



Welcome to the LBC eNewsletter - March 2023

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The Lincolnshire Bird Club

Cordially invites you to Whisby NP Education Centre

at 14.00hrs on Saturday April 1, 2023.

for a talk by Nick Williams

Who will be talking on

" Nesting of rare birds in South Lincolnshire"

The talk is FREE to everyone

The talk will be followed by the Annual General Meeting (members only)

Agenda

1. Apologies
2. Minutes of the previous AGM and Matters arising from the Minutes
3. Hon Chairman's Address
4. Presentation of the Audited Accounts
5. Re-appointment of Auditor
6. Reports from the Officers
7. Election of Officers and Committee Members
8. Any other motions previously notified in writing or via email [1]
9. Any other business

Notes

Nominations for Officers and motions for debate, which must be proposed and seconded by paid-up members, must be received by the Hon Secretary (secretary@lincsbirdclub.co.uk) on or before 25th March 2022. Why not enjoy a morning's birding at Whisby before the talk. Free tea and coffee will be available in the meeting room at Whisby (to the left of the main visitor centre) from 12.00.

Sponsorship Request

In response to an appeal by Mike Dawson of Swallowtail Print (printer of LBC publications) for sponsorship re his firm's participation in Champions of the Flyway event in Eilat in March, committee agreed a donation to BirdLife International of £100.

Champions of the Flyway – racing for geese in the desert.

Champions of the Flyway is a fund-raising bird race which has been running since 2014. A group of passionate Israeli birders had the idea of doing something to protect birds using the flyway that has Africa and Eurasia at either end and Israel in the middle. The campaign that year raised money to protect raptors passing through the bottleneck at Batumi in Georgia and since then efforts have focused on vultures in Kenya, Steppe Eagles in Kazakhstan, Quail in Serbia and Croatia among others. The projects are always chosen in conjunction with BirdLife International and all money raised is donated to the appropriate BirdLife Partner.



The Covid years have been difficult for international gatherings, but this year Champions is back in full swing. The target species for 2023 is Red-breasted Goose, which breeds in the high arctic and winters mainly in Bulgaria and Romania, passing through Russia, Ukraine and Kazakhstan on the way. The Association for the Conservation of Biodiversity of Kazakhstan (ACBK) and Bulgarian Society for the Protection of Birds (BSPB) are looking to fit satellite tags on a number of birds to identify key stop-off points on the migration path as well as tackle illegal hunting and educate hunters about the species. It will benefit Lesser White-fronted Geese which are also victims of illegal killing.

Teams from as far afield as the USA, Colombia, Finland, Kazakhstan, Bulgaria, Tanzania, the UK and Israel will be competing in the event, which takes place on 27th March and lasts for 24 hours. The aim is to see as many species as possible during that period and a winning score is likely to be in excess of 160 species, which shows how good birding is in southern Israel during migration. This year COTF is sponsored by Zeiss and our team has been kindly supported by WildSounds.com



You can find out more at www.champions-of-the-flyway.com and it would be really valuable if club members can get behind a team and help raise both awareness of the event. As Nick Acheson says in his recently published book *The Meaning of Geese*, "To lose the Red-breasted Goose would be unpardonable. For it is the finest among geese." And Nick is well worth listening to.

To donate; Click here =>

<https://www.justgiving.com/fundraising/championsoftheflyway-teamsallowtail>

Mike Dawson February 2023.



Can anyone help Canadian birder David Turner

Keen Canadian birder David Turner is taking a holiday in Lincolnshire, arriving on March 29, staying in the Gainsborough area for just over two weeks, then heading to Leicestershire to see a friend for a few days, with perhaps a side-trip to Rutland Water.

As reported in the forum on our website, he would be delighted to meet any county birders - with Bearded Tit being his main target species. Subject to other commitments with family and friends, David is hoping to look in at our AGM to be held at Whisby on Saturday April 1.

Back home, he runs his own private art gallery in Flesherton, Ontario, where he lives. However, the gallery is a labour of love, and his main source of income comes from other sources.

He writes: "I've had the gallery open for almost 30 years now - it's only contemporary Canadian art.

"There's not a great living to be made for showing art in the countryside location where I live, so I also work as a gardener and plant healthcare worker - insect and disease diagnosis and treatment, that sort of thing."

He adds: "I am looking forward to birding in Lincolnshire and would welcome the opportunity to meet some local birders."

David can be contacted at: fleshertonartgallery@gmail.com

BTO BBS, WBBS, WeBS & Woodcock Surveys - Help required

Are there any birders who would be willing to do some survey work for the BTO. Most of the surveys don't take a lot of time so if you could spare a few hours please do think about getting involved.

Please contact Chris Gunn BTO Regional Rep for Lincolnshire North donandchris@hotmail.co.uk

Breeding Bird Survey - BBS

To take part

- You need to be able to identify birds by sight and sound (and to get up early!)
- To do 2 visits ideally starting between 6 a.m. and 7 a.m. (no later than 9 a.m.)
- Be prepared to do the visits at the same time in subsequent year.
- Visit www.bto.org/bbs pick your site and register

Available sites are:

SE7403 Near Wroot
SK8098 East Ferry
TA2406 W of Scartho
SE8118 N of Eastoft
TA0817 N of Ulceby
TA3996 N of Ludney
SE8402 Near Scatterthorpe
TA0912 Croxton
TA4295 Churchend

SE8412 N
of Gunness
TA1319 East Halton
SE8605 W of Messingham
TA1403 N of Cabourne
SE8705 Near M180 W of Messingham
TA1619 Immingham
SE9123 E of Whitton
TA2012 Sallingborough



Waterways Breeding Bird Survey WBBS

To take part:

Similar to BBS but along rivers/canals

Available sites are:

- SE7404 River Torne near Wroot
- SE9620 S of Ferriby

Wetlands Bird Survey WeBS

To take part:

- To be able to identify waterbirds (Gulls and terns Optional)
- A visit every month on or around the count dates
- Visit www.bto.org/webs and pick your site
- If there is a site near you but not on the list, contact me and I can register it.

Available sites

- There are a number of sites throughout the area.



