

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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*Cover drawing: Broad-leaved Helleborine in a woodland glade, by Chris Park*  
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## CHAIRMAN'S REPORT 2008

I am pleased to present my report for 2008.

Once again, it is good to be able to report on a year full of varied activity. The Society still stands robust with a membership of over 300, and with a respectable number of those actively completing records and attending both indoor and outdoor meetings. We always get a good attendance for our indoor meetings but it is especially nice to find that our outdoor events attract a good number of people, as it is in particular through such events that we all can hone our identification skills in an extremely pleasant and convivial way.

The weather for the year was up and down, mild and wet for a good part, and that affected the level of our records for some taxa. Nevertheless, on the wider scale we enjoyed outdoor visits to many of our local woodlands and meadows, and an extremely interesting and jolly visit to Freiston Shore was for me one of the past year's highlights. Indoors, we travelled from local meadows to the Canaries courtesy of Clive Jones, and via fascinating excursions into botany and zoology we ended up in December watching birds on the Po Delta, or rather enjoying views that could be seen there, and very evocative it was.

This account of our splendid and varied programme for the past year brings me neatly to my usual, but nonetheless heartfelt, catalogue of thank-yous. Last year was Dawn Whitefield's first as Programme Secretary, and she has taken on the job with gusto, imagination and tenacity. We thank her very much for her work so far, and look forward to equally pleasant events in the coming year.

Your Committee as a whole needs sincere thanks as always, of course. Of that group, Graham and Linda Worrall, and Derek Lee your honorary treasurer, work particularly assiduously to ensure our business runs smoothly. But everyone on the Committee plays an important part. But I would like to say thank you in particular to two: Peter Scott, who is being incredibly energetic and enterprising in the publicity officer's role and has been spreading the name of the Society far and wide, to great effect. And Hendrina Ellis, who goes from strength to strength as our *Fieldfare* editor and has gamely taken on the mantle of *Annual Report* editor. We should be proud that our Society generates such high quality publications under her imaginative and meticulous eye.

This year we saw the final reports from John Hollands, our weather recorder based at RAF Wittering. He has given the Society access to a

valuable series of data and we are most grateful for his attention and generosity in providing his time. I am delighted to report that we will be able to keep up our weather records via the good offices of Roy Lemmon, who has also been a weather recorder for many years.

Our resourceful and dedicated Recorders of course also need the Society's thanks for their efforts, ensuring the RNHS continues to play an important role in local and national records. Also needing thanks are Shirley Hope, who masterminds our refreshments, Norman Gordon, our sound man, Mike Iannantuoni for his colourful and eye-catching posters, and Chris Park for our Annual Report cover illustration.

And of course I need to thank you, the membership, for continuing to support the Society with your subscriptions, your attendance and your active participation in our important work. Thank you all. Why not encourage your friends to join us? I can't think of a more friendly, welcoming and fascinating society to be part of.

Whilst we welcome new members, former members have been most kind to us as well. Derek Lee's report mentions the legacies the Society has received during the year. I find it extremely touching that former members and their families choose to remember the Society in this way.

So a year further on, what's the bigger picture?

Close to home I reported last year on our difficulties with getting the principles of nature conservation embedded into local government strategies. Whilst it's early days, I am pleased to report that Rutland County Council is making some effort to get to grips with its biodiversity duties under the Natural Environment and Local Communities Act, and we will aim to encourage the Council in this.

And on the broader scale, the world has found its economic foundations to be pretty shaky, recently, and the repercussions of this are likely to be felt for some time to come. On a practical level, all charities may feel the pinch as people tighten their belts. This Society is grateful to you, the membership, for your loyalty and support. But on another level it will be interesting to see how people's attitudes change now that a fair degree of the perceived affluence of the western world has vanished. Already there are signs that people are realising that we need a new value system, and a more responsible attitude. And there are also signs that the natural environment is seen as providing the cornerstone in those new values. Let's hope this tantalising glimpse of a new approach builds in confidence.

*Ann Tomlinson*

**RUTLAND NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY**  
**INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008**

2007	INCOME	2008	2007	EXPENDITURE	2008
	<b>Membership</b>			<b>Activities - Meetings</b>	
1071	Subs. Prepaid in 2007	876.00	326	Hire of Hall & Caretaker	326.00
2609	Subs. Received in 2008	2818.50	16	Refreshments	10.95
<u>- 876</u>	Less: Subs. Prepaid for 2009	<u>- 964.00</u>	280	Speakers & Films	265.00
2804	Subscriptions in respect of 2008 membership	2730.50	370	Field Trips	<u>100.00</u>
558	Gift Aid in respect of Subscriptions	<u>582.15</u>			<b>701.95</b>
		<b>3312.65</b>		<b>Publications</b>	
	<b>Meetings</b>		687	"Fieldfare" - Printing	624.00
57	Sale of Refreshments	82.46	198	"Fieldfare" - Distribution	<u>202.46</u>
32	Visitors' Fees	56.00			826.46
400	Field Trips	<u>102.00</u>	480	Annual Report - Printing	510.00
		<b>240.46</b>	204	Annual Report - Distribution	<u>147.83</u>
					657.83
	<b>Other Income</b>				
7	Sale of Reports etc.	0.00	0	Sightings Record Cards - Printing	111.63
55	Donations	10.00	67	Programme Cards - Printing	<u>65.25</u>
0	Insurance Claim	30.00			<b>1661.17</b>
374	Interest	<u>347.00</u>			
		<b>387.00</b>		<b>Other Costs</b>	
			397	Insurance	187.50
			85	Postage, Stationery & Equipment	35.20
			112	Website & publicity costs	49.96
			30	Membership of Other Bodies	30.00
			107	Donations & Gifts to retiring Committee members	<u>153.50</u>
					<b>456.16</b>
	<b>Total Regular Income</b>	<u><b>3940.11</b></u>	<u><b>3359</b></u>	<b>Total Regular Expenditure</b>	<u><b>2819.28</b></u>
	<b>Legacies Received</b>	<b>864.66</b>	928	<u><b>Surplus for the Year</b></u>	<b>-</b>
	<u><b>Deficit for the Year taken from reserves</b></u>	<b>14.51</b>		<b>Donation to Woodland Trust</b>	<b>2000.00</b>
				<b>Gorsefield Appeal</b>	<b>4819.28</b>
4287		<u><b>4819.28</b></u>	<u><b>4287</b></u>		

Registered Charity No 514693

Checked and found correct

R Tovey  
12 February 2009

**RESERVES**

	2007	2008
10564 Bank Balances Brought Forward	11297.43	
-1071 Less: Subs paid in advance	- 876.00	
9493 Total Brought Forward	10421.43	
<b>928 Add/Deduct Surplus/Deficit for Year</b>	<b>- 14.51</b>	
<b>10421 Total Carried Forward</b>	<b>10406.92</b>	
<b>Represented by:</b>		
9795 Melton Mowbray BS	10,131.16	
1502 Current Account & Cash	1,098.81	
0 Add: Insurance paid in advance	135.00	
-876 Less: Subs paid in advance	- 964.00	
<b>10421</b>	<b>10,400.97</b>	

**Note:** The surplus for the year excluding legacies and donations would have been £1116 compared to £928 in 2007.

*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	250.00
	<u>3882.24</u>

**Bank Reconciliation**

Balance per Bank statement	<u>1098.81</u>
Cash Book Balance	1098.81
Add uncleared payments:	769.27
Less uncleared receipts	- 83.50
Total	<u>1784.58</u>
Difference	0.00

**NOTES TO ACCOUNTS****Income Items****Membership & Gift Aid**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Paid in Year	2,756	2,770	2,978	2,868	2,609	2,819
Less: in advance	- 1,151	- 1,090	- 1,090	- 1,071	- 876	- 964
Add: prev. in advance	1,000	1,151	1,090	1,090	1,071	876
<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>	<b>2,731</b>
Members paying Subs.	261	284	300	289	287	283
Gift Aid Recovered	392	451	505	581	558	582
Gift Aid/Subs. %	15.0	15.9	17.0	20.1	19.9	21.3

percentage of Gift Aid membership subscriptions

25%

20%

15%

10%

2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008

**Legacies**

Two most generous legacies were received during the year from the estates of Cliff Rhodes and of Bernard Thompson.

These legacies, together with the surplus for the current year have been used to fund the Society's £2000 Donation to the Woodland Trust Gorsefield Appeal.

**Expenditure Items**

Due to the continued increase in the cost of All Risks insurance it was resolved to dispense with this item. The sum of £2000 will be allocated from reserves as an Insurance Contingency fund.



## AMPHIBIAN AND REPTILE REPORT 2008

*There have been no spectacular changes in the fortunes of Rutland's amphibians and reptiles in 2008, with the possible exception of the Common Toad, for which there have been few records. This may of course be a one-off due to observers not being at the right place at the right time. Newts of both species are doing well, especially in the ponds round Rutland Water.*

*The lizards that were carefully transferred from Wing Water Treatment Works to Lax Hill would sadly seem to have perished, whereas those that were inadvertently transferred in bales of hay to Fishponds Cottage are thriving, as is the Ketton population. Grass Snakes were widely recorded, especially in the north-east of the county.*

*Dr C H Gallimore*

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

Frogs were recorded from 18 sites in 13 parishes (Barrowden, Braunston, Burley, Cottesmore, Egleton, Empingham, Exton, Ketton, Leighfield, North Luffenham, Oakham, Uppingham and Wing). Breeding was recorded at 14 sites in 11 parishes (all the aforementioned except Ketton and Uppingham).

The first record was on 7th February in Barrowden and the first spawn was seen on 26th February in Cottesmore. Spawning seemed to occur in three paroxysms, the first being from 26th February to 3rd March; then from 14th to 19th March; and finally from 31st March to 5th April.

Frogs were seen up until 27th November, when the last one was recorded from Barrowden.

It is 14 years since there have been any records of frogs from North Luffenham and 8 years since there have been any from Uppingham.

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

Toads were only recorded from 4 sites in 3 parishes (Barrowden, Burley and Wing), and there were no records of breeding. The first records were on 16th March in Wing – two road casualties – and the last very late record was on 22nd December in Wing.

Most records were of toads on the road, usually dead but not all, or in gardens. However one was observed in the canal and one had found its way into a kitchen.

This is the poorest year for toad records for 27 years. On the positive side it is 8 years since there was last a record from Burley.

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

Smooth Newts were recorded from 20 sites in 8 parishes (Barrowden, Edith Weston, Egleton, Empingham, Exton, Hambleton, Lyddington and Wing). 13 of those sites were in Egleton and Hambleton, including in 3 newly created ponds in the Nature Reserve, where more intense searching has occurred.

The first newt of the year was a dead one in Edith Weston on 20th January and the last one was seen in Wing on 12th October.

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

Great Crested Newts were recorded from 13 sites in 5 parishes (Edith Weston, Empingham, Hambleton, Lyddington and Wing). 9 of those sites were in Hambleton in the Nature Reserve.

The first record was on 21st January in Wing and the last on 4th October, also in Wing.

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

Lizards were recorded from 3 sites in 3 parishes (Clipsham, Hambleton and Ketton), between 4th June and 26th September. The Ketton population appeared to be healthy with 9 (including 3 young) being seen on one occasion. The accidentally translocated population at Fishponds survived the winter and young were seen. However the population that was transferred from Wing Water Treatment Works to Lax Hill appears not to have survived.

### **Slow Worm** *Anguis fragilis*

There were no records in 2008.

### **Grass Snake** *Natrix natrix*

Grass Snakes were recorded from 15 sites in 11 parishes (Barrowden, Empingham, Exton, Greetham, Hambleton, Leighfield, Oakham, Pickworth, Stretton, Uppingham and Wing).

The first record was from Prior's Coppice on 14th March and the last live snake was seen on 22nd August, although a dead snake was found in Pickworth in early December. The maximum number seen together was 3 in cavity wall insulation in Stretton and in a compost heap in Wing. A nest of 10 eggs was found in Wing.

It is the first record from Greetham for 11 years.

### **Adder** *Vipera berus*

The sole record of an adder was of an individual sunning itself in Ketton on 2nd April.

## BIRD REPORT 2008

*A remarkable three species were added to the Rutland list this year – Purple Heron, Stilt Sandpiper and Marsh Sandpiper, all at Rutland Water. Other good records were of Bean Goose, Ring-necked Duck, all three divers, Crane, Water Pipit and Firecrest. Red Kites continued to expand with records from all parts of the county and Ravens were noted further east than previously, an exciting extension of their range. On the downside, some farmland birds continue to struggle – Grey Partridge and Corn Bunting were rarely recorded, Skylarks remain widely distributed but thinly spread and Turtle Doves seem now to be confined to Rutland Water Nature Reserve. Perhaps atlas recording will find these species in other areas but I am not confident.*

*There were many useful records from gardens, from Waxwings to Blackcaps with Bramblings and Lesser Redpolls for good measure. Gardens now support increasingly important numbers of some species and it is encouraging that we are playing our part in monitoring their progress. In addition to regular bi-monthly recording, several members took on tetrads for the BTO winter and summer atlases, visiting areas which rarely see a pair of binoculars and enjoying finding some interesting birds there. Wildfowl counts were completed as usual, as was the Common Birds Census at Beaumont Chase Farm, now in its seventeenth year.*

**Terry Mitcham**

### BIRD NOTES

*See also Wildfowl and Wader Counts for details of winter numbers.*

**Mute Swan.** Breeding was confirmed at RW, FHP (two pairs), Exton Park lake, Clipsham Ford and Chapel Farm, Burley. 81 were at EBR on 22<sup>nd</sup> June, with 121 on 26<sup>th</sup> Aug.

**Black Swan.** One was at FHP until 18<sup>th</sup> Jan. At EBR there was one on 15<sup>th</sup> Feb and 3 on 27<sup>th</sup> July, with one still present on 4<sup>th</sup> Aug.

**Whooper Swan.** A late bird was at RW(Old Hall) on 2<sup>nd</sup> May. There were three at EBR on 28<sup>th</sup> Oct, and seven at RW (Dam) on 12<sup>th</sup> Nov later landed on a pool at Ketton Quarry.

**Bean Goose.** Two were at RW(Egleton) on 12<sup>th</sup> Nov, the first in the county since one at EBR in Feb 1994.

**White-fronted Goose.** One was at RW(Egleton) on 14<sup>th</sup> Feb and what was probably the same bird accompanied Greylags at FHP between 1<sup>st</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> March.

**Greylag Goose.** Breeding was noted only at RW and FHP (one pair). There were 24 at FHP on 18<sup>th</sup> July and 207 were counted at EBR on 24<sup>th</sup> Aug. 120 were at FHP on 20<sup>th</sup> Oct.

**Canada Goose.** There were few summer records. Up to six were at FHP in March and April, and a pair at EBR had ten goslings on 1<sup>st</sup> May. Breeding also confirmed at RW. Two were at Leighfield Fishponds on 21<sup>st</sup> Nov.

**Barnacle Goose.** One was at EBR on 9<sup>th</sup> Jan. Nine were seen in flight at RW(Burley Fishponds) on 6<sup>th</sup> Sept.

**Egyptian Goose.** Resident at RW where a pair had seven goslings at Lyndon on 19<sup>th</sup> March. Two or three were in Burley Wood in early March, perhaps prospecting nest-sites. A count of 98 at RW on 19<sup>th</sup> Aug is the highest ever county total. Away from RW one was at Leighfield Fishponds on 22<sup>nd</sup> May, with a pair from 18<sup>th</sup> Nov to the end of the year. A pair was in Exton Park on 21<sup>st</sup> June and a pair was by the R. Gwash at Brooke on 16<sup>th</sup> Nov.

**Shelduck.** A pair was present at Leighfield Fishponds on 27<sup>th</sup> Jan and throughout Feb. At FHP a pair was present from 2<sup>nd</sup> Jan, with three occasionally between March and May. The pair fledged ten young on 8<sup>th</sup> June but all had been predated a week later and the adults were last seen on 15<sup>th</sup> June. Two juveniles were present on 3<sup>rd</sup> Aug. EBR nos. increased from two on 15<sup>th</sup> Feb to nine

on 21<sup>st</sup> April. A pair there had three ducklings on 22<sup>nd</sup> June. Breeding was also confirmed at RW, where a pair had five young on 5<sup>th</sup> July.

**Mandarin.** A female was on the R. Welland at Barrowden on 28<sup>th</sup> April. Breeding was confirmed near Morcott on 30<sup>th</sup> May, when a female and eight ducklings were seen on a pool by a stream. The only FHP records were of single males on 20<sup>th</sup> Sept and 26<sup>th</sup> Oct.

**Wigeon.** Away from the main sites, there were c.130 on a pond near Priors Coppice from 27<sup>th</sup> Feb to 21<sup>st</sup> March. One was at RW(Egleton) on 19<sup>th</sup> May and an early bird was at EBR on 24<sup>th</sup> Aug.

**Gadwall.** Becoming more widespread throughout the year; a pair was at Wing Fishing Lakes on 29<sup>th</sup> April and breeding was confirmed at RW, EBR, FHP(one brood), Leighfield Fishponds (one brood of ten on 15<sup>th</sup> June) and Banthorpe Gravel Pit (one brood of seven on 11<sup>th</sup> July). Nos. at FHP increased towards the end of the year with 164 present on 12<sup>th</sup> Dec.

**Mallard.** As usual few records were received for this species. Breeding was confirmed at RW, EBR and FHP. In light of a general decline in winter nos., all breeding records would be very welcome.

**Pintail.** Present in the second winter period at FHP from 20<sup>th</sup> Sept to 17<sup>th</sup> Dec, with a max. of seven on 25<sup>th</sup> Oct. There were three at EBR on 21<sup>st</sup> Oct.

**Garganey.** There was a pair at RW(Egleton) on 23<sup>rd</sup> April. Autumn records began with one at EBR on 4<sup>th</sup> Aug, with singles also there on 10<sup>th</sup> Aug and 7<sup>th</sup> Sept. There were two at RW on 18<sup>th</sup>/19<sup>th</sup> Aug, and a remarkable seven at Banthorpe Gravel Pit on 26<sup>th</sup> Aug, with six still present on 6<sup>th</sup> Sept. Unlikely sites can often turn up good birds and are clearly worth checking out!

**Teal.** Up to fifteen were at FHP until 21<sup>st</sup> March with one on 9<sup>th</sup> April. Autumn birds were present from 9<sup>th</sup> Aug to the end of the year with a max. of 34 on 25<sup>th</sup> Oct. Forty were at EBR on 27<sup>th</sup> Sept.

**Green-winged Teal.** The regular returning bird was at EBR throughout March and April with the final sighting on 29<sup>th</sup> April. Two were present for several days in March.

**Shoveler.** Low nos. were at the reservoirs in the first winter period with only six at EBR on 15<sup>th</sup> Feb. Up to five were at FHP in Jan, with two or three there between 16<sup>th</sup> March and 21<sup>st</sup> June, but no indication of successful breeding. Autumn birds at FHP were noted from 29<sup>th</sup> Aug, with a max. of 45 on 3<sup>rd</sup> Nov.

**Red-crested Pochard.** A male was at EBR on 29<sup>th</sup> Jan. At RW there were three (one male) on 29<sup>th</sup> Sept, and five (three males) on 9<sup>th</sup> Nov.

**Pochard.** Nos. were lower at all sites this year. Two late birds were at EBR on 19<sup>th</sup> May. At FHP up to seven were present from Jan to 21<sup>st</sup> March, with none for the rest of the year. 65 were counted at EBR on 27<sup>th</sup> Sept.

**Ring-necked Duck.** A male was found on the wildfowl count at RW(Egleton) on 9<sup>th</sup> March.

**Tufted Duck.** At FHP nos. in the first winter period peaked at 117 on 18<sup>th</sup> Jan. There were no confirmed breeding records this year although pairs were present at Wing Fishing Lakes between April and June and birds were at FHP during the summer.

**Scaup.** Five females were at EBR on 4<sup>th</sup> Jan. A male was at RW(Egleton) on 18<sup>th</sup> Aug. At RW(Dam) one or two were noted from 2<sup>nd</sup> Oct to the end of the year.

**Long-tailed Duck.** One was at RW from at least 12<sup>th</sup> Jan to the end of Feb.

**Common Scoter.** A female was at EBR on 4<sup>th</sup> Jan.

**Goldeneye.** Eight remained at EBR on 13<sup>th</sup> April. An eclipse male was at RW on 19<sup>th</sup> Aug. The only bird at FHP was a female on 22<sup>nd</sup> Nov.

**Smew.** A male was at EBR on 1<sup>st</sup> March. At RW a female was noted from 28<sup>th</sup> Nov. and there were two males and a female at EBR on 21<sup>st</sup> Dec.

**Goosander.** Well reported from Leighfield Fishponds in the first winter period with up to seven present between 6<sup>th</sup> Jan and 27<sup>th</sup> Feb. Twelve were noted in flight along the Gwash valley near Brooke on 3<sup>rd</sup> Feb. At EBR there were three on 29<sup>th</sup> Jan, a pair on 1<sup>st</sup> March and four on 11<sup>th</sup> March. The first autumn bird was at RW on 21<sup>st</sup> Oct with two on 31<sup>st</sup> March. At Leighfield Fishponds, birds were seen from 3<sup>rd</sup> Nov onwards with a max. of four on 16<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> Nov.

**Ruddy Duck.** Our only record was of a male at RW(Dickenson's Bay) on 14<sup>th</sup> March, showing just how efficient the recent cull has been.

**Red-legged Partridge.** A widespread species, whose nos. are supplemented by regular releases especially near EBR and at Exton. Regularly seen in a Wing garden with breeding season records from many sites in the east of the county. Coves of 22 and 17 were noted near Lyndon in Nov. Nine were near Clipsham on 9<sup>th</sup> Dec, with a similar number near Crossroads Farm, Empingham, on 10<sup>th</sup> Dec.

**Grey Partridge.** With only three records for the year, this species seems to be in real trouble. Pairs were noted near Barrowden on 4<sup>th</sup> and in Exton Park on 10<sup>th</sup> April. A covey of twelve was near Lyndon on 21<sup>st</sup> Nov.

**Pheasant.** A five-minute fight between two males was observed at Wing on 16<sup>th</sup> Feb. The defeated bird flew into a nearby kitchen door, stunning itself for several minutes before staggering away. A female with c.20 young chicks was seen in the same garden on 25<sup>th</sup> May but only one was seen two days later.

**Red-throated Diver.** One was at EBR between 26<sup>th</sup>/28<sup>th</sup> Dec, and one at RW from 28<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> Dec, presumably the same bird.

**Great Northern Diver.** One or two were at RW(Whitwell Creek) from 15<sup>th</sup> Nov to the end of the year.

**Little Grebe.** Up to seven were at FHP between 2<sup>nd</sup> Jan and 1<sup>st</sup> March. Three were at EBR on 23<sup>rd</sup> March. One was in Exton Park and two were trilling at Clipsham Ford on 17<sup>th</sup> May. No confirmed breeding records were received but a pair was at EBR on 27<sup>th</sup> July. There were ten at EBR on 24<sup>th</sup> Aug. A max. of four were at FHP from 9<sup>th</sup> Aug to the end of Dec.

**Great Crested Grebe.** Present at both reservoirs throughout the year. Singles were at FHP on four dates in Jan, March and April. Four nests were at EBR on 27<sup>th</sup> July and adults with young were noted at both reservoirs.

**Red-necked Grebe.** One was at RW(Whitwell Creek) between 30<sup>th</sup> Nov and 13<sup>th</sup> Dec.

**Slavonian Grebe.** One was at RW(South Arm) between 15<sup>th</sup> Nov, and at least 19<sup>th</sup> Dec.

**Black-necked Grebe.** At RW one was in North Arm from 1<sup>st</sup> Jan to 26<sup>th</sup> Feb, and three were in the same area from 28<sup>th</sup> Nov to the end of the year. An autumn bird was at EBR on 21<sup>st</sup> Sept.

**Fulmar.** In May one was at RW on 25<sup>th</sup> with two noted the next day and one on 27<sup>th</sup>. One flew west over Stamford towards Tinwell on 26<sup>th</sup> May.

**Cormorant.** Present in varying nos. at both reservoirs in all months, with breeding at RW (Burley Fishponds). Up to three were noted at FHP in all months except Nov. Two were at Wing Fishing Lakes in June and one at Leighfield Fishponds in Nov.

**Little Egret.** This species is now a regular visitor. One was at RW in Jan and Feb, and one in a field near Ashwell in March. A single was at RW in May, and from early Aug a roost there attracted increasing nos. with 22 on 19<sup>th</sup> Aug. Smaller nos. were around the reservoir to the end of the year. One was at Leighfield Fishponds on 30<sup>th</sup> July and 2 or 3 were noted at EBR between 24<sup>th</sup> Aug and 7<sup>th</sup> Sept. How long before they breed in Rutland?

**Grey Heron.** Well reported from both reservoirs throughout the year with breeding noted at RW. Sadly, the small heronry in Stoke Dry Wood now seems to be defunct, following the removal of conifers. At FHP one or two were present up to May and a group of five on 15<sup>th</sup> June included juveniles which could have fledged locally. Gardens (ponds!) were visited at Wing in Feb and March, and Stamford in Dec, where the visit was rewarded with a goldfish.

**Purple Heron.** One was in Burley Fishponds(RW) on 17<sup>th</sup> May, and was seen on lagoon three the following day. This is a first record for Rutland.

**Spoonbill.** Singles were at EBR on 29<sup>th</sup> July and RW(Manton Bridge) between 6<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> Aug.

**Red Kite.** A widespread species with reports from all parts of the county. Singles hunting over farmland were encountered most regularly but pair or trios have also been noted. Red Kites were frequently seen over Stamford and seem attracted to silage cutting in summer, when they prospect for mammals disturbed or injured by the farming operations. At least three pairs bred with two nests fledging five young.

**Marsh Harrier.** A female/juv. was at EBR on 30<sup>th</sup> Aug.



**Harrier sp.** A ring-tail harrier was seen flying west at Tinwell on 27<sup>th</sup> July. Montagu's Harrier should be the most likely species in summer but Hen Harrier could not be ruled out.

**Sparrowhawk.** Widely reported, except in the summer, with birds regularly hunting in gardens in Barrowden, Oakham, Wing, Stamford, Langham and Uppingham. Displaying birds were noted over Exton Park, Wardley Wood, Burley Wood and Pickworth Wood in March and April and breeding was confirmed at FHP in Aug.

**Buzzard.** Buzzards are now common in all wooded areas and may be seen soaring over open country in all parts of the county. Five were over Brooke on 9<sup>th</sup> Jan, Pickworth Wood on 4<sup>th</sup> Feb and Merry's Meadows on 27<sup>th</sup> March. One was carrying nest material at Shacklewell Hollow on 7<sup>th</sup> April and fledged young were seen at FHP and Exton Park in Aug. On 28<sup>th</sup> Sept, ten were over EBR, attracted, no doubt, by the large nos. of Red-legged Partridges which had been released on the Leics. side.

**Osprey.** One arrived at EBR on 26<sup>th</sup> March and a pair frequented the area throughout the summer with the last sighting there on 21<sup>st</sup> Sept. At RW the first bird arrived on 30<sup>th</sup> March and two pairs bred. The Lyndon Reserve pair unfortunately failed, the male being absent for several days early in the incubation period but the other regular pair fledged three young. There were several unpaired birds around the reservoir so prospects look good for the future. The last RW bird was seen on 13<sup>th</sup> Sept. Two were seen over FHP on 27<sup>th</sup> June and one was regularly at Leighfield Fishponds between 10<sup>th</sup> July and 8<sup>th</sup> Aug.

**Kestrel.** Hunting birds were regularly reported mainly from the eastern half of the county in all months. Nest-boxes were used at RW(Egleton), Normanton, Exton Park and Braunston, with four young ringed at the latter site.

**Merlin.** One was at Leighfield Fishponds on 3<sup>rd</sup> Feb.

**Hobby.** The first record was from FHP on 25<sup>th</sup> April with the next at RW(Egleton) on 29<sup>th</sup> April. Breeding was not confirmed but there were records between May and Aug from RW, EBR, FHP, Belmesthorpe, Stamford and Leighfield Fishponds. Sept birds were again at RW and Leighfield Fishponds, with others at Pickworth Wood, Oakham and North Luffenham. The last sighting was over Oakham on 1<sup>st</sup> Oct.

**Peregrine.** In the first winter period singles were at RW(Egleton) on 12<sup>th</sup> Jan, Exton Park on 27<sup>th</sup> Jan and FHP on 1<sup>st</sup> March, with a pair over Burley Wood on the latter date. A juv. was at RW(Egleton) on 18<sup>th</sup> Aug. Between 25<sup>th</sup> Oct and 14<sup>th</sup> Dec singles were noted at Leighfield and RW(North Arm and South Arm).

**Water Rail.** Singles were at FHP on 4<sup>th</sup>/5<sup>th</sup> Jan and on 27<sup>th</sup> Feb. One was also at RW(Egleton) on 13<sup>th</sup> Jan, and one on 27<sup>th</sup> March. A pair bred at RW(Lyndon) with the adults and six chicks showing well at the end of May. All autumn and early winter counts were from RW from 14<sup>th</sup> Sept onwards, except for four on wildfowl ponds at Geeston throughout Nov.

**Moorhen.** Four pairs along the Oakham Canal at Oakham had reared 37 young by Sept. Nos. at FHP produced the usual autumn peak, with 65 present on 4<sup>th</sup> Oct.

**Coot.** Present at both reservoirs, FHP and Exton Park throughout the year, with breeding confirmed at all of these sites. Nos. at FHP peaked at 78 on 9<sup>th</sup> Nov.

**Crane.** A pair flew east over the A1 at Woolfox on 19<sup>th</sup> April. This is the first record of a pair in Rutland or Leics. (See also Monthly Wader Counts for Rutland Water.)

**Oystercatcher.** Present throughout the summer at RW, where breeding was confirmed. One was at EBR on 5<sup>th</sup> July.

**Avocet.** Three were at RW(Egleton) on 27<sup>th</sup> March. There were two at the same site on 22<sup>nd</sup> April, with one still present on the following day.

**Little Ringed Plover.** One at EBR on 15<sup>th</sup> March was the first record, with another there on 8<sup>th</sup> April. Noted at RW(Egleton) from 17<sup>th</sup> April throughout the summer, with nesting occurring on the lagoons.

**Ringed Plover.** One flew west over Gorsefield Wood on 1<sup>st</sup> Jan. First noted at RW(Egleton) on 28<sup>th</sup> March. Eleven were there on 23<sup>rd</sup> May and there were five at EBR on 5<sup>th</sup> July, the first autumn birds. In Aug there were three at EBR on 10<sup>th</sup> and eight on 24<sup>th</sup>, with nine noted on 7<sup>th</sup> Sept. 27 were at RW on 14<sup>th</sup> Sept, with our last record, a single, also there two days later.

**Golden Plover.** High counts in the first winter period included 250 at EBR, 400 near South Luffenham and 250 near Greetham on 29<sup>th</sup> Jan, 7<sup>th</sup> Feb, and 23<sup>rd</sup> Feb respectively. 300 were at EBR on 14<sup>th</sup> Feb, and there were c.120 on Ryhall Heath on 17<sup>th</sup> Feb. The first autumn bird was with Lapwings over Exton Park on 13<sup>th</sup> July and there were two at RW(Egleton) on 25<sup>th</sup> July. 106 were at FHP on 4<sup>th</sup> and 350 at EBR on 21<sup>st</sup> Oct, with 90 at the latter site on 16<sup>th</sup> Nov.

**Lapwing.** 300 on 15<sup>th</sup> Feb at EBR was the highest count away from RW in the first winter period. Display was noted from 9<sup>th</sup> March (Brooke), with birds at the following sites in the breeding season: FHP, Mounts Lodge, Glaston, RW and Banthorpe Gravel Pit. Autumn birds were noted at EBR on 26<sup>th</sup> July (307), increasing to c.400 there on 24<sup>th</sup> Aug. There were 110 in Exton Park on 3<sup>rd</sup> Aug, and an impressive 761 at EBR on 7<sup>th</sup> Sept. Other notable totals were 300 near Normanton on 8<sup>th</sup> and 200 near Caldecott on 9<sup>th</sup> Dec.

**Knot.** Singles were at RW on 27<sup>th</sup> May and EBR on 24<sup>th</sup> Aug.

**Sanderling.** Singles were at EBR on 20<sup>th</sup> April and 4<sup>th</sup> Aug. At RW there were single birds on 17<sup>th</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup> May.

**Little Stint.** Three were at RW on 12<sup>th</sup>/13<sup>th</sup> Jan. An adult was at RW(Manton Bridge) on 18<sup>th</sup> Aug. Autumn passage was poor, with the next one or two at RW between 14<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> Nov.

**Stilt Sandpiper.** An adult in breeding plumage was found on lagoon one at RW(Egleton) on the morning of 27<sup>th</sup> May. Sadly it left mid-afternoon but attracted many visitors during its brief stay. This is a first record of this North American species for Rutland.

**Dunlin.** Records were received for all months except June. In the first winter period 42 were at EBR on 2<sup>nd</sup> with 44 there on 15<sup>th</sup> Feb. Nos. declined, with seven at EBR on 15<sup>th</sup> March and ten at RW on 28<sup>th</sup> March. Up to seven were noted at both reservoirs in April and May, with the final two at RW(Egleton) on 23<sup>rd</sup> May. The first autumn birds were two at RW and EBR on 25<sup>th</sup> July and 4<sup>th</sup> Aug. Birds were noted monthly at EBR, increasing from eight on 24<sup>th</sup> Aug to 82 on 21<sup>st</sup> Dec.

**Ruff.** A max. of seven were at RW from early Jan to 27<sup>th</sup> March. One was there on 17<sup>th</sup> April. The first autumn birds were three at RW on 25<sup>th</sup> July and nos. there increased to a max. of seventeen on 14<sup>th</sup> Sept. Only single birds were noted in Nov and Dec and there were no records from EBR this year.

**Jack Snipe.** One was at RW on 16<sup>th</sup> Nov.

**Snipe.** There were few records away from RW. Singles were noted on three dates to 9<sup>th</sup> March at Leighfield Fishponds and up to three were at FHP in mid-Feb, with a pair near Walk Farm on 17<sup>th</sup> Feb. After six at RW(Egleton) on 28<sup>th</sup> March, the next bird was one there on 25<sup>th</sup> July. Nos. at RW fluctuated, with 52 on 16<sup>th</sup> Nov the highest count. Two flew over Leighfield on 28<sup>th</sup> Aug, with one there on 30<sup>th</sup>. Twenty were at EBR on 21<sup>st</sup> Sept, but only one was seen on 7<sup>th</sup> Oct. Five were at Leighfield Fishponds on 31<sup>st</sup> Oct.

**Woodcock.** In the first winter period birds were flushed at the following sites up to 21<sup>st</sup> March: Brooke, Leighfield, Shacklewell Hollow, Prior's Coppice and Burley, Cottesmore, Gorsefield and Tunneley Woods. Roding birds were poorly reported, hopefully due to a lack of visits to regular sites. One was at Tunneley Wood on 6<sup>th</sup>/8<sup>th</sup> May and one in Morkery Wood on 23<sup>rd</sup> June. Autumn birds were reported from 19<sup>th</sup> Nov onwards, with records from RW(Egleton), Brooke, Leighfield, Clipsham Park Wood (four on 26<sup>th</sup> Nov) and Little Haw, Morkery, Pickworth and Tunneley Woods.

**Black-tailed Godwit.** Spring migrants were two at RW(Egleton) on 28<sup>th</sup> March, two at EBR on 1<sup>st</sup> April and three at RW(South Arm) on 23<sup>rd</sup> May. The first autumn arrival was one at EBR on 6<sup>th</sup> July and there were six there on 10<sup>th</sup> Aug. At RW birds were noted from 25<sup>th</sup> July regularly to 16<sup>th</sup> Aug, when the largest count of fourteen was present.

**Bar-tailed Godwit.** One was at RW(Egleton) on 28<sup>th</sup> March.

**Whimbrel.** One was at RW(Egleton) on 15<sup>th</sup> Aug.

**Curlew.** Up to six wintered at RW, the last record being three there on 28<sup>th</sup> March. One or two were in the Merry's Meadow/Greetham area between 27<sup>th</sup> March and 28<sup>th</sup> May. One was on a flooded meadow near Lydington on 1<sup>st</sup> April. Apart from two over Leighfield Fishponds on 17<sup>th</sup> Aug, all other records were from RW, with birds present from 27<sup>th</sup> June to the end of the year with a max. of six on 14<sup>th</sup> Sept.

**Spotted Redshank.** Singles were at RW on 5<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup> Aug.

**Redshank.** Reported from RW in every month except April and June. The max. in the first winter period was 32 on 13<sup>th</sup> Jan, and in the latter part of the year 27 on 19<sup>th</sup> Oct. Singles were noted at EBR in Jan, March, April, June, and Dec, and three were there on 30<sup>th</sup> Nov.

**Marsh Sandpiper.** This was the third species added to the Rutland list this year and arrived on the 27<sup>th</sup> May, the same day as the Stilt Sandpiper. Fortunately it was more obliging and stayed until 30<sup>th</sup> May. The Marsh Sandpiper breeds in eastern Europe and the western part of central Asia, and winters in Africa.

**Greenshank.** Not well reported this year. In spring three were at EBR on 4<sup>th</sup> May and there were singles at RW(Egleton) on 17<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> May. In autumn noted at RW between 25<sup>th</sup> July and 26<sup>th</sup> Sept, with a max. of ten on 14<sup>th</sup> Sept. At EBR records spanned 10<sup>th</sup> Aug to 7<sup>th</sup> Sept, with a max. of five on 24<sup>th</sup> Aug.

**Green Sandpiper.** Scarce in the first winter period with one at Brooke on 5<sup>th</sup> Jan, three at RW on 13<sup>th</sup> Jan, and one there on 9<sup>th</sup> March. The first autumn bird was at EBR on 5<sup>th</sup> July and one or two were noted there on five dates to 27<sup>th</sup> Sept. At RW it was reported from 25<sup>th</sup> July until 16<sup>th</sup> Nov with a max. of eleven on 12<sup>th</sup> Aug. Singles were also at Leighfield Fishponds on 3<sup>rd</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup> Aug, and Exton Park lake on the latter date.

**Wood Sandpiper.** Singles were at RW(North Arm) on 3<sup>rd</sup> Aug and EBR the next day.

**Common Sandpiper.** There were spring records of one or two between 1<sup>st</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> May from RW, FHP and EBR with eight reported from the latter site on 4<sup>th</sup>. Autumn birds were first noted at EBR on 6<sup>th</sup> July with four there on 7<sup>th</sup> Sept. RW reports were between 28<sup>th</sup> July and 8<sup>th</sup> Oct with a max. of thirteen on 12<sup>th</sup> Aug. One was at Leighfield Fishponds between 23<sup>rd</sup> July and 7<sup>th</sup> Aug and one at FHP on 17<sup>th</sup> Aug.

