

The RUTLAND NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY was founded in February 1965 and now has over 300 members. The objects of the Society are to further the cause of Natural History, to study, record and help preserve Rutland's wildlife in particular, to meet and exchange information with other bodies, and to encourage people to take an interest in wild-life and its conservation. The Society organises monthly field outings to places of interest both inside and outside the County, holds indoor meetings on the first Tuesday of each month between October and April, publishes a newsletter, *Fieldfare*, six times a year, and an *Annual Report*, and maintains a Website (www.rnhs.org.uk).

NB Sightings are documented; Recorders or Secretary may be contacted for details.

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*Cover drawing of an Avocet, also drawings on pages 11, 20, by Chris Park.
Drawing on page 16 by Jane Wallace.*

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Rutland Natural History Society

www.rnhs.org.uk

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CHAIRMAN'S REPORT 2011

This has been a busy year in all sorts of ways. We have of course had our customary excellent array of indoor talks and outdoor events, and as usual there were healthy numbers for most – though I would put in a plea here for more attendees to join our outdoor walks as they are great fun and very interesting, and it can be a bit disappointing to put a lot of effort into organizing them only to find not many people turning up!

Nevertheless we started 2012 in style with our trip to see the new lagoons at Rutland Water Nature Reserve, and excellent publicity followed. And in the coming year we have another of the Society's famous weekends-away – this time to Northumbria – and it is very positive to be able to report great enthusiasm for these trips.

Producing our programme of events is time-consuming and painstaking, and we are therefore delighted to have Dawn Whitefield back again with us fully as Programme Secretary. Sincere thanks to Linda Biddle for filling in whilst Dawn was unwell.

2011–12 saw us in a new venue, the superb hall at the rebuilt Oakham Primary School. There have been one or two teething problems with the technology, but overall, I think, it has been a great success and we are very lucky to be able to use such excellent facilities. I extend the Society's thanks to caretaker Richard Lambert and his team for all their help.

The Society has also been busy in local advocacy work, adding our response to the consultation on the draft National Planning Policy Framework, and, closer to home, responding to the Rutland County Council consultation on the Local Development Framework. The Society was asked to rejoin the

Environmental Theme Group of the Local Strategic Partnership, and, although many of the concerns we previously had about this group's remit still remain, your Committee decided to recommence our involvement during this worrying period of change in development policy. We maintain a watchful eye.

With advice from our Honorary Treasurer, your Committee has been looking at the Society's financial resources with a view to fulfilling its role as a charity. As a result, we decided that some of the Society's accumulated funds should go to help education projects within Rutland, to encourage young children's understanding and appreciation of the natural world. With this funding, schools visits will be carried out by the education team of the Leicestershire and Rutland Wildlife Trust. The Society has also contributed to the infrastructure supporting the new lagoons at Rutland Water nature reserve, a remarkable resource to have on our doorsteps and a fantastic way of engaging people, young and old, with wildlife and its protection.

The Committee thought long and hard about how the Society's surplus funds should be spent. I personally believe that the projects chosen will be of great benefit both to the local community and, in the longer term, to the Society itself. We must keep an eye to the future. This year saw a decline in membership, something we have not seen for some time. It is important for the health of the Society to have a membership which naturally renews itself over time, and the Committee is therefore considering options which will help boost RNHS's profile and encourage new membership. Please do your own recruitment amongst like-minded friends and family!

Leader Barbara Parker with members of the Society at Clipsham Quarry (see page 68 for a write-up of the event)



Time for hails and farewells. We welcome Roy Edwards as a Committee member and George Kirk back into the RNHS fold – this time as the Independent Examiner of our annual financial statements.

We say goodbye to Andy Lear and Linda Worrall on the Committee. Both have been of enormous help to the Society, and we heartily thank them. A special mention must be made of Linda's amazing contribution to the Society, over more years than she cares to remember! She has been a wonderfully supportive and knowledgeable Honorary Secretary as well as holding down the roles of mycology and glow-worm recorder, and providing Graham with much-needed assistance in vital membership administration. She was also the *Fieldfare* Editor for many years until 2007, and set the style and standard for that publication. The Society has been lucky to have her, and she will be a hard act to follow. Thanks go to Linda Biddle for agreeing to act as the new Honorary Secretary in her stead.

Thanks also to Sir Clifford Boulton, who steps down as our President. It has been a pleasure for us to have his advice and encouragement over the past 11 years, and the Society has greatly benefited. Thanks also to Lady Boulton who has provided necessary

support to our President in his duties, and whom it is always a joy to see at our meetings.

Our new President is Mr Joss Hanbury, a long-time friend of the Society and a well-known figure in Rutland rural life. We are most grateful to him for agreeing to take on this role.

He will be assisted by two highly valued members of the RNHS as Joint Vice-Presidents, Dr Clive Jones and Mr Philip Rudkin.

And of course, overall, I give my thanks as Chairman to all the Committee and Honorary Officers and to our official Recorders. And special mentions for Peter Scott for his work on publicity, for Hendrina Ellis as editor of *Fieldfare* and the *Annual Report*, and to Shirley Hope for masterminding the refreshments for our indoor events.

And thanks to you, the membership, for your support; in your subscriptions, in attending meetings and in your recording of Rutland's wildlife. Your work is absolutely essential in providing the data on which to base efforts to keep our environment diverse and healthy – please keep it up!

Ann Tomlinson, Chairman, 2012



Mr Phil Rudkin, Sir Clive Boulton, Mrs Linda Worrall, Mr Joss Hanbury, Dr Clive Jones.

TREASURER'S REPORT FOR 2011

Part one of the Accounts shows the income at the top followed by the expenditure.

The comparative figures for 2007-2010 are shown on the left.

The subscription income has gone down due to a fall in membership.

The Accounts show a deficit of £4381 because of the donations of £5400.

Without these donations there would have been a surplus of £1019.

The total running expenses have increased slightly.

The following donations have been made:

BTO	Nightingales	300
L&RWT	Osprey Project	100
L&RWT	Ringling Group	350
L&RWT	Sand Martin Camera	1595
L&RWT	School Projects	3055
	TOTAL	5400

After paying these we still have reserves of £8657.

Martin Grimes

Rutland Natural History Society

Income and Expenditure Account for Year Ended 31st December 2011

2007	2008	2009	2010		2011
INCOME					
Membership					
2804	2731	2812	2890	Subscriptions for year	2585
558	582	542	572	Gift Aid tax refund	581
57	82	31	71	Refreshments	38
32	56	30	36	Visitors donations	8
400	102	530		Field trips	
55	10		25	Donations	25
374	341	10	348	Interest	364
7	30	15		Sundry	
	865			Legacies	
4287	4799	3970	3942	Total Income	3601
EXPENDITURE					
326	326	323	308	Hall hire & caretaker	402
16	11	28	3	Refreshments	23
280	265	347	217	Speakers & films	230
370	100	668		Field trips	

2007	2008	2009	2010		2011
687	624	593	658	Fieldfare printing	615
198	202	174	248	Fieldfare distribution	245
480	510	324	390	Annual report printing	390
204	148	115	96	Annual report distribution	100
	112			Record card printing	114
67	65	66	60	Programme card printing	59
397	187	135	135	Insurance	135
85	35	122	70	Postage, stationery & equipment	199
112	50	30	45	Website & publicity	30
30	30	30	40	L&RWT Membership	40
107	2154	50		Donations & gifts	5400
3359	4819	3005	2270	Total Expenditure	7982
928		965	1672	Excess of Receipts	
	20			Excess of Expenditure	4381
RESERVES					
9493	10421	10401	11366	Balance brought forward	13038
928	-20	965	1672	Add / deduct surplus / deficit for year	-4381
10421	10401	11366	13038	Balance carried forward (includes £2000 Insurance Contingency Reserve)	8657
Represented by					
9795	10131	11139	11485	Melton Mowbray Building Society	11348
1502	1099	1094	1526	LloydsTSB Bank	857
				Petty Cash	7
	135	135	135	Insurance paid in advance	135
			572	Gift Aid tax refund	
-876	-964	-1002	-680	Less Subs paid in advance	-635
				L&RWT agreed not paid	-3055
10421	10401	11366	13038		8657
Other Assets not in above					
<i>Awards for All purchases</i>					
<i>Ground positioning units</i>					
<i>Refreshment Flasks</i>					

Martin Grimes, Treasurer

5/01/12

The above Accounts are in accordance with the records produced to me.

George Kirk, ACIB

26/01/12

WEATHER REPORT 2011

A cold, dry start in January was followed by four months that were warmer and very much drier than one would normally expect. Nationally this April was the warmest April since records began in 1659 and it was also the sixth driest April in the past 100 years. June, July and August were all relatively cool, but below average rainfall in June was followed by a wet two months which may have given hope that the dry conditions were over. This was not to be, as the final four months of the year were both warmer and drier than normal, although the rainfall in December came close to being near the long-term mean for that month. Overall this was a dry year with a total rainfall of 435 mm whereas the long term mean for this station is in the region of 600 mm. It was also a warm year, except for those vital summer months.

Roy Lemmon

Legends and abbreviations:

- 1 = temperature** min = night minimum in the month. max = daytime maximum in the month
2 = rainfall LTM = long-term mean

January

- 1 Min -4.0 °C on 28th and 30th; max 13.2 °C on 13th. Mean min 0.85 °C; mean max 6.73 °C.
 - 2 Total 34.6 mm. 78.3% of LTM.
- A cold start to the month, warmer in the middle but even colder at the end.*

February

- 1 Min -1.8 °C on 7th; max 14.0 °C on 24th. Mean min 3.69 °C; mean max 9.51 °C.
 - 2 Total 46.9 mm. 115% of LTM.
- A relatively warm month, nationally only 8 Februaries were warmer in the last 100 years.*

March

- 1 Min -4.8 °C on 7th; max 19.2 °C on 31st. Mean min 2.66 °C; mean max 12.16 °C.
 - 2 Total 4.0 mm. 10.6% of LTM.
- An extremely dry month, nationally only 9 Marches in the last 100 years were drier.*

April

- 1 Min 1.7 °C on 12th; max 27.5 °C on 23rd. Mean min 6.06 °C; mean max 19.3 °C.
 - 2 Total 2.3 mm. 6.2% of LTM.
- A much warmer than usual month with negligible rainfall.*

May

- 1 Min -1.0 °C on 3rd; max 24.3 °C on 6th. Mean min 7.23 °C; mean max 19.53 °C.
 - 2 Total 26.1 mm. 63% of LTM.
- Another warm month with relatively little rain – an official drought situation was declared.*

June

- 1 Min 3.5 °C on 8th; max 32.6 °C on 27th. Mean min 9.06 °C; mean max 21.86 °C.
 - 2 Total 39.5 mm. 84.5% of LTM.
- Generally a cool changeable month but warmer towards the end.*

July

- 1 Min 5.5 °C on 29th; max 28.5 °C on 5th. Mean min 10.55 °C; mean max 22.3 °C.
 - 2 Total 84.5 mm. 151.5% of LTM.
- A cool July, the coolest I have recorded in the last decade.*

August

- 1 Min 6.7 °C on 17th; max 29.6 °C on 2nd and 3rd. Mean min 11.16 °C; mean max 21.86 °C.
 - 2 Total 67.3 mm. 117.6% of LTM.
- After a warm beginning, this was a cool wet month.*

September

- 1 Min 5.8 °C on 17th; max 29.0 °C on 30th. Mean min 10.7 °C; mean max 21.16 °C.
 - 2 Total 24.2 mm. 47.6% of LTM.
- A changeable month with a very warm sunny end period.*

October

- 1 Min 0.6 °C on 14th; max 29.8 °C on 1st. Mean min 8.32 °C; mean max 17.73 °C.
 - 2 Total 27.0 mm. 50.8% of LTM.
- Another changeable month but warmer and drier than expected. Nationally only six Octobers have been warmer in the last 100 years.*

November

- 1 Min -0.1 °C on 27th; max 17.5 °C on 3rd. Mean min 5.91 °C; mean max 12.3 °C.
 - 2 Total 24.5 mm. 41.75% of LTM.
- Nationally the second warmest November in 353 years of records. Rainfall again low.*

December

- 1 Min -2.1 °C on 17th; max 13.0 °C on 26th. Mean min 2.65 °C; mean max 8.53 °C.
 - 2 Total 54.3 mm. 92.4% of LTM.
- The warmest December since 2006 but rainfall approached the norm for the month.*

ANNUAL RAINFALL

Total amount recorded 435.2 mm or 74.4% of my LTM. From my records, only 1991 and 1995 were drier.

AMPHIBIAN AND REPTILE REPORT 2011

Our amphibians and reptiles had mixed fortunes in 2011. It was a very good year for toads, breeding being reported from more sites than in any year since 1988 (when quite a thorough survey was carried out in part of the county); whereas frogs were reported from fewer sites than in any year since 1985, perhaps due to under-recording. The Rutland Water ponds were examined again in 2011 after the previous year's omission, accounting for more normal numbers of newts. All four reptile species were recorded, with the adder records being much more numerous than usual, although from no new sites. Indeed, no new sites were found for any species.

Dr C. H. Gallimore

Common Frog *Rana temporaria*

Frogs were recorded from 16 sites in 12 parishes (Barrowden, Braunston, Exton, Great Casterton, Hambleton, Ketton, Langham, Leighfield, Little Casterton, North Luffenham, Oakham and Wing). Breeding was recorded in 8 of those parishes (Barrowden, Braunston, Exton, Great Casterton, Ketton, Leighfield, Little Casterton and Oakham). Only 4 breeding records came from garden ponds, which are normally regarded as a stronghold for the species.

The first sighting of the year was on 9th February in Barrowden. The first spawn was reported from Great Casterton on 11th March. Elsewhere spawning occurred from 16th to 30th March. The last record of the year was from Barrowden on 3rd November.

Common Toad *Bufo bufo*

Toads were recorded from 18 sites in 8 parishes (Barrowden, Brooke, Exton, Horn, Langham, Leighfield, Stretton and Wing). Breeding was recorded at 13 sites in 5 of those parishes (Barrowden, Exton, Horn, Leighfield and Wing). Although toads have been recorded in Barrowden and Horn in the past, breeding has never been confirmed before. The site in Wing where toads bred used to have breeding toads until 1992, but they have not been seen there since, despite annual searching. Toads have bred elsewhere in Wing although they were not recorded in 2011.

The first record of the year, although of a dead individual, was on 12th February at Fort Henry. Claspings was observed from 23rd March in Exton. The last sighting of the year was in Exton on 3rd October.

No road casualties were reported during 2011.

Smooth Newt *Triturus vulgaris*

Smooth Newts were recorded from 13 sites in 8 parishes (Barrowden, Empingham, Exton, Hambleton, Langham, North Luffenham, Stretton and Wing). They were first recorded from Wing on 11th February and the last one was seen at Stretton on 22nd September.

Great Crested Newt *Triturus cristatus*

Great Crested Newts were recorded at 5 sites in 4 parishes (Empingham, Hambleton, Stretton and Wing). The first record was on 9th February in Wing and the last on 13th December in Stretton – a very late date.

Viviparous Lizard *Zootoca vivipara*

Lizards were recorded from 3 parishes (Ketton, South Luffenham and Tickencote). At Ketton Quarry they were seen between 25th March and 5th May in 4 different areas. They were also seen at Bloody Oaks on 23rd August and at Luffenham Heath Golf Course on 2nd September.

Slow Worm *Anguis fragilis*

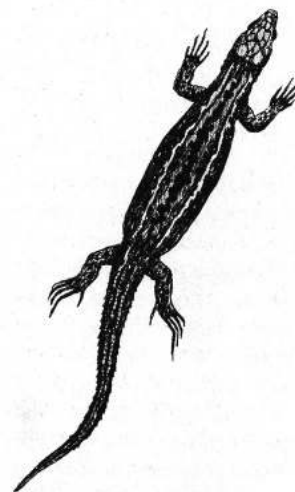
A Slow Worm was recorded at Clipsham Quarry on 5th July again this year.

Grass Snake *Natrix natrix*

Grass Snakes were recorded from 16 sites in 9 parishes (Braunston, Burley, Exton, Greetham, Horn, Ketton, Leighfield, Oakham and Wing). The first was seen at Burley on 24th March and the last on 1st September at Prior's Coppice.

Adder *Vipera berus*

As usual Adders were only recorded at Ketton Quarry, where they were seen between 6th April and 3rd August. Numbers seen were much higher than usual, with 5 being seen on two occasions and 4 on another two. They were seen in at least four different parts of the quarry.



BIRD REPORT 2011

The Rutland list continues to grow with the addition of Glossy Ibis at Rutland Water and a Black Kite at Ketton. There was also an impressive list of rarities this year, with American Wigeon and the (perennial!) Green-winged Teal along with a Cattle Egret, a Stone Curlew, a White-rumped Sandpiper and a Montagu's Harrier. Two Great Skuas and two Snow Buntings were welcome visitors. Ravens continue to expand and have settled to breed, and the expected nesting of Little Egrets occurred at Rutland Water. Avocets also produced chicks there but sadly none fledged. There were good numbers of Crossbills in Burley Wood – perhaps our other conifer plantations are hiding this species? On the debit side, there were no roding Woodcock and Turtle Doves and Corn Buntings have all but gone. The Beaumont Chase Farm CBC clocked up its twentieth year and fieldwork for the BTO Atlas concluded. Several members commented on how much they had enjoyed the recording and regretted it finishing. Well, don't despair – those far-flung tetrads still have their birds and they need monitoring!

Terry Mitcham

See also Wildfowl Count Tables on pages 17–21. Abbreviations, see page 76.

- Mute Swan** Bred RW, EBR, FHP and Bden. An adult in Ext Park was predated in May.
- Bewick's Swan** Two were at EBR on 13.11 and twelve at RW on 14.11, decreasing to four by 03.12, which remained to the end of the year.
- Whooper Swan** One was at RW(Egl) 03–08.04. Five were at RW on 05.11, with eight on 15.11. One was at EBR from 13.11 to mid-Dec and six flew over RW on 02.12. A flock of 27 flew over Stock on 05.11.
- Wild Swan** A flock of 35, probably Whoopers, flew north over Stock on 23.03.
- Pink-footed Goose** Two were with Greylags at FHP on 22.01, with one remaining to 06.03. Seven were at RW(North Arm) on 08.02, increasing to nine on 27.02 and with eight still present on 18.03. c.100 flew north-west over Wakerley on 07.03. One was at RW(Egl) on 29.04. A flock flew over Stock in dense fog on 05.11 and four were at RW(South Arm) on 08.11.
- White-fronted Goose** Four were at EBR on 17.11, increasing to eight on 18.11 and staying to 14.12. Three were on a field near Egl on 10 and 13.12.
- Greylag Goose** Between 163 and 186 fed on cereals near FHP between 22.01 and 06.03. Bred at RW and WFL (two pairs). Nineteen flew over Stock on 09.11 and 206 were in Ext Park on 18.11, increasing to 260 on 19.12.
- Canada Goose** Large winter flocks at both reservoirs but infrequent elsewhere. Bred at RW, EBR, FHP and on a farm pond near Tgh. Forty flew over Stock on 01.06.
- Barnacle Goose** One was at FHP from 22.01 to 06.03. The regular RW flock of 13 was back in North Arm on 03.09.
- Brent Goose** One flew north at RW on 04.05.
- Egyptian Goose** Away from RW, where breeding was confirmed, there were Jan and Feb reports of up to four near Brooke. Up to five were in BW in March, presumably prospecting nest-sites, and singles were at both sites in May. A pair visited FHP on 12.11, with a pair near Lynd on 25.12.
- Ruddy Shelduck** Two were in BW on 01 and 07.03, and a pair were at RW(Lynd) on 21.07.
- Shelduck** At FHP present from 02.01 to 08.05, with four on 09.04 and again on 10.06. One was present on 11 and 19.12. Pairs were at Leigh on 09.04, and Brooke on 14.04. Bred at RW and EBR.
- Mandarin Duck** At FHP a pair was present on 20.03 and on North Brook on 26.03 and 02.04. A female was on the R.Chater near NLuff on 04.04, and a female was with a brood of ducklings on the R.Gwash near Wilds Lodge on 18.05. A pair bred in a nestbox at Mor and five were at FHP on 03.11 and 26.11, decreasing to two by 31.12. A male was at LFP on 28.11.
- Wigeon** 22 were by Rygate Lake in Ext Park on 03.12.
- American Wigeon** A male was at RW to at least 22.02, returning on 15.10 and present to 28.11, when it was killed by a Great Black-backed Gull.
- Gadwall** There was a max of 125 at FHP on 14.01, with a min of eight present through the summer, when nos increased to a max of 113 on 11.12. Bred at RW.
- Teal** Present at FHP to 26.03, with a max of fourteen on 22.01. Noted again from 30.07 to the end of the year with 29 on 11.12. At Banthorpe Gravel Pit (BGP) there were 22 on 02.09.
- Green-winged Teal** The male at EBR was reported on 02.01 and from 11.12 to the end of the year.
- Mallard** Very much under-recorded. Broods were seen at FHP, Ext Park, RW, EBR and the Oak Canal. The max at FHP was 142 on 03.12.
- Pintail** Twelve were at RW on 08.02. Present at FHP from 03.10 to the end of the year with a max of ten on 11.12.
- Garganey** Up to three were at RW(Egl) from 21.04 to 15.05. Autumn birds were at RW (Lynd and Egl) between 16.07 and 25.10, with three in late Aug and on 06.10. One was at EBR on 06.08 and 18.09.
- Shoveler** Two pairs were at FHP on 26.03 and 02.04. A good autumn passage there with birds present from 18.08 and a site record max of 105 on 26.11. Forty were still present on 31.12.
- Red-crested Pochard** A female was at EBR on 08.01 and five were at RW on 08.02. There were twelve at EBR on 11.05, and birds were at RW from 03.08 to 08.12 with most counts below fifteen and a max of 37 on 31.10.
- Pochard** Present at FHP from 02.01 to 20.03, with a max of thirteen on 05.02.
- Tufted Duck** Breeding season records came from RW, EBR, WFL and FHP, and a female on a farm pond at Tgh on 03.07 had a brood of eight. The usual large flock moulted at RW from Aug onwards.
- Scaup** Reported from RW between 15.02 and 18.03, with a max of six on 18.02. A male was at RW(Egleton) on 12 and 19.07. Autumn records there were from 04.11 to 31.12, with a max of seven on 20.12.
- Long-tailed Duck** A female remained at RW(North Arm) to at least 05.04 and what may have been the same bird returned on 20.12 and remained to the end of the year.

Common Scoter A female was at RW(Dam) on 15.11, with five at Whit the next day and three on 18.11. Two females were in South Arm on 06 and 09.12.

Goldeneye There was a Rutland record count of 650 on 05.02. A male was at RW on 18.05.

Smew There were good nos at both reservoirs in the first winter period, with nineteen at RW on 10.01 and twelve at EBR on 08.02. The last EBR bird was on 26.02, and the last at RW on 18.03. The first autumn record was of three redheads at RW(Lynd) on 18.11, with up to four at RW to the end of the year. One or two males were at EBR from 05.12 to the end of Dec.

Red-breasted Merganser A pair were at RW on 09.04 and a male was at EBR on 11.11.

Goosander At LFP it was noted on four dates between 09.01 and 19.03, with a max of ten on 13.02. At the same site there were six females on 30.10 with five on 06.11. Nine were at RW(Lyndon) on 30.12.

Ruddy Duck At RW flocks of nineteen on 04.01 and 24 the following day were thought to represent a sizeable proportion of the much depleted British population.

Red-legged Partridge A well-distributed species, especially where many are released, as at EBR and Ext. A pair visited a Wing garden in March and April and an adult and seven young were near Lyndon on 09.08.

Grey Partridge Pairs were on Pick Plain on 18.04 and Ing on 18.05. A covey of sixteen near Seat on 20.08 was a record. Three were near Mounts Lodge on 21.12.

Quail One called in Ext Park between 14 and 29.05, and two called on Ryll Heath on 11.07, with three at Mounts Lodge on 30/31.07.

Pheasant Two males and three females visited a Bthpe garden feeding station in Nov, taking full advantage of the food on offer.

Manx Shearwater One was at EBR on 08.09 but, sadly, found dead the following day.

Cormorant Present at both reservoirs throughout the year with birds regularly visiting FHP. At RW there were 78 occupied nests at Burl Fishponds on 23.04.

Bittern Singles were at RW(Egl) to at least 25.01 and on 19.12.

Cattle Egret One was at EBR on 20/21.08 and at RW for the next two days. Second Rutland record.

Little Egret This species is now well established, with RW records in all months and breeding recorded for the first time with two pairs raising three young. Peak counts are still in late summer autumn with 83 roosting in Sept. Regularly seen at EBR with five on 03.10, and multiple sightings of two at HM on 08.01, three at FHP on 17.09 and six west over Banthorpe Gravel Pit on 12.11. Also noted at LFP, Geest and over Wg.

Grey Heron Singles noted across the county throughout the year, with one at a Wg garden pond on 28.03. Bred at RW(Burl Fishponds).

Glossy Ibis One at RW(Lynd and Egl) on 05.05 was a first record for Rutland and long overdue.

Spoonbill One was at RW on 1/2.07, with possibly the same long-staying bird between 15–30.07. Singles were also at RW on 09.09 and 23/24.09.

Little Grebe Breeding season records came from RW, Clips Ford and a farm pond near Tgh.

Great Crested Grebe Away from the reservoirs the only record was one at FHP on 26.03 and 16.04. Bred at RW but no reports of nesting at EBR – low water level?

Slavonian Grebe There were three at RW(North Arm) on 04.01, with one still present on 01.02. A long-staying bird in breeding plumage was at EBR from 02.04 to 11.05. One was at RW(North Arm) between 02.12 and 13.12.

Black-necked Grebe One was at RW(North Arm) between 23/27.03. One was at RW(Egl) on 09.06. Two were there on 01.07, with one on 07/09.08, and one in North Arm between 02.12 and 16.12.

Red-necked Grebe One was at RW(Lynd) from 10.01 to 21.02.

Honey Buzzard One was reported over BW on 20.08.

Black Kite One over Castle Cement, Kett, on 12.05 was a first record for the county.

Red Kite Reported from many areas with birds regularly over Stam. At least two pairs bred raising broods of three and one. Five were over Stock on 08.02 and near Tixover on 02.09. Six were over Bden on 30.09 and seven at HM on 01.10, with a spectacular eleven at Bden on Christmas Day – seeking turkey? A wing-tagged juv at EBR on 02.10 had been raised in a nest near Stanwick Hall, Northants, and ringed on 22.06.

Marsh Harrier A female/juv was at RW(Egl) from 15.04 to 30.04, with one on 19.05 and 04.06. Autumn birds were noted between 19.07 and 01.09, with two on 09.08 possibly for the first time in Rutland. A female/juv was also present at RW between 06/11.11. At EBR there were singles on 09.08, 14.08, and 21.08, and a female/juv passed through LFP on 10.09.

Hen Harrier A ring-tail was at RW(Egl) on 22.10.

Montagu's Harrier A ring-tail was at Mounts Lodge on 30.07.

Sparrowhawk Well reported throughout the year particularly from Oak and Stock. Prey noted included Collared Dove (Stam and Bden), Blackbird and House Sparrow. A pair were seen together at Stock on 09.11.

Buzzard A widespread species with birds noted over woodland and open country across the county. Many noted displaying in spring – nine over HM on 06.03, eight over Lady Wood on 24.03, and six over Tunn/Westland Woods on 23.03 and Lang on 17.04. A family party of five was over Stock on 25.07, and seven were over Little Haw Wood on 30.07. Juvs were noted in Ext Park and at FHP in Aug. Autumn peaks were seven over Stock on several Oct dates and eight south-east over PC on 18.09.

Osprey First noted back at RW on 20.03 (03-97). One was at HM on 26.03 with regular sightings there all summer to 29.08. One noted regularly in June at LFP and there were regular reports from EBR. Three pairs bred in Rutland but one male disappeared and the nest failed. The other two nests each fledged three young. The last RW bird left on 10.09 and the final record was of one flying south over BW on 19.09.

Kestrel A widespread species with records from many areas. Nestboxes were used at RW (Egl and Lynd), Beaumont Chase Farm, Ext (five young ringed) and near Lydd. Pairs were noted in breeding habitat at WhdC and George Henry Wood (GHW). A kestrel pullus (chick) ringed at Exton Park on 31.05.11 was found dead at Laxton, Northants on 05.10.11.

Merlin Males were seen at Wg on 11.01 and near Braun on 07.02. An early female/imm was at Mounts Lodge on 31.07 and a male was at Cottes Airfield on 12.12.

Hobby First noted at RW(Egl) on 19.04 with three over the lagoons on 13.05. There were June and July records from eight sites, with birds hunting hirundines at Stock and Wing. Also widespread in Aug, with two hunting House Martins at Horn House on 29.08. In Sept birds were at RW, EBR, Glast, BW and Caldecott, which was the last on 28.09.

Peregrine Now becoming more widespread with birds at Brooke, BW, RW, Gorse and LFP up to 18.04. Pairs were present at two breeding sites. An adult was at Whiss on 10.07 and a juv at EBR on 06.08. RW attracted birds from 10.08, with one or two there to the end of the year. At EBR singles were noted on 02 and 22.10.

Water Rail Six were at RW on 13.03. An adult and two juvs were at RW(Egl) in July, with one calling there on 15.09. In Oct singles were at LFP and RW(Burl Fishponds) and two called at FHP on 31.12.

Moorhen One took food at Dawn's Paddock feeding station on 21.03 and a pair raised two broods at a Wg garden pond.

Coot There were large winter counts at RW. For the first time in the observer's experience no coot were at FHP on 17 and 23.10 – presumably the very low water level was responsible. Two had returned by 29.10 with nineteen on 31.12.

See also Rutland Water Wader Counts, page 18.

Oystercatcher Four at RW on 13.02 were the first returning birds with nos there increasing to 22 in June. Breeding occurred on both reserves with six pairs nesting. Singles were at EBR on 26.02 and 03.04.

Avocet Following the first at RW on 25.03, nos increased to five pairs, which bred on lagoon four. Unfortunately all the young were predated. A lack of food on this relatively new lagoon forced the adults to move their chicks to more productive sites on lagoon three, putting them at some risk. Two were at EBR on 03.07.

Stone Curlew One on Luff Airfield on 20.04 was the first in Rutland since one at PC in April 1987.

Little Ringed Plover An early arrival was at RW on 05.03 and c.15 pairs bred on the Egl lagoons. One was at EBR on 26.03 and two on 07.05, with the last bird there on 28.10.

Ringed Plover One was at RW(Egl) on 08.02 with five present on 25.02. Three pairs bred on lagoon four. Spring passage at EBR saw two on 07.05, with thirteen on 14.05 and eight the next day. There was a good autumn passage at EBR with birds noted regularly

between 21.08 and 28.09, with a max of seventeen on 14.09 and 22.09. The last record was from RW on 31.10.

Golden Plover There were 210 at RW on 25.02 and 95 flew north at FHP on 27.02. Up to eighty were noted over Cottes Lodge, Quarry Farm, RW, Brk and Pick to 07.04, with c.120 over Brk on 02.04 the largest flock. One north over FHP on 25.04 was the last spring bird. Our first autumn arrival was at RW on 18.09, and away from the large RW flocks there were 153 in Exton Park on 03.10 and 206 at EBR on 29.10. Ten were near Mor on 31.10 and fifteen flew over Stock on 20.12.

Grey Plover Spring birds were at RW between 11.04 and 04.06 with a max of six on 02.05. One was at EBR on 01.05. RW provided all autumn records between 10.10 and 31.10 and a max of three on 14.10.

Lapwing Flocks in the first winter period were fifty at Gt Cast on 09.01 and 106 at Tin on 22.02. A pair had returned to FHP on 23.01 but display was not noted there until 11.03, and about six pairs bred on maize stubble. Display was also noted at Brk, Pick, RW and EBR (pair and two chicks on 26.06) and a pair with two chicks was near Lang on 27.04. About fifteen pairs bred at RW. 280 were back at EBR on 26.06 but the only other autumn count there was 95 on 02.10. There was regular movement over Stock in Dec, with c.200 on 13.12.

Knot The only spring bird was at RW(Egl) on 02.05. Singles were at RW on eight dates between 17.07 and 16.11 with two on 27.08. At EBR there were seven on 07.09 and singles on 18.09 and 05.11.

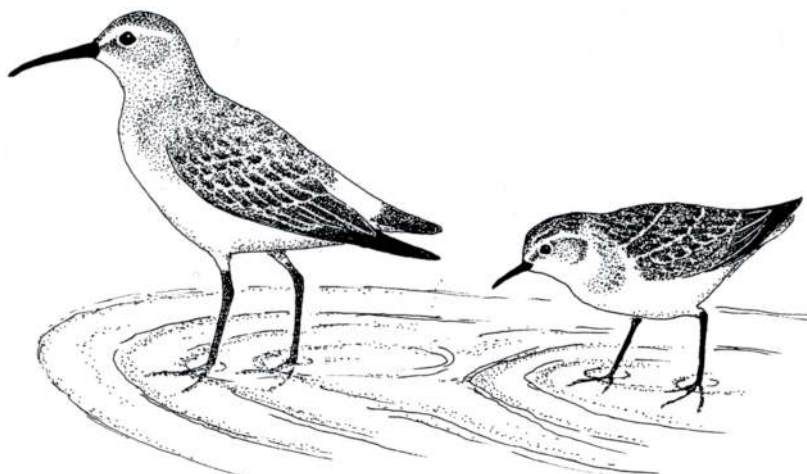
Sanderling Singles were at RW on eight dates between 17.03 and 06.06, with seven on 01.06. One was at EBR on 01.05. All autumn records were from RW, singles on six dates between 17.07 and 28.08.

Little Stint A poor year for this species with one at RW(Egl) on 04.06 and one or two there between 10.08 and 27.08. Singles were at EBR on 14.08 and 31.08. Four were reported at RW(Lynd) on 05.12.

Temminck's Stint Singles were at RW(Egl) in May on 07, 13, and 25/26.

White-rumped Sandpiper One was at RW(Egl) between 15.10 and 06.11.

Curlew Sandpiper Single spring birds were at EBR on 14/15.05 and RW on 06.06. Autumn passage at RW was between 28.08 and 08.11, with a max of six on 01.09. At EBR autumn birds were noted between 31.08 and 23.09, with three on 02.09.



Curlew Sandpiper

Little Stint

Dunlin There were records for RW in every month with up to thirty in the first four months. Twenty were at EBR on 26.02. The highest May counts were twenty at RW on 13.05 and 24 at EBR the next day. Below ten were at both reservoirs between July and Aug, with low nos at EBR throughout Sept. 32 were at RW on 10.10, with nos increasing to 82 on 04.11 and 113 on 18.12. Five were at EBR on 23.11. Away from the reservoirs one was at LFP on 18.09 and four flew west over Stock on 28.10.

Ruff One was at RW on 15/16.01, 24/25.03 and 05.05. Autumn passage began with one there on 05.07, with birds then present in varying nos to the end of the year and a max of sixty on 04.09. At EBR up to thirteen (11.09) were noted between 14.08 and 18.12.

Jack Snipe Singles were at RW on 30.10, 01.11 and 18.12.

Snipe In the first winter/spring period up to three were noted at FHP, LFP, GHW and EBR. Seven were at LFP on 19.03 and the last spring bird was there on 03.04. Away from RW, autumn nos were again low with records from 08.09 and max counts at LFP of eight (13.10 and 28.11) and twelve on 10.12. One flew over Stock on 17.11.

Woodcock Singles were noted between 04.01 and 03.04 at Oak, CPW, Brk, TunnW, Little Haw Wood and RW(Burl Fishponds). Two were in BW on 02.03. There were no reports of roding birds. Autumn singles were noted between 14.10 and 31.12 at Little Haw Wood, TunnW, Mor and RW(Lynd and Whit).

Black-tailed Godwit Four were at RW(Egl) on 18.02 with one on 22.02. Two were present on 05.03, and in April nos increased to a max of sixteen on 26.04. Autumn passage began with five at RW on 20.06, increasing to thirty on 30.06. They were then present in varying but decreasing nos to the end of the year, the last double figure count being eleven on 19.07. Noted at EBR between 26.06 and 08.09 with a max of ten on 03.08.

Bar-tailed Godwit Noted at RW between 29.04 and 07.05. A notable inland spring passage saw up to 39 on the first date with thirteen on 01.05 and 22 the next day.

Whimbrel Up to three were at RW and EBR on five dates between 16.04 and 11.05. Autumn records were between 22.07 and 30.08, mainly singles but six at RW(Egl) on 17.08 and at EBR on the last date.

Curlew A max of seven were at RW up to 25.02, but seventeen roosted on 01.03 and 26 on 05.03. Pairs were noted east of ColdO from 19.03 to at least 01.05, at Luff Airfield on 18.05 and at Lydd Crossing on 26.06. A pair with two well-grown young were near MM on 17.06. Autumn birds were at RW from 15.09 to the end of the year with a max of seven on 23.11. Other passage birds were two over Stam on 04.06, one over Brk next day and one there on 21.06. One flew over LFP on 24.09.

Common Sandpiper One at RW(South Arm) on 17.04 was the first record, with one or two at both reservoirs to 08.05. Birds were again at both reservoirs following one at RW(Egleton) on 20.06 to 08.09 at EBR. The RW max was twelve on 24.07, and there were five at EBR on 04.08. Singles were at FHP on 10.07 and LFP on 13.07.

Spotted Sandpiper An adult in breeding plumage at RW(Lyndon) between 13/20.07 was the second Rutland record. The first was at EBR in May 1998.

