

# Errata and additions

Since the publication of *The Birds of Scotland* in late 2007, a number of small errors and a few additional facts and references have been drawn to the attention of the editors. The follow list details some of the most significant of these, and generally excludes grammatical and typological corrections. The editors thank those who have taken the time to pass on their observations.

Compiled from correspondence by Ian J. Andrews on behalf of the editors, April 2012.

Page	Species/section	Comment
18	Geography and habitats	Photograph caption: replace “Ure Water” with “Urr Water”.
32	The early history of Scottish birds	Lower table: add a footnote “1. The figure of 371 Rough-legged Buzzards, as published, is surprisingly high and no figure for the presumed-ubiquitous Sparrowhawk is given. It is possible, therefore, that there is an error in the 1841 table and reproduced by Barron (1907)”.
46	Changes in Scotland’s avifauna	Table: remove “Grey-tailed Tattler 1994” from North America table. Add it to the ‘East and Central Palearctic 1950-2006’ table on page 45.
103	George Waterston	The bird photographed being released relates to the following: “1960 Liverpool, on board, Continental Pioneer, 1 December, taken into care, released in Midlothian 8 December” White, McCarthy & Jones. 2008. <i>The Birds of Lancashire and North Mersyde</i> .
108	Pioneers in Scottish ornithology	Column B, Saunders & Clarke reference: replace “197” with “1927”.
119	Introduction to species accounts	Column B, para 3: insert after 1st sentence: “Caithness and Nairn are also components of the Highland Council Area, but these areas do not form part of the Highland Recording Area.”
139	Bean Goose	The May 1987 records from the Outer Hebrides are disputed (per Brian Rabbitts).
160	Greater Canada Goose	Breeding map: add a dot at Connel/Loch Etive to accord with Clive Craik’s observations in the text.
163	‘small race’ (Greater) Canada Goose	The 1992/93 individual bearing the neck-collar provided the first confirmed evidence of transatlantic vagrancy for Canada Goose. Although it had been neck-collared within the range of subspecies <i>interior</i> (Todd’s Canada Goose), at a site where the overwhelming majority of birds are <i>interior</i> , a diagnosis that would be consistent with the field appearance of this individual and its companion, subspecific identification was not confirmed ( <i>Ibis</i> 153: 227). The <i>Scottish List</i> has been amended to include ‘probably subspecies <i>interior</i> ’. The full record is: <b>1992 North-east Scotland</b> one (of two birds, possibly a pair) bearing neck-collar 6TU2 from Maryland, USA was at Loch Kinord on 17-19 November, then Muir of Fowlis on 22-24 November, at Loch of Skene on 16-17 January 1993 and shot near Perth (Perth & Kinross) on 26 January 1993 (BOU 1997; <i>Ibis</i> 153: 227).
179	Common Shelduck	Winter map: replace all small blue diamonds with small blue dots (as south mainland Shetland).
187	Eurasian Wigeon	Breeding map: add a red dot at Loch Leven (P&K). Winter map: remove dark blue on Bute.
192	Gadwall	Caption to historic map: change “1906-1996” to “1909-1980”. Clarification: Borders (1910 map relates to 1906 record of escapes from semi-captivity and should be deleted; first breeding was 1984); Lothian (1940 map relates to Biel Pond record in 1924 [R&B 1935, B&R]); Clyde (1940 map relates to Douglas, Lanarkshire record in 1927 [Berry 1939, B&R]); Moray & Nairn (1920 map relates to a Ross-shire [Moray Fauna Area] record in 1913; delete M&N and replace with R&C; has not bred in M&N); Dumfries & Galloway (1920 map relates to 1913 Loch Gower, Wigtownshire [B&R]).
203	Mallard	Lines 2-3: replace “the Black Isle” with “Easter Ross”.
236	Tufted Duck	The photograph of a female labelled as “Tufted Duck” may in fact be a female Scaup.
248	Northern Eider	Following a review, it was determined that the biometrics of the 1978 Lothian individual were not conclusive ( <i>Ibis</i> 153: 231) and this subspecies has been removed from the <i>Scottish List</i> .
251	Steller’s Eider	Photograph caption: replace “North Uist” with “South Uist”.

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255	Long-tailed Duck	Paragraph 3: replace “...” with “Whiteness Head (Inverness) and Spey Bay (Moray & Nairn) and Dornoch and Helmsdale (Sutherland).”
264	Surf Scoter	The Moray Firth (Moray & Nairn) Surf Scoters are usually found in Common Scoter flocks, not in Velvet Scoter flocks as suggested.
