

Garganey *Anas querquedula*

2017

Rare 105 bp 25y trend: stable +2%. High

71 sites: 18-104 pairs. Confirmed breeding in Scotland is unusual (Forrester *et al.* 2007), so a successful breeding pair in Orkney is notable, following a similar record (on the same island) in 2015.

Garganey	S	CP	TP
England, SW	4	2	10
Gloucestershire	1	0	1
Somerset	2	2	8
Wiltshire	1	0	1
England, SE	12	2	12
Berkshire	3	0	3
Essex	2	1	2
Hertfordshire	1	0	1
Kent	4	1	4
Oxfordshire	1	0	1
Sussex	1	0	1
England, E	22	12	46
Cambridgeshire	7	5	24
Lincolnshire	5	0	5
Norfolk	6	7	9
Northamptonshire	2	0	4
Suffolk	2	0	4
England, C	3	0	3
Derbyshire	1	0	1
Staffordshire	1	0	1
Warwickshire	1	0	1
England, N	16	1	18
Cheshire & Wirral	2	0	2
Cleveland	2	0	2
Greater Manchester	2	0	2
Lancs & N Mersey	2	0	2
Northumberland	1	1	1
Yorkshire	7	0	9
Wales	3	0	4
Anglesey	1	0	2
East Glamorgan	1	0	1
Gower	1	0	1
Scotland, S	1	0	1
Dumfries & Galloway	1	0	1
Scotland, Mid	1	0	1
Perth & Kinross	1	0	1
Scotland, N & W	8	1	8
Argyll	1	0	1
Highland	1	0	1
Orkney	2	1	2
Outer Hebrides	4	0	4
Northern Ireland	1	0	1
Co. Londonderry	1	0	1
TOTALS	71	18	104

2016

Rare 101 bp 25y trend: stable +27%. High

74 sites: 17-112 pairs. Since it is difficult to separate Garganeys on passage from those settling to breed, we attempt to take a conservative but consistent view when deciding which birds to include in these reports. Longer-staying pairs, especially from May onwards, and lone males seen following sightings of pairs earlier in the season, are examples of what is classed as probable breeding. Possible breeding records relate to pairs present for shorter periods, after the main passage period (which is later farther north in the country). Records of single males at well-watched sites where no females are noted are not generally part of the totals.

Fig. 1 shows the rolling five-year mean number of pairs reported since 1990. Numbers were higher between 1993 and 2003 but then declined to pre-1993 levels, though they have been rising slowly since 2007. The number of confirmed breeding pairs, almost always based on observations of ducklings, has been broadly consistent since 1990 with notable peaks in 1999 and 2014.

The 17 confirmed breeding pairs in 2016 were found at 13 sites, all in England, the northernmost in Cleveland. Eleven of these sites are nature reserves, managed by the RSPB (6), local Wildlife Trusts (3), WWT (1) and a Water Authority (1).

Garganey	S	CP	TP
England, SW	5	2	7
Gloucestershire	1	0	1
Hampshire	1	0	1
Somerset	2	1	4
Wiltshire	1	1	1
England, SE	9	0	10
Berkshire	3	0	3
Hertfordshire	1	0	1
Kent	4	0	5
Surrey	1	0	1
England, E	27	6	51
Cambridgeshire	7	0	23
Lincolnshire	3	0	5
Norfolk	9	6	14
Northamptonshire	2	0	2
Suffolk	6	0	7
England, N	18	9	27
Cheshire & Wirral	5	1	5
Cleveland	2	2	2
Greater Manchester	1	0	1
Lancs & N Mersey	3	1	3
Yorkshire	7	5	16
Wales	3	0	3
Anglesey	1	0	1
Carmarthenshire	1	0	1
Pembrokeshire	1	0	1
Scotland, Mid	4	0	4
Angus & Dundee	2	0	2
Fife	1	0	1
Perth & Kinross	1	0	1
Scotland, N & W	6	0	6
Argyll	2	0	2
Orkney	1	0	1
Outer Hebrides	3	0	3
Northern Ireland	2	0	4
Co. Antrim	1	0	2
Co. Derry	1	0	2
TOTALS	74	17	112

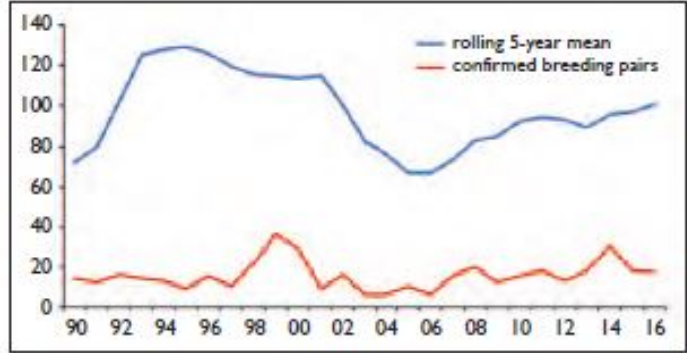


Fig. 1. Numbers of confirmed breeding pairs, and the rolling 5-year mean (of total pairs), of Garganeys *Spatula querquedula* in the UK, 1990–2016.

2015

Rare 97 bp 25y trend: weak increase +35%. High

77 sites: 19-107 pairs. After a bumper year in 2014, possibly associated with a warm and settled spring that year, numbers fell back to more typical levels in 2015.

Garganey	S	CP	TP
England, SW	5	2	10
Avon	1	0	1
Gloucestershire	1	1	1
Hampshire	1	0	1
Somerset	2	1	7
England, SE	14	5	15
Buckinghamshire	1	0	1
Essex	2	0	2
Hertfordshire	2	0	2
Kent	8	5	9
Sussex	1	0	1
England, E	29	5	46
Cambridgeshire	11	2	23
Lincolnshire	4	1	7
Norfolk	7	2	9
Northamptonshire	2	0	2
Suffolk	5	0	5
England, N	18	6	24
Cheshire & Wirral	1	0	1
Cleveland	1	1	5
Greater Manchester	2	0	2
Lancs & N Merseyside	2	1	2
Yorkshire	12	4	14
Wales	3	0	3
Anglesey	1	0	1
Carmarthenshire	1	0	1
Denbigh & Flint	1	0	1
Scotland, S	1	0	1
Clyde	1	0	1
Scotland, Mid	2	0	2
Angus & Dundee	1	0	1
Perth & Kinross	1	0	1
Scotland, N & W	4	1	5
Argyll	2	0	2
Orkney	2	1	3
Northern Ireland	1	0	1
Co. Antrim	1	0	1
TOTALS	77	19	107

2014

Rare: 5-yr mean 96 bp. Coverage: high. Amber

91 sites: 31-120 pairs. Indications are that 2014 was a particularly good year for Garganey, with the highest number of both confirmed breeding and total pairs since 1999 and 1998 respectively (see fig. 1 in Holling *et al.* 2015). The generally warm and settled conditions perhaps led to more arrivals in the UK, with some reaching farther north than usual. In Scotland, for instance, there were records of 15 pairs (including a brood of young in Outer Hebrides) compared with 4-9 pairs in the previous five years.

Garganey	no. sites	confirmed breeding pairs	total pairs
England, SW	7	3	11
Avon	1	0	1
Devon	1	0	1
Hampshire	1	1	1
Somerset	3	2	7
Wiltshire	1	0	1
England, SE	14	7	21
Buckinghamshire	1	0	1
Hertfordshire	1	0	1
Kent	7	5	11
Oxfordshire	1	0	1
Sussex	4	2	7
England, E	27	13	39
Cambridgeshire	8	8	19
Lincolnshire	4	1	5
Norfolk	10	0	10
Northamptonshire	1	0	1
Suffolk	4	4	4
England, N	22	7	28
Cheshire & Wirral	3	1	3
Cleveland	2	2	3
Co. Durham	2	1	2
Lancashire & N Merseyside	2	0	2
Yorkshire	13	3	18
Wales	5	0	5
Anglesey	1	0	1
Breconshire	1	0	1
Carmarthenshire	1	0	1
Gower	2	0	2
Scotland, S	5	0	5
Clyde	2	0	2
Dumfries & Galloway	2	0	2
Lothian	1	0	1
Scotland, Mid	5	0	5
Angus & Dundee	1	0	1
North-east Scotland	1	0	1
Perth & Kinross	1	0	1
Upper Forth	2	0	2
Scotland, N & W	5	1	5
Argyll	1	0	1
Highland	1	0	1
Orkney	1	0	1
Outer Hebrides	2	1	2
Northern Ireland	1	0	1
Co. Antrim	1	0	1
TOTALS	91	31	120

2013

Rare: 5-yr mean 89 bp. Coverage: high. Amber

58 sites: 18-84 pairs. The Panel has been reporting numbers of breeding Garganey since 1980. Fig. 1 shows that after peaks in the early and late 1990s, numbers reported annually have been reasonably consistent, with maxima of around 80-100 breeding pairs each year since 2005, of which no more than 20 are confirmed, usually records of females with broods. As usual, most confirmed records in 2013 were from counties in eastern half of England, from Yorkshire south to Sussex.

England, SW

Gloucestershire Two sites: two possible breeding pairs. **Hampshire** Two sites: two possible breeding pairs. **Somerset** One extensive site: three probable and two possible breeding pairs.

England, SE

Buckinghamshire One site: one possible breeding pair. **Essex** Two sites: one pair bred, one probable breeding pair. **Kent** Six sites: two pairs bred, seven probable breeding pairs. **Oxfordshire** One site: one probable breeding pair. **Sussex** Three sites: one pair bred (brood of four), two possible breeding pairs.

England, E

Cambridgeshire Seven sites: three pairs bred (broods totalling 18 young), four probable breeding pairs and seven possible breeding pairs. **Lincolnshire** Three sites: one probable and two possible breeding pairs. **Norfolk** Five sites: three pairs bred, five probable breeding pairs. **Northamptonshire** One site: two possible breeding pairs. **Suffolk** Two sites: two pairs bred.

England, C

Nottinghamshire One site: one pair bred (female with five well-grown ducklings seen in August). **Shropshire** One site: one possible breeding pair.

England, N

Cleveland One site: one probable breeding pair. **Lancashire & N Merseyside** Three sites: two pairs bred, one probable and one possible breeding pairs. **Yorkshire** Seven sites: three pairs bred, two probable and nine possible breeding pairs.

Wales

Carmarthenshire One site: one possible breeding pair.

Scotland, S

Borders One site: one possible breeding pair.

