NEBBS Group
Regional Newsletter 23
November, 2016

Northeast England
Beached Bird Surveys

Distribution list
Northeast England volunteers     Shetland beached bird survey coordinator
Southeast England volunteers     Orkney beached bird survey coordinator
Southeast Scotland volunteers    Jersey beached bird survey coordinators
Republic of Ireland Beached Bird Survey  South West England Fulmar project

Newcastle University (Dove Marine Lab and others)
Dr Jan Andries van Franeker (International coordinator, Northern Fulmar project)
Interested parties in NE England and elsewhere

Compiler / Editor
Daniel M Turner, Coordinator NEBBS Group, North Shields, England

Photographs, above:   Left – Steve Lowe on Druridge Bay, 15 October 2016
                      Right – Anne Curtis with greylag goose, Druridge Bay, 18 September 2016
NEBBS Group Newsletter No. 23; November 2016; Turner D.M.

NEBBS Group, Newsletter 23

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If you notice any errors or have ideas for future content then please get in touch.

Note for NEBBS Group surveyors
Please continue to return your monthly survey forms including ‘nil returns’ i.e. when no corpses are found during any monthly survey – so that we have a record of the exact length of shore that has been surveyed. If you have un-submitted reports for recent months please forward them for future inclusion in later more complete reports and papers.

Thanks again and sending good wishes to you all.
email: dan.m.turner@btinternet.com
Northeast England Fulmars 2016, those birds collected for lab analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NEE-2016-001</th>
<th>24.02.16</th>
<th>Warkworth shore</th>
<th>Gavin and Jane Dudley</th>
<th>Complete, quite fresh, initial external examination (before freezing) indicated a female older than one year.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NEE-2016-002</td>
<td>10.02.16</td>
<td>South Landing, Flamborough, East Yorkshire</td>
<td>Anthony Hurd of Yorkshire Wildlife Living Seas Centre</td>
<td>No tail or legs. Initial measure by DMT indicate female. Moderate oiling on lower abdomen. LL phase.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEE-2016-003</td>
<td>14.04.16</td>
<td>Blyth beach, near Glos. Lodge Farm</td>
<td>Maurice Hepple</td>
<td>Fresh, thin, looks like first-year female at first check before freezing. LL phase.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-004</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yorkshire</td>
<td></td>
<td>Full finding details to come</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-005</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yorkshire</td>
<td></td>
<td>Full finding details to come</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEE-2016-006</td>
<td>15.10.16</td>
<td>Druridge Bay</td>
<td>Steve Lowe</td>
<td>Initial examination of frozen bird (23.11.16): gives the impression of a female older than one year.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Keith Barrow is a volunteer with the East Yorkshire RSPB members group. NEE-2016-003 was the sixth complete fulmar collected by Maurice since his first in 2006. NEE-2016-006 was Steve Lowe’s first fulmar find for the project.

I shall plan a session soon at Dove Marine Lab, Cullercoats, for analysis and stomach extraction.
Northeast England Beached Bird Surveys group: New Surveyors and interested folk

On Sunday 18 September (2016) I bought three project newcomers to our coastline for a training survey. I explained the procedure, recorded our findings and showed how to approach such a task. The new starters were Aurelie, Anne and Richard. Aurelie Bohan works with Northumberland Wildlife Trust as Living Seas Officer, an educational and conservation role. Her three-year contract will end soon and she has started to seek further funding for future work. Anne Curtis is an artist and writer living beside the shore at Whitburn. Richard Curtis is retired from the police force. There had been an event at Anne’s home in May, with members of the public invited to spend an afternoon learning to paint in the style of Eric Ennion (1900 - 1981) a famous bird artist of the Northumberland coast. Anne borrowed a few of our taxidermy specimens for the event which was organized as part of a project to remember Eric’s life and art. During our training survey Aurelie and I collected a bag of litter while we also noted several foil barbecue trays left on the sand. We also gathered three yellow plastic tags from lobster pots as migrating swallows and pipits passed and a pair of stonechats showed nicely. Richard found the furry leg from a rabbit along with a few bones and feathers from a likely adult kittiwake or black-headed gull. He also spied two lion’s mane jellyfish as I gathered feathers moulted by coastal species. Anne made the substantial find of a rather fresh and complete greylag goose at our survey end point. This latter specimen was collected and is currently frozen.

