



## Welcome to the LBC eNewsletter - October 2022

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### Common Buzzard Migration at Gibraltar Point NNR Sunday 28<sup>th</sup> August 2022

When I first started birding at Gib in the 1990's, Common Buzzard was quite a rarity and it was not unusual for the few records to match those of Rough-legged Buzzard or Honey Buzzard during a year. The rapid recovery and range expansion of this bird of prey has been remarkable – such that they are breeding locally, seen daily, taken for granted and in contrast to the 1990's rarely given a second glance to the extent that it is likely that some Honey Buzzards or Rough-legs will be overlooked these days.

Most recording at Gib currently, including my own observations are generally made prior to 0900 and a few evenings, therefore there is a significant void in recording coverage during the main part of the day when things warm up, thermals develop and large soaring birds are on the move. Inevitably, much bird of prey migration will be missed.

On the morning of Sunday 28<sup>th</sup> August, I was out early and largely focused on counting waders on the incoming tide. However, I noticed 2 Buzzards obviously migrating south with 2 more circling over Croftmarsh that I presumed were local birds. A juvenile Marsh Harrier arrived from the north and headed straight south over the beach, flushing the roost of 60,000 waders and two more Marsh Harriers came out of roost on the Outer Ridge and also headed south, but other than a light passage of Swallows and Yellow Wagtails down the East Dunes and Sandwich Terns moving offshore, it did not have the feel of a big day for migration. A little later, Nige Lound noted six Buzzards circling together over Croftmarsh which would suggest more than local birds were involved.

From 1130, I was back out on the Reserve to carry out a butterfly transect in the warm and sunny conditions. When I reached the East Dunes 45 minutes later, I looked back west over the Freshwater Marsh and Croftmarsh and saw a group of large birds thermalling. Expecting them to be large gulls, when I got the binoculars onto them I realised that there were 16 Buzzards. Over the next 10 minutes, they gained height whilst circling and

gradually moving south whilst being joined from the north/west by small groups of five, seven, three and two more singles.

As I carried on down the East Dunes, I continued to keep an eye on the birds until they disappeared from view off to the south. Scanning back north I then picked up another group of 11 Buzzards that started to follow the same course.

When I reached the viewing platform at the Bird Observatory, I met Darren Wozencroft who had become aware of the Buzzard migration as the 11 had just become distant dots. Simultaneously, we started scanning to the west and immediately, there was a group of Buzzards thermalling over the West Dunes and more distant birds coming in to join them from the west or north west. This fairly compact group of 26 then split up with four coming directly overhead and down the East Dunes and 22 circling out south over the Wash mudflats and marshes. Most of the birds were keeping a more westerly flight-path with less than 10 of the overall total coming south and seaward.

Of those that came close enough to see plumage details, most appeared to be juvenile birds in pristine condition with perfect flight feathers – one was a very dark individual, with dark underwing coverts reminiscent of Steppe Buzzard, but mostly they were standard standard/pale birds.

A Honey Buzzard passed at fairly close range with the group of 22 Buzzards. We noted its long tail and long wings with small protruding head, strong bars in the underwing and lacking the classic pale breast-band and dark belly patch combination of Common Buzzard. It was also soaring on flat wings, even bowed slightly downward, in contrast to the Buzzards with raised wings.

After this excitement, another juvenile Marsh harrier passed close by to the south and there followed the most intense period of Buzzard passage culminating in 42 in the air at same time in a large 'kettle' to the north. This group were airborne for around 20 minutes and spread out, with many thermalling high into the clouds, some breaking off south and some heading back north.

We had been rooted to the platform for around an hour during which time several groups of visitors had been intrigued by us staring intently skyward. Most of those were able to see some of the Buzzards moving and



some stayed to watch for several minutes, fascinated, including a couple with two young children – budding birders who were incredibly enthusiastic.

We discussed how this conjured up an image of raptor migration over the straits of Gibraltar between Spain and Morocco or over the Bosphorous region.

At around 1415, I had made it over to the Visitor Centre and had another scan in all directions, there were no Buzzards visible so I thought that the movement had ceased. However, 15 minutes later, Liam Andrews arrived and we watched another 14 arrive from the west, circle, gain height and drift off south over the Wash banks. Liam headed to Rock Ridge to get to a better vantage point and over the next hour recorded another 13 Buzzards, 3 Sparrowhawks and 2 Kestrels leave the Reserve to the south before the movement fizzled out.

In total, the spate of passage involved 166 Common Buzzards, a Honey Buzzard, seven Marsh Harrier, five Sparrowhawk and five Kestrels. Almost surprisingly no Red Kites or Osprey.

A review of our Bird Observatory data for Common Buzzard shows that spring or autumn passage was barely discernible until the early 2000's, with the first significant movement being 16 south on 6<sup>th</sup> September 2005. Autumn passage has since occurred between 14<sup>th</sup> August and 5<sup>th</sup> October with a peak period from late August to mid-September. Prior to this year, high counts have included 49 south on 3<sup>rd</sup> Sept 2010, 39 (37 south and 2 west) on 28<sup>th</sup> Aug 2019 and 72 (68 south and 4 west) on 23<sup>rd</sup> Aug 2020.

