



Welcome to the LBC eNewsletter - February 2022

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Colin and Sheila Jennings

After 17 years of gathering records for the Bird Club the Jennings have decided to call it a day! The amount of work and the number of bird records that the Jennings have processed over the last 17 year cannot be underestimated – a massive effort and a fantastic legacy. The Bird Club Committee would like to THANK Colin and Shelia Jenning for years of service and wish them a happy retirement. To mark the occasion Phil Espin presented them with Pallas's Sandgrouse print 19/20.

So, with effect from 1st January 2022, any records you submit should be sent to the County Recorder, Phil Hyde at philhyde55@gmail.com.



Owen Beaumont Zoom talk Tuesday 8th February 7.30 pm

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84933522543?pwd=U2dOZGJPYi94Q0NkQklqOWxvcEcZUT09>. Tune in on this link to hear Owen Beaumont of Natural England talking about his work at Saltfleetby-Theddlethorpe Dunes NNR. Want to know what Dynamic Dunes are all about? Ask Owen!

Glaucous Gull record, 28-Nov-2020

The club has a record of a Glaucous Gull past Chapel Point on 28th November, 2020. This came to us from BTO Bird Track, but no observer is given so it won't be validated until we have further information. It's important as there was just one other record in 2020, the long-staying individual at Cress/Pyewipe Marshes!

NEW BIRDS FOR LINCOLNSHIRE: (THE ULTIMATE CHALLENGE). By Graham Catley

Looking for something in my computer archive I can across a scan of an article that I had written for the LBC Newsletter back in late 1992, 39 years ago, with predictions for potential new birds for the county as titled above. Looking at it again it is maybe timely to compare my predictions with the species that have been added since that date and see just how many I got right and of course all the things that maybe no-one could have predicted and to have a quick analysis of the top firsts finders and where they have occurred. Part 1 is the original article published in December 1992. In an update to the original article published in 2000 I had only had a 20% success rate with the predicted list, five out of the 20 original list having occurred but the prophetic words *leave it for 20 years and the % may be higher* were clearly well thought out.

Part 1

Whilst researching an article for the Newsletter on the top Lincolnshire listers and also inspired by the article in the first issue of The Yorkshire Birder, it occurred to me to have a look at the recent additions to the Lincolnshire bird list and also to delve into the prospects for advancing the county total.

From 1970-1991 inclusive there was a total of **48** species added to the Lincs list, an average of about two per year. As can be seen from the chart however, there was an early burst followed by some dull days in the early 1970s. Another surge in 1977-1979 and since then a remarkable levelling off to 1-2 per year, a very consistent rate of additions. Of course, it is obvious that the more species are added, then the fewer potential species there are left to add from then on. In the 1970s for instance, such commonly occurring British sub-rarities as Red-rumped Swallow, Tawny Pipit, Aquatic Warbler, Short-toed Lark, Common Rosefinch and Ring-necked Duck were all county firsts, but by the same token some of the other 1970's additions were major rarities: Desert Wheatear, Rufous Turtle Dove*. Scops Owl, Yellow-breasted Bunting (the first in spring for Britain), Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Laughing Gull and Black Kite. The 1980's saw some further clearing up of long outstanding species like Cory's Shearwater, Whiskered Tern, Black Stork and Ring-billed Gull, but most additions were five-star birds; Sharp-tailed Sandpiper, Olive-backed Pipit, Citrine Wagtail, Greater Sand Plover, Booted Warbler, American Redstart, Northern Waterthrush and Hudsonian Godwit, Pacific & American Golden Plovers. Snowy Owl and in 1991 Blyth's Reed Warbler. The Northern Waterthrush the first mainland British record and the American Redstart the first on the East coast, and how differently they were handled!

There is no doubt that our position and size should undoubtedly give Lincolnshire a much better list of rare birds, but coverage remains a major problem/advantage depending on your viewpoint, but certainly a factor in reducing our ability to turn up rare birds in any numbers. Having said that, I feel we do rather well at the end of the day for the number of birds which are found considering the amount of people we have in the field on a regular basis compared to Yorkshire and Norfolk.

Taking a side step back to those firsts, does it follow that people who put a lot of time into birding in the county, as opposed to doing lots of travelling outside the county for their birding, find most of the county firsts, or is it just a matter of being in the right place at the right time? Well, the latter undoubtedly plays a major part, but some of it must be down to skill and expertise? The ability to look in the right place when the weather is right does take a bit of planning, but comes much from experience gained over the years and doing a local patch on a regular basis, especially a coastal one has more than its fair share of advantages. Looking at those who found the above mentioned 48 first some names obviously stand out, and I apologise if I have missed anyone off, whilst many have been one-off finds for the lucky individuals concerned. By virtue of his unstinting, no pun here, coverage of Donna Nook from the late 1960's to early 80's, and Low Farm Tetney in the early mid 60s, Steve Lorand managed to amass an individual total of **eight** County firsts; Marsh Warbler 1961, Parrot Crossbill 1962, in the early years at Low Farm then Tawny Pipit and Desert Wheatear 1970, Rufous Turtle Dove* 1975, Red-throated Pipit 1977, Laughing Gull and Common Rosefinch 1979; His abrupt cessation of coverage in the early 1980s has no doubt robbed the County of other new additions!

It was not until someone chatting to me about the 1988 Bagmoor Ring-billed Gull, questioned my own additions to the county list that I was prompted to look back and came up with something of a surprise to myself. From 1975 I have managed to be in the right place at the right time on **seven** occasions helped significantly by the excellence of North Killingholme wader pits in the 1980s before their demise; Additions are as follows; Arctic Redpoll 1975 (seen 8 more since to rub it in), Black Kite 1979, Olive-backed Pipit 1980, Hudsonian Godwit 1981, American Golden Plover and Sharp-tailed Sandpiper both 1982 and Ring-billed Gull 1988.

Keith Atkin, one of the stalwarts of Lincolnshire ornithology, added **five** species to our list in the forms of Mediterranean (Balearic) Shearwater 1963, Ruddy Duck 1964, Pallas's Warbler and Great Spotted Cuckoo in 1971, and the most recent addition Penduline Tit 1991.

From here on we come to a group of observers with **two** each; Barrie Clarkson; Red-breasted Goose 1978 and Cory's Shearwater 1985, Rob Watson American Redstart 1982 and Citrine Wagtail 1983, Ed Mackrill with Short-toed Lark in 1971 and American

Wigeon in 1974. Dave Suddaby (now resident in Shetland) with Ring-necked Duck and Great White Egret in 1979 and Howard Bunn with Greater Sand Plover in 1981 and Dartford Warbler in 1984; the rest being all one-offs.

So, after some self-indulgent back-patting, what are the prospects for adding new species to our list and what species are obviously outstanding?

There are still a few species which are no longer considered by British Birds Rarities Committee, due to increasing status in Britain, which have not been reliably recorded in Lincolnshire and these are in group 1. Group 2 are those rarities which by virtue of their regular occurrence in neighbouring counties ought to be turning up in Lincolnshire and finally group 3 a few outstanding vagrants which may raise their head and hope to be counted!

Group 1.

Melodious Warbler and Surf Scoter:

Melodious Warbler is mainly a south-western oriented regular migrant in Britain but with a few spring records from Flamborough and at least one autumn occurrence there. They are increasing on the near continent and have bred in Belgium of late so we may yet get one; if it is in spring a singing male could turn up just about anywhere in a rough overgrown tangle in similar sites to Whitethroat which their song also resembles to an extent so beware!

Surf Scoters are now a regular feature of mixed scoter flocks in parts of eastern Scotland as well as odd birds in Wales and the south-west and there has been one at Snettisham in Norfolk and a few recent Yorkshire records as near as Spurn so they no doubt fly past Lincolnshire! I'm betting on the November scoter flock on the Humber, but no doubt when we do get one it will be like the Cambridgeshire bird, on an inland reservoir with a handful of Commons!

Group 2.

An interesting mixture of regularly occurring British rarities which we should pick up eventually, but in many cases sooner rather than later; King Eider, Terek Sandpiper, Franklin's Gull, Lesser Crested Tern, Ross's Gull, Brünnich's Guillemot, Bonelli's Warbler and River Warbler, Collared Flycatcher, Pied Wheatear and Red-eyed Vireo.

King Eider: A male was found in north Norfolk in 1986 and there have been odd records from Northumberland in recent years; the large flocks of Eider in the Wash should produce a King eventually but note that females and first-winter males take more than a cursory glance to locate.



Terek Sandpiper: An eastern vagrant, Terek Sandpiper must surely already have occurred on one of our coastal estuaries, but a documented find is still awaited. The recent wintering bird on the Blyth estuary associated with Redshanks, so there is a winter tip, but no doubt as with most birds of this species, our first will be a late spring overshoot in May-July.

Franklin's Gull: The 1991 adult which spent so much time in Yorkshire, even being seen at Spurn, may have been the bird seen at Breydon Water in Norfolk, and if so, it probably flew by Lincs! If it returns, and there was a report at Tichwell in July 1992, then the large gathering of small gulls off Pywipe-Cleethorpes must surely pull it in eventually, but picking it up amongst 20,000 gulls will take a bit of luck.

Lesser Crested Tern: Another bird which has no doubt flown by the Lincs coast, even if it has not landed, is the Fame Islands Lesser Crested Tern. An orange-billed large tern at Gibraltar Point in May 1989 was not the said bird, and was not accepted as being specifically identifiable so we still await our first record. A fly-by will need good notes but hopefully it may one autumn reside for some time with the flocks of Sandwich Terns on one of our beaches.

Ross's Gull: On similar lines to the Franklin's Gull, the best bet for one of these Arctic stunners must be the Cleethorpes-Grimsby foreshore/sewage outfalls, although the small outfall off Mablethorpe attracts a few Kittiwakes in winter and small numbers of Little Gulls are more regular in mid-winter off Huttoft/Mablethorpe so for such a pelagic gull that could also be worth a bet.