Scotland, Mid

Angus & Dundee Two sites: two possible breeding pairs. **Fife** One site: one probable breeding pair. **North-east Scotland** One site: one probable breeding pair.

Scotland, N & W

Argyll One site: one possible breeding pair. **Orkney** One site: one probable breeding pair.

Northern Ireland

Co. Antrim One site: one probable breeding pair.

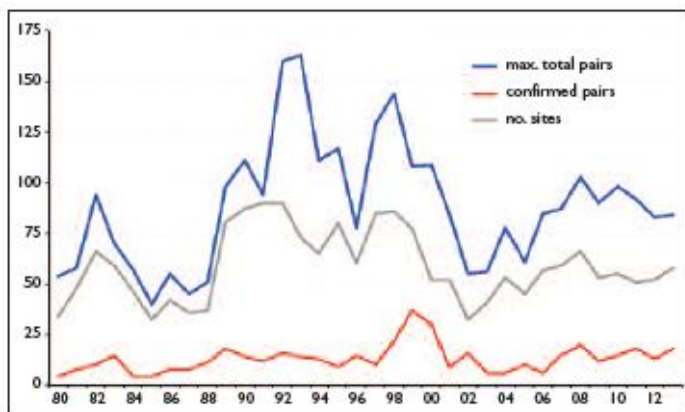


Fig. 1. Breeding status of Garganey *Anas querquedula* in the UK, 1980â€“2013.

2012

Rare: 5-yr mean 93 bp. Coverage: high. Amber

52 sites: 13-83 pairs. *Bird Atlas 2007-11* confirms the difficulty in assessing the numbers of breeding Garganeys, as migrating pairs occur in potential breeding habitats. We check the dates of occurrence and the numbers of males and females present through the breeding season in making our annual assessment.

England, SW

Avon One site: one possible breeding pair. **Cornwall** One site: one possible breeding pair. **Devon** One site: one probable breeding pair. **Gloucestershire** One site: one possible breeding pair. **Hampshire** One site: one probable breeding pair. **Somerset** Three extensive sites: four probable and two possible breeding pairs.

England, SE

Buckinghamshire One site: one possible breeding pair. **Essex** Two sites: one probable and one possible breeding pairs. **Kent** Three sites: three pairs bred, six probable breeding pairs. **Oxfordshire** One site: one probable breeding pair. **Sussex** Four sites: one pair bred, five probable breeding pairs.

England, E

Cambridgeshire Three sites: one pair bred, eight probable and one possible breeding pair. **Lincolnshire** Five sites: eight possible breeding pairs. **Norfolk** Three sites: two pairs bred, one probable and one possible breeding pairs. **Suffolk** Three sites: one probable and two possible breeding pairs.

England, C

Nottinghamshire Two sites: two possible breeding pairs. **Staffordshire** One site: one possible breeding pair.

England, N

Cheshire & Wirral One site: one pair bred, three young fledged. **Cleveland** One site: two possible breeding pairs. **Lancashire & N Merseyside** Three sites: one pair bred and two possible breeding pairs. **Yorkshire** Seven sites: four pairs bred, five probable and five possible breeding pairs.

Scotland, S

Clyde One site: one probable breeding pair. **Dumfries & Galloway** One site: two possible breeding pairs.

Scotland, N & W

Outer Hebrides One site: one possible breeding pair.

Northern Ireland

Co. Antrim One site: one possible breeding pair.

2011

Rare: 5-yr mean 95 bp. Coverage: high. Amber

51 sites: 18-92 pairs. The total number of pairs each year is remarkably consistent, ranging from 87 to 103 in the last five years. The location of breeding sites varies from year to year, and although East Anglia dominates, in 2011 confirmed breeding occurred from Somerset to Orkney.

England, SW

Avon One site: one probable breeding pair. **Gloucestershire** One site: one probable breeding pair. **Hampshire** One site: one possible breeding pair. **Somerset** Two sites: two pairs bred and five possible breeding pairs.

England, SE

Hertfordshire One site: one possible breeding pair. **Kent** Five sites: five pairs bred and two probable breeding pairs. **Oxfordshire** One site: four possible breeding pairs. **Sussex** Two sites: two probable breeding pairs.

England, E

Cambridgeshire Three sites: 13 possible breeding pairs. **Lincolnshire** Two sites: three probable breeding pairs. **Norfolk** Six sites: four pairs bred, one probable breeding pair and four possible breeding pairs. **Northamptonshire** One site: one possible breeding pair. **Suffolk** Three sites: one pair bred and three probable breeding pairs.

England, C

Derbyshire One site: one possible breeding pair. **Nottinghamshire** At least one site: eight possible breeding pairs. **Shropshire** One site: one probable breeding pair.

England, N

Cheshire & Wirral One site: one probable breeding pair. **Cleveland** One site: one pair bred, female seen with three young. **Lancashire & N Merseyside** One site: one pair bred, one young fledged. **Northumberland** One site: one possible breeding pair. **Yorkshire** Five sites: two pairs bred (two broods totalling at least five young recorded), two probable breeding pairs and three possible breeding pairs.

Wales

Anglesey One site: four possible breeding pairs. **Pembrokeshire** One site: one possible breeding pair.

Scotland, S

Clyde One site: one probable breeding pair. **Dumfries & Galloway** Two sites: one pair bred and one possible breeding pair.

Scotland, Mid

North-east Scotland One site: three possible breeding pairs.

Scotland, N & W

Argyll One site: one possible breeding pair. **Orkney** One site: one pair bred. A female with a fledged juvenile was seen on 10th and 28th July.

Northern Ireland

Co. Antrim One site: two probable breeding pairs. **Co. Derry** One site: two possible breeding pairs.

2010

Rare: 5-yr mean 93 bp. Coverage: high. [Amber](#)

55 sites: 15-98 pairs. Because Garganeys occur widely on passage, often migrating in pairs, the records here refer to longer-staying individuals recorded after mid May. Applying these criteria has resulted in consistent annual totals (maxima between 85 and 103 in the last five years) but confirmed breeding is almost wholly confined to the counties of eastern and southeastern England.

England, SW

Cornwall One site: one pair possibly bred although only recorded late in the season. **Devon** One site: one pair probably bred. **Gloucestershire** Two sites: two pairs possibly bred. **Hampshire** Two sites: two pairs possibly bred. **Somerset** Four sites: four pairs bred, four pairs probably bred and four pairs possibly bred.

England, SE

Essex One site: one pair possibly bred. **Kent** Eight sites: two pairs bred, seven pairs probably bred and seven pairs possibly bred. **Oxfordshire** One site: five pairs probably bred. **Sussex** Two sites: three pairs probably bred.

England, E

Cambridgeshire Four sites: four pairs bred and 14 pairs probably bred. **Lincolnshire** Four sites: two pairs bred and three pairs probably bred. **Norfolk** Four sites: two pairs bred, two pairs probably bred and one pair possibly bred. **Northamptonshire** Two sites: four pairs possibly bred. **Suffolk** One site: one pair possibly bred.

England, C

Derbyshire One site: one pair possibly bred. **Nottinghamshire** One site: one pair probably bred. **Staffordshire** One site: one pair bred.

England, N

Cheshire & Wirral One site: one pair possibly bred. **Northumberland** One site: one pair possibly bred. **Yorkshire** Four sites: seven pairs probably bred and one pair possibly bred.

Scotland, S

Borders One site: one pair possibly bred. **Dumfries & Galloway** Two sites: two pairs possibly bred.

Scotland, Mid

Fife One site: one pair probably bred. **North-east Scotland** One site: one pair probably bred.

Scotland, N & W

Orkney One site: one pair possibly bred.

Northern Ireland

Co. Antrim One site: one pair probably bred. **Co. Derry** One site: one pair probably bred. **Co. Down** One site: one pair probably bred.

2009

Rare: 5-yr mean 86 bp. Coverage: high. **Amber**

53 sites: 12-90 pairs. Garganeys occur widely on passage and both pairs and single birds can remain at a site for several days before moving on. Some potential breeding pairs may thus be overlooked, yet equally some migrants may be assumed to be breeding birds. Where possible, these records include only those where there appears to be occupancy of a site for at least one week from mid May onwards.

England, SW

Hampshire Two sites: two pairs possibly bred. **Somerset** Two sites: a minimum of seven pairs probably bred.

England, SE

Essex One site: one pair probably bred. **Greater London** One site: one pair possibly bred. **Kent** Eight sites: three pairs bred, 14 pairs probably bred and four pairs possibly bred. **Oxfordshire** One site: two pairs probably bred. **Sussex** Four sites: one pair bred, three pairs probably bred and one pair possibly bred.

England, E

Cambridgeshire Five sites: two pairs bred, nine pairs probably bred and two pairs possibly bred. **Lincolnshire** One site: two pairs bred. **Norfolk** Four sites: four pairs probably bred and one pair possibly bred. **Suffolk** Three sites: one pair bred and three pairs probably bred.

England, C

Derbyshire One site: one pair possibly bred. **Nottinghamshire** One site: one pair possibly bred. **Warwickshire** One site: one pair possibly bred

England, N

Cheshire & Wirral One site: one pair possibly bred. **Cleveland** One site: one pair probably bred. **Cumbria** Two sites: two pairs possibly bred. **Greater Manchester** One site: one pair possibly bred. **Lancashire & N Merseyside** One site: one pair probably bred and one pair possibly bred. **Yorkshire** Three sites: three pairs probably bred and three pairs possibly bred.

Wales

Gwent One site: one pair possibly bred. **Pembrokeshire** One site: one pair possibly bred.

Scotland, S

Clyde One site: one pair probably bred. **Dumfries & Galloway** Two sites: two pairs possibly bred.

Scotland, Mid

North-east Scotland Two sites: one pair bred and two pairs probably bred.

Northern Ireland

Co. Antrim One site: two pairs bred. **Co. Down** One site: one pair possibly bred.

2008

65 sites: 20-102 pairs. These totals are the highest since 2000. Fig. 4 shows that during the 1990s the maximum number of pairs (on average 121 per annum) was higher than in the 2000s, but the current trend shows numbers rising again.

England, SW

Devon One site: two pairs possibly bred. **Dorset** Two sites: one pair probably bred (mating observed in late April) and three pairs possibly bred. **Hampshire** Three sites: two pairs bred (a brood of three and a single juvenile) and one pair probably bred. **Somerset** Three sites: five pairs probably bred (pairs present between April and June) and six pairs possibly bred. **Wiltshire** One site: one pair probably bred. After a string of records from March to August, a juvenile seen in August was thought to have fledged locally.

