

The RUTLAND NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY was founded in February 1965 and now has over 300 members. The objects of the Society are to further the cause of Natural History, to study, record and help preserve Rutland's wildlife in particular, to meet and exchange information with other bodies, and to encourage young 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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## CHAIRMAN'S REPORT 2007

I am pleased to present my report for 2007.

Our year has been full of the pleasant and interesting things for which our Society, which continues to maintain a membership of over 300, is justly famous. Despite the strange weather conditions, with a very dry early Spring, and a very wet late Spring and Summer, our outdoor walks have visited many varied sites, farm, woodland and nature reserve, and have always been well-attended. Our indoor meetings have continued to pull in record numbers, not surprising if one considers the range of subjects that has been covered – including ancient and modern birds, plants, fungi, lichens....

Our wildlife recording activities, which are the cornerstone of our work, have continued energetically through the year, building on what is now over 40 years of wildlife information – a unique data source. The extreme weather conditions of the past year have had their effect, with both unusual species appearing and detrimental impacts on invertebrates and breeding birds. Time will tell whether these things are indeed 'climate change'-induced, but our records will be an important part of interpreting these developments.

Whilst our activities have carried on regardless, there have been some changes within the Society and the people who ensure it functions efficiently. Last year we welcomed three new people onto your Committee: Gill Chiverton, Hendrina Ellis and Peter Scott, and we are extremely pleased to have their help in keeping the Society on track. As you already know, Hendrina is our excellent *Fieldfare* editor and Peter has taken on the role of publicity officer, including website maintenance. Both have brought an enormous amount of energy and skill to their work, and the Society is benefitting considerably.

I would like to pay tribute to all members of your Committee who have worked so hard over the year and who have had to put up with me as Chairman; and if others will forgive me, a special thank you to Graham Worrall, membership secretary, and Derek Lee, treasurer, both indefatigable, and without whom the Society would not function anything like as well.

Thanks also go to our hardworking Recorders, who not only gather in our records but interpret them skillfully and professionally. Last year we broadened our coverage by expanding into Orthoptera and Cecidology, and by splitting out the many different categories of insects. In this context many thanks go to Jean and Ron Harvey, Phil Rudkin, Roy Lemmon and Gill Chiverton, who, between them, are building significant new categories of recording.

2007 saw the final year of the rook survey (see page 21), and with the retirement of Alan and Joy Paterson as coordinators, and several others of the rook counters, your Committee felt it best to bring this exercise to a close. A great deal of important and fascinating information has been gathered, and we will consider further one-off surveys to consolidate in future. I would like to express the Society's thanks to Alan and Joy, and all their helpers, for their efforts.

I told you at the last AGM that the 2006 *Annual Report* would be the last edited by Patrick Mann after many years of service in this role. Once again the *Annual Report* has been an excellent publication and our thanks go to Patrick. Hendrina Ellis will be taking up this baton for 2007. We also express our thanks to Chris Park for his beautiful cover illustration.

Others who need to be especially thanked are Shirley Hope for organising our refreshments and Norman Gordon for his skill in sorting out our sound system. Without these two, our indoor meetings would not be so successful. And of course many thanks to Mike Iannantuoni for the beautiful posters which have publicised our indoor meetings throughout the year and which, I'm sure, play no small part in bringing in the crowds.

My final thank you tonight is saved for Mary Nourish, who is retiring at this AGM after five years as Programme Secretary. Throughout this period, Mary has worked tirelessly to produce an exciting and informative series of indoor talks and outdoor events. Nothing has been too difficult for Mary, and they have always been a huge success. She also reinstated the idea of taking Society members off for a day trip, when we went last summer to see the orchids in the Peak District. We couldn't help the weather, but it didn't stop our enjoyment. Even before she retires, she has started the ball rolling for yet another excursion. We are sorry to lose her and are heartily grateful for all her efforts. I am extremely pleased to announce that Dawn Whitefield has volunteered to take on the role, and I know that we have an excellent replacement.

The Society has continued to be active at county and vice-county level in acting as advocate for Rutland's wildlife, but I am sorry to have to end my report on a less positive, and indeed downright depressing note, in contrast to the triumphs I have just mentioned.

First, I should report that we continue to work with the Leicestershire Environmental Records Centre, otherwise known as Holly Hayes, to ensure Rut-

land's records are properly maintained at vice-county level and properly utilised. This is not an easy task and we have over the past year been involved in no less than three new initiatives, but so far with little to show for it. We continue to persevere.

Second, I have reported in past years on the Society's involvement with the environmental theme group of the Local Strategic Partnership, the Rutland Environment Forum, now known as the Rutland Environment Group. This involvement was put to the test this year when the Society was involved with protesting against the development of housing in Barrowden, which prejudiced a designated Wildlife Site, one of our glow-worm verges. Linda Worrall worked tirelessly on the Society's behalf to try to save this important part of Rutland's biodiversity, but sadly to no avail. We believe this case raises serious questions about the adequacy of wildlife records being provided to Rutland County Council for planning matters and the way in which RCC deals with its biodiversity duty under such

strictures as the Natural Environment and Local Communities Act. However when the Society tried to discuss this matter at the Rutland Environment Group, this discussion was denied. Sadly this lack of commitment at a level that is supposed to champion local democracy only served to underline the inadequacies of the system and led your Committee to the conclusion that our efforts are best utilised in protecting Rutland's wildlife via other channels. We have therefore resigned from the Rutland Environment Group. This case, we believe, will only be a forerunner for others, unless better controls are in place, and we hope to work with the Leicestershire and Rutland Wildlife Trust and Natural England to see if this can be achieved.

In the meantime can I repeat my usual request, that we keep our eyes and ears open for any signs of threat to Rutland's wildlife – it relies on us to help.

*AnnTomlinson*

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## RNHS WEBSITE REPORT

Twelve months ago I was asked if I would like to take over the role of Publicity/Press Officer for the Society following the retirement of Joy Paterson after many years in the post, a hard act to follow. I was very pleased to accept the task.

It was only after having accepted the role that I read all the small print in a memo from our Chair which referred to the Society's website, which was being managed and developed expertly by Derek Lee, and suggested this could also become part of my remit.

As I had never managed a website before this was a scary prospect, but one which has become a fascinating part of my activity for the Society, along with constant contact with the press to get our reports published.

I have tried to expand the reports section of the website a little by the addition of more photographs, and if we have any relevant information this is also added to the site.

The provision of information by electronic means is becoming increasingly the way forward, but computers are not everyone's 'cup of tea'. However, this means of communication complements the well established *Fieldfare* and *Annual Report*.

If you have the means to access the website [www.rnhs.org.uk](http://www.rnhs.org.uk) I hope you will. This will give you the opportunity to contact the Society electronically, print record cards, view other websites which may be of interest and look at details of our visits both future and past.

Should you be aware of any prospective members, the website will give information and a membership form they can download.

*Peter Scott*



Checked and found correct

Registered Charity No 514693

## RESERVES

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
9063 Bank Balances Brought Forward	10564.33
-1090 Less: Subs paid in advance	-1071.00
7973 Total Brought Forward	9493.33
<b>1520 Add Surplus for Year</b>	<b>928.10</b>
<b>9493 Total Carried Forward</b>	<b>10421.43</b>
<b>Represented by:</b>	
7528 Melton Mowbray BS	9,795.64
3036 Current Account & Cash	1,501.79
-1071 Less: Subs paid in advance	-876.00
<b>9493</b>	<b>10,421.43</b>

**Income Items****Membership & Gift Aid**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Paid in Year	2,756	2,770	2,978	2,868	2,609
Less: in advance	- 1,151	- 1,090	- 1,090	- 1,071	- 876
Add: prev. in advance	1,000	1,151	1,090	1,090	1,071
<b>Year's Subs</b>	<b>2,605</b>	<b>2,831</b>	<b>2,978</b>	<b>2,887</b>	<b>2,804</b>
Members paying Subs.	261	284	300	289	287
Gift Aid Recovered	392	451	505	581	558
Gift Aid/Subs. %	15.0	15.9	17.0	20.1	19.9

**Expenditure Items****Speakers & Films****Increase of £215**

Reflects your committee's decision to spend more on this item.

**Fieldfare - Printing****Increase of £233**

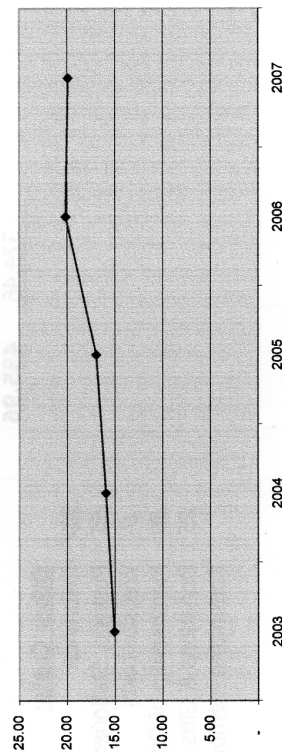
One less issue produced in 2006  
More pages in 2007 editions.

**Annual Report - Distribution****Increase of £117**

All copies posted in 2007

**Other Items****Increase of £224**

Website - software updated  
Gifts to retiring committee members

**Gift Aid/Subs. %****Future Commitments**

The Society has pledged a donation of **£2000** to the Woodlands Trust Gorsefield Appeal. This amount will be paid from the Society's reserves provided the Appeal achieves its stated target.

**not included above:**

<b>Items in hand at cost:</b>	
Microphone equipment	336.44
Display boards, Lectern etc.	275.80
Awards for All purchases	3020.00
Ground Positioning Units	374.46
	<b>4006.70</b>

**Bank Reconciliation:**

Balance per Bank statement	1581.99
Cash Book Balance	1501.79
Add uncleared payments:	92.40
Less uncleared receipts	-12.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>1581.99</b>
Difference	0.00

# CLIMATOLOGICAL SUMMARY 2007

## DATA FROM METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE ROYAL AIR FORCE WITTERING

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Average day max. 2007	9.2C	8.8C	10.9C	16.2C	15.8C	19.2C	19.6C	20.7C	18.3C	14.3C	10.2C	7.3C
Mean day max. 1955-2007	6.1C	6.4C	9.5C	12.2C	15.8C	19.0C	21.2C	21.1C	18.2C	14.1C	9.3C	6.6C
Average night min. 2007	4.4C	2.8C	3.1C	6.3C	7.7C	10.9C	11.8C	11.2C	10.3C	7.7C	4.3C	2.6C
Mean night min. 1955-2007	1.4C	1.0C	2.4C	4.1C	6.7C	9.7C	11.7C	11.7C	9.9C	7.3C	4.0C	2.2C
Highest day max. 2007 date	13.7C 12th	12.4C 1st	15.5C 27th	22.5C 15th	22.4C 24th	23.3C 3rd	22.6C 16th	28.7C 5th	22.5C 5th	19.5C 12th	16.9C 1st	14.3C 6th
Extreme day max 1955-2007 year	14.0C 1975	18.5C 1990	23.1C 1968	26.0C 2003	27.6C 2005	33.3C 1976	32.8C 1959	35.2C 1990	28.9C 2006	28.2C 1985	17.5 2005	15.4C 1974
Lowest night min. 2007 date	-2.3C 26th	-6.9C 7nd	-2.5C 22nd	2.0C 5th	1.4C 30th	5.3C 28th	7.7C 31st	8.1C 27th	3.9C 30th	1.2C 23th	-2.7C 24th	-3.4C 20th
Extreme night min. 1955-2007 year	-14.4C 1982	-12.8C 1956	-12.0C 1965	-5.5C 1968	-1.3C 1979/82	0.8C 1975	5.2C 1993	4.8C 1964	1.0C 1969	-3.9C 1997	-7.6C 1978	-10.4C 1964
Total monthly rainfall mm (inches) 2007	61.0 (2.4ins)	54.1 (2.13ins)	42.0 (1.65)	3.0 (0.12ins)	107.4 (4.23ins)	97.2 (3.83ins)	84.4 (3.32ins)	39.4 (1.55ins)	35.4 (1.39ins)	44.0 (1.73ins)	39.2 (1.54ins)	38.0 (1.50ins)
Mean monthly rainfall mm (inches) 1955-2007	48.8 (1.92ins)	37.1 (1.46ins)	42.4 (1.67ins)	48.0 (1.89ins)	50.8 (2.00ins)	48.9 (1.93ins)	53.6 (2.11ins)	59.4 (2.34ins)	51.9 (2.04ins)	52.5 (2.07ins)	53.1 (2.09ins)	51.8 (2.05ins)
Wettest year mm (inches)	98.7 (3.79ins) 1960	117.1 (4.6ins) 1977	96.9 (3.8ins) 1975	143.2 (5.63ins) 1998	132.7 (5.22ins) 1970	149.7 (5.9ins) 1982	152.7 (6.01ins) 2004	187.6 (7.39ins) 2004	131.6 (5.2ins) 1992	126.1 (5.0ins) 1960	130.5 (5.14ins) 1970	123.6 (4.9ins) 1978
Driest year mm (inches)	11.5 (0.45ins) 2000	2.3 (0.09ins) 1959	8.7 (0.34ins) 1961	8.3 (0.33ins) 1984	1.4 (0.05ins) 1990	2.5 (0.1ins) 1962	6.1 (0.24ins) 1977	3.6 (0.14ins) 1995	2.1 (0.08ins) 1959	4.0 (0.16ins) 1978	18.6 (0.73ins) 1956	7.3 (0.3ins) 1963
<b>Sunshine hours</b>												
Total for 2007	74.0	73.8	144.7	202.3	112.9	135.1	160.1	190.9	151.7	113.6	74.9	53.2
Sunniest day	21st	3rd	13th	30th	1st	1st	31st	5th	11th	4th	6th	29th
Hours that day	7.2	8.3	9.2	13.5	13.7	14.9	12.8	13.0	10.3	10.6	7.8	6.0
Mean	52.8	71.2	110.3	145.4	194.3	198.3	185.9	175.8	142.7	106.4	71.5	54.8
Sunniest ever	102.0	123.3	189.1	210.8	262.0	284.0	282.2	267.7	207.3	164.5	113.9	85.4
Year	2000	1998	1967	1948	1997	1976	2006	1947	1964	1959	1996	1999

John Hollands



## AMPHIBIAN AND REPTILE REPORT 2007

*There were plenty of herpetological records in 2007. In particular the number of records of grass snakes, lizards and both species of newt were significantly increased. This was partly a result of the creation of new lagoons at Rutland Water and the mitigation measures taken to protect Great Crested Newts, in particular, but also other amphibians and reptiles as well as other taxa. Three newt-bearing ponds were filled in and the newts transferred to two of five newly created ponds nearby. Systematic searches were also made for Grass Snakes in the affected area of the Nature Reserve.*

*A related activity to the creation of the new lagoons was the extension of Wing Treatment Works, which resulted in the discovery of a large population of lizards. As these do not have the same protection as Great Crested Newts, as many as possible were caught and transferred to a receptor site on Lax Hill by independent ecologists.*

*Elsewhere in the county there were no significant changes in the number or distribution of amphibian records, although sightings were made in a number of areas after quite long fallow intervals. Lizards and adders had a good year as far as the number of sightings were concerned (although you might not consider being bundled up in a hay bale and dumped ten miles away to be a good year if you were a lizard!)*

*Dr C H Gallimore*

### **Common Frog** *Rana temporaria*

Frogs were recorded from 25 sites in 15 parishes (Barrowden, Braunston, Burley, Cottesmore, Edith Weston, Egleton, Empingham, Exton, Greetham, Hambleton, Langham, Leighfield, Oakham, Seaton and Wing). Breeding was recorded at 17 sites in 12 parishes (all the aforementioned except Edith Weston, Leighfield and Seaton).

The first record was on 10th February in Barrowden and the first spawn appeared on 24th February in Cottesmore, followed by Langham on 25th and Barrowden on 26th. Elsewhere in the county spawning occurred throughout March and into April with a quite fresh clump of spawn being found in Barrowden on 23rd April.

The last record of the year was 6th December in Barrowden. There have not been records from Greetham for 18 years and from Leighfield for 13 years.

### **Common Toad** *Bufo bufo*

Toads were recorded from 12 sites in 7 parishes (Braunston, Exton, Ketton, Leighfield, Lyddington, Lyndon and Wing). Breeding was recorded from 3 sites in Braunston, Ketton and Leighfield, occurring first at Leighfield on 31st March.

The first toad sighting was on 12th February in Ketton and the last was on 12th October in Wing. It is 16 years since there were records of toads from Lyndon.

### **Smooth Newt** *Triturus vulgaris*

Smooth Newts were recorded from 21 sites in 6 parishes (Edith Weston, Egleton, Empingham, Hambleton, Lyddington and Wing). 15 of those 21 sites were in Egleton and Hambleton, where more detailed surveys than previously were made, and where large numbers of Smooth Newts were found in two ponds that had previously been considered to have small populations, as well as in a pond that had not previously been examined.

The first sighting of the year was on 1st February in Wing and the last on 28th September in Edith Weston.

### **Great Crested Newt** *Triturus cristatus*

Great Crested Newts were recorded from 18 sites in 8 parishes (Barrowden, Edith Weston, Egleton, Empingham, Greetham, Hambleton, Lyddington and Wing). 12 of those 18 sites were in Egleton and Hambleton. Large numbers were found in a previously unexamined pond as well as in a pond that previously was considered to have a small population.

The first sighting of the year was from Edith Weston on 27th January, when a road casualty was found. The last record was in early November from Barrowden. There have not been records of this species from Greetham for 40 years.

### **Viviparous Lizard** *Zootoca vivipara*

Lizards were recorded from 6 sites in 5 parishes (Clipsham, Hambleton, Ketton, Oakham and Wing). The first record was on 10th May in Ketton Quarry. In the following month as many as 5 were seen in various parts of Ketton. In July a lizard was seen in Oakham – the first for 11 years and only the third ever for Oakham. Also in July a population of lizards was discovered in Wing in a field that was to be used imminently for the enlargement of the Water Treatment Works. A survey on 27th July found 33 adults – at least 4 of which were pregnant – and 23 small young. As many as possible were hurriedly transferred to a receptor site on Lax Hill by independent ecologists. There have been records of single lizards in Wing before (in 1992 and 1993) but a population on this scale was never envisaged.

By a strange coincidence lizards, which have never before been recorded in the parish of Hambleton, were also found at Fishponds Cottage on 1st August. These were found in hay bales that had been brought from near Stamford, the lizards having been accidentally baled up. Most had lost their tails. Suitable habitat was created and in September lizards were still thriving.

The last record of the year was of two in Clipsham on 14th October.



**Slow Worm** *Anguis fragilis*

There was only one record of a Slow Worm in Burley on 15th April.

**Grass Snake** *Natrix natrix*

Grass Snakes were recorded in 22 sites in 10 parishes (Brooke, Edith Weston, Eggleton, Empingham, Exton, Hambleton, Horn, Ketton, Leighfield and Wing). The increased effort in Eggleton and Hambleton resulted in more records from these parishes than normal. The first record was on 28th March in Hambleton

and the last at Leighfield on 2nd November, although the chewed remains of a Grass Snake were found at Fort Henry on 22nd December.

The Leighfield records are the first from there since 1994.

**Adder** *Vipera berus*

Adders were seen on 5 occasions at Ketton Quarry between 14th April, when two were seen, one of which was a pregnant female, and 9th September.

## BIRD REPORT - SUMMARY 2007

*Rutland Water and Eyebrook Reservoir provided some brilliant bird watching in 2007. A Whiskered Tern at Eyebrook was a new county species, whilst spells of windy autumn weather brought some interesting sea birds to Rutland Water. The year began with a remarkable assembly of Great Northern Divers there. Two Hoopoes were all too brief visitors to gardens in April – if only these exotic arrivals would stay a little longer! Other rare visitors were Honey Buzzard and Common Crane and it was exciting to see Ravens appearing regularly in the west of Rutland, with records extending as far east as Empingham.*

*Barn Owls had a good breeding season and over twenty young were ringed, whilst resident birds of prey – Red Kites, Buzzards, Sparrowhawks and Kestrels – also prospered. Many small birds, hit by wet weather in spring, did less well, with broods failing or eggs left to chill and die. High water levels at the reservoirs did not encourage a large wader passage but Avocet, Temminck's Stint and Pectoral Sandpiper appeared among the more usual species. Breeding Common Terns and Black-headed Gulls were badly hit when their nests were flooded out.*

*My thanks to everyone who submitted records, whether from a well-watched garden or local patch or the more frequently visited reservoirs and woodlands – all are important in helping to monitor the status of our birds.*

**Terry Mitcham**

### BIRD NOTES

*See also the Wader and Wildfowl Counts for winter status.*

**Mute Swan.** Nos at Fort Henry peaked at 34 on 31st March. Three pairs bred at Exton but only one pair fledged (4) young. Bred also at EBR and at RW. Nos at EBR increased from 66 on 21st October to 120 on 16th December.

**Black Swan.** One was at Fort Henry from 31st March to 1st August and again from 7th December to the end of the year. Two were noted at EBR from 30th May to at least 30th September.

**Bewick's Swan.** Fifteen were at EBR on 15/16 December.

**Whooper Swan.** Fourteen were at RW (Eggleton) on 25th January and one dropped in briefly at Fort Henry on 9th November.

**Pink-footed Goose.** One was at RW (Eggleton) on 20th April.

**Greylag Goose.** One pair fledged two young in Exton Park (13th May). Noted at both reservoirs and Fort Henry in both winter periods – there was a max of 109 at Fort Henry on 1st December.

**Canada Goose.** Bred at Fort Henry and both reservoirs. Few counts made but c.100 were at EBR on 22nd October.

**Barnacle Goose.** See Wildfowl Counts for RW winter numbers.

**Brent Goose.** Singles were at RW (Dam) on 4/5th November and the Eggleton reserve on 25th November.

**Egyptian Goose.** Resident at RW where goslings were noted from 24th April. There were records from Leighfield Fishponds in Jan–Feb and Oct–Dec, with five noted on 29th October. Two were near Brooke between Jan and March and in May, in likely breeding habitat.

**Shelduck.** Up to two pairs were at Fort Henry from Jan to 24 June, but breeding was not confirmed. Four were present there on 27th Nov. Two pairs summered at EBR and a pair were at Leighfield Fishponds between 10th March and 16th May. Bred at RW (Eggleton).

**Mandarin.** Present in the Horn Mill/Fort Henry area from 15th April to 19th May with a pair noted on 12th May and a female with ducklings on the North Brook on the latter date. A female was on the North Brook on 26th July and a male at Fort Henry on 16th and 22nd December.

**Wigeon.** Away from the reservoirs there was a flock flying over Stamford at 8.15 pm on 29th March and 120 at Priors Coppice new ponds on 3rd December. The Exton Park max. was 95 on 16th February.

**Gadwall.** Good counts at Fort Henry in both winter periods produced 88 on 10th February and 100 22nd Dec. Breeding was confirmed at both reservoirs and Fort Henry. Two were at Leighfield Fishponds on 9th Nov.

**Teal.** High water levels ensured good feeding conditions on all main sites – see Wildfowl Counts. Present at Fort Henry to 31st March and from 23rd August to the end of the year.

**Green-winged Teal.** A drake was at EBR again from 4th March to at least 16th April.

**Mallard.** A widespread species with breeding noted across the county, even on small pools. A pair frequented a Stamford garden pond from 21st March to 14th May and up to 20 were noted on the Garden Centre Pond near Lyndon in March.

**Pintail.** One or two were noted at Leighfield Fishponds in Feb and Oct. A late female was at EBR on 26th April with a pair at RW (Eggleton) the following day. Well reported from Fort Henry from 15th Sept with a max. of 16 on 2nd Nov.

**Garganey.** Only spring birds were reported with a drake at RW (Eggleton) on 18th April, a pair at Lyndon on 9th May and a pair at Fort Henry on 29th May.

**Shoveler.** See Wildfowl Counts for winter numbers. Several pairs summered at RW but breeding was not confirmed. There was a good autumn passage at Fort Henry from 23rd August with a max. of 53 on 9th Nov.

**Red-crested Pochard.** Two females were at RW (Eggleton) on 31st August, and an eclipse male and a female/imm. were at EBR on 9th Sept.

**Pochard.** See Wildfowl Counts for winter numbers. Noted at Fort Henry to 31st March with 17 counted on 16th Feb. Scarcer in autumn with the first bird not seen there until 1st Dec.

**Tufted Duck.** Good nos. noted at the reservoirs during both winter periods and 113 at Fort Henry on 28th Dec. Breeding was confirmed by seeing ducklings at Fort Henry, Leighfield Fishponds, EBR and RW.

**Scaup.** A male was at EBR on 11th March. Good nos in the autumn – see Wildfowl Counts – with 4 also at EBR from mid-Dec to the end of the year.

**Lesser Scaup.** A male was at EBR from 12/25 April and again on 1/2 May.

**Long-tailed Duck.** An immature male, first seen at the RW (Dam), remained to the end of the year.

**Common Scoter.** A female was at EBR from 26 Dec to the end of the year.

**Goldeneye.** Present at both reservoirs during both winter periods; late records were of 2 at EBR on 26 April and one at RW (Eggleton) on 12 May. A male was at RW on 19 June. Females were at Fort Henry on 10 Feb and 9 Nov.

**Smew.** Well reported from EBR in the first winter period, with up to 4 males and 2 redheads. The last report was of a redhead on 4th March. At RW a redhead was on Lagoon 1 on 24th Jan and a pair on 15th Feb. In Dec up to 6 males and 2 redheads were again at EBR.

**Goosander.** The first winter period produced records from both reservoirs and Leighfield Fishponds, with 8 (2 males) at the latter site on 17th and 25th March. There were 3 pairs at RW on 23rd March and a redhead at EBR on 10th April. Leighfield again attracted birds in the autumn, with 6 on 6th Nov and 7 on 21st Dec. A redhead was at Fort Henry on 1st Dec.

**Ruddy Duck.** Few are now recorded. Females were at RW on 16th Feb, Leighfield Fishponds on 10th March and EBR on 11th March. Two were at RW (Eggleton) on 12th May and 3 at RW (East Creek) on 27th Dec.

**Red-legged Partridge.** Large numbers, released by EBR and at Exton, account for many records. Widespread, in smaller nos, where not reared for shooting. There were c.30 at Leighfield on 11th Feb, 30 near Lyndon on 25th Oct, and 20 at Edith Weston Sewage Works on 27th Dec. A pair noted in a Wing garden on 27th March, where they subsequently bred – 9 chicks seen on 18th June.

**Grey Partridge.** Apparently very local – one was near Cottesmore Airfield on 12th May, a pair were on set-aside in Exton Park on 20th May and a pair were at Teigh on 5th June (where it is said to be present in quite good nos). Three were seen near Wing on 21st Nov.

**Great Northern Diver.** An impressive seven gathered at RW, usually in the area of the dam, during Jan and Feb. Numbers declined during March but two were still present at the end of April. One was reported near Whitwell on 11th Nov.

**Little Grebe.** Up to 4 remained at Fort Henry to 10th March with autumn nos building up to 7 by 16th December. Breeding was confirmed only at Leighfield Fishponds – a pair and two young on 27th August – and Holywell Lake. See Wildfowl Counts for winter numbers.

**Great Crested Grebe.** Winter numbers were generally lower than in recent years and the only record at Fort Henry was one on 28th Dec. Bred at EBR and RW. A pair in non-breeding plumage were watched displaying at EBR on 16th Dec.

**Red-necked Grebe.** One was at RW (North Arm) on 23 Dec.

**Slavonian Grebe.** One was in RW (North Arm) on 1 Dec.

**Black-necked Grebe.** One was at RW (North Arm) between at least 2nd and 20th Jan. A juvenile was at RW (Eggleton) on 7/11th August and an adult was again in the North Arm and at other locations at RW from 16th Dec to the end of the year.

**Cormorant.** Resident at both reservoirs, with 34 counted at EBR on 21st Oct. Present in all months except Dec at Fort Henry with a max of 3 in Jan, June and Oct. One was at Leighfield Fishponds on 9th Nov. Bred at RW (Burley Fishponds).

**Shag.** One was at RW on 19th Aug with 3 there on 20th and 28th Aug. One was at the Dam at RW on 11th Nov.

**Night Heron.** An adult in breeding plumage was at a garden pond at an undisclosed site on 21st May. It carried two plastic rings on its right leg, blue above orange, both numbered 37. Internet research indicated that it was, unfortunately, an escape.

**Little Egret.** One or two remained at RW to the end of March and one was Leighfield Fishponds on 4th and 25th Feb. Present at RW from 20th July to Dec, with 5 noted on 12th October. There were two at EBR on 1 July and one was there on 24th Sept.

**Great Egret.** One at Exton Park Lake on 12/13th Oct moved to RW (Eggleton) on 14th and remained around the reserve until at least 17th.

**Grey Heron.** One or two were widely reported from rivers, lakes and ponds across the county throughout the year. Breeding was confirmed at RW (Burley Fishponds) but not at Stoke Wood, our other Rutland heronry. One was noted in Wing during Oct and Nov, perched in high trees or roofs, no doubt surveying garden ponds.

**Honey Buzzard.** One flew over RW (Eggleton) on 18 June.

**Red Kite.** Resident in many areas of Rutland, especially in and around the major woodlands, at Barrowden and near RW. One was seen regularly over Stamford during June/July and December, often flying low over houses. Two pairs definitely bred, fledging broods of two and three, and territorial pairs were noted in three or four other areas.

**Marsh Harrier.** A juvenile was at EBR on 5th August and one was at RW on 27th August.

**Hen Harrier.** A ring-tail was at RW (Eggleton) on 17th November.

**Sparrowhawk.** A widespread species, which has now occupied suburban areas with breeding confirmed in Stamford and Uppingham. Nested at Fort Henry – all records of young were in July and early Aug. Strongly attracted to garden feeding areas with records from Stamford, Wing, Barrowden, Oakham and Cottesmore.

**Buzzard.** Possibly our most common raptor, with birds present in all woodlands which have been under surveillance from Pickworth in the north to Wardley and Stoke Dry Wood in the south-west. Up to 4 soaring birds were widely reported but 8 at Horn Mill on 28th Feb must have been a fine sight.

**Osprey.** First noted back at RW on 26th March with 2 pairs subsequently nesting – at Lyndon (2 young) and the other regular location (3 young). A pair spent much of the summer at EBR, with the last sighting there on 24th Sept. A male was seen regularly at Fort Henry/Horn Mill from 27th April to mid-Aug.

**Kestrel.** Birds hunting over road verges were less well recorded this year but there were reports from all parts of the county. Hollow tree nest-sites were used at Wing and Horn Mill and nestboxes at Normanton (3 young), Beaumont Chase Farm (4 young), Lyddington Crossing (3 young) and Braunston (3 young). A male was roosting on the purlieu of a house at Wing in Nov.

**Hobby.** First reported from EBR on 26 April, with two there on 2 May, hawking insects. Up to the end of Aug one or two were reported from Fort Henry/Horn Mill, RW (Lyndon and Egleton), Lyddington and Wing. No evidence of nesting was received, the poor weather perhaps to blame. There were 2 Sept records and 2 in Oct at RW (Egleton) on 7th and over Oakham on 22nd.

**Peregrine.** One was near Morcott on 15th Jan. Singles were noted in each month from July, with a juvenile at Fort Henry on 21st July and others noted at Leighfield and RW (Egleton).

**Water Rail.** None were reported until 11th June when one called at RW (Egleton). From 20th Sept to 2nd Dec birds were noted at RW and Fort Henry, with a max of 4 at the latter site on 27th November.

**Moorhen.** One was seen eating sloes, ten feet from the ground near Wing on 14th Nov. When disturbed it climbed higher into the bush before flying off.

**Coot.** For winter numbers see Wildfowl Counts. Bred at both reservoirs, Exton Park lake and Fort Henry.

**Common Crane.** One flew over RW (Egleton) on 25 May.

**Oystercatcher.** Reported at RW (Egleton) between 15th Feb and 20th July with 2 pairs present in May and June. There were 3 at EBR on 1st May and one flew over Leighfield Fishponds on 20th May.

**Avocet.** Singles were noted at RW (Egleton) on 16th April and 13th Sept at EBR.

**Little Ringed Plover.** One was at EBR on 16th April with a pair there on 22nd April. A pair had three chicks at RW(Egleton) on 22nd June and there were three at EBR on 15th July.

**Ringed Plover.** A good spring passage at EBR produced birds between 2nd May and 9th June with 25 on 26th May. Three at EBR on 3rd August were our first autumn birds with three there on 18th August. Autumn birds were reported from RW between 16th August and 16th October, with 29 on 7th October.

**Golden Plover.** In the first winter period birds were reported to 17th March from EBR, Barrowden, RW(Egleton), Greetham, Woodhead and Exton Park. The largest flocks were both at RW with 600 on 2nd Feb and 400 on 2nd March. Flocks at other sites were all below 70. The first autumn birds were 13 at EBR on 30th Sept, followed by 80 in Exton Park on 6th Oct. Numbers were slow to increase with 70 at EBR on 23rd October and only 74 there by 29th Dec, but 1800 were counted at RW on 9th Dec.

**Grey Plover.** There were 2 at EBR on 4th May and singles there on 30th September and at RW (South Arm) in mid October.

**Lapwing.** There were some high counts in the first winter period with 1356 at RW on 21st Jan and 1605 on 18th Feb but by 18th March only 20 remained there. Breeding activity was noted from 2nd March at Wing, Exton Park, EBR, RW(Egleton) and Mounts Lodge. Autumn numbers began to increase from July with 252 at EBR on 1st and 456 there on 21st, followed by some dispersal and lower numbers (40 at EBR on 15th Sept and 65 at RW the following day). About 200 were at EBR on 22nd Oct. Numbers did not increase at RW until Dec, when there were 1161 on 9th.

**Knot.** Two were at EBR on 12th May.

**Sanderling.** A good spring passage saw 2 at EBR on 2nd May and on the 4th. A flock of 14 dropped in at

RW(Egleton) on 25th May. One was at RW (North Arm) on 7th Oct.

**Little Stint.** One or two wintered at RW, having been last seen on 29th Jan. One or two were at EBR on 9th and 30th Sept, with one at RW(Lyndon) on 27th Sept. Eleven were at RW on 7th Oct, declining to 6 by 16th. Between 1 and 3 were present there between 23rd November and the end of December.

**Temminck's Stint.** One was at RW on 1st May.

**Pectoral Sandpiper.** One was at RW(North Arm) on 12th September. Unlike most arrivals it did not linger and was gone the next day.

**Curlew Sandpiper.** Juveniles were noted as follows: two at RW on 23rd Aug, and singles at EBR on 24th Sept and RW on 14th Oct.

**Purple Sandpiper.** A juvenile was at RW (South Arm) on 22nd Aug.

**Dunlin.** Noted at both reservoirs with records in every month. Max numbers in the first winter period were 50 at RW on 7th Jan and 98 at EBR on 28th Jan. Single figure counts were made at both reservoirs in March and April but spring passage picked up with 74 at EBR and 41 at RW on 12th May. The first autumn birds were 13 at EBR on 15th July followed by up to 20 at the reservoirs to the end of Oct. Numbers increased in Nov/Dec with 172 at RW on 9th and 23 at EBR on 29th Dec.

**Ruff.** Up to 6 wintered at RW in Jan/Feb, with an increase to 18 by 21st March, declining to 2 on 20th April. Autumn passage was disappointing with birds noted only at RW from 21st Sept with a max of 15 on 7th Oct. Seven were counted on 11th Nov and 3 on 9th Dec.

**Jack Snipe.** One was at RW on 7th Oct.

**Snipe.** Good numbers were noted at RW in the first winter period with 42 on 18th Feb and 55 on 18th March. The only other sites to provide records in this period were the Chater valley at Manton (one on 4th Feb) and Leighfield Fishponds (4 on 25th March). Four lingered at RW (Egleton) on 4th April. The first autumn birds were two at EBR on 5th August and one at Horn Mill and two at Leighfield Fishponds on 25th Aug. Up to 9 were at EBR in Sept with odd birds at Leighfield, increasing to 10 there on 8th October. 89 were at RW on 7th Oct but only 3 on 9th Dec.

**Woodcock.** One or two were flushed between 2nd Jan and 18th March at Tunneley Wood, Priors Coppice, Burley Wood, RW and Brooke. One roded at Tunneley Wood between 18th April and 12th May for the first year since 1999. Two were roding at Clipsham Park Wood on 7th May. From 18th Nov to the end of Dec up to three were noted again at Tunneley Wood and Brooke, with singles at Ketton Quarry reserve and Fort Henry. Six were noted in Pickworth Wood on 31st Dec.

**Black-tailed Godwit.** One was at RW(Egleton) between Jan and 21st March with one at EBR on 26th May. Autumn passage began with 16 at EBR on 2nd August and three at RW (Lyndon) on 20th August. One was at this reserve on 27th Sept and one or two were at Egleton in Nov, with 7 counted on 9th Dec.

**Bar-tailed Godwit.** One was at EBR on 2nd May.

**Whimbrel.** One was at EBR on 2nd May, with 3 there on 4th May.

**Curlew.** Small numbers wintered at RW with a max of 8 on 18th March. Between 25th April and 5th June birds were recorded in probable breeding habitat at Calde-



cott, Stretton, Greetham, Teigh and Barrow. Song and display were noted but no young were seen to confirm breeding. 12 flew west on passage at RW(Lyndon) on 19th June and one was at Leighfield on 1st Sept. Five were at RW(Lyndon) on 27th Sept and up to 6 wintered to the end of Dec.

**Redshank.** Good numbers were at RW early in the year with 34 on 21st Jan and 27 on 18th Feb. Several remained on the Egleton lagoons to July, with display and song noted. One was singing at EBR on 26th April and one was there on 15th July. RW numbers increased from 16 on 7th Oct to 29 by 9th Dec.

**Greenshank.** A poor year with no spring records. Between 11th and 28th Aug, singles were at Horn Mill, EBR, Lyddington Crossing and Leighfield Fishponds. Four were at RW(Lyndon) on 6th Sept and one was there on 27th Sept.

**Green Sandpiper.** One was at Beaumont Chase Farm early in Feb. One was at RW on 11th June with autumn passage underway from 15th July when one was at EBR and 20th July with 4 at RW(Egleton). During Aug and Sept birds were also noted at Lyddington Crossing (one), Leighfield Fishponds (2) and Fort Henry (2). One or two remained at RW to the end of Dec.

**Common Sandpiper.** Spring passage was noted between 23rd April and 13th May with up to 3 at EBR, RW, Leighfield Fishponds and Fort Henry. Birds on autumn migration were reported between 15th July and 25th Sept – one or two at EBR, RW and Leighfield Fishponds.

**Turnstone.** At EBR one was present on 2nd May and two on 26th May.

**Grey Phalarope.** Singles were at RW on 30th Sept and 9th Oct.

**Arctic Skua.** Singles were at RW on 21st June and at EBR on 5/6th Nov.

**Great Skua.** One was at RW on 22nd Aug.

**Mediterranean Gull.** One was at RW(Egleton) on 26th April.

**Little Gull.** Singles were at RW on 19th June and 20th July.

**Sabine's Gull.** An adult in breeding plumage was at RW(North Arm) on 21st Aug. Two or three were there between 27th and 29th Sept.

**Black-headed Gull.** No winter counts were received. A number of pairs bred on the Egleton Lagoons but the success rate is not known.

**Common Gull.** Widespread in winter but few reports. The first autumn bird was one over Leighfield Fishponds on 22nd July. c.350 fed on pasture there in Nov and Dec.

**Yellow-legged Gull.** Singles were at RW(Egleton) on 12th May and 22nd Jun. An adult was in Exton Park on 14th July and one at RW on 20th July. Singles were at EBR on 5th and Exton Park on 7th Aug.

**Whiskered Tern.** One was at EBR on 18th June. **This is a first record for the Society.**

**Black Tern.** Two or three were noted at RW between 1st and 25th Sept.

**Common Tern.** Four at RW(Lyndon) were the first birds. Breeding occurred at Egleton but no young were fledged due to high water levels flooding out the nests. In May and June 2 or 3 were noted at Leighfield and Fort Henry and there were 30 at EBR on 1st July. There were 15 at RW on 28 Sept, and 2 at EBR on 28/29 Sept.

**Woodpigeon.** c.260 were noted flying south at Leighfield on 31st Oct. 300 were at this site on 19th Dec.

**Arctic Tern.** Two were at RW Egleton) on 27th April with one noted on 12th May. At Fort Henry there were two on 29th Sept, with two at RW on 16th Oct.

**Collared Dove.** Garden numbers were lower at several feeding stations this year (Sparrowhawks?) but 24 were in a Lyddington garden on 7th Jan.

**Turtle Dove.** Only the RW Lyndon and Egleton reserves provided records this year. Birds were noted between 24th May and 24th Aug with a max of 8 at Lyndon on 1st June and 9 at Egleton on 19th July.

**Cuckoo.** First heard near Lyddington on 11th April with the next – three in flight – at Leighfield on 14th April. Birds were subsequently heard or seen at 10 widely scattered sites – last report on 19th June at Manton.

**Barn Owl.** This species continues to thrive with reports in all months from all parts of the county. The north-west around Teigh, the Welland valley and RW are particular strongholds. At least 9 pairs used nest-boxes and 21 young were ringed from six broods. One was dead by the A47 at Uppingham on 9th Sept. One, ringed as a chick at Exton in 2006, was found dead at Dunsby Fen Farm near Bourne, Lincs, in May.

