

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: Raven, Corvus corax, soaring over Burley-on-the-Hill House, by Chris Park*  
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## CHAIRMAN'S REPORT 2009

Time flies. It doesn't seem too long since I was writing my report for 2008. Once again the year has been an active one, with some important and pleasing moments to note.

The Society currently stands at around 320 members, and continues to be in a stable financial position. Our indoor meetings attract high numbers of attendees, and our outdoor events are always well-supported. I think we can congratulate ourselves that we are still doing well.

But the simplicity of these words covers up a great amount of hard work by your Committee behind the scenes, in processing membership information, keeping an eye on finances, and getting the Society's message out to the general public. So I make no excuse in heading my report with my thanks to all Committee members who fulfilled these functions and who put their heads together to plan our annual programme. Particular thanks go to Graham Worrall as Membership Secretary – there is so much that Graham, together with Linda, do for the Society; Peter Scott our Publicity Officer whose hard work means that our website is being accessed by more and more people and local papers carry our reports; Dawn Whitefield for her diligence in putting our programme together and hunting down speakers; Hendrina Ellis for her highly professional work in producing *Fieldfare* and the *Annual report*. And a special mention here for Martin Grimes who has joined our ranks as Honorary Treasurer, and who has leapt into the role with great enthusiasm and efficiency. They and the rest of the Committee are the reason why this Society continues to be a lively, interesting and stimulating place to be. As Chair, I am extremely lucky to have such capable support.

Our official Recorders continue to work hard at compiling and interpreting the Society's records produced by the membership as a whole; my thanks to all of them and to all members who send in records, whether occasionally or regularly – it all helps make the quality of our information. It is a real pleasure to read Recorders' reports; indeed, leafing through past *Fieldfares* as I was writing this report I was struck by the enthusiasm, humour and knowledge with which they write, so that the year fairly jumps off the page. And in this context I am pleased to report that the Society's Recorders are forging new links with our Local Records Centre and we very much hope this will lead to a more fruitful professional relationship with that body.

Our outdoor visits took us on various interesting jaunts around the local area, and this was matched by a full and varied programme of indoor talks. I think that the numbers that attend both types of event attest to the Society's success in choosing places to see and things to learn about.

Moreover, 2009 saw the reintroduction of the 'Weekend Away'. We have Linda Biddle to thank for her hard work in devising, planning and organising our trip to the Norfolk/Suffolk border in mid-June (see page 69). It was a great success; a most enjoyable and convivial weekend in lovely accommodation, in a beautiful part of the world. And during that weekend we explored Lakenheath Fen in blistering heat to see golden orioles and bitterns, other local reserves for stone curlews and unusual botany, and – a highlight amongst highlights – an extraordinary evening in Thetford Forest watching and listening to many active nightjars, an unforgettable experience.

I'm making special mention of this trip because, not only did it resurrect an old tradition in the Society to great effect, but it also proved to be huge fun and great relaxation with a lovely bunch of people – a perfect advertisement for the RNHS! I hope the Society can do something similar again soon.

My thanks as Chair must also go to Shirley Hope for looking after our refreshments, Norman Gordon for being a most dependable and inventive sound engineer, Mike Iannantuoni for our lovely posters, and Chris Parke for our Annual Report illustration.

All this wonderful effort from individuals who carry out specific tasks, and of course the membership as a whole who support our events, send in their records and spread the word, means that the Society can continue to champion Rutland's wildlife and its wild places. And we do that by producing high quality information about the county's environment for use locally and nationally, by helping open the door for everyone to our fascinating natural world, and by speaking up on local issues to try to ensure that our environment gets the protection it deserves, both for its own sake and for all of us. We look forward to continuing this work in 2010 and beyond.

*Ann Tomlinson*



## TREASURER'S REPORT FOR 2009

*The first part of the Accounts shows the income at the top followed by the expenditure. The comparative figures for 2007 and 2008 are shown on the left.*

*The income from subscriptions etc. has increased slightly compared with 2008. The total income has gone down because in 2008 we had a legacy of £865. Also the interest earned on savings has dropped considerably. £10000 was put on term deposit in June 2009 and there will be no interest on this until May 2010.*

*The running expenses have gone down mainly because of savings in printing and insurance.*

*Overall we have made a surplus of £965 but we have made no substantial donations or purchases of equipment.*

*The second part shows that we have over £12000 in the bank or building society. As a Charity we need to decide how the money in excess of prudent reserves should be spent.*

*Finally, I should like to record our thanks to my predecessor, Derek Lee, from whom I took over in the summer on his leaving the area.*

*Martin Grimes*

## Rutland Natural History Society

### Income and Expenditure Account for Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2009

2007	2008	INCOME		
		<b>Membership</b>		
2804	2731	Subscriptions for year	2812	
558	582	Gift Aid	542	3354
		<b>Meetings</b>		
57	82	Refreshments	31	
32	56	Visitors fees	30	
400	102	Field trips	530	591
		<b>Other Income</b>		
55	10	Donations	10	
374	341	Interest	10	
	30	Insurance claim		
7		Sales	5	25
	865	<b>Legacies</b>		
<b>4287</b>	<b>4799</b>	<b>Total Income</b>		<b>3970</b>
		<b>EXPENDITURE</b>		
		<b>Activities &amp; Meetings</b>		
326	326	Hall Hire & Caretaker	323	
16	11	Refreshments	28	
280	265	Speakers & Films	347	
370	100	Field trips	668	1366
		<b>Publications</b>		
687	624	<i>Fieldfare</i> printing	593	
198	202	<i>Fieldfare</i> distribution	174	
480	510	<i>Annual report</i> printing	324	
204	148	<i>Annual report</i> distribution	115	
	112	Record card printing	0	
67	65	Programme card printing	66	1272

<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>			
		<b>Other Expenses</b>		
397	187	Insurance	135	
85	35	Postage, stationery & equipment	122	
112	50	Website & publicity	30	
30	30	Membership of other bodies	30	
		Donations & gifts to:		
107	154	retiring Committee members	50	367
	2000	Donation to Woodland Trust		
<b>3359</b>	<b>4819</b>	<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<b>3005</b>
	<b>20</b>	<b>DEFICIT FOR YEAR</b>		
<b>928</b>		<b>SURPLUS FOR YEAR</b>		<b>965</b>
		<b>RESERVES</b>		
9493	10421	Balance brought forward		10401
928	-20	Add/deduct surplus/deficit for year		965
10421	10401	Balance carried forward		11366
		(includes £2000 Insurance Contingency Reserve)		
		<b>REPRESENTED BY</b>		
9795	10131	Melton Mowbray Building Society		11139
1502	1099	LloydsTSB Bank		1094
	135	Insurance paid in advance		135
-876	-964	Less Subs paid in advance		-1002
10421	10401			11366
		<b>OTHER ASSETS NOT IN ABOVE</b>		
		Microphone equipment		336
		Display boards, lectern etc.		276
		Awards for All purchases		3020
		Ground positioning units		324
				3956

Martin Grimes, Treasurer 17.1.10

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

R.Tovey 1.3.10

## WEATHER REPORT 2009

*This is the first year that I have reported the weather for the Society although my records go back for some 19 years. All recordings are made at or about my home address. The site is not perhaps ideal as the thermometers are housed in a louvered screen in the back garden which is in itself a somewhat sheltered environment. However these readings have always been made in the same position so comparisons are valid. The two thermometers are a mercury-in-glass maximum recorder and a spirit-in-glass minimum recorder; observations are taken at 0900 hours daily. The rain gauge is in copper and has a 127mm (5 inch) diameter collecting funnel. Wind speed and direction is similarly noted at 0900 hours daily at a site on the open playing field opposite my home; speed is measured with a hand held revolving cup-type anemometer. Air pressure is measured with an aneroid barometer.*

*Roy Lemmon*

### Legends and abbreviations:

**1 = temperature** min = night minimum in month max = day maximum in month  
LTM = long term mean (16 to 17 yrs)

**2 = rainfall**

### January

**1** Min -5.5 °C on the 5th; max 9.2 °C on 11th.  
Mean min 0.26 °C; mean max 5.76 °C.

**2** Total 48.2 mm; 98.6% of LTM.

*Nationally the coldest January for 12 years, largely due to a cold first half.*

### February

**1** Min -6.5 °C on 6th; max 13.0 °C on 27th.  
Mean min 0.96 °C; mean max 7.24 °C.

**2** Total 67.1 mm; 179% of LTM.

*Precipitation was as snow up to and including the 5th; after this as rain.*

### March

**1** Min -2.7 °C on 4th; max 17.5 °C on 31st.  
Mean min 2.7 °C; mean max 12.3 °C.

**2** Total 19.9 mm; 51.5% of LTM.

*A warm dry month, which was exceptionally sunny between 11th and 23rd when no rain fell.*

### April

**1** Min 1.2 °C on 28th; max 20.9 °C on 21st.  
Mean min 3.3 °C; mean max 16.0 °C.

**2** Total 24.5 mm; 52.9% of LTM

*Nationally one of the warmest Aprils on record.*

### May

**1** Min 3.4 °C on 3rd; max 25.9 °C on 29th.  
Mean min 7.67 °C; mean max 18.96 °C.

**2** Total 27.2 mm; 52.2% of LTM.

*Very ordinary temperatures up to 23rd. Much warmer thereafter.*

### June

**1** Min 4.5 °C on 3rd; max 30.7 °C on 30th.  
Mean min 10.51 °C; mean max 22.07 °C.

**2** Total 60.3 mm; 115.8% of LTM.

*A sunny month with generally high atmospheric pressures and consequently low wind speeds.*

### July

**1** Min 8.5 °C on 27th; max 30.6 °C on 1st.  
Mean min 11.76 °C; mean max 22.96 °C

**2** Total 76.0 mm; 136.2% of LTM.

*A heatwave at the beginning of the month gave way to a*

*series of Atlantic depressions making this the sixth most 'cyclonic' July nationally in 137 years of records.*

### August

**1** Min 7.2 °C on 21st; max 28.1 °C on 19th.  
Mean min 12.43 °C; mean max 23.23 °C.

**2** Total 57.0 mm; 95.5% of LTM.

*71% of the month's rainfall fell on just one day, the 6th. Wind speeds were generally low apart from the last four days of the month.*

### September

**1** Min 4.7 °C on 24th; max 25.2 °C on 8th.  
Mean min 10.29 °C; mean max 20.15 °C.

**2** Total 15.3 mm; 25.7% of LTM.

*All the rain fell on the first and second of the month; nationally this was the driest September for 12 years.*

### October

**1** Min 1.6 °C on 8th; max 20.4 °C on 6th.  
Mean min 7.17 °C; mean max 15.46 °C.

**2** Total 40.5 mm; 63.4% of LTM.

*Generally a cool month, it picked up from 22nd to the end. Although light, rainfall was well distributed over the period.*

### November

**1** Min -1.6 °C on 30th; max 16.1 °C on 1st.  
Mean min 5.2 °C; mean max 11.49 °C.

**2** Total 82.2 mm; 138% of LTM.

*A markedly 'cyclonic' month with low barometric pressures apart from the 9th to 11th. Wind speeds were especially high on 18th and 19th.*

### December

**1** Min -6.5 °C on 20th; max 11.8 °C on 5th.  
Mean min 0.28 °C; mean max 5.42 °C.

**2** Total 64.3 mm; 142% of LTM.

*Nationally this was the coldest December for 13 years. Snow fell between the 11th and 21st but melted soon after this date.*

### ANNUAL RAINFALL

Total 582.5 mm. My 18-year LTM is 602.6 mm, hence this has been a drier than expected year.

## AMPHIBIAN AND REPTILE REPORT 2009

*All eight species of reptile and amphibian were recorded during 2009, although Slow Worm and Adder were only recorded from single sites, but a new site for Viviparous Lizard was discovered and Grass Snakes were widely reported and reappeared in three different parishes after being unrecorded there for over fifteen years. Amphibians were all widely reported also. Common Toads in particular had a good year after a poor 2008.*

*Dr C. H. Gallimore*

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

Frogs were recorded from 21 sites in 14 parishes (Barrowden, Braunston, Burley, Egleton, Empingham, Exton, Greetham, Ketton, Langham, Leighfield, Little Casterton, North Luffenham, Oakham and Wing). Breeding was recorded in 19 sites in all the aforementioned parishes.

The first record for the year was on 24th February in Barrowden and the first record of spawn was on 28th February also in Barrowden. Elsewhere spawning was not observed until 13th March in Burley, but thereafter spawn was reported throughout the county until 10th April when fresh spawn was reported at both Exton and Greetham. Tadpoles were first noted on 30th March in Langham and Little Casterton and froglets on 28th May in Wing. The last sighting of the year was on 28th October in Wing.

It is over 20 years since there have been any records from Little Casterton. Although many records were from gardens and their ponds about half the spawnings were in field ponds, woodland ponds and other water bodies.

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

Toads were recorded from 18 sites in 9 parishes (Braunston, Edith Weston, Essendine, Exton, Horn, Leighfield, Manton, Oakham and Wing). Breeding was recorded at 5 sites in 4 parishes (Braunston, Exton, Leighfield and Wing).

The first toad was seen on 8th March in Essendine and the first spawn was found on 10th April in Exton. Toadlets were seen on 8th July in Leighfield. The last toad to be seen was a freshly killed road casualty on 13th November in Wing.

As usual there were quite a lot of road casualties. However these were all outside the breeding season between 15th June and 13th November, most being in Wing, but Edith Weston, Leighfield and Manton also had their casualties.

It is 30 years since there was last a record from the parish of Horn. After a poor year for toads in 2008, it is reassuring to have a healthy number of records in 2009.

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

Smooth Newts were recorded from 13 sites in 6 parishes (Egleton, Empingham, Hambleton, Langham, Lyddington and Wing). 9 of these sites

were in the vicinity of Rutland Water Nature Reserve.

The first newts of the year were seen in Wing on 29th January and the last were aquatic larvae and small terrestrial young in Langham on 26th September.

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

Great Crested Newts were recorded from 6 sites in 6 parishes (Barrowden, Edith Weston, Empingham, Hambleton, Lyddington and Wing).

The first record was on 29th January in Wing and the last on 12th December also in Wing.

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

Lizards were recorded from 2 sites in 2 parishes (Ketton and Wing). On 18th April about 30 were seen at Ketton Quarry. In a wet field in Manton 3 were found in May on two occasions. This is a new site for lizards in the county.

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

The only Slow Worm record was of a single individual in Burley Wood on 18th July.

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

Grass Snakes were recorded at 22 sites in 14 parishes (Barleythorpe, Barrowden, Edith Weston, Exton, Greetham, Hambleton, Horn, Lyddington, Manton, Morcott, Oakham, Pilton, Stoke Dry and Wing). The records from Barleythorpe, Morcott and Pilton were the first records for some years (since 1994, 1995 and 1992 respectively).

The first record was on 1st April at Rutland Water; and the last on 27th September at Eye Brook Reservoir was a road casualty. Three of the records were of dead snakes – two road casualties and one that had been caught by a Common Buzzard, which was seen flying off with it in its talons. Another was caught by a cat but was released alive.

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

Adders were only recorded from Ketton Quarry where 6, or possibly 7, were observed and photographed on 2nd April.

## BIRD REPORT 2009

*There were no additions to the Rutland list in 2009 but a number of rare and scarce birds visited the county – Cattle Egret, Crane, Purple Sandpiper, Whiskered Tern, Shore Lark and Black Redstart – albeit only briefly in some cases. Hard weather in both winter periods benefited garden bird watchers who reported Waxwing, Blackcap, winter thrushes and Reed Buntings. More tetrads were covered for the BTO Atlas, taking members into areas not usually frequented by bird watchers and providing a clearer picture of the distribution of our birds. Some members contributed regular records from their local patches and wildfowl counts and the Beaumont Chase Farm CBC were all carried out. Our recording confirms the national trend of a decline in some woodland and farmland birds and the rise of other species such as Greylag Goose, Gadwall, Red Kite, Buzzard and Raven.*

*Terry Mitcham*

### BIRD NOTES

*See also Wildfowl and Wader Counts p 16 for details of winter numbers. Abbreviations, see back inside cover.*

**Mute Swan.** Breeding records were received from RW, EBR, FHP, Chapel Farm and (Burley-on-the Hill).

**Bewick's Swan.** One was at RW(North Arm) on 17th Dec with a pair noted on 19th Dec.

**Whooper Swan.** At RW four arrived on 25th Sept and were present until at least 21st Nov. Eleven were seen there on 9th Nov. There were two at EBR on 27th Sept.

**Black Swan.** One was regularly seen at EBR throughout the year.

**Pink-footed Goose.** c.75 flew west at Stretton on 13th Dec, with c.150 west over Morkery Wood on 16th Dec.

**White-fronted Goose.** A pair were at RW (Egleton) between 12th and 18th May.

**Greylag Goose.** This species is expanding its range in Rutland. There were 103 in Exton Park on 19th Feb and a max. of 202 there on 5th Dec. Fifty were at Banthorpe Gravel Pit on 25th May. Breeding was confirmed at RW, FHP, Exton Park, WFL and Banthorpe Gravel Pit.

**Canada Goose.** Now rarely reported with the largest nos. found throughout the year at RW and a winter flock at EBR (250 on 10th Jan). Up to six were noted with Greylags in Exton Park and at RW throughout the year. Breeding was confirmed at RW and EBR.

**Barnacle Goose.** The regular feral flock wintered at RW, usually in North Arm.

**Brent Goose.** One was at RW (Normanton) on 11th Jan. There were two at RW (Dam) on 1st Oct and a pair at Normanton on 31st Oct.

**Egyptian Goose.** Resident at RW, where breeding was confirmed. There were 40 in a field near Egleton village on 9th Dec. Two were at EBR on 7th March and up to five were reported from LFP between March and May and again in Aug and Dec.

**Ruddy Shelduck.** One was at RW(Lyndon) on 3rd Feb and two were at RW Egleton between 7th July and 3rd Aug.

**Shelduck.** Up to four were at FHP between 6th Jan and 21st June with one or two from 28th Nov to the end of Dec. One or two were at LFP from 22nd Feb to 5th April. Well reported from EBR with eleven and a brood of five on 7th June. High nos. were noted at RW with 62 counted at Egleton on 24th March. Breeding was also confirmed here.

**Mandarin Duck.** Two were at Leighfield Fishponds on 24th Jan. In April a pair was at RW (Dam) on 6th April and at FHP on 27th. A pair was at Woolfox Quarry on 10th May and a female and six ducklings were found at Morcott on 17th May, with four noted there on 19th Sept. The final record was a pair at FHP on 29th Oct.

**Wigeon.** There were winter records from both reservoirs, FHP and Exton Park, where the last were seen on 10th April. A male was at RW(Burley Fishponds) on 2nd June.

**Gadwall.** The peak count at FHP in the first winter period was 183 on 6th Jan. Birds were present there all year with at least two pairs breeding. Nos increased in autumn to a max. of 107 on 31st Dec. High winter totals were again recorded at RW. A pair was noted at WFL between 3rd May and 2nd June.

**Teal.** Up to seven were at FHP until 10th April with one there on 21st June. Birds returned from 1st Aug, reaching a max. of 42 on 26th Sept. At EBR four were present on 21st June.

**Green-winged Teal.** The regularly returning male was at EBR between 31st Jan and 5th May. One was at RW on 7th/8th Nov, with presumably the same bird at EBR from 15th Nov to the end of Dec.

**Mallard.** Few records were received – breeding was confirmed at both reservoirs, FHP, Exton Park and WFL. The peak count at FHP was 171 on 18th Oct.

**Pintail.** A female was at EBR on 29th March. Four were at RW(Dickenson's Bay) on 1st Sept and up to three were at FHP between 18th Oct and 4th Dec.

**Garganey.** At RW one or two were present between 1st May and 1st June. A male was at EBR on 11th June. Autumn records were between 6th Aug and 30th Oct, with one or two regularly at both reservoirs. Four were at RW(North Arm) on 12th Aug.

**Shoveler.** Twelve were at FHP on 6th Jan and a pair lingered to the end of May. The first autumn birds were noted on 25th Aug and nos built up to 52 on 9th Oct, declining to eighteen by the end of Dec. There were high autumn totals at RW.

**Red-crested Pochard.** With the exception of a male at FHP on 11th Feb, and one at EBR on 27th Sept and five on 3rd Oct, all records were from RW. Twelve were in South Arm on 17th Jan and there was a good run of records from 23rd Aug to the end of the year, with a max. of eighteen on 30th Oct.

**Pochard.** Up to seven were at FHP between 10th Jan and 28th March. A max. of twelve were present from 7th Nov to the end of the year.

**Tufted Duck.** FHP nos peaked at 111 on 16th Feb. Birds were absent here between 8th Aug and 19th Sept, but returned, reaching a max. of 41 on 7th Nov. Six pairs were noted at WFL on 3rd May and two pairs bred there, broods of eleven and six were noted on 25th June.



Breeding was also confirmed at both reservoirs and Chapel Farm, Burley-on-the-Hill, where there was a brood of six on 8th July. On 11th Sept, a fledged juvenile was found wandering along Middle Street in Wing but eventually flew off.

**Scaup.** All records this year were from RW. Up to six were present up to 22nd March with a male remaining at the dam to 18th May. The first autumn bird was on 15th Aug and up to 4 were reported to the end of the year.

**Common Scoter.** Two females were at RW(Lyndon) on 13th Jan. Up to five were present at RW between 14th Oct and 3rd Nov, mainly in North Arm.

**Goldeneye.** There were three males at FHP on 10th April. One or two remained at RW(Burley Fishponds) to 5th June. The first autumn bird was in the same area on 10th Sept and the first at EBR was on 4th Oct. One was at FHP on 31st Dec.

**Smew.** Seven (six males and a redhead) were at EBR on 11th Jan with a male remaining on 31st Jan. Three (one male and two redheads) were at RW(South Arm) on 25th Dec.

**Red-breasted Merganser.** Two were at RW (Eggleton) on 18th Oct.

**Goosander.** In March five were at LFP (2nd), three were on Exton Park Lake (14th) with one there on 28th and one was at RW(Eggleton) on 27th. The first autumn record was of eleven at RW (Eggleton) on 14th Oct.

**Ruddy Duck.** Thirteen were counted at RW (South Arm) on 17th Jan and there were four in Dickenson's Bay on 19th Feb. With the UK population of this species now around 400 birds, following the recent cull, double figure counts are likely to be increasingly rare.

**Red-legged Partridge.** A widespread species with pairs noted at Pickworth, Stretton, Priors Coppice and Empingham. Large nos. are released for shooting, e.g. 82 in Exton Park on 26th Sept and fifty at Leighfield on 11th Oct. Two were in an Edith Weston garden on 18th March.

**Grey Partridge.** One or two were noted in April, May and June at Lyndon, Mounts Lodge and Ingthorpe. Between 24th Aug and 20th Nov one or two were heard at Barleythorpe, Gorsefield Wood and Leighfield.

**Quail.** Two called in Exton Park on 8th June with singles heard near Cottesmore on 4th July and near Great Casterton on 8th Aug.

**Pheasant.** Single birds fed in gardens at Barrowden on 1st Jan and Oakham on 12th Feb. The only confirmed breeding was a female with two chicks near Manton on 31st May. Forty were flushed near WFL on 19th Nov and an attractive melanistic bird was at RW(Eggleton) in Nov and Dec.

**Red-throated Diver.** One was at RW(Main Water) on 6th Jan. From 15th Oct to the end of Dec, one or two frequented the same area.

**Great Northern Diver.** One was present at RW, mainly around Whitwell Creek, up to at least 1st May. One or two were reported between the Dam and Whitwell Creek from 15th Nov to the end of the year.

**Little Grebe.** Up to six were at FHP to 19th Feb, with one on 25th July and then regular sightings of up to eight from 12th Sept to the end of the year. One or two were present on Exton Park Lakes all year from 24th Jan, with three noted on 8th March. A pair was at RW (Eggleton) on 18th May.

**Great Crested Grebe.** One was at FHP for most of March. All other records from the reservoirs, where breeding was confirmed – there were six occupied nests at EBR on 4th July.

**Slavonian Grebe.** One was in RW (North Arm) on 19th Feb and one was at RW (mainly South Arm) from 3rd Nov to the end of the year.

**Black-necked Grebe.** In the first winter period there were up to three from 1st Jan to at least 27th Feb. A pair was at RW on 10th and 29th May. From 15th Sept to the end of the year a max. of five were at RW.

**Fulmar.** One flew along the South Arm of RW on 21st May.

**Cormorant.** Up to 4 remained at FHP to 28th Feb, with one or two there occasionally to early Nov. One was at WFL in June. The largest nos. were at RW, where breeding was again confirmed in Burley Fishponds, and EBR.

**Bittern.** One was at the EBR inflow between 11th and 15th Jan, and one was at RW on 18th/19th Jan. In Dec one was again at EBR inflow from 27th to 30th and one or two were at RW(Eggleton) from 19th Dec to the end of the year.

**Cattle Egret.** One at RW (Eggleton) from 4th to 10th May was the second Rutland record. The first was also here, in April 1993.

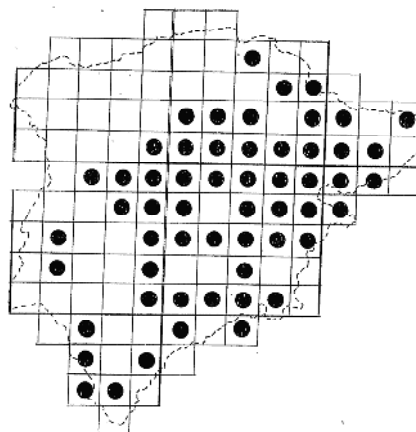
**Little Egret.** There were records in every month. Singles were at FHP on 11th Feb and 27th April. Two or three were noted at RW up to July, when a roost again became established in Burley Fishponds. Nos here increased from 12 on 3rd July to a max. of 41 on 9th Aug. They declined subsequently but there were still 23 on 23rd Sept. 2 or 3 were noted at EBR between July and Nov, and 2 were at Toilethorpe Mill on 21st July.

**Grey Heron.** Singles visited garden ponds in Stamford in Jan and Barrowden in Feb. Twenty were at RW (Burley Fishponds) on 24th Feb. The Stamford garden was again visited on 28th April and one was in a Wing garden in July. There were regular records from EBR throughout the year and two recently fledged juvs at FHP on 6th June may indicate local breeding.

**Spoonbill.** One was at RW (Eggleton) on 13th May with two noted on 7th June. One flew over RW on 20th Oct.

**Red Kite.** Now a firmly established member of our avifauna, the map shows how widely it is distributed across the county. The apparent absence from the north-west is more likely to be due to a lack of bird watchers than birds. At least four pairs bred, with two pairs fledging four young.

#### *Tetrad distribution of Red Kites in Rutland, 2009*



**Marsh Harrier.** An early bird flew over Oakham on 27th March. Singles were at RW on 2nd and 27th May with one at Cold Overton on 30th May. Autumn birds were reported from 27th July to 17th Sept, with sightings mainly at RW but also at FHP (8th Aug) and EBR (18th Aug). A female was at RW from 7th to at least 12th Dec.

**Hen Harrier.** A male was reported at RW(Eggleton) on 20th Dec.

**Montagu's Harrier.** A ring-tail flew south at RW(Eggleton) on 15th June.

**Sparrowhawk.** There were numerous garden records, mainly in the winter months – Barrowden, Empingham, Edith Weston, Normanton, Oakham, Langham and Stamford all reported birds hunting at bird tables and feeders. A Blackbird was taken in a Wing garden on 19th Sept. Breeding was confirmed at FHP and at Edith Weston, where three newly fledged juvs were seen on 30th July.

**Buzzard.** A common resident across the county, the most impressive records were of displaying birds in spring and summer. Six were over Oakham on 22nd March and five were over Little Haw Wood on 30th March. In April eight were over Stretton on 4th, and there were seven over Thorpe-by-Water on 4th June. Breeding was confirmed in Exton Park and near Tickencote. Five were seen over HMP Stocken on 17th Dec.

**Osprey.** Our first records were at Horn Mill Trout Hatchery and Beaumont Chase Farm on 22nd March. There were regular records from both reservoirs throughout the summer, with occasional sightings at FHP and LFP. Two pairs bred, each fledging two young, and a third pair occupied a nesting platform on Eggleton reserve from mid-June. Four other birds were present throughout the summer and the last RW bird migrated on 23rd Sept.

**Kestrel.** This species was more widely reported this year with records from all areas visited by bird watchers. Nestboxes were used by several pairs with breeding confirmed at RW, Exton Park (4 young ringed), Beaumont Chase Farm and Chapel Farm at Burley-on-the-Hill.

**Merlin.** One was reported at RW(Barnsdale) on 16th Jan.

**Hobby.** The first record was one at FHP on 12th May, a late date. There were regular records throughout the summer at RW and EBR. Pairs were noted at 3 possible breeding sites and one pair fledged 3 young from a hedgerow crow's nest. In Sept, passage birds were noted at EBR, Quarry Wood Stamford and Wing, with the last near Tinwell Pumping Station on 23rd Sept.

**Peregrine.** Noted at RW throughout the year. One was hunting Woodpigeons near Tixover on 23rd March and a juv. was at LFP on 15th Nov, with another there on 4th Dec. A pair bred successfully at one site with a pair at a second suitable site.

**Water Rail.** One was at RW (Lyndon) on 15th March, where breeding was again successful – an adult and juv. were seen on the wader scrape on 19th July. One or two were at FHP between 18th Oct and 4th Dec, and one was found hiding among refuse bags at HMP Stocken on 26th Oct. One or two were at LFP in Oct, and ten were counted at RW on 22nd Nov.

**Moorhen.** A pair bred on a garden pond at Wing, with birds last seen there on 20th Nov. Good nos. were reported from WFL in April and there were high autumn counts at FHP, with a max. of 125 on 9th Oct.

**Coot.** Present at both reservoirs and FHP throughout the year. At FHP there was a max. of 75 on 5th Nov. Breeding was confirmed at both reservoirs, FHP, Exton Park and Chapel Farm.

**Crane.** A remarkable series of records began with one over Eggleton on 2nd May. A pair flew over Exton Park on 19th May and two at RW(Manton Bridge) were seen later the same day over Brooke. Two were noted in a horse paddock at Pilton on 25th July.

*For the following, see also Rutland Water Monthly Wader Counts, table p18.*

**Oystercatcher.** At RW birds were present between 27th Feb and 18th July and at least two pairs bred on the lagoons. An autumn bird was at Edith Weston on 10th Oct. Elsewhere a pair joined captive birds at a Geeston wildfowl collection for several days in mid-April and at EBR there were singles on 26th April and 22nd May, three on 18th July and one on 4th Oct.

**Avocet.** At RW there were two between 9th and 15th May, two on 3rd June and one on 9th June. One was at EBR on 1st July.

**Little Ringed Plover.** Present at RW from mid-April to mid-Sept with at least four pairs nesting on the lagoons. At EBR a pair was present on 5th May and 7th June with three on 11th July and a single on 6th Sept.

**Ringed Plover.** First noted at RW on 15th March, spring passage was recorded between 5th May and 6th June with a max. of sixteen on 29th May. Autumn passage was between 6th Sept and 16th Oct with some good counts, the highest being 29 on 6th Sept. Birds were noted at EBR between 4th July and 22nd Oct, with a peak of 22 on 8th Sept.

**Golden Plover.** Noted at RW, FHP, EBR and Mounts Lodge in the first winter period up to 11th April when counts were low; 135 at Mounts Lodge on 28th Feb and 140 at EBR on 1st March were the highest. The first autumn birds were 38 in Exton Park on 19th Sept, increasing to 122 on 26th Sept. There were high counts at RW from Oct to Dec. 22 were at EBR on 27th Sept and fifty flew over WCQS on 20th Oct.

**Grey Plover.** Two were at RW on 13th May with singles there on 14th May and 6th June. There were autumn singles there on 7th and 16th/17th Aug. One was at EBR on 8th Oct.

**Lapwing.** c.300 flew over FHP on 25th Jan. Display or other evidence of breeding came from Banthorpe Gravel Pit, Exton Park, Greetham, RW and Wing Burrows from 8th March onwards. 328 were at EBR on 4th July and there were high nos at RW from Sept to Dec. Fifty were at HMP Stocken on 15th Dec.

**Knot.** All records were of singles at RW except for one at EBR on 7th Oct. RW birds were noted on 18th May, 6th June, 23rd July, 16th Sept and 6th Oct.

**Sanderling.** There was an excellent spring passage at RW with birds noted on many dates between 4th May and 6th June, peaking at 17 on 13th/14th May. Autumn birds were noted there between 20th July and 28th Aug, with 8 on the latter date. One was at EBR on 13th Oct.

**Little Stint.** A poor year for this species. There were singles at EBR and RW on 4th June and three at EBR on 1st Aug. One was at RW on 9th and 16th Sept.

**Temminck's Stint.** One was at EBR on 19th May.

**Pectoral Sandpiper.** One was at RW (Eggleton) on 24th Sept and a long-staying bird was at EBR between 4–24 Oct.

- Curlew Sandpiper.** Two were at RW on 4th May with a single on 23rd May. Autumn birds were at RW between 4th/11th Sept, with five on 5th and at EBR there were singles on 7th Sept, and 1st Oct.
- Purple Sandpiper.** A juv. was at RW (Egleton) on 10th Aug.
- Dunlin.** Present at EBR in all months except Feb, with double figure counts of 34 on 1st March, thirteen on 5th May, eleven on 21st July, 23 on 14th Sept, and 34 on 15th Nov. At RW noted in each month with higher nos from Oct, and a peak of 91 on 22nd Nov.
- Ruff.** Lower nos were recorded this year. At RW up to two were present to 21st Jan, with no more until 7th May, when six were present. Autumn migration was noted from 25th June building to a peak of thirteen on 6th Oct. Two were seen on 22nd Nov and one on 19th Dec. At EBR one or two were present between 25th June and 7th Oct.
- Jack Snipe.** One was at RW on 15th March and one was at EBR between 14th/28th Oct. with another at RW on 12th Dec.
- Snipe.** Between 6th Jan and 22nd April, birds were flushed at Brooke, EBR, FHP, WCQS, Horn Mill, Lyndon and LFP. All were singles or pairs except for ten or eleven at Leighfield between Feb and April. There were low nos at RW in this period. Two were at Leighfield on 9th Sept and higher nos were noted at RW towards the end of the year with 79 on 20th Dec. There was one at FHP on 19th Sept and three at EBR on 27th Sept.
- Woodcock.** A well reported species during both winter periods but there were no records of roding birds. Prior to 9th April, up to three were noted at Tunneley, Morkery, Clipsham Park, Pickworth, Little Haw and Burley Woods, RW, Oakham (on frozen canal), Hambleton and Langham. From 16th Oct to the end of Dec, there were records from Oakham, Leighfield, HMP Stocken, Tunneley Wood, Priors Coppice, Little Haw, Morkery and Clipsham Park Woods, RW and Brooke. These involved up to three birds but there was a remarkable total of twelve flushed in Stoke Dry Wood during a game shoot on 6th Dec – none were shot.
- Black-tailed Godwit.** Regular at RW from 8th June, when there were thirteen at Egleton. There was a peak of 28 on 23rd July with nos then declining, with only one in Dec to 31st. Occasional singles were at EBR between 6th July and 6th Sept.
- Bar-tailed Godwit.** Three flew over RW on 24th April and there were three on 15th/17th May with singles between 26th May and 30th June. One was present on 6th Oct.
- Whimbrel.** One or two were at RW between 1st/16th May, with five on 5th, and two were at EBR on 6th May. Autumn birds were at RW on 1st July and 7th Aug.
- Curlew.** A max of eight were at RW to 27th March. Two were at EBR on 1st March and a pair were in the Welland valley at Geeston in the last week of March. Singles were at breeding sites near Merry's Meadows and Stretton between 24th March and 18th May. Singles were over Barleythorpe on 15th June and at EBR on 11th July. At RW birds were present from 16th Aug to the end of the year, with a max of eight on 20th Sept.
- Common Sandpiper.** The only spring record was one at RW (Egleton) on 18th May. Autumn birds were noted at RW from 5th July to 13th Oct, with a max of eleven on 2nd Aug. At EBR there were records between 30th June and 21st July, with a max of three. One was at LFP on 22nd Aug and there were two at Exton Park Lake on 13th Sept.
- Green Sandpiper.** One was at RW from 21st Feb to 15th April, and one at LFP on 18th April. There was a good autumn passage with birds at RW from 9th June to 15th Dec, peaking at twenty on 24th July. One or two frequented FHP and Exton Park Lake between 5th Sept and 4th Dec and one was at LFP on 14th Aug and 1st Dec.
- Spotted Redshank.** Singles were at RW and EBR on 7th Aug, with one at EBR on 12th Aug and at RW 27th/31st Aug.
- Greenshank.** Birds were at RW between 1st May and 20th Sept, with a max of six on 6th July. At EBR there were one or two between 12th May and 27th Sept. The last record was at FHP on 18th Oct.
- Wood Sandpiper.** A single was at RW 30th June/6th July, with another 2nd/4th Aug. One was at EBR 6th/16th Aug, with the final record from RW on 16th Sept.
- Redshank.** There were high counts in both winter periods at RW (see table) but no evidence of breeding. Singles were at EBR on 31st Jan and 17th Dec, and one was at LFP on 7th March.
- Turnstone.** All records were from RW. Spring passage was between 13th/22nd May with a max of eight on the first date, and autumn birds were seen between 20th July and 4th Sept with a max of seven on the last date.
- Red-necked Phalarope.** A female was at EBR on 30th May.
- Arctic Skua.** One passed through RW on 1st and two on 6th Oct.
- Kittiwake.** Singles were at RW on 4th March and 5th June.
- Black-headed Gull.** Present throughout the year with the largest nos in winter. No counts received. Bred on the RW (Egleton) lagoons.
- Little Gull.** All records were from RW, apart from one at EBR on 23rd July. At RW one or two were noted between 27th March and 19th Aug, but there were nineteen present on 17th April.
- Mediterranean Gull.** This species is now a regular visitor to the reservoirs. A first-summer bird was with Black-headed Gulls at RW (Egleton) between 4th/13th May, with another first-summer on 6th July. There were records in all months from then to 24th Nov, with up to three juvs in Aug. Singles were at EBR on 11th Aug, 17th Oct and 15th/17th Nov.
- Common Gull.** c.350 were on pasture at Leighfield on 1st April. An early returning bird flew through at Leighfield on 8th July with two there on 16th July. Up to three fed with Black-headed Gulls in a Stamford garden in Feb and Dec.
- Lesser Black-backed Gull.** c.340 flew south-west at Leighfield on 24th Aug.
- Yellow-legged Gull.** One was at RW (Egleton) on 17th Jan. There were regular reports from 18th May to 24th Nov, with ten on 1st Aug and six on 18th Oct. At EBR up to three were noted between 7th Oct and 6th Nov.
- Caspian Gull.** Singles were at RW between 2nd Oct and 24th Nov, and EBR between 7th Oct and 6th Nov.
- Iceland Gull.** A first-winter bird roosted at RW on 21st and 23rd Jan.
- Little Tern.** At RW up to three passed through between 9th/17th May, with two on 26th and one on 27th June. One was at EBR on 14th May, with three on 24th June.

