



# **Idle Valley Nature Sightings**

# July 2025

# <u>What's On – August 2025</u>

All the events below are free (unless stated) and are all planned to give participants a better understanding of the Idle Valley Nature Reserve, its array of wildlife, and its growing community of volunteers and friends. You can learn about Birds and Wildlife by attending on of **Gary's Birdwatching & Wildlife** or **Lound Bird Club's** monthly walks. Inspire your children into nature by letting them attend the **NWT Idle Valley 'Wildlife Watch Group'** monthly Saturday morning sessions where they will learn about identifying nature and how to protect our wildlife. Why not become a regular participant of one of three local **Wellbeing & Adventure** walking groups. There is something for everyone, please join in and please share this bulletin with all your friends and family.

Every Tuesday each month – Wellbeing Walk (Bellmoor Lake area) from the Idle Valley Visitor Centre Cafe at 10:30am. Volunteer led walk sponsored by Co-op Lincolnshire.

Every Wednesday each month – Wellbeing Walk (Bellmoor Lake) from the Idle Valley Visitor Centre Cafe at the new time of 1:00pm. Volunteer led walk sponsored by Co-op Lincolnshire.

Thursday 7<sup>th</sup> August (First Thursday in each month) – Idle Adventure Walk (min 8 miles) from the Idle Valley Visitor Centre Cafe at 10:30am until 3:30pm. Volunteer led walk.

**Friday 8<sup>th</sup> August – Gary's 'Birdwatching & Wildlife' Walk at Idle Valley NR.** 2:30pm until 5:30pm. Meeting at Lound Low Road end of Walters Lane. Loop walk around the large old lagoons, via Doughty's Pit (Fishing Lake), Bunker Wood and back along the river, Tiln Pits and Walters Lane to cars. Looking for local resident and summering birds and other wildlife. Contact email/mobile number: ghlbc@hotmail.co.uk 07464964879.

Saturday 9<sup>th</sup> August – Idle Valley Wildlife Watch: In the Sun. Seasonal wildlife activities for 7 to 12 year olds, with a walk in the reserve. Meeting Point is the Idle Valley Visitor Centre at 10:30am until 12:30pm. **£2.00** per child. Leader is Ros Schwarz. Contact email: idlewatch@nottswt.co.uk

**Sunday 10<sup>th</sup> August** – **Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS)** Organised by Lound Bird Club in conjunction with the BTO Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS). If you can help, please contact Phil Cadman on email: philip.cadman@sky.com

**Saturday 16<sup>th</sup> August – Bird Walk at Idle Valley NR.** This is a open to all **Lound Bird Club** event led by club Chairman, Stuart Davenport. 9:00am until midday. Meet along Chainbridge Lane on left by kissing gate near the horse paddocks just east of Lound Village. Loop walk to Neatholme Lane, birding from viewing screens and back via Hawthorn Lane and Chainbridge Lane. Contact email/mobile number: stuart.daven@btinternet.com 0776389562

**Wednesday 27<sup>th</sup> August – Gary's 'Birdwatching & Wildlife' Walk at Idle Valley NR.** 9:00am until midday. Meet along Chainbridge Lane on left by kissing gate near the horse paddocks just east of Lound Village. Loop walk to Neatholme Lane, birding from viewing screens and back via Hawthorn Lane and Chainbridge Lane. Looking for early autumn migrants, resident birds and other wildlife. Contact email/mobile number: ghlbc@hotmail.co.uk 07464964879.

**Sunday 31<sup>st</sup> August – Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust - 'Action at Idle' Event.** A restorative and inspiring day dedicated to reconnecting with nature and community. Details of all events throughout the day below:-

Action at Idle: Bird Walks starting at 10:00am & 1:00pm (for 1-2 hours) led by Lound Bird Club members. Step into nature and discover the sights and sounds of the wild on our Bird and Wildlife Walk

Action at Idle: Noticing Nature - Phone Photography from 1:00-2:00pm. Discover the beauty of our natural world through the lens of your phone.

Action at Idle: Poetry Workshop from 12:00-1:00pm. Slow down and tune in to the natural world through the art of poetry.

## Bird News for June 2025

# <u>Please remember to not post rare or sensitive breeding birds on any public groups between the 1<sup>st</sup> March and 31<sup>st</sup> August.</u>

June is traditionally a much quieter month for local birding, so far less to write up here this time around. Even so, there were quite a few waders noted throughout, especially as the water level on Chainbridge Scrape (East) is now dropping to expose the many islands, normally seen during the summer. It was also nice to report on a successful pair of local breeding Little Owls.

