Castle and Hightae Lochs



Wildlife Report 2018

Castle and Hightae Lochs L N R Wildlife 2018

Castle Loch is owned by the local community and managed by a trust on their behalf. Access to Hightae Loch has been difficult this year and records have been spasmodic at best.

The Pink-footed Goose roost (international importance) and Greylag Goose roost (national importance) are now defunct although feeding grounds around the area remain in use.

This report is based on the WeBS counts conducted each month throughout the year by Drew Davidson (DD) and Freda Seddon (FSe). It is compiled by Andy Riches (AR). Additional records come from other visits and observers. Many thanks to the following: Iain Anderson (IA), Pete Antrobus (PA), Derek Bearhop (DB), Colin Bushell (CB), Kevin Findlater (KF), Darren Flint (DF), Ross Gemmell (RG), Stuart Graham (SG), Michael Granger (MG), Brian Henderson (BH), Joyce Henderson (JH), Helen Kelly (HK), Jim Logan (JL), Richard and Barbara Mearns (R&BM), John Miles (JM), Ciril Ostroznic (CO), Tristram Reid (TR), David Rose (DR), Paul Seddon (PSed), Paul Shimmings (PSh), Violet Sinclair (VS), Angus Sloan (AS), Anna White (AW), Dawn Wright (DW). Thanks also to those folk who kindly provided records but preferred to remain anonymous.

Special thanks to Jim Logan for the Aquatic Invertebrate surveys and records.

In addition to providing his records, Richard Mearns has provided historical information, support and advice without which this report would not exist.

The descriptions of status refer to status on the reserve only.

Species recorded in 2018 are listed in bold type.

In spite of the many regular contributors listed above new records are always welcome and should be sent to Andy Riches slioch69@aol.com as soon as possible after the end of the year. Thank you.

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MAMMALS.

SOPRANO PIPISTRELLE BAT: Present throughout the year and probably breeds.

COMMON PIPISTRELLE BAT: Present throughout the year and probably breeds.

DAUBENTON'S BAT: Present throughout the year and probably breeds.

NOCTULE BAT: Reported occasionally from Hightae Loch. Numbers reported are declining since 2002 when at least 22 were noted on 28th May. This may simply be due to lack of observers or possibly results from the clearfell in 2009. Last record 18th July 2006 (R&BM).

PIGMY SHREW: Present throughout the year and breeds.

COMMON SHREW: Present throughout the year and breeds.

WATER SHREW: Present throughout the year and breeds.

WOOD MOUSE: Present throughout the year and breeds.

FIELD VOLE: Present throughout the year and breeds.

BANK VOLE: Present throughout the year and breeds.

WATER VOLE: Present in the Castle Woodland and Valison Burn area and breeds.

BROWN RAT: Present throughout the year and breeds.

RED SQUIRREL: Present in Castle and Dalton Road Woodlands throughout the year and has bred.

WEASEL: Present throughout the year and breeds.

STOAT: Present throughout the year and breeds.

AMERICAN MINK: Present throughout the year and may still breed.

OTTER: Present throughout the year at both lochs and breeds.

BADGER: Regular visitor to Castle Loch woodland.

RED FOX: Regular visitor to Castle Loch woodland.

ROE DEER: Regular visitor to Castle Loch woodland.

DRAGONFLIES.

LARGE RED DAMSELFLY: Present and breeds. Stronghold on the Valison Burn. Maximum number recorded: 9 on wing; 4 in cop; 3 ovipositing.

BLUE-TAILED DAMSELFLY: Present and breeds Stronghold on the Valison Burn. Maximum number recorded: 61 on wing; 8 in cop; 10 ovipositing.

COMMON BLUE DAMSELFLY: Present and breeds. Stronghold on the Valison Burn. Maximum numbers: 82 on wing; 19 in cop; 11 ovipositing.

AZURE DAMSELFLY: Present and breeds. Stronghold on the Valison Burn. Maximum numbers: 20 on wing; 4 in cop; 4 ovipositing.

VARIABLE DAMSELFLY: Present and breeds. Stronghold on the Valison Burn. Maximum numbers: 11 on wing; 3 in cop; 2 ovipositing.

EMERALD DAMSELFLY: Present and probably breeds. No records again this year.

COMMON DARTER: Present and breeds. Unable to check Hightae Loch for maximum counts.

FOUR-SPOTTED CHASER: Present and breeds. Unable to check Hightae Loch for maximum counts.

COMMON HAWKER: Present and probably breeds. Maximum numbers: 2 on wing at Castle Loch. Unable to check Hightae Loch for maximum counts.

BLACK DARTER: Visited and was seen apparently ovipositing in Valison Burn area in 2010. But the habitat preferences of this insect would suggest that this behaviour was an aberration. A single record of a male in 2011 (AR). No records prior or since.

GOLDEN-RINGED DRAGONFLY: Occasional visitor. Single male recorded at Castle Loch on two occasions in 2012 and a single occasion in 2013 (AR). Single record from Vendace Burn in 2014. No records again this year.

MIGRANT HAWKER: First recorded in 2004. No records since 2013.

SOUTHERN HAWKER: Single insect recorded at Castle Loch on 10th October 2014 (BH). A first for the reserve. No records again this year.

HOVERFLIES.

ARCTOPHILA SUPERBIENS: Present at both lochs and breeds.

BACCHA ELONGATA: Present at both loch and breeds.

CHRYSOTOXUM BICINCTUM: Present at both lochs and breeds.

DASYSYRPHUS VENUSTUS: Last recorded 16th May 1980 at Castle Loch.

EPISTROPHE GROSSULARIAE: Last recorded on 14th July 1979 at Castle Loch.

EPISYRPHUS BALTEATUS: Present at both lochs and breeds.

ERISTALIS ARBUSTORUM: Present at both lochs and breeds.

ERISTALIS HORTICOLA: Present at both lochs and breeds.