Brünnich's Guillemot: This may seem an odd choice, but there are several old Yorkshire records and recent live birds from the Netherlands and Denmark; if we do get one however, I'll bet that it will be a tide-line corpse!

(Western) Bonelli's Warbler: There are numerous spring and autumn records from Spurn and north Norfolk so we are long overdue for our first but I bet it's a mist net job when found. Late May and August-mid September are the peak times similar to the pattern of Greenish Warbler.

River Warbler: This species is essentially south-eastern in origin but occurrences are still increasing in Sweden and the Netherlands, there have now been three singing males in East Anglia, and one at Flamborough with another autumn bird trapped at Spurn; I'm banking on a singing male at Barton pits but the coastal scrub around the sea bank clay pits looks a better bet but anywhere with suitable overgrown worked out pits could do. Early June is peak time so unless it's been suppressed it looks like we shall be waiting until spring 1993 now!

Collared Flycatcher: Another south-eastern spring overshoot this dazzling gem (male only!) has again occurred in both Yorkshire and Norfolk in recent springs and seems a likely contender during a good easterly May arrival.

Pied Wheatear: Until the 1980s a major British rarity, the Pied Wheatear seems to have undergone something of a rapid increase in autumn records with even a couple of summer records, one at Spurn and Scarborough in 1991. There have been a few autumn records in North Norfolk, one as close as Holme and also 2-3 recent autumn records on the Yorkshire coast, so one only needs to deviate a little and it could be on the Pye's Hall foreshore, or more likely the long stretch from Anderby-Skegness where it would still remain unlisted!

Red-eyed Vireo: Finally in this group is a rather unexpected species of Nearctic origin, and normally west coast occurrence. During the late 1980s and 1990-91 however, Red-eyed Vireos have been found in Northumberland, Suffolk twice, and at Spurn so if the weather is westerly do not despair, head for the coast and look out for a Nearctic passerine, you never know.

Group 3

Lastly in group three are a few extreme rarities, the birds of fantasy, but which I consider we may well pick up in the near future if for no other reason than as a reward for all the effort which we put in! Two eastern waders, **Black-winged Pratincole** and **Sociable Plover**, both decreasing species of the south-eastern Soviet steppes, are essentially eastern in their occurrence pattern in Britain with Sociable Plover in particular following flocks of Lapwings to Norfolk/Cambridgeshire with annoying frequency. In Lincs we probably get more Lapwings from the east than any other county, so keep looking through those huge autumn flocks in October, Sociable stand out better in flight! Black-winged Pratincole is a bit of a long shot, but still a possibility. Two western waders figure next on the list; Killdeer and Least Sandpiper. Lincs has an impressive list



of Nearctic waders mainly due to the existence of old type sewage farms at Wisbech and Grantham, and the pits at Bardney and North Killingholme. Alas, all but Bardney now in terminal decline. A good 'conservation' plan would be the creation of such a good working sewage works with old type settling beds. An attraction to birds and birders alike, which I am sure would be self-financing. Such works still exist in many parts of Canada, and the numbers of passage waders for anyone who has never seen the attraction of sewage works would be a real eye-opener. Our long coastline with two large estuaries offers too many sites for odd waders to hide, but the two noted could just turn up somewhere and get themselves noticed. Bridled Terns have also undergone something

of an upsurge in records in recent years and could conceivably turn up with a flock of Sandwich on the coast in early autumn, while my penultimate bet, Isabelline Wheatear has arrived in Norfolk, is also undergoing an increase in recent autumns, and just missed us to hit Kilnsea in October 1990.

So, what should be the last species on the prediction list? Well for one. I am never short of the odd dream, and so I'll have to go for Needle-tailed Swift at Barton pits, because after twenty years of looking through thousands of Swifts there, it's about time I found something of note, and I would favour a NTS best of all!!

*Rufous Turtle Dove subsequently removed from the county list after review.

Graham P Catley

Part 2

In the following analyses I have counted all new bird forms seen in the county in the interim period not just full species hence the inclusion of Black-headed and Ashy-headed Wagtail, American Black Tern et al.

As noted above there were **48** additions to the list in the 21 years from 1970-1991 an average of 2.3 per annum compared with **55** additions between 1992 and 2021 a rather lower 1.4 per annum.

The full list of additions to the end of 2020 in in the new Birds of Lincolnshire.

Looking at the predictions in the 1992 article I plumped for a total of 20 species if we include White-throated Needletail which was maybe just a stretch too far. Of these 20 species exactly **50%** have fulfilled my promise which is not a great hit rate and bizarrely we are still missing the two commonest and most obvious species Melodious Warbler and inexplicably Surf Scoter that surely must fall imminently.

Of the missing species above Ross's Gulls have undergone a dramatic decline in East coast occurrences in the last 30 years so the chances of one of those is now remote but the influx of Brünnich's Guillemots in autumn 2021 may make that species a little more likely but a decent photo would be needed to back up a fly-by claim. Collared Flycatchers have also become much rarer as a UK vagrant in the last 20 years but a Red-eyed Vireo at Easington in October 2019 was so close. Killdeer and Least Sandpiper are in theory still possible if we can get a Sora and Greater Yellowlegs but White-throated Needletail I fear will never grace the Barton airspace or at least not when I am looking at it.

Updating the list of first finders shows how times can change in the league table:

	Total Firsts
Graham Catley	13
Steve Lorand	8
Keith Atkin	6
Kevin Durose	6
Kev Wilson	4
Barry Clarkson	4
Ben Ward	2
Howard Bunn	2
Rob Watson	2
David Jenkins	2
Paul Troake	2
Ed Mackrill	2
David Suddaby	2
Paul French	2
Dave Roberts	2

Graham Catley's list should have included Black Brant in 1982 and with the addition of Lesser Crested Tern 1993, Lesser Scaup 1995, Little Swift 1998, Ross's Goose 2002 and American Black Tern 2011 the total reached **thirteen**.

Steve Lorand's list of firsts should now include Stejneger's Stonechat but with the removal of the Rufous Turtle Dove the total still stands at **eight** firsts.

Keith Atkin's five firsts increased to six with the remarkable Audouin's Gull in 2003 making his final tally six firsts.

Kev Durose had a remarkable run of county firsts between 1992 and 2004 adding no less than **six** species to the county list before his move to Norfolk in the forms of Kumlien's Gull 1992, Sociable Plover 1993, Tundra Swan, Franklin's Gull and River Warbler all in 1998 surely an unbeatable feat, and Pallid Swift in 2004.

Barry Clarkson's total advanced to **four** with the addition of Lesser sand Plover in 2002 and Pacific Swift in 2013, two amazing records in their own right.

Joining Barry on four firsts is Kev Wilson with Calandra Lark 2011, Pallid Harrier 2012, Western Bonelli's Warbler 2016 and Iberian Chiffchaff 2019.

With two very recent firsts Ben Ward and youth on his side looks set to move up the table from his present two, Azorean Yellow-legged Gull 2015 and Baltic Gull 2016.

David Jenkins' Falcated Duck find in 1995 has only just been accepted onto the British list making it a well-deserved first while his second, the 2004 joint Pallid Swift find, places him in the bundle of observers on two apiece.

During a relatively short-lived residence in the county Paul Troake added two species to the list with the seemingly unrepeatable Alpine Accentor in 1994 and Sora in 2006.

Paul French also joined the two firsts club during his time at Frampton with Buff-bellied Pipit 2005 and King Eider in 2009.

Guy Langan's attention to Covenham Reservoir has netted him two first in the form of Ashy-headed Wagtail 2006 and Bufflehead 2012.

Dave Roberts' Azorean yellow-legged Gull and Mandt's Black Guillemot also see him join the two firsts club.



And where are the best locations to find a first well on past records Gibraltar Point is well ahead with 11 of the latest 55 followed by Saltfleetby-Theddlethorpe with 6, Kirkby and Frampton three each then on two Barton Pits, Messingham and Alkborough Flats.

It is also notable that the last 55 additions to the Lincs avifauna include only one seabird but that must rate as one of the most unpredictable and truly bizarre records of all time when an Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross chose not to pass on a Lincs seawatch but to chase a float boat on a fishing lake at Messingham in July 2007.

With the changing face of British Birds in recent years are there any more obvious predictions for Lincolnshire List additions in the coming decade?

From recent occurrences on the East coast then two or maybe even three rare phylloscopus warblers raise their heads or crowns, Eastern-crowned Warbler a once mythical rarity with three East coast records it is now possible as is Two-barred Warbler and we can now maybe even consider Green Warbler after the Yorkshire record. Taiga Flycatcher is maybe more likely than Collared Flycatcher now and Brown Shrike is now long overdue with several Norfolk and Yorkshire occurrences. Paddyfield Warbler stands out as one of the commoner species we still miss and Moltoni's may yet join the two other former Subalpines. The recently promoted Eastern Yellow Wagtail seems inevitable and with two Black-throated Thrushes now under our belt another eastern Turdus may eventually materialise with Dusky Thrush seemingly the one on the up but White's Thrush is almost an odds-on corpse! Pink-feet flocks will surely sometime hold a small Canada Goose that is more suggestive of a wild bird than previous county occurrences but establishing a wild occurrence for a Hooded Merganser is always a toss-up given that the legs are adornment free. Spurn has had several and Yorkshire a multitude of Fea's type Petrels and Norfolk has had a few so perhaps one will eventually come inside the Lincolnshire windmills and give itself up.

Graham Catley

White-tailed Lapwing *Vanellus leucurus* at East Halton Pits December 31st 2021- January 2022 – New to Lincolnshire!

What a truly bizarre end to 2021; December 31st - in summary a set of house keys were lost in the morning; we were going out for the day but had to wait in for the locks to be changed so the day out was curtailed to a wander along the Ancholme with 1200 Pink-feet and 26 Whoopers the best birds - back home at 14:15 and I got a message from Steve Routledge saying that a photographer had seen a wader with yellow legs in a field at East Halton but he was in Scarborough - at just 13 miles away it was worth a trip though it quickly dawned on me that I would have at best an hour of light when I got there; the bird would presumably be a Lesser Yellowlegs that had been photographed two weeks previously but had then gone AWOL.