275	Smew	Column B, para 3: replace “Kilburnie Loch (Fife)” with “Kilbirnie Loch (Ayrshire)”.
277	Hooded Merganser	The 2000 Outer Hebrides record (see page 1586) has been accepted onto Category A and become a first record for Scotland (BOURC announcement 13 June 2008; <i>British Birds</i> 101: 525). Also add a further reference. Rabbits, B. 2009. Hooded Merganser on North Uist: a return to the British List. <i>British Birds</i> 102: 122-129.
284	Goosander	Column B, para 2. Add “A single pair bred on Lewis (Outer Hebrides) in 1994 and possibly since.”
290	Ruddy Duck	Column A, para 2: replace “In 2003” with “In 1991-99”.
292	Red Grouse	The three tones of green of the map relate to different levels of abundance (darker = more abundant).
296	Rock Ptarmigan	An NTS survey of Goatfell, Arran (Clyde Islands) in 1981 found 28 birds including chicks. However, information from the late 1960s suggested a similar situation to 2008, i.e. if any birds were present at all, there were very few of them. (Reference. NTS Press Release February 2009).
338	Yellow-billed Diver	New first record. Juvenile male collected Sutherland January 1890 (McGowan, R.Y. 2011. White-billed Diver: new first Scottish record. <i>Scottish Birds</i> 31: 315-317).
370	Cory’s Shearwater	World range: the split of Cape Verde Shearwater has yet to be endorsed by the BOURC TSC.
370	Cory’s Shearwater	Two late acceptances (and incorrect total). Total should be 129 records (of c. 228 birds), not 133, c. 233 birds. <b>2003 Sutherland</b> Portvasgo, 22 August ( <i>Scottish Birds</i> 30: 105). <b>2004 Lothian</b> Aberlady Bay, found dead, 22 April ( <i>Scottish Birds</i> 30: 105). List as a rare spring record.
372	Great Shearwater	Post-1950 total should be 156, 522 (not 165, c. 547 birds).
391	Leach’s Storm-petrel	Add “By far the largest spring movement was recorded during exceptional weather in late May 1999. A total of 191 was recorded off Rubha Ardvule, South Uist and Aird an Runair, North Uist plus another four were seen from a ferry in the Minch.”
400	Great Cormorant	Para 3. Replace “Benbecula” with “North Uist”.
403	Continental Great Cormorant <i>P. c. sinensis</i>	<b>1998 Moray &amp; Nairn</b> Loch Spynie, 26 December to 20 January 1999 ( <i>Scottish Birds</i> 30: 109). Second accepted record. The 2005 record on page 1597 becomes the 3rd.
409	Great Bittern	A review of early records on the Outer Hebrides can be found in: Ap Rheinalt, T. & Stiubhart, D.U. 2010. Early records of bitterns in the Outer Hebrides. <i>Scottish Birds</i> 30: 124-125.
417	Black-crowned Night Heron	In 2005-06, at least, there are an unknown number of free-flying Night Herons at Auchingarrich Wildlife Park, Comrie (Perth & Kinross) [and other species including Cattle Egrets] (per Ron Youngman).
417	Black-crowned Night Heron	Three records need checking: Orkney 1998, Outer Hebrides 1999 (both not assessed by BBRC) and Outer Hebrides 2003 (not assessed by SBRC)
425	Great Egret	Total number of records should be 37 (not 36) as stated in Column B.
426	Great Egret	The three late autumn-early winter records also include one in Lothian on 1 December 2002.
473	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	Penultimate line: replace “Clashindarroch” with “Clashindarroch”.
479	Common Buzzard	Additional References: replace “Towhill” with “Towill”.
485	Golden Eagle	Paragraph 1: replace “Green 1966a” with “Green 1996a”.
489	Osprey	Map: on orange route replace “21/7” with “21/8”.
494	Common Kestrel	Breeding/winter map: add Colonsay.
509	Gyr Falcon	One record (Orkney early April 2002) was omitted and should be added. The grand total needs validating.
518	Water Rail	Insert “at least” before 450-900 pairs. <i>Breeding Atlas II</i> makes it clear that the population estimate is a minimum.
527	Corn Crake	Column B, end of first paragraph: replace “Harvey-Brown” with “Harvie-Brown”
541	Sandhill Crane	Observer surname for 1991 record: replace “Davidson” with “Davison” [in listing and in text].
546	Eurasian Oystercatcher	Scottish range, paragraph 2: replace “Buxton 1962” with “Buxton 1961”.

Page	Species/section	Comment
551	Pied Avocet	McInerny (2010) says: "the 1841 record of Pied Avocet at the Old Links, Aberdeen (Sim 1903) should be reviewed for potential rejection as the first Scottish record (Forrester <i>et al.</i> 2007), with another shot on the sands at Kirkcaldy (Fife), by a Mr John Wilson in the second week of August 1862 (Gray 1871), being considered in its place." The official review has yet to take place. McInerny, C.J. 2010. Reports of rare birds in the Aberdeen area during the mid-19th century. <i>Scottish Birds</i> 30: 27–29.
