



Welcome to the LBC eNewsletter – September 2022

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Silver Pit Pelagic

The Silver Pit is a large depression in the North Sea which was formed by the Wash River heading North to the North Sea during the Ice Ages when sea levels were hundreds of feet lower than present. It has rich marine life and Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust are campaigning to have the Inner Silver Pit river tunnel valley which lies off Lincolnshire designated as a Marine Conservation Zone. The larger "Pit" itself off the Yorkshire coast has already been designated. The valley slopes from 11 - 98 metres in depth and the deep canyon walls descend into a 50km long glacial tunnel valley. The seafloor consists of mixed sediments and ross worm reef which in addition to blue mussel beds supports an abundance of marine wildlife, including brittlestars, sea squirts, hydroids, buried polychaete worms and bivalve molluscs. The deepest areas are carpeted in common and serpent's table brittlestars. Lemon and Dover sole, sprat, whiting, cod, plaice and herring all spawn here and attract feeding white-beaked dolphins, minke whales and harbour porpoises.

Very few birders visit this area but on Saturday 6th August, twelve hardy seafaring birders boarded the Predator, a Grimsby based angling catamaran boat skippered by Craig Moore. We set off for the tidal lock gate pen for our booked exit at 08.00.



A Peregrine perched near the top of the dock tower on our way out was appreciated by all, as were the summer plumage Turnstones by the fish market. We headed south c1km offshore following the coast and passing close by Sand Haile fort off Humberston. A few singles and pairs of Common Scoter and a couple of Gannets were our first seabirds. At the beginning of the Donna Nook air range we headed straight out east for the Silver Pit, a sub-marine canyon of deep water around 25 miles off shore and fairly close to the west side of the new Triton Knoll windfarm. The sea off Donna Nook contained a feeding herd of Grey Seals on their way offshore which were moving like porpoising dolphins which was a new experience for me. A couple of Porpoises were also seen by some.



Luckily the weather was perfect for inexperienced sea travellers throughout. Sea state was 2 to 3. Very little swell and waves and it stayed warm and sunny all day with light winds veering from west through north to east as the day progressed. The boat had ample room for 12 birders to do their thing without problems. It had a toilet but very little sheltered cover area, had there been rain or spray.

For the first five miles we had a few Sandwich and Common Terns and a flock of around 100 Common Scoter but then it became pretty quiet until the crew started chopping up mackerel and throwing them in as we neared our destination, the Silver Pit. Lesser Black-backed Gulls and Fulmars immediately appeared from nowhere. We started seeing a few Guillemotts and then a couple of Razorbills just as the skipper announced we had hit 150 feet water depth. We had arrived and conditions looked promising.

A couple of hours was spent circling round enjoying the relatively large flotillas of Guillemotts (one of 80) and around 180 birds in all. Some were with chicks as were some of the 14 Razorbills. Listening to their calls and watching their feeding behaviour was a pleasure for many. We had close flybys from more Fulmar, Kittiwakes and Gannets but the hoped for Puffins did not show. The highlight was two separate Manx Shearwater sightings. Cetaceans were not in evidence either but Grey Seals were common.



As we headed back inshore it was again very quiet until we hit the band of feeding terns. An adult Black Tern in full breeding plumage with six Common Terns was very welcome. We got back to the quay at 18.15 having had an interesting and enjoyable but relatively mundane day on the bird front. It was muted that we might run another trip in September but with more focussed chumming in the Silver Pit. Would you be interested? Please email me

pmjespin@gmail.com if you would like to venture out and if there is enough interest we will see what can be arranged in September. One difficulty is that as autumn progresses the risk of bad weather increases which can lead to cancellation and alteration of plans.



A final point of interest. Out off the Humber mouth, Phil Jones got a great photo of the ring no. on a colour ringed Lesser Black backed Gull. Phil Hyde traced that it had come from a Belgian ringing scheme and PJ chased the record up. Turns out the bird, a female was ringed as a pullus

near Ostend on July 9th 2012. Full history of sightings at <https://submit.crbirding.org/animals/27498/F2lRaCSmCWwWyHif1hU2/>

It's no stranger to the Humber having been seen at Cleethorpes in previous years but look where else it's been recorded!

Finally thank you to everyone who attended and to Chris Gunn for making it happen!

The Predator has it's own Facebook page, simply search for Predator Grimsby on Facebook.





The Silver Pit crew – All Photos by Andy Sims (except Manx Shearwater by Phil Jones)



European Roller at Timberland Fen

On Sunday August 21st, Andrew Brewitt, a local birder in the Timberland area, sent me an email saying he had distant views of a pale green/blue bird. Views were brief and he was unsure what he had seen but wondered if it was a juvenile Bee-eater. I replied in the affirmative and asked him for photographs if he saw the bird again.

Fast forward to 21.22h, Thursday, August 25th, and I received another email from Andrew with some slightly distant and hazy photographs saying that he had seen 'the bird' every day, Monday-Thursday. As I scrolled down through his extensive email I came to the photographs – bingo! A European Roller. I was unable to go the next morning and Andrew said he was at work in the morning but could meet up in the afternoon.