**Turnstone.** One was at EBR on 20<sup>th</sup> April; there were three in breeding plumage at RW (South Arm) on 17<sup>th</sup> May and two at EBR on 10<sup>th</sup> Aug.

**Great Skua.** One was at EBR on 20<sup>th</sup> April.

**Mediterranean Gull.** Three second-summer birds were at RW(Egleton) in early April and at the end of the month with some display noted – a potential breeding species among the Black-headed Gull colony. One was at RW in mid-July.

**Little Gull.** An adult was at RW(Egleton) on 22<sup>nd</sup>/23<sup>rd</sup> April.

**Black-headed Gull.** Breeding was reported from the Egleton lagoons at RW.

**Common Gull.** A useful series of records noted some two thousand flying west at Leighfield on three dates between 25<sup>th</sup> Oct and 16<sup>th</sup> Nov. c.600 were feeding in the Leighfield area on 6<sup>th</sup> Dec.

**Yellow-legged Gull.** A third-year bird was at RW(Egleton) on 17<sup>th</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup> May. Noted regularly there from 25<sup>th</sup> July through Aug, with sixteen present in mid-month and again from 31<sup>st</sup> Oct to 6<sup>th</sup> Dec, when an adult was frequently on lagoon one.

**Herring Gull.** No winter counts were received. An imm. was at RW(Egleton) on 23<sup>rd</sup> May.

**Iceland Gull.** A first-winter bird roosted regularly at EBR from 16<sup>th</sup> Nov to the end of Dec.

**Glaucous Gull.** A second-winter bird roosted at EBR on 7<sup>th</sup> Dec.

**Kittiwake.** An adult was at RW(South Arm) on 28<sup>th</sup> March.

**Black Tern.** No spring birds were reported. At RW there were reports of up to five between 12<sup>th</sup> Aug and 9<sup>th</sup> Sept, with 41 on 17<sup>th</sup> Aug. Five were at EBR on 17<sup>th</sup> Aug with one on 7<sup>th</sup> Sept.

**Common Tern.** First reported from RW(Egleton) on 22<sup>nd</sup> April where breeding again occurred. At EBR there were 35 on 22<sup>nd</sup> June and thirty on 5<sup>th</sup> July. One pair fledged at least one chick there. Forty were at RW on 12<sup>th</sup> Aug, and the last report from there was eight on 14<sup>th</sup> Sept. One or two were at other sites in June – FHP, Wing Fishing Lakes and Leighfield Fishponds. Singles were also noted at this later site on 3<sup>rd</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> Aug.

**Arctic Tern.** At RW there were two on 23<sup>rd</sup> April, one on 17<sup>th</sup> May and six in mid-July.

**Little Tern.** One was at RW on 16<sup>th</sup> June.

**Stock Dove.** Rarely reported but quite widespread at Exton and FHP. Bred at Beaumont Chase Farm and Burley Wood. Five were on winter cereals near Turnpole Wood on 28<sup>th</sup> Dec.

**Woodpigeon.** Now a regular visitor to suburban feeding stations in Stamford. Records of winter flocks are always welcome (even if the birds themselves are not!). Between 400/700 were on oilseed rape near Horn Mill in Jan, there were 150 near EBR on 1<sup>st</sup> March and c.500 in Exton Park on 18<sup>th</sup> Dec.

**Collared Dove.** The only record was of 23 at Mounts Lodge Farm on 19<sup>th</sup> Nov.

**Turtle Dove.** Noted between 2<sup>nd</sup> May and 29<sup>th</sup> Aug at both RW reserves, with a max. of four on 13<sup>th</sup> Aug. A juv. was ringed at Egleton on 17<sup>th</sup> Aug, hopefully indicating local breeding. Just out of county, two were in song at Morkery Wood on 23<sup>rd</sup> June.

**Cuckoo.** This species gets no commoner. The first were heard at Lyddington and Exton Park on 14<sup>th</sup> April, with other April reports from Tunneley Wood, Wing, RW(Egleton), Langham and Oakham. Heard at Wing and Glaston in May with our last at Exton Park on 1<sup>st</sup> June, a very early date.

**Barn Owl.** Reported in every month, most regularly from Barrowden and Rutland Water but records covered most areas visited by members. It was a poor breeding season with only three successful pairs known away from RW – four nestboxes either failed at the egg stage or eggs were not laid. Successful nests fledged two broods of three and one of two. One was dead by the A606 north of Langham on 8<sup>th</sup> Jan. A chick ringed at Wing in July 2006 was found dead at Silk Willoughby near Sleaford in Sept, and one ringed at Teigh in July 2007 was found dead at Green Hammerton near Knaresborough on 18<sup>th</sup> Oct – a distance of 148 kms.

**Little Owl.** Reported in all months except Sept and Nov. Barrowden remains a stronghold but singles perched prominently in hedgerow trees were widely distributed: Hambleton, Beaumont Chase Farm, Preston, Exton Park, Wing and near Bloody Oaks. One literally fell out of a nestbox which was being checked at Beaumont Chase Farm on 2nd Feb. It sat, blinking, on the grass for a minute before making good its escape. Three at Barrowden in late July probably indicate local breeding.

**Tawny Owl.** Regular records came from Edith Weston and Barrowden. Calling birds were noted at Hambleton, FHP, Leighfield, RW(Lax Hill), Morkery Wood and Burley Wood. One was seen at Manton on 10th Jan and on 11<sup>th</sup> Oct one was found dead but apparently uninjured on Queen's Walk allotments, Stamford. Breeding was confirmed near Horn Mill, Beaumont Chase Farm and Gibbet Gorse.

**Swift.** First noted over Edith Weston on 20<sup>th</sup> with the next on 26<sup>th</sup> April at Barrowden and Uppingham. Screaming parties were reported only from Barrowden in May. There were several Aug records from both reservoirs and Stamford and the last bird was at EBR on 7<sup>th</sup> Sept.

**Kingfisher.** A good spread of records throughout the year from regular sites at both reservoirs, FHP, Exton Park, Leighfield (four in Aug), Wakerley Bridge and Tinwell plus Banthorpe Gravel Pit. Bred at Tinwell.

**Green Woodpecker.** Always a popular and well reported species, with records from woodland and old pasture

throughout the county. Regular sites included the RW woodlands, Bloody Oaks, Beaumont Chase, Pickworth Wood and Exton Park/Fort Henry. Gardens were visited at Oakham and Langham, with young being fed on an adjacent lawn there on 5<sup>th</sup> Aug. Other evidence of breeding in July was a family party at Shacklewell on 4<sup>th</sup> and a juv. in Cottesmore Wood on 13<sup>th</sup> July.

**Great Spotted Woodpecker.** Many garden records were submitted, with birds feeding at Barleythorpe, Barrowden, Langham, Normanton, Oakham and Wing. Widespread in woodland but drumming was reported only from New Wood (20<sup>th</sup> Jan), the Exton woodlands (from 17<sup>th</sup> Feb) and Ketton Quarry woodlands (27<sup>th</sup> March). One fed regularly at a Tunneley Wood feeding station up to March and from late Oct.

**Lesser Spotted Woodpecker.** A female was in Tunneley Wood on 10<sup>th</sup> April with one calling there on 26<sup>th</sup> July. A juv. was reported at an Uppingham garden feeding station on several dates in July and a male was at RW(Burley Fishponds) with a tit flock on 15<sup>th</sup> Oct.

**Skylark.** Most records were of singing birds between 27<sup>th</sup> March and 5<sup>th</sup> July, singing over farmland across the county. Higher counts included nine near Glaston on 2<sup>nd</sup> May and ten near Mounts Lodge on 8<sup>th</sup> June. The only winter flock noted was a very modest twenty in Exton Park on 17<sup>th</sup> Dec.

**Sand Martin.** A greatly under-recorded species. First noted at RW on 1<sup>st</sup> March, the only other spring records were of one at EBR on 1<sup>st</sup> April and 18 there on 8<sup>th</sup> April. The RW(Egleton) 'nestbox' was well populated. Odd birds were seen at Fort Henry in July and Aug, but fewer than in recent years. Our last record was at EBR on 7<sup>th</sup> Sept.

**Swallow.** First reported from Wakerley Bridge on 29<sup>th</sup> March. Breeding sites at Barrowden were occupied from 20<sup>th</sup> April, and at least two broods of four fledged at this well watched location. An early gathering of 118 on wires at Stockerston was noted on 26<sup>th</sup> July with c.140 at Leighfield Fishponds the following day. Nos. at this site increased from 130 on 21<sup>st</sup> Aug to 250 on 30<sup>th</sup> Aug. The only Oct records were singles at Wakerley Bridge on 3<sup>rd</sup> and RW on 18<sup>th</sup>.

**House Martin.** Three near Horn Mill on 9<sup>th</sup> April were our first birds. Breeding was again noted at Barrowden and on the Old Stables at Wing, where five occupied nests were counted this year (four in 2008). c.50 were over Barrowden on 29<sup>th</sup> Aug, indicating successful breeding. In Sept there were 200 at Leighfield Fishponds on 6<sup>th</sup> and 25 at Barrowden on 8<sup>th</sup>. The last birds in Oct were two at RW on 7<sup>th</sup> and one on 19<sup>th</sup>.

**Tree Pipit.** Single autumn passage birds were noted at Gorsefield Wood on 16<sup>th</sup> Aug, RW (Burley Fishponds) on 29<sup>th</sup> Aug and Leighfield Fishponds on 8<sup>th</sup> Sept.

**Meadow Pipit.** c.20 were at Gorsefield Wood on 28<sup>th</sup> Jan. Song or display was noted from 20<sup>th</sup> March at RW (Dam), near Priors Coppice, Exton Park and EBR in areas of rough grass or young plantation. On autumn passage there were 30 around Bussack Water on 17<sup>th</sup> Sept.

**Water Pipit.** One was at EBR on 20<sup>th</sup> April and one on the Sewage Treatment Works and lagoon three at RW on 16<sup>th</sup> / 17<sup>th</sup> Oct.



**Yellow Wagtail.** Although this species has declined drastically in recent years, with only single figure counts of passage birds at the reservoirs, it still seems quite widely distributed as a breeding bird on farmland, where it favours fields of beans or cereals. Our first record was of one at Wakerley Bridge on 14<sup>th</sup> April with a max. of 6 at EBR to the 1<sup>st</sup> May. Breeding birds were noted at Exton Park, Crossroads Farm, near Greetham and near Cottesmore Airfield. Autumn passage was noted between 15<sup>th</sup> July and 21<sup>st</sup> Sept, with singles over Leighfield Fishponds, Stamford, Fort Henry and EBR. There were 8 at this site on 7<sup>th</sup> Sept and 20 were counted at RW on 14<sup>th</sup> Sept.

**Grey Wagtail.** In the first winter period birds were reported from sewage works at Empingham, Edith Weston and Geeston along with RW, FHP, Langham Brook, Brooke, Wakerley Bridge and gardens in Oakham and Stamford. All were singles except for two at Empingham sewage works on 24<sup>th</sup> Jan. A pair bred at Tinwell Pumping Station and probably at FHP, where birds were seen regularly between 20<sup>th</sup> April and 30<sup>th</sup> May. Three were at Leighfield Fishponds on 15<sup>th</sup> June. Autumn birds were noted from 14<sup>th</sup> Sept, when ten were counted at RW, to the end of the year. Singles were noted at Banthorpe Gravel Pit, FHP, Holywell Lake and Wakerley Bridge. Four were at RW(Burley Fishponds) on 11<sup>th</sup> Oct and at EBR on 16<sup>th</sup> Nov. Gardens again proved popular with birds noted at Stamford and Barleythorpe in Nov and Dec.

**Pied Wagtail.** Six were on arable land near Mounts Lodge on 6<sup>th</sup> Jan and 66 were on winter cereals near Empingham Sewage Works on 24<sup>th</sup> Feb. There were twenty on the RW Dam on 14<sup>th</sup> March. One took peanut fragments at Barrowden on 30<sup>th</sup>/31<sup>st</sup> Dec.

**Waxwing.** One visited a Langham garden on 19<sup>th</sup> Feb.

**Robin.** Between eight and ten fed at a rural feeding station near Braunston during Jan – ‘quite a bit of scrapping going on’!

**Nightingale.** Reported from RW between 22<sup>nd</sup> April and 21<sup>st</sup> May. Max. nos. of singing birds were up to five around Gibbet Gorse but only one from Hambleton Wood.

**Redstart.** A juv. was in an Oakham garden between 13<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> July, raising the possibility of local breeding.

**Whinchat.** A juv. was at Leighfield Fishponds on 23<sup>rd</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup> Aug.

**Stonechat.** In the first winter period birds were widespread with one or two noted at FHP, RW, Gorsefield Wood, Brooke, Turtle Bridge, Leighfield Fishponds, EBR and near Oakham. Three were at Gorsefield Wood on 10<sup>th</sup> March with the last spring bird at EBR on 23<sup>rd</sup> March. Autumn birds were noted from 16<sup>th</sup> Sept to the end of Dec, with one or two at FHP, Leighfield, and RW(Eggleton and Hambleton).

**Wheatear.** Four at EBR on 24<sup>th</sup> March were our first birds, with two present the following day. On 25<sup>th</sup> April there were two Greenland Wheatears at RW(Dam), with three of the nominate race by lagoon three. One was at Langham the next day. The last spring bird was a female near Glaston on 2<sup>nd</sup> May. The first autumn birds were three at Leighfield Fishponds on 17<sup>th</sup> Aug, with one found dead at Ketton on 7<sup>th</sup> Sept and two near Great Casterton on 8<sup>th</sup> Sept the only other records.

**Blackbird.** Some excellent winter counts were submitted this year. Nos. around Brooke increased from 44 on 1<sup>st</sup> Jan to 74 on 3<sup>rd</sup> Feb. Up to 60 fed in a suburban garden in Oakham in Jan, sustained by sultanas. Twenty were at EBR on 15<sup>th</sup> Feb and there were still 57 at Brooke on 13<sup>th</sup> March. The first newly-fledged bird was at Stamford on 14<sup>th</sup> April. Counts in the second winter period included 30 at Brooke on 20<sup>th</sup> Nov, with 58 there on 11<sup>th</sup> Dec. Between 52 and 55 were noted at RW(Eggleton) between 21<sup>st</sup> Nov and 30<sup>th</sup> Dec.

**Fieldfare.** Widespread in good nos. in the first winter period. Between Jan and March, flocks exceeding 100 were noted at Wakerley Bridge (28<sup>th</sup> Jan), Exton Park (3<sup>rd</sup> Feb), Glaston (11<sup>th</sup> Feb), Turtle Bridge (22<sup>nd</sup> Feb), Brooke (13<sup>th</sup> March) and EBR (25<sup>th</sup> March). The largest flock was 450 flying north-east at Gunthorpe on 17<sup>th</sup> March. Up to thirty were noted at three sites in April but 250 were in Exton Park on 9<sup>th</sup>, and the last birds were two over Braunston on 29<sup>th</sup>. The first autumn birds were thirty at FHP on 11<sup>th</sup> Oct. A large influx late Oct saw 200 at Stretton on 28<sup>th</sup> with 1600 flying west at Leighfield on 29<sup>th</sup> and 2440 on 31<sup>st</sup>. 650 were noted there on 3<sup>rd</sup> Nov, with 100 at FHP on the same day. In mid-Dec up to thirty were in Barrowden gardens and 150 fed in Exton Park on 18<sup>th</sup> Dec.

**Song Thrush.** Some recovery in nos. is indicated by regular garden records from Barrowden and Oakham. Ten were noted around Brooke on 1<sup>st</sup> Jan, with sixteen there on 13<sup>th</sup> March.

**Redwing.** Flocks of 44 at Wing Burrows on 16<sup>th</sup> Jan and 62 near Glaston on 11<sup>th</sup> Feb were the largest in the first winter period, with up to twenty at four scattered sites. In March there were 40 at Wing on 11<sup>th</sup>, with six at Beaumont Chase Farm on 15<sup>th</sup> the last reported. The first autumn birds passed over Stamford on the evening of 2<sup>nd</sup> Oct. There were 55 at RW(Burley Fishponds) on 7<sup>th</sup> Oct and 970 passed Leighfield Fishponds on 29<sup>th</sup>/31<sup>st</sup> Oct. Small nos. were noted at three sites to the end of the year.

**Mistle Thrush.** Bred in Tunneley Wood. All other records were from Leighfield Fishponds where flocks were noted between 23<sup>rd</sup> July and 6<sup>th</sup> Oct, with 24 noted on 19<sup>th</sup> Sept.

**Grasshopper Warbler.** Most records were from RW(Eggleton) where one or two sang between 22<sup>nd</sup> April and 6<sup>th</sup> Aug. Other singing birds were near Little Casterton (25<sup>th</sup> July), Tunneley Wood (26<sup>th</sup> July) and RW Lyndon reserve (3<sup>rd</sup> Aug).

**Sedge Warbler.** Reports for this species indicate a very local distribution with most now at RW, where the first were heard on 17<sup>th</sup> April. Three were at Leighfield Fishponds in June and one sang at EBR on 5<sup>th</sup> July. There were seven at Leighfield on 27<sup>th</sup> July, and the last were two at RW(Burley Fishponds) on 12<sup>th</sup> Sept

**Reed Warbler.** RW birds were present from 25<sup>th</sup> April. Singing birds were noted at FHP on 30<sup>th</sup> May and Leighfield Fishponds on 4<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> July. A migrant also sang at FHP on 5<sup>th</sup> July. Last reported from Leighfield Fishponds on 1<sup>st</sup> Sept.

**Blackcap.** Well reported from gardens in the first winter period with one or two at four Oakham gardens and at Edith Weston. Birds fed on fat balls and seed between 18<sup>th</sup> Jan and 31<sup>st</sup> March. The first singing bird was at



Lyddington on 30<sup>th</sup> March. Few were reported from woodland sites during the summer but a late migrant was at Leighfield on 12<sup>th</sup> Oct. Singles were noted at Stamford and Oakham between 29<sup>th</sup> Nov and 31<sup>st</sup> Dec, fat balls again proving the attraction in Stamford.

**Garden Warbler.** First noted in Tunneley Wood on 27<sup>th</sup> April with other records from Burley Wood and Manton. One at RW(Burley Fishponds) on 6<sup>th</sup> Sept was the last record.

**Lesser Whitethroat.** The first record was at RW(Egleton) on 25<sup>th</sup> April with subsequent records from EBR, Langham, Leighfield Fishponds, Wardley, Wing and Ridlington. Noted at four sites in Sept, with two at RW(Egleton) on 26<sup>th</sup> the last birds.

**Whitethroat.** The first birds were six singing along a half mile of hedgerow at Langham on 27<sup>th</sup> April. Widespread from May to late July with no Aug records. There were records from three sites in Sept, with one at Leighfield on 2<sup>nd</sup> Oct the final record.

**Chiffchaff.** One was by the R.Gwash at Brooke on 22<sup>nd</sup> Jan. In March the first singing bird was at RW(Burley Fishponds) on 6<sup>th</sup> with the next in Prior's Coppice on 14<sup>th</sup>. Thirteen were singing on the Egleton Reserve on 29<sup>th</sup> and they were well distributed throughout Burley Wood on 30<sup>th</sup>. Many were reported during April. On 20<sup>th</sup> Aug, there were c.20 at Leighfield and they remained widespread in Sept, with one in a Stamford garden on 27<sup>th</sup>. There were Oct records near Ketton Gorse, Brooke, Leighfield and RW with singles at the latter two sites on 12<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> Nov respectively. One was near Water Furlong on 26<sup>th</sup> Dec.

**Willow Warbler.** The first singing bird was at Pickworth Wood on 1<sup>st</sup> April with the next at RW(Sykes Lane) on 4<sup>th</sup>. Other April and May records were from Wakerley Bridge, Burley Wood, Wing, Exton woodlands and RW. Song was heard at EBR on 5<sup>th</sup> July, and 13<sup>th</sup> Sept at Banthorpe Gravel Pit. Sept birds were also noted at RW(Burley Fishponds) and Leighfield. The two Oct records were at Stamford on 1<sup>st</sup> and Leighfield on 9<sup>th</sup>.

**Goldcrest.** One or two frequented conifers in a Stamford garden and fed on fat between 16<sup>th</sup> Sept and 27<sup>th</sup> Oct. Nineteen were noted around the Hambleton Peninsula on 29<sup>th</sup> Sept.

**Firecrest.** A spring passage bird was at Shacklewell on 7<sup>th</sup> April.

**Spotted Flycatcher.** The first birds were two at Stamford between 19<sup>th</sup> – 31<sup>st</sup> May with one first noted on the latter date at Beaumont Chase Farm. June and July records came from Barrowden, Oakham, Cottesmore churchyard, Prior's Coppice and Uppingham. Breeding was confirmed at Barnsdale and Tunneley Wood. Up to three were noted at Leighfield, Oakham and RW(Burley Fishponds) in Aug and Sept with the last at RW on 17<sup>th</sup> Sept. A member in Wing noted that this is the first year that Spotted Flycatchers have not bred in his garden for thirty-two years – further evidence of the sad decline of this species.

**Pied Flycatcher.** A female-type bird was at Leighfield Fishponds on 8<sup>th</sup> Sept.

**Long-tailed Tit.** This species continues to thrive, with many records of feeding flocks in gardens up to 15<sup>th</sup> March and from 27<sup>th</sup> July. Favoured foods were fat, peanuts and sunflower hearts. The largest garden flocks were sixteen at Wing on 7<sup>th</sup> Jan and eighteen there on 31<sup>st</sup> Dec. Other flocks numbered up to ten birds. Away

from gardens, there were 46 at Leighfield Fishponds on 15<sup>th</sup> June.

**Blue Tit.** A brood of eleven young in a nest-box at Barrowden were found dead on 13<sup>th</sup> May. Easterly winds and a relatively high rainfall during the month probably made it difficult for the parents to feed such a large brood.

**Great Tit.** A regular visitor to feeders at Tunneley Wood (up to fifteen) and Braunston (up to seven) in both winter periods. Twenty-two were counted around Brooke on 6<sup>th</sup> Feb.

**Coal Tit.** Garden records were received from Stamford from Sept onwards and Oakham in Oct.

**Willow Tit.** This species remains a local (under-recorded?) resident with reports from Brooke, Leighfield, RW(Burley Fishponds, Lyndon and Egleton), Prior's Coppice, Gorsefield Wood and Braunston, where it regularly visited feeders in both winter periods.

**Marsh Tit.** Prior's Coppice and the Exton woodlands provided regular records, with birds also noted in gardens at Langham and Wing and at a rural feeding station near Braunston.

**Nuthatch.** Birds were noted at traditional sites – Exton Park and woodlands, Burley, Hambleton and Pickworth Woods, Prior's Coppice and Beaumont Chase Farm.

**Treecreeper.** Seven were counted in Prior's Coppice on 12<sup>th</sup> Jan. One roosted in a *Wellingtonia* tree at Wing between 22<sup>nd</sup> Jan and Feb 29<sup>th</sup>. Eight were at RW(Burley Fishponds) on 12<sup>th</sup> Sept. Other records were from Tunneley, Burley, Hambleton and Wardley Woods and from gardens in Langham (1<sup>st</sup> Aug.) and Stamford (21<sup>st</sup> Dec.)

**Jay.** Fed regularly at a rural feeding station near Braunston in Jan and Feb. Widespread in woodlands with records from Burley Wood, Exton woodlands, Ketton Quarry, Wing Plantation and RW(Lyndon).

**Magpie.** A common species in the west of the county, less frequent further east but expanding into suburban gardens. A regular visitor at a Braunston feeding station and six were in a Stamford garden on 16<sup>th</sup> Oct.

**Jackdaw.** A pair at Barnsdale were watched cleaning out a nest-hole, high in an oak tree on 27<sup>th</sup> Oct.

**Carrion Crow.** One of a well-watched pair at Barrowden was noted eating a Blackbird's egg on 1<sup>st</sup> May.

**Raven.** One or two were noted in the Leighfield/Prior's Coppice area in Jan and July to Dec. Other records were from Clipsham Quarry (6<sup>th</sup> April), Gorsefield Wood (2<sup>nd</sup> Jan.), near Little Casterton (18<sup>th</sup> Aug), RW (20<sup>th</sup> Sept and 5<sup>th</sup> Dec.), Brooke (9<sup>th</sup> Oct), Stamford (3<sup>rd</sup> Nov), Wakerley/Barrowden (4<sup>th</sup> Nov) and Exton Park (9<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> Nov). The spread of this species has been remarkable and with nesting having occurred at Belton Park near Grantham it may not be long before it returns to Rutland as a breeding bird.

**Starling.** Winter birds often accompany feeding flocks of winter thrushes and fifty were with Fieldfares at Turtle Bridge on 22<sup>nd</sup> Feb. Migration watches at Leighfield Fishponds produced 1580 flying west on 31<sup>st</sup> Oct and 1660 on 3<sup>rd</sup> Nov, with 600 west on 6<sup>th</sup> Nov.

**House Sparrow.** Records indicate small populations of up to twenty birds, maintained in bird-friendly gardens in our villages and towns – e.g. Lyddington, Barrowden, Cottesmore, Greetham and Stamford. Records from other places would be very welcome.

**Tree Sparrow.** In addition to the regular sites at EBR and RW(Egleton) – although nos. have declined at the latter site – there were records of up to ten from other locations across the county: Ridlington, Beaumont Chase Farm, Tickencote Lodge, Brooke, Lyddington, FHP and Normanton. Hopefully the species has turned a corner and is starting a welcome come-back.

**Chaffinch.** The only winter flock noted was of sixty near Brooke on 6<sup>th</sup> Dec.

**Brambling.** Widespread in the first winter period. A flock of up to twenty fed on beech-mast at Exton to at least 28<sup>th</sup> Feb. Singles were at Leighfield (6<sup>th</sup> Jan) and EBR(15<sup>th</sup> Feb) and one or two fed with Chaffinches in gardens at Stamford, Lyddington, RW(Egleton), Oakham and Beaumont Chase Farm, where the last bird was seen on 16<sup>th</sup> April. The first autumn bird was in a Stamford garden on 10<sup>th</sup> Oct. Singles on passage were noted at Leighfield, Brooke and Oakham between 29<sup>th</sup> Oct and 15<sup>th</sup> Nov. Three were near Lyndon on 21<sup>st</sup> Nov and one fed at RW(Egleton) on 23<sup>rd</sup> Nov.

**Greenfinch.** Records of flocks were received as follows: thirty on Hambleton Peninsula on 24<sup>th</sup> Jan, 75 at Leighfield Fishponds on 30<sup>th</sup> July, eighty at Leighfield on 29<sup>th</sup> Oct and 120 near Brooke on 27<sup>th</sup> Dec.

**Goldfinch.** There were numerous reports of up to twenty feeding on nyger and sunflower hearts in gardens in many villages. Larger nos. included thirty at Gorsefield Wood on 2<sup>nd</sup> Jan and fifty roosting in a Lyddington garden in Feb. Leighfield provided high autumn and winter totals with fifty on 21<sup>st</sup> Aug. and one hundred from 25<sup>th</sup> Oct, increasing to 120 by 19<sup>th</sup> Dec. On 3<sup>rd</sup> Nov thirty were feeding on ash seeds at Tunneley Wood, not a regularly noted food.

**Siskin.** In the first winter period there were records up to 2<sup>nd</sup> April (Langham). Flocks of twenty to thirty were noted at RW(Egleton), Brooke, Empingham Sewage Works and RW(Egleton). Small nos. were widespread at garden feeders in Oakham, Uppingham, Stamford and Barrowden, mainly on nyger and sunflower hearts. The first autumn bird was over Prior's Coppice on 15<sup>th</sup> July with a second at Leighfield on 22<sup>nd</sup>. In Sept birds were at Leighfield (25 on 8<sup>th</sup>), FHP, Exton Park and RW(Burley Fishponds). There were c.20 at RW(Egleton) throughout Nov and twelve at Holywell Lake on 28<sup>th</sup> Nov.

**Linnet.** An encouraging no. of flocks were reported this year. In Jan 65 were north of Mounts Lodge on 6<sup>th</sup> and there were thirty at Leighfield on 27<sup>th</sup>. 115 were at this latter site on 30<sup>th</sup> July and up to thirty were noted between 17<sup>th</sup> Sept and 19<sup>th</sup> Oct at RW(Dam), Ingthorpe, Wakerley Bridge and (RW)Manton.

**Lesser Redpoll.** Only small nos. were noted in the first winter period. Up to five fed on nyger in a Barrowden garden throughout Jan and one or two were seen near Woodhead, Brooke, Leighfield, Stamford and Oakham, with birds at the latter sites in gardens. The last record was on 26<sup>th</sup> March. Autumn birds were reported from 14<sup>th</sup> Sept at Leighfield and 42 flew south-west there on 8<sup>th</sup> Oct. There were fifteen at FHP on 3<sup>rd</sup> Nov and a pair took nyger in a Stamford garden on 24<sup>th</sup> Nov. Up to seven were at Brooke and RW(Egleton) in Dec.

**Crossbill.** There was an extended passage through the county between 27<sup>th</sup> June and 2<sup>nd</sup> Sept, with singles or pairs heard in flight on many dates at RW, Leighfield, Oakham, Gorsefield Wood, FHP and Tunneley Wood. The largest party was of eight over Gorsefield Wood on 14<sup>th</sup> July.

**Bullfinch.** Well reported from scrub and overgrown hedgerows across the county. There were garden records from Barrowden and Langham in June and July and some good autumn counts - eighteen at Brooke (20<sup>th</sup> Nov) and RW Egleton Reserve (5<sup>th</sup> Dec) and 22 at Brooke on 6<sup>th</sup> Dec.

**Yellowhammer.** c.35 were on setaside near Brooke on 20<sup>th</sup> Feb and twenty were counted in a hedgerow adjoining farmland at Lyddington on 26<sup>th</sup> Feb, with three or four feeding in the garden there in April. The species remains quite widespread on farmland but the only winter flock was of thirty-three near Uppingham on 18<sup>th</sup> Nov.

**Reed Bunting.** One or two fed in an Oakham garden between 18<sup>th</sup>– 28<sup>th</sup> March and twelve were noted at RW(Egleton) on 27<sup>th</sup> March. Thirty were on a hedge north-east of Langham in March. Breeding season records came from RW, FHP, EBR, Ridlington and Ayston (the latter two sites were in oilseed rape fields). A pair again fed in the Oakham garden on 30<sup>th</sup>/31<sup>st</sup> Dec.

**Corn Bunting.** With small nos. of Corn Buntings now apparently restricted to the Mounts Lodge area, the location of a flock of 47 there on 19<sup>th</sup> March was a pleasant surprise. This is the largest flock recorded in Rutland since 32 were on unharvested wheat near Ketton Quarry in March 1993. 32 were still at Mounts Lodge on 24<sup>th</sup> March but only two singing males were recorded in this area in May and June, so where are the others breeding?

*No significant records were received for the following species, which were also recorded in Rutland in 2008: Lesser Black-backed Gull, Great Black-backed Gull, Wren and Dunnock.*

## RUTLAND WATER WILDFOWL COUNTS 2008

	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mute Swan	78	28	71	206	243	324	375	412	562	378	474	225
Greylag Goose	169	151	19	103	106	397	375	361	494	22	207	21
Canada Goose	720	547	181	123	115	643	1063	865	903	952	975	818
Barnacle Goose	13	13	11		1	1	1	2	9	13	13	21
Egyptian Goose	42	48	44	28	48	26	74	58	94	60	77	26
Shelduck	13	25	46	70	69	25	4	3	2	3	8	5
Mandarin	2										3	1
Wigeon	2601	2773	1741	20			6		918	2909	3414	2724
Gadwall	385	239	111	115	111	241	420	683	965	1540	1407	709
Teal	1091	285	151	80	2	17	9	188	1001	778	752	1097
Mallard	706	471	342	496	456	529	767	1233	1226	966	820	809
Pintail	13	2		1				1	85	73	17	8
Garganey				2				2				
Shoveler	20	31	26	75	17	13	38	136	525	394	102	40
Red-crested Pochard												2
Pochard	229	172	118	5	2	10	9	57	170	59	56	286
Ring-necked Duck			1									
Tufted Duck	1178	808	480	480	168	243	1610	1773	3678	1975	1599	1807
Scaup	8	4	5	5			1	1		2	3	11
Long-tailed Duck	1	1										
Common Scoter											2	
Goldeneye	325	349	335	80	3	1	1		1	29	294	321
Smew	2	1										1
Goosander	16	2									9	36
Ruddy Duck		2						1			2	11
Black-throated Diver											1	
Great Northern Diver											1	2
Little Grebe	62	41	30	4	3	2	6	33	116	68	92	55
Great Crested Grebe	72	103	54	53	94	73	175	366	584	395	432	456
Red-necked Grebe		1										
Slavonian Grebe	1										1	1
Black-necked Grebe	1	1							1	1		3
Cormorant	48	74	69	230	226	221	240	208	326	175	91	115
Little Egret	1						6	13	12	6	2	1
Grey Heron	26	14	5	17	5	10	15	27	39	25	21	30
Water Rail	10					2	4		10	9	5	1
Moorhen	128	119	56	98	54	24	54	83	152	146	115	116
Coot	2257	1020	662	340	303	452	717	1539	4442	3852	3314	4792

**EYEBROOK RESERVOIR WILDFOWL COUNTS 2008**

	Jan	Feb	March	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mute Swan	112	97	88	83	66	95	135
Greylag Goose	40	88	59	192	202	224	255
Canada Goose	170	134	52	33	51	230	232
Egyptian Goose		1					
Shelduck	1	3	5				
Wigeon	240	190	340	18	56	170	190
Gadwall	31	36	31	18	2	18	35
Teal	176	224	42	45	175	230	278
Mallard	61	94	15	164	199	122	51
Pintail				2	7		
Shoveler		2		13	7	7	4
Pochard	118	50	15	49	254	266	18
Tufted Duck	301	300	42	188	147	436	321
Scaup	3		2				1
Common Scoter						2	
Goldeneye	36	28	36		11	29	32
Smew	1	6					1
Goosander	2	3	1			4	
Ruddy Duck				1		4	
Little Grebe	10	11	7	6	15	14	12
Great Crested Grebe	25	12	14	27	21	12	11
Cormorant	25	12	31	14	24	27	7
Little Egret				6			
Grey Heron	5	4	6	5	4	4	5
Moorhen	4			2	1		3
Coot	205	131	72	82	190	232	140

**HOLYWELL LAKE WILDFOWL COUNTS 2008**

	Jan	Feb	March	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mute Swan	2	2	2	6	6	3	2
Greylag Goose	78	53	3	2	49	65	106
Canada Goose	12	83	38	62	95	133	142
Wigeon				3			
Gadwall	24	12	8	5	10	22	24
Teal	16	23	12	12	28	23	34
Mallard	98	83	54	97	72	98	75
Shoveler	3		1	3	11	10	4
Pochard		1					
Tufted Duck	10	18	19	19	8	9	11
Little Grebe	3	2	2	4	9	6	6
Grey Heron				1			
Moorhen	23	16	24	21	20	9	26
Coot	18	14	12	19	12	14	12



**FORT HENRY PONDS AND EXTON PARK WILDFOWL COUNTS 2008**

	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mute Swan	8	8	9	8	6	8	8	8	11	11	11	13
White-fronted Goose			1									
Greylag Goose	8	35	48	27	15	6	7		2	120		
Canada Goose	1	5	4	7								
Egyptian Goose						2						
Shelduck	1		1	2	3							
Wigeon	63	62	42						1	1		18
Gadwall	93	50	35	12	4	9	9	11	15	15	26	164
Teal	13	17	1	4					17	35	6	15
Mallard	117	83	79	35	29	49	31	82	107	169	92	72
Pintail										6	1	
Shoveler	5			2		1				41	14	6
Pochard	5	3	2									
Tufted Duck	74	104	73	59	4	6		1		29	48	54
Little Grebe	7	2			1					1	2	4
Great Crested Grebe	1											
Cormorant	1	1	2		1	1			1	3	1	
Grey Heron	1		1		2	6	2	2	1	2		
Moorhen	23	22	23	25	9	8	23	42	51	52	47	20
Coot	81	62	51	45	33	28	37	66	60	73	47	48

**RUTLAND WATER WADER COUNTS 2008**

	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Oystercatcher		2		8	8	7	4					
Avocet				2								
Little Ringed Plover				6	3	2	5	1				
Ringed Plover					5				27			
Golden Plover	115	108							4	975	4850	1050
Lapwing	1977	1845	70	14	24	129	584	627	990	1729	3333	845
Sanderling							1					
Little Stint	3								1		1	1
Curlew Sandpiper									5			
Dunlin	97	35	17				3	25	17	21	43	95
Ruff	4		7				3	8	17	7		1
Jack Snipe											1	
Snipe	37	50	31				1	5	39	40	52	
Black-tailed Godwit							5					
Whimbrel							1					
Curlew	8	8	6			2	4	5	6	5	4	4
Redshank	32	29	17		4	4	1		3	27	19	17
Greenshank					1		2	2	10			
Green Sandpiper	3		1			2	5	11	8	7	2	

(continued)

**RUTLAND WATER WADER COUNTS 2008 (continued)**

	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Wood Sandpiper					1				1			
Common Sandpiper					3		9	13	3			
Turnstone												

**BEAUMONT CHASE FARM (KINGS HILL LODGE)**  
**COMMON BIRDS CENSUS 2008**

Species	2007	2008	Species	2007	2008
Greylag Goose	-	P	Song Thrush	1	2
Canada Goose	P	P	Redwing	P	P
Mallard	P	1	Mistle Thrush	P	P
Red-legged Partridge	2	2	Lesser Whitethroat	3	2
Pheasant	6	2	Whitethroat	7	2
Cormorant	P	P	Blackcap	6	4
Grey Heron	-	P	Chiffchaff	2	3
Red Kite	P	P	Willow Warbler	2	P
Sparrowhawk	P	P	Goldcrest	P	P
Buzzard	1	1	Spotted Flycatcher	1	1
Kestrel	1	1	Long-tailed Tit	2	1
Moorhen	-	P	Marsh Tit	-	P
Golden Plover	-	P	Coal Tit	-	P
Lesser Black-backed Gull	-	P	Blue Tit	17	10
Stock Dove	7	6	Great Tit	7	8
Woodpigeon	32N	37N	Nuthatch	1	1
Collared Dove	P	P	Treecreeper	P	P
Little Owl	1	1	Jay	P	P
Tawny Owl	1	1	Magpie	2	P
Swift	P	P	Jackdaw	18N	13N
Green Woodpecker	2	1	Rook	20N	16N
Great Spotted Woodpecker	2	2	Carrion Crow	1N	P
Skylark	9	11	Starling	2N	3N
Swallow	1	1	House Sparrow	7N	7N
House Martin	-	P	Chaffinch	40	26
Meadow Pipit	P	P	Greenfinch	7	9
Pied Wagtail	2	2	Goldfinch	2	3
Wren	23	17	Linnet	2	6
Duncock	14	13	Bullfinch	1	2
Robin	25	24	Yellowhammer	22	22
Blackbird	21	14	Reed Bunting	-	P
Fieldfare	P	P	TOTAL TERRITORIES/NESTS	325	278

Species holding territory: 42 (2007), 38 (2008)

Key: number = number of territories; P = present, not holding territory; N = number of nests

## BOTANY REPORT 2008

The spring was by and large mild with a wet January and a dry February, followed by a wet March and a dry April. Good records were received and were as expected for a basically warm spring. Summer was wet and for reasons only to be guessed at, Common Bird's-foot Trefoil was very much rarer than normal. I wondered if it was due to the effect of car emissions, but it was clear that it was the same in Reserves well away from roads, such as Ketton Quarry. I am left with one thought – it is due to warm wet weather causing abundant grass growth which has inhibited the low-growing flowers such as Common Bird's-foot Trefoil which flower in the summer months. Pyramidal Orchids seem to like the conditions and at least three new sites were found on the Eastern Limestone area of Rutland, although numbers were much lower at Verge 14, the Foster's Bridge, South Luffenham, Roadside Verge Nature Reserve. By the way, if you spot signposts on verges that are not on our map of RVNRs, these mark the boundaries of Local Wildlife Sites which have been designated in recent years.