I arrived to find no-one there apart from an old lady with two terriers but on the edge of the grass field beyond the Greylags and farmyard geese was a single wader; it did indeed have yellow legs but it was not the Yellowlegs but was the White-tailed Lapwing!!!! after 3 months of hoping it would hop across the county boundary it had moved about 30 miles to be discovered in a bizarre location and a bizarre manner- thus ended 2021 with a first for Lincolnshire after a tick free year.

For more photographs see: <https://www.grahamcatley.com/rare-birds-in-britain/whitetailed-lapwing-east-halton-pits-december-31st-2021>



December 31st 2021 White-tailed Lapwing *Vanellus leucurus* at East Halton Pits © Graham Catley

NEW YEAR'S DAY Bird Count 2022

Compiled by Richard Doan - rdoan@lincstrust.co.uk

The 2022 New Year's Day bird race was a great success with a total of 146 species recorded by 51 observers from 70 locations. Many thanks to all who took part on the day. During the previous year's (2021) event 144 species were recorded by 46 people from 41 sites on the same date. Covid restrictions were certainly a hindrance to the day in 2021 which limited the amount of sites that could be covered. The lack of restrictions in 2022 enabled wider coverage of the county which is reflected in the above stats.

The weather was a complete contrast to the sub-zero temperatures experienced on the 2021 bird race. New Year's Day 2022 dawned with an unexpected 'heat wave' in which temperatures peaked at a remarkable fourteen degrees Celsius in Lincolnshire! This year's event will certainly go down in the history books as a red letter day with sightings of a White-tailed Plover in North Lincolnshire at East Halton, a Cattle Egret also at East Halton, a Ring-necked Duck at Tallington Lakes and a first record for RSPB Frampton Marsh in the form of a Richard's Pipit. What a fantastic start to 2022!

Winter wildfowl were well represented with sightings of all three swan species; a Bewick's Swan south at Gibraltar Point and the usual Whooper Swan herds in the south of the county and at Huttoft. All the usual suspected ducks were recorded with the exception of Smew. A scrutiny of the scoter flock off Mablethorpe produced eight Velvet Scoter and five Long-tailed Duck. An additional Long-tailed Duck was recorded flying north at Anderby Creek. A Scaup at Tallington lakes provide the only record for the day. White-fronted Geese were recorded from both Huttoft and RSPB Frampton Marsh. Despite good numbers of Pink-footed Geese on the coast and in the south of the county careful scanning failed to produce any obvious Bean Geese.

The warm conditions and lack of wind on the day resulted in very few seabirds being recorded apart from the usual suspects. A few of the species missing on the day included Fulmar, Gannet, Black-throated Diver, Guillemot and Kittiwake. The two Great Northern Diver remained in residence at Covenham Reservoir. A Razorbill at Gibraltar Point was one of the few noteworthy species from the coast.

Winter raptors featured well with Hen Harrier and Merlin reported from Gibraltar Point, Freiston Shore, Frampton Marsh and Saltfleetby. Wintering Marsh Harriers were also seen in a few locations. Red Kite was also noted from sites in the Lincolnshire Wolds.

A couple of 'plastics' provided some good entertainment on the day with sightings of a Mandarin Duck at Millennium Green and a Red-crested Pochard at Winter's Pond. A Black Swan did not quite make it on to the plastics list after some deliberation.

An impressive 21 wader species were recorded, mostly from the wader capital that is RSPB Frampton Marsh, the reserve held three wintering Little Stints, a Spotted Redshank and a Jack Snipe. Avocets were recorded at Alkborough Flats and was the only record in the county. Though it has to be said that these species were very much over-shadowed by the White-tailed Plover at East Halton. A long overdue first for Lincolnshire!

Water Pipits were recorded from East Halton, Goxhill and Gibraltar Point. A Blackcap was seen a private garden in Cleethorpes and a numerous Chiffchaffs were scattered around the county.

Corn Bunting sightings came from Gibraltar Point, Heighington Fen and Cranwell. Continuing the bunting theme, Snow Bunting was noted from Saltfleetby and Gibraltar Point in reasonable numbers.

The day finished with a few omissions which is typically customary on a bird race event. Along the coast there no records of either Shore Lark or Lapland Bunting. Scarce grebes were also absent with no sightings of Slavonian Grebe or Red-necked Grebe from traditional over-wintering hot spots. Willow Tit records continue to dwindle away in the county. On a positive note species such as Red Kite, Raven and Great White Egret continue to go from strength to strength with increasing records every year. Following the success of this bird race we would like to suggest repeating it in spring and autumn. Do we run it as a single day event again or perhaps consider a full weekend? Let us know your thoughts.

A full list compilation of the 2022 New Year's Day Bird Race is shown below...

Species in RED were NOT recorded on 1st January 2022.

No.	SPECIES	COMMENTS
1.	Brent Goose	
2.	Canada Goose	
3.	Barnacle Goose	Baston Gravel Pits
4.	Greylag Goose	
5.	Pink-footed Goose	
	Tundra Bean Goose	
6.	White-fronted Goose	Frampton Marsh RSPB
7.	Mute Swan	
8.	Bewick's Swan	Single south at Gibraltar Point
9.	Whooper Swan	
10.	Egyptian Goose	
11.	Shelduck	
12.	Shoveler	
13.	Gadwall	
14.	Wigeon	
15.	Mandarin Duck	Millennium Green
16.	Mallard	
17.	Pintail	
18.	Teal	
19.	Red-crested Pochard	Winter's Pond
20.	Pochard	
21.	Tufted Duck	
22.	Ring-necked Duck	Tallington Lakes
23.	Scaup	Tallington Lakes
24.	Eider	Gibraltar Point/Freiston Shore
25.	Velvet Scoter	8 offshore Mablethorpe North End
26.	Common Scoter	
27.	Long-tailed Duck	5 offshore at Mablethorpe North End. Also one north at Anderby Creek
28.	Goldeneye	
	Smew	
29.	Goosander	
30.	Red-breasted Merganser	Freiston Shore RSPB
31.	Red-legged Partridge	
32.	Grey Partridge	
33.	Pheasant	
34.	Red-throated Diver	
	Black-throated Diver	
35.	Great Northern Diver	2 Covenham Reservoir
	Fulmar	
36.	Little Grebe	
	Red-necked Grebe	
37.	Great Crested Grebe	

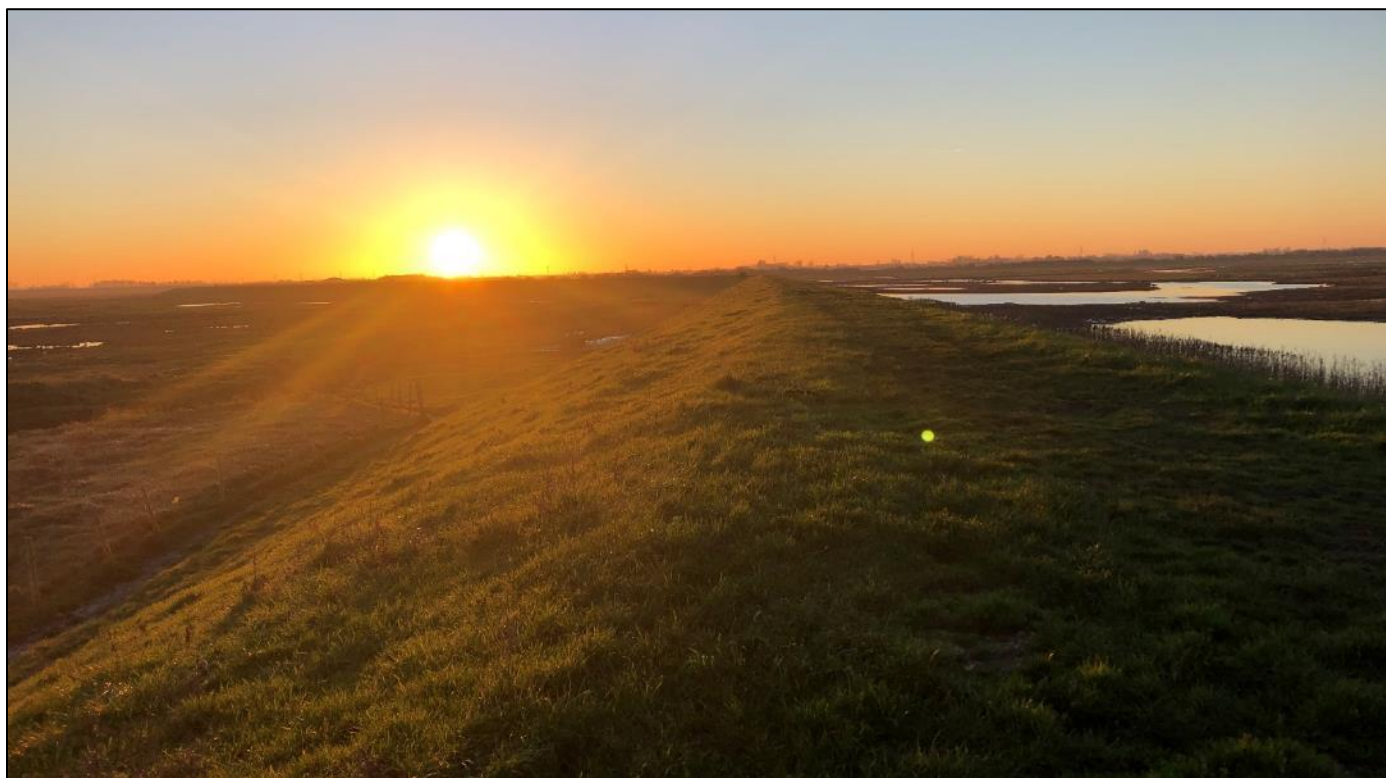
	Slavonian Grebe	
	Black-necked Grebe	
38.	Grey Heron	
39.	Cattle Egret	East Halton
40.	Great White Egret	Middlemarsh Wetlands
41.	Bittern	Huttoft and Far Ings. Others?
42.	Little Egret	
	Gannet	
43.	Shag	Covenham Reservoir
44.	Cormorant	
45.	Sparrowhawk	
46.	Marsh Harrier	
47.	Hen Harrier	Gibraltar Point/Frampton Marsh
48.	Red Kite	Rippingdale Fen
49.	Common Buzzard	
50.	Water Rail	
51.	Moorhen	
52.	Coot	
	Crane	
53.	Oystercatcher	
54.	Avocet	
55.	Lapwing	
56.	Golden Plover	
57.	Grey Plover	
58.	Ringed Plover	
59.	**White-tailed Plover**	East Halton - first record for Lincolnshire!
60.	Curlew	
61.	Bar-tailed Godwit	
62.	Black-tailed Godwit	
63.	Turnstone	
64.	Knot	
65.	Ruff	
66.	Sanderling	
67.	Little Stint	Frampton Marsh RSPB
68.	Dunlin	
69.	Woodcock	
70.	Jack Snipe	Frampton Marsh RSPB
71.	Snipe	
72.	Common Sandpiper	Tetney
73.	Green Sandpiper	Whisby Quarry
74.	Redshank	
75.	Spotted Redshank	Frampton Marsh RSPB
	Greenshank	
	Kittiwake	