Woodcock Survey

To take part

- To be able to recognise Woodcock
- Four evening visits
- I visit in April to find a place to stand
- May to June 3 visits 1 week apart (if no woodcock in the first 2 visits, the 3rd is not necessary)
- Visits 15 minutes before sunset and one hour after
- Visit www.bto.org/our-science/projects/woodcock-survey

Available sites

- See web page TA 0111 North of Wrawby
- SE9510 Broughton
- Scunthorpe area three sites
- Owston Ferry 2 sites

If you have any queries, please email me at donandchris@hotmail.co.uk

Webcam for Cress Marsh and Novartis

Assuming the technical (and security) challenges can be met, North East Lincolnshire Council is considering installing webcam equipment at its two wetland bird mitigation sites - Cress Marsh, near Stallingborough, and Novartis Ings, near Grimsby.

This would allow viewers to watch, via an internet link, the birds feeding and interacting - in the same way that the peregrines at Louth and Grantham can be viewed during the breeding season on the LBC website.

The authority is also considering a similar initiative for a bat roost within the borough though it is mindful that this would need the appropriate consent, and a licence, from Natural England.

Heritage Lincolnshire event

The club is taking stand space at a Heritage Lincolnshire event to be held at Centre 4 Wootton Road, Grimsby, between 2pm and 5pm on Tuesday March 7. Project officer Natalie Lunt describes it thus: "The event will open at 2pm with refreshments, networking and chance to explore the range of Heritage Lincolnshire projects.

"At 3pm we will feature presentations from NELC, Heritage Lincolnshire and the National Lottery Heritage Fund.

"Afternoon tea will be served from 4pm."

LBC is a beneficiary of a grant towards purchase of a projector and publication of a 32-page booklet, Birds of Lincolnshire Past and Present, which will be on sale at the event along with copies of Birds of Lincolnshire.

Club members are welcome to look in and say hello.

Fighting for Nature on a Lakeland Hill Farm

ON the face of it, ecologist and birder Lee Schofield (**pictured**) has a dream job - his 'office window' is the stunningly beautiful landscape of the Lake District.

He is the long-serving site manager at RSPB Haweswater where he is pioneering efforts to create a new future for two hill farms and their 30 square kilometres of what, until his arrival, had been extensively degraded upland habitat.

But his work is far from being a bed of roses. Especially in winter, conditions are bleak and restoring the land to its species-richness of yesteryear creates endless challenges or - to put it more bluntly - serious headaches.

And there is an underlying issue. The neighbouring sheep-farming community is, to a significant extent, suspicious, unfriendly and sometimes downright hostile towards the RSPB. They fear their practices and traditions are under threat from conservationists with the prospect of steadily being driven out by re-wilding initiatives such as re-introduction of predatory mammals.

In an absorbing Zoom presentation to some 30-plus members of the RSPB's Grimsby Group, Lee talked openly about his work, with a strong emphasis on the positives.

For instance, replacing bracken with native trees and wildflowers - which had been munched to local extinction by sheep - and re-establishing drained ponds, has been bringing back birds and other wildlife such as dragonflies.



Successful projects have included re-meandering a straightened river and restoring or repairing numerous damaged wetlands, meadows and woods. Each year, as a result, the landscape is becoming richer, wilder and better able to withstand the shocks of a changing climate.

To Lee's delight, even some of his neighbouring farmers have been impressed by what has been achieved. A few reckon they have reaped dividends - for instance, enhanced quality of life - by slightly amending their practices and lifestyle.

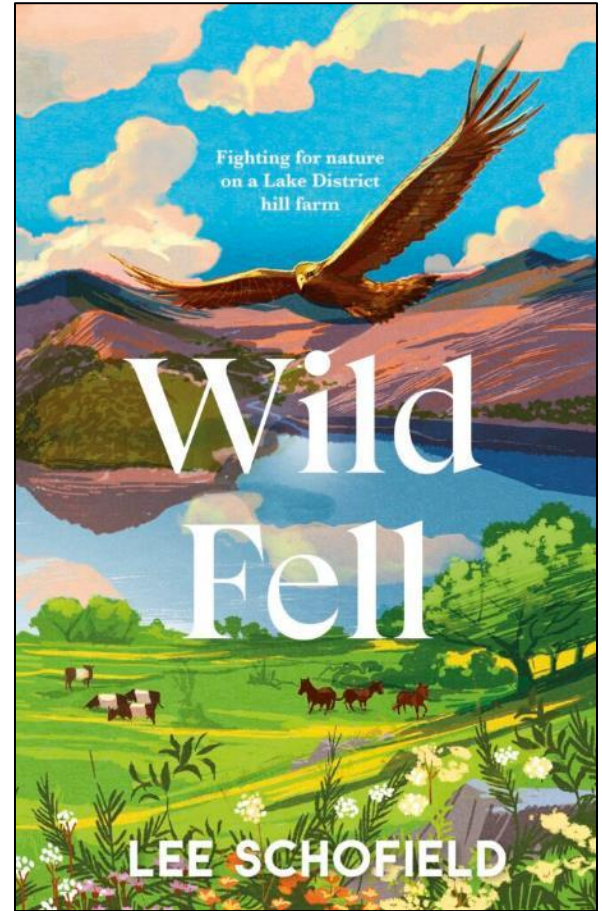
As part of his ongoing research, Lee scrutinises old maps. Past naming of crags and other places often yield clues to species that once flourished - for instance, Wolf (loupe), White-tailed Eagle, Red Kite, Black Grouse, Crane and Wildcat.

He has also visited comparable landscapes, such as the wild fells of Norway and the pristine meadows of the Alps, to seek pointers to which of their flowers, trees and other plants might once have flourished in Lakeland in times gone by and which, with encouragement, might do so again in the future.

One sadness for Lee is that Golden Eagles, which, earlier this century, returned to breed at Haweswater have now again been lost. After several years' isolation, the last bird perished - possibly of starvation - in 2015.

Will that magnificent ever return to nest? Only time will tell.

*** Lee's account of life as a RSPB warden at Haweswater - *Wild Fell: Fighting for Nature on a Lake District Hill Farm* - received highly complimentary reviews when it was published in hardback in February last year. Later this month, March, it is due out in paperback.**



Scottish Bird Safari

A reminder of the pilot birding holiday being promoted by the Lincolnshire Bird Club in conjunction with Cairngorm Travel to include four nights at the Duke of Gordon Hotel (**pictured**) in Kingussie - set in scenic Highland birding countryside and close to the RSPB's Insh Marshes reserve.

The 'Scottish Bird Safari' also includes two optional day trips - to Loch Garten/Aviemore and Lochindorb/ Grantown-on-Spey.

