



# Lincolnshire Bird Club eNewsletter



The Heron - Lincs Bird Club eNewsletter 2020 - July 2020

## Welcome to the LBC eNewsletter - July 2020

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### Lincolnshire Bird Atlas 1980-1999 An Historical Perspective

We are now in the final stages of proof reading the Atlas and we hope to be able to publish in late summer. The draft proof copies look good and the maps and accompanying contemporaneous text make a fascinating read. In order to remain true to the original concept there is no update to the text for the period from 2000 to 2020 other than brief explanatory notes where taxonomy and names have changed.

The committee has had discussions about the best way to launch and distribute the book especially in the current circumstances of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The book will only be available online and at the moment the hardback edition is hoped will be available for a price of around £30 plus post and packing. All members will receive a link to enable them to purchase a hardback copy should they wish. This makes it much easier to handle the whole process as we will not need to buy, store, post and account for a large stock of books.

LBC will print and pay for 100 hardback copies. These will be distributed free to national and county libraries, national and local bird conservation organisations, the people involved in the production of the book and those LBC members who have supported the club through specific efforts like membership of committees, and producing the annual bird report.

#### Turtle Dove *Streptopelia turtur*

Typical Turtle Dove breeding habitat is open woodland, patches of scrub or tall hedges in farmland, parkland and large gardens. The nest is a flimsy structure of small twigs, placed at around 2m in scrub or hedges and the first clutch is laid in mid to late May. Two broods are normally attempted, with young still in the nest in July, but the birds are very sensitive to disturbance and will readily desert. The adults take mainly weed seeds, particularly common fumitory, and feed their young on 'pigeon milk'. Small feeding flocks, possibly groups of families, begin to gather in late summer.

#### Breeding Season

There was no change in 10km square distribution between Atlas periods, and both the tetrad map and Natural Region chart show the species widely distributed in the 1980s, reflecting the availability of scrub habitat in most areas. Since the distinctive song makes territorial birds easy to locate, the map is likely to reflect the mid-1980s distribution.



#### Winter

One bird wintered with Collared Doves at Cleethorpes in 1966-67.

#### Population and Trends

Scaling from the New Breeding Atlas estimate would indicate a population of around 7,300 pairs, although using the 1989 CBC territory densities would give only 3,200 pairs. A figure towards the lower end of this range is considered probable at that time. The Trends Guide shows a steady decline nationally through the 1980s, and this is borne out by spring passage concentrations in Lincolnshire that were regularly in the range 100-500 in the early 1980s but rarely reached 100 by the late 1980s and early 1990s. This decline has continued since that time and a small sample survey in the late 1990s indicated that the population might now be only 20-40% of its 1980s level, with a much sparser distribution.

A pdf of the book will be available on the website for members to download for free at a later date. We also intend to print and pay for copies of a softback edition that will be given free to members who attend the postponed AGM. Only people who order, attend and collect will get a free copy to avoid having to print more copies than necessary creating additional storage and distribution problems.

