



**NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL  
MEETING**

**2012 SECTION REPORTS  
FINANCIAL STATEMENT**

Logo designed by Brian Johns

## LA SOCIÉTÉ SERCQUAISE

Annual General Meeting

Friday 29<sup>th</sup> March at 5.00 pm in the Sark Heritage Room.

1. Apologies.
2. **Minutes** of the AGM held on 30th March 2012.
3. **Matters arising.**
4. **Hon Secretary's report.**
5. **Hon Membership Secretary's report.**
6. **Hon Director's report** on the Room.
7. **Hon Treasurer's report.**
8. **Receive Reports for 2012.**
9. **Election of officers and council.**

**Nominations for offices and council should be sent to the Hon Secretary in advance of the meeting**, with indication of the nominee's willingness to serve.  
(The Council is made up of (a)+(b)+(c) with power to co-opt.)

Hon Secretary to report nominations received.

Edrick Baker is retiring from the Council but the following offer themselves for re-election:

(a) The officers: Jo Birch: Hon Secretary; Sue Guille: Hon Membership Secretary;  
Chris Elgie: Hon Treasurer.

(b) Room Committee: Richard Axton: Director and Librarian; Jane Norwich: Deputy  
Director; Roger Olsen; Susan Synnott: Keeper of Herbarium. (+ Hon Sec).

(c) Additional Council members: Sue Daly, Rosanne Guille, Jeremy LaTrobe-Bateman.

10. **Section** leaders and contacts.

Currently: Archaeology: Andrew Prevel 832320 & Richard Axton 832570

Botany: Susan Synnott 832314

Entomology: Shirley Carré 832008

Family History: Jane Norwich 832715

Geology: Felicity Belfield 832011

History: Richard Axton 832570

Language: Richard Axton 832570

Marine: Sue Daly 832175

Meteorology: Roy Cook 832057

Ornithology: Penny & Andrew Prevel 832320

11. **Exhibitions** and events for 2013. **Jubilee Project: L'Eperquerie. Sark Farming** has been suggested.

Proposals for talks, visits, field work etc.

12. **Sark Heritage Room, roster.** Organiser, volunteers, opening times and dates.

13. **Spring clean.** Set a date.

14. **A.O.B.**

## BOTANY 2012

With the very dry weather earlier in the year it was a slow start to the season, but then a profusion of colour burst forth from late April onwards. Around that time on a visit to the Rondellerie area another Fodder Burnet (*Poterium sanguisorba subsp. balearicum*) was seen, not far from the one noticed the previous year. Nearby Spotted Medick (*Medicago arabica*) thrived, first time recorded there, and on a fairly new path leading towards La Moinerie a Cabbage (*Brassica oleracea*) was recorded not far from where another had been noted the previous year.

In May Knotted Clover (*Trifolium striatum*), a clover rare to Sark, was recorded at the Barracks and in the following month at Les Laches. In fact it was a very good year for the Fabaceae (Pea family) with Spring Vetch (*Vicia lathyroides*), also rare, recorded at Saut à Juan, Alsike Clover (*Trifolium hybridum*) seen by Grand Beauregard Hotel site, and also near La Jaspellerie, the first time recorded since 1988. On that visit to La Jaspellerie the purple-blue scrambling flower of Tufted Vetch (*Vicia cracca*) attracted attention as it hasn't been recorded for several years. Also in that area was Black Medick (*Medicago lupulina*), a plant not very often seen in Sark, and a Broad-leaved Everlasting-pea (*Lathyrus latifolius*) growing wild. Hare's-foot Clover (*Trifolium arvense*) was recorded on the steps to Havre Gosselin, not noted there before, and one of the many plants recorded by Rob Waterman and Carolyn Helyar on their visit. It was also prevalent on the new path down to Grande Grève. Later in the season Rough Clover (*Trifolium scabrum*), not seen since 1988 and uncommon, was recorded by Charles David at Adonis Headland.

