

The RUTLAND NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY was founded in February 1965 and now has over 300 members. The objectives 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 wildlife 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](http://www.rnhs.org.uk)).

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

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*Cover drawing of Apion frumentarium, by Jacqueline Wright, Shotover Wildlife, Oxford. County Recorder of Bryophytes for Oxfordshire and Berkshire. (The 2 mm long Apion was drawn from a pinned specimen looking down the microscope with the pencil (5H) work done under a magnifying lens by the side of the microscope.)*

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## CHAIRMAN'S REPORT 2013

I have been rereading Chairman's annual reports from when I became a member in 1970, and listening to Phil's recordings from AGMs in 1985, and 1995.

I was struck by the number of able, enthusiastic and dedicated people who have served the Society over the years. I find it a great honour to be continuing their work, as a member of such a friendly and knowledgeable group of people. I received a letter from a longstanding member, known to many of you, Mrs Jane Ostler, who said that she had joined in 1969 or 70, after being persuaded to join a field meeting by George Sellars (who will be remembered by some members, and who is now commemorated by the planting of George Henry Wood near Stretton), and found everyone friendly and fun, *'Though knowledgeable they didn't take themselves too seriously, made me feel valued. What's not to like?'*. I hope that those sentiments will still be felt by anyone joining the society now and in the future!

When reading Annual reports I realised that I am the 7th chair of the Society. Not only that, but this is the 49th year since the Society's formation. I'm not superstitious, but perhaps I shouldn't have been surprised at the unexpected changes that have occurred during my first year as chairman!

### Committee 2013/14

After the AGM it was decided to invite Jenny Rivett and Margaret Conner to join us as co-opted members, making 6 officers and 5 committee members, and a more hardworking and dedicated team would be difficult if not impossible to find, as they have all demonstrated in the course of the year.

The first major change was the necessity to find alternative accommodation for our monthly indoor meetings. Burley Road School was no longer available to us, and your committee immediately worked together, finding a list of venues, and visiting the three best options, before deciding on the Voluntary Action Rutland Conference centre. We hope that members find it a pleasant and comfortable venue, and now that most members have managed to find the way in, that it is not too difficult to reach for most. Thanks to Jenny Rivett, who donned a yellow jacket, made some signs, and has become Honorary Car Park Manager!

There are teething problems with all changes, and temperature control was one, but now we know how to open the windows, it has been remedied. Sound systems are always a problem, but we plan to purchase a new microphone, with amplification, so that we can provide an effective and independent sound system during 2014.

The sudden death of Graham Worrall, our Vice Chair, Membership Secretary, Botanical Recorder, Planning Liaison, and together with his wife, Linda, *Fieldfare* distributor, came as a shock to us all. I had suggested that he take over as interim Chairman when I was unable to attend last year's AGM, but he declined, saying that he would support me in every way during the first months. Sadly he was not able to do so, and quite apart from the tremendous amount of work he and Linda together did for the Society, he is hugely missed for his large personality, sense of humour and sometimes abrasive, but always pertinent, questions and discussion style. His knowledge of botany was incomparable, and while he worked to pass on much of his understanding, we miss his expertise greatly.

Again your committee worked amazingly hard, every single member doing their very best to cover the huge gap left by Graham's absence. Peter Scott agreed to be Vice Chair, and has helped me in many capacities during the year. Bravely, Margaret Conner volunteered to take on the office of Membership Secretary, with help from Peter Scott, and subsequently Margaret has also taken on a large part of *Fieldfare* distribution, greatly assisted by Linda Worrall who, as always, has the interests of RNHS at heart. We are all indebted to Margaret for her efficient and careful management of the subscriptions and membership details, and greatly admire her skills in handling the database!

The planning liaison has been taken on by two volunteers, John Rodgers and Paul Stevens, who peruse the weekly planning applications to spot any with natural history implications.

We have not yet been able to appoint a Botanical Recorder, but we would like someone to take over this rewarding, but not easy, task soon, so that the spring and summer season is recorded effectively, and invite any interested volunteers to speak to one of the committee. We would also like to encourage someone to take over the Roadside Verge Recording scheme, in cooperation with the new Botanical Recorder. Keeping record of the wildlife of the area is one of the main reasons for the existence of the Society, and it is important that we continue this work, while also continuing to enjoy the delights of wildlife in the company of friends and colleagues.

Linda Worrall is no longer able to continue her work as Fungi Recorder, so we are looking to recruit an enthusiast (not necessarily an expert!) to take over this area of recording. We plan a fungus foray in September, and also a speaker for next winter's programme, to encourage members' enthusiasm and knowledge of these fascinating organisms.

It has also been remarked that we do not have a fish recorder, so if there is a keen fisherman, or fish observer, among the membership, then we would be pleased to have his or her expertise!

## Meetings and outdoor activities

Your committee has organised a programme of interesting and educational indoor meetings, and a varied set of outdoor activities, combining some with social activities. The visit to Exton, to survey the bat roost at the Fox and Hounds, was a most enjoyable evening, well supported by members, and attracting much interest among other visitors. While indoor meetings continue to be well supported, we are concerned that some outdoor meetings do not attract many members, and we are keen to hear members' ideas and suggestions for future meetings. Thanks to Dawn Whitefield for her efforts in continuing to organise the meetings, in spite of having a hip operation, and from which we are pleased to see she is making a good recovery.

## Digital recording

Ann Tomlinson, as a parting message when she retired as Chair last year, stressed the importance of recording, and moving to update our system. In addition to the unexpected changes, your committee has been working on the way in which we record our observations. We know many members find the prospect daunting, but recording our findings digitally and making them accessible, is the only way in which we can continue to be respected as an organisation which cares for nature and has the knowledge to support its conservation in the 21st century.

We are determined that it shall be done in as simple a way as possible, and very much hope that members will find the new system preferable to the card system. However, members will be able to continue to send in reports on paper if they cannot access the new system. Most members are able to send emails, and this is really the way in which you will be asked to send in your reports.

Your committee plans to introduce a staged change, to try out the system first in those groups which do not have a large number of species, so that recorders can discover any problems before introducing it over all groups. While this is a more complicated way of proceeding we want to be sure we get it right. The system will be explained and introduced at the April 2014 indoor meeting, and information given on the website, and in the May 2014 edition of *Fieldfare*.

## Future activities

As I stated at the beginning of this report, 2014 is the 49th year of RNHS. Next year will be our 50th anniversary! We are already making plans for a special guest speaker, and have delayed our weekend visit so that it can be held next year. Your committee plans a relaunch of the Society, and recruitment campaign, and invites your ideas for projects and explorations suitable to commemorate 50 years of the RNHS. An active society is one which attracts attention, and hence recruits new members! Please continue to support us as you have done so faithfully and reliably in the past.

## Thank you

I would like to thank Roy Edwards, who in his first year as secretary has had to deal with a new and insecure chairman, while fulfilling tasks efficiently, reliably and promptly. It cannot have been easy!

Martin Grimes has continued to control our finances carefully and thoroughly, through all the ups and downs of the year.

*Fieldfare* and the *Annual report* were produced with style and accuracy by Hendrina Ellis.

Jenny Harris and Gill Chiverton have supported, encouraged, and given positive ideas to the committee proceedings.

Throughout the winter months at indoor meetings Shirley Hope has continued to provide our cups of tea and coffee, a task which she unfailingly fulfils with good humour, assisted by other members, and we thank them too!

Your Recorders have also maintained the high standard of reports and recordings during the year, and we are grateful to them all. While the future of recording may be a concern to some of them, they have been willing to give their honest and careful consideration to the changes we propose. We sincerely hope that we shall go forward together, and achieve an outcome at least satisfactory, and perhaps pleasing to us all.

It remains for me to thank all the members who have given their support during the year. It has helped tremendously to know that you are behind us, when at times things have seemed quite problematical to say the least!

*Linda Biddle*

# TREASURER'S REPORT FOR 2013

## Rutland Natural History Society

### Income and Expenditure Account for Year Ended 31st December 2013

2009	2010	2011	2012		2013
				<b>Income</b>	
2812	2890	2585	2555	Subscriptions for year	2645
542	572	581	485	Gift Aid tax refund	533
30	36	8	12	Visitors donations	18
530	0	0	375	Field trips	575
0	25	25	260	Donations	30
10	348	364	355	Interest	357
46	71	38	0	Sundry	0
3970	3942	3601	4042	<b>Total Income</b>	<b>4158</b>
				<b>Expenditure</b>	
323	308	402	470	Hall hire & caretaker	560
28	3	23	14	Refreshments	15
347	217	230	371	Speakers	130
668	0	0	375	Field trips	696
593	658	615	644	Fieldfare printing	630
174	248	245	248	Fieldfare distribution	142
324	390	390	390	Annual report printing	400
115	96	100	100	Annual report distribution	120
0	0	114	114	Record cards/charts	51
66	60	59	57	Programme card printing	61
135	135	135	135	Insurance	135
122	70	199	86	Postage,stationery & equipment	77
30	45	30	28	Website & publicity	20
30	40	40	40	L&RWT Membership	40
50	0	5400	250	Donations & gifts	79
3005	2270	7982	3322	<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>3156</b>
965	1672	0	720	Excess of Income	1002
0	0	4381	0	Excess of Expenditure	-
				<b>Reserves</b>	
10401	11366	13038	8657	Balance brought forward	9377
965	1672	- 4381	720	Add/deduct surplus/deficit for year	1002
11366	13038	8657	9377	<b>Balance carried forward §</b>	<b>10379</b>
				<i>§ includes £2000 Insurance Contingency Reserve</i>	
				<b>Represented by</b>	
11139	11485	11348	9403	Melton Mowbray Building Society	9720
1094	1526	857	927	Lloyds Bank	1191
0	0	7	2	Petty Cash	4
135	135	135	135	Insurance paid in advance	135
0	572	0	0	Tax refund	40
- 1002	- 680	- 635	- 1090	Less Subs paid in advance	- 640
				Hall Hire owing	- 71
0	0	- 3055	0	L&RWT agreed not paid	0
<b>11366</b>	<b>13038</b>	<b>8657</b>	<b>9377</b>		<b>10379</b>

*continued*

Other Assets not in above:            Awards for All purchases  
  Ground positioning units  
  Refreshment Flasks

Martin Grimes, *Treasurer*  
26 February 2014

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

George Kirk, ACIB  
26 February 2014

**Treasurer's Report for 2013**

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

*The comparative figures for 2009-2012 are shown on the left.*

*The Accounts show a surplus of £ 1002.*

*We have reserves of £10379.*

Martin Grimes, *Treasurer*  
26 February 2014

## WEATHER REPORT 2013

*The weather this year fell quite neatly into two halves, the first part being by and large cold with winds persistently from a north-easterly direction, and although rainfall was erratic with two very wet months each followed by a very dry one, the total for this period was virtually half of that for the year. From July onwards it was consistently both warmer and sunnier, and although it was late getting started it proved to be a good growing season with many trees persisting in leaf until well into November. The second half of December saw a succession of Atlantic lows brought in by the jet stream which became settled over the country and this gave us gales and rain. It was however a warm end to the year and nationally only ten Decembers in the last one hundred years have been warmer.*

*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 of 23 years.

#### January

- 1** Min -9.8 °C on 16th; max 14.0 °C on 29th. Mean min 0.24 °C; mean max 8.37 °C.  
**2** Total 45.7 mm. 96% of LTM.

*A month of extremes that ended up as very average. Snow lay from 14th to 26th, a very cold period.*

#### February

- 1** Min -5.0 °C on 12th; max 10.5 °C on 14th. Mean min 0.21 °C; mean max 5.98 °C.  
**2** Total 34.2 mm. 95.3% of LTM.

*The 8th coldest February in the last decade from my records, but averaged nationally the coldest since 1996. There were two periods of light snow.*

#### March

- 1** Min -5.6 °C on 30th; max 11.1 °C on 5th. Mean min -0.8 °C; mean max 5.87 °C.  
**2** Total 68.0 mm. 188% of LTM.

*A very cold and very wet month with winds predominantly NE-E and some generally short-lived snow.*

#### April

- 1** Min -4.0 °C on 1st; max 21.5 °C on 25th. Mean min 2.45 °C. Mean max 13.80 °C.  
**2** Total 15.0 mm. 33% of LTM.

*A cold dull month but much drier than is usual. Winds started NE-E but changed to mostly SW from 13th.*

#### May

- 1** Min 1.2 °C on 13th; max 22.8 °C on 7th. Mean min 5.71 °C. Mean max 17.16 °C.  
**2** Total 63.6 mm. 138% of LTM.

*A cold wet month and averaged nationally this Spring quarter, March, April and May, has not been significantly colder since 1891.*

#### June

- 1** Min 4.5 °C on 2nd; max 25.0 °C on 30th. Mean min 9.13 °C; mean max 20.29 °C.  
**2** Total 24.3 mm. 47% of LTM.

*From my records this was the 9th coolest June in the past decade. A feature has been the preponderance of 'northerly' winds.*

#### July

- 1** Min 9.0 °C on 10th; max 33.0 °C on 22nd. Mean min 12.97 °C; mean max 25.68 °C.  
**2** Total 56.0 mm. 97% of LTM.

*A warm month despite N-E winds up to the 24th; it was also a very sunny one.*

#### August

- 1** Min 8.5 °C on 7th; max 32.0 °C on 1st. Mean min 12.3 °C; mean max 23.94 °C.  
**2** Total 56.2 mm. 90% of LTM.

*After a hot start to the month it was consistently warm and sunny throughout.*

#### September

- 1** Min 5.2 °C on 14th; max 28.0 °C on 5th. Mean min 9.37 °C; mean max 19.53 °C.  
**2** Total 22.4 mm. 42% of LTM.

*Five hot days to start the month, then cooler. A dry month with no rain in the last 11 days.*

#### October

- 1** Min 2.4 °C on 29th; max 21.6 °C on 8th. Mean min 8.91 °C; mean max 15.94 °C.  
**2** Total 115.1 mm. 183% of LTM.

*A warm and very wet month, barometric pressures were low, but a gale on the 27th to 28th mostly missed this area.*

**November**

- 1 Min -2.2 °C on 19th; max 13.0 °C on 2nd. Mean min 2.69 °C; mean max 9.54 °C.
- 2 Total 44.7 mm. 78% of LTM.

*Low atmospheric pressures at the start succumbed to much higher ones towards the end. A sunny month.*

**December**

- 1 Min -1.6 °C on 11th; max 13.5 °C on 15th. Mean min 2.69 °C; mean max 9.54 °C.
- 2 Total 46.0 mm. 92% of LTM.

*The second half of the month saw low barometric pressures, rain and gales. The warmest December in the last decade.*

**Annual rainfall**

Year's total rainfall 591.2 mm. 97.5% of LTM.

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## AMPHIBIAN AND REPTILE REPORT 2013

Most amphibians and reptiles were less obvious in 2013, although Common Toads were discovered in four parishes from which they have previously never been recorded. Frogs had their worst year since 1982, worse even than 2012, only being recorded in five parishes. However this may be more observer-related than a true state of affairs. The status of newts appears to be much the same as in recent years, although there was one new site for Great Crested Newt. Reptiles were all scarcer than in previous years.

### Common Frog *Rana temporaria*

Frogs were recorded from only 8 sites in 5 parishes (Barrowden, Egleton, North Luffenham, Oakham and Wing). Breeding was only noted at 7 sites in those 5 parishes.

The first record was on 1st March in Barrowden and the last on 18th November in Wing. The first spawn was seen on 8th March in Oakham but the next report of spawn was not until 7th April in Barrowden, which is very late. These were both garden ponds, whereas in field ponds spawning was even later. There were no records of frogs or spawn from any new previously unrecorded areas. One unusual record was of a tadpole being discovered in a garden pond in Wing in November, when no spawn or frogs had been observed in the pond previously during the year.

### Common Toad *Bufo bufo*

Toads were recorded from 19 sites in 9 parishes (Ashwell, Bisbrooke, Egleton, Exton, Leighfield, Manton, Pilton, Thorpe-by-Water and Wing). Breeding probably occurred in Ashwell, Exton and Leighfield. The first record was on 11th April in Wing (a road casualty) and the last were three other road casualties at Leighfield on 20th October. Altogether there were nine road casualties in the spring period and fifteen other road casualties in September and October, mainly in Leighfield and Wing. There have been no past records of toads from no less than four of the parishes in which they were observed this year, namely Ashwell, Bisbrooke, Pilton and Thorpe-by-Water. In Ashwell there is clearly a thriving population.

### Smooth Newt *Triturus vulgaris*

Smooth Newts were recorded from 12 sites in 4 parishes (Barrowden, Egleton, Hambleton and Wing). They were found in 9 ponds at Rutland Water Nature Reserve, none of which were new sites. The first sighting was on 16th February in my pond in Wing and the last on 21st October in my garden in Wing.

### Great Crested Newt *Triturus cristatus*

Great Crested Newts were recorded from 13 sites in 5 parishes (Egleton, Empingham, Hambleton, Thorpe-by-Water and Wing). They were found in 8 ponds at Rutland Water Nature Reserve, in none of which they had previously been found. The first sighting was on 14th February when five were seen in Wing in my cellar, although an aquatic individual was found the next day in my pond. The last was seen on 21st November in my cellar. The record from Thorpe-by-Water was a new site for this species.

### Viviparous Lizard *Zootoca vivipara*

Viviparous Lizards were only recorded from Ketton Quarry in 2013 after a bumper year in 2012. However they were seen in three different areas in the quarry. The first sighting was on 13th April and the last was on 30th August. All sightings concerned single individuals.

### Slow Worm *Anguis fragilis*

Clipsham Quarry was the only site where Slow Worms were recorded in 2013, but they were seen on three occasions between 19th May and 9th July. Two adults and two young were seen on different occasions. Sadly one was found dead.

### Grass Snake *Natrix natrix*

Grass Snakes were recorded at 9 sites in 7 parishes (Barrowden, Exton, Hambleton, Leighfield, Martinthorpe, Oakham and Preston). There have been no previous records from Martinthorpe and the Preston record was the first for 31 years. The first record was from Rutland Water on 10th May and the last from Exton on 25th August.

### Adder *Vipera berus*

Adders were recorded on six occasions at Ketton Quarry, the first on 13th April and the last on 11th July. One young adder was seen on 16th May.

Dr C H Gallimore



Photo, Neill Talbot

## BIRD REPORT 2013

*Two species were added to the Rutland list this year, Black Stork and Pacific Golden Plover, and there was a good scattering of scarce birds at the reservoirs to provide interest throughout the year. These included interesting ducks and seabirds – courtesy of stormy autumn weather – Yellow-browed Warbler and the first Hooded Crow in Rutland since 2005. A Red-footed Falcon was the first for many years. Red Kites, Little Egrets and Ravens consolidated their numbers but many species were adversely affected by the cold spring, especially Kestrels and owls.*

*Along with all the positive features of recording in 2013, we should take note of a number of negatives. No Lesser Spotted Woodpeckers were reported, there was only a single sighting of Turtle Doves and Nightingales were absent from their traditional sites at Rutland Water. Corn Buntings, too, have virtually disappeared and farmland flocks of Skylarks and finches continue to decline, the latter now seemingly dependent on game crops and specific farming regimes rather than the wider farming landscape. These 'common' birds continue to require careful monitoring as their status in the county changes.*

*Terry Mitcham*

See also Wildfowl Count Tables on pages 18-21. Site abbreviations, see inside back cover.

- Mute Swan.** Bred at RW, EBR, FHP (two pairs) and on a farm pond at TGH. Pairs at Banthorpe GP and Ext Park lake did not nest.
- Bewick's Swan.** The only record was of three adults at RW(Eg) between 11-13.12.
- Whooper Swan.** Four were at RW(SA) on 18.02 and 35 flew west along NA on 20.02. A large movement on 12.03 saw flocks numbering 112 fly through at RW. 15 were in NA on 13.03 and singles were present on three dates to 02.04. The first autumn birds were six at EBR on 11.10, increasing to 21 on 13.10-15.10, with seven to 28.10. Six were at RW on 12.10 with 23 on 13.10 and on 17.10.
- White-fronted Goose.** An adult of the European race was at FHP on 02-05.02.
- Greylag Goose.** There was a high count of 442 at FHP on 16.02. Bred at both reservoirs, Banthorpe GP, FHP and Rygate lake in Ext Park.
- Barnacle Goose.** One was at FHP on 27.01, 02.02 and 16.02. One was at RWEg on 06.05 and four flew into EBR on 08.09.
- Brent Goose.** One was at RWDam on 19.03 with one at RW on 12.10 and five on 13.10 – these birds also at the Dam.
- Egyptian Goose.** Records were received throughout the year from sites away from RW with birds at Gun, WFL, LFP, Pilt, Martinthorpe, Lynd, and Ext Park. Most reports were of up to four but seven were at Martinthorpe on 31.10. Breeding was confirmed only at RW.
- Ruddy Shelduck.** A pair were at EBR in Oct and Nov.
- Shelduck.** One or two were seen infrequently at FHP from 11.01 to 23.06 and two juvs were there on 28.08, with one to 20.09. Bred at RW and EBR (six ducklings on 02.06). One or two were at LFP in May, when there were 15 on pasture at Gun on 31.05, with 17 there on 04.06.
- Mandarin Duck.** Two or three were regular at RW(Norm) up to 16.05, with a pair scavenging beneath feeders at Park House from 29.04 into May. A pair were by the R.Chater near Pilt on 12.04 and one flew over Wg Burrows on 06.05. A pair had four well-grown young at WFL on 13.07. On 17.09 a female was on Oak Canal, Oak, and a pair was again at RWNorm on 29.10, with three near Gorse on 17.12.
- Wigeon.** There was a max of 71 at Rygate lake in Ext Park on 24.02 and 110 were at FHP on 31.03. Two were at RWEg on 30.04. On 14.12, 73 were back at Rygate lake with 70 at FHP on 18.12.
- Gadwall.** In the first winter period there was a max of 165 at FHP on 21.03. Bred at both reservoirs, FHP and Ext Park. Autumn nos at FHP built up to 168 on 18.12.
- Teal.** Well distributed at both reservoirs and FHP in autumn and winter with a regular flock at Banthorpe GP. There were 30 at Banthorpe on 25.02 and 55 at FHP on 30.09.
- Green-winged Teal.** One was at EBR on 07.01 and RWBFP/NA on 30.01. What may have been the same bird was at RW(Sailing Club Bay) between 10.11 and 07.12.
- Mallard.** 50 were on Oak Canal during snowy weather in Jan. Bred at both reservoirs, FHP, Ext Park, WFL and Banthorpe GP but many early nests failed with the first ducklings not seen until 02.06. 142 on 28.08 was the peak count at FHP.
- Pintail.** Four were at RWEg on 30.07, with seven on 09.04. Good nos were at RW in autumn – see counts – whilst at FHP birds were noted between 20.09 and 04.11 with five on 27.10.
- Garganey.** A pair at EBR on 28.04 was the first record with a pair there on 05.05. A male was at (RW)Lynd on 22.05. Up to four were at RWEg between 04.06 and 12.06. Autumn birds were at RW from 30.07 to 15.10, with a max of five on 14/16.09. One was also at EBR on 15.10.
- Shoveler.** Nos were low at both reservoirs in the early months with none at FHP until 21.03. One or two were regular there from 08.06 and a max of 42 was present on 14.10.
- Red-crested Pochard.** One or two were at RW from 22.01 to 05.03. Autumn birds were at both reservoirs from 18.09 (EBR) to 18.11. Max counts were three at EBR on 15 and 20.10 and c.30 at RW on 04.11.
- Pochard.** Nos of Pochard were also low this year with peak counts away from the reservoirs of 31 at Banthorpe GP on 25.02 and 24 at FHP on 02.03. A male was at FHP on 15.05 and 30.06.
- Ring-necked Duck.** A male and a female/juv were at EBR on 12/13.10 with the female juv present to at least 17.11, and again from 22.12 to the end of the month. A (the ?) female was seen at RWSA on 15.10.

- Tufted Duck.** 116 were at FHP on 02.02. Bred at RW, EBR and Chapel Farm, Burl, where a female escorted eight ducklings on a pond on 12.07. A pair were at WFL on 13.07. There was a high count at RW in Oct but nos reduced markedly by the end of the year. A female carrying a blue nasal saddle at RW in from Oct to the end of the year had been marked in France, near Orleans, on 21.06.13.
- Scaup.** Noted at various sites at RW between 08.01 and 05.04 with a max of five on 08.02. A male was at Eg between 10/17.05 and autumn birds were reported from 11.09 to 15.12, with three on the last date at the Dam. A female was at EBR on 13.11.
- Long-tailed Duck.** One remained at RW (mainly NA) from 01.01 to 16.04. Two were present in the same area from 19.11 with 3 noted from 07.12 to the end of year.
- Common Scoter.** A male was at RW on 11 and 25.01. A passage flock of 14 was on Main Water there on 25.04 and three were in SA on 23.07 and 22.08. Five were present on 12.09, four on 02, six on 11.11 and one or two between 17.11 and 14.12.
- Velvet Scoter.** A very obliging male was at EBR from 09.12 to 26.12.
- Goldeneye.** A winter visitor to both reservoirs – a late male was at RW on 04.06. Three were at RW SA on 15.09 with one at EBR on 29.09, but there was a slow build up of numbers at RW.
- Smew.** In the first winter period birds were present up to 12.04 at RW and 01.04 at EBR. Max counts were 16 at RW on 19.02 and ten at EBR on 15.02. Three at RWEg and NA on 21.11 were the first autumn birds, with one at EBR on 23.11. Peak nos in the second winter period were lower – four at each reservoir from 03.12 at EBR and 10.12 at RW.
- Red-breasted Merganser.** A very long-staying female was at RW from 02.01 to 06.05. A female was at EBR on 12.10, with one at RW the next day and 14.10 plus one there from 20.11 to 04.12.
- Goosander.** Seven were in flight at LFP on 06.01. On 09.02 there were four at LFP and a pair on Rygate lake in Ext Park, increasing to six on 09.03, with four still present on 15.03. A pair flew west at Martinthorpe on 12.11 and there were two female/imms at EBR on 16.11. Three were at LFP on 19 and 29.12.
- Quail.** One called by Home Farm, GtCast, between 09 and 11.06, with possibly the same bird on 17.06 and 30.07 half a mile south near GtCast. On 20.08 one was reported calling on the Ext Park/Greet GC boundary.
- Red-legged Partridge.** One was in CPW on 05.03 and one in an Oak garden next day. Adults with young were in an Exeter Gardens garden in Stam on 26.06 and at EBR on 27.07. Large numbers were released, as usual, on the Leics side at EBR in Aug/Sept.
- Grey Partridge.** This species gets no easier to find but there were records in all months except Sept and Oct. Most were singles or pairs calling or seen briefly – at Man, Pres, Pick, Tgh, GHW, Pilt and Rid. Coveys noted were six near Mounts Lodge on 25.01, an impressive 24 in Ext Park on 11.08, and 12 near Stoke Dry on 22.11. The agitated behaviour of a pair on Ryll Heath on 12.07 indicated the presence of young nearby.
- Pheasant.** A female was in a Bden garden on 15.04, and a nest, possibly deserted, with 16 eggs, two bluish in colour, was found at Hamb on 26.04.
- Black-throated Diver.** Singles were at RW Old Hall on 17.03 and Whit on 25.12.
- Great Northern Diver.** One remained at RW from 01.01 to 03.06 – a very long stay. One was at RWDam from 07.12 to the end of the year.
- Leach's Petrel.** One was found on Main Water at RW on the wildfowl count on 13.10 during heavy rain and strong winds.
- Gannet.** A juv was at EBR on 11.10, passing through at RW on the same date, a day of inclement weather.
- Cormorant.** Resident at both reservoirs, with breeding taking place at RW. One or two were regular at FHP throughout the year.
- Shag.** An imm was at RWDam and Burley Fishponds from 05 to 17.11.
- Bittern.** One or two wintered in the Lagoon 3 reedbed at Eg up to 27.03, with three seen on 06.03. There were further records on 06.04, 23.04, 30.07 and 28-30.08. Wintering birds returned from 11.09 with one or two seen regularly to the end of the year. One flying across the small lake in Ext Park on 31.03 was a site first record.
- Little Egret.** Now regular throughout the year at both reservoirs, the late summer build up at RW totalled 84 on 16.07, with 52 noted on 13.08. Bred at RW. Away from the reservoirs, there were four at FHP on 31.03 with singles at Tole Mill, Ryll, Wakerley Bridge, Pilt, LFP, and Banthorpe GP. 20 flying east at Martinthorpe on 19.07 were probably part of the RW influx.
- Great White Egret.** One was seen in flight near Martinthorpe on 02.11.
- Grey Heron.** Present throughout the year at both reservoirs, breeding at RW. One or two noted at FHP in Feb and March with two juvs from mid-June to mid-July and one to 04.09. Six flew north over Woodside Farm, Norm, on 14.07.
- Black Stork.** One soaring over RWNA and drifting north on 22.08 was a county first.
- Spoonbill.** A juv was at EBR from 27-30.09.
- Little Grebe.** Max counts in winter at FHP were 15 on 27.01 and 20 on 18.12. Breeding season records came only from RWEg and BFP.
- Great Crested Grebe.** Bred at both reservoirs. Two were at FHP between 05.04 and 30.04, with four on 21.04.
- Slavonian Grebe.** Two were at RW on 01.01, with a single from 26.01 to 02.04.
- Black-necked Grebe.** One was at RWEW up to 11.01 with one or two in NA from 19.02 to 02.04. One or two were on Lagoon 3 between 18-28.08 with birds in SA from 11.09 to the end of the year, three from 26.10 and four from 28.10.
- Red Kite.** Well reported throughout the year with birds regular over villages and Stam. Seven were in view at Pick on 05.03. At least three pairs bred, with three young ringed on 18.06 at one nest. Seven were over Martinthorpe on 19.07 and one was scavenging a dead Rabbit on the road near Bden on 26.07. Another was investigating a dead Badger near Lydd on 26.08 – quite a prospect for a meal! Six were near Pilt on 08.12.
- Marsh Harrier.** A male was at RWEg on 07.02 with another over RW golf course on 27.03. Singles were also at RWEg on 01 and 15.05. Autumn passage was noted at both reservoirs with a juv at RW on 19.07 and one or two regularly to 15.10 and four on 23.08 and 31.08.

Singles were at EBR on 16.08 and 07-13.09 and one was in Ext Park on 18.08. The last bird was an imm male at EBR on 29.12.

**Hen Harrier.** A male was at RWEg on 15.01.

**Sparrowhawk.** Most reports were of birds in gardens in Bden, Norm, Oak and Lang up to 04.04, and from 03.09 hunting at bird feeders. The only prey specified was Blue Tit. Display was noted over BW, FHP and Ext Park, with breeding confirmed at the later site.

**Buzzard.** Probably our commonest raptor and found throughout Rutland but there were no high counts until nine were over Man on 15.08 and 12 at Martinsthorpe on 31.08. Displaying pairs were noted over many woodlands with breeding confirmed at Beaumont Chase Farm, Ext Park and FHP – listening for the whining calls of large or newly-fledged young is a good way to confirm local breeding.

**Osprey.** The first bird 03(97), returned on 17.03 and eight were back by 30.03. Four pairs bred in Rutland, the RWLynd pair again proving a popular attraction. Birds fished regularly at other sites throughout the summer and were seen at EBR, FHP and LFP. A migrant was at Banthorpe GP on 30.08 and one was seen resting in a field at EBR on 06.09.

**Kestrel.** Well reported from 18 sites across the county but again it seems to have been a poor breeding season, with three young fledged in Ext Park the only success reported.

**Red-footed Falcon.** A male was well described at Lydd on 16.06. Confirmed by LROS, this is the first in Rutland since 07.06.92.