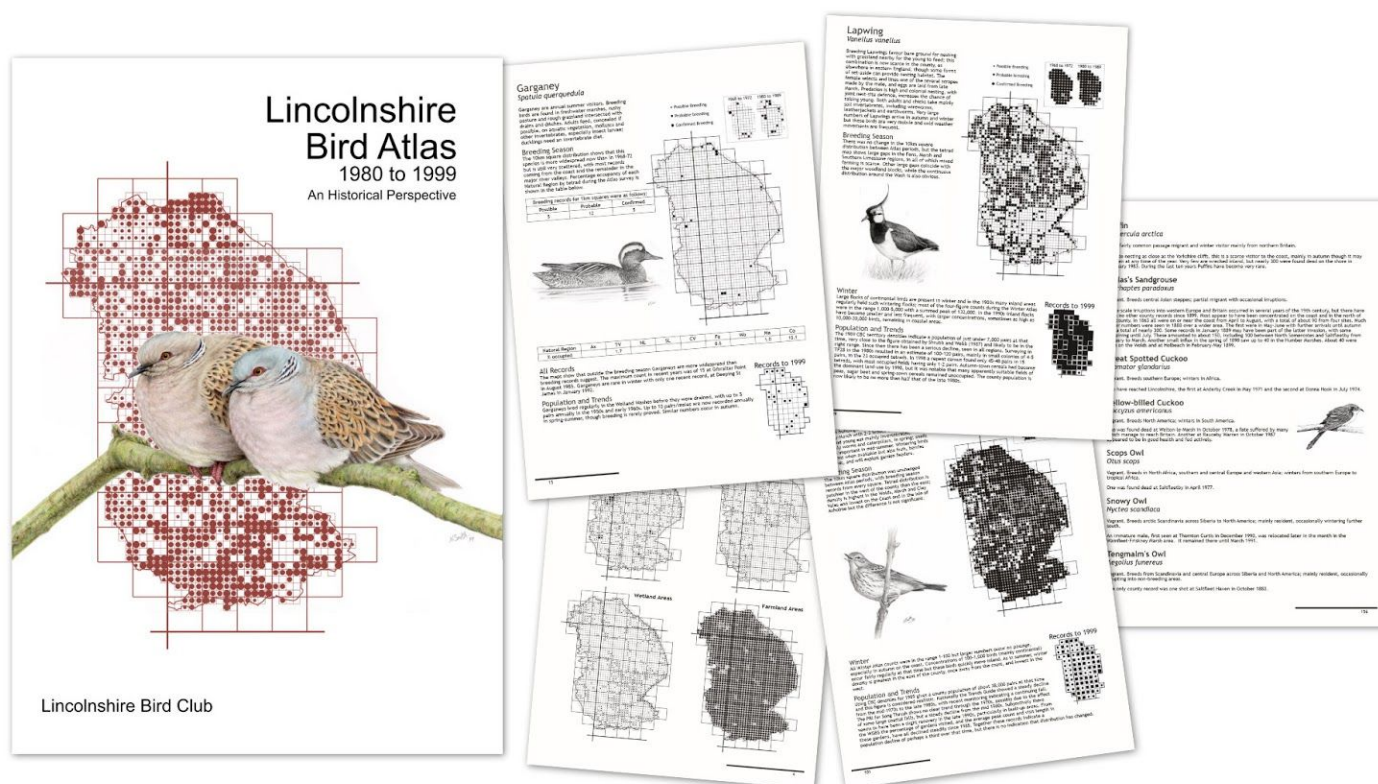
The provisional date for the AGM is 8th September but at the moment we cannot be sure that it will take place on that date. If it doesn't we will defer to a later date or perhaps the joint meeting with LNU at Whisby that is customarily held in early January. Depending on how much interest there is we will also look at making the free copy available for collection at a string of events at nature reserves around the county from late September onwards.

When we are reasonably certain of the date and ready to make the order an email will be sent to all members inviting an order for a free copy if they will be attending any of the events we set up. We cannot guarantee that members who order a copy but fail to collect, will actually receive one.

One problem we have had in producing the Atlas is the lack of records of names of those doing the original fieldwork and those who wrote the text. We have put the Atlas together using the information that has survived as best we can. If anyone who reads the Atlas and finds their contribution has not been recognised, please accept my apologies, let me know and we will rectify the situation in the newsletter.

If, like me, you remember the commencement of the Atlas project back in 1980 and took part in it, I am sure you will feel relieved and gratified to see the Atlas in print after all the efforts and hardwork of hundreds of members, many of whom are sadly no longer with us and to one of whom, the original project leader Keith Atkin, the Atlas is dedicated.