Spring passage involved less than 10 until 2013 when there was an influx of 10 on 7<sup>th</sup> April. Spring passage is far less intense and occurs over a longer time frame; 8<sup>th</sup> March to 28<sup>th</sup> May. Peak counts have occurred in early spring – 16 on 21<sup>st</sup> March, 46 on 23<sup>rd</sup> March but then again in late spring – 32 on 2<sup>nd</sup> May and 14 on 28<sup>th</sup> May, perhaps reflecting migration patterns of different populations – the latter more likely being returning continental birds.

Interestingly, analysis of spring data for Rough-legged Buzzard shows that peak migration falls between these two periods, with 14 of the 26 records (range 25<sup>th</sup> Feb to 24<sup>th</sup> May) during April.

Kev Wilson

### **Gibraltar Point Bird Observatory**

The digitisation of Gibraltar Point Bird Observatory data is facilitating the writing of such articles and further research opportunities. There is still much work to do on archive and contemporary data and we welcome help from any volunteers.

If you can help, please contact Kev Wilson [kwilson@lincstrust.co.uk](mailto:kwilson@lincstrust.co.uk)

(Stock photos by Steve Keightley and Gary Fenwick).



## Obituary: Roger Norman

The Lincolnshire Bird Club is saddened to hear of the passing of Roger Norman, one of our founder-members and a frontline ornithologist who provided much field research about the birds of the county, especially the shorebirds of Cleethorpes where he lived for a number of years.

Born in Kent in 1934, Roger's birdwatching activities began at his local gravel pits. Although the site has now been developed with luxury flats, one of the buildings is named in his honour - Roger Norman House. What greater accolade for a birder!

He was a Class A ringer for 33 years and instrumental in setting up Dungeness Bird Observatory in 1952, in later years becoming involved with the running of two other observatories, Tory Island in Donegal and Mullet in County Mayo.

Much of Roger's career was spent in the RAF, and, while stationed in Egypt, he became a member of the Fayid Ornithological Club.

Back in England, he served at RAF North Cotes between 1958 and 1961. Off duty, his passion for birding was infectious to the point that he recruited sufficient fellow-airmen to form the RAF North Cotes Ornithological Club.

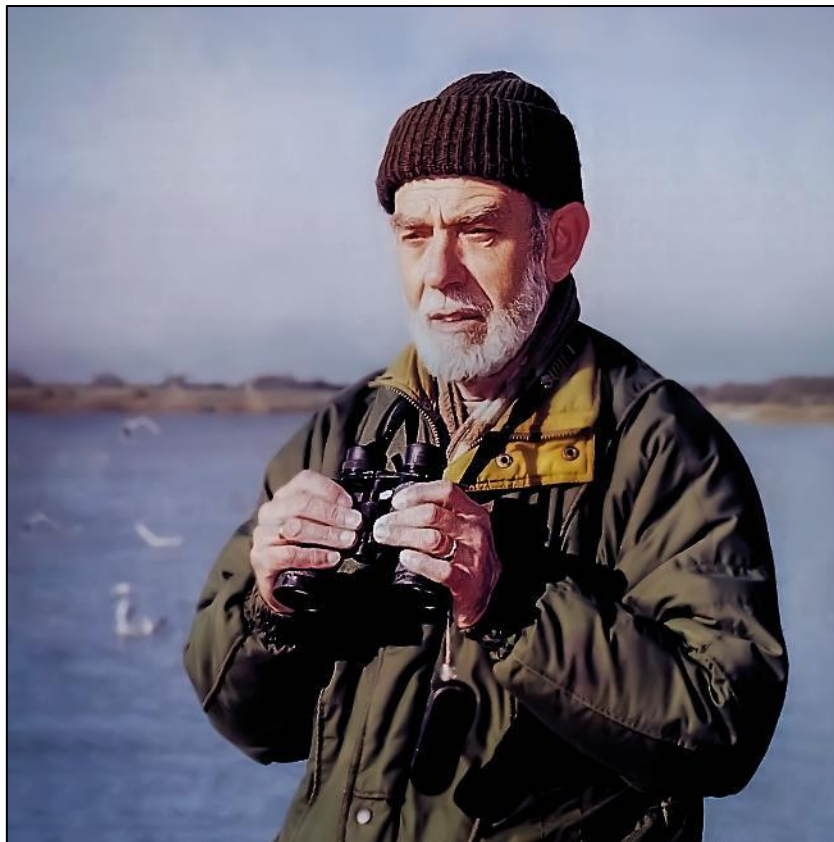
After leaving the Services, he settled in Cleethorpes where, in 1965, he started a group for young naturalists some of whom went on to join the Lincolnshire Bird Club following its formation in 1979.

Not only did he continue his ringing activities but he wrote and published an authoritative book, *Birds of Cleethorpes Shore*, copies of which are held at libraries in North East Lincolnshire. Most of the delicate line drawings were contributed by another LBC member, Ian Shepherd, also of Cleethorpes

The last 22 years of Roger's career were spent at Courtaulds, a major textile-producing employer on the South Bank of the Humber, but, following redundancy in 1990, he returned to Kent where he became a BTO steward and member of Ministry of Defence conservation organisations.