**Merlin.** Singles were at RWEg on 06.03 and 10.12.

**Hobby.** One at RWNA on 14.04 was the first arrival, with birds noted at or over 12 sites, mainly near the reservoirs or other open water. At least one pair bred, fledging two young, and the last record was at RWEg on 24.09.

**Peregrine.** One visited a Stam garden on 11.01, presumably looking for a meal. Noted at RWEg on four dates to 25.03 and at FHP on 20.02, with one over BW on 10.04. A male was at RWEg on 09.05 and a pair frequented a regular breeding site all year. There were autumn records from 22.09 to 29.11 from Man, RW and Martinsthorpe.

**Water Rail.** Resident at RW. One at Heron Bay there on 26.04 and one at LFP on 28.04 (breeding?). An adult and a juv were at EBR on 02.09, with regular records from RWEg after 14.10 including three on 09.11. One was at LFP on 10.12.

**Spotted Crake.** A juv was at EBR between 30.08 and 06.09.

**Moorhen.** Widespread, nesting on lakes, ponds and rivers across the county, with peak counts after the breeding season, e.g. 51 at FHP on 30.09. A nest on the Chater near Wg (24.04) was left 18" above the water, following a drop in level.

**Coot.** Bred at both reservoirs, FHP, Banthorpe GP and Ext Park. There were peak counts of 110 (27.01) and 88 (29.12) at FHP. Note the steep decline at RW from Nov to Dec.

**Crane.** At RW four flew north on 21.03 and two south on 29.03. With Cranes now breeding as close as the Nene Washes, we may expect more regular records in future.

**See also Rutland Water Wader Counts, page 19.**

**Avocet.** Birds returned to Lagoon 4 at Eg on 11.03 and were present until at least mid-May, with a max of 11 on 24.04. Three pairs laid eggs but all nests were abandoned following harassment by breeding Oystercatchers. Singles were at EBR on 04.06, 03.09, and 11.10.

**Oystercatcher.** One at RWNA on 03.02 was the first record with two on 22.02. Nos peaked at 25 on 18.06 and at least two pairs bred. Only four remained on 13.08. One flew south over LFP on 17.06.

**Pacific Golden Plover.** An adult in breeding plumage at RWSA between 15-18.07 was a very welcome addition to the Rutland list. A rare visitor to Britain, inland records are almost unheard of.

**Golden Plover.** Nos were low in the first winter period with 120 at Pilt on 13.02, 27 at Banthorpe GP on 25.02, 60 on Pick Plain on 05.03, and 14 over FHP on 09.03. Rather more arrived from 22.09 with our first autumn bird at RW increasing there to a max on 10.11. 25 flew north at EBR on 16.11, and there were 30 there on 15.12. 85 were near Northfields Farm, LCast, on 29.12.

**Grey Plover.** There were spring singles at RW on nine dates between 30.03 and 13.06. Three west at RWWhit on 24.09 were the first autumn birds with one or two then regular to 18.10 and one on 26.11.

**Lapwing.** There were 550 at EBR on 13.01 and 420 on 10.02, with 178 at Banthorpe GP on 25.02. March counts were 145 on Pick Plain (05.03), 110 at EBR (10.03) and 142 in Ext Park (15.03). Three or four pairs attempted to breed in Ext Park with low success due to Carrion Crows and farming activities. Three pairs were at Pilt on 04.05 and adults with young were seen at RWEg, near Wg (08.05), Banthorpe GP (21.06) and EBR (22.06). 889 were counted at EBR on 27.07 as autumn passage got underway and there were c.200 at Pilt the next day, with 400 nw there on 06.08. Dec counts included 450 at EBR on 15.12 and 300 sw at Leigh on 29.12.

**Little Ringed Plover.** One at RWNA on 29.03 was the first, with birds then regular there to at least 01.09. Bred on Eg reserve. Three were at EBR on 13.07 with singles there on 20.09 and 05.10, the latest sighting.

**Ringed Plover.** One at RW on 10.02 was an early arrival. Nos increased during March and April with 17 on 29.04. Passage extended into May with northern *tundrae* birds present on 24.05 (20). One at EBR on 25.04 was our only spring record from this site. Bred on Lagoon 4 at Eg. Present at RW throughout the summer and autumn with max counts of 37 on 20.09 and 27.09, and 34 on 24.09. One or two were at EBR from 16.09 to 06.10 and six flew over Martinsthorpe on 12.09. The last RW report was on 18.11.

**Whimbrel.** Spring passage was noted between 20.04 and 21.05 on eight dates, with one or two over RW but five on 15.05. Autumn passage began with one over Stam on 16.07, with five west at RWEg on 23.07 and one there on 02.08.

**Curlew.** A distinctive and well reported species, noted in every month, especially at RW. A pre-breeding roost there reached 44 on 29.03. Pairs were seen on breeding territory at Cott Airfield on 05.05 and North Luff Airfield on 15.05, and were calling near Lydd Crossing on 22.06. From 28.08 to the end of the year small flocks were seen regularly over Martinsthorpe with 12 on

19.10 and 15 on 04.11. One was at FHP on 30.09 and a regular flock of up to nine (15.12) wintered at RWEg.

**Black-tailed Godwit.** One was at RWEg on 11/12.03.

A huge flock of c.800 of the Icelandic race roosted on Lagoon 4 overnight on 25/26.04 – by far the largest ever to occur in the county – and c.320 were still present the next morning; an amazing sight. Up to three were noted there between 03.05 and 14.06, and 37 were present on 29.06. Autumn passage was noted from 02.07 to 23.09 when up to eight were regularly present at RW, with two at EBR on 14.07 and 27.07. One of ten at RWg on 21.07 had been colour-ringed as an adult in northern Iceland on 13.07.11. It was seen subsequently at Saltholme Pools reserve in Cleveland on 03.08.11. Late singles were at RW on 25.10 and 10.11.

**Bar-tailed Godwit.** Spring birds were two at RWEg on 14.04 with singles there on 22.04, 24.04, and 06.05. Singles were noted on autumn passage on 10 and 12.09 with four flying west on 24.09.

**Turnstone.** One was at RWDam on 09.03. Spring birds were at RW between 03.05 and 13.06, mainly singles but two flocks totalling 15 flew over the Dam on 15.05 and there were four on Lagoon 4 on 17.05. Autumn passage birds, all at RW, were singles on six dates between 23.07 and 27.09.

**Knot.** There were six records of single birds at RW, mainly on Lagoon 4: 26-30.04, 20.05, 18.07, 18.07, 18.09, and 29.09.

**Ruff.** Three were at RWOld Hall on 03.01, with one at EBR on 08.01. A light spring passage at RW saw two from 22-28.04, and singles from 09.05 to 15.05. Nos were generally low in autumn, with birds noted from 08.07 to 18.10. There were mainly single figure counts at both reservoirs except for 22 at EBR on 26.08 and 17 at RW(Man Bay) on 14.09. One accompanied a Lapwing flock in Ext Park between 14 and 21.09.

**Curlew Sandpiper.** Singles were at RW on 14.05 and 09.06. Three were there on 22.07 with one to 27.07. Noted at both reservoirs in Sept between 11.09 and 29.09, with a max of two at RW on the first date and three at EBR 16/18.09.

**Temminck's Stint.** One was at RWEg on 16.05.

**Sanderling.** One was at RWNA on 23.02. Spring passage at RW (mainly on Lagoon 4) extended from 09.05 to 13.06, with birds noted on most days and a max of 13 on 28.05 and 05.06. Autumn singles were at RW on 01.09 and 12.09.

**Dunlin.** There were records for all months at both reservoirs but few two-figure counts. Flocks exceeding 20 were noted as follows: 30 at RWMan Bay on 03.01, 37 at EBR on 08.01, 55 at EBR on 13.01, 41 at RW on 10.03, 51 at RW on 25.04, 33 at RW on 13.05, and 27 there on 15.12.

**Little Stint.** One was at RWEg on 27.05. The first three autumn birds were at RWEg on 05.08. Noted at RW between 11.09 and 09.10 on seven dates with three on 14.09. Singles were at EBR on 20.09 and 06.10.

**Buff-breasted Sandpiper.** One was at RWEg and SA on 18/19.09. This is the second Rutland record of this North American species.

**Pectoral Sandpiper.** A juv was at RW (Hall and SA) 11-14.09, with it or another bird at RWEg and RWNA between 09-17.10.

**Red-necked Phalarope.** Two were at RWLynd on 02.06.

**Grey Phalarope.** One was at RWDam on 13.10.

**Common Sandpiper.** Up to six (16.04) were reported on spring passage between 14.04 and 28.06 at RW (Dam, Eg and NA), LFP and EBR. Autumn migration was at the same sites between 14.07 and 14.09 with a max of 11 at RW on 23.07.

**Green Sandpiper.** Except for one at LFP on 09.02, all records from 01.01 to 15.04 were at RW, with a max of four on 10.03. It was an excellent autumn passage from 07.06 with birds at Banthorpe GP, LFP, FHP, the R. Chater at Pres and Wg and over Martinthorpe as well as both reservoirs. Max counts received were 20 at RW on 04.08 and seven at EBR between 01/15.07. One or two were at RW(Eg) to the end of the year with one at Greet Valley GC on 18.12.

**Spotted Redshank.** The single spring record was one at RW on 19.04. A juv was at EBR on 26.08, with three on 28.08, and one was at RW(Eg) the following day.

**Greenshank.** One or two were at RW and EBR between 14.04 and 11.05, with similar nos at RW from 07 to 27.06. Autumn birds, between 07.07 and 23.10, were mainly at RW with 13 on 19.07 and nine on 26.09. One or two were at EBR between 16 and 18.08.

**Wood Sandpiper.** Autumn birds were present at RW from 27.07 to 14.09 with a max of four on 07/08.08. A good passage at EBR saw one or two between 23.07 and 27.09.

**Redshank.** All RW records are noted in the Wader Counts Table. There were no reports of breeding there. At EBR there were singles on 13.01 and 10.02, and three on 04.04, with one on 27.07.

**Jack Snipe.** Two were at RW on 10.02 with two also on 30.03 and one to 02.04. One was at EBR on 01.04. Autumn singles were at RW on 02/05.10, 17.10 and 10.11.

**Snipe.** Nos were low in the first winter period, except on the Tertiary Treatment Works at RW (see counts). Six were at LFP on 13.01 and four at Banthorpe GP on 25.02, with one or two at three other sites. Six were at EBR on 10.02 and two were photographed in a snowy Ext garden on 24.03. Three were at FHP on 05.04 and there were still six at RWEg in mid-April, with one or two at LFP to 25.04. One was flushed on the wet meadow at Eg on 09.05, a possible future breeding site. Our first autumn birds were four at RW on 09.08, increasing to 13 on 13.08 when there were five at LFP. Except for 17 at EBR on 22.09 and higher counts at RW, there were single figure nos at Martinthorpe, Upp and Wg to 28.12.

**Woodcock.** In the first winter period birds were flushed in the following woodlands up to 10.04: TunnW, CPW, Little Haw Wood (four on 03.01), PickW, Gibbet Gorse, BW, BarnsW and Wg. There was a remarkable count of 12 at Stoke Dry Wood on 20.01, feeding on clear ground where the snow had melted. No roding birds were reported but there was an interesting record at dawn on 09.05 of one flying over Lagoon 3 at Eg, which appeared to land in willows by the Hamb road. The first autumn birds were three at Greet Wood Near on 09.11 with one or two at TunnW, Leigh and KQ to 18.12.

**Arctic Skua.** Singles were at RW on 25.08 and 11.10.

**Great Skua.** One was at RWSA on 25.08. Stormy weather in Oct produced a series of records at RW with four on 11.10, one the next day, up to five on 13.10 and one on 14.10.

- Little Tern.** Two were at EBR on 05.07 with singles at RWEg on 09.08 and 20.09.
- Black Tern.** Spring birds were at RW on eight dates between 25.04 and 08.06 with a max of eight on 06.05. Autumn passage began with one on 08.07 at EBR and continued to 07.10 with birds present mainly at RW between 21.08 and 30.08. There was a max of c.17 on 25.08.
- Sandwich Tern.** One was at RWEg on 14.04.
- Common Tern.** One at RW on 10.04 was the first record with nos there swelling to 65 in mid-May and breeding occurring on the RWEg reserve and in BFP. 69 were counted on 13.08 and our last record was on 22.09. Small nos were reported at EBR from 52.04 with seven on 27.07. Breeding does not appear to have been successful on the raft there, which was regularly occupied by Cormorants.
- Arctic Tern.** Passage at RW began on 16.04 with ten at the Dam and extended to 24.05, with a max of 30 on 22.04. Singles were at EBR on 28-29.04 and 15.05. Autumn singles were at RW on 26.07 and 12.10.
- Kittiwake.** Passage birds were noted at RW(Dam and SA) on five dates between 01.03 and 06.04.
- Black-headed Gull.** A common and widespread winter visitor which is rarely reported. Breeding was on rafts in Burley Fishponds and on the Egleton lagoons at RW. c270 were at FHP on 02.11.
- Little Gull.** One at EBR on 13.04 was the first. Up to three first-summer birds were at RWEg from 28.04 to 25.08 with four on 11.07. Autumn singles were at RWMan Bay on 01.10 and EBR on 11.10.
- Mediterranean Gull.** A first-winter was at RW on 01.01. Singles were at EBR on 15.03 and RW on 19.03, with three at the latter site on 16.04. Two were at RW on 26.07, with one on 13.08, and between 01.09 and 25.10 singles were there on five dates. EBR had singles on 06.09 and 27.10. Most of the RW birds were on Lagoon 4 – a possible future breeding site.
- Ring-billed Gull.** A first-summer bird roosted regularly on Lagoon 4 at RWEg between 18 and 30.04.
- Yellow-legged Gull.** An adult was usually to be found at the south end of RWDam throughout the year. Singles were noted at Eg regularly from 09.05 to 13.07 and 12 were counted there on 16.07 and 13.08.
- Caspian Gull.** An adult was at RWEg on 10.03.
- Azorean Gull.** One roosted at RW on 07/ 08.10.
- Iceland Gull.** Adults were at RW on 08/09.02 and 07.04.
- Glaucous Gull.** A first-winter roosted at RW on 12.01, an adult between 10-13.02, and a first winter on 17.02.
- Great Black-backed Gull.** One was seen feeding on road carrion on the A606 near Shacklewell on 03.10.
- Feral Pigeon.** No records were received but the large population at Castle Cement, Kett, persists with other birds in Upp, Oak and Stam – counts at these sites would be most welcome.
- Stock Dove.** A roost near Pilt held up to 80 between 08.01 and 13.02. Up to six attended feeders at Park House, Norm, in Feb and March and 38 fed on arable land near Pick on 05.03. Breeding birds were noted in Ext Park woods, FHP, BCF and RWEg, where duck nest boxes on the lagoons were utilized. c.100 were at the Pilt roost on 08.12 and five were back at the Norm feeders in Nov and Dec.
- Woodpigeon.** c.1500 were using the Pilt roost on 13.02. Large Nov flocks flying south were 1700 over Martinsthorpe on 04, 900 over RWBerrybutts on 08 and 600 over Leigh on 10. 70 were on winter stubble near QF on 29.12.
- Collared Dove.** Regular counts from one Oak garden peaked at ten in Oct and Nov. 12 were in a Stam garden on 06.12. Nos generally seem lower now – perhaps they are losing out to the increasing nos of Woodpigeons now present in suburban gardens.
- Turtle Dove.** The only record was of a pair on the road near Tgh on 17.05. Is this the swansong for this species in Rutland?
- Cuckoo.** First heard on 19.04 in BW with one at WardW the next day. Song was heard subsequently at 13 mainly woodland sites (three fewer than last year) until 13.06. A juv was at FHP on 03/04.08.
- Barn Owl.** There were reports of hunting birds in all months except Aug and Sept at 20 sites, mainly in the west of the county. It was a dreadful breeding season with no broods at any of our monitored nestboxes and birds present at very few. One was found dead beneath a Hamb box on 21.03. Other boxes were taken over by Little Owls and Stock Doves. Some consolation was provided by a late brood of two at Stoke Dry on 17.11, although one of the fledged young was later found dead.
- Little Owl.** One or two were seen regularly at FHP throughout the year. Other sites were at top of lane down to Lyndon Visitor Centre, Bden, Burl (bred), Pilt (bred), Ryll Heath and Wg Burrows – three fewer sites than 2013.
- Tawny Owl.** There were no records until 16.03, when one was heard at Bden. Most records were of calling birds with four at TunnW on 07.05 and four at Leigh on 17.11. Noted at a total of 12 sites but no records of confirmed breeding.
- Long-eared Owl.** On 23.11 one was disturbed from a hedgerow roost south-west of WardW, just out of county.
- Short-eared Owl.** One was at Mounts Lodge on 16.01. The regular site of North Luff Airfield attracted birds between 15.02 and 20.03, with a max of four between 05 and 12.01 and on 17.03. One was flushed from an overgrown bank in Ext Park on 28.07.
- Swift.** First noted over RW on 20.04. Few reports of screaming parties were received with up to 12 noted at Upp on 04.06 and c.25 at Bden on 22.07. A lack of Swifts in one part of Oak was remarked upon by one member – possibly the result of roof renovations in the area. Our last report was of two at RWEg on 15.08.
- Kingfisher.** There were no records in March, April, June or Oct but birds were noted at 14 sites (one more than last year) mainly around RW, at LFP, Ext Park, Banthorpe GP and the Oak Canal. Bred on the R.Welland at Tin.
- Green Woodpecker.** This popular species was noted at 16 sites across the county this year – one more than last year. Most records were of calling birds; two were noted chasing around an oak at Bden on 02.04, with a third bird nearby. Bred at KQ. A male was a road casualty at Kett on 16.07.
- Great Spotted Woodpecker.** Reported from 16 sites, four fewer than last year. Drumming was first heard in Ext Park on 06.01 and later at FHP, RW, BFP and Egl,

- BW, TunnW, Westland Wood, Beaumont Chase Farm, PGW (three on 03.03) and CPW. A nest at KQ was well watched in June as the parents fed large young, with photos and sound recordings made. A regular visitor at many feeders – Norm, TunnW, Oak, Tick, and RWEg.
- Golden Oriole.** One sang, unseen, in the plantation by the fishermens' carpark along Hamb road at RW on 01.06.
- Magpie.** A widespread species of hedgerows, farmland and woodland which is now regularly found in suburban gardens. Low numbers were reported across the county with six at Oak on 22.01 and at Belt on 26.01 the highest total.
- Jay.** Well distributed in woodland in all parts of Rutland, one or two visited two Oak gardens in Jan and Feb. Three were noted together at Hamb on 14.03.
- Jackdaw.** Large nos were noted at WQ throughout the year. 600 flew from a roost at RW on 30.03. Bred in nestboxes at Beaumont Chase Farm and RW.
- Rook.** No rookery counts were received. c. 380 were feeding with Jackdaws near WhdC on 22.12.
- Carrion Crow.** One in Bden drove away a Red Kite, which flew near its nest on 28.04 and possibly the same bird harried a cat which had climbed high into 'its' tree on 10.05, forcing the cat to descend.
- Hooded Crow.** One of the more unexpected records this year was one feeding on the RWDam on 06/07.05.
- Raven.** There were records from 19 sites, almost double the 2012 total, mostly of singles or pairs calling in flight. Seven flew over Pilt on 20.02. Nine in three groups over Leigh on 26.07 and ten over RWNA were surely combined family parties, and five were over Martinsthorpe on 28.08. At least two pairs bred; one nest failed but the second produced four young, which were flying around the nest site on 09.05.
- Goldcrest.** There were garden records from Oak on 15.03 and Upp in March and April, where one fed on fat balls. Six were singing in Compartment 6 in BW on 19.04.
- Great Tit.** c. eight pairs were noted in CPW on 24.04.
- Coal Tit.** Noted on garden feeders in Lang on 27.08 and Oak on 24.12. A regular visitor in both winter periods at Norm and TunnW feeders – up to four at a time fed on peanuts and fat balls.
- Willow Tit.** Almost all records were from one diligent observer in the west of the county, with one or two noted throughout the year at LFP, Gun, Martinsthorpe, Pilt and Wg. One was at Greet Wood Near on 09.11. Several visits to StretW, a former stronghold, failed to find any Willow Tits.
- Marsh Tit.** More widespread than the previous species, with records from 17 sites, the same as last year. Winter birds visited feeders at Man, TunnW and BCF and they were regular in woods around RW, including BW and at CPW. Song was heard at the latter two sites and five were in BW on 16.06.
- Skylark.** There were no records of winter flocks but Skylarks remain regular breeders in small nos on arable fields across the county. The highest nos were noted on autumn migration when there were 53 flying SW over Martinsthorpe on 05.10 and c. 70 over LFP on 20.10.
- Sand Martin.** One at RWEg on 18.03 was the first record, with nos increasing there as birds using the artificial breeding facility arrived with over 130 over Lagoon 4 on 12.04. Eight were at EBR on 07.04 and on 14.04. c.20 were again at an old stone wall at Park House, Norm, but breeding was not thought to have taken place. Seven or eight pairs, however, did breed in holes in masonry at Stoke Dry. Throughout the summer up to 100+ foraged over earth banks at Woodside Farm, near Emp, and they were regular at FHP. Birds moving west (still on passage?) were noted at RWDam between 09 and 27.05, between 120 and 160 in each case. Autumn passage was observed at both reservoirs and FHP to mid-Sept, with three at Banthorpe GP on 20.09. A very late bird was at RWEg on 02.11.
- Swallow.** The first birds were two at RWNA on 05.04, with one at EBR on 07.04. Breeding sites at Bden, Norm and Wg were occupied on 12, 13 and 14.04 respectively. c.200 were over LFP on 18.07. Throughout Aug and Sept some large counts were made with 280 at LFP on 02.08 and 150 at Martinsthorpe on 04.08, increasing to 260 at Martinsthorpe on 09.09 and 500 flying SW at FLP on 15 and 17.09. On the latter date c.50 were at Wg. The last record was of five over Man on 22.10.
- House Martin.** One at RW on 03.04 was the first record. Two nests were monitored throughout the summer at Bden with a third brood in one still present on 05.10. Sept counts included 100 at Martinsthorpe on 02 with 120 flying SW there on 21.09 and 100 at Lynd on 16.09. Four were at Martinsthorpe on 05.10, and the last birds were three at Stockerston church on 22.10.
- Cetti's Warbler.** A singing bird was noted at RWEg in May, Sept and on 15.12.
- Long-tailed Tit.** All records received relate to the period up to 10.04 when flocks visited gardens and feeders. c.20 were at Park House, Norm, on 10.01 with 15 there on 03.02. 12 were at BCF on 12.01 and eight visited an Oak garden on 23.01. One or two visited another Oak garden and one at Bden.
- Yellow-browed Warbler.** A considerable arrival on the east coast in autumn brought some inland to Rutland. Singles were in an Oak garden on 30.09/01.10, at EBR on 13/14.10, near Emp on 17.10, and RWFishponds cottage on 25.10.
- Wood Warbler.** Birds on passage sang along Hamb road, RW, on 23/24.04 and in EBR on 01.05.
- Chiffchaff.** Winter birds were at FHP on 05.01, LFP on 09.02, and RWEg on 21.02. Song was heard first at FHP on 15.03 and Norm on 17.03. Low nos were reported throughout April in BW and CPW – just two at the latter site on 24.04, but 30 singing in BW on 12.05. One sang throughout May in a Bden garden. Nine were at Gun on 26.09. Two were at RWEg on 25.10 and singles were at LFP on 07 and 10.11, and RWSailing Club on 13.11, with one at Gorse on 17 and 26.12.
- Willow Warbler.** Two at RWEg were the first birds. Low nos were noted even by mid-April with only nine located on a walk around BW on 19.04. An occupied nest was watched at CPW on 01.05. There were three singing at KQ on 06.05 but ten around LFP on 05.07, where only two or three are usually found. One was in a Man garden on 31.07, and one in song at LFP on 22.09 was the final record.
- Blackcap.** In the first winter period, up to 07.04, birds were noted in four Oak gardens and in Stam (two) and Man. All were singles eating fat, sunflower hearts or apples, except for two in Oak on 04 and 07.04. Song was first heard at Gorse on 12.04 with other April birds at BCF, CPW, BW and TunnW. A female was in a Man garden on 12.04, taking ivy berries with two males there on

16.04 and one to 28.04, when one was in an Oak garden. On 12.05 c.34 were noted in BW with 21 in song. July song was heard at WFL and KQ. Five were at RWHamb on 26.05 with singles at Pilt on 12.10, LFP on 07.11 and Man on 03.12.

**Garden Warbler.** One singing in HambW on 23.04 was the first record with one at EBR on 25.04. Other April birds were at RWEg and Leigh. c.22 were counted around BW on 12.05 with 20 in song. One sang throughout May and June around an Upp garden. One was at Leigh on 02.08 and the last was at FHP on 28.08.

**Lesser Whitethroat.** Two singing at Leigh on 22.04 were the first, with one at EBR next day. Three sang around Leigh on 25.04 with five at RWEg on 29.04. Birds were noted at BCF, Mounts Lodge, and MM in May. A very late bird remained at Martinsthorpe from 27.09 to 06.11.

**Whitethroat.** The first record was one in song at RWEg on 15.04 with the next at HambW on 25.04. The species continues to thrive with reports from over 15 sites between May and July and 22 noted around Wg on 08.05. 16 were around Martinsthorpe on 19.07 and the final record was of one there on 27.09.

**Grasshopper Warbler.** Five singing at CPW on 24.04 were the first birds with one at RWEg on 25.04. Other single birds sang at TunnW on 07.05 and Bushy Wood, Braun, on 14.06, with the last record at RW on 26.06.

**Sedge Warbler.** The first record was at RWEg, the county stronghold of this species, on 15.04. One or two sang at other sites – LFP, FHP and Pres from 21.04 with four at LFP on 19.05. There were Sept records from LFP on 03, FHP on 04 and finally one at LFP on 20.09.

**Reed Warbler.** Very few reports were received. Two at RWEg on 20.04 were the first, and the reed beds there support a thriving population. One sang at FHP on 16.05 and there were Sept records from LFP on 03 and 17.09.

**Waxwing.** 58 were at Oak on 01.01 with c.35 at Ess on 06.01. Between 24.01 and 28.02, a mobile and much admired flock of up to 31 were seen at several sites in Stam. 20 were in a Kett garden on 21.02.

**Nuthatch.** Reported from RW and Ext Park woodlands throughout the year with others at CPW and FHP. Regular at a Tick feeder in March and at Norm and TunnW feeders in both winter periods. One was in song at Wg on 18.04.

**Treecreeper.** A widespread but often overlooked resident – song was noted at BW, TunnW, and CPW. One fed on fat balls in an Upp garden on 04/06.04.

**Starling.** c. 1000 were feeding on pasture at LFP on 17.03. Autumn passage was observed at Leigh and other sites along the Chater valley between 20.10 and 25.11. Peak counts of birds passing west were 1900 on 20.10 and 1290 on 14.11, with nos exceeding 100 on six other dates.

**Ring Ouzel.** A male was in Ext Park on 17.04.

**Blackbird.** c.58 were around Wg on 02.01 with c.60 at Pilt on 10.01. The cold weather attracted birds into gardens with 11 at Oak on 23.01, eight at Belt on 26.01 and 15 at Stam the next day. c.24 passed SE at Martinsthorpe on 23.09.

**Fieldfare.** A popular and well reported species. In the first winter period up to eight were present in gardens in Oak, Stam, Bden and Norm between 16.01 and 13.02. March flocks included c.80 over TunnW and 120 in Ext

Park on 15.03 and 92 at RWDam on 30.03. In April there were c.60 at Ryll on 08, c.200 near Pilt on 10 and 250 at Leigh on 13. 40 were still at Leigh on 28.04 and the last were four there on 05.05. Five over Martinsthorpe on 10.10 were the first autumn birds, with c.27 north over Stam Meadows on 19.10. The main passage did not begin until 02.11 when 60 were at FHP with similar flocks at Pick on 11 and LCast on 12.11. On the latter date c.1100 flew west over Martinsthorpe and until 19 flocks exceeding 450 were noted on three dates with 1220 on 16.11. The hawthorns along North Brook upstream of HM supported up to 150 birds throughout Nov to 12.12.

**Song Thrush.** Still scarce in gardens, with singles in Bden in April/May and Oak in June and July the only records. c.28 were around Martinsthorpe on 08.10 with c.30 on 31.10. Full song was heard at Norm on 10.11.

**Redwing.** Two foraged in a Bden garden on 19.01, with c.40 in woodland at Norm from this date to 22.01. A 'large flock' was reported in CPW on 05.03, there were 12 on Eg Meadows on 30.03 and 67 at Hamb on 12.04, the last birds. Few were reported in autumn; the first was one over Martinsthorpe on 29.09 with passage noted there and at Leigh between 11 and 24.10 involving flocks of 240 to 320 on three dates. c.20 accompanied Fieldfares at HM in Nov.

**Mistle Thrush.** Seen regularly at Norm in May, Aug and Sept. 13 were at Leigh on 03.07, 12 at Martinsthorpe on 12.07, and 27 in flight there on 17.07. On 21.09 13 were feeding on rowan berries at GHW.

**Spotted Flycatcher.** The first record was from Wg on 12.05, with subsequent records from 16 sites, the same as last year. Most were of singles or pairs but breeding was confirmed at Norm and parties of four at Pilt on 15.07 and five at LFP on 30.08 probably indicate local breeding. One took a white butterfly at Man on 08.09, and the last were two at LFP on 22.09.

**Robin.** 34 were around Wg on 29.08 with 19 in song.

**Nightingale.** The only records were from GreetW Far, where two sang between 21.04 and 09.05.

**Pied Flycatcher.** A female was at Martinsthorpe on 25.08.

**Black Redstart.** Female-types were in Ext Park on 31.03, at RW(Tim's Cottage) on 17.05 and at RW(Dam) from 11.12 to the end of the year.

**Redstart.** Males were seen in April at RWEg on 15 and TunnW on 17.04. There were five autumn records between 21.08 (Ryll Heath) and 09.09 at Martinsthorpe (three) and FHP.

**Whinchat.** One at RWEg on 28.04 was the first, with four there on 30.04. One was at Cottes Airfield on 16.05, with another at RW(Eg) the same day. Autumn birds were noted between 14.08 and 09.09, with one or two at Wg, Ext Park, RW, EBR, LFP and Martinsthorpe.

**Stonechat.** Single males were at RWEg between 13/26.01 and at North Luff Airfield on 18.03, with a female at RWEg on 21.03. The first autumn bird was at EBR on 04.10, whilst a pair was at RWEg from 17.10 to the end of the year.

**Wheatear.** An excellent spring passage saw birds at ten sites, although nos were lower than last year. The first was at RWDam on 19.03 and the last at LFP on 19.05. Max counts were nine at RW on 16.04, and six there (Berrybutts) on 19.04. Five were at Cottes Airfield on 16.05. The first autumn bird was in Ext Park on 03.08,



with two at RWEg on 15.08 and at Greet GC on 20.08. Singles were at Martinsthorpe on 06 and 08.10 with the last at North Luff Airfield, where it was ringed on 27.10.

**House Sparrow.** In the first winter period there were counts of 31 in an Oak garden in Feb and 12 in another Oak garden in March. 30 were regular in a Stam garden in mid-March.

**Tree Sparrow.** Very few were reported. One was at a Norm feeder on 18.01 and up to six were noted near Upp on 17.03. Two were at RWLynd feeders on 09.05 and three were at BCF on 09.06. Two were near Whiss on 15.11 and by far the largest count was c.20 on feeders at EBR Fishing Lodge on 10.12.