**Whiskered Tern.** Three were at RW (South Arm and Egleton) on 27th April, part of a national influx of this southern European species. Our only previous record was one at EBR on 18th June 2007.

**Black Tern.** Spring passage extended between 13th May and 4th June with birds at RW and EBR. Max. counts were five at EBR on 31st May and 23 at RW on 1st June. Autumn birds were again at both reservoirs between 26th June and 5th Sept, with 35 at RW on 24th Aug and six at EBR on 26th Aug.

**Sandwich Tern.** One was at RW on 10th May with two at EBR on 28th June and two at RW on 20th Sept.

**Common Tern.** Four at RW (Dam) on 6th April were the first. Bred on the Egleton lagoons. Singles visited WFL and LFP in June and there were two at FHP on 26th July and 1st Aug. Seventeen were at EBR on 20th June but there was no sign of breeding. The last report was of three at RW on 20th Sept.

**Arctic Tern.** Noted at RW between 15th April and 6th June and 26th July and 12th Aug. Only singles were noted in autumn but six were present on 15th May. 26 were at EBR on 13th May.

**Feral Pigeon.** No counts were received but birds were noted at Castle Cement (Ketton), Exton Park, Oakham and Uppingham.

**Stock Dove.** A resident species which is much overlooked – noted at FHP/Exton Park woodlands, at RW (Egleton) and Beaumont Chase Farm where they breed in nest boxes.

**Woodpigeon.** A ubiquitous species (708 counted near Ashwell on 27th Jan) which is now a regular visitor at many garden feeding stations; there was a peak of six in one Stamford garden in mid-May.

**Turtle Dove.** At RW (Egleton) the first was seen on 24th April and two were in song on 28th. A pair was seen regularly from 1st June to 28th July, the last date. One sang in a small plantation near Pilton on 9th May.

**Cuckoo.** First heard at Little Haw Wood and Oakham on 13th April, with birds at four sites the next day. Noted at fifteen widespread sites to 24th May, when there were three males calling in Burley Wood. The last report was over Oakham on 14th July.

**Barn Owl.** Well reported, mainly from the west and south of the county. One was dead by the A1 at Tickencote on 6th Jan. Breeding was confirmed in five nestboxes, which fledged twelve young and nesting also occurred at RW. Regular June sightings of adults with prey near Barleythorpe also indicate local breeding. A second road casualty near Ridlington on 16th Dec had been ringed as a chick at RW.

**Little Owl.** Noted at fourteen sites from Greetham in the north to Barrowden in the south and west to Leighfield. Seen at RW for the first time in several years. Breeding was confirmed only at Barleythorpe but there were breeding season records from Barrowden, Brooke, Beaumont Chase Farm, FHP, North Luffenham, Tixover and Wing.

**Tawny Owl.** Records were from sixteen sites which encompass the woodlands of the north-east, the Rutland Water woods and Exton/FHP. Also noted at Barrowden, Brooke, Langham and HMP Stocken. Breeding was confirmed at Burley Wood, where young were calling on 24th June.

**Long-eared Owl.** One was at RW (Egleton) from 4th March to 24th April. There was an interesting record there of one on 3rd June, and up to three were well reported from 21st Nov to the end of the year.

**Short-eared Owl.** One was at RW (Egleton) on 18th and 22nd May and one was present there from at least 12th Dec to the end of the year.

**Swift.** The first were three over Barrowden on 26th April followed by one at RW (Egleton) on 28th. Well reported from Barrowden throughout the summer where c.75 were 'screaming' on 11th July. Breeding activity was also noted at Aldgate (Ketton), North Luffenham, Lyddington and north Stamford. There were three Sept records, with the last over Stamford on 7th.

**Kingfisher.** Only three reports up to the end of April – Brooke, FHP and Leighfield – but more widespread thereafter with records from Barleythorpe, EBR, RW, Tinwell, Wakerley Bridge and Wing Fishing Lakes. Probably bred at Tinwell.

**Green Woodpecker.** Records were received from twenty-one sites across Rutland, mainly woodland and pasture but also from gardens at Barleythorpe, Ketton, Oakham and Wing. Evidence of breeding came from FHP, WCQS, and Wing.

**Great Spotted Woodpecker.** Noted at eighteen sites. Gardens were visited at Barleythorpe, Barrowden, Langham, Oakham and Stamford, mainly for peanuts and fatballs. Rural feeders were visited at Braunston and Tunneley Wood (three on 5th Dec). Drumming was heard at seven woodland sites up to 28th May and from 5th Dec, at Tunneley Wood, Barrowden and RW. Occupied nests were found at Beaumont Chase Farm, Tunneley Wood (two) and Wing. Nine were counted in Burley Wood on 16th June.

**Lesser Spotted Woodpecker.** A male at a peanut feeder in Tunneley Wood on 6th Jan was a real delight. Drumming was heard there and at LFP between 1st and 10th April and a male was seen at RW (Burley Fishponds) on 11th June.

**Sky Lark.** Twenty were on oilseed rape at Tinwell in snowy weather on 7th Feb. Small nos of singing birds were widely noted but the nos of territories at Beaumont Chase Farm almost halved this year.

**Shore Lark.** One was seen briefly at RW (Whitwell) on 27th Oct.

**Sand Martin.** Our first record was at EBR on 13th March with the next at RW on 20th March. The nesting bank at RW (Egleton) was well tenanted and 622 pullii and three adults were ringed. Regular in small nos at FHP from May to Aug. Our last date was at EBR on the early date of 6th Sept.

**Swallow.** The first record was from RW (Lyndon) on 16th March with the next on 27th March. The first back at breeding sites was on 3rd April at Normanton. A small well-watched colony at Barrowden had mixed success due to poor weather. There was an early departure with c.50 at Oakham on 20th and 150 at LFP on 22nd Aug. The last report was at HMP Stocken on 8th Oct.

**House Martin.** First noted at RW (Burley Fishponds) on 27th March and returned to breeding sites at Barrowden on 11th and Wing on 15th April. There were five occupied nests at the Wing colony, the same number as last year; and there four nests at the Barrowden site, where birds were present to 29th Sept. The latest were three near Barleythorpe on 7th Oct.

- Meadow Pipit.** Late winter and spring flocks were twenty at Horn and eleven at EBR on 10th Jan, and fifteen at RW (Dam) on 15th March. There were fifteen at Flitteris Park on 5th April. Displaying birds were at FHP, Lyndon and Pickworth between 21st April and 28th May. On 24th Sept there were 40 at WCQC, with thirty still present on 6th Oct. Thirty were at RW(Lyndon) on 11th Oct and there were fifteen at Egleton on 17th Dec.
- Rock Pipit.** One or two were at RW between 5th and 21st Oct.
- Yellow Wagtail.** First seen at RW (Dam) on 6th April with 9 there on 8th April. Passage birds were over Brooke, Barleythorpe and RW between 2nd/28th May. There were breeding season records from Pickworth, Bisbrooke, Brooke, EBR and near Cottesmore. Fieldwork by the RSPB in Exton Park found at least 10 pairs which produced 81 chicks, many pairs were double brooded. Sept birds were noted at Banthorpe Gravel Pit, EBR and RW. Two were at RW (North Arm) on 2nd Oct, and there was a very late bird here on 3rd Nov.
- Grey Wagtail.** This species appeared in Oakham and Stamford gardens in Jan and in Uppingham in Feb. A pair was at Geeston Sewage Works on 11th Jan. A pair was at Tinwell Pumping Station from at least 30th March throughout the year and probably bred. Singles were at RW (Dam) on 17th and FHP on 19th July. Autumn birds were reported from 5th Sept, with one or two at FHP (three on 21st Sept), Barleythorpe, Tinwell, Leighfield, Normanton, Stamford and Wakerley Bridge.
- White Wagtail.** One was at EBR on 15th April.
- Waxwing.** Singles fed on berries at Empingham on 2nd/3rd Jan and Stamford on 4th/5th Jan. Six were reported on rowan berries at Stretton on 19th Dec.
- Wren.** Bred in a Barleythorpe garden. The number of territories at Beaumont Chase Farm declined for the second consecutive year.
- Duncock.** A regular garden bird which seems to have become bolder, feeding out in the open and challenging other species for food – this was noted at Barrowden and Stamford.
- Nightingale.** Noted at Hambleton Wood and Gibbets Gorse between 21st April and 29th May. A max. of three sang at each site. One sang in Holywell Wood on 25th April.
- Black Redstart.** Singles were at Oakham on 3rd and HMP Ashwell on 29th Nov. A well-watched (and photographed) male was at Exton from 22nd Nov to the end of Dec.
- Redstart.** There were Aug records as follows: two in Exton Park on 5th and singles at RW(Egleton) and Hambleton) on 25th and 28th.
- Whinchat.** Spring birds were at RW on 2nd and 5th May. A better autumn passage with one or two noted at EBR, FHP, RW, Leighfield (three on 27th Aug) and Luffenham Airfield between 14th Aug and 23rd Sept.
- Stonechat.** Between 6th Jan and 15th March singles or pairs were noted at FHP, RW(Egleton), EBR and Barrowden. Reported from RW from 18th Sept with a pair from 7th Nov, a pair at FHP between 4th Oct and 15th Nov, and a single at Leighfield on 19th Oct.
- Wheatear.** Spring passage was between 15th March and 1st May with singles or pairs at Beaumont Chase Farm, Leighfield, Lyddington and RW (Dam). An early autumn juv was at FHP on 1st Aug, with subsequent records from Great Casterton, RW, EBR and Luffenham Airfield up to 26th Oct. The max was nine at Luffenham Airfield on 22nd Aug.
- Blackbird.** 34 counted at Leighfield on 27th Oct probably included continental birds.
- Fieldfare.** Flocks exceeding fifty in Jan were seen at Exton Park (70), Wakerley Bridge (100), Normanton (500) and Leighfield (300). Snowy weather in Feb brought birds into gardens at Barrowden ( twenty and thirty), Edith Weston and Stamford between 3rd and 11th. Up to 300 were around Wakerley Bridge throughout March and flocks were also noted near Cold Overton (twenty), Exton Park (fifty), and Stretton (100) and Teigh (fifty) between 6th and 30th. There were forty at Hooby Lodge on 4th and four hundred at Leighfield on 5th April and the last was single on 28th April near Egleton village. The first autumn bird was one over Leighfield on 11th Oct, followed by twelve at Barrowden on 15th. The first flocks were forty over Stamford and c.450 over Leighfield on 27th Oct. 110 flew over Tinwell on the following day. The next large flock was 120 at FHP, feeding on hawthorn, and flocks of up to 100 were well reported in Dec, with Wakerley Bridge again hosting 200 (12th) and seventy at HMP Stocken on 16th. Eight visited a Barrowden garden (19th) and one fed on apples in a Stamford garden between this date and 24th.
- Song Thrush.** Noted in Barrowden and Oakham gardens throughout the year and certainly improving its status – three held territory at Beaumont Chase Farm. Between 5th and 13th Oct up to eighteen were noted at Leighfield and RW (Egleton).
- Redwing.** Generally noted with Fieldfares but in smaller nos. The largest flocks in the first winter period were thirty at FHP (16th Jan), forty at Park House, Normanton, throughout Jan, fifty near Manton on 21st March and 120 at Wakerley Bridge the following day. Gardens at Barrowden, Stamford and Empingham were visited between 28th Jan and 8th Feb. The only April birds were twelve at Beaumont Chase Farm on 5th. The first autumn records were at HMP Stocken and Leighfield on 8th Oct, with several at Wakerley Bridge and a large passage of c.2200 over Leighfield on 15th. Few were reported in Nov but in Dec there were c.80 at Greetham (1st) and 200 at Wakerley Bridge (12th) with smaller nos to the end of the year, including four in a Barrowden garden (17th) and c.30 at Stamford taking holly berries (18th – 20th).
- Mistle Thrush.** Well reported with singing birds widely distributed and some good post-breeding flocks noted as follows: eighteen at Leighfield (13th June), 21 at Tickencote Park (7th July), 21 at Wing (9th Aug), eighteen at Leighfield (5th Oct). Song was noted in Barrowden from 15th Nov.
- Cetti's Warbler.** All records were from RW (Egleton). Song was heard on 15th March, one was ringed on 19th Sept and song was again heard on 5th Nov.
- Grasshopper Warbler.** Two at Priors Coppice on 14th April and present to 22nd were the first. Singing birds were subsequently recorded at the following locations up to 18th Aug: LFP [one], RW (Egleton) [one], Tunneley Wood [three] and Holywell Wood [one]. A migrant was at Barleythorpe on 29th July and one was ringed at RW on 21st Aug.

- Sedge Warbler.** The first record was at FHP on 16th April with singing birds later noted at Leighfield [five], Turtle Bridge [three] and RW(Egleton) [fourteen at Egleton on 17th July]. Last noted at RW on 21st Sept.
- Reed Warbler.** A very late first date of 29th May at RW (Egleton) where good nos. were subsequently recorded. A migrant sang at FHP on 1st/2nd Aug, and the last was at Leighfield on 26th Sept.
- Blackcap.** From 3rd Jan to 9th March birds were noted in two Stamford gardens, three Oakham gardens and single gardens in Barrowden and Langham. Usually singles, but three in Oakham on the first date. Apples, fat and seed were all taken and one was singing on 24th Feb. The first probable migrant was singing at WFL on 5th April. Well distributed from mid-April with five in part of Hambleton Wood on 10th May. Autumn migrants/ winter visitors were noted from 24th Sept at WCQS, RW and Leighfield, with the first garden record at Edith Weston on 28th Nov. A female was in an Oakham garden (4th/16th Dec) and a male was at Langham (20th Dec).
- Garden Warbler.** First noted at RW(Barnsdale) on 1st May. Fourteen were singing at RW(Egleton) on 11th May. There were other records from Beaumont Chase Farm, Leighfield, Priors Coppice, Burley Wood and Barleythorpe up to 31st Aug, and the last was at Leighfield on 10th Sept.
- Lesser Whitethroat.** First heard at WFL on 9th April. There were subsequent reports from twelve county-wide sites up to 13th June, with a max count of seven at Leighfield (22nd April). Autumn migrants were noted between 27th Aug and 23rd Sept, with the last at Leighfield.
- Whitethroat.** First heard at Beaumont Chase Farm on 24th April, with the next at Wing on 30th April. Very widely distributed from May (eighteen at Leighfield on 10th) to June, when a family party was at Manton on 14th. Noted at six sites in Sept, with the last at RW (Egleton) on 18th.
- Chiffchaff.** Singing birds were at many sites from 10th March with some good totals reported: ten at RW(Egleton) [15th March] and six in Burley Wood [31st March]. Widely distributed from the end of March. No records between 10th May and 2nd Aug, when two were in an Oakham garden. A good autumn passage with birds in high nos and widespread throughout Sept. There were 28 at RW (Egleton) on 7th. Singles were at RW on 17th and Oakham on 26th Nov, and up to three were at RW /Leighfield between 12th/19th Dec.
- Willow Warbler.** First heard near Woodhead on 6th April with the next at Greetham Valley GC the next day. There were garden records from Lyddington (13th April) and Stamford (22nd April). A better year with some good site totals: four at Beaumont Chase (none in 2008), five at Wing Fishing Lakes, 36 at Leighfield and eighteen at RW(Egleton) up to 30th July. There were three Sept records: FHP on 5th, RW on 21st and Leighfield on 26th.
- Goldcrest.** There were garden records from Oakham and Stamford between 1st Jan and 2nd March. Eighteen were counted around Burley Wood on 28th June.
- Spotted Flycatcher.** First reported on 15th May at RW(Burley Fishponds). There was one at Barrowden on 18th May and records from thirteen likely breeding sites to the end of July, with family parties at Priors Coppice, FHP, Lyddington and Tunneley Wood. Noted at four sites in Aug, and at EBR Plantation and Normanton on 6th Sept, the last records.
- Long-tailed Tit.** Present at gardens in Barleythorpe, Empingham, Oakham, Barrowden and Stamford up to 25th March, taking fat and peanuts in flocks of up to thirteen. Nest building was observed at Wing Fishing Lakes on 18th March. From 25th July onwards some large flocks were reported: fifteen in a Wing garden, fifty at RW(Egleton) and thirty at Oakham on 2nd Nov.
- Blue Tit.** Up to twenty at a time frequented feeders in Tunneley Wood up to the end of March and from mid-Oct. c.32 were at LFP on 23rd June.
- Coal Tit.** Up to three visited feeders at Empingham, Oakham and Stamford in Jan/Feb and from Oct. c.30 were counted in Burley Wood on 24th June.
- Willow Tit.** A local species recorded at RW (Egleton and Lyndon) [bred], LFP, EBR Plantation, Brooke and Gorsefield Wood.
- Marsh Tit.** A woodland species noted regularly at Tunneley, Burley, Stretton and Pickworth Woods, Priors Coppice, RW(Egleton and Lyndon). Noted at a feeder by Wardley Wood on 29th March and seen at presumed nest-site in Tunneley Wood on 10th April.
- Nuthatch.** Reported from traditional sites in RW woodlands, Burley Wood, FHP, Priors Coppice and Exton Park woodlands. One or two fed regularly at feeders in Tunneley Wood during both winter periods. Also noted at Gunthorpe and Oakham in Feb and Lyndon in April. A pair bred for the fifth successive year at Beaumont Chase CBC plot.
- Treecreeper.** Noted in gardens at Barleythorpe, Empingham, Oakham and Langham. c.20 were noted around Burley Wood on 13th July.
- Jay.** Present in woodlands across Rutland – regular in Tunneley Wood and also noted at Ketton Quarry, Flitteris Park and Wing. Two fed in a Barleythorpe garden in Jan, and one at feeders near Braunston in Oct.
- Magpie.** A common and widespread species which is rarely recorded. Now a regular visitor to suburban gardens in Oakham and Stamford. Records of flocks would be appreciated.
- Jackdaw.** The bane of the nestboxers' life – jackdaws – took over nestboxes at Beaumont Chase Farm and RW intended for ducks, owls and Kestrels.
- Rook.** c.100 flew north at Leighfield on 31st Jan, and 600/700 were noted over HMP Stocken on 25th Dec.
- Raven.** This species seems to be extending its range, with records for all months between March and Dec. Leighfield/Priors Coppice was the most regular site with singles or pairs noted at RW(Egleton and Dam), Burley Wood, Lincolnshire Gate, Stamford, Exton Park and HMP Stocken.
- Starling.** c.300 fed on pasture at Leighfield on 31st Jan. Two small suburban roosts were noted in Stamford, the birds using tall *Cupressus* trees. The larger one was active between 21st Feb and 10th March, and peaked at c.1,000 on 28th Feb. The smaller roost attracted c.150 birds between 23rd/28th Feb. c.100 were watched catching flying ants over Barrowden on 5th Aug. c.860 flew west at Leighfield on 23rd Oct and 200 were at HMP Stocken on 24th Dec.
- House Sparrow.** The trend towards small discrete populations surviving in areas of suitable habitat

continues with up to twenty noted at Exton, Greetham, HMP Stocken, Stamford and Essendine. At some garden feeding stations they are a rarity – only one noted in a Barleythorpe garden in March.

**Tree Sparrow.** With the demise of the RW(Egleton) colony, records were of up to five birds at EBR, Normanton (bred), Mounts Lodge, Ketton Quarry (bred), Beaumont Chase, Barleythorpe, Leighfield, and WCQS. The one bright spot was a flock of c.25 taking spilt grain near Braunston on 9th Oct.

**Chaffinch.** Remains a widespread farmland species and a regular visitor to garden feeding stations. No winter flocks counts were received but breeding nos increased at Beaumont Chase Farm.

**Brambling.** Two fed in a Barrowden garden on 29th Jan, and singles were at Oakham, Langham and Normanton between 20th March and 13th April. One flew north at Leighfield on 12th April. Up to three were noted over RW, Leighfield and Oakham between 6th/30th Oct.

**Greenfinch.** Up to 300 frequented a sunflower crop at Leighfield between 14th Oct and 4th Nov.

**Goldfinch.** c.30 were in a Barrowden garden on 12th Jan, and at Empingham during Feb/March. There were 120 at Leighfield on 18th Jan and forty at RW(Lyndon) on 26th Jan. Up to 130 were at Leighfield in Aug and Sept, thirty were at Horn Mill on 13th Sept and 35 at Barrowden on 10th Oct.

**Siskin.** In the first winter period gardens were visited between 29th Jan and 15th April with records from Barrowden, Empingham, Oakham, Lyddington and Stamford. Up to four was the usual count but there were twenty at Barrowden on 30th March. In the countryside there were sixty at RW(Lyndon) and twelve at Exton Park on 16th Jan, and twenty at RW(Egleton) on 26th Feb. One flew over Leighfield on 9th May and two or three were again at Barrowden on 20th May, whilst in June one or two were over Beaumont Chase Farm, Oakham and LFP between 13th–17th. There were few autumn records – singles at RW and Oakham on 24th and 29th Sept, and c.thirty at RW(Egleton) in Dec.

**Linnet.** Late winter flocks of 22 at Mounts Lodge on 13th Jan, and 63 near Tinwell Lodge Farm were noted. 26 were at Leighfield on 1st April, with seventy on 4th May. Post-breeding flocks of up to sixty were reported from 5th July to 1st Dec at Brooke, Exton Park, LFP, FHP and Manton.

**Lesser Redpoll.** Up to ten were at LFP between 24th Jan/21st Feb. Four visited a Stamford garden on 4th Jan, and one or two were at Barrowden between 26th Jan and 1st Feb. Three fed on nyger nearby on 22nd Jan, with three taking nyger at Empingham on 11th March. Two were at RW(Egleton) on 4th and two in Holywell Wood on 25th April. The only autumn records were over at FHP on 29th Oct, and two at RW(Whitwell) on 26th Nov.

**Common Crossbill.** Passage birds flew over Barleythorpe, Burley Wood, LFP and Oakham between 16th July/26th Oct, with a max. of eleven on 26th July. In Oct, three were at Leighfield on 11th and three at FHP on 17th. Four flew over RW on 26th Oct.

**Bullfinch.** A widespread species, fond of scrub and overgrown hedgerows. Birds visited feeders near Braunston in May, and at Langham in June and were also noted in a Barrowden garden throughout the year. High counts included sixteen at Barleythorpe (13th

Aug), fourteen at Leighfield (14th Oct) and sixteen at Gorsefield Wood (6th Nov).

**Hawfinch.** A female was at RW(Lyndon) feeders between 4th/14th and on 31st Jan. One visited a sunflower seed feeder in Edith Weston on 15th March.

**Snow Bunting.** One was heard over RW (Egleton) on 7th Nov.

**Yellowhammer.** One was in an Edith Weston garden on 17th Jan, and eleven were at feeders near Braunston on 30th March. Small nos. were widespread in the breeding season. Flocks noted in Nov were twenty at Gorsefield Wood on 6th and 65 near Ridlington on 17th.

**Reed Bunting.** Seventeen were on stubble near Great Casterton on 13th Jan. One or two visited gardens at Stamford and Oakham in Jan and up to 11th March, but one garden attracted eight in Feb with one or two there to 27th April. Singing birds were at FHP, RW, WCQS, Bloody Oaks, Manton and Merry's Meadows. Twelve were at RW (Egleton) on 24th Sept.

**Corn Bunting.** Up to eleven were at Mounts Lodge up to 10th Feb, and a max of three sang there in June. Singles were at Exton Park (1st May), Luffenham Airfield (22nd Aug) and WCQS (17th Sept).

*No significant records were received for the following species, which were also recorded in Rutland in 2009: Herring Gull, Great Black-backed Gull, Collared Dove, Pied Wagtail, Robin, Great Tit.*



Photo, Phil Rudkin, Rutland Water

## RUTLAND WATER WILDFOWL COUNTS 2009

	Jan 18.01	Feb 22.02	March 15.03	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept 20.09	Oct 11.10	Nov 22.11	Dec 20.12
Mute Swan	189	97	107	218	273	371	494	400	487	463	555	415
Whooper Swan										4	4	
Greylag Goose	159	62	129	100	150	586	554	457	476	368	231	164
Canada Goose	850	188	167	93	94	898	679	1084	440	800	774	838
Barnacle Goose	12	12	13	1	1	1	1	1	13		13	12
Brent Goose	1											
Egyptian Goose	51	36	18	27	42	45	40	63	46	62	21	36
Shelduck	10	34	70	73	64	52	10	14	4	12	12	12
Ruddy Shelduck					2			1	1		2	
Wigeon	2117	3052	2540	42		2	1	14	1681	2896	4783	3027
Gadwall	658	426	98	202	174	487	430	961	1746	1370	2121	2020
Teal	614	653	206	156	3	29	38	177	1150	1373	935	823
Mallard	534	478	301	334	440	706	974	1164	1518	1509	1229	1020
Pintail	12		1						163	205	111	7
Garganey								5				
Shoveler	14	34	44	22	10	43	18	299	739	773	217	73
Red-crested Pochard	13							1	12	1	18	10
Pochard	352	131	18	4	1	3	10	80	35	67	147	253
Tufted Duck	1544	722	459	360	126	197	1315	3136	7216	6188	2567	3453
Scaup	4		5	2	1					1	1	1
Common Scoter		2										
Goldeneye	314	442	258	56	2		1	1		19	233	303
Smew	12	10										3
Goosander	41	42	23								1	16
Ruddy Duck		10	4		2			1	1		7	4
Red-throated Diver											2	
Great Northern Diver			1								1	
Little Grebe	62	49	14	7	6	3	10	49	127	164	115	122
Great Crested Grebe	397	151	104	207	165	163	254	406	548	579	358	691
Slavonian Grebe		1									1	2
Black-necked Grebe	3	3							3	4	5	5
Cormorant	120	55	33	170	229	218	233	287	445	470	173	200
Bittern												1
Little Egret	2	1	2	1		2	33	23	36	16	2	4
Grey Heron	28	26	10	20	14	23	24	33	40	30	30	17
Water Rail			1				2				10	
Moorhen	83	94	50	68	35	58	67	109	208	285	205	151
Coot	2585	1224	535	417	502	682	1209	1698	2830	3098	6277	4345
Kingfisher	2				1	2	2	2		1	1	



**EYEBROOK RESERVOIR WILDFOWL COUNTS 2009**

	Jan 18.01	Feb 22.02	March 15.03	Sept 20.09	Oct 10.10	Nov 22.11	Dec 20.12
Mute Swan	114	56	45	106	80	144	78
Greylag Goose	220	20	46	205	102	207	91
Canada Goose	136	76	39	4	34	108	252
Shelduck	1	8	8	2	4	2	7
Wigeon	195	335	210	62	80	192	490
Gadwall	38	40	13	6	22	58	72
Teal	510	230	90	232	315	260	210
Green-winged Teal		1	1			1	
Mallard	88	36	10	181	148	108	171
Pintail				13	7		
Garganey				2			
Shoveler	4			42	41	4	1
Red-crested Pochard					1		
Pochard	36	26		193	222	128	24
Tufted Duck	420	131	58	25	36	315	162
Goldeneye	28	41	36			18	22
Smew	7						5
Goosander			1				
Ruddy Duck			1				
Little Grebe	10	8	2	20	23	9	10
Great Crested Grebe	19	10	25	61	43	28	21
Cormorant	24		18	53	31	41	81
Little Egret						1	
Grey Heron	5	4	2	5	5	2	3
Moorhen	4	5	2	2		4	
Coot	253	51	24	183	323	84	72

**HOLYWELL LAKE WILDFOWL COUNTS 2009**

	Jan 18.01	Feb 21.02	March 15.03	Sept 18.09	Oct 10.10	Nov 15.11	Dec No count
Mute Swan	4		4	2	2	3	
Pink-footed Goose		1					
Greylag Goose	136	36	3	68	26	2	
Canada Goose	84	55	33	6	145	102	
Gadwall	18	9	6	12	6	27	
Teal	24	13	7		8	27	
Mallard	58	61	18	66	106	146	
Shoveler					5	10	
Pochard			1				
Tufted Duck	12	8	19	5	3	11	
Little Grebe	5	3	4	6	9	6	
Moorhen	25	21	28	17	22	27	
Coot	20	21	9	24	19	22	

**FORT HENRY PONDS AND EXTON PARK WILDFOWL COUNTS 2009**

	Jan 16.01	Feb 19.02	March 14.03	April 16.04	May 10.05	June 14.06	July 12.07	Aug 25.08	Sept 19.09	Oct 10.10	Nov 20.11	Dec 27.12
Mute Swan	13	6	10	6	6	6	6	10	10	11	9	7
Greylag Goose	14	112	56	6	27	11	11			25	41	76
Canada Goose		8	4							4		
Shelduck	3		3	3	3	4						2
Wigeon	36	50	61									4
Gadwall	171	145	123	32	17	13	8	51	38	39	61	81
Teal	14	5	6					7	39	41	40	10
Mallard	43	30	42	27	38	47	68	54	111	125	115	86
Pintail											2	
Shoveler			1	3				9	17	52	13	13
Pochard		4									12	1
Tufted Duck	75	106	75	28	2	16	27			13	22	6
Goosander			3									
Little Grebe	4	2	1			1		2		2	4	8
Great Crested Grebe			1									
Cormorant	1	5	2	1				1		4	1	
Grey Heron					1	1	4			1		
Moorhen	20	20	17	9	8	11	14	40	63	136	52	10
Coot	51	56	63	48	45	36	40	62	59	73	67	56

**RUTLAND WATER MONTHLY WADER COUNTS 2009**

	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Oystercatcher		10	6	14	13	19	5	2	1			
Little Ringed Plover					6	10	8	5	1			
Ringed Plover			1	1	11	3	2	9	4	14		
Golden Plover	72	83								1188	895	625
Lapwing	1379	406	8	4	7	197	683	814	466	1129	1654	893
Sanderling					1							
Little Stint									1			
Dunlin	85	4			9	1	4	22	4	16	91	30
Ruff	2						5	7	10	12	2	
Jack Snipe			1									
Snipe	6	6	10	1				3	21	43		79
Black-tailed Godwit							3	6	6	4	4	
Curlew	7	5	6	3			2	3	4	2	4	6
Redshank	17	14	13							20	49	34
Greenshank					1		3	14	4			
Green Sandpiper		1	1	2		8	16	20	14	7	2	
Common Sandpiper							4	4	2			

## BEAUMONT CHASE FARM (KING'S HILL LODGE) COMMON BIRDS CENSUS 2009

SPECIES	2008	2009	SPECIES	2008	2009
Greylag Goose	F	-	Fieldfare	P	-
Canada Goose	F	P	Song Thrush	2	3
Mallard	1	1	Redwing	P	P
Red-legged Partridge	2	2	Mistle Thrush	P	P
Pheasant	2	3	Lesser Whitethroat	2	1
Cormorant	F	F	Whitethroat	2	6
Grey Heron	F	-	Garden Warbler	-	1
Red Kite	P	P	Blackcap	4	4
Sparrowhawk	P	P	Chiffchaff	3	1
Buzzard	1	1	Willow Warbler	P	4
Kestrel	1	1	Goldcrest	P	P
Moorhen	P	-	Spotted Flycatcher	1	-
Oystercatcher	-	F	Long-tailed Tit	1	2
Golden Plover	F	-	Marsh Tit	P	P
Lesser Black-backed Gull	F	-	Coal Tit	P	P
Common Tern	-	F	Blue Tit	10	13
Stock Dove	6	6	Great Tit	8	11
Woodpigeon	37N	39N	Nuthatch	1	1
Collared Dove	P	-	Treecreeper	P	P
Cuckoo	-	F	Jay	P	P
Little Owl	1	1	Magpie	P	P
Tawny Owl	1	1	Jackdaw	13N	15N
Swift	F	F	Rook	16N	16N
Green Woodpecker	1	P	Carrion Crow	P	1N
Great Spotted Woodpecker	2	2	Starling	3N	2N
Skylark	11	6	House Sparrow	7N	5N
Swallow	1	1	Tree Sparrow	-	P
House Martin	F	F	Chaffinch	26	32
Meadow Pipit	P	P	Greenfinch	9	8
Yellow Wagtail	-	F	Goldfinch	3	2
Pied Wagtail	2	2	Siskin	-	F
Wren	17	12	Linnet	6	1
Dunnock	13	11	Bullfinch	2	2
Robin	24	16	Yellowhammer	22	20
Blackbird	14	20	Reed Bunting	P	P
Species holding territory	39 in 2009 (38 in 2008)				
Total territories	276 in 2009 (278 in 2008)				

**Key:** number = number of territories  
 N = number of nests  
 P = present, not holding territory  
 F = flying over  
 - = absent

## BOTANY REPORT 2009

I suppose that some people wonder why we get recorders to go back over the Roadside Verges not only at least three times a year, but year on year on year! A record from Andy Lear this year vindicates this requirement. Merry's Meadows has been a Leicestershire and Rutland Trust Reserve for over 20 years, repeatedly visited by Trust employees and members and also RNHS members. Andy took a prowler round in mid-May and hey presto! he found two patches, separated by approximately 100 m, of Dyer's Greenweed. The nearest known sites are in the old brick quarry at Little Casterton, and in Northamptonshire at Wakerley Spinney and Collyweston Deeps, the latter a Northamptonshire Trust Reserve, so the Merry's Meadows plants must have been in existence for years but no-one spotted them.

This leads me on to a desperate request – the Society needs more Verge recorders. We currently have no-one for the four most easterly verges in Ryhall and Essendine and we could do with some extra help on the very long Exton to Love's Lane Empingham Verge. Please think carefully about what you could do to help. The Society has books you could borrow, and we are very happy with English names for the plants, birds and insects you will discover. Please find it possible to visit one Verge at least three times in a year, and if you can, get a friend to volunteer to help you.