As previously stated, target species include Crested Tits, Crossbills, Capercaillies, divers in summer plumage, raptors, breeding wood sandpipers, roding Woodcocks, drumming Snipe, Redstarts, Tree Pipits (and hopefully a mega or two!)



The likely stop-off points en route are the service station at Wetherby (watch out for Red Kites!) and, north of the border, the attractive town of Moffatt where Golden Eagles have been reintroduced in the surrounding crags and glens.

Departure is Friday April 28 with return on Tuesday May 2 (though some may want to extend their stay in Scotland and return by their own alternative means).

There are no 'wildlife TV celebrities' to lead tours, hence the competitive price - £269 per head for couples/twosomes sharing a room (both twin and double beds available).

Subject to demand, there may be some late availability for single occupancy of double rooms with a £20 per night supplement.

The holiday is not in the brochure but more information about Cairngorm Travel and the Duke of Gordon is at:
www.cairngorm-travel.co.uk



Bookings are by telephoning Cairngorm Travel at 01405 761334.

The rehabilitation of buildings and the removal of uralite, put at risk the survival of one of the largest pest controllers in our province.

CLICK HERE TO SIGN => [Petition · Medidas Compensatorias para los Vencejos Malagueños · Change.org](#)

In the province of Malaga there are numerous buildings covered with asbestos. A material considered carcinogenic given that exposure through inhalation of the fibers it gives off is linked to the development of lung cancer and other serious pathologies. The absence of censuses and the removal of these plates have exposed **the large nesting colony of swifts that lived hidden behind the uralite**.



Swifts are summer birds that visit us every year during the breeding season, always returning to the same place as the previous year. They nest in cavities of human constructions since at least the Middle Ages. Its diet is strictly based on insects, being able to hunt around 800 insects or arachnids per day, although when breeding, a breeding pair can catch more than 20,000 in a single day. That is, they are **natural insecticides**. They help us reduce annoying summer mosquitoes and the transmission of diseases that use these insects as intermediary vectors.

That is why the swifts are **protected** at the international, European, state and regional level. In our country, swifts enjoy a figure of protection, being included in the List of Species under Special Protection Regime. This categorization prohibits "the destruction and deterioration of their nests, shelters and breeding sites", as reflected in art. 57.1.b) of the Natural Heritage and Biodiversity Law. These prohibitions are without effect, with the prior express authorization of the Ministry with competences in the environment, when some of the exceptions included in art. 9.1. of the Law of wild flora and fauna of Andalusia. Said exceptions, as stated at the beginning of this same article, are conditioned by the **"establishment of the appropriate compensatory measures"**.

In the matter at hand, the destruction of swift nests (as a consequence of the rehabilitation of the buildings for the removal of the uralite), is being authorized by the Territorial Delegation of Sustainability, Environment and Blue Economy in Malaga, since that, given the danger of this material, people's health is put at risk, this being one of the exceptions stated by the Law.

Currently, the nests are being completely sealed, making their occupation completely impossible when the swifts return next year. However, this Association is not aware that in technical remodeling projects the compensatory measures to which exceptional authorizations are conditioned will be established. Said compensatory measures could be the placement of artificial nests or taking advantage of the same air chambers of the building that are being closed.

We understand that, in these cases of great importance for the conservation of the biodiversity of our province, it is essential that the **Territorial Delegation in Malaga** perform its **surveillance and inspection activities** so that these **compensatory measures are established**, and if not, is proposed for sanctioning said offenders.

Swift conservation benefits us all. **Let's set a precedent!**

CLICK HERE TO SIGN => [Petition · Medidas Compensatorias para los Vencejos Malagueños · Change.org](#)

With the **imminent acceptance** of the Lincolnshire Ross's Goose (likely to be upgraded to Cat A by BBRC as BOU have now admitted Ross's Goose to the British List...), and as noted in the recent BB magazine, Graham Catley has added some images (all digi-scoped in crap weather...), to the original article that he wrote (in 2002) and that appeared in the Lincs 2000 - 2002 Report (there were no images just the text in the original publication).

The Ross's Goose at Read's Island, South Ferriby and Winterton on November 10th 2002; a new bird for Lincolnshire.

Since 1960 the Wildfowl and wetlands Trust have organised an annual census of Icelandic grey geese, Pink-feet and Icelandic Greylags which is undertaken in October and November. Counts are co-ordinated over one weekend in the first half of October and November to maximise the chances of recording the peak totals of each species as they arrive from their Icelandic breeding grounds.

Having noticed that the Humber roost was not being monitored I volunteered to undertake the counts from the early 1990's and have done the two counts each autumn since then along with supplementary counts throughout the winter. The second count of the 2002 season was organised for November 9-10th, a dusk roost count or a dawn departure count are allowed depending which is the most suitable at your roost. The forecast of heavy rain and wind on the morning of the 10th sent me to my count site opposite Read's Island on the evening of the 9th although I knew from past experience that roost counts were difficult at this site as birds often arrive very late, sometimes in total darkness. By 17:00 only 390 birds had moved onto the island but there were two flocks of 410 and 340 on fields just to the south of my count position. At 17:05 it was just about dark and I was about to give up when a loud goose chorus alerted me to a flock of 900 birds arriving from the south-west, including the 340 above. Shortly after another huge flock came in from high to the south-east but were hard to see in the darkness; even so I estimated there were 2400 plus birds but how many had I missed. There was nothing for it but to set the alarm for 06:00 the following morning and brave the rain.

By 06:30 on the 10th I was again in the lay-by opposite Read's Island and although there were frequent heavy showers and it was a truly grey day with a strong south-east wind it was not as bad as I had expected! At 06:58 the first geese started to leave their roost and with the poor weather flew low south and landed on the fields behind me. Flocks then started to stream out from the roost and counting was difficult in the wind and increasing rain. Then in the gloom there was a sight for straining eyes, a snow goose, unmistakable white morph bird with immaculate black wing tips. The flock it accompanied looked as if they were going to land on the fields about 600m away but I was still trying to concentrate on continuing to count the never ending flocks of Pinks. By 07:10 I managed to phone a few people and put the word out knowing that the geese would probably not stop on these fields for long before dispersing inland. After a few more minutes when the flocks seemed to have stopped leaving the roost I was able to put up the scope and have my first good look at the snow goose. Even on a first glance, having seen many thousands of both Lesser Snow and Ross's in California in winter, it was clear that this was not a Snow but a diminutive Ross's! It was smaller than the Pinks next to it and the short, thick neck, stumpy bill and rounded head quickly identified it as a standard Ross's. A quick check revealed that the long looking legs carried no rings.

