

## Notes on the Ornithology of the Faeroe Islands 1945-47.

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and

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(Med et Dansk Resume: Meddelelser om Færøernes Fugleliv 1945-47.)

This contribution to the ornithology of the Faeroe Islands has been compiled largely from observations made on Nólsoy by N. F. PETERSEN during the years 1945-47, and also on a visit to Mykines in June 1946; whilst additional observations by K. WILLIAMSON refer to the summer of 1945, brief visits to Tórshavn and Vágur in September 1946, and to Tórshavn, Nólsoy and Skúvoy in late July and August 1947. They are supplementary to the notes already published by WILLIAMSON (1945) in respect of the breeding-birds, and by WILLIAMSON & PETERSEN (1945, 1947) in the case of passage migrants and vagrants.

The notes add to the list of Faeroese birds a further nine species and subspecies, namely *Carduelis h. hornemanni*, *Emberiza hortulana*, *Muscicapa s. striata*, *Acrocephalus arundinaceus*, *Turdus eunomus*, *Saxicola torquata maura*, *Buteo l. lagopus*, *Anser hyperboreus* and *Podiceps g. griseigena*. The last three are old records of PETUR F. PETERSEN's hitherto unpublished. The breeding of *Rallus aquaticus* — considered highly probable by SALOMONSEN (1935) — is confirmed, and the nesting of *Turdus m. merula* is reported for the first time. Additional information on the islands is given.

These new records bring the total number of species observed in the Faeroe Islands to 206. A systematic list, completed to September 1947, and with notes on the status of the status of each species and subspecies, was worked out by WILLIAMSON (1948).

Our thanks are due to R. WAGSTAFFE, Keeper of the Yorkshire Museum, York, for his assistance in the determination of

the specimens, and to Dr. FINN SALOMONSEN for kindly providing a summary in Danish to this paper.

*Pastor roseus* (Linnaeus). Rose-coloured Pastor. (*Rosenstær*.)

N. F. P. took a female on Nólsoy on 8th June 1947. Four previous occurrences are noted by SALOMONSEN (1935).

*Carduelis h. hornemanni* (Holbøll). Hornemann's Redpoll.

(*Hvidsiskan*.)

N. F. P. received a fine specimen of this arctic redpoll from GUTTORM HANSEN of Mikladalur, Kallsoy, where the bird was caught the 13th April 1945<sup>1</sup>). This constitutes the first record of the species *C. hornemanni* in the Faeroe Islands.

*Carduelis f. flavirostris* (Linnaeus). Continental Twite. (*Bjerggirisk*.)

The Twite was first recorded as a breeding-species by WILLIAMSON (1945, p. 550), but at that time no specimen had been examined and the bird's subspecific status was of course unknown. A female, with a well-formed egg in the oviduct, was obtained by N. F. P. in early May 1946, and on comparison with a long series at the Yorkshire Museum it was referred to the typical race<sup>1</sup>). On 30th October 1945 five birds were feeding together in the Nólsoy *bøur*.

The nest has not yet been found, but N. F. P. has seen birds feeding newly fledged young. When walking below the precipitous eastern cliff of Nólsoy on 25th July 1947 we saw and heard males in full song, a circumstance which suggests that the species is double-brooded here. Both birds were singing from small outcrops on the sheer face of a lofty *hamar*, and this characteristic formation, since it carries a good deal of vegetation, is doubtless the nesting habitat. The birds' associates in this environment are the Wren (*Troglodytes t. borealis*) and the more abundant Rock Pipit (*Anthus spinoletta kleinschmidti*).

*Emberiza hortulana* Linnaeus. Ortolan Bunting. (*Hortulan*.)

N. F. P. has known this species since a single male was taken on Nólsoy in 1926. A second male was seen in the village between 3rd and 5th November 1945, and on 2nd May

<sup>1</sup>) The skin is kept at the Yorkshire Museum.

1947 N. F. P. succeeded in securing another male, the skin of which is in his possession. The species has not been recorded previously from the Faeroes.