555	Cream-coloured Courser	Column B, para 1: add a reference to "Harvie-Brown correspondence with J H Gurney box 24/395".
556	Collared Pratincole	The correct register number for the Flannan Islands record (1908) is NMSZ 1908.130 (not 1908.13).
557	Black-winged Pratincole	Comment, paragraph 2: replace "Denfield Pond" with "Denfind Pond".
560	Little Plover	Oliver (2008) published details of three extra confirmed pairs in Fife in 2003 and four in 2004. He also provided more detail on the breeding cycle in Scotland. Oliver, D.W. 2008. Changes in the breeding status of Little Ringed and Ringed Plovers in North Fife. <i>Scottish Birds</i> 28: 42–43.
562	Ringed Plover	Scottish range, paragraph 4: replace "Jardine <i>et al.</i> 2002" with "Jardine <i>et al.</i> 1986".
568	Lesser Sand Plover	A record from North-east Scotland in 1991, previously accepted as Greater Sand Plover (see page 569), is now accepted as a Lesser Sand Plover and is attributed to the <i>mongolus</i> group of subspecies which includes <i>mongolus</i> and <i>stegmanni</i> ( <i>British Birds</i> 103: 584, Webb & Shaw 2010, <i>Ibis</i> 153: 229). This becomes the first of two Scottish records. This is also the 1st Scottish record attributed to a subspecies group. Webb, A. & Shaw, K.D. 2010. Blast from the past – the 1991 Donmouth Sand Plover. <i>Scottish Birds</i> 30: 377–379.
569	Greater Sand Plover	Remove all reference to the 1991 North-east Scotland bird (see Lesser Sand Plover). The number of records reduces from 4 to 3.
572	Eurasian Dotterel	Column B, para 3. Remove the South Uist March record (should be May).
577	American Golden Plover	Should be 72 records (not 71). The total of the Outer Hebrides should also be 12 (not 11 as stated).
583	European Golden Plover	Winter map: exclude urban Glasgow. But note the medium-sized dot in NS56 in the <i>Winter Atlas</i> which is presumably based on the large flock that used the grounds of the Goodyear factory.
606	Red-necked Stint	Photograph caption: replace "September 1989" with "July 2000".
608	Little Stint	Insert "(Lothian)" after Cobbinshaw Reservoir.
609	Temminck's Stint	The Bonaly 1930 record should be referenced to Munro (1988) <i>The Birds of the Pentlands</i> . It is not in R&B or B&R.
610	Temminck's Stint	Missing record: four Monikie Country Park 17 May 2004 ( <i>A&amp;DBR</i> 2005). This is the largest multiple sighting.
613	White-rumped Sandpiper	One late acceptance. Now 69 records. <b>2004 Outer Hebrides</b> Northton Bay, Harris, juv, 20 September ( <i>British Birds</i> 100: 713).
618	Pectoral Sandpiper	The confirmed breeding record at Loch of Strathbeg in 2004 has been down-graded, as a description of the juvenile was not submitted. See new <i>The Breeding Birds of North-East Scotland</i> .
634	Buff-breasted Sandpiper	On 17–19 June 2004 a lone adult bird spent three days displaying in and around a tern colony in the middle of Tiree (Argyll). Bowler, J. 2009. Displaying Buff-breasted Sandpiper on Tiree, Argyll in June 2004. <i>Scottish Birds</i> 29: 223.
634	Buff-breasted Sandpiper	One late acceptance (and incorrect total). The total should be 118 (of 134 birds) not 114 (of 131 birds). The total number of birds in 2004 was 12 (not 11 as stated). <b>2004 Shetland</b> Funzie, Fetlar, 1–3 October.
634	Buff-breasted Sandpiper	The annual graph shows 'records' (not 'birds' as stated). One killed by ship's cat on weather-ship "India" (59°N 19°W) on 21 September 1956 ( <i>British Birds</i> 51: 154). This is rather far west of our Scottish List area (250 km to the north-west in fact) – but maybe it should have been noted along with the other 'At Sea' record.
634	Buff-breasted Sandpiper	Due to an error in the database, one record (Tiree 2004) should be transferred to mid-June from mid-September on the seasonal occurrence histogram.

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649	Great Snipe	Annual graph caption: replace “1950–2004” with “in 5-year periods, 1840–2004”
669	Whimbrel	Breeding map: add a small dot in Ross & Cromarty (centralised).
686	Green Sandpiper	Population: replace “only one pair confirmed in the early 21st century” with “up to two pairs confirmed in the early 21st century”.