England, SE

Bedfordshire One site: one pair probably bred (three males and a female were present throughout the spring). **Berkshire** One site: one pair possibly bred. **Buckinghamshire** One site: one pair possibly bred. **Essex** Three sites: three pairs possibly bred. **Hertfordshire** One site: one pair possibly bred. **Kent** Five sites: two pairs bred, one pair probably bred and five pairs possibly bred. **Sussex** Three sites: one pair probably bred and two pairs possibly bred.

England, E

Cambridgeshire Four sites: two pairs bred and seven pairs possibly bred. **Norfolk** Four sites: one pair bred (brood of six), one pair probably bred and four pairs possibly bred. **Northamptonshire** One site: one pair probably bred. **Suffolk** Five sites: three pairs probably bred and three pairs possibly bred.

England, C

Leicestershire & Rutland Two sites: two pairs possibly bred. **Nottinghamshire** One site: one pair bred (four young). **Staffordshire** One site: one pair bred (nest found).

England, N

Cheshire & Wirral One site: one pair possibly bred. **Cleveland** One site: two pairs possibly bred. **Cumbria** One site: one pair possibly bred. **Greater Manchester** One site: one pair probably bred, with numerous records of male and female in June and July. **Lancashire & N Merseyside** Three sites: three pairs possibly bred. **Northumberland** One site: one pair bred (two young seen). This follows confirmed breeding in the county in 2007, the first since 1983. **Yorkshire** Three sites: six pairs bred (five broods totalling 30 young counted), two pairs probably bred and three pairs possibly bred.

Wales

Anglesey One site: one pair possibly bred. **Breconshire** One site: one pair probably bred. **Gwent** One site: one pair possibly bred. **Pembrokeshire** One site: one pair possibly bred.

Scotland, S

Dumfries & Galloway One site: one pair possibly bred.

Scotland, Mid

North-east Scotland Loch of Strathbeg: three pairs confirmed (two broods totalling 14 young), plus two further probable and two possible pairs. An exceptional year at this site.

Scotland, N & W

Orkney Two sites: one pair bred (an adult with two juveniles were seen in July) and one pair possibly bred. **Outer Hebrides** One site: one pair possibly bred.

Northern Ireland

Co. Antrim One site: one pair possibly bred. **Co. Tyrone** One site: one pair possibly bred.

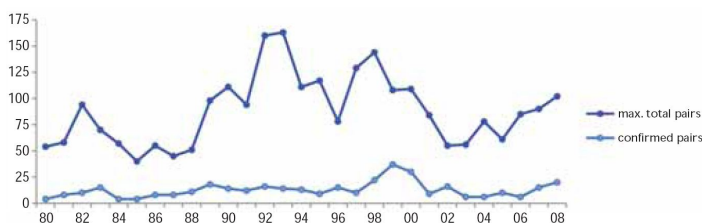


Fig. 4. Number of breeding Garganeys *Anas querquedula* in the UK, 1980â€“2008.

2008 (from 2009 report)

Revised totals: 66 sites: 21-103 pairs.

Additional site:

Scotland, S

Lothian One site: one pair possibly bred.

Upgraded details:

Northern Ireland

Co. Antrim One site: one pair bred; a pair in May and at least one juvenile reported in July.

2007

62 sites: 15-90 pairs. There is the usual wide spread of records, with little consistency between years. Proof of breeding was reported from nine counties in England and one in Northern Ireland, the highest number since 2000.

England, SW

Gloucestershire Two sites: two pairs possibly bred - one pair may have nested but was flooded out. **Hampshire** Three sites: three pairs bred and one pair probably bred. **Somerset** Three sites: ten pairs probably bred.

England, SE

Buckinghamshire One site: one pair possibly bred. **Hertfordshire** One site: one pair possibly bred. **Kent** Seven sites: one pair bred and nine pairs possibly bred. **Sussex** Three sites: two pairs bred and one pair possibly bred.

England, E

Cambridgeshire Two sites: one pair bred and 12 pairs possibly bred. **Lincolnshire** Three sites: three pairs possibly bred. **Norfolk** Six sites: three pairs bred and four pairs possibly bred. **Northamptonshire** Three sites: one pair probably bred and two pairs possibly bred. **Suffolk** Three sites: one pair bred and two pairs possibly bred.

England, C

Nottinghamshire Three sites: one pair bred and two pairs possibly bred.

England, N

Cleveland One site: two pairs possibly bred. **Greater Manchester** One site: one pair probably bred. **Lancashire & N Merseyside** Three sites: one pair probably bred and two pairs possibly bred. **Northumberland** One site: one pair bred. This is the first breeding in the county since 1983. **Yorkshire** Three sites: one pair bred, two pairs probably bred and two pairs possibly bred.

Wales

Anglesey One site: one pair possibly bred. **Carmarthenshire** One site: one pair possibly bred. **Ceredigion** One site: one pair possibly bred. **Pembrokeshire** One site: one pair possibly bred.

Scotland, S

Borders One site: one pair possibly bred.

Scotland, Mid

North-east Scotland One site: three pairs possibly bred. **Perth & Kinross** One site: one pair possibly bred.

Scotland, N & W

Argyll One site: one pair possibly bred. **Orkney** One site: one pair possibly bred. **Outer Hebrides** Three sites: one pair probably bred and two pairs possibly bred.

Northern Ireland

Co. Antrim One site: one pair bred.

2006

57 sites: 6-85 pairs. Proof of breeding was recorded in just five counties, all in the south and east: Kent, Norfolk, Suffolk, Sussex and Yorkshire. Since 1980, the number of confirmed breeding pairs has exceeded 20 in only three years: 1998, 1999 and 2000. Owing to the species being a summer visitor and passage migrant, pairs frequently stay for several days at potential breeding sites early in the season but are not then seen again and are assumed to have moved on. In calculating the totals, single birds or pairs present for less than a week during this period are excluded. However, singles or pairs present for at least a week in April and May, and any birds in suitable habitat in June or July are included, which may inflate the total numbers.

England, SW

Dorset One site: one pair possibly bred. **Gloucestershire** One site: one pair possibly bred. **Hampshire** Three sites: one pair probably bred and two pairs possibly bred. **Somerset** Three sites: one pair probably bred and six pairs possibly bred.

England, SE

Bedfordshire One site: one pair probably bred. **Essex** Two sites: two pairs possibly bred. **Kent** Six sites: two pairs bred, eight pairs probably bred and six pairs possibly bred. **Sussex** Three sites: one pair bred and two pairs possibly bred.

England, E

Cambridgeshire Four sites: eight pairs probably bred and three pairs possibly bred. **Norfolk** Four sites: one pair bred, one pair probably bred and five pairs possibly bred. **Suffolk** Four sites: one pair bred and three pairs probably bred.

England, C

Nottinghamshire One site: one pair possibly bred. **Shropshire** One site: one pair possibly bred. **Warwickshire** One site: one pair possibly bred.

England, N

Cheshire & Wirral Two sites: two pairs possibly bred. **Cleveland** One site: one pair probably bred, at a site where breeding occurred in 2004 and 2005, but land drainage in April resulted in the loss of the site. **Lancashire & N Merseyside** Two sites: one pair probably bred and one pair possibly bred. **Yorkshire** Five sites: one pair bred, four pairs probably bred and four pairs possibly bred.

Wales

Anglesey Two sites: one pair probably bred and one pair possibly bred. **Ceredigion** One site: one pair possibly bred. **Gwent** One site: one pair possibly bred. **Pembrokeshire** One site: one pair possibly bred.

Scotland, S

Clyde One site: one pair possibly bred. **Dumfries & Galloway** One site: one pair probably bred.

Scotland, Mid

North-east Scotland One site: one pair probably bred. **Perth & Kinross** One site: one pair possibly bred.

Scotland, N & W

Argyll One site: one pair possibly bred. **Orkney** One site: one pair possibly bred.

Northern Ireland

Co. Londonderry One site: one pair possibly bred.

2005

45 sites: 10-61 pairs. Garganeys are summer visitors to the UK and pairs have a habit of turning up in a wide variety of damp habitats in early spring throughout the country. Many stay only briefly and are excluded from the figures presented here. Proof of breeding is difficult to assess unless broods are seen and, despite the widespread occurrence of lingering pairs (20 counties), such proof was evident from only six English counties in 2005.

England, SW

Avon One site: one pair probably bred. **Devon** One site: one pair possibly bred. **Dorset** Two sites: two pairs probably bred. **Somerset** Three sites: one pair bred, two pairs probably bred and four pairs possibly bred.

England, SE

Kent Eight sites: four pairs probably bred and seven pairs possibly bred. **Oxfordshire** One site: one pair probably bred. **Sussex** Two sites: one pair bred and two pairs probably bred.

England, E

Cambridgeshire One site: four pairs probably bred. **Lincolnshire** Two sites: two pairs possibly bred. **Norfolk** Eight sites: two pairs bred, one pair probably bred and five pairs possibly bred. **Suffolk** Three sites: four pairs probably bred.

England, C

Nottinghamshire One site: one pair bred. **Warwickshire** One site: one pair probably bred.

England, N

Cleveland One site: one pair bred. **Northumberland** One site: one pair possibly bred. **Yorkshire** Four sites: four pairs bred, producing a total of 22 young, and four pairs probably bred.

Scotland, S

Dumfries & Galloway One site: one pair possibly bred.

Scotland, Mid

North-east Scotland One site: one pair probably bred.

Scotland, N & W

Argyll Two sites: two pairs probably bred. **Orkney** One site: one pair probably bred.

2004

53 sites: 6-78 pairs. 2003-04: None bred in the Outer Hebrides, where the first breeding record occurred in 2002, but the first confirmed breeding record for Wiltshire occurred in 2003. As in the 2002 report, the data below exclude presumed migrants. The numbers of breeding pairs in 2003 are comparable with those in 2002, although rather more were apparently breeding in 2004.

England, SW

Avon One site: one pair possibly bred. **Devon** One site: one pair probably bred. **Somerset** Two sites: two pairs probably bred and four pairs possibly bred.

England, SE

Bedfordshire One site: three pairs possibly bred. **Essex** One site: one pair possibly bred. **Kent** 12 sites: two pairs bred, five pairs probably bred and 11 pairs possibly bred. **Sussex** One site: two pairs possibly bred.

England, E

Cambridgeshire Two sites: one pair bred and eight pairs possibly bred. **Lincolnshire** Two sites: two pairs possibly bred. **Norfolk** Ten sites: one pair bred and nine pairs possibly bred. **Suffolk** Three sites: three pairs probably bred, three pairs possibly bred.