76.	Black-headed Gull	
	Little Gull	
	Mediterranean Gull	
77.	Common Gull	
78.	Great Black-backed Gull	
	Glaucous Gull	
	Iceland Gull	
79.	Herring Gull	
	Caspian Gull	
	Yellow-legged Gull	
80.	Lesser Black-backed Gull	
	Common Guillemot	
81.	Razorbill	Gibraltar Point
82.	Stock Dove	
83.	Feral Pigeon	
84.	Wood Pigeon	
85.	Collared Dove	
86.	Barn Owl	
87.	Tawny Owl	
88.	Little Owl	
89.	Long-eared Owl	Single bird calling in Wainfleet!
90.	Short-eared Owl	Frampton Marsh/Gibraltar Point/Sandilands
91.	Kingfisher	
	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	
92.	Great Spotted Woodpecker	
93.	Green Woodpecker	
94.	Kestrel	
95.	Merlin	
96.	Peregrine	
97.	Jay	
98.	Magpie	
99.	Jackdaw	
100.	Rook	
101.	Carrion Crow	
102.	Raven	
	Waxwing	
103.	Coal Tit	
104.	Marsh Tit	Bardney
	Willow Tit	
105.	Blue Tit	
106.	Great Tit	
107.	Bearded Tit	Gibraltar Point
108.	Skylark	
	Shore Lark	

109.	Cetti's Warbler	
110.	Long-tailed Tit	
111.	Chiffchaff	
112.	Blackcap	Cleethorpes private garden/Baston Fen
113.	Goldcrest	
114.	Wren	
115.	Nuthatch	
116.	Treecreeper	
117.	Starling	
118.	Blackbird	
119.	Fieldfare	
120.	Redwing	
121.	Song Thrush	
122.	Mistle Thrush	
123.	Robin	
124.	Stonechat	
125.	House Sparrow	
126.	Tree Sparrow	
127.	Duncock	
128.	Grey Wagtail	Tetney Wharf
129.	Pied Wagtail	
130.	Meadow Pipit	
131.	Richard's Pipit	Frampton Marsh – first record the reserve!
132.	Water Pipit	East Halton/Goxhill Marsh
133.	Rock Pipit	
134.	Chaffinch	
135.	Brambling	Nocton Fen
136.	Bullfinch	
137.	Greenfinch	
138.	Twite	Donna Nook
139.	Linnet	
140.	Lesser Redpoll	
	Crossbill	
141.	Goldfinch	
142.	Siskin	
	Lapland Bunting	
143.	Snow Bunting	
144.	Corn Bunting	Heighington Fen/Cranwell
145.	Yellowhammer	
146.	Reed Bunting	



First light at Tabs Head (above) Sunset at Frampton Marsh (below) 1st January 2022 © Andrew P. Chick



Book review: *Vagrancy in Birds* by Alexander Lees and James Gilroy

HATS off to Lincolnshire birder/academic Alexander Lees and co-author James Gilroy for their excellent new book, *Vagrancy in Birds*.

Based both on their own field studies and extensive research of scientific papers from around the world, they have compiled a penetrating and authoritative study on one of the great mysteries of avian behaviour.

How is it that individual birds, usually while on migration, miss their target destination by thousands of miles and end up in completely the 'wrong' place?

Vagrants are, of course, what keep the world spinning for twitchers, but for the birds it is a very different story.

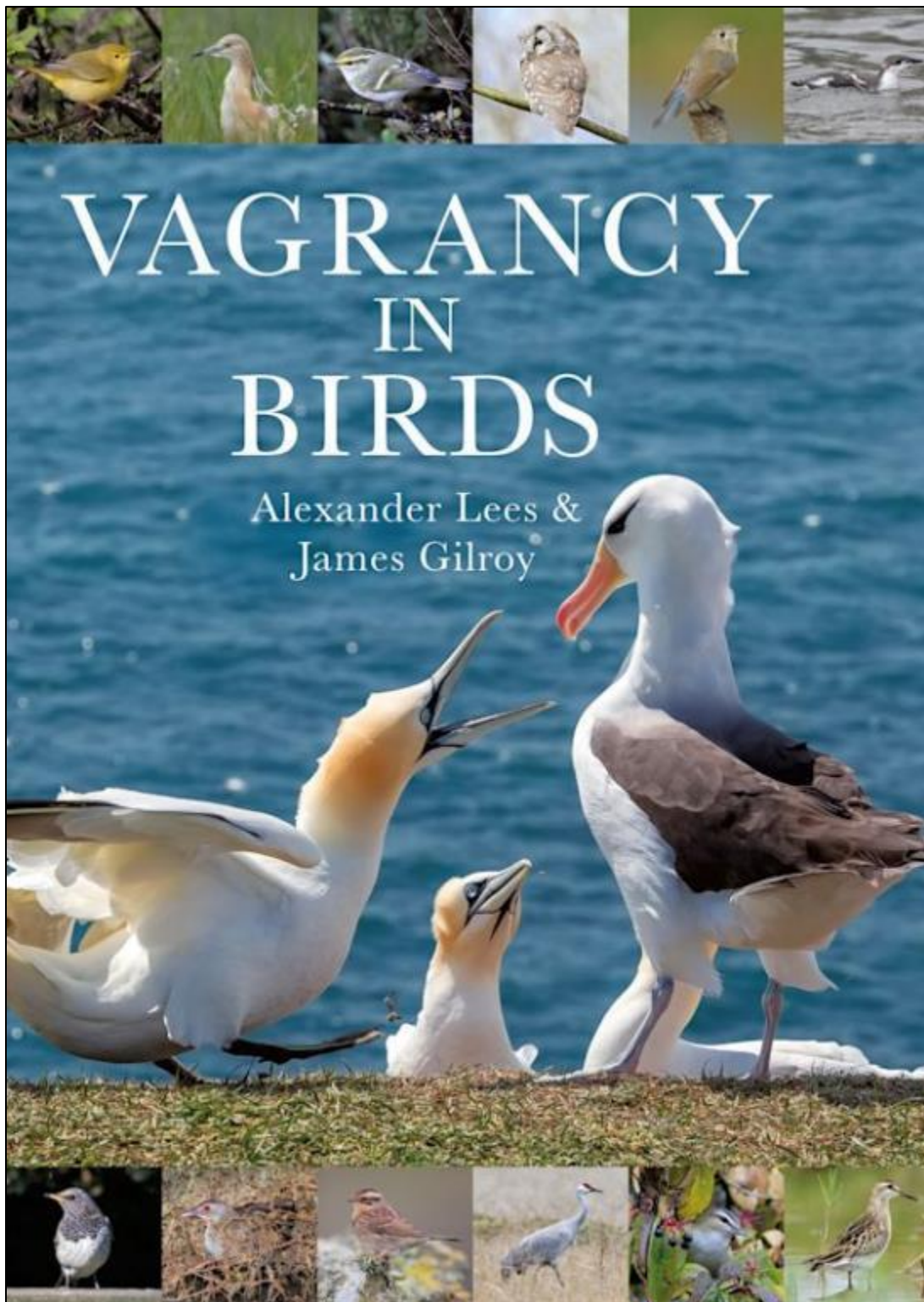
Something has gone seriously awry. Either their internal migration compasses have developed a fault or they have fallen victim to external disrupters such as food scarcity or peculiarities of the weather, notably strong winds.

The two authors go about their investigations as scrupulously as if they were Sherlock Holmes and Dr Watson (not sure which one is which), but, in their fast-paced highly-readable narrative, they come up with an array of fascinating insights.

Naturally enough, they take a global perspective on their theme, but there are plenty of references (sometimes accompanied by Graham Catley photographs) to Lincolnshire instances of vagrancy.

For example, two birds of summer, 2020, take their place in the spotlight - the Blyth's Reed Warbler at Barton-on-Humber and Alkborough's Terek Sandpiper.

Of the former, the authors make the optimistic suggestion this could be "part of a major incursion into Western Europe and likely a prelude to colonisation".



Then there is that Great Grey Shrike that was so confiding when it turned up at Grainthorpe Haven in November, 2008, that it sometimes perched on the optical equipment of those who came to observe it.

Lees' own snap accompanies the remarkable record of a White-billed Diver that occurred on the River Witham between Stixwold and Kirkstead in January, 2017.

The accompanying commentary notes that this same stretch of river has twice hosted a species which had previously only twice before been recorded in England - "an amazing coincidence".

