythic Australian birds like the fantastic Laughing Kookaburra, but we were having no luck with the Daintree Speciality, the Cassowary. We asked our guide for help, and he recommended several spots which all proved fruitless over the next few days. Disappointed, we decided to give up and went for an ice-cream at Mission Beach post-office. As we came out, ice-cream in hand, we were confronted by the incredible sight of a HUGE cassowary going through the litter bin searching for leftovers.

**Cassowary *( Australia)***

**Kagu (*Endemic to New Caledonia)***

Australia took the list up to 802, and our next stop was the small Pacific island of New Caledonia. This is a French territory where we had a month staying with Martine's brother who lives and works there. The bird life includes some very interesting endemics, but proved quite a challenge to track down as the eco-tourism infrastructure is not well developed. Nevertheless, we did manage to get the list up to 840, including New Caledonia's national symbol, the Kagu (a dove grey, fluffy crested, flightless, chicken sized, jungle fowl).

From New Caledonia we headed north for a very different experience in Japan. After enjoying the culture of Kyoto for a few days, we headed to the southern island of Shikoku, where we toured using local trains and buses, staying in traditional inns, small hotels and even a Buddhist monastery. The birds were terribly coy, and despite some fantastic walks through stunning forests, we only added 30 new species to our list, my favourite of which was the tiny Japanese Pygmy Woodpecker.

From Japan we flew back to the UK, but the adventure wasn't over. Back then, we were living in Sheffield, and after a flying visit, we headed north. First stop was, prophetically, Northumberland, for a quick visit to the Farnes. We then walked the West Highland Way and worked our way into "The Land of the Midnight Sun" via northern Scotland, Orkney, Shetland, the Faroes and finally Iceland. The birdlife on this journey started familiar but gradually became more and more exotic as we got closer and closer to the Arctic Circle. We were incredibly lucky in Iceland where we had dry, warm weather to enjoy truly spectacular scenery. The joy here was often to see familiar birds in a different light. Full summer plumage for things like Golden Plover, Snow Bunting and Great Northern Diver. Also, some spectacular true northern specialities like Harlequin Duck and, on the northern coast, in skies full of puffins and gulls, the air torn apart by the stoop of a magnificent Gyrfalcon. This was the final addition to the list, which stalled at 963. Hey, who cares about the number? It was the best year ever!

# KARTONG BIRD OBSERVATORY

Like everyone across the world, Kartong Bird Observatory has been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. However, we have a number of positive stories to share from the past year and, as KBO supporters, we thought you might like to hear about them.

At the beginning of the year, our January ringing expedition was a great success with an unbelievable 3035 birds of 141 species captured and processed, remarkable too given that the proportion of weavers was lower than usual. It was testament to a physically strong and experienced team that we were able to do this, but the water levels on the quarry also played a part and allowed us to catch an amazing 8 species of heron/egret. The efforts on the wetland also saw us accidentally catching 3 Western Ospreys that were coming down to drink - one of these was a colour-ringed bird, Blue-LJ2, originally ringed in Argyll in July 2018 and then seen in June this year at the Cors Dyfi nest in mid-Wales. Blue-cheeked Bee-eaters were very much in evidence during the trip and out of a total of 210 caught, 4 of them had been ringed by us before. A second Northern Carmine Bee-eater was captured, following the first ringed in January 2019. The water levels also concentrated numbers of hirundines and of 5 species we caught, two were new species to be ringed at KBO - Fanti-Saw Wing and Red-breasted Swallow. We were able to deploy geolocators on another two adult Nightingales making a total of six tagged in Kartong on the combined winter 2019/20 trips. More importantly, the fourth of five geolocators deployed in winter 2018/19 was retrieved. Another 10 Hooded Vultures were wing-tagged and colour-ringed and the team have continued to report hundreds of sightings from the Observatory and more widely around the local area all year. Some of these reports of older birds are still wearing the original wing tags fitted on the 2010 expedition.

