

**POPULATION and DISTRIBUTION**  
**of**  
**BEAN GEESE**  
**in the**  
**SLAMANNAN AREA**  
**1998/99**

**THE BEAN GOOSE WORKING GROUP**

**REPORT BY**

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## **1 Summary**

This report details the results of a study undertaken between September 1998 to March 1999, to investigate the population and distribution of the Central Scotland flock of Bean Geese (*Anser fabalis fabalis*), which use the Slamannan Plateau area of Central Scotland. This is a continuation of research started in January 1990, presented elsewhere, (Simpson 1990, 1991, 1992, Smith et al 1994 and 1995, Simpson and Maciver 1996, 1997, 1998.)

The following gives an indication of the main feeding areas each month throughout the season 1998/99.

### **September 98**

There were no records of Bean Geese this month. Visits to the Carron Valley Reservoir also produced negative records.

### **October 98**

The first record was on the 10th with 104 birds at Beam Farm on field 170. This flock stayed within the western sector of the study area and exploited good grazing at Hillend fields 255 and 251. They were also recorded during this period at East Fannyside field 38 on four occasions, Beam Farm field 170 twice and single records from fields 39,48, and 120.

### **November 98**

A route day count on 7th November resulted in two flocks of geese being found. One of 40 birds at Beam Farm and a second flock of 128 birds at Hillend. This indicated a new flock arrival bringing our highest total ever of 168 birds. The feeding pattern for November was similar to October with Beam Farm field 170, East Fannyside field 38 and Hillend fields 251 and 255 having the bulk of the records.

### **December 98**

During the early part of the month the flock moved almost daily with records from East Fannyside field 40, Hillend fields 251 and 261 and Beam Farm field 170. Later, Hillend Farm fields 255 and 251 were grazed extensively with a large pond in field 251 also being used for roosting. Towards the end of the month Beam Farm field 170 was the preferred site. A single record on the 6th from Dyke Farm field 248 was the first record of the winter of the birds in the eastern sector.

### **January 99**

Feeding records for January found the flock using three main areas. Beam Farm field 170 and 327, Hillend fields 251, 255 and 260, Tippetcraig fields 323, 324 and 325, Garbethill field 48 was seen to be used on 3 occasions. There was a single record from Strathavon field 138.

### **February 99**

There were 8 feeding records for this month with Beam Farm field 170 being the much-preferred site. There was a single record of the flock at Tippetcraig field 325, two records from Garbethill field 48 and the first of the winter from Wester Loanrig field 229.

A flock of 88 Bean Geese at Beam Farm on the 19th of the month was the last record of the winter. There were reports received of Bean Geese amongst a large flock of Pinkfeet at Broom Farm nr Loch Elrig but these were never substantiated.

## **2 Introduction**

This study is the continuation of research into the use of the Slamannan Plateau by Bean Geese (*Anser fabalis fabalis*). It follows on from the work done by Simpson (1989-95), Maciver (1993-95), Smith et al. (1993-95), Simpson and Maciver (1995/96, 1996/97, 1997/98) for the RSPB, S.N.H., and the Bean Goose Working Group.

S.N.H., RSPB, Falkirk and North Lanarkshire Councils funded the study.

The 1998/99 monitoring programme "Population and Distribution of Bean Geese in the Slamannan Area" identified four main areas of study.

### **2.1 Population and Distribution**

- a) Employing a "Monthly Route" method similar to the "Weekly Route" used by Smith et al.
- b) Regular check of Carron Valley reservoir in the early part of the season.
- c) Route observations.
- d) Visiting Roost Sites.

## **3 Methods**

### **3.1 Field Numbering**

The numbering system as used by Smith et al. (1994/95) was again adopted for continuity. There were no additional fields added to the study area. There has been a further loss of fields this winter to forestry with planting programmes at Easter Glentore, Blackhill, and Shielknowes.

### **3.2 Distribution**

#### **3.2.1 Diurnal distribution of Bean Geese**

a) The Monthly Route

The technique employed was similar to previous years with a single observation of every field in the study area, recording a number of features.