**Little Owl.** Little Owls remain widespread across Rutland with regular records from Barrowden/Wakerley, Beaumont Chase, Normanton and EBR. They were also reported from Greetham, Teigh, Whissendine, Fort Henry, Tickencote and RW.

**Tawny Owl.** Records were received from wooded areas and rural gardens across the county. Bred at Beaumont Chase Farm and Tunneley Wood, where three young fledged in a Kestrel nest-box. Road casualties were noted near Brooke on 16th March and on the A606 by Rushpit Wood on 12th Sept.

**Short-eared Owl.** Our only record was of one hunting over farmland west of Launde Park Wood on 24th Jan.

**Swift.** One over Wing on 15th April was the first record, followed by 6 over Oakham on 22nd April. Screaming parties were noted at Empingham, Cottesmore, Barrowden and Uppingham. Autumn passage began with 21 south at Fort Henry on 4th Aug, and the last bird was over Oakham on 23rd Sept.

**Kingfisher.** Records came from several sites around RW, Fort Henry, Leighfield Fishponds and the River Welland at Wakerley and Tinwell (breeding confirmed there). One was also on the River Chater at Toilethorpe on 12th Aug. There were few records until May and none from Eyebrook Reservoir this year.

**Hoopoe.** There were two records of this exotic visitor from southern Europe. One was photographed in a Ketton garden on 3rd April and one was photographed at Hambleton on 18th April.

**Green Woodpecker.** This species remains widespread and well recorded from old pasture, woodlands and large garden in all areas. An adult fed three fledged young at Normanton in July and two or three were calling in Ketton Quarry reserve on 10th Aug.

**Great Spotted Woodpecker.** Drumming was heard from 2nd Jan (Tunneley Wood) and subsequently from woodlands in the north-east and around RW. There were many records of birds at peanut feeders in gardens (e.g. Oakham, Wing, Stamford, Normanton, Barrowden and Tickencote). Eight were counted near Deep

Water hide on Lyndon reserve on 19th June, presumably a newly fledged family party.

**Lesser Spotted Woodpecker.** Noted between 4th Feb and 1st April at Tunneley Wood, Burley Wood and Hambleton Wood with drumming/calling heard at each site. One was at Leighfield Fishponds on 11th Aug.

**Skylark.** There were no records of flocks in either winter period. Remains widespread as a breeding species on arable farmland with singing birds well reported in small nos. See CBC figures for recent trends at Beaumont Chase Farm.

**Sand Martin.** First reported on the very early date of 23rd Feb at RW(Eggleton). There were 30 there on 18th March and records of small numbers at Eyebrook from 2nd April. Nested at RW Sand Martin 'box' at Eggleton and also in the reservoir bank at Normanton, where 20 were noted in May. These nests were abandoned as the water level rose and flooded them out. Regular sightings at Fort Henry between June and Aug were possibly of birds breeding at Greetham Quarry. There were few records of autumn passage with the last at RW on 21st Sept.

**Swallow.** There were two March records, on 26th at RW and 31st at EBR. They had been noted at seven other sites by 25th June. Autumn passage was noted at Fort Henry on 29th Sept and EBR the following day. The last were ten at Leighfield Fishponds on 12th Oct.

**House Martin.** One was at EBR on 31st March with the next at Wing on 8th April. More birds than usual were reported at Lyddington in April/May but only four nests were occupied at a monitored site in Wing (25 in 2006) and none bred in Wenton Close at Cottesmore, so the breeding season was not very successful. There were c.40 at EBR on 30th Sept and the last report was of one over Oakham on 11th Oct.

**Meadow Pipit.** The only winter flock was 12 in Exton Park on 16th Feb. Song/display was noted from 26th March at EBR, RW(Dam), Exton Park, Luffenham Airfield and Gorse Close. This species seems to be expanding and may be overlooked in less intensively farmed areas.

**Yellow Wagtail.** First noted at RW(Dam) on 19th April, a late date. Odd birds were reported in May from EBR, Brooke, Leighfield, RW, Merry's Meadows and Braunston. Fields of beans in Exton Park attracted up to ten breeding pairs, as did one on our CBC plot at Beaumont Chase. This is clearly a favourite breeding habitat. There were c.20 near Stockerston on 9th Sept and the last bird was also at RW(Dam), on 23rd Sept.

**Grey Wagtail.** In the first winter period, up to 17th March, there were reports from Geeston, Brooke, Leighfield, Beaumont Chase and RW. A pair again nested at Tinwell Pumping Station with an adult also noted feeding fledged young at Langham on 13th May. One was at RW(Manton Bridge) on 1st and two in Eggleton village on 28th June. The first autumn bird was one flying south at Fort Henry on 1st Aug and from that date birds were widespread to the end of the year – RW, Leighfield, Greetham, Beaumont Chase and an Oakham garden (25th/29th Dec).

**White Wagtail.** Singles were at RW(Eggleton) on 16th and the Dam on 19th April.

**Robin.** See CBC report for current status at Beaumont Chase. Most records were of a well watched Barrowden pair which had some problems before finally fledging their brood.

**Nightingale.** Reported mainly from Hambleton Wood and Gibbet Gorse at RW between 21st May and 19th June.

Up to 6 were in Hambleton Wood, some using recently coppiced areas, and 3 in Gibbet Gorse, giving a total of 9 singing birds (5 in 2006).

**Black Redstart.** A female was in an Oakham garden on the typical spring passage date of 17th April.

**Redstart.** A male was at RW(Eggleton) on 10th April and a juv./female was on Hambleton Peninsula on 27th Aug.

**Whinchat.** A female was at EBR on 15th July and singles were at RW between 17th/20th Aug. One was at Leighfield Fishponds between 15th/22nd Sept.

**Stonechat.** There were reports in the first winter period to 16th Feb with one or two noted at Fort Henry, EBR and RW. Five were at RW(Eggleton) on 1st Jan. The first returning bird was at Gorsefield Wood on 25th Sept and from this date to the end of Dec there were regular records of singles or pairs from RW(Eggleton), Gorsefield and Fort Henry. Three were together near Lagoon one at Eggleton on 23rd Nov.

**Wheatear.** Spring records were as follows: three at RW(Dam) on 11th April, one at Beaumont Chase on 2nd April, one near Cottesmore Airfield on 12th May and one in Exton Park on 24th May. Autumn birds were reported from 26th Aug from Langham, EBR, RW and Leighfield. One at the Old Hall at RW was the last on 16th Oct.

**Ring Ouzel.** A pair were on a lawn at Normanton on 12th April.

**Blackbird.** Full song was noted in Stamford from 4th Feb. There were some good count of winter numbers – 54 were counted on the Eggleton reserve on 13th Feb and from Oct onwards high counts included 32 at Gorsefield Wood, forty feeding along a hedgerow near Wardley Wood on 23rd Nov and 25 taking windfall apples in a Lyddington garden.

**Fieldfare.** In the first winter period large flocks included 300 at Wakerley Bridge on 1st Jan, 150 at Wytchley Warren on 7th Jan, 150 near Barrowden on 28th Jan and 200 at Tunneley Wood on 4th Feb. Flocks of up to 100 were widespread to the end of March. There were four April records (Leighfield, Tunneley Wood, Lyddington and Horn Mill) with the latest at Leighfield on 21 April. Most flocks in the autumn were also below 100 with the largest, of 100, over Stamford on 18th Oct, 250 at Leighfield on 29th Oct, 180 at Glaston on 14th Nov, and 204 near Barleythorpe (250?). Gardens at Lyddington, Stamford and Oakham were visited from mid-Dec, mainly ones and twos but ten at Lyddington. The first autumn birds were seen at Leighfield on 2nd Oct.

**Song Thrush.** Widespread in low numbers with records indicating an increase in garden records but a decrease was noted in Uppingham. Twenty-two were counted on the Eggleton reserve on 29th Jan and over twenty were at Leighfield on 21st Oct, perhaps including some migrants.

**Redwing.** Flocks of up to 50 were noted at thirteen localities to 24th March with a larger gathering of 110 at Manton on 4th Feb. There were also 150 over Eggleton on 4th April and the last were 4 at Leighfield on 7th April. Six at RW and one over Oakham on 27th Sept were the first autumn birds with 30 over Stamford on 28th Sept. 100 were at Wing on 18th Oct and 131 there on 14th Nov after which only smaller flocks, well distributed, were reported to the end of the year.

- Mistle Thrush.** A widespread resident species with post-breeding flocks providing most interest. 23 were near Westland Wood on 14th July, 30 were at Bloody Oaks on 30th July and 18 were at Leighfield Fishponds on 18th Sept. Up to 7 fed in a Normanton garden in Nov and Dec.
- Grasshopper Warbler.** This species remains widespread in small numbers with singles noted at Langham, The Seek, Tunneley Wood and Hambleton. Up to four were reported from the Eggleton reserve. Extreme dates were 13th April and 19th July.
- Sedge Warbler.** First noted at RW(Lyndon) on 16th April with breeding season records only from both reserves and Leighfield Fishponds (four in July). Up to three passage birds were at Fort Henry in Aug and song was heard at RW(Eggleton) on 31st Aug. Last noted at Fort Henry on 15th Sept.
- Reed Warbler.** A local breeding species with reports only from RW reserves from mid-May. Two or three sang on passage at Fort Henry and Leighfield in May and June and the last record was from Leighfield on 25th Sept.
- Blackcap.** Between Jan and the end of Feb birds were seen in three Oakham gardens, one in Lyddington, one in Edith Weston and one in Stamford, where one was also in full song on 16th Feb. March records from Lyddington, Stamford and Wing were also of singing birds. Were they winter migrants tuning up or early arrivals from the Mediterranean? Singing birds were widespread in April and May. There was no late autumn date but winter birds were noted in Clipsham, Oakham and Edith Weston gardens from 28th Oct to end Dec.
- Garden Warbler.** First noted at Fort Henry on 27th April. Breeding season records came from Barnsdale, Hambleton and Burley Woods plus both RW reserves (with 20 counted at Lyndon on 18th May). The last bird was in an Edith Weston garden on 26th Aug.
- Lesser Whitethroat.** Two singing at Beaumont Chase on 16th April were the first followed by one at Turtle Bridge the following day. Well reported from thick hedgerows and scrub by early May – 8 were at RW(Lyndon) on 1st June. One at Leighfield on 9th Sept was the last record.
- Whitethroat.** A common and well distributed species, following the first at Langham and Beaumont Chase on 22nd April. Ten were in song around Brooke on 22nd May and it was very frequent in the Belton/Leighfield area, where it was last seen on 11th Sept.
- Chiffchaff.** There were records from Braunston and RW between 2nd Jan. and 25th Feb. Full song was heard at Brooke on 8th and Tunneley Wood on 10th March, from when singing birds were widely reported from many woodlands, including 4 at Clipsham Park Wood on 13th March. Song resumed in Sept, with reports from Fort Henry, EBR and RW. There were records from four sites in Oct, last on 31st and one was seen at Empingham Sewage Works on 30th Nov.
- Willow Warbler.** Song was first heard near Leighfield Fishponds on 31st March, with the next at Pickworth Wood the following day. Widespread by 9th April but only singles or two noted at many sites and there seems to have been a marked decline in numbers. Two were at Leighfield on 20th and one on 29th Sept, our last record.
- Spotted Flycatcher.** First seen at Tunneley Wood on 19th May. Gardens were frequented at Lyddington and Wing with others at Cottesmore Wood, Priors Coppice, Fort Henry, Beaumont Chase and Edith Weston. There were three Sept records (Beaumont Chase, Bloody Oaks and Priors Coppice) with the last on 12th Sept.
- Long-tailed Tit.** Now a regular visitor at garden feeders, taking fat, peanuts and sunflower hearts. A completed nest was found in a Tickencote garden on 4th March. Parties of up to 20 birds were noted in many woodlands in both winter periods – milder weather is clearly benefiting this species.
- Blue Tit.** A dessicated bird was removed from a nestbox at Barrowden on 12th April, possibly having died whilst roosting there.
- Willow Tit.** This species remains a scarce resident with records from both RW reserves, Leighfield Fishponds, Braunston, Brooke and Gorsefield Wood.
- Marsh Tit.** Well distributed in small numbers in woodlands across the county – noted in the RW woodlands and reserves, the Exton estate woodlands, Pickworth Wood and Priors Coppice. Garden feeders were visited at Wing and Langham and rural feeders at Braunston and Tunneley Wood.
- Nuthatch.** Distributed in the same areas as Marsh Tit but also penetrating gardens at Oakham, Tickencote, Ketton and Stamford, with feeders visited at each of these sites.
- Treecreeper.** Resident in woodland and large gardens across the county. Full song was heard near Wing on 1st Feb. Noted in gardens at Wing and Barrowden.
- Jay.** A resident in many woodlands, often heard rather than seen well but one was noted by the A47 near Wardley on 19th Oct.
- Rook.** See Rookery Survey for current status.
- Carrion Crow.** c.50 were noted at EBR on 23rd Oct.
- Raven.** Now becoming established in the west of the county with records from Leighfield Fishponds regularly from May to Sept, Oct and Dec. Also reported from Gorsefield Wood (Oct), Priors Coppice(Feb), Cold Overton (Sept) and RW/Burley Wood (Oct and Dec).
- Starling.** Autumn migration was observed at Leighfield with 800 passing west on 31st Oct and 900 moving west on 12th Nov.
- House Sparrow.** Populations of up to 40 individuals were reported from gardens in Oakham, Lyddington, Edith Weston, Stamford and Barrowden – often maintained by local feeding stations which provide abundant cover with nest-sites in nearby houses.
- Tree Sparrow.** There were no records of flocks in either winter period but two or three were noted at feeders in Normanton and Wing in both winter periods and also in rural areas, prospecting nest-sites or with other finches and buntings. It was a poor breeding season at RW with many young found dead in nest-boxes due to cool, wet weather. There is a westerly bias to the records.
- Chaffinch.** No large flocks were noted in either winter period; 18 were in a Barrowden garden on 7th Dec.
- Brambling.** Five were in Barnsdale Avenue on 5th Jan. The first autumn bird was over Leighfield Fishponds on 29th Sept, with one or two noted there to the end of the year from 12th Oct. Eight were at Exton on 16th Nov. and ten were with other finches near Glaston on 21st Nov.
- Greenfinch.** Breeding numbers again declined at Beaumont Chase but there were good counts of up to 120 at a roost at Leighfield between 4th Nov. and 8th Dec. and 112 near Glaston on 21st Nov.



**Goldfinch.** There were regular reports from garden feeders in Oakham, Stamford, Barrowden and Clipsham. Up to 24 roosted in a Lyddington garden in Feb and c.50 were there in Dec. 'Rural' flocks included 40 at Gorsefield Wood on 1st Nov. and c.100 at RW(Lyndon) on 9th Dec.

**Siskin.** One at RW(Eggleton Centre) on 23rd March was the only record in the first winter period. Autumn birds were seen at Leighfield from 9th Sept. with 13 at Eggleton on 27th Nov. and 20 there on 21st Dec. On the Lyndon reserve 75 were counted on 9th Dec. and two visited a feeder in a Clipsham garden on 30th/31st Dec.

**Linnet.** Thirty were at EBR on 9th Sept, 50 near Glaston on 21st Nov. and 55 near Shacklewell Hollow on 24th Dec.

**Lesser Redpoll.** Now a winter and passage visitor with no breeding season records since 1998. In the first winter period a max. of six were reported from Brooke, RW(Eggleton) and Exton Park, with 28th March the latest date. One fed on nyger seed in a Stamford garden on 6th Feb. Autumn birds were noted from 9th Sept on passage at Leighfield with a max. of 12 on 31st Oct. Eleven were at Gorsefield Wood on 24th Oct. Two or three were at the RW reserves to the end of Dec and one again fed on nyger seed at Stamford on 24th Dec.

**Crossbill.** One flew west at Priors Coppice on 21st June.

**Bullfinch.** A popular and well reported species from woodland edge and scrub across the County. Sixteen

were at Clipsham Park Wood on 11th Feb. and there were garden records from Barrowden (Jan), Lyddington (March and Aug) and Stamford, where a male took sunflower seed on 30th May. Sizeable autumn flocks were 16 at Priors Coppice on 4th Sept, 14 at Leighfield on 18th Sept, and 18 at Gorsefield Wood on 22nd Oct.

**Hawfinch.** One visited a rural feeding station near Braunston on 25th Feb.

**Yellowhammer.** The largest winter flocks were 20 at Wakerley Bridge on 30th Jan and 25 near Priors Coppice on 26th Feb. It remains a widespread breeding species in generally small numbers but at Beaumont Chase Farm there is currently a healthy population (see CBC results). Song was heard there on the unusually late (or early?) date of 2nd Nov. Ten at Fort Henry was the largest flock of the second winter period.

**Reed Bunting.** A male fed at Stamford bird table on 14th Feb with a female on 1st/4th March and a male on 27th March. A male was also in an Oakham garden on 25th/26th March. Song was heard in Exton Park on 16th Feb. A common breeding species on the RW reserves and at Fort Henry with breeding also confirmed at Lyddington Meadow nature reserve.

**Corn Bunting.** There were three singing males at Mounts Lodge, Great Casterton, between 18th April and 6th June, our only site for an increasingly scarce species.

*No significant records were received for the following species, which were also recorded in Rutland in 2007: Pheasant, Lesser Black-backed Gull, Herring Gull, Great Black-backed Gull, Feral Pigeon, Stock Dove, Pied Wagtail, Wren, Dunnock, Goldcrest, Great Tit, Coal Tit, Magpie.*

## RUTLAND WATER WADER COUNTS - 2007

	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Oystercatcher		3		10	8	8	6					
Little Ringed Plover				4	2	6						
Ringed Plover								6	6	29		
Golden Plover	150	67	20							196		1800
Lapwing	1356	1605	20	11	14	127	510	172	65	110	76	1161
Knot									1			
Sanderling										1		
Little Stint	1									11	2	3
Curlew Sandpiper										3		
Dunlin	45	5	8						9	16	56	172
Ruff		2	10	4			4	7	8	15	7	3
Jack Snipe										1		
Snipe	2	42	55						21	89	7	
Black-tailed Godwit	1							12	2		2	7
Curlew	5	5	8	1		1		4	1		4	3
Redshank	34	27		7	9	6		1	1	16	24	29
Greenshank							2	2	3			
Green Sandpiper							14	9			2	
Common Sandpiper						1					3	7



## RUTLAND WATER WILDFOWL COUNTS - 2007

	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mute Swan	55	40	69	153	283	401	432	450	377	499	389	249
Pink-footed Goose				1								
Greylag Goose	114	158	100	57	116	411	355	243	352	115	78	206
Canada Goose	665	374	201	106	151	1118	1009	821	540	496	821	276
Barnacle Goose	12	12		10		1		1	14	14	14	13
Egyptian Goose	25	17	23	21	30	49	53	43	38	28	53	24
Shelduck	14	10	43	86	76	17	11	3	1	5	6	7
Mandarin		2					1			1		
Wigeon	2182	2278	1937	7	2	2	4	6	162	1558	1410	1469
Gadwall	163	129	68	88	144	357	605	992	565	983	562	401
Teal	702	321	102	31		51	29	161	561	1215	756	664
Mallard	954	639	474	485	623	863	888	1044	1061	1089	1068	7787
Pintail	7	8	1	2					55	129	77	25
Shoveler	38	95	91	28	20	16	15	316	495	620	150	42
Red-crested Pochard									8		2	
Pochard	78	118	13	3	7	22	77	148	8	150	207	291
Tufted Duck	1121	654	327	306	100	202	1361	2014	5134	4011	2887	3127
Scaup		1								1	8	10
Lesser Scaup									1			
Common Scoter										1		
Goldeneye	273	356	223	5	1	1	1	2		12	225	320
Smew	2	5	2									
Goosander	34	20	12									24
Ruddy Duck	10			4	1	1	5			2	5	2
Great Northern Diver	2	7	5	2								
Little Grebe	27	40	4		4	6	8	12	59	67	93	70
Great Crested Grebe	439	565	231	132	130	117	167	269	404	441	323	190
Red-necked Grebe										1		
Slavonian Grebe										2		
Black-necked Grebe	1	1	1									
Cormorant	92	110	237	52	71	350	252	380	285	396	190	140
Shag									1	1		
Little Egret			2				1	1	3	9	1	1
Grey Heron	25	27	25	16	23	28	19	13	14	299	17	14
Water Rail			1			4			1		6	
Moorhen	84	89	36	58	69	48	60	90	90	219	79	152
Coot	1885	936	370	327	401	457	1041	1354	2167	3154	4284	3963

**WILDFOWL COUNTS FOR EYEBROOK RESERVOIR 2007**

	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mute Swan	42	30	51						99	90	110	107
Bewick's Swan												12
Greylag Goose	62	22	12						138	25	76	140
Canada Goose	88	83	18						42	566	180	142
Shelduck		2	11						2			
Wigeon	136	190	36						28	160	214	340
Gadwall	28	16	10						15	54	46	42
Teal	76	140	210						122	220	255	212
Mallard	122	28	14						162	230	93	80
Pintail									2	15	3	
Shoveler									31	79	6	3
Pochard	37	16	12						66	32	125	231
Tufted Duck	184	188	68						170	43	154	391
Scaup												4
Goldeneye	45	61	22								10	43
Smew	4	4										6
Goosander	1	1	3									1
Ruddy Duck												4
Little Grebe	4	5							11	19	3	8
Great Crested Grebe	7	10	12						30	41	16	47
Cormorant	20	18	30						17	15	21	30
Moorhen	2	3							6	11	3	1
Coot	42	38	22						78	98	150	99

**WILDFOWL COUNTS FOR FORT HENRY PONDS AND EXTON PARK 2007**

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	NC	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Little Grebe	3	3	1	1					2		6	6
Cormorant	1		2		1	2	2			1		
Grey Heron	1			1					1		1	
Mute Swan	7	10	31	36	8	8	8		11	10	10	10
Whooper Swan											1	
Greylag Goose	57	43	29	11	8	7	18			66	106	81
Canada Goose	7	5	4	3		2	5				1	1
Shelduck	2	1		4	4	3						
Mandarin				1	2							
Wigeon	46	95	73						4	21	100	78
Gadwall	65	79	24	21	7	2	7		53	54	95	88
Teal	21	23	7						15	36	37	13
Mallard	76	60	47	38	33	55	46		82	210	141	140
Pintail									3	5	8	3
Shoveler	3								10	49	53	10
Pochard	3	17	3									1
Tufted Duck	87	55	56	43		24	7		10	8	56	83
Goldeneye <i>ued</i>											1	<i>contin-</i>

**WILDFOWL COUNTS FOR FORT HENRY PONDS AND EXTON PARK 2007** *(continued)*

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	NC	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Moorhen	19	22	13	14	7	3	10		58	56	51	31
Coot	72	63	52	46	27	24	24		45	56	78	78

**WILDFOWL COUNTS FOR HOLYWELL LAKE 2007**

	NC	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mute Swan	2	2							3	3	2	1
Pink-footed Goose	1	1								1	1	
Greylag Goose	79	3							38	48	23	1
Canada Goose	99	50							128	60	156	
Barnacle Goose											1	
Mandarin	1											
Wigeon									17		2	2
Gadwall	28	12								26	60	60
Teal	34	8							1	22	24	29
Mallard	156	36							112	116	104	148
Shoveler	1								1	5	13	8
Tufted Duck	20	14							7	6	12	6
Little Grebe		4							2	5	6	3
Cormorant										1		
Moorhen	21	12							7	12	20	17
Coot	13	14							15	12	11	11

**BEAUMONT CHASE FARM (KING'S HILL LODGE) COMMON BIRDS CENSUS 2007**

Species	05	06	07	Species	05	06	07
Canada Goose	P	P	P	Robin	26	22	25
Teal	-	P	-	Wheatear	-	-	P
Mallard	P	1	P	Blackbird	23	21	21
Tufted Duck	P	-	-	Fieldfare	P	-	P
Red-legged Partridge	1	2	2	Song Thrush	1	1	1
Pheasant	3	2	6	Redwing	P	-	P
Cormorant	P	P	P	Mistle Thrush	-	P	P
Grey Heron	P	-	-	Lesser Whitethroat	1	P	3
Red Kite	P	P	P	Whitethroat	5	5	7
Sparrowhawk	P	P	P	Garden Warbler	-	-	1
Buzzard	1	1	1	Blackcap	6	5	6
Osprey	-	P	-	Chiffchaff	2	3	2
Kestrel	1	1	1	Willow Warbler	1	1	1
Lapwing	P	-	P	Goldcrest	P	P	P
Black-headed Gull	-	-	P	Spotted Flycatcher	1	1	1
Common Gull	P	-	P	Long-tailed Tit	1	2	2
Lesser Black-backed Gull	-	P	-	Blue Tit	15	11	17
Great Black-backed Gull	-	P	-	Great Tit	11	10	7

*continued*

**BEAUMONT CHASE FARM (KING'S HILL LODGE) COMMON BIRDS CENSUS 2007** (*continued*)

Species	05	06	07	Species	05	06	07
Feral Pigeon	P	P	P	Coal Tit	P	P	P
Stock Dove	6	5	7	Willow Tit	P	P	-
Woodpigeon	29N	39N	32N	Marsh Tit			
Collared Dove	P	P	P	Nuthatch	1	1	1
Cuckoo	P	-	P	Treecreeper	P	P	P
Barn Owl	1	1	P	Jay	1	P	P
Little Owl	1	2	1	Magpie	1	2	2
Tawny Owl	1	1	1	Jackdaw	16N	17N	18N
Swift	P	P	P	Rook	13N	14N	20N
Green Woodpecker	1	1	2	Carrion Crow	P	2N	1N
Gt. Spotted Woodpecker	1	1	2	Starling	1N	1N	2N
Skylark	5	7	9	House Sparrow	6N	7N	7N
Swallow	1N	1	1	Tree Sparrow	-	-	P
Meadow Pipit	1	1	P	Chaffinch	45	37	40
Yellow Wagtail	-	-	1	Greenfinch	11	8	7
Grey Wagtail	-	-	P	Goldfinch	2	1	2
Pied Wagtail	2	2	2	Linnet	3	3	2
Wren	19	14	23	Bullfinch	1	2	1
Dunnock	12	9	14	Yellowhammer	20	20	22
				Species holding territory	42	40	42
				Total no. of territories	301	288	325

KEY: 12 = number of territories      N = number of nests      P = present, not holding territory

**BEAUMONT CHASE FARM FARMLAND CBC PLOT 2007**

Grid Ref. SP84599

Plot Size 65.4ha.

Visit dates:	A	11 <sup>th</sup> . March (3hrs. 30mins.)	F	26 <sup>th</sup> . May (3hrs 20mins.)
	B	24 <sup>th</sup> . March (3hrs. 20mins.)	G	2 <sup>nd</sup> . June (3hrs. 35mins.)
	C	16 <sup>th</sup> . April (3hrs. 40mins.)	H	10 <sup>th</sup> . June (3hrs. 48mins.)
	D	22 <sup>nd</sup> . April (3hrs. 40mins.)	J	17 <sup>th</sup> . June (3hrs. 38mins.)
	E	4 <sup>th</sup> . May (3hrs. 10mins.)	K	23 <sup>rd</sup> . June (3hrs. 30mins.)

Total Survey Time: 35hrs. 11mins.

**Species (figures in brackets refer to 2006)**

Canada Goose P (P)	Sky Lark 9 (7)	Spotted Flycatcher 1 (1)
Mallard P (1)	Swallow 1 (1)	Long-tailed Tit 2 (2)
Red-legged Partridge 2 (2)	Meadow Pipit P (1)	Coal Tit P (P)
Pheasant 6 (2)	Yellow Wagtail 1 (-)	Blue Tit 17 (11)
Cormorant P (P)	Grey Wagtail P (-)	Great Tit 7 (10)
Red Kite P (P)	Pied Wagtail 2 (2)	Nuthatch 1 (1)
Sparrowhawk P (P)	Wren 23 (14)	Treecreeper P (P)
Buzzard 1 (1)	Dunnock 14 (9)	Jay P (P)
Kestrel 1 (1)	Robin 25 (22)	Magpie 2 (2)
Black-headed Gull P (-)	Wheatear P (-)	Jackdaw 18N (17N)



Common Gull P (-)	Blackbird 21 (21)	Rook 20N (14N)
Feral Pigeon P (P)	Fieldfare P (-)	Carrion Crow 1N (2N)
Stock Dove 7 (5)	Song Thrush 1 (1)	Starling 2N (1N)
Woodpigeon 32N (39N)	Redwing P (-)	House Sparrow 7 (7N)
Collared Dove P (P)	Mistle Thrush P (P)	Tree Sparrow P (-)
Cuckoo P (-)	Lesser Whitethroat 3 (P)	Chaffinch 40 (37)
Barn Owl P (1)	Whitethroat 7 (5)	Greenfinch 7 (8)
Little Owl 1 (2)	Garden Warbler 1 (-)	Goldfinch 2 (1)
Tawny Owl 1 (1)	Blackcap 6 (5)	Linnet 2 (3)
Swift P (P)	Chiffchaff 2 (3)	Bullfinch 1 (2)
Green Woodpecker 2 (1)	Willow Warbler 2 (1)	Yellowhammer 22 (20)
Gt Spotted Woodpecker 2 (1)	Goldcrest P (P)	Grey Cockatiel P (-)

Number of species holding territory in 2007 – 42 (40)

Total number of territories/nests in 2007 – 325 (288)

KEY: 11 = number of territories      P = present but not holding territory      - = not recorded      N = nest

## ROOK SURVEY REPORT 2007

This is an incomplete record as we only have partial figures for one area, but the information overall suggests that the total numbers of nests and rookeries has stayed around the same figures as last year's total.

Again, only those rookeries that showed some activity in the last three years are included, with inactive sites deleted from the count. Year by year, rooks appear to relocate to various new sites or rejoin large sites without their being any large swing to pre-existing rookeries.

Some suggested reasons for these changes are:

- Change of land use – not enough food available because of change from spring sowing to autumn seeding and planting;
- Possible later building of nests – up to July was suggested by Paul Green in the BBC Wildlife Magazine for January 1995;
- Climate change – earlier leaf burst caused by earlier warm weather. NB: near heat wave conditions in April created especial problems for counters whose rookeries are in horse-chestnut trees, as such nests can be obliterated by foliage almost overnight;
- General decline of rook populations throughout the whole of the country.

Probably only a nationwide survey would show some of the causes for changing numbers.

Here is the list of the volunteers at Spring 2007:

Barbara and Don Parker

Shirley Hope, Carol Needham and Ann Tomlinson

Allan and Joyce Paterson

Patrick and Enid Mann

Kath Potterton

Graham Worrall and Mark Branston

Max and Eileen Winslow

This year we are saying goodbye to two teams; Don and Barbara Parker (Area 1) and Patrick and Enid Mann (Area 4) have been involved since 1994, when a small group of volunteers set up the original survey, later enlarged to the existing seven teams. We owe them a special debt of gratitude for all their devotion and expertise over the years and we offer them, on behalf of the Society, our grateful thanks.

Anno Domini has caught up with your collator so this will be my final report to the Society on Rutland's rooks; also, Joyce and I have decided, with much regret, that this will be the end of our counting days.

Special thanks also go to Max and Eileen Winslow, who, with the assistance of Phil Rudkin, have spent a great deal of time identifying and reassessing their very large and unwieldy area. Using their work as a starting point, this might be an appropriate time for a total reappraisal of the survey, if it is decided to carry the work forward.

For the last time, Joyce and I would like to thank, on behalf of the Society, all of our 'counters' for their dedication and hard work over the years.

*Allan Paterson*

*2 October 2007*

**Area 1 West of Stamford between the A6121 and the A606, as far as the road from Empingham to Edith Weston, North Luffenham and Morcott**

	Map Ref.	2000		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Tinwell – Tinwell House	TF 010066	-	2001 Foot and mouth outbreak – no count made	1	1	-	2	0	2
Tinwell Road	TF011064	3		-	-	1	1	2	1
Track S of Works	SK986049	3		1	2	3	2	1	-
Rookery Lane, Tinwell	TF003067	-		-	-	2	2	2	1
Rookery Lane, Rookery Farm	SK996070	28		25	32	20	13	6	5
Sidney College Farm	TF005075							32	37
Steadfold Lane (nr. Tinwell Lodge Farm)		1		2	-	3	1	1	3
Ketton Castle Cement E. side	SK987055	57		71	64	69	77	69	51
Ketton Castle Pit Lane	SK984051	35		34	37	40	37	39	38
Ketton Exton Cross Roads	SK 980043	56		72	82	71	77	112	81
Ketton ½ mile W. of village	SK974035	-		1	-	-	2	1	-
Foster's Bridge A6121	SK 935031	17		27	35	36	35	33	32
Morcott Village					1	3	3	3	-
N. Luffenham Church	SK935033	-		1	-	-	-	1	1
N. Luffenham Airfield ***	SK 930049	54		66	62	68	67	65	53
N. Luffenham – Ketton Road	938035	6		10	11	10	14	9	8
N. Luffenham – N. of Settings Farm	SK 935027	68		68	67	51	52	49	47
N. Luffenham – Level Crossing	SK 935027	-		-	-	-	-	0	-
N. Luffenham – RAF Quarters ***see over	SK 945027	5		3	-	2	-	2	3
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>332</b>		<b>383</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>363</b>

**Notes:** \*\*\*Authentication from BTO required for access to these sites now designated (from 1999) as HIGH RISK.

1997 Fosters Bridge – some trees felled.

2004 Rookery – some trees felled and building alterations.

2007 A planning application has been lodged for the felling of mature Beech trees, in the garden of The Firs, High Street Ketton, which houses the Pit Lane rooks nesting site. The trees have a preservation order; the site is a conservation area.

**Area 2 All of Rutland East of the A1 (including Woolfox Lay-by B SK954178)**

	Map Ref.	2000		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Stocken Park A	SK 953174	84	2001 Foot and mouth outbreak – no count made	66	60	62	57	47	
Stocken Park B	SK 950172	14		17	17	14	8	5	
Stocken Farm L/H side of road	SK955177	100		73	70	46	55	56	
Stocken Farm R/H side of road	SK955177	28		27	25	24	26	30	
<b>Stocken Hall R/H side (NEW)</b>	<b>SK958181</b>			<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	14	18	15	
<b>Stocken Hall L/H side (NEW)</b>	<b>SK952181</b>			<b>10</b>	<b>24</b>	25	17	16	
Stretton Shires Hotel	SK 948157	45		24	26	28	19	19	
Woolfox Lay-by A	SK 953133	7		0	0	0	0	0	
Woolfox Lay-by B N/bound side (café)	SK954178	13+1		9 + 3	13+8	13+3	5	0	
Stretton Village A	SK947160	14+6		5+3+3	1+6	26	37	27	
Stretton Village C	SK947158	24		22	24	10	13	12	
Stretton Roundabout	SK948162					NEW		15	
Clipsham	SK975164	45		26	26	27	25	25	
Clipsham, White's Plantation	SK970157	c.95		c.104	57	35	87	112	
Tolethorpe Park	TF022101	92		78	-	80	0	93	97
Manor Farm Lane	TF044131	37		35	-	33	0	42	49
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>605</b>		<b>517</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>508</b>	

**Notes**

- 1997 White's Plantation and Manor Farm were difficult to count accurately as they were surrounded by high hawthorn hedges which were quite leafy. In fact, Henry and I thought the count rather late – there were young in the nest in places – and would have done it during the last week in March if we had had the choice.
- 1998 Certain exposed sites down in numbers (e.g. Stocken Park) by quite a bit. Overall, down in numbers. White's Plantation still poses problems due to location and layout of site with nests spread throughout.
- 2000 Survey carried out 1st week in April, save for Woolfox B, 21st April.
- 200 1 dead rook hanging in tree at Essendine.  
Old nest only at Woolfox Layby A.  
8 April: sunny, very cold wind. White's Plantation v difficult to count accurately because of location in larches. Lots of activity. Woolfox Layby A has disappeared, although plenty of rooks feeding in area.  
Numbers down overall. No young noticed during count, although plenty of activity - ? still nest building at time of count?  
Note 2 new sites at Stocken Hall, either site of house.
- 2003 2 new sites noted at Stocken (see over).
- 2004 Plenty of activity, no young noticed, some sites doing better than others, but nos down again this year
- 2005 Survey carried out 10th April, warm and sunny, plenty of activity, no young noticed although birds appeared to be sitting.  
Pleased to say the numbers in White's Plantation are greatly improved after the disturbance in late 2002 and following gales, and the rides have made the area more accessible. The Woolfox Lay-by B has changed drastically, now down to five nests at the north end only and a lot of rubbish present in the area. The Shires has been sold and building work is being carried out there. One dead rook was noticed here, hanging from a nest, appeared to have been tangled up in baler twine
- 2006 Numbers only slightly up on last year, plenty of activity, birds sitting, no young seen. A resident reported an incidence of rook shooting in Stocken Hall/Farm area. I understand some of the Prison farmland is to be sold and there could be a change of use. A new site at Stretton Roundabout. Due to change of use of the Shires Hotel some large trees have been felled. The birds have disappeared from the Woolfox Lay-by northbound completely. The good news is that White's Plantation is more accessible for counting now and an increase in numbers. Clipsham is the same as 2005.

**Area 3 West of the A1, as far as Barnsdale Avenue, Cottesmore and Market Overton and North of the A606 generally, but including South of the A606 to the North shore of Rutland Water**

	Map Ref.	2000		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Ram Jam Inn	SK946158	54	2001 Foot and mouth outbreak – no count made	35	46	27	22	23	24
Cottesmore Church	SK902137	23		6+11	9+11	8	5	21	6
Cottesmore X Road/M.Overton		14 +?		13	18	9	7	12	11
Greetham House	SK925146	31+6		31	23	17	17	17	32
Greetham Wheatsheaf Lane					6	1	0	0	0
Tickencote – Driveway, village rd	SK990098	17+7		15+13 +36	26+6	28	28	47	39
Tickencote – Empingham road					12+6	12	14	23	13
Empingham Jn A606/ East	SK952075	0		11	18+1	22	22	25	27
Empingham Jn A606/ West	SK951075	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
Empingham – Lee Spinney	SK949091	59		43	57	20	27	37	29
Sykes Spinney approach road on L just after turning from main road	New site								12
Sykes Spinney	SK 933084	9		13	13	10	14	12	14
Thistleton village upper	SK 913180	36		33	34+4	40	31	24	24
Thistleton village lower							7	8	0
TOTAL		256		260	290	194	194	249	231

**Notes**

- 1997 This count was delayed for domestic reasons, so that the counting in horse chestnut trees was probably inaccurate. Those sites most affected were Greetham House and Tickencote.  
Two singles nests were seen at the Empingham Junction West site, but it could not be determined if these were rooks.  
A possible new site was seen on the Cottesmore/Market Overton road, just before the turning to Barrow. This consists of two nests quite close together in a clump of trees bordering the road on the left leaving Cottesmore.  
A new site was also noted at the entry to Cottesmore (from Oakham), in the vicinity of the triangle separating the Market Overton road from the main road. Coming from Oakham, one nest can be seen on the right and two on the left.
- 1998 The site at the crossroads at Cottesmore seems to be established. There is possibly another site at Barrow stables site. New houses being built at Thistleton make it difficult to count nests in fields adjacent on West of chestnut avenue.
- 1999 Nests observed in crown of very tall pine at Cottesmore crossroads; difficult to assess numbers.
- 2000 A passer-by told us that there had always been nests at the Cottesmore crossroads site; it seems likely that they were unremarked before because of their position in the dense tops of pine trees. Again, our count could only be an estimate.  
It is impossible to observe whether or not there are nests behind the new houses at Thistleton; one nest at least was thought to be visible but there now appears to be no access to view this site.  
The Barrow stables site remains an enigma; there were, again, 3 nests, 2 large, one small, but no signs of rooks in residence.
- 2002 (No count in 2001) Cottesmore Church site. The tops of the trees in Old School House have been taken out, presumably to discourage the rooks which were known to be considered a nuisance; there are now no nests at this second site. Those in churchyard remain.
- 2003 Crowns taken out of 2 trees at Tickencote; new colonies established several 100 yds down Empingham Rd but numbers overall greatly reduced. Cottesmore Old School House rooks appear to have relocated to Wheatsheaf Lane – exactly six nests.
- 2004 Chestnut fallen at Thistleton. Estimate of Lee Spinney, J unable to reach location.
- 2007 New site discovered in belt of trees across a field on left almost immediately as you turn in to the Sykes' Lane car park.

**Area 4      West of Barnsdale Avenue, Cottesmore and Market Overton to the Western boundary and Northern Boundary, generally to the North of the A606, but including the North Shore of Rutland Water West of Barnsdale Hill, Brooke and Braunston**

	Map Ref.	2000		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Ashwell Hall 1	SK 869130	39	2001 Foot and mouth outbreak – no count made	25	22	20	24	7	9
Ashwell Hall 2	SK872131	16		11	9	17	7	13	13
Ashwell Village (new site 2002)	SK 865139			4	6	8	5	6	3
Burley Fishponds (Martyn Aspinall records)	SK 887090			-	-	0	0	0	0
Barnsdale Country Club	SK 902089	34		14	12	17	13	9	5
Whissendine Langham Road	SK 826137	42		46	48	54	44	43	36
W/dine Dunhill Plns (was Stn Rd)	SK 840157	16		25	24	14	20	22	20
W/dine Station Rd in village (New 03)	SK 834144				12	8	7	12	0
Whissenthorpe	SK 802146	7		19	17	32	13	14	12
Brooke Priory/Oakham Road *	SK 852069	27		19	20	21	22	22	20
Braunston	SK 829067	-		8	17	23	18	2	17
Barleythorpe Hall	SK 847099	43		43	45	30	18	23	23
TOTAL		224		214	232	244	191	173	158

**Notes**

\* At 2002: site now at SK845062.