Meanwhile, after perusal of the photographs which included a shot of the drove along which it had been hunting, and some shrewd interpretation of Google maps with Graham Catley and Phil Espin, we concluded we knew roughly where it was – Andrew hadn't specified the exact location and we wanted to ascertain that the site was easily viewable by visiting birders and that Andrew was happy for the news to be released.



Phil Espin was first on the scene and realised there would be no problems visiting and viewing from Timberland Drove (one of the worst fen roads that I have driven) and released the news on the LBC Rare Birds WhatsApp group at 07.59h on Friday August 26th, and shortly afterwards on Twitter, together with a precise map and location.

I met up with Andrew early on Friday afternoon and he was excited to see the interest his find had caused and chatted to the many visitors who arrived during the day and later over the weekend.

It seems that the bird was last seen the next day, Saturday August 27th, when it was apparently seen being chased by a Peregrine...did it survive? If anyone knows of a later sighting, please let me know.

Some excellent photographs were taken by Graham Catley and Paul Sullivan, among others, and confirmed the opinions in the field that the bird was a juvenile. It constitutes the 8th county record, the previous one was on May 28th 2008 at Donna Nook and before that, Woodhall Spa, October 2nd-19th, 1983, remarkably only 5-6 miles to the NE of Timberland Fen!

This extract from new *Birds of Lincolnshire* gives full details of all county records:

An immature shot at Keddington near Louth in Oct 1863 was the first county record and those birds found in May 1871, 1900 (no specific date) and Jun 1962 were all shot; that near Louth in Aug-Sep 1901 apparently escaped the gun. Sadly, being a large brightly coloured bird, it offered a target too tempting to resist. The immature bird in Oct 1983 obligingly stayed for 18 days and was the last chance county birders have had to catch up with this increasingly rare visitor to Britain. The BBRC report for 1983 noted that 17 of the 49 Rollers recorded in the last 15 years (to 1983) had been in Scotland; of the 12 in Sep-Oct in that period, seven had been in Scotland and the other five were on the east coast, suggesting that autumn Rollers in Britain come from the east rather than from the south.

Phil Hyde, LBC County Recorder; philhyde55@gmail.com



European Roller at Timberland Fen © Graham Catley



European Roller at Timberland Fen © Paul Sullivan

Many unanswered questions about Grimsby collection of birds and their eggs

CONSIDERING the size of the two towns, it is surely surprising that neither Grimsby, nor Cleethorpes boast a museum.

It is true that the former has a fishing heritage centre, which is fun to visit, but even this fails to explore how and why the town lost its great trawling industry.

Nor does it look at the life of women and how they and their children fared when their menfolk were at sea - often for many weeks at a time.

A museum would surely provide both a boost to civic pride, an educational resource and a generator of income from tourism.

It is not that there is insufficient material to put on view. Locked away within two secretly-located temperature-controlled industrial units in Grimsby, there is a huge collection that has been quietly amassed since 1941.

But it can only be viewed by researchers who make an appointment in advance with its custodian, North East Lincolnshire Council.

It includes a small but fascinating Natural Sciences collection of stuffed birds and birds' egg.

Although the eggs have been identified by species and catalogued accordingly, there are no identification tags to most of the bird specimens - the condition of many of which has inevitably declined with the passage of time.

Frustratingly, nor are there any clues that might help provide context?

Were, for instance, the birds and eggs acquired locally? By whom and when?

And who made the donations? Could any have come from the homes of two great Lincolnshire ornithologists of yesteryear - George Caton Haigh and John Cordeaux?

If anyone can provide answers, please contact the Lincolnshire Bird Club (secretary@lincsbirdclub.co.uk), and we will happily pass the information on to the curator of the collection, Louise Bowen.

To end on a whimsical note, you might think that, given Grimsby's past, there might be plenty of marine fish - cod, haddock and the like, but not so.

"We have just one specimen," says a slightly bemused Louise. "And that is a perch!"

Jim Wright





In which skies did the bird fly? Curator Louise Bowen checks out a forlorn looking swift!



The Grimsby collection accommodates an array of eggs - but none laid by a great bustard.

A new partnership for geese and swans

In winter, the UK hosts over 840,000 migrant geese and swans that arrive on our shores after breeding in northerly regions such as Iceland, Greenland and Svalbard. BTO has now taken on expanded monitoring responsibility for these populations in an exciting development of the Goose and Swan Monitoring Programme, now managed in partnership with the Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC) and NatureScot (NS).

The BTO/JNCC/NS Goose and Swan Monitoring Programme (GSMP) is a suite of annual and periodic surveys that monitor the UK's internationally important populations during the non-breeding season. The aim is to collect data to calculate population estimates and trends at UK, country and site level for selected goose and migratory swan populations, as well as to provide data and information about the demographic factors driving those trends. This demography data – which is recorded as the proportion of winter flocks made up of young birds, and the brood size of successful adult pairs – is important for global research and conservation of these populations, as monitoring here in the UK is more accessible than surveying remote arctic breeding grounds. The results enable us to assess the status of geese and swans wintering in the UK and inform conservation action.