*Passer d. domesticus* (Linnaeus). House Sparrow. (*Graaspurv.*)

The prophecy made by WILLIAMSON (1945, p. 552) that this species would extend its range in the Faeroe Islands from the two chief townships of Suðuroy has come true sooner than might have been expected. During the summer of 1946, as already reported by FERDINAND (1947), a small number of pairs was habitually about the main quay at Tórshavn, quite forty miles to the north of the original settlement. According to NIELS REIN some of these certainly nested. K. W. was shown a nesting-site on the west side of the harbour, beneath the eaves of the Electricity Station, on 19th September 1946: two broods had been reared there, and the nest was again occupied during K. W.'s stay in late July 1947. In that season the eastern colony appeared to number about eight pairs, and there may have been as many on the western side of the harbour. This group had wintered in the breeding-area, feeding on kitchen scraps etc. put out for them by the people. Sparrows do not yet appear to have penetrated to the upper part of the town.

No sparrows nested in Tórshavn in 1945, and a solitary female seen by K. W. on 6th and 16th March was doubtless a vagrant — very likely skip-borne — from one of the Suðuroy colonies. Apart from a few stragglers the species has not yet reached Nólsoy (four miles east of Tórshavn), but N. F. P. has received information that small groups have appeared at Klakksvík and Svínøyr in the North Islands.

*Anthus pratensis* (Linnaeus). Meadow Pipit. (*Engpiber.*)

Migrant Meadow Pipits were far more numerous on the Skúvoy moorland on 30th-31st July than elsewhere during K. W.'s 1947 visit, a circumstance correlated with the existence of many long, narrow channels which drain water off the sheep pasture (*hagi*). Birds rose up at intervals of a few yards as one walked alongside these channels, seeking cover again in a similar situation after flying a short distance. Cover was doubtless the main attraction (as in the case of the pipits men-

tioned under (*Falco columbarius* below), but there was also evidence of their feeding and roosting in the ditches.

*Motacilla a. alba* Linnaeus. White Wagtail. (*Hvid Vipstjert.*)

In view of its scarcity as a breeding-species, it is worth recording that K. W. and NIELS REIN watched a pair attending newly-fledged young at the mouth of the stream in Skúvøy village on 30th-31st July 1947.

*Bombycilla g. garrulus* (Linnaeus). Waxwing. (*Silkehale.*)

There was an unusually big invasion of Waxwings, as in Britain, in the winter of 1946-47, and N. F. P. received a number from various localities for preservation.

*Muscicapa s. striata* (Pallas). Spotted Flycatcher.

(*Graa Fluesnapper.*)

N. F. P. obtained a female (wing 89 mm.) on Nólsoy on 15th April 1946, the skin of which is now in his possession. This is the first record of the species in the islands.

*Phylloscopus* spp. Chiffchaff and Willow-warbler.

(*Gran- og Løvsanger.*)

The leaf-warblers occur in larger parties than other warblers on Nólsoy and are fairly regular in spring and autumn. A few remained in the village between 13th and 27th September 1945.

*Acrocephalus a. arundinaceus* (Linnaeus). Great Reed Warbler.

(*Drosselbrørsanger.*)

One visited N. F. P.'s garden on Nólsoy between 13th and 18th September 1945. It has not been recorded previously from the islands.

*Sylvia borin* (Boddaert). Garden Warbler. (*Havesanger.*)

One taken in Nólsoy village in mid-September 1946 was a freshly-moulted female, with a markedly olivaceous cast in the plumage. This is a not uncommon bird on Nólsoy in some years, and N. F. P. saw several there on 24th May 1945.

*Sylvia a. atricapilla* (Linnaeus). Blackcap. (*Munk.*)

K. W. observed a male in full song in the Amtmand's

garden at Tórshavn on 2nd and 3rd June 1945, and FERDINAND (1947) has noted a further occurrence on 18th June 1946.

*Sylvia c. communis* Latham. Common Whitethroat. (*Tornsanger*.)

There were migrants in Nólsoy village on 24th May and 7th June 1946, and three birds stayed from 13th to 18th September in the same year. Neither this nor the next species is as scarce as the few recorded examples suggest, and they occur, usually singly, on Nólsoy in the spring of most years.

*Sylvia c. curruca*. Lesser Whitethroat. (*Gærdesanger*.)

In 1945 N. F. P. recorded it on 24th May, and three of this species stayed between 13th and 15th September. An example of the typical race was obtained on Nólsoy in the early summer of 1947,

*Turdus m. musicus* Linnaeus. Scandinavian Redwing. (*Vindrossel*.)