Fortunately, as the majority of the geese moved off after being shot at by the local farmer, the Ross's returned with a small flock of Pinks and fed on the autumn cereals in the field immediately west of South Ferriby Cement works for the next four hours during prolonged spells of heavy rain.

At lunchtime it moved with a large flock of Pinks onto a field of sugar-beet tops north of Winterton show ground where it showed very well until mid-afternoon when the flock flew off and it was not relocated. During observations of the flock at Winterton a fine Tundra Bean Goose was found in the flock and at times both this bird and the Ross's were in the same scope view.

Description:

A small goose, smaller in overall proportions than the accompanying Pink-feet, a feature that was very noticeable in flight. Bill short and stumpy, pink with purple/grey marks at the base where it joined the head feathering in a vertical line; no grinning line as in Lesser Snow. Head rounded and neat with a gentle impression formed by the small bill and the dark eye in the rounded head. Neck quite short and usually looked thick, thicker in proportion than Pinks, but longed when stretched up when agitated. All of plumage white but for tips of wings, primaries, which were black. Legs quite long looking and both legs and feet pink.

So why was there so little interest in this bird from Lincolnshire birders? At present the species resides in Category D of the BOU British list on the general principal that the likelihood of escapes occurring is more likely than wild birds. This categorisation has

been increasingly questioned in recent years however, with the increasing occurrence of the species in wild carrier flocks of Pink footed Geese that have also started to bring with them vagrant Canada Geese in increasing numbers. The record of a first-winter Ross's with Pink-feet in Norfolk in the 2001-2002 winter, returning in 2002-2003, rekindled the debate on the origin of Ross's Geese in the UK. Yes there are a lot of birds in captivity but birds like this individual are arriving with large flocks of Pink-feet from Iceland and Greenland and there seems no reason to doubt that they are indeed wild birds.

The number of Greenland White-fronted Geese that are occurring in eastern England is also increasing again suggesting an origin for many of the vagrants in Greenland or further west? There have been the first proven records of Greenland White-fronts with the Humber Pinks in the last two winters while a Pale-bellied Brent wintered with them in 1998-1999. The Nearctic population of Ross's and Lesser Snow Geese has increased from an estimated 900,000 in 1970 to an estimated 5.12 million by 1998 (Birding World 14:11:477) with the population of Ross's possibly now being as high as 1 million birds. As stated in the Birding World paper (Ross's Geese in Britain 14:11:475) ringed Lesser Snow and vagrant Canada Geese have occurred in the UK so it seems a bit silly to suggest that wild Ross's cannot be occurring.

On the morning of the 11th I again counted the geese departing from the roost and in much better conditions than on the previous day the total of 4620 birds formed an amazing spectacle but there was no sign of the Ross's Goose; had it moved on to Norfolk the previous afternoon? This is the highest count on the Humber since the winter of 1969-70 and forms part of the recent trend for increasing numbers that has been noted since the early 1990's. As there are now so many geese they are splitting into smaller flocks and travelling much further from the roost site than in previous winters making them more difficult to observe and keep tabs on but I will be devoting a bit more time to the flock over the coming weeks!

Graham Catley All images © Graham Catley



Adult Ross's Goose with Pink-footed Geese South Ferriby – Winterton November 10th 2002



Adult Ross's Goose with Pink-footed Geese South Ferriby – Winterton November 10th 2002





Alkborough Flats Monthly Wildlife Report February 2023 –

Click Here to Download - https://www.lincsbirdclub.co.uk/site/images/newsletter/Alkborough_2_Feb_2023.pdf

One of the iconic sounds of the Flats soundscape in February was the whistles and growls of male and female **Wigeon** echoing across the wet grass fields as the swarms of birds waddle around grazing and communicating before exploding into the air at the



approach of a Peregrine or a Marsh Harrier chancing its luck on a close pass and taking refuge on the nearby flood lands. Formerly a much less abundant species on the Flats with winter peaks of around 500 – 600 prior to 2011 the establishment of the permanent pastures



and latterly more frequent winter flooding has seen a consequent rise in numbers with winter peaks now around the 1750 to 2000 mark and thus there can be a lot of noise from a concentrated flock. Although some Wigeon breed in Britain, around 300 – 500 pairs their breeding range extends from 50N to 70N across Northern Europe and Asia and from Iceland and Northern Britain across Scandinavia and Northern Russia to the Bering Sea. Most of our wintering birds arrive from breeding grounds in Eastern Europe and Scandinavia but ringed



birds have been shown to move up to 4000kms from the UK and birds have been tracked covering 1000kms in a single day. Most of our wintering birds depart by the end of March with rapid departures of lingering flocks often audible on fine April evenings as birds gain height and set off East after sunset. Less obvious and more subtle but more beautiful is the courtship call of the divine drake **Pintail** and with numbers building up nicely to 47 by the 26th there was more chance to listen to these gorgeous birds and watch them displaying to the rather more subtle females. The males' call is written a *krooo* and sounds



rather like a European Breeze! Like Wigeon most of the ringing recoveries of wintering Pintail show that they breed in Scandinavia and Eastern Europe across into Russia and their imminent departure is also expected in March but with the bulk of the British wintering birds being found on west coast estuaries we often see an increase in numbers through March as birds presumably stop off for a refuel before making the long-haul flight back to the breeding grounds. Prior to the tidal inundation in the last week up to 142 **Shelducks** were feeding in front of the

main hide with a large flock of **Shoveler** but as the water became too deep again the birds resorted to the wetlands



by the Trent. The Shoveler flock topped out at 2023 birds but this was eclipsed by a new all-time record count of 302 **Gadwall** on the 19th – 21st. **Teal** were less obvious but numbers built up to 623 on the 21st though **Mallard** numbers fell away after the count of 187 on the 1st. The first three **Tufted Duck** of the year put in an appearance on the 12th with the first **Little Grebe** back on territory from the 6th and the first **Coot** of the year appeared on the 23rd. The geese scene was dominated by the local **Barnacle Geese** that made a very obvious visual and audible impact with a peak of 2520 birds logged on the 28th. Over the years several suggestions have been