With climate change, land-use changes and avian influenza, there is uncertainty ahead for our internationally important wintering geese and swans...we are excited to secure the future of this vital programme for these birds.

The monitoring programme has a long pedigree, tracing its roots to the 1940s and the National Wildfowl Counts. This scheme merged with Birds of Estuaries Enquiry to form the BTO/RSPB/JNCC Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS), until goose and swan monitoring emerged in its current form 20 years ago as a separate scheme, delivered by the Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust (WWT) in partnership with JNCC and NatureScot. WWT remains fully supportive of the important work of the GSMP, but has made the decision to concentrate its conservation activity for waterbirds and their wetland habitats in other areas. BTO has entered into a new partnership, with existing partners JNCC and NS, to take GSMP forward, together with a steering group of Natural England, Natural Resources Wales, and Northern Ireland Environment Agency and the collaborating organisations that lead on some of the species-specific surveys.

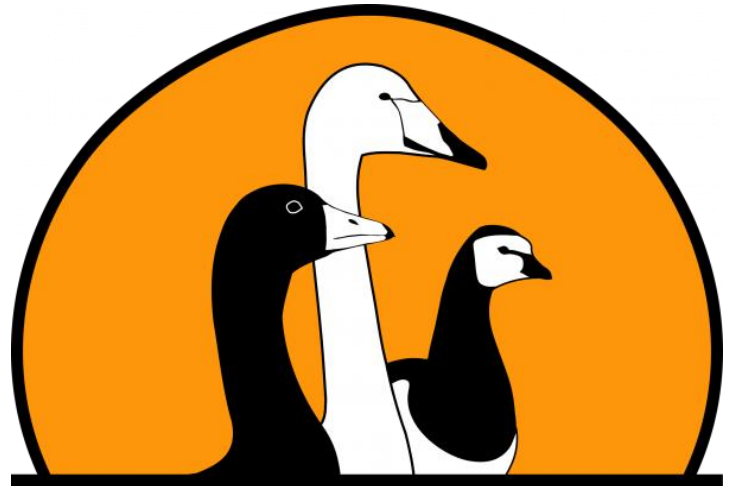
This new arrangement offers the opportunity to strengthen existing links with WeBS, which has been organised by BTO in recent years, ensuring that all information on wintering waterbirds will be easily accessible in one place. The partnership will utilise BTO's expertise in running bird monitoring projects that, like GSMP, combine volunteer and professionally collected data, to work with the dedicated surveyors and sustain the volunteer network GSMP relies on.

We are excited to secure the future of this vital programme focused on our internationally important wintering goose and swan populations, all of which are Red or Amber-listed species in the latest Birds of Conservation Concern assessment. For many of these goose and swan populations, the entire population relies on UK wetlands during the non-breeding season. With uncertainty ahead for these birds – including the as yet unknown impacts of avian influenza, increasing land use conflicts and climate change – monitoring remains as vital now as it has ever been.

Agri-environment schemes boost wildlife without damaging food production

Agri-environment schemes can significantly increase local bird and butterfly populations without damaging food production, a long-term research project has found.

Scientists from the UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology (UKCEH) spent a decade monitoring the impacts of a large-scale DEFRA-funded experiment at Hillesden, a 1,000 ha arable farm in Buckinghamshire.



GSMP

Beginning in 2005, this involved creating several wildlife habitats, including seed-bearing plants for birds, wildflowers for pollinators and tussocky grass margins to support a range of birds, insects and small mammals. The experiment assessed the effectiveness of these agri-environmental measures in reducing biodiversity losses, including declines in species essential for food production such as pollinators and predators of crop pests.



In the longest-running monitoring study of its kind, researchers found numbers of the majority of species did better at Hillesden than in other comparable farmed landscapes without agri-environment measures over the same timeframes.

There were increases of a third across populations of all bird species between 2006 and 2016, compared to an average of just under 13% at other monitored sites, and 40% among all butterflies 2009-2017, compared to 21% elsewhere.

A previous UKCEH study of six years' harvesting data found overall yields at Hillesden were maintained – and enhanced for some crops – despite the loss of agricultural land for habitat creation. Abundance of Common Linnet more than doubled at Hillesden, while other seed-eating birds that fared better there compared to other sites included Yellowhammer and Chaffinch.

Meanwhile, birds that usually feed on insects benefitted from the shelter provided by hedges and grass margins, including Great Tit (up 88%) and Blue Tit (up 73%).

Butterflies that did particularly well at Hillesden over the period studied included Gatekeeper, which feeds on wildflowers in field margins. The numbers of both species doubled over the period studied.

Although previous studies have shown bird and butterfly numbers are higher where agri-environment options are present, these have tended to be short term and limited in scale. Dr John Redhead of UKCEH, lead author of the new research paper, explains: "Investigating changes in populations over a significant period of time, and comparing these with other sites, means we can be confident that agri-environment options can bring long-term term benefits for bird and butterfly populations.

"Hillesden is a typical, large arable farm with conventional agricultural practices, in an ordinary landscape with no large patches of natural habitat. Therefore, it is likely that the results of our long-term study indicate what can be achieved on other commercial farms with good planning, implementation and management of agri-environment measures."