ERISTALIS INTERRUPTUS: Present at both lochs and breeds.

ERISTALIS PERTINAX: Present at both lochs and breeds.

ERISTALIS TENAX: Present at both lochs and breeds.

EUPEODES LUNIGER: Present at both lochs. Unable to confirm breeding at Hightae Loch this year.

HELOPHILUS PENDULUS: Present at both lochs and breeds.

HELOPHILUS TRIVITTATUS: Last record on 14th June 1980 at Castle Loch.

LEUCOZONA LATERNARIA: Last record on 4th August 1976 at Castle Loch.

LUCOZONA LUCORUM: Present at both lochs and breeds.

MELANOSTOMA MELLINUM: Last record on 16th May 1980 at Castle Loch.

MELANOSTOMA SCALARE: Present at both lochs and breeds.

MERODON EQUESTRIS: Present at both lochs and breeds.

MYATHROPA FLOREA: Present at both lochs and breeds.

NEOASCIA PODAGRICA: Last record on 16th May 1980 at Castle Loch.

NEOASCIA TENUR: Last record on 16th May 1980 at Castle Loch.

PLATYCHEIRUS CLYPEATUS: Last record on 16th May 1980 at Castle Loch.

PLATYCHEIRUS FULVIVENTRIS: Last record 14th July 1979 at Castle Loch.

PLATYCHEIRUS PERPALIDUS: Last record on 16th May 1980 at Castle Loch.

PORTEVINIA MACULATA: Present at both lochs and breeds.

RHINGIA CAMPESTRIS: Present at both lochs and breeds.

SCAEVA PYRASTRI: Present at both lochs and breeds.

SERICOMYIA LAPPONA: Present at both lochs and breeds.

SERICOMYIA SILENTIS: Present at both lochs and breeds.

SYRITTA PIPIENS: Present at both lochs and breeds.

SYRPHUS RIBESII: Present at both lochs and breeds.

SYRPHUS TORVUS: Present at both lochs and breeds.

SYRPHUS VITRIPENNIS: *Present at both lochs and breeds.*

VOLUCELLA BOMBYLANS: Present at both lochs and breeds.

VOLUCELLA PELLUCENS: Present at both lochs and breeds.

XYLOTA SEGNIS: Present at both lochs and breeds.

BUTTERFLIES.

SMALL WHITE: Maximum numbers 18 at Castle Loch.

LARGE WHITE: Maximum numbers 2 at Castle Loch.

GREEN-VEINED WHITE: Maximum numbers 7 at Castle Loch.

ORANGE TIP: Maximum numbers 7 at Castle Loch.

PEACOCK: Maximum numbers 8 at Castle Loch.

SMALL TORTOISESHELL: Maximum numbers 3 at Castle Loch.

RED ADMIRAL: Maximum number 9 at Castle Loch.

RINGLET: Maximum number 18 at Castle Loch.

SMALL COPPER: No records this year. One was seen on 2nd June 2010 (AR) which was a first record for the reserve.

SMALL HEATH: No records this year. There have only been four records in the history of the reserve.

MEADOW BROWN: Maximum number 1 at Castle Loch in 2012 which was only the second record for the reserve. No records since.

COMMON BLUE: One was seen on 1st July 2010 (AR) which was a first record for the reserve. No records since.

PAINTED LADY: Maximum number 1 at Castle Loch.

COMMA: One seen at Hightae Loch on 17th March 2009 (AW). A first record for the reserve and a rarity in the region. No records since then.

BUMBLE BEES.

BOMBUS PASCUORUM: Maximum number: 6 at Castle Loch.

BOMBUS LAPIDARIUS: Maximum number: 4 at Castle Loch.

BOMBUS PRATORUM: Maximum number: 3 at Castle Loch.

BOMBUS TERESTRIS: Maximum number: 14 at Castle Loch.

BOMBUS LUCORUM: Maximum number: 4 at Castle Loch.

BOMBUS HORTORUM: No records this year. Last previous record 1 at Castle Loch in 2017.

AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES.

MOLLUSCS

BYTHYNIA TENTACULATA: number range 101-1000 at all sites 27th June, 25th July, 5th October (JL)

LYMNAEA STAGNALIS:) 1 on 25th July, 7 on 5th October (JL)

ANISUS LEUCOSTOMA: 1 on 25th July, 1 on 5th October (JL).

ANISUS (PLANORBIS) VORTEX: Number range 11-100 on 27th June, 2 on 25th July, 2 on 5th October (JL)

PHYSA FONTINALIS: Number range 11-100 on 27th June, 6 on 25th July, Number range 11-100 on 5th October (JL).

PLANORBIS CARINATUS: 7 on 27th June, 1 on 25th July, 1 on 5th October (JL).

PLANORBIS PLANORBIS: Last records. Number range: 2-10 Castle Loch on 12th October (JL).1 at Hightae Mill Loch on 12 October (JL). No records this year.

RADIX BALTHICA (LYMNAEA PEREGER): 3 on 27th June, 2 on 25th July, Number range 11-100 on 5th October (JL).

GYRAULUS ALBUS: Last recorded 2014 (JL). No records this year.

LYMNAEA PALUSTRIS: Last records. Number range: 11-100 on 12th October 2016 (JL). Number range: 2-10 at Hightae Mill Loch on 12th October 2016 (JL). No records this year.

SPHAERIUM CORNEUM: 16 on 27th June, number range 11-100 on 25th July, 2 on 5th October (JL)

VIVIPARUS VIVIPARUS: 8 on 27th June, 3 on 25th July (JL).

CRUSTACEANS.