There were at least three sightings of Small-flowered Catchfly (*Silene gallica*), not often seen, behind Petit Beauregard, near the duck pond, and towards La Jaspellerie and at La Seigneurie Gardens in rough ground. Two other plants of Greater Celandine (*Chelipodium majus*) were found growing behind bushes in a wild area of La Seigneurie Garden, one had been recorded in 1995 in that vicinity, but the only other record of this plant from the Poppy family is near Nat West bank. Two other poppies of note were Long-headed Poppy (*Papaver dubium*) at Les Laches and Californian Poppy (*Eschscholzia californica*) growing out of a wall near La Peigneurie, a possible garden escape. A Russian Comfrey (*Symphytum x uplandicum*), also rare for Sark, was discovered on rough ground by Les Laches and may have been discarded from a garden.

Two exhibitions were held at La Société Sercquaise room, one showing a particular grid square from the Ordnance Survey map of interesting plants in that specific area which included Harbour Hill and Derrible. The other was later in the season when Richard Axton mentioned he had noticed lots of plants on the new path to Grand Grève. This inspired an exhibition on the variety of plants (at least 40 were recorded) as one descended the steps to the beach below growing out of the clearance of bracken, gorse and brambles to make way for the new path after a landslide a few years ago.

As well as adding to our tree list Rob Waterman and Carolyn Helyar are also recording Ferns, and were amazed to see a Sea Spleenwort (*Asplenium marinum*) so far inland, attached to the base of a wall at Clos à Jaon. Usually it is found on the cliffs above the sea or within sight of the sea. They also made note of Karo (*Pittosporum crassifolium*) planted to shelter vines over by La Jaspellerie, along with Ake-Ake (*Olearia traversii*), and nearby was some Kangaroo-apple (*Solanum laciniatum*) hidden in between.

Some firsts for Sark were Sea Mayweed (*Tripleurospermum maritimum ssp. vinicaule*) at Fontaines Bay Little Sark, Common Broomrape (*Orobanche minor var. minor*) by La Coupée and Tall Ramping-fumitory (*Fumaria bastardii*) along a hedgerow in Little Sark. These were on

a great outing with Charles David and with some other Wild Flower Society members in early July.

Little did we think that this would be Charles's last outing on Sark. He was on his way here later in the year for a meeting, but very unfortunately died before he reached it. It has been a huge shock to so many people and we, on Sark, as well as the whole of the Channel Islands, will miss greatly his expertise and enthusiasm. Around the same time we also heard the sad news that Margaret Long had passed away; she was a very regular visitor with her husband Roger for many years and she contributed very much to Sark botany recording many plants on her visits.

An era is certainly passing as in September 2012 Roger and Psyche Veall made their last visit to the island. While on an outing with them to the Mill garden an attractive little pink flowered plant came to our notice in a vegetable patch. After much debate and searching it was discovered to be Blue Vervain (*Verbena hastata*). Did it arrive with compost for the vegetable patch from La Seigneurie Garden or was it a bird dropping some seed? This is the enjoyable thing about botany one never knows what one might find going for a walk. They also added to the variety of Cotoneasters growing on Sark by including Purple-flowered Cotoneaster (*Cotoneaster atropurpureus*) on the churchyard wall.

Roger and Psyche have made such a contribution to Sark botany for over 30 years; I will sorely miss Roger's mentoring and on the spot expertise since I first met him in 2004. He and Psyche once again did sterling work on updating of plant data for the 1km grid squares and for the BSBI plant survey for which I am very appreciative.

And just when one thought that the season was over Jane Sams drew attention to a blue flowered plant growing at the edge of a ploughed field on the way to the lighthouse; it was Chicory (*Cichorium intybus*) which is not often seen on Sark.

Susan Synnott

## **Geology**

The group entered a fresh era with the launch of Felicity Belfield's *Sark Rocks*, an elegant publication already reprinted. Following donation of the polarizing microscope from Cambridge, guides to rocks and minerals have been donated by Dr Marian Holness and Dr Elizabeth Petrie. Four samples of Sark rock were sent off for thin-sectioning to begin a collection. Elizabeth and Marian have provided microscope photographs and technical notes on understanding the sections.

Barry Cunliffe and his team took advantage of a low tide in June to locate sources of serpentine and take samples. A small Geology display uses photos from *Sark Rocks* and focuses on serpentine and dolerite – the stones used to make the prehistoric tools and ornaments.

A fine lump of rose quartz from Southern Africa was donated to the collection. It is purer, less mineralised than the boulder found in the Gaudinerie excavation of 2010.