**Yellow Wagtail.** One at EBR on 07.04 was the first, followed by four at RWEg on 12.04. c.70 were at RWDam on 16.04, with 34 the following day. Breeding birds had returned to Ext Park by 30.04, and at least eight pairs bred in winter cereals there. Probable breeding birds were reported from RWDam on 01.06 and Martinsthorpe on 14.06. Four were at LFP on 24.07. Light passage was noted at LFP on 20.08 when there were also 30 on pasture at Stoke Dry. 14 flew south over Martinsthorpe on 22.08. Migration continued through to 22.09 with up to 27 noted on seven dates. Late singles were at LFP on 01 and RWEg on 06.10.

**'Channel' Wagtail.** This is a hybrid between our Yellow Wagtail and the continental Blue-headed Wagtail. Singles were at RWDam on 10 and 18.04.

**Blue-headed Wagtail.** Single males of the continental race of the Yellow Wagtail were at RWDam on 16, 17 and 23.04.

**Grey Wagtail.** The only records in the first winter period were singles at FHP on 05.01 and near Ryll, on the R.Gwash, on 23.01. Absent from the former breeding site at Tin Pumping Station throughout the summer but four at LFP in June may have been local breeders, with song heard. The first autumn bird was at Banthorpe GP on 25.08 with two at FHP on 28.08. Between 10.09 and 22.09 up to six flew west at Martinsthorpe, LFP and Wg on five dates, and one was at FHP on 21.09. From 04.10 to the end of the year, one or two were at four sites plus three at Greet GC on 26.11.

**Pied Wagtail.** c.100 were at a reedbed roost at LFP on 24.10. 15 were feeding on a wet field near Oak Canal at Oak on 26.11.

**White Wagtail.** There was an excellent spring passage of this, the continental race of our Pied Wagtail. Birds were regularly present at RWDam and Lagoon 4 at Eg between 14.04 (eight counted) and 30.04, with peak counts of 54 at Eg on 18.04 and 51 the next day.

**Tree Pipit.** One flew north at Kett on 13.04.

**Meadow Pipit.** 15 were on fodder beet at Mounts Lodge on 07.01. Spring passage was noted at RWEg on 11.04, with c.35 flying over; and at Leigh on 13.04 with c.80 flying through. Breeding was confirmed at North Luff Airfield, Cottes Airfield and GHW, where at least three pairs were present on 03.05. Autumn passage was noted at LFP and FHP on 03/04.09 with three birds seen at Martinsthorpe on 21.09, with 113 flying south. 32 were at GHW on this latter date. The only early winter record was of two at QF on 29.12.

**Rock Pipit.** Autumn birds were noted at RW, mainly at the Dam, between 24.09 and 15.10. They were mostly singles but a total of seven was present on 13.10.

**Chaffinch.** A large roost at Leigh was monitored from new year to 31.03, with high counts, e.g. 1000 on 01.01, 680 on 17.02 and 135 on 31.03. c.40 were on game crops at FHP on 11.01 and full song was heard at RWEg on 28.01. The highest garden counts were 12 in Stam on 14.01 and 18 in Oak on 24.03. The Leigh roost was monitored from 04.12, when 520 were present, with 770 on 15.12.

**Brambling.** The Leigh finch roost held birds on 20.04 with large nos present; 200 on 01.01, 120 on 17.02, 40 on 17.03 and 20 on 07.04. Up to five were at Eg Meadows to 30.03 and one or two visited feeders at Norm, BCP, Man, Stam, Oak from 06.01 to 16.04, taking sunflower hearts and seed. The first autumn bird was at Martinsthorpe on 11.10, with one or two at five other sites to the end of the year. The highest counts in this period were c.60 at Norm on 14.10 and 27 at LFP on 20.10, except for the Leigh finch roost which attracted birds from 17.11, when 20 were present, to 29.11 when nos had increased to 260.

**Greenfinch.** A greatly decreased species. The highest garden count was 14 on 28.01 at Stam. Four were displaying at CPW on 24.04, with two at Stam Garden Centre next day. c.80 fed on game cover sunflower seed at Pick on 19.11.

**Goldfinch.** c.50 were near Stoke Dry Wood on 22.01. Two or three were at feeders in Stam and Oak up to 24.03, with six in another Oak garden in March. c.70 were on thistles at Martinsthorpe on 12.07. In Sept. c.100 flew south at Martinsthorpe on 02 and 150 on 04. Ten were in an Oak garden on 20.10 and c.30 at QF on 29.12.

**Siskin.** c.80 were at RWMan Bay on 03.01, increasing to c.100 on 28.01. There were six at BCF on 26.01, by Oak Canal on 02.02, and BarnsW on 05.02. Two were in an Oak garden on 08.02, and there were virtually daily visits to a second Oak garden from 11.02 to 05.05 with max counts there of six on 16 and 26.03. Other March records were one or two at Tick and Stam feeders and 12 in Ext Park on 22.03. One fed at a Man feeder on 05 and 22.05, and two were in BW on 12.05 (breeding?). There were fewer records in the second winter period, with one south at Leigh on 22.09 the first bird. Four were there on 26.09 and two over Man on 30.09. Flocks of c.40 were noted going south on three Oct dates between 03 and 31 at Pilt and Martinsthorpe, and there were c.26 back at RWMan Bay on 19.12.

**Linnet.** All records were of winter/passage flocks. There were c.100 at Mounts Lodge on 07.01, increasing to 160 there on 11.01. c.40 were in RWEg carpark on 10.03 and 15 at RWLynd on 27.04. On 03.11, c.100 were by RWSailing Club Bay with 60 there on 28.11. c.60 were on game crops near FHP/HM on 26.11.

**Lesser Redpoll.** One was by Oak Canal on 02.02. One or two were in an Oak garden on 28/29.03 and up to eight were at RWHam and TunnW on 28-31.03. Up to four fed in a Man garden between 14.04-15.05, and one was again in an Oak garden between 19-27.04, with 35 in LyndW on 30.04. Flyover singles were noted at three sites to 25.05. The only autumn records were singles at FHP on 17 and 30.11.

**Common (Mealy) Redpoll.** Singles were at RWWhit on 07.03 and RWNorm on 09.04.

**Common Crossbill.** There were regular records from the Pilt area from 02.01 to 01.07, mostly small nos in flight, but double figure counts on four dates and peaks of

19 on 29.03 and 20 in a plantation on 27.04. A pair was at Ryll Heath Cottages on 03.02 and at CPW on 03.05. Between 01 and 29.07 singles overflowed RW (15.07), LFP, Martinthorpe and Pilt. Two were over Martinthorpe on 26.10, with three there on 31.10.

**Bullfinch.** Records of up to eight came from nine widespread rural sites. Gardens at Bden, Lang and Oak were visited with honeysuckle berries eaten in Lang and geranium seeds at Bdn. c.20 were noted around Wg on 29.08.

**Hawfinch.** One frequented Eg Meadows to at least 02.04 with two seen on 11.01, 09.02 and 28-29.03.

**Snow Bunting.** Singles were at RWEg on 20.03 and 15.11 and on the Dam on 25.11.

**Yellowhammer.** Yellowhammers remain widespread breeding birds on farmland in reduced nos and three-figure winter flocks are now rarely seen. 30 were at Mounts Lodge on 07.01, with 50 at Gun on 23.01, 20 at Leigh on 02.03 and 40 at Mounts Lodge next day. A male fed in a Stam garden on 23.01. More were

noted from 16.11, with c.50 near FHP and 100+ at Martinthorpe on this date, the Leigh flock decreasing to 60 on 27.11 and 42 on 09.12. c.80 were counted north of Mounts Lodge on 22.12 and there were 20 near Northfield Farmhouse on 29.12.

**Reed Bunting.** In the first winter period, between 07.01 and 24.03, birds fed in gardens at Stam, Man, Oak and Upp with five at Stam on 11.03 and six at Upp (no date). Ten were noted at Martinthorpe on 08.10 and near FHP on 03.12.

**Corn Bunting.** Singles were at Mounts Lodge on 11 and 28.01. and one was reported in song at Woodside Farm, Emp, on 08.07. These were the only records and we may now have lost this species from Rutland.

*No significant records of the following species, which were also recorded in the county in 2013, were received: Common Gull, Lesser Black-backed Gull, Herring Gull, Blue Tit, Wren and Dunnock.*

## Rutland Water Wildfowl Counts 2013

	13.01	10.02	10.03	April	May	18.06	16.07	13.08	22.09	13.10	10.11	15.12
Mute Swan	130	116	79	95	160	284	396	545	494	371	275	187
Whooper Swan	11											
Pink-footed Goose												1
Greylag Goose	191	16	60	173	226	692	714	357	696	223	456	235
Canada Goose	703	522	178	64	62	810	740	620	1084	284	429	689
Barnacle Goose	7	7	2	1		1		1	10	11	11	11
Egyptian Goose	52	21	22	47	44	72	127	106	105	95	98	34
Ruddy Shelduck							1					
Shelduck	16	29	27	50	80	32	4	3			1	5
Mandarin Duck	3	2		3					2	1		2
Wigeon	2314	2208	2285	53	2		2	3	2637	8098	5310	2945
Gadwall	397	193	203	73	82	282	372	207	844	1958	969	591
Teal	599	552	363	79	3	30	32	154	816	1291	945	1495
Green-winged Teal											1	
Mallard	664	512	382	317	378	616	891	1169	1222	1320	983	653
Pintail	1	3	2	2		1		1	47	121	59	69
Garganey						1		2				
Shoveler	12	18	20	12	9	24	12	33	480	471	116	44
Red-crested Pochard									1		2	
Pochard	107	93	32			17	17	62	12		37	90
Tufted Duck	1276	1392	882	606	263	280	1472	1911	3787	6114	1699	1824
Scaup	4	8	7	1						4	2	3
Long-tailed Duck	1			1								2
Common Scoter					1							
Goldeneye	342	453	395	73	1	1		1		11	52	237

(continued)

	13.01	10.02	10.03	April	May	18.06	16.07	13.08	22.09	13.10	10.11	15.12
Smew	11	6	10									5
Red-breasted Merganser	1			1					1			
Goosander	26	8	4									24
Great Northern Diver				1								1
Cormorant	74	91	120	145	131	134	139	163	156	125	187	89
Shag											1	
Bittern	1		1		1						1	2
Little Egret	16	8	9	5	12	15	84	52	47	22	6	7
Grey Heron	17	8	5	10	5	7	22	11	20	10	11	10
Little Grebe	36	36	22	4	6	4	6	47	94	122	155	87
Great Crested Grebe	112	133	109	94	122	96	127	130	263	290	339	286
Slavonian Grebe		1	1									
Black-necked Grebe			1						1		3	3
Water Rail	10	12	10	12	8					10		1
Moorhen	47	93	74	36	42	26	76	125	141	152	145	80
Coot	1089	1000	689	257	242	364	951	1089	3059	3103	3540	644
Kingfisher	3							1	1			1

## Rutland Water Wader Counts 2013

	13.01	10.02	10.03	April	May	18.06	16.07	13.08	22.09	13.10	10.11	15.12
Avocet				2	2							
Oystercatcher		1	18	16	20	25	16	4				
Golden Plover				2					1		753	170
Lapwing	332	368	1327	18	17	138	902	336	954	182	700	2822
Little Ringed Plover				3	11	14	9	3				
Ringed Plover			9	15	30	14	7	13	27	12		
Curlew	6	6	13	1	1		4	7	4	7	6	9
Black-tailed Godwit								3	3			
Ruff							2	4				
Curlew Sandpiper					1							
Sanderling					5							
Dunlin	1	1	41	11	71	1	5	5	16	16	1	27
Pectoral Sandpiper										1		
Grey Phalarope										1		
Common Sandpiper				6			9					
Green Sandpiper	1		4	1		1	17	20	2	5		1
Greenshank							16	8	3			
Wood Sandpiper								1				
Redshank	8	2	5	8	6	2	2			7	18	12
Jack Snipe		2									1	
Snipe	20	22	6	6				14	7		21	23

**Banthorpe Gravel Pit Wildfowl Counts 2013**

	13.03	15.04	08.05	21.06	20.07	25.08	20.09	14.10	08.11	14.12
Mute Swan		1	2	2	1	1	3	2	2	2
Greylag Goose	24	10	13	3	51	7			73	
Canada Goose		1	2							
Teal	28	6				18	35	50	19	2
Mallard	14		5	1	3	34	14	52	42	
Shoveler							1			
Pochard	23									1
Tufted Duck	6	5	2		2			11	12	7
Cormorant		1								
Little Egret					1	1				
Grey Heron	1			1		1	1			1
Moorhen	3	2	3	1	1	4	1	2	4	
Coot	2	5	4	2	1		1			

**Eyebrook Reservoir Wildfowl Counts 2013**

	13.01	10.02	10.03	22.09	13.10	10.11	15.12
Mute Swan	65	35	45	88	67	154	119
Whooper Swan					21		
Greylag Goose	260	37	11	317	235	170	200
Canada Goose	26	75	4	220	246	190	157
Ruddy Shelduck						2	2
Shelduck	2	3	7				1
Wigeon	266	405	662	165	246	360	451
Gadwall	22	15	22	38	88	211	162
Teal	705	273	84	192	288	312	181
Mallard	178	42	10	384	222	138	122
Pintail	3			7	19		
Garganey					1		
Shoveler				39	35		
Red-crested Pochard				1			
Pochard	12	1		9	41	123	108
Ring-necked Duck						1	
Tufted Duck	268	252	118	45	204	522	376
Scaup	1						
Velvet Scoter							1
Goldeneye	61	58	52			4	46
Smew	4	11	3				
Goosander	1	3					
Little Grebe				12	25	3	
Great Crested Grebe	9	6	12	41	31	36	32
Cormorant	15	16	25	28	19	16	63
Little Egret				5	6	3	3 (continued)

	13.01	10.02	10.03	22.09	13.10	10.11	15.12
Grey Heron	3	2	3	4	3	2	4
Moorhen	4	1			10	5	2
Coot	82	73	25	315	353	195	305

### Holywell Lake Wildfowl Counts 2013

	13.01	15.02	10.03	19.09	24.10	10.11	15.12
Mute Swan	6		3	2	2	2	2
Greylag Goose	23	12	2	123	127	41	42
Canada Goose	97	92	28	18	2	114	81
Wigeon			2		1	2	
Gadwall	38	50	14	11	10	40	48
Teal	17	42	7	2	17	34	20
Mallard	72	32	89	78	92	108	166
Shoveler				1	6	6	3
Pochard	1	1	4		2		
Tufted Duck	44	40	24	11	26	32	26
Little Grebe	9	11	5	12	8	8	9
Moorhen	9	9	8	12	14	12	14
Coot	35	34	38	27	19	22	15
Kingfisher	1	1					1

### Fort Henry Ponds and Exton Park Wildfowl Counts 2013

	11.01	09.02	09.03	15.04	08.05	23.06	20.07	25.08	21.09	14.10	08.11	14.12
Mute Swan	9	7	6	6	6	6	4	13	13	13	9	8
Greylag Goose	84	171	84	17	20	7	5				105	53
Canada Goose	2	3	4	2	2							
Egyptian Goose											2	2
Shelduck	1				2	1			1			
Wigeon	72	115	65	2				15	6	12	30	113
Gadwall	96	144	131	37	16	24	10	48	51	99	139	140
Teal	5	9	5	4				20	43	11	20	16
Mallard	91	86	54	33	30	56	103	152	139	162	71	158
Pintail									1	2		
Shoveler						1	1	7	18	42	5	1
Pochard			1									
Tufted Duck	102	92	79	69	19	8	34	3	24	23	50	69
Goosander		2	6									
Cormorant	4	4	3	1		1	2	1	1			1
Grey Heron	1		1				1				1	
Little Grebe	13	6	2						1	3	12	13
Great Crested Grebe				2								
Moorhen	16	18	21	6	4	5	10	16	46	46	31	18
Coot	91	64	68	47	28	31	35	42	44	49	58	67
Kingfisher		1										

**BEAUMONT CHASE FARM, UPPINGHAM, RUTLAND**

FARMLAND CBC PLOT (1450) - Grid Ref: SP845995; Plot Size: 65.4ha

**2013 SEASON**

<b>Visit Dates:</b>	A	3rd April (2hrs 56mins)	F	13th May (2hrs 52mins)
	B	14th April (3hrs 03mins)	G	26th May (3hrs 15mins)
	C	20th April (3hrs 27mins)	H	2nd June (3hrs 20mins)
	D	25th April (3hrs 47mins)	J	9th June (2hrs 50mins)
	E	4th May (2hrs 58mins)	K	23rd June (2hrs 56mins)

Total Survey Time: 31hrs 43mins

**Species recorded (figures in brackets refer to 2012)**

Greylag Goose	F (F)	Jay	P (P)	Wren	12 (13)
Canada Goose	1 (F)	Jackdaw	18N* (27N)	Blackbird	17 (17)
Mallard	1 (P)	Rook	24N (22N)	Fieldfare	P (P)
Red-legged Partridge	1 (3)	Carrion Crow	1N (1N)	Song Thrush	P (P)
Pheasant	2 (4)	Raven	P (-)	Redwing	P (-)
Cormorant	F (-)	Goldcrest	P (P)	Mistle Thrush	P (1)
Little Egret	F (-)	Blue Tit	13 (17)	Spotted Flycatcher	P (1)
Grey Heron	F (F)	Great Tit	8 (9)	Robin	12 (13)
Red Kite	P (1)	Coal Tit	1 (1)	Dunnock	9 (10)
Sparrowhawk	P (1)	Marsh Tit	P (P)	House Sparrow	12N (9N)
Buzzard	1 (1)	Skylark	8 (5)	Tree Sparrow	P (P)
Snipe	P (-)	Swallow	P (P)	Pied Wagtail	P (1)
Woodcock	P (-)	House Martin	P (-)	Meadow Pipit	P (-)
Black-headed Gull	F (F)	Long-tailed Tit	1 (3)	Chaffinch	16 (24)
Common Gull	F (F)	Chiffchaff	1 (2)	Greenfinch	4 (7)
Stock Dove	5 (5)	Willow Warbler	1 (1)	Goldfinch	3 (2)
Woodpigeon	41N (41N)	Blackcap	5 (7)	Linnet	1 (1)
Collared Dove	1 (P)	Garden Warbler	P (1)	Bullfinch	3 (2)
Swift	F (F)	Lesser Whitethroat	1 (1)	Yellowhammer	10 (9)
Green Woodpecker	P (P)	Whitethroat	6 (7)	Reed Bunting	P (P)
Great Spotted Woodpecker	1 (2)	Nuthatch	P (2)		
Magpie	1 (1)	Treecreeper	P (2)		

No. of species holding territory in 2013: 34 (41)

Total no. of territories/Nests in 2013: 242 (279)

\* A favoured nesting tree has blown down and Jackdaws have been excluded from some sites in the farm buildings.

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

## BOTANY VERGES 2013

*A new Botany Recorder was not appointed until 2014, when John Rodgers agreed to take over the post. He has kindly assembled various verge records received for 2013, which are reproduced below. (See map page 27)*

### Verge 1: Barrowden, Morcott Rd

Recorder: Ruth Archer

#### East verge

Birds-foot Trefoil  
Black Medick  
Bladder Campion  
Bulbous Buttercup  
Chickweed  
Cleavers  
Common Nettle  
Common Poppy  
Common Vetch  
Cow Parsley  
Creeping Cinquefoil  
Curly Dock

Dandelion  
Elder  
Field Rose  
Garlic Mustard  
Germander Speedwell  
Greater Knapweed  
Groundsel  
Hawthorn  
Hedge Bedstraw  
Hedge Bindweed  
Hogweed  
Lesser Stitchwort

Meadow Foxtail  
Meadow Vetchling  
Perforate St John's Wort  
Prickly Sowthistle  
Red Dead-nettle  
Ribwort Plantain  
Rough Chervil  
Silverweed  
White Campion  
White Dead-nettle  
White Nettle  
Wood Avens

#### West verge

Bulbous Buttercup  
Cleavers  
Cow Parsley  
Dandelion  
Garlic Mustard  
Germander Speedwell

Ground Ivy  
Hawthorn  
Hogweed  
Meadow Buttercup  
Meadow Vetchling  
Nettle

Periwinkle  
Rose  
Silverweed  
White Dead-nettle  
Wood Avens  
**Also:** Molehill, yellow snail, brown snail.

### Verge 4: Empingham

Recorder: J Mallett

#### North verge

Agrimony  
Black Horehound  
Black Medick  
Blackthorn  
Bladder Campion  
Bramble  
Broomrape  
Bulbous Buttercup  
Cleavers  
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil  
Common Vetch  
Cow Parsley  
Cowslip  
Creeping Buttercup  
Daisy  
Dandelion  
Field Bindweed  
Field Scabious  
Field Speedwell

Forget-me-not  
Garlic Mustard  
Germander Speedwell  
Goat's Beard  
Greater Knapweed  
Guelder Rose  
Harebell  
Hedge Bedstraw  
Hedge Parsley  
Herb Burnet  
Hogweed  
Hop Trefoil  
Lesser Celandine  
Lesser Knapweed  
Lesser Trefoil  
Meadow Buttercup  
Meadow Cranesbill  
Meadow Vetchling  
Mignonette

Nipplewort  
Ragwort  
Red Bartsia  
Red Campion  
Red Clover  
Restharrow  
Ribwort Plantain  
Salad Burnet  
Selfheal  
Sorrel  
St John's Wort  
Sweet Violet  
White Campion  
White Clover  
White Dead-nettle  
Wild Basil  
Yarrow

#### South verge

Agrimony  
Autumn Hawkbit  
Bird's foot trefoil  
Bladder Campion  
Bramble  
Bulbous buttercup  
Cleavers  
Clustered Bellflower  
Common Sorrel  
Cow Parsley  
Cowslip  
Creeping Buttercup

Creeping Thistle  
Daffodil  
Daisy  
Dandelion  
Elderflower  
Field Bindweed  
Field Speedwell  
Forget-me-not  
Germander Speedwell  
Goldilocks  
Greater Knapweed  
Ground Ivy

Groundsel  
Hairy Bittercress  
Hairy Plantain  
Hedge Bedstraw  
Hogweed  
Hop Trefoil  
Lady's Bedstraw  
Lesser Celandine  
Lesser Knapweed  
Lesser Stitchwort  
Meadow Buttercup  
Meadow Cranesbill

Meadowsweet  
Nipplewort  
Oilseed Rape  
Pineapple weed  
Privet  
Ragwort  
Red Bartsia  
Red Campion  
Red Clover

Restharrow  
Ribwort Plantain  
Salad Burnet  
Scabious  
Scentless Mayweed  
Smooth Sow-thistle  
Snow in summer  
St John's Wort  
Star of Bethlehem

Sweet Violet  
Tufted Vetch  
White Campion  
White Dead Nettle  
Wild Basil  
Wild Mignonette  
Yarrow

**Verge 5 Essendine:**

Agrimony  
Apple  
Bird's eye Trefoil  
Black Medick  
Bramble  
Bristly Oxtongue  
Bulbous Buttercup  
Burnet Saxifrage  
Cat's Ear  
Cock's Foot  
Common Knapweed  
Cow Parsley  
Cowslip  
Creeping Buttercup  
Creeping Restharrow  
Creeping Thistle  
Curled dock

Recorders: R Lemmon M Grimes

Daisy  
Dandelion  
Elder (fruit)  
Field Bindweed  
Field Horsetail  
Field Scabious  
Goat's Beard  
Great Willowherb  
Greater Knapweed  
Greater Stitchwort  
Ground Ivy  
Hawthorn  
Hedge Bedstraw  
Hedge Parsley  
Lesser Celandine  
Meadow Foxtail  
Meadow Vetchling

Mouse ear Hawkweed  
Nettle  
Oxeye Daisy  
Ragwort  
Red Clover  
Ribwort Plantain  
Rosebay  
Rough Sowthistle  
Scentless Mayweed  
Sloe  
Smaller Catstail  
Teasle  
White Campion  
White Clover  
White Dead Nettle  
Wild Carrot  
Yarrow

**Also:** Slug *Arion ater ater*, Redtailed bumblebee, Pea gall on *Rosa Canina*, Midge Gall on *Rosa Canina*, Button-top gall on Hawthorn, Green-veined white.

**Verge 6 Exton:**

Agrimony  
Birds foot trefoil  
Black horehound  
Black Medick  
Blackthorn  
Bladder Campion  
Bluebell  
Bramble  
Bulbous Buttercup  
Bush Vetch  
Chickweed  
Cleavers  
Clustered Bellflower  
Common Field Speedwell  
Common Hempnettle  
Common Knapweed  
Common Mouse-ear  
Common Poppy  
Common Toadflax  
Common Vetch  
Corn Buttercup  
Corn Mint  
Cow Parsley  
Cowslip  
Creeping Buttercup  
Creeping Cinquefoil  
Creeping Thistle  
Daffodil  
Daisy  
Dandelion  
Devils-bit Scabious

Recorder: Roy Edwards

Dog Rose  
Dog's Mercury  
Fairy/purging Flax  
Field Bindweed  
Field Scabious  
Germander Speedwell  
Goatsbeard  
Greater Knapweed  
Greater Stitchwort  
Ground Ivy  
Groundsel  
Harebell  
Hawkweed sp  
Hawthorne  
Hedge Bedstraw  
Hedge Bindweed  
Hedge Mustard  
Hedge Woundwort  
Herb Bennet  
Herb Robert  
Hoary Plantain  
Honeysuckle  
Jack-by-the-hedge  
Knapweed Broomrape  
Ladies Bedstraw  
Lesser Burdock  
Lesser Celandine  
Lesser Skullcap  
Lesser Stitchwort  
Lesser Trefoil  
Lords-and-Ladies

Meadow Buttercup  
Meadow Cranesbill  
Meadow Vetchling  
Meadowsweet  
Ox-eye Daisy  
Perforate St John's Wort  
Pignut  
Pyramidal Orchid  
Ragwort  
Red Campion  
Red Clover  
Restharrow  
Ribwort Plantain  
Rosebay Willowherb  
Salad Burnet  
Selfheal  
Shepherd's Purse  
Spindle  
Stinging Nettle  
Sweet Violet  
Town Hall Clock  
Tufted Vetch  
White Bryony  
White Campion  
White Clover  
White Deadnettle  
Wild Mignonette  
Wild Privet  
Wood/Early Dog Violet  
Yarrow



**Verge 7 Great Casterton:**

Agrimony  
Annual Meadow Grass  
Bird's-foot Trefoil  
Black Bryony  
Black Horehound  
Black Medick  
Black Bindweed  
Blackthorn  
Bladder Campion  
Bracken  
Bramble  
Broad-leaved Dock  
Burnet Saxifrage  
Clustered Bellflower  
Common Field Speedwell  
Common Knapweed  
Common Mallow  
Common Toadflax  
Common Vetch  
Cowslip  
Creeping Buttercup  
Creeping Cinquefoil  
Crow Garlic  
Curled Dock  
Daffodil  
Daisy  
Dandelion  
Dog Rose  
Dog's Mercury  
Duke of Argyll's Tea-tree  
Elder  
Elm  
False Oat Grass  
Field Forget-me-not  
Field Maple  
Field Poppy

Recorders: R Lemmon M Grimes

Garden Grape Hyacinth  
Germander Speedwell  
Glaucous Sedge  
Goat Willow  
Goatbeard  
Goldilocks Buttercup  
Great Burnet Saxifrage  
Great Willowherb  
Greater Knapweed  
Greater Plantain  
Ground Ivy  
Groundsel  
Hairy Bittercress  
Hazel  
Hedge Bindweed  
Hedge Parsley  
Hedge Woundwort  
Hoary Plantain  
Hop Trefoil  
Horse-radish  
Ivy  
Ivy-leaved Speedwell  
Knapweed Broomrape  
Knotgrass  
Ladies Bedstraw  
Lesser Burdock  
Lesser Celandine  
Lucerne  
Marjoram  
Meadow Buttercup  
Meadowsweet  
Nettle-leaved Bellflower  
Ox-eye Daisy  
Pedunculate Oak  
Perennial Ryegrass

Perforated St-John's Wort  
Pineapple Weed  
Prickly Sow Thistle  
Quaking Grass  
Ragwort  
Red Clover  
Red Dead-nettle  
Restharrow  
Ribwort Plantain  
Rosebay  
Salad Burnet  
Shepherd's Purse  
Silverweed  
Small-leaved Timothy  
Smooth Sow-thistle  
Snowdrop  
Spurge Laurel  
Stinging Nettle  
Sun Spurge  
Sweet Violet  
Tor Grass  
Tufted Vetch  
Walnut  
Wayfaring Tree  
White Bryony  
White Campion  
White Clover  
White Dead-nettle  
Wild Basil  
Wild Carrot  
Wild Liquorice  
Wild Mignonette  
Wild Privet  
Yarrow

**Also:** Butterflies: Small tortoiseshell, Green veined white, Gatekeeper, Meadow brown, Ringlet, Small heath, Large white, Small/Essex skipper, Peacock. Insects: Red-tailed Bumblebee, Garden Bumblebee *Bombus pascuorum*, Common Carder Bee *Bombus major*, Common Bee-fly. Birds: Collared Dove, House Martin, Swallow, Chiffchaff, Bullfinch, Lapwing, Swift, Carrion Crow, Skylark, Buzzard, Goldfinch, Wood Pigeon, Rook, Chaffinch, Green woodpecker, Dunno-ck, Blackbird. Plant galls: Pea Gall and Common Sponge Gall on Oak; Mite Gall on Ash; Robin's Pincushion and Rose Pea Gall on Dog Rose, Mite Gall on Field Maple; two different mite galls on Field Maple; Leaf-edge gall on Sloe; Mite Gall and Leaf Curl on Spindle; Midge Gall on Germander Speedwell; Currant Gall (wasp caused) on Pedunculate Oak. Fungi: Anther rust on White Campion; Rust on Common Mallow; Downey Mildew on Hedge Parsley; *Entyloma ficariae*; *Daldinia concentrica* on *Fraxinus excelsior*. Mammals: Stoat possibly with kits; Rabbit.