In view of the fact that SALOMONSEN (1935) was able to refer only one Faeroe specimen out of many in the Universitetets Zoologiske Museum to this race, it is worth while recording that N. F. P.'s determination of one taken on Nólsoy on 30th October 1946 was confirmed on examination with a series at the Yorkshire Museum. The wing-measurement of the bird, a female, was 116 mm.<sup>1</sup>) Doubtless the Scandinavian Redwing is of more frequent occurrence in the islands than the two records suggest, although *Turdus m. coburni* — as shown by SALOMONSEN (1935) — preponderates. About four pairs, most probably of the latter race, were present in Tórshavn plantation in late July and early August 1947, and obvious breeding there.

*Turdus eunomus* Temminck. Dusky Thrush. (*Brundrossel*.)

One frequented N. F. P.'s garden on Nólsoy in the early morning of 8th December 1947 and subsequent days. He made several close observations through field-glasses, but was unable to collect the bird, which is a species new to the Faeroe list.

*Turdus m. merula* Linnaeus. Blackbird. (*Solsort*.)

N. F. P. watched this species feeding young in Tórshavn

<sup>1</sup>) The skin is kept at the Yorkshire Museum.

plantation in the summer of 1947, — a new breeding-record for the islands, and the second *Turdus* sp. to take advantage of the planting of trees and shrubs. It is probable, however, that the Blackbird has bred in recent years on Sandoy, where a nest and eggs (later robbed by boys) was found in the bank of a small stream: the description of the bird and eggs, as given to N. F. P., could hardly refer to any other species. The Blackbird is a common winter-visitor to Nólsoy, frequenting the village area and also the *fuglabjörg*, where the deposition of guano during the summer is favourable to a prolific insect fauna.

*Oenanathe oenathe ?schjølteri* Salomonsen. Wheatear.

(*Færøisk Stenpikker.*)

In late July 1947 there was already a very considerable outward movement of birds of the year, and two males obtained by K. W. at Glivursnes, S. Streymoy, on 2nd August had strongly reddish-buff underparts and wings of 99 and 101 mm. respectively.

*Saxicola torquata maura* (Pallas). Siberian Stonechat.

(*Sibirisk Sortstrubet Bynkefugl.*)

On 9th September 1946 N. F. P. shot a very pale Stonechat on Nólsoy<sup>1</sup>). Upon comparison with a large series of Siberian birds in the Yorkshire Museum collection the specimen was determined as a female of this extremely rare vagrant to western Europe. The bird measures: wing 68 mm., bill 9 mm., tarsus 22 mm. It is of course the first time this subspecies has occurred in the Faeroe Islands, and this is apparently the only one of several Stonechat occurrences — see SALOMONSEN (1935) — in which it has been possible to assess the race.

*Phoenicurus ph. phoenicurus* (Linnaeus). Common Redstart.

(*Rødstjert.*)

N. F. P. saw a pair of this rare passage migrant on Nólsoy on 26th May 1945. The female had gone by the following day, but the male remained until 6th June, singing frequently during its stay.

<sup>1</sup>) The skin is kept at the Yorkshire Museum.

*Phoenicurus ochruros gibraltariensis* (Gmelin). Black Redstart.  
(*Sort Rødstjert.*)

ABRAHAM JOENSEN informed us that a single bird appeared in the lighthouse enclosure at Kabelan, near the south point of Nólsoy, in December 1946, and remained there until early April 1947. It was often to be seen feeding with the hens on food put out for them. A case of successful wintering so far to the north of the normal range, and especially in such severe weather as was experienced in that winter, is remarkable. The only similar record is of a small party which stayed on Mykines from 30th November 1902 to 12th January 1903, although there are two other isolated records of single birds visiting these two islands.

*Troglodytes troglodytes borealis* Fischer. Faeroe Wren.  
(*Færøisk Gærdesmutte.*)

During late July and early August 1947 K. W. found this little bird very much in evidence in its normal coastal habitats on Nólsoy, Skúvoy, Streymoy and Stóra Dímun, where one bird was in full song in the midst of a great colony of Kittiwakes (*Rissa t. tridactyla*) and Guillemots (*Uria aalge spiroptera*). Adults were feeding newly-fledged young at several places. The abundance of the Wren is striking testimony of its ability to withstand the most rigorous weather conditions, for the early months of 1947 were of unparalleled severity.