1. Number of Bean Geese.
2. Number of other geese.
3. Disturbance factors.

There was no counting of stock (sheep, cattle, horses). Whenever possible the birds were monitored leaving the roost and located prior to the count commencing at 0900. The route was completed within a three-hour period on each count day. This year there were only two or three teams of observers instead of the usual four of previous years. See Appendix 1

b) Routine Observations

Apart from the monthly Routes, the Bean Geese were looked for on over 100 occasions between mid September and early March. On most of these occasions the whole study area was also visited so as to record all geese present. See Appendix 2.

c) On Monthly Route days all fields not having geese present were recorded.

d) Other Goose Species

Records were kept of all other geese in the study area during the period of this study. See Appendices 3 and 4.

e) Carron Valley Reservoir

Visits were made to this area from mid September and occasionally during the winter to record any Bean Geese present.

#### **3.2.2 Roost Sites**

During the winter visits were made to roosting lochs. The method employed was to arrive at a particular roost before dawn or sunset and monitor the birds' departure/arrival at the roost site.

## 4 Results and analysis

### 4.1 Population and distribution

The maximum number of Bean Geese recorded during the winter was 168 birds. This was an increase of 15 in the flock size from last year. (Previous figures are as follows: 1993/94 - 135, 1994/95 - 132, 1995/96 - 123, 1996/97 - 127, 1997/98 - 153).

There were again no marked fluctuations in the flock size, which would suggest any immigration or emigration during the winter. A group of 7 geese was located well away from the main flock on one occasion and it was thought that they might be new arrivals. It was however never possible to confirm after this whether the flock total had increased from our new high of 168. The flock was split into two groups on some occasions again this winter, which is indicative of the way they arrive on the plateau. There was again a minimum of 7 juveniles identified within the flock.

#### 4.1.1 Diurnal distribution (see map - showing location of sites)

##### a) Monthly route distribution

The use of fields by Bean Geese seen during route surveys is summarised in Appendix 1.

##### b) Cumulative Records

The goose distribution based on all available records, route and routine throughout the winter, which were precisely located to a numbered field in the study area are summarised in Appendix 2.

##### c) Other Geese Species

During the early part of the winter smaller numbers of Greylag were present than usual. Numbers of this species increased later to a total of approx 300. A flock of 85 Pinkfeet appeared in early October but did not stay. One or sometimes two Pinkfeet were seen amongst the Bean Goose flock for much of the winter. The Pinkfeet numbers again rose to c900 as February arrived and roosting occurred at Loch Elrig on some occasions.

On 7th November 14 Canada Geese, 2 Barnacle Geese and 74 Greylag were present with 128 Bean Geese at Hillend Farm.

On 4th March, 6 Greenland White-fronted Geese were seen to arrive at Fannyside Loch and land on field 24. This annual flock normally stay for a few days but this year they disappeared quickly.

##### d) Carron Valley Reservoir

The few visits made to this location were all negative this winter. Water levels were very high which meant that there was no available grazing on the shore

#### 4.1.2 Roost Sites

There was a total of 19 roost visits this winter and a change of behaviour was noted over previous years.

East Fannyside Loch was again the preferred area but the flock often used an adjacent moorland site field 77 to actually roost on. This site had the top layer of heather removed the previous year, which left the peat exposed to the weather. Large pools of water had gathered on this area and it was this spot that the flock preferred to the actual loch itself. Roosting also occurred at Hillend Farm field 251 on occasions when flooding created a large pond. There were two records of roosting at Loch Elrig.

### 5 Disturbance

As observations were not continuous, many occurrences of disturbance were undoubtedly missed. Where Bean Geese were clearly seen to be disturbed and the cause identified, these were recorded. During fieldwork there are a few occasions when the flock is disturbed accidentally.

The types of disturbance were categorised as follows, and were used in combination if appropriate:

Farming	Birds of Prey
Shooting	Helicopter
Sheep	Low flying aircraft
Vehicles	Unknown
Foxes	

The Bean Geese were seen to be disturbed on a few occasions throughout the study period. The following details are from observations during route days and routine visits totalling 118 records.

Farming	1
Vehicles	1
Helicopter	2
Total	4

This figure of four recorded disturbances is a reduction of five from the previous year and much lower than recent years. This is a satisfying trend and hopefully one, which will continue.

### 6 Ringed Geese

The Bean Goose flock was searched whenever possible for ringed individuals but none was seen.

The proposed ringing and neck banding scheme did not take place again this winter. A radio transmitter that was going to be used was found to be faulty and was therefore returned to the manufacturer. A small trial took place using potatoes to see if the geese would feed on them. Although not conclusive, it would seem that the geese fed on them, which may assist further catching attempts. This project is to continue next season.