Saturday 15 October (2016) brought Steve Lowe and me together on the Northumberland coast. Steve is Head of Conservation at the Northumberland Wildlife Trust and is to join our beached bird survey group. I showed Steve how to conduct a beached bird survey, what to look for, where and what to record. Our main findings on this introductory survey were an immature guillemot, a group of redwing feathers from left wing and the remains of an adult razorbill from which the right wing was later frozen. We collected other moulted feathers, a few industrial plastic granules and two lobster pot tags. As we surveyed we recorded live birds including carrion crows, pied wagtail, waders, rock pipit, gulls and a calling skylark while many goldcrests were present amongst the trees just inshore. I collected a piece of dark seaweed from the waterline, identified as sea oak *Halidrys siliquosa* at home where it was dried and bagged. Steve has a particular interest in the coast and marine life.

Anna Cucknell (RSPB Marine Conservation Officer of the North East, Yorkshire and the Humber) accompanied me on Thursday 17 November (2016). She had come to learn about the beached bird surveys and fulmar project in order to enhance her knowledge. Together we carried out a beached bird survey on the Northumberland coast and made several discoveries. Anna’s finds included a delicate little auk, a kittiwake wing and the remains of a great black-backed gull. We collected some of the day’s specimens which I later checked, photographed and stored for the future. It was a productive survey and we discussed the various projects and methodologies as the day progressed. Anna had studied marine biology at Newcastle University, spending time with the Dove Marine Laboratory at Cullercoats. Her current role with the RSPB is part-time and runs during the maternity leave of another staff member. She has another part-time role working with an organisation called Marine Conservation Research which owns research vessel *Song of the Whale* and carries out surveys at sea. Due to her experience with marine mammals, her main area of interest, Anna is now qualified as a Marine Acoustic Scientist and able to monitor life below the waves by listening to the sounds such life makes.

Thank you very much - to all the newcomers, interested parties and our longstanding regulars of course – your involvement is greatly appreciated!
Above left: Richard & Anne Curtis with Aurelie Bohan during the survey.

Redwing, left wing remains, collected.
All three photos: Druridge Bay, Northumberland, 15 October 2016

Razorbill, adult (W+2).
The remains were taken from the beach for examination and the right wing was retained to freeze.

Left: Anna Cucknell with little auk.
Above: Immature kittiwake, left wing.
Right: Anna with great black-backed gull.
All three photos: Druridge Bay, Northumberland, 17 November 2016
Jan van Franeker, 2016 report (Marine biologist and international coordinator of the fulmar project)

This year has been a rollercoaster for me. On the last day of our 2015 Fulmar workshop on Texel, I was knocked out by what proved to be a large tumor on my kidney that had ruptured and started bleeding. Without being able to say goodbye to the last workshop guests like Dan Turner I had to go straight to the hospital. Really serious business. After three weeks in hospital, on 5th Nov I was finally operated and my right kidney and tumor were completely removed. I appear to be lucky though, as on scans and during operation no signs of spreading of the tumor had been found. That meant I could start recovery without medication, chemotherapy or radiation. I started working half days from home fairly quickly, but it took me to April 2016 to fully return to work. The body really gets a blow from this sort of mishap. Meanwhile my institute had moved from Texel to Den Helder on the mainland. To reduce loss of time and energy on commuting, I now travel to Den Helder only 2 to 3 days a week, and work the remainder of the week from home.

Concerning the kidney story: life is well possible on just one kidney, and I enjoy my beer and other goodies of life again in full. So far, all controls remain good! All that remains now is a huge scar on my belly, and an intense feeling of a miracle recovery. Meanwhile I’ve worked on fulmars on Orkney for a week, and did workgroups and meetings on Antarctic research of several weeks in Italy in June, and in Hobart Tasmania Australia in October. At work we’ve finished a synthesis of North Sea wide fulmar monitoring research up to 2015, which will be published by OSPAR somewhere in 2017. On our monitoring work in the Netherlands, the report updating our time series to 2015 has been completed and will soon be published on our plastic dossier. For the first time since many years, in our data we are seeing a significant decline of plastics in the fulmar stomachs, both of industrial granules and of consumer plastic debris (download full report from www.wur.eu/plastics-fulmars). Clearly we hope that that trend will go on! Dan Turner has already been asking about our next international fulmar workshop, and I am looking forward to that too! Likely it will be late January or in February 2017.

Most of my time I have to spend behind my laptop nowadays. Only too infrequently I walk the beaches. But last Friday, a friend reported some fulmars on the coast, so I went out too! So good to be out, enjoy the weather, the birds and things in the tideline. I did find a fulmar, a dark coloured one from the high arctic, but unfortunately all inner parts had been scavenged. A sad guillemot was sitting in the foam in the tideline. For first time in my life I found a fully fresh dead little auk, which of course was collected for stomach inspection and maybe mounting of the skin. For a long time, I also enjoyed watching a dense group of sanderlings. By some pictures you must feel familiar with the outdoor experience. After my year 2016, I appreciate it even more!