*Hirundo r. rustica* Linnaeus. Swallow. (*Landsvale.*)

Several of these irregular autumn migrants were flying about Tórshavn on 16th September 1945.

*Riparia r. riparia* (Linnaeus). Bank Martin. (*Digesvale.*)

To be added to the two records given by WILLIAMSON & PETERSEN (1947, p. 110) is a bird seen on Nólsoy by N. F. P. in the spring of 1946.

*Falco rusticolus ?candicans* Gmelin. Gyr-falcon.  
(*Grønlandsk Jagtfalk.*)

A very pale example was seen over Nólsoy on 11th December 1945. Passing birds appear to hunt Rock Doves (*Columba*

*l. livia*) and Starlings (*Sturnus vulgaris faroensis*) in preference to other birds.

*Falco p. peregrinus* Tunstall. Peregrine Falcon. (*Vandrefalk.*)

Mounted specimens in the Tórshavn Museum, a female dated 1928 and a male dated 1930, both from Nólsoy, are additional to the two old records quoted by SALOMONSEN (1935); whilst a further specimen was about Nólsoy for some time during the late winter of 1947-48.

*Falco columbarius ?subaesalon* Brehm. Merlin. (*Dværgfalk.*)

A pair, probably migrants, was harrying a migrating flock of Meadow Pipits (*Anthus pratensis*) in a little *gil* planted with young conifers, where the small birds were taking shelter, on the hillside north of Tórshavn on 27th September 1946. A pair was seen over Nólsoy village on 4th December 1945. There is only a single record of this species nesting on that island.

*Falco t. tinnunculus* Linnaeus. Kestrel. (*Taarnfalk.*)

This is the commonest of vagrant falcons. A female, which is in the Yorkshire Museum collection, was taken on Nólsoy on 11th October 1946, and the remains of another bird were washed ashore during the winter.

*Buteo l. lagopus* (Brünnich). Rough-legged Buzzard.

(*Laaddenbenet Musvaage.*)

A female of this hitherto unrecorded species was shot on Nólsoy on 10th October 1931.<sup>1)</sup>

*Circus ae. aeruginosus* (Linnaeus). Marsh Harrier. (*Rørhøg.*)

An adult male taken on Nólsoy in 1936, and mounted by N. F. P. for the Tórshavn Museum, represents the third Faeroe record. SALOMONSEN (1935) records juveniles obtained in September 1869 and October 1890.

*Anser hyperboreus* Pallas. Snow Goose. (*Snegaas.*)

A male Snow Goose (the race is not recorded) was obtained

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<sup>1)</sup> It is perhaps of interest to note that a specimen of *Buteo buteo* (Linnaeus) is reputed to have been shot on Nólsoy in the later years of the nineteenth century, but as full data are not available the bird should be excluded from the list.



in Hoydalur, S. Streymoy, in 1914; the specimen was seen and identified by PETUR F. PETERSEN, a competent ornithologist.

*Branta leucopsis* (Bechstein). Barnacle Goose. (*Bramgaas*.)

K. W. had an excellent view of two Barnacle Geese flying together over the eastern slope of Kirkjubøreyn, S. Streymoy, on 30th June 1945, — an unusual date for this irregular passage migrant.

*Somateria spectabilis* Linnaeus. King Eider. (*Kongeederfugl*.)

N. F. P. received one from Hestur for mounting on 6th June 1945.

*Oceanodroma l. leucorhoa* (Vieillot). Leach's Petrel.

(*Stor Stormsvale*.)

During a visit to the Mykineshólmur colony in mid-June 1946 N. F. P. founds eggs of Leach's Petrel with well-developed embryos, and considers the species must begin breeding a full month or more before *Hydrobates pelagicus*, which we have found with newly-hatched young on Nólsoy and Koltur in mid-August in former years. K. W. and NIELS REIN sought this species, unsuccessfully, above the north-west cliffs of Skúvoy on the night of 30th-31st July 1947.

*Puffinus gravis* (O'Reilly). Great Shearwater. (*Storskraape*.)

*Puffinus griseus* (Gmelin). Sooty Shearwater.

(*Sodfarvet Skraape*.)

A considerable movement of Great Shearwaters was observed east of Nólsoy between 2nd and 13th October 1945. *P. griseus* was also present, but in a very small number. This bird, unlike *P. gravis*, never enters the fiords; it is more regular in its appearance, but always singly or at most two or three together.