Green Sandpiper Two were at RW(Egl) on 18.03, with three on 25.03 and singles there on 06 and 13.04. A migrant was seen on 05.05. There was an excellent and

extended autumn passage from 05.06 with birds at eight sites. At RW the max was 25 on 05.08 and one or two were noted at BGP, FHP, Ext Park, WFL and EBR, with birds heard over Braun, Oak and Lynd. At LFP three were seen on 01 and 10.09, and 25 and 30.10.

Spotted Redshank Two were at RW(Egl) on 01.05 with singles on 05 and 06.05. Autumn birds were noted at RW between 12.08 and 01.11 with a max of three on 17.10.

Greenshank Spring birds passed through at RW between 10.04 and 09.05 with a max of thirteen on 08.05. Up to three were at EBR between 30.04 and 08.05. Autumn passage at RW was between 12.07 and 18.09, with ten on 04.09. At EBR autumn passage was longer, between 05.07 and 22.09, with three on 27.08. Two were at LFP on 19.08 with one there on 24.08.

Wood Sandpiper Spring birds were at EBR on 21 and 30.04 and on 03 and 06.05. At RW there was a good passage of six on 01.05 and seven on the next two days. One was at EBR on 03.08 with two on the following five days and one on 01.09. At RW up to three were noted between 16.08 and 08.09.

Redshank Up to ten were at RW to mid-March with three at EBR on 26.02 and singles there in April and May and two on 26.06. Three pairs bred at RW, taking advantage of the new wet meadows. Autumn nos at RW increased to eighteen on 18.12.

Turnstone Singles were at RW from 30.04 to 09.06, with five on 02 and 05.05. Autumn birds were mainly at RW between 17.07 (two) and 10.10, mostly singles but three on 12-16.08. One was at EBR on 07/08.09.

Red-necked Phalarope Two were at EBR on 10.06 and a juv was at RW on 04.09.

Grey Phalarope One was briefly at RW(North Arm) on 22.12.

Great Skua Singles were at RW on 15.09 and 09.11.

Kittiwake Eight were at RW on 04.04 and a first-winter bird was there on 06.12.

Black-headed Gull A common winter visitor with upwards of 10,000 roosting at RW in winter. 151 pairs bred at RW on islands and rafts on the lagoons.

Little Gull One was at EBR on 06.04 and again on 23.04 and 08/11.05. At RW a first-winter was present 11/15.04 and an adult on 29.04. Five were at RW on 08.05, decreasing to three on 10.05, and a first-summer was noted regularly from 05.06 to 11.08 with singles on two Sept dates and on 01.11.

Mediterranean Gull Two were at RW on 05.02 with singles on 25/26.02. Two were in the roost on 12.03 and singles on the reserve on 21.03 and 05.04. Singles were noted between 13.07 and 27.08 with one or two on five dates between 03.09 and 13.12.

Common Gull Three early autumn birds were over LFP on 05.07.

Ring-billed Gull An adult was in the RW roost on 20.03.

Yellow-legged Gull Singles were at RW on 10.04 and 18.05.

Caspian Gull There were singles at RW on 05.02 and 19.08.

Iceland Gull A second-winter was at RW on 23.01 and 11.02 and a first-winter roosted on 19.11.

Glaucous Gull An adult roosted at RW on four dates between 23.01 and 23.02 with a first-winter on 08.02. An adult roosted again between 12/31.12.

Great Black-backed Gull A colour-ringed bird at RW(Lynd) on 28.04 had been ringed as a chick near Vardo, Norway (70.23N 31.00E) on 10.06.09.

Little Tern Notes on four dates at RW between 20.04 and 06.05 with a max of three on 05.05. Two were there on 19.06 and three in North Arm on 23.08.

Black Tern Spring birds were at RW between 19.04 and 10.05 with a max of 23 on 03.05. At EBR there was one on 01.05 and four on 03.05. Autumn passage was between 02.08 and 28.09, with birds noted at RW on sixteen dates with a max of fifty on 25.09. Seventy were at EBR on the same day.

Sandwich Tern Two were at RW on 10.04 and one on 09.09.

Common Tern First noted at RW on 06.04 with c.43 pairs breeding on the lagoons. One or two were at EBR throughout the summer and odd birds visited LFP and Prior's Coppice Ponds in June and July. Last noted at RW on 18.09.

Arctic Tern One at EBR on 11.04 was the first record with a max of 29 at RW on 01.05 and spring passage ending on 09.06. Singles were at RW from 05.07, increasing to three on 08.09 with the last two on 18.09.

Stock Dove A widespread species – song noted at FHP, WFL, Barns and Kett with nesting noted in duck nest-boxes at Egl and Beaumont Chase Farm (BCF). Seventeen at Stock on 12.10 was the only flock reported.

Woodpigeon c.200 at Lady Wood, Stock on 09.03. Nest building noted at Stock on 23.03. c.500 flew south at Leigh on 23.10, there were 300 at Stock on 02.11, 530 over Leigh on 06.11 and 500 at Lynd Wood on 25.12. c.2,000 were estimated near Crossroads Farm, Emp, in mid-Dec.

Collared Dove The highest garden counts were sixteen on 14.01 in Stam and eight in Oak on 20.09. 36 were at Mounts Lodge Farm on 12.11.

Turtle Dove One sang at RW(Egl) on 21.04 with two noted in Egl village on 23.04. Singles sang at Egl on 17 and 23.06 and 12.07. One sang at Oakham allotments on 07.07, and the last bird was at RW on 28.08. A sad state of affairs.

Cuckoo First heard at Northfields, Stamford on 10.04 with the next near Upp on 17.04. Subsequently heard at fourteen well scattered sites with the last at BW on the early date of 14.06.

Barn Owl Barn Owls are well distributed throughout the county and there were reports for every month, especially in the west and south. Sadly, two were found dead in a Tin garden on 27.4, but on the bright side five broods were ringed, totalling twenty young, with late fledging this year. At least one other nest-box was occupied.

Little Owl Birds were noted at twelve, mostly traditional, sites – Bden/Wakerley, EBR, FHP, BCF and RW(bred). Also noted at Borderville, Leigh, Brk, near Mor, Tgh (mobbed by Swallows), Norm and Tick.

Tawny Owl A pair called at Oak Castle in Jan and one was found dead in Upp on 26.01. Birds were heard or seen in many woodlands – CPW, LHW, BW, PW, Kett Quarries and Norm Park. A pair bred in a nest-box in TunnW, fledging two young. Three young called in BW on 30.06, and in autumn three called at LFP on 26.09. A second road casualty was found by the A47 near Bden on 29.11.

Short-eared Owl One was at RW(Egl) between 16/30.10 and from 01.11 to 14.11 and on 12.12.

Swift Two over RW on 19.04 were the first returning birds, with the next over Whit on 29.04 and the first back at Bden on 30.04. A screaming party of fifty was over Bden on 06.07. Eight pairs bred in nestboxes at NLuff, something well worth considering as old buildings have soffits replaced, thus excluding Swifts and other roof nesters. There were no other reports of screaming parties in other villages. There were records on four Aug dates with Sept records from Stock, EBR and Oak with the last bird there on 15.09.

Kingfisher There were no reports until one at RW on 01.03, with birds then more widespread. Records came from Brooke, LFP, FHP, Mor and Wakerley Bridge in all subsequent months except Dec. Only one was seen at FHP, on 30.07, an indication of their scarcity following two hard winters.

Green Woodpecker This species continues to thrive with records from twenty-one sites across Rutland, in woodland, on pasture and large gardens. Fledged young were seen at QF, Stock and Wg.

Great Spotted Woodpecker Reports were received from twenty-four sites. Gardens were visited in Bden, Bthpe, Norm (up to three at once), Oak and Tick. Drumming was heard first in Tunn and Westland Woods on 09.01 and subsequently at BW (five or six on 05.03), CPW, BCF and PC.

Lesser Spotted Woodpecker Only two records were received – one at Upp on 07.06, and a male in BW on 18.08.

Magpie Fed at Dawn's Paddock feeding station on 11.03.

Jay Regular in Ext Park woodlands throughout the year. Eight were noted around Lynd village on 12.11.

Jackdaw Flocks were noted as follows – fifty at Bden on 20.03, c.200 over Leigh on 25.07 and c.150 at Stock on 18 and 26.12.

Rook Some rookery counts were 28 at Stock on 10.03, 34 at Bthpe on 31.03 and 64 nests in three rookeries near RW(South Arm). A flight line of birds heading west at Stocken on 25.12 produced a count of 1,071 birds.

Carrion Crow 32 were noted towards dusk at Stock on 02.11, and 108 were around the margins of a very low EBR on 17.11, scavenging freshwater mussels.

Raven Records were received from a remarkable nineteen sites, with many observers noting how they were alerted by the birds calling to their presence. There were many reports of pairs or three birds and five were over Leigh on 15.06. Breeding occurred at three sites, one pair fledging a single chick, one losing their chick to predators and one where the outcome was not known.

Goldcrest There were garden records from Upp and Stam in Jan.

Firecrest A singing male was at RW(Egl) on 19.04.

Blue Tit Up to twenty at a time visited TunnW feeders in Jan.

Coal Tit Up to five at a time fed in a Bthpe garden on 01.02. c.40 were noted around BW on 08.06, including many juvs indicating a successful breeding season.

Willow Tit There were records in all months except Aug, Oct and Nov, with birds noted at the following eight sites – Brooke, BCF, Leigh, RW(Lynd and Burl Fishponds), Lang, Whiss, Ward Wood and PC.

Marsh Tit This species remains rather more widespread than the Willow Tit and was noted at seventeen sites, mainly in deciduous woodland around RW and at Ext. Feeding stations were visited at TunnW (three on 30.01), RW(Egl) and Dawn's Paddock.

Skylark c.56 flew north and west over Brk on 01.01, with twenty over Pick the following day. It remains widespread as a breeding species, but nos at BCF halved from last year's total (see CBC results, page 21). Autumn passage was observed at Stock with birds noted on most days between 07 and 26.10, giving a total of 343, with 159 on 13.10 the highest daily total. There were no reports of flocks in the second winter period.

Sand Martin One at RW on 09.03 was the first with small nos noted there to the end of March. On 20.04, c.30 were on power lines at Norm, with nest sites being investigated in an old stone wall but breeding was not thought to have occurred. Seven pairs did nest in a similar site at SD (one pair last year) and c.200 pairs bred in the artificial bank at Egl. Small nos were regular at FHP throughout the summer. Our last record was at RW on 11.09.

Swallow One at RW(Hamb Peninsula) on 29.03 was the first, followed by two at Stock on 02.04. Bden birds returned on 05.04, this pair fledging two broods. At Stock fifty were noted in July with two nests monitored. Nos there increased to 167 on 21.08 before declining to 17 on passage on 03.10, with the last on 15.10. At LFP there were 130 on 02.08 with around 100 throughout the month, increasing to 300 on 07.09, with 165 on 10.09 and the last there on 25.10.

House Martin One at RW(Whit) was the first record followed by one back at Bden on 03.04, with six pairs eventually breeding there. Stock and Mounts Lodge had to wait until 15.04. Nos at Stock built up to c.70 by 15.08. There were c.100 at Braun on 05.09 and 140 at LFP on 10.09, with the last at FHP and Stock on 26.09.

Long-tailed Tit This species seems to have coped well with recent cold winters – perhaps by moving into gardens where there were some good counts. Up to eight fed in gardens at Bthpe, Oak, Norm and Stam in Jan. Twelve were in an Oak garden on 28.07, increasing to fifteen on 25.08. Autumn counts included twenty at Kett Quarry on 01.09, eleven at Stock on 14.10 and fifteen at Park House, Norm, in Nov.

Chiffchaff One was at RW on 08.03 and one sang at FHP on 20.03. Song was noted at nine other sites by the end of March with twenty-five at Leigh on 28.03. Birds were widespread from the beginning of April with forty-five singing in BW on 04.04, and thirteen in song at PC on 12.04. There were no records between May and early July, but seventy-one were singing on the RW reserve this year. High nos were noted in BW and at Braun in Aug (thirty-seven at BW and twenty-two at Braun) with extended autumn passage at ten sites to 07.10, when one was in song at FHP. Singles were at RW(Lynd) on 23 and 30.11.

Willow Warbler Records came from key sites and this species seems to be scarcer than it was several years ago. The first was at RW on 23.03 with five singing there by the end of the month. Singing males were noted to 18.04 as follows: forty-three at Leigh, sixteen in BW, fourteen in PC, nine at CQ, fourteen at Gorse, six at WFL, four at Barns and fifty-six at RW. Autumn birds were noted on passage from 16.08 at the Oak Canal and

there were reports from five sites in Sept, with the last at BW on 19.09.

Blackcap In the first winter period, up to 13.03, singles were in gardens at Oak, Stam, Bden and Mor. Food taken included fat, apple and sunflower hearts and seed. Song was first heard at RW(Hamb Road) on 29.03, with two at QF next day. Singing birds were well established by 10.04, some high counts including eleven at Barns on 13.04, thirty-four at RW(Hamb Peninsula) on 18.04, 29 at BW on 19.04 and 106 on RW nature reserve. A passage bird was in an Oak garden on 23.08, and on 04.09 eighteen were in BW, with singles at two other sites in Sept and singles on three Nov dates at RW, LFP and Man. A pair were at Man on 17.12 and a male on 19.12.

Garden Warbler One was ringed at EBR on 15.04, with the next at RW(Lynd) on 18.04. Singing birds were subsequently noted at BW, Brk, Leigh, Barns, PC, RW, Westland Wood and BCF, with peak counts of twenty in BW on 04.05 and 104 on RW nature reserve. Reported from four sites in Aug with the last at LFP on 24.08.

Lesser Whitethroat One at EBR on 16.04 was the first record, followed by one at RW(Dam) on 21.04. Singing males were reported as follows up to 10.05: Leigh, three on 17.04, Brk, five on 30.04, nine at RW nature reserve and singles near Man. August birds were at BW and Braun, with one at GHW on 04.09 and singles at Leigh on three dates to 24.09.

Whitethroat This must surely be our most widespread warbler with birds singing from hedgerows across the county. First noted on the early date of 04.04 at RW(Lynd), the next was not heard until 14.04 at QF. Well reported from this date, with counts of singing males as follows: nine at Brk on 23.04, eighteen at Leigh on 09.05 and twenty-seven on RW nature reserve. Sixteen birds were around Braun on 17.08, with nine there on 30.08. One at LFP on 15.09 was the last record.

Grasshopper Warbler Singing birds were heard between 09.04 and 27.08 at RW(Egl and Lynd) one each, TunnW two, singles at QF and Holywell Wood and two at Bushy Wood, Braun.

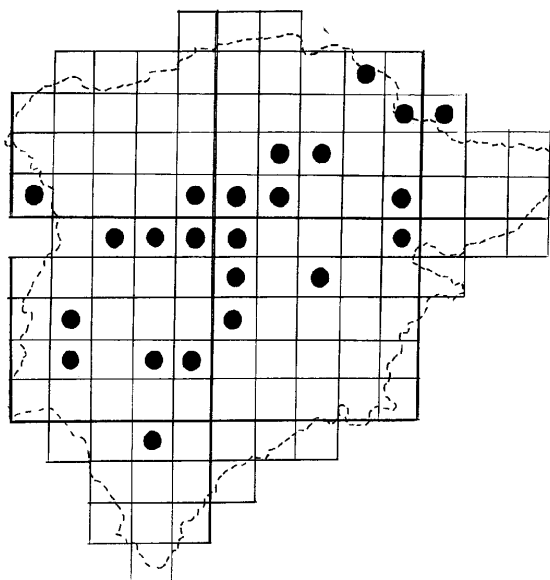
Savi's Warbler One sang by lagoon three at RW(Egl) on 06.06.

Sedge Warbler One singing at RW on 02.04 was the first record. It now seems to have a very limited range in the county and was reported from only from four other sites. Sixty-three singing males were noted at RW nature reserve. Three sang at both LFP and by the R. Welland at TBr, and singles sang at FHP and the Welland near Gretton. The last report was from LFP on 21.09.

Reed Warbler A singing bird at RW(Egl) on 15.04 was the first and forty-one singing males were subsequently reported from here. One or two sang at FHP and LFP to the end of July and the last were two at RW(Egl) on 23.09.

Waxwing We seemed to miss out on the huge flocks present in other areas but still received a good series of reports, mostly of birds eating berries in gardens. On 02.01 there were twenty at Exton and the next day six were at Bden. Forty were at Oak on 11.01 with three also there on 14.01. Sixteen were in Stam on 22.01 and one was at Bden on 29.01/01.02. The last birds were twenty at Ashwell on 19.03.

Nuthatch This species continues to expand, the map showing an extension of range from the woodlands



Tetrad distribution of the Nuthatch in Rutland 2011

around RW, Ext and Pick into villages nearby. Members noted birds as becoming more frequent at ColdO and seen in Bthpe this year for the first time. Breeding was confirmed at Beaumont Chase Farm and CQ. Fourteen were in BW on 07.03, with twenty-four noted on 26.06.

Treecreeper A well reported species which seems to be occurring in gardens more often with records from Bthpe, Upp, Emp and Wing. In traditional habitat some higher counts were seven at Barns on 17.02, ten at PC on 28.06 and thirty-two in BW on 12.07.

Starling c.250 roosted in a tall Cedrus tree in suburban Stam in Jan. Autumn migration was noted in Oct, with 120 and 822 west at Stock on 14 and 23.10, and 570 west at LFP on 16.10 west.

Ring Ouzel At Leigh there was a male on 24 and 26.04 and a female on 05.05.

Blackbird Forty were in the Brk area on 03.05, with eleven in song. High counts towards the end of the year were were forty at Wg on 13.11, thirty-five at RW(Lynd) on 17.11 and fifty-two at Leigh on 20.11. There was a similar number at Wg on 21.12.

Fieldfare One took apples in a Stamford garden on 23.01 and 03.02. The largest flocks were 105 at Norm on 31.01, four hundred over Lady Wood on 23.02 and 300 at Thorpe-by-Water on 02.03. There were April records from TunnW, Wakerley Bridge, Brk and Leigh, with the last two at this site on 30.04. Sixty flying west at Stock on 13.10 were the first autumn birds with smaller nos noted there to the end of Oct. There were 120 at Banthorpe Gravel Pit on 21.10, and 480 flew west at LFP on 23.10. Other flocks were generally smaller but in Nov there were c.500 at Leigh on 14.11 and 120 at North Brook/HM on 03.12.

Song Thrush Remains scarce with singles noted at three garden sites. Fifteen were noted in BW on 27.09.

Redwing In the first winter period, birds were seen in gardens in Oak and Upp in Jan. Fifty were at Park House, Norm, on 25.01, with twenty-seven there on 02.03 and 120 at Barns on 05.03. Ten near Wakerley Bridge on 31.03 were the last of this period. The first autumn birds were c.800 over LFP on 09.10, followed by birds over Norm on 13.10. 180 flew over Stock on 02.11, with 200 at Lady Wood on 11.11.

Mistle Thrush Nest building at Wg was noted on 22.02. Twelve were at Stock on 17.07 and twenty-six were taking rowan berries in George Henry Wood on 08.11. Song was heard at Bden on 09.12 and Stam on 22.12. Seven were at Norm on 31.12.

Spotted Flycatcher The first arrival was in BW on 15.05. Birds were noted at the following sites up to the end of Aug: LFP, Barns, FHP, Lydd, PC, Bden/Tix, Oak and Ext Park – only seven sites. There were five in BW on 01.08 with other Aug birds at Braun and LFP. Braun and BW provided the only Sept records with the last in BW on 25.09.

Robin Forty-two were noted around Braunston on 27.08 with twenty-three in song. Fourteen had established winter territories around Stock by 27.09.

Nightingale There was a wider distribution of singing birds but nos remain low. Two were in HambW on 14.04 with a max of three there on 04.05. Singles were at RW(Lynd and Burl Fishponds) with singles also at CPW, BW and Stam Meadows and two at Greet Wood Far. Song was last heard at the latter site on 14.05. One was ringed at RW(Egl) on 19.08.

Black Redstart A male was at RW(Egl) on 18.04 with a female at the Dam the following day.

Redstart A male was at RW(Egleton) on 13.04. Single males were near Braun on 23 and 27.08, with a male in BW the next day. A female was at LFP between 21/26.09.

Whinchat The only spring record was a male at George Henry Wood on 04.05. Autumn birds were noted between 20.08 and 04.10 at RW(Egl), EBR, LFP and Greet. They were mainly singles but three were at RW between 29.08/01.09.

Stonechat Recent hard winters have severely affected this species. Males were near Brk on 27.02 and at RW(Egl) between 22.10 and 31.12.

Wheatear Spring passage extended between 14.03 (RW-Egl) and 18.05 (Luff Airfield) with birds also at FHP, EBR, Lang, Leigh and Hamb. Most were singles but there were nine at Luff Airfield on 24.04, and three near Lang on 17.04. On autumn migration birds were reported between 04.08 (RW-Egl) and 27.09 (RW-Dam). Other autumn sites were EBR, LFP, Luff Airfield, BCF and Prest.

Dunnock Thirty sang around Brk on 22.03, with forty at Leigh on the following day. There were twenty-two in the Wing area on 21.12.

House Sparrow. This species seems to have had a better breeding season this year. Twenty visited at Bthpe garden in July and nos in a Stam garden peaked at twenty-eight on 01.08. At Stock there was a max count of fifty-four on 17.10.

Tree Sparrow Small widespread groups were reported up to March and from 02.07 to the end of the year. Feeders were visited near Holywell Wood and Tix Grange from Jan to March, and there were twelve at Brk on 08.03 and ten at RW(Hamb Peninsula) on 24.03. A family party was in a hedgerow ash near Cribb's Meadow on 02.07. Ten were near a Braun grain store on 20.08, with thirty-seven near Brk on 12.10. Up to sixteen were at the RW(Lynd) feeders in Nov and Dec, with up to six at EBR feeders and at Wg/Mor sewage works on 13.11.

Yellow Wagtail Three at RW on 02.04 were the first returning birds. There were breeding season records

from FHP/Ext Park (min of four territories), RW(Whit) and ColdO with fledged young at both sites. One or two were also noted at EBR, Rid, Oak and Stock. Sept birds were noted over FHP and at Lydd Crossing (six on 15.09) and LFP, where there were thirty-eight on 24.09 and twenty-seven on 26.09, the final date.

Grey Wagtail This is another species which has declined since the recent hard winters. One was regularly heard and seen in Stam in Jan and Feb. Singles flew over FHP on 10.09 and EBR on 02.10, and one was again noted in Stam on 13 and 19.12.

Pied Wagtail A pair bred in a gang mower at Stock in July. There were some high autumn counts as follows: 217 roosted at Stock, in a large willow, on 21.09; thirty-six flew south at LFP on 24.09; thirty-five were at Greet Valley GC on 01.10; and forty-three flew south at LFP on 11.10.

White Wagtail Twelve were at RW(Egl) on 08.04, with one there on 11.04 and three at EBR on 13.04.

Tree Pipit A migrant was over BW on 18.08.

Meadow Pipit Display or adults carrying food for young was noted at QF, RW(Whit), Lydd Meadow and George Henry Wood. A notable breeding population is established at Luff Airfield, with between twenty and thirty pairs estimated there this year. There were some good autumn counts with flocks of between fifty and ninety over Leigh, LFP, BW and George Henry Wood between 01 and 27.09. 190 passed over Stock throughout the month. Seventy flew south at LFP on 05.10, and there were winter flocks of twenty at EBR on 18.12 and thirty at RW(Berrybutts) on 24.12.

Rock Pipit One was at RW(North Arm) on 18.03. One or two were noted at RW and EBR in autumn between 21.10 and 15.11.

Chaffinch There were forty-five near Norm Cottages on 31.01 and sixty-one at FHP on 20.02. Full song was heard at RW(Whit) on 09.02.

Brambling A poor year with no flocks reported. Between 30.01 and 27.03 single birds were at feeding stations at Oak, Mor, Norm and BCF. Others singles were at FHP on 30.01, Oak on 05.02, RW on 17.02 and 03.03, with the last over BW on 19.04. The only autumn records were singles at Leigh on 14.11 and in Ext Park on 26.11.

Greenfinch Badly hit by trichomonosis, this species was noted at bird tables in low nos in Stam and no flocks were reported.

Goldfinch A regular visitor at many garden feeding stations, fourteen were at Oak in March and between sixteen and twenty in a different Oak garden in Sept/Oct. Sixty were at Stock on 20.07, seventy at Braun on 17.08, 100 at LFP on 24.08 and up to 150 again at Stock in Sept and Oct. Thirty were at KQ on 10/11.10.

Siskin In the first winter period, up to 11.03, there were numerous reports from gardens of up to eight in two Oak gardens and at Beaumont Chase Farm and Bden. Twenty were in Ext Park on 23.01, and BW on 06.03, with forty near Brk on 08.03. Eight at Brk on 27.03 were the last of this period. Two or three were in BW on 10 and 31.08. Sept flocks of up to forty-three were noted over Braun, FHP and LFP, and there were seventy in BW on 19.09. Nos then tailed off with ten at RW(Lynd) on 16.10 and thirty over Greet Valley GC on 28.12 – the largest nos noted.

Linnet Flocks in the first winter period were sixty at Leigh

on 13.02, and fifty at Tin on 22.02 and near Brk on 27.03. Thirty-one were at Stock on 26.06. There were larger flocks between 02.09 and 11.10, numbering forty to ninety at Tix, Ext Park Digby Farm, Brk and LFP. Fifty at RW(Berrybutts) on 02.12 increased to 100 by 31.12.

Lesser Redpoll Flocks in the first winter period were fifteen in TunnW on 23.01, seventy at RW(Barns) on 31.01, twenty-six at CPW on 16.02 and twenty-four in BW on 07.03. There were also up to three at garden feeding stations in Bden, Oak and Upp to 24.03. The only autumn reports were one over FHP on 03.10 and seventy-six in small flocks over LFP on 13.10.

Common (Mealy) Redpoll Present on both RW reserves between 20.01 and 22.02 with a max of four on 23.01.

Common Crossbill There were records in all months from March onwards, mainly of ones and twos flying over. Larger nos included thirty-six over LFP on 15.06 and up to fifty-five in BW from 22.06 to 18.08. There were twenty in Ext Park on 15.07. From 14.09 to 25.12, odd birds were again widespread – Oak, RW, Lynd Wood and LFP.



Common Crossbill

Bullfinch There were garden records of pairs at Oak in Feb/March and Bden in Jan and May/June, Aug and Oct. Elsewhere it seems to be doing well with records from fifteen widespread sites. Sixteen were noted around Braun on 17.08 and twenty-three around Wg on 16.11, with fifteen at RW(Lynd) on 23.11.

Hawfinch. One was reported as being heard at RW(GGorse) on 22.12.

Snow Bunting One was near Pickworth on 02.11, and a female wintered at RW from 10.12 to the end of the year.

Yellowhammer In the first winter period flocks exceeding twenty-five were noted at Brk, Mounts Lodge and QF, with 120 at Brk on 20.02. Seven fed at a Mor feeding station on 25.01. Thirty-five remained at Brk to 30.04. There were fourteen singing males in the TBr area on 20.07. From 02.09, flocks of twenty or more were near Tix, LFP, Stock (forty-one on 19.11) and Mounts Lodge.

Reed Bunting Up to early April birds fed at gardens in Oak (three), Bden, Bthpe, Stam and Tix with a max of six in an Oak garden in March. Four were noted at the RW(Egl) Centre feeding station on 28.01. Birds singing from oilseed rape fields were near Tinwell, Ext Park and Brk.

Corn Bunting Ten were at Mounts Lodge on 29.01 and one was in the same area with Yellowhammers on 21.12. No singing birds were reported this year.

RUTLAND WATER WILDFOWL COUNTS 2011

	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	16.01	13.02	13.03					17.08	18.09	17.10	23.11	18.12
Mute Swan	231	163	162	208	256	326	475	464	542	489	314	360
Bewick's Swan											6	4
Pink-footed Goose		7	8	1	1	1						
White-fronted Goose	1											
Greylag Goose	340	157	155	172	179	570	535	756	833	470	64	56
Canada Goose	670	403	116	88	98	674	1051	1356	767	1012	896	467
Barnacle Goose	15	14	9	1		1	1		14	13	13	13
Egyptian Goose	26	32	23	40	31	56	65	90	122	101	57	19
Ruddy Shelduck		1					2					
Shelduck	11	41	51	53	62	40	38	11	3	5	6	7
Mandarin Duck						2	2	1	3	1	2	
Wigeon	4237	2635	1881	14	5	5	16	6	2187	6541	7034	2691
American Wigeon	1	1								1	1	
Gadwall	859	444	216	150	168	203	213	705	1537	2417	2823	1665
Teal	658	494	738	100	2	11	79	393	720	1172	1130	988
Mallard	880	467	504	412	543	851	1057	1577	1808	1823	1322	899
Pintail		7	1						51	104	107	16
Garganey					1			2	2			
Shoveler	8	28	34	18	17	16	12	146	402	703	537	171
Red-crested Pochard	32	2					12	1		12	34	
Pochard	127	117	18		1	5		34	50	70	198	52
Tufted Duck	5449	1487	592	389	216	250	2215	2971	7692	6624	4959	3885
Scaup	10	2	4							7	3	5
Long-tailed Duck	1		1									
Common Scoter				1							2	
Goldeneye	334	509	428	21	1			1	2	57	341	365
Smew	9	15	5									
Goosander	56	4									3	4
Ruddy Duck	3										6	21
Cormorant	20	65	151	200	218	252	181	227	266	204	81	73
Little Egret	4	3	1	4	8	11	51	40	55	48	52	1
Grey Heron	5	11	17	12	6	11	13	16	29	14	21	14
Little Grebe	73	54	9	8	4	4	19	41	106	140	138	100
Great Crested Grebe	183	121	92	84	105	122	240	220	462	357	270	223
Red-necked Grebe	1											
Slavonian Grebe	3											
Water Rail			6	2		8	6		12	10	1	
Moorhen	79	21	40	22	48	56	62	68	95	130	128	95
Coot	3678	1197	548	237	277	456	1250	1870	4186	5177	4823	2192
TOTAL	18187	8502	5810	2237	2246	3931	7811	10996	21943	27702	25387	14386

RUTLAND WATER WADER COUNTS 2011

	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	16.01	13.02	13.03					17.08	18.09	17.10	23.11	18.12
Oystercatcher		4	19	20	19	22	12					
Avocet				2	6	9						
Little Ringed Plover				21	24	28	26	13	6			
Ringed Plover		2	4		27	20		13	13			
Golden Plover		59	57						3	2000	494	
Grey Plover										2		
Lapwing	968	1651		35	36	206	827	483	1079	667	1930	1004
Knot							1					
Sanderling					4			1				
White-rumped Sandpiper										1		
Dunlin	18	5	3	5	14	8	7	5	5	20	86	113
Ruff	1						4	17	7	10	11	8
Jack Snipe												1
Snipe			8	1				1	12	22	3	35
Black-tailed Godwit				2			1	1	4			1
Whimbrel							1					
Curlew	2	2		2		3	6	4	4	6	7	5
Common Sandpiper					1		18	4	2			
Green Sandpiper	1			1		2	22	21	12	3		
Spotted Redshank										3		
Greenshank				1	1		9	20	3			
Wood Sandpiper								1				
Redshank	8	6	10	2	3	24	9	3	1	11	8	18
Turnstone					1			3				

HOLYWELL WILDFOWL COUNTS 2011

	Jan	Feb	March	Sept	Oct	Nov	
	16.01	13.02	12.03	18.09	14.10	18.11	
Mute Swan	2	2	2	9	9	8	No count received
Greylag Goose	7	32	8	103	6	32	
Canada Goose	88	113	70	8	113	62	
Wigeon					2	2	
Gadwall	10	16	20	4	4	8	
Teal	37	36	14	2	11	14	
Mallard	178	72	22	122	117	83	
Pintail						1	
Shoveler				2	2	10	(continued)

HOLYWELL WILDFOWL COUNTS 2011 (*continued*)

	Jan	Feb	March	Sept	Oct	Nov
	16.01	13.02	12.03	18.09	14.10	18.11
Red-crested Pochard		1				
Pochard						2
Tufted Duck	14	14	25	7	8	25
Grey Heron	1					
Little Grebe	4	5	6			10
Moorhen	18	14	9	16	14	28
Coot	33	4	22	26	52	65
TOTAL	392	309	198	299	338	350

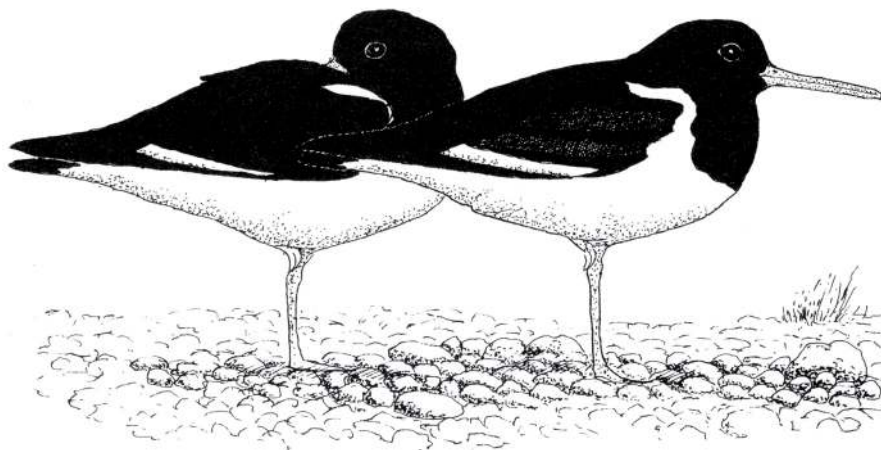
EYEBROOK RESERVOIR WILDFOWL COUNTS 2011

Dense fog affected the November counts at Eyebrook Reservoir.

	Jan	Feb	March	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	16.01	13.02	13.03	19.09	16.10	20.11	18.12
Mute Swan	65	58	47	77	75	78	101
Whooper Swan							1
Greylag Goose	216	71	40	309	306	Present	352
White-fronted Goose							8
Canada Goose	232	35	16	58	328	Present	321
Shelduck	2	12	9				1
Wigeon	221	144	335	145	440	Present	1360
Gadwall	24	65	52	115	118	Present	206
Teal	205	125	118	177	160	Present	360
Green-winged Teal							1
Mallard	64	34	16	146	87	Present	98
Pintail							11
Garganey				1			
Shoveler				25	21	23	4
Pochard	37	5	8	14	24	26	32
Tufted Duck	264	110	138	88	25	Present	265
Goldeneye	16	32	43		10	Present	21
Smew	19		1				3
Cormorant	34	38	33	41	41	41	51
Little Egret				8	2	5	
Grey Heron	2	4	2		8	11	4
Little Grebe	5	5	3	19	11	Present	
Great Crested Grebe	11	9	15	41	36	Present	32
Moorhen	1	4	4	3	1	2	1
Coot	240	164	113	290	275	Present	296
TOTAL	1658	915	993	1557	1968		3529

FORT HENRY PONDS AND EXTON PARK WILDFOWL COUNTS 2011

	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	14.01	12.02	11.03	16.04	14.05	10.06	17.07	13.08	19.09	17.10	18.11	19.12
Mute Swan	6	8	6	6	6	4	3	10	12	12	11	11
Greylag Goose	107	34	76	16	16	12	20				206	260
Canada Goose			2	3	4							8
Shelduck	1	3	2	2		4						1
Mandarin Duck											4	2
Wigeon	125	121	30						1	2		49
Gadwall	125	71	23	21	29	41	8	13	21	18	43	99
Teal	3	8	4					1	22	26	41	12
Mallard	87	88	65	40	36	79	63	128	115	96	89	73
Pintail										1	6	6
Shoveler									19	28	75	59
Pochard	9	5	4									
Tufted Duck	51	64	80	43	12	20	10	1	2		5	19
Goosander											3	
Cormorant								2	2	1		
Little Egret	1								3			
Grey Heron					2	1	2		1	1		
Little Grebe	13	7	3				1		3	2	5	12
Great Crested Grebe				1								
Water Rail											2	
Moorhen	2	7	9	10	6	9	18	31	41	45	46	10
Coot	47	68	59	39	35	35	46	52	16	5	13	21
TOTAL	577	484	363	181	146	205	171	240	257	237	547	642



Oystercatchers, see pages 11 and 18.

BEAUMONT CHASE FARM FARMLAND CBC PLOT (1450)

Grid Ref: SP845995 Plot Size: 65.4 ha.

2011 SEASON

Visit dates:	A	19th March (3hrs 29mins)	F	7th May (3hrs 15mins)
	B	27th March (3hrs 10mins)	G	15th May (3hrs 28mins)
	C	3rd April (3hrs 15mins)	H	1st June (3hrs 25mins)
	D	10th April (2hrs 23mins)	J	19th June (3hrs 11mins)
	E	17th April (3hrs 16mins)	K	26th June (3hrs 20mins)

Total survey time: 33hrs 12mins.