The three **Egyptian Geese**, including a single juvenile, remained on Neatholme Fen throughout. A few **Teal** were present on Chainbridge Scrape (East), including a pair on the 22<sup>nd</sup> and 3 on the 23<sup>rd</sup>. The female **Red-crested Pochard** was still shadowing 9 ducklings at Linghurst Lakes throughout but only 8 ducklings were present on the 27<sup>th</sup> (Below) ©G.Hobson.



A single record of **Grey Partridge** at Tiln North on the 23<sup>rd</sup>. An unusual but notable report of a single **Quail** noted calling over Retford's, Spittal Hill area at 00:05am on the 17<sup>th</sup>. Four reports of **Cuckoo**, including 3 in the Neatholme area on the 6<sup>th</sup>, a female calling at Chainbridge Pit on the 12<sup>th</sup> and singles at Chainbridge Scrape (East) on the 22<sup>nd</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup>. Two reports of **Turtle Dove**, including a pair at Walters Lane and a single at Neatholme Scrape, both on the 10<sup>th</sup>. Three Avocet were noted at Neatholme Fen on the 21<sup>st</sup>. Two reports of Ringed Plover, including 3 at Chainbridge Scrape (East) on the 5<sup>th</sup> and 2 present there again on the 8<sup>th</sup>. One of the Ringed Plover present on the 5<sup>th</sup> was smaller and darker than the other two present and believed to be a 'tundra' form Charadrius hiaticula tundrae bird which does fit this observation. Despite very few early spring records of Little Ringed Plover because of high water levels, June saw a good run of records, including a single at Chainbridge Scrape (East) on the 5<sup>th</sup>, a single at Tiln North on the 12<sup>th</sup> then Chainbridge Scrape (East) saw 5 on the 22<sup>nd</sup>, up to 8 birds present on the 23<sup>rd</sup> and to just 4 on the 27<sup>th</sup>. Two reports of **Black-tailed Godwit** from Chainbridge Scrape (East), including 4 present on the 22<sup>nd</sup> and a single there on the 30<sup>th</sup>. It was great to see **Green Sandpiper** throughout the month, including 2 at Neatholme Fen and a single at Chainbridge Scrape (East) on the 22<sup>nd</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup>, up to 3 at Chainbridge Scrape (East) on the 27<sup>th</sup> and finally a single at Neatholme Fen on the 30<sup>th</sup>. Two reports of **Wood Sandpiper**, including a single at Neatholme Fen on the 12<sup>th</sup> and a single at Chainbridge Scrape (East) on the 29<sup>th</sup>-30<sup>th</sup>. A single report of **Greenshank** heard calling over Chainbridge Scrape (East) on the 22<sup>nd</sup>. A single report of an adult **Mediterranean Gull** flying over Chainbridge Scrape (East) on the 8<sup>th</sup>. A single report of a 2<sup>nd</sup>-summer (3CY) **Yellow-legged Gull** present at Bellmoor Lake on the 29<sup>th</sup> (Below) ©P.Hobson. Two reports of **Common Tern** at Chainbridge Scrape (East), including 2 on the 22<sup>nd</sup> and 4 there on the 30<sup>th</sup>.



A single report of a single **Bittern** on the reserve on the 6<sup>th</sup>. A single report of up to 4 **Grey Heron** noted on the reserve on the 30<sup>th</sup>. Two reports of **Great White Egret** was nice to see, having been absent throughout May, a single at Chainbridge Scrape (East) on the 23<sup>rd</sup> and two present there on the 30<sup>th</sup>. Three single reports of **Little Egret** at Chainbridge Scrape (East) on the 14<sup>th</sup>, 22<sup>nd</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup>. A single report of a 'cream-crowned' female **Marsh Harrier** over Tiln North on the 12<sup>th</sup>. A single report of a **Red Kite** over Chainbridge Scrape (East) on the 8<sup>th</sup>. A single record of a **Tawny Owl** present in the Neatholme/Parish Park area on the 6<sup>th</sup>. A local pair of **Little Owl** have produced two young (one infertile eggs remained in the nest) and these two juveniles were ringed on the 11<sup>th</sup> (Below left) ©M.Vickers. A single report of a **Kingfisher** at Chainbridge Scrape (East) on the 27<sup>th</sup>. Single **Green Woodpecker** were noted around the Parish Park area on the 6<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup>. Four reports of **Hobby**, including singles at Chainbridge Scrape (East) on the 25<sup>th</sup>. Two reports of **Peregrine**, including 1-2 distant birds south of Tiln North on the 12<sup>th</sup> and a single flying over Chainbridge Bridge area on the 23<sup>rd</sup>. A pair of **Willow Warbler** were busy feeding young at Chainbridge Meadows on the 6<sup>th</sup> (Below right) ©G.Hobson.