ARGULUS FOLIACEUS: 1 on 5th October (JL)

ASELLUS AQUATICUS: 13 on 27th June, number range 11-100 25th July, 8 on 5th October (JL)

CYCLOPS sp.: 2 on 25th July (JL)

DAPHNIA sp.: number range: 11-100 on 27th June, 3 at 25th July (JL)

GAMMARUS PULEX: 17 on 27th June, 4 on 25th July, 11-100 on 5th October (JL)

POLYPHEMUS PEDICULUS: 1 on 27th June, number range 11-100 on 25th July, number range 101-1000 5th October (JL).

INSECTS.

ACILLIUS sp. 1 on 27th June. (JL)

ANABOLIA NERVOSA 1 on 27th June, 1 on 5th October (JL)

CADDIS FLY LARVAE 3 sp. (unidentified) on 27th June, 1 on 5th October (JL)

GLYPHOTAELIUS PELLUCIDUS 3 on 5th October (JL)

GYRINUS sp 1 on 27th June (JL)

HALIPLUS SP: Single larvae at Castle Loch on 12th July 2017 (JL). No records this year.

LIMNEPHILUS sp: Last records. Number range: 2-10 at wooden fishing jetty Castle Loch on 12th October (JL). No records this year.

LESSER WATER BOATMEN: number range 11-100 27th June, 6 on 25th July, 7 on 5th October (JL) several different species not identified.

NEPA CINEREA: Last recorded 2014 (JL). No records this year.

NOTONECTA GLAUCA: 14 on 25th July, number range 11-100 (JL)

NOTONECTA VIRIDIS: number range 11-100 on 27th June (JL)

SIALIS LUTARIA: Last records. Number range: 2-10 at Hightae Mill Loch on 12th October (JL).No records this year.

WATER BEETLE: 6 on 27th June, 1 on 25th July, 2 on 5th October several different species – not identified. (JL)

FLATWORMS

DUGESIA LUGUBRIS: Number range 11-100 on 25th July, (JL)

DUGESIA POLYCHROA: 1 on 5th October (JL)

DUGESIA TIGRINA: 2 on 25th July (alien sp. from America) (JL)

POLYCELIS NIGRA: 17 on 27th June, 1 on 25th July, number range 11-100 (JL)

LEECHES

HAEMOPSIS SANGUISUGA: 2 on 25th July, (JL)

ERPOBDELLA OCTOCULATA: 3 on 5th October (JL)

LEECH: 1 (immature unidentified) on 5th October (JL)

TERESTRIAL INSECTS

PANORPA COMMUNIS: Present adjacent to the Valison Burn during the summer.

PANORPA GERMANICA: Present adjacent to the Valison Burn during the summer.

CHORTHIPPUS PARALLELUS: Present on grassland at Castle Loch during the summer.

OMOCESTUS VIRIDULUS: Present on grassland at Castle Loch during the summer.

CHORTHIPPUS BRUNNEUS: Present on grassland at Castle Loch during the summer.

CALOSOMA VIOLACEUS: Present adjacent to the Valison Burn during the summer.

STAPHYLINUS OLENS: Present adjacent to the Valison Burn during the summer.

NICORPHORUS HUMATOR: Present adjacent to the Valison Burn during the summer.

NICORPHORUS VESPILLO: Present adjacent to the Valison Burn during the summer.

AMPHIBIANS

RANA TEMPORARIA: 1 on 27th June (JL)

BIRDS.

RED-THROATED DIVER: Rare winter visitor. Last recorded 12th November 1972.

BLACK-THROATED DIVER: Rare winter visitor. Last recorded 21st March 1984.

GREAT NORTHERN DIVER: Very Rare. No previous records. First record seen at Castle Loch on 17th November 2008 (CB). Seen thereafter by a number of observers until the end of the month.

LITTLE GREBE: Recorded most years but no evidence of breeding at either loch this year.

GREAT CRESTED GREBE: Regular breeder. First bred at Lochmaben in 1891. Maximum count: Numbers now seriously diminished with a maximum of only 3 adults seen at various times during the year (DD/FSe). No signs of successful breeding again this year. The programme of mink trapping now in place seems to be reducing the nest predation that was previously such a problem but greater use of Castle Loch, especially by dog walkers, will be increasing disturbance levels during the breeding season.

RED-NECKED GREBE: Rare winter visitor. Last recorded 6th April 1992.

SLAVONIAN GREBE: Rare autumn/winter or early spring visitor. Last previous records one in October 2009 (BH) and two in November 2010.

BLACK-NECKED GREBE: Rare winter and summer visitor. Last recorded 6th October 1996.

PIED-BILLED GREBE: Rare American vagrant. One record 24-25th April 1981.

GREAT CORMORANT: Common resident. Last breeding records 1898-1903 (Sir Hugh Gladstone). Maximum count: 9 on 1st November (DD/FSe).

EURASIAN BITTERN: Rare vagrant. Unconfirmed report of four on 29th January 2006 (Birdline Scotland). Possible sighting on 6th December 2006 when a bird took off from shallow water amongst willows but was immediately lost to view (RM). Report (via TR) of a Northumbrian birder having "good views" of 2 birds in the reeds by the yacht club on 18th January 2008. Further possible sighting on 23rd June 2008 with a bird taking off from the reeds on the west side of Castle Loch but again being immediately lost to view (AR & DW). One seen on ice near the inflow of the Innerfield Burn on 24th December 2010 (AR) and again on 28th (DB). Single bird seen on 24th December 2011(BH) and again on 27th and 28th December2011 (BH, JH). Two birds present on 23rd December 2012 (BH). Single bird seen at Castle Loch on numerous occasions between 8th January and 5th March 2013 (BH). A single bird present on 6th and 26th December 2013 (BH). Single bird seen on a number of occasions in the Castle Wood area between 11th January and 27th February 2014 (BH). Single bird present in reeds on Lockerbie road side on 14th December 2014 (AR). Bird present on 20th January 2015 (AR). No records since.

LITTLE EGRET: Rare vagrant. Last record was a single bird seen on 6th March 2011 near mouth of Valison Burn (BH).