Species recorded (Figures in brackets refer to 2010)

Greylag Goose P (-)	Jay P (P)	Starling P (1N)
Canada Goose F (1)	Jackdaw 22N (15N)	Blackbird 16 (12)
Shelduck P (-)	Rook 18N (21N)	Fieldfare P (P)
Mallard 1 (1)	Carrion Crow 1N (2N)	Song Thrush 1 (1)
Red-legged Partridge 2 (P)	Blue Tit 17 (14)	Mistle Thrush P (1)
Pheasant 2 (3)	Great Tit 8 (14)	Robin 20 (12)
Cormorant F (F)	Coal Tit P (P)	Dunnock 15 (14)
Grey Heron F (F)	Willow Tit P (-)	House Sparrow 6 (3N)
Red Kite 1 (1)	Marsh Tit P (P)	Tree Sparrow P (P)
Sparrowhawk 1 (1)	Skylark 4 (8)	Yellow Wagtail P (-)
Buzzard P (1)	Swallow 1 (P)	Pied Wagtail 1 (1)
Kestrel 1 (1)	Long-tailed Tit 2 (1)	Meadow Pipit P (P)
Common Gull P (F)	Chiffchaff 2 (1)	Chaffinch 23 (31)
Stock Dove 5 (3)	Willow Warbler 3 (4)	Greenfinch 6 (6)
Woodpigeon 46N (38N)	Blackcap 7 (6)	Goldfinch 4 (3)
Collared Dove P (P)	Garden Warbler 1 (P)	Linnet 1 (2)
Little Owl P (P)	Lesser Whitethroat 1 (4)	Bullfinch 3 (3)
Swift F (F)	Whitethroat 8 (9)	Yellowhammer 10 (9)
Green Woodpecker P (1)	Nuthatch 1 (1)	Reed Bunting P (P)
Great Spotted Woodpecker 2 (1)	Treecreeper 1 (P)	
Magpie 1 (1)	Wren 8 (12)	

No. of Species holding Territory in 2011: 39 (42)

Total No. of Territories/Nests in 2011: 273 (266)

Key: - Not recorded
P Present
11 No. of territories
N No. of nests
F Flying over

BOTANY REPORT 2011

You will see there are a number of Special Verges not reported this year – we have a number of new recorders but the vacancies are really due to ‘old age’. I have received two more for 2013 but we could very much do with some younger blood!

You may be interested to compare 2010 with 2011 – the dry weather seems to be catching up with the Pyramidal Orchids on Verge 14 – 237 in 2011 as against 388 in 2010 and the small secondary site opposite the bungalow has disappeared. Perhaps the rain of 2012 will help. Pyramidal Orchids seem short-lived compared with Bee Orchids, which can live for 14 to 20 years. Bee Orchids need autumn water which allows the leaf development in October; most of their photosynthesis occurs in autumn and winter. A very dry autumn harms their existence, hence their near disappearance from Verge 16 at Bloody Oaks triangle.

Our records in the form of the Annual Report are sent to the Leicestershire and Rutland Wildlife Trust who are forming a database of sightings in their reserves as a consequence of the near closure of Leicestershire County record office. Please look more carefully in the reserves, not only for botany but any living thing.

Graham Worrall

Please note: Botany on Rutland Roadside Verge Nature Reserves is given separately and includes species not noted below. See page 26.

Site abbreviations: see page 76.

Nomenclature after Stace, C, 1991, *New Flora of the British Isles*.

= new to RNHS list in 2011

Alder *Alnus glutinosa*

BarnsW,RWLR

Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*

WhdC

Autumn Gentian *Gentianella amarella*

FHP,BOQ

Balm *Melissa officinalis*

BarnsLW

Barren Strawberry *Potentilla sterilis*

PC,CPW

Basil Thyme *Acinos arvensis*

KQnorthglade

Bee Orchid *Ophrys apifera*

Mor(30)

Beech *Fagus sylvatica*

Stock

Betony *Betonica officinalis*

CPW

Bittersweet *Solanum dulcamara*

Gorse,WhdC,PC,HambW

Black Bryony *Tamus communis*

Gorse,WhdC,PC,KQvalley

Black Horehound *Ballota nigra*

HM-FH

Black Medick *Medicago lupulina*

Stock,WhdC,KQvalley,HambW,BarnsLW

Black Nightshade *Solanum nigrum*

Stock

Black-bindweed *Fallopia convolvulus*

WhdC

Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa*

PC,CPW

Bladder Campion *Silene vulgaris*

WhdC,BOQ

#Bladder-sedge *Carex vesicaria*

BarnsLW

Blue Fleabane *Erigeron acer*

KQ

Bluebell *Hyacinthoides non-scripta*

BarnsW,BW,PC,CPW,HambW,KQwoodland

Bracken *Pteridium aquilinum*

HambW,BarnsLW

Bramble *Rubus fruticosus*

CPW,WhdC,PC,KQcarpark,BOQ,HambW,BarnsLW,RWLR

Bristly Oxtongue *Picris echioides*

CPW,EBR,Strett,RWlh,GeorgeHenryW

Broad Buckler-fern *Dryopteris dilatata*

Belt,BarnsLW

Broad-leaved Dock *Rumex obtusifolius*

CPW,KQcarpark,HambW,BarnsLW,RWLR

Brooklime *Veronica beccabunga*

PC

Buckthorn *Rhamnus cathartica*

BOQ

Bugle *Ajuga reptans*

Stock,PC,Clips,HambW

Bulbous Buttercup *Ranunculus bulbosus*

KQvalley

Burnet-saxifrage *Pimpinella saxifrage*

HM-FH

Bush Vetch *Vicia sepium*

PC,HambW,RWLR

Carlina Thistle *Carlina vulgaris*

KQ,BOQ

Cat's-ear *Hypochaeris radicata*

Stock

Cleavers *Galium aparine*

WhdC,PC,HambW,BarnsLW,RWLR,KQwoodland

Clustered Bellflower *Campanula glomerata*

BOQ

Cock's-foot *Dactylis glomerata*

KQvalley,BOQ,HambW,BarnsLW,RWLR

Colt's-foot *Tussilago farfara*

Stock,WhdC,PC,WCQS,TunnW,CPW,KQvalley

Common Bird's-foot-trefoil *Lotus corniculatus*

KQcarpark,BOQ

Common Centaury *Centaureum erythraea*
CPW,Mor
Common Chickweed *Stellaria media*
Stock,HM-FH,WhdC,PC,KQvalley,HambW
Common Dog-violet *Viola riviniana*
Stock,PC,KQvalley,CPW
Common Field-speedwell *Veronica persica*
Stock,WhdC,FHP
Common Figwort *Scrophularia nodosa*
BOQ,HambW,BarnsLW
Common Fumitory *Fumaria officinalis*
Stock,WhdC
Common Gromwell *Lithospermum offinale*
BOQ
Common Hemp-nettle *Galeopsis tetrahit*
WhdC
Common Knapweed *Centaurea nigra*
KQvalley,GeorgeHenryW
Common Mallow *Malva sylvestris*
Stock,WhdC
Common Marsh-bedstraw *Galium palustre*
PC
Common Milkwort *Polygala vulgaris*
KQnorthglade
Common Mouse-ear *Cerastium fontanum ssp*
HM-FH
Common Nettle *Urtica dioica*
WhdC,PC,KQcarpark,BOQ,HambW,RWLR
Common Orache *Atriplex patula*
EBR
Common Poppy *Papaver rhoeas*
Stock,WhdC
Common Ragwort *Senecio jacobaea*
HM-FH,CPW,WhdC,TunnW,BOQ,HambW,BarnsLW,RWLR
GHW
Common Rock-rose *Helianthemum nummularium*
BOQ
Common Sorrel *Rumex acetosa*
WhdC,PC
Common Spotted-orchid *Dactylorhiza fuchsia*
PC,LCast(71),WgLakes,KQvalley,CPW
Common Twayblade *Listera ovate*
KQvalley
Common Whitlowgrass *Erophila verna*
EBR,FHP
Compact Rush *Juncus conglomeratus*
Stock
Cow Parsley *Anthriscus sylvestris*
WhdC,PC,Clips,HambW,BarnsLW,KQwoodland
Cowslip *Primula veris*
Stock,KQvalley,BOQ
Crab Apple *Malus sylvestris*
HambW
Creeping Buttercup *Ranunculus repens*
CPW,WhdC,PC,KQvalley,BOQ,HambW,BarnsLW,RWLR
Creeping Cinquefoil *Potentilla reptans*
Stock,CPW,WhdC,KQcarpark,BOQ,HambW,BarnsLW
Creeping Thistle *Cirsium arvense*
Stock,CPW,WhdC,PC,HambW,BarnsLW,RWLR
Crested Dog's-tail *Cynosurus cristatus*
PC,RWLR
Cuckooflower *Cardamine pratensis*
PC,FH,Ext,EBR,NewellW,CPW
Curled Dock *Rumex crispus*
HM-FH,WhdC,PC,HambW,BarnsLW,RWLR

Cut-leaved Crane's-bill *Geranium dissectum*
HambW,BarnsLW
Cut-leaved Selfheal *Prunella laciniata*
Mor
Daffodil *Narcissus pseudonarcissus ssp*
PC,CPW
Daisy *Bellis perennis*
TunnW,KQcarpark,HambW
Dandelion *Taraxacum officinale agg*
Stock,HM-FH,CPW,WhdC,PC,Ext,HambW,RWLR
Danish Scurvy-grass *Cochlearia danica*
Burl,Tick-Emp,GtCast
Dark Mullein *Verbascum nigrum*
RWLR
Deadly Nightshade *Atropa belladonna*
KQnorthglade,BOQ
Devil's-bit Scabious *Succisa pratensis*
BOQ
Dog Rose *Rosa canina*
WhdC,PC,KQcarpark,BOQ,HambW
Dog's Mercury *Mercurialis perennis*
BW,PC,FHP,BarnsLW,CPW
Dogwood *Cornus sanguinea*
PC,HambW,RWLR
Dove's-foot Crane's-bill *Geranium molle*
Stock,HM-FH,WhdC,KQcarpark
Dwarf Thistle *Cirsium acaule*
BOQ
Early Dog-violet *Viola reichenbachiana*
WhdC,PC,KQvalley,CPW
Early-purple Orchid *Orchis mascula*
PC,CPW
Elder *Sambucus nigra*
WhdC,PC,BOQ,HambW
Enchanter's Nightshade *Circaea lutetiana*
WhdC,PC,BarnsLW
Eyebright *Euphrasia spp*
BOQ
Fairy Flax *Linum catharticum*
BOQ
False Oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius*
HambW,BarnsLW
Fat-hen *Chenopodium album*
WhdC
Feverfew *Tanacetum parthenium*
Stock
Field Bindweed *Convolvulus arvensis*
WhdC
Field Forget-me-not *Myosotis arvensis*
WhdC
Field Horsetail *Equisetum arvense*
Oak
Field Maple *Acer campestre*
WhdC,HambW
Field Pansy *Viola arvensis*
Stock,WhdC,Upp
Field Wood-rush *Luzula campestris*
CPW
Field-rose *Rosa arvensis*
BarnsW,CPW
Fox-and-cubs *Pilosella aurantiaca*
Upp
Foxglove *Digitalis purpurea*
Gorse,Stock
Garlic Mustard *Alliaria petiolata*
KQwoodland

Germander Speedwell *Veronica chamaedrys*
HM-FH,CPW,WhdC,KQvalley,BOQ,HambW,RWlh
Glaucous Sedge *Carex flacca*
KQvalley
Goat's-beard *Tragopodon pratensis*
Tick,BarnsLW
Gorse *Ulex europaeus*
RWLr
Great Mullein *Verbascum thapsus*
Stock
Great Willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum*
WhdC,HambW,BarnsLW
Greater Plantain *Plantago major*
WhdC
Greater Stitchwort *Stellaria holostea*
PC,Bden,HambW
Green Alkanet *Pentaglossis sempervirens*
Stock
Ground-ivy *Glechoma hederacea*
PC,CPW,HambW, KQwoodland
Groundsel *Senecio vulgaris*
Stock,HM-FH,CPW,WhdC,BarnsLW,RWlh
Guelder-rose *Viburnum opulus*
Stock
Hairy Bitter-cress *Cardamine hirsute*
CPW
Hairy Violet *Viola hirta*
BOQ
Harebell *Campanula rotundifolia*
HM-FH,BOQ
Hart's-tongue *Phyllitis scolopendrium*
Belt
Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*
PC,DP,Man,KQvalley,HambW,RWlR
Hazel *Corylus avellana*
Stock,PC,Kett,Man,BarnsLW
Heath Bedstraw *Galium saxatile*
BarnsLW
Heath Speedwell *Veronica officinalis*
KQnorthglade
Hedge Bedstraw *Galium mollugo*
WhdC,HambW
Hedge Bindweed *Calystegia sepium*
BarnsLW
Hedge Mustard *Sisymbrium officinale*
HM-FH
Hedge Woundwort *Stachys sylvatica*
Stock,PC,KQvalley,HambW,BarnsLW,RWlR
Herb-Robert *Geranium robertianum*
PC,HambW,RWlh,KQwoodland
Hoary Plantain *Plantago media*
BOQ,HambW,BarnsLW
Hogweed *Heracleum sphondylium*
HM-FH,PC,KQcarpark,BOQ,HambW,BarnsLW,RWlR
Honeysuckle *Lonicera periclymenum*
PC,HambW,RWlR
Hop *Humulus lupulus*
Tole
Hop Trefoil *Trifolium campestre*
KQwestglade
Hound's-tongue *Cynoglossum officinale*
BOQ
Ivy-leaved Toadflax *Cymbalaria muralis*
Clips
Jointed Rush *Juncus articulatus*
PC

Knapweed Broomrape *Orobanche elatior*
Tick
Knotgrass *Polygonum aviculare* agg
WhdC
Lady's Bedstraw *Galium verum*
WhdC,GeorgeHenryW
Lesser Burdock *Arctium minus*
WhdC
Lesser Celandine *Ranunculus ficaria*
Stock,WhdC,FHP,Seat,CPW,HambW
Lesser Stitchwort *Stellaria graminea*
PC,HambW,RWlR
Lesser Trefoil *Trifolium dubium*
CPW
Lords-and-Ladies *Arum maculatum*
WhdC,KQnorthglade,HambW
Male-fern *Dryopteris filix-mas*
Belt,BarnsLW
Marsh Thistle *Cirsium palustre*
PC
Marsh-marigold *Caltha palustris*
FHP,SM
Meadow Buttercup *Ranunculus acris*
Clips,KQwestglade
Meadow Crane's-bill *Geranium pratense*
BOQ
Meadow Foxtail *Alopecurus pratensis*
Stock,WhdC,PC,HambW
Meadow Vetchling *Lathyrus pratensis*
WhdC,PC,KQcarpark,RWlR
Meadowsweet *Filipendula ulmaria*
PC
Midland Hawthorn *Crataegus laevigata*
PC,HambW
Moschatel *Adoxa moschatellina*
BarnsW
Mouse-ear-hawkweed *Pilosella officinarum*
KQvalley,BOQ
Musk-mallow *Malva moschata*
WhdC
Musk Thistle *Carduus nutans*
HM-FM
Narrow-leaved Bird's-foot-trefoil *Lotus tenuis*
KQwestglade
Night-flowering Catchfly *Silene noctiflora*
Upp
Nipplewort *Lapsana communis*
Gorse,HM-FH,WhdC,TunnW,HambW,BarnsLW
Opium Poppy *Papaver somniferum*
Stock
Opposite-leaved Golden Saxifrage *Chrysosplenium oppositifolium* PC
Oxeye Daisy *Leucanthemum vulgare*
Stock,Clips,Kvalley,GHW
Pencilled Crane's-bill Hybrid *Geranium oxonianum*
Upp
Perennial Rye-grass *Lolium perenne*
Stock,BarnsLW
Perennial Sow-thistle *Sonchus arvensis*
HM-FH,KQ
Perforate St John's-wort *Hypericum perforatum*
KQcarpark,BOQ,BarnsLW
Pineappleweed *Matricaria discoidea*
RWlh
Pink Campion *Silene x hampeana*
HM-FH

<u>Ploughman's-Spikenard</u> <i>Inula conyza</i>	<u>Smooth Hawk's-beard</u> <i>Crepis capillaris</i>
KQ	HM-FH,CPW,WhdC,HambW,BarnsLW
<u>Prickly Lettuce</u> <i>Lactuca serriola</i>	<u>Smooth Sow-thistle</u> <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
HambW,BarnsLW	WhdC,BarnsLW
<u>Prickly Sow-thistle</u> <i>Sonchus asper</i>	<u>Smooth Tare</u> <i>Vicia tetrasperma</i>
Stock,HM-FH,CPW,EBR,WhdC,PC,KQvalley,HambW,BarnsLW,RWLR,RWlh	WhdC
<u>Primrose</u> <i>Primula vulgaris</i>	<u>Snowdrop</u> <i>Galanthus nivalis</i>
PC,DP,TunnW,CPW,KQvalley,HambW,RWLR	BW,CPW
<u>Pyramidal Orchid</u> <i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	<u>Soft-rush</u> <i>Juncus effusus</i>
BOQ	PC,BarnsLW
<u>Quaking-grass</u> <i>Briza media</i>	<u>Southern Marsh-orchid</u> <i>Dactylorhiza praetermissa</i>
BOQ	QF
<u>Ragged Robin</u> <i>Silene flos-cuculi</i>	<u>Spanish Bluebell</u> <i>Hyacinthoides hispanica</i>
PC,Oak	KQwoodland
<u>Red Bartsia</u> <i>Odontites vernus</i>	<u>Spear Thistle</u> <i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
Mor	WhdC,KQvalley,HambW,BarnsLW,RWLR
<u>Red Campion</u> <i>Silene dioica</i>	<u>Spiked Sedge</u> <i>Carex spicata</i>
PC,BCF,HambW,BarnsLW	BarnsW
<u>Red Clover</u> <i>Trifolium pratense</i>	<u>Spindle</u> <i>Euonymus europaeus</i>
Stock,HM-FHCPW,WhdC,Clips,KQvalley,RWlh	BOQ
<u>Red Currant</u> <i>Ribes rubrum</i>	<u>Spurge-laurel</u> <i>Daphne laureola</i>
PC,HambW	PC,KQvalley,Emp
<u>Red Dead-nettle</u> <i>Lamium purpureum</i>	<u>Square-stalked Willowherb</u> <i>Epilobium tetragonum</i>
Stock,TunnW,Upp	HambW
<u>Red Goosefoot</u> <i>Chenopodium rubrum</i>	<u>Star-of-Bethlehem</u> <i>Ornithogalum angustifolium</i>
EBR	Lydd
<u>Redshank</u> <i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	<u>Stinking Hellebore</u> <i>Helleborus foetidus</i>
EBR,WhdC	Tix,WCQS
<u>Remote Sedge</u> <i>Carex remota</i>	<u>Stone Parsley</u> <i>Sison amomum</i>
PC,BarnsLW	RWlh
<u>Ribwort Plantain</u> <i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	<u>Sulphur Clover</u> <i>Trifolium ochroleucon</i>
KQvalley,HambW	LCast
<u>Rosebay Willowherb</u> <i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	<u>Sun Spurge</u> <i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>
Stock,BOQ,HambW,BarnsLW	Stock,WhdC
<u>Rough Chervil</u> <i>Chaerophyllum temulentum</i>	<u>Sweet Violet</u> <i>Viola odorata</i>
KQwoodland,BOQ	WhdCFHP,BOQ(white)
<u>Rough Hawk's-beard</u> <i>Crepis biennis</i>	<u>Tall Melilot</u> <i>Melilotus altissimus</i>
Stock	KQ
<u>Russian Comfrey</u> <i>Symphytum x uplandicum</i>	<u>Thyme-leaved Speedwell</u> <i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>
BarnsLW	KQwestglade,HambW
<u>Salad Burnet</u> <i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	<u>Timothy</u> <i>Phleum pratense</i>
KQnorthglade,BOQ	WhdC,BarnsLW
<u>Scarlet Pimpernel</u> <i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	<u>Toothwort</u> <i>Lathraea squamaria</i>
Stock,WhdC	TunnW,Upp,CPW
<u>Scentless Mayweed</u> <i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	<u>Tor-grass</u> <i>Brachypodium pinnatum</i>
Stock,CPW,TunnW,BarnsLW	WhdC,KQnorthglade,BOQ
<u>Selfheal</u> <i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	<u>Traveller's-joy</u> <i>Clematis vitalba</i>
CPW,BOQ,HambW	KQ
<u>Sessile Oak</u> <i>Quercus petraea</i>	<u>Trifid Bur-marigold</u> <i>Bidens tripartita</i>
Stock	EBR
<u>Sheep's-fescue</u> <i>Festuca ovina agg</i>	<u>Tufted Hair-grass</u> <i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>
Stock	PC
<u>Shepherd's-purse</u> <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	<u>Tufted Vetch</u> <i>Vicia cracca</i>
Stock,HM-FH	Clips
<u>Silverweed</u> <i>Potentilla anserine</i>	<u>Upright Hedge-parsley</u> <i>Torilis japonica</i>
Stock,HambW,BarnsLW	WhdC,BarnsLW
<u>Slender Speedwell</u> <i>Veronica filiformis</i>	<u>Viper's-bugloss</u> <i>Echium vulgare</i>
Stock	KQcarpark
<u>Small Scabious</u> <i>Scabiosa columbaria</i>	<u>Wall Barley</u> <i>Hordeum murinum</i>
BOQ	Stock
<u>Small Toadflax</u> <i>Chaenorhinum minus</i>	<u>Water Chickweed</u> <i>Myosoton aquaticum</i>
EBR	EBR,BarnsLW
<u>Small-leaved Lime</u> <i>Tilia cordata</i>	<u>Wavy Bitter-cress</u> <i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>
Stock	HambW
	<u>Wayfaring-tree</u> <i>Viburnum lantana</i>
	Stock

White Bryony *Bryonia dioica*
WhdC,BOQ
White Campion *Silene latifolia*
Stock,HM-FH,WhdC,KQcarpark,BOQ
White Clover *Trifolium repens*
HM-FH,WhdC,BOQ,HambW,BarnsLW,RWLr
White Dead-nettle *Lamium album*
Stock,HM-FH,WhdC,BOQ,HambW,RWLh
White Mustard *Sinapis alba*
Stock
White Willow *Salix alba*
BarnsLW
Wild Angelica *Angelica sylvestris*
CPW
Wild Basil *Clinopodium vulgare*
WhdC
Wild Marjoram *Origanum vulgare*
KQvalley
Wild Mignonette *Reseda lutea*
BOQ
Wild Parsnip *Pastinaca sativa*
KQcarpark
Wild Privet *Ligustrum vulgare*
KQwestglade,BOQ
Wild Service-tree *Sorbus torminalis*
WhdC
Wild Strawberry *Fragaria vesca*
KQvalley,BOQ
Wild Teasel *Dipsacus fullonum*
WhdC

Wild Thyme *Thymus polytrichus*
KQnorthglade,BOQ
Wood Anemone *Anemone nemorosa*
PC,TunnW,PGW,CPW
Wood Avens *Geum urbanum*
WhdC,PC,BOQ,HambW
Wood Forget-me-not *Myosotis sylvatica*
Stock,PC,KQvalley,HambW
Wood Meadow-grass *Poa nemoralis*
BarnsLW
Woodruff *Galium odoratum*
PC
Wood-sedge *Carex sylvatica*
PC,KQvalley,HambW
Wood-sorrel *Oxalis acetosella*
BW,PC
Yarrow *Achillea millefolium*
HM-FH,WhdC,BOQ,RWLh
Yellow Archangel *Lamiastrum galeobdolon*
PC,HambW
Yellow-rattle *Rhinanthus minor*
PC
Yellow-wort *Blackstonia perfoliata*
KQvalley,KQbarnhill,BOQ
Yew *Taxus baccata*
CPW
Yorkshire-fog *Holcus lanatus*
Gorse,PC,HambW

RUTLAND ROADSIDE VERGE NATURE RESERVES 2011

See map on page 33.

Nomenclature after Stace, 1991, *New Flora of the British Isles* # = New to our list for 2011

Verge 1: Barrowden, Morcott Rd **East verge**

R Archer

Agrimony
Bladder Campion
Bramble
Bulbous Buttercup
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil
Common Fumitory
Common Mallow
Common Nettle
Common Ragwort
Cow Parsley
Creeping Cinquefoil
Curled Dock

Dandelion
Elder
Field Bindweed
Field Scabious
Goat's-beard
Greater Knapweed
Ground Ivy
Groundsel
Hawthorn
Hedge Bedstraw
Hedge Bindweed
Knapweed Broomrape(2)

Lady's Bedstraw
Lesser Stitchwort
Perforate St John's-wort
Pink Campion
Prickly Sow-thistle
Red Dead-nettle
Ribwort Plantain
Shepherd's-purse
White Campion
White Deadnettle
Wood Avens

Also: Gall: Robin's Pincushion (3)

West verge

Agrimony
Black Medick
Bladder Campion
Bluebell (hybrid)
Bramble
Bulbous Buttercup
Cleavers
Common Knapweed
Common Nettle
Common Restharrow
Cow Parsley
Creeping Cinquefoil

Curled Dock
Dandelion
Dog's Mercury
Field Bindweed
Field Scabious
Garlic Mustard
Greater Knapweed
Greater Periwinkle
Goat's-beard
Ground Ivy (pink+blue)
Hawthorn
Hedgerow Crane's-bill

Hogweed
Lesser Celandine
Knapweed Broomrape (3 nr A47)
Meadow Buttercup
Meadow Vetchling
Rose
Ribwort Plantain
Rough Chervil
Silverweed
White Campion

Verge 2: Barrowden, Seaton Rd*G and L Worrall*

Broad-leaved Dock
Bulbous Buttercup
Cleavers

Common Nettle
Cow Parsley
Dwarf Elder

Field Bindweed
Hawthorn
White Dead-nettle

Verge 3: Barrowden, Luffenham Rd*G and L Worrall*

Agrimony
Ash
Black Medick
Blackthorn
Bladder Campion
Bramble
Broad-leaved Dock
Broad-leaved Everlasting-pea
Bulbous Buttercup
Burnet-saxifrage
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil
Common Hemp-nettle
Common Knapweed
Common Mallow
Common Nettle
Common Ragwort

Common Toadflax
Cow Parsley
Creeping Thistle
Dandelion
Elder
Field Rose
Field Bindweed
Field Scabious
Greater Knapweed
Greater Plantain
Hawthorn
Hedge Bindweed
Hoary Plantain
Hogweed
Imperforate St John's-wort
Ivy

Lady's Bedstraw
Lesser Celandine
Meadow Buttercup
Oxeye Daisy
Red Clover
#Slender Bedstraw
Smooth Hawk's-beard
Snowberry
Spear Thistle
Sweet Violet
Upright Hedge-parsley
White Clover
White Dead-nettle
Wild Basil
Wild Privet
Yarrow

Also: Glow-worms: One swathe cut made correctly before 30th May. Rape crop behind hedges. 23rd June:

West verge: 5. East verge 0. 9th July: none. **Snails:** 23rd June: 1 small yellow-banded half way up east verge bank and 1 snail squashed on road; 9th July: 1 squashed. None found otherwise.

Verge 4: Empingham*J Mallett, A Malcolm*

Agrimony
Autumn Hawkbit
Black Bryony
Blackthorn
Black Horehound
Black Medick
Bladder Campion
Bluebell
Bramble
Broad-leaved Dock
Bulbous Buttercup
Bush Vetch
Cat's-ear
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil
Common Chickweed
Common Knapweed
Common Mallow
Common Ragwort
Common Restharrow
Common Sorrel
Cowslip (many, spreading)
Cow Parsley
Creeping Buttercup
Creeping Cinquefoil
Creeping Thistle
Daffodil (garden) (clump on South)
Daisy
Dandelion
Dog Rose
Field Bindweed

Field Forget-me-not
Field Scabious
Garlic Mustard
Germander Speedwell
Goat's-beard
Goldilocks Buttercup
Greater Burdock
Greater Knapweed
Greater Plantain
Ground Ivy
Groundsel
Hairy Bitter-cress
Harebell
Hawkweed sp
Hawthorn
Hedge Bedstraw
Hedge Bindweed
Hedge Mustard
Hedge Woundwort
Hoary Plantain
Hogweed
Knapweed Broomrape (1 North)
Knotgrass
Lesser Celandine
Lesser Stitchwort
Lesser Trefoil
Meadow Buttercup
Meadow Crane's-bill
Meadow Vetchling
Meadowsweet

Nipplewort
Perforate St John's-wort
Pineappleweed
Red Bartsia
Red Campion
Red Clover
Ribwort Plantain
Scarlet Pimpernel
Scentless Mayweed
Selfheal
Small Scabious
Smooth Sow-thistle
Spindle
Star-of-Bethlehem
Sweet Violet (white/purple)
Thale Cress
Thyme-leaved Speedwell
Upright Hedge-parsley
White Clover
White Dead-nettle
Wild Basil
Wild Mignonette
Wild Privet (masses)
Wood Avens
Yarrow

Verge 5: Essendine

Apple (cultivated)
Agrimony
Beaked Hawk's-beard
Bladder Campion
Black Medick
Bristly Ox-tongue
Bulbous Buttercup
Bramble
Cleavers
Cat's-ear
Cock's-foot
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil
Common Fleabane
Common Knapweed
Common Mallow
Common Nettle
Common Poppy
Common Restharrow
Common Vetch
Common Whitlow-grass
Cow Parsley
Cowslip
Creeping Buttercup
Creeping Cinquefoil
Creeping Thistle
Curled Dock
Cut-leaved Crane's-bill
Daisy
Dandelion

R Lemmon, M Grimes. Glow-worms: A and G Chiverton. Fungi: R Lemmon.

Dog Rose
Dogwood
Dove's-foot Crane's-bill
Elder
Field Bindweed
Field Horsetail
Field Mouse-ear
Field Scabious
Garlic Mustard
Germander Speedwell
Goat's-beard
Great Willowherb
Greater Knapweed
Greater Plantain
Ground Ivy
Groundsel
Hawthorn
Hedge Bedstraw
Hedge Mustard
Hogweed
Hop Trefoil
Ivy-leaved Speedwell
Knotgrass
Lesser Celandine
Lesser Trefoil
Meadow Vetchling
Nipplewort
Oxeye Daisy
Perennial Rye-grass

Pineappleweed
Prickly Lettuce
Prickly Sow-thistle
Red Bartsia
Red Clover
Red Dead-nettle
Ribwort Plantain
Rosebay Willowherb
Rough Hawkbit
Scarlet Pimpernel
Scentless Mayweed
Shepherd's Purse
Smaller Cat's-tail
Soft Brome
Spear Thistle
Square-stemmed Willowherb
Thyme-leaved Sandwort
Timothy
Tor-grass
Upright Hedge-parsley
White Campion
White Clover
White Dead-nettle
Wild Carrot
Wild Teasel
Winter-cress
Yellow-rattle

Also: Glow-worms: 4th July: 3 on SE verge among stones of field entrance, 5 on NE verge and 4 just inside Cutting Top grassland. **Fungi:** Rusts *Puccinia punctiformis* on Creeping Thistle, *Uromyces pisi-sativi* on Black Medick. Powdery Mildews *Microsphaera trifolii* on Red Clover, *Sphaerotheca plantaginis* on Ribwort Plantain. Also Leaf gall *Galium aparine* on Cleavers, from the Mite *Cecidophyes galii*.

Verge 6: Exton

Not recorded

Verge 7: Gt Casterton

Agrimony
Annual Meadow-grass
Ash
Autumn Hawkbit
Blackthorn
Black Bryony
Black Horehound
Black Medick
Black-bindweed
Bladder Campion
Blue Fleabane
Bluebell
Bracken
Bramble
Bristly Ox-tongue
Buckthorn
Bulbous Buttercup
Burnet-saxifrage
Cleavers
Clustered Bellflower
Cock's-foot
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil
Common Chickweed
Common Field-speedwell
Common Knapweed
Common Mallow

R Lemmon, M Grimes. Fungi: R Lemmon.

Common Nettle
Common Restharrow
Common Rock-rose
Common Sorrel
Common Toadflax
Common Vetch
Common Whitlowgrass
Cow Parsley
Cowslip
Creeping Bent
Creeping Buttercup
Creeping Cinquefoil
Curled Dock
Cut-leaved Crane's-bill
Daffodil (garden)
Daisy
Dandelion
Dog Rose
Dog's Mercury
Dogwood
Dove's-foot Crane's-bill
Duke of Argyll's Teapant
Dwarf Spurge
Elder
Fairy Flax
Fat-hen

Field Bindweed
Field Forget-me-not
Field Horsetail
Field Maple
Field Mouse-ear
Field Scabious
Garlic Mustard
Garden Grape-hyacinth
Germander Speedwell
Glaucous Sedge
Goldilocks Buttercup
Great Willowherb
Greater Knapweed
Greater Periwinkle
Greater Plantain
Greater Stitchwort
Ground-ivy
Groundsel
Hairy Bittercress
Hard Rush
Hawthorn
Hedge Bedstraw
Hedge Bindweed
Hedge Mustard
Hoary Plantain
Hogweed

Hop Trefoil	Red Clover	Sweet Violet
Horse-radish	Red Dead-nettle	Sycamore
Ivy-leaved Speedwell	Redshank	Timothy
Knapweed Broomrape	Ribwort Plantain	Tor-grass
Knotgrass	Rosebay Willowherb	Tufted Vetch
Lady's Bedstraw	Rough Hawk's-beard	Upright Hedge-parsley
Lesser Burdock	Salad Burnet	Walnut
Lesser Celandine	Scarlet Pimpernel	Wayfaring Tree
Lords-and-Ladies	Scentless Mayweed	White Bryony
Lucerne	Selfheal	White Campion
Meadow Crane's-bill	Shepherd's-purse	White Dead-nettle
Meadow Foxtail	Silverweed	Wild Basil
Meadow Vetchling	Sloe	Wild Carrot
Midland Hawthorn	Small Scabious	Wild Liquorice
Mouse-ear-hawkweed	Smaller Cat's-tail	Wild Marjoram
Nettle-leaved Bellflower	Smooth Meadow-grass	Wild Mignonette
Nipplewort	Smooth Sow-thistle	Wild Onion
Perennial Rye-grass	Snowdrop	Wild Pansy
Perforate St John's-wort	Snow-in-summer	Wild Privet
Pignut	Spindle	Wood Avens
Pineappleweed	Spear Thistle	Yarrow
Prickly Sow-thistle	Spurge Laurel	Yellow Archangel
Quaking-grass	Square-stemmed Willowherb	Yellow-rattle
Red Bartsia	Star-of-Bethlehem	

Also: Butterflies: Small White, Large White, Common Blue, Small Tortoiseshell, Ringlet, Green-veined White, Meadow Brown, Large Skipper, Gatekeeper, Small/Essex Skipper, Orange-tip, Brimstone. **Birds:** Buzzard, Swallow.

Mammals: Rabbit, Brown Hare, Badger latrines. **Other insects:** Bumblebee *Bombus pascorum*, Red-tailed Bumble-bee (numbers of active workers), Common Carder bee, Common Bee-fly *Bombylius major*, 7-spot Ladybirds (good numbers), Burying beetle *Necrophorus humator*. **Fungi: Rusts:** *Microbotrynum violaceum* on White Campion, *Puccinia sessilis* on Lords-and-Ladies, *P. vincae* on Greater Periwinkle, *P. allii* on Wild Onion, *P. punctiformis* on Creeping Thistle, *P. calcitrapae* on Common Knapweed, *P. lagenophorae* on Groundsel, *Melampsora populnea* on Dog's Mercury (galler), *Uromyces dactylidis* on Lesser Celandine (galler), *Phragmidium mucronatum* on Dog Rose, *Uromyces pisi-sativi* on Meadow Vetchling. **Powdery Mildews:** *Erysiphe galeopsidis* on Red Dead-nettle, *E. heraclei* on Hogweed, *E. polygoni* on Knotgrass and Red Shank, *E. aquilegiae* on Creeping Buttercup, *E. chichoracearum* on Prickly Sow-thistle and Common Knapweed, *E. cruciferarum* on Hedge Mustard, *Sphaerotheca fugax* on Meadow Crane's-bill, *S. fusca* on Dandelion, *S. plantaginis* on Ribwort Plantain, *Microsphaera trifolii* on Red Clover and Meadow Vetchling. **Downy Mildew:** *Plasmopara pusilla* on Meadow Crane's-bill. **Oomycete** *Tragopogon pratensis* (White Blister) on Goat's-beard.

Verge 8: Gt Casterton (SSSI)

Agrimony	G Chiverton	Knapweed Broomrape (7)
Ash	Creeping Thistle	Knotgrass
Black Bryony	Curled Dock	Lady's Bedstraw
Black Horehound	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	Lesser Burdock
Black Medick	Dog Rose	Lesser Celandine
Blackthorn	Dogwood	Lesser Dandelion
Bladder Campion	Dwarf Thistle	Lesser Hawkbit
Bluebell	Early Dog-violet	Lesser Sea-spurrey
Bulbous Buttercup	Elder	Meadow Buttercup
Burnet-saxifrage	Fairy Flax	Meadow Crane's-bill
Cherry Plum	Fat-hen	Meadow Vetchling
Cleavers	Field Bindweed	Mugwort
Colt's-foot	Field Maple	Pedunculate Oak
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	Garlic Mustard	Perforate St John's-wort
Common Dog-violet	Germander Speedwell	Pineappleweed
Common Field-speedwell	Goat's-beard	Pyramidal Orchid (2)
Common Knapweed	Greater Knapweed	Quaking-grass
Common Mouse-ear	Ground-ivy	Red Clover
Common Nettle	Groundsel	Red Dead-nettle
Common Orache	Hairy Violet	Ribwort Plantain
Common Restharrow	Harebell	Rough Hawkbit
Common Rock-rose	Hawthorn	Rough Hawk's-beard
Common Sorrel	Hedge Bedstraw	Round-leaved Crane's-bill
Common Toadflax	Hedge Mustard	Salad Burnet
Cowslip	Hoary Plantain	Shepherd's Purse
Creeping Cinquefoil	Hogweed	Small Scabious
	Ivy	

Smooth Sow-thistle
Spear Thistle
Spindle
Spurge-laurel
Star-of-Bethlehem
Sulphur Clover
Sweet Violet
Tor-grass
Tufted Vetch

Wayfaring Tree
White Bryony
White Campion
White Dead-nettle
Wild Liquorice
Wild Mignonette
Wild Privet
Wood Avens
Yarrow

Field Margin beside Verge 8
Common Cornsalad
Field Pansy
Oxeye Daisy
Wall Speedwell

Also: Hedges sympathetically cut in 2011 and verges also better maintained. Traffic flow becoming much heavier.

