



## Welcome to the LBC eNewsletter – August 2024

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### LINCOLNSHIRE BIRD CLUB ANNUAL BBQ

Once again the Club will be putting on a BBQ hosted at Frampton Marsh RSPB Reserve by kind agreement of the site Manager, John Badley. Use of the picnic tables, and toilets has been agreed although the Visitor Centre itself will close at 4.0. The date this year is

**Saturday August 31<sup>st</sup> at 5.0 p.m.**

Phil Espin, Club Chairman, will be leading guided walks around the Reserve at 9.0 and 2.30 for anyone who wants to visit for the day, however, there is no obligation to attend these if you just wish to attend the BBQ.

Catering will be by **Dunmores of Boston**

The menu will include an excellent choice of meats, salad, coleslaw, bread rolls and hot buttered potatoes with various sauces and fried onions to compliment. This will be followed by a choice of Cheesecake or Lemon Tart. Special dietary requirements catered for. Soft drinks included.

**Price : £20 per person, £35 per couple, payable in advance**

The event is open to all members and partners, with numbers limited to 25 on a “first come, first served” basis.

**To book** Contact Sally Prescott [sally.prescott142@btinternet.com](mailto:sally.prescott142@btinternet.com) to confirm a place is available or telephone 01472 840142 and then pay by Pay Pal/ credit card / debit card on the Sales section of the Club website

Book Online at <https://www.lincsbirdclub.co.uk/site/index.php/sales-list/649-bbq2024>

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## John Clarkson: Memorial Event at Rimac 10am Saturday 24th August

Nicky Clarkson would like to invite all John's friends and family to gather at Rimac for a memorial event one year after his death. We will meet at the memorial bench, which has been installed on the site of what was known as Lenten Ottoway's hut. This is on the southeast side of the first sand dune south of Rimac car park close to the easy access trail.

What 3 words: kept.roost.vintages

The plan is to gather at the bench for 10, go for a birding stroll for an hour or two and then return to the bench area for a chat and catch up. You may wish to bring a pack-up or picnic or something to toast absent friends. It will be a good opportunity to share memories of John and catch up with old friends. Perhaps memories such as the drought summer of 1976, when Saltfleetby-Theddlethorpe Dunes NNR was closed for several weeks because of fire risk after a massive dunes fire between the "black tower" and Churchill Road. John was one of a handful of volunteers who continued to have full access during August in one of the best years for Icterine and Barred Warblers in living memory.

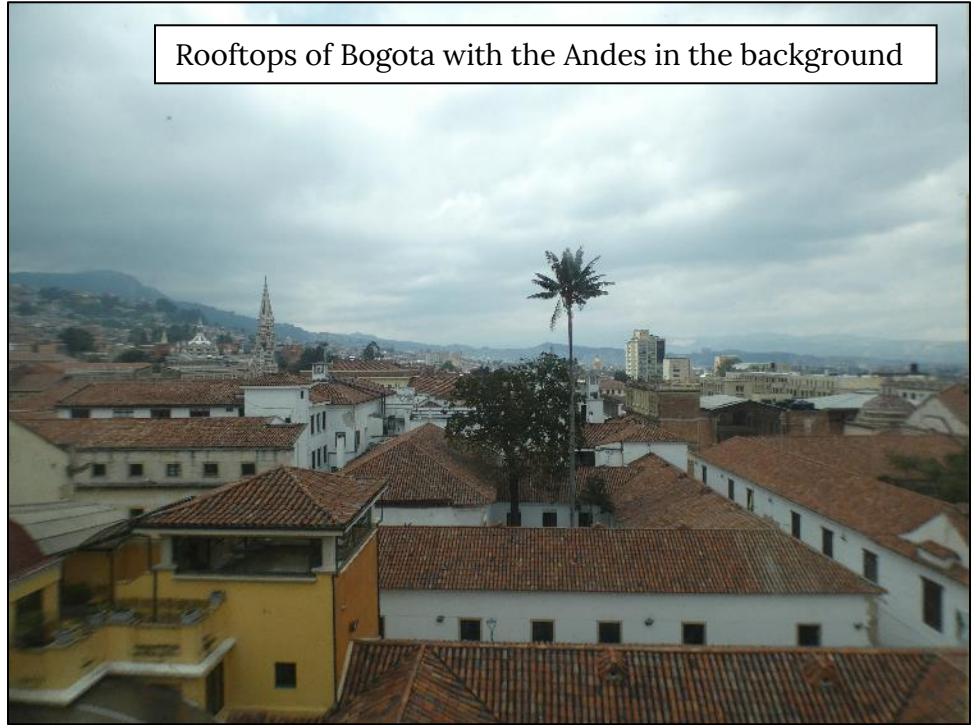
All who knew him are welcome.





## Birding around Bogota

In the past seven years I have been lucky to visit Colombia three times. On each visit I was able to add a week or so of birding in this beautiful South American country with the highest number of bird species on Earth. My visits were work related so not always at the best time of year for birding, but I was still able to see over six hundred species of which over four hundred were lifers. My most recent trip was in March of this year when I added eight days of birding onto a conference in Bogota. I found a local guide, Johan Florez from The Andean Birder company who turned out to be excellent. I had no problems with security on any of my trips to this friendly country. The local guides know the areas that might be unsafe and steer well clear of them. But the old image of Colombia persists in the minds of many people, so you will see few foreign tourists. To reduce travel time and cost, and to maximise birding time, for the first two days we visited locations in and around Bogota and in the following six days travelled north-west down into the Magdalena valley as far as Medellin city, three hundred kilometres away, where I caught a flight back to Bogota.