701	Wood Sandpiper	Column A, paragraph 2, line 16: replace “Argyll” with “Lochaber”. Reference is Chisholm (2007).
717	Red-necked Phalarope	Para 2. Add “An exceptional passage was recorded off the Outer Hebrides in late May 1999, with 10 flying north at Aird an Runair, North Uist and another at Port of Ness, Lewis. These were probably birds making for Iceland and passing closer to shore than normal due to the gale-force winds.
718	Red-necked Phalarope	Graph: replace “Outer Hebrides” with “Outer Hebrides and Argyll” in key and caption.
724	Pomarine Skua	Table: wind speed is given as force in the Beaufort scale.
726	Arctic Skua	Trobe (2009) records breeding in Wester Ross (Ross & Cromarty) during 1989–1994. Trobe, W.M. 2009. Arctic Skuas breeding in Wester Ross. <i>Scottish Birds</i> 29: 40.
733	Long-tailed Skua	Table: wind speed is given as force in the Beaufort scale.
734	Long-tailed Skua	A specimen of the race <i>pallescens</i> from the Sound of Harris (Outer Hebrides) dated 19 August 1941 (BMNH 1965.M.4109) was omitted. However, following a BOURC review, it is no longer considered unacceptable ( <i>Ibis</i> 151: 225) and the subspecies is no longer on the British List. All Scottish records should be considered as ‘claims’ until fully documented.
737	Great Skua	Paragraph 1, line 4: replace “Firth/Clyde” with “Forth/Clyde”.
752	Bonaparte’s Gull	Species header: replace “Ord” with “(Ord)”.
752	Bonaparte’s Gull	1850 record in listing: replace “GLAMGZ.1969.93” with “GLAMGZ.1969.93.62”.
754	Black-headed Gull	Note: the 1993 winter population figure in the header and text (155,500) was calculated to take a proportion (c. 37%) of the unidentified small gulls into account, and the figures in the table don’t. An extra 5,860.
757	Black-headed Gull	Column B, paragraph 2: 1983 winter figures again include a proportion of the unidentified small gulls. An extra 31,496.
761	Mew (Common) Gull	Note: the 1993 winter population figure in the header and text (79,700) was calculated to take a proportion (c. 63%) of the unidentified small gulls into account, and the figures in the table don’t. An extra 9,795.
764	Mew (Common) Gull	Column B, paragraph 4: 1983 winter figures again include a proportion of the unidentified small gulls. An extra 17,126.
771	Lesser Black-backed Gull	Note: the 1993 winter population figure in the text (452) was calculated to take a proportion of the unidentified large gulls into account, and the figures in the table don’t. An extra 3.
771	Lesser Black-backed Gull	Note: the 1983 winter population figure in the text (18+129) was calculated to take a proportion of the unidentified large gulls into account, and the figures in the table don’t. An extra 1.
773	American Herring Gull	One late acceptance. Now 3 records. <b>2004 Outer Hebrides</b> Stornoway, Isle of Lewis, juvenile, 6 March to 17 April (M S Scott) ( <i>British Birds</i> 101: 547).
777	Herring Gull	Note: the 1993 winter population figure in the header and text (91,000) was calculated to take a proportion (97%) of the unidentified large gulls into account, and the figures in the table don’t. An extra 1,190.
777	Herring Gull	Inland breeding: nesting at Flanders Moss continued into the 1970s (D C Jardine pers. obs.). Note also that the 1950s figure is “open to question”.
791	Great Black-backed Gull	Breeding map: should cover Loch Leven (as per text).
794	Great Black-backed Gull	Note: the 1993 winter population figure in the text (2,980) was calculated to take a proportion of the unidentified large gulls into account, and the figures in the table don’t. An extra 38.
805	Little Tern	World range: the implied split of the North American race (Least Tern) has yet to be endorsed by the BOURC TSC.
810	Caspian Tern	The total should be 20 records of 21 birds, rather than just 20 records.
818	Sandwich Tern	Column B, para 3 – Whiteness Head is Inverness, not M&N – the county/regional boundary is c.2 km to the east. Replace “both M&N” with “M&N and Inverness”.
821	Sandwich Tern	Middle graph caption: remove “Ingles 1928”.

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823	Lesser Crested Tern	Hybrid records: add “ <b>1994 Lothian</b> Musselburgh, adult hybrid x Sandwich Tern with a second-generation hybrid juvenile, 4 September ( <i>Lothian Bird Report</i> ). This is the correct date, not 28 August as stated in <i>British Birds</i> 90: 520.
830	Roseate Tern	The breeding record at Loch Roag (1962) is disputed (per Brian Rabbitts).
850	Brünnich’s Guillemot	In the table: the 1994 Shetland record should be dated 12 February (not 11th). <i>The Birds of Shetland</i> has 11th in error (M Pennington pers. comm.).