Phil Espin, Chair LBC



## Blyth's Reed Warbler at Barton June 2020

The spring of 2020 was decidedly different in many ways with the longest period of settled, sunny weather in history meaning that migrants were having a great time flying overhead and not stopping and birding travel was decidedly limited. Being able to walk to Barton pits from my house in 10 minutes I was able to notch up a total of 115 species on walkabouts in April and early May but the highlight of a total of a few 100 miles walking was a single male Ring Ouzel in the found bag. My monitoring work at Alkborough Flats continued through the lock down and I had a superb hepatic female Cuckoo fly past me in early May and the first site record of Nightjar on the 14th. Hoping to try and get some photos of the Cuckoo when it reappeared mid-month, I was on site at 05:00 on the 18th but in the first hour the Cuckoo was elusive. When Neil Drinkall arrived at 06:00 we set off to check the usual wader spots but before reaching the first flood a Cuckoo appeared and I paused to try and get some shots. Sometimes fate conspires against you. It was in the back of my mind that my Lincolnshire self-found list was teetering on 299 species and I seriously didn't want the 300th to be a Cattle Egret! Watching the Cuckoo I heard an urgent whistle from ND and his hand gestures suggested that he was not looking at a Temminck's Stint. A couple of 100m of part jogging, stumbling on a dodgy knee and I was looking through his scope at two Ringed Plovers and a Dunlin? Then further right a stonking Terek Sandpiper now that would have been a very fitting 300th! The flock of waders were very jumpy as an adult Peregrine was in the area and after about 35 minutes they flew off north and never reappeared. The rest of May drifted by and nothing else cropped up locally to raise the inspiration levels. After an uneventful morning on June 4th I wandered down to Far Ings for a walk around late afternoon not expecting anything very different but near Old Cements a rapid chattering song stopped me in my tracks and I initially thought could this be a Marsh Warbler but the tempo was wrong. Getting the recorder out I managed about a minute of the song then it stopped. Strangely all I could hear from then was a Reed Warbler in the same bushes; surely, I hadn't made a silly error? A quick listen to the recording confirmed that it was an Icterine Warbler but I had not seen the bird and it seemed that the Reed Warbler had driven it off from its chosen privet patch as I had seen a warbler fly across the track into another patch of privet. The recording can be heard here;

<https://www.xeno-canto.org/565334>

The bird sang again a few times later in the evening but remained hidden in the dense scrub and was never seen. It was though my first patch tick since 2018 and took my Barton tally to 260 species not bad for an inland patch.

The weather deteriorated over the next couple of days and the forecast for the 7th was not great, cool and overcast with a high chance of rain. I should have been watching Spectacled Eiders and Polar Bears but our Alaska trip had obviously been cancelled and there was a distinct lack of inspiration when I got up on the 7th but at least the poor weather would keep the hordes of visitors away from the pits. Thus, I set off from Waters' Edge with the intention of checking the pits between there and Chowder Ness taking in the Icterine privet on the off chance. Passing the viewing area ponds I once again reiterated my thoughts that this habitat looked spot on for Common Rosefinch or a Blyth's Reed Warbler and I had had a singing Marsh Warbler in this spot in June 1992 but today it was mysteriously free from eastern vagrant songs. Having made a point of carrying my camera and sound recording gear all spring, because the day you don't is the day you need it, I was getting a bit disheartened when I reached Target pit having seen and heard not a lot of note. Then as I approached the road at the south side of Target Lake I heard a Blackcap singing but there were some odd loud notes coming from what seemed to be the same direction that certainly didn't fit with my extensive experience of Blackcap song including their range of mimicry. Every spring I make a point of sitting down and listening to potential visitors on the brilliant Collins Warbler Songs and Calls of Britain and Europe. The recordings on this little-known set are brilliant and compare similar species directly for identification purposes. In autumn likewise I listen to Calls of Eastern Vagrants by Hannu Jannes because you need to be prepared and my memory isn't what it was! Emerging from the Target Lake path onto Far Ings road the call notes were rather loud and sounded like a Chiffchaff alarm and a Great Tit, surely this was not a Great Tit after all, the go to species for all those notes and songs that you don't recognise? Fortunately, the steadily repeated phrases and excellent mimicry immediately said Blyth's Reed Warbler and with that a bland looking acro appeared on the edge of a hawthorn bush but the song had stopped and the bird in view was silent. Then it disappeared back into cover and the song started up again - it had to be a Blyth's Reed Warbler, a bird I had never heard in the flesh so to speak. Panic set in and I fumbled for the sound recording kit getting some of the phrases down before ringing a few locals and trying to let them hear the song via the headphones. At this stage I was still really going on the song, albeit the most distinctive part of a somewhat nondescript species, but really wanted to see the bird well and hopefully get a photograph. After a few minutes it appeared on the edge of a wild rose and a couple of images confirmed the ID beyond all doubt it was a singing Blyth's Reed Warbler but on my local patch what were the chances of that ever happening? Further recordings and watching and photographing the bird over ensuing days revealed its full range of mimicry with many species being recognisable including Bee-eater, Quail, Great