Despite Colin and the rest of us not being in Kartong or able to visit, our dedicated local team has continued all of the survey work since we left and, now the rains have stopped, have started a series of weekly ringing sessions. We are pleased to report that we now have five staff members employed by the Observatory: Dembo, Michael, Emmanuel, Naffie and John. We have been able to get sponsorship from The Otter Trust and Kirkleatham Owl Sanctuary to help fund their wages for the next year and have been proud to give them all the title of KBO Research Assistants.

There have been many highlights from the last year, perhaps the best being that Dembo has been awarded a fully-funded MAVA Scholarship for Young Conservation Leaders to study at the School of Wildlife Conservation, African Leadership University in Kigali and has already started the online training before he moves to Rwanda in January 2021. The team have been devoting significant time to undertaking Nightingale transects for recording arrival and departure times, as well as mapping all the winter territories. They have been given permission to carry out ringing sessions with the aim of retrieving the geolocators fitted in the last two winters. The survey effort continues with regular visits to the Berracunto beach and fishing village counting the gulls, terns and waders and recording colour ringed birds.
The KBO team now regularly meets up with other Gambian birders and visits various local reserves and habitats, recording their sightings using the BTO BirdTrack app. On one of these trips the group made the fantastic find of a small group of Capuchin Babblers in a patch of forest at Gunjur, a species which is commonly found further south in West Africa. With this wider group of wildlife enthusiasts, they organised a week travelling inland in September and we were glad to support them financially, through donations from the Otter Trust. The trip was a great success with less-experienced members of the group learning from the expert bird guides and over 200 species being seen in total. This November was going to see a major, extended expedition to celebrate 10 years since the inception of KBO, with 30 people joining us in Kartong at some point during the month. This has obviously not been possible but we have still been able to mark the occasion with a special anniversary logo used on a variety of clothing, and we will hold our celebrations next time we are able to be in Kartong.

We are now looking to the future and wish to invest in the excellent KBO research team working so hard in The Gambia all year round. This will mean we are able to develop their skills and knowledge, inspire more youngsters to become interested in our work and, of course, to protect the wildlife and unique habitat around Kartong. We want to ensure that each member of the Gambian team has a quality pair of binoculars, suitable clothing for the harsh conditions in the bush and appropriate footwear for the work they are doing. We would also like to purchase another digital camera to help the survey work they are under taking recording colour ringed birds and other important observations. Usually we would be able to fund equipment and gear like this from our winter expeditions but in this exceptional year this has not been possible. Therefore, we are asking if you, the long-term supporters of KBO, would consider making a donation towards our fundraising appeal? We fully understand that times are very hard for many people so there is no compulsion to donate anything. However, if you are able to contribute, any small amount would be hugely welcomed by us and by Dembo, Michael, Emmanuel, Naffie, John and Mikel (upriver Vulture Asst.)

**Kartong Bird Observatory :: Sort Code 30-98-58 :: Account 16389768**

We are supremely lucky to have a dedicated, organised and well-trained team able to continue the survey recording, scientific research and conservation efforts of the Observatory through these difficult times. With your help we hope to be able to fully equip them with all they need to carry out their work. We will continue to share the exciting news from KBO operations over the coming months with you all by email and on our facebook page. *Many thanks and best wishes,*