*Podiceps g. griseigena* (Boddaert). Red-necked Grebe.

(*Graastrubet Lappedykket*.)

A specimen of this hitherto unrecorded species was taken in the Faeroes on 13th February 1918 and sent to PETUR F. PETERSEN of Nólsoy for mounting.

*Podiceps auritus* (Linnaeus). Slavonian Grebe.

(*Nordisk Lappedykker.*)

RUPERT A. JACKSON, who was stationed on Vágar from 1942-44, has informed K. W. (*in litt.*) that a pair of Slavonian Grebes frequented the south end of Sörvágsvatn during the summers of 1942-43, and probably nested there.

*Columba p. palumbus* Linnaeus. Wood-pigeon. (*Ringdue.*)

On its infrequent visits to Tórshavn this species is usually to be seen in the plantation, as on 13th May 1944, and again at the end of October in the same year. N. F. P. shot two adult females on Nólsoy on 23rd April 1947.

*Streptopelia t. turtur* (Linnaeus). Turtle Dove. (*Turteldue.*)

Young birds appear on Nólsoy in the autumn in most years, although three is the most that N. F. P. has seen together. One, which stayed from 8th September until killed by a cat on 13th September 1945, fed mainly at the potato plots: the stomach contained seeds, among which those of *Stellaria* sp. and *Galeopsis Tetrahit* Linnaeus were identified.

*Limosa limosa ?islandica* Brehm. Black-tailed Godwit.

(*Islandsk Stor Kobbersneppe.*)

The Black-tailed Godwit is an irregular migrant on Nólsoy, sometimes in pairs in spring, but more often young birds in autumn in company with Whimbrels (*Numenius ph. phaeopus*). A first-year male was shot on 19th September 1945. According to MIKKJAL DANJÁLSSON Á RYGGI a pair nested in a valley behind Sandavágur for two or three seasons during the 1914-18 war. SALOMONSEN (1935) records that four eggs of this species were found in the Faeroes in 1856, and that a pair — possibly breeding — was shot at Syðradalur, S. Streymoy, on 27th May 1872.

*Limnocryptes minimus* (Brünnich). Jack Snipe. (*Enkeltbekkasin.*)

This normally scarce and irregular winter visitor was present on Nólsoy in unusual strength during March 1947.

*Arenaria i. interpres* (Linnaeus). Turnstone. (*Stenvender.*)

Many scores were present on the wet, sandy shore at Sör-

vágur during the last week of September 1946, and occasionally birds were seen feeding at rejected portions of whalemeat. A single Sanderling (*Crocethia alba*) was associating with them. A flock of 12 or so was seen on Kirkjubøurholm on 21st July 1947. On Nólsoy the earliest return at the beginning of August, and they are seen throughout the winter until the end of May in most years.

*Calidris m. maritima* (Brünnich), Purple Sandpiper.

(*Sortgraa Ryle.*)

N. F. P. saw a bird with chicks on Mykines in mid-June 1946. A family party on the shore at Skúvoy village on 30th-31st July 1947 probably belonged to that island, where FERDINAND (1947) had found it breeding in the previous year.

*Philomachus pugnax* (Linnaeus). Ruff. (*Brushane.*)

Small parties of four or more appear on Nólsoy in autumn most years, as noted in Ibis **85**, 1945, p. 30; they frequent flat, low-lying ground usually in company with Oyster-catchers (*Haematopus ostralegus occidentalis*) or young Whimbrels. N. F. P. collected two juvenile females on 22nd September 1945 and noted further flocks on 23rd September (four), 25th September (seven), and 27th September (thirteen), most of which remained until 4th October. There was also a small passage in September 1946. K. W. watched an adult walking about on a road near Tórshavn and on some wet ground nearby on 16th August 1945, — an unusually early date. Two females were recorded on Mykines on 19th August 1903, but all other records refer to September-October.

*Tringa totanus ?robusta* (Schjølter). Redshank. (*Islandsk Rødben.*)

We have both noted over the past few years, in the Tórshavn and Nólsoy cultivated areas, that migrant Redshanks not infrequently associate for feeding purposes with Rock Doves. N. F. P. has evidence of a pair breeding on Sandoy in 1947 near the small lakes between Skopun and Sandur, an additional site to the one recorded by WILLIAMSON (1945).