On the first day Johan took me to the Chingaza National Park which overlooks Bogota, the highest capital in the world. At 7am we arrived in moorland habitat at 3,500 meters in the Andes mountains. The weather was tough, with an overcast sky and a strong chilly wind. But over two hours Johan found birds for me by continually calling and phishing and using playback. The result was twelve high altitude species, including the near-endemics of Bronze-tailed Thornbill hummingbird, Plain-coloured Seedeater and Rufous-browed Conebill (finches) plus Yellow-fronted Whitestart (of the Redstart family). With a Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle low overhead as a bonus. Just three hundred



metres lower and out of the wind Johan found ten more species in an hour including the endemic Muisca Antpitta and three more near-endemics - Coppery-bellied Puffleg and Tyrian Metaltail (hummingbirds) and Pale-bellied Tapaculo (among the most secretive of South American birds). But the best was a flock of rare and endemic, Brown-breasted Parakeet found almost nowhere else except in this national park. After lunch we visited the 'Observatory of Hummingbirds,' a nearby garden with a further eight species of 'hummers' including the near-endemic Longuemare's Sunangel, plus a pair of Tropical Screech Owl.

The next day Johan collected me at 7am and we headed through the Bogota traffic to the 'Parque la



Florida' on the north side of the city. There we went through a gate signed 'Lake area – sector for bird tourism' where we were the only visitors. In a belt of dry woodland Johan soon picked out an endemic Silvery-throated Spinetail camouflaged on a tree trunk, an excellent start to a warmer day. After a few hundred metres we arrived at a small hide overlooking a large lake fringed with a thick belt of reeds. Here we had good long views of the endemic Bogota Rail and thirteen other species along with wild Guinea Pigs. In the afternoon we headed sixty kilometres out of the city and down to 1,600 meters altitude to visit another 'Enchanted Garden' of hummingbirds where the sugar feeders buzzed with eight new species for the trip, among them the endemic Andean Emerald.

On day three we took the same north-west road out of the city and further down into the Magdalena valley in the direction of Medellin. Soon we arrived at the large car park of the Tabacal Lake private reserve, where surrounded by trees and bushes we saw in just thirty minutes or so fourteen new species for the trip, including the endemic Parkers' Antbird. That was my best birding car park in the world so far! Then in the dry woodland around the lake we saw another fourteen species including the endemic Colombia Wren, one of the forty-one species of wren found in this bird-rich country. By the afternoon we were on a dirt track for 42km through hilly grazing land with scattered trees and ponds in a temperature of 35 degrees Celsius on our way to the El Paujil reserve of 'Pro Aves' the RSPB equivalent in Colombia.

El Paujil is the best place in the world to see the rare and endemic, Blue-billed Curassow, a turkey-sized target bird for my trip.



Blue-billed Curassow at El Paujil

But even along the farmland track, we saw twenty-six new birds, including four handsome Chestnut-fronted Macaws in a tree close by. At 5pm we arrived at the basic reserve lodge, where in the garden were twelve Blue-billed Curassow at a rice feeder! With that top tick under my belt, I could relax and enjoy everything else this huge, forested reserve had to offer. After dinner with the only two other birders in the place (from Germany) Johan spotted a group of Gray-necked Night Monkeys, *Aotus lemurinus*, crossing the river adjacent to the lodge. I had a good view of one of them in his torchlight. Also, the chief warden, Maurizio, showed us on his mobile phone some film of a Puma seen by a camera trap in the hills higher up the reserve the night before.

Early the next morning we saw nineteen new species on a slow walk within a few kilometres of the lodge, among them a Citron-Throated Toucan and circling King Vultures. But the best was a secretive and endemic Sooty Ant-tanager, called into view by Johan. That afternoon the temperature reached an unseasonal 38 degrees, it being an El Nino year, so we rested in the shade, watching the birds in the lodge grounds as I caught up with my notes. At 7.30pm a violent electrical storm broke out, and heavy rain fell all night, which cooled the air but cut off the electricity supply, so it was early to bed in my wooden lodge overlooking a small river.

Next morning we set out at 5.30am to avoid the heat. On a trail through dry forest, the morning produced another eighteen new species of birds, among them a rare Black and White Hawk Eagle perched distantly and two endemics, the Beautiful Woodpecker and White-mantled Barbet, with entertainment provided by Red Howler and White-faced Capuchin monkeys. Back at the lodge for another delicious lunch in the open-air dining area we found a pair of Laughing Falcon perched on a tree in the garden. At 4pm we set off on a trail along the riverside where the trees were old and tall with an understorey of bamboo and bushes. Despite the extra humidity there were few mosquitoes here; and almost none on the trip so far. Also, there were no leeches in this dry to humid forest, where the best bird was a Black Antshrike giving close views. As evening drew on, groups of majestic Blue and Yellow Macaws flew over going to roost. Then as darkness closed in, from our seats in an observation platform Johan called a pair of large Black and White Owls to come close, magic!



Black-and-white hawk-eagle

Our final morning at El Paujil reserve was cooler and produced fifteen new species, of which my favourite was a pair of Red-lored Amazon parrots feeding close to the trail in a low tree. Then after lunch it was back along the dirt track to the highway. On the way we found another target bird for the trip, two large Northern Screamers in a dried-out pasture, panting in the rising heat. Screamers are like South American versions of bustards but they like wet habitats. On reaching the main road we turned west and drove to the privately owned Rio Claro reserve in a limestone canyon, where we had more modern accommodation overlooking the crystal-clear river.

The next morning, we were out at 6am after a large mug of coffee with biscuits. The dawn air was cooler here as we took a track up a damp side valley clothed in dense trees and ferns. We saw a further sixteen species here, including two Bicolored Antbirds following a swarm of army ants right in front of us. But the best was an endemic Antioquia Bristle-Tyrant, a small blue, green and yellow flycatcher. This was one of two hundred and nine tyrant-flycatcher species found in the region, so I was glad that Johan could tell them apart! After lunch we set off again, walking along the riverside, after first chatting with a group of English birders and photographers on a tour. The area was quiet for a popular tourist site, with seven new birds being seen here, among them a pair of endemic Magdalena Antbirds feeding



in bushes on the canyon wall. As dusk fell, we sat with half a dozen Colombian tourists on the riverbank and stared at a large cave on the opposite cliffside until thousands of nocturnal Oilbirds emerged like giant cackling Nightjars and headed for the forest canopy to feed on fruit.