850	Brünnich’s Guillemot	The accession number for the material relating to the 1969 Argyll bird has the number NMSZ 1976.67.2. This pertains only to a single wing of the bird. The skull and mandible were only donated (with other material) in 2003 and the number for this is 2003.22.6
873	Pallas’s Sandgrouse	Drummond-Hay (1888b) states that in June 1888 “numbers have settled down [at Tentsmuir (Fife)], and are nesting, and are being strictly watched” and that on 18 August 1888 five well-grown, and full-plumaged young birds were captured at Kinshaldy. However, Harvie-Brown (1906) said that there was not enough evidence that any of the birds had bred and as a consequence it is not listed as a breeding record by B&R (1953) or BOU (1971). However it is mentioned by Parkin & Knox (2010).
884	Common Wood Pigeon	Para 3, line 10: replace “Crail” with “Craigrothie”.
913	American Hawk Owl	Following a review, records from Clyde in 1863, 1868 and 1871 were found to be unacceptable, due to the possibility of importation ( <i>Ibis</i> 152: 200, Harrop 2010). The 1871 record had already been rejected. This subspecies has been removed from the <i>Scottish List</i> . Harrop, A.H.J. 2010. Records of Hawk Owls in Britain. <i>British Birds</i> 103: 276–283.
939	Common Swift	Map: add large dots at Loch of Skene (North-east Scotland) and Eyemouth (Borders) and enlarge dot at Loch Leven.
943	Alpine Swift	Map: reduce the Argyll dot to 2 and add a small dot (1) for Skye & Lochalsh and Lochaber. [The Ardnamurchan 1968 record is reassigned]
950	European Bee-eater	Missing record: nine Barry Buddon (Angus & Dundee) on 14 August 1997 ( <i>A&amp;DBR</i> 1997, <i>Birding World</i> 10: 288, <i>Birding Scotland</i> 1: 38). This is the largest multiple sighting in Scotland.
952	European Roller	Delete paragraph 5. The February 1888 record from Argyll (Harvie-Brown & Buckley 1892) was incorrectly dated and the record should refer to October 1888 ( <i>Birds of Argyll</i> ).
965	Great Spotted Woodpecker	Column B, para 1, line 1: replace “by 2003” with “by 1999”.
968	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	The Upper Forth records are no longer accepted by SBRC and the species should be removed from the <i>Scottish List</i> . See <i>Scottish Birds</i> 31: 238.
980	Horned Lark	Scottish range, paragraph 1: replace “successful nesting confirmed only once, though breeding was suspected on up to four other occasions” with “successful nesting confirmed only twice, though breeding was suspected on up to seven other occasions”.
980	Horned Lark	Scottish range, paragraph 4: replace “suspected in 1976, 1999 and 2001” with “suspected in 1976, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2002 and 2004”.
982	Horned Lark	Population: replace “one or two proven records” with “two proven records”.
1005	Olive-backed Pipit	One late acceptance. Now 151 birds/records.
1018	Red-throated Pipit	<b>2003 Shetland</b> Skaw, Whalsay, 2 October ( <i>British Birds</i> 100: 729). The total should be 130 (of 142 birds). One unaccepted record (1854) and a duplicate (Fair Isle 2 and/or 3 October 1908) should have been excluded. The female skin (NMSZ.1909.222.35) has since been located and its date of collection is 3 October (per R. Y. McGowan). It may have also been seen on 2nd.
1031	Blue-headed Wagtail	Map: add St Monans (Fife) as a breeding location (diamond).
1032	Blue-headed Wagtail	The plate appears to show a ‘Channel’ Wagtail rather than a Blue-headed Wagtail. Baxter, P.A.A. 2010. ‘Channel’ and Sykes’s Wagtails in Scotland: a review of identification criteria and status. <i>Scottish Birds</i> 30(3): 266–272.
1034	Sykes’s Wagtail	Following a review, the identification of the 1910 Fair Isle specimen was considered ‘unacceptable or inconclusive’ ( <i>Ibis</i> 152: 200–201). The subspecies has been removed from the <i>Scottish List</i> .
1039	Grey Wagtail	Migration counts are erroneous. “145 passing south at Prestwick” should be “14 south” and “35 south at Eilie Ness” should be “3 south”. New peak counts need to be researched.

Page	Species/section	Comment
1051	Bohemian Waxwing	Paragraph 3: replace “in the late autumn from mid-October to mid-January” with “in the late autumn from mid-October to early December”. The Stornoway (1990) record is disputed (per Brian Rabbitts).