**Verge 9 Greetham:**

Agrimony  
Bird's-foot Trefoil  
Black Bryony  
Black Medick  
Bladder Campion  
Bramble  
Broomrape (Knapweed)  
Bulbous Buttercup  
Bush Vetch  
Cleavers  
Clover  
Common Knapweed  
Common Toadflax  
Cow Parsley  
Cowslip  
Cut-leaf Cransebill  
Daisy

Recorder: Sally Moyce

Dandelion  
Dock  
Dog Violet  
Fat Hen  
Field Scabious  
Garlic Mustard  
Germander Speedwell  
Great Burnet  
Greater Knapweed  
Greater Stitchwort  
Ground Ivy  
Hawkweed  
Hedge Bedstraw  
Hop Trefoil  
Ivy  
Lesser Celandine  
Perforated St- John's Wort

Pink Convolvulus  
Poppy  
Ragwort  
Red Campion  
Red Clover  
Redleg  
Restharrow  
Ribwort Plantain  
Saxifrage Burnet  
Shepherd's Purse  
Silverweed  
Smooth Hawksbeard  
Spear Thistle  
Stinging Nettle  
Tufted Vetch  
Weld  
White Clover

White Convolvulus  
White Dead Nettle

Wild Basil  
Yarrow

**Also:** Pair of grey wagtails

**Verge 16 Empingham, Bloody Oaks:** Recorder: Roy Edwards

Agrimony  
Barren Strawberry  
Bee Orchid (5)  
Birds-foot Trefoil  
Black Medick  
Bladder Campion  
Bramble  
Bugle  
Bulbous Buttercup  
Bush Vetch  
Clustered Bellflower  
Common Centaury  
Common Field Speedwell  
Common Hemp-nettle  
Common Knapweed  
Common Mouse-ear  
Common Spotted Orchid  
Common Storks-bill  
Common Vetch  
Corn Mint  
Cow Parsley  
Cowslip  
Creeping Buttercup  
Creeping Cinquefoil  
Daisy  
Dandelion  
Devils-bit Scabious  
Dog Rose

Doves-foot Cranesbill  
Eyebright  
Fairy/Purging Flax  
Field Bindweed  
Field Forget-me-not  
Germander Speedwell  
Ground Ivy  
Groundsel  
Hawkweed sp  
Hawthorne  
Heath Speedwell  
Hedge Bedstraw  
Hedge Bindweed  
Hedge Parsley  
Hedge Woundwort  
Herb Robert  
Hoary Plantain  
Lesser Skullcap  
Lesser Stitchwort  
Marjoram  
Marsh Stitchwort  
Meadow Cranesbill  
Meadow Vetchling  
Ox-eye Daisy  
Perforate St Johns Wort  
Ragwort  
Red Campion  
Red Clover

Red Dead-nettle  
Rest-harrow  
Ribwort Plantain  
Rosebay Willowherb  
Rough Sow-thistle  
Salad Burnet  
Scarlet Pimpernel  
Self-heal  
Shepherds Purse  
Small-flowered Cranesbill  
Southern Marsh Orchid  
Spear Thistle  
Spiney Rest-harrow  
Squinancywort  
Thale Cress  
Thyme-leaved Speedwell  
White Campion  
White Clover  
White Dead-nettle  
White Mignonette  
Wild Parsnip  
Wild Strawberry  
Wild Teasel  
Wood/Early Dog Violet  
Woolly Thistle  
Yarrow  
Yellow Rattle  
Yellow-wort

**Shipley's Common Verge**

Recorders: P Tomalin C R Jones

**East verge**

Bramble  
Black Bryony  
Bird's-foot Trefoil  
Bluebell  
Blackthorn  
Broad-leaved Dock  
Black Knapweed  
Bush Vetch  
Black Medick  
Common Nettle  
Cow Parsley  
Common Chickweed  
Creeping Cinquefoil  
Cowslip  
Creeping Buttercup  
Common Cleavers  
Creeping Thistle  
Common Mouse-ear  
Common Vetch  
Dandelion  
Dog's Mercury  
Dogwood  
Field Rose  
Field Maple  
Garlic Mustard  
Goatsbeard

Ground Ivy  
Greater Plantain  
Goldilocks Buttercup  
Germander Speedwell  
Great Willowherb  
Good King Henry  
Hogweed  
Hedge Bedstraw  
Hedge Woundwort  
Honeysuckle  
Hawthorn  
Ivy  
Knotgrass  
Lady's Bedstraw  
Lesser Celandine  
Lords and Ladies  
Meadow Buttercup  
Meadow Vetchling  
Nipplewort  
Pineapple Mayweed  
Prickly Sowthistle  
Perforate St-John's Wort  
Redshank  
Red Bartsia  
Red Campion  
Red Clover

Ribwort Plantain  
Silverweed  
Sweet Violet  
Spear Thistle  
Spurge Laurel  
Tufted Vetch  
Yellow Archangel  
Yarrow  
White Dead-nettle  
Woody Nightshade  
White Clover  
Wytch Elm  
*Grasses, Sedges:*  
Annual Meadow Grass  
False Brome  
Smooth Meadow Grass  
Coxfoot  
Yorkshire Fog  
Perennial Ryegrass  
False Oatgrass  
Giant Fescue  
Timothy  
Hairy Brome  
Glaucous Sedge

**West verge**

Agrimony  
Black Medick

Black Knapweed  
Black Bryony

Bluebell  
Broad-leaved Dock

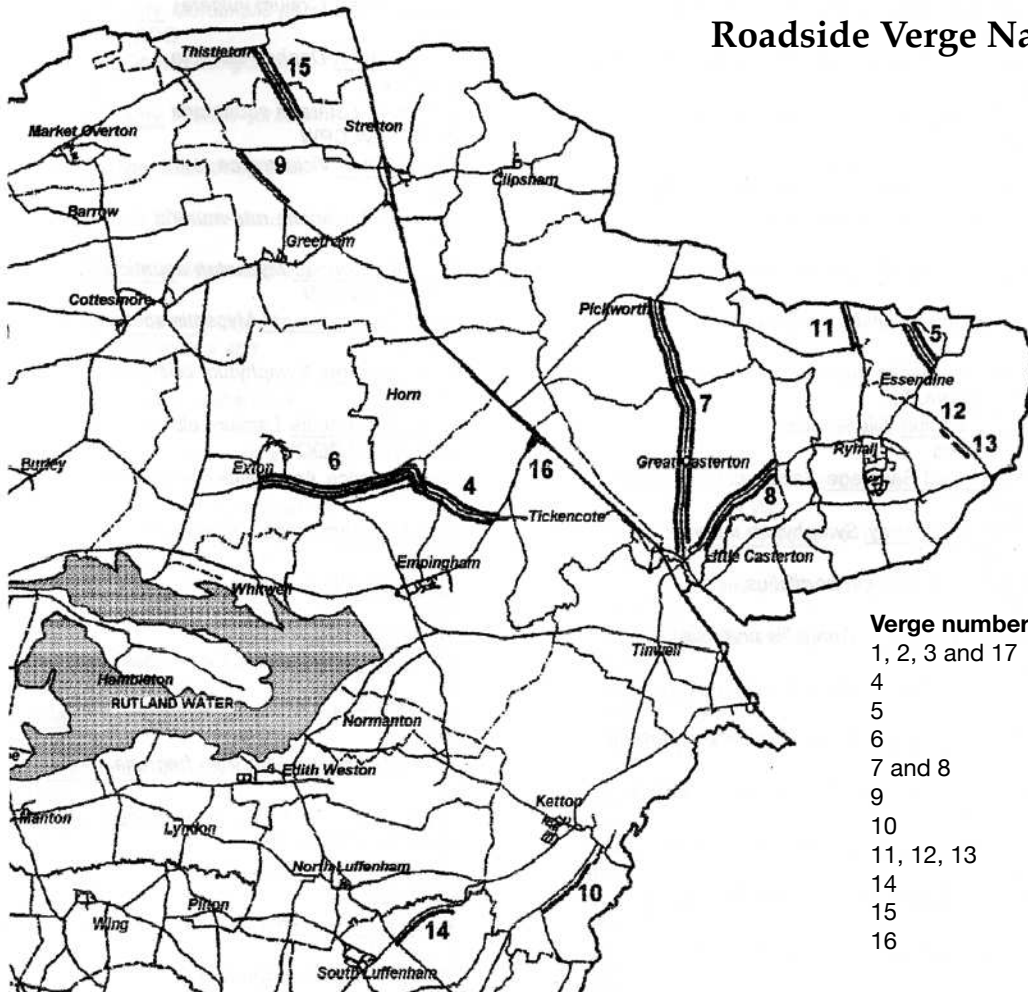
Bush Vetch  
 Bird's-foot Trefoil  
 Bramble  
 Blackthorn  
 Barren Strawberry  
 Common Cleavers  
 Creeping Thistle  
 Common Nettle  
 Cow Parsley  
 Common Mouse-ear  
 Creeping Buttercup  
 Common Spotted Orchid  
 Common Chickweed  
 Common Sorrel  
 Common Vetch  
 Creeping Cinquefoil  
 Curled Dock  
 Dandelion  
 Dog's Mercury  
 Dogwood  
 Elder  
 Field Horse-tail  
 Good King Henry  
 Ground Ivy  
 Garlic Mustard  
 Great Willowherb  
 Goldilocks Buttercup

Greater Stitchwort  
 Gooseberry  
 Greater Plantain  
 Germander Speedwell  
 Hogweed  
 Hedge Woundwort  
 Herb Robert  
 Ivy  
 Knotgrass  
 Lesser Celandine  
 Lords and Ladies  
 Lady's Bedstraw  
 Lady's Smock  
 Meadowsweet  
 Meadow Vetchling  
 Meadow Cranesbill  
 Meadow Buttercup  
 Perennial Sowthistle  
 Prickly Sowthistle  
 Primrose  
 Pineapple Mayweed  
 Red Clover  
 Red Campion  
 Red Bartsia  
 Restharrow  
 Ragwort  
 Redshank

Ribwort Plantain  
 Slender Speedwell  
 Scentless Mayweed  
 Spiny Restharrow  
 Tufted Vetch  
 Wood Avens  
 Wood Anemone  
 White Clover  
 Wytch Elm  
 Yellow Archangel  
**Grasses:**  
 Brome  
 Cocksfoot  
 False Brome  
 False Oatgrass  
 Yorkshire Fog  
 Timothy  
 Tufted Hair Grass  
 Meadow Foxtail  
 Rough Meadow Grass  
**Sedges, Rushes, Ferns:**  
 False Fox Sedge  
 Carnation Sedge  
 Glaucous Sedge  
 Wood Sedge  
 Hard Rush  
 Male Fern

**Also:** Birds: Wren, Blackbird, Robin, Magpie. Insects: Butterflies: Comma, Large white, Small white, Green-veined white. Moths: Common Carpet, Silver Y, Mallow, Common Footman, Bloodvein. Insects: Large red damselfly, 7-spot ladybird, *Chorosoma schillingi* (squash bug), Common crane fly, *Helophilus pendulus* (hover fly), *Clytus arietus* (wasp beetle); Slender Groundhopper. Fungi: *Russula pseudointegra*.

## 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 2013

'Entomology' has six sections: *Lepidoptera (butterflies)*, 28; *Lepidoptera (moths)*, 31; *Orthoptera Report*, 40; *Plant Gall Report*, 43; *Insects and others*, 46; and *Glow-worm Report*, 49.

Site abbreviations are given on the inside back cover.

### LEPIDOPTERA (butterflies) 2013

After one of the worst summers on record in 2012 it is very pleasing to report that the summer of 2013 was a complete contrast despite an unpromising spring. The good weather from late June through to September gave many of the butterflies the opportunity they needed to recover. In Rutland species such as Small Tortoiseshell, Common Blue and Brown Argus were back in more familiar numbers and appear to have made a sustained recovery.

2013 also saw Chalkhill Blues being recorded in Rutland for the first time in over fifty years, with frequent sightings at Bloody Oaks Quarry. The warm weather also resulted in a large migration of Clouded Yellows to Rutland from the south, the first time this has happened for several years. The number of Dark Green Fritillaries showed a very substantial increase, thereby strengthening its presence in Rutland.

A total of 33 species of butterfly were recorded in the county during 2013.

Alistair Lawrence

#### **Small Skipper** *Thymelicus sylvestris*

An improving picture over 2012 with the first sighting at GtCast Vge 7 on 20 June. Highest count was 28 at StamQ on 27 July. Counts in excess of 10 were recorded at CQ and GHW. Other sites were BOQ, Ess, KQ, PC, QF, RWeg, RWLr, TunnW and Upp.

#### **Essex Skipper** *Thymelicus lineola*

Only one record was received for this species in 2013 and it came from RWLr, where 2 were identified on 29 July.

#### **Large Skipper** *Ochlodes venata*

Another slight drop in numbers for this species with the first record being of a singleton near Tick on 20 June. Highest count was 10 at GHW on 30 June and 8 were recorded at RWeg on 6 July. Other sites were BOQ, CPW, CQ, KQ and RWLr.

#### **Dingy Skipper** *Erynnis tages*

As in 2012, records came from three sites, with the first sighting at CQ on 5 May, and where 44 (the highest number) were counted on 9 June. The last record came also from CQ on 9 July. This species was also seen at BOQ and KQ.

#### **Grizzled Skipper** *Pyrgus malrae*

There was little change overall from last year, with 16 the highest count, at CQ on 9 June. The first record came from KQ on 2 May, where numbers were slightly down and where the last sighting occurred on 25 June. This species was also seen at BOQ.

#### **Brimstone** *Gonepteryx rhamni*

This species was well represented and seen in good numbers throughout Rutland, with the first sightings coming from Bden and Tick on 5 March. Counts of 9 or more come from CPW, CQ, KQ, and Upp, with the last sighting coming from the latter in early October. Other sites were Ash, BOQ, BW, GHW, GtCast, Lang, Oak, QF, RWeg, RWLr and Tin.

#### **Large White** *Pieris brassicae*

The first sighting was on 2 May at Bden and, though slightly later than in 2012, this butterfly was observed in substantial numbers during the summer. Highest count was in excess of 40 at KQ on 3 August. In excess of 15 were also recorded at BOQ, Ess, QF and RWLr. The last sighting came from CQ on 29 September. Other sites were BCF, CPW, GHW, GtCast, Kett, LCast, Oak, OakC, RWeg, TbyW, Upp, Vge 7, WhdC.

#### **Small White** *Pieris rapae*

The first record came from CPW on 24 April and thereafter the numbers were substantially increased over 2012. Highest counts were in excess of 20 at BOQ, 50 at KQ and 30 at RWLr, all in late July, early August. Other sites were Ash, BarnsG, Bden, BCF, CQ, Emp, Emp/Ext, Vge 16, Ext, GHW, GtCast, Hamb, HM, Lang, LCast, Oak, QF/StamQ, RWeg, Whit, Wg. The last sighting came from Upp in early October.

#### **Green-Veined White** *Pieris napi*

There was a considerable improvement in numbers recorded for this species compared with 2012. The first sighting came from Upp on 23 April where 3 were observed. This butterfly was seen regularly

throughout the summer from a variety of sites. Highest counts were in excess of 20 at KQ and 10 at BOQ, both in early August. The last record comes from RWlr on 8 September. Other sites were BCF, Bden, CPW, CQ, GtCast, Oak, OakC, PGW, Vge 5, Vge 7 and WhdC.

**Orange Tip** *Anthocaris cardamines*

Despite the poor spring the numbers were level or slightly better than last year. The first record came from Upp on 25 April. The highest count was 17 (11 males 6 females) at RWlr, which is where the final record came from on 30 June. Other sites were Bden, Belt, CPW, KQ, LCast, MO, Oak, RWeg, Tick, WdhC.

**Clouded Yellow** *Colias croceus*

Reports of this species came from six sites, where it was seen in ones and twos during August and early September, namely BOQ, CQ, Ext, LFP, GtCast and PGW (edge of).

**Green Hairstreak** *Callophrys rubi*

Numbers for this butterfly were up on 2012 and records came from three locations during late May and early June. Highest count was 5 at GHW on 9 June. The other sites were CQ and KQ.

**Purple Hairstreak** *Quercusia quercus*

An improvement on last year with records from two sites. In each case 2 specimens were observed, namely at Pilt on 6 August and BCF on 14 August.

**White Letter Hairstreak** *Satyrrium w-album*

Two records were received in early August for this species, from near Pilt and at RWeg. (Not recorded last year)

**Small Copper** *Lycaena phlaeas*

Numbers were up on 2012 and reports come from a variety of sites in Rutland, though the first record was on 29 July at RWlr, two months later than last year. Highest count was 6 at CPW on 26 August and the final record came from RWlr on 19 October. Other sites were BCF, BOQ, GHW, GtCast, LFP, Mart, MM, near PGW, Upp, Whit/Barns and Whit.

**Brown Argus** *Aricea agestis*

A greatly improved picture over last year with the first and last sightings at KQ on 24 June and 4 September respectively. Highest count was 3 at KQ on 14 August. Other sites were BOQ, nr LCast, PGW and Pick.

**Common Blue** *Polyommatus icarus*

2013 saw this butterfly make a comeback and recover in much greater numbers. The first record came from KQ where 2 males were seen on 26 May.

The highest count comes from the same site where in excess of 25 were recorded on 8 August. In excess of 10 were seen at CPW, CQ, GHW and near GtCast. The last sighting came from QF on 22 September. Other sites were Bden, BGP, BOQ, Exton Park, PGW, RWlr and StamQ.

**Chalkhill Blue** *Lysandra coridon*

A new species for Rutland, at least for nearly 60 years! A small colony was discovered at BOQ with regular sightings throughout much of August. The highest count was 6 (5 males 1 female) on 7 August.

**Holly Blue** *Celastrina argiolus*

2013 was a disappointing year for this butterfly with very few reports of the second brood. The first record came from Bden on 1 May and there were regular singleton sightings during May in Oak and Upp. Two were seen at BOQ on 19 August, and other sites in August were Oak and Upp.

**Red Admiral** *Vanessa atalanta*

The first sighting of this species was much later than in 2012, neither were there any high counts with most reports being of singletons. The earliest record comes from KQ on 25 June and the final sighting was Bden on 17 December. Other sites were BCF, BOQ, CQ, nr GtCast, PGW, RWeg, RWlr, Upp and Wg.

**White Admiral** *Limenitis camilla*

A single specimen was seen at KQ on 3 August. (Not recorded last year)

**Painted Lady** *Cynthia cardui*

Last year's numbers have been maintained, with the first report coming from near GtCast where a single specimen was seen on 30 July. Thereafter records were mostly of singletons during August and early September from the following sites: BOQ, KQ, LFP, Lynd, Man, OakC.

**Small Tortoiseshell** *Aglais urticae*

2013 was the year this butterfly bounced back with some very large numbers recorded, and sightings from a wide range of locations throughout Rutland. It was seen on the wing for nine months of the year with the first record coming from Bden on 5 March. In August and early September there were some very high counts: 50 at Lang on 26 August, 21 at Lynd on 29 August, and 35 at LFP on 3 September. The last record came from Egl on 18 December. Other sites were Ash, BOQ, CPW, CQ, Ess, GHW, nr GtCast, KQ, MO, Oak, RWeg, RWlr, StamQ, TbyW, Upp, Vge 7, Wg.

**Peacock** *Inachis io*

Another good year for this species, with single sightings in January from Oak and Man. Thereafter it was seen regularly throughout the year, peaking with some very high counts in July/August: 100+ at KQ on 3 August, 44 both at StamQ on 27 July and Wg on 20 August, 30+ at BOQ on 7 August. Last recorded sighting comes from RWeg on 27 November. Other sites were Ash, BCF, Bden, BW, CPW, CQ, nr Ext, GtCast, Hamb, Lang, MO, QF, RWlr, Upp, Vge 7, WhdC and Whit.

**Comma** *Polygonia c-album*

This butterfly was seen regularly in good numbers from April through to late October. The first sighting was of a singleton in BW on 10 April. Highest counts were 10 at RWlr on 20 July and 7 at CPW on 29 September. Last record comes from Lang on 25 October. Other sites were Ash, BCF, Bden, BOQ, CQ, nr Ext, KQ, MO, Oak, OakC, PC, Vge nr PC, PGW, QF, RWeg, StamQ, TbyW, Upp, Whit and Wg.

**Dark Green Fritillary** *Argynnis aglaja*

2013 saw this butterfly recorded at three sites in Rutland, and increase considerably its presence at CQ, with 40 being counted there on 9 July. Up to 3 specimens were also seen at KQ during July and the last record was of a singleton on the edge of PGW on 13 August.

**Silver-washed Fritillary** *Argynnis paphia*

This butterfly established a slightly firmer foothold in our area with 2 specimens being seen at KQ on 20 July and 2 at BOQ on 7 August.

**Speckled Wood** *Pararge aegeria*

The reports for this year mirror closely the results of 2012, though the first sighting was slightly later, being in early May. This species was frequently reported in good numbers throughout the summer and early autumn. The highest counts were in excess of 25 at RWeg on 6 July and 27 at CPW on 29 September. 10 were recorded at TunnW on 30 June and 15 at RWlr on 8 September, and from the latter location came the last report of a singleton on 19 October. Other sites were BarnsW, BCF, BOV, CQ, Ext, KQ, nr GtCast, OakC, PC, PGW, Upp and WhdC.

**Marbled White** *Melanargia galathea*

The numbers for this species continued to increase, although reports only came from four sites. The highest counts were 100+ at KQ on 10 July, and 58 at CQ on 9 July. Last record came from KQ on 8 August. The other two sites were BOQ and edge of PGW.

**Gatekeeper** *Pyronia tithonus*

This species continues to maintain a strong presence in our area with regular sightings throughout July and August. The highest counts were 30+ at RWlr, 20+ at KQ, 12 at CQ and 10+ at BOQ. Other sites were BCF, Bden, CPW, Emp, GHW, HM, LCast vge, OakC, PGW, QF, StamQ, Upp and Whit.

**Meadow Brown** *Maniola jurtina*

The excellent results of 2012 were repeated in 2013 with continuous sightings from late June through to early September. Highest counts were 50+ at RWeg on 6 July and 20+ at KQ, CQ, TunnW, and RWlr on 10, 13, 14 and 29 July respectively. Other sites were BCF, Bden, BOQ, CPW, nr Ess, GHW, nr GtCast, HM, MO, OakC, PC, QF, Upp, vge nr LCast, vge at Tick/GtCast, Vge 7, Wg and Whit.

**Small Heath** *Coenonympha pamphilus*

Another good year for this small butterfly which was observed regularly from early June through to late September. Highest counts were in excess of 45 at GHW and 27 at CQ. Other sites were BOV, Ext, FH, Kett, KQ, QF, RWeg, RWlr and Vge 7.

**Ringlet** *Aphantopus hyperantus*

2013 saw an improving picture for this species with some very high counts being recorded: 50+ at KQ in mid July, and with 30+ at CQ and RWlr on 13 and 22 July respectively. Also at RWeg and TunnW 25+ were recorded on 6 and 14 July respectively. Other sites were Bden, BOQ, Ess, HM, OakC, PC, QF, Vge 7 and Wg.

## LEPIDOPTERA (moths) 2012

Once again the weather has adversely affected the moth trapping results for 2013 as it was really a year of two halves. During the first six months, the situation was even worse than the extremely wet start to 2012, with both the number of species recorded and numbers within those species being well down on recent past years. Fortunately, in July the weather improved and a dramatic change took place.

At Eyebrook Reservoir on July 26th, traps operated overnight attracted the highest number of species caught there in the past 13 years. There were 1262 moths of 155 species – an excellent record catch. This site was visited 14 times from April to October with 18 new species being added to the site list. One of the species in late April was identified as a 'first' for Rutland, namely a Dotted Chestnut (Nationally Scarce B). A number of migrant species reaching the Eyebrook included the Vestal, Pearly Underwing and a micro-moth *Palpita vitrealis*.

Regular trapping took place in the reed beds at Rutland Water throughout the year, enabling many species to be included in the annual total for Rutland. A group of members also submitted lists of moths caught at the Lyndon Reserve on several occasions. We were invited to trap at Clipsham Quarry on August 8th and the 'catch' included 11 Square Spotted Clays and 6 Mere Wainscots, both species being 'notable'. The highlight of an evening visit to Dawn's Paddock at Braunston was the presence of 12 Yellow Barred Brindles – not a common moth. Other 'site lists' received during the year came from the garden trap at Barrowden, from Martinsthorpe and from Pilton, together with many casual sightings from other members, all of which are listed below.

Finally, we were supplied with a list of Lepidoptera Leaf Miners recorded at Ketton Quarry during a joint meeting with the British Plant Gall Society in September. The majority of these have been noted there in the past, but one, *Emmetia angusticolella*, was new for the site.

I should like to thank all members for the following records, copies of which have been forwarded to the County Recorder for VC55.

Jean Harvey

## MICROMOTHS

37	<i>Ectoedemia albifasciella</i>		KQ
67	<i>Stigmella plagicolella</i>		KQ
68	<i>Stigmella salicis</i>		KQ
92	<i>Stigmella anomalella</i>		KQ
98	<i>Stigmella catharticella</i>		KQ
123	<i>Tischeria ekebladella</i>		KQ
127	<i>Emmetia angusticolella</i>		KQ
131	<i>Incurvaria oehimanniella</i>		RW
140	<i>Nematopogon swammerdamella</i>		LHGC
148	<i>Nemophera degeerella</i>		Mart RW
196	<i>Morophaga choragella</i>		Bden
228	<i>Monopis weaverella</i>		RW
247	<i>Tinea trinotella</i>		Bden
260	<i>Leucoptera malifoliella</i>		KQ
263	<i>Lyonetia clerkella</i>		KQ
286	<i>Caloptilia alchimiella</i>		Bden
287	<i>Caloptilia robustella</i>		EBR
293	<i>Caloptilia syringella</i>		KQ
297	<i>Calybites auroguttella</i>		KQ
301	<i>Parornix betulae</i>		KQ
303	<i>Parornix anglicella</i>		KQ
304	<i>Parornix devonella</i>		KQ
310	<i>Callisto denticulella</i>		KQ
315	<i>Phyllonorycter harisella</i>		EBR
323	<i>Phyllonorycter oxyacanthae</i>		KQ
332a	<i>Phyllonorycter leucographella</i>	FIRETHORN LEAF MINER	Bden KQ
385	<i>Anthophila fabriciana</i>	NETTLE-TAP	EBR Mart RW
411	<i>Argyresthia goedartella</i>		CQ
417	<i>Argyresthia spinosella</i>		RW
424	<i>Yponomeuta evonymella</i>	BIRD-CHERRY ERMINE	Bden CQ EBR RW
425	<i>Yponomeuta padella</i>	ORCHARD ERMINE	RW
427	<i>Yponomeuta cagnagella</i>	SPINDLE ERMINE	Bden EBR RW
440	<i>Paraswammerdamia albicapitella</i>		EBR
441	<i>Paraswammerdamia nebulella</i>		EBR

449	Prays fraxinella	ASH-BUD MOTH	Bden EBR RW
450	Scythropia crataegella	HAWTHORN MOTH	Bden
452	Ypsolopha nemorella		CQ
455	Ypsolopha scabrella		Bden DP CQ RW
460	Ypsolopha ustella		RW
462	Ypsolopha sequella		EBR RW
464	Plutella xylostella	DIAMOND-BACK MOTH	Bden EBR Mart RW
610	Elachista argentella		RW
636	Denisia similella		EBR
640	Batia lunaris		EBR
642	Batia unitella		EBR
647	Hofmannophila pseudospretella	BROWN HOUSE-MOTH	Bden EBR
648	Endrosis sarcitrella	WHITE-SHOULDERED HOUSE-MOTH	RW
658	Carcina quercana		Bden CQ EBR
663	Diurnea fagella		EBR RW
688	Agonopteryx heracliata		Bden RW
695	Agonopterix alstromeriana		CQ EBR RW
709	Agonopterix liturosa		CQ
718	Ethmia dodecea		Bden LHGC RW
776	Teleiopsis diffinis		RW
787	Bryotropha terrella		RW
868	Helcystogramma rufescens		EBR RW
874	Blastobasis lacticolella		EBR LHGC RW
883	Mompha raschkiella		KQ
886	Mompha ochraceella		Bden RW
888	Mompha propinquella		EBR
898	Limnaecia phragmitella		RW
905	Blastodacna hellerella		Bden
925	Phtheochroa rugosana		Bden
926	Phalonidia manniana		RW
937	Agapeta hamana		Bden CQ DP EBR RW
938	Agapeta zoegana		CQ EBR
947	Aethes smeathmanniana		RW
962	Cochylis roseana		Bden
966	Cochylis atricapitana		CQ
969	Pandemis corylana	CHEQUERED FRUIT-TREE TORTRIX	CQ DP EBR RW
970	Pandemis cerasana	BARRED FRUIT-TREE TORTRIX	Bden EBR LHGC RW
972	Pandemis heperana	DARK FRUIT -TREE TORTRIX	Bden CQ DP EBR RW
977	Archips podana	LARGE FRUIT-TREE TORTRIX	Bden EBR LHGC RW
980	Archips xylosteanus	VARIEGATED GOLDEN TORTRIX	CQ EBR LHGC RW
986	Syndemis musculana		EBR
989	Aphelia paleana	TIMOTHY TORTRIX	RW
993	Clepsis spectrana	CYCLAMEN TORTRIX	EBR RW
994	Clepsis consimilana		Bden RW
998	Epiphyas postvittana	LIGHT BROWN APPLE MOTH	Bden
1000	Ptycholoma lecheana		EBR RW
1001	Lozotaeniodes formosanus		Bden EBR
1002	Lozotaenia forsterana		Bden
1010	Ditula angustiorana	RED-BARRED TORTRIX	Bden DP EBR RW
1011	Pseudargyrotoza conwagana		CQ EBR RW
1020	Cnephasia stephensiana	GREY TORTRIX	RW
1021	Cnephasia interjectana	FLAX TORTRIX	RW
1032	Aleimma loeflingiana		Bden EBR LHGC RW
1033	Tortrix viridana	GREEN OAK TORTRIX	Bden EBR LHGC RW
1036	Acleris forsskaleana		Bden CQ DP EBR RW
1037	Acleris holmiana		Bden CQ RW
1038x	Acleris laterana/comariana		DP RW
1042	Acleris rhombana	RHOMBOID TORTRIX	Bden RW
1048	Acleris variegana	GARDEN ROSE TORTRIX	Bden CQ DP EBR RW
1053	Acleris hastiana		RW
1062	Acleris emargana		RW
1063	Celypha striana		Bden EBR LHGC
1076	Celypha lacunana		Bden EBR LHGC RW
1082	Hedya pruniana	PLUM TORTRIX	Bden EBR LHGC RW
1083	Hedya nubiferana	MARbled ORCHARD TORTRIX	CQ EBR LHGC RW
1086	Hedya salicella		DP EBR RW



1093	<i>Apotomis betuletana</i>		CQ RW
1110	<i>Bactra furfurana</i>		RW
1115	<i>Ancylis achatana</i>		Bden EBR LHGC RW
1133	<i>Epinotia bilunana</i>		RW
1134	<i>Epinotia ramella</i>		RW
1138	<i>Epinotia nisella</i>		RW
1144	<i>Epinotia signatana</i>		RW
1159	<i>Rhopobota naevana</i>	HOLLY TORTRIX	EBR
1165	<i>Zeiraphera isertana</i>		Bden
1168	<i>Gypsonoma sociana</i>		RW
1169	<i>Gypsonoma dealbana</i>		EBR RW
1174	<i>Epiblema cynosbatella</i>		EBR RW
1175	<i>Epiblema uddmanniana</i>	BRAMBLE SHOOT MOTH	EBR LHGC RW
1176	<i>Epiblema trimaculana</i>		Bden EBR LHGC RW
1178	<i>Epiblema roborana</i>		Bden
1181	<i>Epiblema grandaevana</i>		RW
1197	<i>Eucosma campoliliana</i>		EBR
1201	<i>Eucosma cana</i>		Bden EBR RW
1205	<i>Spilonota ocellana</i>	BUD MOTH	Bden EBR RW
1211	<i>Rhyacionia pinicolana</i>		EBR
1233	<i>Pammene aurita</i>		EBR
1234	<i>Pammene regiana</i>		EBR
1260	<i>Cydia splendana</i>		Bden
1274	<i>Dichrorampha alpinana</i>		RW
1288	<i>Alucita hexadactyla</i>	TWENTY PLUME MOTH	EBR
1290	<i>Chilo phragmitella</i>		RW
1292	<i>Calamotropha paludella</i>		Bden RW
1293	<i>Chrysoteuchia culmella</i>	GARDEN GRASS-VENEER	Bden EBR LHGC RW
1301	<i>Crambus lathoniellus</i>		Bden EBRLHGC RW
1302	<i>Crambus perlella</i>		Bden LHGC RW
1304	<i>Agriphila straminella</i>		Bden CQ DP EBR RW
1305	<i>Agriphila tristella</i>		Bden CQ DP EBR RW
1309	<i>Agriphila geniculea</i>		Bden EBR Oak RW
1313	<i>Catoptria pinella</i>		Bden CQ
1316	<i>Catoptria falsella</i>		Bden CQ DP EBR
1328	<i>Schoenobius gigantella</i>		RW
1329	<i>Donacula forficella</i>		Bden
1331	<i>Acentria ephemerella</i>	WATER VENEER	Bden CQ DP EBR RW
1334	<i>Scoparia ambigualis</i>		Bden LHGC RW
1338	<i>Dipleurina lacustrata</i>		Bden CQ EBR LHGC RW
1342	<i>Eudonia angustea</i>		Bden
1345	<i>Elophila nymphaeata</i>	BROWN CHINA-MARK	CQ EBR RW
1348	<i>Parapoynx stratiotata</i>	RINGED CHINA-MARK	Bden CQ RW
1350	<i>Nymphula stagnata</i>	BEAUTIFUL CHINA-MARK	EBR RW
1354	<i>Cataclysta lemnata</i>	SMALL CHINA-MARK	DP RW
1356	<i>Evergestis forficalis</i>	GARDEN PEBBLE	Bden EBR
1361	<i>Pyrausta aurata</i>		CQ Man Oak RW
1362	<i>Pyrausta purpuralis</i>		Bden CQ EBR RW
1370	<i>Sitochroa palealis</i>		CQ
1376	<i>Eurrhpara hortulata</i>	SMALL MAGPIE	Bden EBR LHGC Mart RW
1378	<i>Phlyctaenia coronata</i>		EBR RW
1380	<i>Phlyctaenia perlucidalis</i>		Bden EBR RW
1388	<i>Udea lutealis</i>		Bden DP Mart Pilt RW
1390	<i>Udea prunalis</i>		Bden CQ EBR RW
1392	<i>Udea olivalis</i>		Bden EBR LHGC RW
1405	<i>Pleuroptya ruralis</i>	MOTHER OF PEARL	Bden CQ DP EBR Mart Pilt RW
1408	<i>Palpita vitrealis</i>		EBR
1413	<i>Hypsopygia costalis</i>	GOLD TRIANGLE	Bden RW
1415	<i>Orthopygia glaucinalis</i>		Bden CQ EBR RW
1424	<i>Endotrichia flammealis</i>		Bden CQ EBR
1425	<i>Galleria mellonella</i>	WAX MOTH	RW
1428	<i>Aphomia sociella</i>	BEE MOTH	Bden RW
1433	<i>Cryptoblabes bistriga</i>		RW
1436	<i>Conobathra repandana</i>		CQ
1437	<i>Acrobasis consociella</i>		RW
1439	<i>Trachycera advenella</i>		Bden CQ DP EBR RW