Graham Worrall

**Please note:** Botany, etc., on Rutland Roadside Verge Nature Reserves is given separately (pages 25–30, map p 30).

Nomenclature after Stace, C, 1991, *New Flora of the British Isles*. #=new to our list in 2009. Site abbreviations, see inside back cover

Adder's-tongue *Ophioglossum vulgatum*

MM

Agrimony *Agrimonia eupatoria*

BOQ

Alder *Alnus glutinosa*

Stock, BarnsLW

Alexanders *Smyrnium olusatrum*

Cottes

Annual Meadow-grass *Poa annua*

EBR,BOQ

#Annual-Wall-rocket *Diplotaxis muralis*

Stock,Oak

Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*

Stock, Ing

Aspen *Populus tremula*

Brk,Stock

Autumn Gentian *Gentianella amarella*

BOQ,FH,KQ

Autumn Hawkbit *Leontodon autumnalis*

HM-FH

Balm *Melissa officinalis*

Ggorse

Barren Brome *Anisantha sterilis*

Brk

Basil Thyme *Acinos arvensis*

BOQ

Beaked Hawk's-beard *Crepis vesicaria*

Brk

Bee Orchid *Ophrys apifera*

Mor,BOQ,CQ,KQ,CPW,Emp

Bittersweet *Solanum dulcamara*

Brk,Stock,PC

Black Bryony *Tamus communis*

Brk,BOQ,KQ

Black Horehound *Ballota nigra*

Ing

Black Medick *Medicago lupulina*

Brk,HM-FH,KQ,BOQ

#Black Mustard *Brassica nigra*

Stock

Black Nightshade *Solanum nigrum*

Stock

Black Spleenwort *Asplenium adiantum-nigrum*

Upp

Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa*

Ing,Hamb,CQ,HambW,BOQ,BarnsLW,PC,MM

Bladder Campion *Silene vulgaris*

Stock,BOQ,KQ

Blue Fleabane *Erigeron acer*

ExtPk,QF,KQ

Bluebell *Hyacinthoides non-scripta*

PC,Hamb,BW,PGW,HambW,BarnsLW,Ggorse,BOQ

Bog Stitchwort *Stellaria uliginosa*

Upp

Box *Buxus sempervirens*

Stock

Bramble *Rubus fruticosus*

Brk,Stock,KQ,BOQ,PC

Bristly Oxtongue *Picris echioides*

RWLR

Broad Bean *Vicia faba*

MM

Broad Buckler-fern *Dryopteris dilatata*

Ggorse

Broad-leaved Dock *Rumex obtusifolius*

Brk

Broad-leaved Willowherb *Epilobium montanum*

Stock,BOQ,KQ

Brooklime *Veronica beccabunga*

RWLR,PC

Bugle *Ajuga reptans*

Stock,PGW,PC,Bden,MM

Bulbous Buttercup *Ranunculus bulbosus*

KQ, MM

Burdock *Arctium sp*

BOQ

#Bur Parsley *Anthriscus caucalis*

Stock,Pick

Burnet-saxifrage *Pimpinella saxifraga*

HM-FH,BOQ

Bush Vetch *Vicia sepium*

Brk,PC

Butterfly-bush *Buddleja sp*

Stock

<u>Canadian Waterweed</u> <i>Elodea canadensis</i>	<u>Common Sedge</u> <i>Carex nigra</i>
Stock	Stock
<u>Caper Spurge</u> <i>Euphorbia lathyris</i>	<u>Common Spike-rush</u> <i>Eleocharis palustris</i>
BarnsLW	MM
<u>Carlina Thistle</u> <i>Carlina vulgaris</i>	<u>Common Spotted-orchid</u> <i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>
BOQ,KQ	Pitt,BOQ,KQ,PC,CQ,PGW,CPW,LCast,MM
<u>Cat's-ear</u> <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	<u>Common Stork's-bill</u> <i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Stock,BOQ	CQ
<u>Celery-leaved Buttercup</u> <i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	<u>Common Toadflax</u> <i>Linaria vulgaris</i>
MM	BOQ
<u>Chalk Milkwort</u> <i>Polygala calcarea</i>	<u>Common Twayblade</u> <i>Listera ovata</i>
BOQ	KQ,CQ
<u>Charlock</u> <i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	<u>Common Vetch</u> <i>Vicia sativa</i>
Stock	KQ,MM
<u>Cherry Plum</u> <i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	<u>Common Water Crowfoot</u> <i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i>
Kett,Tin	MM
<u>Cleavers</u> <i>Galium aparine</i>	<u>Common Whitlowgrass</u> <i>Erophila verna</i>
Brk,Stock,PC	Stock,EBR,Bden
<u>Clustered Bellflower</u> <i>Campanula glomerata</i>	<u>#Cornflower</u> <i>Centaurea cyanus</i>
BOQ	Stock
<u>Cock's-foot</u> <i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	<u>Corn Marigold</u> <i>Chrysanthemum segetum</i>
Brk,Stock,PC	Bden
<u>Colt's-foot</u> <i>Tussilago farfara</i>	<u>Cow Parsley</u> <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>
Wg,Upp,CPW,BOQ,Hamb	Brk,Stock,PC,Bden,MM
<u>Common Bird's-foot-trefoil</u> <i>Lotus comiculatus</i>	<u>Cowslip</u> <i>Primula veris</i>
Brk, Stock,BOQ,KQ,CQ	Brk,Stock,CQ,BOQ,KQ,Bden,Tix
<u>Common Centaury</u> <i>Centaureum erythraea</i>	<u>Crab Apple</u> <i>Malus sylvestris</i>
Mor,BOQ,LCast	Ing
<u>Common Chickweed</u> <i>Stellaria media</i>	<u>Creeping Bent</u> <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>
Brk,Stock,EBR,BOQ,MM	Stock
<u>Common Comfrey</u> <i>Symphytum officinale</i>	<u>Creeping Buttercup</u> <i>Ranunculus repens</i>
Stock	Brk,Stock,RWLr,KQ,MM
<u>Common Cudweed</u> <i>Filago vulgaris</i>	<u>Creeping Cinquefoil</u> <i>Potentilla reptans</i>
Egl	Brk,BOQ,KQ
<u>Common Dog-violet</u> <i>Viola riviniana</i>	<u>Creeping Comfrey</u> <i>Symphytum grandiflorum</i>
PC,KQ	Belt
<u>Common Field-speedwell</u> <i>Veronica persica</i>	<u>Creeping Thistle</u> <i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Stock	Brk,Stock,Ing,BOQ,MM
<u>Common Figwort</u> <i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>	<u>Creeping-Jenny</u> <i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>
CQ,PC,BOQ	PGW
<u>Common Fleabane</u> <i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>	<u>Crested Dog's-tail</u> <i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>
Stock	Stock,KQ,PC
<u>Common Fumitory</u> <i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	<u>Crown Vetch</u> <i>Coronilla varia</i>
Stock	KQ
<u>Common Gromwell</u> <i>Lithospermum offinale</i>	<u>Cuckooflower</u> <i>Cardamine pratensis</i>
BOQ,CQ,Pick	PGW,SM,PC,Ggorse,MM
<u>Common Knapweed</u> <i>Centaurea nigra</i>	<u>Curled Dock</u> <i>Rumex crispus</i>
Brk,Stock,KQ	PC
<u>Common Mallow</u> <i>Malva sylvestris</i>	<u>Cut-leaved Crane's-bill</u> <i>Geranium dissectum</i>
Stock,HM-FH,Ing	KQ
<u>Common Milkwort</u> <i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	<u>#Cut-leaved Selfheal</u> <i>Prunella laciniata</i>
KQ,CQ,BOQ,MM	Pilt
<u>Common Mouse-ear</u> <i>Cerastium fontanum ssp</i>	<u>Daffodil</u> <i>Narcissus pseudonarcissus ssp</i>
BOQ	HambW,PC
<u>Common Nettle</u> <i>Urtica dioica</i>	<u>Daisy</u> <i>Bellis perennis</i>
Brk,Stock	Stock,BOQ,Hamb,EBR,KQ
<u>Common Poppy</u> <i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	<u>Dandelion</u> <i>Taraxacum officinale agg</i>
BOQ	Brk,Stock,HM-FH,RWLr,BOQ,BarnsLW,PC,Bden
<u>Common Poppy</u> <i>Papaver sp</i>	<u>Danish Scurvy-grass</u> <i>Cochlearia danica</i>
Stock	Tick,Strett, Emp,Oak,Mor
<u>Common Ragwort</u> <i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	<u>Deadly Nightshade</u> <i>Atropa belladonna</i>
Stock,BOQ	Stock,FH,BOQ,KQ
<u>Common Restharrow</u> <i>Ononis repens</i>	<u>Distant Sedge</u> <i>Carex distans</i>
Brk,Stock,KQ	Emp
<u>Common Rock-rose</u> <i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	<u>Dog Rose</u> <i>Rosa canina</i>
ExtPk,HM,BOQ,Pick	Stock,KQ,PC

<u>Dog's Mercury</u> <i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	<u>Germander Speedwell</u> <i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>
Brk,BW,BOQ,Hamb,Braun,PGW,HambW,BarnsLW,PC	Brk,BOQ,KQ
<u>Dogwood</u> <i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	<u>Giant Fescue</u> <i>Festuca gigantea</i>
Stock, Ing	Brk
<u>Dwarf Thistle</u> <i>Cirsium acaule</i>	<u>Glaucous Sedge</u> <i>Carex flacca</i>
BOQ,Horn	Brk,BOQ,KQ,MM
<u>Dyer's Greenweed</u> <i>Genista tinctoria</i>	<u>Goat's-beard</u> <i>Tragopodon pratensis</i>
MM	Brk,MM
<u>Early Dog-violet</u> <i>Viola reichenbachiana</i>	<u>Goat's-rue</u> <i>Galega officinalis</i>
PC,KQ	WardA47
<u>Early Marsh-orchid</u> <i>Dactylorhiza incarnata</i>	<u>Golden Dock</u> <i>Rumex maritimus</i>
Emp	BarnsLW
<u>Early-purple Orchid</u> <i>Orchis mascula</i>	<u>#Golden Weeping Willow</u> <i>Salix sp</i>
PGW	Stock
<u>Elder</u> <i>Sambucus nigra</i>	<u>Goldilocks Buttercup</u> <i>Ranunculus auricomus</i>
BOQ,PC	Brk
<u>Enchanter's Nightshade</u> <i>Circaea lutetiana</i>	<u>Good-King-Henry</u> <i>Chenopodium bonus-henricus</i>
BOQ	Stock,GtCast
<u>Eyebright</u> <i>Euphrasia spp</i>	<u>Gorse</u> <i>Ulex europaeus</i>
Stock,BOQ,KQ	KQ,RWlr
<u>Fairy Flax</u> <i>Linum catharticum</i>	<u>Grass Vetchling</u> <i>Lathyrus nissolia</i>
BOQ,KQ,CQ	Upp
<u>False Brome</u> <i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	<u>Great Mullein</u> <i>Verbascum thapsus</i>
Brk	BOQ
<u>False Fox-sedge</u> <i>Carex otrubae</i>	<u>Great Willowherb</u> <i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>
Brk	Brk,Stock,RWlr
<u>False Oat-grass</u> <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	<u>Greater Butterfly-orchid</u> <i>Platanthera chlorantha</i>
Brk	CQ
<u>Fat-hen</u> <i>Chenopodium album</i>	<u>Greater Knapweed</u> <i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>
Stock, Ing	Stock,Ing,BOQ
<u>Feverfew</u> <i>Tanacetum parthenium</i>	<u>Greater Plantain</u> <i>Plantago major</i>
Stock	Brk,BarnsLW,Ing
<u>Few-flowered Garlic</u> <i>Allium paradoxum</i>	<u>Greater Stitchwort</u> <i>Stellaria holostea</i>
Kett	Bden,PC
<u>Field Bindweed</u> <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	<u>Green Field-speedwell</u> <i>Veronica agrestis</i>
Ing	MM
<u>Field Forget-me-not</u> <i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	<u>Green Hellebore</u> <i>Helleborus viridis</i>
Stock,PC,BOQ	CPW
<u>Field Horsetail</u> <i>Equisetum arvense</i>	<u>Green-winged Orchid</u> <i>Orchis morio</i>
KQ	Emp,MM
<u>Field Madder</u> <i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	<u>Grey Sedge</u> <i>Carex divulsa leersii</i>
GtCast,LCast,Emp	Pick,Emp
<u>Field Maple</u> <i>Acer campestre</i>	<u>Ground-elder</u> <i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>
Stock,Ing,MM	Stock,BarnsLW
<u>Field Mouse-ear</u> <i>Cerastium arvense</i>	<u>Ground-ivy</u> <i>Glechoma hederacea</i>
Stock	Brk,Hamb,Braun,PGW,CQ,HambW,BOQ,BarnsLW,KQ,PC,
<u>Field Penny-cress</u> <i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	Bden
Stock	<u>Groundsel</u> <i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
<u>Field Scabious</u> <i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Stock,EBR,BarnsW
BOQ,Ing	<u>Guelder-rose</u> <i>Viburnum opulus</i>
<u>Field Wood-rush</u> <i>Luzula campestris</i>	Stock,KQ,PC
Brk,KQ,BOQ	<u>Hairy Bitter-cress</u> <i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>
<u>Field-rose</u> <i>Rosa arvensis</i>	BarnsLW,EBR
Brk	<u>#Hairy Lady's Mantle</u> <i>Alchemilla filicaulis ssp vestita</i>
<u>#Flat-sedge</u> <i>Blysmus compressus</i>	Pick
Emp	<u>Hairy Tare</u> <i>Vicia hirsuta</i>
<u>Fool's Parsley</u> <i>Aethusa cynapium</i>	KQ
Stock	<u>Hairy Violet</u> <i>Viola hirta</i>
<u>Foxglove</u> <i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	BOQ,KQ
Ggorse,BW	<u>Hard Rush</u> <i>Juncus inflexus</i>
<u>Frog Orchid</u> <i>Coeloglossum viride</i>	KQ
MM	<u>Harebell</u> <i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>
<u>Garden Grape-hyacinth</u> <i>Muscari armeniacum</i>	HM-FH,BOQ
HambW	<u>Hart's-tongue</u> <i>Phyllitis scolopendrium</i>
<u>Garlic Mustard</u> <i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Upp
Brk,Stock,BarnsLW,Bden	

<u>Hawkweed</u> <i>Hieracium</i> sp	<u>Male-fern</u> <i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>
Stock	Ggorse,RWLR,BOQ
<u>Hawthorn</u> <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	<u>Marsh Cudweed</u> <i>Gnaphalium uliginosum</i>
Ing,RWLR,Stock,MM	BarnsLW
<u>Hazel</u> <i>Corylus avellana</i>	<u>Marsh Thistle</u> <i>Cirsium palustre</i>
Upp,BarnsLW,Oak,PC,Man	KQ,PC,MM
<u>Heath Bedstraw</u> <i>Galium saxatile</i>	<u>Marsh-marigold</u> <i>Caltha palustris</i>
KQ	Wg,Leigh,CQ,SM
<u>Hedge Bedstraw</u> <i>Galium mollugo</i>	<u>Meadow Buttercup</u> <i>Ranunculus acris</i>
Brk,BOQ,KQ	Stock,BOQ,MM
<u>Hedge Bindweed</u> <i>Calystegia sepium</i>	<u>Meadow Crane's-bill</u> <i>Geranium pratense</i>
Stock,RWLR,BarnsLW	BOQ
<u>Hedge Mustard</u> <i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	<u>Meadow Foxtail</u> <i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>
Stock	Brk,PC,MM
<u>Hedge Woundwort</u> <i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	<u>Meadow Vetchling</u> <i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>
Brk,RWLR,BOQ,KQ	Stock,BOQ,KQ
<u>Hedgerow Crane's-bill</u> <i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	<u>Meadowsweet</u> <i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>
Emp	Bden,SM
<u>Hemlock</u> <i>Conium maculatum</i>	<u>Midland Hawthorn</u> <i>Crataegus laevigata</i>
KQ	Ing,MM
<u>Herb-Robert</u> <i>Geranium robertianum</i>	<u>Moschate!</u> <i>Adoxa moschatellina</i>
Stock,BarnsLW,Bden,BOQ,PC,KQ	BarnsLW
<u>Hoary Cress</u> <i>Lepidium draba</i>	<u>Mouse-ear-hawkweed</u> <i>Pilosella officinarum</i>
Cottes	BOQ,KQ
<u>Hoary Plantain</u> <i>Plantago media</i>	<u>Musk Thistle</u> <i>Carduus nutans</i>
BOQ,PC	Horn
<u>Hogweed</u> <i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	<u>Nettle-leaved Bellflower</u> <i>Campanula trachelium</i>
Brk,PC	TunnW,Ing,Bden
<u>Holly</u> <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	<u>Nipplewort</u> <i>Lapsana communis</i>
BW	Brk,KQ
<u>Honeysuckle</u> <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	<u>Oak</u> <i>Quercus</i> sp
Brk,Stock,PC	Stock
<u>Hop Trefoil</u> <i>Trifolium campestre</i>	<u>Opposite-leaved Golden Saxifrage</u> <i>Chrysosplenium oppositifolium</i>
BOQ,KQ	PC
<u>Hornbeam</u> <i>Carpinus betulus</i>	<u>Oxeye Daisy</u> <i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>
Stock	Stock,KQ
<u>Horse-radish</u> <i>Armoracia rusticana</i>	<u>Perennial Rye-grass</u> <i>Lolium perenne</i>
Stock	Brk,Stock
<u>Horseshoe Vetch</u> <i>Hippocrepis comosa</i>	<u>Perennial Sow-thistle</u> <i>Sonchus arvensis</i>
BOQ	RWLR,Ing
<u>Hound's-tongue</u> <i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	<u>Perforate St John's-wort</u> <i>Hypericum perforatum</i>
BOQ	Brk,BOQ,KQ
<u>Ivy</u> <i>Hedera helix</i>	<u>Petty Spurge</u> <i>Euphorbia peplus</i>
Brk,Stock,BarnsLW,Ing,Upp	Stock
<u>Ivy-leaved Speedwell</u> <i>Veronica hederifolia</i> agg	<u>Pignut</u> <i>Conopodium majus</i>
HambW	PC,MM
<u>#Jersey Cudweed</u> <i>Gnaphalium luteoalbum</i>	<u>Pineappleweed</u> <i>Matricaria discoidea</i>
Oak	Stock, Ing
<u>Kidney Vetch</u> <i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	<u>Primrose</u> <i>Primula vulgaris</i>
Stock,LCast,BOQ	PC,TunnW,CPW,RWLR,Hamb,PGW,CQ,HambW,BarnsLW,
<u>Knapweed Broomrape</u> <i>Orobanche elatior</i>	KQ,MM
SLuff,Tick	<u>Purple-loosestrife</u> <i>Lythrum salicaria</i>
<u>Lady's Bedstraw</u> <i>Galium verum</i>	Stock
Brk,Horn,BOQ	<u>Pyramidal Orchid</u> <i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>
<u>Lady's-mantle</u> <i>Alchemilla vulgaris</i>	Kett,BOQ
Stock	<u>Quaking-grass</u> <i>Briza media</i>
<u>Lesser Celandine</u> <i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	BOQ
Brk,Seat,Braun,PC,BW,CPW,Hamb,PGW,HambW	<u>Ragged Robin</u> <i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>
<u>Lesser Trefoil</u> <i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Horn,PC
MM	<u>Ramsons</u> <i>Allium ursinum</i>
<u>#Lilac</u> <i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	PGW
Stock	<u>Rape</u> <i>Brassica napus</i>
<u>#Lombardy Poplar</u> <i>Populus nigra var italica</i>	Stock
Stock	<u>Red Bartsia</u> <i>Odontites vernus</i>
<u>Lords-and-Ladies</u> <i>Arum maculatum</i>	Brk,BOQ
Brk,Braun,BarnsLW,PC,KQ	

<u>Red Campion</u> <i>Silene dioica</i>	<u>Sowbread</u> <i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i>
Brk,Stock,BarnsLW,Ggorse,PC,BOQ	EBR
<u>Red Clover</u> <i>Trifolium pratense</i>	<u>#Spear Mint</u> <i>Mentha spicata</i>
Brk,Stock,HM-FH,RWLR,KQ,MM	Stock
<u>Red Currant</u> <i>Ribes rubrum</i>	<u>Spear Thistle</u> <i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
BarnsLW	Brk,PC
<u>Red Dead-nettle</u> <i>Lamium purpureum</i>	<u>Spindle</u> <i>Euonymus europaeus</i>
Brk,Stock,PC	BOQ
<u>Red Goosefoot</u> <i>Chenopodium rubrum</i>	<u>#Spotted Cat's-ear</u> <i>Hypochaeris maculata</i>
BarnsLW	KQ
<u>Redshank</u> <i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	<u>Spurge-laurel</u> <i>Daphne laureola</i>
Stock,BarnsLW	Brk,PC,Emp
<u>Remote Sedge</u> <i>Carex remota</i>	<u>Star-of-Bethlehem</u> <i>Ornithogalum angustifolium</i>
PC	Emp
<u>Rhododendron</u> <i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	<u>Sticky Mouse-ear</u> <i>Cerastium golmeratum</i>
BW	Stock
<u>Ribwort Plantain</u> <i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	<u>Sulphur Clover</u> <i>Trifolium ochroleucon</i>
Stock,Ing,KQ,MM	LCast
<u>Rosebay Willowherb</u> <i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	<u>Sun Spurge</u> <i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>
Stock,BOQ,KQ	Ing
<u>Rough Chervil</u> <i>Chaerophyllum temulentum</i>	<u>Sweet Violet</u> <i>Viola odorata</i>
BOQ	Oak,CPW
<u>Rough Hawkbit</u> <i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	<u>Sweet-briar</u> <i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>
KQ	CQ
<u>Rowan</u> <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	<u>Tall Melilot</u> <i>Melilotus altissimus</i>
Stock	KQ
<u>Salad Burnet</u> <i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	<u>Tansy</u> <i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>
KQ,BOQ	Stock,Kett
<u>Scarlet Pimpernel</u> <i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	<u>Thyme-leaved Speedwell</u> <i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>
Stock,Ing,KQ	BOQ
<u>Scentless Mayweed</u> <i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	<u>Timothy</u> <i>Phleum pratense</i>
BarnsLW	Brk,Stock
<u>Selfheal</u> <i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	<u>Toad Rush</u> <i>Juncus bufonius</i>
Brk,Stock,BOQ,KQ	Brk
<u>Sheep's Sorrel</u> <i>Rumex acetosella</i>	<u>Toothwort</u> <i>Lathraea squamaria</i>
MM	TunnW,CPW,PGW,Upp
<u>Sheep's-fescue</u> <i>Festuca ovina agg</i>	<u>Tor-grass</u> <i>Brachypodium pinnatum</i>
Stock	KQ,BOQ
<u>Shepherd's-purse</u> <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	<u>Tormentil</u> <i>Potentilla erecta</i>
Stock,EBR,HM-FH	MM
<u>Shining Crane's-bill</u> <i>Geranium lucidum</i>	<u>Traveller's-joy</u> <i>Clematis vitalba</i>
Bden	KQ
<u>Silver Birch</u> <i>Betula pendula</i>	<u>Treacle-mustard</u> <i>Erysimum cheiranthoides</i>
Stock	Stock
<u>Silverweed</u> <i>Potentilla anserina</i>	<u>Tufted Vetch</u> <i>Vicia cracca</i>
Brk, BarnsLW	Brk,Stock
<u>Small Scabious</u> <i>Scabiosa columbaria</i>	<u>Turkey Oak</u> <i>Quercus cerris</i>
BOQ	Stock
<u>Small Teasel</u> <i>Dipsacus pilosus</i>	<u>Tutsan</u> <i>Hypericum androsaemum</i>
RWLR,Leigh,BCF	Stock
<u>Small Toadflax</u> <i>Chaenorhinum minus</i>	<u>Upright Hedge-parsley</u> <i>Torilis japonica</i>
EBR,Emp	RWLR,BOQ
<u>Smooth Brome</u> <i>Bromus racemosus</i>	<u>Venus's-looking-glass</u> <i>Legousia hybrida</i>
Brk	GtCast
<u>Smooth Hawk's-beard</u> <i>Crepis capillaris</i>	<u>Vervain</u> <i>Verbena officinalis</i>
Stock	RWLR
<u>Smooth Meadow-grass</u> <i>Poa pratensis</i>	<u>Viper's-bugloss</u> <i>Echium vulgare</i>
Brk	Stock,Kett,KQ,CQ
<u>Snowberry</u> <i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	<u>Wall Barley</u> <i>Hordeum murinum</i>
RWLR	Stock
<u>Snowdrop</u> <i>Galanthus nivalis</i>	<u>Wall Cotoneaster</u> <i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>
BarnsLW, Braun	KQ
<u>Soft-rush</u> <i>Juncus effusus</i>	<u>Wall-rue</u> <i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>
Stock,PC	Upp
<u>Southern Marsh-orchid</u> <i>Dactylorhiza praetermissa</i>	<u>Water Avens</u> <i>Geum rivale</i>
FH,Emp	MM



<u>Water Chickweed</u> <i>Myosoton aquaticum</i> BarnsW,BarnsLW,Whit	<u>Wild Thyme</u> <i>Thymus polytrichus</i> BOQ,KQ
<u>Water-cress</u> <i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> agg HM-FH	<u>Willow</u> <i>Salix</i> sp Braun
<u>Water Forget-me-not</u> <i>Myosotis scorpioides</i> BFP	<u>Winter-cress</u> <i>Barbarea vulgaris</i> Brk
<u>Wavy Bitter-cress</u> <i>Cardamine flexuosa</i> PC	<u>Wood Anemone</u> <i>Anemone nemorosa</i> PC,Hamb,Bden,PGW,HambW,BarnsLW
<u>Wayfaring-tree</u> <i>Viburnum lantana</i> Ing	<u>Wood Avens</u> <i>Geum urbanum</i> Brk,BOQ,KQ,PC
<u>Whitebeam</u> <i>Sorbus aria</i> agg Stock	<u>Wood Melick</u> <i>Melica uniflora</i> Pick
<u>White Bryony</u> <i>Bryonia dioica</i> BOQ	<u>Wood Vetch</u> <i>Vicia sylvatica</i> CQ
<u>White Champion</u> <i>Silene latifolia</i> Stock,BOQ,KQ	<u>Woodruff</u> <i>Galium odoratum</i> PC
<u>White Clover</u> <i>Trifolium repens</i> Brk,Stock,BOQ	<u>Wood-sedge</u> <i>Carex sylvatica</i> PC
<u>White Dead-nettle</u> <i>Lamium album</i> Brk,Stock,BarnsW,HM-FH,Ing,Hamb,BarnsLW,PC,Bden, BOQ	<u>Wood-sorrel</u> <i>Oxalis acetosella</i> PC,BW
<u>Whorl-grass</u> <i>Catabrosa aquatica</i> Emp	<u>Woolly Thistle</u> <i>Cirsium eriophorum</i> Tick
<u>Wild Basil</u> <i>Clinopodium vulgare</i> BOQ,KQ	<u>Yarrow</u> <i>Achillea millefolium</i> Brk,Stock,HM-FH,KQ
<u>Wild Carrot</u> <i>Daucus carota</i> Stock,KQ	<u>Yellow Archangel</u> <i>Lamiaeum galeobdolon</i> Brk,Stock,HM-FH,KQ
<u>Wild Cherry</u> <i>Prunus avium</i> Stock	<u>Yellow Bird's-nest</u> <i>Monotropa hypopitys</i> KQ
<u>Wild Liquorice</u> <i>Astragalus glycyphyllos</i> CQ,KQ	<u>Yellow Corydalis</u> <i>Corydalis lutea</i> Bden
<u>Wild Marjoram</u> <i>Origanum vulgare</i> BOQ,KQ	<u>Yellow Iris</u> <i>Iris pseudacorus</i> Stock
<u>Wild Mignonette</u> <i>Reseda lutea</i> BOQ,KQ	<u>Yellow Sedge</u> <i>Carex viridula</i> ssp <i>oedocarpa</i> PC
<u>Wild Pansy</u> <i>Viola tricolor</i> Stock	<u>Yellow-rattle</u> <i>Rhinanthus minor</i> BOQ,KQ,MM
<u>Wild Parsnip</u> <i>Pastinaca sativa</i> Stock,BOQ	<u>Yellow-wort</u> <i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i> KQ,BOQ,LCast,KQ
<u>Wild Privet</u> <i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> BOQ,KQ	<u>Yorkshire-fog</u> <i>Hotus lanatus</i> Brk,Stock,KQ
<u>Wild Strawberry</u> <i>Fragaria vesca</i> BOQ,KQ	<u>Zigzag Clover</u> <i>Trifolium medium</i> CQ
<u>Wild Teasel</u> <i>Dipsacus fullonum</i> Stock,BOQ,BCF,KQ	

## RUTLAND ROADSIDE VERGE NATURE RESERVES 2009

Nomenclature after Stace, 1991, *New Flora of the British Isles*. Map of verges on page 30.

### **Verge 1: Barrowden**

Not recorded this year.

### **Verge 2: Barrowden**

*G and L Worrall*

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

### **Verge 3: Barrowden**

*G and L Worrall*

Agrimony	Broad-leaved Everlasting-pea	Common Nettle
Black Horehound	Bulbous Buttercup	Common Ragwort
Black Medick	Common Cat's-ear	Common Rock-rose
Bladder Champion	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	Common Toadflax
Bramble	Common Knapweed	Cow Parsley
Broad-leaved Dock	Common Mallow	Creeping Thistle

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

Also: Glow-worms: Verge cut by RCC Highways, one swathe in late May, then not till after end July, as arranged. On west verge June 13th, 2; 18th, 3. July 3rd, 2, and also 1 on east verge. Low numbers; wet, windy breeding seasons in 2007 is a possible factor.

**Verge 4: Empingham**

*J Mallett, A Malcolm, M and W Stanley*

Agrimony	Dandelion	Meadowsweet
Autumn Hawkbit	Dog Rose	Meadow Vetchling
Blackthorn	Dwarf Thistle	Musk Mallow
Black Bryony	Field Bindweed	Night-flowering Catchfly
Black Horehound	Field Forget-me-not	Nipplewort
Black Medick	Field Mouse-ear	Pepper-saxifrage
Bladder Campion	Field Rose	Perennial Sow-thistle
Bramble	Field Scabious	Perforate St John's-wort
Broad-leaved Dock	Garlic Mustard	Pineappleweed
Bulbous Buttercup	Germander Speedwell	Prickly Sow-thistle
Burnet-saxifrage	Goldilocks Buttercup	Quaking-grass
Cat's-ear	Greater Bird's-foot Trefoil	Red Bartsia
Cleavers	Greater Knapweed	Red Campion
Clustered Bellflower (93)	Greater Plantain	Red/White Campion
Clustered Dock	Ground Ivy	Red Clover
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	Harebell	Ribwort Plantain
Common Knapweed	Hawthorn	Salad Burnet
Common Mallow	Hedge Bedstraw	Small Scabious
Common Mouse-ear	Hedge Bindweed	Star-of-Bethlehem
Common Nettle	Hedge Mustard	Sweet Violet
Common Ragwort	Hedge Woundwort	Tufted Vetch
Common Restharrow	Hoary Plantain	Upright Hedge-parsley
Common Vetch	Hogweed	White Campion
Cowslip	Hop Trefoil	White Clover
Cow Parsley	Knapweed Broomrape (4)	White Dead-nettle
Creeping Buttercup	Lady's Bedstraw	Wild Basil
Creeping Cinquefoil	Lesser Celandine	Wild Mignonette
Creeping Thistle	Lesser Stitchwort	Wild Privet
Curled Dock	Lesser Trefoil	Wood Avens
Daffodil sp(1)	Lords-and-Ladies	Yarrow
Daisy	Meadow Buttercup	
	Meadow Crane's-bill	

Also: Birds: Green Woodpecker, Yellowhammer, Red-legged Partridge. Butterflies: Meadow Brown (1), Green-veined White (6), Large White (5), Small White (7). Insects: Meadow Grasshoppers (numerous), Bumble Bees (abundant), Hoverflies (many). Gall: Robin's Pincushion (several). Moss present.

**Verge 5: Essendine**

Botany not recorded this year. Glow-worms: *G Chiverton*

Glow-worms: June 22nd, one on verge next to railway cutting top. July 3rd, none on verges, both recently clear cut contrary to arrangement with RCC Highways not to cut in breeding season. 5 were on railway and cutting top. 25th, 1 on verge opposite railway, and 2 in cutting top. Very low numbers indeed for this site. Very wet weather in 2007 breeding season and mismanagement of verges are possible factors.

**Verge 6: Exton**

Not recorded this year.

**Verge 7: Gt Casterton**

*R Lemmon, M Grimes*

Annual Meadow-grass	Beaked Hawk's-beard	Black Bryony
Ash	Bee Orchid	Black Horehound
Autumn Hawkbit	Blackthorn	Black Medick

Bladder Campion	Field Horsetail	Nipplewort
Bluebell	Field Maple	Oxeye Daisy
Bracken	Field Mouse-ear	Perennial Rye-grass
Bramble	Field Scabious	Perforate St John's-wort
Bristly Ox-tongue	Garlic Mustard	Pineappleweed
Broad-leaved Dock	Garden Grape-hyacinth	Prickly Lettuce
Burnet-saxifrage	Germander Speedwell	Quaking-grass
Cleavers	Glaucous Sedge	Redshank
Clustered Bellflower	Goat's-beard	Red Bartsia
Cock's-foot	Goldilocks Buttercup	Red Campion
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	Great Willowherb	Red Clover
Common Chickweed	Greater Knapweed	Red Dead-nettle
Common Knapweed	Greater Plantain	Ribwort Plantain
Common Mallow	Ground-ivy	Rosebay Willowherb
Common Nettle	Groundsel	Rough Sow-thistle
Common Poppy	Hairy Violet	Salad Burnet
Common Ragwort	Hawthorn	Scarlet Pimpernel
Common Restharrow	Hedge Bedstraw	Shepherd's-purse
Common Rock-rose	Hedge Bindweed	Silverweed
Common Sorrel	Hedge Mustard	Small Scabious
Common Spotted-orchid	Hedge Woundwort	Spindle
Cow Parsley	Herb Robert	Spear Thistle
Cowslip	Hoary Plantain	Spreading Meadow-grass
Creeping Buttercup	Hogweed	Snow-in-summer
Creeping Cinquefoil	Hop Trefoil	Tor-grass
Curled Dock	Horse-radish	Tufted Vetch
Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	Ivy	Upright Hedge-parsley
Daffodil	Ivy-leaved Speedwell	Wayfaring Tree
Daisy	Knapweed Broomrape	White Bryony
Dandelion	Knotgrass	White Campion
Dog Rose	Lady's Bedstraw	White Clover
Dog's Mercury	Lesser Burdock	White Dead-nettle
Dogwood	Lesser Celandine	Wild Liquorice
Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	Lesser Trefoil	Wild Mignonette
Duke of Argyll's Teaplat	Lords-and-Ladies	Wild Onion
Elder	Lucerne	Wild Privet
Elm	Meadow Buttercup	Wood Avens
False Oat-grass	Meadow Crane's-bill	Yarrow
Fat-hen	Meadow Vetchling	
Field Bindweed	Nettle-leaved Bellflower	

Also: Butterflies: Common Blue, Holly Blue, Meadow Brown, Gatekeeper, Painted Lady, Ringlet, Large White, Green-veined White, Small White, Comma, Peacock, Small Tortoiseshell, Large Skipper, Small/Essex Skipper. Moth: 6-spot Burnet. Mammals: Mole, mole workings, Rabbit burrows. Insect: Common Carder Bee (1). Molluscs: Snail *Monacha cantiana*, Slug *Arion ater*. Galls: Bedeguar gall on Dog Rose, *Cecidophyes gallii* (mite) on Cleavers, rust *Puccinia malvacearum* on Mallow. Powdery Mildews: *Erysiphe heraclei* on Cow Parsley and Hogweed, *E sordida* on Hoary Plantain, *Sphaerotheca fusea* on Nipplewort and Dandelion. Rust: *Puccinia lapsanae* on Nipplewort. Gill Fungi: *Bolbitius vitellinus*, *Coprinus plicatilis*, *Psathyrella vernalis*.

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

G Chiverton

Agrimony	Common Dog-violet	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill
Ash	Common Field-speedwell	Daisy
Barren Brome	Common Knapweed	Dandelion
Black Bryony	Common Mallow	Dog Rose
Black Horehound	Common Mouse-ear	Dogwood
Blackthorn	Common Nettle	Dwarf Thistle
Bladder Campion	Common Poppy	Early Dog-violet
Bluebell	Common Restharrow	Elder
Broad-leaved Dock	Common Rock-rose	Fairy Flax
Bulbous Buttercup	Common Sorrel	Field Bindweed
Burnet-saxifrage	Common Toadflax	Field Forget-me-not
Cock's-foot	Common Vetch	Field Maple
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	Cowslip	Field Mouse-ear
Common Chickweed	Creeping Cinquefoil	Field Scabious
Common Couch	Creeping Thistle	Garlic Mustard

Germander Speedwell	Lesser Sea-spurrey	Spurge Laurel
Goat's-beard	Lords-and-Ladies	Star-of-Bethlehem
Greater Knapweed	Meadow Buttercup	Sulphur Clover Sweet Violet
Ground-ivy	Meadow Crane's-bill	Tor-grass
Groundsel	Meadow Vetchling	Wall Barley
Hairy Violet	Nipplewort	Wayfaring Tree
Harebell	Oxeye Daisy	White Campion
Hawthorn	Pedunculate Oak	White Clover
Hedge Bedstraw	Perforate St John's-wort	White Dead-nettle
Hedge Bindweed	Pineappleweed	Wild Basil
Hedge Mustard	Prickly Sow-thistle	Wild Liquorice
Hoary Plantain	Pyramidal Orchid (17)	Wild Marjoram
Hogweed	Red Clover	Wild Mignonette
Knapweed Broomrape	Red Dead-nettle	Wild Plum
Lady's Bedstraw	Ribwort Plantain	Wild Privet
Lesser Burdock	Salad Burnet	Wood Avens
Lesser Celandine	Small Scabious	Yarrow
Lesser Dandelion	Smooth Sow-thistle	
Lesser Hawkbit	Spindle	

Also: Birds: Common Whitethroat, Swallow, Blackbird, Skylarks (adjoining land), Blue Tits, Chaffinches, Yellowhammer, Treecreeper, Chiffchaff. Butterflies: Meadow Browns, Ringlets, Speckled Wood, Gatekeepers, Small Skippers, Brimstone, Small White, Peacock. Insects: 7-spot Ladybirds, Common Soldier Beetle; Red-tailed Bumblebee, Common Carder Bee, White-tailed Bumblebee; Dark Bush Crickets. Mammals: Hares in adjoining field, Badger latrine, Rabbits, two Foxes (thrown together, dead in hedge), Common Shrew (dead).