Almost up to the end of his life, he continued his ornithological research - ever keen to share his enthusiasm with others by leading surveys, one of which focused on Hen Harrier distribution on Romney Marsh.

Many of his bird reference books have been contributed to Dungeness Bird Observatory library which, fittingly, will name one of its sections in his honour.





## Cut End Bird Hide

Amy Turner of Environment Agency has been in touch. Following a recent check of the hide it was noticed there was a lot of evidence of someone using the bottom floor of the hide as a base. Lots of rubbish, clothing, possibly blankets or sleeping bag and cans/bottles.

Have any club members noticed this or any other issues. If so, could you please provide any information you have by email direct to Amy. Her address is [amy.turner@environment-agency.gov.uk](mailto:amy.turner@environment-agency.gov.uk)

She can be reached by phone on 07909906378 but please note she works part time Weds to Fri.



Cut End Hide (Image © Josh Fusiara) taken 16.09.22 and included North - 2 Long-tailed Skua, 8 Arctic Skua, 2 Little Tern, 3 Arctic Tern, 2 Guillemot, 3 Gannet South - 3 Great-crested Grebes and a Red-throated Diver. 62 Brent Geese on the mudflats.

## The powerful laws protecting our most important places for wildlife

You may not know much about them, but the **Habitat Regulations** have played a huge part in saving precious places for wildlife in the last 30 years. These powerful laws give nature a say on where we build new developments. They help knock back projects which threaten vulnerable wildlife. They give a firm but polite “no thank you” to plans which would damage nature’s unique places. In exceptional circumstances where projects must be built, they ensure new habitat is created elsewhere.

### What are the Habitat Regulations?

The **Habitats Regulations** came into force almost 30 ago. Ever since they’ve quietly steered development away from our most important wildlife habitats and protected some of our most vulnerable species. They provide clarity and certainty for landowners and business and, after three decades, are well understood.

They are also extremely effective. They steer building development to less damaging locations and change plans to make projects more nature friendly.

Numerous sectors, from housing developers to port development, have spoken out in support of them. But because they give nature a strong voice in decision making, they’ve long been unpopular in some quarters.

The RSPB and other UK environmental groups have had to defend these laws and the nature they protect, repeatedly. But each time UK Government has concluded that not only are the Habitat Regulations vital – but more protection is needed.

Sadly, despite repeated reviews that all concluded they work well, the UK Government still wants to see them weakened. They don’t think nature should be afforded such powerful protections. But we know people like you and millions of others across the UK feel very differently. It is only with your support that we can stand up for these laws to make sure they continue protecting our wildlife.

### Why are they needed?

The 20th Century saw nature disappear from the UK at a horrifying rate. The RSPB and other nature charities have worked hard, with the support of people like you, to acquire and protect vital habitat before it was lost. But we couldn’t keep up with the scale or speed of habitat destruction.

The 1980s and 90s saw the introduction of improved legal protections which stemmed the loss of at least some of the remaining habitat. These precious fragments dotted through our landscapes haven’t been enough to stop nature’s decline. But without them – and the laws that protect them – nature would be faring much worse. They’ve given us hope that some of our rarest and most vulnerable wildlife can still recover.

Research shows us:

- Birds which benefit from these protections, such as waders in protected wetlands, have fared better than those which do not, such as starling in city centres.
- Wildlife does better in countries with more and bigger protected areas.
- Wildlife does better in countries where that level of protection has been in place for longer.

- The most important factor in a species' conservation status is whether or not it has benefited from this protection. This is even more important than the species' vulnerability to the levels of climate change we've seen so far.

### **How do the Habitat Regulations work?**

The Habitat Regulations mean any plans or projects that would impact on rare habitat or our most vulnerable species must go through a rigorous assessment.

First experts look at the plans submitted and assess all possible harm that may be caused to the area and to its wildlife. They then put forward requirements to make sure any development avoids or mitigates for that harm. If this is possible, consent is granted for the development, with conditions to make sure wildlife and habitat is protected.

But some developments are said to be so important and of such value to the public that they must go ahead, despite causing some harm to nature. When this happens, the Habitat Regulations make sure any damage must be compensated for by creating new habitat elsewhere.

### **How can they help us in the future?**

The UK's precious protected fragments of habitat can be the engines of nature's recovery. Our protected wildlife sites, when well-managed, can boost populations of species that right now can't survive in the countryside around them. The hope is that as we increase protected areas, birds, insects and plants will begin to colonise the newly-created or restored habitat.

### **Why are the Habitat Regulations under threat?**

**Right now, some of the laws protecting nature, including the Habitat Regulations, are being scrutinised as the UK looks to deal with many different challenges.**

**The new Levelling Up & Regeneration Bill and the Energy Bill have been proposed by the UK Government. Both of these Bills are putting forward changes to different parts of the Habitats Regulations.**

**The UK Government is also looking again at the EU legislation it chose to retain in UK law after Brexit. It will decide which it wants to keep, modify or get rid of, including some laws which could greatly affect our wildlife. It is likely that the forthcoming Retained EU Law Bill will seek to 'sunset' the Habitats Regulations, meaning they would be lost without creating replacement laws.**

**What can you do?**

**Tell your MP to stop this! Don't let the UK Government scrap nature's vital protections!**



Frampton Marsh – High Tide Sept 2022

The **Lincolnshire Wash** (above) and The **Humber Estuary** (below), two important SPA's, SAC's and SSSI which will suffer if the Habitat Regulations are dropped (Images Andrew Chick).