Burley Fishponds site: ask Martyn Aspinall to provide numbers.



**Area 5**      **West of the road from Edith Weston, to North Luffenham and Morcott, North of the A47 and East of the A6003 but to include the Hambleton Peninsula**

	Map Ref.	2000		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Wing – Lyndon Road	SK 902032	40	2001 Foot and mouth – no count made	36	29	25	25	30	35
Lyndon N of village	SK 911044	4		-	-	0	0	-	0
Half Moon Spinney	SK 925067	21		-	20	25	25	12	10
Bisbrooke Hall	SK 892005	55		53	53	48		50	78
TOTAL		120				0	52		
Edith Weston-Manton Rd	SK901051			10	10	10	15	18	6
Manton village	SK876046					12	13	20	24
Manton village	SK877046							17	30
Manton Bay	Sk881060								63
TOTAL		-		99	112	120	130	147	183

Obtain permission to visit Bisbrooke Hall from REJ Boyle, Bisbrooke Hall, Uppingham, Rutland, LE15

**Notes**

- 1998 Wing – Lyndon Road (SK902032) – we were concerned about the rook decline this year.  
 Half Moon Spinney (SK925067) – numbers pleasantly on the increase.  
 Lyndon rooks sadly down in numbers.  
 Bisbrooke Hall – holding their numbers.
- 1999 Wing – Lyndon Road – very active, slight increase.  
 Lyndon, N of village – very little activity this year.  
 Half Moon spinney – concern over great rook decline/  
 Bisbrooke Hall – good rook activity, numbers holding their own.
- 2000 Wing-Lyndon Road – oil-seed rape planted in field beside the wood. Crow-scarer in use this year.  
 Half Moon spinney – delighted to see numbers increasing here this year.  
 Lyndon N of village – ‘Oh dear, where have they gone?’  
 Bisbrooke Hall – rook numbers seem stable here (parkland)
- 2002 (Winslows take over count) 2 counts taken on 2 sites with nests, average taken. New site discovered, as indicated, Edith Weston-Manton Road
- 2003 Kath Potterton takes over.
- 2004 Wing – Lyndon Road – numbers here are slowly decreasing each year.  
 Half Moon Spinney – numbers fairly stable.  
 Bisbrooke Hall – slight decline from previous years.  
 Manton – new site found.
- 2005 Owner refused permission to gain access to property in order to view nests.
- 2007 ‘New’ site found at Egleton Reserve; Tim Appleton said that it had been there for some time, confirmed 63 nests.
- 2006 Bisbrooke Hall – I was only able to estimate numbers without permission to go inside.  
 Half Moon Spinney – unfortunately very difficult to see the nests with leaves on the trees.

**Area 6 South of the A6121 and A47 to the boundaries East, South and West, including Uppingham**

	Map Ref.	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Glaston Lodge (Tunnel)	SK905002	40	38	Not done	Not done	Not done	Not done	Not done
Barrowden – Welland View Fm	SK946000	25	17	7	0	0	0	0
Tixover (island in R Welland)	SK975003	17	17	22	20	9	18	17
Tixover Grange	SK980017	131	119	143	98	138	128	118
Tixover village	SK978007				12	3	4	0
A47 E of Barrowden Junction	SK965010	19	17	10	0	0	0	0
Bisbrooke (old site) ***	SP887995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bisbrooke 1	SP885990	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bisbrooke 2	SP890991	6	14	15	18	15	8	8
Bisbrooke 3	SP885994	60	47	51	47	56	36	56
S Luffenham N of A6121 in village	SK941019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lyddington Waterworks	SP889954	5	16	0	0	0	0	0
Lyddington (SE field boundary)	SP884960				7	5	0	10
Thorpe by Water	SP891963	5	15	7	0	6	9	10
Luffenham Heath Golf Course	SK961028	1	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>311</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>219</b>

**Notes**

1998 Count taken on 27 March 1998. All rookeries showing evidence of still building – a few only a handful of sticks. No birds were sitting on the nests.

2004 Count 24 April.

**Area 7 West of the A6006 and the A606 and to the boundary except for Oakham, Brooke and Braunston**

	Map Ref.	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Belton/Loddington Road	SK813017	17	21	13	10	12	13
Belton/Loddington Road	SK 805019	9	12	20	16	15	11
Belton – College Farm	SK 812023	21	15	15	21	21	<b>21</b>
A47 Littleworth Lane	SK 819006	22	17	8	6	3	3
Wardley Hill	SK 844007	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ayston	SK 859010	0	0+7	0	0	0	0
Uppingham School Grounds	SK 865997	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uppingham School Cinder Track	SK 863997	13*	11	11	12	11	18
Uppingham Road	SK 869018	13	13	20	22	22	24
Caldecott (Uppingham Rd)	SP 868946	48	57	57	55	57	53
Caldecott (Uppingham Rd)	SP 866977 SP 866975	85	12+2 6	90	89	0	89
King's Hill Lodge	SP 845988	15	15	11	13		13
Stoke Dry Wood – West (1)	SP 842981	21	33+2	19+	19		24
Stoke Dry Wood – West (2)	SP842982	32	5	20			20
Preston/Ridlington Road	SK 862026	48	48	49	40		35
Stockerston Alexton Road	SK 828993	0	0	0	0		0
A47 Littleworth Lane	SK818006	0	0	0	30		32
Lambley Lodge	SK817024		9	10	8		14
Bluestones (was Belton C Fm)	SK 814025		9	9	19		20
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>344</b>	<b>348*</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>360</b>		<b>370</b>

**Notes**

- 1997 Wardley Hill site: tree dead. A drop of 9.22%, mostly at Stoke Dry Wood.
- 2000 3.4.00 '....An early count last year appears to be the cause of the trouble – back to normal this year. Odd, as only 2 or 3 partly built nests noted last year and the same time this year. (Off abroad for a week today.) One site (cinder track Uppingham\* counted on 22.3.00 because of horse chestnut leaves, the rest counted 26.3.00). I am trying to obtain a book on the feeding and nesting habit of rooks.'
- 2002 Max and Eileen Winslow now recording for this site.
- 2003 Uppingham Rd SK869018 – noted that site spreads over 200–300 m, counted as one rookery.  
Caldecott (Uppingham Rd) – this very large site could be reclassified as SP863976 (its centre).  
Rationalisation of Belton College Farm sites: SK814022 deleted, SK815025 renamed as Lambley Lodge, SK814025, Belton C Farm, SK814025 renamed Bluestones.
- 2004 Note that an extra 30 now appear at A47 Littleworth Lane because of a mistake in classifying. Also, 19 at Castle Hill.

## BOTANY REPORT 2007

It is rare to see the earliest flowering twice in one year, but 2007 saw Lesser Celandine at Seaton flower first in Rutland on 5th January and 22nd December! I always check Lesser Celandine on the verge on the southeast side of Seaton church, invariably the earliest to flower. Those in my garden tend to flower two months later. For accuracy of phenology in an area, you either have to watch a specific population or have a fairly massive population – the former I find easiest. I have been watching the Seaton verge for approximately 25 years and the earliest Lesser Celandine flowered at the end of the first week of December and the latest first flowering was the third week of February.

Philip Ennis reported Grass Vetchling on the A47 Uppingham bypass, the first record outside the surrounds of Rutland Water. I wonder if this beautiful little flower is more common than we think, because the small pink peaflowers are over in less than two weeks and the leaf is almost impossible to tell apart from the grasses in which it is found.

In mid-June two Society members attended a local meeting of Plantlife International at Seaton Meadows, a very rare valley bottom floodplain meadow maintained as a hay meadow with aftermath grazing. Andy Lear discovered Tubular Water-dropwort – a first for Plantlife on this site and a first for Rutland; there is no record in Guy Messenger's Flora of Rutland. Well done, Andy!

Pyramidal Orchids had a very good year, with 330 being seen on South Luffenham Verge 14 on the A6121 at Foster's Bridge and for the first time one flowered on Verge 16 at Bloody Oaks triangle (did the seed blow in from Bloody Oaks Quarry SSSI?). A fine showing of Southern Marsh Orchids was found on the verge between the A1 and the Pickworth slip road at Bloody Oaks. The colony has expanded very fast, as fast as the colony further north on the ditch on the other side of this road has reduced, due to the lack of hedgerow maintenance on the east bank of the ditch.

As you will see from the Roadside Verge Nature Reserve tabulations, we have started to monitor Shipley's Common, north of the lane entrance to Prior's Coppice at Brooke. Michael Jeeves has been saying that this is botanically worthwhile for many years and we lack such sites in western Rutland. As a consequence we have stopped monitoring Verges 12 and 13 at Ryhall, by comparison rather poor botanically. Verge 15 at Thistleton has not been recorded either, for lack of volunteers and Verge 16 was only observed for part of the year for the same reason. For 2008 we have a new volunteer for Verge 6, but we still lack the manpower for Verge 15. Please consider if you will help in 2009. I would love to be embarrassed by too many names!

Graham Worrall

**Please note:** Botany on Roadside Verge Nature Reserves is given separately (page 32).

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

Agrimony *Agrimonia eupatoria*  
BOQ, Bden, Ryll  
Autumn Gentian *Gentianella amarella*  
KQ  
Barren Brome *Anisantha sterilis*  
Ryll  
Barren Strawberry *Potentilla sterilis*  
BW  
Beaked Hawk's-beard *Crepis vesicaria*  
Bden, Ryll  
Bee Orchid *Ophrys apifera*  
Emp, Tick, CQ  
Bittersweet *Solanum dulcamara*  
Upp, RWLR  
Black Bryony *Tamus communis*  
Ryll  
Black Horehound *Ballota nigra*  
Bden  
Black Medick *Medicago lupulina*  
SM  
Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa*  
Upp, Rid, Pick  
Bladder Campion *Silene vulgaris*  
BOQ, Bden, Upp, Ryll  
Bluebell *Hyacinthoides non-scripta*  
WB, BCF, BW, BOQ, HambW, BarnsW, Bden

Bog Stitchwort *Stellaria uliginosa*  
BW  
Bramble *Rubus fruticosus*  
Bden, Emp  
Bristly Oxtongue *Picris echioides*  
BOQ  
Broad-leaved Dock *Rumex obtusifolius*  
SM, Bden  
Bugle *Ajuga reptans*  
BW, Bden  
Bulbous Buttercup *Ranunculus bulbosus*  
BOQ, Bden, Ryll  
Burnet-saxifrage *Pimpinella saxifraga*  
SM, Ryll  
Caper Spurge *Euphorbia lathyris*  
CQ, BCF  
Carlina Thistle *Carlina vulgaris*  
BOQ, KQ  
Cat's-ear *Hypochaeris radicata*  
EBR  
Chalk Milkwort *Polygala calcarea*  
BOQ  
Cherry Plum *Prunus cerasifera*  
Upp, Kett  
Cleavers *Galium aparine*  
Ryll

<u>Clustered Bellflower</u> <i>Campanula glomerata</i>	<u>Cowslip</u> <i>Primula veris</i>
BOQ	CQ,BOQ,Brk
<u>Cock's-foot</u> <i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	<u>Creeping Buttercup</u> <i>Ranunculus repens</i>
Ryll	Ryll
<u>Colt's-foot</u> <i>Tussilago farfara</i>	<u>Creeping Cinquefoil</u> <i>Potentilla reptans</i>
Upp,FHP,CPW,Bis,BW	BOQ,CPW,EBR,Ryll
<u>Common Bird's-foot-trefoil</u> <i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	<u>Creeping Thistle</u> <i>Cirsium arvense</i>
SM,BOQ,CQ,Bden,Ryll	Bden,Ryll
<u>Common Centaury</u> <i>Centaureum erythraea</i>	<u>Crosswort</u> <i>Cruciata laevipes</i>
CPW	Leigh
<u>Common Chickweed</u> <i>Stellaria media</i>	<u>Cuckooflower</u> <i>Cardamine pratensis</i>
FHP,Glast,EBR	Upp,SM
<u>Common Comfrey</u> <i>Symphytum officinale</i>	<u>Curled Dock</u> <i>Rumex crispus</i>
LCast,Lydd,Upp	Ryll
<u>Common Cudweed</u> <i>Filago vulgaris</i>	<u>Cut-leaved Crane's-bill</u> <i>Geranium dissectum</i>
BW	EBR,Ryll
<u>Common Dog-violet</u> <i>Viola riviniana</i>	<u>Daisy</u> <i>Bellis perennis</i>
BW,HambW,BarnsW,SDry,Lydd,Upp	SM,BOQ,FHP,EBR,Ryll
<u>Common Field-speedwell</u> <i>Veronica persica</i>	<u>Dame's-violet</u> <i>Hesperis matronalis</i>
FHP,Rid,Glast,Upp	KQ
<u>Common Figwort</u> <i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>	<u>Dandelion</u> <i>Taraxacum officinale agg</i>
BOQ,CQ	BOQ,HambW,BarnsW,Bden,FHP,Oak,BW,EBR,Ryll
<u>Common Fleabane</u> <i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>	<u>Danish Scurvy-grass</u> <i>Cochlearia danica</i>
KQ	Ext,Oak,GtCast,Upp
<u>Common Fumitory</u> <i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	<u>Deadly Nightshade</u> <i>Atropa belladonna</i>
Upp	KQ,BOQ
<u>Common Gromwell</u> <i>Lithospermum offinale</i>	<u>Dog Rose</u> <i>Rosa canina</i>
BOQ,Ryll	SM
<u>Common Hemp-nettle</u> <i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>	<u>Dog's Mercury</u> <i>Mercurialis perennis</i>
BW	BW,Bden,FHP,Pick
<u>Common Knapweed</u> <i>Centaurea nigra</i>	<u>Dogwood</u> <i>Cornus sanguinea</i>
Upp,Bden,Lydd,Ryll	Upp,PC
<u>Common Mallow</u> <i>Malva sylvestris</i>	<u>Dwarf Thistle</u> <i>Cirsium acaule</i>
Bden	KQ,Ryll
<u>Common Milkwort</u> <i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	<u>Early Dog-violet</u> <i>Viola reichenbachiana</i>
BOQ,CQ	FHP,PC,KQ,Pick
<u>Common Mouse-ear</u> <i>Cerastium fontanum ssp</i>	<u>Early-purple Orchid</u> <i>Orchis mascula</i>
BW	PC
<u>Common Nettle</u> <i>Urtica dioica</i>	<u>Elder</u> <i>Sambucus nigra</i>
Bden,Ryll	BOQ,Ryll
<u>Common Poppy</u> <i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	<u>Eyebrigh</u> <i>Euphrasia nemorosa agg</i>
Ryll	CQ
<u>Common Ragwort</u> <i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	<u>False Oat-grass</u> <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>
Ryll	Ryll
<u>Common Rock-rose</u> <i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	<u>Fat-hen</u> <i>Chenopodium album</i>
BOQ,Ryll	Ryll
<u>Common Spotted-orchid</u> <i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	<u>Field Bindweed</u> <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
RWLR,PC,CQ	Bden,Ryll
<u>Common Spotted-orchid x Southern Marsh Orchid</u>	<u>Field Forget-me-not</u> <i>Myosotis arvensis</i>
<i>Dactylorhiza x grandis</i>	BW,BOQ
Emp	<u>Field Horsetail</u> <i>Equisetum arvense</i>
<u>Common Toadflax</u> <i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	RWLR,KQ
Ryll	<u>Field Madder</u> <i>Sherardia arvensis</i>
<u>Common Twayblade</u> <i>Listera ovata</i>	BOQ
KQ,CQ	<u>Field Mouse-ear</u> <i>Cerastium arvense</i>
<u>Common Vetch</u> <i>Vicia sativa</i>	Ryll
BW,Upp,Emp,SM	<u>Field Pansy</u> <i>Viola arvensis</i>
<u>Common Whitlowgrass</u> <i>Erophila verna</i>	Upp
HambW,Bden,FHP,Upp	<u>Field Penny-cress</u> <i>Thlaspi arvense</i>
<u>Corncockle</u> <i>Agrostemma githago</i>	Rid
Upp	<u>Field Scabious</u> <i>Knautia arvensis</i>
<u>Corn Marigold</u> <i>Chrysanthemum segetum</i>	Bden,Ryll
Upp,Kett	<u>#Fine-leaved Sandwort</u> <i>Minuartia hybrida</i>
<u>Cow Parsley</u> <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	BW
Bden,Ryll	<u>Fool's-water-cress</u> <i>Apium nodiflorum</i>
	SM



Foxglove *Digitalis purpurea*  
 BW,Ggorse,CQ  
Garden Grape-hyacinth *Muscari armeniacum*  
 Bden  
Garlic Mustard *Alliaria petiolata*  
 Bden,Ryll  
Germander Speedwell *Veronica chamaedrys*  
 BOQ,FHP,Ryll  
Goat's-beard *Tragopodon pratensis*  
 Upp,Bden,Ryll  
Goldilocks Buttercup *Ranunculus auricomus*  
 LCast  
Gorse *Ulex europaeus*  
 Bden,Kett,Pick  
Grass Vetchling *Lathyrus nissolia*  
 Upp  
Great Mullein *Verbascum thapsus*  
 BOQ  
Great Willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum*  
 SM,Bden  
Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil *Lotus pedunculatus*  
 SM  
Greater Burnet-saxifrage *Pimpinella major*  
 Upp  
Greater Butterfly-orchid *Platanthera chlorantha*  
 CQ  
Greater Celandine *Chelidonium majus*  
 Upp  
Greater Knapweed *Centaurea scabiosa*  
 Emp,KQ,Greet,Tick,LCast,Bden,Ryll  
Greater Stitchwort *Stellaria holostea*  
 Glast,BQ,Bden  
Green Alkanet *Pentaglossis sempervirens*  
 Upp  
Green Hellebore *Helleborus viridis*  
 CPW  
Green-winged Orchid *Orchis morio*  
 MM  
Ground-ivy *Glechoma hederacea*  
 BOQ,BW,HambW,BarnsW,Bden,FHP,Ryll  
Groundsel *Senecio vulgaris*  
 FHP,EBR,Ryll  
Hairy Bitter-cress *Cardamine hirsuta*  
 FHP,BW  
Hairy Tare *Vicia hirsuta*  
 Emp,SM,Upp,Lydd  
Hairy Violet *Viola hirta*  
 BOQ  
Harebell *Campanula rotundifolia*  
 Ryll,BCF  
Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*  
 BOQ  
Hazel *Corylus avellana*  
 CPW  
Hedge Bedstraw *Galium mollugo*  
 Upp,Ryll  
Hedge Mustard *Sisymbrium officinale*  
 BOQ  
Hedge Woundwort *Stachys sylvatica*  
 RWLR,Ryll  
Hedgerow Crane's-bill *Geranium pyrenaicum*  
 Bden  
Hemlock *Conium maculatum*  
 RWLR  
Henbit Dead-nettle *Lamium amplexicaule*  
 Upp

Herb-Paris *Paris quadrifolia*  
 PC  
Herb-Robert *Geranium robertianum*  
 Upp,Bden,EBR  
Hoary Plantain *Plantago media*  
 Bden,Ryll  
Hogweed *Heracleum sphondylium*  
 SM,Bden,Ryll  
Honeysuckle *Lonicera periclymenum*  
 Upp  
Hop Trefoil *Trifolium campestre*  
 BOQ,CQ,Upp,Ryll  
Horseshoe Vetch *Hippocrepis comosa*  
 BOQ  
Hound's-tongue *Cynoglossum officinale*  
 BOQ  
Knapweed Broomrape *Orobanche elatior*  
 Emp,KQ,Greet,Tick,LCast  
Knotgrass *Polygonum aviculare* agg  
 Ryll  
Lady's Bedstraw *Galium verum*  
 COQ,Upp,Ryll  
Lesser Burdock *Arctium minus*  
 Ryll  
Lesser Celandine *Ranunculus ficaria*  
 BOQ,BW,HambW,BarnsW,Bden,FHP,Seat,Rid,PC,WB,O  
 ak  
Lesser Stitchwort *Stellaria graminea*  
 RWLR,PC  
Lords-and-Ladies *Arum maculatum*  
 BOQ,Bden  
#Lungwort *Pulmonaria officinalis*  
 Upp  
Marsh Thistle *Cirsium palustre*  
 PC  
Marsh-marigold *Caltha palustris*  
 SM,Leigh  
Meadow Buttercup *Ranunculus acris*  
 SM,BOQ,Bden  
Meadow Crane's-bill *Geranium pratense*  
 Prest,Upp,SM,Bden  
Meadow Foxtail *Alopecurus pratensis*  
 Ryll  
Meadow Vetchling *Lathyrus pratensis*  
 RWLR,Lydd  
Meadowsweet *Filipendula ulmaria*  
 SM,Bden  
Midland Hawthorn *Crataegus laevigata*  
 Gorse  
Moschatel *Adoxa moschatellina*  
 BarnsW  
Mouse-ear-hawkweed *Pilosella officinarum*  
 BOQ  
Mugwort *Artemisia vulgaris*  
 Ryll  
Musk-mallow *Malva moschata*  
 Leigh  
Musk Thistle *Carduus nutans*  
 Emp  
Narrow-leaved Bird's-foot-trefoil *Lotus tenuis*  
 Bden,KQ  
Nettle-leaved Bellflower *Campanula trachelium*  
 Lang,SDry  
Night Flowering Catchfly *Silene noctiflora*  
 Upp

<u>Nipplewort</u> <i>Lapsana communis</i>	<u>Smooth Hawk's-beard</u> <i>Crepis capillaris</i>
Ryll	Ryll
<u>Opposite-leaved Golden Saxifrage</u>	<u>Smooth Sow-thistle</u> <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
<i>Chrysosplenium oppositifolium</i>	EBR
PC	<u>Smooth Tare</u> <i>Vicia tetrasperma</i>
<u>Orange Balsam</u> <i>Impatiens capensis</i>	BW,Upp,CPW
LCast	<u>Snowdrop</u> <i>Galanthus nivalis</i>
<u>Oxeye Daisy</u> <i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Cottes
Emp,SM,BOQ,SLuff,Gunth,Oak	<u>Soft-rush</u> <i>Juncus effusus</i>
<u>Pencilled Crane's-bill</u> <i>Geranium versicolor</i>	BW
Upp	<u>Southern Marsh-orchid</u> <i>Dactylorhiza praetermissa</i>
<u>Pepper-saxifrage</u> <i>Silaum silaus</i>	Emp
SM	<u>Sowbread</u> <i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i>
<u>Perennial Flax</u> <i>Linum perenne</i>	SLuff,Bden
Ryll	<u>Spear Thistle</u> <i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
<u>Perennial Rye-grass</u> <i>Lolium perenne</i>	Upp,Bden
Ryll	<u>Spurge-laurel</u> <i>Daphne laureola</i>
<u>Perforate St John's-wort</u> <i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Lydd,Emp
Bden,Ryll	<u>Stinking Hellebore</u> <i>Helleborus foetidus</i>
<u>Prickly Lettuce</u> <i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Wg
Lydd	<u>Sweet Violet</u> <i>Viola odorata</i>
<u>Prickly Sow-thistle</u> <i>Sonchus asper</i>	BOQ,FHP,Pick
Ryll	<u>Sweet-briar</u> <i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>
<u>Primrose</u> <i>Primula vulgaris</i>	CQ
BW,HambW,BarnsW,Bden,FHP,PC,CPW	<u>Toad Rush</u> <i>Juncus bufonius sens.lat</i>
<u>Purple Toadflax</u> <i>Linaria purpurea</i>	BW
Upp	<u>Toothwort</u> <i>Lathraea squamaria</i>
<u>Pyramidal Orchid</u> <i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	CPW,PGW
Tick,GtCast	<u>Tor-grass</u> <i>Brachypodium pinnatum</i>
<u>Quaking-grass</u> <i>Briza media</i>	Ryll
BOQ	<u>#Tubular Water-dropwort</u> <i>Oenanthe fistulosa</i>
<u>Ragged Robin</u> <i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	SM
SM,PC	<u>Tufted Vetch</u> <i>Vicia cracca</i>
<u>Ramsons</u> <i>Allium ursinum</i>	Emp,RWLR
Brk	<u>Upright Hedge-parsley</u> <i>Torilis japonica</i>
<u>Red Bartsia</u> <i>Odontites vernus</i>	Bden
BOQ,Lydd	<u>Viper's-bugloss</u> <i>Echium vulgare</i>
<u>Red Campion</u> <i>Silene dioica</i>	CQ
Upp,BW,PC,BarnsW	<u>Water Chickweed</u> <i>Myosoton aquaticum</i>
<u>Red Clover</u> <i>Trifolium pratense</i>	EBR
SM,Upp,Ryll	<u>Wavy Bitter-cress</u> <i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>
<u>Red Dead-nettle</u> <i>Lamium purpureum</i>	BarnsLW
FHP,Rid	<u>White Bryony</u> <i>Bryonia dioica</i>
<u>Red Goosefoot</u> <i>Chenopodium rubrum</i>	BOQ,Bden,Ryll
Ryll	<u>White Campion</u> <i>Silene latifolia</i>
<u>Ribwort Plantain</u> <i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Upp,BOQ,Bden,Ryll
BOQ,Ryll	<u>White Clover</u> <i>Trifolium repens</i>
<u>Salad Burnet</u> <i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	SM,BOQ,Bden,Ryll
BOQ,Ryll	<u>White Dead-nettle</u> <i>Lamium album</i>
<u>Salsify</u> <i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>	BOQ,SDry,BW,Ryll
Upp	<u>Wild Basil</u> <i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>
<u>Scarlet Pimpernel</u> <i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Bden
CQ,Upp,Ryll	<u>Wild Liquorice</u> <i>Astragalus glycyphyllos</i>
<u>Scentless Mayweed</u> <i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Ryll
Ryll,Upp	<u>Wild Marjoram</u> <i>Origanum vulgare</i>
<u>Selfheal</u> <i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Bden
SM	<u>Wild Mignonette</u> <i>Reseda lutea</i>
<u>Shepherd's-purse</u> <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	BOQ,Upp,Ryll
BOQ,FHP,BW,EBR	<u>Wild Plum</u> <i>Prunus domestica</i>
<u>Shining Crane's-bill</u> <i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Upp
Upp	<u>Wild Privet</u> <i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>
<u>Silverweed</u> <i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Ryll
Lydd	<u>Wild Strawberry</u> <i>Fragaria vesca</i>
<u>Small Toadflax</u> <i>Chaenorhinum minus</i>	BOQ
EBR	<u>Wild Thyme</u> <i>Thymus polytrichus</i>
	BOQ

Winter Aconite *Eranthis hyemalis*

Cottes

Winter Heliotrope *Petasites fragrans*

Tick

Winter-cress *Barbarea vulgaris*

Upp

Wood Anemone *Anemone nemorosa*

HambW,BarnsW,Bden

Wood Avens *Geum urbanum*

BOQ

Wood Vetch *Vicia sylvatica*

CQ

Wood-sorrel *Oxalis acetosella*

BW

Yarrow *Achillea millefolium*

Bden,Emp,Ryll

Yellow Archangel *Lamium galeobdolon*

BW,Bden,SDry

Yellow-rattle *Rhinanthus minor*

SM,BOQ,CQ

Yellow-wort *Blackstonia perfoliata*

BOQ

Yorkshire-fog *Holcus lanatus*

BOQ

Zigzag Clover *Trifolium medium*

CQ

#### LIVERWORTS

#*Aneura pinguis*

BW

#*Lophocolea bidentata*

BW

*Marchantia polymorpha*

BW

## RUTLAND ROADSIDE VERGE NATURE RESERVES 2007 (see map page 37)

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

### Verge 1: Barrowden

Agrimony

Black Horehound

Blackthorn

Bladder Campion

Bramble

Broad-leaved Dock

Common Bird's-foot-trefoil

Common Chickweed

Common Mallow

Common Nettle

Common Knapweed

Common Poppy

Common Ragwort

Common Toadflax

Cow Parsley

Creeping Cinquefoil

Dandelion

Field Bindweed

Field Scabious

Greater Knapweed

Ground-ivy

Groundsel

Hawthorn

Honesty

Knapweed Broomrape

(5)

Lady's Bedstraw

Large Bindweed

Perforate St John's-wort

Red Campion

Red Clover

Red Dead-nettle

Ribwort Plantain

Silverweed

Spear Thistle

Upright Hedge-parsley

White Campion

White Dead-nettle

Wild Privet

Yarrow

Yellow Vetchling

### Verge 2: Barrowden

Broad-leaved Dock

Bulbous Buttercup

Cleavers

Common Nettle

Cow Parsley

Dwarf Elder

Field Bindweed

Hawthorn

White Dead-nettle

### Verge 3: Barrowden

Agrimony

Black Horehound

Black Medick

Bladder Campion

Bramble

Broad-leaved Dock

Broad-leaved Everlasting-

pea

Common Cat's-ear

Common Bird's-foot-trefoil

Common Knapweed

Common Mallow

Common Nettle

Common Ragwort

Common Rock-rose

Common Toadflax

Cow Parsley

Creeping Thistle

Elder

Field Bindweed

Field Scabious

Greater Knapweed

Hawthorn

Hedgerow Crane's-bill

Hedge Bedstraw

Hedge Bindweed

Herb Robert

Hogweed

Hoary Plantain

Lady's Bedstraw

Meadow Buttercup

Meadow Crane's-bill

Mugwort

Narrow-leaved Bird's-foot-

trefoil

Perforate St John's-wort

Prickly Sow-thistle

Red Clover

Rough Chervil

Snowberry

Spear Thistle

Sweet Violet

Sycamore

Upright Hedge-parsley

White Bryony

White Clover

White Dead-nettle

Wild Basil

Yarrow

Also: Glow-worms: June: 26th, 1 on west verge; 28th, 4 west; 29th 2 west. July: 4th, 4 west and 1 on east verge; 11th, ditto; 18th, 5 west; 20th, front swathe cut by Highways in error; no further sightings. Wet and windy weather may have compromised male flight to females, affecting egg-laying.

Snail: Abundant. Butterfly: Ringlet.

**Verge 4; Empingham**

Agrimony	Cow Parsley	Harebell	Red Bartsia
Ash	Creeping Buttercup	Hawthorn	Red Clover
Blackthorn	Creeping Cinquefoil	Hazel	Ribwort Plantain
Black Horehound	Creeping Thistle	Hedge Bedstraw	Rough Hawkbit
Black Medick	Curled Dock	Hedge Mustard	Salad Burnet
Black Bryony	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	Hedge Woundwort	Scarlet Pimpernel
Bladder Campion	Daisy	Hoary Plantain	Scentless Mayweed
Bluebell	Dandelion	Hogweed	Selfheal
Bramble	Dog Rose	Hop Trefoil	Shepherd's-purse
Broad-leaved Dock	Dog's Mercury	Ivy	Silverweed
Bulbous Buttercup	Dogwood	Knapweed Broomrape	Small Scabious
Burdock sp	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	Knotgrass	Smooth Sow-thistle
Burnet Saxifrage	Dwarf Thistle	Lady's Bedstraw	Spear Thistle
Cleavers	Early Dog-violet	Lesser Dandelion	Spindle
Clustered Bellflower (6)	Elder	Lesser Hawkbit	Sun Spurge
Clustered Dock	Field Bindweed	Lesser Trefoil	Sweet Violet
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	Field Forget-me-not	Lords-and-Ladies	Timothy
Common Centaury	Field Pansy	Meadow Buttercup	Tufted Vetch
Common Chickweed	Field Rose	Meadow Crane's-bill	White Campion
Common Dog-violet	Field Scabious	Meadow Vetchling	White Clover
Common Knapweed	Garlic Mustard	Mugwort	White Dead-nettle
Common Mallow	Germander Speedwell	Musk Mallow	Wild Basil
Common Mouse-ear	Goat's-beard	Nettle-leaved Bellflower	Wild Marjoram
Common Nettle	Greater Knapweed	Night Flowering Catchfly	Wild Mignonette
Common Poppy	Greater Plantain	Nipplewort	Wild Privet
Common Ragwort	Ground Ivy	Perforate St John's-wort	Wild Teasel
Common Restharrow	Groundsel	Petty Spurge	Wild Thyme
Common Rock-rose	Hairy Bittercress	Pineappleweed	Wood Anemone
Common Vetch	Hairy Tare	Pyramidal Orchid (1)	Wood Avenes
Cowslip	Hairy Violet	Quaking-grass	Wych Elm
			Yarrow

Also: Bird: Yellowhammer, Kestrel, Red Kite; Butterfly: Gatekeeper, Meadow Brown, Painted Lady, Ringlet.

**Verge 5; Essendine**

Agrimony	Common Vetch	Great Willowherb	Red Clover
Barren Brome	Common Whitlow-grass	Greater Knapweed	Red Dead-nettle
Bladder Campion	Cowslip	Greater Stitchwort	Ribwort Plantain
Black Medick	Cow Parsley	Ground Ivy	Rosebay Willowherb
Broad-leaved Dock	Creeping Buttercup	Hedge Bedstraw	Scentless Mayweed
Bulbous Buttercup	Creeping Cinquefoil	Hedge Mustard	Shepherd's Purse
Bramble	Creeping Thistle	Hoary Plantain	Smaller Cat's-tail
Burnet-saxifrage	Curled Dock	Hogweed	Smooth Hawk's-beard
Cleavers	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	Hop Trefoil	Sticky Mouse-ear
Cock's-foot	Daisy	Lady's Bedstraw	Timothy
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	Dandelion	Lesser Trefoil	Tor-grass
Common Knapweed	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	Meadow Foxtail	White Campion
Common Mallow	False Oat-grass	Meadow Vetchling	White Clover
Common Nettle	Field Bindweed	Mouse-ear-hawkweed	White Dead-nettle
Common Poppy	Field Horsetail	Oxeye Daisy	Wild Carrot
Common Ragwort	Field Mouse-ear	Perennial Rye-grass	Wild Mignonette
Common Restharrow	Germander Speedwell	Pineappleweed	Yarrow
Common Sorrel	Goat's-beard	Red Bartsia	

Also: Glow-worms: June: None seen. July: 7th, 11 on NW verge against grassy mainline cutting top, 9 in cutting top, 2 on opposite verge; 14th, 15 on NW, 58 within grassy area, a high number. August: 19th, 5 in grassy area; a late date. Wet and windy weather may have compromised male flight to females, affecting egg-laying.

Bird: Yellowhammer; Butterfly: Gatekeeper, Meadow Brown, Small White; Moth: Burnet Companion, Common Carpet, Cinnabar, Four-spotted, Shaded Broad-bar, Six-spotted Burnet.



### **Verge 6; Exton**

Black Medick	Common Toadflax	Hedge Bedstraw	Ribwort Plantain
Bramble	Cowslip	Hogweed	Sweet Violet
Cat's-ear	Creeping Buttercup	Lady's Bedstraw	Tufted Vetch
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	Dandelion	Meadow Crane's-bill	Upright Hedge-parsley
Common Nettle	Field Bindweed	Meadow Vetchling	White Campion
Common Knapweed	Field Scabious	Mugwort	White Dead-nettle
Common Poppy	Greater Knapweed	Perforate St John's-wort	Yarrow
Common Restharrow	Ground-ivy	Red Clover	

Also: Butterfly: Meadow Brown.

### **Verge 7; Gt Casterton**

Agrimony	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	Hedge Bindweed	Saw-wort
Ash	Dandelion	Hedge Mustard	Scarlet Pimpernel
Autumn Hawkbit	Dog's Mercury	Hedge Woundwort	Scentless Mayweed
Blackthorn	Dogwood	Hoary Plantain	Selfheal
Black Bryony	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	Hogweed	Shepherd's-purse
Black Medick	Duke of Argyll's Teapant	Horse-radish	Silverweed
Black Horehound	Early Dog-violet	Knapweed Broomrape	Small Scabious
Bladder Campion	Elder	Knotgrass	Smooth Hawk's-beard
Bluebell	False Oat-grass	Lady's Bedstraw	Smooth Sow-thistle
Bracken	Fat-hen	Lesser Burdock	Snowdrop
Bramble	Field Bean	Lesser Celandine	Snow-in-summer
Bristly Oxtongue	Field Bindweed	Lesser Dandelion	Spear Thistle
Broad-leaved Dock	Field Forget-me-not	Lesser Trefoil	Spurge Laurel
Buckthorn	Field Horsetail	Lords-and-Ladies	Sterile Brome
Bulbous Buttercup	Field Maple	Lucerne	Sun Spurge
Burnet-saxifrage	Field Mouse-ear	Meadow Buttercup	Sweet Violet
Clustered Bellflower	Field Pansy	Meadow Crane's-bill	Tufted Vetch
Cock's-foot	Field Scabious	Meadow Foxtail	Upright Hedge-parsley
Colt's-foot	Fine-leaved Sandwort	Meadow Vetchling	Venus's-looking-glass
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	Garlic Mustard	Midland Hawthorn	Wayfaring-tree
Common Chickweed	Garden Grape-hyacinth	Mugwort	White Bryony
Common Field-speedwell	Germander Speedwell	Nettle-leaved Bellflower	White Campion
Common Knapweed	Glaucous Sedge	Nipplewort	White Clover
Common Mallow	Goat Willow	Oxeye Daisy	White Dead-nettle
Common Mouse-ear	Goat's-beard	Pale Flax	Wild Basil
Common Poppy	Goldilocks Buttercup	Perforate St John's-wort	Wild Liquorice
Common Restharrow	Great Willowherb	Pignut	Wild Marjoram
Common Rock-rose	Greater Knapweed	Pineappleweed	Wild Mignonette
Common Stork's-bill	Greater Plantain	Prickly Sow-thistle	Wild Onion
Common Toadflax	Greater Stitchwort	Red Clover	Wild Privet
Common Twayblade	Ground-ivy	Red Dead-nettle	Wild Rose
Cow Parsley	Groundsel	Ribwort Plantain	Winter-cress
Cowslip	Guelder-rose	Rough Chervil	Wood Avens
Creeping Buttercup	Hairy Violet	Rough Hawk's-beard	Yarrow
Creeping Cinquefoil	Hawthorn	Round-leaved Crane's-bill	Yellow Archangel
Curled Dock	Hedge Bedstraw	Salad Burnet	Yorkshire Fog

Also: Leaf Gall: On Ash, Cleavers, Field Maple, Oak (Silk Button gall), Sycamore, Wild Rose (Rose Pea/Sputnik gall); Bird: Red Kite, Fieldfare; Butterfly: Common Blue, Orange tip female, Peacock, Small Tortoiseshell; Bumblebee: Red-tailed, Buff-tailed and Common Carder; Snail: *Monacra cantiana*, *Cernuella virgata*, White-lipped Snail *Cepaea hortensis*; Other insects: 2-spot Ladybird, adult Froghopper *Cercopsis vulnerator*; Fungi: Downy Mildew *Plasmopara pusilla* on Meadow Crane's-bill; Rusts *Coleosporium tussilaginis* on Groundsel, *Melampsora euphorbiae* on Sun Spurge, *Microbotryum violaceum* on Red Campion, *Puccinia malvacearum* on Common Mallow, *Puccinia alii* on Wild Onion, *Puccinia glechomatis* on Ground-ivy, *Puccinia lapsanae* on Nipplewort, *Phragmidium sanguisorbae* on Salad Burnet, *Uromyces geranii* on Meadow Crane's-bill, *Uromyces viciae-fabae* on Field Bean; Oomycete White Blister *Albugo tragopogonis* on Goat's-beard; Powdery Mildews *Erysiphe depressa* on Lesser Burdock, *Erysiphe galeopsidis* on White Dead-nettle, *Erysiphe heraclei* on Cow Parsley, *Microsphaera trifolii* on Red Clover; Yellow Fieldcap *Bolbitius vitellinus*.