## 7 Discussion

As with the previous year, this report concludes a very successful season for the flock and those associated with them.

The population still continues to rise with a total of 168 and again a minimum of 7 juveniles, which is roughly in keeping with the annual detection rate. There may well be more juveniles but the conditions experienced on most occasions are not conducive to identifying them.

What is interesting is the progression of later and later arrival dates. In the mid eighties to early nineties, one could expect to see Bean Geese from mid September at sites like the Carron Valley Reservoir. The main influx in season 1997/98 was on 19th October with 100 birds at Beam Farm and in 1998/99 the first birds (104) were again seen there on 10<sup>th</sup> October. It has been noted that the birds may well be leaving earlier. Season 1997/98 saw a departure date of 1st March. In years past, early to mid March was standard or, as suggested by A McFarlane (pers comm), mid April. This season, the flock moved on from the study area on 19th February 1999.

The reports of birds at Loch Elrig after the 19th February were checked on a variety of occasions but these sightings, by some reliable observers, could not be confirmed.

Few would dispute that winters in Central Scotland have become progressively milder. September and March have been particularly bright and warm. One can only speculate that milder conditions both here and abroad might account for such behaviour. At both times of year there was plenty of good quality grass, so lack of food cannot be the reason. This trend will continue to be monitored comparing the Slamannan flock with other populations throughout Europe.

The flock were recorded using only 19 fields within the western sector of the study area. This pattern was very similar to last year. Much of the feeding activity was restricted to those hard to reach localities like Beam and Tippetcraig. This has been encountered before and can only be put down to opportunistic preference at any given time. Whilst they are extremely intolerant of disturbance, this intolerance can be quite site specific. With clusters of sites scattered over the study area it appears that the geese are faithful to a particular cluster of fields until agricultural activity or some other factor moves them on. If disturbed at one particular site, it can be as much as 10km to the next cleverly chosen and very discrete feeding site. Clearly it is in their interests to remain undisturbed/undetected for as long as possible. There are so many pressures on the Slamannan Plateau; it is undoubtedly the behavioural characteristic of the flock that has ensured their success.

It is unfortunate that sometimes the birds' skill in choosing to feed in fields where they are difficult to detect is not appreciated by birdwatchers who believe that the birds should be on tap to twitch as part of their birding day out. Whilst we endeavour to make details of the flocks' location accessible to all and as often as possible, the birds and the interests of the landowners remain our priority. The car parking and viewpoint arrangement at Newcraig Cottage went well for those who used it. Further groups are planning trips this year and the organised way that this is developing is very encouraging. Birdline Scotland, the rare bird information service, will continue to be utilised to disseminate flock location whenever this is suitable.

The neck-banding scheme could not take place this season due to a number of unfortunate circumstances. On a technical point, a stock free location and some manipulation of the flocks feeding regime might be necessary to ensure success. The use of potatoes, a favoured food on the continent, as opposed to grain will hopefully provide the bait required to attract a larger sample of the flock.

The potatoes used this year were provided free of charge by the merchant R K Laird of Cardross.

It is probable that the level of routine visits will reduce somewhat over the years to come. This is partly due to a change in personal circumstances of the main observers. Rising fuel costs will also play their part in a reduction of visits to the plateau.

The monthly route counts can now be discontinued. It is felt by members of the Bean Goose Working Group that the data gathered during routine observations is sufficient to give a clear picture of the field usage by the Bean Goose flock.

## **8 Acknowledgements**

The Landowners of the study area who gave permission for access to their lands for field work.

The members of the bean goose study group who participated in the monthly route counts.

R.K. Laird for the donation of potatoes.

To Alan Lauder S.N.H., for his work with the ringing programme.

To Peter Gordon R.S.P.B. and Anne Kiggins S.N.H., for comments on the draft of this report.

## **9 References**

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## 10 Appendices

### Appendices

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**Note :** In Appendix v - zero (0) records refer to Grey Geese records.