At least 4 **Chiffchaff** were noted singing at Bellmoor Pits on the 18<sup>th</sup>. Several **Yellow Wagtail** continued to frequent the Barley fields east of Tiln North throughout. A single report of a pair of **Grey Wagtail** flying over the Griffin Freight yard at Bellmoor on the 18<sup>th</sup>. As we saw in May, the numbers of **Yellowhammer** on Clayworth Common has significantly increased and a count of 18 birds were present here on the 27<sup>th</sup>. Something seems to be going right for this species which is great to see.

**Escapees** – A single 'domestic' form of **Chinese Goose (Swan Goose)** appeared on Bellmoor Lake on the 18<sup>th</sup> and remained throughout.

A.Goodhall, A.Blackburn, K & J.Ward, M.Wallhead, B.Merrick, M.Goodman, I.Cowgill, K.Moss, S.Hughes, T.Carter, W.Hill, A.Griffin, R & P.White, C.Parker, J & J.Shephard, G.Hobson, D.Housman, M.B.Vickers, A.Pykett, S.Davenport, V.Giles, T.Tomlinson, P.Cadman, P.Hobson, I.Hunt, T.Crook, M.Lambert, BirdGuides, Lound Bird Club (Website), Nottinghamshire Birdwatchers (Website), Idle Valley Bird Sightings (Facebook), Lound & Idle Valley Bird News (What's App), Notts Bird News (What's App), Notts Rare & Scarce (What's App) plus the various Idle Valley Walks (What's App). Please submit bird sightings to the above groups/pages or email them to **ghlbc@hotmail.co.uk** 

## Additional Nature Sightings for June 2025

#### **Butterflies**

The number of butterfly of all common species is very much higher than the previous two summers and this is the case across the rest of Nottinghamshire and UK wide. Two **Essex Skipper** were reported, including a  $3^{\circ}$  in the field by the IVNR Cattle Barn on the 22<sup>nd</sup> (Below left) ©G.Hobson, and a single at the Lower Sheep Fields on the 25<sup>th</sup>. Several **Small Skipper** were reported, including the first, 3 at the Lower Sheep Fields and a single at Linghurst Lakes on the 15<sup>th</sup>, 8 were in the field by the IVNR Cattle Barn on the 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2 at the Lower Sheep Field on the 25<sup>th</sup>, 5 were at Chainbridge Scrape (West) and an estimated 30 were at Linghurst Lakes on the 27<sup>th</sup>, 6 were around the Rural Learning Centre on the 29<sup>th</sup> and 3 were at Linghurst Lakes and a single at Sandy Hills on the 30<sup>th</sup>. A few reports of **Brimstone**, including singles at Chainbridge Pit on the 12<sup>th</sup> & 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2  $3^{\circ}$  at Neatholme Scrape and a single  $3^{\circ}$  at the Water Ski Pit on the 16<sup>th</sup> and finally a single  $3^{\circ}$  at Linghurst Lakes on the 30<sup>th</sup>. The first **Ringlet** noted this year was a single at Chainbridge Pit on the 12<sup>th</sup>. The first **Gatekeeper** were 2 at Chainbridge Pit on the 23<sup>rd</sup> and soon became fairly common across the reserve.



Two reports of **Painted Lady** with the first being a single at Tiln Pool on the 14<sup>th</sup> (Above right) ©V.Bell, and a single in the set-aside field by the IVNR Cattle Barn on the 22<sup>nd</sup>. Just four reports of single **Peacock**, at Chainbridge Meadows on the 6<sup>th</sup>, at Chainbridge Pit on the 25<sup>th</sup>, at Chainbridge Scrape (West) on the 27<sup>th</sup> and at Linghurst Lakes on the 30<sup>th</sup>. A few reports of **Small Copper**, including singles at Chainbridge Scrape (West) on the 22<sup>nd</sup>, at Chainbridge Pit on the 25<sup>th</sup> and in the small meadow at the Rural Learning Centre on the 29<sup>th</sup>. A single report of two **Purple Hairstreak** at Chainbridge Meadows on the 25<sup>th</sup>. A single report of a **Holly Blue** in dense woodland at Bellmoor Pits on the 26<sup>th</sup>. Single **Common Blue** were noted at Chainbridge Wood on the 2<sup>nd</sup>, at Linghurst Lakes on the 6<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> with an estimated 50 around Chainbridge Scrape (West) on the 13<sup>th</sup>.