England, C

Leicestershire & Rutland Two sites: two pairs possibly bred.

England, N

Cleveland One site: one pair bred, hatching ten young. This is the first breeding record for Cleveland since 1998 and only the second since 1975. **Cumbria** Two sites: two pairs possibly bred. **Lancashire & North Merseyside** One site: one pair probably bred. **Yorkshire** Two sites: three pairs probably bred.

Wales

Anglesey One site: one pair possibly bred. **Gwent** One site: two pairs possibly bred.

Scotland, S

Dumfries & Galloway Two sites: two pairs possibly bred.

Scotland, Mid

North-east Scotland One site: one pair bred. **Perth & Kinross** Two sites: one pair probably bred, one pair possibly bred.

Scotland, N & W

Argyll One site: one pair probably bred. **Caithness** One site: one pair possibly bred.

2003

41 sites: 6-56 pairs. None bred in the Outer Hebrides, where the first breeding record occurred in 2002, but the first confirmed breeding record for Wiltshire occurred in 2003. As in the 2002 report, the data below exclude presumed migrants. The numbers of breeding pairs in 2003 are comparable with those in 2002, although rather more were apparently breeding in 2004.

England, SW

Avon One site: one pair probably bred. **Gloucestershire** One site: one pair possibly bred. **Somerset** Two sites: three pairs probably bred and three pairs possibly bred. **Wiltshire** One site: one pair bred; this is the first confirmed breeding record for Wiltshire.

England, SE

Essex Two sites: two pairs probably bred. **Hertfordshire** One site: one pair possibly bred. **Kent** Six sites: two pairs bred, four pairs probably bred and four pairs possibly bred.

England, E

Cambridgeshire Two sites: six pairs probably bred, one pair possibly bred. **Norfolk** Four sites: four pairs probably bred, one pair possibly bred. **Suffolk** Five sites: two pairs probably bred, three pairs possibly bred.

England, C

Shropshire One pair probably bred.

England, N

Lancashire & North Merseyside Two sites: two pairs bred. **Yorkshire** One site: one pair possibly bred.

Wales

Anglesey Two sites: three pairs probably bred.

Scotland, S

Clyde Two sites: two pairs possibly bred. **Dumfries & Galloway** Three sites: one pair bred, two pairs possibly bred.

Scotland, Mid

North-east Scotland One site: one pair possibly bred. **Perth & Kinross** One site: one pair probably bred, one pair possibly bred.

Scotland, N & W

Argyll One site: one pair possibly bred. **Highland** One site: one pair possibly bred.

2002

32 localities: 16-55 pairs breeding. A poor year, although more rigorous criteria for publishing records were introduced this year (see above), in particular by omitting pairs present at suitable sites for short periods (and thus presumably migrants). The successful breeding in the Western Isles is noteworthy.

England, SW

Five localities: 1-11 pairs. **AVON** One locality: one pair. **DEVON** Two localities: one pair bred, plus one pair. **SOMERSET** Two localities: eight pairs in total, with probable breeding by some.

England, SE

11 localities: 9-18 pairs. **BEDFORDSHIRE** One locality: one pair. **KENT** Eight localities: six pairs bred, eight other pairs. **SUSSEX** Two localities: three pairs bred.

England, E

Ten localities: 4-20 pairs. **CAMBRIDGESHIRE** Three localities: two pairs bred, 11 other pairs. **NORFOLK** Three localities: three pairs. **SUFFOLK** Four localities: two pairs bred, plus two pairs.

England, Central

One locality: 0-1 pair. **STAFFORDSHIRE** One locality: one pair.

England, N

One locality: one pair. **LANCASHIRE & NORTH MERSEYSIDE** One locality: pair bred.

Wales

One locality: 0-1 pairs. **ANGLESEY** One locality: one pair.

Scotland, Mid

One locality: 0-1 pairs. **PERTH & KINROSS** One locality: one pair.

Scotland, N & W

Two localities: 1-2 pairs. **ORKNEY** One locality: one pair. **WESTERN ISLES** One locality: pair bred.

Garganey	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
No. localities	73	65	80	60	85	86	77	52	52	32
Confirmed pairs	14	13	9	15	10	22	37	30	9	16
Max. total pairs	163	111	117	78	129	144	108	109	84	55

2001

52 localities: 9-84 pairs breeding.

England, SW

Six localities: 2-12 pairs. AVON One locality: pair probably bred. DEVON One locality: one pair. DORSET One locality: one pair. SOMERSET Three localities: two pairs bred, seven other pairs.

England, SE

14 localities: 3-23 pairs. BEDFORDSHIRE One locality: one pair. BUCKINGHAMSHIRE One locality: one pair. ESSEX Two localities: two pairs. KENT Nine localities: three pairs bred, 15 other pairs. OXFORDSHIRE One locality: one pair.

England, E

17 localities: 2-31 pairs. CAMBRIDGESHIRE Five localities: one pair bred, 17 other pairs. NORFOLK Three localities: four pairs. SUFFOLK Nine localities: one pair bred, eight other pairs.

England, Central

Five localities: 2-6 pairs. LEICESTERSHIRE Three localities: three pairs. NOTTINGHAMSHIRE One locality: two pairs bred. WARWICKSHIRE One locality: one pair.

England, N

Two localities: 0-2 pairs. LANCASHIRE & NORTH MERSEYSIDE One locality: one pair. YORKSHIRE One locality: one pair.

Wales

Three localities: 0-3 pairs. ANGLESEY One locality: one pair. CAERNARFON One locality: one pair. CEREDIGION One locality: one pair.

Scotland, S

Three localities: 0-3 pairs. DUMFRIES & GALLOWAY Three localities: three pairs.

Scotland, Mid

Two localities: 0-2 pairs. ANGUS & DUNDEE Two localities: two pairs.

Scotland, N & W

Two localities: 0-2 pairs. ARGYLL One locality: one pair. ORKNEY One locality: one pair.

Garganey	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
No. localities	90	73	65	80	60	85	86	77	52	52
Confirmed pairs	16	14	13	9	15	10	22	37	30	9
Max. total pairs	160	163	111	117	78	129	144	108	109	84

2000

52 localities: 30-109 pairs breeding.

England, SW

Seven localities: 2-14 pairs. DEVON One locality: one pair. GLOUCESTERSHIRE Two localities: pair bred, one other pair. SOMERSET Four localities: pair bred, ten other pairs.

England, SE

12 localities: 3-24 pairs. ESSEX Three localities: four pairs. KENT Eight localities: three pairs bred, 12 other pairs. OXFORDSHIRE One locality: five pairs.

England, E

13 localities: 18-47 pairs. CAMBRIDGESHIRE Three localities: 13 pairs bred, 21 other pairs. NORFOLK Four localities: two pairs bred, five other pairs. NORTHAMPTONSHIRE Two localities: pair bred, one other pair. SUFFOLK Four localities: two pairs bred, two other pairs.

England, Central

Five localities: 1-5 pairs. DERBYSHIRE Two localities: pair bred, plus one pair. SHROPSHIRE One locality: one pair. STAFFORDSHIRE One locality: one pair. WARWICKSHIRE One locality: one pair.

England, N

Seven localities: 6-11 pairs. CUMBRIA Two localities: two pairs. LANCASHIRE Two localities: pair bred, one other pair. YORKSHIRE Three localities: five pairs bred, two other pairs.

Wales

Three localities: 0-3 pairs. ANGLESEY One locality: one pair. GWENT One locality: one pair. PEMBROKE One locality: one pair.

Scotland, N & W

Five localities: 0-5 pairs. ARGYLL Two localities: two pairs. ORKNEY Two localities: two pairs. WESTERN ISLES One locality: one pair.

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
No. localities	87	90	90	73	65	80	60	85	86	77	50
Confirmed (pairs)	14	12	16	14	13	9	15	10	22	37	30
Possible/probable (pairs)	97	82	144	149	98	108	63	119	122	71	77
Max. total pairs	111	94	160	163	111	117	78	129	144	108	107

A very similar year to 1999 in terms of the actual totals, but the number of localities with pairs decreased significantly. Some of the drop may, however, be attributed to County Recorders being selective in submitting records, omitting sightings of males and early pairs, which may be on passage.

1999

77 localities: 37-108 pairs breeding.

England, SW

17 localities: 6-21 pairs. AVON Two localities: three males. DEVON Nine localities: pair bred, plus one other pair and six males (including one at two sites). DORSET One locality: pair bred. SOMERSET Five localities: four pairs bred, plus five other pairs.

England, SE

Six localities: 1-9 pairs. ESSEX Four localities: pair bred, plus four other pairs. HERTFORDSHIRE One locality: one male. KENT One locality: three pairs.

England, E

15 localities: 23-37 pairs. CAMBRIDGESHIRE Two localities: 18 pairs bred. NORFOLK Six localities: four pairs bred, plus seven other pairs. NORTHAMPTONSHIRE Three localities: pair bred, plus two other males. SUFFOLK Four localities: five pairs.

England, Central

Five localities: 1-5 pairs. DERBYSHIRE Two localities: pair bred, plus one other pair. NOTTINGHAMSHIRE Two localities: two pairs. SHROPSHIRE One locality: one male.

England, N

11 localities: 3-13 pairs. CLEVELAND One locality: three pairs. GREATER MANCHESTER Six localities: two pairs and three other males, plus up to four eclipse birds from July. LANCASHIRE Three localities: pair bred, plus another pair and a male. YORKSHIRE One locality: two pairs bred.

Wales

15 localities: 1-15 pairs. CEREDIGION One locality: pair bred. OTHER WELSH COUNTIES 14 localities: 14 singles.

Scotland, S

One locality: 0-1 pair. BORDERS One locality: one male.

Scotland, N & W

Six localities: 1-6 pairs. ARGYLL One locality: one pair. ORKNEY Five localities: pair bred, plus three other pairs and one male.

Northern Ireland

One locality: one pair. ARMAGH One locality: pair bred.

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
No. localities	81	87	90	90	73	65	80	60	85	86	77
Confirmed (pairs)	18	14	12	16	14	13	9	15	10	22	37
Possible/probable (pairs)	80	97	82	144	149	98	108	63	119	122	71
Max. total pairs	98	111	94	160	163	111	117	78	129	144	108

The worst year since 1996, with numbers down more or less everywhere except, curiously, north and west Scotland, where numbers were higher than in 1998.