Tit, Chaffinch, Swallow, Chiffchaff and apparently other people recognised Dipper and Pied Flycatcher. It produced at least three different calls all with a checking quality but including a semblance to a rattle with notes run together in a rapid sequence and these were often given when it fed low down in the nettles and ditch side vegetation. Its song perches were usually quite high up in the bushes and trees alongside the ditch but on the first day it also sang quite regularly from the edge of a narrow reed strip on the adjacent pit. Bouts of feeding were initially very short as it dropped down into the vegetation on the ditch side gleaning insects from the leaves of nettles and reeds but later it spent more time feeding particularly in the afternoons and evenings on cooler days. The bird's plumage tones varied quite dramatically in different light conditions and with reflections from the vegetation in which it was sat or feeding but in general it was a bit greyer brown than Reed Warbler with the underparts being grey tinged contrasting with the white chin and throat. The supercilia, broader and more obvious before the eye and only just extending past the eye was another obvious feature. The legs were obviously dark appearing grey toned and the short primary projection was strikingly obvious while the bill although seeming to change in shape at times usually looked particularly long and spiky in profile.



After getting the news out on the first day and relaxing with some recordings and images in the bag it was time for the celebratory Sunday evening curry but it was a while before it dawned on me that this was in fact my 300th self-found Lincolnshire bird and a very fitting one, something truly rare and exceptional inland and on my local patch where I have spent over 40 years slogging. The patch has not done my self found list badly though, from my first county rarity a Hoopoe, also at Far Ings in May 1969, through such notables as Little and Alpine Swifts, Little Bittern, Whiskered and White-winged Terns to Ring-billed, Laughing and Bonaparte's Gulls. Now I can have a lie in and retire from bird finding but I've been listening to the song of Green Warbler this week, just in case.

Overall though, this just does go to show that time in sometimes equals birds out and you certainly will not find rare birds sitting in front of the computer, which is nearly where I ended up on June 7th 2020 – pleased I made the effort and a bit of inspiration for the summer; maybe that Greater Sand Plover will eventually fall this year; fancy getting married on the day one turns up in Lincs who would do something daft like that?

A series of links to sound recordings of the Blyth's Reed songs and calls are given below and many more images are available on my blog at <https://pewit.blogspot.com>

<https://www.xeno-canto.org/567193>

<https://www.xeno-canto.org/567196>

<https://www.xeno-canto.org/567199>

<https://www.xeno-canto.org/566128>

<https://www.xeno-canto.org/566126>

Graham Catley



Blyth's Reed Warbler at Barton June 2020, All photographs © Graham Catley June 2020







Blyth's Reed Warbler at Barton June 2020, All photographs © Graham Catley June 2020







Blyth's Reed Warbler at Barton June 2020, All photographs © Graham Catley June 2020



### The Blyth's Reed Warbler at Far Ings: a great day for the LBC rare bird WhatsApp group and its members.

Sunday June 7th was a red letter day in more ways than one. After days of hard searching as recounted above, Graham Catley found a singing Blyth's Reed Warbler at Far Ings, his home patch. It was his 300th self found bird species in Lincolnshire. A truly remarkable record and just reward for the many hours of effort Graham puts in. An additional account, photos and sound records of this remarkable event can be found at Graham's blog: <https://pewit.blogspot.com>

To put this into context Blyth's Reed Warbler has been a remarkably difficult bird to see in Lincs until now and Graham knew all group members would want to see it. He chose to put the news out on the LBC rare bird whatsapp group at 11.46 and many people from all over the county were able to see and hear the bird that afternoon.

On that day the group also gained its 50th member. The maximum group size is 256. The group has been successful so far by keeping focused on key news and it is a mystery to me why more members don't avail themselves of this service which is free to all members to join. It generally carries news of birds members found in Lincs, hear about or predict might turn up in Lincs on the basis of the latest information.

If you would like to join but haven't so far, if you speak to one the three group administrators, Andrew Chick, Antony Bentley or email me we can add you to the group. All you need to provide is a smartphone telephone number on which Whatsapp is downloaded. For data protection purposes you also need to recognise and accept that your number will be seen by other group participants, which is treated as a given if you join the group.

See you at the next big one?

Phil Espin [chairman@lincsbirdclub.co.uk](mailto:chairman@lincsbirdclub.co.uk)

## News from BBRC

After much consideration, BBRC has decided to add two species to the BBRC list - **Kentish Plover** and **Lesser Scaup** - effective from January 1st 2020.