Max Winslow raised an interesting point by reporting Perennial Flax, Pyramidal Orchids and Knapweed Broomrape on the southern cloverleaf junction of the A1(N) and the A606. He checked with Stamford Town Hall who said this was in Rutland, but when you look at older maps it is in Stamford – who is right? It turns out that both are. The county boundary was straightened about ten years ago but for Biological Recording the old county boundaries are used; so for Vice-county 55 recording you have to use the boundaries drawn up in the 1870s, not the alterations of approximately 2000!

Similarly, we all think of the Welland as Rutland's southern boundary, but beware. The watermill backdyke at Seaton is the county boundary for approximately one mile, and the straightening and deepening of the 1960s left little detached areas of Rutland south of the river – this is true at Tixover village where the old loop is tree-covered with a rook colony which we always counted for Rutland when the Society carried out the Rook count, and a little lens of Barrowden is now on the Wakerley side of the Welland – luckily it is well grazed by sheep and hence contains no recordable wild flowers.

November and December were cold and miserable and I am not sure whether it was due to recorders not going out or the weather – I assume the latter because many birds were recorded and not one record of any botanical species was received. This is a record I hope not be repeated in the history of the Society.

Thanks to all who sent in records and particularly to the band of RVNR Recorders. Again Verges 12, 13, 15 and 16 were not surveyed because of loss of recorders. I hope we can attract many more willing members to help with this good work.

Graham Worrall

**Please note:** Botany, etc., on Rutland Roadside Verge Nature Reserves is given separately (pages 23–28).

Nomenclature after Stace, C, 1991, *New Flora of the British Isles*. #=new to our list in 2008. Site abbreviations, see outside back cover

### Adder's-tongue *Ophioglossum vulgatum*

MM

### Agrimony *Agrimonia eupatoria*

HambW,Ryll,BOQ,Bden, KQ

### Autumn Gentian *Gentianella amarella*

FH,BOQ

### Autumn Hawkbit *Leontodon autumnalis*

Ryll,KQ,HambW

### Barren Brome *Anisantha sterilis*

Ryll

### Barren Strawberry *Potentilla sterilis*

CPW,PGW

### Basil Thyme *Acinos arvensis*

KQ

### Bee Orchid *Ophrys apifera*

BOQ,TurnpoleW(Pick),Leigh,Tick,LtCast,KQ,CQ

### Black Bryony *Tamus communis*

Ryll,BOQ,KQ,PC

### Black Medick *Medicago lupulina*

Ryll,BOQ,KQ,HambW

### Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa*

BW,Whit,Ryll

### Bladder Campion *Silene vulgaris*

Upp,Ryll,Bden,KQ

### Blue Fleabane *Erigeron acer*

KQ

### Bluebell *Hyacinthoides non-scripta*

BW,Upp,RWLr,PGW,BarnsW,HambW,BOQ,PC

### Bramble *Rubus fruticosus*

Ryll,KQ

### Bristly Ox-tongue *Picris echioides*

Ryll

### Broad Buckler-fern *Dryopteris dilatata*

Gorse

### Broad-leaved Helleborine *Epipactis helleborine*

Burley Bushes

### Broad-leaved Willowherb *Epilobium montanum*

KQ

### Brooklime *Veronica beccabunga*

Upp,SeatMeadows

### Broom *Cytisus scoparius*

Gorse

### Buckthorn *Rhamnus cathartica*

RWLr

### Bugle *Ajuga reptans*

RWLr,PGW,HambW,PC

### Bulbous Buttercup *Ranunculus bulbosus*

Ryll,Bden

### Burnet-saxifrage *Pimpinella saxifraga*

Ryll,KQ

### Bush Vetch *Vicia sepium*

RWLr,PGW

### Cherry Plum *Prunus cerasifera*

Upp

### Cleavers *Galium aparine*

RWLr,Ryll,BOQ,PC

### Clustered Bellflower *Campanula glomerata*

FH,BOQ

### Cock's-foot *Dactylis glomerata*

MM,KQ

### Colt's-foot *Tussilago farfara*

PGW,Upp,Bis,CPW,BW,RWLr,Ryll

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

Ryll,BOQ,KQ,CQ

<u>Common Centaury</u> <i>Centaureum erythraea</i>	<u>Curled Dock</u> <i>Rumex crispus</i>
BOQ,KQ,CQ	Ryll,KQ
<u>Common Chickweed</u> <i>Stellaria media</i>	<u>Cut-leaved Crane's-bill</u> <i>Geranium dissectum</i>
HambW	HambW
<u>Common Cudweed</u> <i>Filago vulgaris</i>	<u>Daffodil</u> <i>Narcissus pseudonarcissus</i> ssp
BW	PC,BOQ
<u>Common Dog-violet</u> <i>Viola riviniana</i>	<u>Daisy</u> <i>Bellis perennis</i>
PGW	PGW,HambW,Ryll,BOQ
<u>Common Figwort</u> <i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>	<u>Dame's-violet</u> <i>Hesperis matronalis</i>
BOQ,PC	Upp
<u>Common Gromwell</u> <i>Lithospermum offinale</i>	<u>Dandelion</u> <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg
Ryll,BOQ	BW,RWLr,HambW,Ryll
<u>Common Knapweed</u> <i>Centaurea nigra</i>	<u>Danish Scurvy-grass</u> <i>Cochlearia danica</i>
Ryll,BOQ,KQ	UppA47,MorA47,Tick,Oak
<u>Common Meadow-rue</u> <i>Thalictrum flavum</i>	<u>Deadly Nightshade</u> <i>Atropa belladonna</i>
SeatMeadows,HM	FH,BOQ,KQ
<u>Common Milkwort</u> <i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	<u>Dog Rose</u> <i>Rosa canina</i>
BOQ.MM.KQ.CQ	BOQ
<u>Common Mouse-ear</u> <i>Cerastium fontanum</i> ssp	<u>Dog's Mercury</u> <i>Mercurialis perennis</i>
Ggorse	BarnsLW, BOQ, HambW,FH, BarnsW
<u>Common Nettle</u> <i>Urtica dioica</i>	<u>Dropwort</u> <i>Filipendula vulgaris</i>
RWLr,Ryll	FH,MM
<u>Common Poppy</u> <i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	<u>Dwarf Mallow</u> <i>Malva neglecta</i>
Ryll	Oak
<u>Common Ragwort</u> <i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	<u>Dwarf Thistle</u> <i>Cirsium acaule</i>
HambW,Ryll,KQ	Ryll,BOQ,CQ
<u>Common Restharrow</u> <i>Ononis repens</i>	<u>Early Dog-violet</u> <i>Viola reichenbachiana</i>
Ryll	Upp,Whit,KQ
<u>Common Rock-rose</u> <i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	<u>Early-purple Orchid</u> <i>Orchis mascula</i>
Ryll,BOQ	WardW,PGW(96)
<u>Common Spotted-orchid</u> <i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	<u>Elder</u> <i>Sambucus nigra</i>
PGW,LtCast,MM,KQ,PC,CQ(315)	RWLr,BOQ,KQ
<u>Common Toadflax</u> <i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	<u>Enchanter's Nightshade</u> <i>Circaea lutetiana</i>
Ryll,KQ	Braun,HambW,CQ
<u>Common Twayblade</u> <i>Listera ovata</i>	<u>Evergreen Oak</u> <i>Quercus ilex</i>
BOQ,KQ	FH,KQ,Upp
<u>Common Vetch</u> <i>Vicia sativa</i>	<u>Eyebright</u> <i>Euphrasia</i> spp
PC	PGW,BOQ,KQ,CQ
<u>Common Whitlowgrass</u> <i>Erophila verna</i>	<u>Fairy Flax</u> <i>Linum catharticum</i>
Mor,Upp,GtCast, KQ,CPW	BOQ,MM,KQ,CQ
<u>Corncockle</u> <i>Agrostemma githago</i>	<u>False Oat-grass</u> <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>
Upp	Ryll,MM
<u>Cow Parsley</u> <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	<u>Few-flowered Garlic</u> <i>Allium paradoxum</i>
RWLr,PGW,HambW,Bden,PC	Kett
<u>Cowslip</u> <i>Primula veris</i>	<u>Field Bindweed</u> <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
Emp,Bden,Tix,SLuff,Ryll,BOQ	Ryll
<u>Crab Apple</u> <i>Malus sylvestris</i>	<u>Field Forget-me-not</u> <i>Myosotis arvensis</i>
KQ	RWLr,HambW,BOQ,PC
<u>Creeping Bent</u> <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	<u>Field Mouse-ear</u> <i>Cerastium arvense</i>
Ryll	Ryll
<u>Creeping Buttercup</u> <i>Ranunculus repens</i>	<u>Field Pansy</u> <i>Viola arvensis</i>
RWLr,HambW,Ryll,Bden,KQ,PC	BOQ
<u>Creeping Cinquefoil</u> <i>Potentilla reptans</i>	<u>Field Scabious</u> <i>Knautia arvensis</i>
Ryll,BOQ,KQ	Ryll,BOQ,Bden,KQ
<u>Creeping Thistle</u> <i>Cirsium arvense</i>	<u>Fox-and-cubs</u> <i>Pilosella aurantiaca</i>
BW,HambW,Ryll,BOQ,KQ	Upp,Tick,Oak,MM
<u>Creeping-Jenny</u> <i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>	<u>Foxglove</u> <i>Digitalis purpurea</i>
BW,HambW	BW,Ggorse
<u>Crested Dog's-tail</u> <i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	<u>Fragrant Orchid</u> <i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>
MM	MM
<u>Crosswort</u> <i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	<u>Garden Grape-hyacinth</u> <i>Muscari armeniacum</i>
WgBurrows	Bden
<u>Crown Vetch</u> <i>Coronilla varia</i>	<u>Garlic Mustard</u> <i>Alliaria petiolata</i>
KQ	RWLr,Ryll
<u>Cuckooflower</u> <i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	<u>Germander Speedwell</u> <i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>
Ggorse,PGW,PC	Upp,RWLr,PGW,HambW,Ryll,BOQ



<u>Giant Fescue</u> <i>Festuca gigantea</i>	<u>Hogweed</u> <i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>
Braun	Ryll,Bden
<u>Glaucous Sedge</u> <i>Carex flacca</i>	<u>Honeysuckle</u> <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>
BOQ	RWLR,HambW
<u>Good-King-Henry</u> <i>Chenopodium bonus-henricus</i>	<u>Hop Trefoil</u> <i>Trifolium campestre</i>
Ryll	BOQ,KQ
<u>Gorse</u> <i>Ulex europaeus</i>	<u>Hound's-tongue</u> <i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>
KQ,CPW,RWLR	BOQ
<u>Grass Vetchling</u> <i>Lathyrus nissolia</i>	<u>Ivy-leaved Speedwell</u> <i>Veronica hederifolia</i> agg
Upp	HambW
<u>Great Burnet</u> <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>	<u>Knapweed Broomrape</u> <i>Orobanche elatior</i>
MM	SLuff,Tick,LtCast
<u>Great Horsetail</u> <i>Equisetum telmateia</i>	<u>Knotgrass</u> <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> agg
Upp	Ryll
<u>Great Mullein</u> <i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	<u>Lady's Bedstraw</u> <i>Galium verum</i>
BOQ,KQ	Ryll,BOQ,MM
<u>Great Willowherb</u> <i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	<u>Lesser Burdock</u> <i>Arctium minus</i>
BOQ	Ryll,BOQ,KQ,PC
<u>Greater Celandine</u> <i>Chelidonium majus</i>	<u>Lesser Celandine</u> <i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>
Upp,Tick	WgBurrows,Upp,PC,CPW,BW,BarnsW,HambW
<u>Greater Knapweed</u> <i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	<u>Lesser Stitchwort</u> <i>Stellaria graminea</i>
Ryll,BOQ,Bden	WgBurrows,PC
<u>Greater Plantain</u> <i>Plantago major</i>	<u>Lesser Trefoil</u> <i>Trifolium dubium</i>
Ryll	BamsLW,MM,KQ
<u>Greater Stitchwort</u> <i>Stellaria holostea</i>	<u>Lords-and-Ladies</u> <i>Arum maculatum</i>
HambW,PC	PC,PGW,HambW,Ryll,BOQ
<u>Green Alkanet</u> <i>Pentaglossis sempervirens</i>	<u>Maple-leaved Goosefoot</u> <i>Chenopodium hybridum</i>
Upp	GtCast
<u>Green Hellebore</u> <i>Helleborus viridis</i>	<u>Marsh Cudweed</u> <i>Gnaphalium uliginosa</i>
CPW	BarnsLW
<u>Ground-ivy</u> <i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	<u>Marsh Thistle</u> <i>Cirsium palustre</i>
PGW,CPW,BW,RWLR,Ggorse,PGW,BarnsW,	BW,HambW,MM,KQ,PC
HambW,Ryll,BOQ,PC	<u>Meadow Buttercup</u> <i>Ranunculus acris</i>
<u>Groundsel</u> <i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	RWLR,BOQ
FH,BarnsW,HambW,Ryll	<u>Meadow Crane's-bill</u> <i>Geranium pratense</i>
<u>Guelder-rose</u> <i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Upp,BOQ,Bden
RWLR,Ryll	<u>Meadow Vetchling</u> <i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>
<u>Hairy Tare</u> <i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Ryll,BOQ,MM,KQ
Upp	<u>Meadowsweet</u> <i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>
<u>Hairy Violet</u> <i>Viola hirta</i>	BW,HambW,Bden
BOQ,KQ	<u>Midland Hawthorn</u> <i>Crataegus laevigata</i>
<u>Harebell</u> <i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	RWLR
Gorse,Pick,FH,BOQ	<u>Moschatel</u> <i>Adoxa moschatellina</i>
<u>Hawthorn</u> <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	BarnsLW,BarnsW
RWLR,HambW,Ryll,PC	<u>Mouse-ear-hawkweed</u> <i>Pilosella officinarum</i>
<u>Hazel</u> <i>Corylus avellana</i>	Gorse,BOQ,KQ
Man,BarnsLW,HambW,PC,Ryll	<u>Mugwort</u> <i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>
<u>Heath Bedstraw</u> <i>Galium saxatile</i>	Ryll
PC	<u>Musk-mallow</u> <i>Malva moschata</i>
<u>Heath Spotted-orchid</u> <i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i>	Upp,RWLR,CQ
MM	<u>Musk Thistle</u> <i>Carduus nutans</i>
<u>Hedge Bedstraw</u> <i>Galium mollugo</i>	FH
Ryll,BOQ	<u>Night-flowering Catchfly</u> <i>Silene noctiflora</i>
<u>Hedge Woundwort</u> <i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Upp
Braun,HambW,KQ	<u>Opposite-leaved Golden Saxifrage</u> <i>Chrysosplenium oppositifolium</i>
<u>Hedgerow Crane's-bill</u> <i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	PC
Bden	<u>Oxeye Daisy</u> <i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>
<u>Hemlock</u> <i>Conium maculatum</i>	SLuff,Bden,KQ
<u>Hemp-agrimony</u> <i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	<u>Pendulous Sedge</u> <i>Carex pendula</i>
RWLR	PC
<u>Herb-Paris</u> <i>Paris quadrifolia</i>	<u>Pepper-saxifrage</u> <i>Silau silaus</i>
PGW	MM
<u>Herb-Robert</u> <i>Geranium robertianum</i>	<u>Perennial Rye-grass</u> <i>Lolium perenne</i>
Bden,RWLR,PGW,HambW,KQ,PC	Ryll
<u>Hoary Plantain</u> <i>Plantago media</i>	
Ryll	

Perennial Sow-thistle *Sonchus arvensis*  
Ryll,KQ  
Perforate St John's-wort *Hypericum perforatum*  
HambW,BOQ,KQ  
Pineappleweed *Matricaria discoidea*  
FH  
Ploughman's-spikenard *Inula conyza*  
KQ  
#Portugal Laurel *Prunus lusitanica*  
FH  
Prickly Lettuce *Lactuca serriola*  
Ryll  
Prickly Sow-thistle *Sonchus asper*  
Ryll,HambW  
Primrose *Primula vulgaris*  
HambW,PC,CPW,BW,RWlr,PGW,BarnW,KQ  
Purple Toadflax *Linaria purpurea*  
Upp  
Purple-loosestrife *Lythrum salicaria*  
RWlr  
Pyramidal Orchid *Anacamptis pyramidalis*  
HM,BOQ  
Quaking-grass *Briza media*  
BOQ,MM  
Ragged Robin *Lychnis flos-cuculi*  
HM,SM,PC  
Raspberry *Rubus ideaus*  
PC  
Red Bartsia *Odontites vernus*  
BOQ  
Red Champion *Silene dioica*  
RWlr,HambW,PC  
Red Clover *Trifolium pratense*  
RWlr,KQ  
Red Currant *Ribes rubrum*  
HambW,PC  
Red Dead-nettle *Lamium purpureum*  
Ryll  
Redshank *Persicaria maculosa*  
Ryll,HambW  
Remote Sedge *Carex remota*  
PC  
Ribbed Melilot *Melilotus officinalis*  
KQ,CQ  
Ribwort Plantain *Plantago lanceolata*  
Ryll  
Rosebay Willowherb *Chamerion angustifolium*  
HambW,KQ  
Rough Chervil *Chaerophyllum temulentum*  
BOQ  
Rue-leaved Saxifrage *Saxifraga tridactylites*  
Upp  
Salad Burnet *Sanguisorba minor*  
Ryll,BOQ,KQ  
Salsify *Tragopogon porrifolius*  
Upp  
Saw-wort *Serratula tinctoria*  
MM  
Scarlet Pimpernel *Anagallis arvensis*  
Ryll,BOQ,KQ  
Scented Mayweed *Matricaria recutita*  
Ryll,HambW  
Scentless Mayweed *Tripleurospermum inodorum*  
BarnsLW,BW,KQ  
Selfheal *Prunella vulgaris*  
BW,HambW,KQ

Shepherd's Cress *Teesdalia nudicaulis*  
Upp  
Shining Crane's-bill *Geranium lucidum*  
Bden,Upp  
Silverweed *Potentilla anserina*  
BarnsLW  
Small Scabious *Scabiosa columbaria*  
Pick,BOQ  
Smaller Cat's-tail *Phleum bertolonii*  
Ryll  
Smooth Meadow-grass *Poa pratensis*  
Ryll  
Smooth Sow-thistle *Sonchus oleraceus*  
Ryll  
Smooth Tare *Vicia tetrasperma*  
BW  
Snowdrop *Galanthus nivalis*  
Upp  
Southern Marsh-orchid *Dactylorhiza praetermissa*  
EmpAl,BOTriangle  
Sowbread *Cyclamen hederifolium*  
Bden,SLuff  
Spear Thistle *Cirsium vulgare*  
HambW,Ryll,BOQ,KQ  
Spiked Sedge *Carex spicata*  
PC  
Spindle *Euonymus europaeus*  
BOQ  
Spurge-laurel *Daphne laureola*  
Emp  
Square-stalked Willowherb *Epilobium tetragonum*  
HambW,KQ  
Stone Parsley *Sison amomum*  
Lydd  
Sulphur Clover *Trifolium ochroleucon*  
LtCast  
Sweet Violet *Viola odorata*  
CPW  
Thyme-leaved Speedwell *Veronica serpyllifolia*  
RWlr,HambW,BOQ,KQ  
Toothwort *Lathraea squamaria*  
TunneleyW,WardW,Upp,CPW  
Tor-grass *Brachypodium pinnatum*  
Ryll,MM  
Tormentil *Potentilla erecta*  
BW  
Traveller's-joy *Clematis vitalba*  
KQ  
Tufted Vetch *Vicia cracca*  
CQ  
#Vervain *Verbena officinalis*  
RWlr  
Viper's-bugloss *Echium vulgare*  
KQ  
Wall Speedwell *Veronica arvensis*  
BOQ  
Water Avens *Geum rivale*  
PGW,MM  
Water Chickweed *Myosoton aquaticum*  
BarnsLW,HambW  
Water-pepper *Polygonum hydropiper*  
BarnsLW  
Wavy Bitter-cress *Cardamine flexuosa*  
BW,RWlr,PC  
White Bryony *Bryonia dioica*  
BOQ

White Campion *Silene latifolia*  
KQ  
White Clover *Trifolium repens*  
Ryll  
White Comfrey *Symphytum orientate*  
Upp  
White Dead-nettle *Lamium album*  
BamsLW,RWLR,HambW,Ryll,KQ  
Wild Basil *Clinopodium vulgare*  
BOQ  
Wild Liquorice *Astragalus glycyphyllos*  
Ryll,CQ  
Wild Marjoram *Origanum vulgare*  
BOQ,Bden,KQ  
Wild Mignonette *Reseda lutea*  
Ryll,BOQ,KQ  
Wild Parsnip *Pastinaca saliva*  
KQ  
Wild Plum *Prunus domestica*  
Upp  
Wild Privet *Ligustrum vulgare*  
BOQ,KQ  
Wild Strawberry *Fragaria vesca*  
PGW,BOQ  
Wild Teasel *Dipsacus fullonum*  
HambW,KQ  
Wild Thyme *Thymus polytrichus*  
BOQ,KQ,CQ  
Winter Aconite *Eranthis hyemalis*  
Upp  
Winter Heliotrope *Petasites fragrans*  
Oak

Wood Anemone *Anemone nemorosa*  
PGW,Bden,CPW,PC  
Wood Avens *Geum urbanum*  
HambW,BOQ,KQ  
Wood Forget-me-not *Myosotis sylvatica*  
PGW  
Wood Speedwell *Veronica montana*  
PC  
Wood Vetch *Vicia sylvatica*  
CQ  
Woodruff *Galium odoratum*  
Upp,PC,PGW  
Wood-sedge *Carex sylvatica*  
PC  
Wood-sorrel *Oxalis acetosella*  
BW  
Yarrow *Achillea millefolium*  
Ryll,BOQ,KQ  
Yellow Archangel *Lamiasstrum galeobdolon*  
HambW,PC  
Yellow Bird's-nest *Monotropa hypopitys*  
KQ  
Yellow-rattle *Rhinanthus minor*  
MM,CQ  
Yellow-wort *Blackstonia perfoliata*  
BOQ,KQ,CQ  
Yorkshire-fog *Holcus lanatus*  
KQ  
Zigzag Clover *Trifolium medium*  
CQ  
  
**Liverwort**  
*Marchantia polymorpha*  
BarnsW

## RUTLAND ROADSIDE VERGE NATURE RESERVES 2008

Nomenclature after Stace, 1991, *New Flora of the British Isles*. Map of verges on page 28.

### **Verge 1: Barrowden** F & D Lee

Agrimony	Common Poppy	Hawthorn	Ribwort Plantain
Black Horehound	Common Ragwort	Hedge Bindweed	Silverweed
Blackthorn	Common Toadflax	Honesty	Spear Thistle
Bladder Campion	Cow Parsley	Knapweed Broomrape (15)	Upright Hedge-parsley
Bramble	Creeping Cinquefoil	Lady's Bedstraw	White Campion
Broad-leaved Dock	Dandelion	Large Bindweed	White Dead-nettle
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	Field Bindweed	Meadow Buttercup	Wild Privet
Common Chickweed	Field Scabious	Perforate St John's-wort	Yarrow
Common Mallow	Greater Knapweed	Red Campion	Yellow Vetchling
Common Nettle	Ground-ivy	Red Clover	
Common Knapweed	Groundsel	Red Dead-nettle	

### **Verge 2: Barrowden** F & D Lee

Broad-leaved Dock	Common Nettle	Field Bindweed
Bulbous Buttercup	Cow Parsley	Hawthorn
Cleavers	Dwarf Elder	White Dead-nettle

### **Verge 3: Barrowden** L & G Worrall

Agrimony	Broad-leaved Everlasting-pea	Common Nettle	Elder
Black Horehound	Common Cat's-ear	Common Ragwort	Field Bindweed
Black Medick	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	Common Rock-rose	Field Scabious
Bladder Campion	Common Knapweed	Common Toadflax	Greater Knapweed
Bramble	Common Mallow	Cow Parsley	Hawthorn
Broad-leaved Dock		Creeping Thistle	Hedgerow Crane's-bill

Hedge Bedstraw	Meadow Crane's-bill	Rough Chervil	White Clover
Hedge Bindweed	Mugwort	Snowberry	White Dead-nettle
Herb Robert	Narrow-leaved Bird's-foot-trefoil	Spear Thistle	Wild Basil
Hogweed		Sweet Violet	Yarrow
Hoary Plantain	Perforate St John's-wort	Sycamore	
Lady's Bedstraw	Prickly Sow-thistle	Upright Hedge-parsley	
Meadow Buttercup	Red Clover	White Bryony	

Also: Glow-worms: On 29.6, 6 on west verge further up hill than usual, some 70m above village sign; and 2 on east verge just below village sign. 30.7: nil. Snails: Plentiful.

**Verge 4: Empingham** *J Mallett, A Malcolm, M Stanley*

Agrimony	Cowslip	Hazel	Red Clover
Ash	Cow Parsley	Hedge Bedstraw	Redshank
Autumn Hawkbit	Creeping Buttercup	Hedge Mustard	Ribwort Plantain
Blackthorn	Creeping Cinquefoil	Hedge Woundwort	Rough Hawk's-beard
Black Horehound	Creeping Thistle	Hoary Plantain	Round-leaved Crane's-bill
Black Medick	Curled Dock	Hogweed	Salad Burnet
Bladder Campion	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	Hop Trefoil	Scarlet Pimpernel
Bluebell	Daffodil sp	Ivy	Scentless Mayweed
Bramble	Daisy	Knapweed Broomrape (3)	Selfheal
Broad-leaved Dock	Dandelion	Knotgrass	Shepherd's-purse
Broad-leaved Willowherb	Dog Rose	Lady's Bedstraw	Silverweed
Bulbous Buttercup	Dwarf Thistle	Lesser Celandine	Small Scabious
Burdock sp	Elder	Lesser Stitchwort	Smooth Sow-thistle
Burnet-saxifrage	Eyebright	Lesser Trefoil	Spear Thistle
Cat's-ear	Field Bindweed	Lords-and-Ladies	Spindle
Cleavers	Field Forget-me-not	Meadow Buttercup	Sweet Violet
Clustered Bellflower (26)	Field Pansy	Meadow Crane's-bill	Tufted Vetch
Clustered Dock	Field Rose	Meadowsweet	Upright Hedge-parsley
Cock's-foot	Field Scabious	Meadow Vetchling	White Campion
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	Garlic Mustard	Mugwort	White Clover
Common Chickweed	Germander Speedwell	Musk Mallow	White Dead-nettle
Common Dog-violet	Goldilocks Buttercup	Nipplewort	Wild Basil
Common Field-speedwell	Greater Knapweed	Perennial Sow-thistle	Wild Mignonette
Common Knapweed	Greater Knapweed	Perforate St John's-wort	Wild Privet
Common Mallow	(white,2)	Petty Spurge	Wild Thyme
Common Nettle	Greater Plantain	Pineappleweed	Winter-cress
Common Poppy	Ground Ivy	Prickly Sow-thistle	Wood Avens
Common Ragwort	Groundsel	Quaking-grass	Yarrow
Common Restharrow	Harebell	Red Bartsia	Yellow-rattle
Common Vetch	Hawthorn	Red Campion	

Also: Birds: Green Woodpecker, Red Kite. Butterfly: Meadow Brown (3).

**Verge 5: Essendine** *C Jones and P Tomalin*

Autumn Hawkbit	Common Mallow	Field Bindweed	Mouse-ear-hawkweed
Beaked Hawk's-beard	Common Nettle	Field Forget-me-not	Nipplewort
Bladder Campion	Common Poppy	Field Horsetail	Oxeye Daisy
Black Horehound	Common Ragwort	Field Mouse-ear	Perennial Rye-grass
Black Medick	Common Restharrow	Field Scabious	Pineappleweed
Broad-leaved Dock	Common Toadflax	Garlic Mustard	Prickly Lettuce
Bulbous Buttercup	Common Vetch	Germander Speedwell	Prickly Sow-thistle
Bramble	Common Whitlow-grass	Goat's-beard	Red Bartsia
Burnet-saxifrage	Cow Parsley	Great Willowherb	Red Clover
Charlock	Crab Apple	Greater Knapweed	Red Dead-nettle
Cleavers	Creeping Buttercup	Ground Ivy	Ribwort
Cat's-ear	Creeping Cinquefoil	Hedge Bedstraw	Plantain
Cock's-foot	Creeping Thistle	Hedge Mustard	Scarlet Pimpernel
Common Bent	Curled Dock	Hemlock	Scentless Mayweed
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	Hogweed	Shepherd's Purse
Common Chickweed	Daisy Dandelion	Hop Trefoil	Smaller Cat's-tail
Common Field-speedwell	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	Knotgrass	Smooth Sow-thistle
Common Knapweed	False Oat-grass	Meadow Vetchling	Smooth Tare



Spear Thistle	Timothy	Wall Lettuce	Wild Mignonette
Sticky Mouse-ear	Toad Rush	Weld	Wild Teasel
Sun Spurge	Tor-grass	White Campion	Yarrow

Also: Glow-worms: 22.6: 1 on verge, 2 over fence of railway cutting top. 5.7: 5 on verge on railway side, 2 on opposite verge, 1 on road, 15 visible over fence in dense rough grass, so possibly more present. 30.7: Nil. Numbers much lower than usual; glowing dates began later and finished earlier than usual. Snails: Plentiful. Butterflies: Common Blue, Meadow Brown, Ringlet, Small White. Bird: Common Whitethroat.

**Verge 6: Exton** J Whiteford

Agrimony	Common Restharrow	Hedge Bedstraw	Red Dead-nettle
Annual Meadow-grass	Common Toadflax	Hogweed	Red Fescue
Ash	Cowslip	Horse-radish	Ribwort Plantain
Barren Brome	Cow Parsley	Ivy	Rough Meadow-grass
Blackthorn	Creeping Buttercup	Ive-leaved Speedwell	Salad Burnet
Black Medick	Daisy	Lady's Bedstraw	Silverweed
Bramble	Dandelion	Lesser Celandine	Spear Thistle
Broad-leaved Dock	Dog Rose	Lords-and-Ladies	Sweet Violet
Burnet-saxifrage	Dogwood	Meadow Crane's-bill	Tufted Vetch
Cat's-ear	Elder	Meadow Foxtail	Upright Hedge-parsley
Cleavers	Field Madder	Meadow Vetchling	White Campion
Cock's-foot	Field Maple	Mugwort	White Dead-nettle
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	Garlic Mustard	Nipplewort	Wild Privet
Common Chickweed	Germander Speedwell	Oxeye Daisy	Wood Avens
Common Couch	Greater Knapweed	Pedunculate Oak	Yellow Oat-grass
Common Mouse-ear	Greater Plantain	Perforate St John's-wort	Yarrow
Common Nettle	Greater Stitchwort	Prickly Sow-thistle	Yorkshire Fog
Common Knapweed	Ground-ivy	Primrose	
Common Poppy	Hawthorn	Red Clover	

Also: Birds: Chaffinch, Blackbird, Pheasant. Mammal: Rabbit. Lichen: *Xanthoria parietina*.

**Verge 7: Gt Casterton** R Lemmon

Agrimony	Creeping Cinquefoil	Groundsel	Red Clover
Autumn Hawkbit	Curled Dock	Guelder-rose	Red Dead-nettle
Beaked Hawk's-beard	Daffodil sp	Hairy Violet	Ribwort Plantain
Blackthorn	Daisy	Hawthorn	Rosebay Willowherb
Black Bryony	Dandelion	Hedge Bedstraw	Round-leaved Fluellen
Black Medick	Dog Rose	Hedge Bindweed	Salad Burnet
Bladder Campion	Dog's Mercury	Hoary Plantain	Scarlet Pimpernel
Bluebell	Dogwood	Hogweed	Scented Mayweed
Bracken	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	Hop Trefoil	Shepherd's-purse
Bramble	Duke of Argyll's Teapant	Horse-radish	Silverweed
Broad-leaved Dock	Elder	Knapweed Broomrape	Small Scabious
Bulbous Buttercup	False Oat-grass	Knotgrass	Smooth Sow-thistle
Burnet-saxifrage	Field Bindweed	Lady's Bedstraw	Snow-in-summer
Cleavers	Field Forget-me-not	Lesser Burdock	Sun Spurge
Cock's-foot	Field Horsetail	Lesser Celandine	Timothy
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	Field Maple	Lords-and-Ladies	Tufted Vetch
Common Chickweed	Field Mouse-ear	Lucerne	Upright Hedge-parsley
Common Knapweed	Field Pansy	Meadow Buttercup	White Bryony
Common Mallow	Field Scabious	Meadow Crane's-bill	White Campion
Common Mouse-ear	Garlic Mustard	Meadow Vetchling	White Clover
Common Poppy	Garden Grape-hyacinth	Mugwort	White Dead-nettle
Common Rock-rose	Germander Speedwell	Nettle-leaved Bellflower	Wild Basil
Common Toadflax	Glaucous Sedge	Nipplewort	Wild Liquorice
Common Twayblade	Goat's-beard	Oxeye Daisy	Wild Marjoram
Common Vetch	Goldilocks Buttercup	Pineappleweed	Wild Mignonette
Common Whitlowgrass	Great Willowherb	Purging Flax	Wild Onion
Cow Parsley	Greater Knapweed	Quaking-grass	Wild Privet
Cowslip	Greater Plantain	Redshank	Yarrow
Creeping Buttercup	Ground-ivy	Red Bartsia	

continued

Also: Fungi: Yellow Fieldcap *Bolbitius vitellinus*, Pale Brittlestems *Psathyrella candolleana*, *Stropharia squamosa*; powdery mildew *Erysiphe heraclei* on Hogweed; smuts *Entyloma ficariae* on Lesser Celandine, *Ustilago avenae* on False Oat-grass; rusts *Melampsora populnea* on Dog's Mercury, *Microbotrium violaceum* on White Campion, gall producing *Phragmidium mucronatum* on Dog Rose hips, a heavy infection in May of *Puccinia alii* on Crow Garlic, *Puccinia lagenophorae* (galler) on Groundsel, *P. lapsanae* (galler) on Nipplewort, *P. malvacearum* (galler) on Common Mallow, *Ppunctiformis* (galler) on Creeping Thistle, *Uromyces geraniion* Meadow Cranesbill, *U. dactylidis* on Lesser Celandine, *U. vicia-fabae* (galler) on Field Bean in adjoining field; gall producing *Albugo Candida* on Shepherd's Purse and *A. tragopogonis* on Goat's-beard; downy mildew *Plasmopara umbelliferarum* on Cow Parsley. Other Galls: *Cryptosiphum artemisiae* (by aphid) on Mugwort, *Diplolepis nervosa* (Rose pea gall) on Dog Rose; Galls (midges) *Dasineura hirtae* roll on Hairy Violet, *Dasineura tympani* on Field Maple, *D. urticae* on Common Nettle, *Jappiella veronicae* on Germander Speedwell; Gall Mite *Aceria aceriscamp-estris* on Field Maple. Butterflies: Small Tortoiseshell, Orange Tip. Bees: Red-tailed Bumblebee *Bombus lapidarius* (many workers); Common Carder Bee, Red Mason Bee *Osmia rufa*.

#### **Verge 8: Gt Casterton (SSSI)** G Chiverton

Agrimony	Cowslip	Hawthorn	Ribwort Plantain
Ash	Cow Parsley	Hedge Bedstraw	Round-leaved Crane's-bill
Barren Brome	Creeping Bent	Hedge Bindweed	Salad Burnet
Bee Orchid	Creeping Cinquefoil	Hedge Mustard	Small Scabious
Black Bryony	Creeping Thistle	Hoary Plantain	Smooth Sow-thistle
Black Horehound	Curled Dock	Hogweed	Soft Brome
Black Medick	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	Hop Trefoil	Spindle
Blackthorn	Daisy	Knapweed Broomrape	Spurge Laurel
Bladder Campion	Dandelion	Lady's Bedstraw	Star-of-Bethlehem
Bluebell	Dog Rose	Lesser Burdock	Sulphur Clover
Broad-leaved Dock	Dogwood	Lesser Celandine	Sweet Violet
Bulbous Buttercup	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	Lesser Dandelion	Swine-cress
Burnet-saxifrage	Dwarf Thistle	Lesser Hawkbit	Timothy
Cleavers	Early Dog-violet	Lesser Sea-spurrey	Tor-grass
Cock's-foot	Elder	Lords-and-Ladies	Upright Hedge-parsley
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	Fairy Flax	Meadow Barley	Wall Barley
Common Chickweed	Field Bindweed	Meadow Buttercup	Wayfaring Tree
Common Couch	Field Forget-me-not	Meadow Crane's-bill	White Campion
Common Dog-violet	Field Horsetail	Meadow Foxtail	White Clover
Common Field-speedwell	Field Maple	Meadow Vetchling	White Dead-nettle
Common Knapweed	Field Mouse-ear	Nipplewort	Wild Basil
Common Mallow	Field Scabious	Oxeye Daisy	Wild Liquorice
Common Mouse-ear	Garlic Mustard	Pedunculate Oak	Wild Marjoram
Common Nettle	Germander Speedwell	Perforate St John's-wort	Wild Mignonette
Common Poppy	Goat's-beard	Pineappleweed	Wild Plum
Common Restharrow	Greater Knapweed	Prickly Sow-thistle	Wild Privet
Common Rock-rose	Ground-ivy	Pyramidal Orchid (48)	Wood Avens
Common Sorrel	Groundsel	Quaking-grass	Yarrow
Common Toadflax	Hairy Violet	Red Clover	Yellow Oat-grass
Common Vetch	Harebell	Red Dead-nettle	

Also: Fungus: King Alfred's Cakes *Daldinia concentrica* on Ash. Gall Robin's Pincushion on Dog Rose. Birds: White-throat, Buzzard, being mobbed by Crows, Swallow, Long-tailed Tits, Blackbird, Skylarks on adjoining land, Blue Tits, Chaffinches, Yellowhammer. Mammals: Badger, dead; Hares in adjoining field. Butterflies: Essex Skipper, Meadow Browns, Ringlets, Gatekeepers, Small Skippers, Brimstone, Small White, Peacock. Other Insects: 7-spot Ladybirds, Violet Ground Beetle, Common Red Soldier Beetle, Click Beetle, Common Carder Bee *Bombus pascuorum*, White-tailed Bumble-bee *B. lucorum*, Pill Woodlouse, Common Froghopper, Marmalade Hoverfly.