1445	<i>Pempelia Formosa</i>		Bden
1452	<i>Phycita roborella</i>		Bden CQ EBR RW
1458	<i>Myelois cribrella</i>	THISTLE ERMINE	Bden RW
1470	<i>Euzophera pinguis</i>		Bden CQ EBR RW
1474	<i>Ephestia parasitella unicolorella</i>		Bden
1483	<i>Phycitodes binaevella</i>		Bden EBR
1495	<i>Marasmarcha lunaedactyla</i>		Bden
1513	<i>Pterophorus pentadactyla</i>	WHITE PLUME MOTH	Bden EBR RW

## MACROMOTHS

14	<i>Hepialus humuli</i>	GHOST MOTH	Bden LHGC Mart RW
15	<i>Hepialus sylvina</i>	ORANGE SWIFT	Bden CQ DP EBR RW
17	<i>Hepialus lupulinus</i>	COMMON SWIFT	Bden EBR LHGC RW
161	<i>Zeuzera pyrina</i>	LEOPARD MOTH	EBR RW
169	<i>Zygaena filipendulae</i>	SIX-SPOT BURNET	GtCast KQ Mart StamQ
170	<i>Zygaena trifolii</i>	FIVE-SPOT BURNET	KQ
171	<i>Zygaena lonicerae</i>	NARROW-BORDERED FIVE-SPOT BURNET	Mart RW
1631	<i>Poecilocampa populi</i>	DECEMBER MOTH	Bden LHGC
1634	<i>Malacosoma neustria</i>	THE LACKEY	Bden CQ EBR LHGC RW
1640	<i>Euthrix potatoria</i>	THE DRINKER	CQ
1645	<i>Falcaria lacertinaria</i>	SCALLOPED HOOK-TIP	Bden CQ EBR RW
1648	<i>Drepana falcata</i>	PEBBLE HOOK-TIP	Bden EBR RW
1651	<i>Cilix glaucata</i>	CHINESE CHARACTER	CQ DP EBR LHGC RW
1652	<i>Thyatira batis</i>	PEACH BLOSSOM	Bden CQ EBR LHGC RW
1653	<i>Habrosyne pyritoides</i>	BUFF ARCHES	Bden RW
1654	<i>Tethea ocularis</i>	FIGURE OF EIGHTY	RW
1663	<i>Alsophila aescularia</i>	MARCH MOTH	Bden CQ LHGC PGW RW
1666	<i>Geometra papilionaria</i>	LARGE EMERALD	Bden LHGC
1667	<i>Comibaena bajularia</i>	BLOTCHED EMERALD	Bden EBR LHGC Mart RW
1669	<i>Hemithea aestivaria</i>	COMMON EMERALD	Bden
1673	<i>Hemistola chrysoprasaria</i>	SMALL EMERALD	EBR RW
1680	<i>Cyclophora punctaria</i>	MAIDEN'S BLUSH	Bden Brk EBR LHGC Mart Pilt RW
1682	<i>Timandra griseata</i>	BLOOD-VEIN	Bden EBR Oak
1690	<i>Scopula imitaria</i>	SMALL BLOOD-VEIN	Bden
1692	<i>Scopula immutata</i>	LESSER CREAM WAVE	Bden
1699	<i>Idaea rusticata atrosignaria</i>	LEAST CARPET	Bden
1702	<i>Idaea biselata</i>	SMALL FAN-FOOTED WAVE	Bden CQ DP EBR RW
1705	<i>Idaea fuscovenosa</i>	DWARF CREAM WAVE	Bden
1707	<i>Idaea seriata</i>	SMALL DUSTY WAVE	Bden RW
1708	<i>Idaea dimidiata</i>	SINGLE-DOTTED WAVE	Bden EBR LHGC RW
1713	<i>Idaea aversata</i>	RIBAND WAVE	Bden CQ EBR LHGC RW
1716	<i>Rhodometra sacraria</i>	THE VESTAL	EBR
1722	<i>Xanthorhoe designata</i>	FLAME CARPET	EBR RW
1724	<i>Xanthorhoe spadicearia</i>	RED TWIN-SPOT CARPET	Bden CQ DP EBR LHGC RW
1725	<i>Xanthorhoe ferrugata</i>	DARK-BARRED TWIN-SPOT CARPET	CQ
1726	<i>Xanthorhoe quadrifasiata</i>	LARGE TWIN-SPOT CARPET	Bden CQ DP EBR Mart RW
1727	<i>Xanthorhoe montanata</i>	SILVER-GROUND CARPET	Bden EBR LHGC Mart RW
1728	<i>Xanthorhoe fluctuata</i>	GARDEN CARPET	Bden EBR RW
1732	<i>Scotopteryx chenopodiata</i>	SHADED BROAD-BAR	Bden CQ DP EBR GHW Mart Pilt RW
1738	<i>Epirrhoe alternata</i>	COMMON CARPET	Bden CQ DP EBR LHGC Mart RW
1742	<i>Camptogramma bilineata</i>	YELLOW SHELL	Bden CPW CQ DP EBR GHW Mart RW
1745	<i>Larentia clavaria</i>	THE MALLOW	Bden Brk
1746	<i>Anticlea badiata</i>	SHOULDER STRIPE	RW
1750	<i>Lampropteryx suffumata</i>	WATER CARPET	EBR RW
1752	<i>Cosmorhoe ocellata</i>	PURPLE BAR	Bden DP EBR LHGC
1754	<i>Eulithis prunata</i>	THE PHOENIX	Bden CQ RW
1758	<i>Eulithis pyraliata</i>	BARRED STRAW	Bden EBR LHGC RW
1759	<i>Ecliptopera silaceata</i>	SMALL PHOENIX	CQ DP LHGC RW
1760	<i>Chloroclysta siterata</i>	RED-GREEN CARPET	RW

1762	<i>Chloroclysta citrata</i>	DARK MARBLED CARPET	CQ
1764	<i>Chloroclysta truncata</i>	COMMON MARBLED CARPET	Bden EBR LHGC RW
1765	<i>Cidaria fulvata</i>	BARRED YELLOW	Bden EBR LHGC RW
1766	<i>Plemyria rubiginata</i>	BLUE-BORDERED CARPET	EBR LHGC RW
1768	<i>Thera obeliscata</i>	GREY PINE CARPET	RW
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	RW
1776	<i>Colostygia pectinataria</i>	GREEN CARPET	Bden EBR LHGC RW
1777	<i>Hydriomena furcata</i>	JULY HIGHFLYER	Bden CQ DP EBR RW
1782	<i>Horisme tersata</i>	THE FERN	Bden LHGC
1790	<i>Triphosa dubitata</i>	THE TISSUE	CQ
1791	<i>Philereme vetulata</i>	BROWN SCALLOP	RW
1792	<i>Philereme transversata</i>	DARK UMBER	Bden CQ RW
1795x	<i>Epirrita dilutata</i> agg.	NOVEMBER MOTH agg	Bden EBR RW
1799	<i>Operophtera brumata</i>	WINTER MOTH	RW
1800	<i>Operophtera fagata</i>	NORTHERN WINTER MOTH	RW
1803	<i>Perizoma alchemillata</i>	SMALL RIVULET	Bden EBR RW
1808	<i>Perizoma flavofasciata</i>	SANDY CARPET	RW
1813	<i>Eupithecia haworthiata</i>	HAWORTH'S PUG	LHGC
1817	<i>Eupithecia pulchellata</i>	FOXGLOVE PUG	Bden
1819	<i>Eupithecia exigua</i>	MOTTLED PUG	Bden EBR LHGC RW
1825	<i>Eupithecia centaureata</i>	LIME-SPECK PUG	Bden CQ EBR RW
1827	<i>Eupithecia intricate</i>	FREYER'S PUG	Bden
1830	<i>Eupithecia absinthiata</i>	WORMWOOD PUG	RW
1834	<i>Eupithecia vulgata</i>	COMMON PUG	Bden EBR LHGC RW
1835	<i>Eupithecia tripunctaria</i>	WHITE-SPOTTED PUG	LHGC RW
1837	<i>Eupithecia subfuscata</i>	GREY PUG	LHGC RW
1852	<i>Eupithecia abbreviata</i>	BRINDLED PUG	Bden EBR
1858	<i>Chloroclystis v-ata</i>	THE V-PUG	Bden CQ EBR RW
1859	<i>Chloroclystis chloerata</i>	SLOE PUG	RW
1860	<i>Chloroclystis rectangulata</i>	GREEN PUG	Bden CQ EBR LHGC RW
1862	<i>Gymnoscelis rufifasciata</i>	DOUBLE-STRIPED PUG	Bden EBR
1870	<i>Odezia atrata</i>	CHIMNEY SWEEPER	RW
1874	<i>Euchoeca nebulata</i>	DINGY SHELL	Bden
1876	<i>Hydrelia flammeolaria</i>	SMALL YELLOW WAVE	EBR
1883	<i>Acasis viretata</i>	YELLOW-BARRED BRINDLE	DP EBR
1884	<i>Abraxas grossulariata</i>	MAGPIE MOTH	Bden CQ DP GtCast Mart RW
1887	<i>Lomaspilis marginata</i>	CLOUDED BORDER	Bden CQ EBR LHGC RW
1888	<i>Ligdia adustata</i>	SCORCHED CARPET	CQ RW
1889	<i>Macaria notate</i>	PEACOCK MOTH	EBR
1902	<i>Petrophora chlorosata</i>	BROWN SILVER-LINE	Bden
1904	<i>Plagodis dolabraria</i>	SCORCHED WING	Bden EBR RW
1906	<i>Opisthograptis luteolata</i>	BRIMSTONE MOTH	Bden Belt CQ DP EBR LHGC Oak RW
1907	<i>Epione repandaria</i>	BORDERED BEAUTY	RW
1910	<i>Apeira syringaria</i>	LILAC BEAUTY	Bden
1913	<i>Ennomos alniaria</i>	CANARY-SHOULDERED THORN	CQ DP EBR RW
1914	<i>Ennomos fuscantaria</i>	DUSKY THORN	Bden CQ DP EBR RW
1915	<i>Ennomos erosaria</i>	SEPTEMBER THORN	EBR
1917	<i>Selenia dentaria</i>	EARLY THORN	Bden CQ DP EBR RW
1919	<i>Selena tetralunaria</i>	PURPLE THORN	CQ EBR RW
1920	<i>Odontopera bidentata</i>	SCALLOPED HAZEL	Bden LHGC RW
1921	<i>Crocallis elinguararia</i>	SCALLOPED OAK	Bden CQ EBR RW
1922	<i>Ourapteryx sambucaria</i>	SWALLOW-TAILED MOTH	Bden EBR LHGC RW
1923	<i>Colotois pennaria</i>	FEATHERED THORN	Bden EBR RW
1926	<i>Apocheima pilosaria</i>	PALE BRINDLED BEAUTY	RW
1927	<i>Lycia hirtaria</i>	BRINDLED BEAUTY	EBR
1930	<i>Biston strataria</i>	OAK BEAUTY	RW
1931	<i>Biston betularia</i>	PEPPERED MOTH	Bden CQ EBR LHGC RW
1933	<i>Agriopis aurantiaria</i>	SCARCE UMBER	RW
1934	<i>Agriopis marginaria</i>	DOTTED BORDER	Bden
1935	<i>Erannis defoliaria</i>	MOTTLED UMBER	RW
1936	<i>Menophra abruptaria</i>	WAVED UMBER	Bden EBR LHGC
1937	<i>Peribatodes rhomboidaria</i>	WILLOW BEAUTY	Bden CQ DP EBR LHGC Oak RW

1941	<i>Alcis repandata</i>	MOTTLED BEAUTY	Bden CQ EBR LHGC RW
1944	<i>Serraca punctinalis</i>	PALE OAK BEAUTY	RW
1947	<i>Ectropis bistortata</i>	THE ENGRAILED	Bden EBR RW
1955	<i>Cabera pusaria</i>	COMMON WHITE WAVE	Bden DP EBR LHGC RW
1956	<i>Cabera exanthemata</i>	COMMON WAVE	DP RW
1957	<i>Lomographa bimaculata</i>	WHITE-PINION SPOTTED	RW
1958	<i>Lomographa temerata</i>	CLOUDED SILVER	Bden EBR LHGC Mart RW
1961	<i>Campaea margaritata</i>	LIGHT EMERALD	Bden EBR LHGC RW
1970	<i>Perconia strigillaria</i>	GRASS WAVE	Bden
1976	<i>Sphinx ligustri</i>	PRIVET HAWK-MOTH	Bden EBR LHGC RW
1978	<i>Hyloicus pinastri</i>	PINE HAWK-MOTH	EBR
1979	<i>Mimas tiliae</i>	LIME HAWK-MOTH	Bden RW
1980	<i>Smerinthus ocellata</i>	EYED HAWK-MOTH	Bden EBR RW
1981	<i>Laothoe populi</i>	POPLAR HAWK-MOTH	Bden EBR RW
1984	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>	HUMMING-BIRD HK MOTH	Man Mart Stam Upp
1991	<i>Deilephila elpenor</i>	ELEPHANT HAWK-MOTH	Bden LHGC NLuff (Larvae)RW
1992	<i>Deilephila porcellus</i>	SMALL ELEPHANT HAWK	Bden
1994	<i>Phalera bucephala</i>	BUFF-TIP	Bden EBR RW TbyW(Larva)
1997	<i>Furcula furcula</i>	SALLOW KITTEN	Bden CQ DP RW
2000	<i>Notodonta dromedaries</i>	IRON PROMINENT	CQ DP RW
2003	<i>Eligmodonta ziczac</i>	PEBBLE PROMINENT	Bden CQ RW
2006	<i>Pheosia gnoma</i>	LESSER SWALLOW PROMINENT	RW
2007	<i>Pheosia tremula</i>	SWALLOW PROMINENT	Bden CQ EBR RW
2008	<i>Ptilodon capucina</i>	COXCOMB PROMINENT	Bden EBR RW
2009	<i>Ptilodon cucullina</i>	MAPLE PROMINENT	Bden EBR RW
2011	<i>Pterostoma palpina</i>	PALE PROMINENT	Bden CQ EBR RW
2019	<i>Clostera curtula</i>	CHOCOLATE-TIP	Bden RW
2026	<i>Orgyia antiqua</i>	THE VAPOURER	EBR
2028	<i>Calliteara pudibunda</i>	PALE TUSOCK	Bden EBR RW
2030	<i>Euproctis similes</i>	YELLOW-TAIL	Bden CQ EBR GtCast(larva) LHGC RW
2031	<i>Leucoma salicis</i>	WHITE SATIN	Bden EBR RW Upp
2033	<i>Lymantria monacha</i>	BLACK ARCHES	CQ EBR RW
2035	<i>Thumatha senex</i>	ROUND-WINGED MUSLIN	RW
2037	<i>Miltochrista miniata</i>	ROSY FOOTMAN	Bden
2038	<i>Nudaria mundane</i>	MUSLIN FOOTMAN	Bden EBR RW
2039	<i>Atolmis rubricollis</i>	RED-NECKED FOOTMAN	Bden
2040	<i>Cybosia mesomella</i>	FOUR-DOTTED FOOTMAN	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2043	<i>Eilema sororcula</i>	ORANGE FOOTMAN	RW
2044	<i>Eilema griseola</i>	DINGY FOOTMAN	Bden CQ DP EBR RW
2047	<i>Eilema complana</i>	SCARCE FOOTMAN	Bden CQ EBR RW
2049	<i>Eilema deplana</i>	BUFF FOOTMAN	Bden CQ EBR RW
2050	<i>Eilema lurideola</i>	COMMON FOOTMAN	Bden Brk CQ EBR LHGC Mart Pilt RW
2057	<i>Arctia caja</i>	GARDEN TIGER	EBR
2060	<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>	WHITE ERMINE	Bden EBR RW
2061	<i>Spilosoma luteum</i>	BUFF ERMINE	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2063	<i>Diaphora mendica</i>	MUSLIN MOTH	Bden EBR RW
2064	<i>Phragmatobia fuliginosa</i>	RUBY TIGER	Bden CQ DP EBR RW
2069	<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>	THE CINNABAR	Bden CQ EBR GHW LHGC Mart(Larvae) StamQ RW
2077	<i>Nola cucullatella</i>	SHORT-CLOAKED MOTH	EBR LHGC RW
2078	<i>Nola confusalis</i>	LEAST BLACK ARCHES	EBR RW
2087	<i>Agrotis segetum</i>	TURNIP MOTH	Bden EBR
2088	<i>Agrotis clavis</i>	HEART AND CLUB	Bden EBR
2089	<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>	HEART AND DART	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2091	<i>Agrotis ipsilon</i>	DARK SWORD GRASS	Bden CQ EBR RW
2092	<i>Agrotis puta</i>	SHUTTLE-SHAPED DART	Bden CQ EBR RW
2098	<i>Axyilia putris</i>	THE FLAME	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2102	<i>Ochropleura plecta</i>	FLAME SHOULDER	Bden CQ DP EBR LHGC RW
2107	<i>Noctua pronuba</i>	LARGE YELLOW UNDERWING	Bden CQ DP EBR LHGC RW
2109	<i>Noctua comes</i>	LESSER YELLOW UNDERWING	Bden CQ DP EBR RW
2110	<i>Noctua fimbriata</i>	BROAD-BORDERED YELLOW UNDERWING	Bden CQ EBR RW
2111	<i>Noctua janthina</i>	LESSER BROAD-BORDERED YELLOW UNDERWING	Bden CQ DP EBR RW

2112	<i>Noctua interjecta</i>	LEAST YELLOW UNDERWING	CQ EBR RW
2114	<i>Graphiphora augur</i>	DOUBLE DART	EBR
2119	<i>Peridroma saucia</i>	PEARLY UNDERWING	EBR
2120	<i>Diarsia mendica</i>	INGRAILED CLAY	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2123	<i>Diarsia rubi</i>	SMALL SQUARE SPOT	Bden DP EBR RW
2126	<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i>	SETACEOUS HEBREW CHARACTER	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2128	<i>Xestia triangulum</i>	DOUBLE SQUARE-SPOT	Bden CQ EBR LHGC RW
2131	<i>Xestia rhomboidea</i>	SQUARE-SPOTTED CLAY	CQ RW
2133	<i>Xestia sexstrigata</i>	SIX-STRIPED RUSTIC	Bden DP RW
2134	<i>Xestia xanthographa</i>	SQUARE-SPOT RUSTIC	Bden CQ DP EBR RW
2136	<i>Naenia typica</i>	THE GOTHIC	EBR RW
2138	<i>Anaplectoides prasina</i>	GREEN ARCHES	EBR RW
2139	<i>Cerastis rubricosa</i>	RED CHESTNUT	RW
2140	<i>Cerastis leucographa</i>	WHITE-MARKED	RW
2145	<i>Discestra trifolii</i>	THE NUTMEG	RW
2154	<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>	CABBAGE MOTH	Bden RW
2155	<i>Melanchra persicariae</i>	DOT MOTH	Bden CQ EBR LHGC RW
2157	<i>Lacanobia w-latinum</i>	LIGHT BROCADE	Bden
2160	<i>Lacanobia oleracea</i>	BRIGHT-LINE BROWN-EYE	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2164	<i>Hecatera bicolorata</i>	BROAD-BARRED WHITE	EBR
2166	<i>Hadena rivularis</i>	THE CHAMPION	Bden
2171	<i>Hadena confusa</i>	MARbled CORONET	Bden
2173	<i>Hadena bicurris</i>	THE LYCHNIS	RW
2176	<i>Cerapteryx graminis</i>	THE ANTLER	CQ EBR
2178	<i>Tholera decimalis</i>	FEATHERED GOTHIC	DP EBR RW
2179	<i>Panolis flammea</i>	PINE BEAUTY	RW
2182	<i>Orthosia cruda</i>	SMALL QUAKER	Bden EBR RW
2186	<i>Orthosia gracilis</i>	POWDERED QUAKER	Bden RW
2187	<i>Orthosia stabilis</i>	COMMON QUAKER	Bden EBR RW
2188	<i>Orthosia incerta</i>	CLOUDED DRAB	Bden EBR RW
2189	<i>Orthosia munda</i>	TWIN-SPOTTED QUAKER	Bden EBR RW
2190	<i>Orthosia gothica</i>	HEBREW CHARACTER	Bden EBR RW
2192	<i>Mythimna conigera</i>	BROWN-LINE BRIGHT-EYE	Bden CQ EBR RW
2193	<i>Mythimna farrago</i>	THE CLAY	Bden CQ EBR LHGC RW
2195	<i>Mythimna vitellina</i>	THE DELICATE	RW
2197	<i>Mythimna straminea</i>	SOUTHERN WAINSCOT	RW
2198	<i>Mythimna impure</i>	SMOKY WAINSCOT	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2199	<i>Mythimna pallens</i>	COMMON WAINSCOT	Bden DP EBR LHGC RW
2205	<i>Mythimna comma</i>	SHOULDER-STRIPED WAINSCOT	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2221	<i>Cucullia verbasci</i>	THE MULLEIN	RW
2225	<i>Brachylomia viminalis</i>	MINOR SHOULDER-KNOT	CQ
2227	<i>Brachionycha sphinx</i>	THE SPRAWLER	RW
2232	<i>Aporophyla nigra</i>	BLACK RUSTIC	EBR RW
2237	<i>Lithophane ornitopus</i>	GREY SHOULDER-KNOT	EBR RW SDry
2240	<i>Lithophane leautieri</i>	BLAIR'S SHOULDER-KNOT	Bden RW
2243	<i>Xylocampa areola</i>	EARLY GREY	Bden RW
2245	<i>Allophytes oxyacanthae</i>	GREEN-BRINDLED CRESCENT	Bden EBR RW
2247	<i>Dichonia aprilina</i>	MERVELLE-DU-JOUR	EBR 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
2258	<i>Conistra vaccinii</i>	THE CHESTNUT	Bden EBR RW
2259	<i>Conistra ligula</i>	DARK CHESTNUT	Bden EBR RW
2260	<i>Conistra rubiginea</i>	DOTTED CHESTNUT	EBR
2262	<i>Agrochola circellaris</i>	THE BRICK	EBR RW
2263	<i>Agrochola lota</i>	RED-LINE QUAKER	Bden EBR RW
2264	<i>Agrochola macilentata</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
2269	<i>Atethmia centrargo</i>	CENTRE-BARRED SALLOW	Bden DP EBR RW
2270	<i>Omphaloscelis lunosa</i>	LUNAR UNDERWING	Bden EBR RW
2272	<i>Xanthia aurago</i>	BARRED SALLOW	EBR RW
2273	<i>Xanthia togata</i>	PINK-BARRED SALLOW	Bden EBR RW
2274	<i>Xanthia icteritia</i>	THE SALLOW	Bden DP EBR RW
2278	<i>Acronicta megacephala</i>	POPLAR GREY	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2279	<i>Acronicta aceris</i>	THE SYCAMORE	Bden EBR

2280	<i>Acronicta leporine</i>	THE MILLER	Bden EBR RW
2281	<i>Acronicta alni</i>	ALDER MOTH	RW
2284	<i>Acronicta psi</i>	GREY DAGGER	Bden CQ EBR LHGC Mart RW
2289	<i>Acronicta rumicis</i>	KNOT GRASS	EBR RW
2291	<i>Craniophora ligustri</i>	CORONET	Bden CQ EBR LHGC RW
2293	<i>Cryphia domestica</i>	MARbled BEAUTY	Bden CQ EBR
2297	<i>Amphipyra pyramidea</i>	COPPER UNDERWING	CQ DP EBR RW
2298	<i>A. berbera svenssoni</i>	SVENSSON'S COPPER U'WING	RW
2299	<i>Amphipyra tragopogonis</i>	MOUSE MOTH	CQ RW
2300	<i>Mormo Maura</i>	THE OLD LADY	EBR
2302	<i>Rusina ferruginea</i>	BROWN RUSTIC	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2303	<i>Thalpophila matura</i>	STRAW UNDERWING	Bden CQ EBR RW
2305	<i>Euplexia lucipara</i>	SMALL ANGLE SHADES	EBR LHGC RW
2306	<i>Phlogophora meticulosa</i>	ANGLE SHADES	Bden EBR Mart RW
2312	<i>Ipimorpha subtusa</i>	THE OLIVE	CQ
2314	<i>Enargia ypsiloh</i>	DINGY SHEARS	Bden EBR RW
2318	<i>Cosmia trapezina</i>	THE DUN-BAR	Bden CQ DP EBR RW
2319	<i>Cosmia pyralina</i>	LUNAR-SPOTTED PINION	CQ EBR RW
2321	<i>Apamea monoglypha</i>	DARK ARCHES	Bden CQ DP EBR LHGC RW
2322	<i>Apamea lithoxylaea</i>	LIGHT ARCHES	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2326	<i>Apamea crenata</i>	CLOUDED-BORDERED BRINDLE	Bden LHGC RW
2327	<i>Apamea epomidion</i>	CLOUDED BRINDLE	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2330	<i>Apamea remissa</i>	DUSKY BROCADE	EBR LHGC RW
2331	<i>Apamea unanimitis</i>	SMALL CLOUDED BRINDLE	EBR RW
2333	<i>Apamea anceps</i>	LARGE NUTMEG	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2334	<i>Apamea sordens</i>	RUSTIC SHOULDER-KNOT	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2335	<i>Apamea scolopacina</i>	SLENDER BRINDLE	Bden CQ EBR RW
2336	<i>Apamea ophiogramma</i>	DOUBLE LOBED	EBR RW
2337	<i>Oligia strigilis</i>	MARbled MINOR	Bden CQ EBR LHGC RW
2339	<i>Oligia latruncula</i>	TAWNY MARbled MINOR	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2340	<i>Oligia fasciuncula</i>	MIDDLE-BARRED MINOR	EBR LHGC RW
2341	<i>Mesoligia furuncula</i>	CLOAKED MINOR	Bden EBR RW
2343	<i>Mesapamea secalis</i>	COMMON RUSTIC	Bden CQ DP EBR RW
2343a	<i>Mesapamea didyma</i>	LESSER COMMON RUSTIC	Bden RW
2345	<i>Photodes minima</i>	SMALL DOTTED BUFF	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2347	<i>Chortodes extrema</i>	THE CONCOLOROUS	LHGC
2349	<i>Chortodes fluxa</i>	MERE WAINSCOT	Bden CQ EBR LHGC
2352	<i>Eremobia ochroleuca</i>	DUSKY SALLOW	Bden CQ EBR GtCast Pilt
2353	<i>Luperina testacea</i>	FLOUNCED RUSTIC	Bden CQ DP EBR RW
2361	<i>Hydraecia micacea</i>	ROSY RUSTIC	Bden EBR RW
2364	<i>Gortyna flavago</i>	FROSTED ORANGE	EBR RW
2368	<i>Celaena leucostigma</i>	THE CRESCENT	RW
2369	<i>Nonagra typhae</i>	BULRUSH WAINSCOT	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 RW
2381	<i>Hoplodrina alsines</i>	THE UNCERTAIN	Bden CQ EBR LHGC RW
2382	<i>Hoplodrina blanda</i>	THE RUSTIC	Bden CQ EBR LHGC RW
2384	<i>Hoplodrina ambigua</i>	VINE'S RUSTIC	Bden EBR RW
2387	<i>Caradrina morpheus</i>	MOTTLED RUSTIC	Bden EBR RW
2389	<i>Caradrina clavipalpis</i>	PALE MOTTLED WILLOW	Bden EBR RW
2391	<i>Chilodes maritimus</i>	SILKY WAINSCOT	RW
2399	<i>Pyrrhia umbra</i>	BORDERED SALLOW	LHGC
2410	<i>Lithacodia pygarga</i>	MARbled WHITE SPOT	LHGC RW
2418	<i>Earias clorana</i>	CREAM-BORDERED	Bden RW
2422	<i>Pseudoips fagana</i>	GREEN SILVER-LINES	RW
2434	<i>Diachrysis chrysitis</i>	BURNISHED BRASS	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2439	<i>Plusia festucae</i>	GOLD SPOT	RW
2441	<i>Autographa gamma</i>	SILVER Y	Bden CPW CQ DP EBR GHW GtCast LHGC Man Mart Oak RW
2442	<i>Autographa pulchrina</i>	BEAUTIFUL GOLDEN Y	Bden EBR LHGC 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 Pilt RW

2463	<i>Euclidia glyphica</i>	BURNET COMPANION	CQ KQ
2466	<i>Lygephila pastinum</i>	THE BLACKNECK	EBR
2469	<i>Scoliopteryx libatrix</i>	THE HERALD	Bden EBR RW
2473	<i>Laspeyria flexula</i>	BEAUTIFUL HOOK-TIP	Bden CQ EBR LHGC RW
2474	<i>Rivula sericealis</i>	STRAW DOT	BdenCQ DP EBR LHGC Mart RW
2477	<i>Hypena proboscidalis</i>	THE SNOUT	Bden CQ DP EBR LHGC Mart Pilt RW
2484	<i>Schrankia costaestrigalis</i>	PINION-STREAKED SNOUT	RW
2489	<i>Herminia tarsipennalis</i>	THE FAN-FOOT	Bden EBR LHGC RW
2492	<i>Herminia nemoralis</i>	SMALL FAN-FOOT	Bden CQ RW

## ORTHOPTERA REPORT 2013

2013 had the coldest spring for 60 years – Britain's longest heat-wave in more than 30 years; and the warmest, driest and sunniest summer since 2006.