East Halton Skitter



## Next LBC Trip - Saturday 1st October

An LBC guided walk at Gibraltar Point this Saturday 1st October at 09.00 is nicely timed following a great easterly airstream that may bring an arrival of migrants on Friday. Meet Kev Wilson and Phil Hyde in the VC car park for 09.00 sharp.





## Book Review: *The Bird Name Book* by Susan Myers

How did the Snipe, get its name?

Or, for that matter, the Shrike? Or the Phalarope?

These questions are explored by Susan Myers in an absorbing and handsomely-produced new publication, *The Bird Name Book*.

During her work as a tour leader with a wildlife holidays company, Wings, the author became increasingly intrigued at how species came to be given their unique identities.

Her subsequent research, painstaking and comprehensive throughout, resulted in production of this fascinating volume which spans alphabetically - from Accentor to Zeledonia - all the bird groups of the world.

Accompanying the text are many of the author's own superb photographs - her Moustached Hawk-cuckoo is a particular gem - plus numerous gorgeous paintings, both oils and watercolours, many from a bygone era.

This is more of a reference book than one to be read at a couple of sittings, but once you check out one bird, it sets the starting point of a trail leading to many others.

Added depth to the narrative is provided in the form of potted biographies of ornithologists of the past who played influential roles in the naming of birds.

These include, for instance John Gould, John Latham and, most notably, a Cambridge professor Alfred Newton.

But back to the Snipe. The name is apparently derives from an old German word, 'snipon', meaning a long, thin object- just like the bird's bill.

*The Bird Name Book*, published by Princeton University Press at £30, is available wherever books are sold.

JW



## The Goose & Swan Monitoring Programme (GSMP)

The Goose & Swan Monitoring Programme (GSMP) monitors the abundance and breeding success of the UK's native geese and migratory swans during the non-breeding season.

The Goose and Swan Monitoring Programme (GSMP) is a suite of species-specific surveys which monitors the different populations of geese (including Pink-footed, Barnacle, Bean, Brent, Greater White-fronted and Greylag) throughout the United Kingdom and Ireland, to provide data for the conservation of their populations. The scheme also includes a quinquennial International Swan Census, which focuses on Whooper and Bewick's Swans.

The UK supports 13 internationally important populations of native geese and migratory swans. Many of the species which comprise these populations are Red or Amber-listed in the UK, and it is vital that we have up-to-date information on their status and health.

Scheme participants, both non-professional and professional surveyors, visit sites in the autumn and winter months to count numbers of migratory geese and swans and, where possible, do age assessments on the number of young birds present to monitor breeding success.

The GSMP network is comprised of a variety of organisations, groups and individuals involved in goose and swan monitoring throughout the UK, as well as in other countries which are covered by the birds' migratory flyways.

If you are interested in becoming a GSMP volunteer, please contact the GSMP office at [gsmp@bto.org](mailto:gsmp@bto.org). You can also contact the GSMP Organiser for more information about taking part in the GSMP.



Pink-footed Geese © Andrew P. Chick

# Lincolnshire Bird News - September 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](mailto: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](mailto: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 – September 2022

**29/09/2022**

### Far Ings

Spotted Redshank

### Freiston Shore

Black Brant (offshore)

### Saltfleetby St Peter

Osprey

### Trent Port

58 Pink-footed Goose, 21 Whooper Swan

**28/09/2022**

### Donna Nook

Yellow-browed Warbler

### Huttoft

Yellow-browed Warbler

### Messingham SQ

Buzzard, Great White Egret, 120 Pink-footed Goose, 4 Common Gull, 180 Black-headed Gull, Jay, Kingfisher, 110 Lapwing, 3 House Martin, 37 Snipe, Pintail, 78 Teal, 2 Cetti's Warbler

**27/09/2022**

### Donna Nook

Spoonbill

### Frampton Marsh

7 Red-breasted Goose, 2 Little Stint, 2 Curlew Sandpiper

### Freiston Shore

Pectoral Sandpiper

### Rippingale

Ring-necked Parakeet

### Saltfleetby NNR

650 Pink-footed Goose

**26/09/2022**

### Boultham Mere

Dunlin, 20 Snipe

### Deeping Lakes

Great White Egret

### Gibraltar Point

Yellow-browed Warbler



**Huttoft**

Little Stint

**25/09/2022**

**Boultham Mere**

130 Gadwall, 2 Kingfisher, Water Rail, 20 Snipe, 104 Teal

**Cress Marsh**

3 Buzzard, 60 Goldfinch, Kestrel, Common Sandpiper, Snipe, 2 Sparrowhawk

**Donna Nook**

Pacific Golden Plover, Yellow-browed Warbler

**Fillingham**

280 Pink-footed Goose, Hawfinch (over), Hobby, 38 Meadow Pipit, 200 Redwing, Green Woodpecker



Green Woodpecker showing nicely at Fillingham - Image © Colin Scott

**Frampton Marsh**

5 Spotted Redshank, 21 Curlew Sandpiper, 11 Little Stint

**Freiston Shore**

Pectoral Sandpiper

**Gibraltar Point**

Snow Bunting, Honey Buzzard (over), Ring Ouzel, 3 Yellow-browed Warbler

**East Halton Marshes**

Peregrine Falcon, 2250 Pink-footed Goose, 2 Red-breasted Merganser, 4 Pintail, 2 Arctic Skua, 4 Stonechat, Arctic Tern