Birds: (in hedges or overflying) Sparrowhawk, Red Kite, Carrion Crow, Pheasant, Long-tailed Tit, Great Tit, Blue Tit, Goldfinch, Chaffinch, Robin, Dunnock, Blackbird, Yellowhammer, Whitethroat, Linnet, House Martin, Fieldfare (many in snow), Redwing (many in snow), Cuckoo in distance, Skylark. **Mammals:** Stoat, Rabbit, Brown Hare (on adjoining field).

Butterflies: Brimstone, Brown Argus, Meadow Brown, Ringlet, Gatekeeper, Common Blue, Red Admiral. **Micromoth** *Pyrausta aurata* and Yellow-tail caterpillar. **Insects:** 7-spot Ladybird, 22-spot Ladybird, Lesser Stag Beetle, Golden-bloomed Grey Longhorn Beetle, Soldier Beetle, Spotted Crane-fly, Ichneumon, Marmalade Hoverfly, Long Hoverfly, Lesser Banded Hoverfly, White-tailed Bumblebee, Buff-tailed Bumblebee, Red-tailed Bumblebee, Common Carder Bee. Grasshopper nymphs and Roesel's Bush Cricket. **Snails:** Brown-lipped.

Verge 9: Greetham

Not recorded

Verge 10: Ketton, Barrowden Road

A Tomlinson

Agrimony
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil
Common Nettle
Common Knapweed
Common Restharrow
Common Sorrel
Cow Parsley
Cowslip
Creeping Buttercup
Creeping Thistle

Curled Dock
Dog Rose
Elder
Field Bindweed
Field Scabious
Goldilocks Buttercup
Greater Knapweed
Hoary Plantain
Hogweed
Knapweed Broomrape (22 spikes)

Meadow Buttercup
Meadow Crane's-bill
Meadow Vetchling
Red Bartsia
Red Clover
Silverweed
Star of Bethlehem
Tufted Vetch
White Clover
Yarrow

Verges 11, 12, 13: Ryhall

Not recorded

Verge 14: South Luffenham, Foster's Bridge

A Tomlinson

Agrimony
Black Medick
Bladder Campion
Cleavers
Clustered Bellflower
Creeping Buttercup
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil
Common Dock
Common Knapweed

Common Ragwort
Common Restharrow
Cowslip
Field Bindweed
Field Forget-me-not
Field Scabious
Goat's-beard
Greater Knapweed
Herb Robert

Hogweed
Knapweed Broomrape (3)
Meadow Crane's-bill
Perforate St John's-wort
Pyramidal Orchid (237)
Red Clover
Spear Thistle
White Clover
Yarrow

Also: Possible Badger run. Knapweed Broomrapes (3 spikes) were near 'Bend in Road' sign. There were no Pyramidal Orchids seen by 'Chaterside' this year.

Verge 15: Thistleton

J Ostler

Agrimony
Autumn Hawkbit
Barren Strawberry
Black Medick
Bramble
Bristly Ox-tongue
Broad-leaved Dock
Bulbous Buttercup
Bush Vetch
Cleavers
Colt's-foot
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil
Common Chickweed

Common Mouse-ear
Common Knapweed
Common Mallow
Common Nettle
Common Sorrel
Common Vetch
Cow Parsley
Cowslip
Creeping Buttercup
Creeping Cinquefoil
Creeping Thistle
Daisy
Dandelion

Dog Rose
Dove's-foot Crane's-bill
Elder
Field Bindweed
Field Penny-cress
Field Scabious
Garlic Mustard
Germander Speedwell
Goat's-beard
Greater Knapweed
Greater Plantain
Groundsel
Ground Ivy

Hawthorn	Red Clover	Tufted Vetch
Hairy Tare	Red Dead-nettle	Upright Hedge-parsley
Hedge Bedstraw	Ribwort Plantain	White Campion
Herb Robert	Rosebay Willowherb	White Clover
Hoary Plantain	Rough Chervil	White Dead-nettle
Hogweed	Scarlet Pimpernel	Wild Mignonette
Lady's Bedstraw	Scentless Mayweed	Wood Avens
Lesser Celandine	Selfheal	Woundwort
Lords-and-Ladies	Silverweed	
Red Bartsia	Sweet Violet	

Also: Note: The grasses are now dominated by False Oat-grass. There are areas which still have some limestone grasses but these are patchy. There seems to be a move towards more ruderal plant species. **Birds:** Buzzard and Red Kite visit; a Red Kite after road kill, a Buzzard landing briefly in hedge. A Kestrel regularly hunts in area. Crow and Magpie casual visitors. Robin, Wren, Chaffinch, House Sparrow, Yellowhammer, Dunnock, Blackbird, Blue Tit, Skylark, Whitethroat, English Partridge. Late record of Fieldfare 18.4.11. **Mammals:** Badger run through hedge in area where landing lights are. **Butterflies:** Brimstone, Green-veined White, Small White, Orange Tip, Small Tortoiseshell, Meadow Brown, Ringlet, Gatekeeper. **Other invertebrates:** Common Lutestring Moth, Common Footman Moth. Bees: *Bombus lapidarius* (a number found dead on 31.7.11), *Bombus pratorum*, *Bombus terrestris* queen. Meadow Grasshoppers abundant. 7-spot Ladybirds abundant. Dark-lipped Banded Snails.

Verge 16: Empingham, Bloody Oaks *R Lemmon, M Grimes*

Agrimony	Creeping Cinquefoil	Hoary Plantain
Barren Strawberry	Daisy	Hogweed
Black Medick	Dandelion	Mouse-ear Hawkweed
Clustered Bellflower	False Oat-grass	Pyramidal Orchid (1)
Cock's-foot	Glaucous Sedge	Selfheal
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	Goat's-beard	Tor-grass
Common Stork's-bill	Hairy Bitter-cress	

Also: Butterfly: Common Blue.

Verge 17: Barrowden, Back Road *L Worrall*

Bulbous buttercup	Cow Parsley	Pineappleweed
Broad-leaved Dock	Greater Plantain	Scentless Mayweed
Cleavers	Field Bindweed	
Common Nettle	Hogweed	

Also: Glow-worms: Very dry spring, quite wet summer, then very dry. Rape crop behind north verge hedge. North verge: Cut, not one expected swathe but clear to hedge, in early May. Cut again clear to hedge in mid-June, against agreement. Barrowden Parish Council had re-informed Highways earlier in year about cutting regime but contractor who cuts within the village had not brought details with him. Verge therefore made inhospitable for snails and glow-worms. 23rd June: 8 glows between end of new houses and field entrance, against hedge and not on verge. 9th July: 6 between houses and field entrance against hedge and back of verge. 15th July: 6 reported by delighted villager. Mid-July: Of houses recently built closely behind north verge (Drift Close), the one furthest east had glowing female outside its door which owner watched and photographed; it was dead after two days. The adjacent house sometimes uses greenish courtesy light, which could divert males. South verge: 23rd June: 1 opposite west end of new houses. Large north-running hedge in field: None seen this year; most unusual. **Snails:** None seen.

Shipley's Common SK 837057-839054 near Prior's Coppice:

P Tomalin, C Jones

East verge

Aspen	Common Knapweed	Garlic Mustard
Bittersweet	Common Mouse-ear	Germander Speedwell
Black Bryony	Common Nettle	Goat's-beard
Black Medick	Common Sorrel	Goldilocks Buttercup
Bramble	Cow Parsley	Great Willowherb
Bluebell	Cowslip	Greater Plantain
Broad-leaved Dock	Crab Apple	Ground Ivy
Bulbous Buttercup	Creeping Buttercup	Lesser Celandine
Bush Vetch	Creeping Thistle	Lords-and-Ladies
Cleavers	Dandelion	Meadow Buttercup
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	Dog's Mercury	Meadow Vetchling
Common Chickweed	Field Rose	Nippewort

Perennial Sow-thistle
Perforate St John's-wort
Prickly Sow-thistle
Red Bartsia
Red Campion
Ribwort Plantain

Rough Meadow-grass
Scentless Mayweed
Selfheal
Silverweed
Tufted Vetch
Upright Hedge-parsley

White Clover
White Dead-nettle
Wood Avens
Wood Anemone
Yellow Archangel

Grasses: False Brome, Smooth Meadow-grass, Cock's-foot, Yorkshire Fog, Meadow Foxtail, Perennial Ryegrass, False Oat-grass, Giant Fescue, Wall Barley.

Sedge: Glaucus Sedge.

Fern: Male Fern.

Also: Birds: Chaffinch, Common Whitethroat, Yellowhammer. Insects: Common Blue, Ringlet, Gatekeeper; 2-spot Ladybird; Speckled Bush-cricket.

West verge

Agrimony
Black Bryony
Bramble
Bluebell
Broad-leaved Dock
Bugle
Bush Vetch
Cleavers
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil
Common Chickweed
Common Dog-violet
Common Knapweed
Common Nettle
Common Ragwort
Common Restharrow
Common Sorrel
Common Spotted Orchid
Cow Parsley
Creeping Buttercup
Creeping Cinquefoil
Creeping Thistle
Curled Dock
Dandelion

Dog's Mercury
Field Horsetail
Garlic Mustard
Germander Speedwell
Goldilocks Buttercup
Good-King-Henry
Great Willowherb
Greater Burnet-saxifrage
Greater Plantain
Greater Stitchwort
Ground Ivy
Hedge Woundwort
Herb Robert
Hoary Ragwort
Hogweed
Knotgrass
Lady's Bedstraw
Lesser Celandine
Lords-and-Ladies
Meadow Crane's-bill
Meadowsweet
Meadow Vetchling
Nipplewort

Perennial Rye-grass
Perennial Sow-thistle
Perforate St John's-wort
Prickly Sow-thistle
Primrose
Red Bartsia
Red Campion
Red Clover
Redshank
Ribwort Plantain
Scentless Mayweed
Selfheal
Silverweed
Slender Speedwell
Smooth-stalked Sedge
Spear Thistle
Spiny Restharrow
Tufted Vetch
White Clover
Wood Anemone
Yellow Archangel
Yellow-rattle

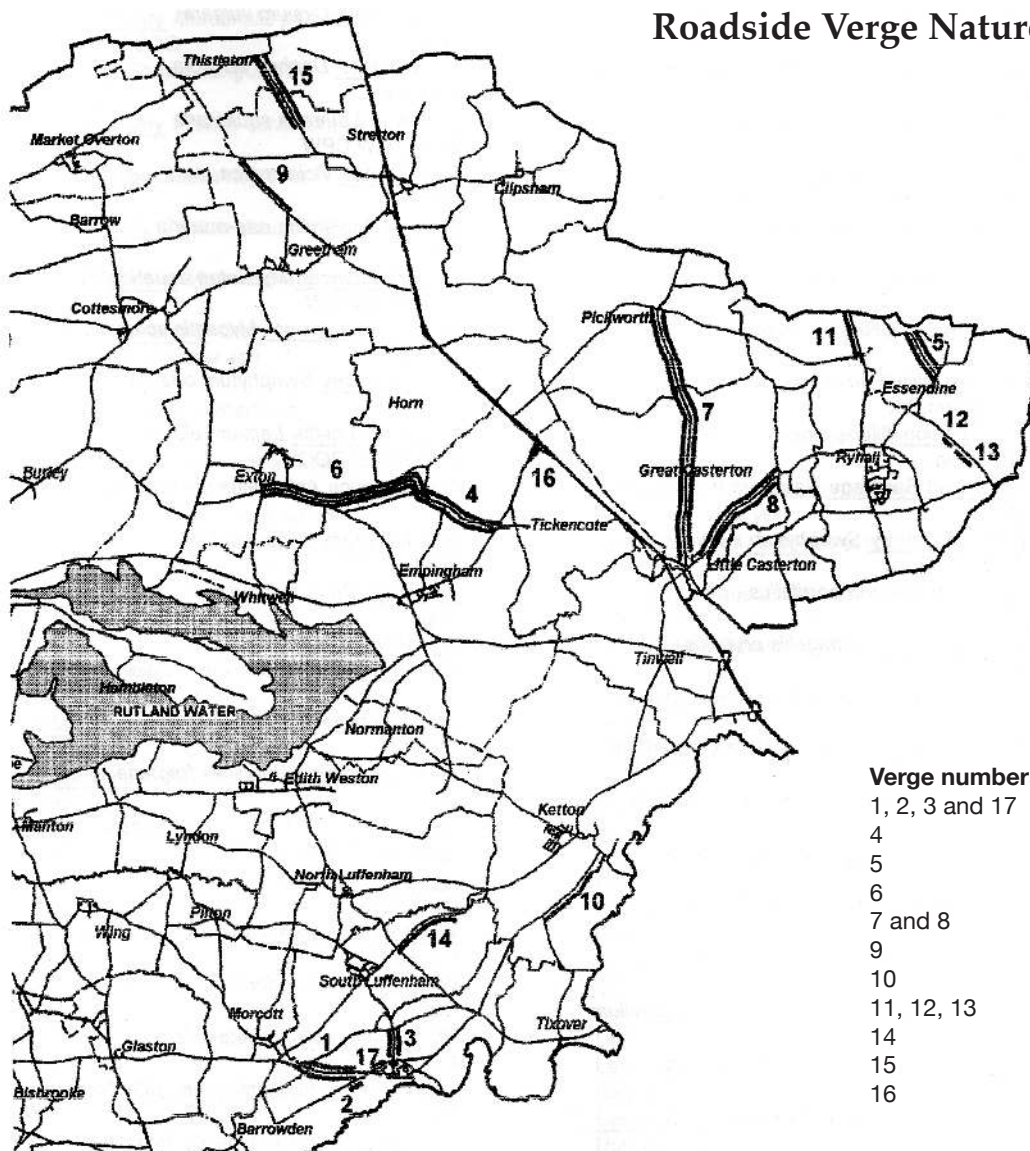
Grasses: Cock's-foot, False Brome, Soft Brome, Meadow Foxtail, Smooth Meadow-grass, False Oat-grass, Yorkshire Fog, Timothy, Rough Meadow-grass, Perennial Rye-grass, Italian Rye-grass, Giant Fescue, Bearded Couch, Tufted Hair-grass, Creeping Bent, Meadow Fescue, Wall Barley.

Sedges and Rushes: False Fox-sedge, Glaucus Sedge, #Smooth-stalked Sedge, #Slender Sedge. Hard Rush.

Also: **Amphibian**: Common Toad. **Birds**: Wren, Great Tit, Chiffchaff, Robin, Chaffinch. **Butterfly and Moth**: Common Blue, Meadow Brown, Ringlet, Peacock, Small White, Gatekeeper, Speckled Wood. Silver-ground Carpet.

Other insects: Common Blue Damselfly, 7-spot Ladybird, Green Weevil *Phyllobus pomaceus*.

Roadside Verge Nature Reserves



Verge numbers

1, 2, 3 and 17	Barrowden
4	Empingham
5	Essendine
6	Exton
7 and 8	Great Casterton
9	Greetham
10	Ketton
11, 12, 13	Ryhall
14	South Luffenham
15	Thistleton
16	Bloody Oaks

ENTOMOLOGY 2011

'Entomology' has six sections: *Lepidoptera* (butterflies), 34; *Lepidoptera* (moths), 36; *Orthoptera* Report, 44; *Plant Gall* Report, 48; *Insects and others*, 50; and *Glow-worm* Report, 56.

Site abbreviations are given on page 76.

LEPIDOPTERA (butterflies) 2011

Last year's extremes of weather with a severe winter followed by a hot spring saw many species of butterfly appearing much earlier than in a normal year. However, the very cool summer that ensued led to a decline nationally of some of the more common species, which is also reflected in the drop in numbers recorded for certain butterflies in Rutland. On the other hand, it has been an excellent year for the Red Admiral, whilst a potentially reliable site for butterflies has been found in George Henry Wood (GHW), Stretton, where a number of Dingy Skippers, amongst others, were observed.

It has been a poor summer for migrants with very few Painted Ladies being reported. The most notable butterflies found in Rutland during the past summer were: the continuing sighting of Dark Green Fritillaries at Clipsham Quarry; and the first recording of a Silver Washed Fritillary at Ketton Quarry.

Finally, a new butterfly record for Rutland Water Reserve was the sighting of a White Admiral at Lagoon One in June.

Alistair Lawrence

SMALL SKIPPER *Thymelicus sylvestris*

Both the number of records and number of imagos seen were similar to 2010 with the highest numbers of 10 and 15 being seen at Brk and BW respectively. Other sites were Barns CQ Gorse GtCastV8 Lydd Lynd and Teigh

ESSEX SKIPPER *Thymelicus lineola*

As last year, there was only one record which came from Lydd in mid-July.

LARGE SKIPPER *Ochlodes venata*

Numbers were slightly down on 2010 but records came from several new sites. Highest number recorded was 20 at CQ and 14 at BW in June and July respectively. Other sites were BarnsW Cottes/Ash CPW GHW GtCastV7 KQ Lydd RWLr Stock and TbyW.

DINGY SKIPPER *Erynnis tages*

The number seen at KQ was considerably down on 2010 but at CQ 69 were recorded in early May. Other sites were CPW and GHW.

GRIZZLED SKIPPER *Pyrgus malvae*

Records were down this year in terms of both sites and numbers found, with the highest count being 7 at CQ in early May. Other sites were BOQ and KQ.

CLOUDED YELLOW *Colias croceus*

No records were received this year.

BRIMSTONE *Gonepteryx rhamni*

The earliest record this year came from Lang on 24 February whilst the final sighting was on 2 October at RWLr. Other sites where this species was recorded are Bden BOQ CQ CPW EBR EmpV4 Gorse GtCastV7 KQ Oak OakC PGW RWeg RWlh Stock TbyW TunnW Wg and Whiss.

LARGE WHITE *Pieris brassicae*

Numbers were about the same as last year with the first sighting at NLuff on 6 April and the final

sighting at RWLr on 2 October. The highest number recorded at any one time was 26 at Stock on 11 July. Other sites were Bden BOQ BW Cottes CQ GHW GtCastV7 KQ Lang Lydd Oak PC RWeg and TbyW.

SMALL WHITE *Pieris rapae*

Reports came from a wide range of areas with many single sightings. First records came from BW and PGW in early April and the last sighting was at Barns on 9 October. Other sites were Ash/Lang Cald CPW CQ Emp GHW KQ Lydd Oak OakC PC RWeg RWLr Stock Tgh and Upp.

GREEN VEINED WHITE *Pieris napi*

It is pleasing to report that numbers were up on last year with records from a variety of sites. First sighting was on 10 April at OakC and the final record came from Panters Orchard, Kett, on 14 September. Eleven insects were counted at BW on 29 June. Other sites were Cottes/Ash GtCastV7 KQ Lydd Oak PC RWeg RWLr Stock TBr and Whiss.

ORANGE TIP *Anthocharis cardamines*

Records came from fewer sites this year and lacked the high concentration of numbers reported last year. The highest count was 15 on 21 April at RWeg. Other sites were Bden CPW EmpV4 GHW Gorse GtCastV7 Gun Oak OakC PC RWlh RWLr and TbyW.

GREEN HAIRSTREAK *Callophrys rubi*

Fewer were seen at KQ this year but they appeared earlier in late April. Several were seen at two other sites, these being CQ and GHW.

PURPLE HAIRSTREAK *Quercusia quercus*

The only records this year are from BW where several were sighted during July.

WHITE LETTER HAIRSTREAK *Strymonidia w-album*

As in 2010, none were recorded in Rutland this year.

SMALL COPPER *Lycaena phlaeas*

Numbers for this species were slightly down compared to last year, with the first record coming from GHW at the beginning of May. They were seen throughout the summer, often as single insects, and the last sighting was at RWLr on 16 October. Other sites were CPW KQ LFP LyddM MM Oak PGW Stock and TbyW.

BROWN ARGUS *Aricia agestis*

This species has maintained similar numbers to those of 2010 and records came from three sites, namely CPW CQ and KQ.

COMMON BLUE *Polyommatus icarus*

Although records for this species were received from mid-May through to 1 September, numbers showed a marked decrease over 2010. The one exception was StamQ where 31 were seen on 1 June. At all other sites counts were in single figures. The other locations are BOQ CQ CPW Cottes/Ash Cottes GtCastV7 KQ RWeg RWLr Stock TbyW Tgh and Upp.

HOLLY BLUE *Celastrina argiolus*

Overall numbers for this species were broadly maintained at 2010 level but there were fewer records for the second brood. Earliest records were from Oak and TbyW on 8 April. Other sites were Bden CQ KQ OakC Upp and Wg.

RED ADMIRAL *Vanessa atalanta*

This has been an excellent year for this species with a big increase in numbers seen and recorded over 2010. The earliest sighting was at Leigh on 24 April and the last was at Bthpe and RWeg on 19 November. The highest counts were 10 at RWLr on 24 July and 7 at Rid on the same date, and also 7 at Stock on 31 July. Other sites were BarnsG Bden Belt Brk BOQ BW Cald CQ Kett KQ Lang Lydd Oak RW Hamb RWeg Stock TbyW MM Upp and Wg.

PAINTED LADY *Cynthia cardui*

2011 has been a very poor year for this migrant species with only four records received of single sightings in our area. These came from BW HambW KQ and Lang.

SMALL TORTOISESHELL *Aglais urticae*

Last year's numbers were pretty well maintained, with the earliest sighting at Wg on 6 February; and the last record was on the 30 September at Stock, where good numbers had been seen continually since April, with the highest count of 9 in July. Other sites were Bden BOQ CQ GtCastV7 KQ Oak RWeg RWLr TbyW and Upp.

PEACOCK *Inachis io*

Numbers were slightly down compared with 2010, with the earliest recording being on 24 February at EW and the last sighting was at Wg on 4 November. The highest single count was 16 at Stock on 31 July. Other sites were Barns BW KQ Lang Oak OakC RWeg RWLr PGW and Tgh.

COMMA *Polygonia c-album*

There were more recorded sightings of this species than in 2010, and it was first observed on 19 March at both KQ and Oak. The last record came from Stock on 30 September. Other sites were Ash Bden Barns BW CPW CQ Kett Lydd PC RWeg RWLr and TbyW

DARK GREEN FRITILLARY *Argynnis aglaja*

This species maintained a presence here but was recorded at only one site in 2011, namely CQ in June/July.

SILVER WASHED FRITILLARY *Argynnis paphia*

A new species for our area, with a single record being received from KQ on 13 June.

SPECKLED WOOD *Pararge aegeria*

Numbers for this species were probably slightly down compared with 2010. The earliest record came from Wg on 12 April and the last on 2 October at RWLr. The single highest count was 13 at RWLr on 24 July. Other sites were Bden BarnsW BW CPW CQ KQ Kett Lydd Oak OakC RWeg Stock TbyW and Upp.

MARBLED WHITE *Melanargia galathea*

This seems to have been a better year for this species with counts of 35+ and 50 at KQ and CQ on 24 June and 5 July respectively. Records also came from BOQ and GHW.

GATEKEEPER *Pyronia tithonus*

There was an improvement over 2010 in the numbers of this species seen, with several high counts. The biggest concentration by far was 60+ recorded at RWeg on 30 July. Other sites were Bden CPW CQ Emp GtCastV7 and 8 KQ Lang Lydd LyddM Oak Stock Tgh TBr and Upp.

MEADOW BROWN *Maniola jurtina*

There was a return to larger individual counts with the highest number being 40 at KQ on 24 June. Other sites were Barns BOQ CQ GHW GtCastV7 and 8 HambW LyddM Oak RWeg RWLr SK Stock TbyW TBr and Whiss.

SMALL HEATH *Coenonympha pamphilus*

Records and numbers were down slightly over 2010. Highest count was 12 on 14 July at CQ. They were seen regularly between May and early September at KQ. Other sites were Wg Burrows and GHW with several being noted at the latter in early July.

RINGLET *Aphantopus hyperantus*

Numbers for this species were considerably increased over 2010 with several high counts, namely 100 at KQ on 24 June, 59 at RWLr on 27 June and 46 at BW on 9 July. Other sites were Bden CQ GHW Gorse GtCastV7 and 8 Lydd OakC RWeg Stock TbyW and TBr.

LEPIDOPTERA (moths) 2011

Good numbers of moths were reported in the Spring, with some species emerging up to two weeks earlier than is usual. This led us to anticipate good catches in the summer but we were to be somewhat disappointed. Humming Bird Hawk-moths however had a good year and were active in many members' gardens. Autumn catches showed some improvement, but very few migrants reached our area, although good numbers of these species were reported from the south coast. Wind directions obviously played a big part in what was seen and where.

The migrant moth that excited us was a specimen of the Delicate, trapped at Eyebrook Reservoir at the end of September. In Rutland, this rare species has only been previously recorded in 2001 and 2006. Fortnightly visits to Eyebrook added ten new micro- and seven new macro-species to the site list during the year. These additions included Frosted Green and Barred Rivulet, species which have shown increased numbers elsewhere, the Concolorous (a Red Data Book species) and Silky Wainscot (a reed bed species). A new species for Rutland Water reed-bed was the Blossom Underwing.

With regular trapping at a garden trap in Barrowden throughout the year, there was a 10% drop on moth numbers recorded during 2010. Results from other sites around Rutland, either remained similar to the previous year or were slightly down.

Jean Harvey

MICRO-MOTHS

6	Eriocrania subpurpurella		EBR
131	Incurvaria oehimanniella		LHGC
140	Nematopogon swammerdamella		LHGC
146	Nemophora cupriacella		BFP LFP
148	Nemophora degeerella		EBR
150	Adela reaumurella		Stock
228	Monopis weaverella		PC
246	Tinea semifulvella		LHGC RW
285	Caloptilia azaleella	AZALEA LEAF MINOR	Bden
288	Caloptilia stigmatella		EBR
385	Anthophila fabriciana	NETTLE-TAP	Oak
410	Argyresthia brockeella		RW
411	Argyresthia goedartella		Bden BW EBR RW
415	Argyresthia retinella		RW
418	Argyresthia conjugella	APPLE FRUIT MOTH	LHGC RW
422	Argyresthia albistria		LHGC RW
424	Yponomeuta evonymella	BIRD-CHERRY ERMINE	Bden EBR LHGC RW
427	Yponomeuta cagnagella	SPINDLE ERMINE	Bden LHGC
440	Paraswammerdamia albicapitella		RW
449	Prays fraxinella	ASH-BUD MOTH	RW
455	Ypsolopha scabrella		EBR LHGC
456	Ypsolopha horridella		Bden
460	Ypsolopha ustella		LHGC RW
462	Ypsolopha sequella		PC
464	Plutella xylostella	DIAMOND-BACK MOTH	Bden EBR
483	Epermenia chaerophyllella		Bden
533	Coleophora anatipennella	PISTOL CASE-BEARER	LHGC
544	Coleophora albicosta		LHGC
610	Elachista argentella		EBR
642	Batia unitella		EBR PC
647	Hofmannophila pseudospretella	BROWN HOUSE-MOTH	Bden EBR
648	Endrosis sarcitrella	WHITE-SHOULDERED HOUSE-MOTH	Bden
649	Esperia sulphurella		Bden
658	Carcina quercana		EBR LHGC RW
663	Diurnea fagella		EBR PC RW
688	Agonopterix heracliana		Bden EBR PC RW
695	Agonopterix alstromeriana		EBR
697	Agonopterix arenella		PC RW
709	Agonopterix liturosa		PC
718	Ethmia dodecea		Bden EBR LHGC
765	Teleiodes vulgella		Bden

792	Mirificarma mulinella		LHGC
854	Anacampsis blattariella		RW
866	Brachmia blandella		RW
868	Helcystogramma rufescens		EBR LHGC
870x	Oegoconia sp.		Bden
873	Blastobasis adustella		Bden EBR RW
874	Blastobasis lacticolella		EBR LHGC PC RW
883	Mompha raschkiella		RW
886	Mompha ochraceella		EBR LHGC
888	Mompha propinquella		Bden EBR
898	Limnaecia phragmitella		RW
905	Blastodacna hellerella		Bden LHGC RW
925	Phtheochroa rugosana		Bden EBR
936	Cochylimorpha straminea		EBR
937	Agapeta hamana		Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
938	Agapeta zoegana		LHGC
946	Aethes rubigana		EBR LHGC PC
965	Cochylis hybridella		LHGC
966	Cochylis atricapitana		Bden LHGC PC
969	Pandemis corylana	CHEQUERED FRUIT-TREE TORTRIX	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
970	Pandemis cerasana	BARRED FRUIT-TREE TORTRIX	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
972	Pandemis heperana	DARK FRUIT -TREE TORTRIX	Bden LHGC RW
977	Archips podana	LARGE FRUIT-TREE TORTRIX	Bden EBR LHGC RW
979	Archips crataegana		EBR LHGC
986	Syndemis musculana		Bden LHGC RW
987	Ptycholomoides aeriferanus		EBR
989	Aphelia paleana	TIMOTHY TORTRIX	Bden EBR RW
993	Clepsis spectrana	CYCLAMEN TORTRIX	RW
994	Clepsis consimilana		Bden EBR LHGC RW
1000	Ptycholoma lecheana		PC
1001	Lozotaeniodes formosanus		EBR LHGC
1002	Lozotaenia forsterana		Bden
1010	Ditula angustiorana	RED-BARRED TORTRIX	Bden EBR
1011	Pseudargyrotoza conwagana		Bden BW EBR LHGC RW
1013	Olindia schumacherana		RW
1020	Cnephasia stephensiana	GREY TORTRIX	Bden EBR PC RW
1032	Aleimma loeflingiana		EBR LHGC RW
1033	Tortrix viridana	GREEN OAK TORTRIX	EBR LHGC RW
1035	Acleris bergmanniana		LHGC
1036	Acleris forsskaleana		Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
1037	Acleris holmiana		LHGC
1038x	Acleris laterana/comariana		EBR PC RW
1042	Acleris rhombana	RHOMBOID TORTRIX	LHGC RW
1044x	Acleris ferrugana/notana		RW
1048	Acleris variegana	GARDEN ROSE TORTRIX	Bden EBR LHGC RW
1054	Acleris cristana		RW
1062	Acleris emargana		Bden PC RW
1063	Celypha striana		Bden EBR RW
1064	Celypha rosaceana		RW
1076	Celypha lacunana		Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
1082	Hedya pruniana	PLUM TORTRIX	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
1083	Hedya nubiferana	MARBLED ORCHARD TORTRIX	LHGC RW
1086	Hedya salicella		RW
1093	Apotomis betuleana		LHGC RW
1115	Ancylis achatana		Bden EBR RW
1133	Epinotia bilunana		RW
1134	Epinotia ramella		RW
1136	Epinotia immundana		RW
1138	Epinotia nisella		RW
1165	Zeiraphera isertana		RW
1169	Gypsonoma dealbana		RW
1174	Epiblema cynosbatella		Bden LHGC PC RW
1175	Epiblema uddmanniana	BRAMBLE SHOOT MOTH	EBR LHGC RW
1176	Epiblema trimaculana		EBR LHGC PC RW
1178	Epiblema roborana		LHGC
1183	Epiblema foenella		LHGC

1201	<i>Eucosma cana</i>		LHGC RW
1205	<i>Spilonota ocellana</i>	BUD MOTH	LHGC RW
1210	<i>Rhyacionia buoliana</i>	PINE SHOOT MOTH	EBR
1216	<i>Enarmonia formosana</i>	CHERRY BARK MOTH	RW
1234	<i>Pammene regiana</i>		BW
1236	<i>Pammene fasciana</i>		LHGC
1260	<i>Cydia splendana</i>		Bden EBR PC RW
1261	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	CODLING MOTH	LHGC
1288	<i>Alucita hexadactyla</i>	TWENTY PLUME MOTH	Bden EBR
1290	<i>Chilo phragmitella</i>		RW
1292	<i>Calamotropha paludella</i>		LHGC RW
1293	<i>Chrysoteuchia culmella</i>	GARDEN GRASS-VENEER	Bden EBR LHGC RW Stock
1301	<i>Crambus lathoniellus</i>		Bden EBR LHGC RW
1302	<i>Crambus perlella</i>		Bden EBR LHGC RW
1304	<i>Agriphila straminella</i>		Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
1305	<i>Agriphila tristella</i>		Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
1309	<i>Agriphila geniculea</i>		Bden RW
1313	<i>Catoptria pinella</i>		Bden EBR LHGC
1316	<i>Catoptria falsella</i>		Bden
1328	<i>Schoenobius gigantella</i>		RW
1329	<i>Donacaula forficella</i>		Bden
1331	<i>Acentria ephemerella</i>	WATER VENEER	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
1332	<i>Scoparia subfusca</i>		LHGC
1334	<i>Scoparia ambigualis</i>		Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
1338	<i>Dipleurina lacustrata</i>		Bden EBR LHGC RW
1342	<i>Eudonia angustea</i>		RW
1344	<i>Eudonia mercurella</i>		Bden
1345	<i>Elophila nymphaeata</i>	BROWN CHINA-MARK	EBR RW
1348	<i>Parapoynx stratiotata</i>	RINGED CHINA-MARK	Bden EBR LHGC
1350	<i>Nymphula stagnata</i>	BEAUTIFUL CHINA-MARK	LFP
1354	<i>Cataclysta lemnata</i>	SMALL CHINA-MARK	LFP RW
1356	<i>Evergestis forficalis</i>	GARDEN PEBBLE	Bden EBR LHGC RW
1361	<i>Pyrausta aurata</i>		Bden BOQ EBR GtCast Oak Stock
1362	<i>Pyrausta purpuralis</i>		LHGC RW
1376	<i>Eurrhynx hortulata</i>	SMALL MAGPIE	Bden EBR LHGC Oak RW Stock
1378	<i>Phlyctaenia coronata</i>		EBR LHGC
1380	<i>Phlyctaenia perlucidalis</i>		EBR LHGC RW
1388	<i>Udea lutealis</i>		EBR PC RW
1390	<i>Udea prunalis</i>		Bden EBR LHGC RW
1392	<i>Udea olivalis</i>		Bden BW EBR LHGC RW
1395	<i>Udea ferrugalis</i>	RUSTY-DOT PEARL	EBR
1398	<i>Nomophila noctuella</i>	RUSH VENEER	RW
1405	<i>Pleuroptya ruralis</i>	MOTHER OF PEARL	Bden EBR LHGC Oak PC RW
1413	<i>Hypsopygia costalis</i>	GOLD TRIANGLE	Bden LHGC RW
1415	<i>Orthopygia glaucinalis</i>		LHGC RW
1424	<i>Endotrichia flammealis</i>		Bden EBR LHGC RW
1426	<i>Achroia grisella</i>	LESSER WAX MOTH	PC
1428	<i>Aphomia sociella</i>	BEE MOTH	Bden EBR RW
1437	<i>Acrobasis consociella</i>		Bden RW
1439	<i>Trachycera advenella</i>		Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
1452	<i>Phycita roborella</i>		EBR LHGC RW
1458	<i>Myelois cribrella</i>	THISTLE ERMINE	EBR LFP LHGC
1470	<i>Euzophera pinguis</i>		Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
1481	<i>Homoeosoma sinuella</i>		Bden
1483	<i>Phycitodes binaevella</i>		Bden LHGC
1501	<i>Platyptilia gonodactyla</i>		LHGC
1508	<i>Stenoptilia bipunctidactyla</i>		LHGC
1513	<i>Pterophorus pentadactyla</i>	WHITE PLUME MOTH	EBR Oak
1524	<i>Emmelina monodactyla</i>		Bden