made as to the origins and movements of the Humber flock but only observations of ringed or colour ringed birds have shed any light upon these theories. Currently the Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust are colour ringing and adding neck collars to several 100 birds from the different populations of naturalised birds around Britain and some of these birds have now arrived on the Humber. Oddly a party that visited East Halton Marshes in January 2023 did not arrive on the upper estuary but on February 18th a flock of 12 birds comprising three neck collared and five colour ringed birds all of which had been ringed at Scorton North Yorkshire in July 2022 arrived at Alkborough Flats. Their journey though had been much more complex firstly moving to Saltholme, Cleveland from August – November 2022 then travelling south to Sheppey in Kent where they stayed during January 2023 before heading back to Hornsea Mere, East Yorkshire in February 2023. This party, that were much tamer than the local birds,



originally joined the local flock but then split from them on the 20th and interestingly stayed separate from the local birds thereafter. Up to 170 **Greylag Geese** were also present daily with 100 **Pink-footed Geese** feeding for the day on the 21st, a **Dark-bellied Brent Goose** on the 12th and a flock of 19 **White-fronted Geese** fed on the Trent foreshore on the 23rd.



Little Egrets increased slowly to four by the last week and the first **Spoonbill** of the season made it into February appearing on the 26th four days later than the record breaking 2021 bird. Another record breaker

was the **Bittern** heard booming on the 11th a full month earlier than usual and a party of three **Common Cranes**, tracked struggling west up the Humber into a near gale on the 20th inevitably passed over the Flats starting the 2023 Crane season.

Although the number of roosting **Marsh Harriers** fell back from the January peak up to 12 birds could be seen daily including the dark-headed juvenile that appears to



be a male while one of the resident males was displaying and the pair settled into their 2022 territory. A ringtail **Hen Harrier** was still being seen on many dates and it roosted on site during 8th – 10th the first such instance of this behaviour. Passage also got under way with a **Red Kite** being seen on the 6th and then two birds moved through on the 19th making it a good start to the year for



this species that remains a scarce visitor to the Flats. Up to six **Common Buzzards** were in the area and 2 – 3 different **Peregrines** seen on several dates.

Numbers of **Lapwing** and **Golden Plover** never recovered after the January freeze with maximum counts of only 580 Golden Plovers and 1250 Lapwings both on the 6th. The first **Ringed Plover** of the year flew over on the 23rd and there were up to 450 **Dunlin** on the wet grass fields following the high spring tides. Up to 270 **Curlew** formed the only other notable wader presence with dismal peaks of 20 **Black-tailed Godwits** and 44 **Redshank** while there were no **Ruff** or **Spotted Redshanks** two formerly regular wintering species.

Following several poor years, it was a record month for **Barn Owls** with a maximum of seven birds hunting the site in the evenings. Clearly there was an abundance of **Short-tailed Voles** particularly on the foreshore but as



these areas were flooded in the last week by the high tides that source of food clearly diminished. After a recent dearth in **Water Pipit** encounters six were feeding in the area in front of the main hide on the 19th and one to three seen in the ensuing week but mainly in flight as is rather typical of this elusive species. Passage of **Stonechats** picked up from mid-month with day counts of up to seven birds but markings showed different birds were involved on different days. After a single **Chiffchaff** on the 10th a bird wintering in the sewage works broke into early song from the 18th and at least two birds were present elsewhere on the 21st – 23rd. **Greenfinch** numbers fell to 56 by the 5th and a **Siskin** flew through on the 23rd and finally after a lack of records in 2022 a **Raven** flew east on the 23rd.

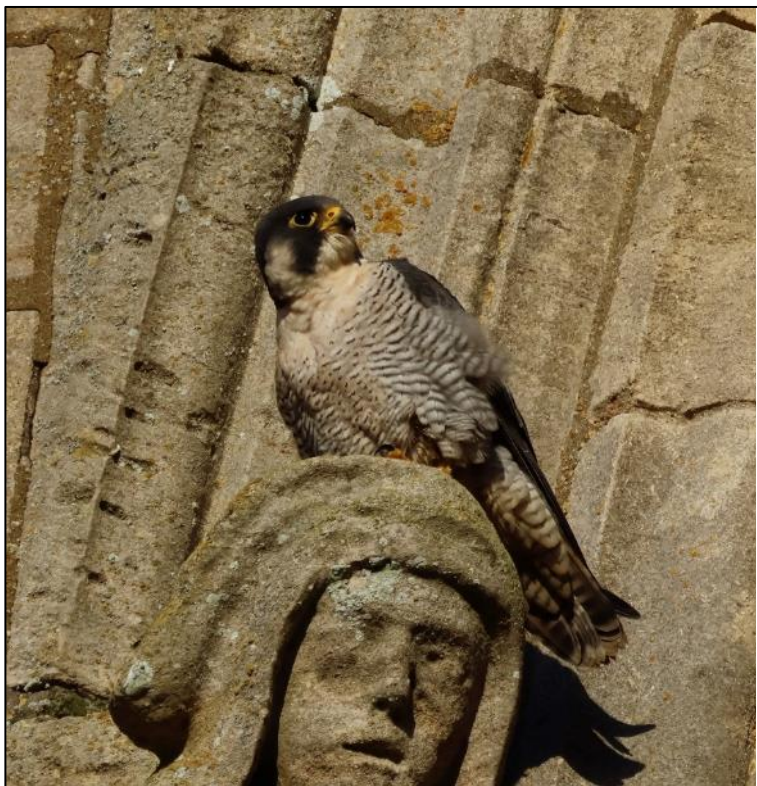
Graham Catley
All photographs © Graham Catley

The Return of the St Wulfram's and St James's Peregrine Webcams

Both webcams will be LIVE on the LBC website in the next 7-10 days.



In the meantime here are some photographs of the Louth birds by Pete Taulor from Twitter
[@PeteTay94401054](#)



Lincolnshire Bird News - February 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. 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.