**Verge 9; Greetham**

*G and J Kirk*

Agrimony	Dandelion	Pineappleweed
Black Medick	Dog Rose	Plantain sp
Bramble	Fat-hen	Prickly Sow-thistle
Broad-leaved Dock	Field Bindweed	Red Campion
Colt's-foot	Field Scabious	Red Clover
Columbine	Germander Speedwell	Scarlet Pimpernel
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	Goat's-beard	Scentless Mayweed
Common Field Speedwell	Greater Stitchwort	Shepherd's-purse
Common Fumitory	Groundsel	Silverweed
Common Hemp-nettle	Hedge Bedstraw	Smooth Sow-thistle
Common Knapweed	Hedge Mustard	Tormentil
Common Mallow	Knapweed Broomrape	Tufted Vetch
Common Poppy	Lady's Beadstraw	Upright Hedge-parsley
Common Ragwort	Hogweed	White Dead-nettle
Common Restharrow	Knotgrass	White Clover
Common Toadflax	Meadow Crane's-bill	Wild Carrot
Cowslip	Meadow Vetchling	Wild Mignonette
Creeping Buttercup	Oxeye Daisy	Wild Pansy
Creeping Cinquefoil	Nipplewort	Yarrow
Daisy	Perforate St John's-wort	Yellow Vetchling

**Verge 10; Ketton**

*A Tomlinson*

Agrimony	Curled Dock	Meadow Buttercup
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	Dog Rose	Meadow Crane's-bill
Common Knapweed	Elder	Meadow Vetchling
Common Nettle	Field Bindweed	Red Bartsia
Common Restharrow	Field Scabious	Red Clover
Common Sorrel	Greater Knapweed	Silverweed
Cow Parsley	Hoary Plantain	Tufted Vetch
Creeping Buttercup	Hogweed	White Clover
Creeping Thistle	Knapweed Broomrape (16 spikes)	Yarrow

**Verges 11,12,13: Ryhall**

Not recorded this year.

**Verge 14: South Luffenham***A Tomlinson*

Agrimony	Cowslip	Meadow Buttercup
Bladder Campion	Creeping Buttercup	Meadow Crane's-bill
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	Field Bindweed	Pyramidal Orchid (239 on 17.7)
Common Knapweed	Field Scabious	Red Clover
Common Nettle	Greater Knapweed	Selfheal
Common Restharrow	Ground-ivy	Tufted Vetch
Common Vetch	Hedge Bedstraw	White Clover
Cow Parsley	Hogweed	Yarrow

**Verge 15: Thistleton**

Not recorded this year

**Verge 16: Empingham (Bloody Oaks)***G Worrall*

Agrimony	Common Restharrow	Red Clover
Bee Orchid	Creeping Buttercup	Selfheal
Black Medick	Daisy	Weld
Bramble	Eyebright	White Clover
Clustered Bellflower	Fairy Flax	Wild Parsnip
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	Hedge Bedstraw	Wild Teasel
Common Centaury	Hogweed	Woolly Thistle
Common Knapweed	Oxeye Daisy	Yellow-wort
Common Ragwort	Perforate St John's-wort	

**Verge 17 Barrowden***L Worrall*

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

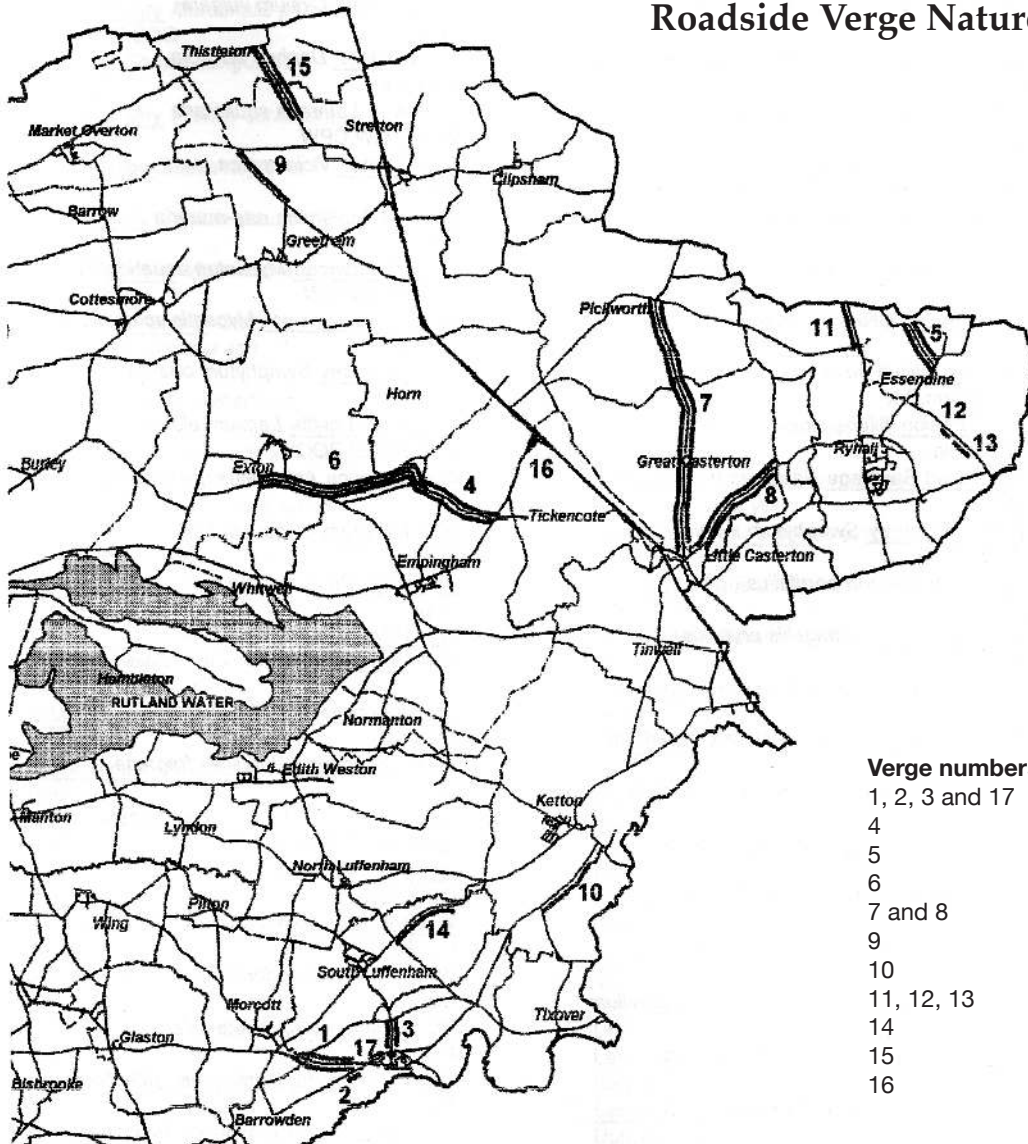
Also: Glow-worms: June 18th, 2 between new housing on east of field behind north verge and field entrance, 2 behind field entrance. July 3rd, 2 behind field entrance. Verges cut one swathe in late May, then clear to hedge between new houses and field entrance in early July by unknown hand, contrary to arrangements. The wet windy conditions in 2007 breeding season also likely to be involved in low numbers. The housing development was awarded the George Phillips Design Award for 2009 as conserving the character of the built environment of Rutland. Light emission from the development was found to be not very obtrusive, but housing so close compromises the colony.

**Shipley's Common SK 837057-839054 Between Brooke and Prior's Coppice***P Tomalin, C Jones*

Agrimony	False Brome	Opposite-leaved Golden Saxifrage
Barren Strawberry	False Fox-sedge	Perennial Rye-grass
Black Bryony	False Oat-grass	Perennial Sow-thistle
Bramble	Field Horsetail	Prickly Sow-thistle
Bluebell	Field Rose	Primrose
Broad-leaved Dock	Garlic Mustard	Red Bartsia
Bush Vetch	Giant Fescue	Red Campion
Cleavers	Glaucous Sedge	Red Clover
Cock's-foot	Goldilocks Buttercup	Ribwort Plantain
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	Gooseberry	Rough Meadow-grass
Common Chickweed	Greater Burnet-saxifrage	Silverweed
Common Dog-violet	Great Willowherb	Smooth-stalked Sedge
Common Field-speedwell	Greater Stitchwort	Spiny Restharrow
Common Knapweed	Ground Ivy	Spurge Laurel
Common Mouse-ear	Hard Rush	Timothy
Common Nettle	Hedge Woundwort	Toad Rush
Common Restharrow	Herb Robert	Tufted Vetch
Common Sedge	Hogweed	White Clover
Common Sorrel	Knotgrass	Wood Avens
Common Spotted-orchid	Lady's Bedstraw	Wood Anemone
Cow Parsley	Lesser Celandine	Yellow Archangel
Creeping Buttercup	Lords-and-Ladies	Yellow Rattle
Creeping Thistle	Meadow Crane's-bill	Yorkshire Fog
Curled Dock	Meadow Foxtail	
Dandelion	Meadowsweet	
Dog's Mercury	Meadow Vetchling	

Also: Butterflies: Ringlet, Meadow Brown, Painted Lady, Peacock, Gatekeeper, Small White, Large White. Moths: Common Carpet, Silver-Y. Birds: Common Whitethroat, Wren, Chiffchaff. Grass Snake. 7-spot Ladybird.

## Roadside Verge Nature Reserves



**Verge numbers**

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

## ENTOMOLOGY 2009

'Entomology' has five sections: Lepidoptera Report, 31; Orthoptera Report, 43; Plant Galls Report, 46; Insects and others, 48; and Glow-worm Report, 51.

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

## LEPIDOPTERA REPORT 2009

The summer of 2009 has been quite memorable for the number of butterflies seen during good weather, this has been achieved by many more observations being made by members. More than 600 butterfly records have been submitted for addition to the VC55 lists and thus to the National Atlas.

The species that attracted much attention, was the Painted Lady, as an extremely large influx into the country occurred at the end of May and they were observed in every part of Rutland. All the 'brown' species appear to have had a very successful season and both Small Skipper and Small Copper records were the best for the last five years. In contrast, Red Admirals continued their apparent decline in our area and Holly Blues experienced one of their recurrent poor years.

The most unusual butterflies observed locally this year were Purple Hairstreaks found in Burley Wood and on Lax Hill, and also one White-Letter Hairstreak which visited an Oakham garden.

After two poor seasons in 2007 and 2008, moth numbers have shown an increase, with good catches, especially in the second half of June and during July, but sadly there were very few migrants trapped this year.

Ten years of regular trapping at Eyebrook Reservoir have now been completed with 427 species identified at the site. During 14 trapping sessions in 2009, surprisingly 18 of these species were additions to the site list; nine of these were micro-moths and nine were macro-moths. Amongst the latter were the Rosy Footman which has extended its range from eastern parts of the country and the Southern Wainscot (which has been found in Rutland Water reed-beds in previous years), and a False Mocha which is a scarce species.

At Rutland Water, the new permanent trap in the reed-beds allows an extended season of trapping to take place during the year, so as to include both early and late fliers. New species here were Tawny Pinion and the White Marked. At Barnsdale Gardens a Bleached Pug was a 'first' for Rutland.

Records at the garden traps at Lyddington, have been included below for the first half of the year only, as sadly, Derek Lee has now moved out of the area. His many contributions will be sadly missed in future years.

*Jean Harvey*

### BUTTERFLIES

#### SMALL SKIPPER *Thymelicus sylvestris*

This species has been recorded on far more sites during the year with greatly increased numbers being seen. In July, fifty were counted at Bthpe and over forty at RWeg, whilst good numbers were present in KQ on several occasions. Other sites were BOQ CQ GtCastV7 LCast Man MM Oak RWLR Ryll StamQ and Wg.

#### ESSEX SKIPPER *Thymelicus lineola*

One record came from BCF in August and others were seen at Ext and FH.

#### LARGE SKIPPER *Ochlodes venata*

The largest numbers for this species were seen in CPW (10), KQ (max15) and RWeg (15). Other sites were Belt BOQ CQ EW GtCastV7 Lydd LyndW MM and RWLR

#### DINGY SKIPPER *Erynnis tages*

These flew in June, which was slightly later this year due to weather conditions and were once again limited to CQ and KQ, with two found on V16 near BOQ.

#### GRIZZLED SKIPPER *Pyrgus malvae*

Only four records were received, these being two from CQ and two from KQ. Numbers were lower than in 2008.

#### CLOUDED YELLOW *Colias croceus*

Single specimens were noted at PLF in July and KQ in August. Three were reported from GtCast also in August.

#### BRIMSTONE *Gonepteryx rhamni*

Once again this was a very well recorded species. Amazingly over 50 were seen at KQ on August 19th. By chance, the first and last records for the year were both from Bden, occurring on February 19th and September 27th respectively. Sites across the whole of Rutland were BOQ Braun Brk Bthpe BW CPW CQ Egl Emp EW Ext GtCast Lydd Man NLuff Oak PC RWeg RWLR Ryll Sk StamQ Upp and Wg.

#### LARGE WHITE *Pieris brassicae*

Good numbers were reported from several areas including CQ (19), FlitPk (15+), KQ (15) and RWeg (10+). Other sites for this much recorded species were BCF Bden Belt BOQ BOV CPW CrM EW Ext FH GtCastV7 HM LCast Lydd Man NLuff Oak RWLR Ryll StamQ Tick and Upp.

SMALL WHITE *Pieris rapae*

These were said to be 'numerous' at Bden and GtCast, 'abundant' at BCF, and 'common' at RWeg. The final sighting of a single specimen in Oak was on October 1st. Other sites were Belt BOQ CPW CQ EW Ext FH KQ Lydd Man NLuff PC PGW RWLR Ryll Tick and Upp.

GREEN VEINED WHITE *Pieris napi*

August was the month when the highest numbers were recorded at FlitPk (15+), GtCast (12), KQ (10), Oak (10), and RWeg (10+). Other sites were BCF Bden Belt BOQ CQ CrM EW Ext Gorse LCast Lydd PC RWLR Thist and Upp.

ORANGE TIP *Anthocharis cardamines*

The majority of records came from our woods, quarries and reserves throughout April and May. Sites were Bden BOQ CQ Ext EW FlitPk KQ Lydd NLuff Oak PC PGW RWeg RWLR Sk Thist Tick Upp and Wg.

GREEN HAIRSTREAK *Callophrys rubi*

Singles were noted in BOQ and KQ in May and nine were seen in CQ on June 14th.

PURPLE HAIRSTREAK *Quercusia quercus*

Five were recorded in BW on July 23rd and again on August 16th, whilst one was seen on RWlh on August 3rd.

WHITE-LETTER HAIRSTREAK *Strymonidia w-album*

One visited an Oak garden on July 23rd.

SMALL COPPER *Lycaena phlaeas*

Compared with 2008, this species was seen much more frequently this year. They were usually observed singly and sites were BCF BOQ Brk BW EW Ext Gorse KQ Leigh MM NLuff Oak PC RWeg Ryll and Tin.

BROWN ARGUS *Aricia agestis*

Ten were noted in KQ in mid-August and other smaller numbers were recorded in BOQ BW and Leigh.

COMMON BLUE *Polyommatus icarus*

The number of records for this species was practically double this year compared with 2008. The quarries remain the sites where the largest numbers were seen. There were 31 at CQ in June, and in August 30+ were in KQ with 38 reported in StamQ. Other sites were Belt BOQ Brk BW CPW Emp EW Ext FH GtCastV7 Leigh Man MM NLuff and Upp.

HOLLY BLUE *Celastrina argiolus*

2009 has been a poor year for this species whose numbers are well known for fluctuation. Records for the first broods came from Bden EW KQ Lydd Oak and Wg. Second brood records were limited to Bden Emp GtCast and Oak.

RED ADMIRAL *Vanessa atalanta*

This species has sadly continued to decline in numbers in our area. The majority of the sightings of mainly single insects occurred from June to December. Sites were BCF Bden BOQ Bthpe Emp EW FH Lang Lydd Oak PC RWeg RWLR StamQ and Wg.

PAINTED LADY *Cynthia cardui*

In contrast to the previous species, these butterflies were seen in numbers throughout Rutland following the very large influx into the country this year. Our first records were at the end of May and the final ones seen were at Lang on two dates in early November. The largest numbers reported were from GtCastV7 (15-20), KQ (25+), Leigh (12), Oak (15), RWLR (30+), StamQ (46) and Wg (13). Other sites were BCF Bden Belt BFP BOQ Brk Bthpe CPW CQ Emp EW Ext FH Gorse Lydd Man MM NLuff PC PGW RWeg Ryll and Tin.

SMALL TORTOISESHELL *Aglais urticae*

This species has maintained its reasonably good numbers from March to September. Records came this year from Bden BOQ Braun Bthpe CPW CQ Emp EW Ext FH HM KQ Lang Lydd Man MM NLuff Oak PC RWeg RWLR Ryll StamQ Thist Upp and Wg.

PEACOCK *Inachis io*

This has been another good year for these butterflies. The first records came from Oak in March and the final report was for one on the wing in December. Forty larvae were found at RWeg in May and other sites for the imagos were BCF Bden BOQ Braun BW CPW CQ Emp EW Ext FH FlitPk GtCastV7 HM KQ LCast LFP Lydd Man NLuff PC PGW RWLR Ryll StamQ Thist Tin Upp and Wg.

COMMA *Polygonia c-album*

Eight were recorded at RWLR in July and another eight at RWeg in September, otherwise all other reports were for one to four insects on each occasion. Sites were BCF Bden BOQ Bthpe BW CPW CQ EW FH FlitPk KQ Lydd Man NLuff Oak Tick Upp and Wg.

SPECKLED WOOD *Pararge aegeria*

Good numbers were found in our woods and reserves, e.g. BW (30+), CPW (13), KQ (20+), RWeg (15+). Other sites were BCF Bden Belt BOQ BOV CQ CrM EW Ext FlitPk GtCastV7 HM Lydd LynCh MM Oak PC PGW RWLR Sk Thist Tick Upp and Wg.

MARBLED WHITE *Melanargia galathia*

Over fifty were counted at KQ in the last week of June and again in mid-July, whilst over 100 was the total seen there on July 4th. BOQ was visited three times and a maximum of three were found there in early July. Singles were noted at CQ and also near EW.



**GATEKEEPER** *Pyronia tithonus*

Very good numbers were observed on some sites from mid-July until the first week of August. These were CPW (18), CQ (33), FlitPk (15+), KQ (15+), RWeg (15+). Other sites with smaller numbers were BCF Bden BOQ BOV Bthpe Emp EW Ext FH GtCastV7 LCast Man RWLR Ryll StamQ and Tick.

**MEADOW BROWN** *Maniola jurtina*

As in 2008 excellent numbers were recorded for this species, e.g. KQ (100+) on July 4th and RWeg (150+) on June 29th. BOQ (25+), MM (15+), RWLR (16+). Other sites were BCF Bden BOV CPW CQ Emp EW Ext FH FlitPk GtCastV7 LCast Man NLuff Ryll StamQ Upp and Wg.

**SMALL HEATH** *Coenonympha pamphilus*

This species was monitored at KQ on four occasions with a maximum of 10+ on June 23rd. Two visits to CQ yielded 15 and 23, also in June. Other records came from NLuff Ryll and near EW.

**RINGLET** *Aphantopus hyperantus*

There have been some truly amazing totals recorded for this species as can be seen from the following site maximums. BOQ (25+), BW (220), CPW (16), CQ (17), KQ (100+), MM (15+), RWeg (150+), RWLR (30+). Other sites were Bden EW Ext GtCastV7 Lydd Man NLuff StamQ Upp and Wg.

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**MICRO-MOTHS**

6	<i>Eriocrania subpurpurella</i>		EBR
77	<i>Stigmella tityrella</i>		Ext
111	<i>Stigmella microtheriella</i>		Ext
131	<i>Incurvaria oehimanniella</i>		CQ
140	<i>Nematopogon swammerdamella</i>		CQ KQ
148	<i>Nemophera degeerella</i>		BW Lydd LyndWP
216	<i>Nemapogon cloacella</i>	CORK MOTH	Lydd
228	<i>Monopis weaverella</i>		Lydd
229	<i>Monopis obiella</i>		Lydd
246	<i>Tinea semifulvella</i>		CQ
247	<i>Tinea trinotella</i>		Bden Lydd
263	<i>Lyonetia clerkella</i>	APPLE LEAF MINER	Ext
281	<i>Caloptilia populetorum</i>		Lydd
283	<i>Caloptilia betulicola</i>		Lydd
287	<i>Caloptilia robustella</i>		LHGC RW
288	<i>Caloptilia stigmatella</i>		Lydd RW
293	<i>Caloptilia syringella</i>		Lydd
297	<i>Eucalybites auroguttella</i>		CQ
305	<i>Parornix scoticella</i>		Ext
310	<i>Callisto denticulella</i>		Lydd
320	<i>Phyllonorycter quercifoliella</i>		Lydd
321	<i>Phyllonorycter messaniella</i>		Ext
332a	<i>Phyllonorycter leucographella</i>	FIRETHORN LEAF MINER	Bden EW Ext
342	<i>Phyllonorycter coryli</i>	NUT BLISTER MOTH	Ext Lydd
366a	<i>Cameraria ohridella</i>	HORSE CHESTNUT LEAF MINER	Ash Bar Bden Bthpe Burl Cald Emp EW Ext GtCast Lang LCast Lynd Man NLuff Norm Oak Prest SLuff Teigh Tick Tin Tix Whit
385	<i>Anthophila fabriciana</i>	NETTLE-TAP	EBR EW Ext LyndWP RWLR
409a	<i>Argyresthia trifasciata</i>		Lydd
410	<i>Argyresthia brockeella</i>		CQ Lydd RW
411	<i>Argyresthia goedartella</i>		RW
415	<i>Argyresthia retinella</i>		CQ
420	<i>Argyresthia pruniella</i>	CHERRY FRUIT MOTH	Bden Ext RW
422	<i>Argyresthia albistria</i>		CQ RW
424	<i>Yponomeuta evonymella</i>	BIRD-CHERRY ERMINE	Bden EBR EW Ext Lydd LyndW RW
425	<i>Yponomeuta padella</i>	ORCHARD ERMINE	Bden RW
427	<i>Yponomeuta cagnagella</i>	SPINDLE ERMINE	Bden KQ
436	<i>Pseudoswammerdamia combinella</i>		Lydd
440	<i>Paraswammerdamia albicapitella</i>		CQ RW
441	<i>Paraswammerdamia lutarea</i>		Ext RW
449	<i>Prays fraxinella</i>	ASH-BUD MOTH	Lydd RW
450	<i>Scythropia crataegella</i>	HAWTHORN MOTH	CQ
452	<i>Ypsolopha nemorella</i>		Ext
453	<i>Ypsolopha dentella</i>	HONEYSUCKLE MOTH	Ext

455	<i>Ypsolopha scabrella</i>		Bden Braun KQ
460	<i>Ypsolopha ustella</i>		Lydd
462	<i>Ypsolopha sequella</i>		Bden KQ RW
464	<i>Plutella xylostella</i>	DIAMOND-BACK MOTH	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext RW Leigh Lydd LyndW Oak Bden Lydd
465	<i>Plutella porrectella</i>		Bden
518	<i>Coleophora mayrella</i>		LHGC
544	<i>Coleophora albicosta</i>		Lydd
602	<i>Elachista apicipunctella</i>		CQ RW
609	<i>Elachista maculicerusella</i>		CQ
613	<i>Elachista subocellea</i>		LyndW
640	<i>Batia lunaris</i>		Ext RW
642	<i>Batia unitella</i>		Bden CQ EBR Lydd
647	<i>Hofmannophila pseudospretella</i>	BROWN HOUSE-MOTH	EW Ext LHGC Lydd
648	<i>Endrosis sarcitrella</i>	WHITE-SHOULDERED HOUSE-MOTH	
649	<i>Esperia sulphurella</i>		EBR EW Lydd
652	<i>Alabonia geaffrella</i>		RW
658	<i>Carcina quercana</i>		Bden EBR KQ Lydd RW
663	<i>Diurnea fagella</i>		EBR Lydd SDW RW
667	<i>Semioscopis steinkellneriana</i>		EBR Lydd
672	<i>Depressaria pastinacella</i>	PARSNIP MOTH	Lydd
688	<i>Agonopteryx heracliana</i>		Bden EBR Lydd RW
695	<i>Agonopterix alstromeriana</i>		Lydd
697	<i>Agonopterix arenella</i>		Lydd
718	<i>Ethmia dodecea</i>		Bden CQ EBR LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
726	<i>Metzneria metzneriella</i>		CQ
731	<i>Eulamprotes atrella</i>		CQ
819	<i>Scrobipalpa costella</i>		Bden
840	<i>Thiotricha subocellea</i>		CQ
844	<i>Syncopacma larseniella</i>		CQ
866	<i>Brachmia blandella</i>		Lydd
868	<i>Helcystogramma rufescens</i>		Bden CQ EBR KQ RW
871	<i>Oegoconia deauratella</i>		Ext
873	<i>Blastobasis lignea</i>		Bden EW Ext KQ RW
874	<i>Blastobasis decolorella</i>		Bden CQ Ext KQ LHGC Lydd RW
878	<i>Batrachedra praeangusta</i>		CQ
883	<i>Mompha raschkiella</i>		CQ
886	<i>Mompha ochraceella</i>		CQ
892	<i>Mompha subbistrigella</i>		CQ Lydd
898	<i>Limnaecia phragmitella</i>		EW LyndW RW
905	<i>Blastodacna hellerella</i>		Bden CQ EBR
925	<i>Phtheochroa rugosana</i>		KQ Lydd
937	<i>Agapeta hamana</i>		Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
938	<i>Agapeta zoegana</i>		CQ KQ
946	<i>Aethes rubigana</i>		Bden Ext RW
964	<i>Cochylis dubitana</i>		RW
965	<i>Cochylis hybridella</i>		Bden CQ KQ
966	<i>Cochylis atricapitana</i>		CQ Ext KQ
969	<i>Pandemis corylana</i>	CHEQUERED FRUIT-TREE TORTRIX	Bden KQ RW
970	<i>Pandemis cerasana</i>	BARRED FRUIT-TREE TORTRIX	Bden CQ EBR Ext KQ Lydd LyndW RW
972	<i>Pandemis heperana</i>	DARK FRUIT-TREE TORTRIX	Bden Braun EBR EW KQ Lydd RW
977	<i>Archips podana</i>	LARGE FRUIT-TREE TORTRIX	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext Lydd LyndW RW
979	<i>Archips crataegana</i>		CQ
980	<i>Archips xylosteanus</i>	VARIEGATED GOLDEN TORTRIX	CQ EBR Lydd LyndW RW
983	<i>Choristoneura hebenstreitella</i>		Lydd
985	<i>Cacoecimorpha pronubana</i>	CARNATION TORTRIX	Bden
986	<i>Syndemis musculana</i>		EBR Lydd
987	<i>Ptycholomoides aeriferanus</i>		KQ
989	<i>Aphelia paleana</i>	TIMOTHY TORTRIX	Bden CQ KQ Lydd RW
993	<i>Clepsis spectrana</i>	CYCLAMEN TORTRIX	EBR RW
994	<i>Clepsis consimilana</i>		Bden
998	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	LIGHT BROWN APPLE MOTH	Bden EBR Ext Lydd RW
1001	<i>Lozotaeniodes formosanus</i>		Bden EBR LyndW

1002	<i>Lozotaenia forsterana</i>		Bden CQ EBR
1010	<i>Ditula angustiorana</i>	RED-BARRED TORTRIX	Bden CQ EBR Lydd RW
1011	<i>Pseudargyrotoza conwagana</i>		CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
1020	<i>Cnephasia stephensiana</i>	GREY TORTRIX	Ext
1024	<i>Cnephasia incertana</i>	LIGHT GREY TORTRIX	Lydd
1025	<i>Tortricodes alternella</i>		EBR Lydd SDW
1032	<i>Aleimma loeflingiana</i>		CQ EBR RW
1033	<i>Tortrix viridana</i>	GREEN OAK TORTRIX	BW CQ EBR LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
1036	<i>Acleris forsskaleana</i>		EBR EW Ext KQ
1037	<i>Acleris holmiana</i>		Ext
1038x	<i>Acleris laterana/comariana</i>		Braun EBR RW
1041	<i>Acleris sparsana</i>		Ext
1042	<i>Acleris rhombana</i>	RHOMBOID TORTRIX	Ext
1043	<i>Acleris aspersana</i>		Bden EW
1044x	<i>Acleris ferrugana/notana</i>		EBR Ext Lydd RW SDW
1048	<i>Acleris variegana</i>	GARDEN ROSE TORTRIX	Bden EBR EW Ext KQ RW SLuff
1053	<i>Acleris hastiana</i>		Lydd SDW
1054	<i>Acleris cristana</i>		Lydd RW WW
1061	<i>Acleris literana</i>		EBR
1062	<i>Acleris emargana</i>		Ext RW
1063	<i>Celypha striana</i>		Bden CQ EBR KQ LyndW RW
1076	<i>Celypha lacunana</i>		Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
1082	<i>Hedya pruniana</i>	PLUM TORTRIX	Bden CQ EBR EW LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
1083	<i>Hedya nubiferana</i>	MARbled ORCHARD TORTRIX	Bden CQ EBR KQ Lydd RW
1084	<i>Hedya ochroleucana</i>		CQ EW RW
1086	<i>Hedya salicella</i>		EBR RW
1087	<i>Orthotaenia undulana</i>		CQ
1092	<i>Apotomis turbidana</i>		CQ
1093	<i>Apotomis betuletana</i>		Braun Lydd RW
1094	<i>Apotomis capreana</i>		CQ
1099	<i>Endothenia marginana</i>		CQ
1104	<i>Endothenia quadrimaculana</i>		RW
1108	<i>Lobesia abscisana</i>		RW
1115	<i>Ancylis achatana</i>		Bden CQ LyndW RW
1119a	<i>Ancylis diminutana</i>		CQ
1133	<i>Epinotia bilunana</i>		CQ Lydd RW
1134	<i>Epinotia ramella</i>		Ext RW
1138	<i>Epinotia nisella</i>		RW
1139	<i>Epinotia tenerana</i>	NUT BUD MOTH	Bden
1168	<i>Gypsonoma sociana</i>		RW
1169	<i>Gypsonoma dealbana</i>		EBR Ext
1174	<i>Epiblema cynosbatella</i>		Bden EBR EW Ext LHGC Lydd RW
1175	<i>Epiblema uddmanniana</i>	BRAMBLE SHOOT MOTH	CQ EBR Ext LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
1176	<i>Epiblema trimaculana</i>		Bden CQ EBR KQ LHGC Lydd
1178	<i>Epiblema roborana</i>		CQ Lydd
1181	<i>Epiblema grandaevana</i>		Bden
1197	<i>Eucosma campoliliana</i>		CQ
1201	<i>Eucosma cana</i>		Bden CQ EBR EW Lydd LyndW RW
1202	<i>Eucosma obumbratana</i>		Ext LyndW
1205	<i>Spilonota ocellana</i>	BUD MOTH	EBR
1212	<i>Rhyacionia pinivorana</i>	SPOTTED SHOOT MOTH	EBR
1219	<i>Lathronympha strigana</i>		Bden CQ KQ
1228	<i>Pammene argyrana</i>		Lydd
1260	<i>Cydia splendana</i>		Bden KQ RW
1261	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	CODLING MOTH	Lydd
1288	<i>Alucita hexadactyla</i>	TWENTY PLUME MOTH	Bden Lydd
1290	<i>Chilo phragmitella</i>		RW
1292	<i>Calamotropha paludella</i>		EBR RW
1293	<i>Chrysoteuchia culmella</i>	GARDEN GRASS-VENEER	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
1294	<i>Crambus pascuella</i>		CQ KQ
1301	<i>Crambus lathoniellus</i>		Bden CQ EBR KQ Lydd RW

1302	<i>Crambus perlella</i>		Bden CQ EBR EW Ext Lydd LyndW RW
1304	<i>Agriphila straminella</i>		Bden CQ EBR KQ RW
1305	<i>Agriphila tristella</i>		Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ RW
1309	<i>Agriphila geniculea</i>		Bden KQ
1313	<i>Catoptria pinella</i>		Bden CQ EBR KQ
1316	<i>Catoptria falsella</i>		Bden
1328	<i>Schoenobius gigantella</i>		CQ RW
1329	<i>Donacaula forficella</i>		RW
1331	<i>Acentria ephemerella</i>	WATER VENEER	Bden Braun EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
1332	<i>Scoparia subfusca</i>		CQ KQ RW
1333	<i>Scoparia pyralella</i>		BW CQ
1334	<i>Scoparia ambigualis</i>		Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
1338	<i>Dipleurina lacustrata</i>		Bden CQ KQ LyndW RW
1342	<i>Eudonia angustea</i>		Bden Lydd
1345	<i>Elophila nymphaeata</i>	BROWN CHINA-MARK	Bden EW Ext RW
1348	<i>Parapoynx stratiotata</i>	RINGED CHINA-MARK	Bden EBR KQ Lydd LyndW RW
1350	<i>Nymphula stagnata</i>	BEAUTIFUL CHINA-MARK	Bden EBR Lydd RW
1354	<i>Cataclysta lemnata</i>	SMALL CHINA-MARK	Bden RW
1356	<i>Evergestis forficalis</i>	GARDEN PEBBLE	Bden EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd RW
1361	<i>Pyrausta aurata</i>		Ext KQ Lydd
1362	<i>Pyrausta purpuralis</i>		CQ EW KQ
1376	<i>Eurrhpara hortulata</i>	SMALL MAGPIE	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
1378	<i>Phlyctaenia coronata</i>		Bden EBR Lydd RW
1380	<i>Phlyctaenia perlucidalis</i>		CQ EBR Lydd LyndW RW
1388	<i>Udea lutealis</i>		EBR Ext RW
1390	<i>Udea prunalis</i>		Bden CQ EBR Ext KQ RW
1392	<i>Udea olivalis</i>		Bden CQ EBR Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
1398	<i>Nomophila noctuella</i>	RUSH VENEER	EBR Ext Lydd RW
1405	<i>Pleuroptya ruralis</i>	MOTHER OF PEARL	Bden Braun EBR EW Ext KQ LyndW RW
1413	<i>Hypsopygia costalis</i>	GOLD TRIANGLE	Bden Braun Ext Lydd RW
1415	<i>Orthopygia glaucinalis</i>		Bden EBR Ext RW
1417	<i>Pyralis farinalis</i>	MEAL MOTH	Bden
1424	<i>Endotrichia flammealis</i>		Bden Ext Lydd
1425	<i>Galleria mellonella</i>	WAX MOTH	Bden
1428	<i>Aphomia sociella</i>	BEE MOTH	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext Lydd RW
1436	<i>Conobathra repandana</i>		Bden RW
1437	<i>Acrobasis consociella</i>		Bden EW Ext KQ RW
1439	<i>Trachycera advenella</i>		Bden CQ EBR EW KQ Lydd RW
1458	<i>Myelois cribrella</i>	THISTLE ERMINE	Bden EBR EW KQ RW
1470	<i>Euzophera pinguis</i>		Bden CQ
1483	<i>Phycitodes binaevella</i>		LyndW
1495	<i>Marasmarcha lunaedactyla</i>		Lydd
1497	<i>Amblyptilia acanthadactyla</i>		Lydd
1498	<i>Amblyptilia punctidactyla</i>		Bden EBR
1501	<i>Platyptilia gonodactyla</i>		Ext
1504	<i>Platyptilia pallidactyla</i>		Lydd
1508	<i>Stenoptilia bipunctidactyla</i>		CQ KQ
1509	<i>Stenoptilia pterodactyla</i>		Ext Lydd LyndW RW Wg
1513	<i>Pterophorus pentadactyla</i>	WHITE PLUME MOTH	CQ KQ
1519	<i>Euleioptilus carphodactyla</i>		Bden EW Ext Lydd
1524	<i>Emmelina monodactyla</i>		