**Keelby**

78 Pink-footed Goose

**Trent Port**

8 Chiffchaff, Spotted Flycatcher, 250 Pink-footed Goose, 2 Kingfisher, 5 Redwing

**24/09/2022**

**Donna Nook**

22 Reed Bunting, Curlew, 36 Dunlin, 10 Little Egret, 58 Pink-footed Goose, 7 Grey Heron, 12 Meadow Pipit, 150 Redshank, Little Stint

**Frampton Marsh**

Nightjar, 5 Spotted Redshank, Curlew Sandpiper, 2 Little Stint

**Gibraltar Point**

Brambling, Ring Ouzel, Little Stint, Yellow-browed Warbler

**East Halton Marshes**

1400 Pink-footed Goose, Long-tailed Skua

**Swanpool**

141 Pink-footed Goose

**Trent Port**

Blackcap, 6 Chiffchaff, 55 Pink-footed Goose, 2 Kingfisher, Golden Plover, 22 Long-tailed Tit, Treecreeper, 15 Skylark, Great Spotted Woodpecker, Green Woodpecker, 5 Yellowhammer

**23/09/2022**

**Baston & Langtoft Pits**

**Whinchat**

**Beltoft**

3 Buzzard

**Boultham Mere**

13 Snipe

**Churchill Lane**

Yellow-browed Warbler

**Gibraltar Point**

Firecrest, 2 Pied Flycatcher, 53 Pink-footed Goose, Marsh Harrier, Redwing, 2 Little Stint, 2 Yellow-browed Warbler

**Novartis Ings**

Curlew Sandpiper

**22/09/2022**

**Crowle**

**Osprey**

**Frampton Marsh**

7 Red-breasted Goose, 3 Curlew Sandpiper, 9 Little Stint

**Gibraltar Point**

Yellow-browed Warbler

**Humberston Fitties**

250 Redshank

**Manby Wetlands**

**Garganey**

**Tetney Lock**

4 Dunlin, 4 Green Sandpiper

**21/09/2022**

**Anderby Creek**

1940 Meadow Pipit, Redwing, Spoonbill

**Baston & Langtoft Pits**

2 Cattle Egret

**Bonby Carr**

Buzzard, 2 Kestrel, 40 Linnet

**Covenham**

Richard's Pipit

**Crowle**

Osprey

**Dunsby Fen**

4 Buzzard, 4 Chiffchaff, 5 Kestrel, 3 Red Kite, 16 House Martin, Tawny Owl, Meadow Pipit, Tree Pipit, 4 Swallow

**Humberston**

150 Pink-footed Goose

**Huttoft**

4 Curlew Sandpiper, Yellow-browed Warbler

**Read's Island**

Avocet, 3 Black-tailed Godwit, 2091 Pink-footed Goose, 90 Mallard, 18 Ringed Plover, 4 Redshank, 2 Spotted Redshank, 20 Teal