A coincidence, indeed, but how come? Is the river located on the migration flightpath of this species? Would it still be deemed a "coincidence", if a further record (or records) of the bird were to appear at the same spot?

In a sense, what happened on the Witham chimes with another Lincolnshire "coincidence" in recent memory - that of two records of Snowy Owl on saltmarsh between Wainfleet and Friskney.

Doubtless, there are other such cases, and it would be interesting if the authors choose to elucidate on the phenomenon of coincidences in some future edition.

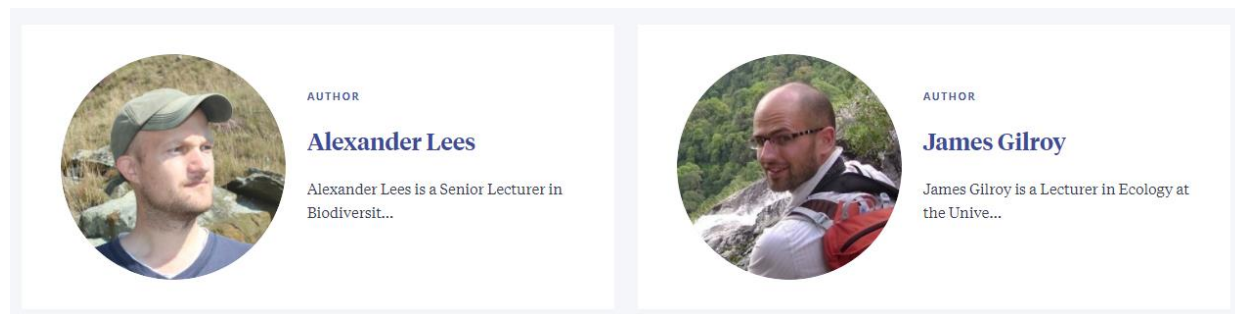
In the utterly absorbing section of the book which identifies examples of vagrancy in the whole span of separate groups, what do the authors have to say about Pallas' Sandgrouse - the species whose visits to Lincolnshire are commemorated on the front cover of LBC's own recently-published Birds of Lincolnshire?

"Migratory behaviour in sandgrouse is poorly known," say the authors. "Pallas is an extremely enigmatic vagrant. "Exceptional numbers arrived in Western Europe in eight of the years between 1859 and 1908, but very few were subsequently recorded."

They add: "These irruptions have been attributed to food shortages - particularly of the seed-bearing Orache plant - triggered either by prolonged drought or heavy snowfall."

All fascinating stuff - this is the sort of book that any birder will refer to again and again. *Vagrancy in Birds* is published by Bloomsbury Helm at £40 in hardback and £36 as an Ebook.

Jim Wright



Alexander Lees is a Senior Lecturer in Biodiversity at Manchester Metropolitan University, a Lab Associate of the Cornell Lab of Ornithology and serves on both the British Ornithologists' Union Records Committee (BOURC) and the Brazilian Ornithological Records Committee (CBRO). Alex has written over one hundred academic papers in addition to many popular ornithology articles, and his research focuses primarily on understanding how birds respond to environmental change, particularly in the Amazon where he has been working for the last 17 years. Alex now lives in the Derbyshire Peak District, arguably not the finest place to find vagrants, but hasn't given up hope yet.

James Gilroy is a Lecturer in Ecology at the University of East Anglia. His childhood fascination with bird migration led him into a career studying the long-distance movements of animals, and how these movements are changing in response to human impacts. Since completing his PhD in the UK, he has worked in many countries around the world, including spending several years at Rutgers University in New Jersey and the Norwegian University of Life Sciences in Oslo, as well as long spells in the tropics. He remains an obsessive birder and vagrant-hunter (when time allows!), and still pours religiously over weather charts in an effort to predict the arrival of interesting species in his local area.

Lincolnshire Bird News - January 2022

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. 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) 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.

31/01/2022

Deeping Lakes

Long-eared Owl

Frampton Marsh

12 Corn Bunting, Red-throated Diver, 6 Little Egret, Marsh Harrier, **6 Red-breasted Merganser**, Merlin, **71 Whooper Swan**

Gibraltar Point

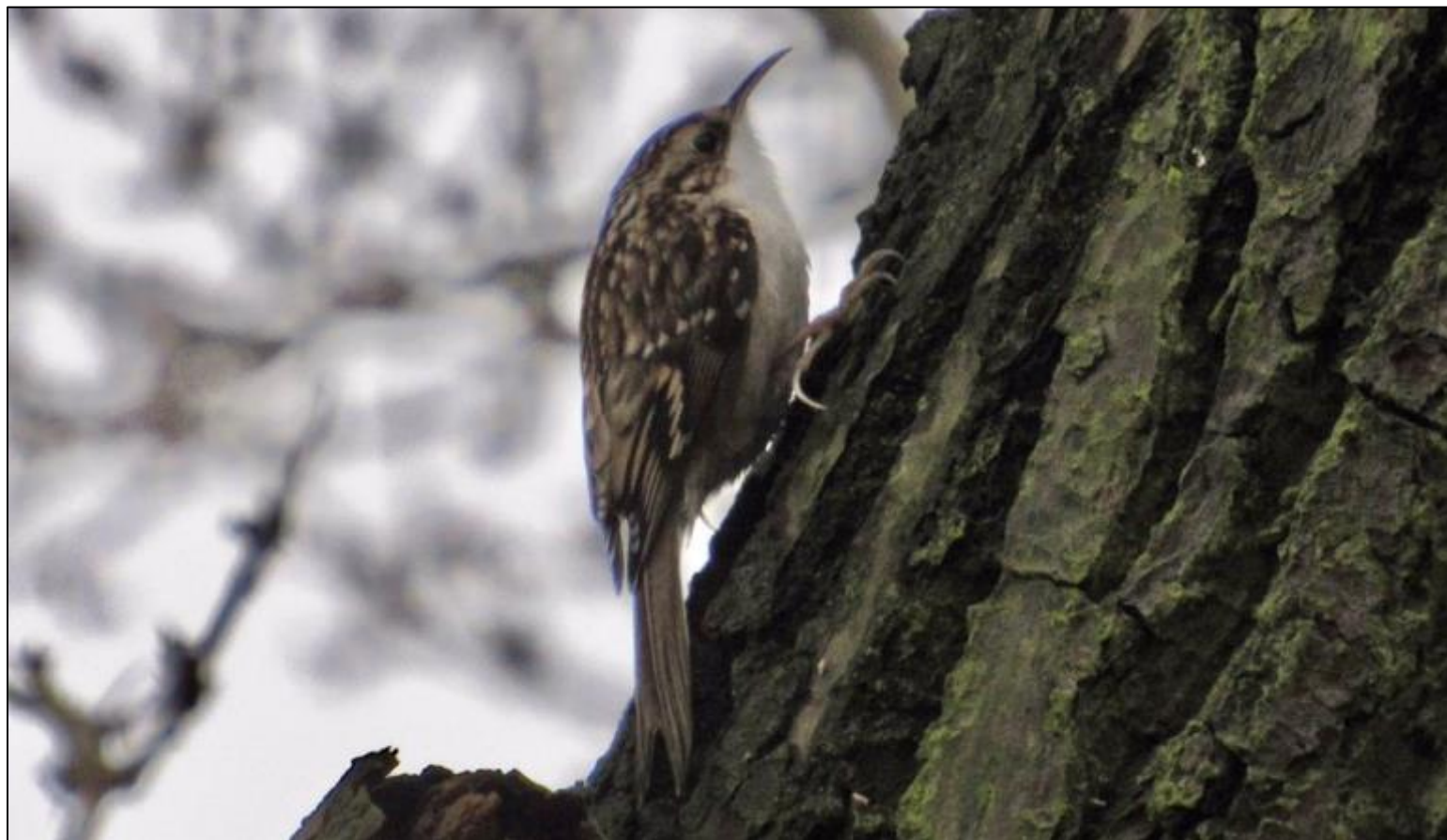
Red-breasted Goose

East Halton

White-tailed Lapwing

Whisby

Treecreeper



Treecreeper, Whisby - Image © Ben Ward

30/01/2022

Deeping Lakes

Long-eared Owl

Denton Reservoir

100 Brambling

Doddington Park

2 Bullfinch, 2 Siskin



A splash of colour and more than a hint of fungus when a bullfinch dropped on to the feeders) Image © Chris Grimshaw

Frampton Marsh

Long-tailed Duck (Reservoir)

Gibraltar Point

2 Lapland Bunting, 10 Snow Bunting, Great Northern Diver, Red-breasted Goose

East Halton

White-tailed Plover

Hartsholme Park

Lesser Black-backed Gull, Nuthatch, Treecreeper

Marton

Water Rail

Tongue End

Cattle Egret

Trent Port

11 Bullfinch, 25 Cormorant, Goldcrest, Jay, 50 Red-legged Partridge, 2 Redshank, Snipe, 5 Teal, 135 Wigeon

29/01/2022

Baston & Langtoft Pits

Ring-necked Duck

Chowder Ness/Far Ings

Glossy Ibis



Glossy Ibis over Far Ings - Image © Steve Shipley

Deeping Lakes

Long-eared Owl

Gibraltar Point

5 Snow Bunting, Red-breasted Goose

East Halton

White-tailed Plover

Langtoft

Ring-necked Duck

Marton

Red Kite

28/01/2022

Baston & Langtoft Pits

Ring-necked Duck

Gibraltar Point

Red-breasted Goose

Mablethorpe

Purple Sandpiper

Nocton Fen

2 Buzzard, Great White Egret, Marsh Harrier, Stonechat, Whooper Swan, Marsh Tit

Tongue End

11 Bewick's Swan, 55 Whooper Swan

Withcall

Corn Bunting, 19 Reed Bunting, Mediterranean Gull, 110 Linnet, 190 Tree Sparrow, 89 Yellowhammer