GREAT WHITE EGRET: Rare vagrant. Not previously recorded. Single bird during WeBS count at Hightae Loch on 13th November 2016 (DD). No records in 2017. Single bird during WeBS count on 17th June (DD/FSe).

GREY HERON: Regular Visitor. Maximum count 6on 17th June (DD/FSe).

PURPLE HERON: Rare vagrant. One record only 27th May 1975 at Hightae Loch.

MUTE SWAN: Regular breeder with two pairs fledging young again this year. The usual rise in numbers during the moulting period saw a maximum of 89 birds on 15th July (DD/FSe). Numbers slightly up from last year.

BEWICK'S SWAN: Rare winter visitor. Last recorded 20th January 1995. Three birds at Castle Loch on 15th December 2011 (BH) rising to five birds on 22nd December 2011(BH). Five birds still present on 5th January 2012 (AR). No records since.

WHOOPER SWAN: Irregular winter visitor. Only record 21 on 1st November (DF).

BLACK SWAN: Rare vagrant. Last previous record of a single bird that arrived in early July 2010 and was in the area until mid-September of that year. Two birds present in sanctuary zone early on the morning of 5th March 2013 (BH). No records since.

BEAN GOOSE: Rare winter visitor. Last recorded 23-25th February 1983.

PINK-FOOTED GOOSE: Formerly regular winter visitor in internationally important numbers. Sadly, although the surrounding fields are still used by some geese for feeding, the roost on Castle Loch has collapsed. Although regularly monitored during the winter season, this Ramsar site is now completely defunct. No maximum counts received but a mixed flock of a few hundred Pink-footed and Greylag Geese was seen just before Christmas (DF).

WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE: Rare winter visitor. Last recorded 16th February 1992.

GREYLAG GOOSE: Once a regular visitor in nationally important numbers. Six resident birds recorded on 13th August (DD/FS). Considerable numbers of Icelandic birds continue to use their traditional feeding areas around Lochmaben and a mixed flock of a few hundred Pink-footed and Greylag Geese was seen just before Christmas (DF).

SNOW GOOSE: Rare winter vagrant and uncommon escapee from wildfowl collections. Last recorded 14th October 1990.

BAR-HEADED GOOSE: Asiatic introduction. Now feral. One record of 11 birds on two dates in August 2001 (PSh).

CANADA GOOSE: North American introduction, now a common UK resident. Usually occurs throughout the year and is an irregular breeder on the reserve. Itinerant between Castle Loch and the Kirk and Mill Lochs. No reports of breeding. Maximum number 62 on 4th April (AR).

HYBRID GEESE (GREYLAG x CANADA GOOSE): Single hybrid seen frequently throughout 2008. Last seen on 13th February2009 (BH).

BRENT GOOSE: Rare winter visitor. Last recorded 12th January 2004.

BARNACLE GOOSE: Occasional winter visitor. Last record was a single bird overflying on 23rd January 2013 (BH).

COMMON SHELDUCK: Irregular breeder, usually one or two pairs only. Last recorded breeding 2007. Pair present on 20th January (DD/FSe).

RUDDY SHELDUCK: Accidental from Asia or north-west Africa, or uncommon escapee from a wildfowl collection. One record 27th April 2004 (AR).

MANDARIN DUCK: Escape from wildfowl collections. Only two previous records on the reserve when a single bird was present on 10th October 2013 near Lochside plantation (BH) and a single male was present on 12th December 2016 (PSh).

EGYPTIAN GOOSE: *Introduced now feral. Single bird at Castle Loch on 1st November 2011 (BH) and seen thereafter by a number of observers.*

EURASIAN WIGEON: Regular winter visitor, scarce in summer. Numbers continue to be lower this year. They seem to be using the Kirk Loch more. Maximum count during the first winter period was 141 on 20th January (DD/FSe). No records from second winter period.

AMERICAN WIGEON: Accidental from North America or escapee from wildfowl collection. There was an unconfirmed sighting in 2003 and a single male was present between early October and Mid December 2009 (BH). A single bird was present from the 22^{nd} January until 2^{nd} February 2010 (BH). Single male at Castle Loch 22^{nd} November 2011 (BH). This bird remained in the area alternating between Castle and Kirk Lochs until the end of the year being seen by numerous observers. A single male was seen in a flock of Eurasian Wigeon in the Castle Wood area on 5^{th} April 2012 (BH). A further single male was seen in Vendace Bay on the 2^{nd} and 5^{th} of November 2012 (both BH). No records since.

GADWALL: Occasional winter visitor or during spring passage. Single summer record of two birds in 2013. Birds were regularly present during the first three months of 2015 with a maximum count of 6 on 17th February (AR). Numbers held up during the second winter period, with 6 birds present on 10thNovember 2015 (AR). No birds were noted during the summer of 2015. One record of a single male on 12th December 2016 (PSh).No records since.

COMMON TEAL: Regular winter visitor. Maximum count: 100 + at Hightae Loch on 9th December (DD/FS) and 75 at Castle Loch on 20th January (DD/FSe).

GARGANEY: Rare summer visitor. Last previous records 15th September 1991, 3rd June 2003 5th May 2006 and a single drake seen by numerous observers between 28th February and 30th March 2008. This bird was noted to have a yellow ring on the right leg (R&BM). This and the time of its arrival (rather early for a migrant) suggest that it might not have been a wild bird. A further sighting of probably the same bird on 16th April (JB & G Garner).

MALLARD: Regular throughout the year and breeds. Numbers peaked at 92 during the moult gathering in July. Three records of breeding reported.

NORTHERN PINTAIL: Irregular winter visitor. No records this year.

NORTHERN SHOVELER: Irregular visitor, winter and spring. No records this year.

RED-CRESTED POCHARD: Rare vagrant and uncommon escapee from wildfowl collections. Last recorded 9th September 1995.

COMMON POCHARD: Irregular winter visitor. No records this year.