**Saltfleetby**

Hawfinch

**Trent Port**

Buzzard, 5 Chiffchaff, Hobby, Kestrel, 2 Raven, Common Sandpiper, 120 Starling

**20/09/2022**

**Deeping Lakes**

Bittern

**Frampton Marsh**

Cattle Egret, 2 Curlew Sandpiper, 10 Little Stint

**Gibraltar Point**

Pied Flycatcher, Blyth's Reed Warbler, Common Rosefinch

**Huttoft Pit**

Redstart, Curlew Sandpiper, Yellow-browed Warbler

**Sandilands**

Yellow-browed Warbler

**Skegness**

Caspian Gull

**Sutton on Sea**

Great Northern Diver, 6 Gannet, Guillemot, 16 Common Scoter, 15 Sandwich Tern

**North Thoresby**

Blackcap, 7 Chiffchaff, Green Woodpecker, 3 Great Spotted Woodpecker

**19/09/2022**

**Baston & Langtoft Pits**

2 Curlew Sandpiper, Whinchat

**Donna Nook**

Snow Bunting

**Frampton Marsh**

7 Red-breasted Goose, 2 Curlew Sandpiper, 6 Little Stint

**Gibraltar Point**

2 Pomarine Skua, Yellow-browed Warbler

**Middlemarsh Farm**

Red-necked Phalarope

**Toft Newton**

Osprey

**18/09/2022**

**Baston & Langtoft Pits**

2 Curlew Sandpiper



**Deeping Lakes**

**Bittern**



Bittern in the reeds at Deeping Lakes - Image © Mike Weedon

**Gibraltar Point**

5 Brambling, 4 Redwing, Yellow-browed Warbler

**Middlemarsh Farm**

Red-necked Phalarope

**Toft Newton**

Osprey

**Trent Port**

2 Chiffchaff, 2 Stonechat, Treecreeper, Green Woodpecker

**Swanpool**

61 Pink-footed Goose

**17/09/2022**

**Alkborough Flats**

8 Spoonbill

**Boultham Mere**

Dunlin, 11 Snipe

**Cress Marsh**

Buzzard, 40 Goldfinch, 3 Pink-footed Goose, 2 Common Sandpiper, Green Sandpiper



**Deeping Lakes**

Curlew Sandpiper

**Fillingham**

82 Pink-footed Goose

**Frampton Marsh**

2 Cattle Egret, 7 Red-breasted Goose, 19 Curlew Sandpiper, 21 Little Stint

**Gibraltar Point**

Spotted Redshank

**Job's Lane**

46 Little Grebe

**Kirton Marsh**

Cattle Egret

**Middlemarsh**

Red-necked Phalarope

**Novartis Ings**

Caspian Gull

**Pyewipe**

Curlew Sandpiper

**16/09/2022**

**Bardney**

2 Raven

**Black Bank**

Buzzard, Grey Heron, 2 Kestrel, 34 Linnet

**Chapel Point**

Snow Bunting, Red-throated Diver, 14 Kittiwake, Curlew Sandpiper, 75 Arctic Skua, 2 Great Skua, 4 Long-tailed Skua, 2 Pomarine Skua, 2 Arctic Tern, 36 Common Tern

**Cut End**

2 Long-tailed Skua

**Deeping Lakes**

Little Stint

**Frampton Marsh**

7 Red-breasted Goose, 30 Curlew Sandpiper, 22 Little Stint

**East Halton**

Great White Egret, 957 Pink-footed Goose, Hobby, 5 Ruff, Arctic Skua

**Huttoft Carr Terrace**

7 Curlew, Red-throated Diver, 510 Dunlin, 8 Gannet, 2 Bar-tailed Godwit, 275 Pink-footed Goose, 3 Pintail, Rock Pipit, 66 Sanderling, 9 Arctic Skua, Pomarine Skua, Great Skua, Storm- Petrel, 16 Swallow, 3 Common Tern, 66 Sandwich Tern

**Huttoft Pit**

4 Curlew Sandpiper, Little Stint

**Manby**

14 Ruff, 3 Snipe, 2 Ringed Plover, 2 Little Stint

**Marton**

170 Pink-footed Goose, Marsh Harrier

**Nebraska Wetlands**

4 Buzzard, 30 Mallard, 30 Gadwall, 18 Lesser Black Gull, 58 Common Gull, 230 Black-headed Gull Grey Heron, Hobby, 2 Kestrel, 19 Teal, 10 Long-tailed Tit 50 Lapwing

**Novartis Ings**

3 Curlew Sandpiper

**Scartho**

1000 Pink-footed Goose

**15/09/2022**

**Baston & Langtoft Pits**

Whinchat

**East Butterwick**

2 Buzzard, 350 Black-headed Gull, 40 Common Gull, 3 Kestrel, 14 Linnet, 200 Starling

**Covenham Reservoir**

Ringed Plover, 2 Common Sandpiper, **Wryneck**



The stunning Wryneck at Covenham Reservoir - Image © Dean Eades



A stunning photo of the Wryneck at Covenham Reservoir - Image © IanB

**Frampton Marsh**

2 Cattle Egret, 7 Red-breasted Goose. (escapees) 50 Curlew Sandpiper

**Huttoft**

Pomarine Skua

**Killingholme**

Spotted Redshank, Little Stint

**Manby Wetland**

8 Dunlin, 26 Ruff, Common Sandpiper, 2 Green Sandpiper, 17 Snipe, 3 Little Stint

**Marston**

Spotted Crake

**Rimac to Seaview Farm**

5 Buzzard, 800+ Pink-footed Goose, 2 Marsh Harrier, Stonechat

**Witham End**

Pomarine Skua

**14/09/2022**

**Alkborough Flats**

8 Spoonbill

**Deeping Lakes**

2 Spoonbill

**Covenham Reservoir**

Pectoral Sandpiper, Wryneck

**Frampton Marsh**

2 Cattle Egret, 7 Red-breasted Goose, Citrine Wagtail (possible over)

**Gibraltar Point**

Pied Flycatcher, 5 Spotted Redshank, Common Redstart, Citrine Wagtail (possible)

**Manby**

Garganey, 3 Little Stint

**13/09/2022**

**Cleatham**

Barn Owl

**Covenham Reservoir**

Wryneck

**Frampton Marsh**

2 Cattle Egret, 7 Red-breasted Goose, 8 Greenshank, 8 Spotted Redshank 100 Curlew Sandpiper, Wood Sandpiper, 32 Little Stint



One of the seven Red-breasted that dropped in to Frampton Marsh - Image © Marc Linby

**Freiston Shore**

Brent Goose

**Freshney**

Osprey

**Novartis Ings**

Wood Sandpiper

**Pyewipe**

515 Curlew, 5 Curlew Sandpiper, 1650 Shelduck

**12/09/2022**

**Anderby Creek**

161 Dunlin, Little Gull, Kittiwake, Osprey, 98 Swallow,

**Frampton Marsh**

2 Spotted Redshank, 122 Curlew Sandpiper, Little Stint, 7 Grey Wagtail,

**Gibraltar Point**

Barred Warbler

**Huttoft**

Little Stint

**Nebraska Wetlands**

150 Black-headed Gull, 2 Common Gull, Lesser Black-backed Gull, Grey Heron, 150 Lapwing, 5 Swallow

**Saltfleetby/Theddlethorpe**

2 Arctic Skua, Marsh Harrier, Merlin, Sparrowhawk, 2 Wheatear

**Scopwick**

Common Scoter (sound recorded)