MACRO-MOTHS

14	<i>Hepialus humuli</i>	GHOST MOTH	EBR LHGC RW
15	<i>Hepialus sylvina</i>	ORANGE SWIFT	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
17	<i>Hepialus lupulinus</i>	COMMON SWIFT	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW Stock
161	<i>Zeuzera pyrina</i>	LEOPARD MOTH	EBR RW Stock
169	<i>Zygaena filipendulae</i>	SIX-SPOT BURNET	BFP BW CQ
171	<i>Zygaena lonicerae</i>	NARROW-BORDERED FIVE-SPOT BURNET	Brk
1631	<i>Poecilocampa populi</i>	DECEMBER MOTH	Bden RW
1632	<i>Trichiura crataegi</i>	PALE EGGAR	Bden EBR LHGC RW
1634	<i>Malacosoma neustria</i>	THE LACKEY	LHGC
1640	<i>Euthrix potatoria</i>	THE DRINKER	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
1646	<i>Watsonalla binaria</i>	OAK HOOK-TIP	EBR LHGC RW
1648	<i>Drepana falcata</i>	PEBBLE HOOK-TIP	Bden BW EBR LHGC RW
1651	<i>Cilix glaucata</i>	CHINESE CHARACTER	Bden EBR LHGC RW
1652	<i>Thyatira batis</i>	PEACH BLOSSOM	EBR LHGC RW
1653	<i>Habrosyne pyritoides</i>	BUFF ARCHES	EBR LHGC PC RW
1654	<i>Tethea ocularis</i>	FIGURE OF EIGHTY	LHGC RW
1657	<i>Ochropacha duplaris</i>	COMMON LUTESTRING	PC
1659	<i>Achlya flavicornis</i>	YELLOW HORNED	RW
1660	<i>Polyplocia ridens</i>	FROSTED GREEN	EBR
1663	<i>Alsophila aescularia</i>	MARCH MOTH	Bden RW
1666	<i>Geometra papilionaria</i>	LARGE EMERALD	LHGC RW
1669	<i>Hemithea aestivaria</i>	COMMON EMERALD	Bden EBR LHGC RW
1680	<i>Cyclophora punctaria</i>	MAIDEN'S BLUSH	EBR LHGC RW
1682	<i>Timandra griseata</i>	BLOOD-VEIN	Bden BW EBR LHGC PC RW
1690	<i>Scopula imitaria</i>	SMALL BLOOD-VEIN	Bden EBR
1692	<i>Scopula immutata</i>	LESSER CREAM WAVE	LHGC
1693	<i>Scopula floslactata</i>	CREAM WAVE	BW
1702	<i>Idaea biselata</i>	SMALL FAN-FOOTED WAVE	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
1705	<i>Idaea fuscovenosa</i>	DWARF CREAM WAVE	LHGC
1707	<i>Idaea seriata</i>	SMALL DUSTY WAVE	Bden
1708	<i>Idaea dimidiata</i>	SINGLE-DOTTED WAVE	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
1709	<i>Idaea subsericeata</i>	SATIN WAVE	LHGC
1712	<i>Idaea emarginata</i>	SMALL SCALLOP	LHGC
1713	<i>Idaea aversata</i>	RIBAND WAVE	Bden EBR LHGC Oak PC RW
1722	<i>Xanthorhoe designata</i>	FLAME CARPET	EBR LHGC PC RW
1724	<i>Xanthorhoe spadicearia</i>	RED TWIN-SPOT CARPET	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
1725	<i>Xanthorhoe ferrugata</i>	DARK-BARRED TWIN SPOT CARPET	EBR
1726	<i>Xanthorhoe quadrifasiata</i>	LARGE TWIN-SPOT CARPET	Bden BW EBR LHGC PC RW
1727	<i>Xanthorhoe montanata</i>	SILVER-GROUND CARPET	Bden Brk BW EBR LHGC PC RW Wg
1728	<i>Xanthorhoe fluctuata</i>	GARDEN CARPET	Bden EBR NLuff Oak RW
1732	<i>Scotopteryx chenopodiata</i>	SHADED BROAD-BAR	LHGC PC
1738	<i>Epirrhoe alternata</i>	COMMON CARPET	Bden BW EBR LHGC PC RW
1742	<i>Camptogramma bilineata</i>	YELLOW SHELL	Bden EBR LHGC Oak Stock
1745	<i>Larentia clavaria</i>	THE MALLOW	Bden
1746	<i>Anticlea badiata</i>	SHOULDER STRIPE	EBR RW
1747	<i>Anticlea derivata</i>	THE STREAMER	LHGC RW
1750	<i>Lampropteryx suffumata</i>	WATER CARPET	Bden LHGC RW
1752	<i>Cosmorhoe ocellata</i>	PURPLE BAR	Bden LHGC
1754	<i>Eulithis prunata</i>	THE PHOENIX	Bden PC
1758	<i>Eulithis pyraliata</i>	BARRED STRAW	Bden EBR LHGC RW
1759	<i>Ecliptopera silaceata</i>	SMALL PHOENIX	LHGC PC RW
1760	<i>Chloroclysta siterata</i>	RED-GREEN CARPET	EBR RW
1762	<i>Chloroclysta citrata</i>	DARK MARBLED CARPET	PC
1764	<i>Chloroclysta truncata</i>	COMMON MARBLED CARPET	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
1765	<i>Cidaria fulvata</i>	BARRED YELLOW	Bden EBR RW
1766	<i>Plemyria rubiginata</i>	BLUE-BORDERED CARPET	RW
1768	<i>Thera obeliscata</i>	GREY PINE CARPET	LHGC
1769	<i>Thera briannica</i>	SPRUCE CARPET	Bden EBR
1771	<i>Thera juniperata</i>	JUNIPER CARPET	Bden
1773	<i>Electrophaes corylata</i>	BROKEN-BARRED CARPET	EBR LHGC PC RW
1776	<i>Colostygia pectinataria</i>	GREEN CARPET	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW Upp
1777	<i>Hydriomena furcata</i>	JULY HIGHFLYER	Bden LHGC PC RW

1781	Horisme vitalbata	SMALL WAVED UMBER	LHGC
1782	Horisme tersata	THE FERN	LHGC
1791	Philereme vetulata	BROWN SCALLOP	Bden LHGC RW
1792	Philereme transversata	DARK UMBER	Bden LHGC
1795x	Epirrita dilutata agg.	NOVEMBER MOTH agg	Bden EBR RW
1799	Operophtera brumata	WINTER MOTH	RW
1800	Operophtera fagata	NORTHERN WINTER MOTH	RW
1802	Perizoma affinitata	RIVULET	PC
1803	Perizoma alchemillata	SMALL RIVULET	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
1804	Perizoma bifaciata	BARRED RIVULET	EBR RW
1811	Eupithecia tenuiata	SLENDER PUG	LHGC
1812	Eupithecia inturbata	MAPLE PUG	PC RW
1817	Eupithecia pulchellata	FOXGLOVE PUG	Bden
1819	Eupithecia exigua	MOTTLED PUG	EBR LHGC PC RW
1825	Eupithecia centaureata	LIME-SPECK PUG	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
1827	Eupithecia intricate	FREYER'S PUG	Bden
1830	Eupithecia absinthiata	WORMWOOD PUG	RW
1834	Eupithecia vulgata	COMMON PUG	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW Stock
1835	Eupithecia tripunctaria	WHITE-SPOTTED PUG	LHGC PC
1837	Eupithecia subfuscata	GREY PUG	EBR LHGC PC RW
1838	Eupithecia icterata	TAWNY SPECKLED PUG	Bden LHGC
1844	Eupithecia indigata	OCHREOUS PUG	Bden
1852	Eupithecia abbreviata	BRINDLED PUG	Bden EBR RW
1853	Eupithecia dodoneata	OAK-TREE PUG	LHGC
1857	Eupithecia tantillaria	DWARF PUG	RW
1858	Chloroclystis v-ata	THE V-PUG	EBR LHGC RW
1860	Chloroclystis rectangulata	GREEN PUG	EBR LHGC RW
1862	Gymnoscelis rufifasciata	DOUBLE-STRIPED PUG	Bden EBR LHGC RW
1867	Aplocera plagiata	TREBLE-BAR	Bden KQ
1870	Odezia atrata	CHIMNEY SWEEPER	BW
1876	Hydrelia flammeolaria	SMALL YELLOW WAVE	EBR LHGC
1879	Lobophora halterata	THE SERAPHIM	LHGC
1883	Acasis viretata	YELLOW-BARRED BRINDLE	Bden LHGC PC RW
1884	Abraxas grossulariata	MAGPIE MOTH	Bden EBR LHGC RW
1887	Lomasipilis marginata	CLOUDED BORDER	EBR PC RW
1888	Ligdia adustata	SCORCHED CARPET	LHGC RW
1893	Semiothisa liturata	TAWNY-BARRED ANGLE	Bden
1902	Petrophora chlorosata	BROWN SILVER-LINE	Bden EBR LHGC
1904	Plagodis dolabraria	SCORCHED WING	EBR LHGC RW
1906	Opisthograptis luteolata	BRIMSTONE MOTH	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW Stock
1907	Epione repandaria	BORDERED BEAUTY	RW
1913	Ennomos alniaria	CANARY-SHOULDERED THORN	PC RW
1914	Ennomos fuscantaria	DUSKY THORN	Bden EBR PC RW
1915	Ennomos erosaria	SEPTEMBER THORN	EBR LHGC
1917	Selenia dentaria	EARLY THORN	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
1919	Selenia tetralunaria	PURPLE THORN	Bden RW
1920	Odontopera bidentata	SCALLOPED HAZEL	Bden
1921	Crocallis elinguaris	SCALLOPED OAK	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
1922	Ourapteryx sambucaria	SWALLOW-TAILED MOTH	Bden EBR LHGC Oak RW
1923	Colotois pennaria	FEATHERED THORN	Bden EBR RW
1925	Apocheima hispidaria	SMALL BRINDLED BEAUTY	RW
1926	Apocheima pilosaria	PALE BRINDLED BEAUTY	Bden RW
1927	Lycia hirtaria	BRINDLED BEAUTY	Bden RW
1930	Biston strataria	OAK BEAUTY	Bden RW WW
1931	Biston betularia	PEPPERED MOTH	Bden EBR LHGC RW
1932	Agriopis leucophaearia	SPRING USHER	RW
1933	Agriopis aurantiaria	SCARCE UMBER	RW
1934	Agriopis marginaria	DOTTED BORDER	Bden RW
1935	Erannis defoliaria	MOTTLED UMBER	Bden RW
1936	Menophra abruptaria	WAVED UMBER	Bden LHGC RW
1937	Peribatodes rhomboidaria	WILLOW BEAUTY	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW Stock
1940	Deileptenia ribeata	SATIN BEAUTY	LHGC
1941	Alcis repandata	MOTTLED BEAUTY	Bden EBR LHGC RW
1944	Serraca punctinalis	PALE OAK BEAUTY	Bden EBR LHGC PC
1947	Ectropis bistortata	THE ENGRAILED	EBR LHGC RW
1952	Ematurga atomaria	COMMON HEATH	KQ

1955	Cabera pusaria	COMMON WHITE WAVE	Bden PC RW
1956	Cabera exanthemata	COMMON WAVE	Bden EBR PC RW
1957	Lomographa bimaculata	WHITE-PINION SPOTTED	LHGC PC RW
1958	Lomographa temerata	CLOUDED SILVER	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
1960	Theria primaria	EARLY MOTH	RW
1961	Campaea margaritata	LIGHT EMERALD	Bden EBR LHGC RW
1962	Hylaea fasciaria	BARRED RED	LHGC
1976	Sphinx ligustri	PRIVET HAWK-MOTH	Bden EBR PC RW
1978	Hyloicus pinastri	PINE HAWK-MOTH	Bden EBR LHGC RW
1979	Mimas tiliae	LIME HAWK-MOTH	Bden LHGC RW Upp
1980	Smerinthus ocellata	EYED HAWK-MOTH	EBR RW
1981	Laothoe populi	POPLAR HAWK-MOTH	Bden EBR RW
1984	Macroglossum stellatarum	HUMMING-BIRD HK MOTH	Barns Bden Bthpe Oak Stock Upp
1991	Deilephila elpenor	ELEPHANT HAWK-MOTH	Bden LHGC PC RW
1992	Deilephila porcellus	SMALL ELEPHANT HAWK	LHGC
1994	Phalera bucephala	BUFF-TIP	Bden BW LHGC RW
1995	Cerura vinula	PUSS MOTH	Stock
1997	Furcula furcula	SALLOW KITTEN	PC RW
2000	Notodonta dromedaries	IRON PROMINENT	Bden RW
2003	Eligmodonta ziczac	PEBBLE PROMINENT	Bden LHGC PC RW
2006	Pheosia gnoma	LESSER SWALLOW PROMINENT	LHGC RW
2007	Pheosia tremula	SWALLOW PROMINENT	EBR PC RW
2008	Ptilodon capucina	COXCOMB PROMINENT	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2011	Pterostoma palpina	PALE PROMINENT	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
2015	Drymonia ruficornis	LUNAR MARBLED BROWN	RW
2019	Clostera curtula	CHOCOLATE-TIP	EBR RW
2026	Orgyia antiqua	THE VAPOURER	LFP(larva)
2028	Calliteara pudibunda	PALE TUSOCK	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
2030	Euproctis similis	YELLOW-TAIL	Bden EBR GtCast(larva) LFP(larva)
			LHGC PC RW Stock
2031	Leucoma salicis	WHITE SATIN	Bden EBR RW
2033	Lymantria monacha	BLACK ARCHES	EBR LHGC PC RW
2035	Thumatha senex	ROUND-WINGED MUSLIN	EBR RW
2037	Miltochrista miniata	ROSY FOOTMAN	LHGC
2038	Nudaria mundane	MUSLIN FOOTMAN	Bden LHGC
2040	Cybosia mesomella	FOUR-DOTTED FOOTMAN	Bden BW EBR LHGC RW
2043	Eilema sororcula	ORANGE FOOTMAN	BW LHGC RW
2044	Eilema griseola	DINGY FOOTMAN	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
2047	Eilema complana	SCARCE FOOTMAN	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
2049	Eilema deplana	BUFF FOOTMAN	Bden LHGC PC Stock
2050	Eilema lurideola	COMMON FOOTMAN	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
2057	Arctia caja	GARDEN TIGER	EBR
2060	Spilosoma lubricipeda	WHITE ERMINE	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
2061	Spilosoma luteum	BUFF ERMINE	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
2063	Diaphora mendica	MUSLIN MOTH	Bden EBR RW
2064	Phragmatobia fuliginosa	RUBY TIGER	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
2069	Tyria jacobaeae	THE CINNABAR	Bden BOQ Brk Bthpe(larva)BW EBR
			RW
2077	Nola cucullatella	SHORT-CLOAKED MOTH	LHGC RW
2078	Nola confusalis	LEAST BLACK ARCHES	Bden LHGC RW
2087	Agrotis segetum	TURNIP MOTH	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2088	Agrotis clavis	HEART AND CLUB	Bden
2089	Agrotis exclamationis	HEART AND DART	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW Stock
2091	Agrotis ipsilon	DARK SWORD GRASS	Bden EBR RW
2092	Agrotis puta	SHUTTLE-SHAPED DART	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW Stock
2098	Axyilia putris	THE FLAME	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2102	Ochropleura plecta	FLAME SHOULDER	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
2107	Noctua pronuba	LARGE YELLOW UNDERWING	Bden EBR LHGC Oak PC RW
2109	Noctua comes	LESSER YELLOW UNDERWING	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
2110	Noctua fimbriata	BROAD-BORDERED YELLOW UNDERWING	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2111	Noctua janthina	LESSER BROAD-BORDERED YELLOW UNDERWING	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
2112	Noctua interjecta	LEAST YELLOW UNDERWING	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2120	Diarsia mendica	INGRAILED CLAY	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
2123	Diarsia rubi	SMALL SQUARE SPOT	Bden EBR RW

2126	<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i>	SETACEOUS HEBREW CHARACTER	Bden EBR LHGC RW Stock
2128	<i>Xestia triangulum</i>	DOUBLE SQUARE-SPOT	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
2131	<i>Xestia rhomboidea</i>	SQUARE-SPOTTED CLAY	Bden LHGC RW
2133	<i>Xestia sexstrigata</i>	SIX-STRIPED RUSTIC	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
2134	<i>Xestia xanthographa</i>	SQUARE-SPOT RUSTIC	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2136	<i>Naenia typica</i>	THE GOTHIC	Bden EBR RW
2138	<i>Anaplectoides prasina</i>	GREEN ARCHES	EBR RW
2139	<i>Cerastis rubricosa</i>	RED CHESTNUT	PC RW WW
2140	<i>Cerastis leucographa</i>	WHITE-MARKED	RW WW
2145	<i>Discestra trifolii</i>	THE NUTMEG	Bden EBR
2147	<i>Hada plebeja</i>	THE SHEARS	EBR
2154	<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>	CABBAGE MOTH	Bden
2155	<i>Melanchra persicariae</i>	DOT MOTH	Bden EBR LHGC
2157	<i>Lacanobia w-latinum</i>	LIGHT BROCADE	Bden LHGC
2158	<i>Lacanobia thalassina</i>	PALE-SHOULDERED BROCADE	Bden LHGC PC RW
2160	<i>Lacanobia oleracea</i>	BRIGHT-LINE BROWN-EYE	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
2166	<i>Hadena rivularis</i>	THE CAMPION	Bden
2170	<i>Hadena compta</i>	VARIED CORONET	Bden
2171	<i>Hadena confusa</i>	MARbled CORONET	Bden
2173	<i>Hadena bicurris</i>	THE LYCHNIS	Bden EBR RW
2176	<i>Cerapteryx graminis</i>	THE ANTLER	LHGC RW
2178	<i>Tholera decimalis</i>	FEATHERED GOTHIC	Bden EBR RW
2179	<i>Panolis flammea</i>	PINE BEAUTY	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2182	<i>Orthosia cruda</i>	SMALL QUAKER	Bden EBR PC RW WW
2183	<i>Orthosia miniosa</i>	BLOSSOM UNDERWING	RW
2185	<i>Orthosia populeti</i>	LEAD-COLOURED DRAB	RW
2186	<i>Orthosia gracilis</i>	POWDERED QUAKER	Bden EBR RW
2187	<i>Orthosia stabilis</i>	COMMON QUAKER	Bden EBR PC RW WW
2188	<i>Orthosia incerta</i>	CLOUDED DRAB	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW WW
2189	<i>Orthosia munda</i>	TWIN-SPOTTED QUAKER	Bden EBR PC RW WW
2190	<i>Orthosia gothica</i>	HEBREW CHARACTER	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW WW
2192	<i>Mythimna conigera</i>	BROWN-LINE BRIGHT-EYE	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
2193	<i>Mythimna farrago</i>	THE CLAY	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
2195	<i>Mythimna vitellina</i>	THE DELICATE	EBR
2197	<i>Mythimna straminea</i>	SOUTHERN WAINSCOT	LHGC RW
2198	<i>Mythimna impure</i>	SMOKY WAINSCOT	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
2199	<i>Mythimna pallens</i>	COMMON WAINSCOT	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2205	<i>Mythimna comma</i>	SHOULDER-STRIPED WAINSCOT	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
2225	<i>Brachyolomia viminalis</i>	MINOR SHOULDER-KNOT	EBR
2227	<i>Brachionycha sphinx</i>	THE SPRAWLER	Bden RW
2231	<i>Aporophyla lutulenta</i>	DEEP-BROWN DART	Bden
2232	<i>Aporophyla nigra</i>	BLACK RUSTIC	Bden EBR RW
2237	<i>Lithophane ornitopus</i>	GREY SHOULDER-KNOT	RW
2240	<i>Lithophane leautieri</i>	BLAIR'S SHOULDER-KNOT	Bden RW
2243	<i>Xylocampa areola</i>	EARLY GREY	Bden
2245	<i>Allophytes oxyacanthae</i>	GREEN-BRINDLED CRESCENT	EBR RW
2247	<i>Dichonia aprilina</i>	MERVEILLE-DU-JOUR	Bden RW
2248	<i>Dryobotodes eremita</i>	BRINDLED GREEN	EBR RW
2252	<i>Polymixis flavicincta</i>	LARGE RANUNCULUS	Bden
2256	<i>Eupsilia transversa</i>	THE SATELLITE	EBR RW WW
2258	<i>Conistra vaccinii</i>	THE CHESTNUT	EBR PC RW WW
2259	<i>Conistra ligula</i>	DARK CHESTNUT	Bden RW
2262	<i>Agrochola cellaris</i>	THE BRICK	Bden RW
2263	<i>Agrochola lota</i>	RED-LINE QUAKER	Bden EBR RW
2264	<i>Agrochola macilenta</i>	YELLOW-LINE QUAKER	Bden EBR RW
2266	<i>Agrichola litura</i>	BROWN-SPOT PINION	Bden RW
2267	<i>Agrichola lychndis</i>	BEADED CHESTNUT	Bden EBR RW
2268	<i>Parastichtis suspecta</i>	THE SUSPECTED	LHGC RW
2269	<i>Atethmia centrigo</i>	CENTRE-BARRED SALLOW	Bden EBR RW
2270	<i>Omphaloscelis lunosa</i>	LUNAR UNDERWING	Bden EBR RW
2271	<i>Xanthia citrigo</i>	ORANGE SALLOW	Bden
2272	<i>Xanthia aurago</i>	BARRED SALLOW	Bden EBR RW
2273	<i>Xanthia togata</i>	PINK-BARRED SALLOW	EBR RW
2274	<i>Xanthia icteritia</i>	THE SALLOW	Bden RW
2278	<i>Acronicta megacephala</i>	POPLAR GREY	LHGC RW
2280	<i>Acronicta leporine</i>	THE MILLER	RW

2281	<i>Acronicta alni</i>	ALDER MOTH	PC RW
2284	<i>Acronicta psi</i>	GREY DAGGER	EBR LHGC RW Upp
2289	<i>Acronicta rumicis</i>	KNOT GRASS	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2291	<i>Craniophora ligustri</i>	CORONET	EBR LHGC RW
2293	<i>Cryphia domestica</i>	MARBLED BEAUTY	Bden
2297	<i>Amphipyra pyramidea</i>	COPPER UNDERWING	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
2298	<i>A. berbera svenssoni</i>	SVENSSON'S COPPER U'WING	RW
2299	<i>Amphipyra tragopogonis</i>	MOUSE MOTH	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2302	<i>Rusina ferruginea</i>	BROWN RUSTIC	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
2303	<i>Thalpophila matura</i>	STRAW UNDERWING	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
2305	<i>Euplexia lucipara</i>	SMALL ANGLE SHADES	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2306	<i>Phlogophora meticulosa</i>	ANGLE SHADES	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2312	<i>Ipimorpha subtusa</i>	THE OLIVE	PC RW
2314	<i>Enargia ypsiloh</i>	DINGY SHEARS	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2318	<i>Cosmia trapezina</i>	THE DUN-BAR	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
2319	<i>Cosmia pyralina</i>	LUNAR-SPOTTED PINION	Bden LHGC RW
2321	<i>Apamea monoglypha</i>	DARK ARCHES	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
2322	<i>Apamea lithoxylaea</i>	LIGHT ARCHES	Bden EBR LHGC Oak RW
2326	<i>Apamea crenata</i>	CLOUDED-BORDERED BRINDLE	EBR LHGC PC RW
2327	<i>Apamea epomidion</i>	CLOUDED BRINDLE	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2330	<i>Apamea remissa</i>	DUSKY BROCADE	LHGC RW
2331	<i>Apamea unanimis</i>	SMALL CLOUDED BRINDLE	Bden EBR RW
2333	<i>Apamea anceps</i>	LARGE NUTMEG	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
2334	<i>Apamea sordens</i>	RUSTIC SHOULDER-KNOT	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
2335	<i>Apamea scolopacina</i>	SLENDER BRINDLE	EBR LHGC PC RW
2336	<i>Apamea ophiogramma</i>	DOUBLE LOBED	EBR PC RW
2337	<i>Oligia strigilis</i>	MARBLED MINOR	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
2339	<i>Oligia latruncula</i>	TAWNY MARBLED MINOR	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2340	<i>Oligia fasciuncula</i>	MIDDLE-BARRED MINOR	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
2341	<i>Mesoligia furuncula</i>	CLOAKED MINOR	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
2343	<i>Mesapamea secalis</i>	COMMON RUSTIC	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
2343a	<i>Mesapamea didyma</i>	LESSER COMMON RUSTIC	Bden EBR RW
2345	<i>Photodes minima</i>	SMALL DOTTED BUFF	EBR LHGC RW
2347	<i>Chortodes extrema</i>	THE CONCOLOROUS	Bden EBR LHGC
2349	<i>Chortodes fluxa</i>	MERE WAINSCOT	EBR LHGC
2350	<i>Chortodes pygmina</i>	SMALL WAINSCOT	RW
2352	<i>Eremobia ochroleuca</i>	DUSKY SALLOW	Bden EBR LHGC Oak PC RW
2353	<i>Luperina testacea</i>	FLOUNCED RUSTIC	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2361	<i>Hydraecia micacea</i>	ROSY RUSTIC	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2364	<i>Gortyna flavago</i>	FROSTED ORANGE	Bden EBR RW
2368	<i>Celaena leucostigma</i>	THE CRESCENT	RW
2369	<i>Nonagria typhae</i>	BULRUSH WAINSCOT	LHGC RW
2370	<i>Archanara geminipuncta</i>	TWIN-SPOTTED WAINSCOT	RW
2371	<i>Archanara dissolute</i>	BROWN-VEINED WAINSCOT	RW
2375	<i>Rhizedra lutosa</i>	LARGE WAINSCOT	Bden RW
2380	<i>Charanyca trigammica</i>	TREBLE LINES	Bden EBR LHGC
2381	<i>Hoplodrina alsines</i>	THE UNCERTAIN	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2382	<i>Hoplodrina blanda</i>	THE RUSTIC	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
2384	<i>Hoplodrina ambigua</i>	VINE'S RUSTIC	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2387	<i>Caradrina morpheus</i>	MOTTLED RUSTIC	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2389	<i>Caradrina clavipalpis</i>	PALE MOTTLED WILLOW	Bden EBR RW
2391	<i>Chilodes maritimus</i>	SILKY WAINSCOT	EBR RW
2399	<i>Pyrrhia umbra</i>	BORDERED SALLOW	EBR
2410	<i>Lithacodia pygarga</i>	MARBLED WHITE SPOT	LHGC PC RW
2418	<i>Earias clorana</i>	CREAM-BORDERED GREEN PEA	EBR LHGC RW
2421	<i>Bena bicolorana</i>	SCARCE SILVER-LINES	BW EBR
2422	<i>Pseudoips fagana</i>	GREEN SILVER-LINES	EBR LHGC RW
2434	<i>Diachrysis chrysitis</i>	BURNISHED BRASS	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2439	<i>Plusia festucae</i>	GOLD SPOT	LHGC RW
2441	<i>Autographa gamma</i>	SILVER Y	Bden BW EBR Oak RW
2442	<i>Autographa pulchrina</i>	BEAUTIFUL GOLDEN Y	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
2443	<i>Autographa jota</i>	PLAIN GOLDEN Y	Bden EBR RW
2450	<i>Abrostola triplasia</i>	THE SPECTACLE	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2452	<i>Catocala nupta</i>	RED UNDERWING	Bden EBR RW
2463	<i>Euclidia glyphica</i>	BURNET COMPANION	CQ KQ
2466	<i>Lygephila pastinum</i>	THE BLACKNECK	CQ

2469	Scoliopteryx libatrix	THE HERALD	Bthpe RW Wg
2473	Laspeyria flexula	BEAUTIFUL HOOK-TIP	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2474	Rivula sericealis	STRAW DOT	Bden BW EBR LFP LHGC PC RW
2477	Hypena proboscidalis	THE SNOUT	Bden BW EBR LHGC RW
2484	Schrankia costaestrigalis	PINION-STREAKED SNOUT	RW
2489	Herminia tarsipennalis	THE FAN-FOOT	Bden EBR LHGC PC RW
2492	Herminia nemoralis	SMALL FAN-FOOT	EBR LHGC RW

ERRATUM: Please delete 2260 from the list in the 2010 Annual Report.

ORTHOPTERA REPORT 2011

2011 has been a very important year for the Rutland Orthoptera regarding the data input by the Centre for Ecology and Hydrology. I received an amazing document in May from Bjorn Beckmann at the Centre, a spreadsheet containing the orthoptera data for Vice County 55 (Leicestershire and Rutland). Some early records were 1936 and 1945. A few Rutland records started to appear intermittently in 1970 during the Monty Tyler era. The spreadsheets included the Society's modern records bang up to date, to 2010. The National Orthoptera Recording Scheme will be publishing the new Atlas (scheduled for 2012), and our records for 2011 will eventually be added to the whole.

Another important milestone was reached when the first ever provisional maps were kindly produced for the Rutland Orthoptera, by our good friend Gareth Price, the Community Support Ecologist, for Leicestershire County Council. This was up to 2010. Three of my team and I studied these maps, and it was interesting to note that there were large gaps (mainly in the north of Rutland) that we had not covered. Therefore, this season we decided to make a big effort to put this right. The regular sites were checked for any change in the distribution, or any ups or downs in the populations. In due course, Clive Jones, David Needham and I set about the task of exploring these gaps, and I am pleased to report that all the new sites held large numbers of the expected species. Many new squares were also established. Our hopes of finding any new orthopterans in Rutland this year did not materialise.

The weather for 2011 was an enigma for entomology, with a hot, sunny and dry spring, but a very cool, dull summer. However, it did not seem to affect the grasshoppers and crickets in Rutland, and numbers were stable. One particular grasshopper had a very productive season, and was found in many new areas of Rutland. This was the Field Grasshopper, which has to be looked hard for, as its stridulating is very quiet and spasmodic. We all worked well in identifying this creature, and it certainly paid off, with Clive Jones's 'netting' being vital.

The orthoptera went quiet as September became dreary, and remained out of sight for long periods. Two small frosts on the evenings of 14th and 15th October did not affect the crickets, which perked up considerably for the rest of October, as the season was drawing to its conclusion. At last! On 28th September, a colony of Short-winged Coneheads was discovered in a rough grass field with a young Oak plantation growing there. The first siting of this species away from the Rutland Water complex!

Finally, after putting the bat detector away for the season, something told me to leave the battery in for the time being. On the 11th November, out of the drawer came the detector and I had one last walk around Quarry Farm, Stamford, conveniently neatly tucked just inside the Rutland border. Cool, calm and a brief appearance from the sun, then at 2.30 pm, one male Long-winged Conehead was discovered, stridulating as if it were summer!

Conclusion: A very good year for the Rutland Orthoptera, and many remaining gaps in the published Provisional Maps are well and truly filled. Thanks to everyone for their records and sterling work in all areas of Rutland.

Phil Rudkin

Note: Since my appointment as recorder in 2006, there has been five years of intensive field work on the Rutland Orthoptera. This of course included my data as recorder for Rutland Water Nature Reserves, from 2001. All this has resulted in several species now accepted as 'common and widespread', and indeed in massive numbers in Rutland. Furthermore, the species listed have been regularly reported in the same locations in these years. Therefore, only new areas discovered will be added in this Annual Report (which is standard practice in Orthoptera county reports). Some first sightings of the season will

be mentioned as this is of interest for comparisons from year to year. Our team will of course continue in 2012 to monitor these established species, to keep a watchful eye on the ups and downs (if any), of the populations.

It is pleasing to know that all the Rutland Orthoptera, right up to the end of season 2011, is safely incorporated into the National Data Base, ensuring our species place in the history of Rutland Orthoptera. Thanks to Bjorn Beckmann and Val Burton at the Centre for Ecology and Hydrology, to whom I will always be very grateful.

Bush Crickets

Dark Bush Cricket, *Pholidoptera griseoaptera*

Common and widespread. First record: one tiny nymph, located on vegetation, in the first ride from the entrance gate, at the A606, Burley Woods, Oakham. Compartment 23, SK 892 094, 25th April.

Established habitats: numbers maintained in Burley Woods, Clipsham Yew Tree Avenue, Verge 8, and Brooke Road, Oakham.

Welcome new locations and new squares: Turtle Bridge, on 20th July, good numbers observed and heard. Many nymphs prominent. SP 933 979, and SP 927 986. Large colonies in Bramble patches, at entrance to Clipsham Quarries, SK 982 155. Six stridulating males in Bramble next to the steps up to the Clay Bank, Clipsham Quarries, SK 980 153, 24th August. Last sighting: 29th October, Verge 7, SK 999 098, 3.45 pm.

Oak Bush Cricket, *Meconema thalassinum*

Underrecorded! This attractive cricket does not stridulate; therefore members rely on sight observations, consequently it is difficult to assess their distribution. My feeling is that they are widespread, but not common. The following are reports in full. One nymph, found in vegetation, on Verge 8, on 12th June, TF 107 016. One nymph found in garden bird feeder, St Alban's Close, Oakham, 16th August, SK 865 087. One male, in back garden, Spring Back Way, Uppingham, 1st September, SP 864 996

Roesel's Bush Cricket, *Metrioptera roeselii*

Common and widespread, massive numbers in all habitats. This is amazing, as it was only discovered in Rutland in 2001 and did not appear again until 2003. From then numbers expanded rapidly.

As in previous years, a few macropterous (long-winged forms), males and females found.

First stridulating on 5th July, on verges, Glaston Road, Wing, SK 895 024. Numbers maintained at all the regular habitats: Wing Burrows, Quarry Farm Stamford, Verge 8, and Lyndon reserve, all locations at Egleton reserve, Clipsham Yew Tree Avenue, Verge 7, Bloody Oaks reserve, Exton footpath and meadows, and the old railway cutting between Morcott and South Luffenham.

Welcome new locations and new squares: one nymph, found in grass verge, bordering farmland, between Ashwell and Cottesmore, 3rd June, SK 885 134. Two males, Brooke Road, Oakham Allotments, 24th July, SK 860 081.

Large colonies, located in Elaine's Field, and adjoining neighbours' field, Lyddington, 13th July, SP 869 980. On the same date, later that day, large colonies in the LRWT reserve, Lyddington

Meadows, SP 885 950. Large colonies located in ditches, next to field margins, in the lower area of Turtle Bridge, 20th July, SP 927 986. Large colonies, heard in 2 metre grass margins, Whissendine Road, outside of Langham, SK 836 117; large numbers heard in grass verges, just outside Cold Overton, SK 812 120, both dates 7th August. Six stridulating males in grass verges, nearby a large colony in rough grass corner of farm field, and finally, large numbers located along a footpath; all sightings on the Teigh Road, outside Market Overton, on 16th August, SK 877 166. Later, on same day, massive numbers seen and heard in farm field 6 metre margins, Edmondthorpe Mere, SK 849 164. Four males observed and heard in grass verge, Ashwell Road, outside Langham, SK 856 128.

The following sightings all took place on the 24th August, with new areas and new squares resulting: amazing numbers, stridulating in a 160 yards stretch of grass verge, Exton Road, outside of Empingham, SK 948 090. Large colonies in grass verges, and in farm field margins, Ashwell Road, west of Cottesmore, SK 911 128. Also in verges SK 896 133. Moving on, to the Rutland Railway Museum and nearby Holme Farm, Cottesmore, long stretches of grass verges, holding large numbers of stridulating males, SK 887 135. More substantial colonies located in grass verges on both sides of road, Thistleton Road, Greetham, SK 935 148. Next stop, on the A1 roundabout verges, on the Greetham Road, large numbers located in grasses, and in rich grass verges, and six males heard in grass verges behind the Greetham Inn. All in map references: SK 935 148, SK 887 135, and SK 945 154. Finally, four stridulating males, on the Clay Bank, Clipsham Quarries, SK 980 153.

Large colony heard in grass verges, along the minor road, west of Lyddington, SP 863 971. Large colony found in grass verge, along footpath, next to Presley Hill, Lyddington, SP 877 974. Both above sightings on 28th September. One male, stridulating at a slow rate, at 2.50 pm, along the Pickworth Road, Essendine, in rough vegetation, next to the railway line, on 11th October, TF 043 127.

Long-winged Conehead, *Conocephalus discolor*

Common and widespread! Expansion similar to Roesel's Bush Cricket. Remarkable, considering this cricket was only discovered in Rutland in 2003. First stridulating heard from 2 males, on 30th July, on the Egleton reserve, Rutland Water, south-west corner of Lax Hill, SK 883 060. Numbers maintained at all the regular habitats: Egleton and Lyndon reserves, Quarry Farm, Stamford, Exton footpath and Meadows, Wing Fishing Lakes, and Verge 7.

Welcome new locations and new squares: one nymph, found in grasses, along the southern edge of Burley Woods, Oakham, 12th July, SK 887

092. Although not a new square, but well worth a mention, is the large new colonies which have spread into the wildflower meadow (the adjoining field in Quarry Farm, separated by a large, high hedgerow), on 7th August, TF 015 084.

Pushing up to new areas on 16th August, we were rewarded with a large, active colony in a 6-metre farm field margin, full of tall vegetation / thistles. Female and a nymph were caught and identified, also a macropterous (extra-long winged form) female was caught as it flew like a bird over the tops of the thistles, Edmondthorpe Mere, SK 849 164. One individual, observed in rushes, in Elaine's Field, Lyddington, 20th August, SP 869 980. A welcome large colony, stridulating in the tufts of grasses on the Clay Bank, Clipsham Quarries, male and female caught. 24th August, SK 980 153.

Moving down to the deep south of the county, to the Caravan and Camping Club fields, at Caldecott, at least 13 males were located in fields next to the Eye Brook stream, on 28th September, SP 863 935.

Final sighting was on the 11th November, at 2.30pm, on a cool, calm and dry afternoon with sunny intervals, one stridulating male, in grasses, in the first field, Quarry Farm, Stamford, TF 018 084.

Short-winged Conehead, *Conocephalus dorsalis*

Locally common around the Rutland Water complex. Recently arrived in Rutland in September 2007, with small colony located on the Hambleton Peninsular Road. In October 2008, a large colony discovered on North Arm 1, south shore of Rutland Water, Hambleton. In July 2010, the species made the short journey onto the Egleton Reserve. By August, there was an expansion into three more sites on the Egleton Reserve.

This season (2011), the usual habitats were checked, and numbers maintained. One new site had a large colony of stridulating males, in the rough vegetation in front of Wigeon Hide, on 30th July, SK 883 059.

On 28th September, at last! A colony away from Rutland Water was discovered on the southern border of Rutland, in a rough field with a young Oak plantation, next to a small stream, in the Caravan and Camping Club fields, at Caldecott, SP 863 935.

Speckled Bush Cricket, *Leptophyes punctatissima*

Common and widespread, probably the most numerous cricket in Rutland! Bat detector essential for id.

Numbers maintained at all the regular sites: Burley Woods, LRWT reserves at Prior's Coppice and Bloody Oaks, Hambleton Peninsular Road, Exton footpath and Meadow, and the Lyndon reserve, Rutland Water.