This very cold spring of 2013 had the effect of slowing down the start of the Orthoptera season. I was appointed Orthoptera Recorder for Rutland Water Nature Reserves in 2001, and I cannot remember such a situation as this. The only species found in May was the Slender Groundhopper, which was not a surprise, as these tiny creatures can be found at all seasons.

Members were out and about, but no other orthopterans were located until June and even then most of the time it was tiny nymphs that were observed. Interestingly, during the Glow-worm survey in Burley-on-the-Hill Woods on 26 June there was no sign of any orthoptera species (unlike previous years).

However, the ensuing heat-wave came to the rescue of the insect world, and late July and August got the ball rolling with some welcome reports coming in. During August, a return to the Roc Block area at Whitwell, Rutland Water (last surveyed in 2006), proved rewarding with all species still present in good numbers. The Beaumont Chase Farm surveys took place on 14th August and on 5th October, with kind permission of Joe and Mary Nourish.

As always, September and October are dominated by our crickets, with the grasshoppers winding down their season at this time.

Speckled Bush Crickets featured prominently during the September/October period, with amazing numbers located by the trusty bat-detector. They were found mainly in gardens. Also a very fascinating story of this species at the Egleton reserve, see the report below. October brought to an end the Orthoptera season, with the last reports: Long-winged Conehead on the 27th and Speckled Bush Cricket on the 31st. No reports were received for November. There was a worrying downward trend for the Short-winged Conehead, which has a tenuous hold in Rutland anyway. Otherwise it was a very satisfactory year for our species.

The Organisers of the National Orthoptera Atlas (now due to be published in 2015) encouraged county recorders to explore new areas, so they can be added to the atlas. Therefore, it was pleasing to find a few new sites for 2013, and these are highlighted with their respective map references. Furthermore, we will attempt the same in 2014, which will be definitely the last chance to fill up some more squares. Frustratingly, still no new Orthopterans reported for Rutland in 2013. Looking forward to finding one in 2014. I know our members will be seeking them out!

Philip Rudkin

Normal procedure: Map references will be stated only for new sites, or for any particularly interesting story.

### Bush Crickets

#### Oak Bush Cricket *Meconema thalassinum*

Widespread, under-recorded. First sighting of the season, 4 August, one adult at Martinsthorpe, new site, SK864040. One adult, on track between Lyndon and Pilton, 14 August, new site, SK909038. One dead female, at foot of Oak tree, in the conservation woodland, Beaumont Chase Farm survey, 5 October, new site, SP846982.

#### Dark Bush Cricket *Pholidoptera griseoptera*

Common and widespread. First sighting: six nymphs, observed on nettles, 16 June, Burley Woods.

Adults noted in usual sites, at the edge of the Hambleton Peninsular Road. Males and females in scrub, Clipsham Park Woods, all in mid-August. Final report of one, in Hawthorn, Walk Farm entrance, 22 September.

#### Roesel's Bush Cricket *Metrioptera roeselii*

Common and widespread. First sighting 7 July, one second instar nymph, female, Egleton reserve. The stronghold habitats were visited during July, August, September and October, including Ketton Quarries, Quarry Farm Stamford (inside Rutland), Pickworth Road Essendine, and Lyndon reserve Rutland Water. All areas of Egleton reserve, Rutland Water, North Brook Exton, the Bloody Oaks Verge 16, Roc Block Whitwell, Beaumont Chase Farm (twice), Blackthorn scrub, near Teigh, Clipsham Park Woods and Yew Tree Avenue, Pilton, Wing, Leighfield Fishponds.

Welcome new sites were: four stridulating males, next to the river Gwash, near Belmesthorpe, 17 July, TF035100.

Three stridulating males, in long grasses, Martinsthorpe, 1 August, SK864040. One male, heard in field margin, Green Lane Stamford (just inside Rutland border), 27 August, TF 027 086. Last report was also at a new site, on 6 October, two



stridulating males in grass verge, along the minor road (B1081) near Exton, SK922105.



Male Roesel's Bush Cricket. Photo, Phil Rudkin

#### **Long-winged Conehead** *Conocephalus discolor*

Common and widespread. Very slow to appear this season, first sighting of large colony in Quarry Farm, Stamford, 8 August. All the regular sites were visited during September and October, and are the same as those for Roesel's Bush Cricket (please refer). Long-winged Conehead only appeared on the second Beaumont Chase Farm survey, on 5 October, with massive numbers in the Conservation area. Final report was on 27 October, with stridulating males in both fields at Quarry Farm.

Only one new site recorded, in Green Lane, Stamford, on 27 August, one male heard stridulating in field margin, TF027086.



Long-winged Conehead (male)

#### **Short-winged Conehead** *Conocephalus dorsalis*

A worrying season for this cricket! Only one report and this was for 18 September on the Rutland Water Survey at Egleton. Three stridulating males, in rough bank vegetation, SK879067, field 30. The survey carried on, stretching right up to Lax Hill, but no more crickets found. Outside of the reserve, on the stronghold site at North Arm 1, south shore, near Hambleton, it was a shock to find construction work going on, with wide stretches of the banks

being shored up. The Short-winged Conehead's habitat was being dug up. Access was not available; we will investigate the situation in 2014.

#### **Speckled Bush Cricket** *Leptophyes punctatissima*

Common and widespread. What a season for this intriguing green creature! First sighting of tiny nymphs, found in bushes near Braunston, on 14 and 19 June; new site, SK823056.

Three nymphs, observed near Martinsthorpe, on 5 and 8 July; new site, SK868040.

During August, September and October, the regular strongholds were checked out, with large numbers everywhere as expected, including: the Roc Bloc area at Whitwell, Rutland Water Lyndon reserve, Leighfield Fish Ponds, Beaumont Chase Farm survey, on 14 August and 5 October, Clipsham Park Woods/Yew Tree Avenue, and Walk Farm entrance Great Casterton.

More welcome new sites were: three stridulating males, in trees between Ashwell and Teigh, on 16 August, SK862145. One male, heard in trees, Green Lane, Stamford, on 27 August, TF027086.



Female Speckled Bush Cricket. Photo, Becky Corby

A remarkable story concerned the sudden discovery of large numbers of stridulating males, in and around the vicinity of the Bird Watching Centre, at the Egleton Reserve, on 18 September; new site SK879072. Although this area had been checked over many years' visits, none had been located. The last sighting of this species near this site was one male, heard on 6 September 2001. Much discussion took place later on, and the consensus of opinion was that these crickets were transported through importation of plants, especially from garden centres. The reserve has used plants from local firms for work around the centre. Researching through the literature, I found that it is quite a common occurrence for this flightless cricket.

Large numbers stridulating in the stock yard, and the trees around the Ashwell Garden Centre, on 24 September, SK867136. More large colonies located in the main area of Barnsdale Gardens, and the car park, on 6 October, SK912107. Both new sites!

As always, I mention that the advent of bat-detectors for use with locating orthopterans has been an

important breakthrough for survey work. Speckled Bush Cricket has particularly gained status over the years. Locating these insects by sound at 35 to 40 kHz has been a revelation.

## Groundhoppers

### Slender Groundhopper *Tetrix subulata*

Widespread, but under recorded. Both the following are new sites: six, found in 'the Cutting' Ketton Quarries, 6 May, SK977053. One, found on leaf, in verge, at Shipley Common, 14 May, SK839054.

## Grasshoppers

### Common Green Grasshopper *Omocestus viridulus*

Widespread, but uncommon. First sighting was tiny nymphs, Egleton reserve, Rutland Water, near the Badger Watching Hide, 7 July. First stridulating from 3 adults, in fields near Martinsthorpe, on 22 July, and two males heard on 7 August, new site, SK868041. Finally on 3 September, one stridulating male in pasture, Leighfield.

### Field Grasshopper *Chorthippus brunneus*

Widespread and locally common. First sighting, second instar nymph found on bare patch of ant hill, LRWT reserve, Bloody Oaks, 30 June. Adults and nymphs observed at regular site, Ketton Quarries, on 13 July. One adult at Leighfield Fishponds on 18 July, and numbers of adults building up at Bloody Oaks reserve, on 10 August.



Field Grasshopper

### Meadow Grasshopper *Chorthippus parallelus*

Widespread and common. First sightings, tiny nymphs observed on the LRWT Bloody Oaks Reserve, on 30 June. The regular strongholds were visited, including: Egleton reserve Rutland Water, Ketton Quarries, Exton Road Empingham, Horn Mill/North Brook, Bloody Oaks Verge 16, Roc Bloc area Whitwell, North arm 1 south shore Rutland Water, the first Beaumont Chase Farm survey on 14 August, Quarry Farm Stamford.

Five new sites were recorded: eight stridulating males, in rough grass field, south-west of Essendine village, TF042120. Large colony discovered in the rough grasses on the railway track margins, Essendine, TF044125. Both of these were on 17 July.

Large colony (adults and nymphs), in the rough area next to wheat crops inside farm gate, Exton Road, Empingham, 3 August; new site, SK938100. Another very large colony located in rough grass verges, at the junction of Wing Road and the Manton railway track, 11 August; new site, SK882036.

The final new site in Green Lane, Stamford (just inside Rutland), one stridulating male, in verge, 27 August, TF027086.

Final sighting for the season, 22 September, eight found in the wildflower meadow, second field, Quarry Farm, Stamford.

### Lesser Marsh Grasshopper *Chorthippus albomarginatus*

Widespread and common. First sighting, 29 June, Leighfield Fishponds, many nymphs found.

A look at the maps (page 49) in the 2012 Annual Report for Lesser Marsh Grasshopper and Meadow Grasshopper shows that the species distribution is almost identical. Therefore, for the regular strongholds visited for the Lesser Marsh Grasshopper, please refer to those listed for the Meadow Grasshopper.

Once again, we had a welcome five new sites recorded, as follows: five stridulating males, in rough grass field, south-west of Essendine, TF042120. Large colony located in rough grasses, on the railway track margins, Essendine, TF044125. Pair, in courtship mode, in rough corner, at edge of cereal crops, Ryhall Road, Great Casterton, TF001092. All above were on 17 July.

Six, adults in fields at Martinsthorpe, 22 July, new site, SK860050.

Large colony, located in rough grass corner, next to wheat crops, Exton Road, Empingham, 3 August; new site SK938100.

Final report for the season: three, caught and identified, in grasses around the hill pond, Quarry Farm, Stamford, 22 September.

## PLANT GALL REPORT 2013

*This has been a good year for plant galls in the proceedings of the Society, due in no small part to the joint meeting we held with the British Plant Gall Society in early September. This took place in Ketton Quarry which is of course an excellent site and together with the high level of expertise which the members of the BPGS have, and their willingness to share that with others, made for an excellent meeting. It also added to the numbers of new species brought to our notice and, certainly as far as I am concerned, opened my eyes to these, so that they have now been found in other parts of the County, thus adding to our overall coverage of plant galls.*

*Summary: 299 records, 22 sites surveyed, 8 observers, 15 new species.*

### Fungi

#### Ascomycota - Erysiphales

*Sphaerotheca macularis* Powdery mildew on Meadowsweet *Filipendula ulmaria*. PC

#### - Taphrinales

*Taphrina pruni* Pocket plums on Sloe *Prunus spinosa*. RWlh.

#### Basidiomycota - Entylomatales

*Entyloma macrosporum* on Creeping Buttercup  
*Ranunculus repens*. PGW.

#### - Microbotryales: Smut-like fungi

*Microbotryum lichnidis-dioicae* on Red Campion *Silene dioica*. PC, RWeg, RWLr.

*M. lichnidis-dioicae* on White Campion *S.latifolia*. Vge7

*M. stellariae* on Lesser Stitchwort *Stellaria graminea*. RWLr.

#### -Uredinales: Rusts

*Gymnosporangium clavariiforme* on Common Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*. PC.

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

*Melampsora amygdalinae* on Almond Willow *Salix triandra*. BarnsLW

*M. caprearum* on Goat Willow *S.caprea*. CPW, EBR, Ggorse.

*Melampsoridium euphorbiae* on Sun Spurge *Euphorbia helioscopia*. WhdC.

*Phragmidium bulbosum* on Bramble. KQ, RWLr.

*P. mucronatum* on Dog Rose *Rosa canina*. BarnsLW, BarnsW, BFP, BOQ, CPW, KQ, RWmb, RWeg, RWlh.

*P. mucronatum* on Field Rose *R.arvensis*. PC.

*P. violaceum* on Bramble. BarnsLW, BarnsW, BFP, Clips, EBP, EBR, KQ, PGW.

*Puccinia circaeae* on Enchanters Nightshade *Circaea lutetiana*. PGW.

*P. cnici-oleracei* on Marsh Thistle *Cirsium palustre*. CPW

*P. coronata* on Buckthorn *Rhamnus cathartica*. BOQ, RWeg.

*P. glechomatis* on Ground Ivy *Glechoma hederacea*. EBP, Ggorse, HambW, KQ, RWeg.

*P. hieracii* on Dandelion *Taraxacum officinale* agg. BFP.

*P. lagenophorae* on Groundsel *Senecio vulgaris*. BarnsLW.

*P. lapsanae* on Nipplewort *Lapsana communis*. RWLr.

*P. malvoearum* on Common Mallow *Malva sylvestris*. EBP, Vge7.

*P. phragmitis* on Broad-leaved dock *Rumex obtusifolius*. RWeg.

*P. poarum* on Coltsfoot *Tussilago farfara*. PGW

*P. pulverulenta* on Great Willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum*. BFP, RWLr

*P. punctiformis* on Creeping Thistle *Cirsium arvense*. BOQ, RWeg, WhdC

*P. urticata* on Common Nettle *Urtica dioica*. KQ, RWeg.

#### - Urocystidales: Smuts

*Urocystis filipendulae* on Meadowsweet. PC.

*U. ranunculi* on Creeping Buttercup. BarnsW.

### Arthropods

#### Acari - Eriophyoidea: Gall mites

Unknown species on seeds of Field Maple *Acer campestre*. RWLr.

*Acalitus brevitarsus* on Alder *Alnus glutinosa*. RWeg.

*A. rudis* on Birch *Betula pendula*. RWeg.

*Aceria cephalonea* on Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*. BarnsW, KQ, RWeg, RWlh, WhdC.

*A. eriobia* on Field Maple. HambW, RWLr.

*A. exilis* on Large-leaved Lime *Tilia platyphyllos*. RWLr.

*A. fraxinicola* on Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*. BarnsW.

*A. fraxinivora* on Ash. KQ.

*A. labiatiflorae* on Marjoram *Origanum vulgare*. KQ

*A. macrochela* on Field Maple. BFP, Clips, HambW, PC, RWLr, Vge7.

*A. myriadeum* on Field Maple. BFP, Clips, HambW, PGW, RWeg, RWLr, Vge7, WhdC.

*A. nervisequa* on Beech *Fagus sylvatica*. KQ.

*A. pseudoplatani* on Sycamore. EBR, KQ, RWeg.

*Aculus craspedobius* on Crack Willow *Salix fragilis*. BFP.

*A. epiphyllus* on Ash. BarnW, EBR, HambW.

*A. fraxini* on Ash. RWeg, RWlh, Vge7.

*Aequosomatus annulatus* on Buckthorn. KQ.

*Cecidophyes rouhollahi* on Cleavers *Galium aparine*. RWmb.

*C. nudus* on Wood Avens *Geum urbanum*. KQ.

*Eriophyes crataegi* on Common Hawthorn. KQ.

*E. exilis* on Common Lime *Tilia x europaea*. RWLr.

*E. inangulis* on Alder. RWeg, RWLr.

*E. laevis* on Alder. RWeg.

*E. leiosoma* on Small-leaved Lime *Tilia cordata*. BFP.

*E. pyri* on Rowan *Sorbus aucuparia*. KQ.

*E. similis* on Sloe. HambW, KQ, PC, PGW, RWeg, RWLr, RWmb, Vge7, WhdC.

*E. similis* on Wild Plum *Prunus domestica*. KQ.

*E. torminalis* on Wild Service tree *Sorbus torminalis*. KQ, WhdC.

*Phyllocoptes malinus* on Cultivated apple *Malus domestica*. RWlh.

*P.malinus* on Crab apple *M. sylvestris*. HambW, KQ, PGW.

*P. goniothorax* on Common Hawthorn. HambW, KQ, PC, RWLr.

*P. goniothorax* on Midland Hawthorn *Crataegus laevigata*. BarnsW.

*Phytoptus avellanae* on Hazel *Corylus avellana*. KQ.

*P. erinotes* on Small-leaved Lime. RWlh.

*Stenacis convolvens* on Spindle *Euonymus europaeus*. BOQ, LCast, RWeg, Vge7, WhdC.

## Insects

### Hemiptera - Psyllids

*Phylloopsis fraxini* on Ash. KQ, RWeg, RWLr.

*Trioza albiventrifera* on Small-leaved Lime. RWlh.

*T. remota* on Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*. RWLr.

### Sternorrhynca - Aphids

*Dysaphis ranunculi* on Common Hawthorn. RWeg.

*Eriosoma ulmi* on Wych Elm *Ulmus glabra*. PC.

### - Scale insect

*Asterodiaspis* sp. on Pedunculate Oak. KQ

### Diptera - Anthomyiidae

*Chirosia betuleti* Mophead Gall on Male Fern *Dryopteris filix-mas*. Gorse.

*C. betuleti* Mophead Gall on Broad Buckler Fern *D. dilatata*. PC.

*C. grossicauda* on Bracken *Pteridium aquilinum*. HambW.

### Diptera - Cecidomyiidae: Gall Midges

*Contarinia coryli* on Hazel. BarnsLW, CPW, KQ.

*C. tiliarum* on Small-leaved Lime. BFP.

*Cystiphora sonchi* on Corn Sow Thistle *Sonchus arvensis*. BFP, Vge7, WhdC

*Dasineura crataegi* Buttontop Gall on Common Hawthorn. KQ, RWLr, Vge5.

*D. fraxini* on Ash. BarnsW, BFP, CPW, KW, RWeg.

*D. kiefferiana* on Rosebay *Chamerion angustifolium*. KQ.

*D. plicatrix* on Bramble. KQ.

*D. pustulans* on Meadowsweet. PC, PGW.

*D. rosae* on Dog Rose. BFP, CPW, HambW, KQ, Vge5, WhdC.

*D. trifolii* on White Clover *Trifolium repens*. KQ.

*D. ulmaria* on Meadowsweet. Clips, PC, PGW, RWLr.

*D. ulmicola* on Common Elm *Ulmus procera*. BarnsW, Clips.

*D. urticae* on Common Nettle. BarnsLW, BFP, EBR, HambW, KQ, PC, RWeg, WhdC.

*Geocrypta galii* on Ladies Bedstraw *Galium verum*. KQ.

*Hartigiola annulipes* on Beech. BarnsW.

*Iteomyia caprae* on Goat Willow. KQ.

*I. major* on Goat Willow. CPW, KQ.

*Jaapiella veronicae* on Germander Speedwell *Veronica chamaedrys*. BFP, BOQ, HambW, KQ, Vge7.

*Kiefferia pericarpicola* on Wild Carrot *Daucus carota*. KQ.

*Microdiplosis pustularis* on Pedunculate Oak. KQ.

*Rabdophaga marginemtorquens* on Osier *Salix viminalis*. BFP.

*R. rosaria* on Goat Willow. CPW, KQ

*Rondaniola bursaria* Lighthouse Gall on Ground Ivy. CPW, HambW, KQ, WhdC.

*Semudobia betulae* on Birch. BarnsLW.

**Diptera - Tephritidae: Gall Flies**

*Tephritis bardanae* on Lesser Burdock *Arctium minus*. KQ.

*Terellia tussilaginis* on Lesser Burdock. KQ, WhdC.

*Urophora cardui* on Creeping Thistle. PGW, Sk.

*U. jaceana* on Common Knapweed *Centaurea nigra* agg. KQ, WhdC.

*U. stylata* on Woolly Thistle *Cirsium eriophorum*. KQ.

**Hymenoptera - Tenthredinidae: Sawflies**

*Blennocampa phyllocolpa* on Dog Rose. HambW, KQ, RWeg.

*Eupontania pedunculi* on Goat Willow. Gorse, KQ.

*Pontania bridgmanii* on Osier. BFP.

*P. proxima* on Crack Willow. BarnsLW, BFP, RWeg, RWLr.

*P. triandrae* on Almond Willow. BarnsLW

**Hymenoptera - Cynipidae: Gall Wasps**

On Pedunculate Oak except where stated - f.sexual where not f.agamic.

*Andricus corruptrix*. PGC.

*A.foecundatrix* Artichoke/Hop gall on Sessile Oak *Quercus petraea*. BFP.

*A. kollari* f. agamic Marble gall. EBP, EBR, HambW, KQ, RWlh, RWmb.

*A. legitimus* f. agamic on Sessile Oak. CPW.

*A. lignicolus* f. agamic Cola Nut Gall. KQ.

*A. quercuscalicis* f. agamic Knopper Gall. BFP, HambW, KQ, RWmb.

*A. quercuscorticis* f. agamic. KQ.

*Biorhiza pallida* Oak Apple. KQ, RWeg.

*B. pallida* Oak Apple on Sessile Oak. BFP.

*Cynips divisa* f. agamic Pea Gall. BFP, Clips, Vge 7.

*Cynips divisa* f. agamic Pea Gall on Sessile Oak. PFP.

*C. longiventris* f. agamic Striped Pea Gall. KQ, RWLr.

*C. quercusfolii* f. agamic Cherry Gall. PGW.

*Diplolepis rosae* Robins Pin Cushion on Dog Rose. BFP, KQ, Vge7, WhdC.

*D. nervosa* Pea/Sputnik Gall on Dog Rose. BFP, Clips, EBR, HambW, KQ, RWLr, Vge5, Vge7, WhdC.

*Liposthenes glechomae* on Ground Ivy. RWmb.

*Neuroterus albipes* f. agamic Smooth Spangle Gall. BarnsW, BFP, Clips, EBR.

*N. albipes* f. agamic Smooth Spangle Gall on Sessile Oak. CPW

*N. anthracinus* f. agamic Oyster Gall. BarnsW, HambW, KQ.

*N. anthracinus* f. agamic Oyster Gall on Sessile Oak. CPW

*N. numismalis* f. agamic Silk Button Gall. BarnsLW, BFP, EBR, KQ, PGW, RWmb.

*N. numismalis* f. agamic Silk Button Gall on Sessile Oak. BFP, Clips.

*N. quercusbaccarum* f. agamic Common Spangle Gall. BarnsLW, BFP, Clips, EBP, EBR, HambW, KQ, PGW, RWmb, Vge7.

*N. quercusbaccarum* f. agamic Common Spangle Gall on Sessile Oak. Clips.

*N. quercusbaccarum* Currant Gall. HambW, KQ, RWeg, RWLr, Vge7.



## INSECTS AND OTHERS REPORT 2013

Many thanks to all those people who sent in entomological records during 2013; as you can see below, a wide variety was recorded. However, the highlight of the year was the Society visit going behind the scenes at the Natural History Museum, set up by Tim Newton (see page 64).

Gill Chiverton

### DRAGONFLIES *Odonata*

#### DAMSELFLIES

BANDED DEMOISELLE *Calopteryx splendens*

In July at TbyW a gradual increase to very large numbers, until a great rise in river level and then only 4 noted there in August. Still in July, very large numbers noted at Wakerley Bridge and 3 noted over month at LFP.

EMERALD DAMSELFLY *Lesetes sponsa*

In July and August noted in small numbers on seven occasions at Martinthorpe. Also in August one noted at Pilt and sixteen at LFP.

WHITE-LEGGED DAMSELFLY *Platycnemis pennipes*

In June and August single records from LFP. In July single record from TbyW.

LARGE RED DAMSELFLY *Pyrrosoma nymphula*

Noted in small numbers from end of May to mid-June at Bden. In June two records of 22 and 14 at LFP. In July one noted BW and 4 noted OakC.

BLUE-TAILED DAMSELFLY *Ischnura elegans*

In June one noted Bden. In July seven noted OakC and one at OakC in August.

COMMON BLUE DAMSELFLY *Enallagma cyathigerum*

In July five noted BW, many at TbyW on two occasions and two reports from OakC of many and hundreds. In August two records of several at OakC and a single specimen from TbyW.

AZURE DAMSELFLY *Coenagrion puella*

In July one noted BW.

RED-EYED DAMSELFLY *Erythromma najas*

In June six noted LFP. In July one noted at LFP and six at OakC.

#### TRUE DRAGONFLIES

HAIRY DRAGONFLY *Brachytron pratense*

In July one noted RWeg.

BROWN HAWKER *Aeshna grandis*

In July small numbers noted OakC, TbyW and Bden. In August again small numbers at Bden, OakC and TbyW. In September two noted OakC.

SOUTHERN HAWKER *Aeshna cyanea*

In July small numbers noted TbyW and OakC. In September again small numbers OakC and PC.

MIGRANT HAWKER *Aeshna mixta*

In August, small numbers noted Man, Pilt, LFT and Lynd. In September, small numbers at LFP and PC.

EMPEROR DRAGONFLY *Anax imperator*

In July singles noted OakC and Bden and 3 males at LFP.

BROAD-BODIED CHASER *Libellula depressa*

In June singles noted Bden and Braun.

FOUR-SPOTTED CHASER *Libellula quadrimaculata*

In July three noted LFP and one at BW.

BLACK-TAILED SKIMMER *Orthetrum cancellatum*

In July one female at LFP. In August one male at LFP.

COMMON DARTER *Sympetrum striolatum*

In August noted in small numbers at TbyW and OakC. In September small numbers at OakC and CQ. In October nine noted LFP. In November one female noted Oak.

RUDDY DARTER *Sympetrum sanguineum*

In July seven noted LFP. In September small numbers at OakC and PC.

### TRUE BUGS *Hemiptera*

PIED SHIELDBUG *Tritomegas bicolor*

In July one noted BW.

GREEN SHIELDBUG *Palomena prasina*

In May one noted Bden. In October one noted Oak.

PARENT SHIELDBUG *Elasmucha grisea*

In October one noted CPW.

DOCK BUG *Coreus marginatus*

In September one noted Oak.

SQUASH BUG *Chorosoma schillingi*

In August one noted Brk.

COMMON BACKSWIMMER *Notonecta glauca*

In June noted as numerous at Oak.

RED & BLACK FROGHOPPER *Cercopsis vulnerata*

In July three noted BW.

**COMMON FROGHOPPER *Philaenus spumarius***

In July a few noted BW. In September small numbers noted PC.

**SCORPION FLIES *Mecoptera***

SCORPION FLY *Panorpa sp.*

In July a few noted BW.

**CADDIS FLIES *Trichoptera***

CADDIS FLY *Lemnephilus marmoratus*

In May one larva noted KQ.

**TRUE FLIES *Diptera***

CRANE FLY *Tipula maxima*

In September noted as abundant in PC.

ST MARK'S FLY *Bibio marci*

In May noted in 'good numbers' on Verge 8.

COMMON BEE-FLY *Bombylius major*

In April three noted in Bden, noted as 'common' in Uppingham, and as numerous on Verge 7.

CLEG FLY *Haematopota pluvialis*

In July a few noted in BW.

HOVERFLY *Eristalis pertinax*

In August one noted Clips.

HOVERFLY *Eristalis horticola*

In August one noted Clips.

HOVERFLY *Eristalis tenax*

In October one noted Upp.

HOVERFLY *Helophilus pendulus*

In June one noted Brk. In September a few noted PC.

HOVERFLY *Criorhina asilica*

In April <10 noted RWeg.

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

SAWFLY *Rhogogaster viridis*

In July one noted BW.

SAWFLY *Tenthredo atra*

In July one noted BW.

**ICHNEUMONS *Ichneumonidae***

*Ichneumon nigerrimus*

In April six females found hibernating BW.

*Ichneumon suspiciosus*

In April one noted BW.

**SOCIAL WASPS *Vespidae***

COMMON WASP *Vespula vulgaris*

In April one queen wasp noted Bden. In September one wasps' nest noted in wall, Bden.

HORNET *Vespa crabro*

In April one queen hornet noted BW. In September four noted CQ. In October two noted BarnsG.

**BEES**

TAWNY MINING BEE *Andrena fulva*

In April one noted Bden.

WOOL CARDER BEE *Anthidium manicatum*

In August one noted all month, Man.

SPRING FLOWER BEE *Anthophora plumipes*

In April noted as common over two weeks, Upp. And 26+ noted end of month, Bden.

**BUMBLE BEES *Apidae***

BUMBLE BEE sp.

In April four noted KQ. Good numbers noted April – August in Bden.

GARDEN BUMBLE BEE *Bombus hortorum*

In July one noted Verge 7.

WHITE-TAILED BUMBLE BEE *Bombus lucorum*

In March one noted Bden. In July one noted BW. In August noted as common, Seat.

BUFF-TAILED BUMBLE BEE *Bombus terrestris*

In April one queen noted Bden. In June one noted BOQ.

EARLY BUMBLE BEE *Bombus pratorum*

In April one noted Oak.

COMMON CARDER BEE *Bombus pascuorum*

In May one noted WhdC. In June one noted BW and one noted BOQ.

RED-TAILED BUMBLE BEE *Bombus lapidarius*

In April two noted Oak and one noted Bden. In July one noted BW and one noted Verge 7.

**BEETLES *Coleoptera***

GROUND BEETLE *Agonum gracile*

In April 'a few' noted BW.

GROUND BEETLE *Bembidion quadrimaculatum*

In April one noted LyndCh.

GROUND BEETLE *Carabus violaceus*

In April one noted BW.

- GROUND BEETLE *Ciccindela campestris*  
In April one noted KQ.
- GROUND BEETLE *Harpalus rufipes*  
In April four noted Lynd.
- GROUND BEETLE *Leistus spinibarbis*  
In April one noted LyndCh.
- GROUND BEETLE *Loricera pilicornis*  
In April noted as 'common' in LyndCh. Also in April 5+ noted BW.
- GROUND BEETLE *Notiophilus biguttatus*  
In April one noted LyndCh.
- GROUND BEETLE *Notiophilus rufipes*  
In April one noted LyndCh.
- GROUND BEETLE *Platyncis assimilis*  
In April one noted BW.
- GROUND BEETLE *Pterostichus madidus*  
In April two noted BW.
- GROUND BEETLE *Pterostichus niger*  
In April one noted BW.
- BURYING BEETLE *Silpha atrata*  
In April >25 noted BW.
- ROVE BEETLE *Creophilus maxillosus*  
In June one noted RWeg.
- ROVE BEETLE *Gabrius splendidulus*  
In April one noted BW.
- ROVE BEETLE *Ocalea badia*  
In April three noted LyndCh.
- ROVE BEETLE *Othius punctulatus*  
In April one noted BW.
- ROVE BEETLE *Ocypus brunnipes*  
In April two noted BW.
- ROVE BEETLE *Philanthus decorus*  
In April one noted BW.
- ROVE BEETLE *Tachinus laticollis*  
In April one noted RWeg.
- LESSER STAG BEETLE *Dorcus parallelipedus*  
In April one male noted RWeg. In September one noted RWBarns.
- DUNG BEETLE *Aphodius merdarius*  
In May one noted LyndCh.
- COCKCHAFFER *Melolontha melolontha*  
In May two and one noted Bden. In June one noted on 3 separate days Bden.
- CLICK BEETLE *Athous bicolor*  
In June one noted BW.
- CLICK BEETLE *Athous haemorrhoidales*  
In May one noted LyndCh. In June <10 noted RWeg.
- SOLDIER BEETLE *Cantharis nigricans*  
In June one noted BW.
- SOLDIER BEETLE *Cantharis rustica*  
In May one noted Verge 8. In July one noted BW.
- SOLDIER BEETLE *Rhagonycha fulva*  
In July one noted BW.
- SOLDIER BEETLE *Rhagonycha cimbata*  
In June 'good numbers' noted RWeg.
- CARDINAL BEETLE *Pyrochroa serraticornis*  
In June >24 noted RWeg.
- MALACHITE BEETLE *Malachius bipustulatus*  
In June ten noted RWeg. In July one noted BW.
- 7-SPOT LADYBIRD *Coccinella 7-punctata*  
In April three noted Oak. In August small numbers noted in Upp. In September 2-3 noted daily over the month in Upp. Also in September one noted PC and two noted Oak. In October two noted CPW.
- HARLEQUIN LADYBIRD *Harmonia axyridis*  
In September one noted Upp. In October a few noted on 18th and then 40+ on the 25th in Upp.
- HARLEQUIN LADYBIRD *Harmonia axyridis succinea*  
In October one noted BarnsLW.
- ORANGE LADYBIRD *Halyzia 16-guttata*  
In July one noted Priors Coppice.
- PINE LADYBIRD *Exochomus 4-pustulatus*  
In April one noted BW.
- 14-SPOT LADYBIRD *Propylea 14-punctata*  
In July one noted Oak.
- 22-SPOT LADYBIRD *Thea 22-punctata*  
In July one noted BW.
- LONGHORN BEETLE *Alosterna tabacicolor*  
In July one noted BW.
- LONGHORN BEETLE *Clytus arietus*  
In June one noted Brk and one noted RWeg.
- LONGHORN BEETLE *Grammoptera ruficornis*  
In July noted in small numbers BW.
- LONGHORN BEETLE *Rutpela maculata*  
In July noted as numerous BW.
- LONGHORN BEETLE *Stenocorus meridianus*  
In July noted in small numbers BW.
- LILY BEETLE *Liloceris lili*  
In April six noted in Oak and eight noted Bden.