R Axton

## Archaeology

From 10<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> June bright, showery weather helped Sir Barry Cunliffe's eighth excavation. A 15m trench in the Tanquerel ('Sark Hoard') field revealed postholes, waste- and clay-pits, hearths, large quantities of pottery, some stone tools and perforated serpentine discs. The importance of the finds, Barry explained to a gathering of 50 enthusiasts on site on 20<sup>th</sup> June, is its evidence of occupation c.800-400 BC. The sheer quantity of pottery (mostly local but some imported from the continent) makes it a valuable resource for archaeology far beyond the Channel Islands. The cost of radio carbon dating two charcoal samples taken to Oxford will be borne by the Society. Andrew Prevel worked with the team for much of the fortnight. When excavation was over Edric Baker and Richard Axton filled in the hole.

In mid-November Barry returned for a week, with Emma Durham and Simon Pressey, to draw and study the potsherds. Philip De Jersey and Tanya Walls from Guernsey came over for the day to catch up on events. We visited sites at La Seigneurie and l'Eperquerie with an eye to excavations in 2013.

Sark has been very fortunate to benefit from the support that Sir Barry has been able to command over the past eight years. Future funding of large-scale excavation is uncertain. But thanks to generous donors within the Society the Oxford team will return in 2013 (8-22 June). In addition of further excavation of the Tanquerel site, there are plans for pilot excavations at La Seigneurie to help determine the relation of the present buildings to the early monastic settlement. Tanya's Guernsey volunteers have expressed interest in surveying the old French promontory fort on l'Eperquerie (see below). It is hoped that local amateur interest will continue to grow.

R Axton

## History

Study of 'the Sark House' advanced between 18<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> May. John McCormack gave a lively talk and led tours of historic houses on all three days. Relentless rain did not quench the group's enthusiasm but it made indoor visits particularly welcome: at Petit Beauregard, Petit Dixcart, Grand Dixcart, La Moinerie, l'Ecluse, and at La Seigneurie, where Susan Synnott rewarded us with a splendid tea. Later in the summer John made a further visit to check details of the houses in Little Sark and at La Ville Roussel, and expanded his database of Sark houses pre-1800.

## History/Conservation

Two major projects got underway in November: the **Cider Barn** at Le Manoir and the fortifications on **L'Eperquerie**. In both, historical research and practical conservation measures are going hand in hand.

Progress on the Barn restoration will be reported in a letter of Appeal to be sent out with the Minutes of the AGM.

Recovery of the stone fortifications at the north end of Sark forms part of the Society's Jubilee Project study of l'Eperquerie. The two sites have different histories. The Butts Tower was probably built for target shooting by Sark's militia c.1800 during the Napoleonic War. It was damaged by lightning some years ago. Society volunteers cleared gorse from the tower and target parapet and hauled scaffolding to the site. Jeremy LaTrobe-Bateman

raised money by appeal to pay for restoring the masonry, and work carried out by Sark stonemasons and Jeremy is nearing completion.

The 'Great Wall' on l'Eperquerie is the remains of a promontory fort built by French soldiers, occupying Sark for Francois I between 1549 and 1552. It had become almost invisible, overgrown with blackthorn and bramble. Winter work parties have opened up the old quarry and cleared thorns to make a new path from the mounted cannon along the foot of the wall and around the tip of the ruined bastion. This makes possible an archaeological survey of the fort. Further decay of the wall can be arrested. Great views of Herm are opened up and the blackthorn, host to the brown-tailed moth caterpillars, is backed off. The soil originally mounded up against the wall to absorb cannon shot is light and acid, mostly 500-year old bracken compost, so it will be interesting to see what plants colonize the bare places.

An aim of the Jubilee study is to produce a booklet on the history, ecology and economy of l'Eperquerie. A major strand of the story is the military importance of this northern tip of Sark. It can be followed from prehistoric earthworks to the building of the French fort, through Sark's occupation by Parliamentary troops in the English Civil War, to the night watches held during the Napoleonic War, to the rifle drills of Royal Sark Militia in Victorian times. Score cards recently discovered in the Society collection have enabled detailed reconstruction of target shooting competitions on the Eperquerie under Lieutenant Colonel W.T.Collings - the Seigneur. This story – a first chapter of the Jubilee study - has been written by Richard Axton and Jeremy LaTrobe-Bateman and will appear in the Spring issue of *Sark Life* as **The Military on l'Eperquerie**.