#### <u>Moths</u>

The following records are a small selection species of moth that are significant for reasons explained and was compiled and by local birder and resident moth expert, Philip Cadman, who is also our local Entomology Recorder for the Idle Valley NR.

**40.0110** *Mompha langiella* (White-spot Mompha), only the second and third reserve records, at Chainbridge Scrape (West) on 2<sup>nd</sup> June and Bellmoor Lake on 9<sup>th</sup> June. The first was 15<sup>th</sup> May 2018. (Below left) ©Trevor & Dilys Pendleton (www.eakringbirds.com).

**70.1180** *Philereme vetulata* (Brown Scallop), two were netted and potted for identification purposes on June 16<sup>th</sup>, within ten metres of each other, on the Western side of the Water Ski Pit. Then a single was netted and potted on the Western edge of Chainbridge Pit on 23<sup>rd</sup> June. These were the 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> reserve records. The first was recorded on Alan's Meadow on 26<sup>th</sup> June 2018. (Below right) ©Trevor & Dilys Pendleton (www.eakringbirds.com).



**70.2270** *Epione repandaria* (Bordered Beauty), a near annual moth recorded in small numbers, and one of the most striking moth specie to be found on the reserve, with four recorded in June (Below left) ©Trevor & Dilys Pendleton (www.eakringbirds.com).

**49.2750** *Eucosma conterminana* (Lettuce Tortrix), was netted and potted for identification purposes on the Western edge of the Chainbridge Scrape (West) (Beaver Enclosure) on the 27<sup>th</sup> June. The identification was confirmed

by Trevor Pendleton (Local Entomology Expert). It was an addition to the Reserve Moth List (Below right) ©Trevor & Dilys Pendleton (www.eakringbirds.com).



**63.0990** *Catoptria pinella* (Pearl Grass-veneer), one of the more uncommon 'Grass Moth' specie, but easily the brightest. Two were noted on the Western edge of the Chainbridge Scrape (West) (Beaver Enclosure) on 27<sup>th</sup> June (Below left) ©G.Hobson.

**69.0100** *Macroglossum stellatarum* (Hummingbird Hawk-moth), an uncommon moth with only 32 records, one was recorded in flight at Chainbridge Meadows on Friday 27<sup>th</sup> June (Below right) ©Trevor & Dilys Pendleton (www.eakringbirds.com).



**28.0140** *Crassa unitella* (Brown Bark Moth), recorded at Bellmoor on a Moth Trapping evening by Gary Hobson, on the 28<sup>th</sup> June, it was only the third record for the reserve (Below left) ©Trevor & Dilys Pendleton (www.eakringbirds.com).

**28.0150** *Batia lunaris* (Lesser Tawny Crescent), trapped by Gary Hobson, Stuart Davenport and Tim Carter on a Moth Trapping evening around Bellmoor Ponds on the 28<sup>th</sup> June. This was only the third reserve record, the others were recorded on the 16<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> July 2020 (Below right) ©Trevor & Dilys Pendleton (www.eakringbirds.com).



**72.0370** *Thumatha senex* (Round-winged Muslin), trapped at Bellmoor Ponds by Gary Hobson, Stuart Davenport and Tim Carter on the 28<sup>th</sup> June and was only the fourth record of this Specie, following one around Bellmoor Lake on 16<sup>th</sup> July 2016, the second on the 29<sup>th</sup> June 2018 and the third was on the 16<sup>th</sup> July 2019 (Below left) ©Trevor & Dilys Pendleton (www.eakringbirds.com).

**66.0100** *Euthrix potatoria* (The Drinker), this specie was trapped easily (all ♂'s) on both trapping sessions on the 24<sup>th</sup> & 28<sup>th</sup> June. The name The Drinker is linked to the caterpillar tending to drink from droplets of dew (Below right) ©S.Davenport.