**Verge 8; Gt Casterton (SSSI)**

Agrimony	Creeping Cinquefoil	Hairy Violet	Quaking-grass
Ash	Creeping Thistle	Harebell	Red Clover
Bee Orchid	Curled Dock	Hawthorn	Red Dead-nettle
Black Bryony	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	Hedge Bedstraw	Ribwort Plantain
Black Horehound	Daisy	Hedge Bindweed	Rough Chervil
Black Medick	Dandelion	Hedge Mustard	Rough Hawkbit
Blackthorn	Dog Rose	Hoary Plantain	Round-leaved Crane's-bill
Bladder Campion	Dogwood	Hogweed	Salad Burnet
Bluebell	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	Ivy	Small Scabious
Broad-leaved Dock	Dwarf Thistle	Knapweed Broomrape	Smooth Sow-thistle
Bulbous Buttercup	Early Dog-violet	Lady's Bedstraw	Spindle
Burnet-saxifrage	Elder	Lesser Burdock	Spurge Laurel
Cleavers	Fairy Flax	Lesser Celandine	Star-of-Bethlehem
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	Field Bindweed	Lesser Dandelion	Sulphur Clover
Common Field-speedwell	Field Forget-me-not	Lesser Hawkbit	Sweet Violet
Common Knapweed	Field Horsetail	Lesser Sea-spurrey	Upright Hedge-parsley
Common Mallow	Field Maple	Lords-and-Ladies	Wayfaring Tree
Common Nettle	Field Mouse-ear	Meadow Buttercup	White Clover
Common Poppy	Field Scabious	Meadow Vetchling	White Dead-nettle
Common Restharrow	Garlic Mustard	Nipplewort	Wild Basil
Common Rock-rose	Germander Speedwell	Oxeye Daisy	Wild Liquorice
Common Sorrel	Glaucous Sedge	Pedunculate Oak	Wild Marjoram
Common Toadflax	Goat's-beard	Perforate St John's-wort	Wild Mignonette
Common Vetch	Greater Knapweed	Pineappleweed	Wild Privet
Cowslip	Ground-ivy	Prickly Sow-thistle	Yarrow
Cow Parsley	Groundsel	Pyramidal Orchid	

Also: Plant Gall: Robin's Pincushion on Dog Rose; Moth: *Agapeta hamana*; Beefly: *Bombilius major*; Fly: St Mark's Fly *Bibio marci*; Beetle: 2-spot Ladybird, 7-spot Ladybird, Soldier Beetle *Cantharis livida*; Woodlouse: Pill Woodlouse *Armadillidium vulgare*.

**Verge 9; Greetham**

Black Medick	Cow Parsley	Greater Knapweed	Scentless Mayweed
Bladder Campion	Cowslip	Groundsel	Silverweed
Bramble	Creeping Buttercup	Hogweed	Smooth Sow-thistle
Broad-leaved Dock	Creeping Cinquefoil	Meadow Crane's-bill	Snapdragon
Colt's-foot	Daisy	Oxeye Daisy	Spear Thistle
Columbine	Dandelion	Perforate St John's-wort	Tormentil
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	Dog Rose	Pineappleweed	Tufted Vetch
Common Hemp-nettle	Fat-hen	Plantain sp	Upright Hedge-parsley
Common Knapweed	Field Bindweed	Prickly Sow-thistle	White Campion
Common Nettle	Field Forget-me-not	Red Clover	White Clover
Common Poppy	Field Scabious	Red Dead-nettle	Wild Pansy
Common Restharrow	Germander Speedwell	Salad Burnet	Wood Spurge
Common Toadflax	Goat's-beard	Scarlet Pimpernel	Yarrow

**Verge 10; Ketton**

Agrimony	Creeping Buttercup	Greater Knapweed	Nipplewort
Black Horehound	Creeping Cinquefoil	Hedge Bedstraw	Pineappleweed
Bladder Campion	Creeping Thistle	Hedge Woundwort	Red Clover
Bramble	Curled Dock	Hoary Plantain	Ribwort Plantain
Cleavers	Dog Rose	Hogweed	Smooth Sow-thistle
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	Knapweed Broomrape (29 spikes)	Spear Thistle
Common Knapweed	Elder	Meadow Buttercup	White Clover
Common Nettle	Field Bindweed	Meadow Crane's-bill	White Dead-nettle
Common Poppy	Field Rose	Meadow Vetchling	Yarrow
Common Restharrow	Field Scabious	Mugwort	
Common Vetch	Goat's-beard		
	Great Willowherb		

**Verge 11; Ryhall**

Agrimony	Common Ragwort	Greater Plantain	Red Clover
Barren Brome	Common Restharrow	Ground Ivy	Red Goosefoot
Black Bryony	Common Toadflax	Groundsel	Ribwort Plantain
Black Medick	Cow Parsley	Hedge Bedstraw	Salad Burnet
Black Horehound	Creeping Buttercup	Hedge Bindweed	Scentless Mayweed
Blackthorn	Creeping Cinquefoil	Hedge Mustard	Smooth Hawk's-beard
Bladder Campion	Creeping Thistle	Hoary Plantain	Smooth Meadow-grass
Bluebell	Curled Dock	Hogweed	Smooth Sow-thistle
Broad-leaved Dock	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	Honeysuckle	Sweet Violet
Bulbous Buttercup	Daisy	Hop Trefoil	Spear Thistle
Bullace	Dandelion	Imperforate St John's-wort	Timothy
Burnet-saxifrage	Dog Rose	Knotgrass	Wall Speedwell
Cleavers	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	Lady's Bedstraw	White Bryony
Cock's-foot	Dwarf Thistle	Lesser Burdock	White Campion
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	False Oat-grass	Lords-and-Ladies	White Dead-nettle
Common Comfrey	Fat-hen	Meadow Foxtail	Wild Liquorice
Common Field-speedwell	Field Bindweed	Meadow Vetchling	Wild Mignonette
Common Knapweed	Field Scabious	Perforate St John's-wort	Wild Privet
Common Mouse-ear	Garlic Mustard	Perennial Rye-grass	Yarrow
Common Nettle	Germander Speedwell	Prickly Sow-thistle	
Common Poppy	Greater Knapweed	Quaking-grass	

Also: Bird: Chaffinch, Great Tit, Skylark; Butterfly: Gatekeeper, Peacock, Meadow Brown, Red Admiral; Moth: Brimstone, Mother Shipton; Damselfly: Common Blue; Spider: Garden Spider.

**Verge 12; Ryhall not recorded****Verge 13; Ryhall not recorded****Verge 14; South Luffenham**

Agrimony	Common Vetch	Hogweed	Ribwort Plantain
Bladder Campion	Cow Parsley	Ivy	Selfheal
Cleavers	Cowslip	Meadow Buttercup	Spear Thistle
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	Creeping Buttercup	Meadow Crane's-bill	Tufted Vetch
Common Knapweed	Field Scabious	Meadow Vetchling	White Clover
Common Nettle	Germander Speedwell	Perforate St John's-wort	White Dead-nettle
Common Restharrow	Greater Knapweed	Pyramidal Orchid (330)	Yarrow
Common Spotted Orchid	Ground-ivy	Red Clover	

**Verge 15; Thistleton not recorded****Verge 16; Empingham (Bloody Oaks)**

Black Medick	Common Restharrow	Fairy Flax	Southern Marsh Orchid
Bramble	Cowslip	Field Madder	White Clover
Clustered Bellflower	Creeping Buttercup	Greater Plantain	White Dead-nettle
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	Creeping Cinquefoil	Hoary Plantain	Wild Basil
Common Centaury	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	Pyramidal Orchid (1)	Wild Mignonette
Common Ragwort	Daisy	Ribwort Plantain	Woolly Thistle
			Yellow-wort

Also: Fungi: Pale Brittlestems *Psathyrella candolleana*.

**Verge 17 Barrowden**

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

Also: Glow-worms: The Society objected to an application for planning permission for the speedy building of 7 'low-cost houses' in the field immediately behind the east 50m of the North verge, almost half the length of this side of this Local Wildlife Site, and provision for an appropriate wildlife survey was not included. Planning permission given, but with a survey by a Consultant Entomologist at the time females would be glowing, though not for larvae. Some of the Consultant's views were incorporated into development detail, and some provision made for follow-up survey. June: 6th: 1 in field entrance 50m west of proposed development on North verge; 18th, 1 on North verge, 1 on South verge; 26th, 2 North, just inside field entrance; 29th, 7 North, 1 South. July: 4th, 10 North, 2 South, also 28 found by Consultant in field behind North verge; 6th, N verge cut, not by Highways. 7th, 11 North and 2 in field entrance; 8-18th: Similar numbers; 19th, Wildlife Site Marker Posts on North, missing for over a year, reinstated by Highways Dept. August: 4th,

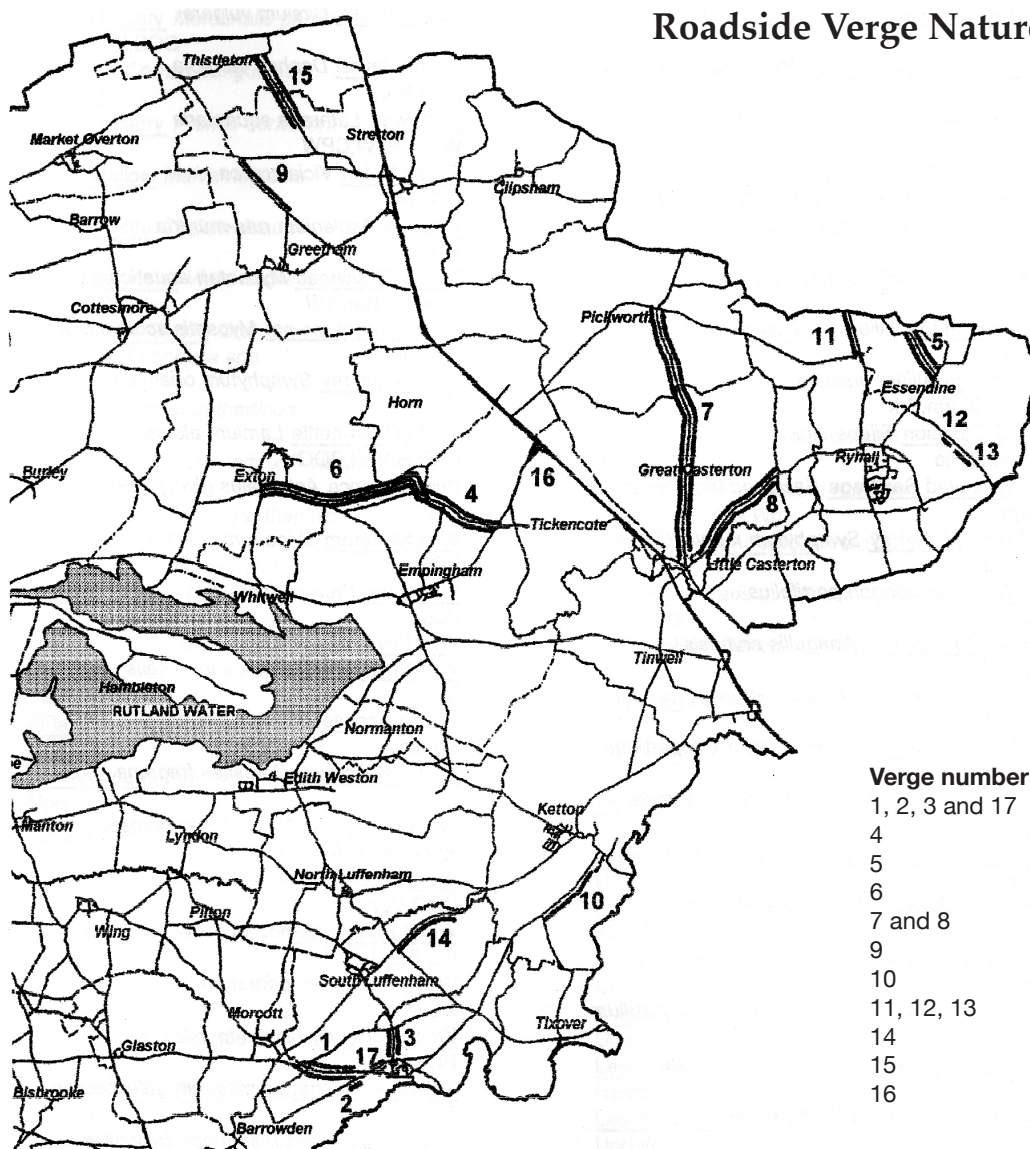
"10s" reported, a late date for the site. Numbers are higher than usual, but no males seen. Weather very wet and windy, when males do not fly to females, which may have died unmated. If eggs were laid, this generation of larvae would pupate in 2009. These and larvae from 2006 hatching could be affected by housing.  
Snail: Abundant.

#### Shipley's Common SK 837057-839054

Agrimony	Common Vetch	Goldilocks Buttercup	Perennial Sow-thistle
Blackthorn	Cow Parsley	Greater Stitchwort	Pineappleweed
Bramble	Creeping Buttercup	Ground-ivy	Primrose
Broad-leaved Dock	Creeping Thistle	Hard Rush	Red Campion
Bush Vetch	Creeping Cinquefoil	Hawthorn	Red Clover
Cleavers	Cuckooflower	Hogweed	Redshank
Cock's-foot	Daisy	Lady's Bedstraw	Ribwort Plantain
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	Dandelion	Lesser Celandine	Silverweed
Common Chickweed	Elder	Meadow Buttercup	Spiny Restharrow
Common Knapweed	False Fox-sedge	Meadow Crane's-bill	Timothy
Common Mouse-ear	Field Horsetail	Meadowsweet	Toad Rush
Common Sorrel	Field Rose	Meadow Vetchling	Tufted Vetch
Common Spotted Orchid	Garlic Mustard	Pedunculate Oak	White Clover
(3)	Glaucous Sedge	Opposite-leaved Golden	White Dead-nettle
	Great Willowherb	Saxifrage	Wood Anemone
			Yorkshire Fog

Also: Bird: Robin with young; Butterfly: Meadow Brown, Ringlet; Mammal: Muntjac.

### Roadside Verge Nature Reserves





## ENTOMOLOGY

'Entomology' has five sections: Lepidoptera Report, 38; Orthoptera Report, 50; Plant galls Report, 53; Insects and others, 55; and Glow-worm Report, 61.

## LEPIDOPTERA REPORT 2007

The year began with relatively warm months and by March some butterflies and moths were a week or more ahead of their usual emergence dates. April, with its high temperatures and sunshine (the warmest and driest on record), produced good conditions and one began to forecast a good year ahead for Lepidoptera. However, this was not to be, as by May, the weather changed, a setback took place and it became very wet and cool. This pattern continued through most of the summer and must have had a great effect on the life cycles of many insects.

Members diligently monitored butterflies whenever they were seen but moth trapping results were poor. Species and quantities were both well down in 2007 and in some parts by over 20%. Garden moths were particularly low and migrants were for the most part missing as there were no southerly winds. It is to be hoped that many species will "bounce back" in more favourable weather conditions another year or will there be a long term climatic effect on numbers, only time will tell.

An extensive survey was carried out to monitor the spread of the Horse Chestnut Leaf Miners. Their mines were recorded in Oakham, Uppingham and no less than twenty-eight villages throughout Rutland.

Jean Harvey

Site abbreviations are given on the inside back cover of this Report.

### BUTTERFLIES

#### SMALL SKIPPER *Thymelicus sylvestris*

These were recorded in small numbers this year from June until August. Sites were BCF Belt BOQ PC LFP Lydd SLuff and RWeg.

#### ESSEX SKIPPER *Thymelicus lineola*

This species was identified at BCF EW and V8GtCast.

#### LARGE SKIPPER *Ochlodes venata*

At Braun they were said to be numerous in June. Over 30 were seen at Belt and there were good numbers in KQ. Other sites were BCF CPW Lydd RWeg V7GtCast and also nearby along the A1.

#### DINGY SKIPPER *Erynnis tages*

Much lower numbers were seen than in 2006. These were in CQ KQ and on V16 BO.

#### GRIZZLED SKIPPER *Pyrgus malvae*

This species was recorded in CQ on April 21st which was a very early date for these butterflies to be seen. Another was noted in KQ the next week and further records followed from the quarries including BO during May until the final sighting was on the A1 slip road on June 20th.

#### CLOUDED YELLOW *Colias croceus*

One was seen and photographed in Oak on September 5th.

#### BRIMSTONE *Gonepteryx rhamni*

The first record received was from Oak in mid-January and the last for the year was from Brk in late October. It was certainly a well recorded species with many sightings throughout the area. Sites were Barns Bden

Belt Braun BW CPW CQ EBR Emp EW V8GtCast Hamb KQ Lang Lydd PC PGW Prest RWeg RWLR Upp and Wg.

#### LARGE WHITE *Pieris brassicae*

These were said to be 'common' at BOQ RWeg Upp and Wg. Other sites were Barns BCF Bden BW CPW EW V7GtCast KQ Lydd Oak and RWLR.

#### SMALL WHITE *Pieris rapae*

Many records were for single insects this year. Sites were Barns BCF Bden BOQ BW V7GtCast EW Hamb KQ Lydd NLuff Oak RWeg RWLR Sk SLuff Upp and Wg.

#### GREEN VEINED WHITE *Pieris napi*

These appeared in twos and threes at Barns BCF Bden BOQ BW EW V7GtCast Hamb KQ Lydd Oak RWeg RWLR SLuff Upp and Wg.

#### ORANGE TIP *Anthocharis cardamines*

This species was on the wing in some areas in early April, this being approximately a month earlier than in 2006 and thus there were no records in June this year. Sites were Bden CPW Emp EW V7GtCast V8GtCast HambW KQ Lang Lydd Man NLuff Norm Oak PC RWeg RWLR Sk Upp and Wg.

#### GREEN HAIRSTREAK *Callophrys rubi*

Only one record was received for several in KQ in early June.

#### SMALL COPPER *Lycaena phlaeas*

Numbers seen were similar to those of 2006 and they usually appeared singly. Sites were BCF EW Ext Gorse KQ LFP Lydd MM NLuff PC RWeg and RWLR.

**BROWN ARGUS** *Aricia agestis*

A few more records were received this year and they came from V7GtCast KQ LFP Lydd and PC.

**COMMON BLUE** *Polyommatus icarus*

Numbers appear to have been very depleted compared with the two previous years. Sites were BOQ V16BO Braun CQ Ext V7GtCast KQ LFP Lydd and MM.

**HOLLY BLUE** *Celastrina argiolus*

These were seen from the second week of April and once again there were more from first than from second broods. It was interesting to note however that some continued to fly until mid-September. Sites were Bden Emp EW V8GtCast KQ Lang Lydd NLuff Oak RWLR SLuff Tole Upp and Wg.

**WHITE ADMIRAL** *Ladoga camilla*

One was seen in an Upp garden at the end of July.

**RED ADMIRAL** *Vanessa atalanta*

A well recorded species with sightings throughout the whole year. Sites were Barns BCF Bden Belt Braun CPW EW V7GtCast Hamb KQ Lang LFP Lydd NLuff Oak Prest RWeg RWLR V11Ryll Thist Upp and Wg.

**PAINTED LADY** *Cynthia cardui*

2007 was not a good year for migrants, nevertheless records were received from many areas and in August fives were seen in both KQ and Oak. Other sites were Barns Bden Belt CQ V4Emp EW Lang LFP Lydd NLuff RWeg Thist and Wg.

**SMALL TORTOISESHELL** *Aglais urticae*

There were many on the wing from early March until the end of October, albeit in small numbers as it is known to be a declining species in recent years. An exception to the rule was the appearance of eleven at Lydd on September 2nd. A large number of larvae were found near the River Gwash at Brk in May. Sites were Barns BCF Bden BOQ Braun BW CPW Emp EW V7GtCast Hamb KQ Lang NLuff Oak PGW RWLR SLuff Upp and Wg.

**PEACOCK** *Inachis io*

These butterflies had an excellent year despite the weather! Hundreds of larvae were reported from Braun PC and RWLR. Good numbers of adults were seen at CQ(9) KQ(30) Lydd(36) PC(12) RWeg(9) and Wg(10). Five were found hibernating in an old plastic container in PGW in October. Other sites were Barns Bden Belt BOQ BW Emp V5Ess EW V7GtCast HambW Lang LFP Oak Prest V11Ryll Sk SLuff Thist and Upp.

**COMMA** *Polygonia c-album*

Half of the records received were for insects seen in March and April and twelve were noted at RWLR in early October. Sites were Bden BOQ Braun BW CPW CQ EW HambW KQ Oak Lydd PC PGW RWeg Upp and Wg.

**SPECKLED WOOD** *Pararge aegeria*

No large numbers were reported this year. They were seen from early April until mid-October and sites were Bden BW CPW EW KQ Lang Lydd Oak PC RWeg RWLR Sk SLuff Upp and Wg.

**MARbled WHITE** *Melanargia galathea*

Thirty were seen in KQ in late June. Singles were noted in July at BOQ and CPW.

**GATEKEEPER** *Pyronia tithonus*

Numbers generally, were much lower than in 2006, the largest being 30+ at KQ and also at RWeg. Other sites were Barns BCF Bden BOQ V4Emp V5Ess EW V7GtCast Lang Lydd RWLR V11Ryll SLuff Upp and Wg.

**MEADOW BROWN** *Maniola jurtina*

The largest numbers occurred during June with Belt(70+) KQ(35+) and RWLR(40). Other sites were BarnsW BCF Bden V16BO BOQ Braun V4Emp V5Ess EW V7GtCast V8GtCast Hamb Lydd MM NLuff PC RWeg V11Ryll SLuff Thist Upp and Wg.

**SMALL HEATH** *Coenonympha pamphilus*

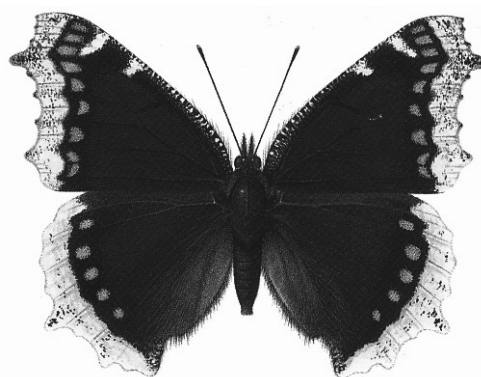
Records this year were limited to the quarries at Clips and Kett, with eleven being seen at the former on June 10th.

**RINGLET** *Aphantopus hyperantus*

During June and early July good numbers were recorded at Belt(30+) CPW(50+) KQ(60) and RWLR(35+) Other sites were BarnsW Bden BOQ Braun V4Emp EW V7GtCast Lydd NLuff Oak and RWeg.

**CAMBERWELL BEAUTY** *Nymphalis antiopa*

One of these rarely seen migrants delighted members on a Society visit to BW on April 15th (see page 79), when it alighted on a log for all to view for several minutes before taking off to the treetops.



## MICROMOTHS

5	Micropterix calthella		Brk PC
6	Eriocrania subpurpurella		PGW SDW
50	Stigmella aurella		EW Ext(leaf mines)
67	Stigmella plagicolella		Ext(leaf mines)
75	Stigmella floslactella		Ext(leaf mines)
77	Stigmella tityrella		Ext(leaf mines)
79	Stigmella perpygmaeella		Ext(leaf mines)
81	Stigmella hemargyrella		Ext(leaf mines)
92	Stigmella anomalella	ROSE LEAF MINER	Ext(leaf mines)
97	Stigmella malella	APPLE PYGMY	Ext(leaf mines)
99	Stigmella hybnerella		Ext(leaf mines)
100	Stigmella oxyacanthella		Ext(leaf mines)
111	Stigmella microtheriella		Ext(leaf mines)
140	Nematopogon swammerdamella		CL EW Lydd RW
148	Nemophera degeerella		Lydd RWLR SDW Wg
150	Adela reaumurella		GtCast KQ PC RWLR SDW
216	Nemapogon cloacella	CORK MOTH	EW LHGC
225	Triaxomera fulvimitrella		SDW
246	Tinea semifulvella		Lydd
247	Tinea trinotella		EW Lydd
263	Lyonetia clerkella	APPLE LEAF MINER	EW Ext(leaf mine)
287	Caloptilia robustella		Lydd
294	Aspilapteryx tringipennella		EW
303	Parornix anglicella		Ext(leaf mines)
304	Parornix devoniella		Ext(leaf mines)
305	Parornix scoticella		EW
321	Phyllonorycter messaniella		Ext(leaf mines)
326	Phyllonorycter blancardella		EW Ext(leaf mines)
329	Phyllonorycter spinicolella		Ext(leaf mines)
332	Phyllonorycter corylifoliella		Ext(leaf mines)
332a	Phyllonorycter leucographella	FIRETHORN LEAF MINER	Bden EW Ext LCast Ryll Upp(leaf mines)
341	Phyllonorycter maestingella		Ext(leaf mines)
342	Phyllonorycter coryli	NUT LEAF BLISTER MOTH	Ext(leaf mines)
353	Phyllonorycter ulmifoliella		Ext(leaf mines)
359	Phyllonorycter nicellii		Ext(leaf mines)
363	Phyllonorycter platanoidella		Ext(leaf mines)
366a	Cameraria ohridella	HORSE CHESTNUT LEAF MINER	Ash Bden Belmes Belt Braun Brk Burl Cottes Egl Emp Ess EW Ext Greet GtCast Hamb Kett Lang LCast Lydd Lynd Man MO NLuff Norm Oak Pick Prest Rid Ryll SD Seat SLuff Stock Strett Tick Tgh Tole Upp Ward Wg Whiss Whit Lydd RWLR Wg
385	Anthophila fabriciana	NETTLE-TAP	BCF Bden CL Ext KQ Lydd
424	Yponomeuta evonymella	BIRD-CHERRY ERMINE	Bden Lydd
425	Yponomeuta padella	ORCHARD ERMINE	Bden Ext KQ LFP
427	Yponomeuta cagnagella	SPINDLE ERMINE	Lydd PGW SDW
436	Pseudoswammerdamia combinella		Lydd
440	Paraswammerdamia albicapitella		Lydd
449	Prays fraxinella	ASH-BUD MOTH	Lydd
453	Ypsolopha dentella	HONEYSUCKLE MOTH	Bden Lydd SDW
455	Ypsolopha scabrella		Bden CQ EBR KQ Lydd
462	Ypsolopha sequella		EBR
464	Plutella xylostella	DIAMOND-BACK MOTH	Bden Braun Brk EW Ext LHGC Lydd LyndW
465	Plutella porrectella		Lydd
493	Coleophora serratella		Ext(larval case)
516	Coleophora trifolii	LARGE CLOVER CASE-BEARER	KQ
544	Coleophora albicosta		KQ LHGC
587	Coleophora caespitiella		EW
602	Elachista apicipunctella		Lydd
607	Elachista canapenella		EW
640	Batia lunaris		CL CQ Ext Lydd LyndW
642	Batia unitella		CL EBR KQ Lydd
644	Borkhausenia fuscescens		EW
647	Hofmannophila pseudospretella	BROWN HOUSE-MOTH	BCF Bden EBR EW KQ Lydd

648	<i>Endrosis sarcitrella</i>	WHITE-SHOULDERED HOUSE-MOTH	Bden EW LHGC Lydd
649	<i>Esperia sulphurella</i>		Lydd PGW SDW
658	<i>Carcina quercana</i>		BCF Braun CL CQ Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW SDW
663	<i>Diurnea fagella</i>		LHGC Lydd SDW
667	<i>Semioscopis steinkellneriana</i>		Bden PGW SDW
672	<i>Depressaria pastinacella</i>	PARSNIP MOTH	Lydd
688	<i>Agonopterix heracliata</i>		BCF Bden Braun EBR KQ Lydd
695	<i>Agonopterix alstromeriana</i>		BCF EW Lydd
697	<i>Agonopterix arenella</i>		EBR Lydd
709	<i>Agonopterix liturosa</i>		CQ
713	<i>Agonopterix angelicella</i>		Lydd
718	<i>Ethmia dodecea</i>		Bden CL LHGC
765	<i>Teleiodes vulgella</i>		Lydd
774	<i>Teleiodes luculella</i>		Lydd SDW
782	<i>Bryotropha senectella</i>		EW
819	<i>Scrobipalpa costella</i>		Lydd
822	<i>Scrobipalpa acuminatella</i>		Lydd
868	<i>Helcystogramma rufescens</i>		BCF Bden Lydd LyndW
873	<i>Blastobasis lignea</i>		Ext KQ Lydd SDW
874	<i>Blastobasis decolorella</i>		Bden KQ LHGC Lydd
888	<i>Mompha propinquella</i>		CQ Lydd
893	<i>Mompha epilobiella</i>		EW
898	<i>Limnaecia phragmitella</i>		KQ
905	<i>Blastodacna hellerella</i>		CL
925	<i>Phtheochroa rugosana</i>		Lydd
937	<i>Agapeta hamana</i>		BCF Bden Braun CQ Ext EBR EW GtCast KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW
938	<i>Agapeta zoegana</i>		Bden KQ
946	<i>Aethes rubigana</i>		Bden CL LyndW
947	<i>Aethes smeathmanniana</i>		Bden CQ Lydd
965	<i>Cochylis hybridella</i>		Bden Lydd
966	<i>Cochylis atricapitana</i>		Bden CL CQ Ext KQ Lydd
969	<i>Pandemis corylana</i>	CHEQUERED FRUIT-TREE TORTRIX	BCF CL CQ EBR Ext KQ Lydd SDW
970	<i>Pandemis cerasana</i>	BARRED FRUIT-TREE TORTRIX	BCF Bden CL EBR KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW SDW
972	<i>Pandemis heperana</i>	DARK FRUIT-TREE TORTRIX	BCF Bden Braun CL CQ EBR KQ LHGC Lydd SDW
977	<i>Archips podana</i>	LARGE FRUIT-TREE TORTRIX	BCF Bden CL CQ EBR EW KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW SDW
979	<i>Archips crataegana</i>		EBR
980	<i>Archips xylosteana</i>	VARIEGATED GOLDEN TORTRIX	Bden CL EBR LHGC Lydd
983	<i>Choristoneura hebenstreitella</i>		BCF Lydd SDW
985	<i>Cacoecimorpha pronubana</i>	CARNATION TORTRIX	Bden EW Lydd
986	<i>Syndemis musculana</i>		EW SDW
987	<i>Ptycholomoides aeriferanus</i>		LyndW
989	<i>Aphelia paleana</i>	TIMOTHY TORTRIX	Bden EBR KQ Lydd
993	<i>Clepsia spectrana</i>	CYCLAMEN TORTRIX	Bden EBR
994	<i>Clepsia consimilana</i>		Bden KQ LHGC Lydd
998	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	LIGHT BROWN APPLE MOTH	Bden EW Ext Lydd LyndW
1000	<i>Ptycholoma lecheana</i>		LyndW SDW
1001	<i>Lozotaeniodes formosanus</i>		CL Lydd LyndW
1002	<i>Lozotaenia forsterana</i>		Bden Lydd
1010	<i>Ditula angustiorana</i>	RED-BARRED TORTRIX	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext Lydd
1011	<i>Pseudargyrotoza conwagana</i>		Bden CL EBR EW LHGC Lydd RWLR SDW
1016	<i>Cnephesia longana</i>		EW
1020	<i>Cnephasia stephensiana</i>	GREY TORTRIX	Bden CL Ext
1024	<i>Cnephasia incertana</i>	LIGHT GREY TORTRIX	Lydd
1025	<i>Tortricodes alternella</i>		AddW Bden CPW Lydd PGW SDW
1032	<i>Aleimma loeflingiana</i>		Bden EBR LHGC
1033	<i>Tortrix viridana</i>	GREEN OAK TORTRIX	CL EBR EW LHGC Lydd SDW
1036	<i>Acleris forsskaeana</i>		Bden CL CQ EBR Ext Lydd SDW
1037	<i>Acleris holmiana</i>		Bden CQ EBR KQ Lydd
1038	<i>Acleris laterana</i>		Ext



1038x	<i>Acleris laterana/comariana</i>		BCF Bden Braun CL CQ EBR Lydd PC SDW
1041	<i>Acleris sparsana</i>		Ext Lydd
1042	<i>Acleris rhombana</i>	RHOMBOID TORTRIX	Bden Ext Lydd
1044	<i>Acleris ferrugana</i>		Lydd
1048	<i>Acleris variegana</i>	GARDEN ROSE TORTRIX	BCF Bden EW Ext Lydd SDW
1053	<i>Acleris hastiana</i>		Lydd
1054	<i>Acleris cristana</i>		Lydd PGW
1062	<i>Acleris emargana</i>		PC
1063	<i>Celypha striana</i>		Bden CQ EBR EW KQ LHGC Lydd
1064	<i>Celypha rosaceana</i>		LHGC
1076	<i>Celypha lacunana</i>		BCF Bden CL CQ EBR EW LFP Lydd LyndW RWLR SDW
1082	<i>Hedya pruniana</i>	PLUM TORTRIX	Bden KQ LHGC Lydd SDW
1083	<i>Hedya nubiferana</i>	MARBLED ORCHARD TORTRIX	Bden CL CQ EBR EW KQ LHGC Lydd
1087	<i>Orthotaenia undulana</i>		LHGC
1092	<i>Apotomis turbidana</i>		Lydd
1093	<i>Apotomis betuletana</i>		CQ EBR KQ LHGC
1108	<i>Lobesia abscisana</i>		Braun EW Ext
1111	<i>Bactra lancealana</i>		Ext LyndW
1115	<i>Ancylis achatana</i>		Bden Ext
1133	<i>Epinotia bilunana</i>		Lydd
1134	<i>Epinotia ramella</i>		Lydd LyndW
1159	<i>Rhopobota naevana</i>	HOLLY TORTRIX	Ext
1165	<i>Zeiraphera isertana</i>		LHGC
1168	<i>Gypsonoma sociana</i>		BCF Bden CQ Lydd LyndW SDW
1169	<i>Gypsonoma dealbana</i>		EBR Lydd
1174	<i>Epiblema cynosbatella</i>		Bden CL EW Lydd SDW
1175	<i>Epiblema uddmanniana</i>	BRAMBLE SHOOT MOTH	BCF Braun CL CQ EBR KQ LHGC Lydd
1176	<i>Epiblema trimaculana</i>		Ext
1178	<i>Epiblema roborana</i>		Bden CL Ext KQ Lydd LHGC
1181	<i>Epiblema grandaevana</i>		EBR
1197	<i>Eucosma campoliliana</i>		Braun
1201	<i>Eucosma cana</i>		BCF Bden CL CQ EBR KQ LHGC Lydd
1202	<i>Eucosma obumbratana</i>		EW
1205	<i>Spilonota ocellana</i>	BUD MOTH	CL
1210	<i>Rhyacionia buoliana</i>	PINE SHOOT MOTH	EBR SDW
1211	<i>Rhyacionia pinicolana</i>		EBR
1216	<i>Enarmonia formosana</i>	CHERRY BARK MOTH	Lydd
1219	<i>Lathronympha strigana</i>		LyndW
1228	<i>Pammene argyrana</i>		SDW
1234	<i>Pammene regiana</i>		Brk
1236	<i>Pammene fasciana</i>		SDW
1260	<i>Cydia splendana</i>		Bden Braun CL CQ EBR EW KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW PC SDW
1261	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	CODLING MOTH	BCF Lydd
1279	<i>Dichrorampha acuminatana</i>		Lydd
1288	<i>Alucita hexadactyla</i>	TWENTY PLUME MOTH	Lydd
1292	<i>Calamotropha paludella</i>		EW
1293	<i>Chrysoteuchia culmella</i>	GARDEN GRASS-VENEER	BCF Bden CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LFP LHGC Lydd LyndW
1294	<i>Crambus pascuella</i>		KQ
1301	<i>Crambus lathoniellus</i>		Bden CL EBR EW KQ LHGC Lydd
1302	<i>Crambus perlella</i>		Bden EBR Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW
1304	<i>Agriphila straminella</i>		BCF Bden Braun CL CQ EBR Ext KQ Lydd LyndW SDW
1305	<i>Agriphila tristella</i>		BCF Bden CQ EBR EW KQ Lydd SDW
1309	<i>Agriphila geniculea</i>		BCF Bden EW Lydd
1313	<i>Catoptria pinella</i>		CQ KQ LHGC Lydd
1316	<i>Catoptria falsella</i>		BCF Bden CQ EBR EW Ext Lydd SDW
1331	<i>Acentria ephemerella</i>	WATER VENEER	BCF CQ EBR EW KQ Lydd LyndW
1332	<i>Scoparia subfusca</i>		CQ
1334	<i>Scoparia ambigualis</i>		BCF Bden CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd SDW
1338	<i>Dipleurina lacustrata</i>		Braun Ext LHGC
1342	<i>Eudonia angustea</i>		BCF Bden Lydd

1344	<i>Eudonia mercurella</i>		BCF Ext Lydd SDW
1345	<i>Elophila nymphaeata</i>	BROWN CHINA-MARK	BCF Bden EBR Leigh Lydd LyndW SDW
1348	<i>Parapoynx stratiotata</i>	RINGED CHINA-MARK	Bden CQ LHGC Lydd
1350	<i>Nymphula stagnata</i>	BEAUTIFUL CHINA-MARK	EBR
1356	<i>Evergestis forficalis</i>	GARDEN PEBBLE	BCF Bden CQ EBR Ext Lydd LyndW SDW
1358	<i>Evergestis pallidata</i>		CQ
1361	<i>Pyrausta aurata</i>		CQ Ext Lydd
1362	<i>Pyrausta purpuralis</i>		Bden CQ LHGC
1376	<i>Eurrhynx hortulata</i>	SMALL MAGPIE	Bden CQ EBR EW LHGC Lydd LyndW
			RWLR SDW
1378	<i>Phlyctaenia coronata</i>		BCF CQ EBR Lydd
1380	<i>Phlyctaenia perlucidalis</i>		Bden EBR EW Lydd LyndW
1388	<i>Udea lutealis</i>		BCF Braun Lydd
1390	<i>Udea prunalis</i>		BCF Bden CQ EBR EW Ext Lydd SDW
1392	<i>Udea olivalis</i>		Bden CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC
			Lydd LyndW SDW
1395	<i>Udea ferrugalis</i>	RUSTY DOT PEARL	Lydd
1398	<i>Nomophila noctuella</i>	RUSH VENEER	Bden EBR Ext Lydd
1405	<i>Pleuroptya ruralis</i>	MOTHER OF PEARL	BCF Bden Braun CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ
			Leigh Lydd LyndW SDW
1413	<i>Hypsopygia costalis</i>	GOLD TRIANGLE	BCF Bden Braun CL CQ EBR EW Ext
			KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW SDW
1415	<i>Orthopygia glaucinalis</i>		Bden Lydd SDW
1417	<i>Pyalis farinalis</i>	MEAL MOTH	Lydd
1421	<i>Aglossa pinguinalis</i>	LARGE TABBY	Bden CQ
1424	<i>Endotrichia flammealis</i>		BCF Bden CQ EBR EW KQ Lydd LyndW
1425	<i>Galleria mellonella</i>	WAX MOTH	Lydd
1428	<i>Aphomia sociella</i>	BEE MOTH	BCF Bden EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd
1436	<i>Conobathra repandana</i>		BCF CQ Lydd SDW
1437	<i>Acrobasis consociella</i>		EW Lydd LyndW SDW
1438	<i>Trachycera suaveola</i>		CQ
1439	<i>Trachycera advenella</i>		Bden Braun CLCQ EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd
			LyndW
1445	<i>Pempelia Formosa</i>		Lydd
1454	<i>Dioryctria abietella</i>		BCF CL EBR EW LHGC Lydd SDW
1458	<i>Myelois cribrella</i>	THISTLE ERMINE	BCF Bden EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd
			LyndW
1470	<i>Euzophera pinguis</i>		BCF Bden CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC
			Lydd LyndW SDW
1481	<i>Homoeosoma sinuella</i>		EW Lydd
1483	<i>Phycitodes binaevella</i>		Bden CQ EBR KQ
1485	<i>Phycitodes maritime</i>		SDW
1497	<i>Amblyptilia acanthadactyla</i>		EW Lydd
1498	<i>Amblyptilia punctidactyla</i>		Lydd
1501	<i>Platyptilia gonodactyla</i>		Bden Lydd
1508	<i>Stenoptilia bipunctidactyla</i>		Lydd
1513	<i>Pterophorus pentadactyla</i>	WHITE PLUME MOTH	Lydd
1524	<i>Emmelina monodactyla</i>		Bden EW KQ Lydd

## MACRO MOTHS

14	<i>Hepialus humuli</i>	GHOST MOTH	Braun KQ LFP LHGC Lydd LyndW SDW
15	<i>Hepialus sylvina</i>	ORANGE SWIFT	Bden CQ EBR EW Lydd
17	<i>Hepialus lupulinus</i>	COMMON SWIFT	BCF Bden BW Ext CL EBR EW KQ LHGC
			Lydd LyndW SDW
161	<i>Zeuzera pyrina</i>	LEOPARD MOTH	CQ EBR Lydd
169	<i>Zygaena filipendulae</i>	SIX-SPOT BURNET	BOQ BW Ess Leigh
1631	<i>Poecilocampa populi</i>	DECEMBER MOTH	Lydd
1632	<i>Trichiura crataegi</i>	PALE EGGAR	Bden Lydd SDW
1634	<i>Malacosoma neustria</i>	THE LACKEY	Bden LHGC
1637	<i>Lasiocampa quercus</i>	OAK EGGAR	Lydd
1640	<i>Euthrix potatoria</i>	THE DRINKER	Bden Braun BW CL EBR Ext LHGC Lydd
			LyndW RWLR SDW
1646	<i>Watsonalla binaria</i>	OAK HOOK-TIP	EBR EW Ext Lydd SDW
1648	<i>Drepana falcatoria</i>	PEBBLE HOOK-TIP	Bden CQ EW Lydd