Lincolnshire Latest Bird News – February 2023

28/02/2023

Deeping Lakes

Long-eared Owl

Doddington Park

28 Lesser Redpoll, Sskin

Gibraltar Point

40 Pink Footed Geese, 8 Shellduck, 40 Wigeon

Messingham

50 Siskin, Song Thrush, 2 Cetti's Warbler

Novartis Ings

Caspian Gull, Iceland Gull, 2 Yellow-legged Gull

Strubby

Bewick's Swan

27/02/2023

Cleethorpes

16 Snow Bunting

Deeping Lakes

6/7 Long-eared Owl

Frampton Marsh

8 Russian White-fronted Geese

Freiston Shore

Hen Harrier

Gibraltar Point

Water Pipit

Mablethorpe

2 Bewicks Swan, Whooper Swan

Lincoln

Starling (murmuration)

Louth

Kingfisher

Novertis Ings

Iceland Gull

Sandilands

Short-eared Owl

Scartho

Goldcrest, Jay, Treecreeper, **Green Woodpecker**

Trent Port

Peregrine Falcon, 25 Fieldfare, Siskin, **2 Green Woodpecker**

26/02/2023

Bardney

Peregrine Falcon, **2 Raven**

Caistor

Gyr Falcon (near Pelham's Pillar - presumed escape)

Covenham Reservoir

Red-breasted Merganser

Doddington Park

Common Redpoll, 35 Lesser Redpoll, Siskin

Far Ings

Snow Bunting



Another splendid of the snow bunting at Far Ings - Image © James Johnson (PHOTOGRAPHY)

Fiskerton Fen

2 Bittern

Halton Marsh

Raven

Hill Holt Wood

150 Pink-footed Wood

Market Deeping

2 Tundra Bean Goose

Millennium Green

35 Pochard

Thoresby Bridge

10 Buzzard, 2 Great White Egret, 6 Kestrel 2 Raven, 2 Sparrowhawk

25/02/2023

Baston & Langtoft Pits

2 Tundra Bean Goose

Beehive Lane Quarry

2 Dunlin, Green Sandpiper, Shelduck

Doddington Park

Lesser Redpoll, Great Spotted Woodpecker

Far Ings

Snow Bunting



Snow Bunting on the sea wall at Far Ings - Image © Colin Scott

Frampton Marsh

Peregrine Falcon, 8 Russian White-fronted Goose, Hen Harrier, Marsh Harrier, Kingfisher, Merlin, 3 Stonechat

Halton Marshes

45 Russian White-fronted Goose

Job's Lane

Mediterranean Gull, 4 Oystercatcher

Mablethorpe

2 Bewick's Swan, Whooper Swan

Saltfleetby

14 Twite

Trent Port

Bullfinch, 85 Pink-footed Goose, Oystercatcher, 2 Red-legged Partridge, 5 Snipe, **Stonechat**, 8 Teal

24/02/2023

Doddington Park

34 Lesser Redpoll, Siskin

Holbeach

2 Corn Bunting, 3500 Dunlin, 450 Eider, 4800 Bar-tailed Godwit, 190 Pink-footed Goose, 2 Marsh Harrier, 13000 Red Knot, **25**

Red-breasted Merganser, Merlin

Linwood Warren

3 Common Crossbill (over)

Messingham

5 Buzzard, 18 Cormorant, Great White Egret, 4 Little Egret, Goldcrest, 85 Common Gull, Grey Heron, 197 Gadwall, 130 Lapwing, Pintail 48 Pochard, 10 Redwing, 40 Siskin, Song Thrush, Cetti's Warbler

Pyewipe

128 Curlew. 3830 Black-tailed Godwit, **Iceland Gull**, 668 Redshank

23/02/2024

Doddington Park

Common Redpoll, 14 Lesser Redpoll

Frampton Marsh

2 Peregrine Falcon, Gadwall, **Hen Harrier (m&f)**, **Merlin**, **3 Whooper Swan**,



A plain grey duck; no, the beautiful Gadwall at Frampton Marsh - Image © Hazel Newton

Holbeach

2 Red-throated Diver, 150 Eider, 3 Barnacle Goose, 12 Pink-footed Goose, 8 White-fronted Goose, 4 Great Crested Grebe, 6 Marsh Harrier, Red Kite. Red-breasted Merganser

Marston

Red Kite, Green Sandpiper, 4 Stonechat

Sutton Sea

2 Red-throated Diver, 2 Lesser Black-backed Gull, 6 Kittiwake, Razorbill, 6 Common Scoter

Trent Port

Bullfinch. 25 Chaffinch, 67 Fieldfare., Lesser Black-backed Gull, Raven, Sparrowhawk, Treecreeper, Green Woodpecker

22/02/2023

Baston Fen

Cattle Egret

Doddington Hall (area behind)

Buzzard, 2 Little Grebe, Kestrel, 11 Pheasant, 42 Rook, 2 Skylark, 2 Song Thrush, 54 Yellowhammer

Doddington Park

Common Redpoll, 29 Lesser Redpoll

Marston

Tree Sparrow

Messingham SQ

Buzzard, 30 Cormorant, 3 Great White Egret, 2 Little Egret, Lesser Black-backed Gull, 30 Lapwing, 2 Pintail, 20 Pochard, 3 Lesser Redpoll, 30 Siskin, 40 Shelduck, Cetti's Warbler, 2 Great-Spotted Woodpecker

Trent Port

2 Bullfinch, 55 Fieldfare, 150 Pink-footed Goose, 2 Red-legged Partridge, Snipe, 14 Teal, Great Spotted Woodpecker, Green Woodpecker

21/02/2023

Alkborough Flats

Spotted Redshank

Baston Fen

Cattle Egret

Branston

Red Kite

Doddington Park

16 Lesser Redpoll

Frampton Marsh

48 Avocet, Corn Bunting, Little Egret, Peregrine Falcon, 3 Barnacle Goose, Pink-footed Goose, 7 Russian White-fronted Goose, Hen Harrier, 2 Marsh Harrier, Merlin, Pintail, Cetti's Warbler

Freiston Shore

Spotted Redshank

Holbeach Marsh

40 Twite

Mablethorpe

2 Bewick's Swan, Whooper Swan

20/02/2023

Alkborough Flats

Bearded Tit



Some of the Bearded Tit at Alkborough Flats - Image © Paula Shipley

Baston Fen

Cattle Egret, 40+ Yellowhammer

Cress Marsh

14 Snow Bunting

Far Ings

Bittern, 3 Common Crane (over)