The Oilbird cave at Rio Claro reserve

The next morning was Friday and the last day of my birding trip. We were out at 6am again for a final walk down the riverside track in hot and humid weather. The highlight was views through Johan's scope of a colony of large and noisy Chestnut-headed Oropendolas at fifteen pendulous nests in a tall tree. Looking like a cross between an oriole and a magpie, the Oropendolas have an unusual harem based breeding system. I then mentioned to Johan that I had never seen a member of the tinamou family. He immediately took me inside the forest and played a call. Just a couple of minutes later a dove-sized Little Tinamou was creeping close through the ground vegetation almost to our feet, amazing! Johan's final feat was to find a very elusive and splendid male White-tailed Trogon sitting quietly high up in the canopy.

At 10am we had breakfast and by 11am departed for Medellin airport where I said goodbye to 'Super Johan' and caught a flight back to Bogota. It had been a great trip with two hundred and eleven bird species seen in eight days, of which eighty-one were lifers including eleven endemics and eight near endemics.

Robert Oates  
Robert.oates1@btinternet.com



## Plea for North East Lincolnshire Council to cease spraying chemicals in green spaces

A HUMBERSTON woman has launched a campaign for the spraying of toxic chemicals to cease forthwith on land owned by North East Lincolnshire Council.

Katie Teakle has become increasingly dismayed by the extent of poisoning that is deployed on roadside verges and in parks, on play areas and playing fields (see photo).

The purpose is to kill unwanted wildflowers - aka 'weeds'.

But butterflies, bees and other pollinating insects are also at risk because these are places where they feed, mate and lay their eggs.

They are (were) once also a favoured feeding place for foraging thrushes, blackbirds, finches and other songbirds.

Says Katie: "Glyphosate is the herbicide most commonly sprayed by the council. It is the active ingredient in products such as RoundUp."

"This poison has many environmental impacts beyond its intended use. For instance, it eliminates precious habitat and resources, and is absorbed into the soil, making it harmful to worms.

"It may also leach into our waterways, entering drinking water aquifers where it will be toxic to whole spectrum of aquatic species."

According to Katie, more than 100 councils across Britain have either gone fully pesticide-free or made significant reductions.

She hopes LBC members might sign her petition which can be found at:

**Petition • ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP - United Kingdom •  
Change.org**



**Book review: *Feather Trails - A Journey of Discovery Among Endangered Birds***

"I FELT as if I had acquired a brand new sense - where previously I had heard background chirping or noticed no sound at all, I now heard American Robins, Common Yellowthroats and Warbling Vireos."

So writes American naturalist-author Sophie Osborn in her recently-published *Feather Trails - A Journey of Discovery Among Endangered Birds*.

"It was as though I'd only ever used a fraction of my hearing before but was now enjoying the sound of a full orchestra whose every instrument was identifiable, rich and unique."

That life-changing moment is more than a decade ago since when Sophie has become an experienced birder and diligent conservationist.

The thrust of her fast-paced narrative is about the work she, along with colleagues, have been doing to conserve and secure a future in the United States for three endangered species - Peregrine Falcon, Hawaiian Crow and California Condor.

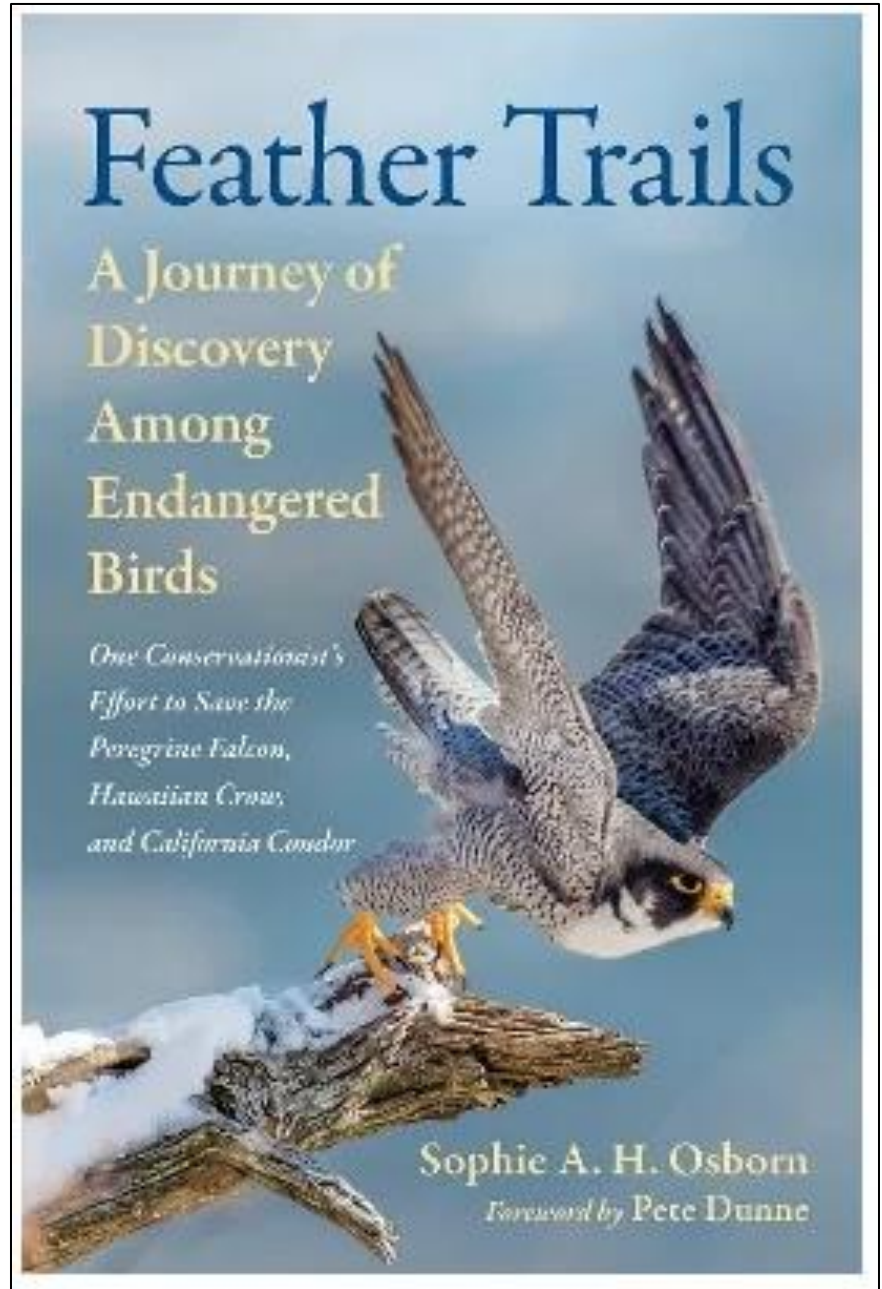
But, along the way, she offers fascinating insights into the 'spark-moment' that prompted her to become a birder (the mesmerising spectacle of an aerial combat between a Peregrine and an Osprey), memories of sometimes hairy experience in remote and dangerous places and commentary on the threats to bird populations all over the world from agro-chemicals and much else.