**BLOODY-NOSED BEETLE** *Timarcha tenebricosa*

In April 15+ noted Greet.

**FLOWER BEETLE** *Anaspis costai*

In May two noted Lynd. In July one noted BW.

**FLOWER BEETLE** *Anaspis rufilaberis*

In July one noted BW.

**FLOWER BEETLE** *Oedemera lurida*

In June a few noted RWeg.

**WEEVIL** *Ciomis hortulanus*

In July one noted BW.

**WEEVIL** *Sitonus lineatus*

In April one noted BW. In July one noted BW.

**OTHER ARTHROPODS****SLUGS AND SNAILS** *Gastropoda***LEOPARD SLUG** *Limax maximus*

In June one noted Bden.

**LARGE BLACK SLUG** *Arion ater ater*

In May several noted Ess.

**SNAIL** *Monarcha cantiana*

In June recorded at BOQ.

**GLOW-WORM REPORT 2013**

*The Glow-worm website glowworms.org.uk run by Robin Scagell reports that it was a slow start to the glowing season, probably as a result of the long spell of cold weather this spring, with flora and fauna similarly affected. The first national sighting was on 6th June on the Great Orme at Llandudno, but they were still being reported elsewhere at the end of August, though by then the main season was well over. Overall it appeared that national numbers were not as high as previous years, and maybe many larvae had not reached the point where they needed to pupate, but would do so next year, taking 3 years instead of the more usual 2 for their life-cycle. Robin Scagell notes that glows can be seen sometimes in September, but males are very rare then, so females go unmated. He advises that any September glow should be looked at very closely, just in case a male is with her, as this would be a real find!*

*Along with other factors, it seems to me that the particularly late start to glowing on the more exposed sites such as the verges may have been because the soil was so cold after the bitter spring and pupation only began when the soil warmed up sufficiently. It would probably have been warmer in sheltered woodland. We are still having problems with verge cutting timings but as the glow-worms were also out of sync this time, maybe not too much trouble occurred. Unfortunately, of course, the smaller the colony, the greater any such impact is. People do really want to see glow-worms!*

*Linda Worrall*

**Burley Woods SK 983 098**

**26.6.13:** A real triumph from Phil Rudkin and his team's Annual Survey, with 41 glows and numerous males. Weather: dull, 4/8 cloud, warm, calm, mainly dry. On the way to the usual centre of the colony, at 10.00pm, on a ride at SK 892098, 3 glows, then further along at 10.12pm another 2 females being mated, then at 10.16pm a further 2 also with males. The Deer Hide being reached, the team of eight spread along adjacent rides, shouting out their findings. 5 glows in the west ride, compartment 20. 7 glows, 4 being mated (1 female had 2 males) in north-west ride, compartment 18. Compartment 23 near the Hide at 10.35pm: 8 more glows with 7 males, 3 of which were with one of the females. Compartment 21: 2 both with males. At 10.45pm, on the way back to the cars, along the main lower ride of the wood heading east between compartments 23/25, 6 females, three with males; a further 4 with one being mated; then another 2. Throughout

the evening, many flying males were noted, and one landed on Gill Chiverton's wrist. "This was an amazing event," reported Phil. "It's by far the biggest ever count at these woods. The colony is at last beginning to spread."

**Ketton Quarry Reserve SK 978 053**

**29.6:** One in Geological Trail area.

**5.7:** 6 in same area, one being mated. Several in the Valley also noted by this date.

**Clipsham Quarry SK 892 156**

Not able to be visited this year.

**Barrowden, Verge 3, Luffenham Road SK 948 005**

**10.6:** Nil. Cool. Crops behind hedges – barley – very low growth after long cold spring. Verges not yet cut by RCC contractors (should have been done by start of month, possibly delayed by wet, cold weather).

**By 14.6:** Verges cut 1 swathe by RCC contractors.

**24.6:** Nil. No snails seen. Grass and plants behind cut swathe very high. Except for a few days earlier in month, weather not warm.

**3.7: East verge:** 2; West verge: 4. Hot, humid, dark. Two villagers fairly new to Barrowden, also looking, said it was the most they had ever seen (but we know that 20 years ago there were so many more).

**9.7: East:** 3, higher up road than usual, on very edge of verge. A good count now for that part of the verge (though again, so much lower than 20 years ago). Very warm weather.

**26.7:** Nil. Front swathe cut a few days earlier by RCC contractors (normal agreement is that they do not cut between end of May and start of August, but see 10.6). Villagers concerned that cut had reduced numbers. Hot, recent thunderstorms.

#### **Barrowden, Verge 17, Back Road SK 945 003**

**10.6:** Nil. Cool. Crops in field behind North verge: barley in Drift Field, wheat in next field to west, both low growth after cold spring. Front swathes correctly cut before start of month by Parish Council cutters.

**24.6: North verge:** 1 on front of cut swathe halfway between Drift Close houses and entrance to Drift Field to west. Snails only to east near junction with Luffenham Road, not on Verge 17. Weather not warm.

**27.6:** Verges cut 1 swathe 2 days before Village Fete (a misunderstanding).

**3.7: Behind North verge:** 2 in Drift Field corner. No snails seen but many mating on path in village, fairly close by.

**9.7: North:** 2 on cut grass outside house in Drift Close, where one was seen two years ago. 1 inside entrance to Drift Field on very edge of barley crop. Damp, very warm.

**26.7:** Nil. Hot; thunderstorms recently. Villager reported 7 seen over glowing period on Verge 17.

#### **Essendine Verge 5 and mainline cutting top**

**28.6:** 3 on NE verge. Frustratingly, vegetation on the cutting top was very high and none were seen.

#### **South Luffenham Level Crossing SK 945 003**

**June:** Nil.

#### **Other Sightings**

None.



Male and female glow-worms. Photo, P Scott

## MAMMALS REPORT 2013

The year began well, with a report of an Otter seen at Leighfield Fishponds, and observations and signs of otter activity continued through the year. The presence of several otters at RWNR is a very pleasing situation, since at the beginning of my term as mammal recorder otters were not present at all in the county.

The final reintroduction of Water Voles took place in September, and the situation for the now healthy population of water voles at RW and on Oakham Canal looks very hopeful. The water voles at RW survived the very cold winter well, and evidence of their activity was found, even in very snowy and icy conditions. A small natural population was found to be surviving on the North Brook near Fort Henry, though the numbers were low. The presence of otters at Fort Henry may discourage Mink from becoming established there, and may perhaps protect the water voles.

Roe Deer continue to be reported from the Exton estate, though not as yet seen regularly elsewhere in the county. Fallow Deer are still present in most of the larger local woodlands, though numbers seen in Pickworth, Clipsham and Little Haw Woods are greatly reduced due to disturbance, forestry operations, and culling by the Forestry Commission.

Small mammals of all species are present over much of the county, and Stoats are well reported, though Weasels are much less commonly seen.

Thank you to all who contribute to mammal records.

Linda Biddle

**Table: Summary of mammal data in 2013 (number in brackets gives the 2012 data for comparison)**

Species	Number of reports	Number of live animals	Dead animals	Evidence	Comments
Hedgehog <i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>	68(67)	111(86)	5(3)	8(1)	
Mole <i>Talpa europaea</i>	10(9)	0(0)	0(1)	10(8)	
Common Shrew <i>Sorex araneus</i>	4(6)	0(0)	4(6)		
Water Shrew <i>Neomys fodiens</i>	0(1)	0(0)	0(1)		
Pygmy Shrew <i>Sorex minutus</i>	2(2)	0(1)	2(1)		
Rabbit <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	38 (6)	72+( 8)	1(0)	2(1)	
Brown hare <i>Lepus europaeus</i>	38(45)	77(152)	0(2)	2(0)	7 leverets
Grey squirrel <i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	14(15)	20+(23)	1(0)	2(1)	
Bank Vole <i>Clethrionomys glareolus</i>	6(7)	15(7)	0(1)	0(0)	
Water Vole <i>Arvicola terrestris</i>	36(38)	3(5)	0(0)	35(33)	
Common Vole <i>Microtus agrestis</i>	2(6)	4(24)	1(4)	0(2)	
Long Tailed Field Mouse <i>Apodemus sylvaticus</i>	4(7)	5(8)	1(1)	0(0)	
Brown rat <i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	2(13)	13(20)	1(2)		
Red Fox <i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	26(18)	23(27)	1(1)	4(1)	1 cub only reported
Stoat <i>Mustela erminea</i>	20(15)	26(18)	1(0)		
Weasel <i>Mustela nivalis</i>	2(5)	2(6)	0(0)		
Mink <i>Mustela vison</i>	7(10)	2(2)	0(1)	5(8)	
Polecat/ferret <i>Mustela putorius</i>	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)		
Badger <i>Meles meles</i>	27(38)	17(6)	14(22)	11(11)	6 active setts
Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i>	38(35)	7(7)	0(0)	32(28)	
Fallow Deer <i>Dama dama</i>	81(101)	many (many)	0(0)	3(0)	16 fawns only Fewer deer than previously
Muntjac <i>Muntiacus reevesii</i>	40(41)	38(56)	1(0)	9(4)	0 fawns seen this year
Roe Deer <i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	5(5)	6(5)	0(0)		

## Insectivora

### **Hedgehog** *Erinaceus europaeus*

68 reports 111 animals 5 dead 8 evidence

The first hedgehog reported this year was on 6th March, the cold winter ensuring that they were less active than in most previous years. The latest was seen on 17<sup>th</sup> December. These and many of the reports came from Linda Worrall's garden in Barrowden, where hedgehog activity has been monitored over many years. Most reports concerned one or two hedgehogs, but three hogs were seen at the same time on several occasions. Others records came from Normanton, Oakham, Lyddington, Wing and Tolethorpe.

### **Mole** *Talpa europaea*

10 reports 10 evidence

Moles were active in early January, fresh diggings seen in the snow at Fort Henry, Burley Fishponds and Clipsham. In February at Burley Fishponds and close by in Dog Kennel Field a burst of activity saw many fresh molehills appear. At Barnsdale moles in the drought garden were very active at the same time.

### **Common Shrew** *Sorex araneus*

4 reports 4 dead

Four reports were received, all of dead animals: one on a pavement in Exton village, another at the edge of a field on the Exton estate. At Egleton Reserve a dead shrew was picked up close to Badger Hide, and another was found on a footpath at Westland Farm Normanton.

### **Pygmy Shrew** *Sorex minutus*

2 reports 2 dead

Two reports again this year, both dead animals found at Rutland Water Nature Reserve.

## Lagomorpha

### **Rabbit** *Oryctolagus cuniculus*

38 reports 72 animals 1 dead

The number of rabbits recorded does not truly represent their population, many being present over much of the county. At Rutland Water Nature Reserve the observers from the breeding birds survey recorded rabbits present in many areas of the reserve, and where one is seen there are certainly many more unseen! At Ketton Quarry too rabbits are active.

At Banthorpe the black individual is still present (or maybe its offspring) for the third year. They are also reported from Fort Henry, Pickworth, Ryhall, Barnsdale, Gunthorpe and Quarry Farm Great Casterton.

### **Brown hare** *Lepus europaeus*

38 reports 77 animals 2 evidence

Hares have been regularly recorded again over many areas of the county. In the Pickworth area, hares were seen singly on several occasions, and in early June 3 were seen between Manor Farm and the wood, though this was fewer than were observed in previous years. At Fort Henry groups of 10 and 8 were reported from fields near the lake in late February. At Rutland Water Nature Reserve hares were regularly seen near Lax Hill, and south towards Manton.

## Rodentia

### **Grey squirrel** *Sciurus carolinensis*

14 reports 20+ animals 1 dead 2 evidence

Observers carrying out the bird survey at Rutland Water reported grey squirrels from Barnsdale Wood and Egleton Nature Reserve during March, April and May. The mink raft survey at Rutland Water also showed footprints of grey squirrels in clay at Egleton and at Burley Fishponds. In April one was observed feeding on catkins of silver birch, and in May one was at a pheasant feeder at Clipsham; others were reported from Lyndon and Tickencote, though these animals are common in all our woodland.

### **Bank Vole** *Clethrionomys glareolus*

6 reports 15 animals

At Exton Park a group was found sheltering under a reptile shelter in November. Several reports were received of populations in gardens in Wing and Barrowden and some trapped at Rutland Water Nature Reserve. At Wing at least 3 were resident in a stone wall in February, and at Barrowden there were regular visits to a patio, bank voles helping themselves to nuts put out for hedgehogs. At Egleton Centre, as part of the Bioblitz in July, three bank voles were among small mammals trapped and released from Longworth traps.

### **Water Vole** *Arvicola terrestris*

36 reports 3 live animals 35 evidence

Following their introduction in 2011 and 2012, water voles were regularly monitored at Rutland Water Nature Reserve, and Oakham Canal. After a cold winter the voles had survived remarkably well, signs of activity clearly showing even in snow and ice, and they continued to do well throughout the year. A final introduction of around 100 voles in September topped up the population. At many of the introduced sites voles were reported, and the rafts were well covered by their droppings; signs that they continue to move upstream at Dog Kennel Stream were pleasing. At Exton investigation found signs of a natural population of water voles, though

at a low density, and vulnerable to predation. It was decided not to introduce voles in this area, in the hope that they will survive naturally. The voles at Oakham Canal continued to thrive, and evidence of an active population was found, voles seen on several occasions.

**Common or Short-tailed Vole** *Microtus agrestis*

2 reports 4 animals 1 dead

One was trapped at Rutland Water Nature Reserve in July. One was found dead at Lincolnshire Gate. Others were seen leaping through the grasses in Dog Kennel Field near Oakham. The numbers recorded do not truly represent their status.

**Long-tailed Field Mouse** *Apodemus sylvaticus*

4 reports 5 animals 1 dead

The only report received was of animals trapped in Longworth traps at Eggleton Nature Reserve in July. These animals are much more common than the number of reports suggests, as they are commonly found in gardens and can cause problems when they find an entrance to a house and food supply!

**Brown Rat** *Rattus norvegicus*

2 reports 16 animals 1 dead

Only two reports, one from Seaton in February, and in November under bird feeders at Dawn's Paddock.

## Carnivora

**Red Fox** *Vulpes vulpes*

26 reports 23 animals 1 dead 4 evidence

More reports were received in 2013 than 2012. The snowy winter provided an opportunity to find tracks and they were seen at Lincolnshire Gate, Pickworth, Pickworth Wood and Manton Bridge in both January and February. In February Graham Worrall reported seeing a fox in the middle of Barrowden, on the village green near the duckpond. In Holywell Wood a fox was seen boldly crossing a central clearing and was observed on three further occasions nearby. On one occasion it came out of the vegetation and faced down the ride towards the observers, before making off along the track and into the undergrowth. At Burley in May a mother was observed with cub, and later the same day another was seen separately. At Eyebrook Reservoir in July a fox was observed as it emerged from the hedgerow to investigate a Red-legged partridge, though the observer did not specify the outcome!!

**Stoat** *Mustela ermine*

20 reports 26 animals 1 dead

In February and March a stoat was regularly seen in and around Pilton, and in the same area one was observed in July. At Leighfield Fishponds one was

seen on two occasions in July, and also at Rutland Water Nature Reserve one was seen near a feeder close to Woodpecker Hide on two occasions in December. At Rutland Water on the perimeter track one crossed over on the south shore; and at Horn Mill a family crossed the road in front of the car, looking like a continuous curvy line. Others were reported from Seaton, Great Casterton, Greetham, Pickworth, and on Verge 7 observers saw one peering out of a hole, and making short clicking sounds.

**Weasel** *Mustela nivalis*

2 reports 2 live animals

Only two reports of weasels were received this year, both in February. One ran across the road at Pilton, and another patrolled the verge near Barnsdale Lodge on A606.

**Mink** *Mustela vison*

7 reports 2 animals 5 evidence

Evidence of mink presence at Rutland Water Nature Reserve was found on the mink rafts at Burley Fishponds, in the reed beds and along the shore by Osprey Hide, in January. This animal must have been passing through, because no further evidence was found.

One animal was seen at Martinthorpe in July, and in September another crossed the parapet of the bridge in Langham, the observer noting that it was a beautiful animal.

**Badger** *Meles meles*

27 reports 17 live animals 14 dead 11 evidence

As usual there were many badger road casualties reported, throughout the county. Activity at setts in the area was regularly seen, and the snow in winter showed many signs of activity footprints, diggings and latrines evidence of activity through the cold weather. Badgers are occasionally seen crossing roads, as at Wing in March, and one young one was rescued from becoming a road casualty at Ashwell.

**Otter** *Lutra lutra*

38 reports 7 animals 32 evidence

More reports of otters were received this year, due to regular monitoring of mink rafts at Rutland Water Nature Reserve. Footprints in clay and spraint marking on top of the rafts reveals the presence of otters which would otherwise go undetected. From these findings it is almost certain that at least three otters are active at Rutland Water Nature Reserve. The first record of the year was an otter seen at Leighfield Fishponds, where it was seen again in February, March and July. In May an otter was observed by several people as it swam across from a brushwood island to another island in front of the

Birdwatching Centre at Egleton. In November at Wakerly one was observed swimming and diving beneath the bridge over the Welland.

## Artiodactyla

### Fallow Deer *Dama dama*

81 reports many animals 16 fawns

As in previous years many of our reports came from the Thorps, our regular deer spotters, and they visited Pickworth, Clipsham Park, Little Haw and Burley Woods.

Numbers were very unpredictable, at Clipsham particularly, on occasions none at all were seen, and on other visits 70 animals. Disturbance and culling meant that numbers reduced over the year, but deer are still present in our woodlands, at a lower but still healthy level.

Deer were also reported from Tunnely Wood on the Exton estate, Bloody Oaks Nature Reserve, Holywell Wood, Greetham and the Golf Course, and Taylor's Farm Pickworth.

### Muntjac *Muntiacus reevesii*

40 reports 38 animals 1 dead 9 evidence

These animals were very commonly seen in many areas of the county, including all the woods, Rutland Water Nature Reserve, Wing, South Luffenham, Fort Henry, Pickworth and Seaton. One encountered in Burley Wood faced the observer, standing its ground and gave a series of barks. On two occasions a pair were seen grazing on a lawn in Normanton.

### Roe Deer *Capreolus capreolus*

5 reports 6 live animals

Roe deer have been seen in Exton Park and at Bloody Oaks Nature Reserve. The number of reports is steady but still quite low. The species is making a slow but sure return to the area.



## BAT REPORT 2013

The early part of the year was cold, with March and April described as very cold. There were frequent periods of snow in the first three months, and the cold weather continued through May and most of June. However, once the warmer weather arrived at the end of June it continued fair, so that female bats in the demanding period of late lactation and weaning juveniles enjoyed favourable conditions, much more conducive to their survival than those of the previous summer.

Bats were recorded in every month except December. There was evidence of recent bat activity at Ayston Church on 26.1 but the first bat in flight was not seen until 28.2, when a small bat was flying along the lane leading to Egleton Visitor Centre, but a 'remote' Anabat detector left at a location in east Rutland between 8.1 and 17.2 recorded bats flying every night except the 12th, and a total of 402 bat passes (probably not all different bats) was logged over the 10 days the detector was in place. Small bats were seen foraging on 1.3 near Lagoon 1 at Rutland Water, and round the yard at Fishponds Cottage, roughly an hour and a half before sunset. On 5.3 a small bat was flying along the road between Egleton and the A6003, and two were foraging round trees at Fishponds Cottage on the same evening. In April, two bats were flying round a garden in Redland Close, Barrowden on 23.4, with one there on 30.4. From 1.5 to 5.5 one or two small bats were seen in the garden at Redland Close, Barrowden and four were foraging there on 27.5. A larger bat was observed in the Barrowden garden, flying strongly and dodging around after insects, which may have been a long-eared bat, on 22.5 and 31.5. Also in May, there was a report of approximately 50 bats seen foraging near coppiced trees at Lagoon 3, RW. In June there were regular sightings of both small and larger bats foraging in the Barrowden garden. In Woodland View, Oakham, usually one but up to three bats were seen foraging over adjoining gardens, especially on 27.8, when a bat performed spectacular dives and acrobatics. A large bat was flying near a hedgerow at Martinsthorpe on 6.11 at 6.25 am, and on 7.11 a smallish bat was in early morning flight at Ridlington. The last bat in flight was seen at 7.20 am on 29.11 near Pilton. The last bat of the year was found roosting in a dormouse box in Tunneley Wood on 29.11. The box was 10 feet above ground on an oak tree; although the box was two-thirds full of mossy nesting material the bat was roosting in the space above the nest. The observer thought the bat likely to be a pipistrelle species, but in woodland it may have been something less common.

Two visits to the Rutland underground hibernaculum were carried out in January and February with the following results:

Species	13th January	10th February
Daubenton's	1	1
Natterer's	6	6
Pipistrelle sp.	0	3
Time taken (in minutes)	105	90
External temperature	0.4 °C	4.9 °C
Internal temperature	1.7 °C	3.9 °C
Internal humidity	85%	75%
Number of surveyors	6	5

## Species accounts

### Common pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*

**Status:** Widespread and common in Rutland.

Common pipistrelles were among the bats recorded flying on an Anabat detector in Morcott between 8.1 and 11.1 and 13.2 and 17.2.

A sheltered glade in Compartment 23, between the main east/west ride and the southern boundary of Burley Wood, was the scene of frenetic foraging activity on 4.5, which included a small number of common pipistrelles at around 9.0 pm; several were heard later just north of the main entrance to the wood. The same foraging areas were being used on 19.5. The species was heard at Ketton on 29.6 and 5.7, and at Lyndon, Hambleton Peninsula and Egleton reserve during the Rutland Water Bioblitz on 6.7. Alan and Julie Comber first reported common pipistrelle in their Oakham garden on 31.5 and then recorded them throughout the summer, with the last being seen and heard on 8.9. On 26.6, five bats were circling round the observers on a ride south west of Eight Riding Tree in Burley Wood, detected at 45 kHz, the peak frequency for common pipistrelle. They were also heard in Barnsdale Wood between 25.4 and 29.4 on a remote detector.

Two bats emerged from Whissendine church during the Natterer's count, and two emerged from the north aisle of Ashwell church on 26.8.

Six grounded common pipistrelles were found, one of which was a juvenile; one adult male was found dead in Alan and Julie Comber's garden. Two bats, or perhaps the same one twice, spent several nights flying round the Land's End retail shop call-centre. The first one, which had been flying round for two nights, was contained in a separate room on 9.9, where it was caught and released a few days later. It was immediately joined by another pipistrelle which began what appeared to be an aggressive interaction, chasing the released bat persistently for some time until they disappeared from sight. The second bat at Land's End was seen over a period of about 10 days, emerging inside the building to

fly round for about half an hour, then disappearing again, resisting all attempts to catch it. Eventually it came out during daylight, and fell to the ground, obviously dehydrated and thin, on 23.10. It was taken into care, where it remained to the end of the year. Both bats were males.

In June, Charles Gallimore counted 20 common pipistrelles at his Wing roost on 28.6, but by 10.7 the count had gone up to 71. Dave Cole had up to 67 bats in his Morcott roost in June, with a maximum July count of 53 on 4.7. At Braunston church the relatively small common pipistrelle roost was augmented by a huge influx of bats, with a total of 501 on 30.7. I believe these may be the soprano pipistrelles from another roost in the village (see below). On the north side of the church, nests of both wild bees and wasps took up residence; the latter were treated by an experienced local pest control officer under advice from the Bat Conservation Trust, in such a way that the bats would not be harmed. The last common pipistrelle of the year was a male found in a bat box during a check at Egleton nature reserve by Nathalie Cossa, LRWT.

#### **Soprano pipistrelle** *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*

**Status:** Widespread and common especially in habitats containing or near woodland and wetland. Several large maternity roosts known.

This species was heard at Morcott on the Anabat remote detector in January and February.

Soprano pipistrelles were recorded foraging in Barnsdale Wood between 25.4 and 29.4, and in Burley Wood on 4.5 and 19.5; a single bat was heard on just one occasion in Alan and Julie Comber's garden on 2.6 and one was seen in my Woodland View garden on 24.8. They were recorded at Lyndon, Egleton and Hambleton peninsula during the Rutland Water Bioblitz, and at Ketton on 5.7.

There were no bats in the former Whitwell Hotel roost. Four counts were carried out at Egleton Church, with a peak count of 409 bats on 13.6. On one of the dates, three bats were seen flying round inside the church, possibly trapped, but the church door was left open so that the bats could escape. The Society held a social and bat count evening at The Fox and Hounds, Exton, on 2.8 when a count of approximately 400 bats emerged from the roof. However, on 21.7 a phenomenal 743 bats were counted by Paul and Marilyn Coughlan.

In May, the roost of a maternity colony of soprano pipistrelles in Braunston was destroyed when the chimney they had been using as a maternity roost for several years collapsed. Soon afterwards the small colony of common pipistrelles in the church, which last year peaked at around 60 bats in July, swelled to 253 bats in June and over 500 in July. I

feel sure that the additional bats were the sopranos that had occupied the church as an emergency measure when they lost their original roost. It is not known whether the common pips were completely displaced during the breeding season or whether they were able to co-exist with the sopranos.

A large soprano pipistrelle roost was found at a farm in Pilton, when the owners found that bats and wasps were both using the same entrance. Neither species were roosting in the roof, so it was assumed they were using the large old stone wall on the south side of the house. Following a visit, advice was given by the Bat Conservation Trust on how to treat the wasps without harming the bats.

Only one grounded soprano was found, an emaciated juvenile male found on a building in Land's End Way on 9.9.

#### **Nathusius' pipistrelle** *Pipistrellus nathusii*

**Status:** Nationally uncommon.

The first bat of the year was recorded in Barnsdale Wood on remote detector between 25.4 and 29.4.

In early May, Nathusius' pipistrelles were heard foraging with other pipistrelles in the compartment 23 glade at Burley Wood; many seemed to be passing through as if heading towards Rutland Water. At around 9.20 pm, 18 bats were seen emerging from a known roost in the wood. On 19.5 several were heard foraging but the roost appeared to be unoccupied. During the Rutland Water BioBlitz on 6.7, foraging bats were heard in small numbers near Lagoon 6, Egleton, and one was social calling in Lax Hill wood; they were also heard along south shore, Hambleton Peninsula.

#### **Pipistrelle species** *Pipistrellus* sp.

Three unidentified pipistrelles were seen hibernating at an east Rutland site on 10.2 and an adult male was found trapped inside a house in Barrowden on 29.5.

#### **Brown Long-eared bat** *Plecotus auritus*

**Status:** Widespread, possibly common.

Fresh droppings showed evidence of activity by brown long-eared bats in Stretton church on 18.3.

In a Barrowden garden there were a number of sightings of larger bats that may have been long-eared, and on 25.9 Linda Worrall reported finding the head of a noctuid moth on top of the car, under the rafters of the car port, suggesting a long-eared bat had its feeding perch there. There were 15 long-eared bats emerging from a wing roost in June (28.6), 14 on 10.7 and several were thought to have emerged from outbuildings where droppings were found. The long-eared roost at Barnsdale was no longer thought to be a maternity roost, following the very low count in 2012, so it was not counted in 2013.



Echo-locating, brown long-eared bats are difficult to detect, but four were seen and heard emerging from under the eaves of the south aisle at Ashwell church on 26.8.

Charles Gallimore kindly allowed me to release a brown long-eared female in his outbuilding, where he had seen droppings and brown long-eared bats emerging. Found grounded in the village in 2012, the bat thrived but was not really fit to release during that summer. She was released from a bat box that was placed inside a laundry basket, her mealworms being placed in a dish on the roof of the bat box. In August we placed the laundry basket in Charles' outhouse, the basket remaining closed for two nights so that she and the local long-eared bats could get used to each other. On the third night, the basket lid was opened so that the bat could stay in the bat box or go, as she chose. Charles reported that most of the mealworms left on top of the bat box were eaten after the basket was opened. On the fourth night about three mealworms were eaten, but thereafter no more mealworms were eaten. We can only hope she successfully adapted to a free life.

Five grounded bats were found during 2013, which is more than usual. They were from Bisbrooke, Market Overton, Edmondthorpe, Glaston and Burley-on-the-Hill. The Edmondthorpe bat, found on 2.8, was only about four days old, so was a very late birth. It was placed close to the roof inside the roost to allow its mother to collect it, which we hope was the case. The bat found at Burley-on-the-Hill on 26.10 was a male that had found its way into a metal ventilation duct. It was found and rescued when its foot and wing appeared at the louvred end of the duct inside a utility room as it tried to get out.

Unfortunately, it was thin and probably dehydrated and died shortly afterwards. This was the last record.

#### **Barbastelle** *Barbastellus barbastella*

**Status:** Nationally rare.

On 19.5 this rare species was heard very briefly on the main east to west ride in Burley Wood, and later near the entrance to the wood adjacent to the A606. The bats were recorded on an Anabat detector, which meant that the brief passes could be confirmed by computer analysis. Both bats were travelling fast, probably towards Rutland Water, not foraging.

#### **Daubenton's bat** *Myotis daubentonii*

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

Daubenton's bats were heard during a bat walk and on a remote detector at Barnsdale between 25.4 and 29.4.

The short stretch of the River Chater at the Sinc Bridge, Ketton, was again a reliable site for seeing and hearing Daubenton's bat, with good numbers there on 29.6 and 5.7. Foraging activity was also seen where Station Road, Ketton, crosses the Chater, but with fewer passes seen than on the sheltered section of the river at Sinc Bridge, possibly because of the low water level. On 6.7, during the RW Bioblitz, Daubenton's bats were foraging close to the south shore of Rutland Water at Lyndon, just east of Teal Hide, where shrubs shelter the water's edge. They were also recorded at Lagoon 6, Egleton.



Barbastelle bat.  
Photo courtesy of  
Hugh Clark/BCT

**Natterer's bat** *Myotis nattereri*

Status: Uncommon; two maternity roosts are known.

