

1997

An empty nest was located on 8 July. An adult was singing nearby. Three fledged young had been ringed a few days earlier (M. Gauci pers. comm.). The nest was built in Common Reed 1.5m above dry ground and 1.5m away from the water's edge.

Breeding records at Is-Simar

In 1992 engineering works recreated a wetland area at Is-Simar where the Common Reed started to flourish and was relatively quite extensive by 1995. It afforded an adequate habitat for species like Reed Warbler, Moorhen Gallinula chloropus and the Little Bittern Ixobrychus minutus to breed.

1995

An adult was singing on 4 June and a nest was located on 15 June, when two birds were observed chasing each other and carrying nest material. It was built in Common Reed, 1m above the water. An adult was incubating 4 eggs on 28 June and 3 pulli hatched in early July. On 12 July they were ready to fledge.

1996

Two pairs bred. Both nests were found on 17 June. They were both built in Common Reed about 2m above the water. Each contained 4 eggs. Strong winds destroyed one of the nests on 24 June. The other survived and 4

Fig 1. Nest of A.scirpaceus at Salina in 1995

young fledged successfully in the second week of July. Adults and young were frequently observed foraging together in the area up to 17 August.

1997

At least 3 pairs bred. Territorial singing by males was heard frequently from different areas of the reserve in June and July. No search for nests was carried out. Several fledged birds were handled for ringing during July and early August.

1998

Two to three pairs bred successfully in June and July. No nests were located but several fledged young were trapped for ringing during July and early August.

Some of the ringed birds have been retrapped in the following breeding seasons. A pullus ringed in the nest at Salina on 30 June 1995 was retrapped as a breeding adult at Is-Simar on 19 July 1998.

References

Cachia-Zammit, R. & Testa, R. 1977-78. An addition to the list of breeding birds of Malta - the Reed Warbler. *II-Merill*, 19:13. Sultana, J. & Gauci, C. 1982. A New Guide to the Birds of Malta. The Ornithological Society, Valletta.

Raymond Galea

Breeding records of Greenfinch Carduelis chloris

The Greenfinch *Carduelis chloris* is a common autumn migrant and winter visitor in small numbers. It is also recorded in single numbers in late spring and summer. Several of the latter are probably escaped birds, as the species is very popular with bird trappers and many are kept in captivity from year to year and used as decoys.

There have been few documented breeding records. A nest with 4 eggs was located in an Olive tree *Olea europaea* at St. George's Bay in May 1910 (Despott 1916). Two pairs nested at Rundle Gardens, Gozo in June 1965 and a pair was seen with fledged young in July 1977 below Chambray, Gozo (Sultana & Gauci 1982). Five birds (probably family parties) have been recorded at Lunzjata on 6 August 1983 and at Ghadira on 9 June 1984 (Gauci

II-Merill 29

1986-87). A pair was seen with 3 young at Victoria on 3 August 1985 (Coleiro 1988). 1-2 birds were present almost daily at Ghadira from July to September 1989 and five birds (probably a family party) were observed there on 4 August (Coleiro 1990-91). Up to 5 were recorded in summer 1991 from a few suitable sites suggesting breeding (Coleiro & Attard Montalto 1992-94) and 4-5 were seen on 10-11 July 1995 at Addolorata Cemetry were a pair raised 3 young (Mercieca et al. 1995-98).

One other record has not been documented. A pair bred at Ramla Bay, Gozo in 1992. The nest was found in an Orange tree *Citrus sinensis* orchard on 22 April. It contained 4 young about 7 days old and was built 1.5m above the ground in a small tree.

References

Coleiro, C. 1988. Systematic List for 1985-86. *II-Merill*, 25: 19-40. Coleiro, C. 1990-91. Systematic List for 1989. *II-Merill*, 27: 30-46. Coleiro, C. & Attard Montalto, J. 1992-94. Systematic List for 1990-1992. *II-Merill*, 18: 38-64. Despott, G. The breeding birds of Malta. *Zoologist*, (4) 20: 161-181. Gauci, C. 1986.87. Systematic List for 1983-84. *II-Merill*, 24: 21-38. Mercieca, C., Mallia, M. & Sultana, J. Systematic List 1993-95. *II-Merill*, this issue. Sultana, J. & Gauci, C. 1982. *A New Guide to the Birds of Malta*. The Ornithological Society, Valletta.

Raymond Galea & Joe Sultana

John J. Borg

Breeding record of Common Swift Apus apus

The Common Swift Apus apus is a common passage migrant and non-breeding summer visitor (Sultana & Gauci 1982). Schembri (1843) and Wright (1864) both stated that it bred, nesting in fortifications and sea cliffs. Despott (1916) assumed that it was a common breeder and mentioned procuring a nest in May 1909. In 1992, a pair was noted presumably mating at Dingli Cliffs (Coleiro 1992-1994).

It is an abundant and widespread breeder in Sicily, Pantelleria, and on some of the Egadi and Aeolian Islands (lapichino & Massa 1989).

A pair of Common Swifts bred and managed to raise at least 1, possibly 2, young at Marsascala in 1997. The nest, a shallow cup, was located in a ventilator of a fourth floor apartment, facing south; it was positioned about 15-20cm from the entrance. On 25 July, using a hand mirror, two chicks were seen to be occupying the nest. On 5 August 3 birds including one in dark fresh plumage were seen flying along the facade of the building. The birds were seen until the second week of August.

This is the first confirmed local breeding record of the Common Swift for this century.

References

Coleiro, C. 1992-94. Swifts Apus apus presumably mating. *II-Merill*, 28: 30. Despott, G. 1916. The breeding birds of Malta. *Zoologist*, 4 (20): 161-181. Iapichino, C. & Massa, B. 1989. The Birds of Sicily. *B.O.U. Checklist* No.11. Schembri, A. 1843. *Catalogo Ornitologico del gruppo di Malta*. Anglo-Maltese. Sultana, J. & Gauci, C. 1982. A New Guide to the Birds of Malta. The Ornithological Society, Valletta. Wright, C.A. 1864. List of the Birds Observed in the Islands of Malta and Gozo. *Ibis*, 1 (6): 42-73, 137-157.



25