Her approach is both rigorous and authoritative, but *Feather Trails* is not a stuffy work of academia - it is entertaining and fast-paced throughout

"Birds now weave the tapestry of my life," she writes. "They give me moments and experiences that continue to shape and define me."

*Feather Trails* is published at £25 in hardback by Chelsea Green. [Feather Trails - Chelsea Green UK](https://www.chelseagreen.com/feather-trails)

JW





## Flow Country gains World Heritage status

After an almost 40-year campaign, the Flow Country in northern Scotland has been awarded UNESCO World Heritage status. A bid for the acclaimed status was formally submitted in 2023, with the Flow Country area among a shortlist of sites.

Achieving World Heritage status is a rare honour – particularly for a landscape. It is an internationally recognised designation awarded to places of outstanding cultural, historical, or scientific significance. The designation will recognise the ongoing ecological and biological processes of the bog, as well as its biodiversity.

### Biggest bog system

The idea of securing this status has been around since the late 1980s, but over the past few years The Flow Country Partnership has been leading work to secure local support for the formal bid.

The Flow Country contains the most intact and extensive blanket bog system in the world. This expanse of peatlands, bogs, pools, lochs, hills and mountains covers large parts of Caithness and Sutherland in the north Highlands.

WWF Scotland and RSPB Scotland are among those who supported the world heritage bid. Ben Oliver Jones, site manager of RSPB Forsinard Flows, said the designation would be recognition of an important landscape and an accolade to those who live and work there.

Two other well-known UNESCO World Heritage sites in the UK are the Jurassic Coast in Dorset and the Giant's Causeway in Northern Ireland.



## Poor weather poses challenges for UK nightjars

European Nightjar is facing increasing challenges in the UK as a result of wetter springs and ongoing insect declines, according to the British Trust for Ornithology (BTO).

The species is a summer visitor to the UK, arriving in May from wintering grounds 6,500 km away in subtropical Africa. Nightjars nest on heaths, moorlands and in forest clearings, where they spend the day tucked away, perfectly camouflaged, on the ground. They emerge at dusk, with males singing their evocative 'churring' song.

For many decades, European Nightjar had been in steep decline in the UK and in the 20-year period from 1972-1992, the population and distribution halved as the birds' preferred habitat was destroyed to make way for developments and agriculture. Now, after years of active conservation, nightjars are returning and re-establishing themselves in suitable habitat across England, Wales, and Scotland, although they remain absent from Northern Ireland. However,

around half of the former breeding range still remains unoccupied.



Nightjar – Alkborough Flats May 2020 © Graham Catley

European Nightjar has recovered in the UK in recent years following 20th-century declines (Romano Da Costa).

### Increasingly wet weather

While this success is worth celebrating, the species still faces multiple challenges. For example, the very wet and stormy weather across much of Europe in the springs of 2023 and 2024 hampered nightjars' migrations, delaying their arrival. Data gathered from BTO's BirdTrack app clearly show a reduction in nightjars reported on UK breeding grounds following severe weather events on the Continent during this year's migration period.

Even those that made it have found fewer large insects, resulting in less food for themselves and their chicks. The continuing wetter and cooler summer weather this year is likely to have impacted negatively on their breeding success once again.

There is still much to learn about the lives of European Nightjars outside of the UK, and little is known about the challenges that they may face on migration and in their tropical wintering grounds. In recent summers, BTO scientists have been catching the species and fitting birds with GPS tags to better understand the habitat requirements and movements of these cryptic birds.

Initial discoveries have revealed that, once they leave the UK, nightjars take six to eight weeks to cross Europe, the Mediterranean and the Sahara Desert, before passing the equatorial rainforests and arriving in the scrubby grasslands of the Democratic Republic of Congo. This contradicted what ornithologists had long presumed, thinking that nightjars wintered only in East and West Africa.



## Cause for optimism

While the UK breeding population of European Nightjar breeding population still has a long way to go to match its pre-decline levels, there is cause for optimism. A better understanding of their requirements while they are here allows conservationists to provide more suitable habitat. By collaborating with landowners and commercial forestry enterprises, ornithologists can help ensure a mix of ideal nesting and feeding areas.