**Appendix I Bean Geese Route Survey 1998/1999 Number of Birds Recorded**

FIELD NO	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Total Bird Days	Average
170	104	40	0	81	100	325	65
251	0	128	63	87	0	278	56
248	0	0	105	0	0	105	21

**Appendix II Bean Geese Survey Data 1998/1999.****Bird-Days per Field**

Field No	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Total	Average Monthly Bird Days	No of Positive Visits
170	199	292	564	418	511	1984	397	17
251	292	779	712	171	0	1954	391	26
255	256	296	336	178	0	1066	213	18
48	90	140	0	511	250	991	198	9
38	264	382	0	0	0	646	129	10
77	0	0	0	298	100	398	80	4
261	105	0	168	0	0	273	55	5
402	0	0	168	0	79	247	49	3
40	0	0	168	0	0	168	34	2
323	0	0	0	168	0	168	34	1
324	0	0	0	161	0	161	32	1
327	0	0	0	138	0	138	28	1
260	0	0	0	116	0	116	23	1
325	0	0	0	70	40	110	22	2
120	108	0	0	0	0	108	22	1
248	0	0	105	0	0	105	21	2
39	80	0	0	0	0	80	16	1
229	0	0	0	0	76	76	15	1
26	0	73	0	0	0	73	15	1
326	0	0	0	0	30	30	6	1
138	0	0	0	7	0	7	1	1

**Appendix III Greylag Geese Survey Data 1998/1999      Bird-Days per Month**

Field No	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	Average
251	0	311	36	1090	32	90	1559	260
255	0	13	2	620	461	0	1096	183
153	0	0	0	0	550	0	550	92
261	0	0	78	212	34	0	324	54
180	0	0	0	200	0	80	280	47
38	0	46	0	0	0	220	266	44
158	0	0	0	0	200	0	200	33
328	0	0	0	0	200	0	200	33
330	0	0	0	12	51	0	63	11
40	0	0	0	0	39	0	39	7
24	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	1

**Appendix IV Pinkfeet Geese Survey Data 1998/1999      Bird-Days per Month**

Field No	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	Average
180	0	0	0	184	800	2400	3384	564
153	0	0	0	0	1360	0	1360	227
255	0	0	1	508	0	0	509	85
329	0	0	0	0	500	0	500	83
251	0	1	0	340	0	0	341	57
248	0	0	0	176	0	0	176	29
158	0	0	0	0	60	0	60	10
261	0	0	0	8	4	0	12	2
170	1	1	0	0	6	0	8	1
40	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0

**Appendix V Bean Geese Survey Records 1998/1999**

DATE	PLACE	FIELD NO	GRID	NUMBER OF BEAN GEESE	DISTURBANCE	OBSERVATION TYPE
05/10/98	EAST FANNYSIDE	38	815743	0	NONE	ROUTINE
10/10/98	BEAM FARM	170	836764	104	NONE	ROUTE
11/10/98	BEAM FARM	170	836764	95	NONE	ROUTINE
12/10/98	FANNYSIDE MUIR	39	810744	80	NONE	ROUTINE
12/10/98	WESTER JAWCRAIG	120	848748	108	NONE	ROUTINE
14/10/98	GARBETHILL	48	823756	90	NONE	ROUTINE
21/10/98	EAST FANNYSIDE FARM	38	816743	91	NONE	ROUTINE
21/10/98	HILLEND	255	848736	16	NONE	ROUTINE
23/10/98	HILLEND	255	848736	107	NONE	ROUTINE
26/10/98	EAST FANNYSIDE FARM	38	816743	72	NONE	ROUTINE
26/10/98	HILLEND	255	848736	32	NONE	ROUTINE
27/10/98	HILLEND	251	850735	106	NONE	ROUTINE
28/10/98	HILLEND	251	850735	86	NONE	ROUTINE
29/10/98	HILLEND	251	852735	100	NONE	ROOST
29/10/98	HILLEND	261	850734	105	NONE	ROUTINE
30/10/98	EAST FANNYSIDE	38	815743	101	NONE	ROUTINE
30/10/98	HILLEND	255	848736	101	NONE	ROUTINE
04/11/98	GARBETHILL	48	822755	90	NONE	ROUTINE
04/11/98	HILLEND	251	852736	0	NONE	ROUTINE
06/11/98	EAST FANNYSIDE FARM	38	816743	50	VEHICLES	ROUTINE
06/11/98	GARBETHILL	48	822756	50	NONE	ROUTINE
06/11/98	HILLEND	251	852735	0	NONE	ROUTINE
06/11/98	HILLEND	255	848736	45	NONE	ROUTINE
07/11/98	BEAM FARM	170	835764	40	NONE	ROUTE
07/11/98	HILLEND	251	850734	128	NONE	ROUTE
07/11/98	HILLEND	251	850734	100	NONE	ROOST
07/11/98	EAST FANNYSIDE LOCH	401	803735	40	NONE	ROOST
09/11/98	HILLEND	255	848736	161	NONE	ROUTINE
10/11/98	EAST FANNYSIDE FARM	38	815743	70	NONE	ROUTINE
10/11/98	HILLEND	255	848736	90	NONE	ROUTINE
12/11/98	EAST FANNYSIDE	38	815743	168	HELICOPTER	ROUTINE
13/11/98	BLACKHILL	26	820726	73	NONE	ROUTINE
13/11/98	EAST FANNYSIDE	38	815743	94	NONE	ROUTINE
13/11/98	HILLEND	251	851735	73	NONE	ROUTINE
16/11/98	BEAM FARM	170	815744	90	NONE	ROUTINE
18/11/98	BEAM FARM	170	837765	162	NONE	ROUTINE
18/11/98	EAST FANNYSIDE LOCH	401	803735	160	NONE	ROOST
24/11/98	HILLEND	251	850735	168	NONE	ROUTINE
26/11/98	HILLEND	251	849734	150	NONE	ROUTINE
26/11/98	HILLEND	251	850735	160	NONE	ROOST
03/12/98	EAST FANNYSIDE	40	818744	168	NONE	ROUTINE
06/12/98	DYKE FARM	248	860739	105	NONE	ROUTE
06/12/98	HILLEND	251	850735	63	NONE	ROUTE
08/12/98	HILLEND	251	849735	168	NONE	ROUTINE
09/12/98	HILLEND	251	850735	0	NONE	ROUTINE
09/12/98	HILLEND	261	850738	168	FARMING	ROUTINE
10/12/98	BEAM FARM	170	836765	60	NONE	ROUTINE
14/12/98	HILLEND	251	848735	145	NONE	ROUTINE