The study of the resulting changes in bird and butterfly populations at Hillesden was carried out by UKCEH and the Wildlife Farming Company, while the British Trust for Ornithology (BTO) and Butterfly Conservation provided data from other farmed landscapes for comparison.

The areas of land taken out of food production for the experiment at Hillesden had been chosen because they were unprofitable or difficult to farm. The new habitats encouraged increased pollination and natural pest control, thereby boosting crop yield in those parts of the farm.

Researchers monitored populations of 12 widespread bird species and nine butterfly species. The only species that did significantly worse at Hillesden compared to other sites was Small White – a pest species that feeds mostly on cultivated brassicas like oilseed rape. The study authors say declines may be due to predation or competition as a result of an increase in beneficial species.

Hillesden has kept the wildlife habitats created as part of the experiment and incorporated these into a Countryside Stewardship Scheme. It is also one of the farms working with UKCEH in trialling in-field strips to explore how these habitats could boost populations of pest-controlling insects and reduce the need for pesticides.

Robin Faccenda, owner of the Hillesden estate, said: "In these challenging times the need to balance profitable farming with increased wildlife delivery has never been more important. My advice to anyone wishing to improve the wildlife on their farm would be to get good advice and create a range of appropriate quality habitats."

Events programme for summer 2022

Saturday 3rd September

Visit to Frampton Meeting at either or both 9.00 a.m. or 1.00 p.m. for a guided walk outside the Visitor Centre PE20 1AY
Followed by a BBQ at 4.00 p.m.

The idea is to either spend a full day or half day birding as you wish followed by a BBQ at a nearby location on the edge of Boston. It is hoped that this will be a good social event. If you just wish to do the birding that is fine. **The BBQ bookings are now closed.**

Saturday 1st October

Visit to Gibraltar Point
Meet 9.00 a.m. at the Visitor Centre
For further information see the Lincs Bird Club web site and future editions of The Heron.

Lincolnshire Bird News - August 2022

Compiled by Chris Grimshaw

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

If your sightings are missing from the list, then please let us know by emailing recorder_south@lincsbirdclub.co.uk. Records of more common species are still very important and should be submitted to the county Recorder (again, send all records to recorder_south@lincsbirdclub.co.uk) or submitted online using the **BTO BirdTrack** or **eBird Apps**. ALL records will then be added to the Lincolnshire Bird Club data-base, to be included in the Annual Reports. **PLEASE NOTE** that none of these reports have been verified or checked by the Lincolnshire Bird Club Records Committee. Please note that the close off date for records for the 2019 Lincs Bird Report is 1st May 2020, after this we cannot guarantee inclusion.

Lincolnshire Latest Bird News – August 2022

31/08/2022

Baston & Langtoft Pits

Osprey, Curlew Sandpiper

Boultham Mere

Bittern, 2 Great White Egret, Common Sandpiper, 9 Snipe, Grey Wagtail



Bittern and Grey Heron posing nicely at Boultham Mere - Image © Andy Sims

Chapel Point

Long-tailed Skua

Deeping Lakes

Gannet

Frampton Marsh

25 Curlew Sandpiper, Pectoral Sandpiper, 30 Spoonbill, 3 Little Stint

Huttoft Bank

2 Long-tailed Skua

Mablethorpe

Black Tern

Manby Wetlands

5 Dunlin, 3 Greenshank, 2 Black-tailed Godwit, Greylag Goose, Grey Heron, 4 House Martin, 5 Ringed Plover, 5 Ruff, 3 Common Sandpiper, 2 Curlew Sandpiper, 8 Green Sandpiper, 20 Pied Wagtail

Sutton on Sea

4 Pink-footed Goose

Swanpool cow-fields

Spotted Flycatcher

Toft Newton

Dunlin

30/08/2012

Boultham Mere

Great White Egret, Kingfisher, 2 Common Sandpiper, 8 Snipe

Frampton Marsh

Pectoral Sandpiper

Gibraltar Point

70000 Red Knot, Pied Flycatcher 2 Sooty Shearwater, 14 Spoonbill

Mablethorpe

Long-tailed Skua

Manby Wetlands

Dunlin, Garganey, 2 Black-tailed Godwit, 6 Greenshank, Marsh Harrier, 3 Ringed Plover, 4 Ruff, 2 Common Sandpiper, 12 Green Sandpiper, 9 Snipe, Whinchat

Market Deeping

Whinchat

Sutton on Sea

2 Red-throated Diver, 8 Arctic Skua, Common Scoter 150+, 2 Long-tailed Skua, Wheatear, Whimbrel

29/08/2022

Boultham Mere

Bittern, 2 Buzzard, Spotted Crake, Great White Egret, 10 Grey Heron, Kingfisher, 2 Common Sandpiper, 7 Snipe

Deeping Lakes

Garganey

Frampton

Pectoral Sandpiper

Gibraltar Point

11 Spoonbill

Halton Marsh

2 Peregrine Falcon, Pintail, Little Ringed Plover, 9 Common Sandpiper, Wood Sandpiper, 14 Common Tern

28/08/2022

Deeping Lakes

Garganey

Frampton Marsh

11 Spotted Redshank, 26 Curlew Sandpiper, Pectoral Sandpiper, 49 Spoonbill, Little Stint



The Pectoral Sandpiper present at Frampton Marsh today - Image © Kyle Smith

Gibraltar Point

114 Common Buzzard, Honey Buzzard, 16 Spoonbill

Marton

Redstart (in private garden)