Frampton Marsh

Marsh Harrier, Golden Plover, 30 Whooper Swan

Holbeach

500 Eider, Marsh Harrier, 3 Hen Harrier (2 male), Merlin, 2 Barn Owl, Short-eared Owl, 3 Grey Partridge, 4 Twite

Mablethorpe

Black-throated Diver, 3 Spoonbill (over), 2 Bewick's Swan

Theddlethorpe

115 Whooper Swan

Willow Tree Fen

Cattle Egret

19/02/2023

Cress Marsh

14 Snow Bunting, 184 Lapwing, 2 Green Sandpiper, 2 Stonechat

Doddington Park

25 Lesser Redpoll

Donna Nook

Marsh Harrier, Merlin, 2 Barn Owl, 2 Pintail, 34 Golden Plover, 10 Twite

Fillingham

8 Pochard

Fiskerton Fen

Bittern

Grantham

10000 Starling

Lea Marsh

Kingfisher, 2 Raven 2 Stonechat

Tetney Lock

300 Brent Goose

Trent Port

2 Oystercatcher, 2 Redshank, 65 Redwing, Green Woodpecker

Tunman Woods

Fieldfare, Goldcrest, Jay, Kestrel, Marsh Tit

18/02/2023

Baston Fen

Cattle Egret

Boultham Mere

2 Marsh Harrier, Mistle Thrush, Cetti's Warbler

Doddington Park

26 Lesser Redpoll

Frampton Marsh

8 Russian White-fronted Goose, Hen Harrier

Marston

4 Buzzard, 220 Fieldfare, Red Kite, Grey Wagtail

Nocton Fen

350 Lapwing, 5 Skylark, 83 Mute Swan, 91 Whooper Swan

17/02/2023

Alkborough Flats

128 Curlew, 36 Dunlin, 120 Gadwall, Hen Harrier, 4 Marsh Harrier, 1500 Lapwing, 38 Golden Plover, 2 Stonechat, 2 Bearded Tit,

Cetti's Warbler

RAF Waddington

Black Redstart

Frampton Marsh

8 Russian White-fronted Goose

Halton Marsh

12 Russian White-fronted Goose

Mablethorpe

2 Bewick's Swan, Whooper Swan

Willow Tree Fen

2 Great White Egret, 77 Goosander, Hen Harrier

16/02/2023

Baston Fen

Cattle Egret

Baston & Langtoft Pits

2 Bewick's Swan

Willow Tree Fen

4 Bewick's Swan, 57 Whooper Swan

15/02/2023

Baston & Langtoft Pits

4 Bewick's Swan, Whooper Swan

Boultham Mere

27 Lesser Redpoll, Sparrowhawk, Grey Wagtail

Deeping Fen

4 Bewick's Swan, Whooper Swan

Deeping Lakes

6 Long-eared Owl

Halton Marsh

41 Russian White Fronted Goose



An Excellent shot of one of the Russian White-fronted Geese at East Halton - Image © Roy Harvey

Mablethorpe

2 Bewick's Swan, 97 Whooper Swan

Marton

Barn Owl, Tawny Owl

Messingham

Great White Egret, Little Egret, 110 Gadwall, 36 Pochard, 30 Lesser Redpoll, 24 Shelduck, 11 Siskin, 40 Shoveler

Middle Marsh Farm

Iceland Gull

Thorsby Bridge

4 Great White Egret

Willow Tree Fen

Great White Egret, Hen Harrier

14/02/2023

Brickyard Lane

5 Snow Bunting, 6 Twite

Frampton Marsh

Hen Harrier, Spoonbill

Mablethorpe

Long-tailed Duck, 7 Bar-tailed Godwit, 2 Grey Plover, 20 Sanderling, Velvet Scoter

Messingham

2 Bullfinch, 3 Buzzard, 16 Cormorant, 26 Tufted Duck, 19 Fieldfare, 165 Gadwall, 41 Common Gull, Jay, 30 Lapwing, Oystercatcher, 2 Red-crested Pochard, 40 Lesser Redpoll, 30 Redwing, 21 Shelduck, 10 Shoveler, 80 Siskin, 2 Great Spotted Woodpecker

13/02/2023

Deeping High Bank

4 Common Crane

Doddington Park

40 Lesser Redpoll

Frampton Marsh

8 Russian White-fronted Goose, 2 Short-eared Owl

Saltfleetby

16 Snow Bunting, Twite

Willow Tree Fen

3 Great White Egret, Hen Harrier

12/02/2023

Baston Fen

2 Common Crane

Black Bank

15 Redwing, Tree Sparrow, Whooper Swan

Cleethorpes

Lapland Bunting, 15 Snow Bunting

Cress Marsh

14 Snow Bunting Buzzard, Peregrine Falcon, 300 Lapwing, 8 Meadow Pipit, Common Sandpiper, Green Sandpiper, Stonechat



Some of the Snow Bunting that were at Cress Marsh - Image © Nick Coulbeck

Crook Bank

13 Snow Bunting, 6 Twite

Doddington Park

1 Common Redpoll, 30 Lesser Redpoll

Grainthorpe Haven

3 Hen Harrier (1 m 2f)

Halton Marsh

34 Russian White-fronted Goose

Mablethorpe

Grey Phalarope (offshore), 2 Bewick's Swan

11/02/2023

Baston Fen

5 Common Crane

Doddington Park

38 Lesser Redpoll, 2 Mealy Redpoll

Frampton Marsh

8 Russian White-fronted Goose

Gibraltar Point

Great Northern Diver

Tetney Marsh

Lapland Bunting, Hen Harrier

Tongue End

2 Common Crane (west), Cattle Egret

Willow Tree Fen

4 Common Crane

RAF Woodhall

American Wigeon

10/02/2022

Boultham Mere

Marsh Harrier, Cetti's Warbler, Green Woodpecker

Doddington Park

1 Common Redpoll, 35 Lesser Redpoll

North Somercotes

Pair Tawny Owl

09/02/2023

Boultham Mere

2 Marsh Harrier, 10 Pochard, 7 Siskin, Cetti's Warbler

Cleethorpes

16 Snow Bunting

Doddington Park

32+ Lesser Redpoll

Donna Nook to Grainthorpe Haven

Peregrine Falcon (m), 60 Pink-footed Goose, Marsh Harrier (3 fem), Kingfisher, Barn Owl, c 400 Redshank, c25 Twite

Frampton Marsh

Buzzard, Curlew, Dunlin, Goldeneye, Brent Goose, Marsh Harrier, Kestrel, Pintail, Scaup, Shelduck, Teal, Wigeon