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16/12/98	HILLEND	251	851734	168	NONE	ROUTINE
16/12/98	HILLEND	251	851736	168	NONE	ROOST
18/12/98	HILLEND	255	848735	168	NONE	ROUTINE
19/12/98	HILLEND	255	848736	168	NONE	ROUTINE
20/12/98	BEAM FARM	170	836764	168	NONE	ROUTINE
20/12/98	EAST FANNYSIDE LOCH	401	807737	168	NONE	ROOST
22/12/98	BEAM FARM	170	835766	168	NONE	ROUTINE
23/12/98	LOCH ELRIG	402	885749	168	NONE	ROOST
25/12/98	BEAM FARM	170	836764	168	NONE	ROUTINE
25/12/98	HILLEND	251	850735	0	NONE	ROUTINE
27/12/98	EAST FANNYSIDE LOCH	401	817736	168	NONE	ROOST
29/12/98	HILLEND	261	849738	0	NONE	ROUTINE
01/01/99	BEAM FARM	170	834765	30	NONE	ROUTINE
01/01/99	HILLEND	251	852734	0	NONE	ROUTINE
01/01/99	BEAM FARM	327	834766	138	NONE	ROUTINE
03/01/99	GARBET HILL	48	824755	25	NONE	ROUTINE
03/01/99	BEAM FARM	170	835766	81	NONE	ROUTE
03/01/99	HILLEND	251	850735	87	NONE	ROUTE
03/01/99	HILLEND	255	848736	86	NONE	ROUTINE
03/01/99	BALMITCHELL	330	885730	0	NONE	ROUTE
06/01/99	GARBETHILL	48	823756	168	NONE	ROUTINE
06/01/99	HILLEND	251	849734	0	NONE	ROUTINE
06/01/99	TIPPET CRAIG	323	826765	168	FLUSHED	ROUTINE
08/01/99	GARBETHILL	48	822736	168	NONE	ROUTINE
08/01/99	EAST FANNYSIDE LOCH	401	806737	168	NONE	ROOST
12/01/99	GARBETHILL	48	823755	150	NONE	ROUTINE
12/01/99	BEAM FARM	170	835765	150	NONE	ROUTINE
12/01/99	LOCH ELRIG	180	890747	0	NONE	ROUTINE
16/01/99	HILLEND	255	848736	0	NONE	ROUTINE
17/01/99	STRATHAVON FARM	138	865742	7	NONE	ROUTINE
17/01/99	DYKE FARM	248	860738	0	NONE	ROUTINE
17/01/99	HILLEND	255	848736	0	NONE	ROUTINE
17/01/99	TIPPET CRAIG	324	827764	161	NONE	ROUTINE
19/01/99	HILLEND	251	850736	84	NONE	ROUTINE
19/01/99	HILLEND	255	848736	2	NONE	ROUTINE
19/01/99	WESTER JAW	260	851737	116	NONE	ROUTINE
19/01/99	WESTER JAW	261	849737	0	NONE	ROUTINE
20/01/99	HILLEND	251	850734	0	NONE	ROUTINE
24/01/99	FANNYSIDE MUIR	77	806738	70	NONE	ROOST
24/01/99	HILLEND	255	848736	90	NONE	ROUTINE
24/01/99	TIPPET CRAIG	325	830765	70	NONE	ROUTINE
24/01/99	EAST FANNYSIDE LOCH	401	806737	70	NONE	ROOST
24/01/99	EAST FANNYSIDE LOCH	401	806736	6	NONE	ROOST
28/01/99	HILLEND	251	851736	0	NONE	ROUTINE
30/01/99	FANNYSIDE MUIR	77	806737	168	NONE	ROOST
30/01/99	BEAM FARM	170	835765	157	NONE	ROUTINE
31/01/99	FANNYSIDE MUIR	77	806737	60	NONE	ROOST
31/01/99	EAST FANNYSIDE LOCH	401	806735	100	NONE	ROOST
01/02/99	BEAM FARM	170	836764	165	NONE	ROUTINE
04/02/99	EAST FANNYSIDE FARM	40	817744	0	NONE	ROUTINE
04/02/99	HILLEND	251	849735	0	NONE	ROUTINE
05/02/99	HILLEND	255	848736	0	NONE	ROUTINE
05/02/99	TIPPET CRAIG	325	830765	40	NONE	ROUTINE
05/02/99	TIPPET CRAIG	326	832765	30	NONE	ROUTINE
06/02/99	FANNYSIDE MUIR	77	805737	100	NONE	ROOST
06/02/99	BEAM FARM	170	836764	158	NONE	ROUTINE
07/02/99	BEAM FARM	170	836764	100	NONE	ROUTE