Little auk, Texel; photo by JAF  Dark-phase fulmar; photo by JAF  Guillemot, Texel; photo by JAF
Sanderlings on the shoreline, Texel, 4 Nov 2016. Photographs by Dr Jan Andries van Franeker.

See our institutional web dossiers on the fulmar work and Antarctica.
Marine Litter:  [www.wur.eu/plastics-fulmars](http://www.wur.eu/plastics-fulmars)
Antarctica:  [http://www.wur.eu/antarctica](http://www.wur.eu/antarctica)
By the way, my institute not only changed its location: in September we also changed name from IMARES to ‘Wageningen Marine Research’

Jan van Franeker
Oudeschild, Texel, The Netherlands, 9 Nov 2016

Jan demonstrates analysis on north Norwegian fulmar NNO-2012-001; then discusses with Magdalene (from Norway). Jan’s brother Pieter looks for birds at De Slufter, Texel. Photos: Dan Turner, Feb 2013.
Fulmar study in United Nations report

News from the Fulmar project international coordinator, Dr Jan Andries van Franeker …

UNEP, the United Nations Environmental Program, launched a new report on marine plastics in relation to its meeting in Nairobi in late May 2016. The fulmar study is regularly mentioned, and gets several pages of full attention in a chapter on examples of indicators and trends. Such usage of our work in global policy planning should be a confirmation to all our helpers that all their efforts are really worthwhile. To download the full report or just these specific fulmar pages, please pay a visit to our dossier, where the UNEP report is [the most recent message]. It may be worthwhile to also scroll through earlier news items.

Visit:  www.wur.eu/plastics-fulmars

First northern fulmar sighting in the southern hemisphere

We know something about the northern fulmar, but up until recently they have been known as a bird present only in the northern hemisphere. Well, here’s the first recorded sighting of a northern fulmar in the southern hemisphere … off the coast of New Zealand on 9 February 2014. Please take a look … … http://blog.tepapa.govt.nz/2016/03/15/a-new-bird-for-new-zealand-northern-fulmar/

(This news has been received via a chain from Ricardo Palma, Jens-Kjeld Jensen, Bernard Zonfrillo and Jan A van Franeker).

Donation of skull and bone collection

At the end of February (2016) I received a wonderful donation of a skull and bone collection from Clare Friend. There are other beach finds included and some from inland. This will be used for educational purposes during bird displays at different locations. Clare was inspired by one of her work colleagues, Neil Anderson, to start a collection during her visits to beaches in the 1980s while exercising her collie. Both Neil and Clare are keen ornithologists. Some restorative work was performed on the collection by beached bird group member Steve Holliday, who also prepared labels for the specimens. The photograph shows (from left) Neil, Clare and Steve with part of the collection. Clares’s collection had been with Steve for a few weeks while he pieced some items together after a small accident. Species involved include fulmar, pied wagtail, razorbill, gannet, magpie and oystercatcher. Other creatures (found dead) that featured in this handover were adder, mole, common shrew, rabbit, masked crab, sea urchin, mermaid’s purse, sea potato and cuttlefish. Neil and Clare had worked together for the Health and Safety Executive. Neil told me that black-headed gull tasted like woodpigeon, having sampled such a delicacy when he was studying at the Ravenglass (Cumbria) gull colony many years ago.

Handing over the collection, 29 February 2016.
Neil wrote a poem about our meeting to hand over the collection … …

**The Collection**

an itinerant apothecary’s wares  
Nestling neatly in the small-drawed cabinet  
Each cranium carefully collected, cleaned and catalogued by Claire  
Or painstakingly pieced together by Steve  
De-fleshed naturally by scavenging insects,  
not bleached by desert sun  
or bitter arctic wind and wave,  
each skull slightly off-white in colour,  
not antibiotic stained but not pure and gleaming.  
The smaller birds so fragile and translucent  
As this is a poem I suppose  
I should be talking of the sights seen by the eyes that once filled these empty sockets or the experiences and memories of the small brains once housed in the crania and making metaphors for the human condition.  
But I’m just regarding four people looking at some bone specimens  
No time for comparative anatomy,  
Or speculative psychology  
Pour me another cup of tea  
And I won’t muse upon mortality  
Each specimen accurately labelled with its collection date and place,  
Small cardboard tombstones for an avian ossuary.  
But we’re seeing not just a catacomb for birds,  
Memories of beach walks  
always along the strandline, best for collecting carrion  
An old haversack with a Diver’s head and feet protruding  
The Skeleton of an adder  
What a lot of bones a snake has  
The tiny body of a wren  
Mistaken for leaf litter in a country church  
Fetishistic collection of dead owls from the roadside  
And the shocked expressions of the young, female hitchhikers when they realised those bags contained dead birds  
and The Smiths were on the car stereo

