

Northumberland & Tyneside Bird Club

Registered Charity No. 517641

GUIDE TO SUBMITTING BIRD RECORDS

Why submit your records to the NTBC?

Records submitted to the County Recorder are used by the bird club to compile a monthly bulletin which is issued to all members via email. This shows details of species recorded in the county during the month concerned and also forms part of the basis of the annual bird report for the county, Birds in Northumbria. This annual report is the definitive record of historical ornithological information for the area covered by the club which includes Northumberland and the Metropolitan Districts of Newcastle upon Tyne and North Tyneside. The records are permanently archived and, with prior arrangement, they are available for more detailed research. Club members wishing to carry out a detailed study of digital records and/or record cards should contact the County Recorder or any NTBC Committee member for more details.

What to report

The bulk of the records concern numbers, distribution, arrivals, departures and movements of our regular resident and visiting species. Quantitative and comparative data on breeding species are among the most important in the ornithological field and contributors are encouraged to submit this information. Records of species of conservation concern are of particular value: please see the leaflet *Birds of Conservation Concern in the United Kingdom* (available free from the RSPB or BTO) for what species at which times of the year. Other records involving the monitoring of vagrants and scarce migrants for the official Northumberland bird list. The appendices at the end of this guide show the main categories of records required. It is also useful to look through a few monthly bulletins to get an indication of what is relevant.

Please note that if you are carrying out fieldwork for surveys, records entered on to survey sheets, etc. are kept separately from bulletin records and will not automatically appear in the bulletin as well. If your fieldwork locates some interesting birds, please also enter these via the club's electronic record sheet so they can also be published in the bulletin and annual report.

Remember that in all bird recording, the welfare of the birds and their habitat must be your first consideration. This is especially true when dealing with breeding species.

How to submit your records

For most observations, the club asks that observers submit their records via email on a spreadsheet which is available, with guidance, from the Data Manager. For records of rare or unusual species (see Schedule A below) special 'Rare Bird' report forms are available (on the club website www.ntbc.org.uk or from the County Recorder) to provide the supporting evidence in greater detail than is possible on the spreadsheet.

Spreadsheet records

Any spreadsheet program compatible with Microsoft Excel (e.g. Open Office or Libre Office) may be used. Initially, you should obtain a Template in the standard Club format by sending an e-mail request to the Data Manager at NTBC.Records@googlemail.com (please specify which program/version you will be using if not a recent version of Excel). The template spreadsheet and full quidance notes will then be emailed to you

Completed spreadsheets should be emailed as file attachments to NTBC.Records@googlemail.com to arrive before (or at the latest on) the 8th of the month following that in which the records were collected. There is no requirement to order records on the spreadsheet in BOU taxonomic sequence.

Confidential Records

Occasionally contributors may see a species in a locality that they feel should be kept confidential. These records may be submitted to the County Recorder in confidence by writing Confidential or Confidential locality within the Comments section of the spreadsheet. If marked Confidential the record will not appear in the bulletin or annual report. If marked Confidential locality it will be published but without precise reference to the site, e.g. 'in the north of the county'. Please do, however, provide full details of the site so that records from other observers not so annotated can be similarly treated.

Records typically treated in this manner include breeding records of those species at particular risk from illegal persecution (e.g. Hen Harrier, Peregrine Falcon, Long-eared Owl, Raven). The County Recorder may choose to not publish any sensitive record. Note that confidential records may need to be discussed by the County Records Committee before the sighting can be accepted but observers can request that site names are withheld from the CRC or given vaguely by the County Recorder in such meetings.

Rare and Unusual Species

Sightings of rare or unusual species require supporting evidence, usually in the form of a detailed description on special forms available from the club web site (www.ntbc.org.uk) or the County Recorder. The ongoing taxonomic and genetic debates over a number of species and subspecies mean that detailed field notes are vitally important in establishing records for both immediate publication and possible re-interpretation in the future. Taking field notes makes observations more rigorous and critical. Photographs and/or sound recordings can make the acceptance of such records easier.

In the Appendices below, Schedule A gives a list of species for which full written descriptions (preferably on the standard club Rare Bird Report Form) are required and Schedule B those for which briefer notes are needed either on a Rare Bird Report Form or on the reverse side of the standard record cards if that will suffice. The lists in these schedules are not exhaustive and notes may be requested on any record by the County Records Committee, for example a species reported out of season or at an unusual locality. Please note that for brief notes species, identification details that prove the identification beyond reasonable doubt are still required.

The County Records Committee

The County Records Committee comprises the County Recorder, who acts as Chairman, and four others elected by the committee of the Northumberland & Tyneside Bird Club. They are chosen not only for their ornithological expertise but also, importantly, for their knowledge of the county and its birds.