Greg Conway, Senior Ecologist with BTO, said: "When we last conducted a thorough nationwide nightjar survey in 2004, we saw a notable increase of 36% in breeding numbers in the UK in just a decade. That upward trend is expected to have continued, with warmer breeding-season temperatures helping nightjars move further north as well as reoccupying areas where they had been lost. However, there are concerns that the accompanying changes in weather could impact on migration patterns and breeding success. A new national survey is now required to find out how well the species is faring. With a better understanding of these remarkable birds' needs we can hope to make the mysterious song of the nightjar a more familiar sound in the coming years."

For further information about the Nightjar tracking project please visit: [www.bto.org/nightjars](http://www.bto.org/nightjars)

Article taken from <https://www.birdguides.com/news/poor-weather-poses-challenges-for-uk-nightjars/>

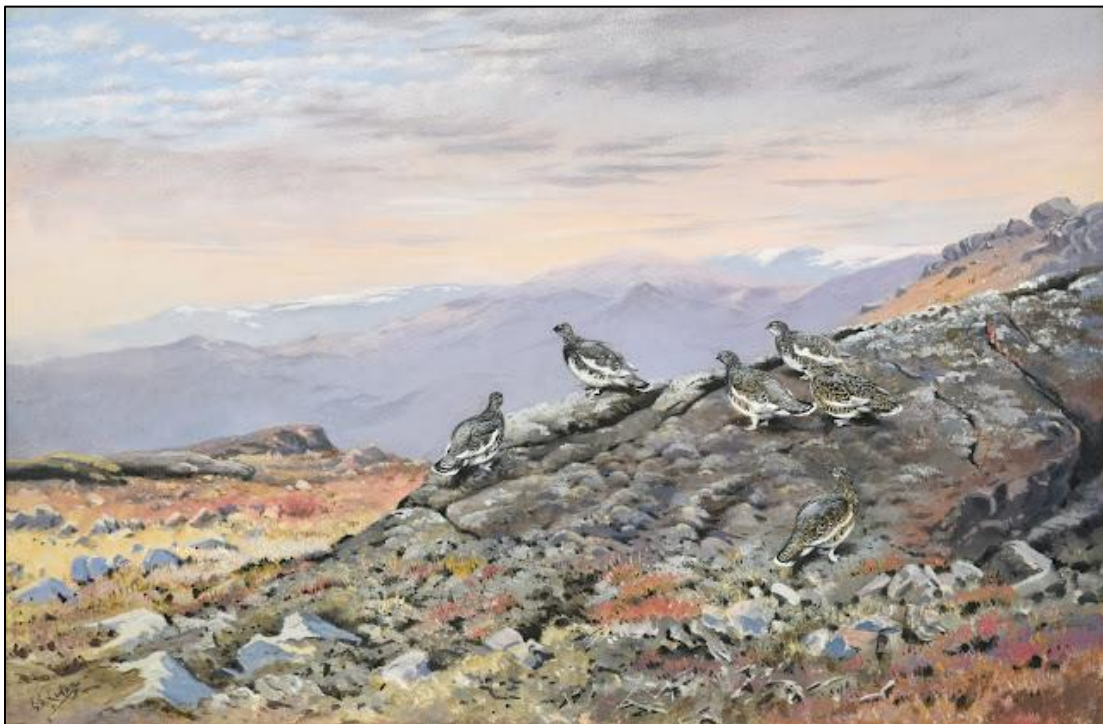
## Auction price of ptarmigan study falls short of expectations

A HANDSOME painting by Scrivelsby-born bird artist George Lodge (1860-1954) sold for below estimate at auction.

The study of summer-plumaged ptarmigan on a rocky outcrop went under the hammer on July 13 in a sale of British, European and Sporting Art conducted by Tennants of Leyburn in Yorkshire.

The guide price was between £600 and £900, but the bidding had only reached £550 when the hammer fell.

Lodge's father was a former Canon of Lincoln Cathedral.



## Lincolnshire Bird News – July 2024

Compiled by Chris Grimshaw

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

If your sightings are missing from the list, then please let us know by emailing [recorder\\_south@lincsbirdclub.co.uk](mailto:recorder_south@lincsbirdclub.co.uk). Records of more common species are still very important and should be submitted to the county Recorder (again, send all records to [recorder\\_south@lincsbirdclub.co.uk](mailto:recorder_south@lincsbirdclub.co.uk)) or submitted online using the **BTO BirdTrack** or **eBird Apps**. ALL records will then be added to the Lincolnshire Bird Club data-base, to be included in the Annual Reports. **PLEASE NOTE** that none of these reports have been verified or checked by the Lincolnshire Bird Club Records Committee.

**31/07/2024**

### **Alkborough Flats**

1700 Common Scoter

### **Cowbit**

2 Curlew Sandpiper

### **Gibraltar Point**

3 Cattle Egret, Osprey, Spotted Redshank, 10 Arctic Skua

### **Rimac**

Great White Egret, c500 Sandwich Tern

### **Sutton on Sea**

Gannet, 3 Kittiwake, 500+ Common Scoter, 400+ Sandwich Tern, 30 Whimbrel

### **Nebraska Wetlands**

2 Buzzard

### **Tuetoes**

25 House Martin, 12 Swallow, Swift

### **Willow Tree Fen**

10 Common Crane, Marsh Harrier

**30/07/2024**

### **Barton upon Humber**

564 Common Scoter, c114 Swift

### **Cowbit**

Little Gull, 7 Curlew Sandpiper

### **Deeping Lake**

Glossy Ibis

### **Frampton Marsh**

Cattle Egret, Curlew Sandpiper, Little Stint, Temminck's Stint

### **Gibraltar Point**

Osprey, Spotted Redshank, 3 Curlew Sandpiper

### **Messingham**

Buzzard, 2 Chiffchaff, Hobby, 17 Sand Martin, Wood Sandpiper, Sparrowhawk, Reed Warbler, Green Woodpecker