By Neil Anderson (2016)

From Clare Friend collection: Masked crab; kittiwake and sandwich tern skulls. Photos: March 2016
Exhibitions (organised and attended by D M Turner)

At the Old Low Light, North Shields fish quay (featuring birds and artefacts from the collections of the Northeast England Beached Bird Surveys group, Clare Friend and Daniel Turner):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Feb</td>
<td>15-16</td>
<td>Seabird exhibits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mar</td>
<td>21-22</td>
<td>Coastal finds of Northeast England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Apr</td>
<td>18-19</td>
<td>Coastal finds of Northeast England</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>May</td>
<td>12-14</td>
<td>Coastal finds of Northeast England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aug</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Beach and sea treasures from the coast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oct</td>
<td>24-25</td>
<td>Fulmar project and beached / local seabirds and coastal birds — alongside Sally Madge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nov</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Seabird and coast display, fulmar project: for Cullercoats Primary School</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At North Shields fish quay, 17 July 2016, Tynemouth lifeboat day:

a display of mainly sea and coastal birds.

At the Dove Marine Laboratory, Newcastle University, 10 September 2016, Heritage Open Day:

a display about the fulmar project and beached bird surveys in Northeast England.


Nov 25, beached bird and fulmar project talk to Cullercoats Primary School

‘Strange Harvest’ exhibition, Dr Marianne Wilde

Dr Wilde is an artist and Associate Researcher from Fine Art in the School of Arts and Cultures at Newcastle University. Her exhibition ‘Strange Harvest’ was at the Old Low Light (N Shields) from late January to early May. It was inspired by the extinction of the Great Auk and the possibilities of using ancient DNA to reintroduce extinct species. Another aspect of her exhibition ‘A bird in the hand’ was at the Great North Museum: Hancock from 15 January to 10 April and featured a gannet found by one of our northeast England beached bird group surveyors.

‘Still Life’ exhibition, 1 Oct 2016 to 27 Jan 2017

At the Old Low Light, N Shields fish quay, an exhibition by Sally Madge, daily 10 am to 4 pm. Sally’s exhibition weaves narratives around the plight of seabirds and their endeavours to adjust to changes in the physical environment caused by human activity and the resulting devastating global processes. Humour and pathos as well as a touch of surrealism are combined in visual scenarios using a range of objects, materials and media, including preserved sea birds, plastic beach debris, children’s action figures and scale models as well as performance on film. Viewers are invited to develop the story lines implicit in the work.

Some further details of the above work and other entries about beached bird surveys in Northeast England may be seen here:

http://www.whitewingspublishing.co.uk/beached-bird-diary-2016/
theboatoll.wordpress.com (The Boat, at the Old Low Light)
Photos from some of the exhibitions

Above: Dove Marine Lab, 10 Sept.
Left: Old Low Light, 12 May. Part of display showing some of the Clare Friend collection.

Above: Gannet (a beach find by Russell Davis) on display in Great North Museum: Hancock as part of the ‘Bird in the Hand’ exhibition by Dr M Wilde.

In memoriam - Edward Soldaat

We have lost a great friend and associate … Edward Soldaat, from the Netherlands. Edward attended the international fulmar workshops on Texel for many years and I met and worked with him there on a good number of occasions. He worked with and trained several students and researchers during his attendances at the workshops. He had developed a wonderful collection of seabird bones and skulls and ran a comprehensive website on Seabird Osteology. He was a very knowledgeable, friendly and skilful man; a sad and early loss. May he rest in peace (Edward Soldaat: 19 March 1953 – 29 March 2016).

During the workshop birding day on Texel, 14 March 2010, Edward spotted a dead Brent goose and quickly went to collect it. He brought it back to show us all. Also in the picture, from left, are: Pieter van Franeker, Rob van Bemmelen and Javier Moreno (University of Barcelona).

Edward’s website may be found here … www.shearwater.nl
**Selected (mostly) recent papers and publications**


Response on the above paper by Dr Jan A van Franeker … … (Note. DMS: dimethyl sulfide)

I'm not very convinced by this paper. Clearly it is a nice hypothesis, but looking at the data on which it is based it is highly speculative without good evidence.