BBRC has also issued new guidance for assessing the identification of **Subalpine Warblers**:

Currently there are two species, Subalpine *Sylvia cantillans* and Moltoni's Warbler *Sylvia subalpina*. The IOC signalled its intention to in May this year to treat the Subalpine Warbler groups (Western Subalpine *S.c. iberiae/inornata* and Eastern Subalpine *S.c. cantillans/albistriata*) as separate species ([www.worldbirdnames.org/updates/update-diary](http://www.worldbirdnames.org/updates/update-diary)). It is presumed that there will thus be three species in future. At least **two** of the following criteria will be required to identify all **male** Subalpine Warblers **in the spring** in future:

1. Details of underpart colouration
2. An unambiguous tail pattern with the details of T5 photographed.
3. Call (well-described or recorded).

For spring females and all birds in autumn the requirements are even stricter and **both** of these must be recorded:

1. An unambiguous tail pattern with the details of T5 photographed.
2. Call (well-described or recorded).

In all cases if material for DNA analysis can be collected without harm to the bird, certain identification is assured. However, observers are still asked to describe, photograph and sound-record as much detail as possible.

For **birds in the hand** particular attention should be paid to the age of the bird and the state of tail moult. Take photographs of the underparts from different angles.

(All information taken from the BBRC update published in *British Birds* 113, p364, June 2020, with grateful thanks).



## Two-barred Crossbill, Broughton Pines area, 2014 - request for records

The Two-barred Crossbill found at Forest Pines Golf Course, Broughton in 2014 was published in the BB Rarities Report for that year as being present from **February 9th-28th 2014**, only. In the LBC Database there are pending/unconfirmed records for a number of dates between **March 9th-23rd**. If anyone has a record from this date range with field notes and/or photographs could they please contact Phil Hyde at [philhyde55@gmail.com](mailto:philhyde55@gmail.com).

## Nightingale Season at Whisby NR

Nightingale season is now well and truly over so thought a summary would be useful, as it wasn't possible to post any updates whilst in lockdown. There were 2 territory holding singing males, the same as 2019 so maintaining the status at Whisby.



Nightingale at Whisby NR, all images © Grahame Hopwood 2020





## Barn Owls and Kestrel Breeding in Lincolnshire

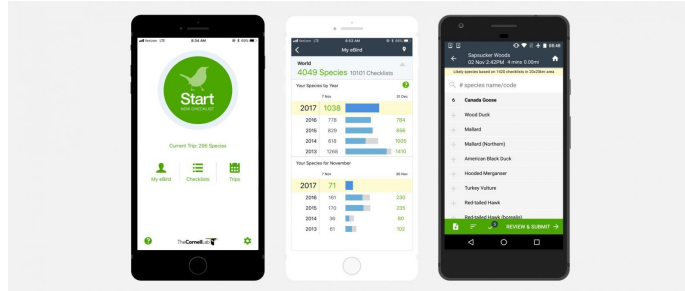
Early results suggest it's a very poor year in Lincolnshire for Barn Owls (75% down on normal) and Kestrels (around 50% down) due to earlier weather & lack of voles. The birds below were four of a brood of five ringed at Leadenhall, Holbeach in June 2020.



Four kestrel chicks at Leadenhall Lincolnshire - June 2020 © Andrew P. Chick



# Make your Bird App Records Count!



eBird

The bird club uses records from the BTO Birdtrack and eBird Apps in the annual report. We are now having to assess 10,000's of records each year from Bird Apps. Therefore, for your records to count, please take some time to name your sites sensibly and in a way we can use them!

My Garden	✗	Woodhall Spa, Garden	✓
Far Ings LWT	✓	Nature Reserve	✗
Stable Belt	✗	Stable Belt, Hagnaby	✓
Gibraltar Point	✓	53.096086, 0.33130	✗

Try and change Auto Select locations to something meaningful!

eBird Users - Auto Select locations are NO GOOD TO US!

eBird **Hotspots** are BEST!

Thank you!

# Lincolnshire Bird News - June 2020

Compiled by Chris Grimshaw

This Lincs Latest Bird News is available on the LBC Website and is updated on a regular basis, to provide a convenient news service to scarce & rare birds found within Lincolnshire. This is a free service and members wishing to get more up to the minute information should check commercial news services. The Sightings page and @Lincsbirding Twitter feed are intended to alert birders to rare (**RED**) and scarcer (**BLUE**) species that they might be interested in seeing within the County.