## MACRO-MOTHS

14	<i>Hepialus humuli</i>	GHOST MOTH	Bden CQ EBR KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW Upp
15	<i>Hepialus sylvina</i>	ORANGE SWIFT	Bden EBR Ext KQ RW
17	<i>Hepialus lupulinus</i>	COMMON SWIFT	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd RW
161	<i>Zeuzera pyrina</i>	LEOPARD MOTH	Bden
169	<i>Zygaena filipendulae</i>	SIX-SPOT BURNET	BOQ BOV BW CQ EW GtCastV7 KQ
171	<i>Zygaena lonicerae</i>	NARROW-BORDERED FIVE-SPOT BURNET	BW CQ EW
380	<i>Synanthedon formicaeformis</i>	RED-TIPPED CLEARWING	PC
1631	<i>Poecilocampa populi</i>	DECEMBER MOTH	EBR RW
1632	<i>Trichiura crataegi</i>	PALE EGGAR	Bden Braun EBR
1634	<i>Malacosoma neustria</i>	THE LACKEY	Bden CQ Ext Lydd
1640	<i>Euthrix potatoria</i>	THE DRINKER	Bden Belt Braun CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW Man RW Ext LHGC
1645	<i>Falcaria lacertinaria</i>	SCALLOPED HOOK-TIP	Bden EBR Lydd RW
1646	<i>Watsonalla binaria</i>	OAK HOOK-TIP	Bden CQ EW LHGC Lydd RW
1648	<i>Drepana falcata</i>	PEBBLE HOOK-TIP	Bden EBR Ext KQ LHGC Lydd RW
1651	<i>Cilix glaucata</i>	CHINESE CHARACTER	CQ EBR Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
1652	<i>Thyatira batis</i>	PEACH BLOSSOM	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
1653	<i>Habrosyne pyritoides</i>	BUFF ARCHES	Bden EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
1654	<i>Tethea ocularis</i>	FIGURE OF EIGHTY	Bden EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd RW
1660	<i>Polyploca ridens</i>	FROSTED GREEN	SDW
1663	<i>Alsophila aescularia</i>	MARCH MOTH	EBR EW Ext Lydd RW SDW WW
1666	<i>Geometra papilionaria</i>	LARGE EMERALD	CQ Lydd
1667	<i>Comibaena bajularia</i>	BLOTCHED EMERALD	CQ
1669	<i>Hemithea aestivaria</i>	COMMON EMERALD	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext Lydd LyndW RW
1679	<i>Cyclophora porata</i>	FALSE MOCHA	EBR
1680	<i>Cyclophora punctaria</i>	MAIDEN'S BLUSH	EBR Lydd RW
1682	<i>Timandra griseata</i>	BLOOD-VEIN	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext Lydd LyndW RW
1690	<i>Scopula imitaria</i>	SMALL BLOOD-VEIN	Bden EBR
1692	<i>Scopula immutata</i>	LESSER CREAM WAVE	Ext
1693	<i>Scopula floslactata</i>	CREAM WAVE	CQ
1702	<i>Idaea biselata</i>	SMALL FAN-FOOTED WAVE	Bden CQ EBR Ext Lydd LyndW RW
1705	<i>Idaea fuscovenosa</i>	DWARF CREAM WAVE	Bden CQ
1707	<i>Idaea seriata</i>	SMALL DUSTY WAVE	Bden EW Lydd
1708	<i>Idaea dimidiata</i>	SINGLE-DOTTED WAVE	Bden Braun Bthpe EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd RW
1709	<i>Idaea subsericeata</i>	SATIN WAVE	Bden CQ KQ
1712	<i>Idaea emarginata</i>	SMALL SCALLOP	EBR
1713	<i>Idaea aversata</i>	RIBAND WAVE	Bden Bthpe CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
1720	<i>Orthonama obstipata</i>	THE GEM	RW
1722	<i>Xanthorhoe designata</i>	FLAME CARPET	Lydd
1724	<i>Xanthorhoe spadicearia</i>	RED TWIN-SPOT CARPET	Bden EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd RW
1725	<i>Xanthorhoe ferrugata</i>	DARK-BARRED TWIN-SPOT CARPET	Bden
1726	<i>Xanthorhoe quadrifasiata</i>	LARGE TWIN-SPOT CARPET	Bden Bthorpe CQ EBR EW Ext Lydd LyndW RW
1727	<i>Xanthorhoe montanata</i>	SILVER-GROUND CARPET	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC LWP Lydd RW
1728	<i>Xanthorhoe fluctuata</i>	GARDEN CARPET	Bden EBR EW Ext Lydd RW SLuff
1732	<i>Scotopteryx chenopodiata</i>	SHADED BROAD-BAR	Ext KQ LyndW
1738	<i>Epirrhoe alternata</i>	COMMON CARPET	Bden Braun CQ EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd RW
1742	<i>Camptogramma bilineata</i>	YELLOW SHELL	Bden EW Ext KQ Lydd LyndW
1745	<i>Larentia clavaria</i>	THE MALLOW	Bden
1746	<i>Anticlea badiata</i>	SHOULDER STRIPE	EBR Lydd RW WW
1747	<i>Anticlea derivata</i>	THE STREAMER	Bden Lydd
1750	<i>Lampropteryx suffumata</i>	WATER CARPET	Bden EBR Lydd
1752	<i>Cosmorhoe ocellata</i>	PURPLE BAR	Braun CQ Ext KQ

1754	<i>Eulithis prunata</i>	THE PHOENIX	Bden Ext Lydd
1758	<i>Eulithis pyraliata</i>	BARRED STRAW	Bden EBR EW Ext Lydd LyndW RW
1759	<i>Ecliptopera silaceata</i>	SMALL PHOENIX	Braun CQ EBR Ext KQ LHGC RW
1760	<i>Chloroclysta siterata</i>	RED-GREEN CARPET	Bden EBR EW Ext Lydd RW
1764	<i>Chloroclysta truncata</i>	COMMON MARBLED CARPET	Bden Braun Bthpe CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW SLuff
1765	<i>Cidaria fulvata</i>	BARRED YELLOW	Bden CQ EBR KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
1766	<i>Plemyria rubiginata</i>	BLUE-BORDERED CARPET	Bden CQ LyndW
1768	<i>Thera obeliscata</i>	GREY PINE CARPET	EW Ext KQ
1769	<i>Thera briannica</i>	SPRUCE CARPET	Bden EBR EW Ext Lydd
1771	<i>Thera juniperata</i>	JUNIPER CARPET	Bden
1773	<i>Electrophaes corylata</i>	BROKEN-BARRED CARPET	CQ KQ LHGC Lydd
1776	<i>Colostygia pectinataria</i>	GREEN CARPET	Bden Braun Bthpe CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd RW SLuff
1777	<i>Hydriomena furcata</i>	JULY HIGHFLYER	Bden Braun CQ EBR Ext KQ LyndW RW
1778	<i>Hydriomena impluviata</i>	MAY HIGHFLYER	Lydd RW
1781	<i>Horisme vitalbata</i>	SMALL WAVED UMBER	Bden EW
1782	<i>Horisme tersata</i>	THE FERN	LHGC
1790	<i>Triphosa dubitata</i>	THE TISSUE	KQ
1791	<i>Philereme vetulata</i>	BROWN SCALLOP	Bden CQ KQ
1792	<i>Philereme transversata</i>	DARK UMBER	Bden KQ RW
1795x	<i>Epirrita dilutata</i> agg.	NOVEMBER MOTH agg	Bden EBR EW Ext RW
1799	<i>Operophtera brumata</i>	WINTER MOTH	Lydd RW
1803	<i>Perizoma alchemillata</i>	SMALL RIVULET	Bden CQ EBR KQ LyndW RW
1804	<i>Perizoma bifaciata</i>	BARRED RIVULET	KQ
1808	<i>Perizoma flavofasciata</i>	SANDY CARPET	Lydd RW
1809	<i>Perizoma didymata</i>	TWIN-SPOT CARPET	Lydd RW
1811	<i>Eupithecia tenuiata</i>	SLENDER PUG	Bden EBR RW Upp
1812	<i>Eupithecia inturbata</i>	MAPLE PUG	EW Ext
1817	<i>Eupithecia pulchellata</i>	FOXGLOVE PUG	Bden Lydd
1819	<i>Eupithecia exiguata</i>	MOTTLED PUG	Bden CQ EBR EW KQ LHGC Lydd RW
1820	<i>Eupithecia insigniata</i>	PINION-SPOTTED PUG	Lydd
1823	<i>Eupithecia venosata</i>	NETTED PUG	EW
1825	<i>Eupithecia centaureata</i>	LIME-SPECK PUG	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd RW
1827	<i>Eupithecia intricate</i>	FREYER'S PUG	KQ RW
1828	<i>Eupithecia satyrata</i>	SATYR PUG	CQ
1830	<i>Eupithecia absinthiata</i>	WORMWOOD PUG	Bden CQ
1832	<i>Eupithecia assimilata</i>	CURRANT PUG	Ext
1833	<i>Eupiyhecia expallidata</i>	BLEACHED PUG	Ext
1834	<i>Eupithecia vulgata</i>	COMMON PUG	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
1835	<i>Eupithecia tripunctaria</i>	WHITE-SPOTTED PUG	EBR Ext KQ Lydd RW
1837	<i>Eupithecia subfuscata</i>	GREY PUG	CQ KQ Lydd RW
1838	<i>Eupithecia icterata</i>	TAWNY SPECKLED PUG	Bden
1840	<i>Eupithecia subumbrata</i>	SHADED PUG	CQ
1844	<i>Eupithecia indigata</i>	OCHREOUS PUG	KQ
1851	<i>Eupithecia virgaureata</i>	GOLDEN-ROD PUG	Ext
1852	<i>Eupithecia abbreviata</i>	BRINDLED PUG	EBR EW Lydd RW
1853	<i>Eupithecia dodoneata</i>	OAK-TREE PUG	Ext Lydd
1858	<i>Chloroclystis v-ata</i>	THE V-PUG	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext Lydd RW
1860	<i>Chloroclystis rectangulata</i>	GREEN PUG	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
1862	<i>Gymnoscelis rufifasciata</i>	DOUBLE-STRIPED PUG	Bden EW Lydd RW
1867	<i>Aplocera plagiata</i>	TREBLE-BAR	CQ KQ
1870	<i>Odezia atrata</i>	CHIMNEY SWEEPER	MM Norm RWLR Upp
1876	<i>Hydrelia flammeolaria</i>	SMALL YELLOW WAVE	CQ EBR Lydd LyndW
1883	<i>Acasis viretata</i>	YELLOW-BARRED BRINDLE	Bden KQ Lydd RW
1884	<i>Abraxas grossulariata</i>	MAGPIE MOTH	Bden EBR Ext KQ
1887	<i>Lomaspilis marginata</i>	CLOUDED BORDER	Bden CQ EBR Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
1888	<i>Ligdia adustata</i>	SCORCHED CARPET	Bden CQ Ext
1893	<i>Semiothisa liturata</i>	TAWNY-BARRED ANGLE	Lydd
1902	<i>Petrophora chlorosata</i>	BROWN SILVER-LINE	Bden CQ Ext Lydd RW
1904	<i>Plagodis dolabraria</i>	SCORCHED WING	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd RW

1906	<i>Opisthograptis luteolata</i>	BRIMSTONE MOTH	Bden Braun Bthpe CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW SLuff Wg
1907	<i>Epione repandaria</i>	BORDERED BEAUTY	Braun Bthpe RW
1910	<i>Apeira syringaria</i>	LILAC BEAUTY	CQ
1912	<i>Ennomos quercinaria</i>	AUGUST THORN	Ext
1913	<i>Ennomos alniaria</i>	CANARY-SHOULDERED THORN	Bden Braun EBR EW RW
1914	<i>Ennomos fuscantaria</i>	DUSKY THORN	Bden EBR EW Ext KQ RW
1917	<i>Selenia dentaria</i>	EARLY THORN	Bden EBR EW Ext Lydd RW SDW
1919	<i>Selenia tetralunaria</i>	PURPLE THORN	Bden Bthpe EBR Ext Lydd RW SDW
1920	<i>Odontopera bidentata</i>	SCALLOPED HAZEL	Bden CQ KQ LHGC Lydd
1921	<i>Crocallis elinguaria</i>	SCALLOPED OAK	Bden EBR EW Ext Lydd LyndW RW
1922	<i>Ourapteryx sambucaria</i>	SWALLOW-TAILED MOTH	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext Lydd LyndW RW
1923	<i>Colotois pennaria</i>	FEATHERED THORN	Bden Bthpe EBR EW Ext RW
1926	<i>Apocheima pilosaria</i>	PALE BRINDLED BEAUTY	Bden EW Lydd RW SDW WW
1927	<i>Lycia hirtaria</i>	BRINDLED BEAUTY	EBR EW Ext Lydd RW SDW
1930	<i>Biston strataria</i>	OAK BEAUTY	EBR Ext Lydd RW SDW WW
1931	<i>Biston betularia</i>	PEPPERED MOTH	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
1932	<i>Agriopsis leucophaearia</i>	SPRING USHER	Lydd RW
1934	<i>Agriopsis marginaria</i>	DOTTED BORDER	Ext Lydd RW SDW
1935	<i>Erannis defoliaria</i>	MOTTLED UMBER	Lydd
1936	<i>Menophra abruptaria</i>	WAVED UMBER	CQ EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd Lydd RW
1937	<i>Peribatodes rhomboidaria</i>	WILLOW BEAUTY	Bden Braun CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd RW
1941	<i>Alcis repandata</i>	MOTTLED BEAUTY	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
1944	<i>Serraca punctinalis</i>	PALE OAK BEAUTY	EBR Ext KQ LHGC
1947	<i>Ectropis bistortata</i>	THE ENGRAILED	BW CQ EBR Ext Lydd LyndW RW SDW WW
1950	<i>Parectropis similaria</i>	BRINDLED WHITE-SPOT	CQ
1952	<i>Ematurga atomaria</i>	COMMON HEATH	KQ
1955	<i>Cabera pusaria</i>	COMMON WHITE WAVE	Bden CQ EBR Ext LHGC Lydd RW
1956	<i>Cabera exanthemata</i>	COMMON WAVE	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext Lydd RW
1957	<i>Lomographa bimaculata</i>	WHITE-PINION SPOTTED	CQ KQ LHGC Lydd
1958	<i>Lomographa temerata</i>	CLOUDED SILVER	Bden Bthpe CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC LyndW Lydd PC RW
1960	<i>Theria primaria</i>	EARLY MOTH	Lydd
1961	<i>Campaea margaritata</i>	LIGHT EMERALD	Bden CQ EBR Ext EW KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW SLuff
1970	<i>Perconia strigillaria</i>	GRASS WAVE	KQ
1976	<i>Sphinx ligustri</i>	PRIVET HAWK-MOTH	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd RW
1978	<i>Hyloicus pinastris</i>	PINE HAWK-MOTH	Bden Ext
1979	<i>Mimas tiliae</i>	LIME HAWK-MOTH	Bden CQ Ext KQ LHGC Lydd RW
1980	<i>Smerinthus ocellata</i>	EYED HAWK-MOTH	CQ EBR Ext Lydd RW Upp
1981	<i>Laothoe populi</i>	POPLAR HAWK-MOTH	Bden Bthpe CQ EBR EW Ext LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
1984	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>	HUMMING-BIRD HK MOTH	EW Ext Lydd Oak
1991	<i>Deilephila elpenor</i>	ELEPHANT HAWK-MOTH	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ Lang LHGC Lydd LyndW RW Wg
1994	<i>Phalera bucephala</i>	BUFF-TIP	Bden CQ EBR Ext Lydd LyndW RW
1995	<i>Cerura vinula</i>	PUSS MOTH	EW Lydd
1997	<i>Furcula furcula</i>	SALLOW KITTEN	Bden EW Ext KQ Lydd RW
1998	<i>Furcula bifida</i>	POPLAR KITTEN	KQ Lydd RW
2000	<i>Notodonta dromedaries</i>	IRON PROMINENT	Bden CQ Ext LHGC Lydd RW
2003	<i>Eligmodonta ziczac</i>	PEBBLE PROMINENT	Bden EBR Ext KQ LHGC Lydd RW
2006	<i>Pheosia gnoma</i>	LESSER SWALLOW PROMINENT	Bden CQ Ext LHGC Lydd RW
2007	<i>Pheosia tremula</i>	SWALLOW PROMINENT	Bden EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd LyndW RW
2008	<i>Ptilodon capucina</i>	COXCOMB PROMINENT	Bden EBR EW Ext Lydd LyndW RW
2009	<i>Ptilodontella cucullina</i>	MAPLE PROMINENT	CQ EBR KQ LHGC Lydd
2011	<i>Pterostoma palpina</i>	PALE PROMINENT	Bden CQ Ext Lydd RW
2015	<i>Drymonia ruficornis</i>	LUNAR MARBLED BROWN	EBR Lydd RW
2019	<i>Clostera curtula</i>	CHOCOLATE-TIP	Bden EBR Lydd RW
2020	<i>Diloba caeruleocephala</i>	FIGURE OF EIGHT	Bden

2026	<i>Orgyia antiqua</i>	THE VAPOURER	Bthpe EBR EW
2028	<i>Calliteara pudibunda</i>	PALE TUSOCK	Bden EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd RW
2030	<i>Euproctis similis</i>	YELLOW-TAIL	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd LyndW RW
2031	<i>Leucoma salicis</i>	WHITE SATIN	Bden LyndW RW
2033	<i>Lymantria monacha</i>	BLACK ARCHES	EBR Ext KQ RW
2037	<i>Miltochrista miniata</i>	ROSY FOOTMAN	EBR
2038	<i>Nudaria mundane</i>	MUSLIN FOOTMAN	Bden CQ EBR EW RW
2040	<i>Cybosia mesomella</i>	FOUR-DOTTED FOOTMAN	Bden CQ EBR Ext LHGC Lydd RW
2043	<i>Eilema sororcula</i>	ORANGE FOOTMAN	CQ Ext KQ LHGC Lydd
2044	<i>Eilema griseola</i>	DINGY FOOTMAN	Bden Braun EBR Ext KQ Lydd RW
2047	<i>Eilema complana</i>	SCARCE FOOTMAN	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LyndW RW
2049	<i>Eilema deplana</i>	BUFF FOOTMAN	EBR Ext
2050	<i>Eilema lurideola</i>	COMMON FOOTMAN	Bden Bthpe CQ EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd LyndW RW
2057	<i>Arctia caja</i>	GARDEN TIGER	EBR Ext
2060	<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>	WHITE ERMINE	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd RW
2061	<i>Spilosoma luteum</i>	BUFF ERMINE	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
2063	<i>Diaphora mendica</i>	MUSLIN MOTH	Bden EBR EW Lydd RW
2064	<i>Phragmatobia fuliginosa</i>	RUBY TIGER	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext LyndW RW
2069	<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>	THE CINNABAR	Bden BOQ CQ EW Ext KQ Lydd RW
2077	<i>Nola cucullatella</i>	SHORT-CLOAKED MOTH	Bden CQ EBR EW Lydd RW
2078	<i>Nola confusalis</i>	LEAST BLACK ARCHES	CQ EW LHGC Lydd
2087	<i>Agrotis segetum</i>	TURNIP MOTH	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd RW SLuff
2088	<i>Agrotis clavis</i>	HEART AND CLUB	Bden CQ Lydd RW
2089	<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>	HEART AND DART	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
2091	<i>Agrotis ipsilon</i>	DARK SWORD GRASS	Bden Braun CQ EBR EW Ext Lydd RW SLuff
2092	<i>Agrotis puta</i>	SHUTTLE-SHAPED DART	Bden EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd RW SLuff
2098	<i>Axyilia putris</i>	THE FLAME	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd LyndW RW
2102	<i>Ochropleura plecta</i>	FLAME SHOULDER	Bden Braun CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
2107	<i>Noctua pronuba</i>	LARGE YELLOW UNDERWING	Bden Braun Bthpe CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW SLuff Stret
2109	<i>Noctua comes</i>	LESSER YELLOW UNDERWING	Bden Braun EBR EW Ext KQ RW SLuff
2110	<i>Noctua fimbriata</i>	BROAD-BORDERED YELLOW UNDERWING	Bden Braun EBR EW Ext KQ RW SLuff
2111	<i>Noctua janthina</i>	LESSER BROAD-BORDERED YELLOW UNDERWING	Bden Braun EBR EW Ext KQ RW
2112	<i>Noctua interjecta</i>	LEAST YELLOW UNDERWING	Bden EBR EW Ext RW
2114	<i>Graphiphora augur</i>	DOUBLE DART	Ext
2120	<i>Diarsia mendica</i>	INGRAILED CLAY	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd
2122	<i>Diarsia brunnea</i>	PURPLE CLAY	CQ
2123	<i>Diarsia rubi</i>	SMALL SQUARE SPOT	Bden Braun CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd RW
2126	<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i>	SETACEOUS HEBREW CHARACTER	Bden Braun Bthpe CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd RW
2128	<i>Xestia triangulum</i>	DOUBLE SQUARE-SPOT	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd LyndW RW
2131	<i>Xestia rhomboidea</i>	SQUARE-SPOTTED CLAY	Ext KQ
2133	<i>Xestia sexstrigata</i>	SIX-STRIPED RUSTIC	Bden EBR Ext KQ RW
2134	<i>Xestia xanthographa</i>	SQUARE-SPOT RUSTIC	Bden Braun EBR EW Ext KQ RW
2136	<i>Naenia typica</i>	THE GOTHIC	EBR
2138	<i>Anaplectoides prasina</i>	GREEN ARCHES	CQ Ext LHGC Lydd RW
2139	<i>Cerastis rubricosa</i>	RED CHESTNUT	Bden EBR EW Ext Lydd RW SDW WW
2140	<i>Cerastis leucographa</i>	WHITE-MARKED	Ext Lydd RW
2145	<i>Discestra trifolii</i>	THE NUTMEG	Bden EW Ext Lydd
2150	<i>Polia nebulosa</i>	GREY ARCHES	Bden CQ
2154	<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>	CABBAGE MOTH	Bden EBR
2155	<i>Melanchra persicariae</i>	DOT MOTH	Bden CQ EW Ext RW
2157	<i>Lacanobia w-latinum</i>	LIGHT BROCADE	Bden CQ KQ RW
2158	<i>Lacanobia thalassina</i>	PALE-SHOULDERED BROCADE	Bden CQ EBR KQ Lydd RW



2160	<i>Lacanobia oleracea</i>	BRIGHT-LINE BROWN-EYE	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
2164	<i>Hecatera bicolorata</i>	BROAD-BARRED WHITE	Bden CQ
2166	<i>Hadena rivularis</i>	THE CHAMPION	Bden KQ
2173	<i>Hadena bicruris</i>	THE LYCHNIS	Bden CQ EW Ext KQ Lydd
2176	<i>Cerapteryx graminis</i>	THE ANTLER	Bden
2178	<i>Tholera decimalis</i>	FEATHERED GOTHIC	Braun EBR
2179	<i>Panolis flammea</i>	PINE BEAUTY	EBR EW
2182	<i>Orthosia cruda</i>	SMALL QUAKER	EBR Ext Lydd RW SDW WW
2183	<i>Orthosia miniosa</i>	BLOSSOM UNDERWING	Lydd
2185	<i>Orthosia populeti</i>	LEAD-COLOURED DRAB	RW
2186	<i>Orthosia gracilis</i>	POWDERED QUAKER	Bden EBR Lydd RW SDW
2187	<i>Orthosia stabilis</i>	COMMON QUAKER	Bden EBR EW Ext Lydd RW SDW WW
2188	<i>Orthosia incerta</i>	CLOUDED DRAB	Bden EBR EW Ext Lydd RW SDW WW
2189	<i>Orthosia munda</i>	TWIN-SPOTTED QUAKER	EBR EW Ext Lydd RW SDW WW
2190	<i>Orthosia gothica</i>	HEBREW CHARACTER	Bden EBR EW Ext Lydd RW SDW WW
2192	<i>Mythimna conigera</i>	BROWN-LINE BRIGHT-EYE	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext Lydd LyndW RW
2193	<i>Mythimna farrago</i>	THE CLAY	Bden CQ EBR Ext LHGC LyndW RW
2197	<i>Mythimna straminea</i>	SOUTHERN WAINSCOT	EBR EW RW
2198	<i>Mythimna impure</i>	SMOKY WAINSCOT	Bden CQ EBR Ext Lydd LyndW RW
2199	<i>Mythimna pallens</i>	COMMON WAINSCOT	Bden Braun CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
2205	<i>Mythimna comma</i>	SHOULDER-STRIPED WAINSCOT	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd LyndW RW
2216	<i>Cucullia umbratica</i>	THE SHARK	Ext KQ
2221	<i>Cucullia verbasci</i>	THE MULLEIN	Bden BOQ EBR EW(larvae) Lydd NLuff(larvae)
2225	<i>Brachylochia viminalis</i>	MINOR SHOULDER-KNOT	CQ
2227	<i>Brachionycha sphinx</i>	THE SPRAWLER	Bden RW
2231	<i>Aporophyla lutulenta</i>	DEEP-BROWN DART	Bden SLuff
2232	<i>Aporophyla nigra</i>	BLACK RUSTIC	Bden EBR EW RW SLuff
2235	<i>Lithophane semibrunnea</i>	TAWNY PINION	RW
2236	<i>Lithophane social</i>	PALE PINION	EBR Ext KQ Lydd RW
2237	<i>Lithophane ornitopus</i>	GREY SHOULDER-KNOT	Bthpe Lydd RW
2240	<i>Lithophane leautieri</i>	BLAIR'S SHOULDER-KNOT	Bden EW Ext RW
2243	<i>Xylocampa areola</i>	EARLY GREY	Bden EW Ext Lydd
2245	<i>Allophyes oxyacanthae</i>	GREEN-BRINDLED CRESCENT	Bden EW Ext RW
2247	<i>Dichonia aprilina</i>	MERVELLE-DU-JOUR	Bden EW Ext RW
2248	<i>Dryobotodes eremita</i>	BRINDLED GREEN	Ext RW
2252	<i>Polymixis flavicincta</i>	LARGE RANUNCULUS	Bden Bthpe EW
2256	<i>Eupsilia transversa</i>	THE SATELLITE	Bden EBR EW Ext Lydd RW SDW WW
2258	<i>Conistra vaccinii</i>	THE CHESTNUT	Bden EBR Ext Lydd RW SDW WW
2259	<i>Conistra ligula</i>	DARK CHESTNUT	Bden RW
2262	<i>Agrochola circellaris</i>	THE BRICK	Bden EBR RW
2263	<i>Agrochola lota</i>	RED-LINE QUAKER	Bden EBR EW Ext RW
2264	<i>Agrochola macilentata</i>	YELLOW-LINE QUAKER	Bden EBR EW Ext RW
2266	<i>Agrichola litura</i>	BROWN-SPOT PINION	Ext RW
2267	<i>Agrichola lychndis</i>	BEADED CHESTNUT	Bden EW Ext RW SLuff
2269	<i>Atethmia centrago</i>	CENTRE-BARRED SALLOW	Bden Braun Bthpe EBR EW Ext RW SLuff
2270	<i>Omphaloscelis lunosa</i>	LUNAR UNDERWING	Bden Bthpe EBR EW Ext RW SLuff
2271	<i>Xanthia citrigo</i>	ORANGE SALLOW	Bden Ext RW
2272	<i>Xanthia aurago</i>	BARRED SALLOW	Bden EBR Ext RW SLuff
2273	<i>Xanthia togata</i>	PINK-BARRED SALLOW	Bthpe EW Ext RW
2274	<i>Xanthia icteritia</i>	THE SALLOW	Bden EBR EW Ext RW
2275	<i>Xanthia gilvago</i>	DUSKY-LEMON SALLOW	Bden
2278	<i>Acronicta megacephala</i>	POPLAR GREY	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd LyndW RW
2279	<i>Acronicta aceris</i>	THE SYCAMORE	Bthpe EW Lydd LyndW
2280	<i>Acronicta leporine</i>	THE MILLER	Ext Lydd RW
2281	<i>Acronicta alrii</i>	ALDER MOTH	LHGC RW
2284	<i>Acronicta psi</i>	GREY DAGGER	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
2289	<i>Acronicta rumicis</i>	KNOT GRASS	Bden EBR EW Ext Lydd RW

2291	<i>Craniophora ligustri</i>	CORONET	Bden Bthpe CQ Ext KQ Lydd LyndW RW
2293	<i>Cryphia domestica</i>	MARBLED BEAUTY	Bden EW Ext
2297	<i>Amphipyra pyramidea</i>	COPPER UNDERWING	Bden Braun EBR EW Ext KQ RW
2298	<i>Amphipyra berbera svenssoni</i>	SVENSSON'S COPPER UNDERWING	EBR RW
2299	<i>Amphipyra tragopogonis</i>	MOUSE MOTH	Bden EBR EW RW
2300	<i>Mormo maura</i>	THE OLD LADY	Bthpe Emp Ext Oak
2302	<i>Rusina ferruginea</i>	BROWN RUSTIC	Bden CQ EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd RW
2303	<i>Thalpophila matura</i>	STRAW UNDERWING	Bden EW Ext KQ
2305	<i>Euplexia lucipara</i>	SMALL ANGLE SHADES	CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
2306	<i>Phlogophora meticulosa</i>	ANGLE SHADES	Bden Braun EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd RW
2312	<i>Ipimorpha subtusa</i>	THE OLIVE	LyndW RW
2314	<i>Enargia ypsiloh</i>	DINGY SHEARS	Bden EBR RW
2318	<i>Cosmia trapezina</i>	THE DUN-BAR	Bden Braun CQ EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd RW
2319	<i>Cosmia pyralina</i>	LUNAR-SPOTTED PINION	CQ RW
2321	<i>Apamea monoglypha</i>	DARK ARCHES	Bden Braun CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
2322	<i>Apamea lithoxylaea</i>	LIGHT ARCHES	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd LyndW RW
2326	<i>Apamea crenata</i>	CLOUDED-BORDERED BRINDLE	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd RW
2327	<i>Apamea epomidion</i>	CLOUDED BRINDLE	Bden CQ KQ LHGC Lydd RW
2330	<i>Apamea remissa</i>	DUSKY BROCADE	CQ EW Ext KQ Lydd RW
2331	<i>Apamea unanims</i>	SMALL CLOUDED BRINDLE	Bden EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd RW
2333	<i>Apamea anceps</i>	LARGE NUTMEG	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
2334	<i>Apamea sordens</i>	RUSTIC SHOULDER-KNOT	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd RW
2335	<i>Apamea scolopacina</i>	SLENDER BRINDLE	EBR Ext LyndW RW
2336	<i>Apamea ophiogramma</i>	DOUBLE LOBED	LyndW RW
2337	<i>Oligia strigilis</i>	MARBLED MINOR	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
2338	<i>Oligia versicolor</i>	RUFOUS MINOR	Lydd RW
2339	<i>Oligia latruncula</i>	TAWNY MARBLED MINOR	Bden EBR KQ Lydd RW
2340	<i>Oligia fasciuncula</i>	MIDDLE-BARRED MINOR	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
2341	<i>Mesoligia furuncula</i>	CLOAKED MINOR	Bden EW Ext KQ LyndW
2343	<i>Mesapamea secalis</i>	COMMON RUSTIC	Bden EBR EW Ext KQ RW
2343a	<i>Mesapamea didyma</i>	LESSER COMMON RUSTIC	RW
2345	<i>Photodes minima</i>	SMALL DOTTED BUFF	Bden EBR Ext LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
2347	<i>Photodes extrema</i>	THE CONCOLOROUS	CQ KQ LHGC Lydd
2349	<i>Photodes fluxa</i>	MERE WAINSCOT	Bden
2350	<i>Chortodes pygmina</i>	SMALL WAINSCOT	Braun Ext
2352	<i>Eremobia ochroleuca</i>	DUSKY SALLOW	Bden EW Ext KQ RW
2353	<i>Luperina testacea</i>	FLOUNCED RUSTIC	Bden Bthpe EBR EW Ext KQ RW
2361	<i>Hydraecia micacea</i>	ROSY RUSTIC	Bden Braun EBR EW Ext RW
2364	<i>Gortyna flavago</i>	FROSTED ORANGE	Bden Bthpe EBR EW Ext RW
2368	<i>Celaena leucostigma</i>	THE CRESCENT	Bden
2369	<i>Nonagria typhae</i>	BULRUSH WAINSCOT	RW
2370	<i>Archanara geminipuncta</i>	TWIN-SPOTTED WAINSCOT	RW
2371	<i>Archanara dissolute</i>	BROWN-VEINED WAINSCOT	RW
2375	<i>Rhizedra lutosa</i>	LARGE WAINSCOT	Bden Ext RW
2377	<i>Arenostola phragmitidis</i>	FEN WAINSCOT	RW
2379	<i>Coenobia rufa</i>	SMALL RUFOUS	Bden EBR
2380	<i>Charanyca trigammica</i>	TREBLE LINES	Bden CQ EBR EW KQ LHGC Lydd RW
2381	<i>Hoplodrina alsines</i>	THE UNCERTAIN	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
2382	<i>Hoplodrina blanda</i>	THE RUSTIC	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext Lydd LyndW RW
2384	<i>Hoplodrina ambigua</i>	VINE'S RUSTIC	Bden Bthpe EBR EW Ext Lydd RW
2387	<i>Caradrina morpheus</i>	MOTTLED RUSTIC	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd LyndW RW
2389	<i>Caradrina clavipalpis</i>	PALE MOTTLED WILLOW	Bden EW Ext Lydd RW SLuff

2391	Chilodes maritimus	SILKY WAINSCOT	RW
2397	Panemeria tenebrata	SMALL YELLOW UNDERWING	Oak
2400	Helicoverpa armigera	SCARCE BORDERED STRAW	Ext
2410	Lithacodia pygarga	MARbled WHITE SPOT	Bden CQ EBR KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
2418	Earias clorana	CREAM-BORDERED GREEN PEA	RW
2422	Pseudoips fagana	GREEN SILVER-LINES	CQ EBR LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
2423	Nycteola revayana	OAK NYCTEOLINE	KQ Lydd
2434	Diachrysia chrysitis	BURNISHED BRASS	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
2439	Plusia festucae	GOLD SPOT	Bden EBR EW Ext Oak RW
2441	Autographa gamma	SILVER Y	Bden Belt BOQ Braun CQ EBR Ext EW KQ Leigh Lydd RW Wg
2442	Autographa pulchrina	BEAUTIFUL GOLDEN Y	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd RW
2443	Autographa jota	PLAIN GOLDEN Y	Bden EBR Ext Lydd RW
2450	Abrostola triplasia	THE SPECTACLE	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd LyndW RW
2452	Catocala nupta	RED UNDERWING	Bden EBR EW Ext Wg
2463	Euclidia glyphica	BURNET COMPANION	KQ
2466	Lygephila pastinum	THE BLACKNECK	CQ EBR
2469	Scoliopteryx libatrix	THE HERALD	Bden EBR EW Ext Lydd RW
2473	Laspeyria flexula	BEAUTIFUL HOOK-TIP	Bden CQ EBR Ext KQ Lydd RW
2474	Rivula sericealis	STRAW DOT	Bden Braun CQ EBR EW Ext KQ LHGC Lydd RW
2477	Hypena proboscidalis	THE SNOUT	Bden Braun CQ EBR Ext KQ Lydd LyndW RW
2484	Schrankia costaestrigalis	PINION-SPOTTED SNOUT	KQ RW
2489	Herminia tarsipennalis	THE FAN-FOOT	Bden CQ EBR EW KQ Lydd RW
2492	Herminia nemoralis	SMALL FAN-FOOT	Bden CQ EBR EW Ext KQ Lydd RW

## ORTHOPTERA REPORT 2009

*Mixed weather conditions in April could have slowed up the emergence and development of the nymphs of the orthoptera species. However, late May and June had good, warm weather, so progress was on time. Hundreds of nymphs were observed in April and May. Reports of stridulating were received in June.*

*The Short-winged Conehead site, on the south shore of Rutland Water, had disappeared under the cutters. Disappointment turned to delight, when two fields away, another large colony was discovered, in a similar habitat. The macropterous (long-winged forms) of Roesel's Bush Cricket and Long-winged Coneheads continued to be found. I did not manage to cover the Rutland Water reserves as much as I had wished, having to have a new hip on 21st September, therefore missing the rest of that month and all of October. Thanks to Tim Caldicott for records in this area for September and October, and of course many thanks to the sterling efforts of the orthoptera recorders throughout the period.*

*There were no new species recorded in Rutland in 2009.*

*I have received the 2009 Orthoptera list for Vice County 55 (Leics and Rutland), and note with envy that our friends over the border have Mottled Grasshopper, Myrmeleotettix maculatus. Helen Iken, of Loughborough Naturalists Club is my counterpart for VC 55. Send it over here please Helen!*

*Philip Rudkin*

### BUSH CRICKETS

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

This cricket does not stridulate! Therefore, few sightings for this attractive green cricket.