R Axton

## ENVIRONMENT

Environmental concerns everywhere are moving up the agenda and Sark is no exception. Support for the Society's conservation initiatives is growing in Sark. Encouragement has also come from the other islands. Charles David's death has given a new sense of urgency to our efforts at inter-island cooperation. Sue Daly and Rosie Byrne attended the UK Overseas Territories Conservation Forum meeting in September in Guernsey. Richard Axton attended the Inter-Island Conservation Meeting in Alderney in October. Julia Henney will be helping us with a biodiversity survey; Juan Salado of Alderney Wildlife Trust will be showing us how to monitor biotopes in the Gouliot Caves, to fulfill our Ramsar obligation.

A major concern is the total amount vines planted on Sark possibly resulting in the loss of livestock pasture, the increased use of water, loss of biodiversity, and the effect of chemicals on the land (frequency of spraying etc.) Much sympathetic concern in Alderney was expressed about Sark's vine planting programme. No-one thought vines were good for biodiversity. No-one had any practical suggestions.

An island-wide protest against the continuing planting of vines was held outside the Mill at the end of August and 125 Sark residents signed a petition to try and halt the process. This was sent to SEM's office and a copy sent to Brecqhou; there was no response.

Environmental concern has also been expressed over waste management at the Harbour site – the incinerator and burning pit cause problems, remarked on by many visitors, and perhaps it is time members wrote to the Public Works Committee to express their views.

A joint meeting was held in the Society room in September with the Agriculture, Development Control Committee and Société Council members together with invitees from Guernsey and Alderney. Charles David was to be a guest presenter but tragically collapsed and died while on the way to attend. His inspiration and enthusiasm will be very sorely missed. It was recognized that the Société Sark Charter held all the elements of protection for the environment of Sark and, with the addition of wildlife protection, could become an Environment Charter.

**‘A dive around Sark’** At the Hall on 6<sup>th</sup> December Sue Daly gave an engaging talk about the island’s marine life and a dazzling show of her underwater photography. It seems that our immediate marine environment is in good shape.

Jo Birch

### **Family History**

Requests for information from visitors and via email continued steadily throughout the year. Some are looking for ancestors and others undertaking a particular study such as early doctors on Sark. The requests usually just have a surname, first name and a very vague date, a challenge with so many Jean Carrés, William Hamons and Marie Guilles.

Censuses for 1841, 1851, 1871, 1881, 1891, 1900 and 1911 have now been transcribed into hardcopy alphabetical lists with a full searchable list on an Excel spreadsheet on the computer. Copies have also been passed to the Priaux Library as they get frequent requests for information on Sark connections. Some interesting finds have been an island midwife in 1881 at Dos D’Ane and a Professor of Geology in 1891.

The census data has been useful in the work on the Eperquerie tracking down who lived in La Garde and who was in the Sark Militia shooting in competition at the butts.

It is hoped to tie up the census data with the on-going house photograph project.

### **Digimap**

Following generous donations totalling £3500 the two programmes are now loaded on the new computer and work is underway.

The first project has been to create the 2013 Land Use map. This has thrown up difficulties with the base mapping from Guernsey so progress has been a little slow as the errors are being fixed as we go along. Once this is done results will speed up.

Amongst its many features, the programme automatically logs field area in square metres by type, very useful for tracking changes.

The next task is the placing of the plant data held on the card index using the GPS coordinates, the logging of this data has been done by Susan Synnott. This is closely followed by an archaeology layer, assisted by the Archaeology unit in Guernsey. Alderney Wildlife Trust are hoping to assist in the logging of data for marine areas, in particular the RAMSAR site, digital mapping is the best way of presenting and updating the results in this important area. This powerful tool has many uses for the Société and the Island in the future; we are at the beginning of a very exciting period in the cartography of Sark.

Jane Norwich

## ENTOMOLOGY GROUP REPORT - 2012

The season began in March but the weather in spring and summer was not butterfly-moth-bumblebee beneficial, too often wet, windy, and cool. All sightings refer to my garden, and especially the Purple Buddleia, unless otherwise indicated.