Messingham

Wood Sandpiper

Pyewipe

Wood Sandpiper

Swanpool cow-fields

4 Blackcap, 2 Chiffchaff, 4 Yellow Wagtail, 2 Spotted Flycatcher, 2 Lesser Whitethroat

Tetney

Greenshank

Whisby

5 Little Egret, 2 Spotted Flycatcher, 5 Egyptian Goose, 5 Grey Heron, 5 Garganey, 150+ Lapwing, 2 Ringed Plover

27/08/2022

Ancaster

Great White Egret, Kingfisher

Deeping High Bank

Great White Egret

Gibraltar Point

18 Spoonbill

Halton Marsh area

Peregrine Falcon, 3200 Black-tailed Godwit, Greenshank, 2 Wood Sandpiper

Jobs Lane

7 Little Egret, 2 Egyptian Goose, 4 Pochard, Common Sandpiper, Green Woodpecker

Kirkby

150 Lapwing, Ruff, Common Sandpiper, Green Sandpiper, 6 Snipe

Saltfleetby/ Theddlethorpe

198 Curlew, 5500 Black-headed Gull, Common Gull, 23 Great Black-backed Gull, 2 Marsh Harrier, 58 Oystercatcher, 89 Ringed Plover, 67 Redshank, 22 Sandwich Tern, Sparrowhawk

Timberland Fen

Peregrine Falcon, Roller



Perseverance eventually pays off, the European Roller at Timberland Fen - Image © Graham Catley

RAF Woodhall

Buzzard, Great White Egret, 10 Barnacle Goose. Hobby, Common Sandpiper, Green Sandpiper

26/08/2022

Baston & Langtoft Pits

Garganey

Butterwick Low

Wryneck

Covenham Reservoir

Little Gull

Fillingham area

Whinchat



Whinchat from near Fillingham - Image - © Colin Scott

Frampton Marsh

6 Curlew Sandpiper

Gibraltar Point

Pied Flycatcher, 7 Spotted Redshank, 2 Redstart, 5 Spoonbill

Messingham

Kestrel, Kingfisher, 220 Lapwing, 2 Ringed Plover, Common Sandpiper, Green Sandpiper, Wood Sandpiper, 3 Snipe, Sparrowhawk

Timberland Fen

Buzzard, Marsh Harrier, Roller, Sparrowhawk

Whisby (Teal Lake)

5 Garganey

25/08/2022

Baston & Langtoft Tits

Garganey

Boultham Mere

Great White Egret, Grey Heron, Red Kite, 3 Common Sandpiper, 30 Shoveler, 8 Snipe, 55 Swallow, 35 Teal

Far Ings

Kingfisher, Water Rail, Bearded Tit, Reed Warbler

Frampton Marsh

10 Spotted Redshank, Wood Sandpiper, 50 Spoonbill, 4 Little Stint

Gibraltar Point

2 Common Redstart, 10 Arctic Skua, 3 Arctic Tern, 2 Black Tern, 55 Common Tern, 550 Sandwich Tern

Huttoft

Long-tailed Duck, 9 Common Scoter, Long-tailed Skua

Manby

Garganey, Wood Sandpiper

Teal Lake

5 Garganey

Willow Tree Fen

3 Whinchat

24/08/2022

Baston & Langtort Pits

Garganey, Whinchat

Cut End

Osprey (north)

Frampton Marsh

12 Spotted Redshank, Pectoral Sandpiper, Wood Sandpiper, 30 Spoonbill, 4 Little Stint

Marston

2 Cetti's Warbler (trapped and ringed)

Pyewipe

2 Caspian Gull, Black Tern

Saltfleetby

Pied Flycatcher

Spalding

Bee-eater (heard only)