### **Willow Tree Fen**

5 Common Crane

**29/04/2024**

### **Cowbit**

Little Gull, 7 Curlew Sandpiper

### **Frampton Marsh**



Cattle Egret, Spotted Redshank, Curlew Sandpiper, Wood Sandpiper, 34 Spoonbill

**Rimac**

Osprey

**28/07/2024**

**Alkborough**

41 Spoonbill

**Churchill Lane**

2 Cattle Egret

**Cowbit**

7 Curlew Sandpiper, Little Gull

**Deeping Lakes**

Glossy Ibis

**Frampton**

4 Spotted Redshank, 2 Spoonbill, Lesser Yellowlegs

**Gibraltar Point**

Osprey, 2 Curlew Sandpiper, Wood Sandpiper, 26 Spoonbill

**Pyewipe**

2155 Common Scoter

**Whisby**

Garganey

**27/07/2024**

**Deeping Lakes**

Glossy Ibis

**Frampton Marsh**

Garganey, 2 Spotted Redshank, 7 Curlew Sandpiper, Wood Sandpiper, 30 Spoonbill, 2 Little Stint

**Gibraltar Point**

Wood Sandpiper, 13 Spoonbill

**Langtoft**

Osprey

**Rimac**

102 Whimbrel

**Saltfleet Haven**

Osprey

**26/07/2024**

**Cleethorpes CP**

5 Swift

**Cowbit**

Little Gull

**Deeping Lakes**

Glossy Ibis

**Frampton Marsh**

Spotted Redshank, 6 Curlew Sandpiper, 25 Spoonbill, Little Stint 2, Temminck's Stint, Lesser Yellowlegs

**Gibraltar Point**

Wood Sandpiper, Long-tailed Skua

**Messingham**

Buzzard, 3 Chiffchaff, Great White Egret, Little Egret, Goldcrest, Teal, Common Tern 2, Green Woodpecker

**North Somercotes**

Cuckoo

**25/07/2024**

**Butterwick Low**

Black Kite (unconfirmed)

**Deeping Lakes**

Glossy Ibis

**Frampton Marsh**

Bar-headed Goose, (escapee), 2 Curlew Sandpiper, 10+ Spotted Redshank, 24 Spoonbill, 2 Little Stint, Temminck's Stint



The escaped Bar-headed Goose at Frampton Marsh for the last few days - Image © Jeremy Eyons

**Gibraltar Point**

Montagu's Harrier

24/07/2024

**Cowbit**

Little Gull

**Frampton Marsh**

1500 Dunlin, 2/3 Great White Egret, Little Gull, Mediterranean Gull, 124 Greenshank, 900 Knot, 48+ Spotted Redshank, 8 Curlew Sandpiper, 25+ Spoonbill, Little Stint, Temminck's Stint, 50+ Common Tern and even a Bar-headed Goose 300

**Gainsborough-Beckingham Marsh**

15 Cattle Egret (over)

**Gibraltar Point**

Hen Harrier, Montagu's Harrier, Wood Sandpiper

**RAF Woodhall**

6 Cattle Egret, Marsh Harrier, 54 Mute Swan





Believe it or not but there was six Cattle Egret and numerous Cormorant in this tree - Image © Chris Grimshaw

**Rimac**

Osprey

**23/07/2024**

**Alkborough Flats**

3 Spotted Redshank

**Deeping Lakes**

Glossy Ibis

**Frampton Marsh**

4 Spotted Redshank, 2 Curlew Sandpiper, 28 Spoonbill, Little Stint

**Pyewipe**

9640 Common Shelduck

**Theddlethorpe**

Little Gull, 2 Mediterranean Gull, 12 Arctic Tern

**22/07/2024**

**Elm House Farm**

Wheatear

**Ewerby Waithe**

2 Grey Partridge

**Deeping Lakes**

Glossy Ibis

**Frampton Marsh**

Curlew Sandpiper

**Gibraltar Point**

Osprey

**Trent Port**

Hobby

**21/07/2024**

**Crook Bank**

Cattle Egret

**Deeping Lakes**

Glossy Ibis

**Deeping St Nicholas**

Common Quail

**Donna Nook**

21 Little Egret, 9 Greenshank, 206 Golden Plover, Spotted Redshank

**Elm House Farm**

Wheatear

**Frampton Marsh**

16 Spotted Redshank, Curlew Sandpiper, Wood Sandpiper, 17 Spoonbill, Lesser Yellowlegs

**Tetney Lock**

5 Goosander

**Theddlethorpe**

48 Knot, 45 Sanderling, 67 Sandwich Tern, 21 Whimbrel

**Trent Port**

Marsh Harrier

**20/07/2024**

**Alkborough Flats**

22 Spoonbill

**Cowbit**

Garganey, Little Gull

**Deeping Lakes**

2 Glossy Ibis

**Frampton Marsh**

Spotted Redshank

**Gibraltar Point**

Hen Harrier (male)

**Halton Marsh**

Great Northern Diver

**Mablethorpe**

Caspian Gull

**19/07/2024**

**Deeping Lakes**

Glossy Ibis

**Frampton Marsh**

Lesser Yellowlegs, Wood Sandpiper

**Gibraltar Point**

Spotted Redshank, Common Scoter, Pomarine Skua, 17 Spoonbill, Red-rumped Swallow

**18/07/2024**

**Anderby Marsh**

Franklins Gull

**Cowbit**

Glossy Ibis



**Frampton**

15 Spoonbii, Little Stint, Lesser Yellowlegs

**Navenby**

Quail

**17/07/2027**

**Cowbit**

Little Gull

**Frampton**

Little Stint, Wood Sandpiper

**Gibraltar Point**

Wood Sandpiper, Greater Scaup, Spoonbill

**Messingham**

Blackcap,, Buzzard 2, Cettii's Warbler, Chiffchaff 5, Little Gull 4, Marsh Harrier 2