March: 10th One Buff-tailed bumble bee queen (*Bombus terrestris*) on 2 occasions.

12th A fresh-looking Peacock (*Inachus io*).

13th Dead Buff-tailed bumble bee in rockery beside white-flowering heather.

14th Buff-tailed bumble bee queen flying about white-flowering skimmia.

26th A large white butterfly (sp?) in flight around garden, settled into pine tree: prominent veins, no spots, grey wing borders.

April 1st Large Tortoiseshell (*Nymphalis polychloros*) Dixcart Bay path. RB

2nd 2 Peacocks on Hogsback and in L'Enclos garden. ML

6th Large Tortoiseshell, not fresh, in Clos de Dixcart garden. JLTB

27th Large Tortoiseshell in flight.

Buff-tailed queen on Mill Road bank.

May 2nd 2 Common Carder bumble bees (*Bombus pascuorum*) in garden, in the Avenue..

9th 2 Buff-tailed queens in garden, on roadside near Methodist Church.

18th Large Whites and Speckled Woods (*Pararge aegeria tircis*) seen occasionally throughout week.

27th Holly Blue (*Celastrina argiolus*), Red Admiral (*Vanessa atalanta*), Large Tortoiseshell on buddleia.

June and July were wet, windy, very cool months, only settling and warming up from 20th July.

June 9th Common Blue (*Polyommatus icarus*), Holly Blue, Red Admirals, Large White, Speckled Wood, Meadow Brown (*Maniola jurtina jurtina*), and a large brown and fuscous butterfly on buddleia (sp?). One Buff-tailed queen.

10th Red Admiral on road, Speckled Wood near front hedge

17th 3 larvae on buddleia, one eating leaf edge. Black bands with orange spots, separated by blue-green bands

July 14th Small reddish-brown moth, 1 inch long, with wings closed formed thin stick shape (sp.?)

21st Meadow Brown in flight from field to garden and back 9 a.m. Humming-Bird Hawk Moth (*Macroglossum stellatarum*) on buddleia. Painted Lady (*Vanessa cardui*) in afternoon (the only sighting this year).

22nd Large White (*Pieris brassicae*).

31st Small White (*Pieris rapae*), several Red Admirals on on buddleia.

Common Carder bumble bee (*Bombus pascuorum*).

Aug. 8th Rose Chafer (*Cetonia aureta*) looking like a scarab beetle and one larva.

9th Gate Keeper/Hedge Brown (*Pyronia tithonus tithonus rata*), Grayling (*Hipparchia semele semele*), Common Blue mating pair in Little Sark above beginning of cliff descent to Venus Pool about midday. Red Admirals, Meadow Browns, Large and Small Whites, Speckled Woods widespread and abundant

Common Carder bumble bee, Red-Tailed queen (*Bombus lapidarius*), Buff-tailed queen.

10th Red Admirals, Hedge Browns, Meadow Browns, Large and Small Whites, Speckled Woods - widespread and abundant.

11th Peacock on buddleia, Small Tortoiseshell (*Aglais urticae*). Meadow Browns, Large and Small Whites very common.

Small Heaths (*Coenonympha pamphilus pamphilus*) and Red Admirals not as common as last year.





## Meteorology Report for 2012

Daily weather observations continue to be taken at Point Robert and forwarded to the UK Met. Office, the Guernsey Met. Office and a number of interested Weather Journals. A second official rain gauge on the island is at L'Etoile (near the Mill) where Cecilie Koenig also takes readings.

Apart from March and August it has been a miserable year, drought in February and March and for much of the rest of the year we have been drenched in rain. The year has turned out to be the 3rd wettest since our records began, 1994 and 1960 produced marginally more. The following surely tells all –

Total rainfall for 2012, 1069.4mm - average for previous 5 years, 800mm.

Total sunshine for 2012, 1815.4 hours – average previous 5 years, 2019.5 hours.