1651	<i>Cilix glaucata</i>	CHINESE CHARACTER	BCF Bden Braun EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd LyndW
1652	<i>Thyatira batis</i>	PEACH BLOSSOM	EW Ext LHGC Lydd LyndW SDW
1653	<i>Habrosyne pyritoides</i>	BUFF ARCHES	BCF Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW
1654	<i>Tethea ocularis</i>	FIGURE OF EIGHTY	EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd LyndW
1655	<i>Tethea</i> or	POPLAR LUTESTRING	CQ
1657	<i>Ochropacha duplaris</i>	COMMON LUTESTRING	Ext PC
1660	<i>Polyploca ridens</i>	FROSTED GREEN	SDW
1663	<i>Alsophila aescularia</i>	MARCH MOTH	CPW Lydd PGW SDW
1669	<i>Hemithea aestivaria</i>	COMMON EMERALD	Bden Braun EBR KQ LHGC Lydd
1673	<i>Hemistola chrysoprasaria</i>	SMALL EMERALD	Lydd
1674	<i>Jodis lactearia</i>	LITTLE EMERALD	Lydd
1680	<i>Cyclophora punctaria</i>	MAIDEN'S BLUSH	CL EBR Lydd SDW
1682	<i>Timandra griseata</i>	BLOOD-VEIN	BCF Bden CL EBR EW Ext Leigh Lydd LyndW SDW
1690	<i>Scopula imitaria</i>	SMALL BLOOD-VEIN	Bden CQ EBR LHGC Lydd
1702	<i>Idaea biselata</i>	SMALL FAN-FOOTED WAVE	BCF Bden Braun CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW
1705	<i>Idaea fuscovenosa</i>	DWARF CREAM WAVE	Bden CQ KQ Lydd
1707	<i>Idaea seriata</i>	SMALL DUSTY WAVE	Bden Lydd
1708	<i>Idaea dimidiata</i>	SINGLE-DOTTED WAVE	BCF Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd SDW
1712	<i>Idaea emarginata</i>	SMALL SCALLOP	Bden CQ EBR EW KQ LHGC Lydd
1713	<i>Idaea aversata</i>	RIBAND WAVE	BCF Bden Braun CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW SDW
1720	<i>Orthonama obstipata</i>	THE GEM	Lydd
1722	<i>Xanthorhoe designata</i>	FLAME CARPET	CL Lydd SDW
1724	<i>Xanthorhoe spadicearia</i>	RED TWIN-SPOT CARPET	BCF Bden CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd LyndW SDW
1726	<i>Xanthorhoe quadrifasiata</i>	LARGE TWIN-SPOT CARPET	Bden CL CQ EBR KQ LHGC Lydd
1727	<i>Xanthorhoe montanata</i>	SILVER-GROUND CARPET	BCF Bden CL EBR EW Ext KQ Leigh LHGC Lydd LyndW RWLR SDW
1728	<i>Xanthorhoe fluctuata</i>	GARDEN CARPET	Bden Lydd LyndW
1732	<i>Scotopteryx chenopodiata</i>	SHADED BROAD-BAR	Braun CL CQ Ess EW KQ Lydd LyndW
1738	<i>Epirrhoe alternata</i>	COMMON CARPET	BCF Bden Braun CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW SDW
1742	<i>Camptogramma bilineata</i>	YELLOW SHELL	Bden CL CQ EBR KQ Lydd MM PC SDW
1745	<i>Larentia clavaria</i>	THE MALLOW	Bden Lydd
1746	<i>Anticlea badiata</i>	SHOULDER STRIPE	Bden EW Ext Lydd PGW
1747	<i>Anticlea derivata</i>	THE STREAMER	Bden Lydd PGW
1750	<i>Lampropteryx suffumata</i>	WATER CARPET	EBR Lydd PGW SDW
1752	<i>Cosmorhoe ocellata</i>	PURPLE BAR	Bden Braun KQ LHGC Lydd
1754	<i>Eulithis prunata</i>	THE PHOENIX	LHGC Lydd SDW
1758	<i>Eulithis pyraliata</i>	BARRED STRAW	Bden CL EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd SDW
1759	<i>Ecliptopera silaceata</i>	SMALL PHOENIX	Bden CL CQ Ext Lydd LyndW PC SDW
1760	<i>Chloroclysta siterata</i>	RED-GREEN CARPET	CL EBR EW Lydd SDW
1764	<i>Chloroclysta truncata</i>	COMMON MARBLED CARPET	BCF Bden CL EBR EW Ext LHGC Lydd LyndW PC SDW
1765	<i>Cidaria fulvata</i>	BARRED YELLOW	Bden CL KQ LHGC Lydd
1766	<i>Plemyria rubiginata</i>	BLUE-BORDERED CARPET	Bden KQ LHGC
1768	<i>Thera obeliscata</i>	GREY PINE CARPET	Bden EBR EW SDW
1769	<i>Thera briannica</i>	SPRUCE CARPET	Bden EBR EW Ext LHGC Lydd SDW
1771	<i>Thera juniperata</i>	JUNIPER CARPET	Lydd
1773	<i>Electrophaes corylata</i>	BROKEN-BARRED CARPET	BCF CL KQ LHGC Lydd
1776	<i>Colostygia pectinataria</i>	GREEN CARPET	BCF Bden CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW PC SDW
1777	<i>Hydriomena furcata</i>	JULY HIGHFLYER	BCF Braun CL CQ EBR Ext KQ LHGC Lydd
1781	<i>Horisme vitalbata</i>	SMALL WAVED UMBER	CL
1791	<i>Philereme vetulata</i>	BROWN SCALLOP	LHGC
1792	<i>Philereme transversata</i>	DARK UMBER	CQ KQ LHGC Lydd
1795	<i>Epirrita dilutata</i>	NOVEMBER MOTH agg	Bden Ext Lydd LyndW
1799	<i>Operophtera brumata</i>	WINTER MOTH	Bden Lydd
1802	<i>Perizoma affinitatum</i>	THE RIVULET	Ext SDW
1803	<i>Perizoma alchemillata</i>	SMALL RIVULET	BCF EW Lydd LyndW SDW
1804	<i>Perizoma bifaciata</i>	BARRED RIVULET	Bden Lydd
1808	<i>Perizoma flavofasciata</i>	SANDY CARPET	Ext KQ Lydd LyndW SDW

1809	<i>Perizoma didymata</i>	TWIN-SPOT CARPET	CL EBR Lydd
1811	<i>Eupithecia tenuiata</i>	SLENDER PUG	Braun CQ Lydd
1812	<i>Eupithecia inturbata</i>	MAPLE PUG	SDW
1817	<i>Eupithecia pulchellata</i>	FOXGLOVE PUG	Ext Lydd
1819	<i>Eupithecia exigua</i>	MOTTLED PUG	BCF Bden CL EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW SDW
1825	<i>Eupithecia centaureata</i>	LIME-SPECK PUG	BCF Bden CQ EW KQ Lydd LyndW
1827	<i>Eupithecia intricate</i>	FREYER'S PUG	Bden
1830	<i>Eupithecia absinthiata</i>	WORMWOOD PUG	Bden CQ Lydd
1832	<i>Eupithecia assimilata</i>	CURRANT PUG	Ext Lydd
1834	<i>Eupithecia vulgata</i>	COMMON PUG	Bden CL EBR EW Ext LHGC Lydd LyndW SDW
1835	<i>Eupithecia tripunctaria</i>	WHITE-SPOTTED PUG	BCF Bden EBR Lydd LyndW
1837	<i>Eupithecia subfuscata</i>	GREY PUG	KQ Lydd
1844	<i>Eupithecia indigata</i>	OCHREOUS PUG	Lydd
1849	<i>Eupithecia fraxinata</i>	ASH PUG	Bden
1852	<i>Eupithecia abbreviata</i>	BRINDLED PUG	Bdenn EBR EW Lydd PGW SDW
1853	<i>Eupithecia dodoneata</i>	OAK-TREE PUG	Bden EW Ext Lydd SDW
1857	<i>Eupithecia tantillaria</i>	DWARF PUG	SDW
1858	<i>Chloroclystis v-ata</i>	THE V-PUG	CQ Lydd
1860	<i>Chloroclystis rectangulata</i>	GREEN PUG	Bden CL CQ EW EBR KQ LHGC Lydd
1862	<i>Gymnoscelis rufifasciata</i>	DOUBLE-STRIPED PUG	Bden EBR EW KQ Lydd PGW
1867	<i>Aplocera plagiata</i>	TREBLE-BAR	CQ Ext KQ Lydd
1868	<i>Aplocera efformata</i>	LESSER TREBLE-BAR	EW
1870	<i>Odezia atrata</i>	CHIMNEY SWEEPER	Braun MM RWEg RWLR
1875	<i>Asthena albulata</i>	SMALL WHITE WAVE	Lydd
1876	<i>Hydrelia flammeolaria</i>	SMALL YELLOW WAVE	CL
1883	<i>Acasis viretata</i>	YELLOW-BARRED BRINDLE	Bden CQ EW KQ Lydd
1884	<i>Abraxas grossulariata</i>	MAGPIE MOTH	BCF Bden Braun EBR Lydd SDW
1887	<i>Lomasipilis marginata</i>	CLOUDED BORDER	BCF Bden Braun CL CQ EBR EW KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RWLR SDW
1888	<i>Ligdia adustata</i>	SCORCHED CARPET	Bden CQ GtCast
1893	<i>Semiothisa liturata</i>	TAWNY-BARRED ANGLE	CL LHGC SDW
1902	<i>Petrophora chlorosata</i>	BROWN SILVER-LINE	BCF LHGC
1904	<i>Plagodis dolabraria</i>	SCORCHED WING	Bden CL EBR EW Ext LHGC Lydd LyndW SDW
1906	<i>Opisthograptis luteolata</i>	BRIMSTONE MOTH	BCF Bden Braun CLCQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW PC SDW
1907	<i>Epione repandaria</i>	BORDERED BEAUTY	Braun Lydd LyndW
1912	<i>Ennomos quercinaria</i>	AUGUST THORN	Ext
1913	<i>Ennomos alniaria</i>	CANARY-SHOULDERED THORN	Bden EBR Ext Lydd SDW
1914	<i>Ennomos fuscantaria</i>	DUSKY THORN	BCF Bden EBR Lydd LyndW PC
1915	<i>Ennomos erosaria</i>	SEPTEMBER THORN	EW Lydd SDW
1917	<i>Selenia dentaria</i>	EARLY THORN	BCF Bden Braun CQ EBR KQ LHGC Lydd PGW SDW
1919	<i>Selena tetralunaria</i>	PURPLE THORN	BCF Bden CL EW Ext Lydd PGW SDW
1920	<i>Odontopera bidentata</i>	SCALLOPED HAZEL	BCF Bden Ext Lydd SDW
1921	<i>Crocallis elinguaris</i>	SCALLOPED OAK	Bden CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd SDW
1922	<i>Ourapteryx sambucaria</i>	SWALLOW-TAILED MOTH	Bden Braun CQ EW KQ Lydd LyndW
1923	<i>Colotois pennaria</i>	FEATHERED THORN	Bden Ext Lydd
1925	<i>Apocheima hispidaria</i>	SMALL BRINDLED BEAUTY	Lydd PGW
1926	<i>Apocheima pilosaria</i>	PALE BRINDLED BEAUTY	AddW Bden CPW Lydd PGW
1927	<i>Lycia hirtaria</i>	BRINDLED BEAUTY	BCF Bden EBR Ext Lydd PGW
1930	<i>Biston strataria</i>	OAK BEAUTY	Lydd SDW
1931	<i>Biston betularia</i>	PEPPERED MOTH	BCF Bden Braun CL EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW SDW
1932	<i>Agriopis leucophaearia</i>	SPRING USHER	CPW Lydd PGW
1934	<i>Agriopis marginaria</i>	DOTTED BORDER	BCF EBR Lydd SDW
1935	<i>Erannis defoliaria</i>	MOTTLED UMBER	Lydd
1936	<i>Menophra abruptaria</i>	WAVED UMBER	Bden EBR EW Lydd LyndW SDW
1937	<i>Peribatodes rhomboidaria</i>	WILLOW BEAUTY	BCF Bden Braun CL CQ EBR EW KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW SDW
1941	<i>Alcis repandata</i>	MOTTLED BEAUTY	Bden CL EBR KQ LHGC Lydd SDW
1944	<i>Serraca punctinalis</i>	PALE OAK BEAUTY	Bden CL EBR LHGC SDW
1947	<i>Ectropis bistortata</i>	THE ENGRAILED	CL EBR EW KQ LHGC Lydd PGW SDW
1950	<i>Parectropis similaria</i>	BRINDLED WHITE-SPOT	Lydd SDW
1952	<i>Ematurga atomaria</i>	COMMON HEATH	KQ
1954	<i>Bupalis piniaria</i>	BORDERED WHITE	Lydd



1955	<i>Cabera pusaria</i>	COMMON WHITE WAVE	Bden Braun EBR LHGC Lydd
1956	<i>Cabera exanthemata</i>	COMMON WAVE	CL EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd RWLR
1957	<i>Lomographa bimaculata</i>	WHITE-PINION SPOTTED	CL Ext LHGC Lydd SDW
1958	<i>Lomographa temerata</i>	CLOUDED SILVER	Bden CL EBR EW Ext KQ LyndW LHGC Lydd SDW
1960	<i>Theria primaria</i>	EARLY MOTH	EW Lydd
1961	<i>Campaea margaritata</i>	LIGHT EMERALD	Bden CLEBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd SDW
1976	<i>Sphinx ligustri</i>	PRIVET HAWK-MOTH	BCF Bden EBR EW KQ LHGC Lydd Oak SDW
1978	<i>Hyloicus pinastri</i>	PINE HAWK-MOTH	Bden CL EBR EW LHGC Lydd LyndW
1979	<i>Mimas tiliae</i>	LIME HAWK-MOTH	Bden EW KQ LHGC Lydd SDW
1980	<i>Smerinthus ocellata</i>	EYED HAWK-MOTH	Ext KQ LHGC Lydd
1981	<i>Laothoe populi</i>	POPLAR HAWK-MOTH	BCF Bden Braun CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW
1984	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>	HUMMING-BIRD HAWK-MOTH	Cottes EW Lang Lydd Pilt Upp
1991	<i>Deilephila elpenor</i>	ELEPHANT HAWK-MOTH	Bden CL CQ EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW Man SDW
1992	<i>Deilephila porcellus</i>	SMALL ELEPHANT HAWK-MOTH	LHGC Lydd
1994	<i>Phalera bucephala</i>	BUFF-TIP	BCF Bden EBR EW Ext LHGC Lydd SDW
1995	<i>Cerura vinula</i>	PUSS MOTH	Ext(larvae)
1997	<i>Furcula furcula</i>	SALLOW KITTEN	BCF CQ Ext KQ Lydd LyndW
1998	<i>Furcula bifida</i>	POPLAR KITTEN	Lydd
2000	<i>Notodonta dromedaries</i>	IRON PROMINENT	BCF CQ EBR Ext KQ LHGC Lydd SDW
2003	<i>Eligmodonta ziczac</i>	PEBBLE PROMINENT	BCF Bden Braun CL CQ EBR EW Ext Lydd SDW
2006	<i>Pheosia gnoma</i>	LESSER SWALLOW PROMINENT	CQ EW Lydd PGW
2007	<i>Pheosia tremula</i>	SWALLOW PROMINENT	BCF Bden CQ EBR EW Ext LHGC Lydd LyndW PGW SDW
2008	<i>Ptilodon capucina</i>	COXCOMB PROMINENT	BCF CL EBR EW Ext LHGC Lydd SDW
2009	<i>Ptilodontella cucullina</i>	MAPLE PROMINENT	Bden KQ Lydd
2011	<i>Pterostoma palpina</i>	PALE PROMINENT	BCF Bden Braun CQ EBR EW Ext LHGC Lydd LyndW
2014	<i>Drymonia dodonaea</i>	MARbled BROWN	Ext
2015	<i>Drymonia ruficornis</i>	LUNAR MARbled BROWN	Bden CL Lydd SDW
2019	<i>Clostera curtula</i>	CHOCOLATE-TIP	EBR Ext Lydd LyndW
2026	<i>Orgyia antiqua</i>	THE VAPOURER	Bden EBR EW Lydd RWEg
2028	<i>Calliteara pudibunda</i>	PALE TUSOCK	BCF Bden CL EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW SDW
2029	<i>Euproctis chrysorrhoea</i>	BROWN-TAIL	Lydd
2030	<i>Euproctis similis</i>	YELLOW-TAIL	BCF Bden Braun CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RWLR SDW
2031	<i>Leucoma salicis</i>	WHITE SATIN	BCF Bden EW KQ Lydd LyndW
2033	<i>Lymantria monacha</i>	BLACK ARCHES	CL CQ EBR SDW
2037	<i>Miltchrista miniata</i>	ROSY FOOTMAN	CL
2038	<i>Nudaria mundane</i>	MUSLIN FOOTMAN	Bden LHGC Lydd
2040	<i>Cybosia mesomella</i>	FOUR-DOTTED FOOTMAN	Bden LHGC Lydd LyndW
2043	<i>Eilema sororcula</i>	ORANGE FOOTMAN	EBR EW Ext LHGC SDW
2044	<i>Eilema griseola</i>	DINGY FOOTMAN	BCF Bden Braun CL CQ EBR Ext KQ Lydd LyndW
2047	<i>Eilema complana</i>	SCARCE FOOTMAN	Bden Braun CL CQ EBR Ext KQ Lydd LyndW SDW
2049	<i>Eilema deplana</i>	BUFF FOOTMAN	CL CQ KQ SDW
2050	<i>Eilema lurideola</i>	COMMON FOOTMAN	BCF Bden Braun CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW SDW
2057	<i>Arctia caja</i>	GARDEN TIGER	Lydd
2060	<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>	WHITE ERMINE	BCF Bden EBR EW Ext LHGC Lydd SDW
2061	<i>Spilosoma luteum</i>	BUFF ERMINE	Bden EBR EW Ext LHGC Lydd LyndW SDW
2063	<i>Diaphora mendica</i>	MUSLIN MOTH	BCF Bden EBR EW Ext Lydd SDW
2064	<i>Phragmatobia fuliginosa</i>	RUBY TIGER	BCF Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd LyndW
2069	<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>	THE CINNABAR	Ash Bden Belt BOQ CPW CQ EBR Ess EW KQ LFP LHGC Lydd NLuff PC RWLR Wg
2077	<i>Nola cucullatella</i>	SHORT-CLOAKED MOTH	Bden CQ EBR Ext KQ LHGC Lydd
2078	<i>Nola confusalis</i>	LEAST BLACK ARCHES	EW Ext Lydd
2087	<i>Agrotis segetum</i>	TURNIP MOTH	Bden KQ LHGC Lydd
2088	<i>Agrotis clavis</i>	HEART AND CLUB	Bden

2089	<i>Agrotis exclamatoris</i>	HEART AND DART	BCF Bden CL EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW SDW
2091	<i>Agrotis ipsilon</i>	DARK SWORD GRASS	EW Lydd
2092	<i>Agrotis puta</i>	SHUTTLE-SHAPED DART	BCF Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd SDW
2098	<i>Axyilia putris</i>	THE FLAME	BCF Bden EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW SDW
2102	<i>Ochropleura plecta</i>	FLAME SHOULDER	BCF Bden CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW PC SDW
2107	<i>Noctua pronuba</i>	LARGE YELLOW UNDERWING	BCF Bden Braun CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW PC SDW Wg
2109	<i>Noctua comes</i>	LESSER YELLOW UNDERWING	BCF Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd LyndW SDW
2110	<i>Noctua fimbriata</i>	BROAD-BORDERED YELLOW UNDERWING	BCF Braun CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd PC RWeg
2111	<i>Noctua janthina</i>	LESSER BROAD-BORDERED YELLOW UNDERWING	BCF Bden Braun CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd SDW
2112	<i>Noctua interjecta</i>	LEAST YELLOW UNDERWING	BCF Braun CQ EBR EW Lydd
2114	<i>Graphiphora augur</i>	DOUBLE DART	Lydd
2119	<i>Peridroma saucia</i>	PEARLY UNDERWING	Lydd
2120	<i>Diarsia mendica</i>	INGRAILED CLAY	Bden CL EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW SDW
2122	<i>Diarsia brunnea</i>	PURPLE CLAY	Bden CL EBR
2123	<i>Diarsia rubi</i>	SMALL SQUARE SPOT	BCF Bden CQ EBR EW Ext Lydd LyndW SDW
2126	<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i>	SETACEOUS HEBREW CHARACTER	BCF Bden CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW PC SDW
2128	<i>Xestia triangulum</i>	DOUBLE SQUARE-SPOT	Bden Braun CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW
2131	<i>Xestia rhomboidea</i>	SQUARE-SPOTTED CLAY	CQ
2133	<i>Xestia sexstrigata</i>	SIX-STRIPED RUSTIC	Bden EBR Lydd
2134	<i>Xestia xanthographa</i>	SQUARE-SPOT RUSTIC	BCF Bden CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd LyndW PC SDW
2137	<i>Eurois occulta</i>	GREAT BROCADE	BCF EBR
2138	<i>Anaplectoides prasina</i>	GREEN ARCHES	EBR KQ SDW
2139	<i>Cerastis rubricosa</i>	RED CHESTNUT	BCF Bden EBR Lydd PGW SDW
2140	<i>Cerastis leucographa</i>	WHITE-MARKED	Ext PGW
2145	<i>Discestra trifolii</i>	THE NUTMEG	CQ EW Ext Lydd
2147	<i>Hada nana</i>	THE SHEARS	BCF Bden Lydd
2154	<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>	CABBAGE MOTH	Bden KQ Lydd
2155	<i>Melanchra persicariae</i>	DOT MOTH	Bden Ext KQ LHGC Lydd
2157	<i>Lacanobia w-latinum</i>	LIGHT BROCADE	EW KQ Lydd
2158	<i>Lacanobia thalassina</i>	PALE-SHOULDERED BROCADE	BCF Bden KQ Lydd LyndW
2160	<i>Lacanobia oleracea</i>	BRIGHT-LINE BROWN-EYE	BCF Bden Braun CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW
2164	<i>Hecatera bicolorata</i>	BROAD-BARRED WHITE	Bden
2166	<i>Hadena rivularis</i>	THE CAMPION	Bden CL CQ EBR KQ
2167	<i>Hadena perplexa</i>	TAWNY SHEARS	Bden Ext
2170	<i>Hadena compta</i>	VARIED CORONET	Bden Lydd
2173	<i>Hadena bicurris</i>	THE LYCHNIS	Bden Ext Lydd SDW
2178	<i>Tholera decimalis</i>	FEATHERED GOTHIC	Lydd SDW
2179	<i>Panolis flammea</i>	PINE BEAUTY	BCF Bden EBR EW Lydd SDW
2182	<i>Orthosia cruda</i>	SMALL QUAKER	BCF Bden EBR EW Ext LHGC Lydd PGW SDW
2183	<i>Orthosia miniosa</i>	BLOSSOM UNDERWING	BCF EBR Lydd
2185	<i>Orthosia populeti</i>	LEAD-COLOURED DRAB	PGW
2186	<i>Orthosia gracilis</i>	POWDERED QUAKER	BCF EBR EW Lydd PGW
2187	<i>Orthosia stabilis</i>	COMMON QUAKER	BCF Bden CL EBR EW Ext LHGC Lydd PGW SDW
2188	<i>Orthosia incerta</i>	CLOUDED DRAB	BCF Bden EBR EW Ext LHGC Lydd PGW SDW
2189	<i>Orthosia munda</i>	TWIN-SPOTTED QUAKER	EBR Ext Lydd SDW
2190	<i>Orthosia gothica</i>	HEBREW CHARACTER	BCF Bden EBR EW Ext LHGC Lydd PGW SDW
2192	<i>Mythimna conigera</i>	BROWN-LINE BRIGHT-EYE	BCF Bden CQ EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW
2193	<i>Mythimna farrago</i>	THE CLAY	BCF Bden Braun CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW
2198	<i>Mythimna impure</i>	SMOKY WAINSCOT	BCF Bden Braun CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW
2199	<i>Mythimna pallens</i>	COMMON WAINSCOT	BCF Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW PC SDW

2205	<i>Mythimna comma</i>	SHOULDER-STRIPED WAINSCOT	BCF Bden EBR EW Ext LHGC Lydd LyndW SDW
2216	<i>Cucullia umbratica</i>	THE SHARK	Bden
2221	<i>Cucullia verbasci</i>	THE MULLEIN	Lydd (EW Man NLuff Wg (larvae))
2225	<i>Brachylomia viminalis</i>	MINOR SHOULDER-KNOT	CL
2227	<i>Brachionycha sphinx</i>	THE SPRAWLER	Ext Lydd
2231	<i>Aporophyla lutulenta</i>	DEEP-BROWN DART	Bden EBR Lydd
2232	<i>Aporophyla nigra</i>	BLACK RUSTIC	EBR Lydd SDW
2235	<i>Lithophane semibrunnea</i>	TAWNY PINION	Bden EBR Lydd
2236	<i>Lithophane social</i>	PALE PINION	EBR Lydd PGW
2237	<i>Lithophane ornitopus</i>	GREY SHOULDER-KNOT	BCF LHGC Lydd PGW
2240	<i>Lithophane leautieri</i>	BLAIR'S SHOULDER-KNOT	Bden Ext Lydd
2243	<i>Xylocampa areola</i>	EARLY GREY	Bden Lydd PGW
2245	<i>Allophyes oxyacanthae</i>	GREEN-BRINDLED CRESCENT	Bden Ext Lydd LyndW
2247	<i>Dichonia aprilina</i>	MERVEILLE-DU-JOUR	Lydd
2248	<i>Dryobotodes eremita</i>	BRINDLED GREEN	Ext Lydd
2252	<i>Polymixis flavicincta</i>	LARGE RANUNCULUS	Bden Lydd
2256	<i>Eupsilia transversa</i>	THE SATELLITE	BCF LHGC Lydd PGW SDW
2258	<i>Conistra vaccinii</i>	THE CHESTNUT	AddW CL EBR Ext LHGC Lydd LyndW PGW SDW
2259	<i>Conistra ligula</i>	DARK CHESTNUT	BCF Bden Lydd
2262	<i>Agrochola circellaris</i>	THE BRICK	Lydd LyndW
2263	<i>Agrochola lota</i>	RED-LINE QUAKER	Bden Lydd
2264	<i>Agrochola macilenta</i>	YELLOW-LINE QUAKER	Ext Lydd
2266	<i>Agrichola litura</i>	BROWN-SPOT PINION	SDW
2267	<i>Agrichola lychndis</i>	BEADED CHESTNUT	Bden EBR EW Ext Lydd
2268	<i>Parastichtis suspecta</i>	THE SUSPECTED	LHGC
2269	<i>Atethmia centrigo</i>	CENTRE-BARRED SALLOW	Bden EBR Ext Lydd LyndW PC SDW
2270	<i>Omphaloscelis lunosa</i>	LUNAR UNDERWING	Bden EBR EW Ext Lydd LyndW
2271	<i>Xanthia citrigo</i>	ORANGE SALLOW	Ext
2272	<i>Xanthia aurago</i>	BARRED SALLOW	Bden Ext Lydd PC
2273	<i>Xanthia togata</i>	PINK-BARRED SALLOW	Bden EBR Lydd PC
2274	<i>Xanthia icteritia</i>	THE SALLOW	Bden EBR Lydd
2278	<i>Acronicta megacephala</i>	POPLAR GREY	BCF Ext KQ Lydd LyndW
2279	<i>Acronicta aceris</i>	THE SYCAMORE	EW Lydd
2280	<i>Acronicta leporine</i>	THE MILLER	Lydd
2283	<i>Acronicta tridens</i>	DARK DAGGER	LyndW
2284	<i>Acronicta psi</i>	GREY DAGGER	BCF Bden EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd LyndW SDW
2289	<i>Acronicta rumicis</i>	KNOT GRASS	CL CQ Lydd SDW
2291	<i>Craniophora ligustri</i>	CORONET	Braun CL CQ KQ LHGC
2293	<i>Cryphia domestica</i>	MARbled BEAUTY	BCF Bden EBR EW Ext Lydd
2297	<i>Amphipyra pyramidea</i>	COPPER UNDERWING	Bden CL CQ EBR EW Ext Lydd LyndW PC SDW
2298	<i>Amphipyra berbera</i> <i>svenssoni</i>	SVENSSON'S COPPER UNDERWING	EBR SDW
2299	<i>Amphipyra tragopogonis</i>	MOUSE MOTH	BCF Bden CQ EBR EW Lydd
2302	<i>Rusina ferruginea</i>	BROWN RUSTIC	BCF Bden CL EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd SDW
2303	<i>Thalophila matura</i>	STRAW UNDERWING	Bden Ext KQ Lydd
2305	<i>Euplexia lucipara</i>	SMALL ANGLE SHADES	Ext LHGC Lydd LyndW SDW
2306	<i>Phlogophora meticulosa</i>	ANGLE SHADES	BCF Bden CL EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW PC PGW SDW
2312	<i>Ipimorpha subtusa</i>	THE OLIVE	Bden LyndW
2314	<i>Enargia ypsiloh</i>	DINGY SHEARS	BCF
2318	<i>Cosmia trapezina</i>	THE DUN-BAR	BCF Bden Braun CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW PC SDW
2319	<i>Cosmia pyralina</i>	LUNAR-SPOTTED PINION	CQ KQ LHGC
2321	<i>Apamea monoglypha</i>	DARK ARCHES	BCF Bden Braun CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW SDW
2322	<i>Apamea lithoxylaea</i>	LIGHT ARCHES	BCF Bden EBR EW KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW
2326	<i>Apamea crenata</i>	CLOUDED-BORDERED BRINDLE	Bden CL EW Ext Lydd LyndW SDW
2327	<i>Apamea epomidion</i>	CLOUDED BRINDLE	Bden Lydd
2330	<i>Apamea remissa</i>	DUSKY BROCADE	Lydd
2331	<i>Apamea unanims</i>	SMALL CLOUDED BRINDLE	Bden EBR KQ LHGC Lydd
2333	<i>Apamea anceps</i>	LARGE NUTMEG	BCF Bden EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd SDW
2334	<i>Apamea sordens</i>	RUSTIC SHOULDER-KNOT	BCF Bden EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW SDW

2335	<i>Apamea scolopacina</i>	SLENDER BRINDLE	Bden CL CQ EBR Ext Lydd
2336	<i>Apamea ophiogramma</i>	DOUBLE LOBED	EBR
2337	<i>Oligia strigilis</i>	MARBLED MINOR	BCF Bden Braun CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW SDW
2338	<i>Oligia versicolor</i>	RUFIOUS MINOR	Bden CL EBR LHGC
2339	<i>Oligia latruncula</i>	TAWNY MARBLED MINOR	BCF Bden CL EBR KQ LHGC Lydd SDW
2340	<i>Oligia fasciuncula</i>	MIDDLE-BARRED MINOR	BCF Bden CL EBR EW Ext LHGC Lydd LyndW
2341	<i>Mesoligia furuncula</i>	CLOAKED MINOR	BCF Bden Braun EBR EW KQ LFP Lydd
2343	<i>Mesapamea secalis</i>	COMMON RUSTIC	BCF Bden Braun CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd SDW
2343a	<i>Mesapamea didyma</i>	LESSER COMMON RUSTIC	Lydd
2345	<i>Photedes minima</i>	SMALL DOTTED BUFF	Bden Braun CQ EBR EW KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW SDW
2347	<i>Photedes extrema</i>	THE CONCOLOROUS	KQ LHGC
2349	<i>Photedes fluxa</i>	MERE WAINSCOT	Bden KQ LHGC
2352	<i>Eremobia ochroleuca</i>	DUSKY SALLOW	BCF CQ EBR KQ Lydd
2353	<i>Luperina testacea</i>	FLOUNCED RUSTIC	BCF Bden CL CQ EBR EW Ext Lydd LyndW
2361	<i>Hydraecia micacea</i>	ROSY RUSTIC	BCF Bden EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd LyndW SDW
2364	<i>Gortyna flavago</i>	FROSTED ORANGE	Bden EBR EW Ext Lydd SDW
2370	<i>Archanara geminipuncta</i>	TWIN-SPOTTED WAINSCOT	Lydd
2379	<i>Coenobia rufa</i>	SMALL RUFIOUS	EBR
2380	<i>Charanyca trigammica</i>	TREBLE LINES	Bden EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW SDW
2381	<i>Hoplodrina alsines</i>	THE UNCERTAIN	BCF Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW SDW
2382	<i>Hoplodrina blanda</i>	THE RUSTIC	BCF Bden CL CQ EBR Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW
2384	<i>Hoplodrina ambigua</i>	VINE'S RUSTIC	Bden EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd
2387	<i>Caradrina morpheus</i>	MOTTLED RUSTIC	Bden EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW
2389	<i>Caradrina clavipalpis</i>	PALE MOTTLED WILLOW	BCF Bden EW Lydd SDW
2397	<i>Panemeria tenebrata</i>	SMALL YELLOW UNDERWING	RWLR
2410	<i>Lithacodia pygarga</i>	MARBLED WHITE SPOT	CL KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW SDW
2418	<i>Earias clorana</i>	CREAM-BORDERED GREEN PEA	Bden Lydd
2421	<i>Bena prasinana</i>	SCARCE SILVER-LINES	LHGC LyndW
2422	<i>Pseudoips fagana</i>	GREEN SILVER-LINES	CL EBR LHGC Lydd LyndW SDW
2423	<i>Nycteola revayana</i>	OAK NYCTEOLINE	SDW
2434	<i>Diachrysia chrysis</i>	BURNISHED BRASS	Bden EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW SDW
2439	<i>Plusia festucae</i>	GOLD SPOT	Bden Lydd
2441	<i>Autographa gamma</i>	SILVER Y	BCF Bden EBR EW Ext KQ LFP Lydd LyndW Oak PC SDW
2442	<i>Autographa pulchrina</i>	BEAUTIFUL GOLDEN Y	CL EBR Ext LHGC Lydd SDW
2443	<i>Autographa jota</i>	PLAIN GOLDEN Y	Bden EBR LHGC Lydd SDW
2449	<i>Abrostola triplasia</i>	DARK SPECTACLE	Lydd
2450	<i>Abrostola triplasia</i>	THE SPECTACLE	BCF Bden Braun EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW SDW
2452	<i>Catocala nupta</i>	RED UNDERWING	EBR Lydd Oak
2462	<i>Callistege mi</i>	MOTHER SHIPTON	Ess Ryll
2463	<i>Euclidia glyphica</i>	BURNET COMPANION	Ess
2469	<i>Scoliopteryx libatrix</i>	THE HERALD	BCF EBR Ext Lydd
2473	<i>Laspeyria flexula</i>	BEAUTIFUL HOOK-TIP	BCF CL CQ Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW SDW
2474	<i>Rivula sericealis</i>	STRAW DOT	BCF Bden CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW PC SDW
2477	<i>Hypena proboscidalis</i>	THE SNOOT	BCF Bden Braun CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ Leigh LHGC Lydd LyndW PC RWLR SDW
2484	<i>Schrankia costae</i>	PINION-SPOTTED SNOOT	Lydd
2489	<i>Herminia tarsipennalis</i>	THE FAN-FOOT	BCF Bden Braun EW Ext Lydd
2492	<i>herminia nemoralis</i>	SMALL FAN-FOOT	Bden CL EW KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW



## ORTHOPTERA REPORT

*This is my first year as Orthoptera Recorder for the Rutland Natural History Society. During 2001, the new wildlife recording group was set up at Rutland Water nature reserves, to record the various taxa at Egleton and Lyndon. I was appointed as orthoptera recorder. I agreed, with the proviso that my records would go to our Society also. This was accepted, and for the ensuing 6 years I amassed data for both reserves, at the same time continuing to record for RNHS. I was delighted to be asked to do both the newly created posts, and continue to combine both. Therefore, this report integrates the reserves, and the wider Rutland countryside.*

*Phil Rudkin*

### BUSH CRICKETS

#### **Oak Bush Cricket** *Meconema thalassinum*

One male flew into MV light trap, during moth trapping night, Stoke Dry Wood, Uppingham, 27th August. A much under-recorded species. They do not stridulate, therefore, are not picked up by sound. However, the male drums on a leaf with its foot, but this is very quiet and only heard at night, from this nocturnal creature. Beating branches is a good way of finding them, but I have not used this method yet. Any offers for season 2008 will be welcomed. They regularly fly into lighted bedroom windows, similar to moths' habits.

#### **Dark Bush Cricket** *Pholidoptera griseoaptera*

Common. Two nymphs found on Verge 7, Great Casterton, and one nymph on Verge 8, 26th May. Large colonies in hedgerow along main ride, Compartment 21, Burley Woods, Oakham, 9.30 pm, 17th July. One stridulating male, field 41, Egleton reserve, 17th August. Ten males, heard in thick vegetation, on both sides of verges, Hambleton Peninsular Road, 17th August. Adults observed in verge scrub during visits throughout July and August, to Verge 8. Heard stridulating in rough herbage, during visits to the Essendine verges, numbers 5, 12 and 13 (see map page 37), at 11.0 am, 24th August.

Stridulating heard in rank vegetation, Fox Covert Wood Lane, Barrowden, 12th September. During the RNHS visit, on the morning of 21st October, stridulating heard in Clipsham Park Wood. Also, one male, caught at the top of the Yew Tree Avenue.

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

Common in Rutland. An amazing statement! This beautiful cricket arrived in Rutland on 1st August 2001, on the Egleton reserve, Rutland Water. This species has a two-year egg cycle, and none were found in 2002. But from 2003 onwards, Roesel's Bush Cricket has gone from strength to strength. It has spread and expanded and has filled up several new ten-kilometre squares in Rutland. It favours rough, rank grassland, and herbage-filled ditches, and rough tall grasses on roadside verges.

2007: Two nymphs, one male, 14th June, and one female, 23rd June, in field margin, behind garden in Lyddington. One male nymph, found in rank

grasses, Wing Fishing Lakes, 28th June. Site of an established large colony. A wonderful specimen of a macropterous (long winged) form, a male, landed on car bonnet in garden at Aldgate, Ketton, 21st July. 30 plus stridulating males, in uncut hay field, on the Lyndon Reserve, Rutland Water, adjacent to Shallow Water Hide, 23rd July. Four males heard, 300 yards inside the Rutland border, Little Casterton Road, Stamford. In rough grasses and thistles on the verge, 19th July. Another new 10-kilometre square!

On 5th August, a return visit to the verge resulted in a wander into the nearby neglected old farm fields of Brickyard Quarry, and in the tall, rough grasses/thistles, an amazing count of at least 40 stridulating males were discovered. A survey at Beaumont Chase Farm, Uppingham, on 8th August, revealed five stridulating males, in rough herbage, west of 'The Lodge', SP 840 989. Eight stridulating males, in herbage next to wet ditch, north west of 'The Lodge', SP 840 992. Ten males heard in rank grasses on the high ground, of 'The Rabbit Bank', SP 841 993. Fifty males heard in rough corner of the lower area of 'The Rabbit Bank', SP 842 994. Six stridulating males discovered in rough corner of cut hay field, at the junction of Wing/Pilton/Lyndon, 9th August. On the 10th and 11th of August, stridulating males heard at Priors' Coppice reserve, Braunston, and at Leighfield Fish Ponds. Also heard at Shorne Hill to crossroads, Brooke. A macropterous form, a male, found at the Egleton reserve, 17th August. Stridulations heard at the entrance to Burley Woods, 22nd August. More stridulating heard on verge at the junction of Ingthorpe Road/Empingham Road, Stamford, 26th August. Six stridulating males in grasses near the Trout Hatchery, Horn Mill, Exton. Further along the footpath in a wet ditch, four more males singing, all on 26th August. Four stridulating males in long grasses, at the 'Donkey Paddocks' Ketton Quarries, 29th August. Stridulations heard in rank grasses, at side of lane, Fox Covert Wood lane, Barrowden, 12th September. During grass cutting on Merry's Meadow reserve, at Greetham, Trust volunteers found male and female, 2nd October. Large colony, located on rough herbage on verge, Glaston Road, Wing Burrows, 4th October. Last stridulation heard, 7th October, at 12C, Egleton reserve.

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

Common in Rutland. Once again, this is an amazing statement. The story started on 15th August 2003, when one pair were discovered on the same ride as the 2001 finding of Roesel's Bush Cricket. The spread and expansion mirrors Roesel's, and both species can be found everywhere, sharing the same habitat, and often singing side by side. However, the Long-winged Conehead has a yearly breeding cycle, and the colonies swiftly built up in our county.

2007: One nymph found in field margin, behind garden, Lyddington, 23rd June. Female nymph, seen on grass footpath, west of Leighfield Fishponds, 22nd July. Four stridulating males, in private field (rough grasses/herbs), between Redshank and Grebe hides, Egleton reserve, 1st August. Eight stridulating males located in long rank grasses, on old, neglected farmland, behind brickyard quarries, Little Casterton Road, Stamford. This site was 300 yards inside the Rutland border. One female and one male observed, 5th August. One male heard, in long grasses, at top area of 'The Rabbit Bank', Beaumont Chase Farm, Uppingham, 8th August. During evening field meeting of RNHS, at Eyebrook Reservoir, a large colony was discovered as members listened to bats echolocation. The detector picked up the stridulations, which came from tall grasses/thistles, at the waters edge. One member caught a macropterous female. Inside the Rutland border, a new square, 23rd August. Stridulating heard in long grasses, at 11.0 pm, on verge 5, Essendine, 24th August.