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07/02/99	BALMITCHELL	328	884731	0	NONE	ROUTE
07/02/99	BALMITCHELL	329	883732	0	NONE	ROUTE
09/02/99	GARBETHILL	48	823755	100	NONE	ROUTINE
10/02/99	GARBETHILL	48	825756	150	NONE	ROUTINE
11/02/99	WESTER LOANRIG	229	866736	76	NONE	ROUTINE
11/02/99	LOCH ELRIG	402	885749	76	NONE	ROOST
11/02/99	LOCH ELRIG	402	885749	3	NONE	ROUTINE
14/02/99	EAST FANNYSIDE LOCH	401	807736	92	NONE	ROOST
16/02/99	HILLEND	255	848736	0	NONE	ROUTINE
18/02/99	REDBRAE	153	873742	0	NONE	ROUTINE
18/02/99	REDBRAE	158	876743	0	NONE	ROUTINE
19/02/99	REDBRAE	153	874742	0	NONE	ROUTINE
19/02/99	BEAM FARM	170	835766	88	HELICOPTER	ROUTINE
19/02/99	HILLEND	255	847736	0	NONE	ROUTINE
22/02/99	REDBRAE	153	874743	0	NONE	ROUTINE
22/02/99	HILLEND	261	850737	0	NONE	ROUTINE
24/02/99	BROOM FARM	180	893748	0	NONE	ROUTINE
24/02/99	HILLEND	255	848735	0	NONE	ROUTINE
24/02/99	BALMITCHELL	330	885750	0	NONE	ROUTINE
03/03/99	EAST FANNYSIDE	38	816744	0	NONE	ROUTINE
03/03/99	BROOM FARM	180	892747	0	NONE	ROUTINE
04/03/99	EAST FANNYSIDE	24	814742	0	NONE	ROUTINE
04/03/99	BROOM FARM	180	889748	0	NONE	ROUTINE
05/03/99	BROOM FARM	180	886748	0	NONE	ROUTINE
05/03/99	HILLEND	251	850736	0	NONE	ROUTINE
08/03/99	EAST FANNYSIDE	38	816743	0	NONE	ROUTINE