#### **Verge 9: Greetham** G & J Kirk

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

Tufted Vetch	White Dead-nettle	Wood Forget-me-not
Upright Hedge-parsley	White Clover	Wood Spurge
White Campion	Wild Pansy	Yarrow

**Verge 10: Ketton** *A Tomlinson*

Black Medick	Cow Parsley	Hogweed	Ribwort Plantain
Bladder Campion	Creeping Buttercup	Lady's Bedstraw	Scentless Mayweed
Bluebell	Creeping Thistle	Knapweed Broomrape (88 spikes)	Spear Thistle
Bush Vetch	Curled Dock	Meadow Buttercup	Traveller's Joy
Cleavers	Dog Rose	Meadow Crane's-bill	Tufted Vetch
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	Elder	Meadow Vetchling	White Clover
Common Knapweed	Field Bindweed	Mugwort	White Dead-nettle
Common Mallow	Germander Speedwell	Oilseed Rape	Yarrow
Common Nettle	Goat's-beard	Pineappleweed	
Common Poppy	Greater Knapweed	Red Bartsia	
Common Restharrow	Hedge Bedstraw	Red Clover	
Common Spotted Orchid	Hoary Plantain		

**Verge 11: Ryhall** *C Jones and P Tomalin*

Agrimony	Common Ragwort	Greater Burdock	Perennial Sow-thistle
Autumn Hawkbit	Common Toadflax	Ground Ivy	Redshank
Barren Brome	Cow Parsley	Groundsel	Red Clover
Black Bryony	Crab Apple	Hawthorn	Ribwort Plantain
Black Medick	Creeping Bent	Hazel	Rough Chervil
Blackthorn	Creeping Buttercup	Hedge Bedstraw	Salad Burnet
Bladder Campion	Creeping Cinquefoil	Hedge Bindweed	Scarlet Pimpernel
Bluebell	Creeping Thistle	Hoary Plantain	Scentless Mayweed
Bramble	Curled Dock	Hogweed	Smooth Hawk's-beard
Broad-leaved Dock	Dandelion	Honeysuckle	Smooth Meadow-grass
Bulbous Buttercup	Dog Rose	Hop Trefoil	Smooth Sow-thistle
Burnet-saxifrage	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	Imperforate St John's-wort	Sweet Violet
Charlock	Dwarf Thistle	Knotgrass	Spear Thistle
Cleavers	False Oat-grass	Lady's Bedstraw	Tor-grass
Cock's-foot	Field Bindweed	Large Bindweed	White Bryony
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	Field Maple	Lords-and-Ladies	White Campion
Common Comfrey	Field Scabious	Meadow Foxtail	White Dead-nettle
Common Knapweed	Garlic Mustard	Meadow Vetchling	Wild Liquorice
Common Mallow	Germander Speedwell	Nipplewort	Wild Privet
Common Nettle	Goat's-beard	Perforate St John's-wort	Yarrow
Common Poppy	Good-King-Henry	Perennial Rye-grass	

Also: Butterflies: Common Blue, Gatekeeper, Meadow Brown, Orange Tip, Ringlet. Moth: Silver Y.

Other Insects: Speckled Bush Cricket. Bird: Yellowhammer.

**Verge 12: Ryhall** not recorded**Verge 13: Ryhall** not recorded**Verge 14: South Luffenham** *A Tomlinson*

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

**Verge 15: Thistleton** not recorded**Verge 16: Empingham (Bloody Oaks)** *B & D Parker*

Daisy	Dandelion	Sweet Violet
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**Verge 17: Barrowden** *L & G Worrall*

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

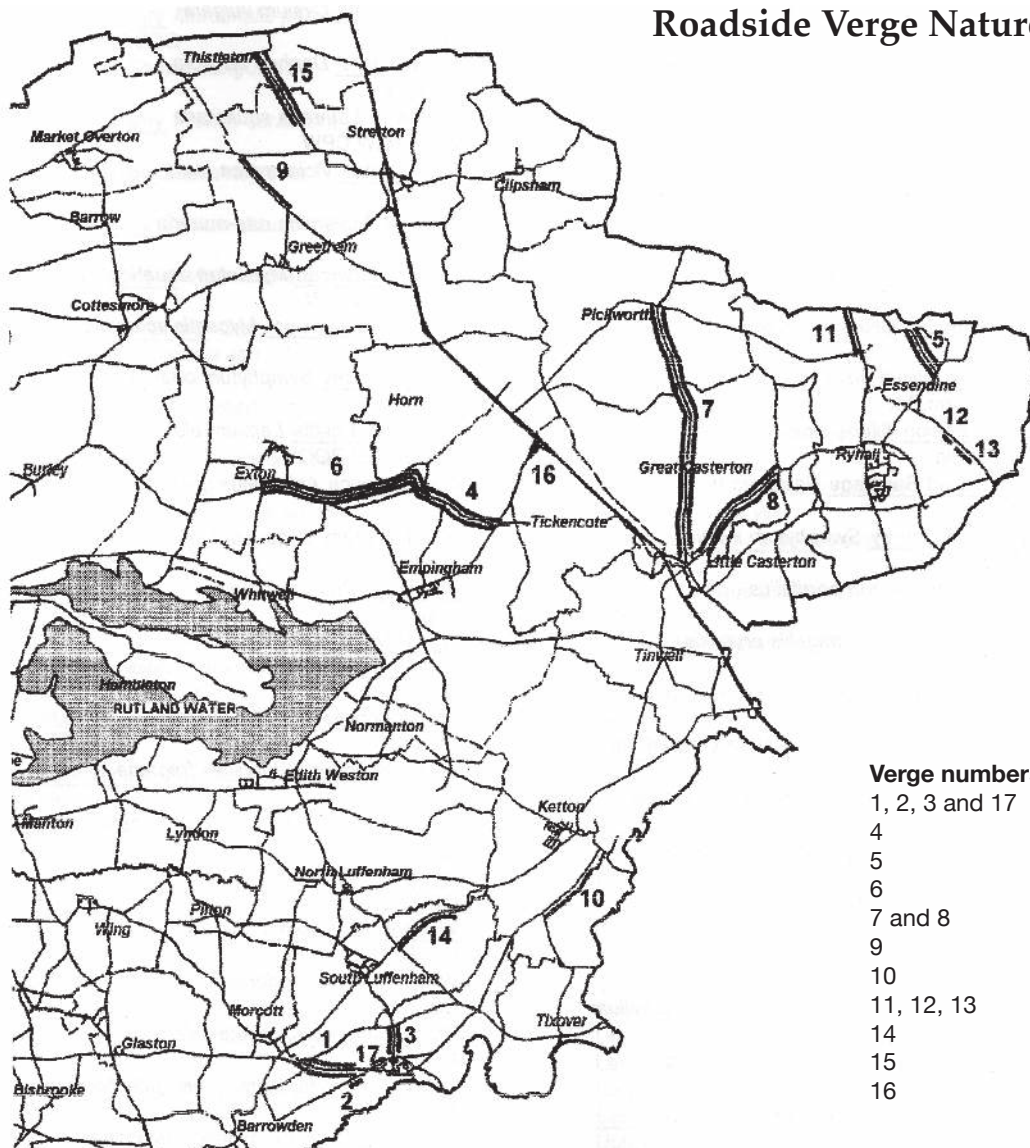
Also: Glow-worms: North verge from start of housing development almost to field entrance has temporary protective fencing and grass rather high. 29.6: five on road edge near field entrance, 1 in field entrance, 3 in deep grass on field edge next to hedge running away from Back Road towards A47; none seen on south verge. 30.7: Nil. Snails: Plentiful.

**Shipley's Common near Prior's Coppice SK 837057-839054** *B Pochin and K Potterton*

Agrimony	Common Vetch	Greater Stitchwort	Pineappleweed
Ash	Cow Parsley	Hard Rush	Primrose
Blackthorn	Creeping Thistle	Hawthorn	Red Bartsia
Bramble	Cuckooflower	Hogweed	Red Campion
Broad-leaved Dock	Daisy	Lesser Celandine	Red Clover
Cock's-foot	Dandelion	Meadow Buttercup	Ribwort Plantain
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	Dog Rose	Meadow Crane's-bill	Silverweed
Common Chickweed	Dog's Mercury	Meadowsweet	Spiny Restharrow
Common Knapweed	False Fox-sedge	Meadow Vetchling	Timothy
Common Mouse-ear	Field Horsetail	Pedunculate Oak	Tufted Vetch
Common Ragwort	Field Rose	Opposite-leaved Golden	White Clover
Common Sorrel	Glaucous Sedge	Saxifrage	White Dead-nettle
Common Spotted Orchid	Great Willowherb	Perennial Sow-thistle	Wood Anemone
			Yorkshire Fog

Also: Butterflies: Meadow Brown, Gatekeeper.

## Roadside Verge Nature Reserves



**Verge numbers**

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



## ENTOMOLOGY 2008

'Entomology' has five sections: Lepidoptera Report, 29; Orthoptera Report, 42; Plant Galls Report, 46; Insects and others, 48; and Glow-worm Report, 51.

## LEPIDOPTERA REPORT 2008

In Rutland, we were more fortunate during 2008 than in some other parts of the country, where butterfly counts were extremely low following the wet summer of 2007. Our records for Red Admiral were actually down by 50% compared with the previous three years but those for both Comma and Green Hairstreak were well up. At one point Small Tortoiseshells were scarce, but it is said that an influx from the continent during August and September boosted our declining population. The highlight of the year must be the appearance of a Camberwell Beauty in Lyddington. This follows one in Burley Wood in 2007, so may we look forward to seeing more of this species?

Moth trapping produced low counts in the Spring, but numbers improved somewhat during the Summer months before they fell again in Autumn. Since there were low levels of immigration, some usual species were missing, whilst a few others had a good year, e.g. Straw Dot, Black Arches and Buff Footman. An example of a species that has extended its range from the S East is the Least Carpet, which was caught by several members.

Two new County records were the Festoon found at Ketton Quarry and Pauper Pug at Barnsdale Gardens, Exton. A Beautiful Snout was unexpectedly caught at Eyebrook Reservoir. This had only been seen previously at Charnwood, as its foodplant is Bilberry. Also at Eyebrook, a Webb's Wainscot (a National Scarce B moth) was trapped and this was only the third record for VC55. A small micro-moth *Epinotia caprana* was caught at Rutland Water. This was a first post-Victorian County History record and a first ever for Rutland.

So ends a year when weather conditions have been very variable and at times unseasonable, but members are to be congratulated on all the following records, which have subsequently been forwarded for inclusion in the National Database.

Jean Harvey

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

### BUTTERFLIES

#### SMALL SKIPPER *Thymelicus sylvestris*

There were good numbers at Belt and in CQ and KQ. Other sites were Lydd RWeg and V8GtCast.

#### ESSEX SKIPPER *Thymelicus lineola*

This species was only identified at V8GtCast and Hamb.

#### LARGE SKIPPER *Ochlodes venata*

Large numbers were seen at Belt and CQ. Other sites were BOQ CPW KQ Lydd PGW RWeg and Sk.

#### DINGY SKIPPER *Erynnis tages*

Over 20 were noted in CQ in May and smaller numbers were seen in KQ.

#### GRIZZLED SKIPPER *Pyrgus malvae*

These were observed on several occasions in KQ, there was one sighting at GtCast and eleven were counted at CQ on May 11<sup>th</sup>.

#### CLOUDED YELLOW *Colias croceus*

Only two records were received, both from RW. One was at Lynd on June 5<sup>th</sup> and another at Lax Hill on July 25<sup>th</sup>.

#### BRIMSTONE *Gonepteryx rhamni*

A well recorded species, usually occurring in ones and twos with the exception of KQ PGW and RWLR, where more than ten were seen on single visits. Other sites were Bden Belt BOQ BW CL CPW CQ

Emp EW Ext V10Kett Lang Lydd NLuff Oak PC RWeg Sk Upp Ward and Wg.

#### LARGE WHITE *Pieris brassicae*

The largest numbers seen were in Bden(8) KQ(15) PGW(19). Other sites were Belt BOQ CPW CQ EW Ext Hamb Lang Lydd NLuff Oak OakC Rid RWeg and RWLR.

#### SMALL WHITE *Pieris rapae*

This species was also numerous in PGW(13) at the end of July. Other sites were Bden Belt BOQ CPW EW Ext KQ Lang Lydd NLuff Oak OakC PC RWeg RWLR Sk and WW.

#### GREEN VEINED WHITE *Pieris napi*

Numbers were greater than in 2007. Good areas were Belt(10+) Hamb(9) KQ(5) PC(5) and RWeg(10). Others were seen in Bden BOQ EW Ext Lydd NLuff Oak OakC PGW RWLR Upp and WW.

#### ORANGE TIP *Anthocharis cardamines*

The majority of records were in the last few days of April and the first half of May, with the flight period ending at the end of that month. Sites were Bden Emp EW Ext Gorse Glast V7GtCast V10Kett KQ Lydd Oak PC PGW RWeg RWLR SLuff Upp Wg and WW.



**GREEN HAIRSTREAK** *Callophrys rubi*

This species was limited to the quarries during May and early June. One was seen in CQ, several in BOQ on two occasions and others in KQ on five different dates.

**SMALL COPPER** *Lycaena phlaeas*

Circa 20 were recorded in Gorse in mid-August, otherwise these were seen in ones and twos in CPW Ext KQ Lang Leigh RWeg and Ward.

**BROWN ARGUS** *Aricia agestis*

These were identified at BOQ Gorse KQ Leigh and Lydd.

**COMMON BLUE** *Polyommatus icarus*

More than 50% of the records received this year came from KQ where the numbers were good. The largest counts here were June 6th (25+) and August 15th (15+). The only other sightings were in BOQ CQ GtCast Lydd and SeatM.

**HOLLY BLUE** *Celastrina argiolus*

The majority of sightings were from first broods again this year. Sites were Bden Belt CPQ CQ Emp EW Ext V10Kett KQ Lang Lydd NLuff Oak PC PGW RWeg RWLR Upp and Wg.

**WHITE ADMIRAL** *Ladoga camilla*

On July 23<sup>rd</sup> one was observed in Lydd and on the 30<sup>th</sup> another was seen at Bden.

**RED ADMIRAL** *Vanessa atalanta*

There were no early records as there had been in 2007. Sightings this year ranged between May and October. Sites were Bden CQ EW Ext Gorse IngF KQ Lang Lydd NLuff Oak PC RWeg Strett Upp and Wg.

**PAINTED LADY** *Cynthia cardui*

As this was another poor year for migrants, very few of these were recorded. Singles were seen during August and September in Bden EW Lang Lydd Oak Upp and Wg.

**SMALL TORTOISESHELL** *Aglais urticae*

This species appeared from February until October in a good number of areas. The largest numbers recorded were prior to them retreating to their overwintering sites, these were in Bden(8) IngF(9) and Oak(15). Other records came from BOQ CPW Emp EW Ext V7GtCast V10Kett KQ Lang Lydd NLuff Oak PGW RWeg RWLR RWNA Strett Upp Ward Wg

**PEACOCK** *Inachis io*

This was the species for which most records were submitted this year. They were on the wing from March until October and very large numbers were seen in KQ. For example, there were 20+ counted in April and 40+ in August. Numbers seen in the following sites were in ones and twos unless otherwise stated, Bden Belt CQ(4) Emp EW Ext V8GtCast HambW IngF V10Kett Lang Lydd NLuff Oak(5) OakC PC PGW(11) RWeg RWLR(4) Sk Upp Ward Wg(9)

**COMMA** *Polygonia c-album*

The first record came from PC on March 14<sup>th</sup> and sightings occurred in every month until the final five in November. These were in Bden Ext HambW Oak and lastly RWeg on the 17<sup>th</sup>. Other sites were Belt BOQ BW CPW CQ EW IngF V10Kett KQ Lang Lydd NLuff OakC RWLR Sk Upp and Wg.

**SPECKLED WOOD** *Pararge aegeria*

These appeared in larger numbers than in 2007. Counts included Belt(5) CPW(9) KQ(6) PGW(5) RWeg(10+) and RWLR(5). Other records came from Bden Bis BW CQ EW Ext Gorse V8GtCast IngF V10Kett Lydd NLuff Oak PC Sk Upp Wg and WW.

**MARBLED WHITE** *Melanargia galathea* As

is usual, the colony at KQ brought in the majority of records. There were good numbers seen at the end of June and 50+ at the beginning of July with a final 'tatty' specimen seen on August 15<sup>th</sup>. At CQ on July 4<sup>th</sup> 24 were seen and 14 the following week. This species was also found again in BOQ on three occasions with a three and two singles and there was one sighting at EW.

**GATEKEEPER** *Pyronia tithonus*

During July and August maximum numbers were as follows, Belt(10+) KQ(20+) RWeg(15+) RWLR(11). Other records came from Bden BOQ CPW CQ EW V8GtCast Hamb Lydd Oak PGW and Sk.

**MEADOW BROWN** *Maniola jurtina*

This species was on the wing from mid-June until the end of August with the best numbers on our reserves eg. KQ(50+) and RWeg(55+). Other good sites were Belt(10+) MM(10) and PGW(17) with lower numbers at BOQ Braun CPW EW Ext V8GtCast Hamb Lydd NLuff PC Oak OakC RWLR and Wg.

**SMALL HEATH** *Coenonympha pamphilus*

There was an early record of 4 in CQ on May 11<sup>th</sup> and all other sightings this year were in KQ where the species obviously had a good season, as 25+ were counted on June 8<sup>th</sup>. The final report was for a single there on September 19<sup>th</sup>.

**RINGLET** *Aphantopus hyperantus*

On July 4<sup>th</sup> the amazing number of 105 were counted in CQ – what a record! Other good sites were BOQ HambW KQ(50+) and PGW(12). Lower numbers were seen at Belt Braun CPW EBP V5Ess EW V8GtCast Lydd MM OakC RWeg V11Ryll Sk and Wg.

**CAMBERWELL BEAUTY** *Nymphalis antiopa*

One appeared briefly in a garden at Lydd on March 30<sup>th</sup>.

## MICRO-MOTHS

4	<i>Micropterix aruncella</i>		PGW
6	<i>Eriocrania subpurpurella</i>		SDW
130	<i>Incurvaria masculine</i>		Lydd
140	<i>Nematopogon swammerdamella</i>		CL Lydd PGW
148	<i>Nemophora degeerella</i>		Lydd
150	<i>Adela reaumurilla</i>		SDW
224	<i>Triaxomera parasitella</i>		PGW
225	<i>Triaxomera fulvimitrella</i>		Lydd
228	<i>Monopis weaverella</i>		Lydd SDW
246	<i>Tinea semifulvella</i>		CL Lydd RW
247	<i>Tinea trinotella</i>		Bden Lydd
263	<i>Lyonetia clerkella</i>	APPLE LEAF MINER	RW
283	<i>Caloptilia betulicola</i>		Lydd
286	<i>Caloptilia alchimiella</i>		LHGC
287	<i>Caloptilia robustella</i>		EBR Lydd
288	<i>Caloptilia stigmatella</i>		CQ Lydd RW
293	<i>Caloptilia syringella</i>		Bden Lydd
294	<i>Aspilapteryx tringipennella</i>		Bden EW RW
332a	<i>Phyllonorycter leucographella</i>	FIRETHORN LEAF MINER	EW Ext
362	<i>Phyllonorycter acerifoliella</i>		EW
363	<i>Phyllonorycter platanoidella</i>		Lydd
366a	<i>Cameraria ohridella</i>	HORSE CHESTNUT LEAF MINER	Emp EW Ext Glast GtCast Kett NLuff Norm Oak SLuff Tick Wg Whit
385	<i>Anthophila fabriciana</i>	NETTLE-TAP	EBR EW Lydd RW
389	<i>Choreutis pariana</i>	APPLE LEAF SKELETONISER	Lydd
409a	<i>Argyresthia trifasciata</i>		Lydd
410	<i>Argyresthia brockella</i>		Ext KQ
411	<i>Argyresthia goedartella</i>		Bden EBR RW
420	<i>Argyresthia pruniella</i>	CHERRY FRUIT MOTH	RW
422	<i>Argyresthia albistria</i>		CQ RW
424	<i>Yponomeuta evonymella</i>	BIRD-CHERRY ERMINE	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd PC RW
425	<i>Yponomeuta padella</i>	ORCHARD ERMINE	Bden LHGC
427	<i>Yponomeuta cagnagella</i>	SPINDLE ERMINE	Bden KQ
436	<i>Pseudoswammerdamia combinella</i>		Lydd SDW
440	<i>Paraswammerdamia albicapitella</i>		Lydd
441	<i>Paraswammerdamia lutarea</i>		PGW RW
449	<i>Prays fraxinella</i>	ASH-BUD MOTH	CQ KQ Lydd
452	<i>Ypsolopha nemorella</i>		PC
453	<i>Ypsolopha dentella</i>	HONEYSUCKLE MOTH	CL Lydd
455	<i>Ypsolopha scabrella</i>		Bden CQ EBR LHGC Lydd RW
460	<i>Ypsolopha parenthesella</i>		RW
462	<i>Ypsolopha sequella</i>		Lydd RW
464	<i>Plutella xylostella</i>	DIAMOND-BACK MOTH	Bden EW KQ Lydd RW
465	<i>Plutella porrectella</i>		Lydd
470	<i>Orthotelia sparganella</i>		RW
481	<i>Epermenia falciformis</i>		PGW
483	<i>Epermenia chaerophyllella</i>		Lydd
492	<i>Coleophora flavipennella</i>		Ext
522	<i>Coleophora lineola</i>		Ext
602	<i>Elachista apicipunctella</i>		Lydd
606	<i>Elachista humilis</i>		PGW
609	<i>Elachista maculicerusella</i>		EBR RW
621	<i>Elachista subalbidella</i>		PC
623	<i>Elachista bisulcella</i>		PGW
640	<i>Batia lunaris</i>		Ext Lydd
642	<i>Batia unitella</i>		CQ KQ Lydd RW
647	<i>Hofmannophila pseudospretella</i>	BROWN HOUSE-MOTH	Bden EW KQ Lydd RW
648	<i>Endrosis sarcitrella</i>	WHITE-SHOULDERED HOUSE-MOTH	Bden Lydd
649	<i>Esperia sulphurella</i>		Bden EW PGW
658	<i>Carcina quercana</i>		Bden CL CQ EBR EW KQ LHGC Lydd PC RW
661	<i>Pseudatemelia flavifrontella</i>		SDW

663	<i>Diurnea fagella</i>		Lydd
667	<i>Semioscopis steinkellneriana</i>		Bden Lydd
672	<i>Depressaria pastinacella</i>	PARSNIP MOTH	Lydd
688	<i>Agonopteryx heracliata</i>		EBR EW Lydd RW
689	<i>Agonopteryx ciliella</i>		EBR
695	<i>Agonopterix alstromeriana</i>		EBR LHGC Lydd RW
697	<i>Agonopterix arenella</i>		Bden Lydd SDW
718	<i>Ethmia dodecea</i>		Bden CL KQ LHGC
726	<i>Metzneria metzneriella</i>		KQ
765	<i>Teleiodes vulgella</i>		Lydd
770	<i>Carpatolechchia proximella</i>		PGW
774	<i>Teleiodes luculella</i>		PGW
787	<i>Bryotropha terrella</i>		RW
789	<i>Bryotropha domestica</i>		RW
819	<i>Scrobipalpa costella</i>		EBR LHGC Lydd PGW RW
822	<i>Scrobipalpa acuminatella</i>		Lydd
830	<i>Caryocolum fraternella</i>		RW
853	<i>Anacampsis populella</i>		RW
868	<i>Helcystogramma rufescens</i>		Bden CQ EBR Lydd RW
873	<i>Blastobasis lignea</i>		Bden EBR EW KQ Lydd RW
874	<i>Blastobasis decolorella</i>		Bden CL EBR Ext KQ LHGC Lydd RW
883	<i>Mompha raschkiella</i>		PGW
886	<i>Mompha ochraceella</i>		LyndW
887	<i>Mompha lacteella</i>		EW
888	<i>Mompha propinquella</i>		CQ RW
893	<i>Mompha epilobiella</i>		EW
898	<i>Limnaecia phragmitella</i>		Bden RW
905	<i>Blastodacna hellerella</i>		Bden KQ LHGC
925	<i>Phtheochroa rugosana</i>		CL Lydd
926	<i>Phalonidia manniana</i>		CL
936	<i>Cochylimorpha straminea</i>		Bden KQ
937	<i>Agapeta hamana</i>		Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd PGW LyndW RW
938	<i>Agapeta zoezana</i>		CL KQ
945	<i>Aethes cnicana</i>		KQ
946	<i>Aethes rubigana</i>		EBR KQ LHGC PC
947	<i>Aethes smeathmanniana</i>		EBR Lydd
954	<i>Eupoecilia angustana</i>		KQ
964	<i>Cochylis dubitana</i>		Lydd
965	<i>Cochylis hybridella</i>		Bden CL RW
966	<i>Cochylis atricapitana</i>		CQ KQ Lydd RW
969	<i>Pandemis corylana</i>	CHEQUERED FRUIT-TREE TORTRIX	Bden CQ EBR Ext KQ LHGC Lydd RW
970	<i>Pandemis cerasana</i>	BARRED FRUIT-TREE TORTRIX	Bden CL EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd PC RW
972	<i>Pandemis heperana</i>	DARK FRUIT-TREE TORTRIX	Bden CL CQ EBR EW KQ LHGC Lydd PC RW
977	<i>Archips podana</i>	LARGE FRUIT-TREE TORTRIX	Bden CL EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd PC RW
979	<i>Archips crataegana</i>		KQ
980	<i>Archips xylosteana</i>	VARIEGATED GOLDEN TORTRIX	Bden EBR LHGC Lydd LyndW
983	<i>Choristoneura hebenstreitella</i>		Lydd SDW
985	<i>Cacoecimorpha pronubana</i>	CARNATION TORTRIX	Lydd
986	<i>Syndemis musculana</i>		EBR SDW
989	<i>Aphelia paleana</i>	TIMOTHY TORTRIX	Bden Lydd
993	<i>Clepsia spectrana</i>	CYCLAMEN TORTRIX	Bden RW
994	<i>Clepsia consimilana</i>		Bden EBR Lydd
998	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	LIGHT BROWN APPLE MOTH	Bden EBR EW Ext Lydd RW
1000	<i>Ptycholoma lechearia</i>		SDW
1001	<i>Lozotaeniodes formosanus</i>		EBR Lydd
1010	<i>Ditula angustiorana</i>	RED-BARRED TORTRIX	Bden EBR Lydd
1011	<i>Pseudargyrotoza conwagana</i>		CQ EBR KQ Lydd
1016	<i>Cnephasia longana</i>		EW
1020	<i>Cnephasia stephensiana</i>	GREY TORTRIX	EW Ext Lydd
1023	<i>Cnephasia genitalana</i>		EW

1024	<i>Cnephasia incertana</i>	LIGHT GREY TORTRIX	Lydd
1032	<i>Aleimma loeflingiana</i>		CL KQ LHGC RW
1033	<i>Tortrix viridana</i>	GREEN OAK TORTRIX	CL EBR KQ LHGC RW
1034	<i>Spatalistis bifasciana</i>		PGW
1036	<i>Acleris forsskaleana</i>		Bden EBR EW KQ Lydd PC
1037	<i>Acleris holmiana</i>		Bden CQ EW Ext KQ Lydd
1038x	<i>Acleris laterana/comariana</i>		Bden EBR Lydd RW
1041	<i>Acleris sparsana</i>		Lydd RW
1042	<i>Acleris rhombana</i>	RHOMBOID TORTRIX	Lydd
1044	<i>Acleris ferrugana</i>		Lydd
1045	<i>Acleris notana</i>		Ext
1048	<i>Acleris variegana</i>	GARDEN ROSE TORTRIX	Bden EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC
			Lydd RW
1053	<i>Acleris hastiana</i>		Lydd
1054	<i>Acleris cristana</i>		Lydd
1062	<i>Acleris emargana</i>		RW
1063	<i>Celypha striana</i>		Bden EBR EW RW
1064	<i>Celypha rosaceana</i>		Bden
1076	<i>Celypha lacunana</i>		Bden CL EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC
			Lydd PC PGW RW SDW
1082	<i>Hedya pruniana</i>	PLUM TORTRIX	Bden Lydd PGW
1083	<i>Hedya nubiferana</i>	MARbled ORCHARD TORTRIX	Bden CL EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC
			Lydd PGW LyndW PC RW
			PGW
1087	<i>Orthotaenia undulana</i>		Lydd
1092	<i>Apotomis turbidana</i>		CQ LHGC Lydd RW
1093	<i>Apotomis betuletana</i>		RW
1108	<i>Lobesia abscisana</i>		Bden LHGC
1115	<i>Ancylis achatana</i>		PGW
1119a	<i>Ancylis diminutana</i>		Bden Lydd PGW RW
1133	<i>Epinotia bilunana</i>		LHGC RW
1134	<i>Epinotia ramella</i>		LyndW RW
1138	<i>Epinotia nisella</i>		RW
1139	<i>Epinotia tenerana</i>	NUT BUD MOTH	RW
1154	<i>Epinotia caprana</i>		Lydd
1157	<i>Crociosema plebejana</i>		Lydd
1168	<i>Gypsonoma sociana</i>		Ext Lydd
1169	<i>Gypsonoma dealbana</i>		Bden Lydd PGW
1174	<i>Epiblema cynosbatella</i>		CL EBR KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW
1175	<i>Epiblema uddmanniana</i>	BRAMBLE SHOOT MOTH	RW
			Bden CL KQ LHGC Lydd PGW
1176	<i>Epiblema trimaculana</i>		Bden EBR KQ Lydd
1178	<i>Epiblema roborana</i>		KQ
1181	<i>Epiblema grandaevana</i>		Lydd
1184	<i>Epiblema scutulana</i>		PGW
1197	<i>Eucosma campoliliana</i>		Bden CL EBR EW KQ
1201	<i>Eucosma cana</i>		LHGC Lydd LyndW PC RW
			CQ RW
1205	<i>Spilonota ocellana</i>	BUD MOTH	CL
1211	<i>Rhyacionia pinicolana</i>		Bden Lydd
1212	<i>Rhyacionia pinivorana</i>	SPOTTED SHOOT MOTH	Lydd PGW RW
1219	<i>Lathronympha strigana</i>		SDW
1228	<i>Pammene argyrana</i>		Lydd
1233	<i>Pammene aurita</i>		Bden CQ EBR KQ LHGC
1260	<i>Cydia splendana</i>		Lydd PC RW
			Lydd
1261	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	CODLING MOTH	Lydd
1273	<i>Dichrorampha acuminatana</i>		Lydd
1279	<i>Dichrorampha acuminatana</i>		Lydd
1288	<i>Alucita hexadactyla</i>	TWENTY PLUME MOTH	EW Lydd
1290	<i>Chilo phragmitella</i>		RW
1292	<i>Calamotropha paludella</i>		Bden CQ EBR Lydd RW
1293	<i>Chrysoteuchia culmella</i>	GARDEN GRASS-VEENER	Bden CL EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC
			Lydd Lynd W RW
1294	<i>Crambus pascuella</i>		KQ Lydd
1301	<i>Crambus lathoniellus</i>		EBR EW Ext Lydd PGW RW



1302	<i>Crambus perlella</i>		Bden EBR KQ LHGC Lydd RW
1303	<i>Agriphila selasella</i>		EBR
1304	<i>Agriphila straminella</i>		Bden CL CQ EBR KQ LHGC Lydd PC RW
1305	<i>Agriphila tristella</i>		Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd RW
1309	<i>Agriphila geniculea</i>		Bden KQ Lydd RW
1313	<i>Catoptria pinella</i>		Bden CQ EBR KQ Lydd
1316	<i>Catoptria falsella</i>		Bden CQ EW KQ Lydd
1329	<i>Donacaula forficella</i>		Bden EBR
1331	<i>Acentria ephemerella</i>	WATER VENEER	Bden CQ EBR Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
1332	<i>Scoparia subfusca</i>		Bden CQ EW KQ RW
1333	<i>Scoparia pyralella</i>		CL KQ
1334	<i>Scoparia ambigualis</i>		Bden CL EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd PC RW
1336	<i>Eudonia pallida</i>		Lydd
1338	<i>Dipleurina lacustrata</i>		CQ EBR Ext KQ RW
1342	<i>Eudonia angustea</i>		Bden KQ Lydd RW
1344	<i>Eudonia mercurella</i>		Ext Lydd
1345	<i>Elophila nymphaeata</i>	BROWN CHINA-MARK	EBR Lydd LyndW RW
1348	<i>Parapoynx stratiotata</i>	RINGED CHINA-MARK	Bden EBR KQ Lydd PGW
1354	<i>Cataclysta lemnata</i>	SMALL CHINA-MARK	Bden EBR RW
1356	<i>Evergestis forficalis</i>	GARDEN PEBBLE	Bden CQ EBR EW KQ Lydd RW CQ EW Ext KQ Lydd
1362	<i>Pyrausta purpuralis</i>		Bden CL CQ KQ Lydd PGW
1365	<i>Pyrausta despicata</i>		Lydd
1375	<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i>	EUROPEAN CORN BORER	Bden
1376	<i>Eurrhpara hortulata</i>	SMALL MAGPIE	Bden EBR EW KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
1378	<i>Phlyctaenia coronata</i>		Bden EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd
1380	<i>Phlyctaenia perlucidalis</i>		Bden LHGC Lydd RW
1388	<i>Udea lutealis</i>		Lydd RW
1390	<i>Udea prunalis</i>		Bden CL EBR EW Ext LHGC Lydd PC RW
1392	<i>Udea olivalis</i>		Bden CL EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW PC PGW
1398	<i>Nomophila noctuella</i>	RUSH VENEER	Ext Lydd
1405	<i>Pleuroptya ruralis</i>	MOTHER OF PEARL	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd PC RW
1413	<i>Hypsopygia costalis</i>	GOLD TRIANGLE	Bden CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd RW
1415	<i>Orthopygia glaucinalis</i>		Bden CQ EBR EW KQ LHGC Lydd
1417	<i>Pyrallis farinalis</i>	MEAL MOTH	Lydd Norm
1421	<i>Aglossa pinguinalis</i>	LARGE TABBY	Bden Ext
1424	<i>Endotrichia flammealis</i>		Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd RW
1425	<i>Galleria mellonella</i>	WAX MOTH	Bden EW Lydd
1428	<i>Aphomia sociella</i>	BEE MOTH	Bden CQ EBR EW KQ LHGC Lydd PC PGW
1436	<i>Conobathra repandana</i>		CQ EBR RW
1437	<i>Acrobasis consociella</i>		EW Lydd
1438	<i>Trachycera suavella</i>		RW
1439	<i>Trachycera advenella</i>		Bden CQ EBR Ext KQ LHGC Lydd RW
1445	<i>Pempelia Formosa</i>		Lydd
1452	<i>Phycita roborella</i>		Bden EBR KQ RW
1454	<i>Dioryctria abietella</i>		Bden EW Lydd PC
1458	<i>Myelois cribrella</i>	THISTLE ERMINE	Bden EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd RW
1470	<i>Euzophera pinguis</i>		Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd PC RW

1483 *Phycitodes binaevella*  
 1497 *Amblyptilia acanthadactyla*  
 1498 *Anblyptilia punctidactyla*  
 1508 *Stenoptilia bipunctidactyla*  
 1513 *Pterophorus pentadactyla*  
 1519 *Euleioptilus carphodactyla*  
 1524 *Emmelina monodactyla*

## WHITE PLUME MOTH

Bden Lydd PGW  
 Bden Lydd  
 CL Lydd  
 KQ Lydd  
 EBR Lydd  
 Lydd  
 Bden EW Lydd

## MACRO-MOTHS

14 *Hepialus humuli*  
 15 *Hepialus sylvina*  
 17 *Hepialus lupulinus*  
 161 *Zeuzera pyrina*  
 169 *Zygaena filipendulae*  
 171 *Zygaena lonicerae*

GHOST MOTH  
 ORANGE SWIFT  
 COMMON SWIFT  
 LEOPARD MOTH  
 SIX-SPOT BURNET  
 NARROW-BORDERED  
 FIVE-SPOT BURNET  
 THE FESTOON  
 LUNAR HORNET MOTH  
 DECEMBER MOTH  
 PALE EGGAR  
 THE LACKEY  
 OAK EGGAR  
 THE DRINKER

Bden EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd SDW  
 Bden EBR KQ LHGC Lydd RW  
 CL EBR KQ Lydd PGW RW SDW  
 Bden EBR KQ Lydd PGW RW  
 BOQ KQ

173 *Apoda limacodes*  
 371 *Sesia bembeciformis*  
 1631 *Poecilocampa populi*  
 1632 *Trichiura crataegi*  
 1634 *Malacosoma neustria*  
 1637 *Lasiocampa quercus*  
 1640 *Euthrix potatoria*