All records (not just rarities) are considered by the CRC during the course of about three meetings during the year. Where full details have been submitted, the first observer named on a particular report will be notified of the committee's decision on the record.

The County Recorder will forward details of any record accepted as proven by the CRC and which requires consideration by the British Birds Rarities Committee (BBRC) directly to that committee. Decisions reached by the BBRC are published in *British Birds* and the County Recorder will also notify the first observer of their decision as it becomes available.

Generally non-acceptance of a record, by either the county or the national committee, is not a reflection of an observer's ability or integrity. By far the commonest reason for non-acceptance is insufficient details being available for the committee to accept the identification as 100% proven. In only a few cases is it felt that a genuine mistake may have been made in the identification.

and finally, ...

We hope that these notes will be of use to both our newer contributors and long-standing contributors alike and may help to enhance the already high standard of bird recording in the county. If you are not already a contributor, why not? Bird recording can be a very enjoyable and satisfying part of your hobby.

APPENDICES

1. Schedule A - full description required

All species and sub-species considered by the BBRC

Any species or sub-species removed from the BBRC list after publication of these notes

Any species or sub-species not previously recorded in the County

Any record for which the CRC have asked for full details

The following:-

American Wigeon Ring-necked Duck

Surf Scoter
Alpine Swift
Turtle Dove

Spotted Crake

Corncrake

Crane

Stone-curlew

Black-winged Stilt
American Golden Plover

Temminck's Stint

White-rumped Sandpiper

Buff-breasted Sandpiper

Pectoral Sandpiper Red-necked Phalarope

Lesser Yellowlegs

Sabine's Gull Ring-billed Gull

Yellow-legged Gull

White-winged Black Tern

White-billed Diver Wilson's Petrel Cory's Shearwater Great Shearwater

White Stork Glossy Ibis Night-heron

Cattle Egret

Purple Heron Honey-buzzard

Montagu's Harrier Black Kite

White-tailed Eagle Rough-legged Buzzard

Bee-eater

Lesser Spotted Woodpecker

Red-footed Falcon Woodchat Shrike

Chough Crested Tit Woodlark Short-toed Lark

Red-rumped Swallow

Radde's Warbler Dusky Warbler Greenish Warbler Arctic Warbler

Blyth's Reed Warbler

Marsh Warbler Melodious Warbler Rose-coloured Starling

Nightingale

Red-flanked Bluetail

Citrine Wagtail Richard's Pipit Tawny Pipit

Olive-backed Pipit

Water Pipit Parrot Crossbill

Serin

Ortolan Bunting Little Bunting

2. Schedule B - brief description required

Snow Goose Hobby

Taiga Bean Goose Golden Oriole

Greenland White-fronted Goose Pallas's Warbler (inland & Spring birds only)

Bewick's Swan

Yellow-browed Warbler (inland & Spring birds only)

Green-winged Teal Icterine Warbler

Dotterel Bluethroat (autumn only)
Leach's Petrel Red-breasted Flycatcher

Golden Eagle Rea-breasted Flycatcher

Common Rosefinch

Goshawk (coastal records only)

Corn Bunting

3. <u>Subspecies - notes as appropriate to confirm identification</u>

Black Brant 'Northern' Willow Warbler

B. b. nigricans P.t acredula

Kumlien's Gull

L. g. kumlieni 'Siberian' Lesser Whitethroat

S.c.blythi

Lesser Black-backed Gull

L. f. intermedius Yellow Wagtail

other than M. f. flava (Blue-headed Wagtail) &

'Northern' Great Spotted Woodpecker

M. f. flavissima ('British' Vellow Wagtail)

D. m. major

M. f. flavissima ('British' Yellow Wagtail)

Jackdaw White Wagtail

other than C. m. spermologus & C. m. monedula

M. a. alba (autumn & winter only)

'Northern' Bullfinch

P. p. pyrrhula

4. Hybrids Any bird suspected of being a hybrid between two different species

These lists are not meant to be exhaustive and the County Recorder may ask for notes on any species at any time.

5. All other species

Please send in records as follows: -

Breeding studies and totals, population counts and large flocks.

Migration totals and observations, including early and late dates of summer, passage and winter visitors (please include brief descriptions for any well outside of normal times).

Records of species in abnormal areas or habitat, including local site rarities and inland records of coastal species (please include any known relevant information e.g. 'only the second record in 20 years at this site', and brief descriptions for species very rare inland, e.g. Common Eider, Purple Sandpiper, Razorbill, etc.).

Unusual behaviour or plumages.

Significant ringing recoveries.

Anything else interesting or unusual.

23rd November 2024