**16/07/2024**

**Cowbit**

Glossy Ibis, Turnstone

**Deeping Lakes**

Glossy Ibis

**Frampton Marsh**

Little Stint, Wood Sandpiper

**Gibraltar Point**

Spoonbill

**Huttoft Bank**

Black Tern

**Mablethorpe**

Caspian Tern

**15/07/2024**

**Deeping Lakes**

Glossy Ibis

**Farlethorpe**

Osprey

**Frampton Marsh**

Lesser Yellowlegs

**Freiston Shore**

Wood Sandpiper

**Gibraltar Point**

Spotted Redshank

**14/07/2024**

**Cowbit**

Little Gull, Glossy Ibis, Sanderling, Wood Sandpiper

**Deeping Lakes**

Glossy Ibis

**Frampton Marsh**

Wood Sandpiper

**Gibraltar Point**

Spotted Redshank, Greater Scaup, 17 Spoonbill

**Mablethorpe**

Roseate Tern

**Wolla Bank**

Hen Harrier (rt)

**13/07/2024**

**Alkborough Flats**

c230 Common Scoter, 35 Spoonbill

**Deeping Lakes**

2 Glossy Ibis

**Frampton Marsh**

Great White Egret, 500 Black-tailed Godwit, Kingfisher, Spotted Redshank, Ruff, Common Sandpiper, Green Sandpiper. Wood Sandpiper, 9 Spoonbill

**Freiston Shore**

Black-winged Stilt

**Gibraltar Point**

Greater Scaup (on the sea)

**Whisby**

2 Garganey

**12/07/2024**

**Cowbit**

Wood Sandpiper

**Frampton Marsh**

Wood Sandpiper

**Freiston Shore**

Glossy Ibis, Black-winged Stilt

**Gibraltar Point**

8 Greenshank, Spotted Redshank

**Manby Wetlands**

Green Sandpiper

**Messingham**

Bittern, 2 Buzzard, 2 Marsh Harrier, Hobby, Kingfisher, 7 Oystercatcher, 2 Sheluck, 5 Common Tern, 3 Cetti's Warbler

**Skegness**

Black Redstart (private garden)

**11/07/2024**

**Anderby Marsh**

Glossy Ibis

**Cowbit**

Little Gull, 56 Little Ringed Plover, Wood Sandpiper

**Frampton Marsh**

Lesser Yellowlegs

**Freiston Shore**

Glossy Ibis, Black-winged Stilt

**Gibraltar Point**

Montagu's Harrier, Green Sandpiper, 25 Common Scoter





Black Redstart in a Skegness private garden - Image © Stuart Ainsworth

**10/07/2024**

**Keelby**

Red-backed Shrike

**Nebraska Wetlands**

Hobby

**Sea View**

Glossy Ibis

**Tetney Outfall**

Whinchat

**09/07/2024**

**Blyton**

20 Swift

**Cowbit**

Spoonbill

**Deeping Lakes**

2 Glossy Ibis

**Far Ings**

Little Egret, 2 Marsh Harrier, 3 Water Rail, 6 Teal

**Gibraltar Point**

Montagu's Harrier

**08/07/2024**

**Deeping Lakes**

2 Glossy Ibis

**Frampton Marsh**

Lesser Yellowlegs

**Messingham**

Buzzard, 4 Little Egret, 3 Grey Heron, Hobby, Oystercatcher, 2 Shelduck, 5 Common Tern, Cetti's Warbler

**Gibraltar Point**

Montagu's Harrier

**07/07/2024**

**Cowbit**

Little Gull, Spoonbill

**Deeping Lakes**

2 Glossy Ibis

**Frampton Marsh**

Great Scaup, 10 Spoonbill. Lesser Yellowlegs

**Swanpool cow-fields**

2 Little Ringed Plover

**06/07/2024**

**Deeping Lakes**

2 Glossy Ibis

**Frampton Marsh**

Corn Bunting, Great White Egret, Marsh Harrier, Little Ringed Plover, Spotted Redshank, Green Sandpiper, 7 Spoonbill, Whooper

Swan, Bearded Tit, Whimbrel

**Trent Port**

Great White Egret, 3 Little Egret, 5 Grey Heron, 35 Sand Martin, 11 Oystercatcher, 40 Swallow Yellow Wagtail

**05/07/2024**

**Bonby Carr**

Buzzard, Marsh Harrier, Kestrel, 4 4 Whitethroat

**Cowbit**



Little Gull

**Deeping Lakes**

Cattle Egret, 2 Glossy Ibis

**Far Ings**

Hobby, Common Tern

**Frampton Marsh**

Corn Bunting, Mediterranean Gull, 2 Spoonbill, 2 Whooper Swan, Bearded Tit, Lesser Yellowlegs