EMPEROR MOTH  
 OAK HOOK-TIP  
 PEBBLE HOOK-TIP  
 CHINESE CHARACTER  
 PEACH BLOSSOM  
 BUFF ARCHES

SeatM  
 KQ  
 RGC  
 Bden Lydd  
 Bden EBR Lydd  
 LHGC Lydd  
 EBR Lydd  
 Bden CL EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC  
 Lydd LyndW PC PGW RW  
 Ess Lydd  
 CQ EBR LHGC Lydd PGW RW  
 Bden EBR Ext LHGC Lydd PGW RW  
 Bden EBR EW KQ Lydd PC RW SDW  
 CL CQ EBR LHGC Lydd PC PGW RW  
 Bden CL EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd  
 LyndW PC RW  
 KQ Lydd RW  
 PGW  
 Lydd  
 SDW  
 RW  
 Lydd  
 LHGC

1654 *Tethea ocularis*  
 1655 *Tethea or*  
 1659 *Achlya flavicornis*  
 1660 *Polyplocia ridens*  
 1661 *Archiearis parthenias*  
 1663 *Alsophila aescularia*  
 1665 *Pseudoterpna pruinata*  
*actropunctaria*  
 1669 *Hemithea aestivaria*  
 1673 *Hemistola chrysoprasaria*  
 1680 *Cyclophora punctaria*  
 1681 *Cyclophora linearia*  
 1682 *Timandra griseata*

FIGURE OF EIGHTY  
 POPLAR LUTESTRING  
 YELLOW HORNED  
 FROSTED GREEN  
 ORANGE UNDERWING  
 MARCH MOTH  
 GRASS EMERALD

COMMON EMERALD  
 SMALL EMERALD  
 MAIDEN'S BLUSH  
 CLAY TRIPLE-LINES  
 BLOOD-VEIN  
 SMALL BLOOD-VEIN  
 CREAM WAVE  
 LEAST CARPET  
 SMALL FAN-FOOTED WAVE

EBR KQ LHGC Lydd PC  
 Bden Lydd  
 Bden CL EBR LHGC Lydd SDW  
 SDW  
 Bden CL EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC  
 Lydd PGW RW  
 Bden CQ EBR LHGC Lydd PC  
 PGW  
 Bden Lydd  
 Bden CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC  
 Lydd LyndW PC RW  
 Bden KQ LHGC  
 Bden Lydd Oak  
 Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd  
 RW  
 KQ  
 Bden EBR Lydd  
 Bden CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ  
 LHGC Lydd LyndW Oak PC RW  
 CL EBR Lydd PC SDW  
 Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC  
 Lydd RW SDW  
 KQ

1690 *Scopula imitaria*  
 1693 *Scopula floslactata*  
 1699 *Idaea rusticata atrosignaria*  
 1702 *Idaea biselata*

1705 *Idaea fuscovenosa*  
 1707 *Idaea seriata*  
 1708 *Idaea dimidiata*

DWARF CREAM WAVE  
 SMALL DUSTY WAVE  
 SINGLE-DOTTED WAVE

1711 *Idaea trigeminata*  
 1712 *Idaea emarginata*  
 1713 *Idaea aversata*

TREBLE BROWN SPOT  
 SMALL SCALLOP  
 RIBAND WAVE

1722 *Xanthorhoe designata*  
 1724 *Xanthorhoe spadicearia*

FLAME CARPET  
 RED TWIN-SPOT CARPET

1725 *Xanthorhoe ferrugata*

DARK-BARRED TWIN-SPOT  
 CARPET

1726	<i>Xanthorhoe quadrifasiata</i>	LARGE TWIN-SPOT CARPET	Bden CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW PC RW
1727	<i>Xanthorhoe montanata</i>	SILVER-GROUND CARPET	Bden CL EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd LyndW PGW RW SeatM SDW
1728	<i>Xanthorhoe fluctuata</i>	GARDEN CARPET	Bden EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd NLuff PGW RW
1732	<i>Scotopteryx chenopodiata</i>	SHADED BROAD-BAR	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd RW
1738	<i>Epirrhoe alternata</i>	COMMON CARPET	Bden CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd PC PGW RW SDW
1742	<i>Camptogramma bilineata</i>	YELLOW SHELL	Bden CQ EBR KQ LHGC Lydd RW SeatM
1745	<i>Larentia clavaria</i>	THE MALLOW	Bden
1746	<i>Anticlea badiata</i>	SHOULDER STRIPE	Bden Lydd
1747	<i>Anticlea derivata</i>	THE STREAMER	KQ Lydd
1750	<i>Lampropteryx suffumata</i>	WATER CARPET	Lydd
1752	<i>Cosmorhoe ocellata</i>	PURPLE BAR	CQ KQ Lydd RW
1754	<i>Eulithis prunata</i>	THE PHOENIX	Bden CQ Ext PC
1755	<i>Eulithis testate</i>	THE CHEVRON	Bden
1758	<i>Eulithis pyraliata</i>	BARRED STRAW	Bden EBR Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
1759	<i>Ecliptopera silaceata</i>	SMALL PHOENIX	CL CQ EBR Ext KQ LHGC Lydd PC PGW RW SDW
1760	<i>Chloroclysta siterata</i>	RED-GREEN CARPET	Lydd
1762	<i>Chloroclysta citrata</i>	DARK MARBLED CARPET	CQ PC
1764	<i>Chloroclysta truncata</i>	COMMON MARBLED CARPET	Bden CL EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd PGW RW SDW
1765	<i>Cidaria fulvata</i>	BARRED YELLOW	Bden CL EBR KQ LHGC Lydd PC RW
1766	<i>Plemyria rubiginata</i>	BLUE-BORDERED CARPET	LHGC
1768	<i>Thera obeliscata</i>	GREY PINE CARPET	EW KQ RW
1769	<i>Thera briannica</i>	SPRUCE CARPET	EBR EW Ext LHGC
1771	<i>Thera juniperata</i>	JUNIPER CARPET	Lydd
1773	<i>Electrophaes corylata</i>	BROKEN-BARRED CARPET	Ext Lydd PGW
1776	<i>Colostygia pectinataria</i>	GREEN CARPET	Bden BOQ CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd PC PGW RW SDW
1777	<i>Hydriomena furcata</i>	JULY HIGHFLYER	Bden CL CQ EBR KQ LHGC Lydd PC RW
1781	<i>Horisme vitalbata</i>	SMALL WAVED UMBER	Bden KQ
1782	<i>Horisme tersata</i>	THE FERN	LHGC
1791	<i>Philereme vetulata</i>	BROWN SCALLOP	KQ LHGC RW
1792	<i>Philereme transversata</i>	DARK UMBER	Bden CL CQ EBR KQ LHGC PC
1795	<i>Epirrita dilutata</i>	NOVEMBER MOTH agg	Bden Ext Lydd
1799	<i>Operophtera brumata</i>	WINTER MOTH	Lydd
1802	<i>Perizoma affinitatum</i>	THE RIVULET	Ext
1803	<i>Perizoma alchemillata</i>	SMALL RIVULET	EBR Lydd PC RW
1808	<i>Perizoma flavofasciata</i>	SANDY CARPET	Lydd SDW
1809	<i>Perizoma didymata</i>	TWIN-SPOT CARPET	EBR Lydd LyndW PC
1811	<i>Eupithecia tenuiata</i>	SLENDER PUG	CL KQ PC
1813	<i>Eupithecia haworthiata</i>	HAWORTH'S PUG	CL
1817	<i>Eupithecia pulchellata</i>	FOXGLOVE PUG	Lydd
1819	<i>Eupithecia exigua</i>	MOTTLED PUG	CL EBR EW Ext Lydd PGW RW
1820	<i>Eupithecia insigniata</i>	PINION-SPOTTED PUG	Lydd
1824	<i>Eupithecia egenaria</i>	PAUPER PUG	Ext
1825	<i>Eupithecia centaureata</i>	LIME-SPECK PUG	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd
1830	<i>Eupithecia absinthiata</i>	WORMWOOD PUG	Lydd
1832	<i>Eupithecia assimilata</i>	CURRANT PUG	Lydd
1834	<i>Eupithecia vulgata</i>	COMMON PUG	Bden EBR EW Lydd PGW SDW
1835	<i>Eupithecia tripunctaria</i>	WHITE-SPOTTED PUG	Bden KQ Lydd SDW
1837	<i>Eupithecia subfuscata</i>	GREY PUG	CL Ext Lydd PGW
1838	<i>Eupithecia icterata</i>	TAWNY SPECKLED PUG	Lydd
1842	<i>Eupithecia simplicata</i>	PLAIN PUG	Lydd
1851	<i>Eupithecia virgaureata</i>	GOLDEN-ROD PUG	EBR EW Ext Lydd LyndW
1852	<i>Eupithecia abbreviata</i>	BRINDLED PUG	EBR EW Lydd SDW
1853	<i>Eupithecia dodoneata</i>	OAK-TREE PUG	Lydd SDW
1856	<i>Eupithecia lariciata</i>	LARCH PUG	Bden
1858	<i>Chloroclystis v-ata</i>	THE V-PUG	CQ EBR EW KQ LHGC Lydd PC

1860	<i>Chloroclystis rectangulata</i>	GREEN PUG	Bden CL EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW PC RW
1862	<i>Gymnoscelis rufifasciata</i>	DOUBLE-STRIPED PUG	Bden CQ EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd RW
1867	<i>Aplocera plagiata</i>	TREBLE-BAR	CQ KQ Lydd PGW RW
1870	<i>Odezia atrata</i>	CHIMNEY SWEEPER	MM RW SeatM
1876	<i>Hydrelia flammeolaria</i>	SMALL YELLOW WAVE	CL Lydd PC
1879	<i>Lobophora halterata</i>	THE SERAPHIM	Lydd
1883	<i>Acasis viretata</i>	YELLOW-BARRED BRINDLE	Bden CQ KQ LHGC Lydd RW
1884	<i>Abraxas grossulariata</i>	MAGPIE MOTHS	Bden CQ EBR Lydd
1887	<i>Lomaspilis marginata</i>	CLOUDED BORDER	Bden CL CQ EBR Ext KQ LHGC Lydd PC PGW RW
1888	<i>Ligdia adustata</i>	SCORCHED CARPET	CQ KQ Lydd
1893	<i>Semiothisa liturata</i>	TAWNY-BARRED ANGLE	Ext Lydd PGW
1894	<i>Chiasmia clathrata</i>	LATTICED HEATH	CQ KQ Lydd
1902	<i>Petrophora chlorosata</i>	BROWN SILVER-LINE	Lydd PGW RW
1904	<i>Plagodis dolabraria</i>	SCORCHED WING	CL EBR EW Ext Lydd PGW SDW
1906	<i>Opisthograptis luteolata</i>	BRIMSTONE MOTHS	Bden CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW PC PGW RW SDW
1907	<i>Epione repandaria</i>	BORDERED BEAUTY	Bden CQ Lydd PC RW
1910	<i>Apeira syringaria</i>	LILAC BEAUTY	Bden Lydd
1911	<i>Ennomos autumnaria</i>	LARGE THORN	Bden
1912	<i>Ennomos quercinaria</i>	AUGUST THORN	Ext Lydd
1913	<i>Ennomos alniaria</i>	CANARY-SHOULDERED THORN	Bden EBR Lydd RW
1914	<i>Ennomos fuscantaria</i>	DUSKY THORN	Bden EBR KQ Lydd LHGC RW
1915	<i>Ennomos erosaria</i>	SEPTEMBER THORN	Bden LHGC
1917	<i>Selenia dentaria</i>	EARLY THORN	Bden CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd PC RW
1919	<i>Selena tetralunaria</i>	PURPLE THORN	Bden CL EBR Ext KQ Lydd RW SDW
1920	<i>Odontopera bidentata</i>	SCALLOPED HAZEL	Ext Lydd PGW SDW
1921	<i>Crocallis elinguaris</i>	SCALLOPED OAK	Bden CL EBR KQ LHGC Lydd PC
1922	<i>Ourapteryx sambucaria</i>	SWALLOW-TAILED MOTHS	Bden CL EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd PC RW
1923	<i>Colotois pennaria</i>	FEATHERED THORN	Bden Ext Lydd
1926	<i>Apocheima pilosaria</i>	PALE BRINDLED BEAUTY	Lydd
1927	<i>Lycia hirtaria</i>	BRINDLED BEAUTY	Bden Lydd SDW
1930	<i>Biston strataria</i>	OAK BEAUTY	Lydd
1931	<i>Biston betularia</i>	PEPPERED MOTHS	Bden CL EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd PC PGW RW TbyW
1934	<i>Agriopsis marginaria</i>	DOTTED BORDER	Lydd
1935	<i>Erannis defoliaria</i>	MOTTLED UMBER	Lydd
1936	<i>Menophra abruptaria</i>	WAVED UMBER	Bden EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd SDW
1937	<i>Peribatodes rhomboidaria</i>	WILLOW BEAUTY	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd PC RW
1941	<i>Alcis repandata</i>	MOTTLED BEAUTY	Bden CL EBR Ext KQ LHGC Lydd PC PGW RW
1944	<i>Serraca punctinalis</i>	PALE OAK BEAUTY	Ext Lydd PGW
1947	<i>Ectropis bistortata</i>	THE ENGRAILED	CL EBR Ext KQ LHGC Lydd PC RW
1950	<i>Parectropis similaria</i>	BRINDLED WHITE-SPOT	PGW
1951	<i>Aethalura punctulata</i>	GREY BIRCH	PGW
1954	<i>Bupalis piniaria</i>	BORDERED WHITE	KQ
1955	<i>Cabera pusaria</i>	COMMON WHITE WAVE	Bden KQ LHGC Lydd PC PGW RW
1956	<i>Cabera exanthemata</i>	COMMON WAVE	Bden EBR LHGC Lydd PGW RW
1957	<i>Lomographa bimaculata</i>	WHITE-PINION SPOTTED	Lydd PGW
1958	<i>Lomographa temerata</i>	CLOUDED SILVER	CL EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd PC PGW RW
1960	<i>Theria primaria</i>	EARLY MOTHS	Lydd
1961	<i>Campaea margaritata</i>	LIGHT EMERALD	Bden CL EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW PC PGW RW
1976	<i>Sphinx ligustri</i>	PRIVET HAWK-MOTHS	Ash Bden EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd RW SDW Upp
1978	<i>Hyloicus pinastri</i>	PINE HAWK-MOTHS	Bden EBR KQ Lydd
1979	<i>Mimas tiliae</i>	LIME HAWK-MOTHS	Bden EBR EW Lydd LyndW
1980	<i>Smerinthus ocellata</i>	EYED HAWK-MOTHS	LHGC Lydd RW
1981	<i>Laothoe populi</i>	POPLAR HAWK-MOTHS	Bden EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd PC PGW RW SDW
1984	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>	HUMMING-BIRD HAWK-MOTHS	EW Oak Strett

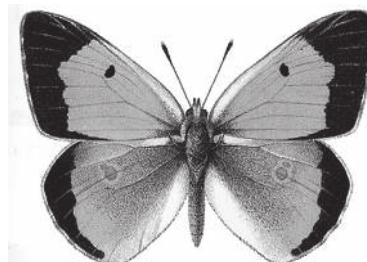


1991	<i>Deilephila elpenor</i>	ELEPHANT HAWK-MOTH	Bden EBR EW KQ LHGC Lydd Oak PC PGW RW
1994	<i>Phalera bucephala</i>	BUFF-TIP	Bden EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd PGW RW
1995	<i>Cerura vinula</i>	PUSS MOTH	Lydd
1997	<i>Furcula furcula</i>	SALLOW KITTEN	Bden CQ EW Ext Lydd RW
1998	<i>Furcula bifida</i>	POPLAR KITTEN	EBR
2000	<i>Notodonta dromedaries</i>	IRON PROMINENT	Bden EBR KQ LHGC Lydd PGW RW
2003	<i>Eligmodonta ziczac</i>	PEBBLE PROMINENT	Bden EBR Ext KQ Lydd PGW RW
2006	<i>Pheosia gnoma</i>	LESSER SWALLOW PROMINENT	CQ KQ LHGC Lydd PGW RW
2007	<i>Pheosia tremula</i>	SWALLOW PROMINENT	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext Lydd RW SDW
2008	<i>Ptilodon capucina</i>	COXCOMB PROMINENT	Bden CL EW Ext LHGC Lydd PC PGW RW SDW
2009	<i>Ptilodontella cucullina</i>	MAPLE PROMINENT	CL EBR KQ LHGC RW
2011	<i>Pterostoma palpina</i>	PALE PROMINENT	Bden Lydd PGW RW
2015	<i>Drymonia ruficornis</i>	LUNAR MARBLED BROWN	KQ Lydd SDW
2019	<i>Clostera curtula</i>	CHOCOLATE-TIP	Bden EBR Lydd RW
2026	<i>Orgyia antiqua</i>	THE VAPOURER	EBR EW Ext LHGC Lydd Upp
2028	<i>Calliteara pudibunda</i>	PALE TUSOCK	Bden EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd PGW RW SDW Upp
2030	<i>Euproctis similes</i>	YELLOW-TAIL	Bden CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW PC RW
2031	<i>Leucoma salicis</i>	WHITE SATIN	Bden EBR KQ Lydd RW
2033	<i>Lymantria monacha</i>	BLACK ARCHES	CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC PC RW
2035	<i>Thumatha senex</i>	ROUND-WINGED MUSLIN	Bden RW
2038	<i>Nudaria mundane</i>	MUSLIN FOOTMAN	Bden EBR KQ LHGC Lydd
2040	<i>Cybosia mesomella</i>	FOUR-DOTTED FOOTMAN	Bden LHGC Lydd RW
2043	<i>Eilema sororcula</i>	ORANGE FOOTMAN	Ext PGW
2044	<i>Eilema griseola</i>	DINGY FOOTMAN	Bden CL CQ EBR Ext KQ LHGC Lydd PC RW
2047	<i>Eilema complana</i>	SCARCE FOOTMAN	Bden CL CQ EBR Ext KQ LHGC Lydd PC RW
2049	<i>Eilema deplana</i>	BUFF FOOTMAN	Bden CL EBR KQ LHGC Lydd PC
2050	<i>Eilema lurideola</i>	COMMON FOOTMAN	Bden CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd PC RW
2057	<i>Arctia caja</i>	GARDEN TIGER	Lydd
2060	<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>	WHITE ERMINE	Bden EBR EW Ext Lydd PGW SDW
2061	<i>Spilosoma luteum</i>	BUFF ERMINE	Bden EBR Ext KQ LHGC Lydd PGW SDW
2063	<i>Diaphora mendica</i>	MUSLIN MOTH	Bden EBR Ext Lydd SDW
2064	<i>Phragmatobia fuliginosa</i>	RUBY TIGER	Bden CQ EBR EW KQ LHGC Lydd PC RW
2069	<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>	THE CINNABAR	Bden BOQ CQ EW KQ Lydd Oak
2077	<i>Nola cucullatella</i>	SHORT-CLOAKED MOTH	Bden CL EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd PC
2078	<i>Nola confusalis</i>	LEAST BLACK ARCHES	KQ Lydd PGW SDW
2087	<i>Agrotis segetum</i>	TURNIP MOTH	Bden EBR Lydd
2089	<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>	HEART AND DART	Bden EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW PC RW
2091	<i>Agrotis ipsilon</i>	DARK SWORD GRASS	EBR Lydd RW
2092	<i>Agrotis puta</i>	SHUTTLE-SHAPED DART	Bden CQ EBR EW KQ Lydd PGW RW
2098	<i>Axyilia putris</i>	THE FLAME	Bden EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW PC RW SDW
2102	<i>Ochropleura plecta</i>	FLAME SHOULDER	Bden CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW PC PGW RW SDW
2107	<i>Noctua pronuba</i>	LARGE YELLOW UNDERWING	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW Oak PC RW
2109	<i>Noctua comes</i>	LESSER YELLOW UNDERWING	Bden CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd PC RW
2110	<i>Noctua fimbriata</i>	BROAD-BORDERED YELLOW UNDERWING	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd PC RW
2111	<i>Noctua janthina</i>	LESSER BROAD-BORDERED YELLOW UNDERWING	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd PC RW
2112	<i>Noctua interjecta</i>	LEAST YELLOW UNDERWING	Bden CQ EBR EW Lydd PC RW
2114	<i>Graphiphora augur</i>	DOUBLE DART	Lydd

2120	<i>Diarsia mendica</i>	INGRAILED CLAY	Bden CL EBR Ext LHGC Lydd LyndW PGW SDW
2123	<i>Diarsia rubi</i>	SMALL SQUARE SPOT	Bden EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd PGW RW SDW
2126	<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i>	SETACEOUS HEBREW CHARACTER	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW PGW RW
2128	<i>Xestia triangulum</i>	DOUBLE SQUARE-SPOT	Bden CL EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW PC RW
2131	<i>Xestia rhomboidea</i>	SQUARE-SPOTTED CLAY	CQ Ext KQ LHGC
2133	<i>Xestia sexstrigata</i>	SIX-STRIPED RUSTIC	Bden EBR EW KQ Lydd
2134	<i>Xestia xanthographa</i>	SQUARE-SPOT RUSTIC	Bden EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd RW
2136	<i>Naenia typica</i>	THE GOTHIC	EBR Lydd RW
2138	<i>Anaplectoides prasina</i>	GREEN ARCHES	Ext
2139	<i>Cerastis rubricosa</i>	RED CHESTNUT	Bden EBR Ext KQ Lydd
2140	<i>Cerastis leucographa</i>	WHITE-MARKED	Ext
2145	<i>Discestra trifolii</i>	THE NUTMEG	Ext Lydd
2147	<i>Hada nana</i>	THE SHEARS	Lydd
2150	<i>Polia nebulosa</i>	GREY ARCHES	PGW
2154	<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>	CABBAGE MOTH	Bden EBR EW KQ Lydd
2155	<i>Melanchra persicariae</i>	DOT MOTH	Bden EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd
2157	<i>Lacanobia w-latinum</i>	LIGHT BROCADE	PGW
2158	<i>Lacanobia thalassina</i>	PALE-SHOULDERED BROCADE	Ext Lydd PGW
2160	<i>Lacanobia oleracea</i>	BRIGHT-LINE BROWN-EYE	Bden EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd RW
2163	<i>Melanchra pisi</i>	BROOM MOTH	Lydd
2164	<i>Hecatera bicolorata</i>	BROAD-BARRED WHITE	KQ
2166	<i>Hadena rivularis</i>	THE CAMPION	Bden
2167	<i>Hadena perplexa</i>	TAWNY SHEARS	Bden
2173	<i>Hadena bicruris</i>	THE LYCHNIS	Bden CQ Lydd
2176	<i>Cerapteryx graminis</i>	THE ANTLER	CQ LHGC
2178	<i>Tholera decimalis</i>	FEATHERED GOTHIC	Bden Lydd RW
2179	<i>Panolis flammea</i>	PINE BEAUTY	Bden EBR EW
2182	<i>Orthosia cruda</i>	SMALL QUAKER	Bden EBR Lydd SDW
2186	<i>Orthosia gracilis</i>	POWDERED QUAKER	EBR KQ Lydd SDW
2187	<i>Orthosia stabilis</i>	COMMON QUAKER	Bden EBR Ext KQ Lydd SDW
2188	<i>Orthosia incerta</i>	CLOUDED DRAB	Bden EBR EW Ext Lydd SDW
2189	<i>Orthosia munda</i>	TWIN-SPOTTED QUAKER	Lydd
2190	<i>Orthosia gothica</i>	HEBREW CHARACTER	Bden EBR Ext KQ Lydd SDW
2192	<i>Mythimna conigera</i>	BROWN-LINE BRIGHT-EYE	Bden EBR EW KQ LHGC Lydd PC RW
2193	<i>Mythimna farrago</i>	THE CLAY	Bden EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd RW
2194	<i>Mythimna albipuncta</i>	WHITE-POINT	Lydd
2197	<i>Mythimna straminea</i>	SOUTHERN WAINSCOT	RW
2198	<i>Mythimna impure</i>	SMOKY WAINSCOT	Bden CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW PC RW
2199	<i>Mythimna pallens</i>	COMMON WAINSCOT	Bden CL EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW PC PGW RW
2205	<i>Mythimna comma</i>	SHOULDER-STRIPED WAINSCOT	EBR Ext Lydd RW
2216	<i>Cucullia umbratica</i>	THE SHARK	EW
2221	<i>Cucullia verbasci</i>	THE MULLEIN	EW(Larvae) Ext(Larvae) Lydd
2227	<i>Brachionycha sphinx</i>	THE SPRAWLER	Lydd
2231	<i>Aporophyla lutulenta</i>	DEEP-BROWN DART	Bden
2232	<i>Aporophyla nigra</i>	BLACK RUSTIC	Lydd
2235	<i>Lithophane semibrunnea</i>	TAWNY PINION	EW KQ Lydd
2236	<i>Lithophane social</i>	PALE PINION	EBR Lydd
2237	<i>Lithophane ornitopus</i>	GREY SHOULDER-KNOT	Lydd
2240	<i>Lithophane leautieri</i>	BLAIR'S SHOULDER-KNOT	Bden Lydd
2243	<i>Xylocampa areola</i>	EARLY GREY	Bden EW Lydd Oak SDW
2245	<i>Allophyas oxyacanthae</i>	GREEN-BRINDLED CRESCENT	Bden Lydd
2247	<i>Dichonia aprilina</i>	MERVEILLE-DU-JOUR	EBR Lydd
2248	<i>Dryobotodes eremita</i>	BRINDLED GREEN	Bden EBR LHGC Lydd RW
2252	<i>Polymixis flavicincta</i>	LARGE RANUNCULUS	Bden Lydd
2256	<i>Eupsilia transversa</i>	THE SATELLITE	Lydd
2258	<i>Conistra vaccinii</i>	THE CHESTNUT	Bden EBR Ext Lydd SDW
2259	<i>Conistra ligula</i>	DARK CHESTNUT	Lydd
2262	<i>Agrochola cellaris</i>	THE BRICK	Bden EBR Lydd
2263	<i>Agrochola lota</i>	RED-LINE QUAKER	Bden Lydd
2264	<i>Agrochola macilenta</i>	YELLOW-LINE QUAKER	Bden EBR Ext Lydd

2266	<i>Agrichola litura</i>	BROWN-SPOT PINION	Bden Lydd RW
2267	<i>Agrichola lychnidis</i>	BEADED CHESTNUT	Bden EBR Lydd
2268	<i>Parastichtis suspecta</i>	THE SUSPECTED	LHGC
2269	<i>Atethmia centrigo</i>	CENTRE-BARRED SALLOW	Bden EBR EW LHGC Lydd RW
2270	<i>Omphaloscelis lunosa</i>	LUNAR UNDERWING	Bden EBR Lydd
2271	<i>Xanthia citrigo</i>	ORANGE SALLOW	Bden Lydd
2272	<i>Xanthia aurago</i>	BARRED SALLOW	Bden EBR Lydd
2273	<i>Xanthia togata</i>	PINK-BARRED SALLOW	EBR
2274	<i>Xanthia icteritia</i>	THE SALLOW	Bden EBR EW Lydd RW
2275	<i>Xanthia gilvago</i>	DUSKY-LEMON SALLOW	Lydd
2278	<i>Acronicta megacephala</i>	POPLAR GREY	EW Ext KQ Lydd PC PGW RW
2279	<i>Acronicta aceris</i>	THE SYCAMORE	Bden EBR EW KQ Lydd
2280	<i>Acronicta leporine</i>	THE MILLER	Lydd PC
2281	<i>Acronicta alrii</i>	ALDER MOTH	Ext PGW
2284	<i>Acronicta psi</i>	GREY DAGGER	Bden CL EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd PGW RW
2289	<i>Acronicta rumicis</i>	KNOT GRASS	CQ EBR KQ Lydd PGW RW
2291	<i>Craniophora ligustri</i>	CORONET	Bden CQ EW Ext KQ LHGC PGW
2293	<i>Cryphia domestica</i>	MARbled BEAUTY	Bden EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd
2297	<i>Amphipyra pyramidea</i>	COPPER UNDERWING	Bden EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd RW
2298	<i>Amphipyra berbera svenssoni</i>	SVENSSON'S COPPER UNDERWING	Bden EBR KQ Lydd RW
2299	<i>Amphipyra tragopogonis</i>	MOUSE MOTH	EBR KQ LHGC Lydd RW
2300	<i>Mormo maura</i>	THE OLD LADY	Lydd RW
2302	<i>Rusina ferruginea</i>	BROWN RUSTIC	Bden CL EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd PGW RW SDW
2303	<i>Thalophila matura</i>	STRAW UNDERWING	Bden CQ Ext KQ Lydd
2305	<i>Euplexia lucipara</i>	SMALL ANGLE SHADES	LHGC Lydd PGW RW
2306	<i>Phlogophora meticulosa</i>	ANGLE SHADES	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext Hamb Kett KQ LHGC Lydd RW SDW
2312	<i>Ipimorpha subtusa</i>	THE OLIVE	KQ RW
2314	<i>Enargia ypsiloh</i>	DINGY SHEARS	EBR Lydd RW
2318	<i>Cosmia trapezina</i>	THE DUN-BAR	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd PC RW
2319	<i>Cosmia pyralina</i>	LUNAR-SPOTTED PINION	Bden CQ KQ LHGC Lydd RW
2321	<i>Apamea monoglypha</i>	DARK ARCHES	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd PC RW
2322	<i>Apamea lithoxyla</i>	LIGHT ARCHES	Bden EBR EW KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
2326	<i>Apamea crenata</i>	CLOUDED-BORDERED BRINDLE	Bden EBR EW Ext Lydd PGW RW
2327	<i>Apamea epomidion</i>	CLOUDED BRINDLE	CL EBR KQ LHGC Lydd PC PGW
2330	<i>Apamea remissa</i>	DUSKY BROCADE	Lydd
2331	<i>Apamea unanims</i>	SMALL CLOUDED BRINDLE	Bden EBR Lydd RW
2333	<i>Apamea anceps</i>	LARGE NUTMEG	Bden EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd RW
2334	<i>Apamea sordens</i>	RUSTIC SHOULDER-KNOT	Bden EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW PGW RW
2335	<i>Apamea scolopacina</i>	SLENDER BRINDLE	Bden CL EBR LHGC Lydd PC
2336	<i>Apamea ophiogramma</i>	DOUBLE LOBED	EBR Lydd RW
2337	<i>Oligia strigilis</i>	MARbled MINOR	Bden CL EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd PC PGW RW
2339	<i>Oligia latruncula</i>	TAWNY MARbled MINOR	Bden CL EBR KQ LHGC Lydd PC RW
2340	<i>Oligia fasciuncula</i>	MIDDLE-BARRED MINOR	Bden EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
2341	<i>Mesoligia furuncula</i>	CLOAKED MINOR	Bden CQ EBR KQ Lydd RW
2343	<i>Mesapamea secalis</i>	COMMON RUSTIC	Bden CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd PC RW Upp
2343a	<i>Mesapamea didyma</i>	LESSER COMMON RUSTIC	Bden Lydd
2345	<i>Photodes minima</i>	SMALL DOTTED BUFF	Bden CL EBR EW Ext LHGC Lydd LyndW PC RW
2347	<i>Photodes extrema</i>	THE CONCOLOROUS	KQ
2349	<i>Photodes fluxa</i>	MERE WAINSCOT	Bden CL EBR KQ LHGC Lydd
2352	<i>Eremobia ochroleuca</i>	DUSKY SALLOW	Bden EBR Ext LHGC Lydd RW
2353	<i>Luperina testacea</i>	FLOUNCED RUSTIC	Bden EBR EW KQ LHGC Lydd RW
2360	<i>Amphipoea oculaea</i>	THE EAR MOTH	Bden Lydd RW
2361	<i>Hydraecia micacea</i>	ROSY RUSTIC	Bden EBR EW Ext Lydd RW
2364	<i>Gortyna flavago</i>	FROSTED ORANGE	Bden EBR EW Ext Lydd RW

2369	<i>Nonagria typhae</i>	BULRUSH WAINSCOT	EBR Lydd RW
2370	<i>Archanara geminipuncta</i>	TWIN-SPOTTED WAINSCOT	Bden Lydd RW
2371	<i>Archanara dissolute</i>	BROWN-VEINED WAINSCOT	RW
2373	<i>Archanara sparganii</i>	WEBB'S WAINSCOT	EBR
2377	<i>Arenostola phragmitidis</i>	FEN WAINSCOT	Bden Lydd
2380	<i>Charanyca trigammica</i>	TREBLE LINES	Bden Ext Lydd PGW
2381	<i>Hoplodrina alsines</i>	THE UNCERTAIN	Bden CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ
			LHGC Lydd RW
2382	<i>Hoplodrina blanda</i>	THE RUSTIC	Bden CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ
			LHGC Lydd LyndW PC RW
2384	<i>Hoplodrina ambigua</i>	VINE'S RUSTIC	Bden EBR EW KQ LHGC Lydd RW
2385	<i>Spodoptera exigua</i>	SMALL MOTTLED WILLOW	RW
2387	<i>Caradrina morpheus</i>	MOTTLED RUSTIC	Bden EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd
2389	<i>Caradrina clavipalpis</i>	PALE MOTTLED WILLOW	Bden EBR EW Ext Lydd RW
2391	<i>Chilodes maritimus</i>	SILKY WAINSCOT	RW
2410	<i>Lithacodia pygarga</i>	MARbled WHITE SPOT	CL EBR KQ LHGC Lydd PGW
2418	<i>Earias clorana</i>	CREAM-BORDERED GREEN PEA	Lydd RW
2421	<i>Bena prasinana</i>	SCARCE SILVER-LINES	Bden EBR Ext LHGC Lydd
2422	<i>Pseudopsis fagana</i>	GREEN SILVER-LINES	CL EBR KQ Lydd PGW SDW
2423	<i>Nycteola revayana</i>	OAK NYCTEOLINE	KQ Lydd
2434	<i>Diachrysia chrysis</i>	BURNISHED BRASS	Bden CL EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC
			Lydd PC PGW RW SDW
2439	<i>Plusia festucae</i>	GOLD SPOT	Lydd RW
2441	<i>Autographa gamma</i>	SILVER Y	Bden BFP CQ EBR EW Ext Gorse
			KQ LHGC Lydd PC RW
2442	<i>Autographa pulchrina</i>	BEAUTIFUL GOLDEN Y	CL EBR Ext LHGC Lydd PGW
			PGW SDW
2443	<i>Autographa jota</i>	PLAIN GOLDEN Y	EBR EW KQ LHGC Lydd PC
2450	<i>Abrostola triplasia</i>	THE SPECTACLE	Bden CQ EBR EW KQ LHGC
			Lydd PC RW
2452	<i>Catocala nupta</i>	RED UNDERWING	Bden EBR EW Lydd Oak RW
2462	<i>Callistege mi</i>	MOTHER SHIPTON	Belt KQ Lydd
2463	<i>Euclidia glyphica</i>	BURNET COMPANION	KQ
2465	<i>Tyta luctuosa</i>	THE FOUR SPOTTED	KQ
2469	<i>Scoliopteryx libatrix</i>	THE HERALD	Bden EBR Lydd RW
2473	<i>Laspeyria flexula</i>	BEAUTIFUL HOOK-TIP	Bden CL EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC
			Lydd LyndW PC RW
2474	<i>Rivula sericealis</i>	STRAW DOT	Bden CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ
			LHGC Lydd PC PGW RW
2476	<i>Hypena crassalis</i>	BEAUTIFUL SNOOT	EBR
2477	<i>Hypena proboscidalis</i>	THE SNOOT	Bden CL CQ EBR EW Ext KQ
			LHGC Lydd LyndW PC RW
2484	<i>Schrankia costaeastrigalis</i>	PINION-SPOTTED SNOOT	RW
2489	<i>Herminia tarsipennalis</i>	THE FAN-FOOT	Bden CL EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC
			Lydd RW
2492	<i>Herminia nemoralis</i>	SMALL FAN-FOOT	CL EBR Ext KQ LHGC Lydd PC
			PGW RW





## ORTHOPTERA REPORT 2008

*Another awful summer, but with a reasonable autumn. This had the effect of slowing the development of the grasshoppers. However, the orthoptera eventually caught up, and it turned out to be another good season. It is important to note that some of the Long-winged Coneheads that were caught and inspected by two members were smaller than usual for this time of the season.*

*Monitoring carried on at the usual hot spots, and the Long-winged Conehead and Roesel's Bush Cricket colonies successfully continue their hold. Perhaps the highlight of the autumn was the discovery of a further new site for the Short-winged Conehead. The first for Rutland in 2007 was thought to be the only site, so this new one was a major find.*

*New Rutland habitats were surveyed this year, and several new 10 km squares were set up for several species. It is satisfying to fill in new squares, and to expand the Society's knowledge of Rutland's Orthoptera.*

*My surveys on the reserves at Rutland Water are incorporated with this report.*

**Philip Rudkin**

### BUSH CRICKETS

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

More sightings of this non-singing bush cricket are very welcome. A dead specimen was found in a spider web, in an Edith Weston garden, 8<sup>th</sup> September. The same garden had a live one on 6<sup>th</sup> October. One male was observed resting on scaffolding, in Stretton village, 13<sup>th</sup> October. One was caught in a member's moth trap, attracted to the MV light, in a Lyddington garden, 26<sup>th</sup> August.

#### **Dark Bush Cricket** *Pholidoptera griseoptera*

First sightings of several nymphs, found on brambles, during moth trapping session at Pickworth Woods, 7<sup>th</sup> June. Many nymphs observed in hedgerows, at two sites, on Verge 8, 23<sup>rd</sup> June. Large colony located in uncut corner of tall grasses / thistles, at Clipsham Yew Tree Avenue car park, 5 males and 3 females seen, 8<sup>th</sup> August. Stridulation heard in bushes, at the junction of the Hambleton Peninsular road with the A606, 15<sup>th</sup> August.

New 10 km square: large colony located in an extensive nettle bed, on the Flooded Fields (Burley Fishponds), Rutland Water, North Arm 1, on 21<sup>st</sup> September. The site was checked further on 24<sup>th</sup> September and 13<sup>th</sup> October (SK 879 086).

2 stridulating males found at the nearby Greater Reed Mace beds. Clipsham Yew Tree Avenue was visited by members, who found several males stridulating in the thick vegetation near the car park, 1<sup>st</sup> September. New 10 km square for Stretton village, when a member using a bat detector located males in the roadside verges, 1<sup>st</sup> September. Numbers were maintained in the colony, on Verge 8 (Great Casterton), 26<sup>th</sup> September.

3 stridulating males, located in hedgerows at Little Casterton, 8<sup>th</sup> October.