Welcome new locations and squares: twelve stridulating males in Hawthorn hedges, halfway

up Barnsdale Hill, 19th August, SK 902 094. The following sightings were all on the 24th August, all new squares: large colonies heard in hedgerow trees, mainly in Ash, Exton Road, outside Empingham, SK 948 090. Further along the road, another large colony located, SK 946 094. Six stridulating males, in Lime tree, and 12 in Sycamore, Cottesmore Road, south of Empingham, SK 911 128. Large numbers heard in hedgerow trees, mainly Ash, Thistleton Lane, Greetham, SK 935 148. Further along the lane, in hedgerow trees, large numbers heard, SK 929 153. Along a 100 yards stretch of hedgerow trees, large numbers heard on both sides of the lane, at Greetham Inn Lane, SK 945 154. Large colonies located in Ash trees, along the entrance lane in Clipsham Quarries, with more heard near the Barn, SK 981 154.

On the 11th October, seven males stridulating in Hawthorn hedge, Pickworth Road, Essendine, TF 044 125. On my way back I stopped off on a minor road, next to Toletorpe Grange, near the Ryhall Road, Great Casterton, and located four stridulating males in Blackthorn hedge, TF 018 106.

Groundhoppers

Slender Groundhopper, *Tetrix subulata*

Under-recorded, due to no stridulating mechanism and tiny size! Therefore, all sightings listed.

At least 5 observed, on the dirt track at the junction of the first ride in Burley Woods, on 13th March, a regular site for this species, SK 892 093. From 22 March to end of April, numbers ranged from 3 to 5 maximum, on the Brooke Road, Oakham allotments, SK 860 081. One, observed at the edge of the River Welland bank, Thorpe by Water, 22nd April, SP 892 962. One, on the track near Prior's Coppice, 11th June, SK 836 052. One, Brooke Road allotments, 14th June. One, next to the bottom pond, at Leighfield Fish Ponds, 15th June, SK 829 039.

Grasshoppers

Common Green Grasshopper, *Omocestus viridulus*

Locally common. Not widespread in Rutland! Usually the first grasshopper to be heard stridulating, and 2011 proved just that, with the first heard on 20th June, when four males were heard in long grasses next to the Drought Garden, Barnsdale. This also happened to be a new square for this species, SK 907 088. Usual habitats monitored: numbers expanded around the Egleton reserve, Rutland Water, nymphs and adults in Burley Woods, adults found in Barrowden and Brooke.

Field Grasshopper, *Chorthippus brunneus*

Uncommon and widespread! Pleased to report that 2011 was the best for sightings since our

records began. This species has a very short, quiet stridulation, and is often overlooked. More attention is given to catching species, and we have been doing this with good results for the Field Grasshopper. Numbers maintained at the Brooke Road allotments in Oakham, and the LRWT Bloody Oaks reserve.

The following are all new squares for this species: one stridulating male on bare ground with grasses, at Stocken, 5th June, SK 957 174. Three, in grass field by the River Welland, Thorpe by Water, on 2nd July, SP 892 962. At Turtle Bridge, six adults and two nymphs in verge, SP 933 979. 100 yards further down the lane, four adults and one nymph caught and identified, 20th July.

Two observed on mud patches in rough grass corner, Stone House Farm, Cold Overton, 3rd August, SK 811 106. Also on 3rd August, three observed in farm field grass margin, Verge 7, SK 999 098. One, caught and photographed, on the Eggleton reserve, west of Lax Hill, 6th August, SK 881 065. Two, observed in bare earth amongst grass verge, Ashwell Road, the western edge of Cottesmore, 24th August, SK 896 133. On the same date, two identified on the Clay Bank, Clipsham Quarries, SK 980 153. One, observed in field, north of Seaton village, 25th August, SP 896 984.

Meadow Grasshopper, *Chorthippus parallelus*

Widespread and common, in large numbers! Numbers maintained at all the regular sites: Stocken, Burley Woods, Eggleton Reserve Rutland Water, Bloody Oaks Reserve, Exton footpath and meadows.

Welcome new squares for the following: five stridulating males, at the bottom of Barnsdale Hill, 20th June, SK 902 087. Large numbers of stridulating adults, many nymphs, observed in the wildflower meadow at the LRWT reserve, Lyddington Meadow, 13th July, SP 885 950. Large colonies of adults and nymphs, in grass verges, Turtle Bridge, 20th July, SP 933 979. Large numbers heard and observed, on the north verge of Yew Tree Avenue, Clipsham, 31st July, SK 977 168. Four stridulating males in rough field, on the Cold Overton Road, outside Whissendine, 3rd August, SK 822 137. Filling in the gaps in the north of Rutland, on 16th August, resulted in two adults caught in grasses, bordering the edge of the Old Oakham Canal, SK 878 163. Three in grass verge, and four in a rougher verge, along the Ashwell Road, outside Langham, SK 856 128.

The final push was on 24th August, with large colonies (including many nymphs), located on grass verges, on the Exton Road, outside Empingham, SK 948 090. Two smaller colonies in grass verges, just south of Cottesmore, SK 911 128. Moving to the west of Cottesmore, six stridulating males in rough grass verges, SK 896 133. Moving along to the Rutland Railway Museum, situated next to Holme Farm, Cottesmore, ten stridulating males, in long stretch of

verge, SK 887 135. Three adults found in grass verge, Thistleton Lane, Greetham, SK 929 153. Large colony (nymphs and adults observed), in grass verges along the Greetham Road, just off the A1, SK 945 154. Finally on this day, at 4.50 pm, six stridulating males, on the Clay Bank, Clipsham Quarries, SK 980 153.

On 28th September, survey was carried out in the south, and new squares resulted: four adults, observed in fields of the Caravan and Camping Club, Caldecott, SP 865 936. Later, there were two males, in grass verge, on minor road, west of Lyddington, SP 871 969. Two stridulating males, in field verges, next to the old fishponds, Lyddington, SP 876 971. Finally, two adults and one nymph in grass verge along footpath, next to Presley Hill, Lyddington, SP 877 974.

Lesser Marsh Grasshopper, *Chorthippus albomarginatus*

Widespread and common, in good numbers!

Numbers maintained at all the regular sites: Brooke village, Brooke Road Allotments, Oakham, Leighfield Fishponds, LRWT Reserve Prior's Coppice, Eggleton Reserve, Rutland Water, Verge 7, Quarry Farm, Stamford, LRWT Bloody Oaks Reserve, Exton footpath and meadows, and the Lyndon Reserve Rutland Water.

Welcome new squares as follows: four stridulating males in long grasses next to the Drought Garden, Barnsdale, SK 907 088; four, heard in lush grasses, at the bottom of Barnsdale Hill, SK 902 087, both 20th June. Four, observed in Elaine's Field, Lyddington, also four more, heard in the adjoining field, 13th July, SP 869 980. Massive population of adults and nymphs, in wildflower meadow, at the LRWT Reserve, Lyddington Meadow, 13th July, SP 885 950. Large colony of adults and nymphs, in grass verges, at Turtle Bridge, 20th July, SP 927 987.

The big push to the north of Rutland on 3rd August was very rewarding, with two courtship pairs in rough farm field gateway, near Cold Overton, SK 822 137. Large colony in rough grass verge, Cold Overton Road, outside Whissendine, SK 818 133. Large numbers of stridulating males, and courtship pairs, in rough herbage, at the corner of farm field, SK 812 120. Four, stridulating males, in small grass verge corner, on the northern edge of Cold Overton, SK 811 106.

Further journeys to the northern border on 16th August produced two large colonies. The first, in grass strip along footpath, SK 878 157; the second, in rough grass corner, SK 875 163, both on the Teigh Road, just outside Market Overton. Large numbers located in linear grass strips, along the edge of the Old Oakham Canal, SK 878 163. Another big population along footpath of the Old Oakham Canal, SK 877 166. Four adults, observed in 6-metre

farm field margin, at Edmondthorpe Mere, SK 849 164. Large colony, active in rough grass verges, Ashwell Road, outside Langham, SK 855 126.

The final push north on 24th August had the following results: five adults, observed in grass verge, on the Cottesmore Road, south of Cottesmore, SK 911 128. Four, in rough grass verge, Ashwell Road, Cottesmore, SK 896 133. Six stridulating males and two courtship pairs in grass verges next to the Rutland Railway Museum and Holme Farm, Cottesmore, SK 887 135. Four, stridulating males in

grass verge, Thistleton Lane, Greetham, SK 935 148. Two, stridulating males, in the rich grasses on the Clay Bank, Clipsham Quarries, SK 980 153.

Finally, it was down to the south of Rutland on 28th September, where six adults and two nymphs were observed in rough vegetation, near the farm gate entrance to the Caravan and Camping Club, Caldecott, and five courtship pairs near the village, SP 865 936. Large colony heard and numerous adults and two nymphs observed, in grass verges along footpath, Presley Hill, Lyddington, SP 877 974.

PLANT GALL REPORT 2011

It is encouraging to see that interest in plant galls is on the increase in the Society. The number of records is considerably greater than 2010 as is the number of sites visited. This increase in interest is mirrored nationally and may be due in some part to the issue of two publications during the year. Since 2002 the main field guide has been British Plant Galls by Redfern, Shirley and Bloxham, and was in itself an enormous improvement on what went before. Since then there has been an appreciable number of new galls reported and this has resulted in a second edition being published this year. Also by Margaret Redfern is No. 117 in the New Naturalist Series simply entitled Plant Galls; and at 562 pages there is rather more than the one chapter dedicated to the subject by A.D. Imms in Insect Natural History, No. 8 in the Series published in 1947. No. 117 is not an identification book but an account of galls, their formation and the organisms that cause them, and doesn't confine itself to this country.

The other publication this year which is basically a field guide is Britain's Plant Galls by Michael Chinery published by WILDguides and this has excellent photographs of just over 200 more common galls, or around one-fifth of the total in this county. They are arranged by host and the compiler uses the English names of the plants, which acknowledges that not everyone is familiar with scientific names. I would much rather have a record sent to me giving the host as 'oak' than no record at all. Michael Chinery has generously given the copyright of this guide to the British Plant Gall Society. Finally as an excellent and reasonably priced introduction to plant galls in the field is the Field Studies Council's laminated fold out sheet Plant Galls in Britain. This is usually obtainable from the Egleton Centre at Rutland Water.

In conclusion, I would like to thank all those who have contributed to our list of plant gall records this year.

Roy Lemmon

Summary: 175 reports, 25 sites surveyed by 7 members.

CHROMISTA

Peronosporales

Albugo candida on Shepherds Purse *Capsella bursa* – *pastoris*. EBR.

FUNGI

Ascomycetes – Taphrinales

Protomyces macrosporus on Ground Elder *Aegopodium podagraria* HM.

Taphrina alni on Alder *Alnus glutinosa*. BarnsW.

Deuteromycete

Physoderma pulposum on Red Goosefoot.

Chenopodium rubrum. RWeg.

Rusts

Kuehneola uredinis on Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg. BarnsW.

Melampsora caprearum on Goat Willow *Salix caprea*. BarnsLW, KQ.

M. populnea on Dogs Mercury *Mercurialis perennis*. CPW, HambW, PC, Vge 7, WhdC.

Microbotryum lychnidis-dioicae on White Campion *Silene latifolia*. HM.

Phragmidium mucronatum on Dog Rose *Rosa canina*. BarnsW, BOQ, RWeg.

P. sanguisorbae on Salad Burnet *Sanguisorba minor*. BOQ.

P. violaceum on Bramble. EBR, RWeg, RWlh.

Puccinia calcitrapae on Common Knapweed *Centaurea nigra*. KQ.

P. calcitrapae on Dwarf Thistle *Cirsium acaule*. BOQ.

P. circaeae on Enchanters Nightshade *Circaea lutetiana*. PC.

P. distincta on Daisy *Bellis perennis*. EBP, EBR.

P. glechomatis on Ground Ivy *Glechoma hederacea*. BarnsLW, CPW, EBP, GgorseHM, KQ.
P. hieracii on Hawkweed *Hieracium* sp. RWeg.
P. lagenophorae on Groundsel *Senecio vulgaris*. EBP, EBR, RWlh.
P. lapsanae on Nipplewort *Lapsana communis*. BLW, Ggorse, HM, PC.
P. malvacearum on Common Mallow *Malva sylvestris*. Vge7.
P. menthae on Wild Basil *Clinopodium vulgare*. KQ.
P. menthae on Wild Marjoram *Origanum vulgare*. CQ, KQ.
P. poarum on Coltsfoot *Tussilago farfara*. CQ.
P. pulverulenta on Great Willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum*. WhdC.
P. punctiformis on Creeping Thistle *Cirsium arvense*. HambW, Vge 5.
P. violae on Hairy Violet *Viola hirta*. BOQ.
Uromyces dactylidis on Lesser Celandine *Ranunculus ficaria*. CPW, Vge7, WhdC.
U. ficariae on Lesser Celandine. PC.
U. geranii on Meadow Cranesbill *Geranium pratense*. CW, HM.
U. trifolii on White Clover *Trifolium repens*. HM.
U. trifolii-repentis on White Clover. CPW.

Smuts

Entyloma microsporum on Creeping Buttercup *Ranunculus repens*. PC.
Urocystis ranunculi on Creeping Buttercup. BW.

ARTHROPODS

Mites

Aculus fraxini on Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*. EBR.
Acalitus brevitarsus on Alder *Alnus glutinosa*. BarnsW, Lynd.
Aequosomatus annulatus on Buckthorn *Rhamnus cathartica*. BOQ.
Aceria aceriscampestris on Field Maple *Acer campestre*. HambW.
A. cephaloneus on Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*. Vge 7.
A. crataegi on Midland Hawthorn *Crataegus laevigata*. Vge 7.
A. erineus on Walnut *Juglans regia*. EBR, Oak, Vge 7.
A. fagineus on Beech *Fagus sylvatica*. BarnsW, EBR, KQ.
A. fraxinivora on Ash. HM.
A. macrochela on Field Maple. HM.

A. macrorhynca on Sycamore. BarnsLW.
A. nervisequa on Beech. KQ.
A. origami on Wild Marjoram. CQ, BOQ.
A. myriadeum on Field Maple. CPW.
A. pseudoplatani on Sycamore. Lynd.
A. ulmicola on Elm *Ulmus* sp. BarnsLW.
Cecidophyes nudus on Geum sp. Stock.
C. rouhollahi on Cleavers *Galium aparine*. Vge 5, Vge 7, WhdC.
Eriophyes centaureae on Greater Knapweed. Vge 8.
E. inangulis on Alder. BarnsW.
E. laevis on Alder. BarnsW, RWeg.
E. prunispinosae on Sloe *Prunus spinosa*. Ggorse, Lynd, Vge 8, WhdC.
E. similes on Sloe. EBP.
Phyllocoptes malinus on Crab Apple *Malus sylvestris*. HambW.
Phyllocoptura coryli on Hazel *Corylus avellana*. CPW.
Stenacis (=Eriophyes) *convolvens* on Spindle *Euonymus europaeus*. BOQ, HM, Vge 7.

INSECTS

Hemiptera - Psyllid

Trioza remota on Oak *Quercus* sp. Stock.

Sternorrhyncha - Aphids

Dysaphis crataegi group on Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*. EBR.
Hayhurstia atriplicis on Red Goosefoot *Chenopodium rubrum*. RWsl.
Pemphigus sp. on Black Poplar *Populus nigra*. Brk.

Diptera – Anthomyiidae

Chirosia betuleti Mophead gall on Broad Buckler Fern *Dryopteris dilatata*. Ggorse.

C. betuleti on Male Fern *D. filix-mas*. Ggorse, PC.

Gall midges

Cystiphora sonchi on Perennial Sow Thistle *Sonchus arvensis*. Vge 8.
Dasineura crataegi Button Top Gall on Hawthorn. KQ.
D. fraxini on Ash. EBR.
D. pustulans on Meadowsweet *Filipendula ulmaria*. PC.
D. ulmaria on Meadowsweet. PC.
D. ulmicola on Elm *Ulmus* sp. BarnsLW.
D. urticae on Nettle *Urtica dioica*. BarnsLW, EBR, CPW, Vge8.
Hartigiola annulipes on Beech. BarnsLW, BarnsW. KQ.
Iteomyia caprae on Goat Willow. CPW, KQ, PC.

Jaapiella veronicae on Germander Speedwell *Veronica chamaedrys*. BOQ, CQ, EBR, KQ, HambW, WhdC.

Lasioptera populnea on White Poplar *Populus tremula*. LFP.

Phyllocoptes goniothorax on Hawthorn. EBR, PC.

Rhabdophaga Rosaria on Goat Willow. BarnsLW.

R. strobilina on White Willow *Salix alba*. BarnsLW.

Gall fly

Urophora cardui on Creeping Thistle *Cirsium arvense*. PC, Stock, WhdC.

Saw flies

Pontania bridgmanii on Goat Willow. CPW.

P. gallarum on Goat Willow. CQ.

Gall Wasps

Andricus fecundatrix Artichoke Gall on English Oak *Quercus robur*. Lynd.

A. grossulariae on English Oak. Lynd.

A. kollari Marble Gall on English Oak. BarnsLW, EBR, Wg.

A. kollari on Oak *Quercus* sp. RWlh.

A. kollari on Turkey Oak *Quercus cerris*. Upp.

A. legitimus on English Oak. PC.

A. lignicolus Cola Nut Gall on English Oak. BarnsLW, Lynd, PC.

A. quercuscalicis Knopper Gall on English Oak. PC.

Diplolepis rosae Robins Pincushion Gall on Dog Rose *Rosa canina*. BOQ, CQ, HambW, Lynd, RWeg, Vge 8.

D. rosae Pea Gall on Sweetbriar *Rosa micrantha*. CQ.

Neuroterus numismalis Silk Button Gall on English Oak. EBR, Lynd.

N. quercusbaccarum Common Spangle Gall on English Oak. BarnsLW, EBR, Lynd, PC.

INSECTS AND OTHERS REPORT 2011

MAYFLIES *Ephemeroptera*

On 21st April Mayflies were recorded hatching from the river Welland on Rutland border near Bden. In May recorded Bden and recorded as numerous TbyW.

DRAGONFLIES *Odonata*

DAMSELFLIES

BANDED DEMOISELLE *Calopteryx splendens*

In May one recorded TbyW. In June a few recorded TbyW, one recorded Bden. In July one recorded Lydd, one recorded Bden, 3 recorded LFP, 30+ recorded TbyW.

EMERALD DAMSELFLY *Lesetes sponsa*

In June one recorded Stock. In July one recorded LFP.

WHITE-LEGGED DAMSELFLY *Platycnemis pennipes*

In May 6 recorded WFL, one recorded LFP, one recorded TbyW. In June many recorded TbyW, 4 recorded LFP. In July a few recorded Lydd.

LARGE RED DAMSELFLY *Pyrrosoma nymphula*

In April one recorded LFP, one recorded Brk. In May recorded WFL and Wg.

RED-EYED DAMSELFLY *Erythromma najas*

In May 14 recorded LFP. In June 9 recorded LFP, one recorded Bden. In July 2 recorded LFP.

AZURE DAMSELFLY *Coenagrion puella*

In May recorded as numerous WFL.

COMMON BLUE DAMSELFLY *Enallagma cyathigerum*

In May one recorded TbyW. In June 5 recorded Stock, many recorded TbyW. In July recorded as frequent at Lydd, 20+ recorded TbyW.

BLUE-TAILED DAMSELFLY *Ishnura elegans*

In May recorded as numerous WFL. In July one recorded Lydd.

TRUE DRAGONFLIES

MIGRANT HAWKER *Aeshna juncea*

In September a good number recorded Cal. In November one recorded Man.

SOUTHERN HAWKER *Aeshna cyanea*

In June one recorded RWLr. In July one recorded Stock, one recorded LFP.

BROWN HAWKER *Aeshna grandis*

In July 2 recorded Bden, one recorded TbyW. In August recorded frequently Bden. In September 2+ recorded Cal, one recorded Stock.

EMPEROR DRAGONFLY *Anax imperator*

In June one recorded LFP. In September 2 recorded Bden, 2 recorded Stock. In October one recorded Stock.

FOUR-SPOTTED CHASER *Libellula quadrimaculata*

In May 6 recorded LFP. In June one recorded Stock, 2 recorded LFP, one recorded PC. In August one recorded Stock.

BROAD-BODIED CHASER *Libellula depressa*

In April one recorded Bden. In May one recorded WFL, 2 recorded Brk, one recorded Oak.

BLACK-TAILED SKIMMER *Orthetrum cancellatum*

In May one recorded BW. In June one female recorded BW, one male recorded LFP.

COMMON DARTER *Sympetrum striolatum*

In August one recorded Stock. In September many recorded Cal. In November 3 recorded RWLr.

RUDDY DARTER *Sympetrum sanguineum*

In September one recorded Bden, one recorded Stock.

EARWIGS *Dermaptera***COMMON EARWIG** *Forficula auricularia*

In May recorded Vge 8.

TRUE BUGS *Hemiptera***HAWTHORN SHIELD BUG** *Acanthosoma haemorrhoidale*

In June one in moth trap EBR. In August one recorded EBR. In September one recorded RWLr. In October one recorded Wg. In November one recorded Bden.

PARENT SHIELD BUG *Elasmucha grisea*

In June 2 recorded Ggorse. In October one recorded RWeg.

BRONZE SHIELD BUG *Troilus luridus*

In October one recorded Lynd.

SPIKED SHIELD BUG *Picromerus bidens*

In August one recorded Bden, one recorded BOQ.

WOUNDWORT SHIELD BUG *Eysarcoris fabricii*

In August prolific RWeg.

HAIRY SHIELD BUG / SLOE BUG *Dolycoris baccarum*

In April 2 recorded KQ. In May one recorded BW. In August one recorded BOQ. In September 2 recorded Stock.

RED-LEGGED / FOREST SHIELD BUG *Pentatoma rufipes*

In May one recorded Wg. In August 2 recorded EBR.

GREEN SHIELD BUG *Palomena prasina*

In June one recorded Stock. In July one recorded Stock. In October one recorded KQ.

SQUASH BUG *Coreus marginatus*

In April one recorded Bden.

SQUASH BUG *Corizus hyoscyami*

In June one recorded Stock.

FLOWER BUG *Anthocoris sylvestris*

In August one recorded Stock.

COMMON FLOWER BUG *Anthocoris nemorum*

In April one recorded Stock.

COMMON GREEN CAPSID BUG *Lygocoris pabulinus*

In June 3 recorded Stock.

CAPSID BUG *Miris holsatus*

In October one recorded Lynd.

POND SKATER *Gerridae* sp.

In March one recorded WhdC. In April recorded Stock. In July 6 recorded Stock.

WATER MEASURER *Hydrometra stagnorum*

In April one recorded Stock.

COMMON WATER BOATMAN *Corixa punctata*

In April 2 recorded Stock. In June 50+ recorded Bden.

COMMON BACKSWIMMER *Notonecta glauca*

In April 5 recorded Stock. In May 9 recorded Stock. In October recorded as numerous at RWeg.

FROGHOPPER *Philaenus lineatus*

In October recorded Lynd. In November one recorded Lynd.

FROGHOPPER *Cercopsis vulnerata*

In May recorded as numerous BOQ. In June one recorded Stock, one recorded PC.

LEAFHOPPER *Euscelis incisus*

In October recorded as common at Lynd.

LACEWINGS, ALDERFLIES *Neuroptera***GREEN LACEWING** *Chrysopa perla*

In July recorded Stock.

ALDERFLY *Sialidae* sp.

In May one recorded Stock.

SCORPION FLIES *Mecoptera***SCORPION FLY** *Panorpa* sp.

In June one recorded PC, one recorded CQ.

CADDIS FLIES *Trichoptera*

In November during a period of very low water at Rutland Water South Shore countless numbers of Caddis Fly cases – probable family Leptoceridae – were recorded.

TRUE FLIES *Diptera***CRANE FLY** *Tipulidae* sp.

In April one recorded Stock.

CRANE FLY *Tipula maxima*

In May one recorded Stock.

SPOTTED CRANE FLY *Nephrotoma appendiculata*

In May 'many' recorded Stock, one recorded Vge 8.

MIDGE *Chironomidae* sp.

In May 50+ recorded Stock.

ST. MARK'S FLY *Bibio marci*

In April 10+ recorded Stock.

FLY *Bibio anglicus*

In April one female recorded Stock.

SOLDIER FLY *Chloromyia formosa*

In July recorded all month at Stock.

SNIPE FLY *Chrysopilus cristatus*

In April common in BW.

CLEG FLY *Haematopota pluvialis*

In June one recorded Stock. In July one recorded Stock.

COMMON BEE-FLY *Bombylius major*

In April recorded Vge 7, 4 recorded Stock. In May one recorded TbyW.

LONG HOVERFLY *Sphaerophoria scripta*

In July noted all month Stock. In August recorded BOQ. In September 7 recorded Vge 8.

CHEQUERED HOVERFLY *Melanostoma scalare*

In May one recorded Stock.

COMMON BANDED HOVERFLY *Syrphus ribesii*

In July noted all month Stock.

MARMALADE HOVERFLY *Episyrphus balteatus*

In April one recorded Stock. In July noted all month Stock. In August numerous at BOQ, a 'small no.' Vge 8.

ELEGANT HOVERFLY *Epistrophe elegans*

In April one recorded RWeg.

DAINTY BEE HOVERFLY *Leucozona leucorum*

In April 2 recorded Belt.

PIED HOVERFLY *Scaeva pyrastris*

In July noted all month Stock. In August 4 recorded BOQ.

SNOUTED HOVERFLY *Rhyngia campestris*

In April one recorded Belt.

DRONE FLY *Eristalis tenax*

In April one recorded Stock. In May one recorded Stock. In July abundant Stock. In October one recorded Stock. In November one recorded Stock.

BUMBLEBEE HOVERFLY *Volucella bombylans*

In May 4 red-tailed form and one white-tailed form

recorded Stock. In June one white-tailed recorded Stock, red-tailed and white-tailed common in PC. In July noted all month Stock.

LESSER HORNET HOVERFLY *Volucella inanis*

In August one recorded BOQ.

PICTURE-WINGED FLY *Tephritidae* sp.

In May one recorded Stock.

BLOW FLY *Calliphoridae*

GREENBOTTLE – In September recorded Stock.

BLUEBOTTLE – In October 3 recorded, November one recorded, December one recorded – all Stock.

YELLOW DUNG FLY *Scatophaga stercoraria*

In April one recorded Stock. In September recorded Stock.

Agromysidae

LEAF MINER *Phytomyzallicis*

In October leaf miner recorded on Holly *Ilex aquifolium* at KQ.

BEES, WASPS, ANTS, SAWFLIES, ICHNEUMONS etc. *Hymenoptera*

SAWFLY *Cephidae* sp.

In June one recorded Stock.

SAWFLY *Tenthredinidae* sp.

In June one recorded Stock. In July one recorded Bden.

SAWFLY *Arge cyanocrocea*

In May one recorded RWeg.

SAWFLY *Cladius pectinicornis*

In May one recorded RWeg.

CHALCIDS *Torymidae* sp.

In November recorded as plentiful Lynd.

ICHNEUMON *Tryphoninae* sp.

In May one recorded Lynd.

ICHNEUMON *Ophion ventricosus*

In May one recorded RWeg.

ICHNEUMON *Pimpla hypochondriaca*

In August one recorded Stock. In September one recorded Stock.

ICHNEUMON *Amblyteles armatorius*

In June one recorded Stock. In August one recorded BOQ.

ICHNEUMON *Ichneumon stramentarius*

In March one recorded Stock. In May 2 recorded Stock. In June 2 recorded Stock.

ICHNEUMON *Ichneumon suspiciosus*

In September one recorded Wg.

ICHNEUMON *Campopleginae* sp.

In August 2 recorded BOQ.

BRACONID WASP *Meteorus icterians*

In November one recorded Lynd.

JEWEL WASP *Chrysis ignita*

In October one recorded Lynd.

RUBY-TAILED WASP *Chrysis angustula*

In June one recorded Stock.

BLACK GARDEN ANT *Lasius niger*

In July 2 large nests with flying/mating swarms recorded Bden.

DIGGER WASPS *Sphecidae*

In June one recorded Stock.

DIGGER WASP *Mellinus arvensis*

In May one recorded Stock.

DIGGER WASP *Ectemnius cephalotes*

In August one recorded RWeg.

SPIDER-HUNTING WASP *Pompilus cinctellus*

In May one recorded Lynd.

SOCIAL WASPS *Vespidae***HORNET** *Vespa crabro*

In March one queen recorded Stock. In April one recorded Stock. In May one queen recorded Bden, many entering/emerging from hole in oak at Hinsp. In August large numbers – 300+ in moth trap – at EBR.

COMMON WASP *Vespula vulgaris*

In January an overwintering queen recorded Stock. In April queen recorded RWeg. In July nos. increased over month Stock. In October 9 recorded Stock and 4 queens recorded in nestbox Stock. In November recorded in abundance Stock. In December one queen recorded Stock.

RED WASP *Vespula rufa*

In April 2 recorded Stock.

MEDIAN WASP *Dolichovespula media*

In June one nest recorded Wg, one nest recorded Man, one nest recorded Norm.

TREE WASP *Dolichovespula sylvestris*

In April 3 recorded Stock. In May a large nest recorded Stock.

WASP *Vespidae*

In August 7 wasps of various species recorded stripping flesh from dead short-tailed field vole, Stock.

BEEES**MINING BEE** *Andrena chrysosceles*

In April some bees both male and female recorded Belt. In May female bees recorded RWeg and also at Lynd.

MINING BEE *Andrena cineraria*

In March <14 recorded Stock. In June one recorded Stock.

EARLY MINING BEE *Andrena haemorrhoa*

In March numerous specimens recorded Stock. In April abundant RWeg, good nos. Belt, numerous Stock.

TAWNY MINING BEE *Andrena fulva*

In April one recorded Stock.

MINING BEE *Halictus rubicundus*

In August one recorded BOQ.

BEE *Andrena humilis*

In April <10 recorded RWeg.

MINING BEE *Halictus tumulorum*

In May sizeable colony recorded Lynd. In June 15+ recorded Lynd. In October one female recorded Lynd.

CUCKOO BEE *Spechodes hyalinatus*

In June one recorded Lynd.

BEE *Osmia caerulea*

In April recorded Lynd, 3 recorded Stock.

LEAF-CUTTER BEE *Megachile centuncularis*

In July recorded on rose leaves at Stock.

RED MASON BEE *Osmia rufa*

In April one recorded KQ, 2 recorded Stock. In May a small no. recorded Stock, recorded Lynd.

'MASONRY BEES'

In June recorded in modern house wall, Man.

WASP-LIKE BEE *Nomada flava*

In April recorded RWeg, prolific at Belt, one recorded Stock.

BEE *Nomada fulvicornis*

In April recorded Belt.

BEE *Dasypoda hirtipes*

In April recorded Lynd.

SPRING FLOWER BEE *Anthophora plumipes*

In March one recorded Stock, one recorded Bden. In April recorded in good nos. Lynd.

HONEY BEE *Apis mellifera*

In February 7 recorded Stock, 20+ recorded Bden. In March 10 recorded Stock, 20+ on 2 days Bden. In April 4 recorded Brk, 'common' at Belt. In August

plentiful BOQ. In September 15 recorded Stock. In October recorded in good nos. Lynd. In November 3 recorded Stock.

BEE *Melecta armata*

In April recorded in 'good nos.' Lynd.

BUMBLE BEES Apidae

TREE BUMBLEBEE *Bombus hypnorum*

In May nest recorded Oak, 2 insects recorded Bthpe. In June one queen recorded Lynd.

WHITE-TAILED BUMBLEBEE *Bombus lucorum*

In February one recorded Bden, one recorded Stock. In March recorded Vge 7, 5 recorded Stock. In April, May and June recorded as numerous at Stock. In July workers recorded all month at Stock, one recorded Vge 8. In September recorded Stock. In October one recorded Stock.

BUFF-TAILED BUMBLEBEE *Bombus terrestris*

In February one recorded Bden. In March recorded Vge 7, 2 recorded Bthpe. In April 3 recorded CPW, in small nos. Stock. In June nest recorded Stock. In September one recorded Vge 8. In October one recorded Stock. In November one recorded Bthpe, one recorded Stock.

EARLY BUMBLEBEE *Bombus pratorum*

In April one recorded Oak, one recorded Stock. In May one recorded Stock. In June workers recorded Stock.

COMMON CARDER BEE *Bombus pascorum*

In April recorded Vge 7, in small nos Stock. In May one recorded Stock, 2 recorded RWeg. In June numerous at Stock, 3 recorded CPW, several recorded RWLr. In July workers recorded all month Stock, also recorded Vge 8. In September 3 recorded Vge 8.

RED-TAILED BUMBLEBEE *Bombus lapidarius*

In March recorded Vge 7, 4 recorded Stock, one recorded Bthpe. In April 2 recorded Pilt, 1 recorded PC, noted in good numbers all month Stock. In May 9 recorded Stock. In June nest recorded Stock, one recorded PC, one recorded BOQ, 2 recorded HambW. In July workers recorded all month Stock, workers recorded Vge 7 and Vge 8. In September one recorded Stock. In October 2 recorded Stock. In November one recorded Stock.

BUMBLEBEE *Bombus sp.*

In March 2 recorded KQ, 2 recorded Oak, 2 recorded Egl. In December one insect recorded on 7th – 12th and then again on 24th at Bden.

CUCKOO BEE *Bombus vestalis*

In June one recorded Stock. In August one recorded BOQ.

CUCKOO BEE *Bombus rupestris*

In June one recorded PC. In July one recorded BOQ.

BEETLES Coleoptera

VIOLET GROUND BEETLE *Carabus violaceus*

In August recorded Stock.

GROUND BEETLE *Badister unipustulatus*

In September one recorded Stock.

GROUND BEETLE *Pterostichus niger*

In April one recorded hibernating Pilt.

GROUND BEETLE *Harpalus rufipes*

In June recorded as numerous in moth trap EBR.

GROUND BEETLE *Harpalus affinis*

In June one recorded Stock. In September 2 recorded Stock.

GROUND BEETLE *Agonum aeneum*

In April recorded Pilt.

GROUND BEETLE *Trechus quadristriatus*

In August one recorded RWeg.

BURYING BEETLE *Necrophorus humator*

In August one recorded Vge 7.

CARRION BEETLE *Ablattaria laevigata*

In August one recorded BOQ.

ROVE BEETLE *Tachyporus obtusus*

In August recorded as numerous at RWeg.

ROVE BEETLE *Philonthus marginatus*

In September one recorded Stock.

DEVIL'S COACH HORSE *Staphylinus olens*

In June one recorded Stock. In September one recorded Stock.

LESSER STAG BEETLE *Dorcus parallelipipedus*

In May one recorded Vge 8.

DUNG BEETLE *Aphodius rufipes*

In August one recorded Stock.

COCKCHAFER *Melolontha melolontha*

In April one recorded Bden. In May 4 recorded EBR, 3 recorded Bden.

SOLDIER BEETLE *Cantharis figurata*

In June one recorded Lynd.

SOLDIER BEETLE *Cantharis nigricaris*

In May prolific at RWeg.

SOLDIER BEETLE *Cantharis rustica*

In May one recorded Stock, 4 recorded Vge 8.

SOLDIER BEETLE *Cantharis livida*

In July 2 recorded RWeg. In August 2 recorded BOQ.

SOLDIER BEETLE *Rhagonycha fulva*

In May numerous at Stock.

COMMON MALACHITE BEETLE *Malachius bipustulatus*

In May 3 recorded Stock.

CARDINAL BEETLE *Pyrochroa coccinea*

In May recorded as common RWeg, one recorded Bden.

BEETLE *Anthocomus rufus*

In October recorded as prolific RWeg.

7-SPOT LADYBIRD *Coccinella 7-punctata*

In February 2 recorded Oak, one recorded KQ, 4 recorded Bthpe. In March recorded Vge 7, 58 recorded Stock, 63 recorded Bthpe, many all month at DP, many recorded Emp and NLuff, noted as 'abundant in Rutland'. In April again noted as 'abundant in Rutland', one recorded Vge 7, in 'good numbers' CPW, 3 recorded WhdC, recorded Pilt, 'very numerous' Stock. In June 'abundant' Stock, 2 recorded PC. In July 31 recorded Oak. In August one recorded Vge 8, 14 recorded BOQ, 40+ recorded Oak. In September 15 recorded Vge 8, >100 recorded Bthpe. In September 140 recorded Stock, 'seen regularly all month' Oak. In October 12+ recorded Oak, >10 recorded KQ. In November 17 recorded Stock. In December 3 recorded KQ, one recorded Stock, 10 recorded Oak.

TWO-SPOT LADYBIRD *Adalia 2-punctata*

In April 6 recorded Stock. In September 3 recorded Bthpe.

TWO-SPOT LADYBIRD *Adalia 2-punctata quadrimaculata*

In April one recorded Stock.

HARLEQUIN LADYBIRD *Harmonia axyridis*

In March one recorded Stck. In April 3 recorded Stock. In May 10 recorded BW. In September one recorded Bthpe.

HARLEQUIN LADYBIRD *Harmonia axyridis f. conspicua*

In April one recorded Stock.

HARLEQUIN LADYBIRD *Harmonia axyridis f. succinea*

In April 2 recorded Stock. In November one recorded Stock.

TEN-SPOT LADYBIRD *Adalia 10-punctata*

In April one recorded LFP. In May one recorded Brk. In June one recorded BW, one recorded LFP.

CREAM-SPOT LADYBIRD *Calvia 14-guttata*

In May one recorded LFP. In June one recorded Stock, 3 recorded in moth trap EB, one recorded BW. In September 7 recorded Bden.