1998

86 localities: 22-144 pairs breeding.

England, SW

Six localities: 3-14 pairs. AVON One locality: male in May. DEVON One locality: pair bred. SOMERSET Four localities: (1) pair bred, five other pairs including display; (2) pair bred, and two males; (3) pair and male; (4) pair.

England, SE

24 localities: 6-40 pairs. BERKSHIRE One locality: male in May and June. ESSEX Five localities: (1) pair bred; (2)-(4) single pairs; (5) two singles in June. KENT 11 localities: (1) three pairs believed to have bred; (2)(3) single pairs bred, probably unsuccessfully; (4) two pairs in May; (5) pair and four males; (6) pair and two males; (7) pair to late May, male into June; (8)(9) single pairs in June; (10) up to four males in May; (11) single in mid June. MIDDLESEX Two localities: (1)(2) singles in May and June. SURREY One locality: pair and single from April to July. SUSSEX Four localities: (1)(2) two pairs at each; (3) pair; (4) single.

England, E

22 localities: 11-43 pairs. CAMBRIDGESHIRE Three localities: (1) two broods seen, nine other pairs present; (2) four pairs fledged 24 young, plus three males; (3) pair and single in June. HUNTINGDON & PETERBOROUGH Three localities: (1)-(3) single males in late May and June. LINCOLNSHIRE Two localities: (1) pair from May to September; (2) female in June. NORFOLK Five localities: (1)-(4) single pairs bred; (5) pair and male. NORTHAMPTONSHIRE Six localities: (1) two pairs in March-April; (2) pair and single; (3)(4) single pairs; (5)(6) singles. SUFFOLK Three localities: (1) pair bred; (2) two pairs; (3) pair.

England, Central

Three localities: 0-8 pairs. DERBYSHIRE One locality: pair and male. LEICESTERSHIRE One locality: three pairs and two males, display and mating seen. WARWICKSHIRE One locality: male in late May and June.

England, N

12 localities: 33-50 pairs. CHESHIRE Seven localities: (1) pair may have bred unsuccessfully; (2)-(4) single pairs; (5) two males; (6)(7) single males. CLEVELAND One locality: pair bred. GREATER MANCHESTER One locality: three singles. LANCASHIRE Three localities: (1) two pairs; (2) pair; (3) three males in June.

Wales

12 localities: 0-12 pairs. CEREDIGION One locality: pair. OTHER WELSH COUNTIES 11 localities: (1)-(11) singles.

Scotland, S

Three localities: 0-3 pairs. DUMFRIES & GALLOWAY One locality: pair in April, male in May. LOTHIAN One locality: pair. AYRSHIRE One locality: male.

Scotland, Mid

Three localities: 0-3 pairs. ABERDEENSHIRE One locality: male. FIFE One locality: male. TAYSIDE One locality: male.

Scotland, N & W

One locality: 1-3 pairs. ORKNEY One locality: pair bred, two other pairs.

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
No. localities	37	81	87	90	90	73	65	80	60	85	86
Confirmed (pairs)	11	18	14	12	16	14	13	9	15	10	22
Possible/probable (pairs)	40	80	97	82	144	149	98	108	63	119	122
Max. total pairs	51	98	111	94	160	163	111	117	78	129	144

1997

At least 85 localities: 10-129 pairs breeding.

England, SW

13 localities: 1-19 pairs. AVON Three localities: (1)(2) single pairs, late March to mid June; (3) pair on 10th June only. DEVON Two localities: (1) two males and female regular from 7th April to early June; (2) male during 4th-7th June. GLOUCESTERSHIRE Two localities: (1) pair copulating on 13th May, male present to 4th June; (2) two pairs early April, one pair to 18th, female and juvenile on 5th August, but no proof that bred there. HAMPSHIRE One locality: pair on 6th June only. SOMERSET Four localities: (1) pair bred, female and seven young on 4th August; (2) four males and three females, no sign of breeding; (3) two pairs but disappeared after floodwater subsided; (4) pair, breeding not proved. WILTSHIRE One locality: male in late April and early June, moulting pair on 7th July.

England, SE

16 localities: 1-20 pairs. HERTFORDSHIRE Two localities: (1)(2) single males summered. ESSEX One locality: up to three summering pairs. KENT Four localities: (1) pair bred; (2)(3) two pairs probably bred at each; (4) female summered. MIDDLESEX Two localities: (1) pair on 13th April and male on 4th June; (2) male on 2nd June. OXFORDSHIRE One locality: pair in May. SUSSEX Six localities: (1) displaying pair; (2) pair April to July; (3) male in April, May and July; (4)-(6) single males in May or June.

England, E

27 localities: 5-42 pairs. CAMBRIDGESHIRE Two localities: (1) up to seven pairs, three broods seen; (2) three pairs, one brood seen. HUNTINGDONSHIRE Five localities: (1) pair in April, male in May; (2)-(4) single pairs seen in June; (5) male in May. LINCOLNSHIRE One locality: female in early June. NORFOLK Ten localities: (1) pair bred; (2)-(10) summer records of singles or pairs, but no proof of breeding. NORTHAMPTONSHIRE Four localities: (1) up to four males in May and early June; (2) two males in May and June; (3) two males in May; (4) female on 17th May. SUFFOLK Five localities: (1) pair throughout summer, and pair with juvenile on 27th July, possibly locally bred; (2) up to five birds summered and possibly bred; (3) male in May, pair in June; (4) pair in May; (5) male on 5th May.

England, Central

Four localities: 0-5 pairs. LEICESTERSHIRE & RUTLAND One locality: two males and a female April and early May. SHROPSHIRE One locality: male during 16th-28th May. WARWICKSHIRE Two localities: (1) pair in May and June; (2) pair in June.

England, N

Seven localities: 1-11 pairs. CHESHIRE Five localities: (1) two males in May and June; (2) up to three males in May and June; (3) male in early May and female in June; (4) male in early May; (5) male in late May. LANCASHIRE Two localities: (1) pair bred, second pair probably bred; (2) pair possibly bred.

Wales

No count of localities: 0-12 pairs. Totals of 12 records in May and two in June; no evidence of breeding.

Scotland, S

Five localities: 0-6 pairs. BORDERS Three localities: (1) female in late April, two males in May; (2) male in May and June; (3) male on 11th May. CLYDE Two localities: (1) pair in late April and male on 15th May; (2) pair from 28th April to 1st May, and apparently moulting male on 26th May.

Scotland, Mid

One locality: 0-1 pair. ABERDEENSHIRE One locality: pair in May, male into June.

Scotland, N & W

12 localities: 2-13 pairs. ARGYLL One locality: pair bred. ORKNEY Four localities: (1) pair on 18th May and two males on 6th June; (2)-(4) single males in May. SHETLAND Two localities: (1)(2) single males in May. SUTHERLAND One locality: pair bred. WESTERN ISLES Four localities: (1) pair in May; (2)-(4) single males in May.

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
No. localities	36	37	81	87	90	90	73	65	80	60	85
Confirmed (pairs)	8	11	18	14	12	16	14	13	9	15	10
Possible/probable (pairs)	37	40	80	97	82	144	149	98	108	63	119
Max. total pairs	45	51	98	111	94	160	163	111	117	78	129

A much better year than 1996, though still below the peak reached in 1993. Note that records in March and April only are omitted as being of probable migrants. While this may also apply to May records in Scotland, these have been included.

1996

60 localities: 15-78 pairs breeding.

England, SW Five localities: 1-10 pairs. AVON One locality: male in May. CORNWALL Two localities: (1) male in May/June and female/immature in August; (2) three juveniles from 22nd July into August, perhaps locally bred. DEVON All birds seen, including in May, thought to be migrants. DORSET One locality: pair displaying in May. SOMERSET One locality: pair bred, five further pairs present.

England, SE 13 localities: 4-14 pairs. HERTFORDSHIRE Four localities: three pairs and a single in May and early June. KENT Four localities: pair bred, two other pairs and a single. SUSSEX Five localities: three pairs bred, two other pairs and a female.

England, E 27 localities: 8-35 pairs. CAMBRIDGESHIRE Three localities: seven pairs bred, two successfully, one pair probably bred. HUNTINGDONSHIRE Four localities: three pairs and two males. NORFOLK 12 localities: pair bred, pairs or singles at ten other localities, up to six birds at one. NORTHAMPTONSHIRE Four localities: four pairs. SUFFOLK Four localities: four males.

England, Central One locality: 0-1 pair. LEICESTERSHIRE One locality: pair.

England, N Two localities: 1-3 pairs. CHESHIRE One locality: pair LANCASHIRE One locality: pair bred, second pair possibly bred.

Wales One locality: 0-1 pair. ANGLESEY One locality: pair, no evidence of breeding.

Scotland, S Three localities: 0-4 pairs. CLYDE One locality: pair and two males in May, female summered and may have bred unsuccessfully. LOTHIAN Two localities: (1) pair in May; (2) 18 birds, perhaps two family parties, on 5th August, in which case indicating successful breeding somewhere else in Scotland.

Scotland, Mid Three localities: 1-4 pairs. ANGUS & DUNDEE One locality: pair bred, plus one other pair. ABERDEENSHIRE One locality: pair in June, male into July. PERTH & KINROSS One locality: male in May and June.

Scotland, N & W Five localities: 0-6 pairs. ARGYLL Three localities: pair possibly bred, two females at second site, and one male at a third. HIGHLAND One locality: pair in May and June, no evidence of breeding. ORKNEY One locality: male in May and June, breeding suspected.

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
No. localities	42	36	37	81	87	90	90	73	65	80	60
Confirmed (pairs)	8	8	11	18	14	12	16	14	13	9	15
Possible/probable (pairs)	47	37	40	80	97	82	144	149	98	108	63
Max. total pairs	55	45	51	98	111	94	160	163	111	117	78

The maximum total pairs and the number of localities were the lowest since 1988, although confirmed breeding pairs were well up. This increase in confirmed breeding numbers was, however, largely influenced by the one site in Cambridgeshire.

1995

81 localities: 9-117 pairs breeding.

England, SW Nine localities: 0-14 pairs. AVON One locality: pair and one male. DEVON Four localities: four single males, SOMERSET Four localities: two pairs and six males.

England, SE 23 localities: 2-32 pairs. ESSEX Four localities: pair and four males. HERTFORDSHIRE TWO localities: male and immature male in late summer. KENT Eight localities: pair bred, four pairs and seven males and one single, GREATER LONDON One locality: male. SUSSEX Eight localities: pair bred, five pairs and five males.