Swanpool Cow-fields

Spotted Flycatcher

23/08/2022

Baston & Langtoft Pits

Pied Flycatcher

Black Bank Messingham

2 Buzzard, 300 Black-headed Gull, 20 Common Gull, **Hobby**, 4 Kestrel

Boultham Mere

2 Buzzard, Kingfisher, Common Sandpiper

Frampton Marsh

26 Spoonbill, 2 Little Stint

Freiston Shore

Spoonbill

Gibraltar Point

Pied Flycatcher, Long-eared Owl, Redstart, 6 Spoonbill,

22/08/2022

Ancaster

Great White Egret

Baston & Langtoft Pits

Garganey

Boultham Mere

Black-tailed Godwit, Rook 70+

East Halton Skitter

Black Redstart



A splendid Black Redstart at East Halton Skitter - Image © Steve Routledge

Gibraltar Point

3 Spoonbill

Manby Wetlands

Garganey, Wood Sandpiper

Willow Tree Fen

4 Common Crane

21/08/2022

Ashbyville Lake

2 Bullfinch, 8 Great-crested Grebe, Kingfisher, Common Sandpiper, Sparrowhawk

Gibraltar Point

Pied Flycatcher, Redstart, 5 Whinchat

Trent Port Marton

Spotted Flycatcher

East Halton Skitter

Black Redstart, Wood Sandpiper

Winter's Pool

Wood Sandpiper

20/08/2022

Baston & Langtoft Pits

Garganey

Frampton Marsh

Garganey, 3 Spotted Redshank, 36 Spoonbill

Gibraltar Point

2 Pied Flycatcher, Marsh Harrier, 6 Tree Pipit, 2 Redstart, 2 Sparrowhawk, Little Stint, 25 Willow Warbler

Halton Marsh

Wood Sandpiper

Manby Wetlands

Garganey

Messingham

Garganey

Winter's Pond

Wood Sandpiper

Wolla Bank

2200 Swallow, 352 Yellow Wagtail

19/08/2022

Doddington Park

Little Owl

Frampton Marsh

Garganey, 3 Spotted Redshank, 36 Spoonbill, Little Stint

Gibraltar Point

5 Pied Flycatcher, Garganey, 6 Spoonbill, Roseate Tern

Mablethorpe

Caspian Gull

Manby Wetlands

Garganey

Messingham

Chiffchaff 12, 3 Coal Tit, 6 Little Egret, 30 Gadwall, 2 Goldcrest, Lapwing 93, Green Sandpiper 2, Shoveler 12, Great Spotted Woodpecker

Nebraska Wetlands

2 Buzzard, 3 Lesser black-Backed Gull, 10 Lapwing, 50 Linnet, 40 Rook

Theddlethorpe

Raven

Winter's Pool

Wood Sandpiper

18/08/2022

Baston & Langtoft Pits

Garganey

Chapel Observatory

7 Fulmar, 3 Little Gull, 3 Kittiwake, 883 Oystercatcher, 67 Arctic Skua, 14 Great Skua, 2 Pomarine Skua, 21 Manx Shearwater, 9 Arctic Tern, 3 Black Tern, 30 Common Tern, 13 Little Tern, 400 Sandwich Tern

Frampton Marsh

8 Spotted Redshank, 26 Spoonbill

Gibraltar Point

Pied Flycatcher, Spotted Redshank, 20 Spoonbill, Little Stint

Manby Wetlands

Dunlin, Garganey, 2 Greenshank, Ruff, Common Sandpiper, 21 Green Sandpiper

Willow Tree Fen

4 Whinchat

17/08/2022

Baston & Langtoft Pits

2 Common Crane, Caspian Gull

Boultham Mere

3 Common Sandpiper

Chapel Point

3 Little Gull, 2 Pomarine Skua, 3 Black Tern,

Deeping Lakes

Turnstone

Frampton Marsh

Avocet, 2 Barnacle Goose, Dunlin, 20 Little Egret, Peregrine Falcon, 5000 Black-tailed Godwit, Greenshank, Kittiwake, Red Knot, House Martin, Sand Martin, 20 Ringed Plover, Redshank, Spotted Redshank, Common Sandpiper, 48 Spoonbill, Little Stint, Barn Swallow, 5 Swift



In contrast to the nine (below) at RAF Woodhall today, this tame bird in front of Reedbed Hide, Frampton wasn't in the least wary - Image © Chris Grimshaw

Gibraltar Point

4 Little Gull, 2 Spotted Redshank, 12 Spoonbill, Pomarine Skua, 3 Little Stint, 5 Black Tern

RAF Woodhall Spa

9 Barnacle Goose, 7 Egyptian Goose, House Martin, Swallow, Sand Martin Ringed Plover, 3 Green Sandpiper, 2 Snipe



An unusual sighting at RAF Woodhall Spa this afternoon. Nine Barnacle Geese - Image © Andy Sims

Sutton on Sea

Eider, 3 Fulmar, 57 Gannet, 239 Oystercatcher, 6 Manx Shearwater, Sooty Shearwater, 16 Arctic Skua, 3 Great Skua, Pomarine Skua, 3 Black Tern, 17 Common Tern