If your sightings are missing from the list, then please let us know by emailing [recorder\\_south@lincsbirdclub.co.uk](mailto:recorder_south@lincsbirdclub.co.uk). Records of more common species are still very important and should be submitted to the county Recorder (again, send all records to [recorder\\_south@lincsbirdclub.co.uk](mailto:recorder_south@lincsbirdclub.co.uk)) or submitted online using the **BTO BirdTrack** or **eBird Apps**. ALL records will then be added to the Lincolnshire Bird Club data-base, to be included in the Annual Reports. **PLEASE NOTE** that none of these reports have been verified or checked by the Lincolnshire Bird Club Records Committee. Please note that the close off date for records for the 2019 Lincs Bird Report is 1st May 2020, after this we cannot guarantee inclusion.

30/06/2020

**Barton Pits**

Great White Egret, Osprey

**Frampton Marsh**

Red Kite, Spotted Redshank, Wood Sandpiper, Spoonbill, Whooper Swan

**Keelby**

Little Owl

**Lincs Coastal Country Park**

2 Fulmar 95 Gannet, 3 Kittiwake, Razorbill, 5 Common Tern, 95 Sandwich Tern

29/06/2020

**Frampton Marsh**

Still at least 2 **Black Necked Grebe**

**Gibraltar Point**

**22500** Common Swift south before 06:30 after up to **20000** yesterday

This figure had increased to an incredible **45844** by early afternoon as per Ben Ward

28/06/2020

**Frithville**

c1500 Common Swift with much smaller numbers reported from locations such as Fiskerton Fen & East Halton

**Gibraltar Point**

Common Swift south - 5700 before 08:00 and **14400** by midday. (further large movements in East Yorkshire)

27/06/2020

**Baston & Langtoft Pits**

Garganey

**Frampton Marsh**

**6 Black Necked Grebe**, 4 Spotted Redshank Curlew Sandpiper

**Manby Wetlands**

2 Ruff

26/06/2020

**Boultham Mere**

Bittern

**Frampton Marsh**

Curlew Sandpiper

**Black Necked Grebe** (family group)



Spoonbill  
Whisby  
Sandwich Tern



A rare sight in Lincoln, a Sandwich Tern at Whisby - Image © Grahame Hopwood

25/06/2020

Barton Pits

Great White Egret

Frampton Marsh

7 Black Necked Grebe (4 adults, 3 juveniles), Spotted Redshank

Wrangle

10 Avocet, 2 singing Corn Bunting, 19 Little Egret, 45 Eider, Mediterranean Gull, 8 Red Knot, Short-eared Owl, 2 Sandwich Tern, Yellow Wagtail

24/06/2020

Boultham Mere

Bittern

Carrington near Boston

Common Quail

Frampton Marsh

Curlew Sandpiper

Pyewipe, Grimsby

Glaucous Gull

Heckington

Common Crossbill, Siskin

Swanpool

Hobby

Whisby (close by)

Turtle Dove

23/06/2020

Boultham Mere

Bittern

Frampton Marsh

Little Ringed Plover, Wood Sandpiper< Spotted Redshank

22/06/2020

Alkborough Flats

Grasshopper Warbler

Barton Pits

Blyths Read Warbler

Frampton Marsh

Black Necked Grebe

Kirkby Moor

18 Common Crossbill (over)

21/06/2020

Barton Pits

Blyths Read Warbler

Frampton Marsh

Cuckoo, Curlew Sandpiper

20/06/2020

Barton Pits

Blyths Read Warbler

Boston

Red Kite

Donna Nook

Razorbill

Frampton Marsh

2 Spoonbill flew off towards Frieston Shore

19/06/2020

Barton Pits

Blyths Read Warbler

Cress Marsh, Stallingborough

Glaucous Gull reported

18/06/2020

Anderby Creek

Wood Sandpiper

Barton Pits

Blyths Read Warbler

Deeping Lakes NR

Montagu's Harrier

Frampton Marsh

4 Black Necked Grebe

17/06/2020

Barton Pits

Blyths Read Warbler

16/06/2020



Barton Pits

Blyths Read Warbler

Messingham SQ

4 Red Kite

15/06/2020

Alkborough Flats

Spoonbill

Barton Pits

Blyth's Reed Warbler (Target Pit)