- The level of use of odour between tubenosed seabirds is not as black and white as they suggest. There have been only few experiments on this, and the yes or no classification in this paper is really over the top.
- Also the estimated frequencies of occurrence of ingested plastic in a species is poor incomplete data: yes species like Antarctic Petrel and Snow Petrel eat little plastics, but that has nothing to do with DMS or burrow nesting. Plastics simply are rare in their distributional range (Southern Ocean sea-ice areas).
- DMS is locally strongly released by phytoplankton when grazed by swarms of zooplankton. Not likely this intense grazing with DMS release happens to biofilms on plastics. Their experimental finding of DMS on plastic biofilms may come from damaging the biofilm in the sampling and laboratory procedures.
- Finally, although the authors wisely do not claim it explicitly, it would be unlikely that tubenoses select plastic particles because of their individual DMS smell.

There may be 'accidental' correlations though. Possibly in some cases DMS is more strongly produced in frontal areas that stimulate algal blooms which in turn attract zooplankton swarms and next seabirds (through DMS OR otherwise); such frontal systems can also concentrate floating litter. But at best, one then has a correlation, not a cause and effect relation through DMS.

All this may not be so important, if the authors had not concluded their paper with the suggestion to include (increase) anti-fouling agents in consumer plastics. All known anti-fouling substances are seriously toxic and it is a bad idea to increase their abundance in plastics and environment!

The latest on fulmars from the Netherlands  i.e. van Franeker, Kühn & Bravo Rebolledo (2016)

Message from Dr. Jan van Franeker: ‘The important message in [this] report is that over the past 10 years, stomachs of beached Northern Fulmars in the Netherlands show a slow decline in both industrial plastic pellets and in plastic consumer debris. The tendency was already present before, but now the trend is statistically significant. The changes are slow though, and the current situation is still far away from the ecological quality objectives for the North Sea. Nevertheless this change is a positive message! Our monitoring research is possible only thanks to the dedicated support by many, many volunteers, which we hope continues with everyone’s help until our seas are clean.’

Other news

New NEBBS group logo … with curlew feather and group name. Created by Heather Macpherson, graphic designer with Raspberry Creative Type. I hope you like it – see top of front page.

New books


a) ‘Life on the Tyne’ by Daniel Turner published 29 October 2016 by White Wings Publishing. See www.whitewingspublishing.co.uk
Web Links (various)  read more about City to Sea here:  http://www.citytosea.org.uk/about-page/

A local environmental charity known as Fidra:  http://www.fidra.org.uk/

A report from the Sunday Herald newspaper in which Jan van Franeker discusses his research:  http://www.heraldscotland.com/news/12408582.Most_seabirds_are_filled_with_plastic_waste_Shocking_study_supports_demands_for_charges_on_disposable_carrier_bags/

Solar-powered vacuum could suck up 24,000 tons of ocean plastic every year (Eco Watch):  http://ecowatch.com/2016/02/19/seavax-vacuum-ocean-plastic/

Comments on this from Jan van Franeker: ‘As we demonstrated in the van Franeker & Law article (2015), the [garbage] patches concentrate only a tiny fraction of floating plastics, and most plastic has gone out of reach before reaching the patch or quickly drops out of the patch. So, in my opinion first priority should be actions to reduce single use of plastic materials, proper waste disposal treatment and recycling, and only next any clean-up of lost items should be as close to the source as possible (dump-sites, urban street waste, sewage systems, rivers, river-mouths, bays, beaches).’

‘Up to 90% of the world’s seabirds have plastic in their guts’ (online article):  http://www.birdsontheedge.org/2015/09/02/up-to-90-of-the-worlds-seabirds-have-plastic-in-their-guts/

NEBBS Group web page  http://www.nhsn.ncl.ac.uk/activities/conservation-research/beached-birds/

Wageningen Marine Research / Marine litter  www.wur.eu/plastics-fulmars

Final Notes
1. Please remember to collect any ringed auks (Guillemot, Razorbill and Puffin), any other ringed seabirds, all Little Auks (whatever the condition and state of completeness) and please continue to collect all Fulmars with complete abdomens for the litter monitoring project. Also collect any interesting specimens that are in good condition – for the Great North Museum: Hancock or our own collections. Also please collect all complete Kittiwakes and let me know when you have such specimens to be taken away.

2. Many thanks to Dr Jan A. van Franeker for checking the draft of this newsletter.

3. Thanks also to the Natural History Society of Northumbria for storing this newsletter on our NEBBS group web page. (This may not occur until Feb 2017: staff change)


Photographs by D M Turner unless stated otherwise.

Supporters of the Northeast England Beached Bird Surveys group  … …