*Vanellus vanellus* (Linnaeus). Lapwing (*Vibe.*)

K. W. saw three flying west in Havnadalur, near Tórshavn,

on 24th March 1945. There are unconfirmed reports that the species nested on the Vágar moorland between Miðvágur and Sörvágsvatn during the war.

*Sterna paradisaea* Pontoppidan. Arctic Tern. (*Havterne.*)

A single late migrant frequented the Nólsoy shore from 23rd October till 13th November 1945.

*Larus r. ridibundus* Linnaeus. Black-headed Gull. (*Hættemaage.*)

K. W. found a flourishing little colony of eight or ten pairs near the shore in Fossdalur, S. Streymoy, in 1947. A single pair nested unsuccessfully in 1945 on Lítlufljallið, among moorland pools near Tórshavn, where there is said to have been a small colony years ago.

*Rallus aquaticus ?hibernans* Salomonsen. Water Rail.

(*Islandsk Vandrikse.*)

A first-year bird was killed by a cat on Nólsoy on 8th December 1945. On 13th December a second bird was consorting with hens and ducks on wet ground near the village. The bird is not normally seen after May, but it has once been found on Nólsoy with young.

*Phasianus colchicus* Linnaeus. Pheasant. (*Jagtfasan.*)

Apparently some attempt has been made at introduction, as the bird is reported occasionally from the *hagi* near Tórshavn.

## DANSK RESUME

### Meddelelser om Færøernes Fugleliv 1945-47.

De følgende Iagttagelser og Oplysninger udgør et Supplement til de af WILLIAMSON (1945) og WILLIAMSON & PETERSEN (1945, 1947) publicerede Meddelelser om færøiske Fugle (se D. O. F. T. **41**, 1945, p. 232; & **42**, 1948, p. 39). Notitserne stammer først og fremmest fra PETERSENS Virksomhed paa Nolsø 1945-47 samt paa hans Rejse til Myggenæs i Juni 1946 og fra WILLIAMSONS korte Ophold i Thorshavn og paa Vaagø i Sept. 1946 og i Thorshavn, paa Nolsø og Skuø Juli-Aug. 1947. De følgende Forekomster er særlig bemærkelsesværdige:

Rosenstær (*Pastor roseus* (L.)). En Hun, skudt Nolsø 8. Juni 1947.

Hvidsisken (*Carduelis h. hornemanni* (Holb.)). Et Eksemplar blev fanget paa Kallsø 13. April 1945. Ny for Færøerne.

Bjergirisk (*Carduelis f. flavirostris* (L.)). En nedlagt Fugl viste, at

de paa Færøerne i de senere Aar ynglende Bjergirisker tilhører den typiske Race. De færdes — og yngler sikkert — paa de fremspringende, delvis vegetationsklædte Hamre i Kystbjergene, hvor de ses sammen med Færøisk Gærdesmutte og Færøisk Skærpiiber.

Hortulan (*Emberiza hortulana* L.). En Han blev skudt Nolsø 1926; en Han blev iagttaget paa Nolsø 3.-5. Nov. 1945 og en Han blev skudt sammesteds 2. Maj 1947. Ny for Færøerne.

Graaspurv (*Passer d. domesticus* (L.)). Denne nye Yuglefugl har bredt sig paa Øerne og ynglede 1946 og 1947 i Thorshavn. Den yngler ikke endnu paa Nolsø, men skal være truffet i Klaksvig og paa Svinø.

Hvid Vipstjert (*Motacilla a. alba* L.). Et Par ynglede paa Skuø i 1947.

Silkehale (*Bombycilla g. garrulus* (L.)). En usædvanlig stor Invasion fandt Sted paa Øerne i Vinteren 1946-47.

Graa Fluesnapper (*Muscicapa s. striata* (Pall.)). En Hun blev skudt paa Nolsø 15. April 1946. Ny for Færøerne.

Drosselrørsanger (*Acrocephalus a. arundinaceus* (L.)). Et Eksempel blev iagttaget paa Nolsø mellem 13. og 18. Sept. 1945. Ny for Færøerne.

Havesanger (*Sylvia borin* (Bodd.)). Er ikke sjælden paa Trækket paa Nolsø i visse Aar, bl. a. saas mange 24. Maj 1945; en blev skudt medio Sept. 1946.