1057	Black-bellied Dipper	Last sentence: replace “Russian-ringed” with “Swedish-ringed”.
1067	Winter Wren	Total should be 138 birds (not 139).
1083	Common Nightingale	Additional record: male St Abbs Head (Borders) on 4 May 1997.
1091	White-spotted Bluethroat	Winter map 1968/69–2001/02: add “3–4” dot for Argyll (per Paul Daw)
1097	Black Redstart	Caption to winter histogram: change “March” to “February”.
1097	Black Redstart	Paragraph 5: replace “between December and March” with “between December and February”.
1101	Ehrenburg’s Redstart	<b>1976 Fife</b> Fife Ness, 23 September, previously accepted ( <i>British Birds</i> 70: 431), now rejected ( <i>British Birds</i> 100: 754). This subspecies should now be deleted from the <i>Scottish List</i> .
1115	Pied Wheatear	List of records: the bird on the Isle of May on 19 October 1909 was in fact a “first-winter male of the ‘vittata’ form”, not a female (Ash 1956, Stoddart 2008). Ash, J.S. 1956. Female Pied Wheatear: the problem of identification. <i>British Birds</i> 49: 317–322. Stoddart, A. 2008. The ‘vittata’ Pied Wheatear in Britain. <i>Birding World</i> 21: 156–157.
1115	Pied Wheatear	The Donmouth 1976 record should have <i>British Birds</i> 74: 185–187 as an additional reference.
1115	Pied Wheatear	Add Knox & Ellis (1981) to the Additional References. Knox, A.G. & Ellis, P. 1981. Pied Wheatear in Grampian. <i>British Birds</i> 74: 185–187.
1119	Desert Wheatear	The reference number for the 1906 Orkney record should be NMSZ 1906.50
1151	Hebridean Song Thrush	The photograph may not be a clear-cut <i>hebridensis</i> – see Rivers (2009). Rivers, S.L. 2009. Hebridean Song Thrush. <i>Scottish Bird News</i> 91: 19–20.
1165	Pallas’s Grasshopper Warbler	One late acceptance. Now 29 records. <b>1998 Shetland</b> Hillwell, Mainland, 1 October ( <i>British Birds</i> 100: 735).
1182	Paddyfield Warbler	Paragraph 2: replace “Isle of May bird on 30 May” with “Fair Isle bird on 30 May”.
1193	Thick-billed Warbler	The 1971 Shetland specimen is at NMS, number NMSZ 1989.31.
1195	Booted Warbler	The lower photograph shows a bird that has not been considered by BBRC.
1198	Icterine Warbler	The first record for Scotland (Fair Isle 1908) has specimen number NMSZ 1908.241.10.
1203	Blackcap	Breeding map: add areas in Caithness (6 pairs in 2002). The precise location of these additions needs to be confirmed.
1224	Marmora’s Warbler	Comment, line 3: remove “Kevin Rideout and”. Tim was the only finder!
1227	Subalpine Warbler	Two late acceptances. Now 175 records. <b>2002 Shetland</b> Aith, Fetlar, first-summer male, 23–28 May ( <i>British Birds</i> 100: 740)
1228	Eastern Subalpine Warbler	<b>2002 Shetland</b> Norwick, Unst, female, 22 June ( <i>British Birds</i> 100: 740) <b>1951 &amp; 1964 Fair Isle</b> – add reference to BOU 1971. <b>1992, 1994 &amp; 1997 Fair Isle</b> – add reference to Pennington <i>et al.</i> 2004. <b>2000 Shetland</b> – add reference to Pennington <i>et al.</i> 2004. It has been noted that some of the listed records were not published as <i>albistriata</i> by BBRC. Also, the 1971 record requires a further reference allocating it to this race (not listed by Pennington <i>et al.</i> 2004).
1230	Greenish Warbler	Two late acceptances. Now 158 birds/records. <b>2004 Shetland</b> Ham, Bressay, 6 September ( <i>British Birds</i> 100: 740). <b>2004 Shetland</b> Mousa, 10 June ( <i>British Birds</i> 100: 575).
1230	Greenish Warbler	World range and taxonomy, line 1: remove ‘nominat’ from before <i>viridanus</i> .
1248	Wood Warbler	Para 4. Add “Single pairs were proven to breed at Stornoway Castle, Lewis (Outer Hebrides) in 1990 and 1996, with singing males recorded in most springs to 2004.”
1252	Common Chiffchaff	Paragraph 4: replace “Small numbers occur on the Inner Hebrides, mainly on Islay, Jura, Mull (all Argyll) and Skye, but also less regularly on some of the smaller islands such as Colonsay, Tiree and Iona (all Argyll), and Rum and Eigg (Lochaber)” with “Small numbers occur on the Inner Hebrides, mainly on Islay, Jura, Mull, Colonsay (all Argyll) and Skye, but also less regularly on some of the smaller islands such as Rum and Eigg (Lochaber).”