14/06/2020

Barton Pits

Bittern, Blyth's Reed Warbler (Target Pit), Marsh Harrier

Boultham Mere

33 Gadwall. Kingfisher

Frampton Marsh

Spoonbill

Grantham

3 Red Kite

Saxby

Common Quail

North Thoresby

2 Turtle Dove

13/06/2020

Alkborough Flats

Little Tern

Barton Pits

Bittern, Blyth's Reed Warbler (Target Pit)



Bittern at Far Ings - Image © Peter Garrity

**Baston & Langtoft Pits**

2 Black Tern

**Deeping Lakes**

Black Tern

**Frampton Marsh**

Spoonbill

12/06/2020

**Baston & Langtoft Pits**

Black Tern

**Barton Pits**

**Blyth's Reed Warbler** (Target Pit)

**Walesby Wood**

Turtle Dove

11/06/2020

**Barton Pits**

**Blyth's Reed Warbler** (Target Pit)

**Chapel Point**

196 Auk sp., 8 Fulmar, 6 Gannet, 11 Common Scoter, 9 Manx Shearwater, 2 Teal, 15 Sandwich Tern, 3 Wigeon

10/06/2020

**Barton Pits**

**Greater Scaup** (sailing Pit), **Blyth's Reed Warbler** (Target Pit)

**Frampton Marsh**

1 Curlew Sandpiper, Spoonbill

**Pyewipe, Grimsby**

**Glaucous Gull**

09/06/2020

**Barton Pits**

**Greater Scaup** (sailing Pit), **Blyth's Reed Warbler** (Target Pit)

**Baston & Langtoft Pits**

Garganey

**Frampton Marsh**

2 Curlew Sandpiper, Spoonbill

**Mablethorpe**

Hobby

**Marston**

Little Ringed Plover

**Normanby**

Common Crossbill (private garden)

**Ostler's Plantation**

5 Crossbill

**Wainfleet**

3 Crossbill (over)

08/06/2020

**Alkborough Flats**

3 Spoonbill

**Baston & Langtoft Pits**

Garganey

**Far Ings**

**Blyth's Reed Warbler**

**Frampton Marsh**

2 Curlew Sandpiper

**Marston**

Grasshopper Warbler

Pyewipe, Grimsby

Glaucous Gull

07/06/2020

**Alkborough Flats**

5 Spoonbill

**Baston & Langtoft Pits**

Spoonbill

**Deeping Lakes**

Spoonbill

Far Ings (Target Pit)

Blyth's Reed Warbler



Blyth's Reed Warbler - Image © John Clarkson



**Marston**

Sand Martin, Little Ringed Plover, Swift

06/06/2020

**Deeping Lakes**

Garganey

**Stamford**

**Northern Fulmar (flew NW)**

05/06/2020

**Alkborough Flats**

Great White Egret

**Baston & Langtoft Pits**

Wood Sandpiper

**Far Ings**

Marsh Harrier, 2 Tawny Owl

**Frampton Marsh**

Cuckoo

04/06/2020

**Barton Pits**

Singing Icterine Warbler

**Frampton Marsh**

Red-crested Pochard, 2 Curlew Sandpiper

**Spilsby area**

Siskin (male)

**Wolla Bank**

Marsh Warbler

03/06/2020

**Frampton Marsh**

Spoonbill

**Baston & Langtoft Pits**

Little Gull

02/06/2020

**Alkborough Flats**

Little Gull

**Baston & Langtoft Pits**

Red Knot

**Tallington Lakes**

Osprey

01/06/2020

**Baston & Langtoft Pits**

Garganey, Common Quail

**Deeping Lakes NR**

2 Garganey

## Contact Information & Useful Lincs Websites

### Lincs Bird Club Website

Website: <http://www.lincsbirdclub.co.uk>

Twitter [@Lincsbirding](#)

Facebook:

<https://www.facebook.com/LincolnshireBirdInformation/>

LBC County Bird Recorder

Phil Hyde [recorder\\_south@lincsbirdclub.co.uk](mailto:recorder_south@lincsbirdclub.co.uk)