England, E 26 localities: 3-42 pairs. CAMBRIDGESHIRE Three localities: two pairs bred, two pairs and one male. HUNTINGDON & PETERBOROUGH Three localities: pair and four males. LINCOLNSHIRE Two localities: two males. NORFOLK Six localities: pair bred, nine pairs and seven males. NORTHAMPTONSHIRE Four localities: three pairs and one male. SUFFOLK Eight localities: two pairs and seven males.

England, Central Two localities: 0-2 pairs. LEICESTERSHIRE One locality: pair. STAFFORDSHIRE One locality: pair.

England, N Three localities: 3-5 pairs. GREATER MANCHESTER One locality: pair. LANCASHIRE One locality: pair. YORKSHIRE One locality: three pairs bred, eight young seen.

Wales 14 localities: 0-17 pairs. ANGLESEY Two localities: two pairs and three males. REST OF COUNTRY 12 records of singles at 12 localities.

Scotland, S One locality: 0-2 pairs. AYRSHIRE One locality: two pairs, not known if breeding attempted.

Scotland, Mid Two localities: 1-2 pairs. GRAMPIAN One locality: pair. TAYSIDE One locality: pair bred unsuccessfully.

Scotland, N & W One locality: 0-1 pair. ARGYLL One locality: male.

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
No. localities	32	42	36	37	81	87	90	90	73	65	81
Confirmed (pairs)	4	8	8	11	18	14	12	16	14	13	9
Possible/probable (pairs)	36	47	37	40	80	97	82	144	149	98	108
Max, total (pairs)	40	55	45	51	98	111	94	160	163	111	117

A slightly better year than 1994, with more in eastern England and in Wales, but the worst year for Scotland since 1988.

1994

65 localities: 13-111 pairs breeding.

England, SW 13 localities: 1-23 pairs.

AVON Two localities: two pairs and one male.

DEVON Six localities: up to nine singles.

HAMPSHIRE One locality: pair.

SOMERSET Four localities: pair bred, two other pairs and seven males.

England, SE 13 localities: 0-19 pairs.

ESSEX One locality: three pairs probably bred.

HERTFORDSHIRE Four localities: pair and four singles.

KENT Four localities: two pairs and five males.

SUSSEX Four localities: pair and three males.

England, E 18 localities: 6-35 pairs.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE Three localities: at least three pairs bred, 11 other pairs and one male.

NORFOLK Two localities: three pairs bred and a fourth may have done.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE Three localities: pair and two males.

SOUTH HUMBERSIDE One locality: single male.

SUFFOLK Nine localities: six pairs and six males.

England, Central Two localities: 0-2 pairs.

LEICESTERSHIRE Two localities: two males.

England, N Five localities: 3-16 pairs.

CHESHIRE Two localities: pair and three males.

GREATER MANCHESTER One locality: pair.

NORTH HUMBERSIDE One locality: three of seven pairs definitely bred.

ORKSHIRE One locality: four pairs, no breeding information.

Wales Seven localities: 0-7 pairs.

ANGLESEY One locality: pair.

REST OF COUNTRY Six records of singles.

Scotland, Mid Two localities: 0-2 pairs.

FIFE One locality: pair.

PERTHSHIRE One locality: single male.

Scotland, N & W Three localities: 1-4 pairs.

ARGYLL Two localities: pair bred and one male.

ROSS & CROMARTY One locality: pair.

Northern Ireland Two localities: 2-3 pairs.

ARMAGH One locality: pair bred, and one male.

DOWN One locality: pair bred.

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
No. localities	46	32	42	36	37	81	87	90	90	73	65
Confirmed (pairs)	4	4	8	8	11	18	14	12	16	14	13
Possible/probable (pairs)	53	36	47	37	40	80	97	82	144	149	98
Max. total pairs	57	40	55	45	51	98	111	94	160	163	111

A relatively poor year for this species, with fewer reported from almost all parts of the UK compared with 1993. The numbers of this species do tend to be highly variable from one year to the next.

1993

73 localities: 14-163 pairs breeding.

England, SW Nine localities in four counties: 3-21 pairs breeding.

England, SE 25 localities in seven counties: 5-40 pairs breeding.

England, E 20 localities in six counties: 5-62 pairs breeding.

England, Central Five localities in three counties: 0-11 pairs breeding.

England, N Eight localities in five counties: 0-18 pairs breeding.

Scotland, S One locality: 0-1 pair breeding.

Scotland, Mid One locality: 0-1 pair breeding.

Scotland, N & W Three localities: 0-8 pairs breeding.

Northern Ireland One locality: 1 pair breeding.

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
No. localities	59	46	32	42	36	37	81	87	90	90	73
Confirmed (pairs)	15	4	4	8	8	11	18	14	12	16	14
Possible (pairs)	55	53	36	47	37	40	80	97	82	144	149
Max. total pairs	70	57	40	55	45	51	98	111	94	160	163

The large decrease in the number of localities arises from many fewer Garganeys appearing in northern England and Scotland than last year (13 sites compared with 35), only slightly offset by an increase in southeastern England. The total number of individuals, though, was slightly higher than last year's record numbers, suggesting that the poor weather may have discouraged them from penetrating so far north.

1992

90 localities: 16-160 pairs breeding.

England, SW 13 localities in five counties: 1-16 pairs breeding.

England, SE 19 localities in seven counties: 2-29 pairs breeding.

England, E 17 localities in four counties: 7-49 pairs breeding.

England, Central Six localities in two counties: 1-8 pairs breeding.

England, N 28 localities in eight counties: 5-50 pairs breeding.

Scotland, S Two localities: 0-3 pairs breeding.

Scotland, Mid Two localities: 0-2 pairs breeding.

Scotland, N & W Three localities: 0-3 pairs breeding.

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
No. localities	66	59	46	32	42	36	37	81	87	90	90
Confirmed (pairs)	10	15	4	4	8	8	11	18	14	12	16
Possible (pairs)	84	55	53	36	47	37	40	80	97	82	144
Max. total pairs	94	70	57	40	55	45	51	98	111	94	160

There was a sharp drop in the number of localities with Garganeys in eastern England, but increases in most other regions. The sharp increase in the total of possible pairs results mainly from larger numbers of single and unpaired birds, though may be a pointer to future growth in actual breeding pairs provided they can find the necessary small pools.

1991

90 localities: 12-94 pairs breeding.

England, SW 11 localities in four counties: 2-10 pairs breeding.

England, SE 15 localities in seven counties: 4-16 pairs breeding.

England, E 32 localities in four counties: 2-35 pairs breeding.

England, Central Nine localities in four counties: 3-9 pairs breeding.

England, N 16 localities in seven counties: 1-16 pairs breeding.

Scotland, S Four localities: 0-4 pairs breeding.

Scotland, Mid, N & W Three localities: 0-4 pairs breeding.

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
No. localities	48	66	59	46	32	42	36	37	81	87	90
Confirmed (pairs)	8	10	15	4	4	8	8	11	18	14	12
Possible (pairs)	50	84	55	53	36	47	37	40	80	97	83
Max. total pairs	58	94	70	57	40	55	45	51	98	111	94

Although there has been a slight decline in the number of pairs (both confirmed and possible) over last year, the number of sites continues to increase. Regionally, the picture is uneven, with a decline in southeast England, but continued increases in central and northern areas. This species' preference for shallow water and dense emergent vegetation makes it particularly difficult to observe to the point of proving breeding.

1990

87 localities: 14-111 pairs breeding.

England, SW Eight localities in four counties: 2-10 pairs breeding.

England, SE 20 localities in eight counties: 1-28 pairs breeding.

England, E 29 localities in three counties: 7-39 pairs breeding.

England, Central Seven localities in four counties: 1-7 pairs breeding.

England, N 14 localities in seven counties: 2-18 pairs breeding.

Scotland, S Four localities: 0-4 pairs breeding.

Scotland, Mid, N & W Five localities: 1 -5 pairs breeding.

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
No. localities	34	48	66	59	46	32	42	36	37	81	87
Confirmed (pairs)	4	8	10	15	4	4	8	8	11	18	14
Possible (pairs)	50	50	84	55	53	36	47	37	40	80	97
Max. total (pairs)	54	58	94	70	57	40	55	45	51	98	111

A second good year for this species, with the highest number of sites for over ten years, although only 14 pairs were confirmed to have bred. Since 1980, numbers have been very variable, with a peak in 1982-83, followed by low numbers until the last two years. The Garganey is well known as a sporadic breeder: numbers in the UK are said to be related to spring weather and flooding conditions, although the exact factors have never been demonstrated. A detailed study of the RBBP records may help us to understand this variability.
KWS

1989

81 localities: 18-98 pairs breeding.

England, SW Four localities: 0-4 pairs breeding.

England, SE 23 localities: 5-28 pairs breeding.

England, E 33 localities: 11-43 pairs breeding.

England, Central Eight localities: 0-8 pairs breeding.

England, N Ten localities: 2-13 pairs breeding.

Scotland, S Three localities: 0-2 pairs breeding.

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
No. localities	34	48	66	59	46	32	42	36	37	81
Confirmed (pairs)	4	8	10	15	4	4	8	8	11	18
Possible (pairs)	50	50	84	55	53	36	47	37	40	80
Max. total (pairs)	54	58	94	70	57	40	55	45	51	98

In every respect, 1989 was the best year for this species since the Panel started collecting data about it in 1980. The individual county totals are listed below.

County	Localities	Breeding confirmed	Breeding probable	Breeding possible	Maximum total
Avon	2	0	0	2	2
Cornwall	1	0	0	1	1
Hampshire	1	0	0	1	1
Bedfordshire	4	0	0	4	4
Essex	5	0	2	6	8
Hertfordshire	2	1	0	0	1
Kent	6	0	1	4	5
Cambridgeshire	5	10	0	5	15
Lincolnshire	2	0	0	2	2
Norfolk	18	1	0	17	18
Northamptonshire	3	0	1	2	3
Suffolk	5	0	0	5	5
Leicestershire	4	0	2	2	4
Nottinghamshire	2	0	0	2	2
Shropshire	1	0	0	1	1
Worcestershire	1	0	0	1	1
Cheshire	5	0	3	4	7
Greater Manchester	2	1	0	1	2
Lancashire	2	0	0	2	2
Yorkshire	1	1	0	1	2
Lanarkshire	2	0	1	0	1
Lothian	1	0	0	1	1

1988

35 localities: 8-48 pairs breeding.