1254	Common Chiffchaff	Paragraph 2: replace “Trumland Wood” with “Trumland Wood, Rousay (Orkney)”.

Page	Species/section	Comment
1267	Asian Brown Flycatcher	The 1992 Fair Isle record (see page 1587) has been accepted onto Category A and become a first record for Scotland ( <i>British Birds</i> 102: 585–586, <i>Ibis</i> 152: 201, Harvey 2010). Harvey, P.V. 2010. Brown Flycatcher on Fair Isle – new to Britain. <i>British Birds</i> 103: 651–657.
1280	Bearded Tit	Insert a new paragraph: “Earlier reports of individuals in Forfarshire (Angus & Dundee) before 1813, Inchinnan (Clyde) in 1830 (Gray, Harvie–Brown 1906a) and another ‘killed in the garden at Rothienorman [North-east Scotland] by the gamekeeper there in 1865’ (Sim 1903), have not received widespread acceptance (B&R, Phillips 1997).” Note: the Rothienorman 1865 record should be considered as a potential first for Scotland – a shot specimen seen and accepted by a reliable contemporary ornithologist. No record has been found stating why the record has never been found to be acceptable.
1291	Continental Blue Tit	The first two Scottish records (also the first two for Britain) were birds collected at Lamancha (Borders) on 21 September 1895 ( <i>Bulletin of the British Ornithologists’ Club</i> 27: 101) and Fair Isle on 20 October 1926 ( <i>Scottish Naturalist</i> 1920: 168).
1315	Eurasian Treecreeper	Distribution map: Colonsay should be pale green.
1321	Isabelline Shrike	Although the subspecific identification of some records has been accepted by BBRC, none has yet been accepted by BOURC. The listed records of subspecies may have to be reviewed.
1321	Isabelline Shrike	Note. The lower photograph is intentionally not assigned to subspecies, even though it is under the Daurian Shrike heading. Rivers (2006) assigns this individual to the race <i>phoenicuroides</i> (Turkestan Shrike), but BBRC ( <i>British Birds</i> 100: 745) say “the bird ... was felt most likely to be <i>phoenicuroides</i> but, until our research [on first-winter birds] is more complete, BBRC will be cautious about publishing such decisions.” Rivers, S.L. 2006. The first ‘Turkestan’ Shrike for the Outer Hebrides September–October 2006 – the remarkable re-orientation of a vagrant. <i>Birding Scotland</i> 9: 177–179.
1322	Turkestan Shrike	Following a review, the 1994 Fair Isle record has been demoted to ‘race undetermined’ ( <i>Ibis</i> 152: 201–202). Subspecies <i>phoenicuroides</i> has been removed from the <i>Scottish List</i> .
1328	Lesser Grey Shrike	The record of an adult female from Fair Isle on 3 June 1913, which appeared to have been confused with a Woodchat Shrike the next day in the literature (see <i>Birds of Shetland</i> ), was found to be correct when specimen NMSZ 1913.145.05 was re-located in the NMS’s Bird Hall in January 2008. This should be quoted as the first record for Scotland. McGowan, T.Y., Pennington, M. & McInerny, C.J. 2008. The first Lesser Grey Shrike in Scotland: clarification and correction. <i>Scottish Birds</i> 28: 49–50.
1342	Black-billed Magpie	Map: reduce the area stretching from Dunoon to Inverary to a dot at Dunoon only.
1351	Eurasian Jackdaw	Trends: replace “The BBS indicates a 9% drop in numbers” with “The population is stable, with a non-significant increase noted by BBS.”
1365	Common Raven	Column B, para 3: add “540 at Stornoway, Lewis (Outer Hebrides) in September 1965 ( <i>Scottish Birds</i> 3: 428).”
1381	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	Map: add breeding records in Assynt, south-east Sutherland and Caithness (3 sites) as diamonds.
1393	European Serin	The specimen from Fair Isle in May 1914 is also at NMS.
1402	Eurasian Siskin	Breeding map: add Colonsay and Orkney Mainland as diamonds.
1411	Twite	Para 3, line 2: replace “ <i>flammea</i> ” with “ <i>flavirostris</i> ”.
1420	Coues’s (Arctic) Redpoll	Clarification of first records. Clarke (1912a, volume 2, page 111) gives the 1910 Fair Isle records as “three immature specimens of this small race were obtained ... a female on 26th October, a male on 3rd November and one of doubtful sex on 5th November”. The NMS skin ledger lists a male “hybrid or typ[ical] <i>linaria</i> [Mealy]” dated 3 November [un-registered], a male dated 3 [sic] November (NMSZ 1910.161.19) (but 5th on label and in register, see below) and a female from Shetland [sic] dated 26 October (NMSZ 1910.161.20). In the register, 19 is dated 5 November (unsexed [sic]) and 20 is a female dated 26 October. The third specimen [the male of 3 November] was not registered although it remains in the NMS collection. Only two are accepted in the species account; there are certainly only two registered specimens. Remove one from the statistics, as the un-registered bird was included.