TUFTED DUCK: Present throughout the year. Maximum count: 62 on 9th December (DD/FS). Four young seen during WeBS count on 29th August 2013 (AR) but none reported since.

GREATER SCAUP: Very occasional winter visitor. Single record from Castle Loch in 2010 and six in 2013. No records in 2014 and 2015. Single bird present on 29th February 2016 (DF). No records since.

LESSER SCAUP: Rare transatlantic vagrant. Last recorded 26th January 2004 (IA). Bird with superficial appearance of Lesser Scaup seen by a number of observers in 2008. This appears to have been a hybrid although its exact nature has not been determined.

LONG-TAILED DUCK: Rare winter visitor. Last previous records 24th December 1994, 6th November-15th December 2002, 23rd January 2003, 8th and 12th December 2005 and 11th January-12th April 2006. Two birds present during the latter half of February2008 and then again from 17th November until the end of the year. In 2009 a single male was present from 14th to 28th January 2009 and a female from 15th November until 16th December. One male bird was first seen on 1st November 2010 (BH) and remained until 5th being seen by a number of observers. Single at Castle Loch on 12th and 16th December 2016 (PSh). No records this year.

COMMON SCOTER: Scarce visitor. Last previous record at Castle Loch on 13th March 2006 (RM). Single male present in Vendace Bay on 9th and 12th August 2013 (BH). No records since.

VELVET SCOTER: Rare visitor. One record 18th October 2000.

COMMON GOLDENEYE: Regular winter visitor, sometimes remaining well into summer. Maximum numbers much lower again this year. Maximum count: 25 on 18th February and 15 on 11th November (both DD/FSe). As usual all birds were gone by the end of March. Hightae Loch. Maximum counts: 8 on 19th March and 9 on 9th December (both DD/FSe). Hightae Loch is being used more but overall records suggest numbers are seriously declining.

SMEW: Used to be seen most winters in small numbers. Last previous records: 3 on 14th January 2009 (BH) rising to 4 on 5th February. Last sighting: 1 on 28th February. Single redhead at Castle Loch on 14th November 2010 (AR). Single female present at Castle Loch on 20th February 2011 (BH). Single female present at Dalton Road piers on 6th February 2012 (BH). Single female present in Innerfield Burn area 25th November 2013 (BH). No records since.

RED-BREASTED MERGANSER: Was once a fairly regular visitor in winter. Has declined substantially in recent years but probably slightly under-recorded. Record of a single male at Henderland Island, Castle Loch on 21st April 2012 (BH). Single female on 12th December 2016 (PSh).

GOOSANDER: Regular winter visitor. Breeds locally. Once present in sub-nationally important numbers. The decrease in numbers noted in 2015 and 2016 seems to have abated this year with a slight rise in numbers. Maximum count during first winter period 32 on 20th January (DD/Fe). Maximum count in second winter period was 90 on 1st November (DF).

RUDDY DUCK: North American introduction. Occasional visitor. Last record is a pair at Castle Loch on 16th January 2006 (RM).

RED KITE: Rare vagrant. One record Hightae Loch early 1990s (FSe).

MARSH HARRIER: Scarce summer visitor. Last previous records a single on 20th May 1984 at Hightae Loch and a single at Castle Loch on 7th September 2010 (BH). Single bird quartering over the Vendace Bay reed beds on13th August 2013 (BH).

HEN HARRIER: Scarce visitor. Last recorded 2nd March 1990.

NORTHERN GOSHAWK: Scarce local breeder. Last previous records one flew over Castle Loch from the west, circled and then returned west on 17th March 2008 (AW). Single bird present on 13th November 2017 (CO). No records this year.

EURASIAN SPARROWHAWK: Resident, probably breeds in woodland on reserve. Seen regularly at Castle Loch by a variety of observers.

COMMON BUZZARD: Resident, has bred in woodland on reserve. Seen regularly at both lochs by a variety of observers. The area is traditionally used by two pairs, one based in woodland to the East and the other in Castle Wood. Two pairs seen soaring on a number of occasions by a number of observers,

ROUGH-LEGGED BUZZARD: Rare winter visitor. Last recorded at Hightae Loch February 2004 (FSe).

OSPREY: Occasional on passage, spring and autumn. A single bird was seen in the Lochside Plantation area on the 8th and 9th of April 2013 and there was a further sighting of a single bird in the same area on the 9th and 10th of May 2013 (all BH). One at Castle Loch on 13th May 2015 (DF). One at Castle Loch on 23rd June 2016 (DF). No records again this year.

KESTREL: Resident breeder. Seen regularly over sanctuary zone by a variety of observers.

MERLIN: Scarce visitor. Last recorded 8th April 2005 (but probably under-recorded).

HOBBY: Rare summer visitor. One record 17-18th July 1982.

PEREGRINE: Occasional winter visitor. Single flying over at Castle Loch on 24th February (BH). Last previous records were a single at Castle Loch on 6th September 2010 and a juvenile seen at Hightae Loch on 28th September 2011 (both BH).

RED-LEGGED PARTRIDGE: Sometimes reared and released in area. Single bird seen on entrance road to castle on 28th September 2012 (BH). No records since.

GREY PARTRIDGE: Declining farmland resident. Last recorded 1991.

COMMON PHEASANT: Resident breeder.

WATER RAIL: Regular winter visitor but breeding has only rarely been confirmed. There were ten records in 2013, a considerable advance on 2012 in which there were only three. Numbers dropped in 2014 with only records of single birds, although they were recorded in all seasons. Single records in all seasons of 2015 but no signs of breeding. Single records in first three seasons of 2016 with 5 birds at various locations around Castle Loch on 12th December 2016 (PSh). No records this year.

SPOTTED CRAKE: Very rare breeder in UK. Only record 26th August 2001 at Hightae Loch (PSh).

CORN CRAKE: Former resident breeder? Last recorded 1st and 2nd August 1980 (PSh and Dugald Black).