**Toft Newton**

Osprey

**11/09/2022**

**Alkborough Flats**

Spoonbill

**Baston & Langtoft Pits**

Whinchat

**Cress Marsh**

Buzzard, 40 Goldfinch, 2 Common Sandpiper, Stonechat

**Frampton Marsh**

Spotted Redshank, 14 Curlew Sandpiper, Little Stint

**Huttoft**

490 Meadow Pipit

**Marston**

Marsh Harrier, Meadow Pipit, Grey Wagtail

**Halton Marsh**

Pectoral Sandpiper

**Rimac**

1050 Meadow Pipit

**Sutton on Sea**

134 Meadow Pipit

**Tetney Lock**

2 Kestrel, Sparrowhawk, 7 Redshank, Spotted Redshank, 3 Common Sandpiper, 2 Curlew Sandpiper, 2 Green Sandpiper





Common Sandpiper at Tetney Lock - Image © Jim Wright

**10/09/2022**

**Boultham Mere**

**Bittern** Grey Heron, Kingfisher, Common Sandpiper, Shoveler, 8 Snipe

**Frampton Marsh**

Garganey, 32 Curlew Sandpiper, 14 Little Stint, Black Tern

**Gibraltar Point**

18 Spoonbill

**Huttoft**

Pomarine Skua

**Killingholme Haven**

4 Spotted Redshank

**Novartis Ings**

112 Avocet, 2 Buzzard, Water Rail, 18 Ruff, **Wood Sandpiper**, 3 Snipe, **Stonechat**



Wood Sandpiper at Novartis Ings (Pyewipe) - Image © Joe Eckersley

**Read's Island**

2 Little Stint

**Scopwick**

Nightjar (sound recorded late evening over)

**09/09/2022**

**Baston & Langtoft Pits**

2 Bar-tailed Godwit, 2 Curlew Sandpiper

**Covenham Reservoir**

Little Stint

**Gibraltar Point**

2 Pied Flycatcher, Short-eared Owl, 2 Spotted Redshank, Spoonbill

**Manby Wetland**

Garganey, 2 Curlew Sandpiper, Little Stint

**Messingham**

Pintail, 2 Ringed Plover, Wood Sandpiper, Cetti's Warbler

**08/09/2022**

**Baston & Langtoft Pits**

2 Curlew Sandpiper

**Frampton Marsh**

Garganey, Pectoral Sandpiper, 5 Spotted Redshank, 83 Curlew Sandpiper, 18 Spoonbill, 15 Little Stint

**Killingholme**

5164 Black-tailed Godwit

**Manby**

Garganey, 2 Curlew Sandpiper, Little Stint

**07/09/2022**

**Baston & Langtoft Pits**

2 Curlew Sandpiper, Wood Sandpiper

**Black Bank**

Buzzard, 250 Black-headed Gull, 150 Common Gull, 5 Kestrel, 45 Linnet

**East Butterwick**

19 Linnet, 6 House Martin, 4 Swallow

**Frampton Marsh**

Cattle Egret, 3 Spotted Redshank, 70 Curlew Sandpiper, Pectoral Sandpiper, 2 Spoonbill, 13 Little Stint

**Gibraltar Point**

Little Gull, Sooty Shearwater, Long-tailed Skua, Pomarine Skua, 2 Black Tern

**Huttoft Pit**

4 Greenshank, Pintail, 3 Common, Redstart. 6 Ruff, 4 Common Sandpiper, Curlew Sandpiper, Green Sandpiper, 2 Wood Sandpiper, 92 Teal, 6 Turnstone

**Manby**

Garganey, 2 Curlew Sandpiper, Little Stint

**Marton**

Common Redstart

**Saltfleetby**

Pied Flycatcher

**06/09/2022**

**Alkborough Flats**

Bearded Tit

**Baston & Langtoft Pits**

Grey Plover, 2 Curlew Sandpiper, Wood Sandpiper

**Frampton Marsh**

Spotted Redshank, 47 Curlew Sandpiper, Pectoral Sandpiper, 22 Little Stint

**Gibraltar Point**

Pied Flycatcher, Hawfinch, 5 Spotted Redshank, Common Redstart, Long-tailed Skua, 15 Spoonbill

**Marston**

Common Redstart

**Novartis Ings, Pyewipe**

2 Wood Sandpiper

**Seaview**

Hen Harrier

**05/09/2022**

**Baston & Langtoft Pits**

2 Curlew Sandpiper, Wood Sandpiper, Black Tern

**Crook Bank**

Pied Flycatcher, Whinchat

**Denton Reservoir**

Osprey

**Frampton Marsh**

Cattle Egret, 13 Spotted Redshank, 40 Curlew Sandpiper, Pectoral Sandpiper, Little Stint