Page	Species/section	Comment
1424	Two-barred Crossbill	It has been noted that the bird in the photograph appears to be deep crimson in colour (cf <i>leucoptera</i> "White-winged Crossbill"). (Magnus Robb's <i>Dutch Birding</i> review 30: 122)
1425	Two-barred Crossbill	Map: delete the Moray & Nairn dot. Inverness and Badenoch & Strathspey increases to two records (still a small dot).
1426	Common Crossbill	Habitat, paragraph 1: replace "adelgid wasp larvae and pupae" with "adelgid larvae and pupae".
1448	Hawfinch	Paragraph 4: replace "Two were trapped on 25 August 2002 at Drummond (Inverness), one of which had hatched that year, but there was no firm evidence of local breeding (H Insley & A F McNee pers. comm.)" with "One trapped on 25 and 31 August 2002 at Drummond (Inverness) had hatched that year, but there was no firm evidence of local breeding; an adult female was trapped at the same site on 2 January 2004 (H Insley pers. comm.)".
1467	White-throated Sparrow	One late acceptance. This becomes the 16th record. [p. 1604 Appendix 3: 2006 record becomes 17th.]
1483	Continental Yellowhammer	<b>2004 Shetland</b> Foula, 1 July (G Atherton) ( <i>British Birds</i> 100: 748). The first confirmed record from Fair Isle in 1906 gives Clancey (1948) as the first reference. This needs to be added to the reference list (p. 1523, Column B). Clancey, P.A. 1948. On the British race of <i>E. citrinella</i> Linnaeus. <i>Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club</i> 69: 105-107.
1490	Rustic Bunting	The first Scottish record (North-east Scotland 1905) may need to be reviewed.
1492	Chestnut-eared Bunting	The observers should be: P A Harris, H E Maggs, D N Shaw <i>et al.</i>
1493	Little Bunting	The annual occurrence graph is of autumn birds only (spring birds are excluded). In our database, the two 2004 Shetland records (3 birds) [Yellow-breasted Bunting not Little Bunting] should be replaced by 1 Foula 8 October 2004, with another on 9th. Reduce total by one bird to 525 records (593 birds).
1499	Reed Bunting	Currently reads: One fledged from Easter Inch Moss was retrapped in winter near Derby, Derbyshire, 361 km south-south-east, and other birds colour-ringed there were resighted 20 km away at Carluke (Clyde), and 100km to the north at Loch of Kinnordy (Angus & Dundee), suggesting that some using this site subsequently disperse widely. Should read: One fledged from Easter Inch Moss was retrapped in winter near Derby, Derbyshire, 361 km south-south-east, and other birds colour-ringed there were resighted 20 km away at Carluke (Clyde). A female colour-ringed at the Tay Reedbeds was resighted 35 km away at the Loch of Kinordy Nature Reserve (Angus & Dundee). These suggest that some birds disperse more widely.
1501	Black-headed Bunting	The first Scottish record (Fife 1886) may need to be reviewed.
1586	Appendix 1. Hooded Merganser	The 2000 Outer Hebrides record has been accepted onto Category A and become a first record for Scotland (BOURC announcement 13 June 2008; <i>British Birds</i> 101: 525). Insert new species account after page 277 (Smew).
1587	Appendix 1: Asian Brown Flycatcher	Following a review, this species has been moved from Category D to Category A of the <i>Scottish List</i> . Insert new species account before page 1267 (Spotted Flycatcher).
1589	Appendix 1: Chestnut Bunting	Following a review, this species has been moved from Category D to Category E of the <i>Scottish List</i> ( <i>Ibis</i> 151: 227).
1595	Appendix 3	Add American Coot <b>2005 Outer Hebrides</b> Coot Loch, Benbecula, 25 February to 6 April (S E Duffield <i>et al.</i> ) ( <i>British Birds</i> 100: 709). Alluded to on p. 538 as a returnee, but treated by BBRC as a new bird. The 4th Scottish record.
1599	Appendix 3	<b>2005 Shetland</b> Loch of Benston, Mainland, 24 September to 1 October (P Sclater <i>et al.</i> ), presumed returning bird from 2003 and 2004 ( <i>British Birds</i> 100: 35). Add <b>Mediterranean Gull</b> Mixed pair with Common Gull nested on river gravels on the River Tay at Ballathie Estate, May 2006; adult photographed mating with Common Gull (see <i>British Birds</i> 102: 187).
1602	Appendix 3	River Warbler: change dates from "5-9 October" to "3-4 October".
1602	Appendix 3	Hume's Leaf Warbler: change "10th-11th" to "11th-12th".