There were 2 records for August: one, observed at outside light, in Barleythorpe; one, found in moth trap at Barnsdale Gardens, both 19th August. Thank goodness for members' moth-trapping surveys! Two were found in a moth trap, on the morning of 20th September, then released. The trap operated in a garden at South Luffenham, SK 943 017.

Two were observed at the outside light at Barleythorpe, 13th September.

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

Nymphs in Burley Woods featured strongly in June, from the first sightings of 4 on 11th, to 16 on 24th (all day sightings by Tim Caldicott). On the evening of June 24th, during a glow-worm survey in Burley Woods, the team located many nymphs, from the entrance rides up to the Eight Riding Tree.

Stridulating males (mature), first heard from 25th July, in Tickencote Warren Plantation, a new square, SK 975 113. Large colony found in bramble/scrub, next to the verge, at the junction of the Hambleton Peninsular road with the A606, 21st August.

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

Everywhere very widespread and successful! Male observed in usual habitat at Egleton reserve, Rutland Water, between Harrier and Tern Hides, 12th June. LRWT Bloody Oaks reserve, one male stridulating, 30th June.

The stronghold habitat colonies at Ketton Quarries, Verge 4 Bloody Oaks, the Bloody Oaks LRWT reserve, and Quarry Farm, Stamford (in Rutland), were all full and thriving in July. In addition: numbers heard and found at the A1 slip road, next to Tickencote Warren. 2 males in grasses, at the southern edge of Burley Woods. 30+ stridulating males at Mill Hill, Barleythorpe, and 2 on grass verge, Brooke. On the Lyndon reserve, Rutland Water, 27th July (west of the Interpretive Centre), macropterous males and females found, amongst the throng. Many had survived the hay-cutting regime.

August sightings: good numbers at Exton/Horn Mill footpath and meadows, and the reedy ditches; the North Arm 1, South Shore, Rutland Water; Ketton Quarries.

On the Egleton reserve, Rutland Water, numbers high at the usual locations in long, rank grasses, near Tern, Harrier and Fieldfare hides. A new area visit to Flitteris Park was successful, creating new squares for this species.

More new territory on private land, accompanying Natural England staff, at Ingthorpe Farm Great Casterton, on 11th August – large numbers located.

The annual survey at Joe and Mary Nourish's farm, Uppingham, was interesting. Having missed 2008, we found that numbers were similar to previous years in most areas, but slightly down in the Rabbit Bank.

On 13th September, I led the Society to Exton/Horn Mill meadows, (dull and cold), small numbers still active.

Last record, for me, was Wing Fishing Lakes, on 15th September; although dull and cool, 4 males were stridulating. Finally, Martin Grimes (on duty at Lyndon reserve) located stridulating males west of the Interpretive Centre, 27th September. Tim Caldicott had 6 stridulating males, between Priors' Coppice and Leighfield Fish Ponds, SK 833 048.

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

Widespread and common, often sharing the same habitat with Roesel's Bush Cricket. However, the Conehead matures later than Roesel's. Therefore the

first nymph was found at Quarry Farm, Stamford, on 29th June. More nymphs observed in Burley Woods on 18th July, and 12 seen at Egleton reserve, 22nd July. First stridulating heard at Quarry Farm, Stamford on 26th July

August sightings: male and female macropterous forms found at Exton/Horn Mill footpath. Further along into the reedy ditches, many males stridulating, 15th August. Two males found on the conserved Verge 7, Great Casterton. Three adults in grassy rides, on the southern edge of Burley Woods. The survey at Beaumont Chase Farm found fewer this year. LRWT Bloody Oaks reserve had 2 males on 11th August. A breeding pair in a fallow field, south of Ashwell on 21st August. Good news from the Egleton reserve on 30th August, when good numbers were located in the same habitats as Roesel's Bush Cricket.

September sightings: one male, observed on wooden post, Egleton reserve, 10th Sept. At the Society's field meeting on 13th, at the Exton/Horn Mill ditch reeds, 3 stridulating males heard, and 3 more seen and heard in nearby grasses (SK 952 109).

My last visit to Wing Fishing Lakes on 15th Sept resulted in 4 stridulating males, in the reeds around the first lake.

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

On a visit to the 2008 large colony, on North Arm 1, South Shore of Rutland Water, 19th August, shocked to observe the habitat had been cut, and no crickets. However, Notts naturalist Richard Rogers had already investigated further along the shore. Delighted to find a large colony of adult female and male, also many nymphs thriving in a similar habitat. The rushes were a linear line along the shore, approx 60 yards long (SK 903 079).

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

Widespread and extremely common! Lovely, flightless, covered in brown speckles, loves sunning on brambles and hedgerows. Bat detectors essential in locating stridulating males.

First sighting at LRWT reserve, Prior's Coppice, Braunston, one nymph on 13th June. More nymphs observed in the western area of Burley Woods: 4 on 14th June, and 10+ on the 19th.

August sightings: stridulating heard at Beaumont Chase Farm, 9th August. First garden record at Peter Scott's in North Luffenham, 8th August. Well-monitored and good numbers in all the following habitats during August: the Rabbit Bank, Beaumont Chase Farm, and the nearby Deepdale Brook; LRWT reserve at Bloody Oaks; Protected Verge 7, Great Casterton; Exton/Horn Mill footpath and meadows; North Arm 1, South Shore, Rutland Water. At this stage of the season, most were high up in Ash trees.

September sightings: 10 stridulating males heard on the detectors, in the tall, hawthorn bushes, at the entrance to the Exton/Horn Mill footpath (Society's field meeting on 13th September, SK 951 106). Quite a sound, with members' bat detectors all gathering the sound together! On 14th September, our chairlady, Ann Tomlinson, found a female on her doorstep in Aldgate, Ketton. Ann was pleased, but not surprised, as there is a large colony in bushes over the bridge near her house (SK 981 045).

## GROUNDHOPPERS

### Slender Groundhopper *Tetrix subulata*

One found in spider's web in greenhouse in Edith Weston garden, 4th April. It was released and 'hopped off' to safety. A member's Lyddington garden produced one, found in the conservatory on 14th April. The Brooke Road allotments had one on 24th May and another on 1st June, found on the bare earth!

One was observed at a known colony in Burley Woods, next to the Eight Riding Tree, 9th July.

Small colony, located on the North Arm 1, South Shore of Rutland Water, on 9th August – a new square for this species, SK 903 079. The Brooke Road allotments again had 4 on the 5th August, and 6 on the 13th.

September and October sightings: all were records from the bare earth patches on the Brooke Road allotments: 5 on the 8th, one on the 16th, and 2 on 10th October (SK 860 081).

### Common Groundhopper *Tetrix undulata*

Small colony, located on North Arm 1, South Shore of Rutland Water, 9th August – a new square for this species, SK 903 079. One, seen on wide grass footpath, just west of Leighfield Fishponds, 20th July. Finally, the Edith Weston Garden produced one, on 1st October, SK 929 055.

## GRASSHOPPERS

### Common Green Grasshopper *Omocestus viridulus*

Fortunes vary from year to year, there are ups and downs. Often the first grasshopper to mature, found as an adult in June, and usually the first to stridulate.

Stridulating heard on: 23, 24 and 30th June (described as 'good numbers' on the 30th); all located in grass field, at the rear of the Training Centre, at Barleythorpe, Oakham, SK 844 096.

Small colonies were located at Flitteris Park, near Barleythorpe, on 7th August. Habitats included: sheep pasture, two separate wet gulleys, and rough grasses in corners under the Radio Relay station. New squares for this species, SK 829 086.

### Field Grasshopper *Chorthippus brunneus*

A much better spread of records this year, it was previously under-recorded. However, the last 2 years have benefited from increased observation by our small army of observers.

June sightings: the Brooke Road allotments produced one, on 15th June, and 2 on 27th. Two observed in the western area of Burley Woods, on 28th June.

July sightings: 5+ nymphs, next to the Eight Riding Tree, Burley Woods, on 9th July. Adults and nymphs, on the Brooke Road allotments, on 19th and 28th.

August sightings: adults seen and photographed, resting on rocky stones, in Ketton Quarry, near entrance area, 18th August. Two adults observed on edge of rough grasses, below the Radio Relay Station, next to Flitteris Park, on 21st August – new square for this species, SK 829 086. Pair, observed sunning on dry-stone walls, on protected Verge 7. Another visit to Ketton Quarries on 19th August resulted in the important figure of 10 adults, on the rocky stones. Nine adults on the Brooke Road allotments during August.

September sightings: three, in the Leighfield area, on 3rd September. Three, on the Brooke Road allotments, on the 19th. One, on the verge at Barleythorpe, on 20th.

Finally, on the 2nd October, 2 observed on the Brooke Road allotments, SK 860 081

### Meadow Grasshopper *Chorthippus parallelus*

Rutland's most common and widespread grasshopper. The familiar short rattling song phrases are indicative of our meadows and pastures.

Five tiny nymphs observed on 29th May, followed by 5 adults on 26th June. These were on the weedy (member's own comment), front lawn of the garden, in Welland Way, Oakham. On a warm, dry and hot evening, on 30th June, at 5.30 pm, the LRWT Bloody Oaks reserve had literally hundreds of nymphs and adults. There was much stridulating from the males. These grasshoppers covered most of the area from the entrance gate, across the grassy paths, up onto the bank, and to the far end of the reserve.

July and August sightings: massive numbers of adults, and many nymphs, and much stridulating at the following habitats: the barbecue area at Ketton Quarries, also further in the quarries at the North Glade; the LRWT reserve, Bloody Oaks; Protected Verge 4, at the Bloody Oaks verges; Exton/Horn Mill footpath and meadows; in the rough grasses, on the North Arm 1, South Shore of Rutland Water; on the Lyndon reserve, west of the Interpretive Centre, in the rough corners and edges of the cut hay fields; Flitteris Park, near Barleythorpe, new square for this species, SK 827 082; Beaumont Chase Farm,

including the Deepdale Brook, and the Rabbit bank. Finally, the amazing large populations at the Egleton reserve, Rutland Water, these being in the areas of Tern, Harrier and Fieldfare Hides, which are to the south of the Birdwatching Centre.

The final records were on a dull and cold day, 13th September, at the Society's field meeting at the Exton/Horn Mill footpath and meadows. They were there, but staying quiet. A few were caught and identified.

One, found on grass verge, near Brooke Priory, 8th October, SK 845 062.

**Lesser Marsh Grasshopper** *Chorthippus albomarginatus*

Successful and widespread, very common.

June sightings: two, in the Brooke Road allotments, 17th June. One, in the western end of Burley Woods, 28th June. At Brickyard Quarry Farm, Stamford (inside Rutland), on a hot and dry evening at 5.45pm 29th June, nymphs and adult females were caught and identified. Pair in courtship mode, and much stridulating heard.

July sightings: three adult males stridulating, and 3 pairs in courtship mode – this was in small uncut corner behind Tickencote Warren wood. Small numbers caught and identified in the edges of the

cut hay fields on the Lyndon reserve, Rutland Water, west of the Interpretive Centre.

August sightings: three courting pairs, under the Radio Relay Station, Flitteris Park – a new square, SK 829 086. Small numbers located at Beaumont Chase Farm, on 9th August; there were also 4 stridulating males, one female caught and identified, on the Rabbit Bank. One female caught at Ingthorpe Farm on 11th August.

Better news from Exton/Horn Mill footpath and meadows, on 15th August, large numbers of adults and nymphs found. Five males stridulating on the North Arm 1, South Shore of Rutland Water on 19th August. Four males heard in the barbecue area, Ketton Quarries, on 19th August.

The end of August was productive for this species on the Egleton reserve. Many heard and seen in the Tern, Harrier and Fieldfare Hide areas of grassy paths and rough corners. These are south of the Birdwatching Centre.

Finally, the last records were for September and October. Single adults on the Brooke Road allotments, one on 8th September, and one on 22nd. Sightings on 13th September, at the Society's meeting, at the Exton/Horn Mill footpath and meadows. One adult, on the Brooke Road allotments, on 10th October.

## PLANT GALL REPORT 2009

*This is the third year that plant galls have had their own section but it is interesting to find that the Society has such records going back to 1991. Initially they were few but they have gradually increased in number over the years; this year's total is only four less than last year, and both the numbers of sites surveyed and the number of members doing the surveying has increased. Our thanks are extended to them all.*

**Roy Lemmon**

*Summary: 131 reports, 23 sites surveyed by 10 members.*

### EUBACTERIA

*Agrobacterium tumefaciens* on Oak, *Quercus* sp.

### CHROMISTA

#### Peronosporales

*Albugo tragopogonis* 'White Blister' on Goatsbeard, *Tragopogon pratensis*. Verge 7

### FUNGI

#### Rusts

*Melampsora capraearum* on Goat Willow, *Salix caprea*. BarnsLW, KQ, RWLr.

*M. euphorbiae* on Sun Spurge, *Euphorbia helioscopia*. Verge7.

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

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

*Puccinia adoxae* on Moscatel, *Adoxa moscatellina*. BarnsLW.

*P. aegopodii* on Ground Elder, *Podagraria aegopodii*. HM.

*P. calcitrapae* on Common Knapweed, *Centaurea nigra*. KQ.

*P. circaeae* on Enchanters Nightshade, *Circaea lutetiana*. PC.

*P. glechomatis* on Ground Ivy, *Glechoma hederacea*. BarnsLW, EBR, HambW, HM-FH, KQ, PC.

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

*P. lapsansae* on Nipplewort, *Lapsana communis*. BarnsLW, Verge 7.

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

*P. menthae* on Marjoram, *Origanum vulgare*. KQ.

- P. poarum* on Coltsfoot, *Tussilago farfara*. KQ, MM.  
*P. pulverulenta* on Great Willowherb, *Epilobium hirsutum*. RWLr.  
*P. punctiformis* on Creeping Thistle, *Cirsium arvense*. BOQ, HambW, KQ, RWLr, MM. Also CrM-VC55 but not Rutland.  
*P. urticata* on Nettle, *Urtica dioica*. RWLr.  
*P. violae* on Hairy Violet, *Viola hirta*. BOQ, KQ.  
*Triphragmium ulmariae* on Meadowsweet, *Filipendula ulmaria*. PC, CrM  
*Uromyces ficarii* on Lesser Celandine, *Ranunculus ficaria*. PC.

### Smut

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

## ARTHROPODS

### Mites

- Aceria aceriscampestris* on Field Maple, *Acer campestre*. HambW, MM, PC, Verge 7.  
*A. cephaloneus* on Sycamore, *Acer pseudoplatanus*. BarnsW.  
*A. crataegi* on Hawthorn, *Crataegus sp.* HambW.  
*A. fagineus* on Beech, *Fagus sylvatica*. BarnsLW.  
*A. macrochelus* on Field Maple, *A. campestre*. HambW, Ing, PC.  
*A. origami* on Marjoram, *Origanum vulgare*. BOQ.  
*A. pseudoplatani* on Sycamore. BarnsLW.  
*A. ulmicola* on Elm, *Ulmus sp.* KQ.  
*Cecidophyes galii* on Cleavers, *Galium aparine*. RWLr, Verge 7.  
*Eriophyes convolvens* on Spindle, *Euonymus europaeus*. BOQ, PC.  
*E. exilis* on Large-leaved Lime, *Tilia platyphyllos*. RWLr.  
*E. inangulis* on Alder, *Alnus glutinosa*. RWLr.  
*E. pruni-spinosae* on Sloe, *Prunus spinosa*. BOQ, HambW, PC.  
*Phyllocoptes goniothorax* on Hawthorn, *Crataegus monogyna*. KQ.  
*P. malinus* on Apple, *Malus domestica*. KQ.  
*P. malinus* on Crab Apple, *M. sylvestris*. HambW, KQ.

## INSECTS

### Diptera-Anthomyiidae

- Chirosia betuleti*, Mop Head Gall, on Male Fern, *Dryopteris filix-mas*. BW, Ggorse, PC.  
*C. betuleti* on Broad Buckler Fern, *D. dilatata*. Ggorse, PC.

### Gall Midges

- Craneiobia corni*, Dogwood Rivet Gall, on Dogwood, *Cornus sanguinea*. KQ.  
*Cystiphora sonchi* on Corn Sow Thistle, *Sonchus arvensis*. Ing.  
*Dasineura crataegi*, Buttontop Gall, on Hawthorn, *Crataegus monogyna*. RWLr.  
*D. pustulans* on Meadowsweet, *Filipendula ulmaria*. PC.  
*D. ulmaria* on Meadowsweet. RWLr, PC.  
*D. urticae* on Nettle, *Urtica dioica*. Ggorse, KQ.  
*Iteomyia caprae* on Goat Willow, *Salix caprea*. HambW, KQ, PC.  
*I. major* on White Willow, *Salix alba*. RWLr.  
*Jaapiella veronicae* on Germander Speedwell, *Veronica chamaedrys*. BOQ, KQ, Tole.  
*Rabdophaga iteobia* on Goat Willow, *Salix caprea*. KQ.

### Gall Fly

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

### Saw Flies

- Blennocampa phyllocolpa* on Dog Rose, *Rosa canina*. PC.  
*Pontania bridgemanii* on Goat Willow, *Salix caprea*. PC.  
*P. proxima* on White Willow, *S. alba*. CrM, BarnsLW.

### Gall Wasps

- Andricus grossulariae* on Sessile Oak, *Quercus petraea*. HambW, RWLr.  
*A. kollari*, Marble Gall, on Sessile Oak. RWLr.  
*A. quercuscalicis* on Oak, *Quercus sp.* Verge 8, Wg.  
*A. quercusramuli*, Cotton Wool Gall, on Oak, *Quercus sp.* MM.  
*Cynips divisa*, Pea Gall, on Sessile Oak. BarnsLW.  
*Diplolepis nervosa*, Sputnik Gall, on Dog Rose, *Rosa canina*. BOQ.  
*D. rosae*, Robins Pincushion Gall, on Dog Rose. Bthpe, BOQ, CQ, KQ, Leigh, RWeg, Verge 7.  
*Liposthenes glechomae* on Ground Ivy, *Glechoma hederacea*. Crm, LFP.  
*Neuroterus albipes*, Common Spangle Gall, on Sessile Oak. RWLr.  
*N. anthracinus*, Oyster Gall, on Sessile Oak. BarnsLW, RWLr.  
*N. numismalis*, Silk Button Gall, on Sessile Oak. BarnsLW, RWLr.  
*N. quercusbaccarum*, Common Spangle Gall, on Sessile Oak. BarnsLW, RWLr.

## INSECTS AND OTHERS 2009

Despite the fact that insects are not the easiest of creatures to identify, recorders have continued sending in many interesting records over all the orders of insects during 2009.

Records for dragonflies and damselflies were down on the previous year. Despite dire predictions, sightings of the many varieties of ladybird were received, though never in great numbers. However, our recorders did note that sightings of 7-spot ladybirds were better than last year. Harlequin ladybirds only appear to be reported in large numbers at the end of the season. A thank you to everyone who sent in their records.

Gill Chiverton

### DRAGONFLIES *Odonata*

#### DAMSELFLIES

WHITE-LEGGED DAMSELFLY *Platycnemis pennipes*  
In June recorded WFL. In July 2 recorded LFP.

LARGE RED DAMSELFLY *Pyrrosoma nymphula*  
In May one recorded at NLuff, several recorded at 2 sites in Wg. In June still present in 'good numbers' at both Wg sites, also recorded WFL.

BLUE-TAILED DAMSELFLY *Ischnura elegans*  
In May +25 recorded LFP, +30 recorded WFL. In June recorded 'in good numbers' OakC, recorded WFL, one recorded Kett.

RED-EYED DAMSELFLY *Erythromma najas*  
In May one recorded WFL. In June recorded in 'good numbers' OakC, recorded WFL.

COMMON BLUE DAMSELFLY *Enallagma cyathigerum*  
In June recorded in 'good numbers' OakC, 'several' recorded PC, 'small numbers' KQ, recorded WFL, one recorded Kett.

AZURE DAMSELFLY *Coenagrion puella*  
In May present at 2 sites in Wg. In June still present at both Wg sites, recorded in 'good numbers' at KQ, 'several' recorded Kett.

BANDED DEMOISELLE *Calopteryx splendens*  
In June one recorded OakC, 3 recorded Wg, 4 recorded Kett. In July one recorded Bden.

#### TRUE DRAGONFLIES

EMPEROR DRAGONFLY *Anax imperator*  
In June 3 recorded PC.

BROWN HAWKER *Aeshna grandis*  
In July one recorded Bden, 2 recorded BOQ. In August one recorded Wg, one recorded BCF, one recorded over the month Bden.

SOUTHERN HAWKER *Aeshna cyanea*  
In July one recorded Bden, one recorded Oak. In August one/two 4 times at Wg. In October one recorded RWeg.

MIGRANT HAWKER *Aeshna mixta*  
In July one recorded BW. In August one recorded Bthpe. In October 2 recorded BFP.

BLACK-TAILED SKIMMER *Orthetrum cancellatum*  
In June m/f recorded all month Bthpe, one recorded PC, 2 recorded BW, one recorded LFP.

BROAD-BODIED CHASER *Libellula depressa*

In May 5 recorded PC. In June one recorded KQ, one recorded Wg.

COMMON DARTER *Sympetrum striolatum*  
In May one recorded KQ. In July one recorded Wg. In September one recorded Bden.

#### TRUE BUGS *Hemiptera*

HAWTHORN SHIELDBUG *Acanthosoma haemorrhoidale*  
In August one recorded Bthpe. In October one recorded Bthpe. In November one recorded Wg.

BIRCH SHIELDBUG *Elasmotethus interstinctus*  
In October 2 recorded Bthpe.

PIED SHIELDBUG *Sehirus bicolor*  
In July one recorded Oak.

WOUNDWORT SHIELDBUG *Eysaroris fabricii*  
In May one recorded EW.

FOREST / RED-LEGGED SHIELDBUG *Pentatoma rufipes*  
In July one recorded Wg, one recorded BW. In August several on 2 occasions EBR, 6 recorded BarnsG, 2 recorded EW. In October one recorded Bthpe.

SPIKED SHIELDBUG *Picromerus bidens*  
In August one recorded Bden. In September one recorded RWeg.

GREEN SHIELDBUG *Palomena prasina*  
In May one recorded Bden, 2 recorded EW. In June one recorded EW.

SQUASH BUG *Coreus marginatus*  
In June 'several' recorded Oak. In August 20 recorded Oak.

MIRID BUG *Globiceps cruciatus*  
In June one recorded KQ.

MIRID BUG *Campyloneura virgule*  
In June one recorded BW.

TREEHOPPER *Centrotus cornutus*  
In August one recorded EW.

FROGHOPPER *Cercopsis vulnerata*  
In May one recorded MM, one recorded Belt.



**ALDER FLIES Neuroptera**ALDER FLY *Sialidae*

In May one recorded Ash, one recorded EW.

**SCORPION FLIES Mecoptera**SCORPION FLY *Panorpa*

In May one recorded RWLr. In June one recorded EW, recorded as 'numerous' Kett.

**CADDIS FLIES Trichoptera**

CADDIS FLY In October one recorded Bden, 3 recorded BarnsG.

**TRUE FLIES Diptera**CRANE FLY *Tipulidae*

In October several recorded BarnsG.

MIDGE *Cerotelion lineatas*

In July one recorded Upp.

ST. MARK'S FLY *Bibio marci*

In May one recorded EW

SNIPE FLY *Rhagio scolepaceus*

In May 'many' recorded RWLr.

DARK-EDGED BEE-FLY *Bombylius major*

In April one recorded at Bden, one recorded BOQ, numerous recorded KQ, several recorded Upp, recorded on seven different dates over the month at EW. In May one recorded EW.

MARMALADE HOVERFLY *Episyrphus balteatus*

In July 'hundreds' recorded Bthpe.

DAINTY BEE HOVERFLY *Leucozona lucorum*

In July one recorded Upp.

BUMBLEBEE HOVERFLY *Volucella bombylans*

In May one recorded KQ, one recorded BOQ. In June one recorded Bden.

BRINDLED HOVERFLY *Helophilus pendulus*

In July one recorded NLuff. In October 2 recorded Bden.

SCARCE HOVERFLY *Eupeodes nitens*

In May one recorded KQ.

TACHINID FLY *Tachina fera*

In May one recorded NLuff.

**BEES, WASPS, ANTS, SAWFLIES, ICHNEUMONS etc. Hymenoptera  
SAWFLIES Symphyta**SOLOMON'S SEAL SAWFLY *Phymatocera aterrima*

In May one recorded EW.

**ICHNEUMONS Ichneumonidae**ICHNEUMON *Amblyteles amatorius*

In September one recorded Wg.

**SOCIAL WASPS Vespidae**COMMON WASP *Vespula vulgaris*

In October one recorded RWLr.

HORNET *Vespa crabro*

In May one recorded CQ, one recorded EW. In June one recorded EW. In August one recorded EW, a large number recorded from moth traps EBR and subsequently nest found nearby. In September one recorded BOQ. In October one recorded EW.

**BEES**TAWNY MINING BEE *Andrena fulva*

In April 2 recorded at Upp, one recorded at Bden and nest also found.

SPRING FLOWER BEE *Anthophora plumipes*

In April a total of 14 recorded on two dates at Bden.

HONEY BEE *Apis mellifera*

In February 2 'wild honeybees' recorded at Bden, one recorded at Brk. In August 18 recorded Oak.

**BUMBLE BEES Apidae**BUMBLE BEES *Bombus*

In June 20+ 'assorted workers' recorded at Bden. In November 'good sized' insect recorded Bden.

GARDEN BUMBLEBEE *Bombus hortorum*

In May nest discovered dug up overnight, probably by badgers, at Wg.

WHITE-TAILED BUMBLEBEE *Bombus lucorum*

In February 2 recorded at Bden. In April one recorded PC.

BUFF-TAILED BUMBLEBEE *Bombus terrestris*

In April 2 recorded Ggorse, one recorded BOQ.

In August 2 recorded Bthpe. In September one recorded Bthpe. In October 6 recorded Bthpe. In November 3 recorded Bthpe.

EARLY-NESTING BUMBLEBEE *Bombus pratorum*

In March 2 recorded in KQ, one recorded BW, 2/3 recorded PC. In April 5/6 recorded HambW.

COMMON CARDER BEE *Bombus pascorum*

In March one recorded at DP. In April one recorded Vge7, 2/3 recorded PC, one recorded Ggorse. In May one recorded BOQ. In June one recorded BOQ. In October one recorded Bthpe.

RED-TAILED BUMBLEBEE *Bombus lapidarius*

In February one recorded at Bden. In April one recorded PC. In June one recorded BOQ. In August one recorded Ing, one recorded BOQ. In September one recorded Bthpe.

FOREST CUCKOO BEE *Bombus sylvestris*

In April one recorded BOQ.

HILL CUCKOO BEE *Bombus rupestris*

In July one recorded Bden.

**BEETLES *Coleoptera***

BURYING BEETLE *Nicrophorus humator*

In May one recorded EW. In August 2 recorded EW.

BURYING BEETLE *Nicrophorus vespillo*

In August one recorded EW, one recorded Upp.

COCKCHAFER *Melolontha melolontha*

In May 3 recorded CQ, one recorded Bthpe, 2 recorded Bden, 4 recorded EW, 4 recorded BarnsG. In June 3 recorded BarnsG, one recorded EW.

CHAFER *Omalioplia ruricola*

In June 'several' recorded BOQ.

CLICK BEETLE *Athous haemorrhoidalis*

In May one recorded RWLr.

CARDINAL BEETLE *Pyrochroa coccinea*

In June 2 recorded KQ.

COMMON MALACHITE BEETLE *Malachius bipustulatus*

In June one recorded BW.

7-SPOT LADYBIRD *Coccinella 7-punctata*

In March one recorded Bden, one recorded EW, one recorded Emp. In May one recorded BOQ. In June 'seen all month' EW, one recorded Vge7, one recorded Bthpe. In July 5 recorded Vge7. In August 'lots' recorded in EW, 'big numbers' all month Bythpe, 7+ recorded Bden. In September 2 recorded PC, 3 recorded KQ, sightings over the month EW. In October recorded BarnsG, EW, 2 recorded BarnsLW, 5 recorded RWLr. In December one recorded Gun.

2-SPOT LADYBIRD *Adalia 2-punctata*

In February 2 recorded indoors at Wg. In March one recorded Bden.

HARLEQUIN LADYBIRD *Harmonia axyridis*

In March one recorded EW, one recorded Emp. In April 2 recorded Oak. In May one recorded Oak, one recorded BFP. In June recorded as 'numerous' Kett. In July 20+ recorded LFP, 'a few' recorded EW. In August 'a few' recorded EW. In September 12 recorded Bthpe, approx 100, some in larval stage, recorded Bthpe – later observation still 50 present, sightings over the month EW. In October recorded EW and BarnsG, 'many' recorded at Upp over month, approx 80 recorded Wg. In December 2 'swarms' hibernating insects (all varieties) in loft Upp – each swarm approx 100 individuals.

HARLEQUIN LADYBIRD *Harmonia axyridis succinea*

In February 50 recorded indoors at Wg. In July one recorded Oak. In October approx 6 + larvae recorded Bthpe.

HARLEQUIN LADYBIRD *Harmonia axyridis conspicua*

In February 19 recorded indoors at Wg. In October approx 6 + larvae recorded Bythpe.

HARLEQUIN LADYBIRD *Harmonia axyridis spectabilis*

In February one recorded indoors at Wg.

10-SPOT LADYBIRD *Adalia 10-punctata*

In June one recorded BW. In July one recorded Leigh.

CREAM-SPOT LADYBIRD *Calvia 14-guttata*

In June one recorded WFL.

ORANGE LADYBIRD *Halyzia 16-guttata*

In May one recorded EW. In June one recorded EBR. In July one recorded EW, 2 recorded LyndWP. In August one recorded Bthpe, 2 recorded EBR.

KIDNEY-SPOT LADYBIRD *Chilocorus renipustulatus*

In March one recorded BW. In July one recorded RWeg. In October one recorded BFP.

EYED LADYBIRD *Anatis ocellata*

In February 2 recorded indoors at Wg.

PINE LADYBIRD *Exochomus 4-pustulatus*

In April 2 recorded at Oak. In August 2 recorded Bthpe.

11-SPOT LADYBIRD *Coccinella 11-punctata*

In March one recorded EW.

14-SPOT LADYBIRD *Propylea 14-punctata*

In May one recorded Leigh. In June one recorded WFL. In July 2 recorded BW, 7 recorded Leigh. In August one recorded Oak.

22-SPOT LADYBIRD *Psyllobora 22-punctata*

In May one recorded Leigh.

WASP BEETLE *Clytus arietis*

In April one recorded EW. In June one recorded Bthpe, 2 recorded EW.

LONGHORN BEETLE *Arhopalus rusticus*

In August one recorded EW.

LILY BEETLE *Lilioceris lili*

In April 4 recorded on 2 dates at EW. In May 5 recorded Bden, 6 recorded EW.

BLOODY-NOSED BEETLE *Timarcha tenebricosa*

In June one recorded Upp. Beetles observed routinely over the whole year at DP.

**WOODLICE *Terrestrial Isopoda***

COMMON ROUGH WOODLOUSE *Porcellio scaber*

In March 'several' recorded at BOQ.

COMMON PILL WOODLOUSE *Armadillidium vulgare*

In March 'several' recorded BW, 'several' recorded BOQ. In April 2 recorded BOQ.

**SPIDERS *Arachnida***

WOODLOUSE SPIDER *Dysdera crocata*

In April one recorded Bden.

**SLUGS AND SNAILS *Terrestrial Gastropoda***

DUSKY SLUG *Arion subfuscus*

In February one recorded at PC.

GARDEN SLUG *Arion hortensis*

In March one recorded at KQ.

LARGE BLACK SLUG *Arion ater*  
In April one recorded RWLr, 'several' recorded KQ,  
2 recorded Vge7. In May one recorded BOQ. In June  
one recorded KQ.

LEOPARD SLUG *Limax maximus*  
In October one recorded Bden.

ROUNDED SNAIL *Discus rotundatus*  
In March one recorded at KQ.

GLASS SNAIL *Oxychilus cellarius*  
In March one recorded at KQ.

SNAIL *Candidula intersepta*  
In April one recorded Ggorse.

SNAIL *Candidula gigaxii*  
In April 'several' recorded BOQ.

SNAIL *Monacha cantiana*  
In April one empty but fresh shell recorded BOQ,

'several' snails recorded Vge7. In October one  
recorded HM.

STRAWBERRY SNAIL *Trichia striolata*  
In March one empty but fresh shell recorded BOQ.

WHITE-LIPPED BANDED SNAIL *Cepaea hortensis*  
In March one empty but fresh shell recorded  
BOQ, one empty but fresh shell PC. In May 'small  
numbers' KQ, one recorded BOQ. In October one  
recorded KQ.

BROWN-LIPPED BANDED SNAIL *Cepaea nemoralis*  
In September 'several' recorded KQ.

#### POND LIFE

GREAT POND SNAIL *Lymnaea stagnalis*  
In November several empty shells recorded at  
reservoir draw-down zone BarnsW.

## GLOW-WORM REPORT 2009

*There was concern this year that a generation could have been compromised due to cool, very wet and windy conditions in the 2007 breeding season, when males are likely to have been reluctant to fly to females. Any larvae from that season were due to glow in 2009, and numbers have indeed been low on exposed sites. However, in the sheltered environment of Burley Wood a record number was counted and over the county border a new site was found in Bedford Purlieus woodland.*

*Breeding season weather in 2009 was warm and dry in May and June, then warm and wet in July, and it may be that pupation occurred earlier than usual with speedy mating on emergence, and glows were not spotted.*

*Weather in the 2008 season was again poor, putting the small numbers of our colonies further at risk. In 2009 the George Phillips Award for conservation of the character of Rutland's built environment was given to the Barrowden housing development behind Verge 17. The Society had strenuously objected to building so close to glow-worms on a Wildlife Site. This Award, together with the clear mowing of some glow-worm verges during the breeding season despite long-standing arrangements with Rutland County Council not to do so, are examples of world-wide difficulty in coming to terms with the implications of conserving biodiversity.*

*Linda Worrall*

### Clipsham Quarry, SK980155

*June:* 5 males reported by Moth trappers.

*July 11th:* 8 on Clay Bank, 3 near weighbridge, 4 on North Bank.

*11.7:* 8 on Clay Bank, 3 near office/weighbridge, 4 on North Bank.

### Ketton Quarry, around Geological Trail, SK979054

*July 4th:* 5 on scraped area, 3 in mown nettles by fence with reserve, 1 near gate to trail by Japanese Knotweed, 1 by scrub in medium height vegetation, 7 near rockface in former **barbecue** area, 2 by steps near face. 19 in total.

*Late July:* c.20 near carpark end of scraped area.

It is good to know they are still here, at least round the edges of the scraped area and in **nooks** and **crannies**. Other areas of reserve were not visited.

### Barrowden, Verge 3, Luffenham Road SK948005

Verge cut 1 swathe in late May, according to

agreement with Highways Dept, in order not to disturb potential pupation in early June.

*June 13th:* 2 plump on edge of tall grass at back of west verge in usual place, some 50 m **opposite** and above village sign. *June 18th:* 3 good size on west as above.

*July 3rd:* 2 on west as above, 1 on east verge higher up hill. Very hot daytime weather but **cooler** and breezy at night. **No further sightings.**

### Barrowden, Verge 17, Back Road SK945003

*June 18th:* 2, very thin, on north verge between field entrance and new housing on east of field behind verge; 2 plump in western corner of same field near tall hedge in grass over **limestone**. **Light** from new houses considered not very obtrusive. Verges cut 1 swathe in late May, then back to hedge between new houses and field entrance in early June by unknown hand.

*July 3rd:* Cooler after dark, in very hot weather. 2 plump in western corner of field as above. Farmer accesses field at this corner for harvesting crop

(rape again this year) and has cut grass at entrance and also, close to tall hedge, north for some 20m.  
*December:* The developer of Drift Close, the name given to the development of 7 'affordable' houses in the field behind the north of Verge 17, received the George Phillips Design Award for 2009. The Award is organised by Rutland Local History Society, supported by Rutland County Council, and given annually to a new project which is 'considered to have contributed to conserve the character of the built environment in Rutland'. The housing scheme was overseen by Barrowden Parish Council and RCC, and received a grant from the Homes and Communities Agency. Local people made strong representation against the original design and siting and RNHS fought development so close to a wildlife site, but it was found impossible to alter the choice of location. Increasing jeopardy to biodiversity has resulted. Sadly, Phillips himself valued Rutland's natural character and ambience, not just its built environment.