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

This impressive, attractive bush cricket is well established in the county, and can be found in all

areas of suitable habitat. First stridulations heard in hay fields at Eggleton reserve on 15<sup>th</sup> July. Massive numbers located in rough herbage, along the paths, near Tern, Harrier and Fieldfare hides. Estimates: 10 males heard in Field 28 (SK 881 066). Circa 80 males in Field 35 (SK 879 073). 4 stridulating in rough grasses, near Redshank Hide (SK 880 074). Several males and females observed, all normal winged forms. On 3<sup>rd</sup> August, at the cattle grid entrance to Lyndon reserve, large numbers stridulating in tall grasses in corner of field (SK 897 049). On the way down the hill to the reserve entrance, two more uncut hay fields echoed to the sounds of large numbers. Inside the reserve, to the west of the Interpretive Centre, more large numbers heard and seen in rough herbage, field corners, and uncut hay fields. These are in farm fields just above Deep Water and Tufted Duck hides (SK 892 055).

Further visit on 22<sup>nd</sup> August, numbers maintained. Visit on 14<sup>th</sup> September, the hay fields now cut. Good numbers survived, opposite Shallow Water Hide (SK 885 052).

On 21<sup>st</sup> September, one stridulating male was found in grasses, under the fence line, of the Greater Reed Mace beds, Flooded Fields, North Arm 1, Rutland Water (SK 878 086).

Away from the Rutland Water nature reserves, at the Stamford Brickyard Quarry farm, the neglected farmland produced stridulating males on 26<sup>th</sup> July. This site is just inside the Rutland border (TF 018 084). Visiting Ketton Quarries on 28<sup>th</sup> July proved rewarding: a large colony was located in the valley, known as The Dell. Back again on 2<sup>nd</sup> August, another big colony was heard stridulating in a rough grass field bordering the footpath of the LRWT entrance to Ketton Quarries (SK 978 052). On the same day, all available habitats at Wing Fishing Lakes were full of stridulating males (SK 890 022). On 3<sup>rd</sup> August, 4 males were heard in rough grasses on verge of Hambleton Peninsular Road. Further visit on 29<sup>th</sup> August, when I observed a macropterous (extra long-winged form). The same

day, a visit to the Exton public footpath (next to the trout hatchery) and meadows, had their usual good numbers in the herb-rich wet ditches (SK 952 109).

Reports from members, for 2 stridulating males in the uncut rough corner next to Clipsham Yew Tree Avenue car park, produced a new 10 km square. Visits were on 8<sup>th</sup> August and 1<sup>st</sup> September.

On 19<sup>th</sup> September, Clive Jones and myself accompanied Martin Banham, the Regional Landscape Adviser and Rutland Land Management Adviser for Natural England, into private farmland, at Ingthorpe Farm, Great Casterton. The society is very grateful to Natural England for this opportunity, which created new 10 km squares for many orthoptera species. 9 stridulating males were located in various habitats during a two-mile walk along the farm track (SK 992 084).

Two members explored the hay fields, adjacent to Normanton car park, at the edge of Edith Weston village, on 18<sup>th</sup> September. 2 stridulating males were located – this was a new 10 km square (SK 924 056).

During August, from the Leighfield, and Gorsefield Wood areas came reports of good numbers located regularly.

A visit on 26<sup>th</sup> September by three members to Ketton Quarries once again was very rewarding. 4 stridulating males were in The Dell, and another 4 were in The Donkey Paddocks opposite.

Report from a member of 2 stridulating males heard in long grasses in the Leighfield area on 6<sup>th</sup> October. On 8<sup>th</sup> October at 4.20 pm, I heard half-hearted attempts at stridulation from a few individuals, at the Brickyard Quarry Farm field. The final song from this species was on my visit to Wing Fishing Lakes, on 19<sup>th</sup> October, at 12.15 pm. Temperature: 15 °C.

The member from Lyddington reported 'a good population heard and seen along field margin, at the top of our garden'. This was for the period June to September.

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

It is remarkable that Roesel's Bush Cricket and the Long-winged Conehead are found together in the habitats that we survey. Therefore, for the sake of space, where habitats are shared, I will not repeat the map references. Please refer to these in the Roesel's Bush Cricket column.

This species always matures slightly later than Roesel's Bush Cricket. As a result, stridulating was not heard until 2<sup>nd</sup> August, when 11 males were heard in rough grass field, along the LRWT entrance to Ketton Quarries. The expansion in range and the large colonies are almost identical to the Roesel's Bush Cricket. Habitats: Rutland Water nature reserves at Egleton and Lyndon, Wing Fishing

Lakes, Stamford Brickyard Quarries neglected farm fields, The Dell and Donkey Paddocks at Ketton Quarries, Hambleton Peninsular Road, Flooded Fields North Arm 1, and the wet ditches in the Exton footpath and meadows. Also, there is a new 10 km square, for 9 stridulating males, at the Edith Weston/Normanton car park grass fields.

Additions to these sightings are as follows: the one visit I made to the east of the Interpretive Centre at the Lyndon reserve, on 22<sup>nd</sup> August: in rough grassland, on shoreline, circa 6 stridulating males heard, but no Roesel's Bush Crickets (SK 897 056).

One lone female was photographed as it rested, at Leighfield Fish Ponds, 13<sup>th</sup> September (SK 929 039).

And the Natural England visit to the private farmland at Ingthorpe Farm, Great Casterton, on 19<sup>th</sup> September, 2 stridulating males.

The final stridulations heard were at Wing Fishing Lakes on 19<sup>th</sup> October.

The member at Lyddington reported for the June to September period: 'a good population along field margin, at top of our garden'.

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

During two visits to last year's site, in late July / early August, I did not hear any stridulating from the small population discovered in the tall rough verges on the Hambleton Peninsular Road in 2007. However, success of a sort on 29<sup>th</sup> August, at the same spot, 3 males were softly stridulating. For some reason the crickets had moved back from the verge edge, and were approx 6 feet in from the kerb. Subsequent visits revealed no sound or sight. Quite a worry! I wrote in September 2008 *Fieldfare* 'So far, I have not located the Short-winged in other areas around Rutland, but there is still time'.

Little did I know how profound that sentence would be. Thinking that that was it for the orthoptera season, five of us decided to have a morning walk along the shore of North Arm 1, Rutland Water, and look for any incoming wildfowl – this was 10<sup>th</sup> October, warm at 20 °C. We were in the fifth field from the car park, and came near to a fringe of rushes and Tufted Hair Grass. I had the bat detector with me, and switched on, and to our amazement and surprise, there was a large colony, with males stridulating, and males and females sunning themselves on the rushes' blades. My companions got down to serious business, and took several photographs of both sexes. A nymph was also photographed. This was most important, as it proved that this colony was present here in 2007. Furthermore, our assessment was that, considering the size of the colony, it might have been here longer. This unremarkable location is why this colony has been undetected. Researching the field guide later, the habitat preference is typical for this species. So,

in 2009, we will search similar clumps. (SK 901 079 is a new 10 km square.)

Final visits were carried out on 12<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> October, with limited stridulating still ongoing.

The habitat of the small colony on the Hambleton Peninsular Road is not typical, and maybe the tiny colony, which I only heard once this year, did not survive. Visits will be made here in 2009.

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

Enormous numbers as always! Bat detectors work overtime in locating this attractive, flightless, spotty cricket. First record of the season was of a female observed resting on a bramble leaf, in Priors Coppice reserve, 10<sup>th</sup> July. Also, the same observer found one in Gorsefield Wood, on the 12<sup>th</sup> August. Throughout August, at the Lyndon reserve, Rutland Water, large numbers were located stridulating in Hawthorn hedgerows, and in Ash trees. This was to the west of the Interpretive Centre, stretching as far as Wader Scrape Hide. More big colonies were found to the east of the Centre, in Hawthorn, Bramble and Ash. This ending at Swan Hide, 22<sup>nd</sup> August.

Away from the reserves, a visiting orthopterist from Derbyshire put his bat detector to good use in locating excellent numbers in the hedgerow trees, along the Hambleton Peninsular Road. Also in hedgerows, on the minor road to Egleton Church, on 15<sup>th</sup> August.

At the entrance to the Exton public footpath, next to the Horn Mill Trout Hatchery, only 20 males were heard, and none along the footpath to the meadow. Very unusual! (29<sup>th</sup> August.) Very overcast and dull.

On 21<sup>st</sup> August, the Verge 11 worker observed one specimen sunning itself on the grass, in bright sunshine.

On 14<sup>th</sup> September, Lyndon reserve was again visited, and numbers were maintained in the areas mentioned during August. On the minor road to Egleton Church, the hedgerows had been cut, but a few survived. 2 males were caught and photographed, then released, 14<sup>th</sup> September. The RNHS held a joint Bat Walk evening with the LRWT Rutland Group, on 16<sup>th</sup> September, led by Jenny Harris. This was in Hambleton Woods. Much amusement ensued when many bat detectors were switched on, and the stridulating of massive numbers of Speckled Bush Crickets came over loud and clear.

The visit with Natural England, on the private farmland, at Ingthorpe Farm, Great Casterton, on 19<sup>th</sup> September, proved extremely rewarding for the mapping of this species in Rutland. Two new 10 km squares were created, and not unexpectedly, very large numbers were located, mainly in Hawthorn hedgerows. The two new squares are SK 995 083 and SK 989 085.

Another new 10 km square is in the tree-lined hill, next to the footpath, along the shore of Rutland Water, North Arm 1, below Hambleton village (SK 901 079). 12 stridulating males in Ash, 12<sup>th</sup> Oct.

## **GROUNDHOPPERS**

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

One, located in marshy area, adjacent to stream, running east of 'Gower Lodge' garden, Uppingham, 26<sup>th</sup> May. Same area as numbers found in 2007.

One attracted to mercury vapour light, during moth trapping survey, at Pickworth Great Wood, 7<sup>th</sup> June. It is very pleasing to receive records from our member from his allotment in Brooke Road, Oakham. 3 were observed, on 8<sup>th</sup> September, and again on 15<sup>th</sup> September (a new 10 km square, SK 860 081). Habitat is the key! This species favours vegetation and bare earth areas, near streams, ponds and other wet places. The allotment has two small streams, on either side. This groundhopper can swim well. One found on grassy bank, at Fishponds, on the shore of the South Arm of Rutland Water, Edithweston, 18<sup>th</sup> September (SK 924 056 – a new 10 km square). General comment from the Lyddington garden, for June / September period 'One and two, coming to mercury vapour light moth trap, on two occasions'.

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

Both groundhoppers are tiny and do not stridulate, therefore are well under-recorded.

It was good to have at least a summary from the Lyddington garden moth trap. In the June / September period 'One and two, coming to MV light moth trap, on two occasions'.

## **GRASSHOPPERS**

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

A slight upturn in fortunes this season! First records from Rutland Water, Egleton reserve, 15<sup>th</sup> July – 13 stridulating males, in pasture, below Lax Hill. 4 males, heard in uncut hay field, behind Harrier Hide. Both sightings in SK 885 068. On 1<sup>st</sup> August, one male observed, on the path towards Fieldfare Hide, field 27.

2 stridulating males, in the Stamford Brickyard Quarry, neglected farmland, 26<sup>th</sup> July (TF 018 084).

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

Very under-recorded, possibly due to its quiet, short stridulation, also, the unappealing dry earth habitat requirement. However, a few scattered reports help to keep tabs on its distribution in Rutland. One, observed on bare soil, on the Brooke Road allotments, Oakham, 29<sup>th</sup> July. Also, during



August 'several' seen and heard on the allotments. One observed in short turf on the grass verge, at the junction of the Hambleton Peninsular Road / A606 corner, 29<sup>th</sup> August. Two observed, on bare earth, in The Dell, Ketton Quarries, 19<sup>th</sup> September.

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

One nymph, found in short, grassy area, below bank; Leicestershire and Rutland Wildlife Trust nature reserve, Bloody Oaks, 20<sup>th</sup> May. Digital photograph taken, and sent via email. One of the strongholds for this species!

Stridulating first heard on 4<sup>th</sup> July, two small colonies located in pasture fields, in the valley, north east of Wardley Woods (SK 850 007). At the Egleton reserve, Rutland Water, 6 stridulating males in pasture, and 9 in hay field, and along the perimeter fence line (SK 881 067, Field 29). 4 stridulating males, in hay field, near Harrier Hide (SK 883 067). Sightings were on 15<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> July.

Ketton Quarries: large numbers seen and heard in the lush grasses, next to the car park. Also, similar numbers at The Dell, and along the footpath, of the LRWT entrance, on 28<sup>th</sup> July. Small colony, on the grass verge, of the Hambleton Peninsular Road, 3<sup>rd</sup> August.

The society's Verge 11 recorder (Ryhall to Careby), found a 'profusion' of this grasshopper, on the east verges, on 21<sup>st</sup> August.

On the Lyndon reserve, 22<sup>nd</sup> August, 10 stridulating males, (some observed), along grassy path near Shallow Water Hide, west of the Interpretive Centre (SK 881 050).

Numerous individuals had survived the hay cutting, in the Exton footpath meadow valley, on 29<sup>th</sup> August.

At Fishponds, on the shore of Rutland Water South Arm, Edith Weston, on 18<sup>th</sup> September, a new 10 km square was created when 2 males were found on the grass bank. Then numerous adults and nymphs were found in the surrounding grassland (SK 924 056).

The visit with Natural England to Ingthorpe Farm, Great Casterton, on 19<sup>th</sup> September, gave the RNHS a new 10 km square for this species. This greatly assists in the mapping of this species in Rutland. 12 stridulating males were in rough grasses (SK 983 086). Another 5 adults were observed in a set-aside field (SK 981 084).

Ketton Quarries visit by 3 members, on 26<sup>th</sup> September, produced the usual large numbers at The Dell, and 4 males stridulating in the Donkey Paddock. A new area of the Ketton Quarries, the North Glade, was investigated, and produced a large colony of stridulating males, and many nymphs and adults observed (SK 974 055).

One observed on roadside grass verge, outside of Brooke Village, 6<sup>th</sup> October.

Yet another new 10 km square, one nymph and 2 stridulating males in long grasses on the south shore of North Arm 1, Rutland Water (SK 901 079), 10<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> October. Finally, June / September period, from the field margin at the rear of Main Street, Lyddington: 'A few seen and heard, but population well down on previous years'.

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

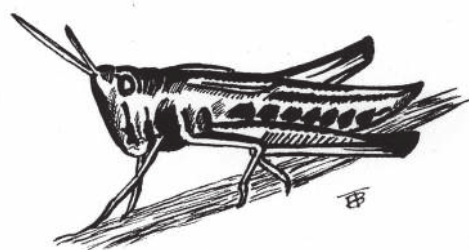
The Lesser Marsh Grasshopper generally shares the same habitat as the Meadow Grasshopper. However, the Lesser Marsh will inhabit rougher, tall grasses, which the Meadow does not enjoy. Therefore, I will not repeat the map references where both occur. So, please refer to the references as per Meadow Grasshopper. The exceptions will be added.

This impressive colonist in Rutland (since September 1997) maintains its numbers well. First stridulating heard on 15<sup>th</sup> July at Egleton reserve. Throughout July, August, September and October, all suitable habitats were occupied at the Lyndon and Egleton reserves, Rutland Water. Courting pairs regularly observed. Other regular habitats were: Brooke Road allotments, Oakham, Stamford Brickyard Quarry, Wing Fishing Lakes, Hambleton Peninsular Road, Exton footpath and meadows. Ketton Quarries, Brooke village grass verges.

The exceptions were: one individual, hopping around on the back lawn of a member's garden, at North Luffenham on 20<sup>th</sup> July.

One new 10 km square, at Fishponds, Edith Weston, south arm of Rutland Water. On 18<sup>th</sup> September, 4 stridulating males, and one courting pair (SK 924 056). And in the surrounding grass fields, 4 individuals observed, at edge of cattle-grid grasses (SK 928 056).

On the 10<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> October, yet another new 10 km square, when a pair were observed in rough grasses, on the south shore, of North Arm 1, Rutland Water (SK 901 079).





## PLANT GALL REPORT 2008

*In the second year of reporting of plant galls it is interesting to note that the number of reports has increased by about a third while the number of sites and reporters have remained more or less the same. I would like to take this opportunity to thank all those members who have sent in their reports.*

*During the year I got in touch with the Records Data Manager of the British Plant Gall Society, Janet Boyd, with the result that our records for 2007 are now on their database. This means that they are available for general reference and, as Janet kindly pointed out, are readily available electronically should we wish to pass them on to anyone else.*

**Roy Lemmon**

*Summary: 135 reports, 20 sites surveyed by 6 members.*

### CHROMISTA

#### Peronosporales

*Albugo candida* on Shepherds Purse, *Capsella bursa-pastoris*. Verge 7

*A. tragopogonis* on Goats Beard, *Tragopogon pratensis*. Verge 7.

### FUNGI

#### Ascomycete

*Taphrina sadebeckii* on Alder, *Alnus glutinosa*. RWLr.

#### Rusts

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

*M. populnea* on Dogs Mercury, *Mercurialis perennis*. Verge 7, BOQ.

*Phragmidium mucronatum* on Rose, *Rosa canina*. KQ, Verge 7.

*Puccinia lagenophorae* on Groundsel, *Senecio vulgaris*. HambW, Verge 7.

*P. lapsanae* on Nipplewort, *Lapsana communis*. PC, Verge 7.

*P. malvacearum* on Common Mallow, *Malva sylvestris*. Verge 7.

*P. poarum* on Colts Foot, *Tussilago farfara*. MM.

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

*P. pulverulenta* on Broadleaved Willowherb, *E. montanum*. BarnsLW.

*P. punctiformis* on Creeping Thistle, *Cirsium arvense*. BOQ, Verge 7, WhdC

*P. violae* on Hairy Violet, *Viola hirta*. BOQ

*Triphragmium ulmariae* on Meadowsweet, *Filipendula ulmaria*. BW, PC.

*Uromyces dactylidis* on Lesser Celandine, *Ranunculus ficaria*. Verge 7.

*U. geranii* on Meadow Cranesbill, *Geranium pratense*. Verge 7.

### Smut

*Urocystis ranunculi* on Creeping Buttercup, *Ranunculus repens*. PC.

### ARTHROPODS

#### Mites

*Acalitus brevitarsus* on Alder, *Alnus glutinosa*. RWLr.

*Aceria aceriscampestris* on Field Maple, *Acer camprestre*. HW, Verge 7.

*A. fagineus* on Beech, *Fagus sylvatica*. KQ.

*A. macrochelus* on Field Maple, *Acer camprestre*. BW, HambW.

*A. macrorhyncus* on Sycamore, *Acer pseudoplatanus*. BOQ.

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

*A. ulmicola* on Elm, *Ulmus sp.* KQ.

*Aculus fraxini* on Ash, *Fraxinus excelsior*. BOQ, KQ, PC.

*Cecidophyes galii* on Cleavers, *Galium aparine*. BLW.

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

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

*Phyllocoptes annulatus* on Buckthorn, *Rhamnus cathartica*. BOQ.

*Phytoptus avellanae* on Hazel, *Corylus avellana*. PC.

### INSECTS

#### Psyllids

*Psyllopsis fraxini* on Ash, *Fraxinus excelsior*. KQ, Leigh, RWeg, RWLr, PC.

*P. fraxinicola* on Ash, *Fraxinus excelsior*. HambW.

#### Gall Aphids

*Aphis ulmariae* on Meadowsweet, *Filipendula ulmaria*. PC.

*Cryptomyzus ribis* on Wild Redcurrant, *Ribes rubrum*. HambW.

*Cryptosiphum artemisiae* on Mugwort, *Artemisia vulgaris*. Verge 7.

**Diptera-Anthomyiidae**

*Chirosia betuleti* on Male Fern, *Dryopteris filix-mas*. BarnLW, BW, PC.

*C.betuleti* on Broad Buckler Fern, *D.dilatata*. BW, Ggorse.

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

**Gall Midges**

*Dasineura affinis* on Wood Dog Violet, *Viola reichenbachiana*. KQ.

*D.crataegi* on Hawthorn, *Crataegus monogyna*. KQ.

*D.hirtae* on Hairy Violet, *V.hirta*. Verge 7.

*D.pustulans* on Meadowsweet, *Filipendula ulmaria*. PC.

*D.tympani* on Field Maple, *Acer campestre*. Verge 7.

*D.ulmaria* on Meadowsweet, *Filipendula ulmaria*. BW, HambW, PC.

*D.urticae* on Nettle, *Urtica dioica*. BLW, HambW, KQ, PC, RWLr, Verge 7.

*Iteomyia capreae* on Goat Willow, *Salix caprea*. KQ, PC.

*Jaapiella veronicae* on Germander Speedwell, *Veronica chamaedrys*. BOQ, BW, HambW, KQ, Verge 7, Verge 8.

*Lasioptera rubi* on Bramble, *Rubus fruticosus* agg. BOW.

*Macrodiplosis dryobia* on Oak, *Quercus* sp. HambW.

*Macrolabis lonicerae* on Honeysuckle, *Lonicera periclymenum*. HambW.

*Rabdophraga auritae* on Goat Willow, *Salix caprea*. KQ.

*Rondaniola bursaria* on Ground Ivy, *Glechoma hederacea*. HambW.

**Gall Fly**

*Urophora cardui* on Creeping Thistle, *Cirsium arvense*. Ggorse, RWeg.

**Sawflies**

*Blennocampa phyllocolpa* on Wild Rose, *Rosa canina*. RWLr

*Pontania bridgmanii* on Goat Willow, *Salix caprea*. PC.

*P.proxima* on Crack Willow, *S.fragilis*. BLW.

**Gall Wasps**

*Andricus fecundator*, Artichoke Gall, on Turkey Oak, *Quercus cerris*. Brk.

*A.kollari*, Marble Gall, on Pedunculate Oak, *Q.robur*. BLW.

*A.kollari*, Marble Gall, on Turkey Oak. Brk.

*A.kollari*, Marble Gall, on Oak, *Quercus* sp. BW.

*A.lignicola*, Cola Nut Gall, on Pedunculate Oak. RWLr.

*A.lucidus*, Hedgehog Gall, on Pedunculate Oak. RWLr.

*A. quercuscalicis*, Truffle Gall, on Pedunculate Oak. BarnsLW, HambW, RWLr.

*Biorhiza pallida*, Oak Apple Gall, on Oak, *Quercus* sp. RWLc.

*Cynips quercusfolii*, Cherry Gall, on Oak, *Quercus* sp. Clips, LFP.

*Diplolepis nervosa*, Pea Gall, on Dog Rose, *Rosa canina*. RWeg, Verge 7.

*D.rosae*, Robins Pincushion Gall on Dog Rose. BOQ, ING, KQ, Ryll, RWeg, Verge 8.

*Liposthenes glechomae* on Ground Ivy, *Glechoma hederacea*. Verge 7.

*Neuroterus albipes*. Smooth Spangle Gall on Pedunculate Oak. BarnsLW, BW, PC.

*N.anthracinus*, Oyster Gall, on Oak, *Quercus* sp. Ggorse, PC.

*N. numismalis*, Silk Button Gall, on Oak, *Quercus* sp. HambW, PC.

*N. numismalis*, Silk Button Gall, on Turkey Oak, *Quercus cerris*. Brk.

*N. quercusbaccarum*, Common Spangle Gall, on Oak, *Quercus* sp. Brk, Ggorse, PC.

*N.quercuscalicis*, Knopper Gall, on Oak, *Quercus* sp. HambW.



## INSECTS AND OTHERS 2008

*In 2008 fewer entomological records were received than the year before. On more than one occasion I had comments as to the lack of insects about because of poor weather conditions. Perhaps this was the reason for the dearth of sightings or maybe people are tending to concentrate on their own specialities – many insects are notoriously difficult to ID.*

*However, there were still lots of varied records received. After the great gatherings of harlequin ladybirds in 2007 the highest concentration recorded was 50+. A large Median Wasp's nest was found hanging in a chestnut tree in Edith Weston, and the finding of an incomplete wax comb made by wild honey bees in a field hedgerow in Barrowden was quite unusual. Thank you to everyone who sent in written records, and thanks also to those people who accompanied their records with detailed photographs of the subject recorded.*

**Gill Chiverton**

### DRAGONFLIES *Odonata*

#### DAMSELFLIES

LARGE RED DAMSELFLY *Pyrrosoma nymphula* In May one recorded LyndWP, in both May and June were abundant in Wg.

WHITE-LEGGED DAMSELFLY *Platynemis pennipes* In June 2 recorded LFP, one recorded WFL, 15+ recorded Seat. In July 3 recorded LFP.

BLUE-TAILED DAMSELFLY *Ishnura elegans* In June one recorded Wg, 50 recorded LFP, one recorded OakC, 2 recorded WFL. In July 'several' recorded RWeg. In August 2 recorded Wg.

RED-EYED DAMSELFLY *Erythromma najas* In June one recorded LFP, one recorded OakC.

COMMON BLUE DAMSELFLY *Enallagma cyathigerum*

In June 60 recorded PC, one recorded OakC, recorded as 'numerous' at PC, one recorded EW. In July 'several' recorded RWeg, 'many' recorded OakC, 1+ recorded EW. In October 3 recorded Hamb, one recorded BarnsLW.

AZURE DAMSELFLY *Coenagrion puella* In June one recorded PC, one recorded OakC, 2 recorded WFL. In August 2 recorded Rutland Water, EW.

EMERALD DAMSELFLY *Lestes sponsa* In June one recorded RWeg. In July one recorded PC, 2 recorded RWeg, one recorded LFP. In August 2 recorded RWeg, one recorded LFP. In September one recorded LFP, one recorded BFP.

BANDED DEMOISELLE *Calopteryx splendens* In June one recorded Wg, one recorded Upp, 4 recorded Seat. In July 5 recorded LFP, one recorded OakC.

#### TRUE DRAGONFLIES

EMPEROR DRAGONFLY *Anax imperator* In July one recorded Sk. In August one recorded Bden.

BROWN HAWKER *Aeshna grandis* In June one recorded Wg. In July 4 recorded PGW, 2 recorded Bden, 6 recorded PC, 2 recorded LFP, one

recorded BOQ, one recorded OakC, 2 recorded Wg. In August 'several' sightings Bden, one recorded Lydd. In September one recorded OakC.

SOUTHERN HAWKER *Aeshna cyanea* In July single records from PC, RWeg, PGW and LFP, 3 recorded Wg. In August occasional sightings of 1 or 2 in Wg, 3 recorded in Wg. In Lydd regular emergences from pond approx 12 in total. In September single records from OakC, KQ, Bden and EW.

COMMON HAWKER *Aeshna juncea* In August 'a few' recorded PC. In September one recorded Lang.

MIGRANT HAWKER *Aeshna mixta* Late August /September 2 recorded regularly Lydd, 2 recordedf KQ. In October 2 recorded Hamb, one recorded KQ.

BLACK-TAILED SKIMMER *Orthetrum cancellatum* In July 3 recorded RWeg, 3 recorded LFP.

BROAD-BODIED CHASER *Libellula depressa* In June 3 recorded together PC, one recorded RWeg, one/two recorded Wg. In July 3 recorded PC, 3 recorded LFP.

COMMON DARTER *Sympetrum striolatum* In July one recorded Sk. In August one recorded Clips, 'good numbers' recorded at KQ and PC. August to October 2 or 3 recorded regularly Lydd. In September one recorded OakC, one recorded HambW, 2 recorded RWeg, 2 recorded CPW, 'still in good numbers' at KQ, 'numerous' at KQ, one recorded EW. In October 4 recorded Hamb, 4 and 2 recorded KQ.

RUDDY DARTER *Sympetrum sanguineum* In July 3 recorded RWeg. In September one recorded OakC.

#### BUGS *Hemiptera*

HAWTHORN SHIELD BUG *Aanthosoma haemorrhoidale*

In August one recorded Bden, one adult + nymphs recorded Strett. In September one recorded BFP.

BIRCH SHIELD BUG *Elasmotethus interstinctus* In August one recorded BarnsG.

PARENT SHIELD BUG *Elasmucha grisea*  
In September one recorded BW. In October one recorded BOQ.

PIED SHIELD BUG *Sehirus bicolour*  
In July 'several' as larvae N.Luff – emerged as adults 17/7.

WOUNDWORT SHIELD BUG *Eysaroris fabricii*  
In June one recorded on 2 occasions EW.

FOREST / RED-LEGGED SHIELD BUG *Pentatoma rufipes*  
In July one recorded EW. In August 2 recorded CQ.  
In September one recorded EW.

BRONZE SHIELD BUG *Troilus luridus*  
In September 2 recorded LFP.

GREEN SHIELD BUG *Palomena prasina*  
In July one recorded EW. In August one recorded CQ. In September recorded twice EW.  
In October one recorded Hamb.

SQUASH BUG *Coreus marginatus*  
In September 'in good numbers' (at least 30) Oak.

MARSH DAMSEL BUG *Dolichonabis limbatus*  
In October one recorded on two occasions BFP.

MIRID BUG *Notostira elongate*  
In October one recorded Oak.

COMMON FROGHOPPER *Philaenus spumarius*  
In July one recorded verge 8.

FROGHOPPER *Cercopsis vulnerata*  
In June one recorded PC.

CABBAGE WHITEFLY *Aleyrodes proletella*  
In October two recorded BarnsLW.

#### **LACEWINGS and ALDER FLIES Neuroptera**

GREEN LACEWING *Chrysopa perla*  
In May one recorded KQ. In June 'numerous' recorded PC.

ALDER FLY *Sialidae*  
In June one recorded at Seat.

#### **SCORPION FLIES Mecoptera**

SCORPION FLY *Panorpa*  
In June 4 recorded Seat, 2 recorded BarnsG. In July one recorded EW. In August one recorded EW.

#### **TRUE FLIES Diptera**

ST. MARK'S FLY *Bibio marci*  
In May one recorded EW.

CLEG-FLY *Haematopota pluvialis*  
In August one recorded KQ.

HORSE-FLY *Chrysops relictus*  
In August one recorded KQ.

COMMON BEE-FLY *Bombylius major*  
In April one recorded BW, 2 recorded Bden, one recorded EW, one recorded KQ. In May 2 recorded BOQ, one recorded HambW.

COMMON BANDED HOVER-FLY *Syrphus ribesii*  
In July one recorded NLuff.

MARMALADE HOVER-FLY *Episyrphus balteatus*  
In July one recorded NLuff, 'numerous' on Verge 8.  
In August one recorded EW.

BUMBLE BEE HOVER-FLY *Volucella bombylans*  
In June one recorded Bden. In July one recorded Verge 8.

LESSER HORNET HOVER-FLY *Volucella inanis*  
In August one recorded Bden.

#### **BEEES, WASPS, ANTS etc. Hymenoptera**

ICHNEUMON *Amblyteles amatorius*  
In February one hibernating under bricks in Wg.

SOLITARY WASP *Ectemnius continuus*  
In October one recorded Oak.

COMMON WASP *Vespa vulgaris*  
In September a 'large number' feeding on Ivy flowers Bden.

MEDIAN WASP *Dolichovespula media*  
In September a large nest found in Horse-chestnut tree EW.

HORNET *Vespa crabro*  
In July one recorded PGW, one recorded BW. In August one recorded BarnsG. In September one recorded Ing, 4/5 recorded BW, one recorded BarnsG. In October 'an abundance' suggesting a nearby nest recorded HambW.

EARLY MINING BEE *Adrena haemorrhoea*  
In April 10-15 excavations + bees recorded at G.Gorse.

RED MASON BEE *Osmia rufa*  
In May 2 recorded Verge 7.

LEAF-CUTTER BEE *Megachile centuncularis*  
In May 'several' recorded in Whiss.

HONEY BEE *Apis mellifera*  
In February 12+ recorded at Bden. In August 'occasional' workers PC. Also in August an incomplete wax comb (suspended vertically) on Blackthorn in field hedgerow (no bees present) was found at Bden.

WHITE-TAILED BUMBLE BEE *Bombus lucorum*  
In January one recorded at Lydd. In July one recorded Verge 8.

BUFF-TAILED BUMBLE BEE *Bombus terrestris*  
In March one recorded BOQ, one recorded at Whit. In April one recorded Ggorse. In August 'a few' workers recorded KQ.

COMMON CARDER BEE *Bombus pascorum*  
In May single records at Verge 7, BOQ, RWLr, and 'several' recorded HambW. In June 'several' recorded BOQ, 'several' recorded KQ. In July one recorded Verge 8. In August one recorded Clips, 'many workers' recorded KQ, 'several' workers recorded PC.



**RED-TAILED BUMBLE BEE** *Bombus lapidarius*  
In April single records from KQ and Bden. In May one recorded Verge 7. In June 'several' recorded BOQ, 'many' recorded KQ. In July 'several' recorded Verge 8. In August 'many' workers recorded KQ.

**FOREST CUCKOO-BEE** *Bombus sylvestris*  
In June one recorded KQ.

**VESTAL CUCKOO-BEE** *Bombus vestalis*  
In May one recorded BOQ. In August six at one time recorded Bden.

## **BEETLES** *Coleoptera*

**VIOLET GROUND BEETLE** *Carabus violaceus*  
In July one recorded LFP. In August one recorded Verge 8, one recorded EW. In September one recorded EW.

**BURYING BEETLE** *Nicrophorus humator*  
In May one recorded BarnsG, one recorded EW. In June one recorded EW.

**BURYING BEETLE** *Nicrophorus vespillo*  
In July one recorded EW. In August 3 recorded BarnsG.

**BURYING BEETLE** *Nicrophorus investigator*  
In July 2 recorded EBR. In August one recorded EBR.

**ROVE BEETLE – DEVIL'S COACH-HORSE**  
*Ocypus olens*  
In September one recorded BW, one recorded EW.

**DOR BEETLE** *Geotrupes stercorarius*  
In August one recorded EW.

**COCKCHAFER** *Melolontha melolontha*  
In May recorded 3 separate times in Bden, a total of 31 recorded on 4 separate occasions at BarnsG, single insects recorded twice at EW. In June one recorded EW.

**SOLDIER BEETLE** *Cantharis rustica*  
In May one recorded KQ.

**SOLDIER BEETLE** *Malthinus flaveolus*  
In May one recorded PGW.

**PREDATORY BEETLE** *Thanasimus formicarius*  
In May one recorded EW. In June one recorded EW.

**CARDINAL BEETLE** *Pyrochroa coccinea*  
In May one recorded RWLr. 2 recorded PC. In July one recorded HambW.

**CARDINAL BEETLE** *Pyrochroa serraticornis*  
In June one recorded PC.

**7-SPOT LADYBIRD** *Coccinella 7-punctata*  
In March one recorded BOQ, 2 recorded at NLuff, one recorded EW. In April two recorded at KQ, one recorded Bden, one recorded EW. In May one recorded BOQ. In June one recorded EW. In August one recorded Clips. May – October, very few sightings recorded with a maximum of 2 adults in October, Lydd. In September one recorded KQ on 2 occasions, occasional records EW.

**2-SPOT LADYBIRD** *Adalia 2-punctata*  
In January one recorded at Leigh. In May one recorded EW. In June one recorded EW.

**HARLEQUIN LADYBIRD** *Harmonia axyridis*  
In April 2 recorded EW. In May one recorded EW. In July one recorded EBR, 2 single records EW. In August one recorded on two occasions Oak, one recorded RWeg, 8 recorded close together BFP, one recorded LFP, one recorded on two occasions EW. In September 10 recorded BFP, one recorded Oak. June to October regular sightings, but not in great numbers, maximum 2 recorded, Lydd. In October approx 20 recorded on 2 occasions EW, 12 recorded BFP. In November one recorded Bden.

**HARLEQUIN LADYBIRD** *Harmonia axyridis spectabilis/succinea*  
In October approx. 50 + insects N.Luff.

**HARLEQUIN LADYBIRD** *Harmonia axyridis conspiciua*  
In October one recorded Hamb.

**10-SPOT LADYBIRD** *Adalia 10-punctata*  
In November one recorded Bden.

**CREAM-SPOT LADYBIRD** *Calvia 14-guttata*  
In July one recorded RWeg. Throughout summer occasional single insects recorded Lydd.

**ORANGE LADYBIRD** *Halyzia 16-guttata*  
In January one recorded Leigh. In June 2 recorded EW, one recorded BarnsG. In July single records from LyndW and EW. In August one recorded EBR, 2 recorded EW.

**PINE LADYBIRD** *Exochomus 4-pustulatas*  
In March 5 recorded at BW.

**16-SPOT LADYBIRD** *Tytthaspis 16-punctata*  
In May one recorded EW.

**22-SPOT LADYBIRD** *Psyllobora 22-punctata*  
In May one recorded HambW. In August 2 recorded Gorse.

**BEETLE (sap feeding)** *Glischrochilus hortensis*  
In August 'lots' recorded in EW.

**WASP BEETLE** *Clytra arietis*  
In May one recorded Upp. In June one recorded EW.

**LILY BEETLE** *Lilioceris lili*  
In May 2 recorded EW. In June one recorded EW. In July one recorded EW.

**BLOODY-NOSED BEETLE** *Timarcha tenebricosa*  
Recorded regularly from March, last sighting 15th December, DP.

**LEAF BEETLE** *Gastrophysa viridula*  
In May one recorded at RWeg. In June one recorded Seat.

**PEA WEEVIL** *Sitona lineatus*  
In May one recorded BOQ.

**WEEVIL** *Cionus hortulanus*  
In August one recorded Bden.

WATER BEETLE *Colymbetes fuscus*  
In July one recorded EW.

#### ARTHROPODS

COMMON ROUGH WOODLOUSE *Porcellio scaber*  
In March 2 recorded KQ.

COMMON PILL WOODLOUSE *Armadillidium vulgare*

In May one recorded BOQ. In July one recorded Verge 8.

VELVET MITE *Eutrombidium rostratus*  
In April one recorded at CQ.

GARDEN SPIDER *Araneus diadematus*  
In September one recorded KQ, 2 recorded Bden.

SPIDER *Araneus quadratus*  
In August one recorded KQ.

DADDY-LONG-LEGS SPIDER *Pholcus phalangioides*  
In June 'several' recorded indoors Bden.

#### LAND MOLLUSCS Gastropoda

ROUND SNAIL *Discus rotundatus*  
In February one recorded BarnsLW

SNAIL *Monarcha cantiana*  
In January empty shells BOQ

ORCHARD SNAIL *Arianta arbustorum*  
In May one recorded HambW.

BROWN-LIPPED SNAIL *Cepaea nemoralis*  
In January empty shells at FH. In June one recorded KQ.

WHITE-LIPPED SNAIL *Cepaea hortensis*  
In January empty shells at BOQ. In May empty shell at HambW.

GARDEN SNAIL *Helix aspersa*  
In January empty shells at BOQ.

SLUG *Milax gagates*  
In February one recorded at BarnsLW.

## GLOW-WORM REPORT 2008

*After the very wet and windy mating season of 2007, which appeared to have caused a prolonged glowing period when males were not flying to females and few eggs laid, it was hoped 2008 would be more clement. This could have allowed larvae from eggs in 2006 to pupate, complete their two-year cycle and help keep colonies viable. Unfortunately 2008 had cold, wet and windy spells in late May, June, July and August. Sightings have been extremely sparse, in part maybe due to human reaction to poor weather. Snails probably did well where vegetation was present and slug-pellets absent, and would provide food for surviving larvae. But our colonies are small and desperately need respite from bad weather and disturbance.*

*Linda Worrall*

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

June 29th: 6 on west verge, some 70m above village sign, further up hill than usual; 2 on east verge just below village sign.