The attached analysis chart gives the details of the wettest and dullest months and an indication of gales and fog of which we had more than enough with the consequent travel disruption and the frustration that goes with it. A few statistics –

Warmest day on 16<sup>th</sup> August at 26.0C

Coldest night on 10th February at -1.0C

Wettest day on 23rd September with 27.2mm of rain

Sunniest day on 21st July with 14.7 hours

Air frosts – 1 on the 10th February at -1.0C

Ground frosts – 12, with lowest on 10th February at -3.5C

Roy Cook

### ORNITHOLOGY

2012 has got to be one of the wettest and windiest years in recent times. According to the BTO although February and March were warmer and drier than average (which some resident breeders took advantage of to nest earlier than normal) the cold, wet spring caused long-distance migrants such as Swallows delay in nesting. Short-distance migrants, such as Blackcap and Chiffchaff moving up from the Mediterranean, were not as affected.

Blue and Great Tits, which rely on the explosion of caterpillars to feed their broods, were affected by the lack of caterpillars and consequently not so productive – they produced smaller clutches, there were losses during incubation caused by the eggs getting wet when the female left the nest to feed, and high mortality of chicks meant that fledging levels were very low. Young birds continued to struggle after fledging with the cold, wet and windy conditions and many found it hard to survive.

## January

CG Water Rail on Harbour Hill, Black Redstart on Harbour Hill and Peregrine over the Harbours.  
AP Buzzard hunting above the Lighthouse.

L&SH pair of Black Redstart at Vallon d'Or feeding on insects by the water course at the top of the garden steps. Flocks of Fieldfare on the lower garden lawn and a pair of Water Rail seen running at high speed into cover under bushes in the garden at Vallon d'Or. The Water Rail appear to be present all year round at Vallon d'Or

## February

CG Water Rail on Harbour Hill and a Merlin on Harbour Hill.

AP Lapwing seen at La Valette, Water Rail on the Eperquerie.

L&SH Lapwings standing in the fields at Les Laches, also one Firecrest (m) and a pair of Goldcrest in Leylandii tree at Vallon d'Or.

## March

AP Peregrine seen regularly, Buzzards above Lighthouse, Razorbills and Guillemots starting to come in at the Eperquerie.

## April

AP Dartford Warbler seen in Little Sark, Willow Warbler at La Loge.

A Cuckoo was heard by RG and AR in their respective homes.

L&SH one Greenish Warbler seen in the birdbath and hedge at Vallon d'Or, the single wing-bar was clearly visible.

30<sup>th</sup> one Red-Rumped Swallow seen by Jan Guy and Andrew Prevel in a flock of Barn Swallows flying south to north over Clos a Genisse. Good numbers of returning Barn Swallows in general.

## May

AP Goldcrests and Firecrest sat La Loge, also seen by JG in pine trees at La Chaumière.

12<sup>th</sup> – 19<sup>th</sup> L&SH two Red-Backed Shrike (m and f) seen feeding on insects by the garden shed at Vallon d'Or, and two days later in the hedgerow at the Bel Air fields, displaying in gently undulating flight.

## June

Good numbers of puffins (one raft estimated 30) reported by GG. Large numbers of Razorbills (on L'Etac and Grande Moie) and Guillemots (on Les Autelets) by JG and GG

AP Whitethroat (2 pairs) on the Eperquerie.

## July

GG and JG good number of puffins, GG regular sightings of hunting Peregrines.

27<sup>th</sup> L&SH three Ravens (m, f and juvenile) in aerobatic displays over Derrible cliffs.

## August

AP Ravens above La Loge Breeding Blackcaps and Willow Warbler at L'Ecluse.

L&SH three Ravens (m, f and juvenile) in aerobatic displays over Derrible cliffs.

AP found that due to the bad summer weather there was late breeding of Blackbirds, Thrushes and Robins with a number of fledglings found dead (death presumably due to hypothermia in the cold and wet, and possible lack of food).

#### September

AP five Crossbills at Clos a Genisse (in the pine at Petit Moie), two Willow Warblers at La Loge, Goldcrest and Firecrest at La Loge.

L&SH one Peregrine and one Buzzard seen hunting over the meadow at Vallon d'Or.

PG Marsh Harrier at Clos de la Maseline, also seen over the Mermaid by AP on the same day, and by RA at the Eperquerie later that week.

Red Kite seen by PdC and AP over Derrible.

AP and JB Great Spotted Woodpecker (male) at the Seigneurie Gardens

AP Great Spotted Woodpecker (pair) at La Loge

Last two weeks good numbers of Barn Swallows gathering prior to migration, with some Swift.