MOORHEN: Resident breeder, in small numbers. Maximum count: 6 on 10th December (DD).

EURASIAN COOT: Winter visitor. Small numbers have bred but no reports for this year.

AMERICAN COOT: Rare American vagrant. One record 10-17th February 2004 (AW).

OYSTERCATCHER: Irregular visitor in spring and autumn, sometimes breeds in or near reserve. A pair of birds was present in the reserve during the breeding season but once again no breeding was confirmed.

LITTLE RINGED PLOVER: Scarce summer visitor to Scotland. One record 18th May 1996 (RM).

RINGED PLOVER: Occasional passage migrant. Last recorded March and July 2005.

GOLDEN PLOVER: Occasional passage migrant. None on reserve since 8th September 1995. Large flocks still regular at Greenhill, near River Annan, where 650 on 5th April 2006 (PSh).

NORTHERN LAPWING: Irregular visitor in spring and autumn, sometimes breeding on or near the reserve. Serious decline in numbers in recent years. No breeding noted since 2013. Approximately 50 birds at Hightae Loch on 13th August (DD/FS).

CURLEW SANDPIPER: Rare passage migrant. One record 8th September 1999 at Hightae Loch (RM).

DUNLIN: Scarce passage migrant. Seen very occasionally, last previous records 10th May 1999, 29th April and 20th July 2003 with eleven birds seen on the latter date. Single bird at Henderland Island on 28th July 2013 (BH). No records since 2013.

RUFF: Scarce passage migrant. Very occasional, last previous record several autumn dates in 1995. Three present at Castle Loch on the 7th September 2010 and one on the 9th September 2010 (both BH).

JACK SNIPE: Scarce winter visitor. Last recorded 9th March 1986.

COMMON SNIPE: Common passage migrant and local breeder.

WOODCOCK: Occasional breeder and winter visitor. Last recorded roding 27th March 1990. Single records at both lochs in March 2004. Single at Castle Loch on 23rd and 24th December 2010 (BH). Two in Castle Woods on 23rd January 2013 (BH). Single in Castle Woods on 10th November 2015 (AR). Single near Vendace Burn on 19th December 2016 (PSh). Two birds on 13th March 2017(DF). No records in 2018.

BLACK-TAILED GODWIT: Scarce passage migrant. Last previous record 29th August to 1st September 2005. Single in the Sanctuary Zone at Castle Loch on 7th September 2010 (BH).

BAR-TAILED GODWIT: Scarce passage migrant. Last recorded 21st October 1983.

WHIMBREL: Scarce passage migrant. Last recorded 9th May 2006 (RM).

CURLEW: Regular passage migrant. In the past there have sometimes been large numbers in spring but these are now much reduced. Breeds locally.

SPOTTED REDSHANK: *Uncommon passage migrant. Last recorded 26th August 2001 (PSh).*

COMMON REDSHANK: *Irregular visitor to the reserve, usually in spring. Last records singles on* 13th March 2006 and 13th July 2006 (RM).

COMMON GREENSHANK: *Uncommon passage migrant. Last recorded* 2nd-3rd September 2005.

GREEN SANDPIPER: Uncommon passage migrant. Two records of single birds on 21st October 1994 and 14th September 2013 (BH). No records since 2013.

WOOD SANDPIPER: Rare passage migrant. Last record 3rd September 2005.

COMMON SANDPIPER: Uncommon passage migrant, local breeder. An adult with 3 juveniles was present in Sanctuary Zone on 3rd July 2013 (BH) and this suggested breeding within the reserve. No records since.

ARCTIC SKUA: Rare passage migrant. Last recorded 8th October 1995.

GREAT SKUA: Rare passage migrant. Last recorded 27th April 1999.

LITTLE GULL: Scarce passage migrant. Last previous record 20th March 2004. Single in gull roost on 27th February 2014 (BH). No records since.

BLACK-HEADED GULL: Common winter visitor; breeds locally. Maximum daytime count: 35 on 11thNovember (DD/FS). No winter roost count conducted this year.

MEDITERRANEAN GULL: Rare vagrant. Only previous records: One bird on 15th March 2003 (Birdguides). At least one bird present in Castle Loch roost between 24th January and 12th March 2013 with two birds confirmed on the 3rd and 11th February 2013 and three on 14th February 2013. Two birds in the roost during the second winter period on 28th and 29th December 2013 (all BH). A single bird seen in the roost on each occasion it was checked in 2014 with two birds present on 19th February (BH). No records since.

COMMON GULL: Mainly a winter visitor. The decline in numbers in winter roost which is now dominated by Black-headed Gulls has continued with only a single bird recorded during a roost count on 12th December 2016 (PSh) and none this year.

LESSER BLACK-BACKED GULL: Most birds migrate south in winter. Usually at least one or two birds present throughout the year. Maximum count: 2 in WeBS count on 15th July (DD/FS). No roost count this year.

HERRING GULL: Seen regularly in small numbers in day time. Breeds locally. Maximum count 4 on 15th April (DD/FS). No roost count this year.

GLAUCOUS GULL: Rare winter visitor. Last previous records 25th February 1974 and 11th January 1984 and first winter bird at Castle Loch 17 November 2008 (CB).

ICELAND GULL: Rare winter visitor. One record 25th February 1974.

GREAT BLACK-BACKED GULL: Scarce local resident, seen occasionally. Last previous records three seen in roost on 15^{th} November 2015 (AR). Two seen in roost count on 5^{th} October 2016 (AR).

KITTIWAKE: Rare visitor. Last previous record 10th-15th January 1984. Two birds passed through on 19th February 2014 (BH).

COMMON TERN: Occasional on passage. Last recorded 19th August 2001, 26th August 2003 and 8-10 October 2006.

ARCTIC TERN: Occasional on passage. Last previous records singles on 26th September 2003 and 12th August 2011 (BH). Two at the Lochside Cottage area of Castle Loch on 3rd May 2012 (BH).

