

Criteria for categorising Wood Sandpiper breeding evidence in the UK

| EBCC breeding categories | Specific interpretation for Wood Sandpiper | Notes/rationale |
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| Possible breeding | | |
| 1. Species observed in breeding season in possible nesting habitats. | Site where an adult was recorded in suitable breeding habitat. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Single sightings may refer to migrants as non-UK breeders pass through Scotland when local birds are on territory. |
| 2. Singing male(s) present (or breeding calls heard) in breeding season. | Singing or displaying birds recorded only once. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Where song heard only once or displaying seen only once at a site. |
| Probable breeding | | |
| 3. Pair observed in suitable nesting habitat in breeding season. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Two birds acting as a pair, present in suitable habitat and seen between May and early July indicates Probable breeding. |
| 4. Permanent territory presumed through registration of territorial behaviour (song <i>etc.</i> on at least two different days a week or more apart at the same place. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Singing adult, courtship or display flight on more than one occasion during one breeding season (May-June). ● Where song heard on more occasions than Criterion 2. |
| 5. Courtship and display. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Singing adult, courtship or display flight on more than one occasion during one breeding season (May-June). |
| 6. Visiting probable nest site. | | |
| 7. Agitated behaviour or anxiety calls from adults. | Alarm calls from adult heard only once in one breeding season. | |
| 8. Brood patch on adult examined in the hand. | | |
| 9. Nest building or excavating nest-hole. | | |
| C. Confirmed breeding | | |
| 10. Distraction-display or injury-feigning. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Agitated behaviour from adults, indicating the presence of chicks, heard on more than one occasion within one breeding season. |
| 11. Used nest or eggshells found (occupied or laid within period of survey). | | |
| 12. Recently fledged young (nidicolous species) or downy young (nidifugous species). | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Recently fledged should be interpreted as downy or less than full-sized young or juveniles in care of a parent. ● Criterion relates to recently fledged young as distinct from juveniles which are recorded on passage from late July onwards. |
| 13. Adults entering or leaving nest-site in circumstances indicating occupied nest (including high nests or nest-holes, the contents of which can not be seen) or adult seen incubating. | | |

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| 14. Adult carrying faecal sac or food or young. | | |
| 15. Nest containing eggs. | | |
| 16. Nest with young seen or heard. | | |

Notes.

- Submissions to the Panel: records of pairs according to the above criteria should be submitted as Possible/Probable/Confirmed breeding pairs according to these guidelines.
- Reference: *Numbers and distribution of breeding Wood Sandpipers in Scotland – results of the 2007 national survey*. Kalejta-Summers & Chisholm (2009) *Scottish Birds* 29: 202-209.