27/01/2022

Baston Fen

Kestrel, Green Woodpecker

Baston & Langtoft Pits

Ring-necked Duck

Deeping Lakes

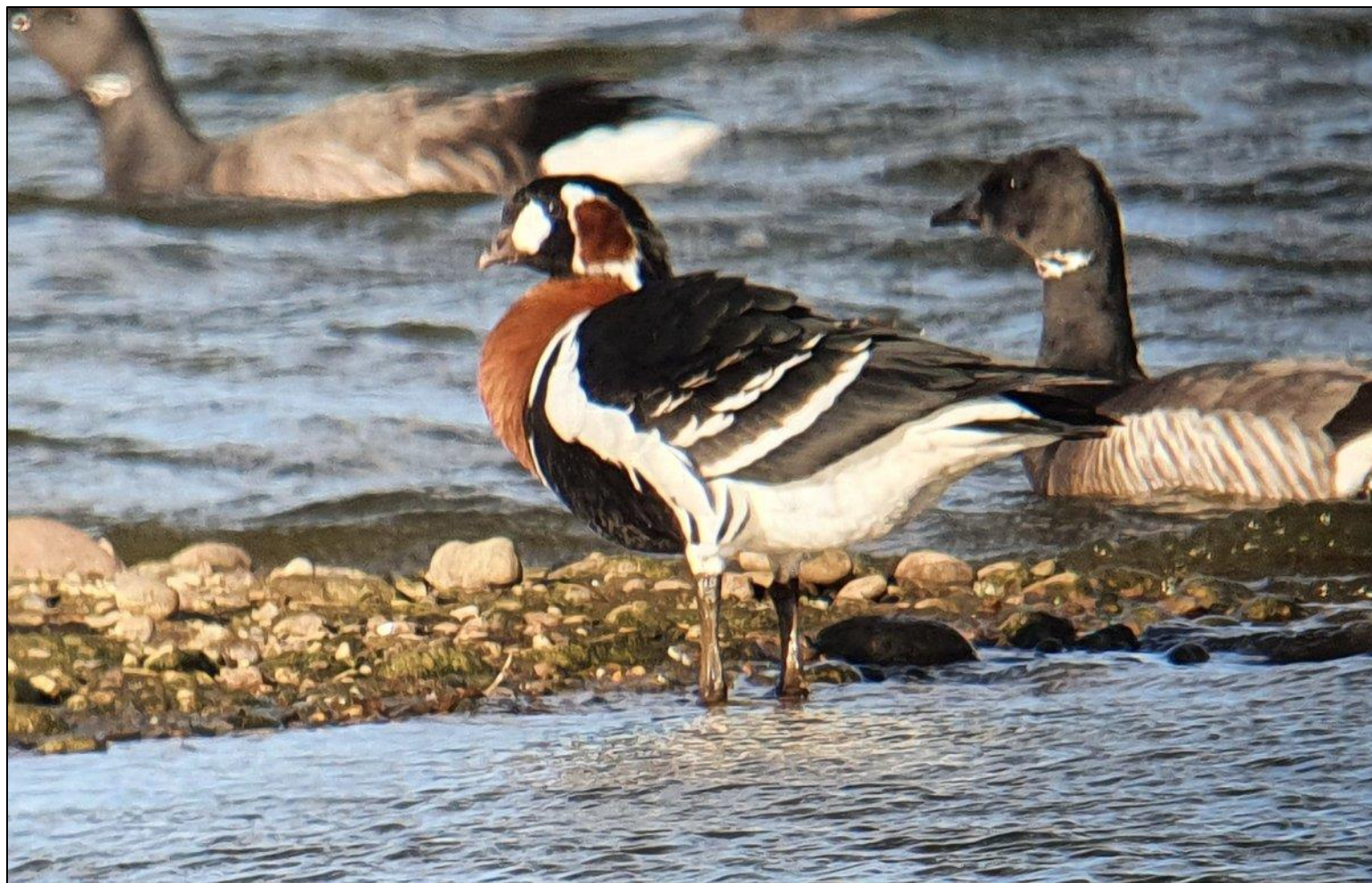
Goosander (f), Little Owl, Long-eared Owl

Deeping High Bank

Pair of Goosander

Gibraltar Point

17 Snow Bunting, Red-breasted Goose



After going missing for a few days the Red-breasted Goose put in an appearance at Gibraltar Point - A cracking image by Stuart Ainsworth

Mablethorpe

Purple Sandpiper

Messingham

Great White Egret, 7 Goldcrest, Water Rail, 2 Lesser Redpoll, 10 Shelduck, 5 Siskin, Sparrowhawk, 30 Long-tailed Tit, 2 Willow Tit, 5 Treecreeper

Tongue End

9 Bewick's Swan, 40 Whooper Swan

Wainfleet Marsh

Red-breasted Goose

26/01/2022

Baston & Langtoft Pits

Ring-necked Duck

Cleethorpes

34 Snow Bunting

Deeping Lakes

Long-eared Owl

Frampton Marsh

Hen Harrier (m)

Grimsby

Goosander

Hartsholme Park

2 Little Egret, 11 Grey Heron

Mablethorpe

Purple Sandpiper

Whisby

Goldeneye, Sparrowhawk

25/01/2022

Baston Fen

Cattle Egret

Deeping Lakes

Long-eared Owl

Frampton Marsh

Long-tailed Duck

East Halton

White-tailed Plover

Langtoft

Ring-necked Duck

Tallington Lakes

European Shag

24/01/2022

Baston Fen

Cattle Egret

Deeping Lakes

Long-eared Owl, Little Owl

Frampton Marsh

Pintail, Stonechat, 4 Whooper Swan

Gibraltar Point

8 Corn Bunting, 2000 Eider, 59 Gadwall, Hen Harrier (m), Marsh Harrier, Short-eared Owl, 2 Water Rail, 91 Shoveler, 2 Stonechat

East Halton

Rock Pipit, White-tailed Plover

Holbeach St Matthew

Long-tailed Duck (north of Shep Whites car-park)

Langtoft

Ring-necked Duck

Pyewipe, Grimsby

Iceland Gull

Saltfleetby

7 Velvet Scoter (off Tide Bell)

Tongue End

Cattle Egret



Little Owl close to Baston Fen - Image © Karen Jayne

23/01/2022

Baston & Langtoft Pits

Ring-necked Duck

Deeping Lakes

Long-eared Owl

Frampton Marsh

Short-eared Owl, 2 Hen Harrier (ring-tails), 5 Water Pipit, Little Stint

Gibraltar Point

Black-throated Diver

East Halton

Bar-tailed Godwit, 3 Little Owl, White-tailed Plover

Langtoft

Ring-necked Duck

Marston

475 Carrion Crow

Tongue End

Cattle Egret

Trent Port

Bullfinch, Peregrine Falcon, Goldcrest, Sparrowhawk, Mistle & Song Thrush, Coal Tit, Great Spotted Woodpecker

22/01/2022

Baston Fen

Water Pipit

Black Bank

2 Buzzard, Peregrine Falcon, 25 Fieldfare, 3 Jay, 2 Grey Partridge, 50 Golden Plover, 5 Redshank, 8 Redwing, Sparrowhawk, Stonechat, Great Spotted Woodpecker

Cleethorpes

Snow Bunting

Deeping Lakes

Long-eared Owl

Denton Reservoir

Brambling

Donna Nook

1200 Brent Geese, Peregrine Falcon, 13 Little Grebe, Marsh Harrier, 2000 Lapwing, 750 Shelduck, 435 Teal

Far Ings

Bittern

East Halton

White-tailed Plover

Kirkby Moor

Stonechat

Mablethorpe

4 Great Northern Diver, 4 Long-tailed Duck, 2 Velvet Scoter

Nocton Fen

7 Bewick's Swan, 146 Whooper Swan

Saltfleetby

15 Snow Bunting

Tongue End

7 Bewick's Swan, Whooper Swan

Witham End

Great Northern Diver, Red-throated Diver, Long-tailed Duck, Great White Egret, Red Necked Grebe, Red-breasted Merganser, Merlin

Wroot

4 Ruddy Shelduck

21/01/2022

Baston & Langtoft Pits

Ring-necked Duck

Cleethorpes

2 Bar-tailed Godwit, Goosander (f), 30 Brent Goose, 30 Snow Bunting, Kingfisher, 1000 Red Knot, 500 Sanderling, 40 Shelduck, Sparrowhawk

Deeping High Bank

3 Bewick's Swan, 156 Whooper Swan

Deeping Lakes

Long-eared Owl

Denton Reservoir

30 Brambling, 3 Goosander (1m 2f)

Frampton Marsh

Great White Egret, Peregrine Falcon, 3 Russian White-fronted Goose, Kingfisher, Merlin, Pintail, Rock Pipit, Ringed Plover, Little Stint, Stonechat, Whooper Swan, Bearded Tit, Green Woodpecker

Freiston Shore

Glossy Ibis (over)

Gibraltar Point

12 Snow Bunting, Hen Harrier

Grantham

Kingfisher

Langtoft

Ring-necked Duck
East Halton Skitter
White-tailed Plover
Tallington Lakes
Scaup (f)
Tongue End
7 Bewick's Swan, 45 Whooper Swan

20/01/2022

Butterwick Low
Red-breasted Goose
Cleethorpes
31 Snow Bunting



A pleasing close up of a female Goosander in Cleethorpes - Image © Jim Wright

Deeping Lakes
3 Long-eared Owl
Denton Reservoir
60 Brambling, Bullfinch, Goosander, Song Thrush

Gibraltar Point

12 Snow Bunting, Great Northern Diver (N)

East Halton Skitter

White-tailed Lapwing (TA150216)

Langtoft

Ring Necked Duck

Mablethorpe

Slavonian Grebe, Purple Sandpiper, 60 Common Scoter, 7 Velvet Scoter

Marston

Siberian Chiffchaff

Sutton on Sea

Red-throated Diver, 16 Kittiwake

Willow Tree Farm

8 Bewick's Swan, 45 Whooper Swan

19/01/2022

Butterwick Low

Red-breasted Goose

Deeping Lakes

Long-eared Owl

Far Ings

Bittern

Frampton Marsh

Great White Egret, Merlin, Pintail, Golden Plover, Water Rail, Ruff, Little Stint, 43 Whooper Swan