July 30th: Nil.

#### Barrowden, Verge 17, Back Road

June 29th: North verge from start of current housing development almost to field entrance has temporary protective fencing and grass high: 5 on road edge near field entrance, 1 in field entrance, 3 in deep grass in field next to thick old hedge running north from Back Road towards A47. None on south verge.

July 30th: Nil.

#### Burley Wood

July 23rd: First glow 10.03pm on bare earth of ride at edge of Compartment 25, 20m from Deer Hide, near usual centre of colony area. Second glow 10.25pm 10m away in C23 in grassy ditch. No males seen.

#### Clipsham Quarry

July 23rd: 17 within area of weighbridge and lower North Bank (12 on limestone, 5 on grass). None on Clay Bank where habitat has changed since work by Natural England.

August 6th: Nil.

#### Essendine, Verge 5 and East Coast main line cutting top

June 22nd: 1 on verge next to railway, 2 on cutting top.

July 5th: 5 on verge next to railway, 2 on verge opposite, 1 rescued from road, 15 seen on cutting top, but grass was very high and more could have been present.

July 30th: Nil.

#### Ketton Quarry

June 30th: 2 near valley entrance and 9 others in first half of valley, clustered round patch of Japanese Knotweed and near scrub with other vegetation sparse.

An undated total of nearly 20 females by two observers was also noted.

#### Outside Rutland

##### Near Fineshade, Northants

June 16th: 3.

##### Barnack Hills and Holes

July 3rd and 4th: 4 and 3 seen by 8 people each night on guided walks with Warden.

## MAMMAL REPORT 2008

As usual, watching and observing mammals during the year, members have enjoyed lovely experiences coming face to face with wildlife. Happily this year a Water Vole was seen on the North Brook at Fort Henry, and another was reported from Greetham. Roe deer are on the increase, and a steady number of evidence reports indicate the presence of Otters. Rabbits, Hares and Fallow Deer continue to be numerous, and the wet season led to a successful breeding summer for Badgers. Unusually no shrews were seen, but Stoats are still fairly numerous, and more Weasels have been seen.

At Clipsham Park in February a group of Fallow deer jostled as they waited to jump over the perimeter fence into the woodland, and were watched as they one by one leapt the fence and disappeared into the wood, where they reappeared seconds later rushing across a clearing. At Pickworth a beautiful Fallow deer doe stood on a track and looked at me, looking dark red in colour, following very heavy rain. It slowly walked into a nearby spinney and disappeared, but before I could move a lovely fox crossed close in front of me carrying prey, probably rabbit, in its jaws. A wet Fox emerged from a field of Rape, onto a pathway, framed by the drooping crop, looking greyish with droplets of water covering his coat, stood for a second looking at the observer, before melting back into the crop.

Thanks to members for all your interesting and varied reports. Please continue to support your recorders by sending them in to us in 2009.

Linda Biddle

**Table: Summary of mammal data 2008 (numbers in brackets for 2007)**

Species	Number of reports 2008 (2007)	Number of live animals 2008 (2007)	Number of dead animals 2008 (2007)	Evidence 2008 (2007)	Comments 2008 (2007)
Hedgehog <i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>	41 (102)	39 (35+)	(3)	2 (1)	
Mole <i>Talpa europaea</i>	13 (16)	0 (4)	1 (2)	12 (13)	(4 juveniles)
Common Shrew <i>Sorex araneus</i>	0 (7)	0 (9)	0 (5)		
Water Shrew <i>Neomys fodiens</i>	0 (2)		0 (2)		
Pygmy Shrew <i>Sorex minutus</i>	0 (6)	0 (4)	0 (3)		
Rabbit <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	5 (12)	very many	(26++)		
Brown hare <i>Lepus europaeus</i>	54 (51)	115 (75)	(3)		2 leverets
Grey squirrel <i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	7 (30)	6 (50)	1 (0)		
Bank Vole <i>Clethrionomys glareolus</i>	1 (9+1)	0 (10+1)	1		
Water Vole <i>Arvicola terrestris</i>	2 (0) ??	2 (0) ??			
Common Vole <i>Microtus agrestis</i>	0 (2+1)	0 (2+1)		0 (1)	
Long-Tailed Field Mouse <i>Apodemus sylvaticus</i>	8 (9)	8 (9+17)	0 (1)		
Brown rat <i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	3 (12)	2 (11)	0 (6)		
Red Fox <i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	25 (39)	23 (39)	7 (3)	2 (cubs heard)	8 cubs (7 cubs playing)
Stoat <i>Mustela erminea</i>	24 (25)	22 (31)	2 (2)		(6 juveniles together)
Weasel <i>Mustela nivalis</i>	16 (5)	17 (6)			
Polecat <i>Mustela putorius</i>	0 (1)		0 (1)		
Badger <i>Meles meles</i>	50 (31)	12 (9)	28 (23)	15 (5)	
Mink <i>Mustela vison</i>	0 (0)				
Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i>	9 (6)	0 (2)	9 (1)	9 (3)	(1 young)
Fallow Deer <i>Dama dama</i>	101 (104)	many (very many)	0 (2)	0 (2)	(9 fawns seen)
Muntjac <i>Muntiacus reevesii</i>	61 (48)	82 (80)	2 (2)	3 (2)	
Roe Deer <i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	5 (1)	5 (1)	0 (0)		(1 possible (fawn) seen)
Chinese Water Deer	0 (1)				(Outside Rutland close to boundary)

## INSECTIVORA

### Hedgehog *Erinaceus europaeus*

The first hedgehog reports of 2008 were in April, two seen on separate occasions in Barrowden. In May two reports came from Oakham gardens, and in June just one. By July hedgehogs were being seen regularly by Julie and Alan Comber in their Oakham garden, one was seen in early August, another twice in September. Also in September the Worralls in Barrowden had three sightings, and then in October a hedgehog took up residence in a nestbox in their garden. Two hedgehogs became regular visitors to their feeding station, to eat peanuts, and continued on occasions in November and December. In Manton a hedgehog was seen in September.

### Mole *Talpa europaea*

Moles were busy in January, around the Osprey Wood area at Fort Henry, and continued through to early spring. Also at Fort Henry and the Trout Farm path, fresh workings were seen from October through to December. At Priors Coppice a dead mole was found in a ride in March and activity was noted in March, May and November. Around Rutland water molehills were seen at Whitwell in March, Lyndon and Gibbet gorse in May, and at Sykes Lane in December. Fresh workings were also noted at Burley Wood in September, and Barnsdale lodge in October.

### Shrews

None were reported this year.

## LAGOMORPHA

### Rabbit *Oryctolagus cuniculus*

Rabbits are very commonly seen through much of the area, and members often do not report their observations. The reports this year were from the Pickworth area, Bloody Oaks Quarry and Gibbet Gorse.

### Brown hare *Lepus europaeus*

Three hares were seen on the RNHS visit to Fort Henry on January 1<sup>st</sup>, near Osprey Wood, and two were observed first chasing, then mating at EBR later the same month. 6 were seen in February in the area between Great Casterton and Pickworth, 12 near Brooke, and 17 in the Wing Burrows area. In March and April they were numerous in Pickworth, Fort Henry, Seaton and Preston. Hares continued to be commonly reported through the year in many areas.

### Grey squirrel *Sciurus carolinensis*

Grey squirrels are very common in many areas of the county, and members have only sent in a very few reports for this reason. Those seen and recorded

were at Hambleton, Tickencote, Barrowden and Burley Wood.

### Water Vole *Arvicola terrestris*

Two water voles were seen this year. In March, upstream of the bridge below the lower lake at Fort Henry, a water vole was seen as it foraged in weedy area and watched for 3-4 minutes before it disappeared below the water and into the reeds. Another was seen in a stream in a Greetham garden in the summer.

### Bank vole *Clethrionomys glareolus*

One caught by a stoat in Wing.

### Common Vole *Microtus agrestis*

There were no records of this species received by the society, and this is partly because there were no live mammal trapping projects this year.

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

The reports received are usually of mice feeding on peanuts put out for hedgehogs, or under bird feeders. These were in March and April, at least every other night, in Barrowden, and during July every evening for a week in an Oakham garden. In April one was reported in Dawn's Paddock.

### Brown Rat *Rattus norvegicus*

Reports from Bloody Oaks Quarry in March, between Morcott and Wing and also in Main Street Wing in December.

### Red Fox *Vulpes vulpes*

In May at Beaumont Chase Farm near Stockerston, a female and 2 cubs were playing on the field margin, in June an adult with 2 cubs trotted along Steadfold Lane Ketton before disappearing into the hedgerow, and a similar group were seen in Burley Wood. In January a single fox was watched for 20 minutes at Beaumont Chase, catching and eating a small prey item. Between Pickworth and the wood after heavy rain a fox emerged from an archway of fallen rape, with water on his coat, perhaps with a coating of wax from the rape, making it look greyish. He strolled towards the observer boldly, eventually melting back into the rape. At Walk Farm a fox crossed the track, carrying prey. Other reports were from Pickworth, Edith Weston, Barnsdale Wood, Manton, Little Haw, Clipsham and Morkery Woods.

### Stoat *Mustela erminea*

Near Brooke in February a stoat was observed jumping over logs next to the Gwash. Once or twice a week at least through March and April a stoat was seen at Dr Gallimore's house in Wing. In April it dragged a wet rabbit around the house



and into a hedge, and on another occasion was filmed on a mobile phone as it hunted among the flower beds. Six months later another was seen in the garden, hunting along a wall. It entered the wall and emerged with a Bank Vole in its mouth. In May a stoat was seen running along the road at the entrance to the Walk Farm track, Pickworth, and into a farm gateway. In July near Fort Henry lower lake a stoat dashed around excitedly, and leapt into the air, perhaps trying to confuse prey. At North Brook bridge one was seen hunting along the stone wall in October, and at Seaton one came into the road, dropped its meal – a mouse, then turned to pick it up and continue across the road. Stoats were also recorded from Bloody Oaks, Woodhead, Ketton, Hambleton peninsula, Egleton, Edith Weston, Gunthorpe, and Leighfield.

#### **Weasel** *Mustela nivalis*

At Barnsdale Wood entrance in February a weasel came out from undergrowth behind a log, and caught a blackbird which had been pecking unconcerned, and took it away, leaving observers a little stunned. In March a weasel was observed as it carried a small mammal through a garden in Wing, and in April it was seen twice, once carrying a Bank Vole in its jaws. Two weasels were seen crossing the road from Hambleton peninsula to Egleton church in August. Others are recorded from Edith Weston, Empingham Old wood, Christian's Lodge, Mount's Lodge, Ashwell, Tolethorpe, Greetham Valley golf course, Sykes lane, Stoke Dry.

#### **Badger** *Meles meles*

The wet summer meant that badgers were active throughout the year, and there were more reports and more live animals seen in 2008. Many were seen as they crossed roads in the area, and in some places, such as Barnsdale Hill where a total of 6 were killed in January and February, an accident black spot occurred. In May a badger rushed away from 2 observers in Pickworth Wood, making a strange grunting bark as it went. There were 5 reports of active setts, and latrines were also found. Live badgers were recorded from Seaton, Barrowden, Tinwell, Ketton, Hambleton peninsula, Barnsdale, Dawn's paddock, Tickencote, and Ketton Quarries.

#### **Otter** *Lutra lutra*

Spraint was found on the stone under the bridge at Fort Henry in January, but not again until August, and then in November and December. Freshly killed fish carcasses were also found in November, but there was little other reporting of otter activity.

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

Large numbers of fallow deer were recorded in many woods in the county. For example, a total of 293 were seen in December in Little Haw, Clipsham Park and Pickworth Woods. In August 103 were counted in Burley, Pickworth, and Morkery Woods. Some culling has gone on and lots of forestry work in the woods has made them less bold recently, but there are still large numbers around.

Fallow deer have been reported from Pickworth, Burley, Clipsham Park, Little Haw, Morkery, and Westland Woods, Fort Henry, Cottesmore road near Exton Park, and Walk Farm and Christian's Lodge areas near Pickworth.

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

Muntjac have been seen regularly through the year, and were recorded at Wardley, Burley, Pickworth, Barnsdale, Prior's Coppice and Ketton Quarries.

A Muntjac jumped over the River Gwash near Brooke in February, and in March two were disturbed by a gardener in Great Casterton road, between Stamford and Casterton. In Dr Gallimore's garden in Wing a deer and fawn were seen, and a pair with a fawn were seen in May at Burley Wood. At Barrowden one July evening a Muntjac came onto the village green, in front of the Exeter Arms, in full view of the drinkers outside. It jumped into the garden of the house next to the pub, meeting the householder, and both were very surprised!

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

Numbers reported have increased to 5 this year. Roe deer were twice seen at Pugs Park spinney, near the Trout Farm Exton Park, in May and December. Also in Exton Park, reports came from Tunnely Wood and Westland Wood in May. Another Roe deer was seen at 7.00 am in May at Quarry Wood Great Casterton.



## BAT REPORT 2008

Bats were recorded in flight in every month of the year. The weather in the early part of the bat season (April, May) was fairly benign, with average temperatures for both day and night in May being slightly above average. However, the weather changed in mid June, and for the rest of the summer there seemed to be many evenings when it was wet and windy. Some sites where it had been almost guaranteed to see good numbers of bats, such as Hambleton Peninsula and Ketton, had fewer insects and therefore fewer foraging bats in 2008 compared with other years, but this does not seem to have been reflected in abandoned or grounded bats in Rutland.

The first and last records of the year were, not surprisingly, pipistrelle bats; the first was a grounded bat on 16.1 in Langham, while the last record was of two small bats flying near Normanton church at Rutland Water on 24.12.

A number of members now have bat detectors, so the number of unspecified records was fewer than in previous years. One or two bats were seen on mild nights in February at Redland Road, Barrowden (21.2, 23.2); bats were seen on several occasions in April along Wood Lane, Braunston; and two were flying near farm buildings at Shorne Hill, near Priors Coppice in the early morning of 16.11. A most unusual record was of a bat roosting behind an intruder alarm, on a house near Uppingham, on 18.3. At Edith Weston, a pipistrelle-sized bat was observed on two occasions flying in the church in February (5th and 7th), March (6th), April (3rd), September (9th) and October (18th, 24th and 26th). They were seen on two dates in November (14th and 26th) and unusually on four evenings in December (18th, 20th, 22nd and 24th).

Eighteen roosts of five species were counted during 2008, mostly for the National Bat Monitoring Programme (see **table 1**) and 11 other were visited during the year (see **table 3**).

**Table 1: Comparison of roost counts**

Location	Species	Max. count June 2008	Max. count 2007
Barnsdale (new)	*Brown long-eared	18	N/a
Braunston	*Soprano pipistrelle	Not present (1)	0
Braunston church (new)	*Common pipistrelle	39	N/a
Ketton	*Soprano pipistrelle	Not present (2)	n.c
Little Casterton	*Brown long-eared	4	7
Lyndon	*Soprano pipistrelle	Not present (1)	0
Manton	*Soprano pipistrelle	77	0
Manton	*Brown long-eared	42	c.35
The Dell, Oakham	*Common pipistrelle	Not present (1)	133 (July)
Cricket Lawns Oakham	Pipistrelle sp.	90 (May)	n.c
Seaton	Whiskered	26	51
Seaton (new)	Common pipistrelle	30	N/a
Rutland Watersports (new)	* Pipistrelle sp.	159	N/a
Stoke Dry church	*Natterer's	25	48
Wing	*Brown long-eared	17	37
Wing	*Pipistrelle sp.	73	189
Whitwell Hotel (new)	*Soprano pipistrelle	165	N/a
Whissendine church	*Natterer's	67	70

**Key:** \* counted for the National Bat Monitoring Programme (NBMP)

Not present (1) – bats were not present in June, not known if they were present at other times.

Not present (2) – bats were not present during June, but were present at other times.

Fifteen grounded bats were recorded during the year, of five species. **Table 2** (next page) gives a summary of these bats. This is about average for our area.

**Table 2: Summary of grounded bats**

Species	Adult	Juvenile	Infant	F/D	Died	Released	Kept	Total
Soprano pipistrelle	1	2	1		4			4
Common pipistrelle	2	1		1	1	1		3
Pipistrelle spp.		1	1		2			2
Brown Long-eared	2	1		2			1	3
Daubenton's	2				2			2
Whiskered		1				1		1
Total	7	6	2	2	9	2	1	15

**Key:** F/D – found dead

**Table 3: Summary of roosts**

Location	Species	N/R	Roost type	Comments
Preston Church	Pipistrelle, Long-eared	R	Church	New windows
Rutland Watersports	Pipistrelle	N	Under cladding	Maternity, counted
Lyndon	Pipistrelle	N	Gable end	Maternity
Whitwell Hotel	Pipistrelle	N	Under slates	Maternity, counted
Burley Wood	Nathusius' pipistrelle	R		Only 4 bats seen
Seaton	Common pipistrelle	N	Under eaves	Maternity, counted
Seaton	Whiskered	R	Roof void	Maternity, counted
Empingham church	Pipistrelle, Long-eared	R	Church	Re-roofing
Stockerston	Brown Long-eared	N	Roof void	Roof repairs
Market Overton	Pipistrelle, Long-eared	R	Church	Re-decoration
Glaston church	Pipistrelle, Long-eared	R	Church	Timber treatment

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

### **Pipistrelle species: Common Pipistrelle** *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*, **Soprano Pipistrelle** *P. pygmaeus*

Both species thought to be common and widespread in Rutland. However, the national trend based on counts for the NBMP is that both species have declined sharply in the last 10 years; this seems also to be the case in Rutland, with no roosts known to contain over 200 adult bats in 2008. The first record of the year was of a grounded male soprano pipistrelle found at midday on 16.1 in Langham. Although it survived for two months, it never self-fed and was euthanased by a vet when it became distressed. On 26.1, a bat flew near a roost exit in Wing for five minutes in early dusk, and on 7.2 one was flying in a Wing garden at midday. One or two pipistrelles were heard occasionally in a Barrowden garden in April, and on 19.4 both common and soprano pipistrelle were heard near Hambleton Wood along the south shore of the peninsula during a Bat Group visit, in spite of cool, windy, damp weather. There was one flying round a Wing house on 25.4. In Barrowden on 1.5, the sight of eight

bats in quick succession at 9.00 pm suggested that emergence from a roost was taking place nearby, and ones and twos were seen there most evenings in May. At 4.00 am on 31.5, two bats appeared to be returning to roost. On 9.5, 90 bats returned to a roost in Cricket Lawns, Oakham, but had gone before the June maternity period; although 200 returned in July (probably including juveniles) they only stayed for about five days. During June and July, bats were regular in the Barrowden garden, with up to 15 flying through in a five minute period; most flew in the direction of the duck pond and river, and up to five at a time were seen most evenings in August. The last record there was on 17.10 of a single bat after a sunny, cold day. In July, August and September common pipistrelles were regularly seen in an Oakham garden, with the last recorded there on 20.9. Pipistrelles were also recorded regularly in a Lyddington garden, with the last sighting on 14.11.

Common and soprano pipistrelles were heard in Burley Wood on 3.5, 28.6, 23.7 and 28.7. Both species were heard in Aldgate, Ketton on 4.7 but in lower numbers compared with 2007. Soprano pipistrelles were foraging under the shelter of trees on a track south of Eggleton Visitor Centre on 15.8, and on the south shore of Hambleton peninsula, there was much activity by both common and soprano pipistrelles on 29.8. Both species were foraging in good numbers in the shelter of trees on the north shore of Whitwell Creek on 4.9, but on 16.9 bat activity was much reduced at the Hambleton site, perhaps because of lower insect numbers.

Nine pipistrelle roosts were counted for the NBMP, three of them for the first time; two at Whitwell

were newly discovered roosts, but Braunston church has been known for many years without being counted. Four of the roosts had no bats during the count period, and only one of the roosts, in Wing, has been counted and had bats present every year since the NBMP began in 1997. One other roost, first discovered at Edith Weston and counted by the householder in 2007, was not occupied by bats in 2008. A new roost was discovered, but not counted, in Lyndon on 22.6. A roost in Oakham, discovered in 2007, had 195 bats on 23.7 but the householder was afraid of the bats and decided to exclude them. A house in Seaton had more than 30 common pipistrelles on 15.7.

**Table 4: Counts at Pipistrelle Roosts**

Location	Species	Date	Count
Braunston Church	Pipistrelle sp.	15 June	34
		4 July	39
Lammas Close, Braunston	Soprano pipistrelle	June	Not present
Edith Weston	Soprano pipistrelle	June	Not present
Aldgate, Ketton	Soprano pipistrelle	June*	Not present
Lyndon	Soprano pipistrelle	June	Not present
Lyndon Road, Manton	Soprano pipistrelle	10 June	77
		17 June	0
The Dell, Oakham	Pipistrelle sp.	June / July	Not present
Rutland Watersports	Pipistrelle sp.	9 June	159
		24 June	158
Whitwell Hotel	Pipistrelle sp.	23 June	165
Reeves Lane, Wing	Common/Soprano pipistrelle	11 June	73
		25 June	57
		17 July	15

June\* - the bats were not present during the count period but were present at other times.

Nine grounded bats were reported in Rutland, five of these from a single roost in Whitwell, where a fairly large maternity colony is squeezed into a narrow area between slates and roof lining. The babies had wandered away from the roost into an

attic room and could not be returned because of the inaccessibility of the roost for humans. Old corpses of young bats of various ages suggested that this may be a regular occurrence.



**Table 5: Summary of grounded Pipistrelle bats**

Date	Location	Species	Sex	Age	Outcome	Comments
16.1	Langham	Soprano	Male	Adult	Died E	Starving
5.6	Oakham	Common	Male	Adult	Died E	Broken wing
24.6	Whitwell	Soprano	Female	Infant	Died E	Away from roost
8.7	Whitwell	Unknown	Male	Juvenile	Died	Away from roost
8.7	Whitwell	Unknown	Male	Juvenile	Died	Away from roost
8.7	Whitwell	Soprano	Male	Juvenile	Died*	Away from roost
9.7	Whitwell	Soprano	Female	Juvenile	Died*	Away from roost
14.7	Seaton	Common	Female	Juvenile	Released	Trapped indoors
18.8	Allexton	Common	Female	Adult	Dead	Cat victim

**Key:** Died E – euthanased by vet; Died\* - survived several months before dying in captivity.

### **Nathusius' Pipistrelle** *Pipistrellus nathusii*

This bat is rare nationally and in Rutland. A single bat was heard several times, foraging along a hedge line close to the south shore of Hambleton Peninsula on 19.4. On 28.6 and 23.7 only four bats emerged from the roost in Burley Wood, although on the latter occasion social calls from the roost suggested

that there were more bats inside. At least one flew through Compartment 20 in the southern part of Burley Wood on 28.7. On 29.8 several passes by a single bat were heard late in the evening over the south shore of Hambleton Peninsula.

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

This species is still relatively common and widespread in Rutland, but may be declining through loss of roosting and foraging habitat.

There were no records of long-eared bats until May, when the first droppings were seen in Wing on 11.5. In Barrowden a 'large' bat that was probably a long-eared was foraging round a street light and sycamore tree in Redland Close on 31.5, and droppings identified as those of a long-eared bat were recorded under the car port and on the wheelie bin at the same house on a number of occasions in August, on 17.9, 15.10 and 27.10.

Four roosts were counted for the NBMP (see Table 6). The maternity colony in Reeves Lane, Wing was counted during June, as usual, but the bats appeared to have left by 17.7. Copious droppings were noticed under the new roost entrance at the west end of the house on 13.9, and fresh droppings were seen there until mid October. The colony on Lyndon Road, Manton, did not return to their roost until 30.6. A colony discovered in 2007 at Barnsdale was counted for the first time, but the colony in Little Casterton

had declined further, making it unlikely that this is a maternity roost.

**Table 6: Brown Long-eared roost counts**

Location	Date	Count
Barnsdale	11 June	18
	19 June	17
Little Casterton	9 June	2
	19 June	4
	13 July	6
Manton	30 June	42
Wing	11 June	17
	25 June	9
	17 July	0

A probable maternity roost was visited at Stockerston in September, when six bats were still present in the roof. Three grounded bats were recorded during the year.

**Table 7: Summary of grounded Long-eared bats**

Date	Location	Sex	Age	Outcome	Comments
19.8	Allexton	Female	Juvenile	Kept	Thin, not flying
17.10	Edith Weston	Female	Adult	Found dead	Road casualty?
27.10	Whissendine	Unknown	Unknown	Found dead	Probable cat victim

**Daubenton's Bat** *Myotis daubentonii*

This species is considered to be widespread in suitable habitat in Rutland but not common. No roosts are currently known.

The first record of the year was of a single bat in a hibernation site on 13.1; there were no Daubenton's bats at this site on 24.2. Bats thought to be Daubenton's when recordings of bat sounds were analysed were present in Burley Wood on 28.6 and 28.7. Fewer bats than usual were foraging on the River Chater at Station Road, Ketton on 4.7; there were also fewer along the south shore of Hambleton Peninsula on 29.8 and 16.9, although on the former occasion the bats were coming very close inshore.

**Natterer's Bat** *Myotis nattereri*

This species is thought to be uncommon in Rutland, with two maternity roosts known and two hibernation sites, in Morcott and Edith Weston parishes. Britain holds an internationally important population of Natterer's bats.

The first record of the year was of six bats found in a hibernation site on 13.1, but this had reduced to only two on 24.2. Two roosts were counted for the NBMP (Table 8).

**Whiskered Bat** *Myotis mystacinus*

Uncommon in Rutland; only one maternity roost is known, and no hibernation sites.

The maternity roost in Seaton was counted on 12.6 in cool weather, with a count of 26 bats, well down on the count of 51 in 2007.

**Noctule bat** *Nyctalus noctula*

This species is uncommon in Rutland, with currently no known roosts.

The first record of the year was of a single noctule heard briefly after dark on 3.5 in the north-eastern part of Burley Wood. In Ketton on 18.5 several bats were foraging over the railway line and adjacent fields, but none were seen foraging for cockchafer over the churchyard as they had been in previous years. A single bat flew over Braunston Church on 15.6, and on Station Road, Ketton, several passes by a single bat were heard on 4.7. Two noctules were seen on 22.6, over fields east of Lyndon village, flying north towards Rutland Water. Several noctules were foraging over the main east-west ride in Burley Wood on 28.6 and one was also heard over the felled area north of Main Ride. On 15.8 ten or more noctules were observed flying over Rutland Water near Edith Weston, and on 16.8 up to five were visible, flying in a large circuit over Lagoon 1 at Eggleton NR and the plantation and arable field

Daubenton's bats were actively foraging in the sheltered bay at Whitwell Creek, Rutland Water, on 4.9.

One Waterways Survey was carried out for the NBMP, at Ketton on two dates in August, when there was considerable activity at some of the count points along the 1km route.

There were two grounded bats during the period: a male found dead at a property between Allextion and Stockerston on 5.8; a female was found dying on 9.9 at Graffham Drive, just west of the railway in Oakham. Both were cat victims.

**Table 8: Summary of Natterer's Bat roost counts**

Location	Date	Count
Stoke Dry Church	9 June	25
	24 June	20
Whissendine Church	7 June	58
	16 June	67

A single grounded bat was recorded. This juvenile female was seen on a ground floor window sill, by a member of staff at Rutland County Council Offices, on 29.8. It was released safely three weeks later.

to the west, feeding buzzes clearly heard on bat detectors. The last report of the year was of a single bat heard briefly over the south shore of Hambleton Peninsula on 29.8.

*Jenny Harris*



## MYCOLOGY 2008

Last year we had long deluges, and 2008 was similar. January was mild and wet, February drier and cold, March wet with snow at Easter, April milder. May was hot then cold and wet, June cool and damp, July and August had brief hot spells and much rain. September was wet and cool, October a little drier with a brief Indian Summer and the rest of the year was cold, dull and wet.

Our findings this year are quite low, with 229 fungal species, not including lichens, recorded by 27 people in 33 Rutland locations. 13 new species for us were identified, bringing our running total to 1,157. Many human and fungal variables must be considered of course, but it is interesting that numbers of species recorded over the last 20 years were lower in consecutive years of both very dry and very wet weather. Highest numbers occurred after two dry years followed by a warm soggy one, when 378 species were found in 1999.

The redoubtable Jelly Ear *Auricularia auricula-judae* once again had most sightings with 16, but down from 28 last year, Velvet Shanks *Flammulina velutipes* came second with 11 (14 last year), Common Tarcrust *Diatrype stigma* had 8 (up from 4), ascomycete *Leptosphaeria acuta* 7 (up from 3) and Turkeytail *Trametes versicolor* 7 (down from 17). Quite dramatic! But we did have a few Semi-free Morels *Mitrophora semilibera*, Pink Waxcaps *Hygrocybe calyptriformis* as well as Blackening Waxcaps *H. conica*, and some Bolete, *Russula* and *Lactarius* species.

Other fungus groups also noted low numbers but sometimes had surprising finds. *Inocybe* sp are unusual for us and a good spread of Split Fibrecap *Inocybe rimosa* erupted on Barrowden Green, but for sheer exoticism we had Roy Lemmon's determination of aquatic hyphomycetes in foam at Fort Henry Ponds and a rill at Lyndon Reserve, and Tim Caldecott's records of fungi on Gorse and Black Poplar. All members who keep a regular eye on certain sites or spot fungi when out and about deserve thanks for continuing to add information about Rutland. We are most grateful to Dr Tom Hering and the Leicestershire and Rutland Fungi Group for computerising our sightings for inclusion in Vice-county 55, which also go to Kew.

Lichens are combinations of fungi and algae and/or cyanobacteria. This year we were fortunate to be guided at Brooke church and churchyard by Ivan Pedley, who has very kindly provided his complete list for the site. This adds notably to our picture of lichens in Rutland.

Linda Worrall

/=month and location; #=new to our list in 2008. Site abbreviations, see outside back cover.

### ASCOMYCOTINA

#### Anthracobia macrosystis

/6 PC/8PC/11 PC

#### Ascocoryne cylichnium

/1PC

#### Bisporella citrina

/10KQ

#### #Botyrobasisidium aureum

/4KQ

#### #Botyrobasisidium conspersum

/4KQ

#### Calloria neglecta

/2BOQ/3BOQ/3Whit/4RWLr,BW

#### Chaetosphaerella phaeostroma

/3KQ/4KQ/11 PC

#### Chlorociboria aeruginascens

/11KQ,PC

#### Daldinia concentrica

/1 KQ/2HambW,Brk/3PC,KQ

/10BarnsLW,KQ

#### Diatrype stigma

/1 KQ/3PC,BarnsW,KQ/4KQ

/10BarnsLW,KQ/11PC

#### Diplocarpon rosae

/10BOQ

#### Disciotis venosa

/4KQ,Lydd

#### Epichloe typhina

/6MM

#### Erysiphe circaeae

/8PC

#### Erysiphe cynoglossi

/2HambW/5ditto/6Woodhead

/7HambW/10HambW

#### Erysiphe galeopsidis

/10HambW

#### Erysiphe heraclei

/7Vge7/8PC /1BarnsLW

#### Erysiphe ulmariae

/6PC/8PC

#### #Helvella acetabulum

/4KQ

#### #Hyaloscypha stevensonii

/4BW

#### Hypoxyylon fragiforme

/4KQ/11KQ

#### Hypoxyylon fuscum

/2BarnsLW/3PC,BarnsW

#### Hypoxyylon multiforme

/4KQ

#### Kretschmaria deusta

/4KQ

#### Lachnellula occidentalis

/2BOQ/5BOQ

#### Leptosphaeria acuta

/1KQ/2HambW/3Whit,KQ

/4RWLr,BW,KQ

#### Leptotrochila ranunculi

/11KQ

#### Melastiza chateri

/11RWeg

#### Microsphaera alphitoides

/7HambW/8PC/9RWLr,BW

/10HambW,BarnsLW

#### #Microsphaera hedwigii

/11RWLr

#### Microsphaera penicillata

/9RWLr

#### Microsphaera sparsa

/6KQ

#### Microsphaera tortilis

/8PC/9RWLr

#### Mitrophora semilibera

/4CQ.KQ/5CQ

#### Mollisia cinerea

/3PC/4KQ

#### Mollisia melaleuca

/2HambW/3KQ/4KQ

#### #Mycosphaerella punctiformis

/4KQ

#### Nectria cinnabarina

/1 KQ/2BarnsLW,BOQ/4BW

/8RWLr/9BW

#### Nectria episphaeria

/3BarnsW

#### Peziza micropus

/4KQ

#### Phaeohelotium extumescens

/2BOQ/3KQ

#### Phyllactinia fraxini

/10HambW,BarnsLW

#### Phyllactinia guttata

/10BarnsLW

#### Phyllactinia mali

/10BarnsLW/11RWLr

#### Podosphaera clandestina

/9RWLr

#### Polydesmia pruinosa

/3PC

#### Rhytisma acerinum

/1 FH/2BarnsLW/4KQ/9BW

/10BOQ,KQ

Rosellinia aquila  
/3KQ  
Sarcoscypha austriaca  
/1BCF/2HambW,BW/3PC  
Sawadaea bicornis  
/10BarnsLW  
Scutellinia scutellata  
/7KQ  
Sphaerotheca aphanis  
/6KQ/10HambW  
Sphaerotheca epilobii  
/10BarnsLW

#Sphaerotheca ferruginea  
/6MM  
Taphrina sadebeckii  
/11RWLr  
Uncinula adunca  
/9RWLr  
#Uncinula adunca var adunca  
/10BarnsLW  
Uncinula adunca var regularis  
/10BarnsLW  
Venturia maculiformis  
/10BarnsLW

Xylaria carpophila  
/4KQ  
Xylaria hypoxylon  
/2Leigh/10BOQ/11 KQ,RWeg,  
RWLr,PC  
Xylaria polymorpha  
/1PC

## BASIDIOMYCOTINA

### APHYLLOPHORALES Brackets, Crusts, Corals

Bjerkandera adusta  
/Brk/2Brk  
Byssomerulius corium  
/1Leigh/2PC,Brk  
Clavaria fragilis  
/9CPW,Lydd  
Clavulinopsis fusiformis  
/9CPW  
Cylindrobasidium evolvens  
/4KQ  
Daedaleopsis confragosa  
/1 RWNA/2PC,Leigh,Brk/3KQ  
/9Gorse/10KQ  
Fomes fomentarius  
/4PGW  
Hapalopilus nidulans  
/4PGW  
Hymenochaete corrugata  
/1Gorse  
Hyphodontia sambuci  
/1 RWNA/2Leigh/4KQ  
Inonotus hispidus  
/4KQ

Meripilus giganteus  
/9Wg  
Peniophora cinerea  
/1KQ  
Peniophora lycii  
/4KQ  
Phellinus ferreus  
/2PC,Leigh  
Phellinus igniarius  
/1 Leigh/2Leigh  
Phellinus punctatus  
/2Leigh  
Phlebia radiata  
/1 Brk/2Brk  
Piptoporus betulinus  
/9PC.CPW  
Polyporus durus  
/2PC/4KQ/10KQ  
Polyporus squamosus  
/6WW/8KQ  
Postia caesia  
/9Gorse,CPW

Postia stiptica  
/9CPW/10BarnsW  
Schizophyllum commune  
/1PC/2PC  
Skeletocutis nivea  
/1Leigh/2Leigh  
Stereum hirsutum  
/1 Gorse/2BarnsLW/4KQ  
Stereum rameale  
/1PC  
Stereum rugosum  
/2PC/3PC/11PC  
Stereum subtomentosum  
/4KQ  
Trametes gibbosa  
/1 Brk/2Brk/12?Tunneley W  
Trametes versicolor  
/1 RWNA/2BarnsLW,BOQ/4KQ  
/6KQ/9CPW/10BarnsW  
Vuilleminia comedens  
/2PC,Leigh,Brk

### TREMELLALES & Jelly Fungi

Auricularia auricula-judae  
/1KQ,RWNA/2BarnsLW,BOQ,  
Leigh,Brk/3KQ/4KQ/5Bden  
/8Bden/9BW,Bden/11KQ,  
Gorse,Bden/12Bden  
Calocera cornea  
/1Brk/2HambW

Dacrymyces stillatus  
/1Gorse/2BarnsLW,Brk/3KQ  
Exidia glandulosa  
/3BarnsLW  
Exidia thuretiana  
/11KQ

Tremella foliacea  
/1PC  
Tremella mesenterica  
/1 Gorse,RWNA,StokeDryW  
/2HambW,PC/3KQ

### AGARICALES Gill Fungi

Agaricus augustus  
/9CPW  
Agaricus campestris  
/9CPW  
Agaricus macrosporus  
/9NLuff  
Agaricus silvicola  
/10KQ  
Agaricus xanthodermus  
/8Lydd/9Lydd  
Armillaria mellea  
/10BOQ

Bolbitius vitellinus  
/5Vge7/9BW  
Calocybe gambosa  
/5BOQ  
Clitocybe dicolor  
/HGorse  
Clitocybe geotropa  
/11PC  
Clitocybe gibba  
/9CPW  
Clitocybe nebularis  
/9CPW

Collybia dryophila  
/8RWLr/10BarnsW  
#Conocybe rickeniana  
/12Bden  
Coprinus atramentarius  
/10BOQ  
Coprinus comatus  
/9CPW,Oak/11RWeg  
Coprinus disseminatus  
/6KQ  
Coprinus micaceus  
/1 RWNA/2Bden/4KQ



Coprinus plicatilis  
/9CPW  
Crepidotus applanatus  
/1KQ/4KQ  
Crepidotus variabilis  
/2Bden  
Flammulina velutipes  
/IGorse,KQ,BOQ,Leigh,Brk,  
Bden/2HambW,PC,Bden  
/3KQ/12Bden  
Galerina autumnalis  
/11PC  
Hebeloma crustuliniforme  
/11KQ  
Hygrocybe calyptriformis  
/9CPW  
Hygrocybe conica  
/8Upp/9HambW,Lydd  
/10HambW  
Hygrocybe langei  
/6BOQ/8BOQ/9BOQ,CPW  
Hygrocybe pratensis  
/9CPW  
Hygrocybe virginea  
/9CPW  
Hypholoma fasciculare  
/4KQ/7PC/9Gorse,CPW  
/10BarnsW  
#Inocybe rimosa  
/8Bden/9Bden