**Essendine, Verge 5 and main line cutting top TF043129**

*June 22nd:* 1 on verge adjoining cutting top. Grass in cutting top over 1 m high and thick **except** for odd spaces; no glows visible. 11.00 pm, fine weather.

*July 3rd:* 1 on verge side of railway embankment, 1 between north/south tracks; in cutting **top: 1** by hedge, 1 near fence, 1 in grass. None on verges, both recently clear cut to both **fences contrary** to arrangement with Highways Dept not to cut in breeding season.

*July 25th:* 1 on the verge opposite cutting top; 2 in cutting top between A6121 and footbridge **over** railway. **Numbers have been extraordinarily low** this year, which may be related to wet and windy weather **in the two previous years' glowing seasons** in this open area, and to verge cutting disturbance.

**Burley Wood, Junction of Compartments 18,20,15,16,25,21,23 SK893098**

*June 21st:* An extremely heartening report of a record count of 31 glowing females, 2 of which had a mate, in the area usually monitored, with glows further along rides than in other years. All females were low in grass or deep in vegetation along verges. The visit was a little earlier in the year than on some other occasions. First glow 10.15 pm; 31st glow: 11.05 pm.

**Over Rutland Borders**

*Northamptonshire*

**Barnack Hills and Holes National Nature Reserve TF075046**

*End June:* 3 in first location, 4 in second.

*Early July:* 6 in same first location, 8 in same second.

The Warden reported these numbers during short Public Walks. Most were in longer grass under sheltering trees in this rather exposed habitat. Numbers are low, but possibly more were elsewhere in the large Reserve.

Reduction in sheep grazing is being considered, which could benefit glow-worms as well as orchids. Sheep's urine has been found not good for snails, and without snails to eat, glowworm larvae starve.

The Warden believes glow-worms are still present in other local Reserves such as Castor Hanglands, though surveys have not been carried out recently.

**Bedford Purlieus TL048994/5**

*15.7:* 6 glows to west of track on east side of wood. A new site for us; excellent.

**Near Fineshade Abbey SP974977**

*June:* Reported present.

**Wakerley Wood road south verge, opposite Wakerley Spinney SP968985**

*July 4th:* 2 deep in undergrowth.

**Wakerley Wood to A43 south verge SP969984**

*July 4th:* 1 half way along grassy limestone verge.

**Junction of road from Wakerley with A43 SP979998**

*July 4th:* 1 on front of north verge.

**Near bridge over road from Wakerley to A43 SP966995**

None in this usual site.

**Corby area**

*April, May:* Larvae found during pipeline works; conservation measures taken.

*Leicestershire*

**Stonesby Quarry Reserve SK813250**

None reported this year, but in 2007 one female noted at Bescaby Lane end.

**Other areas**

*Shropshire*

**Hodnet:** Local newspaper noted a summer glow-worm walk organised by Shropshire Council Parks and Countryside sites on a disused railway.

*Transylvania*

*July:* None found.

*Russia*

None reported from large farming area some 200 miles from Moscow.

## MAMMAL REPORT 2009

Members again contributed valuable and interesting reports in 2009. Unfortunately there were no reports of Water Voles or Water Shrews this year, but Otters are definitely now part of the regular pattern of reports, and Roe Deer are still increasing. Badgers had another successful breeding season, due to the unremittingly wet summer, but may now be victims of their own success, as farmers increasingly complain of their high numbers, and a cull is to be introduced in the west of the country to reduce risks of TB in cattle. Fallow Deer are also present in high numbers, and are considered by some as a nuisance in local woods.

For the first time this year two reports of black catlike animals are included. The recorders are members of the Society, who are considered reliable and knowledgeable, and the only hesitation in including their reports here is the consideration that members of the press may seize upon the reports, with unfortunate consequences.

The picture generally is of a healthy wildlife population in Rutland, remaining at a steady level for most species. Long may it continue, but we are responsible for keeping the information up to date, and we must continue to monitor carefully. May 2010 be another good year for members and their observations.

Linda Biddle

**Table: Summary of mammal data 2009 (numbers in brackets for 2008)**

Species	Number of reports 2009 (2008)	Number of live animals 2009 (2008)	Number of dead animals 2009 (2008)	Evidence 2009 (2008)	Comments 2009 (2008)
Hedgehog <i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>	41 (41)	36 (39)	2 (0)	9 (2)	
Mole <i>Talpa europaea</i>	15 (13)	0 (0)	2 (1)	14 (12)	
Common Shrew <i>Sorex araneus</i>	5 (0)	1 (0)	4 (0)		
Water Shrew <i>Neomys fodiens</i>	0 (0)		0 (0)		
Pygmy Shrew <i>Sorex minutus</i>	1 (0)	1 (0)	(0)		
Rabbit <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	13 (5)	many (very many)			
Brown hare <i>Lepus europaeus</i>	36 (54)	115 (115)	1		1 leveret
Grey squirrel <i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	13 (7)	13 (6)	0 (1)		
Bank Vole <i>Clethrionomys glareolus</i>	4 (1)	9 (0)	0 (1)		
Water Vole <i>Arvicola terrestris</i>	0 (2)	0 (2)			
Short-tailed Field Vole <i>Microtus agrestis</i>	2 (0)	1 (0)	1	0 (1)	
Long-Tailed Field Mouse <i>Apodemus sylvaticus</i>	2 (8)	2 (8)	0 (0)		
Brown rat <i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	4 (3)	5 (2)	0 (0)		1 young
Red Fox <i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	37 (25)	33 (23)	3 (7)	1 (2)	4 (8) cubs
Stoat <i>Mustela erminea</i>	25 (24)	25 (22)	2 (2)		
Weasel <i>Mustela nivalis</i>	9 (16)	9 (17)			
Polecat <i>Mustela putorius</i>	2 (0)		2 (0)		
Badger <i>Meles meles</i>	54 (50)	21 (12)	28 (28)	3 (15)	
Mink <i>Mustela vison</i>	1 (0)	1			
Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i>	16 (9)	0 (0)	0 (0)	17 (9)	
Fallow Deer <i>Dama dama</i> 56	101 (101)	very many	0 (0) (many)	0 (0)	largest group
Muntjac <i>Muntiacus reevesii</i>	45 (61)	69 (82)	2 (2)	0 (3)	
Roe Deer <i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	6 (5)	7 (5)	0 (0)		
Chinese Water Deer	0 (0)				

## INSECTIVORA

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

The first hedgehog of the year was reported on January 5th in the garden of our secretary in Barrowden. After a very cold night, the ground was covered in very heavy frost or light snow, and hedgehog footprints were obvious around a nut pile. Again in February footprints were found in frozen snow, and hogs heard snuffling and grunting in the night. Later in the month a live hedgehog was seen eating peanuts after a very mild day. Hedgehogs were present in the Barrowden garden during March on most nights. During the warmer months hedgehogs were also reported from Oakham, Wing, Cottesmore (and Stamford). In October at least 3, two medium and one small, were often seen in Redland Close Barrowden. The last record of hedgehogs in 2009, from Barrowden, was on November 20th.

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

Molehills are obvious in many parts of the county, but only 2 dead young animals were actually seen, found on the path at Prior's Coppice. Molehills were recorded from Barnsdale, Pickworth, Eyebrook, Casterton, Hambleton, Bloody Oaks, Merry and Cribbs Meadows and Dawn's Paddock.

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

Dead ones were found – in January at Clipsham Avenue, February in Wing, and in June in Burley Wood. Two live shrews were seen in June in Wing.

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

One was caught in the portacabin at Eggleton Reserve, Rutland Water, and released unharmed.

## LAGOMORPHA

### **Rabbits** *Oryctolagus cuniculus*

Rabbits are widespread across the area, commonly seen at dusk on roadside verges. A white rabbit was seen in the hedgerow near Lyndon Centre RW in June, and another was seen at Rutland golf club.

### **Brown Hare** *Lepus europeus*

Hares are commonly reported in many parts of Rutland, but the majority of reports come from the Pickworth, Great Casterton, Ryhall area, with some seen regularly near Exton and Fort Henry.

In March a group of 8 hares were seen near Walk Farm, 2 boxing and running round each other, while the others looked on. Two hares were also watched boxing for 6 minutes at Greetham Valley Golf Club.

## RODENTIA

### **Grey Squirrel** *Sciurus carolinensis*

Squirrels are still commonly seen, especially at bird feeders, for example at Dawn's Paddock, and Rutland Water. They were also seen in November, scavenging for hedgehog leftovers on the Worralls' patio in Barrowden. Squirrels were also reported from Hambleton, Burley and Clipsham Park Woods and the plantation near the Trout Farm at Fort Henry.

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

One was found under corrugated sheeting at Lax Hill, and others in a garden in Wing in May and September. (Total of 6 different individuals trapped and released in Waverley Gardens, Stamford, in June – some several times, having decimated a row of broccoli plants.)

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

One was found under corrugated sheeting near the River Chater, Manton, and one prey of weasel at Edith Weston.

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

Two were seen feeding on nuts on the patio at Redland Close Barrowden in January.

### **Brown Rat** *Rattus norvegicus*

Usually rats were seen near food available for birds or hedgehogs. Several were found under bird feeders, and one was seen between Wing and Morcott, with no buildings within a quarter of a mile.

## CARNIVORA

### **Red Fox** *Vulpes vulpes*

Foxes are commonly seen, both in daylight and in the darkness hours, throughout the year. Scent markings and droppings are also seen and recorded by members. In January a birdwatcher at the edge of a maize field grown for game cover near Empingham saw a hare come out of the corner of the crop, closely followed just out of sight around the corner by a fox. This happened twice, before the fox gave up and trotted off down the field out of sight. In February the same observer, again near Empingham, watched the fox as it watched a group of rabbits at the edge of a snow-covered field. In July a fox was seen as it sunbathed on the edge of Welland spinney near Tixover. Foxes are widely reported, from Burley, Pickworth, Hambleton, Clipsham Park, Little Haw and Morkery Woods, Tixover, Ryhall, Great Casterton, and Beaumont Chase Farm, near Stockerston.

**Stoat** *Mustela erminea*

Often seen as they cross roads in most parts of Rutland, stoats are some of the most entertaining animals to observe. In March one, mainly white with a few brown patches on its back, came bounding along a ride in Tunnely Wood to within 12 paces of the observer, before disappearing into the undergrowth. One carrying a small mammal in its jaws was seen between Wing and Glaston in June. In Wing one regularly hunts for bank voles in a garden wall, and in August was seen as it chased a grey squirrel, busy feeding, up a pear tree – failing of course, to catch it. In September, possibly the same animal came upon a magpie, eating hawthorn berries, and pursued it from garden chair to table and back again, before returning to the hunt for bank voles. The stoat had not given up entirely, and was back chasing the magpie 4 days later – again without success! In November two stoats were seen chasing and playing along the road next to Tunnely Wood.

**Weasel** *Mustela nivalis*

The first report of 2009, on 1st January, was a weasel crossing a footpath near Leighfield Lodge. In March one was observed as it carried either prey or young down the bank of the North Brook, proceeded to swim across the stream and disappeared into burrows on the far bank. Others were seen crossing roads or tracks near Seaton, Barleythorpe, Greetham, Clipsham, Rutland Water and Lyndon village.

**Mink** *Mustela vison*

A mink was seen running along the north bank of the Welland and over the bridge, moving upstream towards the Tinwell pumping station.

**Badger** *Meles meles*

Evidence of badgers is frequently found in the form of diggings at setts, bedding, footpaths and latrines marking boundaries of badger territories. Badgers are very widespread across Rutland. Bee and wasp nests are often dug out to harvest the sweet honey or nectar, and one was seen at Fort Henry, in the summer, another at Wing. Too often evidence is found in the shape of road casualties, and many are seen crossing roads around Rutland throughout the year. Just occasionally members are lucky enough to catch a glimpse of a badger at the entrance to a sett or just outside, as happened in May near Pickworth, when the rays of the setting sun picked out its distinctive coloured face, but also cast a long shadow of the observer, alerting the badger to her presence. Another member saw a young badger as it tracked along the verge, and went into the hedgerow on Seaton road Barrowden.

**Otter** *Lutra lutra*

Spraint and remains of dead bream part eaten by otters have been seen in most months of 2009 on the North Brook and by Fort Henry ponds, so they are clearly regular visitors there. In September 2 fresh spraint were reported from the concrete outfall of Rygate Lake in Exton Park, a new location. Spraint was also found on a concrete culvert next to the A1 by the River Welland. There were no reports of live otters seen by members this year.

**Polecat/Ferret** *Mustela putorius*

In March a dead polecat/ferret was recovered from the central reservation of the A1, north of Stretton. In August one was found at Glaston on the A47 showing a very dark facial mask. The dark mask is considered to be the distinguishing feature of polecats, as opposed to feral ferrets, but has been reported as present in some domesticated ferrets, so cannot be regarded as the definitive guide to identification. Unfortunately DNA testing seems to be the only true identification.

Black catlike animal, 2 reports, location withheld.

**ARTIODACTYLA****Fallow Deer** *Dama dama*

This species is systematically monitored in local woods by regular contributors and very large numbers are often seen, most commonly in Clipsham and Little Haw Woods, where groups of over 30 are normal. Smaller groups with fawns are reported in summer.

**Roe Deer** *Capreolus capreolus*

They continue to increase in number, having been reported from Tunnely, Pickworth, Fort Henry, Ketton, Stretton and Burley Woods.

**Muntjac Deer** *Muntiacus reevesii*

They are regularly seen in many parts of the county and heard barking in local woods, e.g. Clipsham, Burley, Tunnely. One was seen drinking from a garden pond in Wing, with a damaged leg.

## BAT REPORT 2009

During the year, bats were recorded in only eight months. The first record was of four pipistrelles seen in a Barrowden garden on 15 March; the last record of the year was of common pipistrelles in an Oakham garden on 29 October.

Unidentified bats were recorded in Barrowden throughout the bats' active period, with up to four on warm nights; bats were also seen foraging in Oakham gardens in Redland Road, Woodland View and Cricket Lawns where a colony returned to their roost on 10.4. There were also records from Wing and Langham, including one rescued from a water butt in August, which disappeared once it had dried out, and four were recorded flying in the community wood in Langham.

Two Hibernaculum visits were carried out at a site in Rutland for the National Bat Monitoring Programme (NBMP) with the following results:

Date of count	18 January 2009	8 February 2009
Number of surveyors	3	5
External temperature	6 °C	- 0.2 °C
Daubenton's bat	2	0
Natterer's bat	1	4
Pipistrelle sp.	2	2
Barbastelle	0	1
Unidentified	1	-

### Common Pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*

Common and widespread.

The first record was of one heard on 13.4 on an allotment in Oakham. Common pipistrelles were recorded in Oakham at Barmstedt Drive almost daily from May to October inclusive; at Barnsdale Wood on 4.5; Burley Wood on 29.5; Morcott 9.5; Ketton 3.7; Oakham Canal near Ashwell 31.7; Braunston church 4.8; at Hambleton south shore 14.9 and 28.9; and Woodland View, Oakham on 5.10. Four grounded common pipistrelles were dealt with – two in Oakham, one each from Rutland Water and Whitwell. One roost was counted, Braunston Church, for the NBMP (see table 1) and the last record was in Oakham on 29.10.

### Soprano Pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*

Common and widespread.

The first record was of one heard in Barnsdale Wood on 4.5. Thereafter bats were heard at Morcott on 9.5; Burley Wood 29.5; Ketton 3.7; emerging from a nearby roost in Hambleton 11.7; Ashwell Canal 31.7; Braunston 4.8; foraging at Whitwell Creek 7.8; Egleton nature reserve 21.8; Hambleton south shore 14.9 and 28.9. Three grounded soprano pipistrelles were cared for, having come from Uppingham (where the female gave birth to a still-born young), Oakham Canal where a male was found impaled on a discarded fish-hook; and at Exton (see table 3 for details).

Five roosts were counted for the NBMP (table 1), including two roosts where bats have not been present for some years.

### Pipistrelle (not identified to species)

Pipistrelle bats were recorded passing through a Barrowden garden in June, July and August, with up to 15 counted during a five minute period in June and July, and 30 passes recorded on 5.6. Two roosts were counted: at Rutland Watersports Centre and Oakham. One undetermined pipistrelle was found grounded at Gunthorpe (see table 3). A roost in Bowling Green Close, where 195 bats were counted in July 2008, was excluded because of the householder's extreme fear.

### Nathusius' Pipistrelle *Pipistrellus nathusii*

Rare nationally and in Rutland.

On 29.5, three Nathusius' pipistrelles emerged from a known roost, and were foraging under trees in compartment 20 at Burley Wood. At least one was foraging over Hambleton south shore on 28.9.

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

Widespread, possibly common.

The first record was of one reliably described when found at Old Hall, Langham under roof tiles on 20.3; placed on a tree, it flew off later. Away from roosts, bats were identified by recording and analysing their calls on computer. They were heard



at Barnsdale Wood on 4.5 and in Burley Wood on 29.5. Several were foraging near Oakham Canal near Ashwell on 31.7 and two entered a garage in Langham on 21.8, roosting on beams so that their long ears could be seen for identification. A bat was foraging in Ashwell churchyard on 29.8. Three roosts were counted for the NBMP (see table 1) and three long-eared bats were found grounded, all in the latter part of the year.

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

Widespread in suitable habitats but cannot be considered common in Rutland.

In January, two Daubenton's bats were recorded in the East Rutland Hibernaculum (see table page 56). Foraging bats were recorded in Burley Wood, at Whitwell Creek on 7.8 and at Hambleton south shore on 14.9 and 28.9. A grounded bat was found in a garden on Cold Overton Road, Oakham on 8.4 in an emaciated condition, which was later released.

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

Uncommon in Rutland.

Bats were found roosting in the Hibernaculum in January and February (see table page 56). Two maternity roosts were counted for the NBMP (see table 1). There is some concern that floodlighting at Whissendine church may affect the bats. No bats were reliably identified in the field as they are quiet

bats with echo-location much like other *Myotis* species.

#### **Whiskered bat** *Myotis mystacinus*

Uncommon in Rutland. Only one maternity roost is known, in Seaton. The count at this roost was of 56 bats emerging on 16.6.

#### **Noctule bat** *Nyctalus noctula*

Widespread but uncommon in Rutland.

There were very few records of noctule bats in 2009, even from sites where they are usually heard. A noctule was reported flying low through a garden in Ketton on 28.5 and one was heard briefly in Burley Wood on 29.5. Members of the Bat Group from Husbands Bosworth recorded quite a bit of noctule activity over Hambleton village in August. There were no other records.

#### **Barbastelle** *Barbastella barbastellus*

Rare nationally and in Rutland.

Ecologists working for Castle Cement around Ketton Quarry recorded barbastelles in flight on the south west edge of the beech wood at the top of Pit Lane and around Ketton Gorse (which is in Empingham parish). A single bat was found in the Hibernaculum on 8.2. A probable barbastelle was recorded in compartment 20 at Burley Wood on 29.5.

**Table 1: Roosts counted for the National Bat Monitoring Programme**

Counts were carried out twice during June to assess only the adult female populations. The numbers given below are the peak counts.

Location	Species	June 2009	June 2008
Barnsdale	Brown Long-eared	4	18
Little Casterton *	Brown Long-eared	1	4
Wing	Brown Long-eared	6	17
Stoke Dry Church	Natterer's bat	c. 20	25
Whissendine Church	Natterer's bat	55	67
Braunston, Lammas Close*	Soprano pipistrelle	NP	NP
Braunston Church	Common pipistrelle	31	34
Lyndon *	Soprano pipistrelle	NP	NP
Lyndon Road, Manton	Soprano pipistrelle	177	77
The Dell, Oakham	Pipistrelle sp.	NP	NP
Rutland Watersports	Pipistrelle sp.	111	159
Whitwell	Soprano pipistrelle	165	New
Wing	Soprano pipistrelle?	44	73
Seaton (not NBMP)	Whiskered	56	26

**Key:** \* These roosts have been unoccupied or considered no longer maternity roosts for a number of years and have been deleted from the NBMP. NP = not present.

**Table 2: Other roosts visited/recorded**

Location	Species	Roost type	Comments
Preston church	Pipistrelle, Brown long-eared	Church	Timber treatment
Ketton	Brown long-eared	House	Bat entering house
Bowling Green Close, Oakham (4 visits)	Pipistrelle sp.	Cavity Wall	Exclusion
Orchard Close, Egleton	Brown long-eared	Roof voids	Timber treatment
Burley Wood	Nathusius' pipistrelle		Roost check
Brooke Church	Brown long-eared, Pipistrelle	Church	New door
Braunston	Soprano pipistrelle	In chimney	New roost
Ashwell Church x 2	Brown long-eared, Common Pipistrelle	Church	New roof
Gunthorpe	Pipistrelle sp.	Gable end	New roost
Cricket Lawns, Oakham	Pipistrelle sp.	Under eaves	Roost check

**Table 3: Summary of grounded bats in 2009**

Date	Species	Location	Age	Sex	Outcome	Comments
8.4	Daubenton's	Oakham	Ad.	Male	Released	Starved
13.5	Common Pipistrelle	Rutland Water	Ad.	Male	Kept	Dog strike?
21.6	Soprano Pipistrelle	Uppingham	Ad.	Female	Released	Starved?
22.6	Common Pipistrelle	Oakham	Ad.	Male	Dead	Cat strike
15.7	Soprano Pipistrelle	Oakham Canal	Ad.	Male	Released	Caught on fish-hook
26.7	Pipistrelle sp.	Gunthorpe	Juv.	Male	Died E	Injured
28.8	Common Pipistrelle	Oakham	Ad.	Male	Released	Inside shop
4.9	Brown long-eared	Thistleton	Juv.	Female	Died E	Cat strike
5.9	Soprano Pipistrelle	Exton	Ad.	Male	Died E	Cat strike?
7.9	Common Pipistrelle	Whitwell	Juv.	?	Died	Starved
4.9	Brown long-eared	Thistleton	Juv.	Female	Died E	Injured, cat strike
19.9	Brown long-eared	Oakham	Juv.	Female	Died	Starved
5.10	Brown long-eared	Belton-in-Rutland	Juv.	Male	Released	Thin, found indoors

**Key:** Ad. = adult; Juv. = juvenile; Died E = Euthanised by vet because of injuries.

*Jenny Harris*

## MYCOLOGY REPORT 2009

The year was often very dry with occasional downpours, basically warm but with a frigid beginning and end. In 29 Rutland locations, 21 people recorded 179 species of fungi, of which 10 were new for us, bringing our Rutland total, not including slime moulds, lichen or algae, to 1,167 species. Over the last 20 years, with roughly similar numbers of sites and people involved, in only four other years, i.e. 1990, 1991, 1995 and 1996 which were all hot and dry, have we found such a low number of species.

In particular, gill fungi were scant, comprising 54 of the total 179 species, with just 6 found in very dry September and October. Even in 1995, when we had our lowest total in 20 years of 166 species, 101 were gill fungi. Furthermore, in 2009 we found just 1 Bolete and 1 Puffball, whereas 1995 had 2 Boletes and 6 Puffballs. Total numbers nowadays, of course, include many microfungi such as mildews, rusts and smuts, thanks to Roy Lemmon's microscope.

There were some treasures. In spring, Semifree Morels *Mitrophora libera* were in two sites, one new to us with 14 spikes; in summer, Bloody Oaks Quarry had numbers of its yellow waxcaps *Hygrocybe langei* though they soon dried up, and a first for us, Summer Truffle Tuber *aestivum* was discovered in an Uppingham garden; in November Goblets *Pseudoclitocybe cyathiformis* emerged in Clipsham Park Wood under the yew trees and two sites of Silky Pinkgills *Entoloma sericeum* were noted, with a further location in early December, where there were also Stubble Rosegills *Volvariella gloiocephala*. Velvet Shanks *Flammulina velutipes* were around in the cold of both ends of the year, an example of how fungi cope.

Species with most sightings were: Jelly Ear *Auricularia auricula-judae* (9), King Alfred's Cakes *Daldinia concentrica* (9), Candlesnuff Fungus *Xylaria hypoxylon* (8), Powdery Mildew *Erysiphe heraclei* on Cow Parsley and Hogweed (8), Sycamore Tarspot *Rhytisma acerinum* (7) and Sulphur Tuft *Hypholoma fasciculare* (7). Such numbers are very low.

Cheeringly, at Lyddington in January and February, 19 Lichens were identified, one being new for us.

There is more complexity involved in fruiting than just 12 month's weather of course, but in 2009 it appears that short periods of plentiful rain prompted tiny flourishes which were swiftly curtailed as dryness reimposed itself or snow and frost commandeered the County. Thanks are due to everyone who looked for fungi in this unusual year.

Linda Worrall

/=Month and location; #=new to our list in 2009. Site abbreviations are given on the inside back cover.

### ASCOMYCOTINA

*Aleuria aurantia*

/11CPW

*Ascocoryne sarcoides*

/1 Lydd

*Bisporella citrina*

/2Lydd/10KQ/11KQ

*Bulgaria inquinans*

/3Ggorse/12EBR

*Calloria neglecta*

/3KQ,BOQ,BW,DP/4HambW

*Dasyscyphus brevipullus*

/3KQ

*Daldinia concentrica*

/1 KQ/2PC,BarnsLW/3Hinsp

/4 BamsLW,CQ/10KQ/11 PC,

Whit-BarnsW

*Diaporthe leiphemia*

/3BOQ

*Diatrype disciformis*

/11Whit-BarnsW

*Diatrype stigma*

/2PC/3KQ,DP/10KQ/11 BarnsW

*Epichloe typhina*

/6BW

#*Erysiphe aquilegiae* var *ranunculi*

/10RWLr,HambW/11 Ggorse

#*Erysiphe artemisiae*

/11 BarnsW

*Erysiphe cichoracearum*

/10HambW

*Erysiphe cynoglossi*

/1 EBR/5HambW/10BarnsLW

*Erysiphe depressa*

/6BOQ/7Ggorse/10BarnsLW,HambW

*Erysiphe galeopsidis*

/10BarnsLW/11BarnsLW

*Erysiphe heraclei*

/6Vge7/7Ggorse,Vge7/8Ing/9PC

/10RWLr,HambW/11PC

*Erysiphe polygoni*

/11BarnsW Drawdown

*Erysiphe sordida*

/7Vge7/10RWLr/11 BarnsW Draw-

down

*Erysiphe ulmariae*

/6PC

*Erysiphe urticae*

/10HambW/11BarnsW

*Hormotheca robertiani*

/10KQ/11BarnsLW

*Hypoxylon fragiforme*

/1KQ/11Whit-BarnsW

*Hypoxylon fuscum*

/2BarnsLW/3Ggorse/11PC,BarnsW

*Hypoxylon multifforme*

/1EBR

*Hypoxylon nummularium*

/11Whit-BarnsW

*Leptosphaeria acuta*

/3KQ,Ggorse,BW,DP/4HambW

*Leptotrochila ranunculi*

/9KQ/10RWLr,HambW

*Melastiza chateri*

/12Hamb

*Microsphaera alphitoides*

/5HambW/7RWLr/9KQ

/10RWLr,HambW/11KQ

*Microsphaera friesii*

/10RWLr

*Microsphaera sparsa*

/9PC/10RWLr

*Microsphaera tortilis*

/9PC/10RWLr/11RWLr

*Mitrophora semilibera*

/4RWGorseCl,CQ/5RWGorseCl

*Mollisia cinerea*

/5KQ

*Morchella esculenta*

/4GtCast

*Nectria episphaeria*

/3KQ

*Peziza repanda*

/4Lydd

#Peziza sepiata  
/5KQ  
Phaeohelotium extumescens  
/10KQ  
Phyllactinia fraxini  
/9PC/10RWLr,HambW  
Phyllactinia mali  
/9KQ/10BarnsLW/11RWLr  
Podosphaera clandestina  
/7Ing/10RWLr  
Rhytisma acerinum  
/1 EBR/2BarnsLW/3KQ/8BOQ  
/10BarnsLW/11Ggorse/12EBR

Sawadaea bicornis  
/7RWLr/8Ing/10RWLr  
Sphaerotheca aphanis  
/6PC/10HambW/11 BarnsW  
Sphaerotheca epilobii  
/9KQ,PC/10RWLr  
Sphaerotheca fugax  
/10RWLr  
Sphaerotheca fulginea  
/10HambW  
Sphaerotheca fusca  
/7Vge7/10RWLr

Tarzetta catinus  
/12Upp  
#Tuber aestivum  
/7Upp  
Uncinula adunca var regularis  
/6PC/9PC/10BarnsLW  
Xylaria hypoxylon  
/1 KQ.EBR/2PC/11 PC,RWLr,Whit-  
BarnsW,KQ,CPW

## BASIDIOMYCOTINA

### APHYLLOPHORALES Brackets, Crusts, Corals

#Antrodia albida  
/1Lydd  
Bjerkandera adusta  
/2Bden/3Bden  
Daedaleopsis confragosa  
/2BarnsW/3CPW,DP/10KQ  
Fomes fomentarius  
/3BW/3PGW  
Ganoderma australe  
/5RWGorseCl

Laetiporus sulphureus  
/6BFP  
Piptoporus betulinus  
/3CPW.BW/10KQ/11CPW  
Polyporus durus  
/4KQ  
Polyporus squamosus  
/7Brk  
Postia stiptica  
/11Whit-BarnsW

Rigidiporus ulmarius  
/8Bden  
Stereum gausapatum  
/11Whit-BarnsW  
Trametes hirsuta  
/11Bden/12Bden  
Trametes versicolor  
/1KQ/2PC/11PC,Ggorse,Whit-  
BarnsW,KQ

### TREMELLALES & Jelly Fungi

Auricularia auricula-judae  
/1 Lydd,Bden/2PC,Lydd,Bden/3PC  
/4HambW/10BarnsLW/11BOQ  
Auricularia mesenterica  
/11Whit-BarnsW

Dacrymyces stillatus  
/1Lydd  
Exidia glandulosa  
/3Ggorse

Exidia thuretiana  
/11BarnsW,KQ/12EBR  
Tremella mesenterica  
/1Lydd

### AGARICALES Gill Fungi

Agaricus xanthodermus  
/4PGW  
Armillaria mellea  
/11CPW  
Bolbitius vitellinus  
/4Vge7/7Ggorse  
Clitocybe geotropa  
/11Ggorse  
Clitocybe nebularis  
/11Whit-BarnsW,CPW  
Collybia butyracea  
/11Whit-BarnsW  
Collybia dryophila  
/11CPW  
Collybia fusipes  
/11CPW  
Coprinus atramentarius  
/4PGW/11Whit-BarnsW,  
BOQ,KQ,CPW  
Coprinus comatus  
/11CPW/12EBR,Bden  
Coprinus disseminatus  
/11Whit-BarnsW,KQ  
Coprinus micaceus  
/11CPW  
Coprinus plicatilis  
/4Vge7/10HambW/11BarnsW,Bden

Crepidotus applanatus  
/1KQ/10KQ/11RWLr,KQ/12EBR  
Entoloma sericeum  
/11BarnsWcarpark,KQ/12Upp  
Flammulina velutipes  
/1 KQ,Bden/2Bden/3KQ/11Bden  
/12Bden  
Gymnopilus junonius  
/10Ggorse  
Gymnopilus penetrans  
/10Ggorse  
Hygrocybe conica  
/8Bden  
Hygrocybe langei  
/8BOQ  
Hygrophoropsis aurantiaca  
/11CPW  
Hypholoma fasciculare  
/10Ggorse/11 RWLr,Ggorse,BarnsW,  
Whit-BarnsW,KQ,CPW  
Kuehneromyces mutabilis  
/11KQ  
Laccaria laccata  
/12EBR  
Lepiota cristata  
/11BOQ  
Lepista flaccida  
/11Whit-BarnsW,CPW

Lepista nuda  
/10Ggorse  
Macrolepiota rhacodes  
/12EBR  
Macrolepiota rhacodes var hortensis  
/11CPW  
Melanoleuca polioleuca  
/11RWLr  
Mycena aetites  
/11RWLr,BarnsW/12EBR  
Mycena filopes  
/11PC  
Mycena galericulata  
/11BarnsW,Whit-BarnsW,BOQ,KQ  
Mycena galopus  
/11PC,Whit-BarnsW,CPW  
#Mycena galopus var nigra  
/11CPW  
Mycena metata  
/11Ggorse/12EBR  
Mycena polygramma  
/11Whit-BarnsW,CPW/12Bden  
Mycena pura  
/11Whit-BarnsW  
Mycena stipata  
/11KQ  
Mycena vitilis  
/12Bden

Panaeolus semiovatus  
/11BOQ  
Panaeolus foenicisii  
/8Bden  
Panaeolus semiovatus  
/8BCF  
Pluteus cervinus  
/11Whit-BarnsW  
Psathyrella candolleana  
/11Bden

Psathyrella coprobia  
/5MM  
Psathyrella vernalis  
/4HambW,Vge7  
Pseudoclitocybe cyathiformis  
/11CPW  
Stropharia aeruginosa  
/11CPW  
Stropharia coronilla  
/11Bden

Tricholoma terreum  
/12EBR  
Tubaria furfuracea  
/2PC  
Volvariella gloecephala  
/12Upp

## BOLETACAE

Boletus rubellus  
/8Bden

## GASTEROMYCETES Puff Balls, Stinkhorns

Calvatia gigantea  
/2BFP/5BFP/8Gunthorpe

## TELIOMYCETES Rusts, Smuts

Coleosporium tussilaginis  
/8BOQ/9KQ  
Entyloma ficariae  
/4PC,HambW  
Kuhneola uredinis  
/10RWLr  
Melampsora allii-fragilis  
/10RWLr  
Melampsora capraearum  
/9KQ/10RWLr,BarnsLW  
Melampsora larici-populina  
/10RWLr  
Melampsora populnea  
/5BOQ  
#Melampsora salicis-albae  
/10RWLr  
Melampsorium betulinum  
/10KQ  
Microbotryum lichnidis-dioicae  
/5HambW/6KQ,PC,Vge7/7KQ  
Phragmidium bulbosum  
/1EBR/11PC  
Phragmidium mucronatum  
/6Vge7/9KQ

Phragmidium violaceum  
/1EBR/6BW/7RWLr/9PC/10RWLr,  
BarnsLW  
#Puccinia adoxae  
MBarnsLW  
#Puccinia aegopodii  
/4HM  
Puccinia arenariae  
/3Ggorse/7Ggorse/9PC  
Puccinia behenis  
/10RWLr  
Puccinia calcitrapae  
/9KQ  
Puccinia circaeae  
/9PC  
Puccinia cnici-oleracei  
/11PC  
Puccinia glechomatis  
/1 EBR/9KQ/10BarnsLW,HambW,  
HM/11 PC  
Puccinia lagenophorae  
/EBR/10BarnsLW/11 BarnsLW  
Drawdown/12EBR  
Puccinia lapsanae  
/7Vge7/10BarnsLW

Puccinia malvacearum  
/4Vge7/6Vge7/10HM  
Puccinia menthae  
/9KQ  
Puccinia poarum  
/5KQ,MM  
Puccinia pulverulenta  
/10RWLr  
Puccinia punctiformis  
/4RWLr/SKQ,BOQ,HambW,MM  
#Puccinia urticata  
/4RWLr  
Puccinia violae  
/3BOQ/5KQ/6BOQ/8BOQ/9KQ  
#Triphragmium filipendulae  
/9PC  
Triphragmium ulmariae  
/9PC  
Urocystis ranunculi  
/11PC  
Uromyces ficarii  
/4PC  
Uromyces muscari  
/4HambW,BarnsLW

## DEUTEROMYCOTINA, ZYGOMYCOTINA, MASTIGOMYCOTINA

### Downy Mildews, Aquatic Hyphomycetes

Alatospora acuminata  
/2HM-FHP  
Albugo tragopogonis  
/6Vge7  
Anguillospora rosea  
/2HM-FHP  
#Colletotrichum dematium  
/4HambW  
Flagellospora curvula  
/2PC

Plasmopara densa  
/5MM  
Plasmopara pigmaea  
/4PC  
Pleurophragmium acutum  
/1EBR  
Spinellus fusiger  
/11Ggorse  
Tetracladium marchalianum  
/2HM-FHP

Tetracladium maxilliforme  
/2PC  
Tetracladium setigerum  
/2HM-FHP  
Tricladium splendens  
/2PC

## SLIME MOULD

Reticularia lycoperdon  
/4KQ,HambW

## LICHEN

Caloplaca citrina s lat  
/2Lydd  
Caloplaca flavescens  
/2Lydd  
Candelariella vitellina  
/1Lydd  
Diploicia canescens  
/1Lydd  
Evernia prunastri  
/1Lydd  
Lecanora albescens  
/2Lydd  
Lecanora campestris  
/1Lydd

Lecanora chlorotera  
/1Lydd  
Lecanora dispersa  
/2Lydd  
Lecanora muralis  
/1Lydd  
#Lecidella elaeochroma  
/1Lydd  
Lepraria incana  
/1 Lydd  
Parmelia sulcata  
/1Lydd  
Parmeliopsis ambigua  
/1Lydd

Phaeophyscia orbicularis  
/1Lydd  
Physcia tenella  
/1Lydd  
Verrucaria nigrescens  
/1Lydd  
Xanthoria parietina  
/1Lydd  
Xanthoria polycarpa  
/2Lydd

## ALGA

#Diobryon sp  
/1KQ  
#Gleocapsa sp  
/3KQ  
#Mougeotia sp  
/2BarnsLW

Nostoc sp  
/2BarnsCarpark/11ditto  
#Oedogonium sp  
/1KQ  
Spirogira sp (inflata)  
/1KQ

#Ulothrix sp  
/2BarnsLW



The highlight of a bird-ringing demonstration at Rutland water with Martin Kerman, see page 71.