Haverholme Park

20 Fieldfare, 20+ Redwing

Marston

Lesser Redpoll

RAF Woodhall

American Wigeon

08/02/2023

Brumby Common

14 Reed Bunting, 5 Buzzard, Marsh Harrier, 5 Kestrel, 200 Linnet

Cleethorpes

3 Snow Bunting, 3 Snipe, 3 Skylark, 2 Stonechat

Deeping High Bank

Short-eared Owl

Deeping St James

Siberian Chiffchaff

Digby Fen

3 Kestrel

Frampton Marsh

4 Barnacle Goose, Peregrine Falcon, 5 Pink-footed Goose. 4 Marsh Harrier. Pintail, 130 Golden Plover 7 White-fronted Goose, Stonechat

RAF Woodhall

American Wigeon, Redshank, Ruff



The American Wigeon at a very cold RAF Woodhall Spa - Image © Andy Sims

Willow Tree Fen

Hen Harrier (rt)

07/02/2023

Doddington Park

31 Lesser Redpoll, Song Thrush

Gibraltar Point

Short-eared Owl

Halton Marshes

41 White-fronted Goose

RAF Woodhall

American Wigeon

Tongue End

Short-eared Owl

Willow Tree Fen

4 Common Crane

06/02/2023

Baston Fen

90 Tufted Duck, 12 Marsh Harrier, Barn Owl, Kestrel, 30 Pochard, **Stonechat**, 90 Wigeon

Brumby Common

6 Reed Bunting, 4 Buzzard, 2 Little Egret, 11 Fieldfare 299 Linnet, 2 Sparrowhawk, 100 Starling

Doodington Park

12 Lesser Redpoll

Frampton Marsh

Avocet, **Peregrine Falcon**, **Barnacle Goose**, Marsh Harrier, Sparrowhawk, Snipe, **Stonechat**, 46 **Whooper Swan**

Gibraltar Point

Avocet, 350 Pink-footed Goose, **Tawny Owl**, 103 Shoveler, 42 **Whooper Swan**, 52 Pied Wagtail

05/02/2023

Brumby Common

6 Reed Bunting, 4 Buzzard, 2 Little Egret, 11 Fieldfare, 200 Linnet, 2 Sparrowhawk, 100 Starling

Covenham Peservoir

Great Northern Diver

Cress Marsh

Buzzard, **Peregrine Falcon**, Kestrel, 35 Lapwing, Common Sandpiper, 3 Green Sandpiper, 2 Stonechat, 94 Teal

Deeping High Bank

Great White Egret

Deeping Lakes

Long-eared Owl

Doddington Park

16 Goldfinch, 44 Black-headed Gull, 12 Lesser Redpoll

Far Ings

Bittern

Fiskerton Fen

Bittern

Frampton Marsh

60 Curlew, 4 Dunlin, 1500 Brent Geese, 3 **Russian White-fronted Goose**, 30 Black-tailed Godwit, 2000 Lapwing, 15 Pintail, 40

Redshank, 160 Shelduck, 1000 Teal, 1 **Whooper Swan**, 3000 Wigeon

Wainfleet Range

2 Buzzard, 218 Curlew, Great White Egret, 2000 Eider, 3500 Bar-tailed Godwit, 67 Great Crested Grebe, **Hen Harrier (rt)**, Kestrel,

6 Marsh Harrier, 2 **Red-breasted Merganser**, 2 **Merlin**, Sparrowhawk

RAF Woodhall Spa

American Wigeon

04/02/2023

Alkborough Flats

Hen Harrier (rt)

Doddington Park

5 Lesser Redpoll

Market Deeping

7 **Russian White-fronted Goose**

Fiskerton Fen

American Wigeon

Frampton Marsh

7 Eussian White-fronted Goose

Halton Marsh

41 Russian White-fronted Goose, Hen Harrier (rt), Short-eared Owl

Trent Port

Great White Egret, Oystercatcher, Mistle Thrush, 2 Treecreeper

Swanpool Cow-fields

30 Lesser Redpoll, Mistle Thrush

RAF Woodhall

American Wigeon

03/02/2023

Ashbyville Lake

8 Cormorant, 4 Collared Dove, Peregrine Falcon, 3 Little Grebe, 100 Common Gull, 5 Great Black-backed Gull, 40 Jackdaw, 70 Rook

Boultham Mere

3 Lapwing, 2 Grey Partridge, 2 Song Thrush, Cetti's Warbler, 2 Yellowhammer

Coovenham Reservoir

Great Northern Diver

Doddington Park

2 Lesser Redpoll

Frampton Marsh

3 Barnacle Goose

Gibraltar Point

15 Snow Bunting, Black Throated Diver, 10 Little Gull, Hen Harrier (male), 2 Water Pipit, Bearded Tit

Job's Lane

2 Oystercatcher, Smew (m)

Langtoft

Smew (male)

Tunmaw Woods

3 Egyptian Goose (Scotland Farm), Lapwing, Nuthatch, Great Spotted Woodpecker

West Deeping

7 Russian White-fronted Goose

Westwoodside

9 Bewick's Swan

Willow Tree Fen

6 Common Crane, Hen Harrier (rt)

02/02/2023

Boultham Mere

2 Bullfinch, Marsh Harrier, 4 Pochard, 17 Lesser Redpoll, 2 Song Thrush, Cetti's Warbler

Doddington Park

4 Lesser Redpoll



Lesser Redpoll, Doddington Park - several back now for about a week - Image © Chris Grimshaw

Fiskerton Fen

5 Goosander, Grey Heron, Kestrel, 8 Shoveler, 40 Wigeon

Grantham along the Witham

Little Egret, Kingfisher, Goldcrest, 8 Siskin, 12 Long-tailed Tit

Marston

200 Linnet, Lesser Redpoll

Nocton Fen

Marsh Harrier, 2 Kestrel, 50 Fieldfare, 5 Redwing + c60 Swans to far away for identity

Trent Port

2 Peregrine Falcon, 66 Fieldfare, 2 Jay,, 950 Lapwing, 3 Shelduck, 47 Wigeon, Great Spotted Woodpecker, Green Woodpecker

01/02/2023

West Deeping

Russian White-fronted Goose

Eastville

6 Bewick's Swan, 5 Whooper

Freiston Shore

Hen Harrier (m)

Gibraltar Point

Hen Harrier (m)

Walesby

13 Bullfinch

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-](http://www.glnp.org.uk/our-publications/biodiversity/projects-and-reports.php)

[publications/biodiversity/projects-and-reports.php](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