ORANGE LADYBIRD *Halysia 16-guttata*

In January 16 hibernating Leigh. In February 14 recorded Leigh. In March 6 recorded twice at Leigh. In April 6 and then 1 recorded Leigh. In September one recorded RWLr.

KIDNEY-SPOT LADYBIRD *Chilcorus renipustulatus*

In February one recorded Leigh. In March one recorded twice at Leigh. In May one recorded BW.

EYED LADYBIRD *Anatis ocellata*

In May 3 recorded BW. In June 3 recorded BW. In November 2 recorded EBR.

FOURTEEN-SPOT LADYBIRD *Propylea 14-punctata*

In April one recorded BW.

22-SPOT LADYBIRD *Thea 22-punctata*

In April one recorded RWeg, one recorded Stock. In August one recorded BOQ. In September one recorded Vge 8.

WATER LADYBIRD *Anisosticta 19-punctata*

In October one recorded RWeg.

FLOWER BEETLE *Oedemera nobilis*

In May one recorded Stock.

FLOWER BEETLE *Oedemera livida*

In June one female recorded Lynd.

WASP BEETLE *Clytra arietis*

In May one recorded Stock.

GOLDEN-BLOOMED GREY LONGHORN BEETLE *Agapanthia villosa viridescens*

In May one recorded Vge 8.

LILY BEETLE *Lilioceris lili*

In April one recorded Pilt, 6 recorded Oak, small nos. all month Bden.

BLOODY-NOSED BEETLE *Timarcha tenebricosa*

In March many mating at DP. In August one recorded Vge 7.

LEAF BEETLE *Chrysomela aenea*

In May several recorded RWeg.

LEAF BEETLE *Cassida rubiginosa*

In May one recorded Stock.

FLOWER BEETLE *Crepidodera transversa*

In August one recorded BOQ.

FLEA BEETLE *Apthona euphorbiae*

In October recorded as plentiful RWeg.

FLEA BEETLE *Longitarsus parvulus*

In November recorded in considerable nos. >100 Lynd.

WEEVIL *Rhynchites aequatus*

In June one recorded Stock.

VINE WEEVIL *Otiorhynchus sulcatus*

In June several recorded Stock.

WEEVIL *Sitona saturnal*

In August one recorded BOQ.

PEA WEEVIL *Sitona lineatus*

In September recorded Stock.

WEEVIL *Apion confluens*

In November one recorded Lynd.

WATER BEETLES

SCREECH BEETLE *Hygrobia hermanni*

In July one recorded Stock.

WHIRLIGIG BEETLE *Gyrinidae sp.*

In March one recorded WhdC, one recorded Stock.

OTHER ARTHROPODS

MILLIPEDES *Diplopoda*

PILL MILLIPEDE *Glomeris marginata*

In June one recorded Bden.

WOODLICE *Isopoda*

ROUGH WOODLOUSE *Porcellio scaber*

In May recorded Vge 8.

PILL WOODLOUSE *Armadillidium vulgare*

In June one recorded CQ.

SPIDERS *Araneae*

ORB WEB SPIDER *Araneidae sp.*

In May several green spiders recorded Stock.

GARDEN SPIDER *Araneus diadematus*

In April 8 recorded Stock. In October one recorded Lynd.

ANT-MIMIC SPIDER *Micaria pulicaria*

In April 'common' in BW.

SLUGS AND SNAILS *Gastropoda*

LEOPARD SLUG *Limax maximus*

In August one recorded Bden.

BROWN-LIPPED SNAIL *Cepaea nemoralis*

In March one recorded BW. In August 5 recorded Vge 8.

POND LIFE

Freshwater *Gastropoda*

RAMSHORN SNAIL *Planorbidae sp.*

In April one recorded Stock.

Isopoda

WATER SLATER *Ascellus sp.*

In April recorded as 'plentiful' at Stock.

GREAT POND SNAIL *Lymnaea stagnalis*

In September 'good numbers' of empty shells EBR.

MUSSEL *Bivalvia*

In November during a period of very low water at Rutland Water south shore numerous shells of ZEBRA MUSSEL *Dreissena polymorpha* were recorded.

SWAN MUSSEL *Anodonta cygnea*

In November one half shell found near shoreline EBR.

Gill Chiverton

GLOW-WORM REPORT 2011

MAY/JUNE/JULY 2011

The breeding season two years ago in 2009 appeared poor in some exposed areas, and there was a possibility that glows had occurred earlier than usual with speedier mating, thanks to a warm dry May and June. Larvae from eggs laid in 2009 would be due to pupate to adulthood two years later, i.e. this year, and we have had a similar weather scenario in 2011, though this spring was longer, much warmer and dryer and there was some heavy rain in June and July. Snails, however, seemed to disappear during this spring, and if they did aestivate and close themselves in, any larvae would have had to depend for food on damaged worms, for example, but worms went deep too. Unless larvae are well fed they might have to wait another year to pupate. However, although snails remained scant, it looks as though glow-worms in Rutland have had an 'average' season.

Linda Worrall

Barrowden Verge 3 Luffenham Road SK 938005

27.5: Nil. Verge not yet cut by Highways. A one-swathe cut was made by 30.5.

23.6: 10.40 pm: **West verge:** 1 just below village sign on opposite verge and 4 a few metres further up road. One squashed Snail on road but no others seen. **East verge:** Nil, but small yellow-banded Snail halfway up verge bank, just below village sign; good news for any larvae.

9.7: 10.35 pm: nil. Wet after thunderstorms, mild. One Snail unfortunately squashed on road.

Barrowden Verge 17 Back Road SK 945003

27.5: Nil on north or south verge. Field with new houses has Rape; adjoining field to west has Wheat. Verge cut clean to hedge earlier in month.

23.6: 10.25pm: **North verge:** 8 glows between end of new houses and field entrance, right against hedge bottom except for one a metre towards road. Verge again cut clear to hedge within last few days. No snails seen on this usually well stocked verge. The Parish Council was changed this year, and I contacted the Chairman the following day; several Councillors had already expressed outrage over this cut, as they had again provided details of required cutting regime to Highways, but it transpired that details had not been with the contractor who cuts within village. It must be hoped that snails will return to the currently inhospitable environment. Council was glad not all had been killed in cut, but dangers still lurk as one of the new houses has been showing a green outside light which could attract flying males, and no glows were seen in field or near large north-running hedge, which is unusual. **South verge:** 1 a few metres west of paddock entrance (opposite west end of new houses).

9.7: 10.25 pm: **North verge:** Group of 6 opposite paddock entrance, i.e.: 2 up hedgebank, 2 on join between hedgebank and verge, 2 at back of verge); mild after thunderstorms. Still none along north-running hedge in field.

15.7: **North verge:** Villager reported 6. He is fairly new to the village, and it was the first time he had seen a glow-worm. His first thought was that perhaps the light was coming from a discarded mobile phone! He checked the glow-worm website (www.glowworms.org.uk – highly recommended) and realised what he had found, told the local pub landlord, who told me. Jolly good!

Mid-July: Of houses recently built closely behind North verge (i.e. Drift Close), that at east end of verge had glowing female on small grass area between front door and hedge; householder watched and photographed it over two days, but then found her dead. Adjacent house has green courtesy light. It is not clear whether that light attracted male/s, which then never found females; light was switched

off after attracting a male which did then find the female, mated, female laid eggs and died naturally; a male just found her, or she died waiting for one. Larvae there would particularly need their wits and luck to survive, though.

Burley Wood SK 889095

30.6: 10.10 pm: temperature dropped, still quite light. First glow 10.30 pm deep in vegetation at side of ride, dark with overhanging trees. In all, 12 glows found between 10.30 and 11.15 pm; five were in the middle or side of the rides, the rest at the sides in deep vegetation. No males seen, and team did not wish to disturb the females in undergrowth. The last glow was seen some 170 m from the core area as the group walked back towards the entrance, which is the most distant from the core than ever seen before in these annual surveys. As always, Philip Rudkin's report was a joy to read, and thanks indeed go to Phil, Roy Lemmon, Max Winslow, David Needham, Hendrina Ellis, Val and Tony Story for their foraying skills.

Essendine Verge 5 and Mainline Cutting Top TF 043129

4.7: G and A Chiverton found 12 glows around area where farm bridge crosses railway, i.e.: 3 on SE verge among stones of field entrance; 5 on NE verge; 1 in tall vegetation north of farm bridge; 1 south of farm bridge in sparse grass plus 2 in taller grass. Quite a good group.

Ketton Quarry SK 978053 and area**Barbecue area SK977055**

6.5: 1 larva crossing an open area of short grass, well spotted in May by Peter Scott when he was looking for butterflies. John Tyler's book *The Glow-worm* notes that 'From April to June the larva may abandon its strictly nocturnal way of life and start to wander about in broad daylight. It appears to do this not simply by switching its activity from night to day, but by giving up its rest and staying on the move 24 hours a day (the latest I have seen larvae out and about is midnight and the earliest 5 am, but this probably has as much to do with my activity patterns as theirs). Both male and female larvae take part in this "walkabout". Most are in their third and final year, and will soon pupate, but some second-year larvae also join in. The larva may spend a month or more on walkabout, during which time it will continue to feed and may moult at least once before it is ready to pupate. It appears to show no preference for sunny or cloudy days, but it is more likely to be seen out on dry rather than wet ones.' John speculates on the reasons why larvae may do their walkabout, suggesting they may be looking for a good place to pupate and display, or just need more food. Let's hope Peter's larva is spotted later on as a glower or flyer!

2.7: On guided walk for the Wildlife Trust, Jenny Harris reported 24 over several locations, which is good news.

9.7: Society visit with Jenny Harris in drenching rain – a quick sortie near the carpark located 9.

Week ending 23.7: 13 seen by local resident in geological scraped area and nearby end of valley, with 2 at the far end of valley near trees.

OUTSIDE RUTLAND

Northamptonshire: Barnack Hills and Holes NNR TF 075046

Chris Gardiner, the Warden, on a guided walk found 10 'quite easily' in a small area, then one at base of a village wall across the road from the Reserve and another on a verge outside the Reserve. Interesting – they used to be in villagers' gardens.

Northamptonshire, Castor Hanglands Reserve TF 124025 area

Warden reported that a male came to a moth trap, but despite searching no females were found.

Norfolk, Breckland

An RNHS member reports that her friend who lives here has been carefully surveying glow-worms in her garden on most nights! The garden has two lakes and a railway embankment. Sightings came from the lakeside. Briefly:

In 2010: From 14.6 to 23.7: ones or twos until 27.6, when 8, then 45 on 1.7, 74 on 2.7, 55 on 4.7 dropping to 9 on 6.7 and staying in small numbers till 14.7 when 86 were seen, followed on the next few nights by 30s and 40s, then dropping suddenly on 23.7 to 3.

In 2011: On 13.6 there were 7; from 18.6 to 26.6 numbers in 20s; 12 on 29.6 then rising steadily again until 31 on 8.7. Sightings are continuing.

It is interesting that good numbers can quite suddenly drop, then rise again as quickly, something often noted at Essendine over a number of years.

In Norfolk, some 'very good' nights were recorded as warm and humid, but not all. The observer sometimes saw lights 'flashing' and wondered if larvae were doing so; of the 86 seen on 14.7.10 a considerable number flashed. Sometimes lights flash when females twist as they climb stalks or become covered by a male, but it is intriguing that they could be larvae. These recordings are a most useful resource and we look forward to hearing more.

AN OLD RECORD

Braunston-in-Rutland

I have been told that there used to be glow-worms in this village, near the church and pub. They are no more; apparently the grass was constantly overcut. Indeed.

MAMMALS REPORT 2011

Once again a loyal band of recorders and a few occasional contributors have sent in a variety of reports and sightings, which together paint a picture of the status of mammal species in Rutland. There may be omissions and exaggerations, due to contributors having favourite sites or species, but we do have an idea of fluctuating population levels, and areas which are good for wildlife and those less good. Otters are maintaining their presence in the area, not often seen, but their presence noted by evidence of spraint left in several areas. Water voles are being reintroduced at Rutland Water, without mink around to reduce their number, and with the possibility for them to spread again through the area. Badgers are very successful locally and foxes are regularly reported. There were no reports again this year of water shrews.

Linda Biddle

Table: Summary of mammal data 2011 (numbers in brackets give the 2010 data for comparison.)

Species	Number of reports	Number of live animals	Dead animals	Evidence	Comments
Hedgehog <i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>	48(40)	58+ (47)	10(5)	6(7)	
Mole <i>Talpa europaea</i>	19(30)	0(1)	0(1)	19(28)	
Common Shrew <i>Sorex araneus</i>	5(2)	0(0)	5(2)		
Water Shrew <i>Neomys fodiens</i>	0(0)		0(0)		
Pygmy Shrew <i>Sorex minutus</i>	3(1)	0(0)	3(1)		
Rabbit <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	10(10)	many (many)	0(3)	2(6)	many young
Brown hare <i>Lepus europaeus</i>	61(50)	109+(100)	(5)		2 young
Grey squirrel <i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	23(18)	31(22)	0(0)		
Bank Vole <i>Clethrionomys glareolus</i>	4(6)	4(6)	0(1)		
Water Vole <i>Arvicola terrestris</i>	4(0)	2(0)		2	
Common Vole <i>Microtus agrestis</i>	3(2)	6(1)	0(0)	1(1)	
Long Tailed Field Mouse <i>Apodemus sylvaticus</i>	1(10)	1(15)	0(0)	0(2)	
Brown rat <i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	12(0)	10(0)	2		
Red Fox <i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	22(25)	29(33)	0(1)	1(2)	
Stoat <i>Mustela erminea</i>	16(14)	16(13)	1(1)		2 in ermine
Weasel <i>Mustela nivalis</i>	3(14)	5(13)	1(1)		
Polecat / ferret <i>Mustela putorius</i>	0(3)	0	0(2)		
Badger <i>Meles meles</i>	49(36)	11(10)	28(20)	8(8)	7 active setts, 4 latrines
Mink <i>Mustela vison</i>	0(1)	0(0)	0(1)	0(0)	
Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i>	8(7)	1(1)	0(0)	7(6)	6 spraint, 1 slide
Fallow Deer <i>Dama dama</i>	113(135)	Many (very many)	0(3)	1(1)	19 fawns seen Sept. Largest group 56 in April
Muntjac <i>Muntiacus reevesii</i>	35(32)	62(43)	3(3)	4(2)	1 fawn seen
Roe Deer <i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	5(3)	8(5)	0(0)		
Chinese Water Deer	0(0)				

INSECTIVORA

Hedgehog *Erinaceus europaeus*

48 reports 58+ live 10 dead 7 evidence

The first hedgehog of the year was seen on 23rd January feeding on bird food by the front door of a house in Manton, and on 24th and 25th a small one was feeding in the Worralls' garden after a mild spell. After that just one was seen at the end of February, and then they all disappeared until late March. In May the Worralls had regular visits from numerous hedgehogs, and numbers remained high until October. Other hedgehogs were reported from gardens in Oakham and Stamford, and from Stocken one was regularly seen in September. The weather turned quite suddenly from warm to cold in the first week of October, and numbers reduced so that hardly any were being seen by the third week. A dead hedgehog was found in Ketton on the main road on October 28th, and finally another freshly killed road casualty was reported from Barnsdale crossroads on November 26th.

Mole *Talpa europaea*

19 reports, all evidence

Molehills were recorded throughout the year. In January and February they were seen on the Leighfield way, Fort Henry, pasture near Eyebrook reservoir, Barnsdale, Barleythorpe, Bloody Oaks and Woodhead Castle mound between Great Casterton and Pickworth. In March Burley Wood and Prior's Coppice had their share of molehills, and then activity was not noted again until July at the Woodhead Castle site, and in September at Eyebrook. In December activity was noted at Laxton Hill.

Common Shrew

Sorex araneus 5 reports, all dead animals.

One was found in March at Wing, and in June two separate individuals at the Quarry Wood track near the old brickworks outside Stamford. In July one was on the Hambleton peninsula track, and in October one in the valley footpath of Ketton Quarry.

Pygmy Shrew *Sorex minutus*

3 reports, all dead

One was found on the path at Fort Henry in February, between the two bridges, another at Pickworth in July, and the third in December on the winter trail at RW behind lagoon 2. In addition to the longer tail relative to its body, this shrew has a bulbous forehead above its very pointed nose.

LAGOMORPHA

Rabbits *Oryctolagus cuniculus*

10 reports, many live animals, 5 evidence, 1 black

A warren was reported at Belton along a hedgerow on the Leicestershire round trail, and another on the west-facing bank of the dell at Ketton Quarry. A black rabbit was seen at Leighfield.

Live rabbits are reported from many parts of the county, including Seaton Road Barrowden, the cycle track N of Manton bay, wet meadow near Lagoon 1 RW, Whitwell, Lyddington, and verges alongside the A606 between Empingham and Stamford. They are also commonly seen on A1 verges and slip roads just N of Stamford.

Brown Hare *Lepus capensis*

61 reports, 110+ live, 8 young

Hares were reported in every month of the year, most regularly from Seaton Road Barrowden, Pickworth to Great Casterton, Fort Henry and Exton Park. At RW they were regularly seen at Laxton Hill, Hambleton Peninsula and Heron Bay. At Greetham Valley Golf Club in June a magpie was attacked and driven off by a female hare (jenny?) protecting 6 leverets, which continued to be seen through June and July. Another hare had a narrow escape from being mowed over in Stocken, having crept in through the gate left open for contractors. In April seven were seen together in a ploughed field in Exton Park.

RODENTIA

Grey Squirrel *Sciurus carolinensis*

23 reports, 31 live

Our members often feed birds with hanging feeders, and these attract Grey Squirrels to many of our gardens: in Oakham, Stamford, Barleythorpe, Edith Weston, and in November two were seen, chasing and chattering at each other on an Ash tree close to the perimeter fence at Stocken. At Dawn's Paddock, Rutland Water and Eyebrook where feeding stations are filled, Grey Squirrels are also commonly recorded. They are still present in many of our local woods, Barnsdale, Burley, Clipsham Park, Armley, Presley Hill, Pickworth and Gorse Close.

Bank Vole *Clethrionomys glareolus*

4 reports, 4 live animals

Again this year the records of Bank voles are from Dr Gallimore's garden in Wing, where one inhabits the compost bin, and another occasionally visits the wall outside the conservatory, near bird feeders.

Short-tailed Field vole *Microtus agrestis*

4 reports, 6 live, 1 evidence

A dead vole was found on the grass track near Turtle Bridge in July. In September when clearing out compost bins at Stocken, a member found a group of 5 short-tailed voles, which are commonly seen in long grass around the prison grounds. In November many voles runs were found at RW near Shoveler hide, and in December one was observed carrying a peanut from the Worrall's back door to a nearby log pile.

Water Vole *Arvicola terrestris*

4 reports, 2 seen

After a long absence from regular reporting Water Voles were reintroduced at RWNR in June, and followed up by additional animals in August. In November presence was confirmed in many areas of the reserve, and evidence of them spreading to one adjacent area outside the reserve was also found. Near Snipe hide on Lagoon 1 and near Shoveler hide small rafts showed droppings deposited as a territorial mark, and similar evidence was found in the reed beds and at Burley Fish Ponds. A small vole was seen running along a short run and into a hole near Lagoon 1, and another plopped into the water near the pollarded willows alongside the reed beds. In December the voles were still active in many locations.

Long-tailed field mouse *Apodemus sylvaticus*

4 reports, 4 live

A wood mouse was observed feeding on peanuts at a bird feeder in an Oakham garden in January. In December one was reported from Stocken.

(In Stamford, in my greenhouse they are regularly seen, and dug up and devoured several plantings of bean seeds, leaving just the outer seed coat, until the final sowing was protected by a cover. They are also something of a nuisance in my garage, making nests in the outlet to the tumble dryer. They hide under the quail pen and feed on food spilt from the feeder!)

Brown Rat *Rattus norvegicus*

12 reports, 10 live, 3 dead

In August one was seen near the railway track at Derwent Drive, Oakham, and others were regularly seen during November and December at Stocken, often feeding under bird feeders.

CARNIVORA**Red Fox** *Vulpes vulpes*

22 reports, 29 live, 1 dead, 1 evidence

Foxes were regularly seen in Burley Wood throughout the year, and in July at least 5 foxes were

seen separately. At Rutland Water NR in January one was seen on the shoreline of Lagoon 3, and in June one ran across the entrance to Teal Hide. One was seen by Lagoon 5 in November, and droppings noted by Pollards reed bed, and another seen on the tertiary treatment works in December. In January a dead one was found next to the railway bridge on Oakham bypass, where one was seen crossing in late 2010, and one observed hunting in long grass adjacent to winter cereals in Wing. In April one crossed east of Exton. In May one was seen at Seaton Meadows. In Stamford a fox ran out of my neighbour's gate and up the road, then into another garden. In June one was seen sleeping in a neighbour's garden on three occasions. A large fox was observed near Newstead Mill from across the River Guash as it pounced on a victim and trotted off carrying it northwards. At Quarry Farm Field one July morning a fox sat in a gap in the hedgerow, observing the scene. In October one was on the green in Chapel Lane Barrowden, and another crossed the Wing to Morcott road.

Stoat *Mustela erminea*

16 reports, 16 live, 2 in ermine

Another very cold winter gave us reports of Stoats in ermine, one at Tunnely Wood in full white coat hunting, jumping around and peering about when it sat upright. It finally moved away into a thick bramble patch after 10 minutes. Another ermine stoat, with just a black tip to its tail and a dark patch on its face was seen at Barnsdale car park Rutland water in mid February. A Stoat chased rabbits by the River Gwash east of Brooke village, and another jumped into the hedgebottom of Bunkers Hill Empingham, its black-tipped tail flying! In April a fox was at the drought garden, Barnsdale, and in June one crossed the lawn at Dr Gallimore's in the direction of a rabbit hole. In July Foxes were seen at Greetham Valley Golf Club, Whitwell Creek, and on Verge 8 an adult stoat was watched as it played jumping and rolling over at the edge of a large puddle. A stoat crossed the Egleton road by Lagoon 4 in September, carrying a small mammal. In October a stoat spent 15 minutes hunting around the Garden wall of Dr Ballymore, searching for bank voles. Other animals were seen at Shacklewel Hollow, carrying prey, North Brook near Fort Henry Ponds, north of Empingham and Park House Normanton.

Weasel *Mustela putorius*

3 reports, 5 live, 1 dead

One was found dead on the road in Manton village in April, and another hunting rabbits at Greetham Valley Golf Club. In June at Greetham Valley a family of young weasels was observed playing and running in and out of rocks in the sunshine.

Mink *Mustela vison*

No reports this year.

Polecat/Ferret *Mustela putorius*

No reports this year

Badger *Meles meles*

49 reports, 11 live, 28 road casualties, 8 evidence

Another year of high road casualty numbers, but lots of evidence of active badger setts and latrines through the county reveal healthy badger numbers. A small cub was found hiding under a bramble bush in the middle of Pickworth wood in May, hissing at the dog who was keeping a healthy distance. Badgers are regularly seen on Seaton road Barrowden. Other close encounters include one member returning home from the October RNHS meeting to find a badger on the approach to his front garden, another came within a few feet of a member at Burley Fishponds, and in March whilst walking along a ride in Burley Wood Terry Mitcham walked around a large tree, to find an adult badger curled up in the hollow below the rootplate – fast asleep. It woke fairly quickly and the two looked at each other for a full minute before it shuffled off into a nearby patch of rhododendrons.

Otter *Lutra lutra* **8 reports 7 evidence (6 spraint 1 slide)**

A member had great views in March of an otter wrestling with what looked like a large pike in Leighfield fishponds. In May fresh spraint was found on the Chater under the bridge at Ketton, next to River House. At Fort Henry spraint was found in October and November on the North Brook. Spraint was also recorded at RW near Snipe hide, and near the pollards reed bed, where a clear otter slide marked an entry point into the channel.

ARTIODACTYLA

Fallow Deer *Dama dama*

113 reports, very many (e.g. 104 in December) (largest group 65)

Fallow Deer were again reported faithfully and regularly in local woods. In the early months they were reported in large numbers from Clipsham, Little Haw, Pickworth and Morkery, but by June numbers had reduced drastically, as they spread out to breed, but local forestry working also had an effect on numbers seen. In April deer were seen regularly at Greetham Valley Golf Club and also in a large group near Turnpole Wood. In November a large group was again recorded in Turnpole Wood. Deer were reported also from Little Sutie, Holywell Wood, Burley Osbanall, Tunnely, George Henry and Bloody Oaks.

In July at Pickworth about 7 fallow bucks were given away by the tops of their antlers as they browsed in tall rape next to a hedge. Also in July a group of young fallow found a good spot to hide behind a hedge near a water storage tank, and were disturbed on several occasions, leaping over rape to escape, given away by the thudding of their hooves as they went. At least 2 of these animals were white, and at Fort Henry in September a group of 5 included a very dark individual, almost black, and a pale beige one with white dappling.

On 3rd October as we walked outside Pickworth Wood the clash of antlers and a deep throaty roar indicated the rut was in full swing – fallow bucks competing to gather their harem of does – and the autumn was upon us.

Roe Deer *Capreolus capreolus*

5 reports, 8 live animals

At the end of February, 2 broke cover in Exton Park, and ran across winter cereals into Tunnely Wood. The following day two were seen a little further north at Greetham Valley Golf Club. In March two ran from Tunnely Wood to Westland Wood over cereals. In July one ran towards North Road spinney, east of Fort Henry.

In December a Roe buck was seen from the first tee of Greetham Valley Golf Club.

Muntjac Deer *Muntiacus reevesi*

35 reports, 62 animals, 4 evidence, 1 fawn

Muntjac were observed regularly in Little Haw, Burley, Prior's Coppice, and Burley Woods. Others were seen at Morkery, Hambleton, Wing, Barnsdale, Normanton Park, East Wood, Wardley, Woolfox, George Henry Wood, and Digby Farm Conifer plantation. At Langham one wandered in the churchyard, and one was seen in the front drive of a house in Barleythorpe.

In May an unfortunate individual became trapped in a neighbour's gate, just outside our bedroom window in Stamford, screaming and banging itself up and down to ensure that we rushed to its rescue, allowing us to return to our slumbers in peace!

BAT REPORT 2011

Bats were recorded in every month of the year, although the only records in February were of bats found in hibernation.

The first record of bats seen in flight was on 29.3 in the Education Garden at HMP Stocken; the last was of a bat seen flying along the Hambleton Road west of Eggleton on 18.11. Bats not identified to species were seen regularly during April at HMP Stocken (especially in mid-month), and in a Barrowden garden. These two sites also attracted bats in May and June; along Seaton Road Barrowden seven bats were seen flying over the road on 1.6, while on 19.6 three were circling houses in Redland Close. Occasionally a larger bat (possibly long-eared) was recorded at the Redland Road site. Unidentified bats were then recorded on 11.9 in Barrowden, 27 and 28.10 at Stocken Prison and at Rutland Water on 16.11 over Lagoon I and at the end of the old Stamford Road, Hambleton. On 18.11a bat was foraging along the Hambleton Road near Burley Fishponds.

An unidentified bat (probably pipistrelle sp.) was found outside Catmose College, Oakham on 27.9. It was placed among some bushes and had gone later.

In the following species accounts the status given is for Rutland only, unless otherwise stated.

Hibernaculum counts – East Rutland (2011)

Date	16 January	20 February
Number of surveyors	9	7
External temperature	11.4 deg.	11.1 deg.
Natterer's bat	1	2
Unidentified	3	0

Common Pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*

Common and widespread. The first record of the year was of a grounded female on 18.1 in Ashwell. The first confirmed flight records were in an Oakham garden on the north side of the town on 8.4, where they continued to be recorded more or less daily throughout the summer until 13.9. Common pipistrelles were seen foraging over Oakham gardens on the eastern side of the town regularly during the summer. During the year the species was also recorded foraging at Barnsdale, near the Country Club, in June; at Aldgate, Ketton on 2.7 and 9.7; in Barrow village on 28.7; in Burley Wood on 6.8 and around Clipsham church on 28.8. During a survey on 29.9 along the north shore of Rutland Water, between Burley Wood and Barnsdale Wood, several common pipistrelles were heard briefly. One bat emerged during the Natterer's count at

Whissendine church in June. The last flight record was of a single bat flying in a sheltered area of Beech Road allotments in Oakham on 30.10.

A known colony in Seaton had a maternity roost on 16.6 and two of the bats were seen emerging.

Eight grounded bats were recorded (see Table 2) the last being on 7.12 in Knossington on the Rutland border.

Soprano Pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*

Common and widespread, although more usually encountered near woodland and wetland than common pipistrelle. The first confirmed record of the year was of a single bat foraging briefly over gardens in Woodland View, Oakham, in April. Soprano pipistrelles were also seen and heard foraging at Barnsdale, near the country club, with much lively activity on 11.6 but only sparse sightings on 21.6. A number of bats were active in sheltered habitat beside the upper lake at Fort Henry on 1.7. Several bats were also seen at Aldgate, Ketton, on 2.7 and 9.7; and around Clipsham church on 28.8. On 29.9 a group of soprano pipistrelles were foraging round a willow tree at the bottom of the road down to Barnsdale Wood, not far from the reservoir's edge; twenty minutes later they had all gone. The last flight records were at Barmstedt Drive, Oakham on 1.10 and 9.10.

Four roosts were counted for the National Bat Monitoring Programme (NBMP), at Braunston, Manton, Rutland Watersports and Whitwell Hotel, although no bats were present again at Manton (see Table 1). A roost at Gunthorpe was counted (but not for the NBMP) on 17.6 when 540 bats were present.

Seven grounded bats were dealt with (see Table 2) with an unusually high proportion of females being recorded. During hot weather in late June/July four juveniles left the roost at Rutland Watersports and found their way into the shop; three were returned to the roost after care, one died. At Eggleton church an injured juvenile bat found on the floor during work to the roof was euthanased by a vet. Subsequently a further three juveniles were found but being already dead were left in situ. One unweaned juvenile survived a strange journey: it was found in a bag of paper clips that had earlier been despatched from an Uppingham warehouse, but returned 'because the bag was moving'.

Pipistrelle *Pipistrellus* sp. (Not identified to species)

A roost in Oakham identified as being that of pipistrelle sp. from droppings has been counted for the NBMP for a number of years, but there have been no bats present for some time. As there were no bats present in 2011 the roost was deleted, although believed still to be accessible for bats. Pipistrelle

droppings were found at Manton, Market Overton, Clipsham and Greetham churches, none of which were identified to species. Bats seen and heard emerging from The Stone House, Wing, on 1.10 could have been of either species.

Four grounded pipistrelles were dealt with, including an infant that had found its way inside a house in Oakham on 9.6 and was replaced in the roost; and an infant found long-dead in a light fitting on 23.9.

Brown Long-eared bat *Plecotus auritus*

Widespread, possibly common but may be affected by roof and barn conversions. The first record was of droppings under the entrance of the maternity roost in Wing, showing that the bats had already returned on 20.4. Two roosts were counted in June (see below and Table 1) but the low number at the Barnsdale roost suggested it was not being used as a maternity roost. Flood-lighting from a nearby sign spilling onto the roost entrance may have prevented the bats using the roost, as they like to emerge in darkness to avoid risk of predation.

A new roost was discovered in Lyddington and roosts were confirmed in Manton, Clipsham, and Greetham churches; at Manton and Greetham formerly unknown roost sites were found within the church and at Greetham and Clipsham the main emergence points were discovered during emergence surveys.

Two grounded bats were recorded in Rutland. On 14.8 a juvenile male was found in a house at Caldecott, while on 16.10 a full-grown female was roosting in the doorway of the Whipper-In Hotel in Oakham. Both were in good condition and released the same evening.

Daubenton's Bat *Myotis daubentonii*

Widespread in suitable habitat (lakes, larger rivers) but cannot be considered common in Rutland. No maternity roosts are currently known.

Daubenton's bats were foraging over the lower lake at Fort Henry, where there were quite a number of bats feeding over the surface on 1.7. None were heard on the upper lake, where the surface was covered by floating vegetation. In Ketton on 2.7 many bat passes were heard and seen over the River Chater in Aldgate and around the Church Road

bridge; although bats were seen in the same spots on 9.7, fewer passes were observed. Daubenton's bats were heard in Burley Wood on 6.8, late in the evening (approximately 11.0 pm) not far from the main Stamford Road gate. There were no further records.

Natterer's Bat *Myotis nattereri*

Uncommon; two maternity roosts are known.

One Natterer's bat was seen in the east Rutland hibernaculum on 16.1. Both maternity colonies at Whissendine church and Stoke Dry church were counted in June (see Table 1) with rather disappointing results. An infant female Natterer's was found dead outside Whissendine church, very thin, on 28.6.

Whiskered Bat *Myotis mystacinus*

Uncommon; only one maternity roost is known.

The maternity roost in Seaton was counted on 20.6, when 57 bats emerged. Emergence began at 9.50 pm and all appeared to be adults. There were no other records.

Noctule Bat *Nyctalus noctula*

Uncommon. No maternity roost currently known although bats are recorded in flight.

On 11.6 a single noctule was seen clearly and heard flying over Barnsdale Country Club, and on 1.7 one was heard briefly near the lower lake at Fort Henry after dark. On both 2.7 and 9.7 brief calls were heard over the Sink Bridge in Aldgate, Ketton. On 28.8 several noctules passed over near Clipsham church. On visits to Burley Wood in July and August no noctules were seen or heard, which was very unusual. On 1.10 after a very hot day, four bats that were undoubtedly noctule from the description were watched foraging at sunset, for approximately 20 minutes, over a sheep pasture just north of Wing.

Barbastelle Bat *Barbastellus barbastella*

Nationally and locally rare.

No records were received from RNHS members in 2011. However, ecological consultants reported this species at a number of places round Ketton Quarry, and in small woodlands in the Woolfox area. An ecologist and Lincolnshire Bat Group member reported hearing barbastelle in the grounds of Toilethorpe Hall in June.

Counts for NBMP

Location	June 1 st count	June 2 nd count	July 1 st count	July 2 nd count
Barnsdale	9 on 11.6	3 on 21.6	No count	No count
Wing	15 on 13.6	4 on 20.6	0* on 4.7	12 on 25.7

*The nil count may be because of the difficulty counters have in differentiating long-eared from pipistrelles, as both species often emerge from the same entrances at this site.

Table 1 – Summary of roosts counted for the National Bat Monitoring Programme

Location	Species	2011	2010
Barnsdale	Brown Long-eared	9	17
Braunston church	Common pipistrelle	NC	64
Braunston (other)	Soprano pipistrelle	142	202
Manton	Soprano pipistrelle	NP	NP
Morcott	Common pipistrelle	53	NP
Oakham (The Dell)	Pipistrelle sp.	NC	2
Rutland Watersports	Soprano pipistrelle	215	1 (1)
Seaton (not NBMP)	Whiskered	57	57
Stoke Dry Church	Natterer's	26	27
Whissendine Church	Natterer's	36	33
Whitwell Hotel	Soprano pipistrelle	272	526 (1)
Wing	Brown Long-eared	15	0
Wing	Common pipistrelle	48	31

Key: NP – not present; NC – no count, bats may or may not have been present;

(1) The bats at these sites probably all belong to the same colony. In 2010 part of the roost at Rutland Watersports had been taken over by a wasps' nest and I suspect the whole colony were at Whitwell Hotel.

Table 2 – Summary of grounded bats 2011

Date	Species	Location	Age	Sex	Outcome	Comments
18.1	Common pip	Ashwell	Ad.	F	Died	Starved
5.5	Common pip	Nr. Thistleton	Ad.	M	Released	Disturbed
9.6	Pipistrelle sp.	Oakham	Infant	M	Released	Returned to roost
15.6	Soprano pip	Uppingham	Ad.	F	Released	Inside factory
19.6	Common pip	Oakham	Ad.	M	released	In plant pot
26.6	Natterer's	Whissendine	Juv.	F	Dead	Emaciated
27.6	Pipistrelle sp.	Cottesmore	Ad.	M	Died E	Broken wing
1.7	Soprano pip	Rutland Watersports	Juv.	F	Released	Wandered from roost
1.7	Soprano pip	RWsports	Juv.	F	Released	Returned to roost
1.7	Soprano pip	RWsports	Juv.	F	Dead	Starved
5.7	Soprano pip	RWsports	Juv.	?	Released	Returned to roost
15.7	Pipistrelle sp.	Clipsham	Juv.	F	dead	Emaciated
20.7	Common pip	Barrowden	Juv.	M	Died E	Injured, thin
25.7	Soprano pip	Egleton church*	Juv.	M	Died E	Injured wing
27.7	Common pip	Market overton	Ad.	M	Died E	Broken wing
14.8	Brown Long-eared	Caldecott	Juv.	M	Released	Good weight
21.8	Common pip	Ryhall	Juv.	M	dead	Cat strike
23.9	Pipistrelle sp.	Oakham	Infant	M	Dead	Inside light fitting
4.10	Common pip	Oakham	Ad.	M	Released	Inside factory
15.10	Brown Long-eared	Oakham, Whipper-In	Ad.	F	Released	Frosty morning
7.12	Common pip	Knossington	Juv.	?	Dead	Very thin

Key: Ad. – adult; Juv. – juvenile; ? – information not available. Died E – taken to vet for euthanasia (e.g. because of injuries). *A further three dead juvenile bats were found in the church a few days later.

My thanks to everyone who submitted records or helped with surveys and visits.