Laccaria amethystea  
/9BW/10BarnsW  
Laccaria laccata  
/9Bden/9Bden  
Lactarius deterrimus  
/9CPW  
Lactarius quietus  
/9Gorse,CPW  
Lactarius rufus  
/9CPW  
#Lactarius spinulosus  
/9CPW  
Lactarius torminosus  
/9CPW  
Lepiota cristata  
/9CPW  
Lepista flaccida  
/9CPW  
Lepista nuda  
/1Gorse/10KQ/11Lydd  
/12TunneleyW  
Lepista saeva  
/10Barns  
Mycena arcangeliana  
/10BarnsLW/11KQ  
Mycena filopes  
/11KQ  
Mycena galericulata  
/10BOQ

Mycena polygramma  
/10Bden  
Mycena stipata  
/11Gorse  
Panaeolus cinctulus  
/6Bden  
Panaeolus foenisecii  
/1Gorse  
Pleurotus ostreatus  
/1 PC,Brk/2Brk/11 RWeg,PC  
Psathyrella candolleana  
/5Vge7  
Psathyrella conopilus  
/11KQ  
Psathyrella corrugis  
/4KQ  
Psathyrella obtusata  
/2HambW  
Psathyrella spadiceogrisea  
/4KQ  
Russula cyanoxantha  
/9CPW,Gorse  
Russula ochroleuca  
/8RNLr/10BarnsW  
Stropharia squamosa  
/6Vge7  
Tephrocybe anthracophila  
/9RWLr  
Tubaria furfuracea  
/1KQ,BOQ/3KQ/4BW

## **BOLETACAE**

Boletus badius  
/9CPW  
Boletus chrysenteron  
/9CPW

Boletus subtomentosus  
/9Upp

Boletus rubellus  
/8Upp,Bden/9Bden

## **GASTEROMYCETES Puff Balls, Stinkhorns**

Calvatia qiqantea  
/8Lydd,Bden  
Lycoperdon perlatum  
/12TunneleyW

Lycoperdon pyriforme  
/4Gorse  
Phallus impudicus  
/7RWeg/10Cottes

Scleroderma citrinum  
/10BarnsW  
Scleroderma verrucosum  
/9Gorse

## **TELIOMYCETES Rusts, Smuts**

Entyloma ficariae  
/3Tin/5BarnsW,PC,Vge7  
Kuhneola uredinis  
/5HambW,RWLr,Gorse  
/9Gorse,BW  
Melampsora capraearum  
/8PC/10BarnsLW,KQ/11KQ  
Melampsora populnea  
/5BOQ,PC,Vge7  
Melampsoridium betulinum  
/11KQ  
Microbotryum violaceum  
/6Vge7  
Milesina kreigeriana  
/3PC  
Milesina scolopendrii  
/1KQ

Phragmidium bulbosum  
/9RWLr/11 PC/12Tunneley W  
Phragmidium mucronatum  
/7Vge7  
Phragmidium violaceum  
/1 FH/2BarnsLW/9BW  
/10BarnsLW/11PC  
Puccinia alii  
/5Vge7  
Puccinia arenariae  
/10HambW  
Puccinia behennisi  
/11PC  
Puccinia calcitrapae  
/10BOQ  
Puccinia circaea  
/8PC

Puccinia cnici-oleracei  
/7HambW  
Puccinia glechomatis  
/10BOQ.KQ/11Gorse,PC  
Puccinia lagenophorae  
/3Tin/5Vge7/10HambW  
Puccinia lapsanae  
/7Vge7/8PC  
Puccinia malvacearum  
/5Vge7/7Vge7  
Puccinia poarum  
/6MM  
Puccinia pulverulenta  
/5RWLr  
Puccinia punctiformis  
/6Woodhead/7Vge7/10BOQ

Puccinia sessilis  
/2BarnsLW  
Puccinia violae  
/10BOQ  
Pucciniastrum aquimoniae  
/10BOQ  
Pucciniastrum epilobii  
/9RWLr,BW

Tranzschelia pruni-spinosae  
/7HambW  
Triphragmium ulmariae  
/5PC/8PC/9BW  
Urocystis ranunculi  
/11PC  
Uromyces dactylidis  
/5Vge7

Uromyces geranii  
/5Vge7  
Uromyces muscari  
/3BarnsW  
Uromyces viciae-fabae  
/7Vge7/8PC  
Ustilago avenae  
/6Vge7

## DEUTEROMYCOTINA, ZYGOMYCOTINA, MASTIGOMYCOTINA

### Downy Mildews, Hyphomycetes

Alatospora acuminata  
/1FH/11RWLr  
Albugo Candida  
/6Vge7  
Albugo tragopogonis  
/7Vge7  
Anguillospora rosea  
/1FH  
#Articulospora antipodea  
/11RWU  
#Clavatospora longibranchiata  
/1FH  
Flagellospora curvula  
/11RWLr  
Flagellospora fusarioides  
/11RWLr

Hainesia rubi  
/9RWLr  
Heliscus lugdunensis  
/1FH  
Lemoniera cornuta  
/1FH  
#Lemoniera terrestris  
/11RWLr  
Mycentrospora acerina  
/11RWLr  
Mycentrospora clavata  
/1FH  
Phycomyces blakesleanus  
/11BOQ  
#Plasmopara umbelliferarum  
/6Vge7

Pseudoanguillospora stricta  
/1FH  
Ramularia calcea  
/7KQ  
#Stenoclaadiella neglecta  
/1FH  
#Tetracladium furcatum  
/1FH  
Tetracladium marchalianum  
/1FH/11RWLr  
Tetracladium setigerum  
/1FH/11RWLr  
Tricladium angulatum  
/1FH  
Tricladium splendens  
/11RWLr

### SLIME MOULDS

Enteridium lycoperdon  
/4Ggorse

### LICHEN

/96Belt=recorded in Belton Church/Churchyard by Ivan Pedley in September 1996

#Acarospora f uscata  
/96Belt  
#Acarospora rufescens  
/3Belt  
#Agonimia tristicula  
/3Belt  
#Armandinea punctata  
/4RWLr  
#Arthonia lapidicola  
/3Belt  
#Arthonia radiata  
/3Belt  
#Aspicillia calcarea  
/96Belt  
#Aspicillia contorta  
subsp contorta  
/96Belt  
#Belonia nidarosiensis  
/3Belt  
#Botryolepraria lesdainii  
/3Belt  
#Buellia aethalea  
/96Belt  
#Buellia ocellata  
/3Belt  
#Caloplaca arcis  
/3Belt

#Caloplaca aurantia  
/96Belt  
#Caloplaca chlorina  
/3Belt  
#Caloplaca citrina s lat  
/96Belt  
#Caloplaca f lavescent  
/96Belt  
#Caloplaca flavocitrina  
/3Belt  
#Caloplaca holocarpa  
/96Belt  
#Caloplaca saxicola  
/96Belt  
#Caloplaca teicholyta  
/96Belt  
#Caloplaca variabilis  
/96Belt  
#Candelariella aurella f aurella  
/96Belt  
#Candelariella medians f medians  
/96Belt  
Candelariella vitellina f vitellina  
/96Belt  
#Catillaria lenticularis  
/96Belt

Chaenotheca ferruginea  
/1KQ  
#Collema auriforme  
/3Belt  
#Collema crispum var crispum  
/96Belt  
Diploica canescens  
/96Belt  
#Diplotomma alboatrum  
/96Belt  
#Dirina massilliensis f soledata  
/96Belt  
Graphis scripta  
/2BW  
#Haematomma ochroleucum  
var ochroleucum  
/96Belt  
#Haematomma ochroleucum  
var porphyrium  
/3Belt  
#Hypocenomyce scalaris  
/96Belt  
#Lecania erysibe  
/96Belt  
#Lecania turicensis  
/96Belt

#Lecanora albescens  
/96Belt  
#Lecanora campestris  
subsp campestris  
/96Belt  
Lecanora chlorotera  
/3Belt  
#Lecanora conferta  
/96Belt  
#Lecanora conizaeoides  
f conizaeoides  
/96Belt  
#Lecanora crenulata  
/96Belt  
Lecanora dispersa  
/96Belt  
Lecanora expallens  
/96Belt  
Lecanora muralis  
/96Belt  
#Lecanora orosthea  
/3Belt  
#Lecanora polytropa  
/96Belt  
#Lecidella scabra  
/3Belt  
#Lecidella stigmathea  
/96Belt  
#Lepraria vouauxii  
/96Belt  
Lepraria incana  
/96Belt  
#Leproplaca chrysodeta  
/3Belt  
#Leproplaca xantholyta  
/3Belt

Phaeophyscia orbicularis  
/96Belt  
Phlyctis argena  
/1KQ  
#Physcia adscendens  
/96Belt  
#Physcia caesia  
/96Belt  
#Physconia grisea  
/96Belt  
#Placynthium nigrum  
/96Belt  
#Porpidia soredizodes  
/96Belt  
#Porpidia tuberculosa  
/96Belt  
#Protoblastenia rupestris  
/96Belt  
#Psilolechia leprosa  
/96Belt  
#Psilolechia lucida  
/96Belt  
Ramalina farinacea  
/3Belt  
#Rhizocarpon reductum  
/3Belt  
#Rinodina gennarii  
/96Belt  
#Rinodina teichophila  
/96Belt  
#Sarcopyrenia gibba  
/96Belt  
#Scoliciosporum umbrinum  
/96Belt  
#Tephromela atra var atra  
/96Belt

#Toninia aromatica  
/96Belt  
#Trapelia coarctata  
/96Belt  
#Trapelia glebulosa  
/96Belt  
#Verrucaria baldensis  
/96Belt  
#Verrucaria fuscella  
/96Belt  
#Verrucaria hochstetteri  
/96Belt  
#Verrucaria macrostoma f furfuracea  
/96Belt  
#Verrucaria macrostoma  
f macrostoma  
/96Belt  
#Verrucaria muralis  
/3Belt  
Verrucaria nigrescens  
/96Belt  
#Verrucaria viridula  
/96Belt  
#Xanthoria calcicola  
/96Belt  
Xanthoria candelaria s lat  
/96Belt  
Xanthoria parietina  
/5BOQ/96Belt  
#Xanthoparmelia mougetii  
/3Belt

## ALGA

#Cosmarium subcrenatum  
/4BW  
#Draparnaldia sp  
/3PC  
#Euglena sp  
/3PC

#Mesotaenium sp  
/4BW  
Nostoc sp  
/11 RWSykesLane/12Bden  
#Tetraedon sp  
/3PC

#Trentepohlia aurea  
/3Belt  
Spirogira sp  
/3KQ

# RNHS INDOOR AND FIELD MEETINGS 2008

## INDOOR MEETINGS

### 8 January 2008 BRITISH BIRDS OF PREY

Eighty five members of the Society gathered for a stunning presentation on birds of prey by professional wildlife photographer Nick Williams.

The Society was treated to a superb selection of slides showing many British species, Golden Eagle, Buzzard, Marsh Harrier, Sparrowhawk, Goshawk, Kestrel and Peregrine. Also included were the owls: Barn, Tawny, Little, Long-eared and the huge Eagle Owl.

It was especially interesting to see pictures of birds at the nest, something Nick is able to undertake through a special licence he obtains due to the protected nature of these birds. The presentation followed the fortunes of broods of Golden Eagle

and Barn Owl as they matured from cuddly chicks to fledged juveniles. The Society was able to see the interaction between Barn Owlets as food was brought in by the adults and the amusing expressions of the Owlets as the prey disappeared slowly down one chick's throat.

Nick's talk gave a good idea of the background to his photography and the work involved in erecting scaffolding and hides in remote and difficult sites, and also the time involved in waiting for the 'right shot'. Those long, cramped hours in small hides, often in extreme temperatures, certainly paid dividends with some excellent photography, which was much appreciated by all present.

### 5 February 2008 WILDFLOWER MEADOWS OF LEICESTERSHIRE & RUTLAND

The meeting was presented by Andy Lear, a committee member of the Society who also works for the Leicester and Rutland Wildlife Trust. The wildflower meadows of Leicestershire and Rutland are called Vice-county 55 for recording purposes. Andy outlined how the wildflower meadows are divided into acid, calcareous, neutral and calcareous fen, each having its own different groups of flowering plants and grasses.

Nationally, between 1930 and 1984, 97% of all meadows were lost by fertilizing, ploughing and draining, and even now 2% of the remainder is lost each year. In Rutland we only have calcareous grassland remaining on roadside verges and in old stone quarries, whilst neutral grassland exists as

roadside verges and nature reserves, most of which are now listed as Sites of Special Scientific Interest by Natural England. In Leicestershire only one calcareous fen exists in an SSSI-listed Wildlife Trust reserve, whilst most of the acid grassland is centred on the Charnwood area of the county.

Andy refreshed our memories with many pictures of the flowers and grasses characteristic of the four types of grassland. His talk was informative and detailed as to where to find the reserves and verges and which interesting species occurred.

All 95 members and visitors present were impressed, and we could feel the hope of the coming spring and summer.

*Graham Worrall*

### 4 March 2008 AGM AND FLOWERS, FORESTS AND GEOLOGY OF THE CANARIES

The March meeting began with a short Annual General Meeting, which reviewed the previous year and elected officers and committee for the next year. The Society presented flowers to the retiring Programme Secretary Mary Nourish in thanks for the outstanding contribution she has made to the Society's activities over the last few years, and welcomed Dawn Whitefield who has taken over the role.

Dr Clive Jones, a RNHS member, then gave the 76 members present an overview of the geology, weather and botany of the Canary Islands. He explained that there are 'hot spots' all over the world where very deep-seated lava comes to the surface and produces large cone volcanoes. Because the Atlantic Ocean floor is constantly widening,

from a central fault where the European and American plates are pulling apart, it is growing by one centimetre a year. This has caused hot-spot volcanoes to form a succession of islands, and as a result the youngest of the Canary Islands, at one million years old, is the most westerly, and the oldest, at 20 million years old, is 500 kilometres further east, nearer Africa.

The weather is controlled by the Trade Winds and the height of the volcanoes. Near sea level it is hot and dry, whilst further up the volcanoes it is much wetter because of condensation from clouds, and this produces a forested area.

For an isolated group of seven islands, there is a remarkable number of plant species that can be found there and nowhere else. They vary from



flowering plants adapted to desert conditions to orchids growing in dense forests, and also trees. The tree which members found the most mind-blowing

was a Heather Tree 25 feet tall, think of that in your back garden!

*Graham Worrall*

## **1 April 2008**

### **DRAGONFLIES OF LEICESTERSHIRE AND RUTLAND**

93 members of the Society enjoyed a talk on dragonflies and damselflies given by Ian Merrill of the Leicestershire and Rutland Dragonfly Society.

Ian's very detailed knowledge of both dragonflies and damselflies was illustrated by his own equally professional slides. The first dragonflies should be on the wing by the end of April, and Ian gave a description of dragonfly anatomy and reproduction and also explained the keeping of records of species observed. Ian described and illustrated the differences between dragonflies and damselflies.

There are 19 regularly occurring species in Rutland and these were all well illustrated along with distribution maps showing where these species had been recorded.

The talk ended with a brief description of species not often seen in Rutland but which might, with climate change, become commoner in the area.

Ian's excellent talk left members feeling much more confident of their ability to recognise and record the different species.

## **7 October 2008**

### **BRITISH BEETLES**

After a summer break, 58 members listened to a talk on British Beetles given by Nick Holford, registrar of the Amateur Entomologists' Society, and a Society member.

Nick started his talk with a brief explanation of the orders of insects. Beetles belong to the order of Coleoptera, meaning sheath wing, this was explained in detail and shown by illustrations of beetle anatomy.

With the aid of his own expertly taken slides, Nick showed the audience pictures of some of the complex and colourful beetle species occurring in Britain. He has travelled widely in the UK and so beetles not seen locally were illustrated, including the largest British beetle, the Stag Beetle. The

audience were able to see slides of some of the more well-known species, including Cockchafer, Violet Ground Beetles, Lily Beetles and Longhorn Beetles, and of course various Ladybirds.

There was a fascinating look at water beetles and their underwater lives and adaptations for an aquatic life; additionally the notorious Vine Weevil and other weevil species, which are also beetles, were described and illustrated.

The talk also identified how the larval and adult form of some beetles can cause great damage but that conversely some beetles are fierce predators attacking our garden pests, such as slugs. Altogether a very informative, well illustrated and interesting talk.

## **4 November 2008**

### **THE ANCIENT TREE FORUM**

At the November meeting 99 members listened to a talk on The Ancient Tree Forum given by Ted Green. About 20 years ago Ted became one of the Forum's founding members. The Forum is a voluntary organisation working under the Woodland Trust to find old trees and, if necessary, advise landowners about their age and future care.

It is an amazing fact that 80% of all the ancient trees in Europe are located in Great Britain. Ted pointed out that what gives a tree the title 'ancient' depends on the species. The life of a silver birch is much shorter than that of an oak and hence a silver birch at 150 years old is ancient, whilst an oak would not yet be in its prime.

Ted showed us many examples of ancient trees and how easily they can be lost by careless developments, new roads or even just by people walking or riding over the shallow roots. An oak which has taken 600 years to mature can die in as little as 5 years from people getting too close to the trunk to admire it, thus crushing the soil and the tree's feeding roots.

The audience was enthralled by Ted's knowledge and passion as well as being entertained by his jokes which lightened a serious topic. Everyone went home convinced that we should look after our national heritage – the ancient trees of the UK.

## **2 December 2008**

### **BIRDS OF THE PO DELTA**

Carol Debney, a member of the Rutland Water Nature Reserve Management Committee and a trustee of the Italian conservation organization, LIPU-UK, gave a talk on this interesting wildlife area.

## OUTDOOR EVENTS

**1 January 2008**

### FORT HENRY

On a foggy New Year's day, 21 members of the RNHS gathered at Fort Henry Pond for a gentle stroll around the top lake. On the lake itself a good range of water fowl were seen including mallard, pochard, shoveler, gadwall, teal, mute swan, black swan, moorhen, coot, black headed gull, 1 female goldeneye, great crested grebe and 7 little grebe. On the bank was a small flock of greylag geese.

During the walk a number of hares were seen and one very dark deer, probably a roe deer, which was quite curious and stood watching the party for a while.

Among the tree species noted were a nice specimen of holm oak, which is evergreen and not easily identifiable as an oak because its leaves are not the usual leaf shape.

In the woodlands there were very few small birds but those seen or heard include wren, robin, blue tit, goldfinches and chaffinch. A noisy jay also made its presence known.

Despite the gloomy weather the party enjoyed the walk and thanked Joe Nourish for leading it.

*Peter Scott*

**17 February 2008**

### WAKERLEY GREAT WOOD

Wakerley Great Wood is one of the largest remnants of the Medieval Royal Forest of Rockingham. It was in this Forestry Commission woodland car park that 27 intrepid members of Rutland Natural History Society assembled, for their February field meeting. The temperature was 4 °C, the ground was hard and frosted, but the sky was clear, no wind at all.

Leader Phil Rudkin decided to take the group on the trail to the north-east corner. At the junction of the rides, bird song was understandably quiet, but Blue Tits were vocal, and busily establishing their territories. A Treecreeper was interesting: members observed its behaviour as it foraged going up the tree trunk, and then flew down to the next tree to start the process once again.

Turning left, and down the slope to the wooden handrails, time was taken to listen and identify three Willow Tits, which were calling from the scrub – their call notes are distinctive, and diagnostic for identification. Further proof was the observation of the pale wing patch of these birds. A wintering male Blackcap was also a good bird for the morning list.

Further down the slope the main ride was crossed, and the group made their way down to the southern end of the wood. The sun had warmed up the small glades, and Coal Tits and Great Tits were in full song. This proved a good opportunity to note that both species were singing from their preferred habitat, the Coal from the conifers, and the Great heard in the deciduous scrub and trees. The differences in the tones of the songs were also discussed.

Only one Grey Squirrel was observed, as it fed on pinecones, but Long Tailed Tits were present in good numbers, foraging through the treetops and calling as they went.

It was here that a Buzzard was seen flying and then settling down in a tree. The group made their way back up to the main ride and logged a female Kestrel. It was very noticeable that Robins were holding territory throughout the wood; this bodes well for this year's breeding numbers.

Back in the car park, the sun was warmer, but the hard frost still lingered on the woodland floor.

*Phil Rudkin*

**9 March 2008**

### LICHENS OF BELTON-IN-RUTLAND CHURCHYARD

Churchyards are rarely thought of as outstanding places for wildlife and are rarely visited by naturalists – and yet they are often havens for plants and animals of all kinds.

It was pleasing then that over 20 members were ready to turn up at St Peter's Church, Belton-in-Rutland, in the company of expert Ivan Pedley, to discover the secret life of lichens growing on the church walls and memorials.

The remarkable beauty of lichens is only appreciated through a magnifying glass. Once the party were suitably equipped, they were fascinated by the

lichen shapes, colours and remarkable tenacity to survive on the extreme environment of bare rock, where the surface may reach 60 °C in the summer and below zero in the winter.

One species, *Lecanora polytropa*, found to be common on the sandstone memorials in the churchyard, is also found in the harsh world of the Himalayas above 26,000 feet. Lichens are so resilient because they are a combination of two separate organisms, a fungus and small green algae, living together for their mutual benefit – one providing food, the other providing protection.

Eighty-four species of lichen were recorded in the churchyard, which makes this lovely church the best site in Rutland, and amongst the best sites in the Midlands, for lichens growing on rock. Most lichens do not have a common name and remembering the Latin names, however lovely they might sound, proved to be a challenge, but once everyone realised that this handicap did not interfere with appreciating their grace and beauty, or marvelling at their fascinating uses, then in a very little time Society members became 'budding lichenologists'.

They soon appreciated why fewer lichens grow on the unwelcoming surface of smooth, acid, granite and slate than on limestone: why the recent lichen colonisers – the lovely yellow green *Xanthoparmelia mougeotii* and the small grey tuft of *Ramalina farinacea* – were to be greeted as important indicators of the recent improvement in air purity in the Midlands; and why lichens are useful in the dating of monuments.

## 20 April 2008 OWSTON BIG WOOD

Over 25 members of the RNHS and the Leicester Lit. and Phil. were escorted around Owston Big Wood by Andy Lear, who is very familiar with this wood through his work for Leicestershire and Rutland Wildlife Trust.

Owston Big Wood at 110 hectares combined with the adjacent Owston Little Wood at 31 hectares forms the largest expanse of ancient semi-natural woodland in Leicestershire and was notified as a Site of Special Scientific Interest in 1956.

Little is known of its early history but map evidence suggests the wood was partly planted with conifers in the 19th century. Many of these were blown down in the gales of March 1916. In the late 1920s and early 1930s most of the broad-leaved trees were felled and the wood left to regenerate naturally. In 1958 most of the Big Wood was leased to the Forestry Commission who began felling and replanting with mixed conifers and broad-leaved species. This continued to 1967 when planting stopped – having covered approximately 40% of the Big Wood.

## 11 May 2008 PRIORS COPPICE

Over 20 members of the RNHS and the Leicestershire & Rutland Wildlife Trust were escorted around Prior's Coppice by Andy Lear, who is very familiar with this wood through his work for Leicestershire and Rutland Wildlife Trust.

Prior's Coppice is a Site of Special Scientific Interest and has been a Leicestershire & Rutland Wildlife Trust nature reserve since 1987. Whilst at 29 hectares it is not a large area, it has great diversity within its boundaries.

The commercial uses of lichens in toothpaste, in perfumes, in natural dyes and in the chemistry laboratory – as indicators of acid or alkaline solutions – were received with great interest.

Above all at the end of the visit the Society all appreciated the aesthetic role of these organisms in softening and enhancing the appearance of our built environment and making these structures a part of our living landscape. It had been a fascinating morning and all left the church with a determination to look at the miniature world of these unusual organisms that live out their lives on buildings and trees with new regard.

The Society thanked Ivan Pedley for sharing his great depth of knowledge and also the church incumbent and the congregation for making us so welcome and taking such a keen interest in our activities.

Since 2000 the Forestry Commission have been restoring the wood to native broad-leaved woodland and have been removing conifers and non-native trees; this work is expected to be completed in the winter 2008–2009.

With this restoration work has come the opening up of many of the rides, which although very muddy at the time of our visit produce a wide variety of plant species, some of which are very specialised: Marsh Valerian, Wood Horsetail, Marsh Ragwort, Lesser Spearwort, Water Avens, Thin-spiked Wood Sedge and Pendulous Sedge being a cross section.

The group examined in some detail a very ancient Small-leaved Lime, and found an isolated example of Toothwort.

There were relatively few flowering plants but it was nice to see Early Purple Orchid, Wood Anemone, Bluebell, Wood Sorrel, Lesser Celandine, Early Dog Violet and Common Dog Violet (these small violets needing an expert's eye to identify them).

It is ancient woodland, this being defined as having been in existence on the site since c1600. The wood itself straddles the Parish Boundaries between Brooke and Leighfield and was originally two woods under different ownerships. The eastern part was probably 'Prior's Coppice' and associated with Brooke Priory, whilst the western portion was originally much larger and lay within the Royal Forest of Leighfield. The two sections of the wood remained in separate ownership into the 20th century.

In the 1940s the western sector was clear felled, but the remainder was left and contains some of the largest trees, including a number of hybrid Black Poplar which were planted sometime in the late 19th century and are now reaching the end of their lives.

Originally the wood was managed as coppice, as evidenced by the large coppice stools still remaining, but this management declined in the early part of the 20th century. Since the Trust has taken on ownership of the wood it has resumed coppicing in part of the site – which is cut on an 8 to 10 year cycle. This creates denser scrub-like woodland, which favours many breeding woodland bird species as well as butterflies and dragonflies.

Although too early for the dragonflies, Blackcap and Chiffchaff were heard singing as the group entered the reserve and Orange Tip, Holly Blue, Brimstone, Comma, Green Veined White and Speckled Wood butterflies were observed along the rides.

In addition to the coppicing the Trust's management has been directed at creating and maintaining a network of wide rides, glades and paths to benefit the wide variety of species, including the more than 230 different types of plant, found in the wood.

On the walk members of the societies identified a number of species of plant including a large colony of Early Purple Orchid, Woodruff, Bluebells, Wood Speedwell, Wood Forget-me-not, Wood Avens and Wood Sorrel. Of a rarer nature were Herb Paris and Thin-spiked Wood Sedge. Whilst on the rides we saw Ragged Robin, Giant Horsetail and Common Spotted Orchid, the latter was not yet in flower. On one particularly wet ride we found the Water Avens, which has become less common locally as many wet places have been drained.

The Society was very grateful to Andy for his guidance and expertise around these woodland areas.

## 19 May 2008 EYEBROOK RESERVOIR

A cool easterly wind greeted fifteen members of the RNHS as they met at Eyebrook Reservoir on the evening of 19th May. The weather was fine and many Swallows and House Martins were hawking insects low over the water with Swifts circling high above. Gone were the large winter wildfowl flocks and the group had to be content with small numbers of Gadwall, Mallard, Tufted Ducks and colourful Shelducks, which have increased in recent years and often prospect for nest-sites away from the water in straw bale stacks.

Perhaps less interesting were several broods of Canada Geese, nineteen goslings pottering along in the grass, with a brood of Greylag Geese for good measure. There were good numbers of non-breeding Mute Swan dotted all over the reservoir. The only waders on show were two Common Sandpipers, still on migration, and three Lapwings,

which may remain to breed. Roadside bushes provided good views of singing Yellowhammers, whilst Chaffinches, Linnets and Reed Buntings were also noted.

The highlights of the evening were provided by birds of prey, with excellent views of a Red Kite, which quartered the reservoir for several minutes and made an unsuccessful pass at prey in the water. Upstaging this, an Osprey put on a superb show, hovering clumsily rather low over the water, but not providing the final spectacular dive into the reservoir. Despite this the group dispersed at 8.30pm having thoroughly enjoyed the evening.

Thanks were given to Terry Mitcham for his expertise and witty comments throughout the evening!

*Terry Mitcham*

## 1 June 2008 BEAUMONT CHASE FARM, UPPINGHAM

Mary and Joe Nourish, members of the Society, hosted a meeting at Beaumont Chase Farm to view the new woodland planting and other conservation measures.

The afternoon turned out warm, calm and dry as 14 members crossed over the Stockerston Road and entered Top Wood Close. This field contained many pits, and archaeologist Mrs Elaine Jones explained that these were Medieval or Roman mining pits, for ironstone, each pit worked by 2 to 3 men.

Reaching the bottom of the valley brought the group to the edge of Stoke Dry Wood, where a large family party of Long Tailed Tits could be seen and heard as they moved through the trees.

The next field brought a gasp of admiration at the sight of the recently planted deciduous plantation (2003), consisting of mainly Ash, with Alder, Spindle and Guelder Rose. A number of the Spindle trees were infested with webs of small caterpillars. This planting was in collaboration with the Forestry Commission, covers 8 hectares and links up well with Stoke Dry Wood, acting as a wildlife corridor thus enabling species to colonise new areas.

The group encountered Brown Hare, Kestrel, Swifts and Skylark in full song, then one of the highlights of the afternoon, an Osprey carrying a large fish away from Eyebrook Reservoir heading north.



Moving on to Mountjoys' Thicket, Joe pointed out some of the conservation measures – Pollen and Nectar Mix and Wild Bird Cover planting together with Skylark Plots, all designed to provide feeding, breeding and general cover for insects, birds and mammals.

The hedgerow and Blackthorn thicket suddenly produced a wonderful burst of bird song from Blackcap, Whitethroat, Garden Warbler, Yellowhammer, Reed Bunting, Willow Warbler, Chaffinch, and above, more Skylark song. A Yellow Wagtail flew off over the bean fields.

Approaching the end of the tour, the group stopped at an area developed as a wader scrape with pond

and rough grasses, creating a good habitat for water creatures. In the same field were some curious looking land slips, correctly known as 'extrusion mounds', and geologist Dr Clive Jones explained that these were caused by the weight of the overlying Northamptonshire sand ironstone, as it squeezes out the underlying clay.

The visit ended on Mary and Joe's patio watching Great Spotted Woodpecker and enjoying the hosts' hospitality. The society are very grateful to Joe and Mary for their time and for giving the members a most stimulating and thought-provoking afternoon, particularly in relation to the Agri-Environmental schemes.

## **22 June 2008      MERRY'S MEADOWS**

Jenny Harris, Senior Conservation Officer with the Leicester and Rutland Wildlife Trust, led the walk round this LRWT reserve. It is unimproved

grassland with an abundance of meadow flora, including Common Spotted Orchids, Betony, Dropwort and Dyer's Greenweed.

## **13 July 2008      FRIESTON SHORE, LINCOLNSHIRE**

17 members of the Society were met at the RSPB Reserve at Frieston Shore by Head Field Teacher Simon Rummery, Assistant Miki Weaver and volunteer warden Tony Blaydon.

The reserve, which covers 850 hectares, was originally part of the nearby prison complex and comprises old and new saltmarsh, mud flats and a relatively new saline lagoon. There is also a large area of wet grassland which is being sympathetically grazed for the benefit of geese and waders.

In the Victorian era Frieston Shore was a popular holiday resort with a sandy shore, a far cry from the situation today.

As the Society's visit coincided with low tide, members were able to explore the saltmarsh under the careful guidance of the RSPB staff and identified several typical plants: Sea Plantain, Sea Purslane, Sea Spurrey, Scurvy Grass, Perennial and Annual Samphire. Whilst out on the saltmarsh a close examination of the mud showed why it attracted the number of birds it did – the whole system was teeming with small crabs, snails and other creatures which provided rich food for Curlews, Redshank,

Shelducks and the thousands of Knot which gather in the Wash Estuary, making it probably the most important area in the UK for wintering wildfowl and waders.

After lunch at the Field Centre, Miki Weaver showed the Society exactly how many creatures existed in a small amount of water and mud from the saltmarsh by the use of microscopes. After this short break it was back to the larger creatures, birds in particular.

The rest of the visit was spent scanning the lagoon, and although it was relatively quiet bird-wise the group identified family parties of Oystercatcher, Avocet, Black Headed Gull, and Herring Gull. It was also good to see a large summer flock of Knot, some of which stood out in their red plumage.

The warm weather also brought out many butterflies including Small Tortoiseshell, Ringlet, Meadow Brown and Green Veined White.

This visit proved to be most educational and left everyone keen to return at perhaps a different time of year to experience how the saltmarsh can change season on season.

## **16 July 2008      COLLYWESTON DEEPS**

On a cool and overcast evening 29 members gathered to investigate the outstanding reserve at Collyweston Deeps. This reserve is home to limestone-loving flowers which are only found locally in a few areas.

Among the many plants located were Dyer's Greenweed, Clustered Bellflower, Dropwort,

Lady's Bedstraw, Rest Harrow, Greater Knapweed, Hardhead, Common Dodder and Knapweed Broomrape. Field Scabious in particular had attracted numerous 6-spot Burnet moths. Additionally Large Yellow Underwing and Shaded Broad Bar moths were found.

Although the weather conditions were not ideal some butterflies were located resting on various plants for protection: Meadow Brown, Small Heath, Small Copper, Small Skipper, along with Marbled Whites, one of the specialities of the reserve.

It was also pleasing to note large numbers of Meadow Grasshopper nymphs in the grasses, along with many Soldier Beetles.

Bird activity was sparse but the song of Yellowhammers, Skylark and Goldfinch was heard all evening.

With the temperature dropping and the cool northwest wind still in evidence the meeting ended at 9.30 pm with everyone having enjoyed their leisurely stroll around Collyweston Deepes.

## August 10 2008

### PRIORY WATER, KIRBY BELLARS

This site was suggested by Ian Merrill of the Leicestershire and Rutland Dragonfly Society, following his fascinating talk on dragonflies in April. Seventeen RNHS members met at Priory Water, a private nature reserve belonging to the Leicestershire Wildfowling Association (no game or wildfowl shooting allowed). The reserve consists of old gravel workings and rough grazing, and club volunteers have spent many years restoring it to a very important site for wildfowl and waders, and all sorts of other wildlife.

We were shown round by the warden Tim Goodlife, Ian Merrill, and Oscar Orridge and Mark Rossall, two volunteers. We met at the pleasant Visitors' Centre, with informative displays about the area and the wildlife, and in very blustery conditions watched Swallows and Housemartins swooping over the water. Ian Merrill pointed out that although it was too windy to see many dragonflies and damselflies flying, we should look out for them sheltering in the vegetation – it was good that there were experts on hand to find them and show

us. We walked alongside the lakes and as soon as a small amount of shelter was reached the first sightings were made: Common Blue damselflies, Black-tailed Skimmer, Blue-tailed damselflies (including one newly emerged – teneral – and still in its brown state), Common Darter, Small Red-eyed damselfly, Emperor dragonfly, Brown Hawker. Later sightings included Southern Hawker, Migrant Hawker, Four-spotted Chaser and Ruddy Darter. Butterflies came out with the sun in the sheltered areas, including Peacock, Comma, Red Admiral, Essex Skipper, Common Blue, Green-veined White, Small Copper, Meadow Brown, Gatekeeper, Speckled Wood. A Barn Owl swooped across the water, flocks of Lapwings wheeled, Great Crested Grebes accompanied their stripy young, Herons, Cormorants, Swans, Shovelers and other water birds went about their lives – but we were looking for the Emerald damselfly. Success eluded us, but back at the Visitors' Centre a handsome Red Underwing was added to the moth list.

*H. Ellis*

## 16 September 2008

### HAMBLETON PENINSULA

35 members of the RNHS and the LRWT, including several children, met at Hambleton Peninsula at 7.30 pm to try and identify the various bats to be found there. Under the guidance of Jenny Harris and other members of the local bat group, numerous bat detectors were tuned in, in anticipation of darkness falling.

Before setting off Jenny explained the species found in the locality, and there was a live appearance by Bob the Noctule Bat. Bob has an injured wing and is looked after by Jenny as he is unable to be released.

Although the evening was not particularly warm it was calm and this seemed to have dispersed the bats over the paddocks and water as well as in the woodland areas.

However, it was not long before the detectors commenced their chattering and Soprano Pipistrelle was recorded, quickly followed by Common and Nathusius Pipistrelle. Identification is by different sounds on different wavelengths.

A very faint Noctule bat was identified flying high in or above the canopy of the trees.

As the group moved towards the wooded area a complication to the identifying process occurred as the detectors picked up the sound of numerous Speckled Bush Crickets in the trees, mixed in with the sound of the various Pipistrelles.

On the way back to the vehicles, Jenny summoned the group to the water's edge and we were rewarded with the sound of Daubenton's or Water bat on the detectors. The expert use of a spotlight enabled the bats to be spotted and followed as they hunted low over the water - the stars of the evening show.

During the course of the evening the group were serenaded by Tawny Owls competing in stereo, Muntjac Deer barking in the woods and Ringed Plover piping over the reservoir.

## 19 October 2008

## TORTOISESHELL WOOD AND MEADOWS

The Society met at Tortoiseshell Wood and Meadows to be escorted around by Angela Bates, the volunteer warden for this Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust Reserve located near Castle Bytham.

The meadows are traditionally managed, with the hay being cut in July to enable the flora to regenerate, and possess a rich and varied flora, characteristic of old calcareous clay meadows. At this time of year flowering plants are not numerous but the group found Dogwood, Greater Knapweed, Herb Robert and Meadow Buttercup.

The wood itself is a fine example of Kesteven boulder-clay primary woodland with a typical three-layer coppice-with-standards structure. The predominant standard trees are oak and ash whilst the coppice consists of ash, hazel and field maple. One of the star species of the wood is Wild Service Tree, of which there are a large number.

As the members wandered along the waymarked trails they gradually began to pick out the numerous fungi to be found both in the fields, hedgerows and wood. By the time the warden had to leave she

had noted about 17 varieties but it would not have surprised anyone if the number actually exceeded 25 for the whole visit.

Some species went unidentified but of those that were confirmed the group found King Alfred's Cakes, Candlesnuff, Curtain Crust, Hoof Fungus, Turkeytail, Fairy Inkcap and Sulphur Tuft. Various waxcaps were also seen along with what was possibly Wood Blewit.

For those with an eye for the smaller details, various galls (on nettle, field maple, germander speedwell, hazel, male fern, meadowsweet, meadow cranesbill and great willow herb), rusts (on meadow cranesbill, bramble and great willow herb) and powdery mildews (on dogwood, creeping buttercup, enchanters nightshade, oak, meadow cranesbill and hoary plantain) were located.

This exceptional wood provided many talking points for the members and more than tested their fungi identification skills. Many thanks to Angela Bates for her guidance on the day.

## 30 November 2008

## LYNDON NATURE RESERVE

So many of our outdoor visits are to locations some miles away, so it made a nice change to visit somewhere on our doorstep. We had a very

enjoyable day spotting the winter wildlife on the banks of Rutland Water. (Photo: Phil Rudkin)