Four stridulating males, in grasses, on verge adjacent to Trout Hatchery, Exton, also 15 stridulating males in wet ditch, on the Exton footpath, Horn Mill. Both on 26<sup>th</sup> August. Two males singing, in grasses in the valley, opposite 'The Donkey Paddock', Ketton Quarries, 29th August. Four stridulating males heard in dying Rosebay Willow Herb/long grasses, in verge, on the Hambleton Peninsular Road, 13th September, and again on 17th September. Two stridulating males, in verge, Wing Burrows, SDK 889 019, 4th October, (these have spread from the nearby Wing Fishing Lakes). Two males heard, in wet ditch, near Tern Hide, SK 881 068. Four more males in grasses, on path, near the Richardson's seat, SK 882 066. Massive numbers of males stridulating in very tall grasses/thistles, behind the John Tourtel seat, SK 883 066. And many more in herbage along the footpath towards Fieldfare Hide, SK 885 067. All at the Egleton reserve, Rutland Water, 7th October.

Large spaced out colonies, well in evidence, in habitats at Wing Fishing Lakes, 11th October; last stridulation at this site.

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

New arrival, first record for Rutland! Two males stridulating on verge, consisting of dying Rosebay



Short-winged Conehead, male

Willow Herb/long grasses. Hambleton Peninsular Road, bottom of the hill, SK 892 080. Two more males heard, 10 yards further along the verge, 9.35 am, 13th September. Two males caught and photographed. Further visits on 15th and 17th, still stridulating, female caught and photographed, male sound recorded. Last two visits on 30th September and 7th October, last stridulation here. Evidence (photographs and recordings) sent to Dr Peter Sutton, the national co-ordinator of the Orthoptera Recording Scheme. Record accepted for Rutland.

**Speckled Bush Cricket** *Leptophyes punctatissima*

Common in Rutland. Nymphs found in field margins, behind back garden, Lyddington, 18th June. Eight nymphs found on nettles, 10th and 17th June, Leighfield area, near Braunston. One adult, on Hawthorn, Leighfield Fish Ponds, 1st July. Two adults observed, Priors' Coppice nature reserve, 27th July. Nymph, in meadow scrub, private field at Lyddington, 9th August. During RNHS field meeting at Eyebrook Reservoir, two large colonies located with bat detectors set at 35 kHz. Heard stridulating in Hawthorn and Ash, 23rd August. Large colonies, in Hawthorn hedgerows, along the footpath, Horn Mill, Exton, 26th August. Nine stridulating males, in Hawthorn, 'The Donkey Paddocks', Ketton Quarries, 29th August.

Large colony, located along a linear path, next to the fishermans' track, towards lagoon 111, off the Hambleton Peninsular Road, in Hawthorn, Ash and Blackthorn, 17th September. One observed in Bisbrooke village, 21st September, and one in Main Street, Lyddington, 23rd September. Large colonies hard in trees along lower rides in Burley on the Hill Woods, 30th September. Four new small colonies, in trees along the edge of Yew Tree Avenue, Clipsham, 28th October. One in conservatory, Lyddington, 29th October.

## GROUNDHOPPERS

### **Slender Groundhopper** *Tetrix subulata*

Status unsure, under-recorded. This is because this tiny species does not stridulate, and has to be searched for. However, it does fly, so can be seen as it flits out of the way of you as you search.

Two, found in field margins, at top of garden, Lyddington, 5th April. During RNHS field meeting in Burley on The Hill woods, 15th April, two found in dry, mud patch at entrance. Twelve more observed in grassy margins, along lower rides. Described as 'abundant', in two damp areas of old pasture, near stream, Spring Back Way, Uppingham, 28th April. One, observed in the river Gwash area, near Brooke, 2nd June. Two, Leighfield area, 17th June. Three plus noted in a gully, next to ride, Ketton Quarry, 15th June. One, in coppiced area, on burnt ground, 10th August. Two seen in same location, 29th August, Prior's Coppice. One, Leighfield Fishponds, 1st September. Six, on the burnt ground, Prior's Coppice reserve, 4th and 12th September.

### **Common Groundhopper** *Tetrix undulata*

Status unsure, under-recorded. Does not stridulate, tiny, and does not fly, but can be seen jumping out of your way.

One, found near moth light trap, in field margin, Lyddington, 28th March. One found in grass, next to moth light trap, in garden, Normanton Road, Edithweston, 27th April.

One, found on bare patch in grass margins, Beaumont Chase Farm, Uppingham, 8th August.

## GRASSHOPPERS

### **Common Green Grasshopper** *Omocestus viridulus*

Uncommon in Rutland. Not as abundant as in previous years. It has been suggested that one factor could be the rapid increase in the Lesser Marsh Grasshopper, which appeared in September 1997.

Numbers very much reduced in 2007. One, caught and identified, found in long grasses, near 'Tern Hide', Egleton reserve, 29th July. One female, in verge, near 'Fieldfare Hide', 13th August.

### **Field Grasshopper** *Chorthippus brunneus*

Status unsure, under-recorded. Difficult to assess, it is rarely reported, possibly due to short, insignificant stridulation, and often found on waste ground.

One, found on grass footpath, Leighfield Fishponds, 22nd July. One, caught and identified, near the Eight Riding Tree, Burley on the Hill Woods, 30th September, during RNHS field meeting.

### **Meadow Grasshopper** *Chorthippus parallelus*

Common and widespread in Rutland.

Abundant everywhere. Very successful species. Four nymphs observed in the Leighfield area, 17th June. Large colonies maintained on the Egleton reserve, Rutland Water. On the 18th July, near Tern Hide, SK 881 066. Next to the Alan Richardson seat, SK 882 066. Along the verge path towards Fieldfare Hide, SK 885 066. Uncut hay field, swarming with adults and nymphs, SK 879 074, near Redshank Hide.

At Beaumont Chase Farm, Uppingham, on 8th August, large numbers of adults and nymphs were located, west of The Lodge, SP 840 989. In herbage, next to stream, north of The Lodge, SP 840 992. The lower and higher areas of 'The Rabbit Bank', SP 842 994. More large numbers of nymphs and adults located in the meadow, next to Horn Mill, and along the footpath next to The Trout Hatchery, Exton, SK 951 109, all on 26th August. Five stridulating males, at entrance to geology trail, good numbers in 'The Donkey Paddock', all at Ketton Quarries, 29th August. One at Edith Weston, 11th September.

### **Lesser Marsh Grasshopper** *Chorthippus albomarginatus*

Common and widespread in Rutland. A pioneer, which was first recorded in Rutland 7th September 1997. Has rapidly spread throughout Rutland into every available habitat of rough grasses, verges, hay fields and meadows and marshy margins.

Numbers were slightly reduced this season, and the poor weather held up their development. Eventually, by the end of August, good numbers were located at Rutland Water reserves, Beaumont Chase farm, Uppingham, Wing Fishing Lakes, Horn Mill/Exton footpath and meadows, mostly side by side with the Meadow Grasshopper. From Leighfield Fishponds grass margins, and the grass rides at Priors' Coppice reserve, came reports of similar large numbers of nymphs and adults, on 22nd and 28th August.

Numbers were still high, with further visits there, on 12th and 22nd September.



## PLANT GALL REPORT 2007

This is the first year that we have had a section solely for plant galls, and although it is unlikely to become a major facet of the Society's reporting, nevertheless it has already had at least two beneficial effects. Previously the fungi which produce galling on plants were reported simply as fungi with no reference to their gall production, but with the new section we are able to rectify that. It has also encouraged a small group of members to look out for and report galls they find around the County and our sincere thanks are extended to all those who have contributed to this report.

I have used the site abbreviations as in the ornithology, botany, entomology and mycology sections (reproduced on the inside back cover).

Roy Lemmon

Summary: 100 reports, 21 sites surveyed by 5 members.

### CHROMISTA

#### Peronosporales

*Albugo candida*, White blister on Shepherds purse  
*Capsella bursa – pastoris*. HM.

### FUNGI

#### Ascomycetes

*Protomyces macrosporus* on Ground Elder *Aegopodium podagraria*. HM.

*Taphrina sadebeckii* on Alder *Alnus glutinosa*. BarnsW.

#### Rusts

*Melampsora caprearum* on Goat willow *Salix caprea*. BLW.

*M. caprearum* on Grey willow *Salix cinerea*. HambW.

*M. euphorbiae* on Sun spurge *Euphorbia helioscopia*. HM, Verge 7.

*Phragmidium mucronatum* on Wild rose *Rosa* sp. KQ, EBR.

*P. sanguisorbae* on Salad burnet *Sanguisorba minor*. Verge 7.

*Puccinia circaeae* on Enchanters nightshade *Circaea lutetiana*. BarnsW, BLW, BW, PC.

*P. coronata* on Buckthorn *Rhamnus catharticus*. KQ.

*P. glechomatis* on Ground ivy *Glechoma hederacea*. BLW, BarnsW, EBR, HambW, KQ, PC.

*P. lagenophorae* on Groundsel *Senecio vulgaris*. EBR, HM.

*P. malvacearum* on Common mallow *Malva sylvestris*. Verge 7.

*P. menthae* on Wild marjoram *Origanum vulgare*. KQ.

*P. punctiformis* on Creeping thistle *Cirsium arvense*. BOQ, KQ.

*Pucciniastrum circaeae* on Enchanters nightshade *Circaea lutetiana*. BLW, BW, PC.

*Uromyces trifolii* on White clover *Trifolium repens*. HM.

#### Smut

*Entyloma microsporum* on Creeping buttercup *Ranunculus repens*. EBR, KQ, PC

### ARTHROPODS

#### Mites

*Aceria aceriscampestris* on Sycamore *Acer campestre*. BLW, CPW, HambW, PC, Verge 7.

*A. cephalonius* on Sycamore. BLW.

*A. crataegi* on Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*. BLW, KQ.

*A. macrochelus* on Sycamore. BW, HambW, RWlh.

*A. macrorhyncus* on Sycamore. Brk, KQ, Leigh, Lynd, RWlh.

*A. origami* on Marjoram *Origanum vulgare*. KQ, BOQ.

*A. thomasi* on Wild thyme *Thymus polytrichus*. BOQ.

*A. ulmicola* on Elm *Ulmus* sp. BarnsW.

*Aculus fraxini* on Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*. Verge 7.

*Cecidophyes galii* on Cleavers *Galium aparine*. FC, Verge 7.

*Eriophyes convolvens* on Spindle *Euonymus europaeus*. BOQ, Verge 7.

*E. laevis* on Alder *Alnus glutinosa*. EBR.

*E. padi* on Sloe *Prunus spinosa*. HambW.

*E. pruni-spinosae* on Sloe. PC.

*Phyllocoptes goniothorax* on Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*. HambW.

*P. malinus* on Apple *Malus* sp. HambW.

### INSECTS

#### Psyllid

*Psyllopsis fraxini* on Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*. KQ.

#### Gall Aphid

*Eriosoma lanuginosum* on Elm *Ulmus* sp. Lydd.

#### Diptera-Anthomyiidae

*Chirosia betuleti* on Male fern *Dryopteris felix - mas*. BarnsW, PC.

*Chirosia betuleti* on Broad-leaved Buckler fern *D. dilatata*. BLW.

#### Gall midges

*Acalitus brevitarisus* on Alder *Alnus glutinosa*. BarnsW.

*Cystiphora sonchi* on Sow thistle *Sonchus* sp. BOQ.



*Dasineura fraxini* on Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*. BLW  
*D.pustulans* on Meadowsweet *Filipendula ulmaria*. PC.  
*D.ulmaria* on Meadowsweet. BarnsW. BW, CPQ, PC.  
*D. urticae* on Nettle *Urtica dioica*. FC, PC, RWlh.  
*Iteomyia capreae* on Goat willow *Salix caprea*. KQ.  
*Jaapiella veronicae* on Germander speedwell *Veronica chamaedrys*. BarnsW, BOQ, HambW, KQ.  
*Physemocercis ulmi* on Wych elm *Ulmus glabra*. CPW.  
*Rhabdophaga cinerareum*, Rosette / artichoke gall on Osier *Salix viminalis*. BLW.  
*Rondaniola bursaria*, Lighthouse gall on Ground Ivy *Glechoma hederacea*. BarnsW.

### Gall fly

*Urophora cardui* on Creeping thistle *Cirsium arvense*. Gorse, Leigh, PC.

### Saw flies

*Blennocampa phyllocolpa* on Wild rose *Rosa sp.* BarnsW.  
*Pontania pedunculi* on Grey willow *Salix cinerea*. HambW.  
*P. proxima* on Willow *Salix sp.* DP.

### Gall wasps

*Andricus kollari*. Marble gall on Oak *Quercus sp.* Leigh.  
*A. quercuscalicis*. Knopper gall on Oak *Quercus sp.* BW, Leigh, PC, RWeg, Tole.  
*Biorhiza pallida*. Oak apple gall on Oak *Quercus sp.* Leigh.  
*Diplolepis rosae*. Robins pincushion / Bedeguar gall on Wild rose *Rosa sp.* KQ, Lydd, RWeg, Verge 8.  
*D. nervosa*. Rose pea gall on Wild rose *Rosa sp.* PC, Verge 7.  
*Liposthenes glechomae* on Ground ivy. *Glechoma hederacea*. BarnsW, KQ.  
*Neuroterus albipes*. Smooth spangle gall on Oak *Quercus sp.* BarnsW.  
*N. numismalis* Silk button gall on Oak *Quercus sp.* Leigh, Tole.  
*N. quercusbaccarum*. Common spangle gall on Oak *Quercus sp.* PC.

## INSECTS AND OTHERS 2007

*This was the first year I had been involved in collating some of the entomological records so it is difficult for me to comment with regard to previous years. It was very interesting and a steep learning curve. I would like to thank everyone who sent in so many fascinating records.*

*Gill Chiverton*

### MAYFLIES *Ephemeroptera*

#### MAYFLY *Ephemera danica*

The only record came from LFP in May when 2 were observed

### DRAGONFLIES *Odonata*

#### BANDED DEMOISELLE *Calopteryx splendens*

Only small numbers were recorded on sites this year between June and September. These were Bden, Emp, Ext, LFP, Leigh OakC and RWeg.

#### EMERALD DAMSELFLY *Lestes sponsa*

Observed in small numbers in June, July and August at RWeg and in August and September at LFP.

#### WHITE-LEGGED DAMSELFLY *Platycnemis pennipes*

Very small numbers observed between May and July at EW, Hamb, LFP and Leigh.

#### LARGE RED DAMSELFLY *Pyrrosoma nymphula*

First one observed in April at Wg. Small numbers observed in May at LFP, Lydd, LyndWP, and in June at RWLR and Wg.

#### AZURE DAMSELFLY *Coenagrion puella*

20 were observed at LFP in May. Otherwise only small numbers were observed between May and September at DP, EW, Hamb, LFP, Verge 7 and Wg.

#### VARIABLE DAMSELFLY *Coenagrion pulchellum*

One was recorded at PC in June.

#### COMMON BLUE DAMSELFLY *Enallagma cyathigerum*

Small numbers were observed in May at Lydd, LyndWP and PC. In June 30+ were recorded at PC, 10 at Leigh and several at DP and PC. In July 10+ were recorded at Lydd and small numbers at BarnsW, EW, and HambW. In August 50+ were observed at PC, they were common at BCF and 10 were seen at LFP. Lastly in September 'good numbers' were noted at OakC.

#### BLUE-TAILED DAMSELFLY *Ischnura elegans*

Small numbers were noted in May and June at LFP and Wg. 10 were noted in June at Leigh and PC, and 10 also recorded at LFP in August.

#### RED-EYED DAMSELFLY *Erythromma najas*

One was recorded at LFP in September.

#### MIGRANT HAWKER *Aeshna mixta*

3 were recorded at the end of July in Upp. Small numbers were recorded in August at LFP, PC, RWeg, and Upp. In September 'good numbers' were seen at OakC and one at RWLR. One was observed at LFP in October and 3 were observed at LFP at the beginning of November, with one still active on the 6th.

#### SOUTHERN HAWKER *Aeshna cyanea*

10 and 12+ emerged from a pond at Lydd over July / Aug. Very small numbers were noted in July / Aug from BCF, BarnsG, EW, Hamb, KQ, LFP, PC, RWeg and Wg. They were frequent all month in August at Upp. One was noted at LFP in October and 3 were recorded at LFP on 2nd November.

#### BROWN HAWKER *Aeshna grandis*

One was observed at RWLR in June. Very small numbers were noted in July at Bden, Lydd and RWNA, with 6 being noted at CPW. Small numbers again recorded in August at BCF, Lydd, PC, Upp and Wg. One record came in September from KQ.

#### EMPEROR DRAGONFLY *Anax Imperator*

2 were observed at PC in July and one was observed at LFP in August.

#### FOUR-SPOTTED CHASER *Libellula quadrimaculata*

In June several were observed at DP.

#### BROAD-BODIED CHASER *Libellula depressa*

One was seen in May at Lydd. In June very small numbers were observed at Brk, LFP, PC and Thist.

#### BLACK-TAILED SKIMMER *Orthetrum cancellatum*

Single specimens were observed in July at LFP and RWeg. Two were observed at LFP in August.

#### COMMON DARTER *Sympetrum striolatum*

In July 20 were recorded at LFP. In August one was noted at BCF, 8 at PC and 10 at LFP. In September one was noted at RWLR and 20 at PC. In October singles were noted at BarnsG and PC, and 18 at LFP. On November 2nd 5 were recorded at LFP.

#### RUDDY DARTER *Sympetrum sanguineum*

Singles were observed in June at RWeg and July at LFP. 8 were seen at LFT in August and 'good numbers' observed in September at OakC.

### BUGS *Hemiptera*

#### BRONZE SHIELD BUG *Troilus luridus*

In June 6 recorded at LFP.

#### FOREST BUG *Pentatoma rufipes*

In July one recorded at LFP. In August one caught in moth trap at EBR. In September one recorded at Bden.

#### GORSE SHIELD BUG *Piezodorus lituratus*

In July one recorded at RWeg.

#### GREEN SHIELD BUG *Palomena prasina*

In February one recorded at Lydd. In June 2 recorded at Thist. Single specimens recorded at EW in July, EW in September and BarnsG in October.

**HAWTHORN SHIELD BUG** *Acanthosoma haemorrhoidale*

In February one in moth trap at Lydd. Singles recorded in March at Bden and EW, and 2 recorded at BarnsG in October.

**JUNIPER SHIELD BUG** *Cyphostethus tristriatus*

In January one recorded at EW and in March 2 recorded at EW.

**PARENT BUG** *Elasmucha grisea*

In October several recorded at BarnsW.

**SLOE BUG** *Dolycoris baccarum*

In May one recorded at LyndWP.

**WOUNDWORT SHIELD BUG** *Eysarcoris fabricii*

In May 2 recorded at EW, in June 2 recorded at EW and in August 2 recorded at RWeg.

**SQUASH BUG** *Coreus marginatus*

In April one recorded at EW.

**GROUND BUG** *Heterogaster urticae*

In June 30+ were recorded at Brk.

**TREE DAMSEL BUG** *Himacerus apterus*

In August one recorded at PC.

**MARSH DAMSEL BUG** *Dolichonabis limbatus*

Single specimens were recorded in July and August in PC.

**BIRCH CATKIN BUG** *Kleidocorys resedae*

In May one recorded at PC.

**MIRID BUG** *Miris striatus*

In May one recorded at LFP and in July one recorded at PC.

**MIRID BUG** *Stenotus binotatus*

In July one recorded at PC.

**MIRID BUG** *Calocoris stysi*

In June one recorded at LFP.

**MIRID BUG** *Liocoris tripustulatus*

In June one recorded at Brk.

**MIRID BUG** *Notostira elongata*

In October one recorded at LFP.

**COMMON POND SKATER** *Gerris lacustris*

In March several recorded at DP.

**COMMON BACKSWIMMER** *Notonecta glauca*

In June 12 observed at Wg.

**SUBMERGED BUG** *Corixa punctata*

In July several dead in moth trap at BarnsG.

**TREEHOPPER** *Controtus cornutus*

In June one recorded at EW.

**FROGHOPPER** *Cercopsis vulnerata*

In May 6 recorded at PC, 3 at DP and singles at Lydd and BOQ. In June one recorded at Verge 7 and many at DP.

**FROGHOPPER** *Eupteryx aurata*

In June one recorded at RWLR.

**FROGHOPPER** *Cixius nervosa*

In June one recorded at LFP.

**COMMON FROGHOPPER** *Philaemus spumarius*

In June one recorded at PC.

**LEAF HOPPER** *Cicadella viridis*

In July 2 recorded at PC.

**LACEWINGS and ALDER FLIES** *Neuroptera*

**GREEN LACEWING** *Chrysopa perla*

In June, 4 recorded CQ, 2 recorded RWLR and 6 recorded LFP. In July, 1 recorded RWeg.

**ALDER FLY** *Sialis lutaria*

In April, one recorded BW and in June one recorded LFP.

**SCORPION FLY** *Panorpa communis*

In May one female recorded DP, 2 recorded Verge 7 and 2 recorded BarnsG. In June one recorded BarnsG, many recorded DP. Single specimens recorded BarnsG in August and LynW in September.

**CADDIS FLIES** *Trichoptera*

**CADDIS FLY** *Mystacides longicornis*

In June 6 recorded at RWLR.

**TRUE FLIES** *Diptera*

**CRANE FLY** *Tipula maxima*

In May one recorded LyndWP. In September two recorded PC.

**CRANE FLY** *Tipula vittata*

In September one recorded LFP.

**SPOTTED CRANE FLY** *Nephrotoma appendiculata*

In April one female recorded BW and one male recorded Verge 7.

**MOSQUITO** *Culiseta annulata*

In July one recorded LFP.

**MOSQUITO** *Chironomus luridus*

In July one recorded RWeg.

**ST. MARK'S FLY** *Bibio marci*

In April single records on Verge 7 and Verge 8 and several in EW. In May one observed at LyndWP.

**SOLDIER FLY** *Chloromyia formosa*

In June 8 recorded at LFP

**SNIPER FLY** *Rhagio scolopaceus*

In May 2 recorded at LFP and 1 recorded at BarnsG.

**SNIPER FLY** *Atherix ibis*

In August one recorded at LFP.

**COMMON BEE-FLY** *Bombylius major*

In March, 2 recorded at Lydd and single observations at OAK, PC and Bden, with one found dead at EW. In April, 2 recorded at BarnsW, and 2 at Verge 7. Single observations at CQ, Verge 8, EW and RWLR.

**HOVER-FLIES**

DRONE-FLY *Eristalis tenax*

In April one recorded at PGW.

LARGE NARCISSUS FLY *Merodon equestris*

In April one recorded at BW.

BUMBLE-BEE HOVER-FLY *Volucella Bombylans*

In May records from Brk, PC and LFP. In June 10+ and 5 recorded at PC and one at RWLR. In July one recorded at HambW.

DRONE-FLY *Eristalis horticola*

In May one recorded at PC.

COPPER HOVER-FLY *Ferdinandea cuprea*

In May one recorded at PC.

BRINDLED HOVER-FLY *Helophilus pendulus*

In May one recorded at PC.

FALSE DRONE-FLY *Myiathropa florum*

In May one recorded at PC, in July one recorded RWeg and in September one recorded BarnsW.

TAPERED DRONE-FLY *Eristalis pertinax*

In May two recorded at PC.

DAINTY BEE HOVER-FLY *Leucozona lucorum*

In May one recorded at PC.

YELLOW-BELTED HOVER-FLY *Chrysotoxum bicinctum*

In June 6 recorded RWeg, 1 recorded RWLR and one recorded at PC. In July one recorded RWeg,

PELLUCID HOVER-FLY *Volucella pellucens*

In June one recorded RWLR, one recorded LFP and 4 recorded at PC. In July one recorded RWeg and one recorded BarnsW.

ORNATE HOVER-FLY *Xanthogramma pedissequum*

In June one recorded LFP. In July one recorded at PC.

LONG HOVER-FLY *Sphaerophoria scripta*

Singles recorded at PC in June and July.

HOVER-FLY *Scaera pyrastris*

In June two recorded at PC.

SCARCE HOVER-FLY *Volucella inflata*

In July one recorded LFP. In August one recorded at PC.

LESSER HORNET HOVER-FLY *Volucella inanis*

In July one recorded RWeg.

DWARF BUMBLE-BEE HOVER-FLY *Eristalis intricarius*

In August one recorded RWeg.

GOLD-BELTED HOVER-FLY *Xylota segnis*

In September one recorded EW.

CONOPID FLY *Sicus ferrugineus*

In July one recorded RWeg.

PICTURE-WINGED FLY *Urophora carduii*

In May one recorded LFP. In June one recorded RWLR.

STILT-LEGGED FLY *Coremacera marginata*

In August one recorded LFP.

PARASITIC FLY *Tachina fera*

In May 2 recorded LFP. In June single records from RWLR and LFP.

HOUSE-FLY *Graphomyia maculate*

In August one recorded PC.

**ANTS, WASPS, BEES and their relatives****Hymenoptera**

SAWFLY *Tenthredo cethica*

In May one recorded LFP.

SAWFLY *Rhogogaster viridis*

In July one recorded LFP.

SAWFLY *Arge resedae*

In May one recorded PC.

SAWFLY *Tenthredo livida*

In May one recorded PC.

SOLOMON'S-SEAL SAWFLY *Phymatocera aterrima*

In June 10+ larvae recorded EW. In August one recorded BarnsG.

LARGE ROSE SAWFLY *Arge pagana*

In August 2 recorded PC and single specimens recorded at RWeg and LFP.

HORNTAIL *Urocerus gigas*

In July three separate records at EW.

PARASITIC WASP *Gasteruption jaculator*

In July one recorded EW.

ICHNEUMON *Ophion luteus*

In January 3 recorded in moth trap at Lydd. In September one recorded at LFP.

ICHNEUMON *Pimpla hypochondriaca*

In May one record LFP. In July one record RWeg.

ICHNEUMON *Rhyssa persuasoria*

In May one in moth trap SDW.

ICHNEUMON *Amblyteles armatorius*

In July one record Wg. In August one record EW.

SOLITARY WASP *Ectemnius continuus*

In August single specimens recorded at PC and LFP.

SOLITARY WASP *Ancistrocerus nigricornis*

In July one recorded LFP.

SOLITARY WASP *Gymnomerus laevipes*

In July one recorded PC.

COMMON WASP *Vespula vulgaris*

In July one in moth trap EW. In September active nest in ground BarnsW. In October one recorded PC.

GERMAN WASP *Vespula germanica*

In March one recorded Lydd. In April and May 1/2 in garden over two months Lydd.

RED WASP *Vespula rufa*

In May one recorded BOQ.



**MEDIAN WASP** *Dolichovespula media*

In July one observed RWeg and one in moth trap EW. In August one recorded RWeg and one recorded PC.

**TREE WASP** *Dolichovespula sylvestris*

In May one recorded BW.

**HORNET** *Vespa crabro*

In April one recorded EW. In May single specimens recorded LFP, Bden EW and seen regularly in garden and moth trap Lydd. In June one recorded OAK. In July one recorded PC.

**EARLY MINING BEE** *Andrena haemorrhoe*

In May one recorded Brk.

**TAWNY MINING BEE** *Andrena fulva*

In March one recorded Bden. In May several recorded Lydd.

**SOLITARY BEE** *Nomada flava*

In May one recorded LFP and one recorded PC.

**HAIRY-FOOTED FLOWER BEE** *Anthophora plumipes*

In March one recorded OAK and two recorded Lydd. In April two recorded Bden. In May 'common' in garden Upp. In June one recorded Bden.

**HONEY BEE** *Apis mellifera*

In February one recorded Lydd and 'several' on aconites in Kett. In March 8 recorded Lydd. In April one recorded Bden.

**GARDEN BUMBLE BEE** *Bombus hortorum*

In March one recorded Lydd. In June 2 recorded RWLR.

**WHITE-TAILED BUMBLE BEE** *Bombus lucorum*

In February two records on hellebore Lydd. In April one record BW. In May two recorded PC. In December two recorded (queen and worker) Bden.

**BUFF-TAILED BUMBLE BEE** *Bombus terrestris*

In January 4 records from Bden. In March one queen recorded FH, one recorded OAK, 9 recorded Lydd. In April 3 recorded Verge 7. In April/May 'good numbers' recorded Lydd. In May one recorded BOQ and two recorded BarnsW. In June 'good numbers' recorded RWLR and 15/20 workers recorded round dug out hole on Verge 7. In August one recorded LFP.

**EARLY-NESTING BUMBLE BEE** *Bombus pratorum*

In May one recorded LFP.

**COMMON CARDER BUMBLE BEE** *Bombus pascorum*

In March one recorded Lydd. In April one recorded DP and one recorded Verge 7. In May 2 recorded PC. In April/May 'regularly' in garden in Lydd. In June one recorded Verge 7 and 'several' in PC. In July 'good numbers' in BarnsW and 'good numbers' in HambW.

**RED-TAILED BUMBLE BEE** *Bombus lapidarius*

In March one recorded OAK and one recorded Lydd. In April one recorded Verge 7. In April and May 'good numbers' in Lydd. In May 2 recorded BOQ. In June 'a few' in RWLR and 'good numbers' on Verge 7.

**BARBUT'S CUCKOO-BEE** *Bombus barbutellus*

In August one recorded PC.

**VESTAL CUCKOO-BEE** *Bombus vestalis*

In May one recorded Lydd.

**HILL CUCKOO-BEE** *Bombus rupestris*

In July one recorded KQ.

**FOREST CUCKOO-BEE** *Bombus sylvestris*

In May one recorded Lydd.

**BEETLES** *Coleoptera*

**GROUND BEETLE** *Pterostichus niger*

In March one recorded BW.

**GROUND BEETLE** *Harpalus affinis*

In May one recorded EW.

**BURYING BEETLE** *Nicrophorus humator*

In April 3 caught in moth trap BarnsG. In June one recorded EW. In October one recorded BarnsG.

**BURYING BEETLE** *Nicrophorus vespillo*

In September one recorded EW.

**BURYING BEETLE** *Nicrophorus investigator*

In July one caught in moth trap EW.

**BURYING BEETLE** *Necrodes littoralis*

In June one recorded BarnsG.

**BURYING BEETLE** *Silpha atrata*

In July one recorded PC.

**ROVE BEETLE** Devil's Coach-horse *Staphylinus olens*

In September one recorded EW.

**LESSER STAG BEETLE** *Dorcus parallelipipedus*

In October one recorded EW.

**COCKCHAFER** *Melolontha melolontha*

In May one recorded and several heard Bden. In May all recorded came to moth traps – 10+ LyndWP, 4 together and 3 single insects BarnsG, and 3 together and 9 together EW.

In June 3 recorded LyndWP.

**CLICK BEETLE** *Athous haemorrhoidalis*

In May one recorded EW and July one recorded EW.

**SOLDIER BEETLE** *Cantharis livida*

In April one recorded Verge 8.

**SOLDIER BEETLE** *Rhagonycha fulva*

In May one recorded RWLR. In July 'several' recorded HambW, 'very common' on Verge 7, one recorded EW, 15+ recorded RWeg and one recorded LyndWP.

**SOLDIER BEETLE** *Cantharis pellucida*

In May 2 recorded LFP and one recorded PC.

**MALACHITE SOLDIER BEETLE** *Malachius bipustulatus*

In May one recorded LFP and one recorded EW. In June one recorded BW and one recorded PC.

**PREDATORY BEETLE** *Thanasimus formicarius*

In May one recorded EW. In Oct one recorded EW.

**CARDINAL BEETLE** *Pyrochroa serraticornis*

In May one recorded DP and one recorded EW.

**24-SPOT LADYBIRD** *Subcoccinella 24-punctata*

In August one recorded LFP.

**2-SPOT LADYBIRD** *Adalia 2-punctata*

In January / February 3 recorded hibernating on ash LFP. In April one recorded Verge 7. In March one recorded EW. In May 12+ recorded RWGC. In June 'several' all month at DP, and one recorded Verge 7. In September 2 recorded EW. In October one recorded BarnsW.

**10-SPOT LADYBIRD** *Adalia 10-punctata*

In March one recorded Lydd. In April one recorded Brk. In May 2 recorded Brk.

**7-SPOT LADYBIRD** *Coccinella 7-punctata*

In January 8 hibernating on ash LFP and one hibernating on spurge laurel Verge 8. In February 3 recorded (not active) KQ, 8 on ash LFP, 1 or 2 in garden through month Lydd, and one recorded EW. In March 13 recorded FH, 17 recorded BW, one recorded OAK and 20 recorded Lydd. In April 'several recorded' HambW, 5 recorded PGW, 52 recorded DP, 2 recorded BW, 2 recorded Verge 8 and one recorded Upp. In March / April 'common' in garden EW. In May one recorded DP, one recorded LynWP and recorded throughout month EW. In June 'several' throughout month DP, single insects recorded BW, KQ, Wg, Thist, and recorded throughout month EW. In July 'several' recorded BarnsW and single insects recorded Hamb and CQ.

**ORANGE LADYBIRD** *Halyzia 16-guttata*

Throughout January, February and March 230 hibernating on ash LFP. In April numbers on ash at LFP declining all month until 'handful' at month end. In April one recorded DP and one recorded BOQ. In May single specimens recorded BW and BarnsG. In June single specimens recorded LyndWP and LFP and 2 recorded EW. In July one recorded LFP. In August 2 recorded BarnsG. In September one recorded LFP and 7 recorded EW. In October 2 recorded LFP. In November 60 hibernating LFP.

**22-SPOT LADYBIRD** *Psyllobora 22-punctata*

In September 2 recorded LFP.

**CREAM-SPOT LADYBIRD** *Calvia 14-guttata*

In May one recorded RWLR and one recorded Brk. In June one recorded Brk.

**14-SPOT LADYBIRD** *Propylea 14-punctata*

In January and February 875 in groups hibernating on ash LFP. In April one recorded Upp and 200 in groups near ash tree LFP. In May 10 recorded LFP, one recorded EW and 8 recorded Lydd.

**EYED LADYBIRD** *Anatis ocellata*

In April one recorded BW.

**KIDNEY-SPOT LADYBIRD** *Chilocorus renipustulatus*

In April one recorded RWeg.

**PINE LADYBIRD** *Exochomus 4-pustulatus*

In March one recorded EW. In May one recorded RWLR. In August one recorded LFP. In October one recorded BarnsG.

**HARLEQUIN LADYBIRD** *Harmonia axyridis*

In January 2 recorded in attic SLuff. In July one recorded EW. In August one in moth trap EBR and 2 recorded EW. In October one recorded Kett, 2 recorded BarnsG and one to moth trap Lydd. Very large numbers on outside of whitewashed house Emp. 30/40 on south facing wall EW, and then several seen for rest of month. 20+ on wall in sunshine NLuff. One recorded Ext. In October / November 'an explosion of ladybirds' Upp. In November one recorded Wg, 3 recorded BarnsW, one recorded LFP and 32 recorded EW.

**LARDER BEETLE** *Lagria hirta*

In July two recorded RWeg.

**LONGHORN BEETLE** *Clytus arietis*

In June, two recorded NLuff and in July two recorded HambW.

**LONGHORN BEETLE** *Strangalia maculata*

In June one recorded PC.

**LONGHORN BEETLE** *Strangalia melamura*

In June 2 recorded at RWLR, one recorded at RWeg and 2 recorded at PC. In July one recorded RWeg.

**LILY BEETLE** *Liloceris lili*

In July 2 recorded EW. In November 1 recorded EW and one dead insect EW.

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

In March 8 recorded DP. In April 3 recorded DP. In May one recorded Brk, one larvae recorded Verge 7 and 2 recorded DP. In June one recorded MM and 'many' all month at DP. In June one recorded Brk.

**KNOTGRASS LEAF BEETLE** *Chrysolina polita*

In September one recorded LFP.

**GREEN DOCK BEETLE** *Gastrophysa viridula*

In June one recorded RWLR. In August one recorded LFP.

**ARTHROPODS****MILLIPEDE** *Tachypoiulus niger*

In March one recorded BW.

**PILL MILLIPEDE** *Glomeris marginata*

In March, one recorded BW and one recorded Verge 8.

**COMMON SHINY WOODLOUSE** *Oniscus asellus*

In October one recorded PC.

**PILL WOODLOUSE** *Armadillium vulgare*

In April one recorded BW and one recorded Verge 8.

VELVET MITE *Entrombidium rostratus*

In March one recorded FH.

FOUR-SPOT ORB-WEB SPIDER *Araneus quadratus*

One recorded LFP.

LABYRINTH SPIDER *Agelena labryinthica*

In August 2 recorded LFP.

DADDY-LONG-LEGS SPIDER *Pholcus phalangoides*

In July and August 'very numerous' in Bden.

#### **LAND MOLLUSCS *Gastropoda***

ROUNDED SNAIL *Discus rotundatus*

In April one recorded BW.

GLASS SNAIL *Oxychilus draparnaudi*

In August 'several' KQ. In September one recorded BarnsW.

PLAITED DOOR SNAIL *Cochlodina laminata*

In September one recorded KQ.

SNAIL *Candidula intersecta*

In September 'several' recorded BOQ.

TWO-TOOTHED DOOR SNAIL *Clausilia bidentata*

In April one recorded DP.

SNAIL *Ceriuella virgata*

In June 'good numbers' Verge 7.

CARTHUSIAN SNAIL *Monarcha cantiania*

In May two living and several shells recorded KQ.

In June 'good numbers' at Verge 7 and RWLR.

HAIRY SNAIL *Trichia striolata*

In September one recorded KQ.

SNAIL *Helicigona lapicida*

In August one recorded KQ.

BROWN-LIPPED SNAIL *Cepaea nemoralis*

In March one shell (fresh) recorded FH. In October several shells CPW.

WHITE-LIPPED SNAIL *Cepaea hortensis*

In March 1/2 shells (fresh) BOQ. In May empty shells KQ and BarnsW. In June 'several' recorded Verge 7 and one recorded RWLR.

GARDEN SNAIL *Cornu aspersum*

In March several fresh shells BOQ.

LARGE BLACK SLUG *Arion ater*

In March one recorded FH. In April one recorded (red variety) BW. In June one recorded BOQ. In June 3 recorded Bden.

LEOPARD SLUG *Limax maximus*

In April one recorded BW. In September one recorded KQ.

MARSH SLUG *Deroceras laeve*

In June one recorded BOQ.

#### **OTHERS**

##### **FOSSIL SPONGE**

Found in a piece of flint at Tunneley Wood FH in October and identified by Leicester Museums' Service as possibly *Rhizopoterion cribosum*.

## GLOW-WORM REPORT 2007

*The glowing season was dogged by long spells of heavy rain and high winds. Male glow-worms, newly emerged from pupation, tend to conserve their energy in such conditions, an improvement before flying to find females. Newly emerged females, however, glow even in poor weather, although they tend not to climb stalks. Neither adult has mouthparts and they die after mating, but could starve to death in a fortnight waiting for mating to occur. Larger numbers and later glowing dates than usual could indicate this problem, particularly in exposed places. A generation of larvae has been at risk this year. It must be hoped that some eggs were laid, and, as larvae live for two years eating snails or squashed worms, that some will pupate in 2009. Larvae hatched from eggs last year and due to pupate in 2008, however, have probably enjoyed a huge snail bonanza triggered by the downpours!*

*Linda Worrall*

### **Barrowden, Verge 3 (Luffenham Road/The Drift)**

An ancient hedged road with relic limestone grassland verges, narrowed over recent years by road widening.

#### **June**

9th: nil.

18th: nil.

26th: 1 on west verge.

28th: 4 west.

29th: 2 west.

#### **July**

4th: 4 west, 1 east.

11th: ditto.

18th: 5 west.

20.7: Front swathe cut by Highways in error.

No further sightings.

Snails: Good numbers in wet weather.

### **Barrowden, Verge 17 (Back Road)**

A lane created at Enclosure at the end of the 19th century over a path running across old grass closes.

The Society strongly objected to an application for planning permission for the speedy building of 7 'low-cost houses' in the field immediately behind the east 50 m of the North verge, almost half the length of this side of the Local Wildlife Site. The application did not provide for an appropriate wildlife survey. Planning permission was given, but a survey was subsequently carried out by a Consultant Entomologist at the time females would be glowing, though not for larvae. Some of the Consultant's views were incorporated into development detail, and some provision was made for follow-up survey. Loss of habitat, particularly for larvae in the field when the crop is still low, lighting hazards and increased traffic will pose a deplorable additional burden for this small colony.

#### **June**

9th: 1 in field entrance 50 m west of proposed development on North verge.

18th: 1 on North verge, 1 on South verge.

26th: 2 inside field entrance.

29th: Survey by Consultant Entomologist: 7 on North, 1 on South. 4.7: 10 North, 2 South, 4 behind verge hedge on grass strip and 24 along thick hedge with ditch and wide grass strip running north from North verge towards A47.

#### **July**

6th: N verge cut, but not by Highways Dept.

7th: 11 on North and 2 in field entrance, but no count could be made inside field along thick hedge to A47.

8-18th: Similar numbers.

19th: Wildlife Site Marker Posts on North, which had been missing for over a year, were reinstated by Highways.

#### **August**

4th: 'Tens' reported; this is a remarkably late date for the site, and numbers this year have been higher than usual. But no males were seen, and wind and rain may have compromised mating.

Snails: Abounded in wet weather.

### **Burley Wood**

#### **July**

17th: 10.25pm, 1 in Compartment 20; 10.40pm 1 under deer hide C21; 10.45pm, 1 in C25.

### **Essendine, Verge 5 and Main Line Cutting Top**

#### **June**

None seen. Glows on this verge and rather exposed cutting top are often late starting, but by the end of the month there are usually dozens.