Trent Port

3 Curlew, Little Egret, Goldcrest, 2 Grey Partridge, 10 Swallow, Yellow Wagtail

Whisby

2 Garganey, Barnacle Goose, Black-tailed Godwit, Red-crested Pochard, Ruff, Green Sandpiper

16/08/2022

Alkborough Flats

Spotted Redshank

Baston & Langtoft

Garganey

Boultham Mere

350 Black-headed Gull, 5 Lesser Black-backed Gull, 7 Grey Heron, 2 Lapwing, 2 Sand Martin

Frampton Marsh

Spotted Redshank, 4 Little Stint

Freiston Shore

Curlew Sandpiper

Gibraltar Point

2 Pied Flycatcher, 12 Spoonbill, Little Stint

Huttoft

Black Tern

Nocton Heath

Common Crane

Pig Lane

4 Grey Partridge

Swanpool cow-fields

Buzzard, Great Spotted Woodpecker

Wolla Bank

Red-necked Phalarope

15/08/2022

Baston & Langtoft Pits

Garganey

Boultham Mere

Greenshank, 2 Lapwing, Snipe

Covenham Reservoir

Ringed Plover, Redshank, Common Tern, Yellow Wagtail

Frampton Marsh

Greenshank, Common Sandpiper, White-rumped Sandpiper, 40 Spoonbill, Little Stint

Freiston Shore

Curlew, Little Gull, 3 Whinchat

Gibraltar Point

8 Spoonbill

Manby Wetlands

3 Dunlin, 3 Greenshank, 16 Green Sandpiper, Little Stint, Black Tern, 6+ Little Tern

Rimac

Spotted Flycatcher

Sutton on Sea

Great White Egret, Gannet, 88 Oystercatcher, 82 Swallow, 38 Teal, 6 Common Tern, 183 Sandwich Tern, Whimbrel, Great Spotted Woodpecker

14/08/2022

Alkborough Flats

17 Spoonbill

Baston & Langtoft Pits

Garganey

Frampton Marsh

Pied Flycatcher, 40 Spoonbill, White-rumped Sandpiper

Gibraltar Point

Pied Flycatcher, 12 Spoonbill

Pig Lane-Lincoln

Wheatear

Gibraltar Point

Pied Flycatcher, 12 Spoonbill

Mablethorpe

3 Bee-eater (south), Pied Flycatcher (Quebec Road)

Sutton on Sea

Fulmar, 11 Gannet, 250 Sandwich Tern, 300 Oystercatcher, 2 Arctic Skua

13/08/2022

Boultham Mere

Dunlin, Great White Egret, 3 Little Egret, Common Gull. Lesser Black-backed Gull, 12 Grey Heron, 5 Lapwing, 9 Common

Sandpiper, Yellow Wagtail

Frampton Marsh

White-rumped Sandpiper

Rimac/Churchill Lane

3 Pied Flycatcher

Trent Port

6 Little Egret, 45 Lapwing, 25 House Martin, Green Woodpecker

12/08/2022

Baston & Langtoft Pits

3 Garganey

Boultham Mere

4 Raven

Frampton Marsh

15 Spotted Redshank, White-rumped Sandpiper, 53 Spoonbill, Little Stint

Gibraltar Point

2 Pied Flycatcher, Caspian Gull, Long-eared Owl, Spotted Redshank, 13 Spoonbill

Saltfleetby/Theddlethorpe Dunes

Cuckoo, Red Hite

Teal Lake - Whisby

3 Garganey

11/08/2022

Boultham Mere

Snipe 2

Bourne

Mandarin Duck

Far Ings

Common Crane (reported as recently)

Gibratar Point

2 Pied Flycatcher, 13 Spoonbill

10/08/2022

Alkborough Flats

Whinchat

Boultham Mere

Great White Egret, Little Egret

Deeping Lakes

Temminck's Stint

Frampton Marsh

6 Spotted Redshank, 41 Spoonbill, Wood Sandpiper

Gibraltar Point

Pied Flycatcher, 2 Spotted Redshank, Curlew Sandpiper, 3 Spoonbill

Willow Tree Fen

3 Whinchat



One of the three whichat that were at Willow Tree Fen - Image © Ian Misselbrook

Winter's Pit

300 Black-tailed Godwit, Ruff

09/08/2022

Baston & Langtoft Pits

Garganey

Deeping Lakes

Temminck's Stint

Frampton Marsh

8 Spotted Redshank, 38 Spoonbill

Manby Wetland

Little Stint

Saltfleetby

Pied Flycatcher

08/08/2022

Baston & Langtoft Pits

Cattle Egret, Garganey

Black Bank (Scunthorpe)

Little Owl

Frampton Marsh

8 Spotted Redshank, Wood Sandpiper, 44 Spoonbill

Gibraltar Point

4 Spoonbill

Killingholme Pit

Curlew Sandpiper

Manby Wetlands

Black-tailed Godwit, Little Ringed Plover, 3 Green Sandpiper, 2 Snipe, Little Stint

Roxby

Marsh Harrier, Jay

Saltfleetby

Pied Flycatcher

Winteringham

Buzzard, Peregrine Falcon, Marsh Harrier

07/08/2022

Baston & Langtoft Pits

Garganey

Gibraltar Point

Long-eared Owl, Black Tern

Frampton Marsh

Pectoral Sandpiper

Manby Wetlands

Little Stint

06/08/2022

Culverthorpe Lakes

Spotted Flycatcher



Two young Spotted Flycatchers at Culverthorpe Lakes - Image © Dave Roberts

Donna Nook

Black Tern (off-shore)

Gibraltar Point

Pied Flycatcher, Kestrel, 17 Spoonbill, Swallow, Wheatear

East Kirkby

Common Crane

Frampton Marsh

5 Curlew Sandpiper, 27 Spoonbill

Freiston Shore

5 Spotted Redshank

Manby Wetlands

Little Gull, Little Stint

Messingham SQ

Black-winged Stilt (between two and six reported)