## RNHS INDOOR AND FIELD MEETINGS 2009

### INDOOR MEETINGS

**Tuesday 6 January**

#### NIGHTJARS



The speaker, Mr Phil Palmer, has studied wildlife from a small child, and has travelled the world in pursuit of one of his favourite species, the Nightjar. During 1999, he was employed by English Nature (now Natural England), for radio-tracking Nightjars.

Phil has studied the Nightjar for 25 years, particularly in Sherwood Forest, and the Hatfield Moor area, near Doncaster. The lecture was well balanced, with a short overview of the various Nightjar and related species around the world. Then, he concentrated on our own European Nightjar, cleverly interspersed with slides of other wildlife that share the habitats, such as Roe Deer, Red Fox, Adder, Woodcock, Woodlark, Nightingale and Long-eared Owl.

Many habitat scenes enabled the members to note the quite widespread nest sites used, which included: small clear patches amongst dense bracken, grass meadows, forest and woodland clearings, and the traditional heaths.

As with any ground-nesting bird, they are subject to predation. In one of the study areas, a pair of Long-Eared Owls took 3 Nightjar chicks. In another location where Foxes were prevalent, it was calculated that 80% of the first clutches were taken by the Fox. However, the bird moves the nest site for the second clutches, and these fare much better, because the vegetation is more dense and full, protecting the eggs and chicks.

Using hide photography, Phil then showed an amazing series of images depicting the intimate

private life of the Nightjar and family at their nest. Many long and exhausting hours were spent observing and recording details, which one will not find in the field guides. The following were shown: When a female is brooding chicks, she has her tail slanted slightly upwards. Incredible photographs of chicks fighting each other to get to the female first to obtain food, which is re-gurgitated. And then, possibly the most intriguing: a series of images showing the chicks defensive displays against predators. The chicks raised themselves up, puff out their plumage, and hiss like a snake, shaking their heads, and opening wide their massive gapes.

Other subjects covered included: feathers – images showed the large white spots on the male's wing and tail feathers; and radio tracking – tiny transmitters super-glued to the tail feathers, enabling the research worker to keep in contact with the birds' movements (the transmitter drops off after the moult). Clearances created in woodlands and forests are good not only for Nightjars, but also for other species, such as Woodlark and Woodcock. The ageing of Nightjars is very difficult in comparison with other bird species. The territorial display of the males and the wonderful camouflage of the adult and chicks was discussed at length.

This was a night when the members learned so much about the secret lifestyle of this enigmatic creature of the night.

**Tuesday 3 February**

#### WILDLIFE OF FINESHADE WOOD

Despite treacherous weather conditions 32 members attended the February meeting and enjoyed an illustrated talk given by Chris Andrews of the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds.

Part of the ancient Forest of Rockingham, Fineshade Woods are owned and managed by the Forestry Commission. Since 2007 Chris Andrews has been based at Top Lodge, Fineshade, in the extensive complex managed by the RSPB in the courtyard there. For a number of years there has been a very successful project for the re-introduction of Red Kites to the area. During the breeding season live cameras are trained on a Red Kite nest somewhere at Fineshade, and the resulting pictures can be watched at the RSPB shop.

The talk started with a brief description of some of the very ancient trees at Fineshade and the many plant species which are indicators of ancient woodland. The area is being managed so that more people can enjoy the very special environment and wildlife of the woods.

Not too far from the centre is a purpose-built wildlife hide and many birds can be seen on nearby feeders and also on a small pond, regular visitors include Great Spotted Woodpeckers, Jays and members of the tit family. Sparrowhawks also make regular visits looking for an unsuspecting victim.

Small herds of Fallow Deer also come down to the grass meadow and the more elusive Muntjac Deer sometimes put in an appearance. Chris Andrews

talked about and illustrated many of the mammals, reptiles, butterflies and birds that people could hope to see on a visit to Fineshade.

When the talk ended a lively question and answer session ensued. People were then reminded that on 22 February Chris would be leading a RNHS walk at Fineshade Wood.

## Tuesday 3 March

## AGM FOLLOWED BY BATS OF THE WORLD

The March meeting of Rutland Natural History Society began with a short Annual General Meeting which reviewed the previous year and elected officers and committee for the next year. Ann Tomlinson (Chair) reflected on the continued strength and activities of the membership, thanking everyone for their support and efforts. Ann spoke very thoughtfully on how the current economic problems may affect nature conservation across the world as well as locally in Rutland and how this may change people's attitudes and visions.

Derek Lee (Treasurer) presented a very detailed financial report which showed the society to be in a good financial position and submitted a request for any member who is able and who has not Gift Aided their subscriptions to do so.

After the completion of the formal business the 80 members present were entertained by Jenny Harris,

Senior Conservation Officer at the Leicestershire & Rutland Wildlife Trust, member of RNHS and Bat Recorder. Jenny, who is very well known to all in the Society, is an expert on bats, although the topic 'Bats of the World' tested her knowledge. She is involved locally in monitoring bat sites and numbers, and providing help and guidance to various parties on such issues as planning and alteration to properties housing bat roosts.

The talk was illustrated by slides not only of bats but also of the different locations where they can be found. It educated everyone about their variety, the threats which they face and their usefulness to humans, plants and animals.

The study of bats is still a very young science and because of the nature of their lifestyle not an easy one to accumulate knowledge about, there is still therefore much to learn about these flying mammals.

## Tuesday 31 March

## FROM JOHN O'GROATS TO LANDS END

*Chris Ward talked about the birds, wildlife and scenery of the British coastline, no report.*

## Tuesday October 6

## THE HISTORY OF BIRD RINGING

RNHS members were treated to an entertaining overview of bird ringing by Martin Kerman, warden at Rutland Water nature reserve, for the first indoor meeting on 6th October. With wildfowl numbers increasing at the reservoirs and the imminent arrival of winter thrushes, Martin's presentation was very timely.

Since the early 1900s, bird ringing has become a vital tool for ornithologists and conservationists. We were shown how ringing had helped to determine where migrants go when they leave our shores for warmer climes – warblers and Swallows to Africa and wildfowl and waders to breeding grounds in the Arctic. Manx Shearwaters winter off Brazil and Arctic Terns journey to the Southern Ocean. Such information is vital if important bird areas are to be conserved.

Ringing had shown how Britain supports two populations of Blackcaps – birds from central Europe in winter and Mediterranean birds which breed here. The speed of migration was

also revealed with Sedge Warblers moving from Rutland Water to Sussex in only three days. The use of brightly coloured rings carrying individual letter and number codes on wildfowl and waders has made it possible to identify geese and swans without their recapture.

Members were informed how birds were caught in mist nets and 'processed' before release – ringed, weighed and measured; this also providing data on moult and the success of the breeding season. Ringers are trained to handle birds safely over several years – it is a skill to remove birds from the fine mesh of a mist net. Everyone can play their part in furthering the success of ringing by checking dead birds for rings and reporting back to the British Trust for Ornithology.

Martin's talk was well illustrated by maps and excellent slides of the birds he discussed and was followed up by a demonstration of ringing at Rutland Water on 11th October.

*Terry Mitcham*



**Tuesday November 3****NATURAL HISTORY OF WHITTLESEY BRICK PITS**

The Society was treated to a presentation by Phil Parker, an ecologist retained by Hanson Building Products, covering the formation of the land which is now Whittlesey Brick Pits, and includes Kings Dyke Nature Reserve, up to the present time and its current use by Hanson Building Products.

Phil showed us slides depicting how the area may have looked back in the Jurassic period, then talked us through the ages up to the industrial revolution and how the look of the area has changed dramatically over recent decades. The reserve, which is a hidden treasure, was developed very much with education in mind and regularly hosts visits from local schools who participate in various activities such as pond dipping and fossil hunting.

This area of clay extraction (dating back to the 1920s) was restored in 1995 and is now a wonderful example of how industrial land can be transformed to benefit wildlife.

During 2008 a survey of the area revealed (land use type):

Restoration (including nature reserve) – 119ha;  
Brownfield – 57ha; Quarry – 70ha; Industrial – 41ha;  
Unworked (including part of Nene Washes) – 291ha  
Spread across the site were (reflecting the diversity of this relatively small reserve):

Higher plants – 382 species; Birds – 136 species;  
Butterflies – 23 species; Dragonflies – 18 species;  
Amphibians – 4 species

*Access to the reserve is by permit only.*

**Tuesday December 1****TRIALS OF LIFE OF BUTTERFLIES**

The society was pleased to welcome Richard Revels, a member of the Royal Photographic Society and a renowned wildlife photographer whose photographs often appear in *British Wildlife*.

Richard's involvement in nature photography started some 40 years ago as a development of his interest in butterflies. He now focuses on a much wider range of natural history topics; examples of his work can be found at [www.richardrevelsphotography.com](http://www.richardrevelsphotography.com). The presentation, which was accompanied as usual by exceptional close-up photography, focused on the life cycle of the butterfly from the egg to the adult.

Richard explained with illustrations the different forms of camouflage used by the various species as protection during the stages of its life. It was also interesting to see examples of the different landscapes in which butterflies are found throughout the UK and to learn how changes to these landscapes affect population trends.

There were examples of population fluctuations some of which could be readily explained whilst others remained a mystery and others may even be down to human intervention.

Another wonderfully illustrated talk, which left everyone already looking forward to spring when these beautiful insects will again be in full flight.

**OUTDOOR MEETINGS****Thursday 1 January****PICKWORTH WOOD**

Led by Linda Biddle, RNHS Mammal Recorder, 16 intrepid adults (and 2 dogs) gathered at 10.00 am opposite Pickworth Church, in a temperature of  $-1.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the weather grey and overcast in poor visibility, almost misty.

Undeterred by the inclement weather, the group set off along the road passing the limekiln where John Clare once worked, but which has been recently purchased and cleared and now has a stout gate to keep out intruders. We branched westwards to walk along a track, a lone golden plover piping past us, most birds keeping heads down and avoiding the cold. There were common gulls in the field, and at the end of the track the remains of a grass snake were still visible. A fox dropping had been deposited

very close to it, identified by the little 'tail' at the end.

Crossing the field diagonally northwest we entered 'Little Sutie', the SW corner of Pickworth Wood. We immediately saw signs of Badger diggings, and detoured to see a large shake hole, formed by the action of water on limestone (otherwise known as a sink hole; a swallow hole is similar but is usually connected to underground caves, and has water flowing into it).

We found a piece of fallen ash tree, with King Alfred's Cakes (*Daldinia concentrica*) and then continued to investigate a large Badger sett, with very active diggings and brimming latrines. As we

continued alongside the wood we saw a group of 5 Fallow Deer, observing us from a safe distance close to the quarry. We entered the wood on a muddy path, luckily frozen almost hard, and observed many deer tracks through the undergrowth, some low level, almost certainly formed by Muntjac, others by Fallow deer.

We reached the lookout tower in the centre of the wood, picking up an oak branch, stained green by the Green Wood Cup fungus (*Chlorosplenium aeruginascens*) and on which were woodlice and tiny flat snails. A little further along was Candle snuff fungus (*Xylaria hypoxylon*) growing on the edge of

the ditch alongside the path. In the wood we saw Blue tits, Great tits, Chaffinch and Blackbirds, but unusually little birdlife was seen.

We continued through the wood, passing the charcoal burner, and small-scale logging operations, before turning south along the woodland track and back across fields to Lodge Farm and Pickworth church. On our return to the village the temperature had increased to 0 °C but if anything visibility had decreased. We all felt that the walk had shown us a little more of our local countryside, and given us a healthy appetite for our New Year's Day lunch!

## Sunday 22 February

### FINESHADE WOODLAND WILDLIFE

Despite the treacherous weather conditions at the beginning of February, 32 members had attended the indoor meeting of the Society and enjoyed an illustrated talk entitled 'The Wildlife of Fineshade' given by Chris Andrews of the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds. Following on from that meeting, Chris escorted 18 members around Fineshade Wood on a guided walk.

Part of the ancient Forest of Rockingham, Fineshade Woods are owned and managed by the Forestry Commission. Since 2007 Chris Andrews has been based at Top Lodge, Fineshade, in the extensive complex managed by the RSPB in the courtyard there. For a number of years there has been a very successful project for the re-introduction of Red Kites to the area. During the breeding season live cameras are trained on a Red Kite nest somewhere at Fineshade, and the resulting pictures can be watched at the RSPB shop.

As illustrated in his talk, Chris started the walk by describing and showing the group the very green nature of the development at Fineshade in respect of heating systems, water conservation and use, together with the drainage system which utilises

areas of reeds as a filtration system before the water seeps into several wet areas where willows complete the cycle by returning the water into the atmosphere.

There are some very ancient trees at Fineshade and many plant species also indicate ancient woodland. The area is being managed so that more people can enjoy the very special environment and wildlife of the woods, with several marked paths being available to prevent explorers losing their way.

Not too far from the centre is a purpose-built wildlife hide and many birds can be seen on nearby feeders and also around the small pond. Whilst there the group identified four Great Spotted Woodpeckers in a tree opposite; Red Kite, Buzzard and Sparrowhawk were also seen in flight, whilst the feeders attracted several Coal Tits as well as other small bird species.

Small herds of Fallow Deer also come down to the grass meadow and the more elusive Muntjac Deer sometimes put in an appearance. In the warmer months the glades and rides are also excellent for butterflies, reptiles and dragonflies and the more open aspects also encourages numerous plants to flourish, but that will be another visit.

## Sunday 29 March

### DAWN'S Paddock

This meeting was led by Dawn Whitefield, RNHS Programme Secretary and owner of this private nature reserve, to the south east of Oakham, which adjoins The Seek. After an unsettled, cold, wet and windy week, the first official day of spring, Sunday 29th March, changed to a very welcome sunny, calm but still cold morning. 22 members of Rutland Natural History Society assembled and were welcomed by Dawn, who explained the structure of this habitat of 7 acres of meadow, with ridge and furrow prominent. The western boundary contains a linear area of ancient woodland; this was also part of ancient willow beds. At the entrance to the reserve

there is a pond, which was dug out 9 years ago, and has proved important as a breeding pond for Frogs, Toads and Newts.

The group set off to explore the reserve. The cool northerly airflow kept bird sounds to a minimum. However, full song was heard from spring migrant Chiff Chaff (4 singing males), and the resident Song Thrush, Chaffinch and Wren. It was now noticeable that males were in full breeding plumage, and the brightness of the male Great Tit, Bullfinch and Chaffinch was observed.

Going up the hill to the meadow, the views of the

surrounding farmland and the distant Cold Overton Park Wood were breathtaking. One Buzzard flew around overhead in display flight, and a large flock of Fieldfare passed by the Buzzard and landed on the reserve. A few flowers of Lesser Celandines showed well on the meadow edges.

Halfway through the morning, Dawn provided welcome refreshments, which were well appreciated, as flocks of Goldfinches roamed the trees and bushes.

There are two feeding stations on this reserve, and much time was spent on close watching of the numerous species feeding there. These included: Yellowhammer, Bullfinch, Marsh, Blue and Great

Tits, Dunnock and Grey Squirrel. However, perhaps the favourite small bird was the Long-tailed Tit, in particular the sight of two, seen feeding together, on the fat ball hangers.

Finally, a walk through the thin linear woodland area was much enjoyed, as Dawn pointed out ancient woodland indicator plants, such as Bluebell and Dogs Mercury, plus several indicator tree species.

Thanks were expressed to Dawn for an excellent walk on this spring morning, and as the last of the members' cars pulled away, the sound of the Great Spotted Woodpecker could be heard, as it drummed out its territorial song on a dead tree.

*Phil Rudkin/Dawn Whitefield*

## Sunday 26 April

### BEDFORD PURLIEUS

On Sunday morning, 24 members of the Rutland Natural History Society visited Bedford Purlieu National Nature Reserve. Accessed off the A47 west of Wansford, this woodland reserve is owned by the Forestry Commission and is managed by them with the support of Natural England.

There is good evidence that the major part of Bedford Purlieu has been wooded for over 1,000 years. It was interesting to learn that the woodland itself was associated with the Dukes of Bedford since Norman times. Purlieu comes from the 17th century when the wood was recorded in part as a 'free warren' or 'purlieu' woodland. Hence the name it is now known by – Bedford Purlieu.

Especially important in the woods are the wide range of herbaceous plants and accompanying fauna, and also the many different varieties of coppiced woodland.

On a bright, sunny morning we were able to identify 5 species of butterfly, including Speckled Wood

and Orange Tip. Bumble bees and Bee-flies and other insects were noted. Many birds were singing, notably Chiff-Chaff, Willow Warbler, Blackcap, Chaffinch and Garden Warbler. Green and Great Spotted Woodpeckers were seen and Nuthatches were heard.

Spring flowers were much in evidence; Early Purple Orchids, Lady's Smock, Cowslips, Primroses, Bluebells, Yellow Archangel and Wood Anemones were some of the many flowers encountered.

A Muntjac deer walked along a ride and there was evidence of Fox and Badger, and Rabbits and Grey Squirrel were seen. The site is noted for Wood Ants and it was very interesting to see the many net mounds of the ants at different sites in the area, and to watch them busily building in the good weather.

Rutland Natural History Society members felt that they were lucky to have such a special site to visit and on such a lovely day.

## Sunday May 10

### CROFT PASTURE

A party from the Rutland Natural History Society visited Croft Pasture under the guidance of Andy Lear, Leicestershire and Rutland Wildlife Trust Conservation Officer and RNHS Committee member. Croft Pasture, south of Leicester, is a SSSI reserve of 5.7 hectares consisting of grazing land with some rocky outcrops, and the River Soar meanders through the reserve. This area was formerly glebe land.

Walking across the meadow to a small cliff overlooking the River Soar the group started to find the botanical specialities this reserve is noted for, including Birdsfoot, Upright Chickweed and Common Storksbill. From this position it looked as though we were above a small quarry of weathered

red granite rocks, but in fact this is the remains of a gorge from the same period as Charnwood.

Having climbed down to river level we walked alongside the outcrop, with more unusual plants among the rocks, including unusually vivid Lady's Smock. The brook runs clear and meanders through the meadow because this part of the River Soar escaped the 'improvements' – deepening and widening – of the early 1970s. This means it is subject to flooding and creates an unusual habitat in the area. We failed to find otters or water voles but did locate Water Crowfoot amongst the 'islands' of rushes in the river together with Brooklime and considerable evidence of Yellow Iris, which will no doubt give much colour later in the year.

An old brick bridge crosses the river and leads to a knoll with more acid soil rarities, an area which was rather burnt after a dry April. Subterranean Clover, Hoary Cinquefoil, Slender and Lesser Trefoil, Flattened Meadow Grass, Thale Cress and also the nationally rare Annual Knawel were found.

The meadows were full of Bulbous and Meadow Buttercup, Lady's Smock, Meadow Saxifrage, Wall Speedwell, Wild Clary, Changing Forget-me-not and

around the edges Crow Garlic. Grasshopper nymphs abounded and Whitethroats and Sedge Warblers were in full song. Butterflies in flight included Green-veined Whites, Large Whites, Orange Tips and the first Small Copper of the summer for those in the group.

Finally into the churchyard for the last special of the day, a tiny plant – 'Blinks' (Latin name *Montia Fontana*).

## Tuesday May 19      HAMBLETON WOOD

An evening meeting, led by Phil Rudkin, RNHS. The evening was dull with heavy south west winds, but, fortunately dry, as 26 members of Rutland Natural History Society approached the western edge of Hambleton Wood. One Osprey flew languidly over the reservoir to give a lift to the spirits.

The object was to hear the songs of the Nightingales in this wood, but Phil said that when the Society planned these field trips months before, they couldn't predict the weather. So, it was with a little pessimism that the group entered the wood. However, a few notes of Nightingale song were heard.

The route was along the path through the wood, stopping at an area coppiced a few years ago. This has provided a lighter part, and a wider glade in the wood, and it was here that we had a spell-binding 30 minutes listening to the large numbers of singing male Garden Warblers, and smaller numbers of Blackcaps. These two species provide a yearly problem in identifying the differences in their songs. At the same location, a Chaffinch male had a very unusual ending to its song phrase. The audience listened intently, and eventually the bird changed back to its normal song. Wood Pigeons, Song Thrush, Blackbirds, Willow Warblers and Chiff Chaffs added their voices to the evening chorus.

During the walk it was noticeable that the Bluebells were past their best, and were being gradually engulfed by the bracken; as is expected at this part of the season. The numerous flowers of Red Campion and the lovely Yellow Archangel brightened the verges.

Meanwhile, the Society's Rust and Plant Galls recorder, Roy Lemmon, was investigating the verges and the wood edges. Roy found rusts on the anthers of Red Campion flower heads, and leaf rust on Creeping Thistle; Powdery Mildews on Oak and Field Forget-me-not leaves; and finally, leaf galls on Field Maple, Sloe and Crab Apple.

After investigating the eastern edge of the wood, dusk was approaching, and it was agreed to have a steady walk back to the Nightingale location, which was reached at 9.00 pm. With no wind now, and subsequently a warmer microclimate here, the object of the exercise was completed.

Everyone stood and soaked up the atmosphere for 20 minutes, as two Nightingale singing males battled out ownership of their respective territories. May is the month when Nightingales sing their full repertoire of notes, and the listeners enjoyed some of the classic song phrases from this enigmatic summer breeder of our woodlands.

## Wednesday June 10      BARNACK HILLS AND HOLES

On a damp and overcast evening with torrential rain not far away, members of the Society gathered at Barnack Hills and Holes, a National Nature Reserve near Stamford. The reserve is carefully managed by English Nature, with the limestone grassland being grazed in autumn by a flock of sheep to remove the summer growth and enable the lime-loving plants to flourish.

The unique hummocky landscape was created by limestone quarrying and was first exploited by the Romans 1500 years ago, but once all the useful stone had been removed the remaining limestone rubble became covered by a rich carpet of wild flowers that can be seen today.

Over 300 kinds of wild plants have been found on

this reserve, including eight orchids and the rare Pasque Flower. The Society observed Man Orchid, Fragrant Orchid, Pyramidal Orchid, Dropwort, Salad Burnet, White Campion, Rockrose and Kidney Vetch among many others.

Despite the poor weather the birds were in full voice and just before dusk the group were treated to a chorus of Blackbird, Wren, Blackcap, Willow Warbler and Greenfinch, with a Woodpigeon joining in for good measure.

The poor weather did however limit the number of butterflies and moths seen and the group left well before any glow-worms might have been glowing. However that left a reason to return to this very special reserve.

## Weekend June 13/14

## BRANDON: NORFOLK/SUFFOLK BORDER

It was not without some trepidation that I agreed to organise a Society weekend outing, for the first time in many years. After numerous phone calls and a brief exploratory outing in March, plans were completed, and a brave bunch of members, partners and friends assembled at **RSPB Lakenheath** on a sunny afternoon, anxious to find out if the exciting programme and wide range of unusual species promised would actually happen! We set off into the reserve, after a brief introductory talk from one of the wardens.

As we left the centre we were able to hear *Reed* and *Sedge warblers*, and saw dragonflies over the ponds. The group spread out and meandered between the tall reeds and rushes, hearing the booming call of *Bitterns*, and eventually meeting a group of birdwatchers with telescopes trained on a clump of trees. All telescopes were set up and with much excitement we all managed to see the *Golden Orioles* at the nest, both male and female feeding the young alternately – then darting away to recharge their beaks and repeat. As we left the orioles I was surprised to see a heavy looking bird flying over the reed beds – a bittern – I had always expected to hear but not see!! We had a thoroughly pleasant afternoon, seeing *Cranes* and *Black Tailed Skimmers* among other species, and I for one was greatly relieved, concluding that if the rest of the weekend was disappointing, then at least the Lakenheath outing had made the weekend worthwhile!

The group then signed in at the Bridge House hotel, Brandon, a slightly quirky and unconventional establishment, but comfortable and in a lovely setting next to the Little Ouse. We had a pleasant meal in the conservatory, after sitting outside for drinks, then set off to the forest at **Santon Downham**, a few miles down the road, where we met Stella Taylor, a botanist who was to lead us on Sunday, with friends from the Norfolk Naturalists Trust. We made our way through the trees to a clearing where we were surprised to find several other groups of people already assembled. What followed was a truly magical experience, which I think we will all remember for some time. At least

three male *Nightjars* and their female admirers were churring and displaying all around us. It was light enough to be able to see the birds as they rested on fallen trees, and to watch them flapping up into the air, and hear the eerie clapping sound as they descended, males competing for the attentions of the watching females. We all remained spellbound for some time, until it became too dark to see – though the birds were continuing to display we needed to return to the hotel, to rest after our exciting day!

After a communal breakfast next morning, we met up at **Cranwich camp**, managed by English Nature only a mile or so from Brandon, on another sunny day and ably led by Stella Taylor. Firstly, in the area where we parked the cars we were introduced to *Proliferous Pink*, a small and easily missed but very uncommon plant (this is one of few known sites) and as we wandered across the reserve, a grassy area, at the edge of the forest, we saw *Burr Medic*, *Mouse Ear*, *Spanish Catchfly*, *Hoary Cress*, *Thyme Leaved Sandwort*, and numerous *Pyramidal orchids*. *Wood larks* were watched at the woodland edge and some members were lucky enough to see *Tree Pipits*.

The weather remained kind and while some members had to leave at this point, to return home or move on elsewhere, the rest of us returned to Brandon for a pleasant buffet lunch, before setting off again for **Weeting Heath**. Here we were met by the warden, known to many members from his time at Rutland Water. He gave us an introductory talk, and we then entered the hides to see the *Stone Curlews*, as a final flourish to our weekend. Not quite final, because as we left the hides we were able to watch some *Roe Deer* across the road, as they foraged in cereal fields.

The weekend was certainly one when we were able to see many species not common in our own area, and some national rarities. It was fortunate that we were blessed with almost ideal weather, and lucky enough to be helped and guided by Stella Taylor, whose local knowledge helped to make it such a success!

*Linda Biddle*



## Thursday July 9

## LYNDON NATURE RESERVE

*An evening meeting, led by Paul Stammers of the Osprey Project, no report.*

## Friday August 7

## MOTHS AT KETTON QUARRY

On a clear still, cool night with a heavy dew, 15 members of the Society met at Ketton Quarry, a Leicestershire and Rutland Wildlife Trust Reserve. Ketton Quarry is an active limestone extraction site, but the Reserve is a long worked-out area consisting of hills and holes that have been colonised by calcareous grassland plants and scrub, and very well known for the numerous butterflies found there.

On this occasion the Society was out under the expert guidance of Moth recorder Ron Follows. Ron had set out three traps along with a tripod to cover different locations around the car park area. Before the light faded and the lights were switched on, Ron produced specimens from the previous night's trapping to give an indication of what might be expected.

Although in the end the group identified 60 species, this was a little lower than was hoped for. The

temperature at 12 °C was down on the previous few humid nights and so this number was perhaps not unexpected.

The scarcest moth recorded was the Square-spotted Clay with a classification of Nb, meaning it has only been recorded from between 31 to 100 10 km squares in Great Britain. That said, the highlight may have been the Tissue moths, as these are not caught in great numbers locally and were in excellent condition, indicating they may have only just emerged, giving great views of their intricate patterns.

The evening finished at about 11.30 pm with the traps being emptied and the final count completed. Thanks were given to Ron for leading the outing; we all look forward to the next opportunity to go moth trapping.

## Sunday September 13

## BUSH CRICKETS AND GRASSHOPPERS

Phil Rudkin, RNHS Orthoptera recorder, led this walk to investigate some of the orthoptera we find in Rutland. After three days of warm sunshine and clear skies, the morning of Sunday turned out overcast, and with a strong cool wind – not the best of conditions to listen for and look at grasshoppers and crickets.

However, Society members assembled at the Exton footpath entrance, adjacent to the Horn Mill Trout Hatchery. The first target for the bat detectors was the songs of the male Speckled Bush Crickets. These very common, attractive green crickets, sit on leaves, but are very hard to spot, especially when it is dull. Their camouflage is remarkable.

Two Red Kites and one Buzzard soared lazily overhead as we made our way down the path, and headed for the meadow in the valley. Grasshoppers are active when the sun shines, so they had to be searched for in the rough grasses, and were successfully caught. Two female Lesser Marsh Grasshoppers, and a male and female Meadow Grasshopper, were found. Phil explained the salient points of these insects, particularly the white line running along the leading edge of the forewing of the Lesser Marsh Grasshopper.

The strengthening wind made the use of the bat detectors even more essential as they are able to pick up the stridulations (songs) of our grasshoppers and crickets, even though the insects are well hidden in the vegetation.

As the temperature warmed up slightly, the stridulating of a very odd-looking male bush cricket, with the wonderful name of Long-winged Conehead, was detected

Some patience was now needed to locate the creature. The group followed the sound, and eventually observed their quarry; a male, which was sitting astride a blade of grass. The very long antennae (typical of crickets) were particularly impressive. Suddenly, a different stridulating was heard in the grasses. This time it was one of the most colourful species of cricket, a male Roesel's Bush Cricket. The same fieldwork was employed in locating the species; this beautiful insect was well studied.

While all this was going on, flocks of House Martins flew overhead; a group of Goldfinches hunted along the hedgerows, and from the spinney came a long line of Long Tailed Tits, flying over the fields towards the safety of a copse.

As the members made their way up the valley back to the cars, there was a satisfied feeling that despite the poor weather, they had found the species which they set out for.

*Phil Rudkin*

## Sunday October 11

### BIRD RINGING

At 8.00 am it was dull with a slight drizzle, but 15 people met to watch a demonstration of bird ringing at Rutland Water Egleton Reserve, given by Martin Kerman who is the reserve warden and also a member of the Rutland Water Bird Ringing Group. Many people present had attended a very interesting illustrated talk on the subject given by Martin to the RNHS on the previous Tuesday, so it was particularly interesting to watch the talk 'in action', so to speak. This year marks the 100th year of bird ringing in the UK.

A short walk from the Egleton Centre brought members to the place where the mist nets, used to catch the birds, were being set up. Everyone then gathered round so that Martin could explain how the rings were placed on the birds' legs. He also showed the various ring sizes used and the different metals used in their manufacture. For instance, very small rings are made of a soft alloy, whereas a hard metal which can withstand salt water is used for the rings of wading birds.

After being extracted from the net the birds caught are placed in separate cloth bags prior to ringing. As each individual bird is ringed records are kept of the

ring number used, species, age, time caught, weight, length of wing and if possible, sex.

Bird ringing is an extremely skilled art and it is illegal to ring birds without a permit. To train for a permit takes at least 2–3 years, all under strict supervision, and Martin said that the extraction of the birds from the nets is often the hardest part to learn.

However, bird-ringing records are invaluable in the work of conservation as well as providing fascinating insights into the movements of birds. From ringing it is known that terns from Rutland Water fly to the Ivory Coast, The Gambia and Senegal. Blackcaps reach southern Spain and tufted ducks reach parts of Russia near Siberia.

After having explained the equipment and actual ringing procedure Martin Kermin returned to the nets to see whether any birds had been caught. Over the course of the visit people watching the ringing were able to see juvenile goldfinches, a dunnoek, a greenfinch and the highlight – a great-spotted woodpecker – being ringed, weighed, records taken and then released. An unusual and informative outdoor meeting for the RNHS (see page 62).

## Sunday November 22

### SEALS AND PUPS AT DONNA NOOK

A beautiful sunny morning greeted 16 members of the RNHS as they met at Donna Nook to see the wonderfully spectacular sight of hundreds of grey seals, who gather at this site in November and December each year to give birth to their beautiful white furry pups, although when the pups are first born they are a very pale lemon colour.

The reserve consists of Dunes, Slacks and Inter-tidal Areas. It supports 47 breeding bird species and has many other winter visitors such as Short Eared Owl, Hen Harrier and Shore Lark.

However it is the Grey Seal Colony which attracts the visitors in their thousands and at the time of the Society's visit there were approximately 840 pups, 955 cows and 340 bulls spread out across the salt marsh. The females, who are called cows, are variously marked and coloured (all shades of tan, brown, black and grey). The males, who are called bulls, are huge, and can be very aggressive to each other when they are fighting for a female.

The females give birth two or three days after arriving on the beach, their very fat rich milk makes the pups put on weight very quickly. The pups will have trebled their birth weight at the end of the suckling period which lasts about 18 days. Cows at Donna Nook do not normally leave their pups during this period and, without feeding themselves, lose nearly half of their body weight.

The seals do not move very far away from this area for the rest of the year, living on a sandbank way out to sea which can be seen from the beach.

The ability to witness this spectacle at such close quarters and to listen to the 'conversations' between the females and the pups is a very special experience.

(More information about this reserve can be found at [www.linctrust.org.uk](http://www.linctrust.org.uk).)



## ITEMS FOR LOAN TO RNHS MEMBERS

Thanks to 'Awards to All' lottery funding, the Society is now in possession of £3,020 worth of equipment and books. A projector and allied items are used for indoor meetings. The following are for members to borrow, to help make naturalising more enjoyable and spotting even better! They are held by the Recorders named – please contact the Recorder who holds what you would like, and make arrangements (their contact details are on page 2). There is no charge for borrowing anything; availability and length of borrowing at the Recorder's discretion. There are more than one of some items, given by a number in brackets; and in some cases, e.g. hand lenses, they are held by several Recorders – these lenses should also make Outdoor Meetings particularly interesting!

### With Dr Charles Gallimore

*Collins Field Guide to reptiles and amphibians of Britain and Europe.*

### With Terry Mitcham

*Concise Edition Volumes 1 and 2 The birds of the Western Palaearctic.*

Terry Mitcham, *Rutland Breeding Bird Atlas* (2).

### With Gill Chiverton

Jim Porter, *The Colour Identification Guide to Caterpillars of the British Isles.*

Bernard Skinner, *The Colour identification Guide to Moths of the British Isles.*

Barry Goater, *British Pyralid Moths: a guide to their identification.*

Michael Chinery, *Collins Field Guide to Insects of Britain and Northern Europe.*

Michael J. Roberts, *Collins Field Guide to Spiders of Britain and Northern Europe.*

Trevor G. Forsythe, *Naturalists' Handbook 8: Common ground beetles.*

Margaret Redfern and R. R. Askew, *Naturalists' Handbook 17: Plant galls.*

Steve Grover and Helen Ikin, *Leicestershire Dragonflies.*

Steve Brooks, *Field Guide to the Dragonflies and Damselflies of Great Britain and Ireland.*

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

MX stereo microscope in case with slides.

### With Graham Worrall

Stace, *New Flora of the British Isles*. 2nd edition.

Stace, *Field flora of the British Isles* (5).

Collins (1996) *Pocket Guide to Wild flowers of Britain and Northern Europe* (6).

Collins *Pocket Guide to Grasses, sedges, Rushes and Ferns of Britain and Northern Europe.*

*The New Atlas of the British and Irish Flora* (with CD), acquired 2002.

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

### With Linda Biddle

Spring balance 50 g, spring balance 100 g.

MX stereo microscope in case with dissecting kit and slides (2).

*Live Trapping Small Animals, a practical guide.*

*Collins Field Guide to Mammals of Britain and Europe.*

Harris, Morris, Wray and Yalden, *A review of British Mammals*, JNCC.

Yalden, *The History of British Mammals.*

### With Jenny Harris

Bat box 111 (2)

Bat identification tape

*The Bat Detective* (Field guide book and CD).

### With Linda Worrall

Michael Jordan, *The encyclopaedia of fungi of Britain and Europe.*

Breitenhach and Kranzlin, *Fungi of Switzerland: Volume 1 Ascomycetes; Volume 2 Non-gilled fungi; Volume 3 Boletes and Agarics, 1st part; Volume 4 Agarics, 2nd part.*

Roger Phillips, *Mushrooms and other fungi of Great Britain and Europe* (2).

Paul Nichol, *Initial guide to the identification of mushrooms and toadstools*, WEA (6).

Paul Nichol, *Aid to the identification of mushrooms and toadstools (Agaricus, Russula, etc.)* WEA.

John Tyler, *Glow-worms* (2).

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

### With Dr Clive Jones

*Regionally important geological sites (RIGS) handbook.*

### With Henry Stanier

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