BTO - <https://www.bto.org>

RSPB - <https://www.rspb.org.uk/>

Birdguides - <https://www.birdguides.com/>

Rarebird Alert - <https://www.rarebirdalert.co.uk/>

### Recording

BTO Birdtrack - <https://app.bto.org/birdtrack/login/login.jsp>

eBird - <https://ebird.org/home>

iRecord - <https://www.brc.ac.uk/irecord/>

Nature Lister - <http://www.naturelister.co.uk>

Wildlife Recorder - <https://www.wildlife.co.uk>

### Lincolnshire Naturalists' Union Website

<http://lnu.org/>

LNU e-mail: [info@lnu.org](mailto:info@lnu.org)

### Love Lincs Plants

<https://www.lincstrust.org.uk/what-we-do/love-lincs-plants>

Love Lincs Plants Twitter feed [@LoveLincsPlants](#)

### Sir Joseph Banks Society

<http://www.joseph-banks.org.uk>

[enquiries@joseph-banks.org.uk](mailto:enquiries@joseph-banks.org.uk)

### Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust

<http://www.lincstrust.org.uk/>

### Lincolnshire Bat Group website

<http://www.lincsbatgroup.co.uk/>

### Butterfly Conservation Lincolnshire Branch

<http://butterfly-conservation.org/300/lincolnshire-branch.html>

### FIGHTING WILDLIFE CRIME

Rural Crime Officer

Pc 160 Nick Willey

Force Wildlife, Rural Crime Officer

Force Dog Training Establishment

Lincolnshire Showground.

Grange-De-Lings.

Lincoln

[nicholas.willey@lincs.pnn.police.uk](mailto:nicholas.willey@lincs.pnn.police.uk)

OFFICE: 01522-731897

MOBILE :07768-501895

PAGER : 07654-330877

Rural Crime News -

<https://www.lincs.police.uk/news-campaigns/news/2019/rural-crime-news/>

### STAYING SAFE

EasyTide

<http://easytide.ukho.gov.uk/EasyTide/EasyTide/index.aspx>

Met Office Severe Weather E-mail Service

<http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/about-us/guide-to-emails>

Environment Agency Flood Information/Floodline

<http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/default.aspx>

Lyme Disease

<https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/lyme-disease/>

### SPECIES IDENTIFICATION AND RECORDING

#### Botany

Botanical Group in South Lincs

Contact: Sarah Lambert - [sarah.lambert7@ntlworld.com](mailto:sarah.lambert7@ntlworld.com)

Also see: <http://bsbi.org/south-lincolnshire-v-c-53>

LNU Sawflies, Bees, Wasps and Ants Recorder

Dr. David Sheppard - [d.a.sheppard@btinternet.com](mailto:d.a.sheppard@btinternet.com)

#### Lincolnshire Mammals

Chris Manning, [Chris.LincsDeer@gmail.com](mailto:Chris.LincsDeer@gmail.com)

#### Mammal Atlas

You can download and print off a hard copy or view it online.

<http://www.glnp.org.uk/our-publications/biodiversity/projects-and-reports.php>

#### Lincs Amphibian and Reptile Group

The Lincolnshire ARG (Amphibian & Reptile Group)

Ashley Butterfield - [learningoutdoors@btinternet.com](mailto:learningoutdoors@btinternet.com)

#### Local Bat Helpline

Grounded bats, bat problems, advice and information.

Contact Annette and Colin Faulkner on

01775 766286 or e-mail: [annettefaulkner@btinternet.com](mailto:annettefaulkner@btinternet.com)

Confidential Bat Records

You may send confidential bat records direct to Annette

Faulkner on: [annettefaulkner@btinternet.com](mailto:annettefaulkner@btinternet.com)

### USEFUL WILDLIFE CONTACTS

#### Greater Lincolnshire Nature Partnership

<http://www.glnp.org.uk/>

Contact: [charlie.barnes@glnp.org.uk](mailto:charlie.barnes@glnp.org.uk)

or for more general [queries:info@glnp.org.uk](mailto:queries:info@glnp.org.uk)

#### Natural England

<http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/>

#### Lincolnshire Environmental Awards

[www.lincsenvironmentalawards.org.uk](http://www.lincsenvironmentalawards.org.uk)

#### Life on the Verge and Wildflower Meadow Network Project

<http://www.lifeontheverge.org.uk/>



Lincolnshire Bird Club  
Follow us on twitter @lincsbirdclub  
<http://www.lincsbirdclub.co.uk>

The Lincolnshire Bird Club, supporting the recording & conservation of wildlife in Lincolnshire