Gibraltar Point

Hen Harrier (m)

Irnham

Red Kite, Raven

Neville Wood

Marsh Tit



Marsh Tit in Neville Wood - Image by © Andy Sims

East Halton Skitter

Red-breasted Goose

Whisby

Bittern

18/01/2022

Beckingham Marsh

Little Egret, 95 Lapwing, 65 Golden Plover, 85 Teal, 5 Shoveler, Sparrowhawk, 380 Wigeon

Boultham Mere

90 Pink-footed Goose (over), Kingfisher, Water Rail, 4 Whooper Swan, Cetti's Warbler

Butterwick Low

Red-breasted Goose

Deeping Lakes

4 Long-eared Owl

Far Ings

Bittern

Frampton Marsh

Peregrine Falcon, Hen Harrier, Merlin, Water Rail 3 Little Stint, Stonechat. 53 Whooper Swan

Gibraltar Point

Red Kite, Long-eared Owl

East Halton Skitter

White-tailed Plover

Manby

9 Siskin, Grey Wagtail, Green Sandpiper

Marston

2 Siberian Chiffchaff

Moulton Sea Ends

Short-eared Owl

Whisby

Bittern

17/01/2022

Alkborough Flats

22 Black-tailed Godwit, 150 Barnacle Goose, 100 Pink-footed Goose, Marsh Harrier, 400 Starling, 2 Stonechat, 18 Bearded Tit

Butterwick Low

Red-breasted Goose

Cliff Farm Path, Branston

Grey Wagtail

Crook Bank

6 Long-tailed Duck, 8 Velvet Scoter

Deeping Lakes

Long-eared Owl

Frampton Marsh

Long-tailed Duck, Hen Harrier (m), Marsh Harrier, Merlin, Water Rail, Little Stint, Stonechat, 70 Whooper Swan

Far Ings

Marsh Harrier, 16 Pochard, Water Rail

Gibraltar Point

65 Snow Bunting

Mablethorpe

Purple Sandpiper

East Halton Skitter

White-tailed Plover

Marston

Siberian Chiffchaff

Tetney Marsh

Lapland Bunting, 2 Red-throated Diver, 2 Peregrine Falcon, 2 Pale-bellied Brent Goose, 2 Marsh Harrier, Short-eared Owl, Purple Sandpiper, 10 Common Scoter

Whisby complex

Bittern, Goldeneye



A nice close up of a male Goldeneye at Millennium Green - Image © Ben Ward

16/01/2022

Barton, Pit 125

Smew (m)

Baston Fen

Short-eared Owl

Cleethorpes

Goosander (female on the boating lake)

Covenham Reservoir

2 Great Northern Diver

Deeping High Bank

Short-eared Owl

Frampton Marsh

3 Little Stint, Reported Bean Goose re-identified as a Pink-footed Goose

Gibraltar Point

154 Red-throat Diver, 1 Long-tailed Duck, 700 Eider, 16 Great Crested Grebe, European Shag

East Halton Skitter

Cattle Egret, White-tailed Plover

Trent Port, Marton

5 Buzzard, Chiffchaff, Peregrine Falcon, 4 Goldcrest, 4 Grey Partridge, 4 Red-legged Partridge, Raven, Great Spotted Woodpecker
Marston

Marsh Harrier, 2 Stonechat, Whooper Swan



Whooper Swan over Marston - Image Steve Nesbitt

Nocton Fen

Great White Egret, 3 Bewick's Swan, 80 Whooper Swan

15/01/2022

Deeping High Bank

4 Bewick's Swan (2 Adult, 2 Juvenile)

Deeping Lakes

Long-eared Owl

Frampton Marsh

3 Avocet, Black Brant, 8 Pale-bellied Brent Goose, Tundra Bean Goose, Little Stint

Hartsholme Park

Grey Wagtail, Shoveler

Langtoft (East End GP)

Ring-necked Duck
East Halton Skitter
Glossy Ibis, White-tailed Plover
Sutton on Sea
Black-throated Diver, 3 Red-throated Diver
Swanholme Lakes
4 Goosander (3m 1 f), 2 Jay
Tallington Lakes
Scaup (f)
Tetney Marsh
60 Curlew, 300 Dark-bellied Brent Goose
Witham End
Hen Harrier (m)

14/01/2022

Frampton Marsh
Red-breasted Goose
East Halton
White-tailed Plover
Killingholme
Glossy Ibis (flying towards East Halton)
Marston
Siberian Chiffchaff
Mablethorpe
Purple Sandpiper

13/01/2022

Butterwick Low
Red-breasted Goose
Deeping Lakes
Long-eared Owl
Frampton Marsh
White-tailed Eagle, Red-breasted Goose (re-located)
Gibraltar Point
White-tailed Eagle
East Halton
White-tailed Plover
South Hykeham
Brambling, 70 Pink-footed Goose, Little Owl, Green Sandpiper
Whisby
Great White Egret

12/01/2022

Anderby Creek
White-tailed Eagle
Butterwick Low
Red-breasted Goose
Covenham Reservoir
2 Great Northern Diver
Deeping Lakes
Long-eared Owl, Bewick's Swan
Deeping High Bank
Short-eared Owl
Far Ings
Bittern
Frampton Marsh

Great White Egret, Hen Harrier, Spotted Redshank, Little Stint

Freiston Shore

14 Russian White-fronted Goose

Gibraltar Point

White-tailed Eagle, Snow Bunting

Louth

White-tailed Eagle

Mablethorpe

Long-tailed Duck, Purple Sandpiper, 4 Velvet Scoter

Stamford

Waxwing

11/01/2022

Apex Pit

Mixed flock of about 70 Lesser Redpoll and Siskin, Mealy Redpoll (possible)

Austen Fen

White-tailed Eagle

West Ashby

2 Raven

Belchford

Hen Harrier (ring-tail)

Butterwick Low

Black Brant, 4000 Dark-bellied Brent Goose, Red-beasted Goose, Red Knot 600

Deeping High Bank

3 Great White Egret, Bewick Swan, 260 Whooper Swan

Frampton Marsh

Great White Egret, 2 Merlin, 10 Pintail, 5000 Golden Plover, Water Rail, Little Stint, Stonechat

Freiston Shore

250 Curlew, 14 Russian White-fronted Goose, Hen Harrier, Marsh Harrier, 60 Pintail, 600 Golden Plover

Gedney Drove End

White-fronted Goose

Grainthorpe Marsh

White-tailed Eagle

South Hykeham

Peregrine Falcon, 90 Lapwing, Little Owl, Water Rail, Green Sandpiper

Tallington Lakes

Ring-necked Duck, 6 Red-crested Pochard

10/01/2022

Barton Pits

Smew (male & female)

Covenham Reservoir

2 Great Northern Diver, European Shag

Butterwick Low

Red-breasted Goose

Mablethorpe

Long-tailed Duck, Purple Sandpiper, Velvet Scoter

09/01/2022

Fillingham

Great White Egret, 7 White-fronted Goose, Great Spotted Woodpecker

Frampton Marsh

4 Avocet, Peregrine Falcon, 3 Barnacle Goose, Hen Harrier, Merlin, 40 Ruff, Little Stint, Stonechat

Freiston Shore

Red-breasted Goose, 14 Russian White-fronted Goose, Hen Harrier (M)



Red-breasted Goose to the north of the Butterwick car-park - Image Joss Fusaira

Gibraltar Point

Slavonian Grebe (S)

Goxhill

Cattle Egret

East Halton

White-tailed Plover

Lincs Coastal Country Park

Bittern, 13 Red-throated Diver, 2000 Pink-footed Goose, 5 White-fronted Goose, 400 Lapwing, Barn Owl, Short-eared Owl, Pintail, Eurasian Shag

Mablethorpe

5 Long-tailed Duck, Purple Sandpiper, 4 Velvet Scoter

Marston

Siberian Chiffchaff

South Hykeham

42 Fieldfare, 500 Pink-footed Goose, Little Owl, 2 Tawny Owl, 2 Snipe, Jack Snipe

Trent Port

105 Fieldfare, 3 Goldcrest, 210 Pink-footed Goose, 2 Sparrowhawk, 22 Pied Wagtail

08/01/2022

Frampton Marsh

Dunlin, Water Rail, Little Stint

Marston

Siberian Chiffchaff

North Hykeham Pits

Mediterranean Gull

07/01/2022

Baston & Langtoft Pits

Ring-necked Duck

Chapel Observatory

Red-throated Diver, 8 White-fronted Goose, Guillemot, Razorbill, European Shag

Covenham Reservoir

Great Northern Diver, Yellow-legged Gull, European Shag

Deeping High Bank

2 Short-eared Owl (Gull Farm)

Dunsby Fen

Barn Owl, Red Kite

Red Kite over Dunsby Fen - Image © Ian Misselbrook

Gibraltar Point

Great Northern Diver, Red-necked Grebe

Lincoln Cathedral

2 Peregrine Falcon

Marsh Yard

1000 Pink-footed Goose, 5 White-fronted Goose

Marston

Siberian Chiffchaff

Millennium Green

Brambling, 15 Goldeneye, 3 Goosander, Kingfisher, 47 Pochard, 20 Lesser Redpoll, 2 Shelduck, 90 Siskin, Sparrowhawk

Rimac

Hem Harrier (M), Merlin, Jack Snipe, 70 Whooper Swan

Saltfleetby

17 Snow Bunting

06/01/2022

Baston & Langtoft Pits

Ring-necked Duck

Donna Nook

Black-throated Diver (S), 4 Lapland Bunting, 900 Dark-bellied Brent Goose, 2 Pale-bellied Brent Goose, 3 Marsh Harrier, 20 Rock Pipit, 400 Skylark, 20 Twite