This species was present at Stoke Dry and Whissendine churches; the counts at the latter were 34 on 9.6 and 33 on 18.6, a slight increase from last year. At Stoke Dry, 25 bats took 50 minutes to emerge, from six access points on north and south sides of the church. On 1.9 a freshly dead bat was found in a garden in St. Mary's Road, Manton. This is a significant record, as it confirms a tentative identification of droppings found in St. Mary's church some years ago and a completely new area for the species. It is intriguing to speculate where the breeding roost might be. On 1.11 Nathalie Cossa, a conservation officer for the Wildlife Trust, found a male Natterer's bat during a bat box check at Egleton nature reserve, which was a first record for Rutland Water Nature Reserve.

**Whiskered bat** *Myotis mystacinus*

Status: Uncommon, only one maternity roost known.

There was plenty of evidence that the maternity roost in Seaton was still in use, but the bats were excluded from part of the roost because of personal concerns by the householder. No count was carried out last year.

**Brandt's bat** *Myotis brandtii*

Status: Rare in Rutland; not thought to be uncommon nationally.

On 20.9 a bat found on a pathway at RW Egleton was taken to Joelle Bryan, the Education Officer

and local Bat Group member. The male bat died overnight, but Joelle identified it as a Brandt's bat from the convex outer edge of its tragus (part of the ear) and its bulbous penis. Some years ago Dr Robert Stebbings identified some of the hibernating bats at Ketton Gorse as Brandt's, but this is the first bat in the hand identified in Rutland. Its fur was pale on the belly, while its dorsal fur was much browner than that of the closely related whiskered bat *Myotis mystacinus*, and had golden tips to the fur.

**Noctule bat** *Nyctalus noctula*

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

There were few sightings this year. On 4.5 a single noctule was heard briefly in the distance from compartment 23 near the southern boundary of Burley Wood, at around 9.0 pm. At roughly 9.50 pm three passes were heard as bats flew over the junction of the Main Ride with the east/west ride in Burley. No foraging buzzes were heard. Several distant passes were heard at Burley Wood on 19.5. A noctule flew high over a Wing garden soon after sunset on 28.6. At Ketton, over the Sinc Stream where it flows into the Chater, sustained foraging behaviour was seen and heard on 29.6 and 5.7. On both occasions the single noctule was in clear view, circling and diving after insects. A noctule was heard at Egleton during the Bioblitz but not at Lyndon or Hambleton. The acrobatics of two noctules foraging together was a thrilling sight at Ashwell on 23.8. The bats were watched circling over the church and houses in spite of the drizzle for about 15 minutes.

*Jenny Harris*

**Table 1: Summary of counts for the National Bat Monitoring Programme**

Location	Species	2013 max count	2012 count
Barnsdale (house)	Brown long-eared	No count	1
Braunston church	Common and soprano pipistrelle	253	39
Braunston (house)	Soprano pipistrelle	Roost destroyed	118
Egleton church	Soprano pipistrelle	409	739
Exton (Fox & Hounds)	Soprano pipistrelle	584	463
Morcott (house)	Common pipistrelle	67	No count
Rutland Watersports	Soprano pipistrelle	Not recorded	295
Seaton (house)	Whiskered	No count	56
Stoke Dry church	Natterer's	25	40
Whissendine church	Natterer's	34	33
Whitwell Hotel	Soprano pipistrelle	0	0
Wing (house)	Brown long-eared	15	(6 – July)
Wing (house)	Common pipistrelle	20	(44 – July)

*Usually only the maximum counts for June have been given here, although for pipistrelle and brown long-eared, the Bat Conservation Trust also asks for July counts, hence the large counts mentioned in the text for some sites.*

**Table 2: Roost visits**

*These roost visits were carried out either for Natural England or at the request of householders.*

Location	Species if known	Reason/comments
Ayston Church	Pipistrelle by droppings	Various repairs
Ashwell Church x 3	Brown long-eared, pipistrelle	Re-roofing; survey, emergence survey and at start of work
Braunston Church x 2	Brown long-eared, common and soprano pipistrelle	Treatment of wasps nest and droppings issue
Burley Wood x 2	Nathusius' pipistrelle	Roost survey
Egleton Church x 2	Soprano pipistrelle	Internal survey and discussions re. internal repairs
Lyndon (house)	Brown long-eared	Loft insulation
Pilton (house)	Soprano pipistrelle	Wasps nest and maternity roost
Seaton x 2 (house)	Whiskered bat	Exclusion from part of maternity roost
Whitwell Hotel	Soprano pipistrelle	Visit relating to work on roof
Wing	Brown long-eared	Release of rehabilitated long-eared bat

**Table 3: Grounded bats**

Date	Species	Location	Age	Sex	Outcome	Comments
29.5	Pipistrelle sp.	Barrowden	Adult	M	Released	Trapped inside building
9.6	Brown long-eared	Bisbrooke	Adult	M	Died (E)	Found in plant pot
12.6	Common pipistrelle	Ryhall	Adult	M	Released	Starved, dehydrated
12.7	Common pipistrelle	Oakham	Juv.	F	Retained	Non-flying, away from roost
July	Common pipistrelle	Oakham	Adult	M	Found dead	Trapped indoors
15.7	Brown long-eared	Market Overton	Adult	M	Died	Puncture wound on back
22.7	Soprano pipistrelle	Oakham	Juv.	F	Retained	Unweaned, away from roost
1.8	Soprano pipistrelle	Lyndon Reserve	Juv.	M	Died (E)	Injured
2.8	Brown long-eared	Edmondthorpe	Inf.	?	Released	Left in roost
3.9	Brown long-eared	Glaston	Juv.	F	Died (E)	Injured, possibly cat
5.9	Common pipistrelle	Oakham	Adult	F	Died (E)	Injured, possibly cat
9.9	Common pipistrelle	Oakham	Adult	M	Released	Trapped in building
23.9	Common pipistrelle	Empingham	Adult	M	Died	Trapped in building
23.10	Common pipistrelle	Oakham	Adult	M	Retained	Trapped in building
26.10	Brown long-eared	Burley-on-the-Hill	Juv.	M	Died	Trapped, dehydrated
21.8	Brown long-eared	Wing	Adult	F	Released	Retained from 2012, released in Wing

**Notes:** Died (E) – euthanased by vet because of injury or deteriorating quality of life.

F and M – female, male

Juv. – juvenile, born that year; Inf. – less than two weeks old.

Bats that were trapped indoors were usually dehydrated and sometimes starving.

## RNHS INDOOR AND FIELD MEETINGS 2013

### OUTDOOR EVENTS

#### **Sunday 13 January 2013    BEDFORD PURLIEUS WOOD    10 am**

On a very cold, overcast winter morning, twelve stalwarts of the society met at Bedford Purlieus. The ancient woodland, part of Rockingham Forest, was formerly at least twice its present size. The track where the car park is now situated marks the old halfway line, the land to the west, now farmland, was woodland until 1860. Bedford Purlieus is noted nationally for its great diversity of herbaceous plants and its associated fauna, and also for its range of coppice woodland types. Oak and ash are dominant through the wood, and coppice include small-leaved lime, ash, hazel, wych elm and maple on the calcareous clays, and birch, sessile oak and hazel on acidic sands.

We set off walking parallel with the A47 across the wood, planted with beech in the 1950s, passing the area where broad-leaved helleborines flower in summer, and noting the grazing areas for horses which form part of the conservation regime. This is planned to restore the limestone grassland along the north riding. Eventually we reached the easterly edge of the wood, where herpetological fencing (large plastic sheets) had been erected to protect great crested newts, found in ponds alongside the woodland. We shortly came into contact with the ancient history of the wood, the site of a roman villa, where primroses and hellebores were flowering, and stems of evergreen spurge laurel indicated the Jurassic limestone underlying the area. The southern edge of the wood is an old roman road, and a number of roman shrines and burial sites have been discovered along it in the past. In the area now the central part of the wood, known as Upper Forty Acres, a large set of roman walls have been found, similar to those of a roman temple found in Collyweston Great Wood.

Historically much of the wood has been coppiced, from medieval times onwards, and charcoal burning took place. The management plan is to restore some of the woodland to coppice, and in some parts this has already taken place. As we moved from one type of soil and habitat to another, a woodcock was flushed from the undergrowth, the first of four seen during the morning. Nuthatch were heard calling in the trees overhead, and great and blue tits seen. We moved from the mature trees toward the area which has been allowed to colonise naturally with cover of silver birch. Between the two areas a clearing marked the area where lily of the valley are found in summer. The dense stand of silver birch looked very attractive in the brief winter sunshine, the silver stems reflecting the sunlight, and the twigs having a purple haze.

The group continued southwards through the wood, reaching the wet and low lying area, where a stream flows west to east, and then returned to the centre of the woodland, passing an enclosure planted with softwoods in the twentieth century, and another part where old wartime shelters are colonised by bats. In one section a large number of dormice boxes are sited and monitored. As we moved northwards again through the wood we again crossed from the birches into broad-leaved and more mature trees.

As we left the woodland, passing back along the perimeter track a buzzard flew from the wood, a jay was seen, and great spotted woodpecker heard drumming in the distance. A very pleasant morning in spite of the chill, and we are grateful to Paul Armitage for his local knowledge, varied route, and pace suited to the conditions of the day!

#### **Sunday 17 February    NENE WASHES AT ELDERNELL    10 am**

Cancelled because of bad weather

#### **Saturday 23 March    SIGNS OF SPRING AT DAWN'S Paddock    10 am**

Cancelled because of bad weather

**Sunday 14 April****SPRING BIRDSONG IN BURLEY WOODS****9.30 am**

The biting north-east winds of recent weeks had at last ceased. A force 4 south-easterly, clear blue skies, and a warm feeling greeted 24 members of the Society, as they assembled inside the main gate, at the entrance to Burley-on-the-Hill Woods, near Oakham. The Society's field meeting was held in the private woodland by kind permission of the President, Mr J. Hanbury.

As the leader Phil Rudkin welcomed members, and outlined the planned route, Chiffchaffs were singing, and a Buzzard and an Osprey circled overhead. We then set off up the main ride towards the Eight Riding Tree. This was the first stop to listen and observe: Great Tits, Blue and Coal Tits were busy investigating nest sites, a Green Woodpecker was heard constantly in the distance, Chaffinch and more Chiffchaffs were in song.

The group then headed north-west, and it was in this ride that butterflies were noted on the wing, including Brimstones (all males), Peacocks and Commas. With the season being so late, it was a concern that there were very few wildflowers for them to feed on. On reaching the top of the hill, we turned towards the east, and dropped down the slope to the Red Oak/Silver Birch plantation. This proved very rewarding, with observations of Ravens, and another Osprey overhead. However the pond was now overgrown and no frog spawn was found. Meanwhile beetles expert, Tim Newton, RNHS, disappeared into the scrub (followed by a handful of enthusiasts), and searched dead and decaying wood for invertebrates.

Next area was up another slope, and along the north ride going down to the south. It was here that 24 Fallow Deer were spotted amongst the trees. At first

they were unaware of the observers, but eventually melted away into the woodland. This led us back to the Eight Riding Tree. The south-east ride was then negotiated. Stopping half way along this ride was again rewarding, with ten Fallow Deer observed amongst the trees. A Muntjac Deer startled by the group was seen bounding away for a short distance, then holding its ground, and a giving a series of eerie barks, which rang out through the trees, a wonderful moment indeed! Nuthatches were heard singing, and yet another Osprey noted, gliding slowly overhead. Tim Newton was again exploring dead and decaying wood (an entomologist's delight) for insects.

The last short journey was along the lower ride (adjacent to the A606, Oakham Road), where a Buzzard flew overhead, and a distant Green Woodpecker could be heard giving its distinctive 'yaffling' song.

Back near the entrance gate, Phil Rudkin was thanked for leading the group around this fabulous habitat.

Tim Newton had worked hard during the morning, and finished up with a list of invertebrates consisting of: Ground beetles, Rove beetles, Burying beetle, Weevils, Ichneumonids, one Hornet and one Ladybird. Final total: 19 species. Some of these have amazing scientific names, such as: Rove beetle (*Gabrieus spendidulus*), Ground beetle (*Pterostichus madidus*), Pine Ladybird (*Exochomus quadripustulatus*). Finally, Tim found a Queen Hornet (*Vespa crabro*), hibernating under bark. The bark was replaced quickly!

*Phil Rudkin***Sunday 21 April****BIRD-RINGING AT RUTLAND WATER****7.30 am**

At this field meeting, members of the Society were treated to a display of bird ringing by Martin Kermin from the Rutland Water Bird Ringing Group.

The Society has been fortunate to watch Martin ringing on previous occasions and, as before, this meeting provided a perfect insight into the techniques required to undertake this very delicate operation.

Martin fully explained the long training process and the various levels of authorisation that can be obtained, as it is illegal to ring birds without an appropriate permit. This training takes at least 2-3 years to obtain the basic permit level and is all done under strict supervision, with the extraction of birds from the mist nets often being the hardest part to learn. The birds' safety is always the most important factor when ringing and a change in weather

conditions, for example, can lead to ringing being suspended for the day.

Fortunately on this Sunday morning the Society was enjoying good weather with little wind and reasonable temperatures. These weather conditions had over the last few days also benefited the migrants and most of the summer visitors were now present on the reserve. In fact the day before our visit a female Redstart had been caught in the nets and ringed, a most unusual capture for the Rutland Water site.

The Society was not to see any rarities caught but had the good fortune to see several Sedge Warblers and Goldfinch, a couple of Greenfinch along with a Dunnock, Robin, Chiffchaff and Blackbird. The species that brought a smile to everyone's face was the Blue Tit of which several

were caught, because without fail they showed what feisty little characters they can be by attacking Martin's fingers whenever they got the chance.

After being extracted from the net, the birds are placed in separate cloth bags prior to ringing. As each individual bird is ringed a record is kept of the ring number and species, date and time, weight, length of wing and if possible the sex of the bird. The birds are then released without delay to go back to the business of feeding.

During the course of the morning Martin kept us all entertained with various snippets of information and stories from his bird ringing in different locations, including a Manx Shearwater which was re-caught and had originally been ringed before he was born, a truly hardy bird species of the ocean.

After over 3 hours in the field lunch was calling, and Martin was thanked for his time and expert presentation of a very important wildlife recording system.

## **Wednesday 15 May    SPRING FLOWERS IN BARNACK HILLS AND HOLES    7.00 pm**

A gentle evening stroll at this National Nature Reserve focused on the botany – this reserve

is famous for Pasque flowers and other spring beauties. Led by Peter Scott, RNHS.

## **Sunday 9 June                    SAUVEY CASTLE NEAR WITHCOTE                    10.00 am**

On a cool and overcast Sunday morning, 28 members of the RNHS met near Withcote to explore the wildlife of Sauvey Castle. This historic site lies in the headwaters of the Chater River just over the border in Leicestershire. The party was led by Vice-President and former Chairman Dr Clive Jones.

In his introduction Dr Jones recalled that the area was formerly part of the Royal Hunting Forest of Rutland created by Henry 1 shortly after 1100. It is now a remote and unfrequented spot steeped in medieval history. The castle mound, though superficially resembling a motte and bailey, is more accurately described as a promontory stronghold.

Deeply cut feeder streams of the Chater almost completely surround the castle ridge. The streams unite just below the castle and the site was isolated by building a dam to create a deep moat and digging a substantial ditch across the neck of the promontory.

There is uncertainty about what the castle was for but it was always associated with the Royal Forest and probably served as a hunting lodge and administrative centre. What now remains supports a variety of fascinating wildlife habitats.

The party first set off across the damp bed of the former moat. Here, common spike rush and hairy sedge kept company with cuckoo flower, brooklime, water mint and many other marsh plants. The damp conditions also attracted several species of land snail.

In a disused quarry on the steep ground leading up from the moat bed more flowers were found including wall speedwell, barren strawberry, common mouse-ear and abundant sulphur-flowered crosswort.

The short grass amongst the rocky outcrops was seen to be teeming with minute grasshopper nymphs identified by Orthoptera Recorder Phil Rudkin as the Meadow Grasshopper.

The group ascended the castle mound which was found to be covered mainly by rank grasses and nettles. Here too were strands of crosswort, the yellow contrasting with the flowers of the blue germander speedwell and purple bush vetch.

By now the sun was beginning to break through the clouds and the warmth was bringing out a variety of insects. Crane flies were looping amongst the long grass and Common Blue Damselflies were emerging. A beautifully coloured Angle Shades moth and Common Carpet moths were spotted, and several soldier and other beetles were noted.

The party then crossed the old dam wall. This was found to be a very substantial structure which the Chater had eventually breached on its way towards Launde. An ancient oak estimated at over 400 years old, growing out of the dam bank, was admired. Its leaves and flowers were seen to be already parasitized by currant galls.

In the meadow beyond the dam before the Chater cuts down into a deep tree-lined gorge, lush marshy hollows carpeted with meadowsweet and sedges were encountered. These were also home to marsh thistle and the dainty white-flowered marsh stitchwort. The drier parts of the meadow were found to support such meadowland species as pignut, lady's bedstraw and meadow cranesbill, mostly not yet in flower.

The sun had now brought out butterflies with Speckled Wood, Small White and a single Peacock being noted. Nymphs of the Lesser Marsh

Grasshopper were identified and Common Blue Damselflies and lacewings were recorded.

Birds had not so far been particularly evident but now the mewings of Buzzards circling overhead were heard, and the songs of Goldfinch and Blackcap and the calls of the Green Woodpecker and Long-tailed Tit were enjoyed.

With a final look at the young Chater cutting its way through the wooded gorge, the party retraced their steps up the moat floor and along the public footpath to the cars on the main road, well satisfied with their wildlife encounters in this forgotten and magical spot. Thanks go to Mrs Cavanagh of Withcote Hall for permission to roam on her land.

### **Wednesday 19 June FARM WALK AT CHESTNUT FARM, TEIGH 6.30 pm**

On an unusually warm evening, 23 members of the Society enjoyed a walk at Chestnut Farm led by George Morley, farmer and RNHS member.

We were immediately greeted by singing Song Thrushes and growling Whitethroats as we crossed a grass field. Rounding a corner we came upon a Heron which flew up and away revealing a long-disused section of the Oakham canal. Trees were now growing at its sides and nature had recolonised it with thick vegetation. Willow Warblers were singing from the trees and Swallows swooped down to feed on the insects over the little remaining water.

Our walk now took us across a wheat field where a very surprised young Hare popped up, then crashed off through the crop. Overhead Skylarks were ascending and singing from on high, Pheasants were heard in the distance and Wood Pigeons flew away. A soaring Buzzard slowly drifted into the distance on the warm air.

The consequences of last year's wet cold autumn and winter were dramatically illustrated in the next field where the whole field of oilseed rape was destroyed by a combination of heavy clay soil, wet weather, slugs and hoards of pigeons.

We started our return along an old bridleway with tall hedges either side, well populated with birds including Goldfinch, Chaffinch, Linnet, Wren, Yellowhammer, Great Tit and chattering Jackdaws. Our only glimpse of a butterfly was a solitary Brimstone fluttering along the lane, a sad reminder of the dramatic decline in these colourful insects following the very wet and cold 2012 and early 2013.

On our return to Chestnut Farm we were greeted by tables laid with homemade cakes and refreshments prepared by Audrey Morley. This was a very civilised way to round off the occasion, and our discussions continued as evening turned to night.

### **Saturday 6 July FARM WALK AT HOME FARM, LAXTON 10.30 am**

This was a summer farm walk of about two hours at Elizabeth and David Simpson's farm, to see

conservation working with agriculture. It is a farm with a rich historical background.

### **Friday 2 August BAT EVENING AT THE FOX AND HOUNDS, EXTON 8.15 pm**

It might seem a bit strange to go to a pub for a bat survey experience, but The Fox and Hounds, Exton, has one of the most important soprano pipistrelle maternity roosts in Leicestershire and Rutland. The bats come here to give birth and rear their young and counts of the bats have been included in the National Bat Monitoring Programme for several years by Paul and Marilyn Coughlan.

About a dozen of us enjoyed a very pleasant meal in the pub in the early part of the evening before being joined by members of RNHS and the Bat Group. I estimate about 40 to 50 of us assembled in the garden, in the gathering dusk, to await the bats' emergence. Even at this early stage, some 15 minutes before the first bat appeared, their agitated calls and bickering could be heard, picked up at around 30 kHz on the bat detectors. Emergence began, tentatively at first, at the west-facing gable end, where the bats seemed to free-fall out of the roost

entrance before zooming off towards Exton Park. As it grew darker, bats began to emerge from numerous gaps in the roof: between slates, around dormer windows and at the ridge. Some dropped out, some seemed to explode out of the roof like so many jump-jets. And still the chittering and chattering of those still in the roost continued. Counting was difficult, not only because of the many access holes and increasing darkness but also because some of the bats began to return as if to encourage the slow-coaches to come out. The total count was around 400. Eventually it went quiet in the roof; no more bats returned; the bat detectors fell silent. Emergence was complete.

Our thanks go to the Manager and staff at The Fox and Hounds for their tolerance of the soprano pipistrelles and of the crowd of bat watchers that came to see them

*Jenny Harris*

## Sunday 8 September

### PLANT GALLS AT KETTON QUARRY

10.00 am

Rutland Natural History Society co-hosted a meeting at Ketton Quarry nature reserve to investigate the plant galls that occur there. The partners on this occasion were distinguished members of the British Plant Gall Society who had come from as far afield as Yorkshire and Suffolk to bring their identification skills to the site.

A total of 56 species was found and included no less than 11 different sorts of gall on Oak alone, and a total of 25 plant species were found to be affected. Among the better known galls found were the Robin's Pincushion and Sputnik galls on Dog Rose and Oak Apple and Knopper galls on Oak.

The site certainly came up trumps and the meeting was voted a great success by all who took part.

## Sunday 13 October

### WATER BIRDS AT EYEBROOK RESERVOIR

9.30 am

Despite very damp conditions a small band spent time at Eyebrook Reservoir dodging the wet weather and admiring amongst other birds a party of 21 Whooper Swans including 3 juveniles which had roosted overnight on the reservoir.

The change in weather had also increased the number of birds to be seen and Little Grebe were evident in great numbers along with Coot, Wigeon, Tufted Duck, Gadwall, Mallard, Pintail and Pochard.

The Ring-necked Duck was located later in the morning by the Island and gave good views alongside the very similar Tufted Duck.

Unfortunately the Yellow Browed Warbler which had shown occasionally in the copse below Stoke Dry was not so accommodating.

With the poor weather conditions it was not conducive to spending long searching out the more elusive birds but the more obvious Little Egret was observed roosting in one of the Willows – it did appear that the closer you got the more difficult they were to pick out.

As usual this reservoir showed why it can often rival its more illustrious neighbour.

## Tuesday 12 November

### BEHIND THE SCENES AT THE LONDON NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM

all day

Twenty-three members of the Society travelled up to London by bus for this very special 'behind the scenes' visit. Traffic was heavy and on arrival we were met 'under the dinosaur' by RNHS member and beetle expert, Tim Newton. We were very fortunate that Tim was able to arrange this visit for us. After lunching at the restaurant, members were escorted behind the scenes and away from all the hustle and bustle to begin our visit.

The part of the museum where all the scientific 'stuff' goes on looks quite daunting at first. Temperature and humidity are carefully controlled and we were shown into an area with row and rows of special cabinets containing drawers where some of the many thousands of the museum's biological specimens are kept. It just needed Dr Gavin Broad (Senior Curator of the museum's Hymenoptera collection – ichneumonoides and vespoideadae) to pull open the first drawer and reveal how special is the world of hymenoptera. Dr Broad gave a short explanation of some of the aspects of his work and we were then able to have a closer look at some of the specimens. The ichneumon specimens were especially beautiful.

After our visit to some of the hymenoptera collection we passed along corridors to reach the Coleoptera

collections, briefly visiting en route a fascinating series of glass display cases containing a number of very old wasps' nests.

In the Coleoptera department we were shown the specimens by Dr Roger Booth (Senior Curator of Coleoptera) who spoke for a few minutes on the collections. We were then privileged to be able to take a close look at several trays of beetles which had been especially taken out for our visit. It included Darwin's collection of the beetles he brought back from his voyage on the Beagle,





in which all the labels were written in his own handwriting. As well as these there was an equally amazing collection of the beetles collected by Joseph Bankes, which were unknown to science when he brought them back. After an all-too-brief view of these wonders and Dr Booth fielding quite a number of questions from our members, it was time for our visit to end.

Time had flown by and we had barely half an hour for members to visit the museum shop or to see other exhibits before we headed back to get on the bus for home.

Our heartfelt thanks to Dr Broad and Dr Booth for showing us round their scientific backrooms, a great privilege and never to be forgotten. A truly memorable day!

*Gill Chiverton*

## INDOOR EVENTS

### Tuesday 8 January

### MEMBERS' EVENING

7.30 pm

For their first indoor meeting of 2013 the Society held a Members' Evening. This change of format proved to be popular and the membership was treated to talks on various subjects.

David Needham spoke on the wildlife in his garden on the outskirts of Stamford, Alistair Lawrence reflected on the butterflies of Ketton Quarry in 2012, Gill Chiverton took us through some of the insects and other small beasties located in the area whilst Phil Rudkin told us of the spread of crickets and grasshoppers through the county.

During the interval members had the chance to exchange stories and to view a slideshow reflecting some of the society's outings. There were also various pictures on display reflecting some of the insects mentioned by Gill Chiverton in her talk. Roy Lemmon had set up two microscopes to show the complexity of Rusts.

After the break Jenny Harris talked on one of her specialist subjects – bats, especially the rarer ones that occur in Rutland. Roy Lemmon gave a presentation to expand on the Rust examples he had on display.

In a break from the normal talks Rose Bakker recalled her wildlife observations through poetry and verse in a way which held the imagination of the members entirely without need for slides or pictures. A quite magical presentation.

The society is grateful to all those who took part and to David Needham for co-ordinating the slides to go alongside the talks.

This was a most enjoyable variation on the normal talks and one I am sure we will repeat, if we can find the volunteers.

### Tuesday 5 February

### THE LIFE OF THE LADYBIRD

7.30 pm

Forty three members of the Society listened to an illustrated talk by Dr Helen Roy, a community ecologist with the Centre for Ecology & Hydrology, who gave a fascinating insight into the history and lifecycle of the Harlequin Ladybird. First recorded in South East England in 2003, the first sighting of a Harlequin Ladybird in Rutland was at Ketton in July 2006. The Harlequin Ladybird has now spread as far north as Orkney and also into western Cornwall.

Ladybirds are beetles and the family to which they belong has 47 species resident in Britain and Ireland.

As well as the Harlequin Ladybird, Dr Roy outlined behaviour and facts about many of our native British species of ladybird. She explained why the Harlequin had been so successful and the effects it has on our native ladybirds.

Dr Roy's enthusiasm for her subject was infectious and she concluded her talk by outlining some of the work she undertakes on British ladybirds, research with colleagues in Europe, and her efforts to involve people in activities such as the first urban bioblitz which recently took place in Oxford.

### Tuesday 5 March

### AGM FOLLOWED BY RAPTORS

7.30 pm

A very good attendance of 69 members of the Society assembled at the C of E Burley Road School, in Oakham, for the Annual General Meeting. President Mr Josh Hanbury opened the meeting, and welcomed the audience to the AGM.

The business of the meeting included the officers' reports, and the election of the officers and committee. Chair Ann Tomlinson retired after 10 years of sterling work for the society. Linda Biddle was elected as the new Chair.

The AGM was followed by this month's speaker, Simon Dudhill, talking about The Raptor Foundation.

This was an absorbing insight into the daily (seven days a week) work at the Raptor Foundation. Mr Dudhill explained the hard work that he and volunteers put in rehabilitating injured owls, Buzzards, Kestrels, and many other birds of prey. The slides illustrated the good side of their work, with many X-rays showing broken parts of the wings and feet, and the successful repairs and

releases of these birds. But the gory aspect was very sad, with many birds being put down when there was no hope of recovery.

In his vote of thanks, Phil Rudkin said that we all love our birds of prey in Rutland, and it is good to know that so much care is taken to rescue, repair, and release many birds back into the wild. The dedication shown by Simon and his colleagues is very commendable, and it was a privilege for the Society to be given an insight into the private world of a raptor hospital.

## **Tuesday 26 March**

### **FLOWERS OF SOUTHERN PORTUGAL**

**7.30 pm**

Retired chairman Ann Tomlinson gave an illustrated journey through the botany and associated wildlife

of the Algarve and the Alentejo, including orchids, cork oaks and paeonies

## **Tuesday 1 October**

### **WILDLIFE IN A PHOTOGRAPHER'S GARDEN**

**7.30 pm**

The Society was pleased to commence its 2013 winter indoor programme at its new meeting venue at Voluntary Action Rutland, with a talk by Jeff Harrison. Jeff is rapidly becoming a favourite of the society. His photography is superb and his delivery excellent.

Jeff gave a talk on the development of his garden into a wildlife haven since he moved into a new-build house with builders' rubble for a garden. He showed how a building site can change from the need to have a child friendly garden into a mini

woodland and wetland area with an award-winning pond and stream. His reward has been regular visits from Kingfisher and Heron, numerous nesting birds plus daily visits from the local Badger population. His reward with the later has been that regular feeding has led to an understanding that they do not dig up his garden.

The Society would like to say a big thank you to VAR for their welcome and support in changing to a new venue and ensuring that everything was in place.

## **Tuesday 5 November**

### **WILD GOOSE CHASE**

**7.30 pm**

The Society had retained its usual day for its monthly indoor meeting despite this being the 5th of November and Bonfire Night. With the usual good attendance, the meeting eventually went with a bang although not perhaps as expected. The booked speaker Nicholas Watts was delayed, forcing the Society to take some quick action to fill the gap.

The evening commenced with a slide show on butterflies by Society member Peter Scott, allowing Linda Biddle's husband the time to drive home and return with her talk on the re-introduction of the Water Vole at Rutland Water.

Nicholas Watts, a well-known farmer and local naturalist, arrived at an appropriate time for a

drinks break after which he was able to give his full talk on his expeditions (or safaris as suggested by Terry Mitcham in his vote of thanks later) around England, Scotland, Ireland and Orkney looking for and photographing geese.

Nicholas showed maps explaining the location of the various breeding grounds of the different species and sub-species together with examples of their migration paths to more southern areas for the winter as their breeding grounds freeze over.

This informative talk also included photographs of the various areas within the countries he had visited together with photographs of other wildlife he had encountered on his travels.

**Tuesday 3 December****DORMICE REINTRODUCTION****7.30 pm**

The December indoor meeting of the Society featured Jim Alexander, who gave an illustrated talk on the re-introduction of Dormice into Bedford Purlieus.

Jim, a former chief wildlife ranger, is now a volunteer at Bedford Purlieus and has been involved in the dormice project since its start in 2001. He is fully licensed to handle and monitor this protected species.

The re-introduction was originally organised by Natural England and the People's Trust for Endangered Species and started by releasing 21 pairs of captive bred dormice into Bedford Purlieus woods. Dormice did exist in other local woodlands so this was a natural extension to their range. The project has been successful with the number of

animals increasing, although some years the adverse weather can take its toll.

In addition to the weather, normal predation from weasels is always a risk. In an attempt to help the Dormice, breeding boxes are attached to the trees with the entrance hole up against the trunk to try and prevent access by weasels and indeed birds who may want to use the box as a nest site.

Areas of the woodland are managed specifically for the benefit of the Dormice to ensure that they have an adequate food supply.

These small and rare animals are, can I say, 'cute' but should be left undisturbed in order to ensure their ongoing existence in our local woods.

## 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 is 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.*

Hand lens x10.

MX stereo microscope in case with slides.

### 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.*

Breitenhach 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).

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 Dr Clive Jones

*Regionally important geological sites (RIGS) handbook.*

### With Henry Stanier

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