**Gibraltar Point**

Spotted Redshank, Lesser Yellowlegs

**04/07/2024**

**Cowbit**

Little Gull, Wood Sandpiper, 7 Spoonbill

**Deeping Lakes**

2 Glossy Ibis

**Frampton Marsh**

10 Spotted Redshank, 8 Spoonbill

**Gibraltar Point**

Lesser Yellowlegs

**Tetney Lock**

Marsh Harrier, 2 Common Sandpiper

**03/07/2024**

**Cowbit**

Little Gull, Wood Sandpiper

**Gibraltar Point**

Hen Harrier (rt), Montagu's Harrier, Spotted Redshank, 17 Spoonbill

**02/07/2024**

**Cranwell**

Common Quail

**Deeping Lakes**

2 Glossy Ibis

**Denton Reservoir**

Common Quail

**Gibraltar Point**

Montagu's Harrier

**Hemingby**

Common Quail

**Hibaldstow**

Common Quail

**Hough on the Hill**

Common Quail

**Old Bolingbroke**

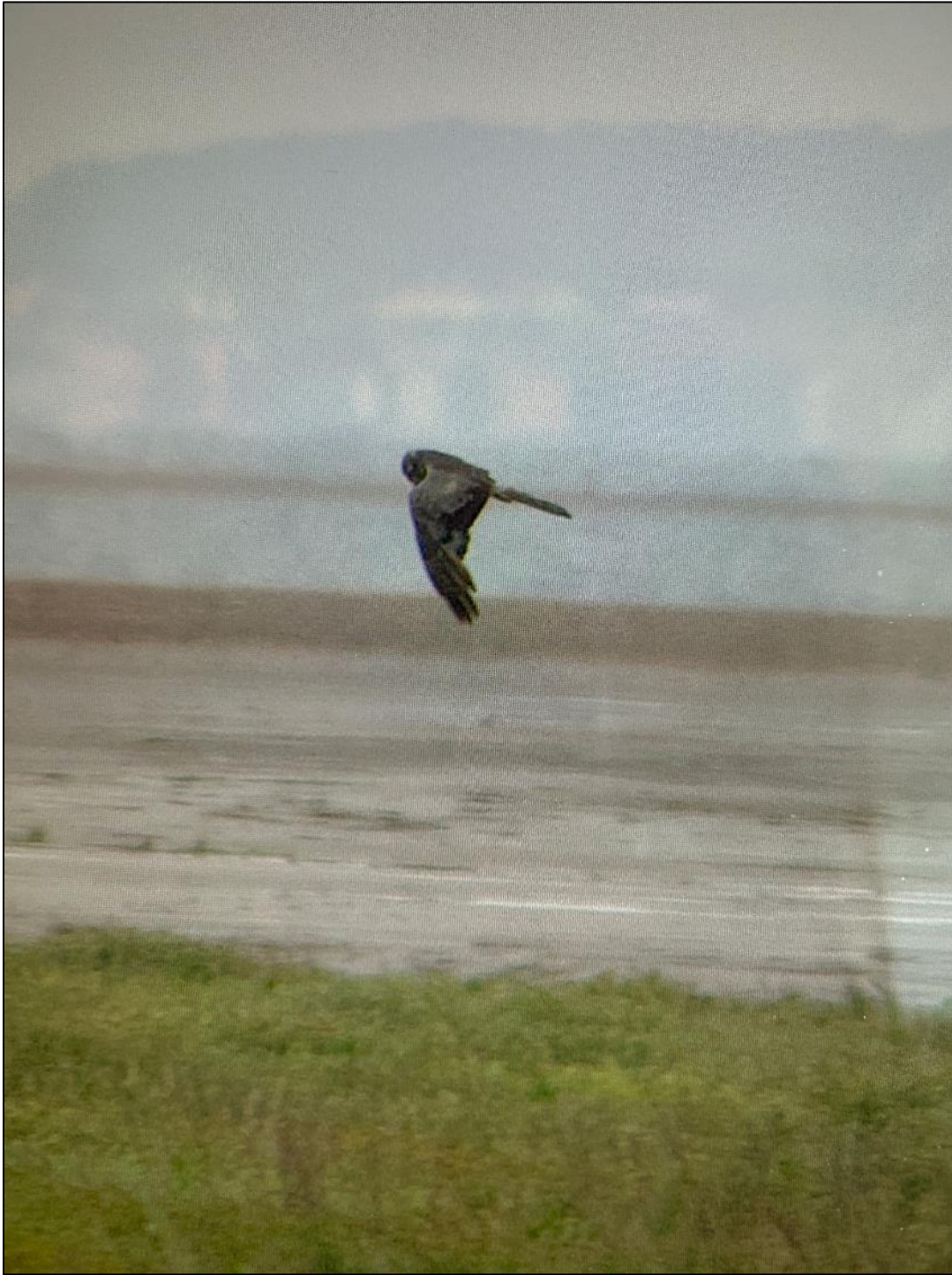
Common Quail

**Ruskington**

Common Quail

**Thurlby Fen**

Common Quail



A heavily cropped photo of the Montagu's Harrier at Gibraltar Point again - Image © Phil Hyde

**01/07/2024**

**Frampton**

**5 Spoonbill**

**Gibraltar Point**

**Montagu's Harrier, Osprey, 17 Spoonbill**



### Lincs Bird Club Website

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

Twitter [@Lincsbirding](#)

Facebook:

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

LBC County Bird Recorder

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

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

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

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

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

### Recording

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

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

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

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

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

### Lincolnshire Naturalists' Union Website

<http://lnu.org/>

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

**Love Lincs Plants** <https://www.lincstrust.org.uk/what-we-do/love-lincs-plants> Love Lincs Plants Twitter feed [@LoveLincsPlants](#)

### Sir Joseph Banks Society

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

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

### Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust

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

### Lincolnshire Bat Group website

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

### Butterfly Conservation Lincolnshire Branch

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

### FIGHTING WILDLIFE CRIME

Rural Crime Officer

Pc 160 Nick Willey

Force Wildlife, Rural Crime Officer

Force Dog Training Establishment

Lincolnshire Showground.

Grange-De-Lings.

Lincoln

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

OFFICE: 01522-731897

MOBILE :07768-501895

PAGER : 07654-330877

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

### STAYING SAFE

EasyTide

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

Met Office Severe Weather E-mail Service

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

Environment Agency Flood Information/Floodline

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

Lyme Disease

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

### SPECIES IDENTIFICATION AND RECORDING

#### Botany

Botanical Group in South Lincs

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

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

LNU Sawflies, Bees, Wasps and Ants Recorder

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

#### Lincolnshire Mammals

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

#### Mammal Atlas

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

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

#### Lincs Amphibian and Reptile Group

The Lincolnshire ARG (Amphibian & Reptile Group)

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

#### Local Bat Helpline

Grounded bats, bat problems, advice and information.

Contact Annette and Colin Faulkner on

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

Confidential Bat Records

You may send confidential bat records direct to Annette

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

### USEFUL WILDLIFE CONTACTS

#### Greater Lincolnshire Nature Partnership

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

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

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

#### Natural England

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

#### Lincolnshire Environmental Awards

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

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

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



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

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