**Gibraltar Point**

2 Pied Flycatcher, Red-breasted Flycatcher, 7 Spotted Redshank, Spoonbill, Black Tern

**Manby Wetlands**

Red-necked Phalarope (briefly am), 7 Curlew Sandpiper

**Mablethorpe**

Red-footed Falcon (south)

**Novartis Ings - Pyewipe**

Wood Sandpiper

**Trent Port**

Blackcap, Hobby, Kingfisher, Red Kite, Redstart, Sparrowhawk, Treecreeper, Whinchat, 3 Whitethroat, Green Woodpecker



04/09/2022

**Baston & Langtoft Pits**

2 Curlew Sandpiper, Wood Sandpiper

**Boulton Mere**

Hobby, 9 Snipe

**Deeping Lakes**

Kittiwake (subsequently died)

**East Halton Marsh**

119 Common Tern, 7 Sandwich Tern

**Gibraltar Point**

Pied Flycatcher, Greenshank, Spotted Redshank, Ruff, Little Stint

**Messingham**

Kingfisher

**Frampton Marsh**

8 Spotted Redshank, 26 Curlew Sandpiper, Pectoral Sandpiper, 4 Little Stint

**Marton**

Blackcap, 4 Chiffchaff, Little Egret, Kingfisher, Common Redstart, Whitethroat

**Marston SW**

Red-backed Shrike (trapped & ringed)



A Red-backed Shrike - A surprise visitor to Marston SW - Image © Alan Ball

**Winter's Pool**

Great White Egret

03/09/2022

**Barkston**

2 Whinchat

**Baston & Langtoft Pits**

2 Curlew Sandpiper, Wood Sandpiper



**Frampton Marsh**

Peregrine Falcon, 26 Curlew Sandpiper, Pectoral Sandpiper, 6 Little Stint

**Gibraltar Point**

Red-necked Phalarope, 2 Curlew Sandpiper

**Novartis Ings**

Curlew Sandpiper, Wood Sandpiper

**Whisby**

Baltic Gull (possible)

**02/09/2022**

**Alkborough**

2 Spoonbill

**Baston & Langtoft Pits**

Spotted Redshank, 2 Curlew Sandpiper, Wood Sandpiper

**Frampton Marsh**

5 Curlew Sandpiper, Pectoral Sandpiper

**Gibraltar Point**

8 Pied Flycatcher, Long-eared Owl, 16 Spotted Redshank, Curlew Sandpiper, Little Stint, Wryneck

**Holywell Bourne**

2 Pied Flycatcher

**Mablethorpe**

Marsh Harrier, 200 Common Scoter, Arctic Skua, 8 Sandwich Tern, 13 Sanderling, 4 Wheatear

**Manby Wetlands**

12 Dunlin, 3 Greenshank, 2 Black-tailed Godwit, 30 Lapwing, 5 Ringed Plover, 8 Ruff, 3 Common Sandpiper, 6 Green Sandpiper, 2 Curlew Sandpiper, 10 Snipe

**Pyewipe**

Curlew Sandpiper, Dunlin, Wood Sandpiper, Little Stint

**Saltfleetby NNR**

Pied Flycatcher

**01/09/2022**

**Baston & Langtoft Pits**

Wood Sandpiper

**Boultham Mere**

2 Great White Egret, Little Egret, Hobby, 8 Snipe

**Cress Marsh**

2 Buzzard, Peregrine Falcon, Kestrel, 40 Linnet, 2 Yellow Wagtail

**Deeping Lakes**

2 Garganey, Curlew Sandpiper

**Frampton Marsh**

Pectoral Sandpiper, 37 Curlew Sandpiper, Little Stint, Wryneck

**Gibraltar Point**

Long-eared Owl, Long-tailed Skua

**Huttoft Bank**

Sooty Shearwater

**Mablethorpe**

3 Sooty Shearwater (1N, 2s)

**Manby Wetland**

Garganey, 2 Curlew Sandpiper

## Lincs Bird Club Website

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

Twitter [@Lincsbirding](https://twitter.com/Lincsbirding)

Facebook:

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

LBC County Bird Recorder

Phil Hyde [recorder\\_south@lincsbirdclub.co.uk](mailto: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](mailto:info@lnu.org)

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

## Sir Joseph Banks Society

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

[enquiries@joseph-banks.org.uk](mailto: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](mailto: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](mailto: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](mailto:d.a.sheppard@btinternet.com)

### Lincolnshire Mammals

Chris Manning, [Chris.LincsDeer@gmail.com](mailto: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-](http://www.glnp.org.uk/our-publications/biodiversity/projects-and-reports.php)

[publications/biodiversity/projects-and-reports.php](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](mailto: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](mailto:annettefaulkner@btinternet.com)

Confidential Bat Records

You may send confidential bat records direct to Annette

Faulkner on: [annettefaulkner@btinternet.com](mailto:annettefaulkner@btinternet.com)

## USEFUL WILDLIFE CONTACTS

### Greater Lincolnshire Nature Partnership

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

Contact: [charlie.barnes@glnp.org.uk](mailto:charlie.barnes@glnp.org.uk)

or for more general [queries:info@glnp.org.uk](mailto:queries:info@glnp.org.uk)

### Natural England

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

### Lincolnshire Environmental Awards

[www.lincsenvironmentalawards.org.uk](http://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