#### October

AP Marsh Harrier over La Valette, Red Kite over La Valette.

AP Great Spotted Woodpecker (f) at Dunromin (Clos de Princess), heard calling regularly during October.

RG 20+ Goldcrest at La Ladrie, AP good flocks of 20+ goldcrest at Clos a Genisse. Good numbers of flocks of 20+ Linnets seen by AP in the field above La Loge.

4<sup>th</sup> L&SH eight Barn Swallows seen feeding in flight over La Peigneurie.

12<sup>th</sup> L&SH male Corncrake spotted in a mixed flock of finches on the garden path at Vallon d'Or.

#### November

1<sup>st</sup> RA 4 Marsh Harriers mobbed by gulls over the Nez. Water Rail seen in bracken by the Garde and heard calling from above La Fontaine during the week.

AP Marsh Harrier above the Eperquerie, also Lapwing in the fields at the Eperquerie. Ravens above La Loge.

AP Great Spotted Woodpecker (f) at La Taupin, heard calling regularly throughout November in that area.

RG eight Stock Doves at La Ladrie.

19<sup>th</sup> JN female Great Spotted Woodpecker (f) seen at St Magloire at pine cones. Tapping for over five minutes, followed by swooping flight to pine at end of drive. Clear view (3 to 4 feet overhead), no red on head so definitely female.

#### December

AP Great Spotted Woodpecker (f) heard and seen at La Loge. Skylarks reported flying at La Loge and La Valette (twos and threes, coming in off the Continent).

AP Redwing and Fieldfare in field at Clos a Genisse.

4<sup>th</sup> AD Black Redstart (f) in garden at

14<sup>th</sup> L&SH Lesser Spotted Woodpecker (m) seen at Clos de Menage, pecking at bark on a tree.

#### Spotters

RA Richard Axton; JB Jo Birch; PdC Pam de Carteret; AD Angie Dedman; CG Colin Golds ; GG George Guille; RG Reg Guille; PG Peter Guille; JG Jan Guy; L&SH Lynda and Simon Higgins; AP Andrew Prevel; JN Jane Norwich; AR Annabel Raymond.

Penny Prevel

# FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 01/03/2012 TO 28/02/2013

INCOME	£	EXPENDITURE	£
Subscriptions	877.00	Barn Restoration Fund	5000.00
Donations	349.00	Avenue Computers	474.06
Digi Map	3315.00	Digi Map	3895.75
CD Voices	645.00	Services	590.00
Booklets	120.00	Office	139.00
Interest	44.29	Misc	10.50
Excess Expenditure	4759.02		
	<b><u>10109.31</u></b>		<b><u>10109.31</u></b>

## BANK ACCOUNT (£)

Opening balance	8455.77
Excess Expenditure	4759.02
<b><u>Closing balance</u></b>	<b><u>3696.75</u></b>

**Barn Restoration Fund opened 1/2013**  
**£11,870.00**

**C A Elgie**

**Hon Treasurer**

**Membership of La  
2013**



**Société Sercquaise for**

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

PHONE NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

Please make cheques payable to:  
**La Société Sercquaise**  
and mail to:

Sue Guille  
Cae de Mat  
Sark, Channel Islands GY10 1SD

SPECIAL INTERESTS: \_\_\_\_\_

E-MAIL ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_ (Please write legibly)

***Yearly Membership: £7.00 Individual and £10.00 Family Membership***

Annual subscriptions will just cover running expenses of La Société and its Centre. If we are to continue to build the museum collection and its facilities – and to undertake essential conservation – we need more funds. Thank you for your generosity so far. Please consider making a further donation. Every penny translates into some improvement!

Annual Subscription £ \_\_\_\_\_

Donation £ \_\_\_\_\_

*We would be very grateful if you could pay by STANDING ORDER. If you bank online you can download the necessary mandate form or pick one up at your local bank branch. Our account is at the Natwest Bank, Sark, Sort Code 60-09-20, No. 74012363, in the name of Société Sercquaise and the due date is 30<sup>th</sup> April*

OR

Please return this form with your cheque by 30<sup>th</sup> April so that we know you wish to remain a member