BLACK TERN: Fairly frequent on spring and autumn passage, most often seen second week of May to first week of June, and late August to early September. Last records 7th September 1998, a single at north end of Castle Loch from 8th –10th October 2006 (SG, RM) one at Castle Loch 16th May 2009 (BH) and other observers. A single bird was seen near the Lockerbie road on 8th September 2010 (BH).

SANDWICH TERN: Rare visitor. One record only 6th September 1973.

COMMON GUILLEMOT: Rare vagrant. Last recorded 26th December 1987 (2 birds).

LITTLE AUK: Rare vagrant. Last recorded mid to late 1980s.

ROCK DOVE/FERAL PIGEON: Common local resident in and around farms and towns. Occasional visitor to reserve.

STOCK DOVE: Resident breeder.

WOOD PIGEON: Regular breeder at both sites.

COLLARED DOVE: Common local resident in and around farms and towns.

COMMON CUCKOO: Scarce summer visitor. Last recorded 10th May 2002.

BARN OWL: Scarce visitor, former breeder. Last previous record was a bird seen daytime flying in Castle Loch Woodland on 29th July 2013 (BH). Single bird seen over Sanctuary Zone field on 19th May 2015 (AR). No records since.

TAWNY OWL: Resident regular breeder.

LONG-EARED OWL: Irregular visitor. Last recorded at Hightae Loch 28th October 1978 (PSh).

SHORT-EARED OWL: Rare visitor. Last recorded 28th November 1985.

COMMON SWIFT: Common summer visitor, breeds in Lochmaben.

COMMON KINGFISHER: Regular visitor, breeds locally. A single bird seen by several observers on a number of occasions. No records of young.

EUROPEAN GREEN WOODPECKER: Scarce resident locally. Last recorded 31st May 1984.

GREAT SPOTTED WOODPECKER: Resident regular breeder.

EURASIAN SKYLARK: Irregular visitor. Last record 3 on 13th June 2011 (AR).

SAND MARTIN: Regular visitor in spring and summer: breeds in banks of River Annan and at Applegarthtown Wildlife Sanctuary.

BARN SWALLOW: Summer visitor, breeds locally.

HOUSE MARTIN: Summer visitor, breeds locally.

TREE PIPIT: Scarce summer visitor.

MEADOW PIPIT: Irregular visitor. No recent breeding records for the reserve. Last recorded 2003.

YELLOW WAGTAIL: Rare summer visitor. Last recorded 25th September 1981.

GREY WAGTAIL: Common local resident but irregular visitor to the reserve.

PIED WAGTAIL: Irregular visitor and breeder. Confirmed breeding for the seventh consecutive year. Two adults with three young seen at Bowling Club Car Park on several occasions in June by a number of observers.

WHITE WAGTAIL: Last recorded 28th April 1995.

BOHEMIAN WAXWING: Irregular, rare winter visitor. Last previous record 15 by Lochmaben Kirk on 17th November 2008.

WREN: Present throughout the year and regular breeder at both sites. Breeding confirmed from four sites at Castle Loch.

DUNNOCK: Present throughout the year and regular breeder at both sites.

ROBIN: Present throughout the year and regular breeder at both sites.

COMMON REDSTART: Scarce summer visitor and occasional breeder on the reserve. A pair present in Castle Woods on 9th May 2013 (BH). No records since.

WHINCHAT: Scarce summer visitor. Last recorded 10th May 1982.

COMMON STONECHAT: Scarce local resident. No record for the reserve.

NORTHERN WHEATEAR: Occasional passage migrant. Last recorded 2nd June 1991.

BLACKBIRD: Resident throughout the year and regular breeder at both sites.

FIELDFARE: Regular autumn and winter visitor.

SONG THRUSH: Present throughout the year and regular breeder at both sites.

REDWING: Regular autumn and winter visitor.

MISTLE THRUSH: Recorded in most years, breeds locally. No 2001 or 2002 records. A few records in 2003, 2004 and 2005. No reports for 2006, 2007 or 2008. Maximum count of 3 in 2010. Single singing in Castle Wood 2011. Single seen in Castle Wood in 2012. Three seen in boardwalk area on 21st September 2013 (BH). Pair present in Castle Wood in May/June 2014 but no proof of breeding found. Seen in Castle Wood on a number of occasions during, and outhwith the 2015 breeding season but no proof of breeding found. Present in Castle Wood in 2016 but no proof of breeding found. Single bird seen outside the breeding season again this year.

GRASSHOPPER WARBLER: Occasional summer visitor and irregular breeder. Last records on two spring dates in 1997 and a single on 16th May 2016 (DF). No records again this year.

SEDGE WARBLER: Summer visitor and regular breeder at both lochs. No breeding confirmed this year.

REED WARBLER: Summer visitor and recent breeder. No breeding confirmed this year.

COMMON WHITETHROAT: Scarce summer visitor. Last recorded 12th August 1996 and 19th May 2013 (BH).

GARDEN WARBLER: Summer visitor and breeder. No breeding confirmed this year.

BLACKCAP: Summer visitor and breeder. No breeding confirmed this year.

WOOD WARBLER: Scarce summer visitor. Occasional in spring. Last recorded 25th July and 5th August 2003.

CHIFFCHAFF: Regular spring and autumn migrant, occasional breeder. Confirmed breeding at one site at Castle Loch.

WILLOW WARBLER: Summer visitor and regular breeder.

YELLOW-BROWED WARBLER: Scarce autumn visitor to Western Europe. A single bird, probably the same individual, was seen on three occasions in October 2013. These are the only records from the reserve.

GOLDCREST: Present throughout the year and regular breeder at both sites.