England, SW Five localities: 0-5 pairs breeding.

England, SE Nine localities: 1-8 pairs breeding.

England, E 12 localities: 6-26 pairs breeding.

England, Central Six localities: 0-6 pairs breeding.

England, N Two localities: 1-2 pairs breeding.

Scotland, Mid One locality: 0-1 pair breeding.

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
No. localities	34	48	66	59	46	32	42	36	35
Confirmed (pairs)	4	8	10	15	4	4	8	8	8
Possible (pairs)	50	50	84	55	53	36	47	37	40
Max. total (pairs)	54	58	94	70	57	40	55	45	48

The Panel did not start collecting data for this species until 1980. The individual county totals for 1988 are listed below.

County	Localities	Breeding confirmed	Breeding probable	Breeding possible	Maximum total
Avon	1	0	1	0	1
Devon	4	0	0	4	4
Bedfordshire	1	0	0	1	1
Hertfordshire	3	1	0	1	2
Kent	5	0	1	4	5
Cambridgeshire	2	3	10	0	13
Lincolnshire	1	0	0	2	2
Norfolk	2	2	0	0	2
Northamptonshire	4	0	0	4	4
Suffolk	3	1	3	1	5
Leicestershire	3	0	0	3	3
Nottinghamshire	1	0	0	1	1
Staffordshire	2	0	0	2	2
Cheshire	1	0	0	1	1
Yorkshire	1	1	0	0	1
Angus	1	0	0	1	1

1987

36 localities: 8-45 pairs breeding.

England, SW Five localities: 1-6 pairs breeding.

County	Localities	Breeding confirmed	Breeding probable	Breeding possible	Maximum total
Avon	1	1	0	1	2
Devon	4	0	3	1	4

England, SE Seven localities: 2-7 pairs breeding.

County	Localities	Breeding confirmed	Breeding probable	Breeding possible	Maximum total
Buckinghamshire	1	0	0	1	1
Hertfordshire	1	1	0	0	1
Kent	3	0	0	3	3
Sussex	2	1	1	0	2

England, E 23 localities: 5-31 pairs breeding.

County	Localities	Breeding confirmed	Breeding probable	Breeding possible	Maximum total
Cambridgeshire	2	4	6	0	10
Lincolnshire	1	1	0	0	1
Norfolk	17	0	2	15	17
Northamptonshire	2	0	0	2	2
Suffolk	1	0	1	0	1

England, N One locality: 0-1 pair breeding.

County	Localities	Breeding confirmed	Breeding probable	Breeding possible	Maximum total			
Cheshire	1	0	1	0	1			
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
No. localities	34	48	66	59	46	32	42	36
Confirmed (pairs)	4	8	10	15	4	4	8	8
Possible (pairs)	50	50	84	55	53	36	47	37
Max. total (pairs)	54	58	94	70	57	40	55	45

Except in the two peak years, the population seems to be consistently between 40 and 60 pairs.

1986

38 localities: 9-51 pairs breeding.

England, SW Four localities: 2-4 pairs breeding.

County	Localities	Breeding confirmed	Breeding probable	Breeding possible	Maximum total
Avon	1	0	1	0	1
Gloucestershire	2	0	1	1	2
Hampshire	1	0	0	1	1

England, SE Three localities: 0-3 pairs breeding.

County	Localities	Breeding confirmed	Breeding probable	Breeding possible	Maximum total
Kent	3	0	0	3	3

England, E 24 localities: 7-44 pairs breeding.

County	Localities	Breeding confirmed	Breeding probable	Breeding possible	Maximum total
Cambridgeshire	3	7	0	9	16
Lincolnshire/South Humberside	1	0	0	1	1
Norfolk	15	0	0	15	15
Northamptonshire	3	0	0	3	3
Suffolk	2	0	0	2	2

England, Central Three localities: 0-3 pairs breeding.

County	Localities	Breeding confirmed	Breeding probable	Breeding possible	Maximum total
Staffordshire	3	0	0	3	3

England, N One locality: one pair breeding.

County	Localities	Breeding confirmed	Breeding probable	Breeding possible	Maximum total
North Humberside	1	1	0	0	1

Wales One locality: 0-1 pair breeding.

County	Localities	Breeding confirmed	Breeding probable	Breeding possible	Maximum total
Gwent	1	0	0	1	1

Scotland Two localities: 1-2 pairs breeding.

County	Localities	Breeding confirmed	Breeding probable	Breeding possible	Maximum total
East Lothian	1	0	0	1	1
Dunbarton	1	1	0	0	1

The Dunbarton pair was flooded out at an early stage.

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
No. localities	34	48	66	58	46	29	38
Confirmed (pairs)	4	8	10	15	4	4	9
Possible (pairs)	50	50	84	51	53	33	42
Max. total (pairs)	54	58	94	66	57	37	51

1986 (from 1988 report)

England, N Four localities: (1) pair on 3rd May; (2) female on 5th May; (3) male on 13th and 17th May and 1st June; (4) two males and a female on 3rd June, one male and female on 4th June.

Scotland, Mid One locality: three males and a female on 13th May, two surplus males departed about 26th May, and pair last seen on 7th June.

1985

29 localities: 4-41 pairs breeding.

England, SW Two localities: 0-2 pairs breeding.

County	Localities	Breeding confirmed	Breeding probable	Breeding possible	Maximum total
Avon	1	0	0	1	1
Devon	1	0	0	1	1

England, SE Three localities: 1-4 pairs breeding.

County	Localities	Breeding confirmed	Breeding probable	Breeding possible	Maximum total
Kent	3	1	0	3	4

England, E 18 localities: 3-28 pairs breeding.

County	Localities	Breeding confirmed	Breeding probable	Breeding possible	Maximum total
Cambridgeshire	2	1	0	10	11
Lincolnshire/South Humberside	1	0	1	0	1
Norfolk	13	2	1	11	14
Northamptonshire	1	0	0	1	1
Suffolk	1	0	1	0	1

England, Central One locality: 0-1 pair breeding.

County	Localities	Breeding confirmed	Breeding probable	Breeding possible	Maximum total
Leicestershire	1	0	1	0	1

England, N Three localities: 0-3 pairs breeding.

County	Localities	Breeding confirmed	Breeding probable	Breeding possible	Maximum total
Greater Manchester	1	0	0	1	1
Lancashire	1	0	0	1	1
Yorkshire	1	0	0	1	1

Scotland Two localities: 0-3 pairs breeding.

County	Localities	Breeding confirmed	Breeding probable	Breeding possible	Maximum total	
Borders	1	0	0	2	2	
Kinross	1	0	0	1	1	
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
No. localities	34	48	66	58	46	29
Confirmed (pairs)	4	8	10	15	4	4
Possible (pairs)	50	50	84	51	53	33
Max. total (pairs)	54	58	94	66	57	41

The year 1985 was the poorest for this species since it was added to the Panel's list in 1980, the paucity of records from SE England being particularly striking. It is well established, however, that numbers tend to fluctuate considerably from year to year.

1985 (from 1988 report)

England, Central One locality: pair from 26th May to 21st June, and a female on 30th June.

England, N Two localities: (1) pair on 5th and 6th May; (2) male on 1st June.

1984

45 localities: four to 56 pairs breeding.

England, SW Four localities.

AVON One locality: three males and one female on 15th May, two males and a female remaining until 10th June; two records of singles in July, then ones and twos from 16th August to 9th September.

CORNWALL One locality: male from 13th May to 1st June.

DEVON Two localities: (1) male on 8th April and 10th May and pair from 1st June to 16th July, but no evidence of breeding; (2) male on 17th March and pair on 6th May. Males seen briefly at six other localities were all judged to be on passage.

England, SE Six localities.

ESSEX One locality: pair, no dates supplied, but breeding thought 'possible'.

KENT Five localities: (1) male on several dates between 5th and 31st May, 1st and 22nd June, and on 29th July; (2) pair on 19th May and single on 21st June; (3) pairs on 14th May, 3rd and 6th June and 4th July, it is possible that two pairs attempted breeding, but only one of them is thought likely to have produced young; (4) single male from 3rd to 18th May and on 13th June, two individuals on 1st July, and male from 6th to 9th July; (5) male from 5th to 9th May and on 20th and 23rd June.

England, E 27 localities.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE Four localities: (1) maximum often males in mid May, two broods observed, and one nest with 11 eggs flooded out; (2) two pairs, one of which hatched brood of five; (3) one or two on various dates between 22nd March and 8th April; (4) male on 4th and 30th May.

HUNTINGDONSHIRE One locality: pair in suitable breeding habitat from 1st to 7th May, but not seen subsequently.

LINCOLNSHIRE/SOUTH HUMBERSIDE One locality: female acting in agitated manner and returning frequently to the same spot in the reed edge, present from 30th June to 5th July.

NORFOLK 17 localities: (1)-(17) from one to six individuals reported from each of these localities, and breeding probable at one of them.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE Three localities: (1) male from 17th April to 12th June and two females on 19th April only; (2) pair on 24th April only; (3) pair from 15th to 19th May.

SUFFOLK One locality: pair summered in suitable breeding habitat, but showed no evidence of breeding.

England, N Seven localities.

CHESHIRE Three localities: (1) pair on 11th April, a male on 13th May and from 8th to 10th June; (2) pair on 11th May and five immatures on nearby river from 4th to 11th September; (3) male from 19th to 25th April.

GREATER MANCHESTER One locality: pair from 28th April to early May, two males in late May and one on 3rd June.

LANCASHIRE Two localities: (1) male on 2nd and 3rd May, female on 17th May, male on 3rd June, singles on three days in July, 12 days in August, and on 2nd September; (2) pair from 13th April into June, the female remaining until 5th July, breeding attempt suspected, but no young seen.

WEST YORKSHIRE One locality: pair suspected of breeding.

Scotland, S One locality.

EAST LOTHIAN One locality: pair from 30th April to 9th May.

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
No. localities	34	48	66	59	45
Confirmed (pairs)	4	8	10	15	4
Possible (pairs)	50	50	84	51	52
Max. total (pairs)	54	58	94	66	56

For those duck species which spend much time in small reed-enclosed waters, breeding can be difficult to prove. This is a species whose numbers do tend to fluctuate considerably from year to year, and 1984 could be regarded as about average. This species was not added to our list until 1980.

1984 (from 1985 report)

1984 GREATER MANCHESTER One locality: pair from 28th April to early May, two males in late May and singing male on 3rd June.

1983

57 sites: 14-64 pairs breeding.

England, SW Three sites.