Frampton Marsh

Avocet, 120 Dunlin, Peregrine Falcon, Marsh Harrier, Red Kite, Merlin, Barn Owl, 16 Pintail, Little Stint, 1500 Teal, 2

Stonechat, 18 Whooper Swan, 5000 Wigeon

Gibraltar Point

Water Pipit

Grantham

Lesser Redpoll

Huttoft

700 Pink-footed Goose, 8 Russian White-fronted Goose

Mablethorpe

4 Long-tailed Duck, Purple Sandpiper, 15 Velvet Scoter

Metheringham area

Red Kite

Rimac

Marsh Harrier, Hen Harrier

05/01/2022

Cleethorpes

14 Snow Bunting

Covenham Reservoir

Great Northern Diver, European Shag

East Halton

White-tailed Plover

Frampton Marsh

Great White Egret, Hen Harrier (male), Merlin, Whooper Swan

Gibraltar Point

5 Snow Bunting

Mablethorpe

5 Long-tailed Duck, 5+ Velvet Scoter

Marston

Siberian Chiffchaff (trapped & ringed), Goldfinch, Lesser Redpoll, 2 Stonechat



One of the two Stonechat at Marston - Image © Steve Nesbitt

Tallington Lakes

Ring-necked Duck

Tongue End

Short-eared Owl

Trusthorpe

Purple Sandpiper (superb image on the front page)

Whisby

Tawny Owl, 5000 Starling murmuration

Whitton

1900 feral Barnacle Geese

04/01/2022

Cleethorpes

17 Snow Bunting

Deeping Lakes

Cattle Egret, Goosander, Little Owl, Long-eared Owl

Frampton Marsh

Avocet, Peregrine Falcon, Fieldfare, 3 Barnacle Goose, Red Kite, Merlin, Short-eared Owl, Pintail, Water Rail, Redwing, 65

Whooper Swan, Twite

Lincoln

Lesser Redpoll, Black-throated Thrush (found in the City Centre dead

Marston

Fieldfare, 2 Marsh Harrier, Redwing, Stonechat

Millennium Green

524 Pink-footed Geese, Goosander, 10000+ Black-headed Gull, 3000+ common Gull, Kingfisher, Mandarin, 44 Pochard, Sparrowhawk,

Whisby

Starling (large murmuration)

03/02/2022

Baston & Langtoft Pits

Ring-necked Duck

Cleethorpes

Water Pipit

East Halton Skitter

Cattle Egret, White-tailed Plover, 2 Bewick Swan

Far Ings

Bittern

Frampton Marsh

Avocet, Great White Egret, Peregrine Falcon, Hen Harrier (male), Marsh Harrier, Merlin, Pintail, Stonechat, 70 Whooper Swan

Gibraltar Point

3 Great Northern Diver (south)

Hartsholme Park

Tawny Owl, 40 Shoveler, 150 Black-headed Gull

Swanholme

100 Gadwall, 6 Goosander (4 male 2 female, 8 Shoveler, 140 Wigeon, 60 Tufted Duck, 2 Great Spotted Woodpecker

Huttoft area

Bittern

Huttoft Pit

Jack Snipe



Splendid shot of the Bittern near Huttoft - Image © Russel Hayes

Mablethorpe

5 Long-tailed Duck, 8 Velvet Scoter

Trent Port, Marton

50 Chaffinch, Chiffchaff, **Kingfisher**, 12 Red-legged Partridge, Mistle Thrush, 36 Wigeon

Marston

2 Siberian Chiffchaff

Millennium Green

Chiffchaff, Pink-footed Geese, 2 Goldcrest, 16 Goldeneye, 5 Goosander (1 male), **Kingfisher**, **Mandarin Duck**, 6 Redwing, **Tawny Owl**, 33 Pochard, 2 Lesser Redpoll, 35 Siskin, Treecreeper

Norton Disney

Great White Egret

Tallington Lakes

Ring-necked Gull

02/02/2022

Baston & Langtoft Pits

Ring-necked Duck

Belton House

Grey Wagtail, Kingfisher



An excellent photo of a Grey Wagtail at Belton House - Image © Jackie Spindley

Boultham Mere

4 Bullfinch, 19 Grey Partridge, 80 Redwing, Cetti's Warbler

Deeping Lakes

Russian White-fronted Goose

East Halton

Cattle Egret, Short-eared Owl, Water Pipit, White-tailed Plover, Redshank, 2 Stonechat

Lincs Wolds

16 Red Kite

Marston

Siberian Chiffchaff

Norton Disney

4 Whooper Swan

Tallington Lakes

Ring-necked Duck, Greater Scaup, European Shag

Tetney Lock

Great White Egret



A nice shot of a Lincolnshire first at East Halton - Image © Dave Roberts

01/01/2022

Deeping Lakes

Cattle Egret

Denton

Brambling, Goosander

Frampton Marsh

Richard's Pipit

East Halton

Cattle Egret, 9 Little Egret, Kestrel, **White-winged Plover** (53 40 38.87 0 15 31.35 W)

Far Ings

Reed Bunting, Gadwall, Goldeneye, 30 Goldfinch, 3 Kestrel, 20 Siskin, **Bearded Tit**, **Cetti's Warbler**

Mablethorpe

5 Long-tailed Duck, 8 Velvet Scoter

Tallington Lakes

Ring-necked Duck, Greater Scaup, European Shag

Trent Port

Bullfinch, Goldcrest, Goosander, **Grey Partridge**, Red-legged Partridge, 2 Sparrowhawk, Mistle Thrush Treecreeper, Grey Wagtail

Whisby

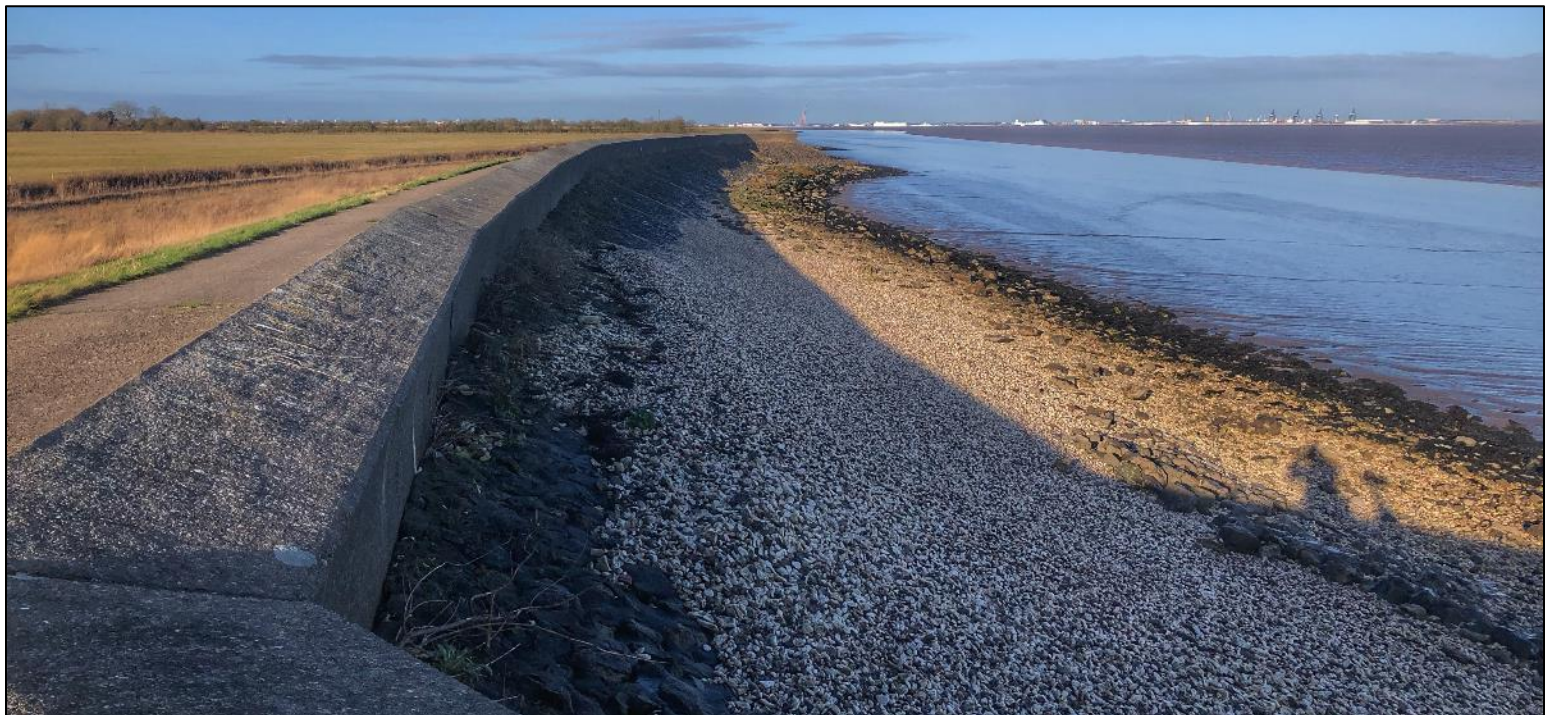
Great White Egret



White-winged Plover at East Halton © Graham Catley



The Humber Estuary from East Halton Skitter January 2022 © Andrew P. Chick



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

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

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

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

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

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

Lincolnshire Mammals

Chris Manning, 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

Local Bat Helpline

Grounded bats, bat problems, advice and information.

Contact Annette and Colin Faulkner on

01775 766286 or e-mail: annettefaulkner@btinternet.com

Confidential Bat Records

You may send confidential bat records direct to Annette

Faulkner on: annettefaulkner@btinternet.com

USEFUL WILDLIFE CONTACTS

Greater Lincolnshire Nature Partnership

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

Contact: charlie.barnes@glnp.org.uk

or for more general queries:info@glnp.org.uk

Natural England

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

Lincolnshire Environmental Awards

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