#### **July**

7th: 11 on NW verge against grassy mainline cutting top, 9 in cutting top, 2 on SW verge.

14th: 15 on NW, 58 within grassy area, a high number.

19th: 5 in grassy area; a late date. Wet and windy weather may have compromised mating.



### **Clipsham Quarry**

#### ***July***

24th: 8 in area of office and weighbridge.

Very slippery conditions on surrounding banks prevented counts elsewhere.

### **Ketton Quarry Reserve**

#### ***June***

29th: 12 in flat area adjacent to Geology Trail carpark and 1 in entrance to Valley. No other areas visited. No males.

### **Luffenham Heath Golf Course**

#### ***June***

1 reported.

### **Pickworth Great Wood/Holywell Wood**

#### ***July***

11th: No Rutland glows in usual place, 2 just in Lincolnshire.

### **South Luffenham Level Crossing**

Glows were frequent in the early 1990s on a path west of the crossing next to the south side of the track, but none since. This year's sighting shows there is a small presence close to the track on the north side. There were also 2 there last year.

#### ***June***

13th: 2 on wall near former mill just northwest of track.

***End June/early July:*** 2 on 3 occasions.

### **Reports from outside Rutland**

**Barnack Hills and Holes:** *June 17th:* nil. Sightings have been sparse for several years, though profuse in the early 1990s.

**Charnwood Lodge:** *June 22nd,* 3 out of 5 females had males in attendance. This is a contrast to Rutland where no males were found.

**Wakerley-Duddington Road:** *June 22nd,* 1 glow at A43 end.

**A43 layby adjoining Wakerley-Duddington Road:** *June 22nd,* 1 at back of layby. *Early July:* 30, another unusually high number in a rather exposed place during a long, very wet period.

## MAMMAL REPORT 2007

2007 was a year of valuable and fascinating reports giving us a partial picture of the status of mammals in our area. The **Hedgehogs** at Barrowden made some recovery from the dramatic fall last year, **Stoats** are doing well, **Weasels** less so, but generally there is a fairly steady population of most species in Rutland. **Otters** are maintaining their presence, and **Mink** have not been reported this year. **Water Voles** have once again been absent, but there is still evidence of their presence in one small area. Thank you to all recorders who have made the task of compiling reports such a pleasure. The more reports we receive the more accurate our picture, and we rely on our recorders to keep them coming in, so please go out and explore the countryside as often as you can, and bring back your experiences!

Linda Biddle

**Table Summary of mammal data 2007 (numbers in brackets for 2006)**

Species	Number of reports (2006)	Number of live animals (2006)	Number of dead animals (2006)	Evidence (2006)	Comments
Hedgehog <i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>	102 (23)	35+ (24)	3 (6)	1	
Mole <i>Talpa europaea</i>	16 (7)	4 (0)	2 (2)	13 (6)	4 juveniles
Common Shrew <i>Sorex araneus</i>	7 (5)	9 (1)	5 (4)		
Water Shrew <i>Neomys fodiens</i>		2 (1)		2 (1)	
Pygmy Shrew <i>Sorex minutus</i>	6 (0)	4 (0)	3 (0)		
Rabbit <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	12 (13)		26++ (13)		2 with Myxomatosis
Brown hare <i>Lepus europaeus</i>	51 (25)	75 (40)	3 (1)		
Grey squirrel <i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	30 (21)	50 (46)	0 (2)		
Bank Vole <i>Clethrionomys glareolus</i>	9+1 (4)	10+1 (4)			
Water Vole <i>Arvicola terrestris</i>	1 (2)			1	
Common Vole <i>Microtus agrestis</i>	2+1 (0)	2+1 (0)		1	
Long Tailed Field Mouse <i>Apodemus sylvaticus</i>	9 (11)	9+17 (11)	1 (1)		17 trapped at Ketton Quarry
Brown rat <i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	12 (7)	11 (6)	6 (2)		
Red Fox <i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	39 (38)	39 (56)	3	2	7 cubs
Stoat <i>Mustela erminea</i>	25 (11)	31 (11)	2 (1)		6 juveniles together
Weasel <i>Mustela nivalis</i>	5 (6)	6 (7)			
Polecat <i>Mustela putorius</i>	1 (1)		1 (1)		
Badger <i>Meles meles</i>	31 (49)	9 (19)	23 (26)	5 (11)	
Mink <i>Mustela vison</i>	0 (0)				
Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i>	6 (10)	2 (4)	1	3	1 young
Fallow Deer <i>Dama dama</i>	104 (103)	Very many	2	2	90 fawns seen
Muntjac <i>Muntiacus reevesii</i>	48 (44)	80 (58)	2 (1)	2	
Roe Deer <i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	1(3)	1 (4)	0		1 possible (fawn) seen
Chinese Water Deer	1				Outside Rutland close to boundary

## INSECTIVORA

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

Many of the reports this year came from two locations, the Hutton's garden in Oakham, and that of the Worralls in Barrowden. Both of these regularly put out peanuts, seeds or cat food, and this attracts the hedgehogs so that they can be observed. A nest box is also kindly supplied by the observers as shelter. The first records came in March when a hedgehog was feeding regularly and also coughing in evenings at Barrowden. At Oakham a hog was a regular daytime visitor. In April two visited the Worrall's up to 24th and two were often seen in Oakham. Also in another Oakham garden that month two large adults were seen circling each other in courting behaviour and one foraging. During May and June the Huttons had one or two animals in their garden every day, and in Barrowden visitors also came frequently to feed. In July the Barrowden hedgehogs became much less frequent visitors, and gradually disappeared, so that by October only one report was received, an animal on the Wakerley road. In Oakham the animals continued to visit up to the end of September. The final hedgehog report of 2007 was from Lyddington, where one was seen in a member's garden.

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

Moles were active for much of the year, fresh workings being recorded in many locations, including EBR, RW, Hambleton, Barnsdale, Osprey and Clipsham Park Woods, Priors Coppice, Horn Mill, Bloody Oaks, Gibbet Gorse and Dawn's Paddock. Dead Moles were found at Dawn's Paddock and Lyndon reserve, and 4 young were disturbed by mowing in a Lyddington garden in September.

### **Water Shrew** *Neomys fodiens*

The two animals found were both dead. The first one was at Ketton Quarry, in the scraped area near the adder basking site. It may have been juvenile, as the demarcation between upper dark and lower white fur was not very distinct. The other was close to Fort Henry ponds, and a healthy looking specimen, which was examined by the members trapping small mammals at Ketton Quarry in November. The furry fringes around its feet were easily seen, and its lovely grey fur above and clear white beneath separated by a clear edge were visible.

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

In April four were seen apparently fighting in the hedge bottom of Verge 8, close to the entrance to Walk Farm path. Nearby in June more than 4 were seen rushing about and squeaking in an ivy plant at the base of an Ash tree. At Hambleton one was found sheltering under a plastic 'tin' placed there for grass snakes. Dead animals were found at Ketton

Quarry, Lyndon reserve RW, and 3 at Walk Farm after heavy rain.

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

As usual several of these animals were found dead: at Fort Henry in February, at Lyndon visitor centre in April, and in July at Wing. Happily a live specimen was found hiding under a reptile tin at Wing. At Great Casterton one ran into the road, and at Tunnely Wood two occupied separate wren's nests in Dormouse nest boxes.

## LAGOMORPHA

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

Animals are commonly seen, but less often reported, and statistics do not represent their true numbers. Rabbits have been reported from Bloody Oaks and Ketton Quarries, Hambleton Woods, Pickworth, Wing and Morcott, from April to October. In April two jet black young rabbits were among others along Steadfold Lane, and Dr Gallimore found a large rabbit in his vegetable garden surrounded by new 3 foot high 'rabbit proof' fencing, which it happily jumped to escape!

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

An increase in reports was received this year. They are commonly reported, especially from the Pickworth, Great Casterton area and have been seen in every month except December. Other parts of the county where they have been seen are Barrowden, Brooke, Merry's Meadows, Eye Brook, Cottesmore, Exton and Wakerley.

## RODENTIA

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

They are common and often seen in gardens feeding on bird food. They are reported from Hambleton, Pickworth, Burley, and Barnsdale Woods, Gibbet Gorse, Belton in Rutland, Ayston, Lyndon centre, Fort Henry, Oakham and Cottesmore.

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

In January and February Bank Voles were seen in Dr Gallimore's garden in Wing, on one occasion 2 chasing each other along a wall, and in November sadly one was caught by a stoat. In May and June Bank Voles occupied some of the tins set out for reptile catching at RW, and they were seen in Wing and Lyddington gardens, in the rockery.

### **Short-tailed Field Vole** *Microtus agrestis*

Vole droppings were found under the bridge below Fort Henry ponds in January. A dead vole was found near the entrance to Prior's Coppice in March, and a live one ambled away from under my feet into the verge at Mount's Lodge in July.

**Long-tailed Field Mouse** *Apodemus Sylvaticus*

These small mice are very common, but usually only seen occasionally. They can become a nuisance when they abandon the outdoors for houses, garages and outbuildings, where warmth and food are often easily available.

The trapping session at Ketton Quarry in October, brought a crop of 17 fieldmice of all sorts of ages, sizes and colour.

In February a live one was caught by a cat and released in an Oakham garden and in May one was seen running between the stumps of recently felled trees at Burley Wood. In Barrowden the Worralls regularly put out food for hedgehogs, and this attracts field mice, which were seen in January, February, March and May. Two were also found in a sack of garden debris in the garage, and stood looking at the finder, ears up and tails displayed, before going to hide in the mossy debris.

**Brown Rat** *Rattus norvegicus*

Between Wing and Morcott 3 were at the roadside in February. At Dawn's Paddock they were seen eating food put out for birds in June and October, and also emerging from badger setts. One was at Leighfield Fishponds in October and in the Barrowden and Red hill area there were several seen during November.

**CARNIVORA****Fox** *Vulpes vulpes*

Foxes were regularly reported from the woods in the area, in ones and twos and occasionally with cubs. Others were reported from Ketton, Clipsham and Bloody Oaks quarries and one was seen carrying a rabbit at Quarry wood Great Casterton. A large dog fox ran between ponds at Shoveler Hide RW and another walked in front of Grebe Hide. Foxes crossed roads near Barrowden, Wardley Hill and Egleton. In May two cubs appeared from a hedgerow and ran past the observer's feet as he watched corn buntings, and an adult was observed strolling through pasture fields, then being mobbed by feeding rooks. In July a small fluffy cub was disturbed from a field of oats as they were harvested, and rushed towards the corner of Pickworth wood, ears pricked right up. It leapt each swath of straw as it came to it, jumping into the air with all legs spread wide, like a shocked Thelwell pony, and made the cover of the wood safely.

**Stoat** *Mustela erminea*

Stoats have been one of the widely reported species this year, and have given lots of interest to our notes! Dr Gallimore has seen them regularly in his garden. In July a stoat was observed 'frolicking' on his lawn, dashing back and forth, dropping on one shoulder, rolling, leaping and lying flat, and occasionally dashing into nettles for a few seconds. It

was mobbed for the first few minutes of the display by 4 magpies, and this could have been a distraction display, to avert the attention of the magpies from young. In September it ran around a pile of large stones from building work, reappearing several times over 5 minutes. Later in the year it was seen catching a bank vole and rushing up a pear tree with it, presumably stashing it away before continuing to hunt, and in December it chased a rabbit with myxomatosis which almost ran into the observer, putting the Stoat off the chase.

2 Stoats were observed dodging from side to side of the road, hunting each verge south of Exton, and another behaved similarly at Barrowden Road Ketton. Two were fighting in the road near Wing Burrows, and a family of one adult and six 3-inch long young were almost run over in August. In September a Stoat struggled to carry a young rabbit across the grass verge and into a field between Cottesmore and Market Overton, and in October visitors to Lyndon reserve centre were treated to a good view of a Stoat, creeping out of undergrowth near the pond, and standing on hind legs facing the centre window before darting away.

**Weasel** *Mustela nivalis*

Of the six animals seen, only one was crossing a normal road, north of Egleton village, and another chased a young rabbit between Lyndon and Wing, both in June. The remainder were seen at the RW reserve, in March near the car park at Egleton and April between Tern and Harrier hides, and in June two were observed together near the Lyndon visitor centre.

**Polecat** *Mustela putorius*

One road casualty was found on A47 to west of Cop-pice Leys in August.

**Badger** *Meles meles*

Fewer reports this year are perhaps due to the very cold wet weather in the early and midsummer, causing fewer cubs to survive, although this should have made earthworms very readily available. The road casualties show that badgers are still widespread in the area, and known setts have shown signs of activity throughout the year. Latrines mark the edge of territory and have been found over much of the county. Live animals were reported from Toilethorpe, Barrowden, Empingham and Pickworth

**Otter** *Lutra lutra*

Spraint was regularly found under the bridge downstream of Fort Henry Ponds. Sadly a road casualty was found at Stockerston, a very large and healthy looking animal.

In January an adult crossed the road at coach bridge Barrowden, and waited in the road calling, and a



much smaller cub (kitten?) then followed, both then returned to the brook following it towards Bisbrooke and Uppingham.

## **ARTIODACTYLA**

### **Fallow Deer** *Dama dama*

Fallow have been recorded in large numbers in every month of 2007. They have been seen in Clipsham, Burley, Pickworth, (Morkery) and Tunnely Woods, the plantation near Fort Henry Ponds and often in fields nearby. In January and February the largest group was 76, though most were between 10 and 20. Groups stayed similar in size until July when they reduced to below 10 in most cases. Fawns were seen from July onwards, 17 in total at Burley in August. In November and December there were fewer animals seen, probably because of forestry operations in many areas.

In February in parkland close to Clipsham Hall in a group with one pricket and 36 does, the master buck with a full head of antlers was seen showing display,

resting then rushing away for about 200 yards, then resting again and repeating the run, still maintaining his harem.

### **Roe Deer** *Capreolus capreolus*

Only one definite sighting was received this year from Stockerston Hill, where one ran across a field into Stoke Wood. A very dark fawn seen at Luffenham Heath in October could have been a Roe Deer as they have been recorded there in the past.

### **Muntjac** *Muntiacus reevesii*

These small deer have been seen and heard barking in Burley, Clipsham, Pickworth, (Morkery) Tunnely, and also at Barnsdale, Prior's Coppice, Fort Henry Ponds, Lax Hill, Dawn's Paddock, Clipsham Quarry, Wing, Woolfox and Seaton.

### **Chinese Water Deer** *Hydropotes inermis*

This species has not yet been recorded in Rutland, but was seen very close to the boundary of the county near Stamford.

## BAT REPORT – 2007

Bats were recorded in every month of the year although, not surprisingly, there were no records of bats in flight during December. The mild winter brought some early sightings, but the very wet weather in late May, during June, July and early August meant that there were many more 'grounded' infants and juveniles, so the impression is that it was probably a rather poor breeding year, certainly for Pipistrelles.

The first records of the year was of two small bats foraging at the entrance to Barnsdale Wood, just before daybreak on 20.1, under the cover of trees, and another observer saw one bat flying just below the canopy in the same location at 3.0 pm on 1.2. An unidentified *Myotis* bat was one of several found hibernating near Morcott on 14.2. In April three small bats emerged from a house in Church Street, Wing on 8.4; there was regular activity in April in a Barrowden garden, and a small bat was hawking over a moth trap in a Lyddington garden on 11.4. On the south shore of the Hambleton Peninsula, many bats were foraging over the access road past Old Hall on 21.4, when the observer noted that there were huge numbers of insects.

There were no unspecified records then until October, when mostly ones and twos were foraging in a Barrowden garden, appearing to 'buzz' the man painting the outside of the house. On 29.10, 30.10 and 31.10 a number of small bats were foraging along Wood Lane, Braunston.

Eleven roosts were counted for the National Bat Monitoring Programme (NBMP) and the National Bat Colony Survey (NBCS), including new roosts in Braunston and Edith Weston. **Table 1** shows the maximum number of bats counted in June, except for the Oakham roost where the bats did not appear until July, so this count on 23.7 almost certainly included flying juveniles.

Seventeen grounded bats were dealt with during the year, 14 Pipistrelles and three Brown Long-eared bats. In addition, a Whiskered bat and a Leisler's bat were cared for which had come from just over the country boundary in Stamford; the Whiskered was found at the hospital in Lincolnshire, while the Leisler's was in First Drift, Wothorpe, Cambridgeshire. **Table 2** provides a summary of the Rutland grounded bats.

**Table 1 Summary of roost counts**

Location	Species	2007	2006
Braunston	Soprano Pipistrelle	0	0
Braunston	Common Pipistrelle	0	0 - new roost
Edith Weston	Soprano Pipistrelle	251	0 - new roost
Little Casterton	Brown Long-eared	7	8
Lyndon	Soprano Pipistrelle	0*	0
Manton	Soprano Pipistrelle	Bats not present	0
Manton	Brown Long-eared	c. 35	15
Oakham	Common Pipistrelle	133	48
Stoke Dry	Natterer's		26
Whissendine	Natterer's	70	68
Wing	Common Pipistrelle	189	87
Wing	Brown Long-eared	37	18

\* This roost has had no bats in it for a number of years now, and is considered to have been abandoned or excluded.

**Table 2 Summary of grounded bats**

Species	Adult	Juvenile	Infant	F/D	Died	Released	Kept	Total
Pipistrelle spp	2	6	6	0	9	3	2	14
Brown Long-eared	1	1 + 1?	0	1	1	1	0	3
Total	3	7 + 1?	6	1	10	4	2	17

Key: F/D – found dead.

**Table 3 Summary of roosts**

Location	N/R	Species	Roost type	Comments
Exton	N	Brown Long-eared	Loft	Timber treatment
Exton	N	Pipistrelle sp.	Maternity	Exclusion
Seaton	R	Whiskered	Loft, maternity	Mouse problem
Edith Weston	N	Soprano Pipistrelle	Maternity	Wandering babies
Uppingham swimming pool	N	Pipistrelle sp.	Maternity	Lost baby
Churchill Road, Oakham	N	Pipistrelle sp.	Maternity	Possible exclusion
Braunston Church	R	Pipistrelle, Long-eared	Maternity	Re-roofing vestry
Bowling Green, Oakham	N	Pipistrelle sp.	Maternity	Bat in house
Cricket Lawns, Oakham	N	Pipistrelle sp.	Pre-maternity	
Main Street, Hambleton	N	Soprano pipistrelle	Maternity	
Barnsdale	N	Brown Long-eared	Maternity	Roof repairs

**Key:** N – newly discovered roost R – re-visit to known roost.

In addition to the roosts counted for the national schemes, ten other roosts were recorded during the year.

**Pipistrelle spp: Common Pipistrelle** *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*, **Soprano Pipistrelle** *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*

Both species thought to be common and widespread in Rutland. The first record of the year was of two pipistrelles hibernating at a site near Morcott. The first record of bat activity was of a Soprano Pipistrelle found on the ground behind the Rutland Sports shop in Oakham on 23.2 (later released) and there were no further confirmed records until 11.4 when Soprano Pipistrelles were seen foraging in Burley Wood. Soprano Pipistrelles were confirmed in Compartment 25 (south of Eight-Riding Tree) in Burley Wood (5.5), in Ketton on 29.6, in Eyebrook Reservoir plantation (10.8), and Hambleton Wood and Peninsula (28.8, 14.9 and 22.9). On 13.8, approximately 200 Soprano Pipistrelles were seen emerging from a house in Hambleton village. A further grounded Soprano Pipistrelle was found in Tixover on 22.8. The first Common Pipistrelle record was of a grounded bat in Oakham on 11.4. At the end of April, 27.4, Common Pipistrelles were using a tall hedge as a foraging corridor at the eastern edge of Oakham. They were also recorded in Burley Wood, Compartment 25, on 5.5 and seen foraging around gardens in Aldgate, Ketton on 29.6. The roost in Wing was counted three times in June and July, and bats were recorded flying over the Wing garden on 28.10, when two or three were seen, and 28.10 when there were up to five. The last record of the species was on 1.11 when two were flying round the roost in Wing.

Unspecified pipistrelles were observed in a Redland Road, Barrowden, garden in May, when up to six were seen at a time; in the first half of June, including in wet weather; and in July, with up to 15

crossing the garden on 12.7. On 18.6 and 19.6, six baby pipistrelles found their way into a kitchen in Braunston, and at a roost in Edith Weston, baby bats, possibly abandoned by their mothers, were appearing outside the roost or inside the house on 30.6 and 9.7. On 28.6 a very tiny baby was found inside Uppingham School Swimming Pool, and returned to the roost entrance by the finders. Several bats were using a broken window at Whissendine church to emerge on 26.6. A maternity colony caused problems at a roost in Empingham Road, Exton, with noise and smell, as they were roosting between tiles and insulation board over a bedroom. Several pipistrelle roosts had no bats for the June counts, but bats returned to a roost in The Dell, Oakham on 23.7, while nearby, in Bowling Green Close, Oakham, two bats flew in briefly through a back door at a newly discovered roost on 15.8. Another new roost was discovered in Churchill Road, Oakham, roosting in a south-facing gable end. The very poor weather during the breeding season caused many more infants and juveniles than usual to be abandoned or grounded, and a member in Lyddington reported seeing fewer bats during the summer than usual.

Seven roosts were counted for the NBMP and NBCS in June and July, with no bats present in Braunston, Lyndon and Manton roosts (**Table 4**).

Fifteen pipistrelles were found abandoned or grounded over the period (**Table 5**).

The large number of infants and juveniles recorded adds to the impression that 2007 was not a good breeding year. However, a fine autumn meant those that survived were able to feed well in preparation for hibernation, and there were no grounded pipistrelles after the middle of September.

**Table 4 Counts at Pipistrelle Roosts**

Location	Species	Date	Count
Lammas Close, Braunston	Soprano Pipistrelle	June, July	Not present
Weston Road, Edith Weston	Pipistrelle sp.	18 June	251
Edmunds Drive, Ketton	Soprano Pipistrelle	9 June	8
		23 June	0
Main Street, Lyndon	Soprano Pipistrelle	9 June	Not present
Lyndon Road, Manton	Soprano Pipistrelle	20 June	Not present
The Dell, Oakham	Pipistrelle sp.	June	Not present
		23 July	133
Reeves Lane, Wing	Common Pipistrelle	11 June	91
		29 June	189
		12 July	82

**Table 5 Summary of grounded Pipistrelle bats**

Date	Location	Sex	Age	Outcome	Comments
23.2	Oakham	M	Adult	Released	Poor condition, Soprano
11.4	Oakham	M	Adult	Released	Possible cat victim, Common
18.6	Braunston	M	Infant	Died	Separated from mother, roost not found
		M	Infant	Died	
		F	Infant	Dead	
19.6	Braunston	F	Infant	Died	
		F	Infant	Died	
		F	Infant	Died	
28.6	Uppingham Pool	F	Infant	Released	Lost, returned to roost
31.7	Ashwell	M	Juvenile	Died	Very thin
31.7	Ridlington	F	Juvenile	Kept	Not flying, poor condition, Common
13/8	Oakham	M	Juvenile	Dead	Starvation
22.8	Tixover	M	Juvenile	Kept	Poor condition, Soprano
23.8	Ketton	F	Juvenile	Died	Starvation, Common
15.9	Oakham	F	Juvenile	Died	Broken shoulder

**Nathusius Pipistrelle** *Pipistrellus nathusii*

This bat is rare nationally and in Rutland. A single bat was in Compartment 25 of Burley Wood on 5.5, passing through but not foraging. Roughly 20-25 bats were seen emerging from what was thought to be a maternity roost in Burley wood on 22.7, making this only the third such roost recorded in Britain. Fewer bats emerged on 15.8. Jon Russ recorded much *Nathusius*' activity near the pub and church in Hambleton in early August, and foraging bats were thought to have been heard near Hambleton Wood on 23.8, 14.9 and 22.9. On 12.9 and 8.10, ecological consultants working in the area where Eggleton Nature Reserve is to be extended heard *Nathusius* pipistrelles foraging over Lagoon 3 and from Shovel Hide respectively.

**Brown Long-eared Bat** *Plecotus auritus*

Fairly common and widespread in Rutland, but may be declining through loss of roosting and foraging habitat. The first record of the year was of a bat fluttering round an outbuilding in Wing on 17.1. Droppings were found on a wheelie bin in Barrowden on 12.2 and in March a bat was again active in Wing on 5.3. Droppings indicated that the bats had returned to the Wing maternity roost on 15.4. Bbats thought to have been long-eared were heard near Hambleton Wood on 21.4 and on 5.5 several recordings were made of this species in Compartment 25 at Burley Wood. On 13.6 fresh droppings were found in Ashwell church and three roosts were counted for the NBMP in June and July (see **Table 6**).



**Table 6 Summary of Brown Long-eared roost counts**

Location	Date	Count
Little Casterton	7 June	7
	18 June	3
	7 July	11
	21 July	11
Manton	Date not known	c. 35
Wing	11 June	37
	29 June	26
	12 July	25

In July evidence of activity by Long-eared bats was present in the garden of 6 Redland Road, Barrowden garden, mainly in the second half of the month, with the remains of at least seven different species of moth found beneath a feeding perch under a car port. Bats were seen or recorded in August in the plantation at Eyebrook Reservoir, in Barrowden, and at Hambleton Peninsula, where they were also recorded on 14.9, and the last flight record was of one passing close to the observer in the garden of 41 Woodland View, Oakham on 31.10. In September, the only new roost of the year was recorded at Barnsdale.

Four bats were found 'grounded', all during the latter half of the year (Table 7).

This compares with no grounded long-eared bats found in 2006.



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

This species is considered to be widespread in Rutland, but not common; no roosts are currently known. The first records of the year was of bats recorded in Burley Wood, at Eight Riding Tree, at approximately 10.0 pm. Later in the month, 19.5, and again on 29.6, two bats were foraging over the River Chater around the bridge at the junction of Church Road and Station Road, Ketton. In August, Daubenton's bats were recorded for the NBMP Waterways Survey on the River Chater in Ketton, on 11.8 and 24.8. During bat walks at Hambleton Peninsula, Daubenton's bats were seen and heard using bat detectors and powerful torches over the South Arm of Rutland Water on 23.8, 14.9 and 22.9. Ecologists surveying at Eggleton Nature Reserve observed this species over Lagoon 3 near Shoveler Hide.

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

Uncommon, with two maternity roosts known in Rutland, and two hibernacula. In February, two hibernating Natterer's bats were found in a site near Morcott. Once again, foraging bats were thought to have been recorded in Burley Wood and Hambleton Wood, but this unconfirmed because of possible confusion with Daubenton's bats in woodland habitat. Counts were carried out in June at the two known maternity roosts for the NBMP (Table 8).

On 15.6, the bats at Whissendine emerged in spite of drizzle and light rain, and on 26.6 a low temperature of 9 °C did not prevent them emerging.

**Table 8 Results of Natterer's bat roost counts**

Location	Date	Count
Stoke Dry Church	11 June	48
	26 June	17
Whissendine Church	15 June	70
	26 June	69

**Table 7 Results of grounded Long-eared bats**

Date	Location	Age	Sex	Outcome	Comments
29.8	Market Overton church	Unknown	Male	Died	Starved
5.10	Uppingham school chapel	Juvenile	Male	Released	Dehydrated?
24.10	Queen's Street, Uppingham	Adult	Female	Dead	Trapped indoors
27.12	Derwent Drive, Oakham	Adult	Unknown	Died	Starved

**Whiskered bat** *Myotis mystacinus*

Uncommon in Rutland; only one maternity roost known, at Seaton. On 17.6, 51 bats emerged from the nursery roost between 9.52 pm and 10.30 pm. On 14.9 a probable Whiskered bat was recorded at the entrance to Hambleton Wood, and identified by sound analysis on BatScan software. In September, a Whiskered bat found grounded at Stretton Farm was rescued by a Lincolnshire bat worker, and released at the site after appropriate care.

**Noctule bat** *Nyctalus noctula*

Uncommon in Rutland, with no roosts known of this predominantly tree-dwelling species. The first record of the year was of a bat seen at 11.0 am on 19.1 flying over the south arm of Rutland Water. It came from the direction of Eggleton and headed towards Manton on a mild, sunny day. Up to three bats were foraging over the churchyard, Lower Priory Field, Top Priory Field, the railway line and Stable Field in Ketton on 19.5, and four bats emerged from woodland east of Lyndon village, flying north towards Rutland Water, on 9.6. A single bat was heard on three occasions on 21.7 at Little Casterton. Noctules seen flying over the main east/west ride in Burley Wood on 22.7 may have been dispersing from a roost nearby, as they were observed between 9.35 pm and 10.0 pm, and were mainly flying purposefully from east to west, rather than circling, although some 'feeding buzzes' were heard. Bats were heard



at Hambleton Peninsula on 23.8, 14.9 and 22.9, and on 14.10 two passes were heard near the Barnsdale Country Club. The last record of the year was of a large bat, probably noctule, seen flying round Harrier hide at Rutland Water on 23.10.

**Barbastelle bat** *Barbastella barbastellus*

A rare bat nationally and in Rutland. A single hibernating bat was found at a site near Morcott on 14.2. This is the first Rutland record since two were found in the stable block at Barnsdale Hall in 1986. That site, which was the first and only known summer roost in Britain at the time, was destroyed during the conversion of the hall to a hotel and country club.

*Jenny Harris*

## MYCOLOGY 2007

January and February had icy spells but were mostly mild and wet, with fungal activity. Spring was a mix of all four seasons; April and early May were hot and very dry, and no morels appeared. Constant, huge deluges occurred in a cool summer; rusts, mildews and slime moulds proliferated. August onwards had average temperatures but it was dry; waxcaps, Lawyers' Wigs and gill fungi generally were all extremely sparse.

Several areas, e.g. Leighfield, and specific tree species, e.g. willows, were regularly monitored; Fieldfares have details. A very modest total of 247 species (not including lichens, algae and diatoms) was recorded by 17 members, for whose interest and diligence we are indebted. With 24 species new to our list, many being microfungi, our running total is now 1,144 species in Rutland. Jelly Ears had the highest number of sightings (28), then Candlesnuff Fungus (20), Blushing Bracket (19), King Alfred's Cakes and Common Jellyspot (18); of Gill Fungi, only Velvet Shanks with 14 sightings reached double figures.

Please note: In last year's Annual Report a queried report of a Semifree Morel *Mitrophora semilibera* was included for October. This would have been remarkable since it is a spring specialist, and it did indeed prove to be something else, so please would you delete it. But things fungi do (or, as in this year, don't!) always intrigue.

Linda Worrall

/=month and location; #=new to our list in 2007

### ASCOMYCOTINA

#### Anthracobia macrosystis

/7KQ,BarnsLW/8KQ

#### Ascocoryne cylichnium

/1PC,RWeg/12Brk

#### Ascocoryne sarcoides

/10KQ

#### Bisporella citrina

/1KQWd,PC,RWeg

#### Bulgaria inquinans

/3RWeg/9BW

#### Calloria neglecta

/3BOQ,BarnsLW,FH,Leigh

/4HambW

#### Cheilymenia stercorea

/10Gorse

#### Chlorociboria aeruginascens

/1PC/2PC/9BOQ

#### Daldinia concentrica

/1Leigh,PC,RWeg/2Leigh,PC,

RWeg/3Brk,RWeg,Leigh,PC

/4PC,Leigh,RWeg,BW

/5PC,PGW/9PC,BW

#### Diatrype disciformis

/1Brk,Leigh,PC,RWeg

/2Leigh,PC,RWeg

/3RWFponds,FH,Brk,RWeg,

Leigh,PC/4PC,Leigh,RWeg

#### Diatrype stigma

/2BOQ/3KQWd/4BW/9BOQ

#### Diatrypella quercina

/9BW

#### #Encoelia furfuracea

/1PC/2PC

#### #Entoleuca mammata?

/3Leigh

#### Erysiphe aquilegiae

/10BarnsW/11EBR

#### Erysiphe cichoracearum

var cichoracearum

/9BarnsLW/11EBR

#### Erysiphe cichoracearum

var fischeri

/11EBR

#### #Erysiphe cruciferarum

/7BarnsLW,Vge7/9BarnsLW

/10BarnsW,CPW

#### Erysiphe cynoglossi

/4HambW/7HambW/8KQ

/9BarnsLW,BOQ

/10BarnsW/11EBR

#### Erysiphe depressa

/7Vge7/8Vge7,KQWd

/9BarnsLW/10BarnsW,HambW

/11HM

#### Erysiphe galeopsidis

/8Vge7/10BarnsW,HambW

/11EBR

#### Erysiphe galii

/5BarnsW

#### Erysiphe heraclei

/6PC,Vge7/7Vge7/8Vge7

/9PC,BarnsLW,BW

/10BarnsW,PC,RWLR

/11EBR,HM

#### Erysiphe polygoni

/10BarnsW

#### Erysiphe sordida

/9BarnsLW/10BarnsW/11HM

#### Erysiphe ulmariae

/6PC/10BarnsW

#### Erysiphe urticae

/10HambW

#### Erysiphe verbasici

/8KQ

#### #Fimaria theioleuca

/3BarnsLW

#### #Hymenoscyphus fagineus

/9BW

#### #Hypoxyton coherens

/11KQWd

#### Hypoxyton fragiforme

/Brk,KQWd,RWeg/2RWeg

/3RWeg/4RWeg

#### Hypoxyton fuscum

/1PC/2PC/3PC/4PC

/9BarnsLW,BW

#### Kretschmaria deusta

/2RWeg/3RWeg

#### #Lasiobolus papillatus

/3BarnsLW

#### Leptosphaeria acuta

/3FH/4HambW,BW

#### Leptotrochila ranunculi

/10KQ

#### Micropodia pteridina

/4BW

#### Microsphaera alphitoides

/9BarnsLW,BW/10BarnsW,

HambW,CPW/11EBR

#### Microsphaera euonymi

/10RWLR

#### #Microsphaera friesii

/10RWLR

#### Microsphaera sparsa

/11EBR

#### Microsphaera tortilis

/6PC/9PC/11EBR

#### Microsphaera trifolii

/9KQ/10PC,CPW

#### Mollisia cinerea

/6Bden

#### Mollisia melaleuca

/3KQWd,BarnsLW

#### Nectria cinnabarina

/1Lydd,RWeg/2Leigh,RWeg

/3RWeg/7RWeg,BarnsLW

/9BarnsLW,BOQ,BW

#### Nectria episphaeria

/2BOQ/3KQWd

#### #Orbilia xanthostigma

/3BarnsLW

#### Peziza varia

/11HambW

#### Phyllactinia fraxini

/9BarnsLW/10BarnsW,CPW

#### Phyllactinia guttata

/9BW/10CPW,HambW,BarnsW

Phyllactinia mali  
/10BarnsW,HambW,RWLR, Ggorse  
Polydesmia pruinosa  
/1KQWd  
Protomyces macrosporus  
/11HM  
#Pseudopeziza trifolii  
/10KQ  
Rhytisma acerinum  
/2BOQ/7RWeg/8KQWd  
/9BarnsLW,BOQ,KQ,BW  
Sawadaea bicornis  
/9BarnsLW,RWLR,BOQ,KQ  
/10BarnsW,PC,CPW  
Sphaerotheca aphanis  
/6PC/7HambW/9PC,BarnsLW  
/10BarnsW,HambW

Sphaerotheca dipsacearum  
/8KQWd  
Sphaerotheca epilobii  
/9PC,BarnsLW,BOQ/10BarnsW  
Sphaerotheca fusca  
/10BarnsW/11EBR  
Sphaerotheca pannosa  
/9PC  
Taphrina sadebackii  
/5Barns  
#Thelebolus stercorius  
/3BarnsLW  
Trichoglossum hirsutum  
/1Bden  
Uncinula adunca  
/10BarnsW,PC,HambW,CPW  
Uncinula adunca var regularis  
/9PC,BarnsLW,BW

Venturia maculiformis  
/9RWLR  
Xylaria hypoxylon  
/1Lydd,Brk,RWeg,PC,Leigh  
/2Ggorse,Leigh,PC,RWeg  
/3Brk,RWeg,Leigh,PC  
/4PC,RWeg/10PC,RWLR  
/11KQ,HambW/12Brk  
Xylaria longipes  
/7RWeg/9BW  
Xylaria polymorpha  
/1PC,RWeg/2PC,RWeg  
/3RWeg/11KQWd

## BASIDIOMYCOTINA

### APHYLLOPHORALES Brackets, Crusts, Corals

#Antrodia xantha  
/2Leigh  
Bjerkandera adusta  
/1RWeg/2RWeg/3RWeg  
/4RWeg/8PC/9PC,Bden  
Byssomerulius corium  
/1Brk,RWeg,Leigh,PC  
/2Leigh,PC,RWeg  
/3Brk,RWeg,Leigh,PC  
/4PC,RWeg  
/6RWLR  
/10Leigh/12Leigh  
Chondrostereum purpureum  
/1Bden/2Leigh/4BdenFoxCovert  
Clavulinopsis corniculata  
/1PC  
Daedaleopsis confragosa  
/1Brk,Leigh,PC,RWeg  
/2Leigh,PC,RWeg  
/3RWFponds,Brk,RWeg,Leigh,PC  
/4PC,Leigh,RWeg/10CPW  
/11RWFponds/12Leigh,Brk  
Fistulina hepatica  
/9Leigh  
Fomes fomentarius  
/3RWeg/4RWeg/5PGW  
Grifola frondosa  
/4PC  
Hymenochaete corrugata  
/1Brk,Leigh,PC,RWeg/2PC  
/3RWeg,Leigh/4PC,Leigh  
Hyphoderma praetermissum  
/1RWeg/3Brk  
Hyphoderma setigerum  
/1Leigh

Hyphodontia sambuci  
/1Brk,Leigh,PC  
/2Leigh,PC,RWeg  
/3KQWd,Brk,RWeg,Leigh,PC  
/4PC,Leigh,RWeg  
/9KQ/12Leigh  
Inonotus hispidus  
/1Leigh/2Leigh/3Leigh/4Leigh  
/9BW  
Laetiporus sulphureus  
/9Bden  
Macrotyphula fistulosa  
/2PC  
Meripilus giganteus  
/10Wg  
Peniophora cinerea  
/3KQWd  
Peniophora lycii  
/1Kett  
Phaeolus schweinitzii  
/9BW  
Phlebia radiata  
/1PC/2PC/12Brk  
#Phellinus contiguus  
/1Leigh/2Leigh/3Leigh/4Leigh  
Phellinus ferreus  
/1Leigh,PC,RWeg/2Leigh,PC,  
RWeg/3RWeg,Leigh  
/4PC,Leigh,RWeg/12Leigh  
Phellinus ferruginosus  
/3RWFponds  
Phellinus igniarius  
/2Leigh/3RWFponds,Brk,Leigh  
/4Leigh/7Leigh/9Leigh/12Leigh  
Phellinus pomaceus  
/1RWeg/2RWeg/3RWFponds,  
RWeg/4Leigh,RWeg

Piptoporus betulinus  
/5PGW,CPW,Bden  
Polyporus durus  
/1PC/2PC/3PC  
Polyporus squamosus  
/4RWeg/5PC/9PC  
Polyporus varius  
/9BW  
Schizophyllum commune  
/1PC/2PC/3RWeg/11RWFponds  
Schizopora paradoxa  
/9BW  
Skeletocutis amorpha  
/5PC  
Stereum hirsutum  
/1PC,RWeg/2Leigh,PC,RWeg  
/3RWFponds,Brk,RWeg,PC,  
Leigh/4PC,Leigh,RWeg/9BW  
Stereum rameale  
/3FH/6PC  
Stereum rugosum  
/1PC/2PC  
Stereum subtomentosum  
/1Leigh/2Leigh/3Leigh/4Leigh  
Trametes gibbosa  
/12Brk  
Trametes versicolor  
/1Lydd,KQ,BOQ,Leigh,PC,  
RWeg/2Leigh,PC,RWeg  
/3RWeg,Leigh,PC/4PC,Leigh,  
RWeg/6Ggorse/12Brk  
Vuilleminia comedens  
/1Leigh,RWeg/2Leigh,PC  
/3RWeg,Leigh,PC  
/4RWeg,PC,Leigh,RWeg  
/5PC,RWLR/9Leigh

### TREMELLALES & Jelly Fungi

Auricularia auricula-judae  
/1Brk,KQWd,PC,Leigh,RWeg  
/2BOQ,Leigh,PC,RWeg  
/3RWFponds,BarnsLW,Brk,

RWeg,Leigh,PC/4PC,Leigh,  
RWeg,BarnsW/5RWLR,Bden  
/6Bden,Leigh/7BarnsLW,Bden  
/11KQWd/12Leigh,Brk

Auricularia mesenterica  
/1RWeg/2RWeg/3RWeg/6RWLR  
Calocera cornea  
/1PC,RWeg/3RWeg/11KQWd/12Brk



Calocera glossoides  
/2RWeg  
Dacrymyces stillatus  
/1Brk,BOQ,KQWd,Leigh,PC,  
RWeg  
/2Ggorse,Leigh,PC,RWeg  
/3RWFponds,Brk,RWeg,PC  
/6RWLR,Ggorse,BOQ/12Brk  
Exidia glandulosa  
/1PC/2Leigh,PC,RWeg

/3BarnsLW,Leigh,PC/4Leigh  
/5RWLR/9Leigh  
Exidia recisa  
/1Brk,KQ,Leigh/2Leigh  
/3Brk,Leigh/12Leigh  
Exidia thuretiana  
/1Brk,KQWd,Leigh,RWeg  
/2RWeg  
/3BarnsLW,Brk,RWeg,Leigh  
/12Brk