05/08/2022

Baston Fen

Garganey

Frampton Marsh

Hen Harrier (male), 4 Curlew Sandpiper, Pectoral Sandpiper, 25 Spoonbill

Gibraltar Point

Cuckoo, 20 Spoonbill

Killingholme

Avocet, Dunlin, 1000 Black-tailed Godwit, Red Knot, Redshank

Messingham

90 Lapwing, Little Ringed Plover, 3 Green Sandpiper, 6 Black-winged Stilt (Potteric Carr birds), 6 Shelduck, Common Tern



One of the adults (cropped) that was in front of Wader Hide today at Messingham SQ, the rest of the family (five) showed well too - Image © Chris Grimshaw

Saltfleet Haven

2 Short-eared Owl

Winter's Pool

10 Little Egret, 100 Black-tailed Godwit

04/08/2022

Alkborough Flats

Bittern, 5 Spoonbill, Stilt Sandpiper



A splendid shot of a Bittern at Alkborough - Image ç Richard Willison

Cress Marsh

4 Yellow Wagtail

Culverthorpe Lakes

Cuckoo

Frampton Marsh

6 Curlew Sandpiper

Gibraltar Point

20 Spoonbill

03/08/2022

Alkborough Flats

Stilt Sandpiper

Baston & Langtoft Pits

Garganey

Frampton Marsh

130 Avocet, 2000 Dunlin, 2000+ Black-tailed Godwit, 21 Greemshank, 2 Marsh Harrier, 600+ Red Knot, **Water Rail, 12 Spotted Redshank, 3 Little Stint, Black Tern, Curlew Sandpiper, 35 Spoonbill, Whimbrel**



A stunning shot of the Black Tern at Frampton Marsh shortly before it flew off north early this morning - Image © Ian B

Gibraltar Point

Wood Sandpiper, 23 Spoonbill

Teal Lake

Yellow-legged Gull

Willow Tree Fen

Whinchat

02/08/2022

Alkborough Flats

Stint Sandpiper

Baston & Langtoft Pits

Garganey

Boultham Mere

Green Sandpiper

Frampton Marsh

Black Tern, 34 Greenshank, 10 Spotted Redshnk, 12 Spoonbill, Little Stint

Gibraltar Point

30 Spoonbill

Langtoft

Common Quail

Swanholme

3 Jay

01/08/2022

Alkborough Flats

Stilt Sandpiper

Baston & Langtoft Pits

Garganey

Boultham Mere

Goosander, 2 Water Rail

Frampton Marsh

Spoonbill, Black Tern

Gibraltar Point

Curlew Sandpiper

Mablethorpe

Black Tern

Messingham

72 Coot, Goldcrest, Marsh Harrier, Grey Heron, 200 Lapwing, 4 Green Sandpoper, Sparrowhawk, 14 Teal, Yellow Wagtail

Tripplng Hows Bridleway, Messingham

Buzzard, 2 Jay, 2 Kestrel, Swallow, Swift, 4

Contact Information & Useful Lincs Websites

Lincs Bird Club Website

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

Twitter [@Lincsbirding](#)

Facebook:

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

LBC County Bird Recorder

Phil Hyde recorder_south@lincsbirdclub.co.uk

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

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

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

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

Recording

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

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

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

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

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

Lincolnshire Naturalists' Union Website

<http://lnu.org/>

LNU e-mail: info@lnu.org

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

Sir Joseph Banks Society

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

enquiries@joseph-banks.org.uk

Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust

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

Lincolnshire Bat Group website

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

Butterfly Conservation Lincolnshire Branch

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

FIGHTING WILDLIFE CRIME

Rural Crime Officer

Pc 160 Nick Willey

Force Wildlife, Rural Crime Officer

Force Dog Training Establishment

Lincolnshire Showground.

Grange-De-Lings.

Lincoln

nicholas.willey@lincs.pnn.police.uk

OFFICE: 01522-731897

MOBILE :07768-501895

PAGER : 07654-330877

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

STAYING SAFE

EasyTide

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

Met Office Severe Weather E-mail Service

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

Environment Agency Flood Information/Floodline

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

Lyme Disease

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

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION AND RECORDING

Botany

Botanical Group in South Lincs

Contact: Sarah Lambert - sarah.lambert7@ntlworld.com

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

LNU Sawflies, Bees, Wasps and Ants Recorder

Dr. David Sheppard - d.a.sheppard@btinternet.com

Lincolnshire Mammals

Chris Manning, Chris.LincsDeer@gmail.com

Mammal Atlas

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

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

Lincs Amphibian and Reptile Group

The Lincolnshire ARG (Amphibian & Reptile Group)

Ashley Butterfield - learningoutdoors@btinternet.com

Local Bat Helpline

Grounded bats, bat problems, advice and information.

Contact Annette and Colin Faulkner on

01775 766286 or e-mail: annettefaulkner@btinternet.com

Confidential Bat Records

You may send confidential bat records direct to Annette

Faulkner on: annettefaulkner@btinternet.com

USEFUL WILDLIFE CONTACTS

Greater Lincolnshire Nature Partnership

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

Contact: charlie.barnes@glnp.org.uk

or for more general queries:info@glnp.org.uk

Natural England

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

Lincolnshire Environmental Awards

www.lincsenvironmentalawards.org.uk

Life on the Verge and Wildflower Meadow Network Project

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



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

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