AVON One site: male present 16th May to 15th July, but no report of female.

CORNWALL One site: pair reared at least two young.

DEVON One site: pair during 1st to 8th April, male on 17th April.

England, SE 12 sites.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE Two sites: (1) male on 2nd May, male and female on 15th June; (2) single male on 3rd and 14th June, then up to three in August and five in September, with one remaining to end of year.

ESSEX Four sites: (1) male on 15th June; (2) male on 22nd May; (3) female on 4th June; (4) one on 25th June.

HERTFORDSHIRE One site: pair on 26th and 27th March, pair on 26th May, male on 31st May, pair on 10th June.

KENT Five sites: (1) four individuals including three males on 18th June, but no other records during period 17th May to 18th July; (2) present all summer and one pair bred; (3) present all summer and three pairs bred; (4) present from May to July, one pair rearing five young; (5) five pairs present, broods of three and four seen in late July.

England, E 27 sites.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE Four sites: (1) maximum count of 14 males on 18th May and a brood often seen on 23rd June, others may have nested; (2) maximum of three males and one female on 16th May, pair present until mid July and probably bred; (3) maximum of four males and one female in May and one male on 1st June; (4) up to two pairs in April and May, last individual on 8th July. There may have been some interchange between sites 3 and 4.

HUNTINGDONSHIRE One site: pair present from 24th March to 13th April in suitable habitat, copulation observed, but did not breed at this site.

NORFOLK 16 sites: (1)-(16) one to five pairs reported from each, and two pairs known to have bred.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE Five sites: (1) pair present during May; (2) pair present on 22nd April, female only on 23rd and 24th April; (3) one with damaged wing from 21st August to 23rd September; (4) male on 27th April; (5) pair present from 10th to 14th May and on 27th June, male and two females on 29th June, one to three individuals present on various dates between 25th July and 17th September.

SUFFOLK One site: one or two pairs reared at least four young.

England, Central Two sites.

LEICESTERSHIRE One site: pair reared two out of six young, this being the first breeding record for the county since 1947.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE One site: pair from 24th to 27th April and wandering males to 21st May, then a gap until reappearance on 30th July.

England, N 13 sites.

CHESHIRE Three sites: (1) male on 9th April and pair on 17th April; (2) pair on 4th April; (3) pair on 29th April, male on 12th May, subsequently two males in eclipse together with female and four juveniles.

CUMBRIA Three sites: (1) female on 31st August; (2) pair from 29th July to 25th September; (3) female from 29th April to 3rd August.

LANCASHIRE Five sites: (1) pair from 22nd April to 7th May, male on 12th May, pair on 25th June, male or female on several dates in July; (2) one from 8th to 31st May; (3) pair from 12th March to 10th April; (4) pair on 1st June, male on 4th June; (5) pair from 22nd April joined by second male from 2nd May to 22nd May, last seen on 25th May.

NORTHUMBERLAND One site: pair reared young.

YORKSHIRE One site: pair probably bred.

	1980	1981	1982	1983
Sites	34	48	66	57
Pairs proved breeding	4	8	10	14
Pairs possibly breeding	54	58	94	64

Possibly an average year for this species, but a longer series of records will be needed before the 1983 data can be seen in true perspective. The importance of the southeastern half of England is clearly demonstrated.

1983 (from 1984 report)

England, E Revised total, 29 sites.

SUFFOLK Three localities: (1) revised information: one or two pairs, one pair hatched at least five young and reared at least four; (2) pair bred, but success unknown; (3) male present on 29th May could have been breeding locally.

1983 (from 1988 report)

England, N Two localities: (1) four pairs present; (2) pair probably bred.

1982

66 sites: 10-94 pairs breeding.

Avon One site: three pairs in late April, at least one pair present throughout the breeding season.

Bedfordshire Two sites: (1) one pair present from 27th March to 20th April; (2) a pair from 29th March to 9th April and a single on 27th and 28th June.

Buckinghamshire Two sites: (1) pair from 26th March to 4th May, then male only until 4th June, and male from 5th July to 21st September; (2) four males and three females on 2nd April, pair 19th April to 12th May, then male only until 21st May, three birds on 19th August. Single males at two other localities, on 23rd April and 27th May, were regarded as migrants.

Cambridgeshire Three sites: (1) two pairs present throughout April and male on 3rd June; (2) ten males on 18th May, one brood in June; (3) a pair on 19th April.

Cheshire Five sites: (1) pair on 27th March; (2) male and two females on 12th April; (3) probable pair on 13th April; (4) male on 10th July; (5) two immatures on 15th July.

Cornwall One site: one pair raised at least five young.

Derbyshire One site: pair arrived 27th April, female often absent, male last seen in late June.

Devon Four sites: (1) present from 4th April to 8th May, at least two males and two females involved; (2) up to seven, including five males, present from 25th March to 17th April; (3) pair present 27th March to 20th April; (4) pair(s) present on 1st and 11th April, thought to be passage birds.

Dorset Two sites: (1) pair reared four young; (2) two males and one female, with three juveniles, on 15th June.

Essex Two sites: (1) male on 22nd May; (2) male on 1st June.

Glamorgan, Mid One site: male on 13th June.

Gloucestershire One site: pair present 19th to 28th April.

Kent Two sites: (1) single male(s) on dates between 28th March and 28th May; (2) single male(s) 15th May to 24th July, two males on 31st July.

Lancashire Two sites: (1) two pairs 6th to 10th April, one pair remaining until 13th May, two males and one female on 17th May, reverting to single pair until 16th June; (2) male 28th to 31st May.

Lothians One site: male 2nd to 5th June.

Norfolk 17 sites: (1)-(17) one to four individuals at each on various dates, one pair known to have raised four young.

Northamptonshire Nine sites: (1)-(9) one to three individuals at each, including seven apparent pairs, but no evidence of breeding.

Nottinghamshire Number of sites not reported. About eight assumed passage birds, of which one or two may have summered.

Staffordshire One site: pair present 28th March to 23rd May, believed to have attempted breeding but failed.

Suffolk Six sites: (1) nest with six eggs, outcome unknown; (2) pair present; (3) pair bred; (4) two pairs bred; (5) two pairs thought to have bred; (6) male present on 23rd May.

Worcestershire Two sites: (1)(2) two birds at each throughout the breeding season, but evidence of breeding lacking.

	1980	1981	1982
Sites	34	48	66
Pairs proved breeding	4	8	10
Pairs possibly breeding	54	58	94

The Garganey is prone to occasional 'good' years and 1982 was obviously one of them, with the highest totals so far recorded.

1981

37 sites: 5-49 pairs breeding.

Avon One site: pair on 14th May, male from 8th June to 9th August, two females on 18th June, two from 12th August to 6th September.

Cambridgeshire Two sites: (1) four pairs, two with broods of eight and six young, other two strongly suspected of breeding; (2) five pairs probably bred.

Devon Three sites: (1) pair from 27th March to 17th April; (2) pair from 20th May to 7th June; (3) male on 4th May.

Dunbartonshire One site: male on 9th May.

Essex Two sites: (1) male on 31st May; (2) female on 25th June.

Kent Two sites: (1) two pairs summered: 'lowest total for at least 21 years and compares with peak of 23 pairs in 1962'; (2) two pairs perhaps bred.

Lancashire Two sites: (1) male overwintered from 1980, pair on 10th April, all three staying until 1st May, female on 12th July; (2) pair on 7th May, male on 12th June, pair on 19th June.

Lincolnshire/South Humberside Two sites: (1) pair reared four young; (2) pair during 8th-22nd May, female injury-feigning on 13th June.

Norfolk 15 sites: (1)-(15) one to three individuals at each, but no confirmed breeding.

Nottinghamshire One site: pair on 10th April and on 24th-25th May.

Outer Hebrides Three sites: (1) two males during 12th-14th May; (2) male on 1st June; (3) two males on 6th June.

Suffolk Two sites: (1) pair with eight small ducklings in mid May; (2) pair probably bred.

Warwickshire One site: pair, male displaying.

This species was added to our list only last year, when the (revised) totals were 4-54 pairs at 34 sites.

1981 (from 1982 report)

Cheshire Six sites: (1)-(6) only at one site was a pair present, and displaying in June, no further evidence of breeding.

Lincolnshire/South Humberside Three sites: (1)-(3) thought probable that one pair bred at each.

Northamptonshire One site: pair in eclipse plumage on 11th June.

Yorkshire, West One site: pair present 16th April to 8th May. Almost certainly attempted to breed but thought to have failed.

1980

33 sites: 3-53 pairs breeding.

Avon One site: pair and second male throughout breeding season.

Berkshire One site: male and two females on 23rd April, male from 30th July to mid September, joined by females from 21st August to mid September.

Cambridgeshire Two sites: (1) four or five males present, four pairs estimated; (2) male on 19th April.

Cambridgeshire/Norfolk One site: Ouse Washes, eight or nine males in spring, two females with young in June.

Cumbria Two sites: (1) female on 15th May; (2) male on 13th June.

Derbyshire/Leicestershire One site: pair from 30th March to at least 4th May.

Devon Three sites: (1)(2) pairs in mid April; (3) male in mid April; also pair in May in habitat unsuitable for breeding.

Dorset One site: pair summered.

Essex Three sites: (1) female on 7th June; (2) female from 13th-18th June; (3) single on 26th May.

Kent Two sites: (1) three pairs; (2) two pairs.

Leicestershire One site: pair in late April and early May.

Lincolnshire/south Humberside Six sites: (1) two pairs on 18th April, one pair remained to breed, female and three young on 9th August; (2) one pair (female sometimes absent) from 19th April to 12th May; (3)-(6) males in April or May.

Norfolk Two sites: (1)(2) males on 25th May and 10th June.

Outer Hebrides Two sites: (1) pair on 5th June; (2) male on 22nd May.

Renfrewshire One site: male on 29th April.

Suffolk Two sites: (1) (2) single pairs probably bred.

Tyne & Wear One site: male and three females from 14th-26th April, pair until 13th May.

County A One site: pair during breeding season.

This is the first year in which records of this species have been collected by the Panel. Its inclusion in the list is fully justified by the very meagre showing in 1980: only three pairs proved breeding in the whole of the United Kingdom and very little indication that those at 24 of the 33 sites were other than lingering migrants; in 'good years', however, such individuals could well stay and breed.

1980 (from 1981 report)

Warwickshire One site: pair bred but failed, male from 22nd April, female from 13th May, egg partly eaten by predator in late May, female last seen 27th July.