**Roger Walsh** *- on behalf of the whole Kartong Bird Observatory team.*

# BIRD RECORDS OCTOBER 2020

| | |
|---|---|
| **Barnacle Goose** | 25 at Holy Island on 4th (PA), 60 at Budle Bay on 9th (JPL/AB). |
| **Pink-footed Goose** | 3000 at Dunstan Steads from 30th & flying north to roost (PA,JPL). |
| **Whooper Swan** | 10 at Howick on 8th (PH), 10 at Low Newton on 16th & 43 at Warkworth on 27th (A&MG), 6 over Branton on 16th & 5 on Ponds on 31st (I&KD). |
| **Red-throated Diver** | 1 off Holy Island on 11th (I&KD), 1 off Boulmer from 14/30th (A&MG). |
| **Great White Egret** | 1 at Branton Ponds on 25th (I&KD). |
| **Little Egret** | 2 at Budle Bay on 4th (DGB) & 5 on 9th (JPL/AB), 1/4 at Branton Ponds from 7th /31st (I&KD). |
| **Goshawk** | 1 over Branton Ponds on 8th (I&KD). |
| **Marsh Harrier** | 1 at Embleton Golf Course on 30th (PA). |
| **Black-tailed Godwit** | 2 at Budle Bay on 9th (JPL/AB) & 2 at Boulmer on 30th (A&MG). |
| **Ruff** | 3 at Low Newton Scrape on 16th (A&MG). |
| **Mediterranean Gull** | 1 at Boulmer on 30th (A&MG). |
| **Comic Tern** | 1 at Bamburgh & Seahouses on 1st (DGB). |
| **Long-eared Owl** | 1 at Holy Island on 16th (I&KD). |
| **Short-eared Owl** | 1 at Holy Island on 4/15th (I&KD) & 1 on Flats on 26th (RD). |
| **Merlin** | 2 at Holy Island on 11th (I&KD). |
| **Hobby** | 2 at Holy Island on 5th (I&KD). |
| **Peregrine** | 1 at Branton on 4th & 8th , 1 at Doddington on 5th & 1 on Holy Island on 25th ( I&KD). |
| **Brown Shrike** | 1 at Holy Island on 15/26th I&KD,P&MN,A&MG). 1st County Record. |
| **Lesser Grey Shrike** | 1 at Holy Island on 4/5th (I&KD,A&MG). |
| **Dusky Warbler** | 1 at Holy Island on 16/19th (I&KD,P&MN,A&MG). |
| **Pallas's Warbler** | 1 at Low Newton on 14th (A&MG), 1 at Holy Island on 16/18th (I&KD). |
| **Yellow-browed Warbler** | 4 at Holy Island on 2nd & 2 on 3rd/ 5th (I&KD,A&MG), 2 at Low Newton on 2nd (A&MG). |
| **Barred Warbler** | 1 at Holy Island on 5th & 16/18th (I&KD). |
| **Lesser Whitethroat** | 1 at Howick on 1st (PH), 1 at Holy Island on 2nd (I&KD). |
| **Tree Creeper** | 1 at Holy Island on 26th (I&KD). |
| **Rose-coloured Starling** | 1 juvenile at Holy Island on 18th (I&KD,P&MN). |
| **Ring Ouzel** | 1 at Wooler Common on 14th (DR). |
| **Spotted Flycatcher** | 2 at Holy Island on 4/5th (I&KD,SVM,A&MG). |
| **Bluethroat** | 1 at Boulmer on 2nd /4th (A&MG). |
| **Red-flanked Bluetail** | 1 at Holy Island on 4/5th & 18/19th (I&KD,SVM,P&MN,A&MG). |
| **Pied Flycatcher** | 1 at Holy Island on 4th (I&KD). |
| **Red-breasted Flycatcher** | 1 at Holy Island on 3rd /4th (I&KD). |
| **Black redstart** | 1 at Holy Island on 5th (I&KD). |
| **Redstart** | 7 at Holy Island on 4th & 1 on 11th (I&KD). |
| **Desert Wheatear** | 1 at Boulmer on 12th (A&MG). |
| **White Wagtail** | 1 at Boulmer on 6th (A&MG). |
| **Rock Pipit** | 1 at Stag Rocks on 1st (DGB), 17 at Boulmer on 30th (A&MG). |
| **Twite** | 20+ at Elwick on 30th (I&KD). |
| **Lapland Bunting** | 1 at Holy Island on 11th (I&KD). |

**Observers** Paul Ashdown (PA), Adrian Baker (AB), Graham & Rosemary Bell (DG&RHB), Ian & Keith Davison (IB&KD), Richard Dickinson (RD), Alan & Margaret Goodall (A&MG), Phil Hanmer (PH), John P Lumby (JPL), Stewart McCormick (SVM), Phil& Marge Noble (P&MN), David Richens (DR).

**November records: please submit records no later than 1st December by e-mail, telephone or post to the recorder, John Lumby, Shearwater, 2 St Cuthbert Close, North Sunderland, NE68 7WG.** TEL:01665-720654
e-mail j.lumby@yahoo.co.uk or .com if difficulty. **many thanks.**