SPOTTED FLYCATCHER: *Irregular summer visitor and occasional breeder. Last previous records: single at Castle Loch 25th August 2006 (RM), three at Castle Loch on 4th June 2009 (MG) and single at Hightae Loch on 13th May 2009 (JM).*

PIED FLYCATCHER: Scarce summer visitor. Last recorded 9th August 1993.

LONG-TAILED TIT: Resident and breeds at Castle Loch. Maximum count 10 on 10th December (DF).

WILLOW TIT: Resident and regular breeder. The Willow Tit (Poecile montana) is a scarce resident of Dumfries & Galloway, very close to the northern boundary of its range. Between 2011 and 2016 an annual survey was carried out at Castle Loch to monitor success and failure of breeding. Published studies have suggested that Willow Tit nest site preferences are for standing dead wood of between 2-4m in height, within an area of developed understorey and high soil water content. Because of this, locating suitable points within the narrow bands of woodland around Castle Loch is not a particularly difficult task.

The methodology was a simplified form of that used by Lewis et al 2009ⁱ. The woodland strips to the west, south and east of the loch were walked in the early morning on several days of suitable weather during the period from 1st to 30th April. A recorded call was used at regular points 200m apart. The call was sounded for two minutes or until a bird responded, whichever was the sooner. When a bird responded, its location (ten figure grid reference) and the direction from which it came, were carefully recorded. All spontaneous calls and sightings were also recorded. Once territories were established they were monitored regularly during the breeding season to establish the success or failure of the breeding attempt. Five factors were monitored where possible although time constraints and other factors meant that it was unusual to be able to record all five for a particular territory.

- 1) Singing male
- 2) Female present
- 3) Nest building
- 4) Adults with food or faecal sacs.
- 5) Fledged young

The maximum number of territories held at the start of the 2011 season was eight. The table below shows the results for the years 2011 to 2016. Sadly the downward trend of numbers of fledged young continued

in 2016. It was not possible to conduct a full nesting survey in 2017 and so that year is absent from the chart below.

2011	Factor	Territories	\boldsymbol{A}	B	<u>C</u>	D	\boldsymbol{E}	F	G	H
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2016	1	2014	X	X	X		X	X	X	
2018		2015		X	X	X		X	X	
2011		2016		X		X		X		X
2012		2018								
2013		2011	X	X	X	X			X	
2		2012		X						
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2015 X X X 2016 X X X										
2016 X X										
		2018								

¹ Lewis, Alex J. G., Amar, Arjun, Daniells, Laura, Charman, Elisabeth C., Grice, Phil and Smith, Ken (2009) 'Factors influencing patch occupancy and within-patch habitat use in an apparently stable population of Willow Tits Poecile montanus kleinschmidti in Britain', Bird Study, 56:3,326 — 337

COAL TIT: *Present throughout the year and regular breeder at both sites.*

BLUE TIT: Present throughout the year and regular breeder at both sites.

GREAT TIT: Present throughout the year and regular breeder at both sites.

EURASIAN NUTHATCH: Increasingly numerous resident in Dumfries and Galloway, having spread westwards from Cumbria and the Scottish Borders during the 1990s. First reserve record near the castle on 21st April 2003 (PSed). Single birds seen at a number of locations within woodland around both lochs in 2015 and 2016 (DF, AR). Single birds seen by different observers at a number of locations and times this year. Still no signs of breeding.

COMMON TREECREEPER: Present throughout the year and regular breeder at both sites.

JAY: Resident, and confirmed as breeder for the first time in 2016. Confirmed breeding again in 2017. No confirmation of breeding this year.

MAGPIE: Rare vagrant. Last recorded 24th March 1978.

JACKDAW: Resident breeder, usually supplemented by larger numbers coming to winter roost. No roost counts submitted this year.

ROOK: Sporadic resident breeder usually supplemented by larger numbers coming to winter roost. No roost counts submitted this year.

CARRION CROW: Resident breeder usually supplemented by larger numbers coming to winter roost. No roost counts submitted this year.

HOODED CROW: Last recorded 1981.

COMMON RAVEN: Occasional visitor. Last previous record two birds overflying 2nd October 2008 and one on 25th December 2011. Two birds overflying on 4th January 2013 (BH). Two over Vendace Bay on 19th February 2014 (BH) and a single bird overflying on 13th October 2014(AR). No sightings again this year.

COMMON STARLING: Winter visitor and local breeder. No accurate roost counts this year

ROSE-COLOURED STARLING: Rare Eurasian vagrant. One record late October 2003.

HOUSE SPARROW: Common resident in Lochmaben and at surrounding farms. Irregularly recorded on reserve.

EURASIAN TREE SPARROW: Scarce and declining resident on local farmland. Four birds seen on single occasions in 2016 and 2017. These were the first records since 1984. No records this year.

COMMON CHAFFINCH: Present throughout the year and regular breeder at both sites.

BRAMBLING: Irregular winter visitor. No records again this year.

EUROPEAN GREENFINCH: Present throughout the year, probably breeds.

EUROPEAN GOLDFINCH: Occasional visitor. Probably breeds in some years.

EURASIAN SISKIN: Winter visitor and passage migrant.

EUROPEAN LINNET: Scarce resident locally. Last recorded 30th August and 29th December 2003.

LESSER REDPOLL: Resident in wider vicinity, irregular on the reserve. Seven on 13th December 2013 (BH). No records since.

COMMON CROSSBILL: *Irregular visitor. Probable breeder in conifer forests in vicinity. Last recorded* 27th May 2003.

EURASIAN BULLFINCH: Irregular. May breed occasionally.

YELLOWHAMMER: Used to be a regular resident breeder. Last recorded 2003.

COMMON	REED	BUNTING:	Regular	resident	breeder.	Breeding	confirmed	for a	single	site
this year.										

CORN BUNTING: Rare visitor (and now extremely rare resident in D&G). Recorded 26th February and 6th May 1978 at Castle Loch and at Hightae Loch on 2nd February 1980 (all records PSh).