Tremella foliacea  
/1PC/2PC  
Tremella mesenterica  
/1Kett,Leigh,PC,RWeg  
/2Leigh,PC,RWeg  
/3Brk,RWeg,Leigh,PC /4PC  
/6RWLR,Leigh/9Leigh  
/11RWFponds/12WW,Leigh,Brk

## AGARICALES Gill Fungi

Bolbitius vitellinus  
/7Vge7/9Leigh,BW/10Leigh  
Calocybe gambosa  
/4BOQ  
Clitocybe geotropa  
/11TunnelleyW  
Collybia confluens  
/10CPW  
Coprinus comatus  
/10CPW,Bden,Oak,Leigh  
/11SLuff  
Coprinus domesticus  
/5Bden/6Bden/10Bden  
Coprinus lagopus  
/5BarnsW/10Leigh  
Coprinus leioccephalus  
/9BW  
Coprinus micaceus  
/1PC,RWeg/3Bden,Brk/4PC  
/11RWFponds,Bden/12Bden  
Coprinus patouillardii  
/6Leigh  
Coprinus plicatilis  
/1RWeg/5PC,RWLR  
/6RWLR,Leigh/9PC,Leigh  
Crepidotus applanatus  
/1Brk,RWeg/3Brk,RWeg,Leigh  
Crepidotus epibyrus  
/1PC  
Crepidotus mollis  
/11KQWd  
Crepidotus variabilis  
/1Lydd,PC/2RWeg/5Bden/12Brk  
Entoloma incanum  
/7KQ  
Flammulina velutipes  
/1Lydd,Bden,Brk,PC,RWeg  
/2PC,RWeg/3Brk,Leigh  
/11Bden,EBR/12Bden,Leigh,Brk

Gymnopilus penetrans  
/9BW  
Hebeloma sinapizans  
/10Leigh  
Hygrocybe chlorophana  
/11RWFponds  
Hygrocybe coccinea(?)  
/7Upp  
Hygrocybe conica  
/7KQ  
Hygrocybe langei  
/7KQ  
Hypholoma fasciculare  
/1KQWd/2KQWd,Leigh/6PC  
/9BW/10Ggorse  
Inocybe fastigiata  
/9PC  
Laccaria laccata  
/9BW  
#Laccaria proxima  
/12Gorse  
Lactarius quietus  
/10Gorse  
Lepista flaccida  
/10Ggorse/11EBR  
Lepista nuda  
/12Gorse  
Lepista saeva  
/11Tix  
Lepista sordida  
/1RWeg  
Mycena amicta  
/9BW  
Mycena arcangeliana  
/10CPW/11HambW  
Mycena filopes (vitalis)  
/9BW/11KQWd  
Mycena galericulata  
/9BW/10PC/11RWFponds

Mycena galopus  
/1Brk,RWeg/9BW  
Mycena inclinata  
/1PC,RWeg  
Mycena polygramma  
/10Ggorse  
Panaeolus ater  
/9Ryll  
Panaeolina foenicisii  
/6Leigh/8RWeg/9Leigh/12Gorse  
#Panaeolus papilionaceus  
/10Leigh  
Panaeolus subbalteatus  
(cinctulus) /9BW  
Pholiota squarrosa  
/9Ryll  
Pleurotus ostreatus  
/1Leigh,PC,RWeg/9Leigh  
/11RWFponds/12Leigh,Brk  
Pluteus salicinus  
/1RWeg  
Psathyrella candolleana  
/6Bden,Vge16  
Psathyrella corrugis  
/9BW  
Psilocybe semilanceata  
/10Gorse  
Russula ochroleuca  
/9BW  
Tephrocybe anthracophila  
/10PC  
Tubaria furfuracea  
/1Lydd/2BOQ/4PC  
Tubaria hiemalis  
/1Leigh,PC,RWeg/2PC  
/3RWFponds/10Leigh/12Leigh,Brk  
Xerula radicata  
/8RWeg

## BOLETACAE

Boletus subtomentosus  
/7Upp

## GASTEROMYCETES Puffballs, Stinkhorns

#Geastrum rufescens  
/11Norm  
Lycoperdon perlatum  
/7BOQ  
Lycoperdon pyriforme  
/1RWeg/2Ggorse,PC,RWeg  
/3RWeg,PC/4PC  
Phallus impudicus  
/4BdenFoxCovert/6Ggorse/9BW

Scleroderma citrinum  
/10Ggorse  
Scleroderma verrucosum  
/9BW

**TELIOMYCETES Rusts, Smuts**

<u>Coleosporium tussilaginis</u> /4Vge7/8KQWd/9BOQ	/10BarnsW,HambW,PC,CPW /11EBR,HM	<u>Puccinia punctiformis</u> /5KQWd/6BOQ
<u>Entyloma ficariae</u> /4HambW,BW	# <u>Puccinia alii</u> /6Vge7	<u>Puccinia sessilis</u> /5PC
<u>Entyloma microsporum</u> /10CP/11KQWd,EBR	<u>Puccinia arenariae</u> /6Ggorse/9RWLR,BW	<u>Puccinia tanacetii</u> /11HM
<u>Kuhneola uredinis</u> /4HambW,BW/5PC	/10PC,BarnsLW/11EBR	<u>Puccinia violae</u> /9BOQ,KQ
/9BarnsLW,BW/10BarnsW	<u>Puccinia circaea</u> /7BarnsLW/9PC,BW,CPW	<u>Pucciniastrum agrimoniae</u> /9KQ
<u>Melampsora capraearum</u> /7BarnsLW,HambW	/10BarnsW	<u>Pucciniastrum circaeae</u> /9PC,BarnsLW,BW
/9PC,BarnsLW/10BarnsW	<u>Puccinia coronata</u> /5KQ	<u>Pucciniastrum epilobii</u> /9BOQ
<u>Melampsora euphorbiae</u> /7Vge7/11HM	<u>Puccinia distincta</u> /5RWLR	<u>Tranzschelia discolor</u> /10RWLR
<u>Melampsora populnea</u> /4BOQ,HambW,BW/5PC	<u>Puccinia glechomatis</u> /8KQWd,Vge7/9PC,BarnsLW,	<u>Tranzschelia pruni-spinosae</u> /9BOQ/10HambW,Ggorse
<u>Melampsoridium betulinum</u> /9BW/10CPW	BW/10BarnsW,HambW /11EBR,KQ	<u>Triphragmium ulmariae</u> /5PC/6PC/10CPW
<u>Microbotryum (Ustilago)</u> <u>violaceum</u> /7KQ/8Vge7/9KQ	<u>Puccinia graminis</u> /11HM	<u>Uromyces dactylidis</u> /4BW
<u>Milesina scolopendrii</u> /2KQWd	<u>Puccinia lagenophorae</u> /10BarnsW/11EBR,HM	<u>Uromyces ficariae</u> /5PC
<u>Miyagia pseudosphaeria</u> /10Ggorse	<u>Puccinia lapsanae</u> /7Vge7	# <u>Uromyces geranii</u> /7Vge7
<u>Phragmidium bulbosum</u> /1KQWd/9BarnsLW,RWLR	<u>Puccinia malvacearum</u> /7Vge7	<u>Uromyces muscari</u> /4HambW,BarnsW,BW/5PC
/10RWLR	<u>Puccinia menthae</u> /11KQ	# <u>Uromyces trifolii</u> /11HM
<u>Phragmidium</u> <u>mucronatum</u> /5KQ/6PC/11EBR	<u>Puccinia pulverulenta</u> /9BarnsLW	<u>Uromyces viciae-fabae</u> /7Vge7/10RWLR
<u>Phragmidium sanguisorbae</u> /7Vge7	<u>Puccinia punctata</u> /10PC	
<u>Phragmidium violaceum</u> /3FH/4BW/9PC,BW		

**DEUTEROMYCOTINA, ZYGOMYCOTINA, MASTIGOMYCOTINA****Downy Mildews, Aquatic Hyphomycetes**

<u>Absidia corymbifera</u> /3BarnsLW	# <u>Hainesia rubi</u> /9RWLR,BW/11EBR	<u>Plasmopara pygmaea</u> /5PC
<u>Alatospora acuminata</u> /11EBR	<u>Lemoniera aquatica</u> /11EBR	<u>Plasmopara pusilla</u> /6Vge7
<u>Albugo candida</u> /11HM	<u>Mucor mucedo</u> /3BarnsLW	<u>Ramularia ari</u> /3FH
<u>Albugo tragopogonis</u> /6Vge7/8Vge7	# <u>Penicillium expansum</u> /11HambW	<u>Ramularia calcea</u> /10KQWd
# <u>Articulospora tetracladia</u> /11EBR	<u>Peronospora digitalidis</u> /6Ggorse	# <u>Ramularia sphaeroidea</u> /9PC
# <u>Colletotrichum liliacearum</u> /9PC	<u>Peronospora sordida</u> /10BarnsW	<u>Tetracladium marchalianum</u> /11EBR
<u>Dendryphon comosum</u> /9BOQ	<u>Pilobolus crystallinus</u> /3BarnsLW	

**SLIME MOULDS**

Enteridium lycoperdon  
/4PC,RWeg,BW,BdenFoxCovert  
Lycogala terrestre  
/5PC,Bden/6Ggorse,Bden  
/7RWeg  
Stemonitis fusca  
/6Bden  
Tuberifera ferruginosa  
/6Bden

**LICHEN**

Evernia prunastri  
/10PC  
Graphis scripta(?)  
/12WW  
#Ramalina farinacea  
/12Rid

**ALGA**

Nostoc sp  
/1Mor/7HambW,Bden,KQ  
#Pleurococcus sp  
/10KQ  
#Tribonema sp?bombycinum  
/11HMNorthBrook

**DIATOM**

#Meridion sp  
/11HMNorthBrook#Synedra sp  
/11HMNorthBrook

## RNHS INDOOR AND FIELD MEETINGS 2007

### INDOOR MEETINGS

#### 9 January 2007

#### FLOWERS OF THE PICOS

The Picos de Europa is a mountainous area, not far inland from the northern coast of Spain, west of Bilbao. It is roughly 100 square miles in extent and the mountains climb to over 2,600 metres (8,500 feet). Roy Lemmon visited the Picos in April, and enchanted us with his lovely photographs of the breathtaking scenery and lovely wildflowers.

The agriculture of the Picos is almost entirely pastoral. Even at low altitude the meadows can be steep, so it is impossible to mow the grass with anything other than scythes or hand-mowers and when the meadows are cut for hay, cattle and sheep are taken to the higher mountain pastures for the summer months. There is very little use of pesticides and fertilizers, other than manure from animals kept indoors during the winter, and as a result the meadows are very rich in wildflowers.

Most of the fields have never been ploughed, so bulbs of many types survive, and in the spring the meadows are filled with a succession of wild daffodils, irises, gladiolus and asphodels. On a smaller scale, worth getting down on one's knees for, there

are many species of wild orchids. Roy showed us some of these, including the lovely pale-yellow elder-flowered orchid, pink sawfly orchid and sword-leaved helleborine, as well as the tiny white angels' tears narcissus.

The mountains are limestone and this produces a soil that encourages rare limestone-loving plants, many from families similar to those we can see in Britain, including the choice alpine plants we may grow in our gardens, such as the tiny storks-bills (*Erodium*), varieties of thyme, alpine anemones (*Pulsatilla*) and gentians.

On the same holiday, led by Teresa Farino, a specialist in Spanish flora and fauna, Roy also visited the Paramo (translated this means 'a high bleak plateau'), another limestone area with very thin soil. Wild flowers adapt to the cold winters and low summer rainfall by tucking down amongst the rocks for protection, but in spring the meadows are covered in sheets of early purple orchid.

*Jenny Harris*

#### 6 February 2007

#### BRITISH WOODPECKERS

Over ninety members assembled at Oakham C of E School to hear Phil Rudkin, a founder member and former chairman of the Rutland NHS, talk on his favourite birds – our British woodpeckers (craftily including the Nuthatch in his brief).

Taking each species in turn – Green, Great Spotted and Lesser Spotted – the audience was treated to an authoritative resume of their biology and habitat preferences. We learned of the Green Woodpeckers' love of old pasture, where there is an abundance of the ant hills which provide their favourite food. Great Spotted Woodpeckers forage in trees, using their dagger-like bill to extract grubs and other invertebrates from soft wood and beneath loose bark. This species is now a regular visitor to gardens, taking peanuts or fat. The Lesser Spotted Woodpecker,

now a rare bird nationally with a population of below two thousand pairs, is a tiny sparrow-sized bird. It spends most of its time in the woodland canopy, where it is very difficult to find.

Phil's talk was illustrated by some excellent slides of each species and of the local woodlands where they can be found. The real highlight of the evening, though, was provided by his superb sound recordings of birds drumming to establish territories (both males and females of the spotted species drum) and calling. These added real atmosphere to the talk and sent everyone away well prepared to find and identify their own woodpeckers on springtime woodland walks.

*Terry Mitcham*

#### 6 March 2007

#### AGM AND FILM

At the Annual General Meeting on March 6th two long-serving officers, Press Officer Joy Paterson and *Fieldfare* Editor Linda Worrall, stood down and were surprised and delighted to receive bouquets.

63 members were present with the President, Sir Clifford Boulton, in the Chair. The Society's membership is over 300, finances are robust, indoor and outdoor meetings are very well attended and every

effort will continue to be made to help safeguard Rutland's natural heritage. Members were urged to be eagle-eyed and send sightings of all kinds of wildlife to the Society's Recorders promptly, so that trends and problems can be spotted. Three additional Recorders, Philip Rudkin, Roy Lemmon and Gill Chiverton, were appointed to help with the large numbers of insect records, and Hendrina Ellis was

elected Editor of *Fieldfare*, which details sightings and is sent regularly to members.

A video was shown about Birds on Orkney, where even Blackbirds nest on the ground as the wind-

swept islands have no trees, and refreshments were enjoyed.

*Linda Worrall*

## 2 October 2007

### PHARAOH'S BIRDS

'Pharaoh's Birds' was the title of the first indoor meeting of the winter season. 68 members of Rutland Natural History Society settled down to listen to an in-depth lecture on the birds of Egypt 2000 and more years ago, and of the present day.

Chairman Ann Tomlinson presented the speaker John Wyatt, who was returning to the Society for the first time since 1993, having previously spoken here in the late eighties. John is a world-travelled experienced naturalist, and members will know him from his regular lectures at the Bird Watching Fair at Rutland Water over many years.

The lecture set out to prove that bird watching in Egypt, 2000 years ago is still possible, thanks to the wealth of information left behind in the form of hieroglyphs, mummified birds, bone remains and highly realistic art and artefacts. Mr Wyatt has added to the list with his original research and identification, in particular the birds depicted. The speaker's extensive ornithological knowledge and skills were evident throughout the talk, especially his feeling for the 'jizz' of the birds. The birds of the hieroglyphs and the tomb paintings were very clearly identifiable as definite species.

In 10000 BC Egypt was akin to the savannah, and was much more fertile at that period, as the species of birds and mammals indicate. With a judicious use of excellent slides, the comparisons of the draw-

ings with the real thing made the audience exercise their minds. Birds depicted that are familiar to us here in Europe included: Black-necked Grebe, Great Crested Grebe, Grey Heron, Smew, Peregrine Falcon and White-tailed Sea Eagle. Among the more exotic shown were: White Pelicans, Sacred Ibis, Crested Ibis, Yellow-billed Kite and Egyptian Plover.

One very fascinating cave painting (about 4500 BC), showed a group of hunters standing in a line, and underneath them were their prey species.

Giving the vote of thanks, Phil Rudkin said that as chairman in 1993 he introduced John for one of his lectures to the society. This could be the last thank you, as John is winding down his lectures, and heading slowly for retirement.

Mr Rudkin paid tribute to the speaker for the enormous amount of research carried out to present this lecture; John had painstakingly studied a wide variety of artefacts and drawings and had discovered so much in his quest. Those members who had visited or who intended to visit Egypt, would have a new perspective and a greater understanding of the wild-life of that country, past and present. Furthermore, if this is indeed one of Mr Wyatt's last lectures, he will long be remembered by Rutland Natural History Society.

*Philip Rudkin*

## 6 November 2007

### CHURCHYARD LICHENS – SANCTUARY, RESURRECTION AND HOPE

Our speaker Ivan Pedley gave us an entertaining and enormously informative talk (to 67 members) on lichens both in general and particularly on their occurrence in churchyards, with a special emphasis on local situations. This was to be followed by a visit to a local churchyard in March 2008, led by him.

He explained that each lichen consists of two organisms, generally a fungus and an alga living together for mutual benefit, that they are slow growing and also that they are good indicators of the amount of pollution, both in the air and in rain. Paradoxically at least one species grows better when rain is more acid and as a result of the lessening of the acidity of rain in recent years, it has become less common.

The uses of lichens are many and varied, perhaps the earliest recorded being 'manna from Heaven' in the Old Testament, which was most likely to have

been a lichen. Considerable quantities of lichens are exported from the Balkans to France where a perfume fixative is extracted from them; this ensures that perfumes linger on the skin instead of being lost quite rapidly. In order to deter predators from eating them, lichens have evolved chemicals within and these can be extracted and used against such organisms as lice and mites. Mention was made of the uptake of radioactive elements following Chernobyl and other atomic explosions; even today there are sheep in the western parts of the British Isles that cannot be eaten by humans as sheep take up and concentrate radioactivity when they eat lichens.

The final part of the evening was devoted to slides showing lichens on church buildings and grave-stones, and this gave us a clear picture of the variety and beauty of these species. The point was made that the cleaning of a gravestone can destroy the ac-



cumulated growth of perhaps two or three hundred years. In addition Ivan had provided a formidable array of exhibits, which were used both during the talk and also were available afterwards for members to inspect.

This was an excellent talk and his approach even to one or two technical aspects was simple but informative.

*Roy Lemmon*

## 4 December 2007

## LIFE ON THE LINCOLNSHIRE SALT MARSHES

A large number of members gathered to listen to naturalist and raconteur June Barton relating tales and memories from her years living on the salt marshes of Lincolnshire.

June was born on the salt marshes in the family cottage and still resides on the marsh to this day. In fact we are told that she is out on the marsh 365 days a year and is known locally as the Queen of the Salt Marshes.

June's main love is for the marshes of Kirton and Fosdyke although she is often seen out and about on the adjacent areas of Moulton and Freiston Marsh.

One of the achievements June is proud of is her involvement with saving the historic practice of Samphire harvesting, a practice she monitors closely to ensure there is no damage done through over harvesting or pulling out by the roots.

Over the years June has seen many changes on the marsh and one in particular she talked about was the disappearance of the Brent Goose through shooting and then their return following protection measures.

*Peter Scott*

## OUTDOOR MEETINGS

### 1 January 2007

### EYEBROOK RESERVOIR: NEW YEAR'S DAY WALK

At 10.30 am, 17 members of the Rutland Natural History Society gathered at the Fishing Lodge at Eyebrook Reservoir for the annual New Year's Day walk. They were welcomed there by Andy Miller of Eyebrook Trout Fishery. The walk proceeded along the dam and the cold very windy weather meant that we didn't linger too long watching the two Little Grebe and numerous Goldeneye duck. As we were crossing the dam 4 male Smew were seen to alight on the water near the northern end. Several minutes were spent watching these spectacular ducks before they flew off.

The walk continued along the northern shore where several rafts of Tufted ducks with Goldeneye mixed in amongst them were seen, which tested the identification skills of the group. We proceeded towards Stoke Dry and although the wind was too strong for comfortable bird watching Mute Swan, Cormorant, Great Crested Grebe, Mallard and Coot were observed on the water.

When we reached the road near Stoke Dry we turned onto a grass path going around the top of the plantation. As we walked along we came across a mixed flock of Blue, Great and Long-tailed Tits. Further along both male and female Bullfinch were seen as well as quite a number of Blackbirds, Robins and Dunnocks feeding on some rough vegetation on the edge of a field outside the plantation.

Some members of the group with a keen interest in fungi had a considerable list by the end of the walk. Some of those seen were *Clitocybe flaccida* (Tawny Funnel Caps) amongst leaf litter, *Daedaleopsis confragosa* (Blushing Brackets) on a dead willow branch and *Lycoperdon perlatum* (Common Puff Ball).

Towards the end of the walk Great Spotted Woodpecker and Grey Wagtail were spotted near the outflow channel of the reservoir. When we arrived back at the Fishing Lodge we were welcomed back with a gratefully received cup of tea or coffee served by Andy. It was much appreciated by the group that Andy had opened the fishing Lodge for us on a Bank Holiday and he was warmly thanked by all.

Fungi list:

*Clitocybe Flaccida* (Tawny Funnel Caps) nice group in leaf litter

*Clitocybe geotropa* (Trooping Funnels)

*Daedaleopsis confragosa* (Blushing Brackets) several on dead willow branch.

*Hypholoma fasciculare* (Sulphur Tuft) nice young specimens

*Lepista nuda* (Wood Blewit)

*Lycoperdon perlatum* (Common puff ball)

*Trametes versicolor*

*Mary Nourish*

**24 February 2007****NENE WASHES WALK**

*The Nene Washes in the Cambridgeshire Fens are some of the best floodplain meadows in England and are regularly flooded in winter attracting thousands of wildfowl. This walk was led by one of the RSPB wardens.*

**25 March 2007****FORT HENRY PONDS**

Despite a fresh north-easterly wind, there were definite signs of spring when sixteen members of the Rutland Natural History Society assembled for a walk around Fort Henry Ponds. The meeting was led by Terry Mitcham, the Society's Bird Recorder.

On the lakes there was a variety of wildfowl dominated by Gadwall (now mostly paired up) and Tufted Ducks. Twenty-seven Mute Swans were a fine spectacle as they glided over the lake in the sunshine. Single figure counts of Teal and Pochard were made, whilst the lower lake echoed to the raucous calls of twenty Greylag Geese, all intent on claiming a nest site. Several Lapwings displayed noisily over nearby arable land, a species that has made a welcome return here in recent years.

The sheltered woodland around the top lake provided good views of Great Spotted Woodpeckers,

Nuthatch and a Redwing, whilst three singing Chiffchaffs reminded the party of warmer days to come. A male Muntjac sauntered away from the group in one plantation and Hares (none of them mad) lolloped over winter cereals near the lower lake.

No butterflies were recorded but several bumble bees and ladybirds were active, Dog's Mercury was well advanced in the woodland and Lesser Celandines were in flower. The rather monotonous song of the Reed Bunting was a feature of the valley below the lower lake, the smart males perching fairly openly on the hawthorns. Late morning sunshine tempted birds of prey to display and an interesting morning concluded with excellent views of Red Kites, Buzzards and Kestrel.

*Terry Mitcham*

**15 April 2007****BURLEY ON THE HILL WOODS**

Glorious sunshine, with no cloud and no wind, greeted 33 members of the Rutland Natural History Society, as they assembled at Burley-on-the-Hill Woods, on Sunday morning. As everyone entered this private woodland, the leader Philip Rudkin pointed out the first birds that were singing near the entrance; these were two spring migrant Blackcaps and the resident Nuthatch. The songs blended in well with the masses of white Blackthorn flowers draping the rides, a real spring scene!

The group made their way slowly up the main ride towards the Eight Riding Tree, as they observed the numerous tiny warblers, the Chiffchaff, which were singing lustily from the tree tops. It was from this ride that breathtaking views were had overhead of a pair of Sparrowhawks in an aerial display.

Moving on further up the slope to the northern part of the wood, the warm sun was ideal for the butterfly population, and many were enjoyed, including: Peacock, Small Tortoiseshell, Green Veined White, and Male and female Brimstones. However, nothing could have prepared the naturalists for such an amazing surprise – Judy Follows spotted a Camberwell Beauty butterfly, resting on vegetation close to the ride path. This scarce continental visitor caused much interest to everyone, and was much admired. At the same time, Great Spotted Woodpeckers were 'drumming' from deep in the woodland, and with the magnificent sea of Bluebells, this was a scene that will live on in the memory.

Moving west, the group noticed the lovely contrast

in colours between the Bluebells, Primroses, Lesser Celandines, Greater Stitchwort and Ground Ivy. Green Woodpeckers were heard 'yaffling' and then another welcome surprise! Francis Chiverton found a Slow Worm moving slowly over the grass path, and this was also enjoyed. This 'legless Lizard' was only about 15 yards from a traditional spot where it was found many years ago.

Meanwhile, 'rusts' expert Roy Lemmon had been quietly working in the background, and had found many examples; including *Phragmidium violaceum* (on bramble) and (of most interest to members) the rust found on the Bluebell leaves, *Uromyces muscari*. Roy also found a very odd-looking fungi, the Slime Mould *Reticularia lycoperdon*. King Alfred's Cakes were much better-looking.

Moving down the hill, more of the same butterflies were seen, and then Peter Scott pointed out to a pair of Buzzards that were displaying overhead, another stirring sight! In this area, a large herd of Fallow Deer quickly departed as they were seen, and two of the small deer, the Muntjac, quietly stole away into the scrub.

Gill Chiverton had been amassing other insects during the morning, and had identified 2-spot and 7-spot Ladybirds as well as a Leopard slug, several Spotted Craneflies and an Alder Fly.

As members slowly made their way to the lower rides they noticed how the recent felling work in this part of the wood had allowed the Bluebells to proliferate.

As Clive Jones and Philip Rudkin walked the grass path, Clive noticed tiny insects flying up from the grass, and some were caught and identified before release; these were a species of grasshopper, the Slender Groundhopper; members near the entrance gate found more.

The weather undoubtedly played a big part in the enjoyment of this meeting, bringing out species in the warm sun.

The Rutland Natural History Society expresses its thanks for the kind permission of Mr Josh Hanbury for entry to Burley Woods.

*Philip Rudkin*

## **26 April 2007**

### **FOX COVERT, BARROWDEN**

*A new venue for the RNHS to look for spring flowers as we took a gentle evening stroll around this small woodland owned by the Burghley estate, with expert botanist Graham Worrall, RNHS.*

## **2 May 2007**

### **GLAPTHORN COW PASTURES**

A party of nineteen members and visitors met at 7.30 pm for the walk in Glapthorn Cow Pastures. This is a designated SSSI and a special place for wildlife – in particular it is the breeding site of a colony of Black Hairstreak butterflies and a noted nesting site for Nightingales. The reserve is owned and managed by the Beds, Cambs, Northants and Peterborough Wildlife Trust and we were guided by their volunteer warden, Dick Smith

A 69 acre site, the Cow Pastures was bought by the Trust in 1974. Basically a wooded area, it was long recorded as pastureland, the magnificent ancient Oak trees which are scattered about the site once being shade trees. Around 1890/1900 the land was taken over and allowed to revert to woodland to be used for shooting. Blackthorn quickly recolonised the area and the dense scrub was ideal for breeding birds and the Black Hairstreak butterfly. In the northern section of the reserve is an area of Ash trees which were last coppiced in 1920, and Sycamore and Norway Maple grow in the area furthest from the entrance.

It was a sunny evening as we entered the reserve, though clouding over gradually as we were guided round. We were greeted by much birdsong, including Blackcap, Song Thrush, Chaffinch, Robin and Blackbird. A Fox barked in the distance. Then only a few paces into the woodland and the song of a Nightingale was heard. Walking further, we saw the dense Blackthorn scrub which provides ideal cover for Nightingales and all the other birds; each year there are usually three or four pairs of breeding Nightingales. Our group stood and listened for many minutes to two or three birds singing.

As some members chose to stay near to the Nightingales' song, others of the party went for a guided

walk of the reserve. Blackthorn in the wood is managed by rotational cutting to provide the right conditions for the rare Black Hairstreak butterfly and open grassy glades and woodland rides have also been created. Along the edge of the rides we passed plants of the Cuckoo Flower, a food plant for the caterpillars of the Orange Tip butterfly (disappointingly we didn't hear a cuckoo). Bluebells and Bugle were growing along the rides and we passed a large patch of Dewberry plants (recently identified and similar to the bramble), a valuable source of nectar and later fruit. We were also shown a plant of the Adder's Tongue Fern.

Continuing further into the reserve we passed some areas which are being managed and fenced to protect the vegetation from grazing deer – Fallow and Muntjac deer being present. We came to the Ash plantation and in a mixed woodland area here we were shown several flowers of Early Purple Orchid. Tawny Owls were beginning to call and Dick Smith pointed out a Nuthatch nesting hole high up in an Ash tree and with characteristic mud round the entrance hole to reduce the hole size. Also pointed out was an old log alongside the ride where the previous year both bees and hornets had nested. With dusk rapidly approaching a decision was made to 'head for home' with a visit to the pond on the way back – a visit to the pond in daylight would certainly be worthwhile. The stragglers in the party were lucky enough to hear the characteristic call of the Woodcock and Bats could be seen along the rides.

Almost at the end of our outing and back to the area of Blackthorn scrub and the song of the Nightingales stopped us in our tracks. The party stood and enjoyed the song of two Nightingales. Eventually we had to leave a very special reserve.

*Gill Chiverton*

## **20 May 2007**

### **SAUVEY CASTLE**

High in the remote headwaters of the River Chater where the feeder streams have cut deeply into the Jurassic bedrock lies a very special and little-known place steeped in medieval history. This is the impres-

sive motte and bailey site of Sauvey Castle where the Normans built a fortified stronghold during the reign of King Stephen in the XII century. All that now remains are the steep-sided grass-covered knoll

of the main earthwork, the surrounding site of a large moat and a high dam-bank which impounded the waters of the Chater to fill the moat. Below the now breached dam-bank the Chater cuts a deep gorge through woodland on its way to Launde. This wild partly wooded romantic and unfrequented spot is now the domain of sheep and a refuge for wildlife.

On a sunny Sunday morning in late May this was the venue for a meeting of the Rutland Natural History Society where 20 members were led on a tour of this delightful place by former Chairman Dr Clive Jones. He explained that the position for the castle had been carefully chosen at the end of a high spur lying between two deep feeder valleys of the Chater, and to isolate the site a 28ft deep ditch had been dug joining the two valleys well above their confluence. Below the confluence of the two streams and other feeder channels which join here to form the Chater a dam-bank was thrown up to impound the river and flood the valleys and ditch surrounding the castle mound. A high cliff along the northern boundary stream clearly reveals the bedrock geology where grey liverwort-covered mudstones could be seen underlying thick beds of iron-rich sandstone belonging to the Middle Lias Marlstone Rock Formation. Growing among the crevasses in the sandstone were Hard Shield Ferns. This fern tends to prefer a limy soil and the presence of limestone was confirmed in a nearby small quarry where richly fossiliferous beds were found associated with the sandstone. The quarry face produced some interesting small plants including Parsley Piert, Wall Speedwell and Cut-leaved Cranesbill.

The party then focused their attention on the damp moat-bed meadows. The wettest depressions were found to support dense stands of various rushes and sedges which proved difficult to identify. They also held a variety of flowering plants which included Bugle, Bog Stitchwort, Brooklime and Water Mint.

On the drier areas were colourful Crosswort, Germander Speedwell and Birdsfoot Trefoil.

Walking on towards the dam-bank bird expert Phil Rudkin drew attention to two wheeling and mewing Buzzards overhead and to a Treecreeper amongst the trees. This was the site of breeding Redstarts until a few years ago but none are seen here today. Meanwhile Francis Chiverton had located a Smooth Newt in a water pocket and he remarked on the abundance of marsh-loving Succineid Snails amongst the grasses. Butterfly and Moth Recorder Jean Harvey was keeping a tally of the butterflies which included Green-veined White, Orange Tip, Small Tortoiseshell, Brimstone, Small Copper and Peacock. A beautiful yellow micromoth was identified as *Agapeta hamana* and several Large Red Damselflies were also found. Gill Chiverton, who records other insects, noted Soldier Beetles, a Cardinal Beetle, a Cockchafer and a small dung beetle.

The party then passed through a low gap in the ancient dam-bank where they admired a veteran Oak. This had been pollarded and had many dead stagshorn branches suggesting that it could have stood since Norman times. Below the bank in a lush meadow Birdsfoot Trefoil was in flower and Pignut, another old meadow flower, was seen. Phil Rudkin, now also the Society's Orthoptera Recorder, identified the small grasshopper-like Slender Ground Hopper. He was later able to compare these ground hoppers with even smaller early-instar stages of a grasshopper. At the lower end of the meadow the bubbling Chater enters a wooded gorge. Here there is old Hazel coppice and the high banks support many ferns including more Hard Shield Fern. The woodland in the valley bottom is thick with fallen trees and this brought to an end the morning's exploration of this beautiful and secluded spot. Thanks are due to Mrs Cavenagh of Withcote Hall for allowing the Society access to her land.

*Clive R Jones*

## **12 June 2007**

### **CHESTNUT FARM TEIGH**

*RNHS members enjoyed an evening walk round George Morley's farm with Terry Mitcham as leader.*

## **24 June 2007**

### **BUXTON COUNTRY PARK**

*This was a full day out with most members travelling by a coach but some arriving by car. The weather was appalling (the next day serious flooding started), however much interesting botany including juniper was enjoyed.*

## **1 July 2007**

### **KETTON QUARRY**

*A walk around Ketton Quarry led by expert botanist Dr Andy Lear, RNHS and LRWT.*

## **29 July 2007**

### **OLD SULEHAY**

*A half-day visit to this Northants reserve led by Jane Pearman of Northants Wildlife Trust. A fragment of the ancient Rockingham Forest, the reserve is 'a mosaic of limestone quarries, grassland, woodland and wetland'.*



## 23 August 2007

### EYEBROOK PLANTATION

*This evening walk started at 8 pm – there was a bat walk led by RNHS bat recorder Jenny Harris, and moth trapping with the Moth Trapping team at Eyebrook Reservoir plantation.*

## 16 September 2007

### LYNDON RESERVE

On a sunny Sunday morning, 8 members met at the visitor centre where Martyn Aspinall gave an introductory talk about the reserve and the proposed alterations to the reservoir. He showed the areas which would be flooded and bunds built to retain the water to maintain habitats for the many visiting and resident water birds. This will be necessary to keep the water levels up when Anglian Water start to extract more water from the reservoir. The numbers of ducks using the reservoir has started to decline and it was felt that one of the contributing factors was the large trees, which have grown considerably since the reservoir was first built. Although they add to the beauty of the landscape because of their great height they are in the flight path of landing birds and some trees may have to be removed. He also pointed out an area on Lax Hill that has been made into a reserve for Common Lizards which had to be moved from their habitat at Wing where building work was taking place. It is too early to say yet whether this has been a success.

We then set off to walk around the reserve led by Martin Kerman, a senior warden. We visited several hides and as if to confirm what Martyn Aspinall had

said, at the first one there were not many birds to be seen, only Great Crested Grebe and a female Tufted Duck.

Other hides proved more fruitful, particularly Shallow Water hide where the numerous birds were highlighted by the sun and the blue sky was reflected on the water making a glorious sight. The list of birds was quite long and included many waders – Greenshank, Redshank, Green Sandpiper, Snipe, Black-tailed Godwit, Dunlin, Little Ringed Plover and Ruff. Ducks included Wigeon, Tufted, Pintail and Shoveler. Also Egyptian, Greylag and Canada Geese. In the air we spotted what was thought to have been a Hobby and some lucky members saw two Kingfishers flying low.

As we went between the hides a Blackcap was heard singing and the sunshine had brought out several dragonflies; Migrant Hawker, Common Darter and Ruddy Darter. A keen-eyed botanist also spotted a plant of Vervain. A very interesting morning was had by all.

*Mary Nourish*

## 30 September 2007

### BURLEY WOOD - FUNGI

*A joint meeting with the Leicestershire Fungus Study Group led by the Chairman of the Group, Richard Iliffe.*

## 21 October 2007

### CLIPSHAM PARK WOOD AND ADDAH WOOD

On October 21, in glorious autumn sunshine, 18 members of Rutland Natural History Society enjoyed an outing to Clipsham Park Wood and Addah Wood. At the start of the walk, leader Hendrina Ellis gave an interesting background history of the area.

Reminders of the season came with the sighting of newly arrived migrant Fieldfares and hearing rutting Fallow deer bucks in the woods. Three small groups of hinds were seen as the walk progressed. Many birds were noted, Jays being especially noisy, and Great Spotted and Green Woodpeckers were heard and seen. Later a Buzzard and a female Sparrowhawk flew overhead. Some late butterflies – a Small Tortoiseshell and a Comma – were still on the wing. Other insects included a Hornet, a Bronze Shieldbug and a Dark Bush Cricket.

One walker was lucky enough to see a Stoat on one of the woodland rides. Other mammals seen were Hares in a nearby ploughed field, and Grey Squirrels. A pink Common Centaury was still in flower, but the main colour was provided by the many berries and colourful autumn leaves. Autumn is also notable for the many fungi that fruit at this time and there were many to be identified. As well as fungi there were some interesting plant galls and rusts, which were collected for later, more specific, identification.

The morning was concluded by a walk down the famous Yew Tree Avenue, where Golden Spindles and Earthstars were some of the more colourful fungi to be identified. Lastly, as members left, a Tawny Owl was heard in the distance.

*Gill Chiverton*

## 18 November 2007 MAMMAL TRAPPING SUNDAY

A cold wet and thoroughly miserable morning, made all the more miserable by the contrast with previous weeks of lovely autumn weather, saw eight intrepid members assemble at the entrance to Ketton Quarry.

We were met by Harry Ball and his team, for a fascinating morning. Members of Leicester Entomological Society began moth trapping and extended to mammal trapping many years ago, and regularly survey areas, mainly on private land, by owner's request. Harry and friends had set out about 28 Longworth live mammal traps at various points around the outside of the working quarry, to try to find out which species were recolonising the area. Each trap contained hay, for warmth and bedding, a mixture of seeds and grains for food for herbivores, and a spoonful of tinned dog food as food for shrews, so that they had all they needed to survive the night. Harry explained that he likes trapping at this time of year, outside the breeding season of most mammals, as the animals are hungry and are attracted by the food. In summer they have plenty of available food, so may not bother to investigate the traps. Since the weather was so atrocious Harry and friends went out to collect the traps, bringing them to us under a bike shed so that we were dry at least, if not very warm!

Harry explained that they had been looking at the quarry over a long period, and already had some ideas about the species we might find. We opened the traps, in turn, and released each of the animals, after looking at it carefully through a large plastic bag. Some animals were removed by hand and held for us to see the species characteristics more clearly. We saw a variety of animals, most of which were long-tailed field mice (known by Harry as jumping mice, or kangaroo mice for obvious reasons) of various ages, many juveniles. We were lucky also to find two common or short-tailed voles and one bank vole among the trapped animals. There were no shrews, as Harry and team expected from their findings previously, but were unable to explain, as there are many invertebrates as suitable food for them in the quarry area.

We are very grateful to Harry and his friends for coming all the way from Leicester, both to set up the traps on Saturday, and on Sunday for the entertaining and informative way they showed us the catch. All the members present found the morning very rewarding, and thoroughly enjoyed seeing the animals – definitely worth braving the inclement weather!

*Linda Biddle*

## 2 December 2007 RSPB OUSE WASHES NATURE RESERVE

On a wild early December morning 10 members of the Society gathered at Welches Dam near Manea in Cambridgeshire, to be met by Assistant Warden Nicki who spent some time explaining the importance of the reserve both in terms of wildlife and as an area of winter flood defence.

The reserve is a major area of Lowland Wet Grassland and contains a third of all lowland breeding Snipe in the country, alongside breeding Redshank and Lapwings. Wildfowl are well represented at nesting time with Shovelers and Gadwalls breeding together with the more familiar Mallards.

The Society members learned however that 2007 had been a bad year for the ground nesting birds as the very wet weather early in the year resulted in the winter flood defence mechanism having to be used during spring and early summer, thus eliminating the possibility of nests and young surviving. This additional flooding will also affect the grassland into 2008 as the normal grazing routine has been disrupted, a situation which was then compounded by the Blue Tongue and Foot and Mouth outbreaks.

Fortunately whilst in the Visitors' Centre the weather began to improve, and although a short shower on the way to the first stop did ensure that waterproofs were required, fine if blustery conditions for the remainder of the day ensured that good sightings were obtained. Especially pleasing were the sightings and sounds of the Whooper Swans as they moved between the fields and the flooded areas. A resplendent male Great Spotted Woodpecker provided entertainment for those taking lunch in the centre. A Fox was seen out early in the day seemingly trying to find a dry route through the flooded areas and the day ended with the sight of many hundreds of Golden Plover and Lapwings moving towards their evening roost.

In the region of 50 species were seen during the day including a selection of finches and wildfowl together with a pair of Stonechat along the path to the hides and a superb Barn Owl at the end of the afternoon.

*Peter Scott*

## 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). No charge for borrowing anything; availability and length of borrowing at the Recorder's discretion. There is 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Steve Grover and Helen Ikin, *Leicestershire Dragonflies.*

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

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

### With Graham Worrall

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

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

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

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

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

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

### With Linda Biddle

Spring balance 50 g, spring balance 100 g.

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

*Live Trapping Small Animals, a practical guide.*

*Collins Field Guide to Mammals of Britain and Europe.*

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

Yalden, *The History of British Mammals.*

### With Jenny Harris

Bat box 111 (2)

Bat identification tape

*The Bat Detective* (Field guide book and CD).

### With Linda Worrall

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

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).

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.