Munk (*Sylvia a. atricapilla* (L.)). En Han iagttaget i Thorshavn 2.-3. Juni 1945.

Tornsanger (*Sylvia c. communis* Lath.). Er almindeligere paa Træk end antaget; iagttaget 24. Maj og 7. Juni 1945 samt 13.-18. Sept. 1945.

Gærdesanger (*Sylvia c. curruca* (L.)). Som foregaaende almindeligere end antaget; iagttaget 24. Maj 1945, 13.-18. Sept. 1945 og skudt om Sommeren 1947.

Vindrossel (*Turdus m. musicus* L.). Et Eksempel af den skandinaviske, typiske Race blev skudt paa Nolsø 30. Okt. 1946.

Brundrossel (*Turdus eunomus* Temm.). Iagttaget paa Nolsø 8. Dec. 1947 og følgende Dage. Ny for Færøerne.

Solsort (*Turdus m. merula* L.). Ynglede 1946 i Thorshavn Plantage og i de senere Aar rimeligvis ogsaa paa Sandø.

Sibirisk Sortstrubet Bynkefugl (*Saxicola torquata maura* (Pall.)). Et Eksempel blev skudt paa Nolsø 9. Sept. 1946. Ny for Færøerne.

Rødstjert (*Phoenicurus ph. phoenicurus* (L.)). Et Par blev iagttaget paa Nolsø 26. Maj 1945; Hannen blev paa Øen til 6. Juni.

Sort Rødstjert (*Phoenicurus ochruros gibraltariensis* (Gm.)). En enlig Fugl overvintrede paa Nolsø Dec. 1946-April 1947.

Digesvale (*Riparia r. riparia* (L.)). Et Eksempel set Nolsø om Foraaret 1946.

Grønlandsk Jagtfalk (*Falco rusticolus ?candicans* Gm.). Et Eksemplar, rimeligvis af denne Race, blev iagttaget over Nolsø 11. Dec. 1945.

Vandrefalk (*Falco p. peregrinus* Tunst.). En Hun skudt 1928 og en Han skudt 1930, begge fra Nolsø; en iagttaget Nolsø Vinteren 1947-48.

Taarnfalk (*Falco t. tinnunculus* L.). Den almindeligste Falkeart paa Gennemtræk. En Hun blev skudt paa Nolsø 11. Okt. 1946.

Laaddenbenet Musvaage (*Buteo l. lagopus* (Brünn.)). En Hun blev skudt paa Nolsø 10. Okt. 1931. Ny for Færøerne.

Rørhøg (*Circus ae. aeruginosus* (L.)). En ♂ ad. blev skudt paa Nolsø 1936, hvilket er den 3die færøiske Rekord.

Snegaas (*Anser hyperboreus* Pall.). En Han blev skudt paa Strømø 1914 (ikke racebestemt). Ny for Færøerne.

Kongeederfugl (*Somateria spectabilis* L.). Et Eksemplar blev skudt ved Hestø 6. Juni 1945.

Graastrubet Lappedykker (*Podiceps g. griseigena* (Bodd.)). Et Eksemplar blev skudt 13. Februar 1918 paa Færøerne. Ny for Færøerne.

Turteldue (*Streptopelia t. turtur* (L.)). Unge Fugle ses næsten hvert Efteraar paa Nolsø, dog højst 3 ad Gangen.

Islandsk Stor Kobbersnepe (*Limosa limosa ?islandica* Br.). Ses For- og Efteraar uregelmæssigt paa Nolsø. Et Par skal have ynglet ved Sandvaag igennem 2-3 Aar under Krigen 1914-18.

Brushane (*Philomachus pugnax* (L.)). Smaaflokke ses paa Nolsø næsten hvert Efteraar (Sept.-Okt., sjældent ult. Aug.) og i samme Tidrum ogsaa paa Myggenæs.

Islandske Vandrikse (*Rallus aquaticus ?hibernans* Sal.). Ses i Reglen ikke efter Maj paa Færøerne, men er engang truffet med Unger paa Nolsø.

Jagtfasan (*Phasianus colchicus* L.). Skal være truffet flere Gange nær Thorshavn, hvilket tyder paa, at der er forsøgt Udsættelse af den paa Færøerne.

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