Jenny Harris

RNHS INDOOR AND FIELD MEETINGS 2011

OUTDOOR MEETINGS

Sunday January 2 PICKWORTH

10.30 am

It was a calm and bright morning, and a total of 13 members assembled outside Pickworth Church, for a walk to blow away the Christmas and New Year cobwebs. It was cold but not quite freezing, with a chilly breeze, and the ground was hard underfoot, frost still visible in the shadow of the hedgerow.

We followed the public footpath close to Lodge Farm, and north along the hedgerow towards the wood, a few Redwing and Fieldfare were observed feeding along the hedge in front of us, and a pair of Reed Buntings were sitting in the hawthorn at the corner. A group of about 20 Skylark flew over, some of which settled in the arable field alongside us. We then skirted the wood, turning east along the permissive path, seeing Wren, Blue Tits, Coal Tits and Blackbirds, and a Buzzard which soared over the village church. There were Badger tracks in the mud under the fence into the wood, and a Fallow deer was disturbed, which bounded away deeper into the thicket. Two Grey Squirrel were seen bounding from tree to tree in the upper canopy.

In Pickworth Wood itself things were very quiet to begin with, but we stopped in a clearing, alerted to the presence of Bullfinches by their calls, and counted at least 8 in Silver Birch. A flock of 20 Lesser Redpoll moved through the trees feeding among the fine branches. A Nuthatch was heard calling and seen briefly. Later as we walked along a narrow ride a flock of at least 20 Redwing and 44 Fieldfare flew above and around us, feeding on the berries of trees and shrubs. Another Coal Tit, 6 Blackbirds, 4 Carrion Crows and 4 Jackdaws were seen.

Eventually we retraced our steps back towards Lodge Farm and the church, and as we left the wood two Buzzard floated over our heads. Two members found the long dead remains of a Barn Owl in the ditch under the hedgerow, quite close to the barn where Barn Owls have nested in the past. It was a pleasant easy walk, and a good way to begin our natural history exploration for 2011!

Linda Biddle

Sunday February 6 EYEBROOK RESERVOIR

10.30 am

Force 7, strong gale force southwest wind, whipping up the waves, heavy overcast clouds – no, this was not the sea; this was the scene at Eyebrook Reservoir at the field meeting. Nine intrepid RNHS members braved the conditions as they assembled at the car parking area, next to the plantation below Stoke Dry village. Led by Phil Rudkin, the group took the collective decision to walk the Rutland shoreline. But first, members spent some time observing the hanging bird feeders, strung up on the Beech tree near the cars. Great and Blue Tits were dominant, and were joined by a Coal Tit and a Marsh Tit. Two Goldfinches made brief appearances, but the most remarkable sight was a male Siskin, feeding on the Niger seed hanger, completely unfazed by the watchers. Turning to the water, flocks of Wigeon and a few Teal were grazing the grass margins and the muddy edges.

The group then set off, stopping at various points along the way. Species noted on the water included: Goldeneye (males and females), as they dived down for food, and reappeared amongst the choppy waves; small rafts of the super looking Tufted Ducks; the brightly coloured Pochard expertly riding the waves; groups of Cormorants resting on two floating wooden rafts.

The duck species were now out of their eclipse plumages, and the males were in stunning colours,

especially striking were the males of Tufted Duck, and Teal. Approaching the bridge, members observed large flocks of Lapwings and Gulls, resting on the waters edge. The Lapwings had their heads tucked in their plumage, and all were facing the wind. Suddenly, all the birds rose up, and circled around the sky, creating a wonderful 'writing in the sky' image, then settled down again. Mute Swans were scattered over the water in various areas. Fox droppings were found on the bridge, and a Buzzard appeared briefly, circling around over nearby Stoke Dry Wood.

Those most intelligent of the birds, the Rooks, flew high and around over the water all the morning, obviously enjoying the high winds, with their acrobatic manoeuvres. Sadly, in the adjoining farmland fields, small birds were absent, reflecting the well documented decline of farmland birds. However, there were signs of spring, Hazel trees with many of the male catkins golden yellow, emitting pollen, and the tiny red females already flowering. Teal were in small flocks on the water, and they were observed displaying, their calls just being heard over the roar of the wind.

Back at the car park, the feeders were still attracting the tit tribe, and a pair of Magpies lurked nearby in the bushes at the end of the plantation woodland.

Philip Rudkin

Sunday March 20 FORT HENRY LAKES**9.30 am**

16 members of the Society were led by the society's Bird Recorder Terry Mitcham around the lakes at Fort Henry on the Exton Estate. Terry has been monitoring the natural history on the Exton Estate for more years than he cares to remember and has a wealth of knowledge on many subjects, including many snippets of information on the history of the estate. The walk commenced by identifying the birds on and around the top lake and, although some of the winter wildfowl had started to disappear, the group soon had a good list including many familiar species such as Mute Swan, Gadwall, Tufted Duck, Mallard, Coot and Moorhen. Terry told the group how the Moorhen numbers had fluctuated with the weather conditions.

With spring not too far away, bird song was in the air and Treecreeper and Mistle Thrush were in good voice with Great Tit and Blue Tit well represented.

As the group moved a little further along the lake the songs of Skylark and Reed Bunting were heard and both birds were seen displaying in their own fashion, the Skylark in its high flight and the Reed Bunting perched on a bush surveying its territory.

Retracing their steps to the lower lake and onwards down the valley towards Horn Mill, Pochard, Wigeon and Shelduck were also added to the wildfowl list whilst the song of the Yellowhammer,

often described as sounding like 'little bit of bread and no cheeeese', drifted across the valley from the hedgerow opposite, a very welcome sound from a fast declining farmland bird species.

Several plant species were identified although it was still early for many flowers; Sweet Violets were in flower as was Celandine and for those unfortunate enough to kneel or sit without looking there was plenty of Stemless Thistle about.

A single hare was disturbed and evidence of badger activity was found by way of a 'badger latrine' alongside the brook running down the valley.

On a more unfortunate note evidence of how a predator can become prey was found with the remains of a freshly killed Little Owl showing evidence of being partially devoured.

Throughout the walk the group were able to watch Buzzards and Red Kites effortlessly flying overhead.

The outing ended with a visit to the bird feeding station and views of Marsh Tit among the more common Blue, Great and Coal Tit. Although not seen, Nuthatch made themselves heard; and eventually a Great Spotted Woodpecker flew across one of the rides to end an excellent morning in a most tranquil surrounding.

*Peter Scott***Saturday April 30 CALKE ABBEY PARK, DERBYSHIRE****10.30 am**

Bill Cove, the National Trust warden, showed us round this National Trust park, which is a National

Nature Reserve and contains outstanding wood pasture, including two oaks over 1000 years old.



Saturday 7 May

BURLEY WOOD

10.00 am

The first rain for weeks drizzled down. The sky was overcast, it was calm and mild. However, this did not deter 25 naturalists from assembling inside the entrance to the private woodland.

At the kind invitation of Mr E. R. Hanbury, a joint meeting of the Rutland Natural History Society and the Natural History Section of the Leicester Literary and Philosophical Society were allowed in to study the wildlife of the wood. The two groups were organised by Janet Dawson and Phil Rudkin.

Before moving off further into the wood, the leader Phil Rudkin welcomed everyone and outlined plans for the day. He told the group not to be too disappointed if they noticed the lack of bird song. The well documented 'woodland bird decline' was very apparent in all our woodlands.

At 10.15 am the rains ceased, and the group moved to the first ride. Here, time was taken to observe a pair of Whitethroats nest building in low, dense vegetation. At the opposite ride, a singing male Garden Warbler held territory. Taking a steady walk up the north ride, we saw Bluebells were still very colourful in patches. The grass tracks held good numbers of flowering plants such as Greater Stitchwort, and Lady's Smock. The whites and lilac colours mixed with the Bluebells made a striking scene on the woodland floor.

The Eight Riding Tree was eventually reached, and this provided an excellent opportunity to compare the songs of Garden Warbler and Blackcap, which were singing at either side of the trees. The similar songs of these warblers are always a challenge to bird listeners.

The group then took the ride to the west side, and during the walk 'the decline of woodland birds' was very apparent, with scattered songs from Chaffinch, Blue Tits and Nuthatch. But, it was pleasing to hear good numbers of the high-pitched songs of Goldcrests, coming from the tall conifers. An occasional 'Yaffle' was heard from a Green Woodpecker, and the raucous calls of Jays came from deep in the canopy. Two Cuckoos were heard far away at the edge of the wood.

The damp grass rides were full of interest, with plants such as the tiny Bog Stitchwort, Yellow Archangel and Thyme-Leaved Speedwell. One lone Drinker Moth caterpillar was found in the grass.

At 11.15 am the sun shone through the trees, and the first two Speckled Wood butterflies appeared, along with a female Blue Damselfly.

The destination of a most important species was very close now. The group made their way through the woodland to a very special area of untouched, ancient old trees and fallen logs. They were there to see a lichen, with the intriguing name of *Graphis scripta*. This was first discovered at this site in 1987, and has been spreading slowly in this tiny area of the wood. The lichen was duly inspected with hand lenses, photographed and admired. The quest was now over and the object achieved.

It was decided to return to the entrance via a different route, down the hill, and to the lower ride along the southern edge of the wood. Species logged in this long ride were, butterflies: Small Copper, Peacock, Red Admiral, pairs of Common Blues, pairs of Orange Tips and male Brimstones. Two small colonies of Slender Groundhoppers were found, and there were more birds singing in the trees along this ride: Chiff Chaff, Willow Warbler, Garden Warbler, Whitethroat, and calls from a Great Spotted Woodpecker.

Expert botanist Louise Marsh (with the Leicester Lit and Phil group) was busy all day identifying the plant life of the wood, and finished up with over 77 species.

Jan Dawson found a few Dock leaves infested with a very interesting Rust Gall, the scientific name being *Puccinia phragmitis*. Under a strong lens, it was found that one of the galls had burst open, and had released the spores.

The wood was vacated by 4.0 pm. And a very interesting and varied field meeting was much enjoyed by the two societies.

Philip Rudkin

Thursday 9 June

LONG DROVE ON THE LOW WASH

7.30 pm

Sadly not up to the previous year's birding, following the dryness of the season, but a gentle evening's walk nonetheless, with good views of Marsh Harrier, Barn Owl and Godwit, and Corncrake heard.

Sunday 19 June

CLIPSHAM QUARRY

10.30 am

Despite overcast cumulus clouds, dry, and a cool north westerly, 32 members of Rutland Natural History Society attended this June field meeting, with leaders Barbara and Don Parker. By kind permission of Sir David Davenport-Handley,

members were allowed to explore this private reserve, which is a SSSI for several species.

Dr Clive Jones gave a brief outline of the geological structure of the site before members ventured forth to the southwest. Stopping near the barn, bird song

included Coal Tit, Wren, Willow Warbler, Garden Warbler, Blackbird and the impressive, wild song of the Blackcap. In the long grasses near the path, the nymphs of grasshoppers were observed, including Field Grasshopper and Lesser Marsh Grasshopper. Ploughman's Spikenard was an interesting find at the foot of the bank, and one lone Lesser Butterfly Orchid stood proud near the bank steps.

The advance party had already reached the short climb up to the Clay Bank. Here were found many Common Spotted Orchids, looking splendid amongst the grasses, and a few of the small, but attractive Common Twayblade. It was disappointing to find only one Bee Orchid. Among other interesting flower species expected in this habitat were Autumn Gentian, Field Madger, Yellow Wort, and Basil Thyme.

We would have been preferred sunny conditions, but the dull cloud layer caused the butterfly population to rest on plants. This gave good close up views of the species observed, which were Small and Large Skippers, Ringlet and Small Heath. However, perhaps the star of the morning was the discovery of a resting Dark Green Fritillary by sharp-eyed Judith Harrison. It was very obliging, and wildlife photographers had a 'field day'. The Clay Bank also revealed more nymphs, this time of the Meadow Grasshopper, promising a large colony there in a few days time. While this activity was ongoing, a Red Kite floated around overhead, and a Buzzard also appeared below the clouds. In the Hawthorn scrub, the beautiful melody of the Willow Warbler was

heard, and Garden Warbler and Blackcap also joined in. It was good to hear these songsters, as the season for song is gradually fading away.

The 6-Spot Burnet Moths were on the wing; these day flying moths are regular in this habitat. Droppings of Fallow Deer, Badger latrines and a Tawny Owl pellet were found and identified

Just before noon, the group started to head back towards the barn, and an interesting find at the foot of the bank was a tall, lovely specimen of Wild Liquorice

The sun appeared, and this had a good effect on the butterflies, with the appearance of the stunning Marbled White, also Speckled Wood, Ringlet, Meadow Brown, Small White, Comma and Common Blue.

Dr Andy Lear had wandered off earlier, and had finished with a grand total of 150 flowering species. Roy Lemmon had also diverted into other areas in pursuit of rusts and galls, some of which included: Powdery Mildew on Dogwood; Rusts on Bramble, Coltsfoot, Marjoram and Meadow Cranesbill; Galls on Coltsfoot, Dog Rose, Germander Speedwell, Goat Willow, Marjoram, Meadow Cranesbill and Sweetbriar.

Barbara and Don Parker were thanked for leading members around the site, and for arranging this important field meeting for the Society.

Philip Rudkin

Saturday 9 July

BATS AND GLOW-WORMS

9.15 pm

Members of the Society were joined by several people from Leicestershire and Rutland Bat Group for a bats and glow-worm walk in Ketton, led by Jenny Harris (Bat Recorder, RNHS).

With the church as a backdrop Jenny gave a brief introduction to bat ecology before setting off along Aldgate and Station Road with bat detectors at the ready. Soprano Pipistrelles were heard along Station Road and seen well as they foraged quite low over hedges and shrubs, while Common Pipistrelles were heard but more rarely seen over the gardens of Aldgate. Regular passes by Daubenton's bats were heard along the sheltered section of the River Chater at the Aldgate footbridge. Here we were

almost on a level with the bats and observed their hovercraft flight above the water surface, using a powerful light; and heard the feeding 'buzzes' as they caught insects. Several of the 'chonking' calls of Noctules were also heard as they passed over nearby. Daubenton's bats were also foraging under the Station Road Bridge.

It began to rain but we carried on to Ketton Quarry and, in spite of the wet grass and deteriorating conditions, we quickly saw the magical glows near the Pit Lane Geology Trail car park, and without going too far we found 9 glow-worms.

Jenny Harris

Sunday 24 July

RING HAW RESERVE

2.30 pm

A walk at Ring Haw Reserve, part of the Beds, Cambs, Northants and Peterborough Wildlife Trust, was led by Henry Stanier, RNHS.

Sunday 7 August

BLOODY OAKS QUARRY RESERVE

2 pm

A joint walk with the LRWT Rutland Group was led by Antony and Linda Biddle (RNHS).

Sunday 25 September FRAMPTON MARSH

10 am

In very pleasant weather conditions Rutland Natural History Society met at one of the RSPB's up and coming reserves at Frampton Marsh on the Wash near Boston.

Simon Wilson, the Visitor and Publicity Officer for the Reserve, welcomed the party with an introductory talk explaining how the reserve has been developed and expanded by the RSPB over the years and is now becoming an important site along this part of the Lincolnshire coast, matching other areas such as Gibraltar Point and Frieston Shore.

The reserve has areas of Freshwater Scrapes, Wet Grassland and a large area of Saltmarsh. Areas of Reedbeds are developing but this habitat is still a little sparse. However, once this takes hold and expands it will undoubtedly add immensely to the bird numbers and species seen.

From the centre car park we decided to view the scrapes in front of the visitors' centre and the bushes and grassy areas that border the North West corner of the reserve, and then wander around to Reedbed and 360 Hide.

The birdfeeders at the centre always attract a few species and here we identified several Tree Sparrows.

The stroll around the excellent path into the North West corner produced numerous Small White Butterfly, all staying fairly low in the vegetation to avoid the strong wind. Common Darter accompanied us along the path in good numbers whilst a solitary Emperor Dragonfly was still on the wing late into its flight period. Other butterflies seen were Small Copper, Small Tortoiseshell and Red Admiral.

At the side of the path a single specimen of Lawyer's Wig Fungi was spotted, having been lucky to escape the tread of many feet.

This part of the reserve was well stocked with Teasel and these in turn had attracted a large flock of Goldfinch, which gave those with cameras the opportunity to try for some classic poses.

With heads down identifying plants, we also came across many Devil's Coachman beetles scurrying across the path and showing their displeasure if we

interrupted their progress by adopting the classic curled pose almost reminiscent of a scorpion.

By the time we reached Reedbed Hide we had increased our list of birds with the addition of Linnet, Mute Swan, Little Egret, Mallard, Teal, Wigeon, Canada and Greylag Geese, Shoveler, Black Headed Gull and overhead a continuous but small passage of Swallow and House Martins probably on their way out of the country to warmer climates.

The hides and access at Frampton are very good and as expected at a weekend very busy, however, a brief stop produced Ruff, Snipe, Grey Heron, Black-Tailed Godwit and Little Grebe.

Moving onto 360 Hide, Ruff were again extremely numerous and there were large parties of Starling, possibly some of continental origin; Brent Geese, Shelduck, Pintail and Redshank were also added to the list.

It was now time for lunch so we returned to the visitors centre to re-group for the afternoon. At this stage we also added to the sightings board Long and Short Winged Coneheads, Roesel's Bush Cricket, Field Grasshopper and Meadow Grasshopper which had been identified at various locations around the reserve.

There had been some good bird sightings at the East Hide earlier in the day so those who chose to stay on for the afternoon took the gentle stroll down the old road to the sea bank and the view out across the saltmarsh. This area was relatively quiet bird wise, although distant Marsh Harrier and Curlew were picked out along with Skylark and Meadow Pipit.

On one of the sandy areas of the sea bank a small colony of Mining Bees was located still very busy taking nectar into the small holes they had excavated in the bank.

The only addition to our bird list at East Hide was a brief view of a Sparrowhawk.

It was now time to begin the return journey to the cars and to start our drive home.

This reserve is within easy reach of Rutland and can be recommended at any time of year.

Peter Scott

Sunday 16 October FARM WALK AT HOME FARM, LAXTON

10 am

Twelve adult members assembled in the yard at Home farm, Laxton, on a mild slightly cloudy Sunday morning, to be met by Liz and Dave Simpson, whose family have lived at Home Farm since 1923. It is a traditional farm, with an architecturally important barn, and in 1923 had its own slaughterhouse. It was part of Laxton hall

estate, grounds designed probably by Humphrey Repton, the hall itself by his father. A plantation of oak trees behind the farm was purchased by the family in 1923.

The farm is managed under the stewardship scheme, at the higher level of conservation, which pays a certain amount per acre to support

conservation measures, including hedgerow maintenance, growing seed plants for birds, and nectar and pollen rich species to encourage insects. We walked towards an old icehouse, and then through a plantation including beech, poplars, oak and ash, with deer fencing grant-aided by English Nature. Fields of winter wheat had been edged by a wildflower mix, which had been cut and removed to reduce nutrient enrichment, but in the summer was a great habitat for bees and butterflies. The soil type is high pH 8.5 indicating a limey soil, chalky boulder clay. We then walked alongside Laxton Hall wood, designed as a regency walk, containing spurge laurel, privet and elm trees. Some of the grassland had been half mown to encourage late flowering for bumble bees. Another area was sown to birdseed, kale with quinoa and sunflowers undersown.

The woodland sheltered a pond with reed mace and rushes, and log piles for insects, and some areas had been cleared to allow re-growth last year, leaving some fallen trees. It had last been felled in the 1950s. An owl box had been used by barn owls for several years, raising up to 5 chicks per year, but it had not been used this year. A field corner left for wildlife contained vole runs, and is regularly hunted by barn owls, and a badger path crossed going into Laxton Park alongside the Farm boundary.

We were entertained in the old cowshed to tea and coffee, rounding off a thoroughly interesting morning, and leaving with plans to return next summer for a morning walk and possibly a social get-together for lunch, cooked by Liz.

Our thanks go to our excellent and informative guides, Liz and Dave.

Sunday 4 December

WELNEY WWT RESERVE

12 pm

The last outdoor meeting of the year for Rutland Natural History Society was at the Welney Wetland Centre, where an afternoon gathering meant the society were able to witness the wildfowl feed and, for those who stayed until after dusk, the spectacle of hundreds of Whooper Swans arriving from the surrounding farmland to roost in safety on the reserve.

The society were fortunate to be escorted by a member of the WWT staff as they made their way to the Main Observatory which overlooks the Main Lagoon and benefits from a full glass screen to protect the viewers from the weather.

From here the size of the reserve is apparent as the view stretches some half a mile across to the Old Bedford River, and the group were able to identify the first of the Whooper Swans and compare them with the more familiar Mute Swans we normally see on our rivers and lakes. Additionally on the water were Pochard, Teal, Mallard, Wigeon and a large gathering of the very majestic Pintail with more distant views of Barnacle, Greylag and Canada Geese.

Also on the reserve were smaller numbers of Bewick Swans who also winter on the Washes but seem in general to be intimidated by the larger Whooper Swans. Although some Bewick Swans were seen, these were more distant views.

Out on the Washes trying to look inconspicuous was a Peregrine Falcon sitting on the ground, no doubt on the lookout for its next meal.

During our visit to the other hides we spotted Black-Tailed Godwit, Redshank, Lapwing, Golden Plover, Curlew and a solitary Snipe.

In addition to the Peregrine several Kestrels were hunting the reserve looking for smaller prey whilst a female Marsh Harrier quartered the more open areas of the Washes looking for 'tea'.

As expected at this time of year the light quickly deteriorated but this was not a problem as it was time to return to the Main Observatory for the first of the feeds. This brought in numerous ducks and swans and is a spectacular sight augmented by a very informative narration from the reserve staff.

With the natural light now completely gone the area was lit by a couple of floodlights creating quite an eerie atmosphere as the white ghostly shapes of the swans kept appearing out of the darkness.

For anyone interested in wildlife this spectacle is one they should consider seeing. Full details of the visiting arrangements can be found at wwt.org.uk/welney.

INDOOR MEETINGS

Tuesday 4 January Eyebrook Valley 7.30 pm

Dr Chris Stoate, head of research at the Game and Wildlife Conservation Trust, talked about the Eyebrook catchment area. Copies of his new book, *The natural history of the Eyebrook catchment*, were available.

Tuesday 1 February HERITAGE HEDGEROWS 7.30 pm

At the February meeting of the Society 65 members heard a talk on Heritage Hedgerows by Jan Dawson of the Leicestershire Literary and Philosophical Society.

Jan outlined the history of hedgerows, firstly from the remnants of woods left when fields were carved out of the ancient woodland, through to those planted at parish boundaries in Saxon and Norman times, noting that strip farming meant few field boundaries were permanent and hurdle fences were commonly used.

Then land enclosure, which happened from the sixteenth to the nineteenth century, caused property boundaries and fields to be separated by newly planted hedgerows, usually of single species, often hawthorn.

In the twentieth century increasing mechanisation meant that many field hedgerows were removed.

Jan described how hedges have been maintained over time, including regular laying and cutting techniques. She refuted the theory that the age of a hedge could be calculated by counting the number of species it contained over a standard length, pointing out that the number would vary considerably according to the acidity of the soils and noting that many modern planted hedgerows contain varied species from the day of planting.

Members were interested to see slides illustrating how areas have changed and how different are landscapes across Leicestershire and Rutland, depending on the way the land has been used over the centuries.

Tuesday 1 March AGM and FLOWERS OF COSTA BLANCA 7.30 pm

The AGM was followed by an illustrated talk on the botany of Costa Blanca by Roy Lemmon, the RNHS Plant Galls Recorder, Weather Recorder and all-round naturalist.

Tuesday 5 April CHRISTMAS IN THE KALAHARI 7.30 pm

An illustrated talk by RNHS member Dave Needham, globe-trotting birder, focused on the birds he found in the Kalahari.

Tuesday 4 October WILD BEES, CONSERVATION AND MAN 7.30 pm

Renowned bee expert Chris O'Toole explained the importance of bees to all of us, and why they are having a difficult time.

Tuesday 1 November THE FARNE ISLANDS 7.30 pm

The November indoor meeting of the Society was addressed by Steve Magennis, the well known photographer and birder. His topic was The Farne Islands. Steve went through a trip from Seahouses, Northumberland, around the Farnes, as if we were on a boat, showing the geography and birds that might be found on the different islands. At Longstone island we were also shown some of the many seals that can be found there.

We followed his island walks and saw how the nests of the many species of birds were all in different

niches in the often stormy environment and how certain birds' nests could only be found on small areas of just one island. The talk and slides were accompanied by recordings of the various bird calls.

The Society explored the Farne Islands over a weekend in May in 2012 (see next year's Annual Report), as Steve's talk, fascinating and good as it was, cannot replace the experience of the real thing.

Tuesday 6 December FRIENDLY FLIES**7.30 pm**

On a very wet and windy evening, members of RNHS met at Oakham C of E School to hear Dr Sivell, from the invertebrate conservation charity Buglife, give a fascinating talk upon the diverse species of diptera to be found in the UK.

Duncan has specialised in flies for the last 15 years, and we all enjoyed the expertise and enthusiasm with which he entertained us for the evening. Duncan sought to give a very broad over-view of the families which may be encountered in the field, and in particular those families which can be identified, at least to genus level, without the need to collect specimens and use a microscope back at home afterwards.

It was interesting to hear him say that many brownfield sites are more species-rich than greenfield, and what may initially appear unpromising, can actually have a very good diversity of flora and fauna.

The fact that flies are more accomplished fliers than members of hymenoptera shows that having just the one pair of wings in no way limits their performance. When you consider that there are 110 families of diptera in the UK, comprising more than 7,000 species, and with new species being added regularly, you begin to appreciate the importance and interest of this group. Taking the Black fungus flies as an example, there are currently some 270 species in the UK, of which 100 have been added in the last 10 years.

It was sobering to learn that *Culex pipiens*, the common mosquito, which forms swarms of males seeking females, has a closely related species which diversified and found it could mate, reproduce and survive in basements of buildings in the USA. In the late 1990s this species went on to spread West Nile Disease – thankfully, whilst it does now occur in sewers in the UK, it does not transmit the disease here.

Duncan outlined a few species which are active in winter to give the audience something to look out for on their travels, ranging from the Winter Gnat which will be found swarming on sunny days, to Blow Flies, which encompass the familiar Green and Blue Bottles, to the Cluster Fly, which has feathery scales on its thorax.

Of particular interest to the writer was the account of the habits of certain Conopid flies, which parasitize Bumblebee species. The fly catches up with its victim in flight, and then seizes hold of the bee to enable it to lay an egg upon its host whilst both are still flying along. The larva hatches out and burrows into the bee's abdomen, where it then proceeds to develop inside the bee, steadily eating its way along the abdomen, but not killing the host

until it reaches the vital organs in the thorax, by which time the Conopid larvae is ready to pupate and hatch out into an adult fly. This explains the dead bumblebees one finds on lawns etc, with no apparent injuries, but just hollow husks.

Duncan proceeded to give an idea of the importance of diptera in pollination, particularly members of Anthomyiidae and Muscidae. Honey Bees are only one insect in the pollination chain, there are thousands of others which perform this task as they feed upon the flowers.

For me there was only one low point of the presentation, and that was when Duncan was told he only had 10 minutes to go! The final thought he left with us was the fate of the Hornet Robberfly, *Asilus crabroniformis*, which has become extinct in the UK, possibly due to changes in grazing patterns, and the use of chemicals which have eliminated many of the insects formerly found in dung, and upon which this magnificent species fed and laid its eggs. The species is large and showy, and it would be a terrible shame if it is lost for good, but with nature, one simply never knows – the Robberfly may turn up again, possibly in East Anglia, to thrill entomologists with the sight of such an attractive yellow and black beastie flying across the grassland in lowland Britain once again.

A lovely thought to sustain us on the wet and windy drive home.

Tim Newton

ITEMS FOR LOAN TO RNHS MEMBERS

Thanks to 'Awards to All' lottery funding, the Society is now in possession of £3,020 worth of equipment and books. A projector and allied items are used for indoor meetings. The following are for members to borrow, to help make naturalising more enjoyable and spotting even better! They are held by the Recorders named – please contact the Recorder who holds what you would like, and make arrangements (their contact details are on page 2). There is no charge for borrowing anything; availability and length of borrowing at the Recorder's discretion. There are more than one of some items, given by a number in brackets; and in some cases, e.g. hand lenses, they are held by several Recorders – these lenses should also make Outdoor Meetings particularly interesting!

With Dr Charles Gallimore

Collins Field Guide to reptiles and amphibians of Britain and Europe.

With Terry Mitcham

Concise Edition Volumes 1 and 2 The birds of the Western Palaearctic.

Terry Mitcham, *Rutland Breeding Bird Atlas* (2).

With Gill Chiverton

Jim Porter, *The Colour Identification Guide to Caterpillars of the British Isles.*

Bernard Skinner, *The Colour identification Guide to Moths of the British Isles.*

Barry Goater, *British Pyralid Moths: a guide to their identification.*

Michael Chinery, *Collins Field Guide to Insects of Britain and Northern Europe.*

Michael J. Roberts, *Collins Field Guide to Spiders of Britain and Northern Europe.*

Trevor G. Forsythe, *Naturalists' Handbook 8: Common ground beetles.*

Margaret Redfern and R. R. Askew, *Naturalists' Handbook 17: Plant galls.*

Steve Grover and Helen Ikin, *Leicestershire Dragonflies.*

Steve Brooks, *Field Guide to the Dragonflies and Damselflies of Great Britain and Ireland.*

Large hand lens; hand lens x8 + x15; hand lens x10.

MX stereo microscope in case with slides.

With Graham Worrall

Stace, *New Flora of the British Isles*. 2nd edition.

Stace, *Field flora of the British Isles* (5).

Collins (1996) *Pocket Guide to Wild flowers of Britain and Northern Europe* (6).

Collins *Pocket Guide to Grasses, sedges, Rushes and Ferns of Britain and Northern Europe.*

The New Atlas of the British and Irish Flora (with CD), acquired 2002.

Large hand lens; hand lens x8 + x15; hand lens x10.

With Linda Biddle

Spring balance 50 g, spring balance 100 g.

MX stereo microscope in case with dissecting kit and slides (2).

Live Trapping Small Animals, a practical guide.

Collins Field Guide to Mammals of Britain and Europe.

Harris, Morris, Wray and Yalden, *A review of British Mammals*, JNCC.

Yalden, *The History of British Mammals.*

With Jenny Harris

Bat box 111 (2)

Bat identification tape

The Bat Detective (Field guide book and CD).

With Linda Worrall

Michael Jordan, *The encyclopaedia of fungi of Britain and Europe.*

Breitenbach and Kranzlin, *Fungi of Switzerland: Volume 1 Ascomycetes; Volume 2 Non-gilled fungi; Volume 3 Boletes and Agarics, 1st part; Volume 4 Agarics, 2nd part.*

Roger Phillips, *Mushrooms and other fungi of Great Britain and Europe* (2).

Paul Nichol, *Initial guide to the identification of mushrooms and toadstools*, WEA (6).

Paul Nichol, *Aid to the identification of mushrooms and toadstools* (*Agaricus, Russula, etc.*) WEA.

John Tyler, *Glow-worms* (2).

Large hand lens; hand lens x8 + x15; hand lens x10.

With Dr Clive Jones

Regionally important geological sites (RIGS) handbook.

With Henry Stanier

Large hand lens; hand lens x8 + x15; hand lens x10.

LIST OF RECORDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS

We are grateful to all the recorders, members and friends listed below who regularly send in their record cards. Such dedication is reflected in the content of this document and could not be prepared without such enthusiasm. We apologise for any omissions in this list and trust no offence will be taken.

Allsop, M	Hemsley, A	Scott, C
Ansley, J	Hemsley, V	Scott, P
Appleton, T	Holman, D	Simmonds, P
Archer, R	Hughes, J	Skevington, M
Arnold, V		Springthorpe, R
Avanti, C	Jackson, B	Stancey, P
	Jest, B	Stanier, H
Baker, R	Jones, C R	Story, T
Bennett, P		Story, V
Biddle, A	Land, T	Stapleton, J
Biddle, L	Lambert, A	
Body, M	Langston, P	Thorp, A R
Branston, M	Lawrence, A L	Thorp, M A
Brewster, R	Leach, S	Tomalin, P
Brown, C	Lear, A	Tomlinson, A
Brown, P	Lemmon, R	Tyler, M
Bull, A	Levisohn, J	
Burdett, A	Lister, S	Went, N
Burger, I	LROS	Whitefield, D
Burger, L		Whitefield, N
	Malcolm, A	Whiteford, J
Cade, A	Mallett, J	Williams, R
Caldicott, T	Mann, E	Winslow, M
Chiverton, A	Mann, P	Worrall, G
Chiverton, G	Mannison-Reeves, A	Worrall, L
Clark, R	Markham, M	
Cole, D	Misselbrook, I	
Comber, A	Mitcham, T	
Comber, J	Morley, G	
Crosby, J	Myers, J	
Dyer, R	Needham, D	
	Nelson, C	
Ellis, H	Newton, T	
Ellis, P	Nicholls, B	
Ennis, P	Nicholls, L	
	Northen, E	
Follows, J	Nourish, J	
Follows, R	Nourish, M	
Ford, S		
Foster, J	Oakes, D	
Frost, R	Ostler, J	
Gallimore, C H	Panter, G	
Gardiner, C	Park, C	
Gordon, N	Parker, B	
Griffin, M	Parker, D	
Griffin, G	Perril, D	
Grimes, M	Potterton, K	
Gunn, B		
Gunn, P	Reeve, R	
	Rodgers, J and J	
Harris, J	Roscoe, J	
Harrison, J	Rudkin, P	
Harrison, P	Russell, A	
Harvey, J	RWNR	
Harvey, R		
Hayday, A		

SITE ABBREVIATIONS

For ornithology, botany, entomology and mycology reports.

Add W	Addah Wood	Leigh	Leighfield CP
Arm W	Armley Wood	LCast	Little Casterton
Ash	Ashwell	LFP	Leighfield Fish Ponds
Ash/Whiss	Ashwell/Whissendine	LHGC	Luffenham Heath Golf Course
Ayst	Ayston	Lydd	Lyddington
Barns	Barnsdale	Lynd	Lyndon
BarnsG	Barnsdale Gardens	LyndWP	Lyndon Wood Pond
BarnsLW	Barnsdale Lodge Wood	Man	Manton
BarnsW	Barnsdale Wood	MM	Merry's Meadow
BCF	Beaumont Chase Farm	MO	Market Overton
Bden	Barrowden	Mor	Morcott
Belm	Belmesthorpe	NLuff	North Luffenham
Belt	Belton in Rutland	Norm	Normanton
BFP	Burley Fish Ponds	Oak	Oakham
BGP	Banthorpe Gravel Pit	OakC	Oakham Canal
Bis	Bisbrooke	PC	Priors Coppice
BOQ	Bloody Oaks Quarry	PGW	Pickworth Great Wood
BOV	Bloody Oaks Verge	Pick	Pickworth
BP	Big Pits	Pilt	Pilton
Bthpe	Barleythorpe	Prest	Preston
Braun	Braunston	QF	Quarry Farm
Brk	Brooke	Rid	Ridlington
Burl	Burley	RWGC	Rutland Water Garden Centre
BW	Burley Wood	RWNA	Rutland Water North Arm
Cal	Caldecott	RWSA	Rutland Water South Arm
CL	Coppice Leys	RWeg	Rutland Water Egleton Reserve
ColdO	Cold Overton	RWlh	Rutland Water Lax Hill
Cottes	Cottesmore	RWLr	Rutland Water Lyndon Reserve
Clips	Clipsham	RWrb	Rutland Water reed beds
CPW	Clipsham Park Wood	RWsl	Rutland Water Sykes Lane
CQ	Clipsham Quarry	RWwy	Rutland Water work yard
CrM	Cribbs Meadow	Ryll	Ryhall
DP	Dawn's Paddock	SDW	Stoke Dry Wood
EBR	Eyebrook Reservoir	Seat	Seaton
EBP	Eyebrook Plantation	Sk	The Seek, Braunston
Egl	Egleton	SLuff	South Luffenham
Emp	Empingham	SM	Seaton Meadows
Emp/Ext	Empingham to Exton	StamQ	Stamford Quarry
Emp/Tick	Empingham to Tickencote	Stock	Stocken
ESs	Essendine	Strett	Stretton
EW	Edith Weston	StretW	Stretton Wood
Ext	Exton	TBr	Turtle Bridge
FH	Fort Henry	TbyW	Thorpe by Water
FHP	Fort Henry Ponds	Tgh	Teigh
FlitPk	Flitteris Park	Thist	Thistleton
Geest	Geeston	Tick	Tickencote
Ggorse	Gibbet Gorse	Tin	Tinwell
GHW	George Henry Wood	Tix	Tixover
Glast	Glaston	Tole	Tolethorpe
Gorse	Gorsefield, Oakham	TunnW	Tunneley Wood
Greet	Greetham	Upp	Uppingham
GtCast	Great Casterton	Vge	Verge (see map page 29)
Gum	Gumley	Ward	Wardley
Gun	Gunthorpe	WCQS	Williamson Cliffe Quarry Site
Hamb	Hambleton	WFL	Wing Fishing Lakes
HambW	Hambleton Wood	Wg	Wing
Hinsp	Hinman's Spinney	WhdC	Woodhead Castle
HM	Horn Mill	Whiss	Whissendine
Ing	Ingthorpe	Whit	Whitwell
Kett	Ketton	WQ	Woolfox Quarry
Kett/Tix	Ketton to Tixover	WW	Wardley Wood
KQ	Ketton Quarry		
Lang	Langham		