(Below) Stuart Davenport setting up for our first moth trapping session for many years on 24<sup>th</sup> June ©G.Hobson.



#### **Dragonfly & Damselflies**

A single report of two **Emerald Damselfly** at Chainbridge Scrape (West) on the 27<sup>th</sup>. Three reports of single **Large Red Damselfly** all from the small flower meadow by the Rural Learning Centre on the 4<sup>th</sup>, 13<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup>. Reports of **Red-eyed Damselfly** came from two areas, at Linghurst Lakes with 2 on the 6<sup>th</sup>, 4 on the 10<sup>th</sup> and an estimated 30 there on the 27<sup>th</sup> and a single was noted at Chainbridge Scrape (West) on the 27<sup>th</sup> (Bottom right) ©G.Hobson. A single  $\bigcirc$  **Blue-tailed Damselfly** of the purple form *violacea* was at Linghurst Lakes on the 1<sup>st</sup> (Bottom left) ©G.Hobson. A single  $\bigcirc$  **Southern Hawker** was seen at Bellmoor Ponds on the 26<sup>th</sup> (Below left) ©G.Hobson. A  $\bigcirc$  **Emperor Dragonfly** posed nicely at Chainbridge on the 14<sup>th</sup> (Below right) ©V.Bell.



The following table gives the daily maximum sightings of the more common species of Dragonfly and Darter across the recording area throughout the month: -

Species	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	10th	12th	13th	16th	19th	22nd	26th	27th	29th	30th
Brown Hawker									1		2	1		1		2
Emperor Dragonfly	1	1				2			4	1	3		2		1	2
Hairy Dragonfly					2		1		1							
Four-spot Chaser	1	3			6	2	3		6					3		
Broad-bodied Chaser		2	1	2	7	6	1		6		5	5			2	
Black-tailed Skimmer	2			1	3		4	1	3					2	1	1
Common Darter														3		3

#### Bees & Wasps

Two very lovely looking wasp species were noted including this **Blue Cuckoo Wasp** *Trichrysis cyanea* at Chainbridge Scrape (West) viewpoint screen on the 13<sup>th</sup> (Below left) ©V.Bell, and this **Ruby-tailed Wasp (Linnaeus's Cuckoo Wasp?)** *Chrysis ignita* **agg**, on the Rural Learning Centre building on the 20<sup>th</sup>, which is one of many species that are difficult to identify without professional knowledge and microscopic examination (Below right) ©G.Hobson.



#### **Hoverflies**

Four species of Hoverfly were encountered during the month, from top left clockwise, **Hook-banded Meadow fly** *Chrysotoxum festivum* at Bellmoor Lake on the 5<sup>th</sup>, the very common **Marmalade Hoverfly** *Episyrphus balteatus* at Chainbridge Meadows on the 6<sup>th</sup>, **Pellucid Hoverfly** *Volucella pellucens* at Chainbridge Meadows on the 18<sup>th</sup> and **Furry Dronefly** *Eristalis intricarius* at the Boardwalk Meadow on the 26<sup>th</sup> (Below top left clockwise) ©G.Hobson.



#### **Beetles, Weevils & Bugs**

This **Green Tiger Beetle** *Cicindela campestris* (Below left) was found on the reserve by Stuart Davenport on the 15<sup>th</sup> June ©S.Davenport. This **Red-legged Sheildbug** *Pentatoma rufipes*, was at Bellmoor Pits, and entertained walkers for a few minutes on a bird & wildlife walk on the 18<sup>th</sup> June ©K.Ward.



#### **Insects**

Four interesting and rather colourful insects from top left clockwise: - Two sawfly Sp, a **Common Rhogogaster** *Rhogogaster viridens* at Parish Park on the 1<sup>st</sup>, a **Black-backed Sawfly** *Tenthredo mesomela* at Linghurst Wood on the 2<sup>nd</sup>, a  $\bigcirc$  **Downlooker Snipefly** *Rhagio scalopaceus* at the Bellmoor Lake/Boardwalk on the 4<sup>th</sup> and **Gall Fly Sp?** *Terellia tussilaginis* at Bellmoor Pits on the 18<sup>th</sup>. (Top left clockwise) ©G.Hobson, ©G.Hobson, ©G.Hobson and ©S.Davenport.



K & J.Ward, T.Carter, B.Merrick, V.Bell, W.Hill, P.Cadman, R & P.White, I.Hunt, M.N, G.Hobson, K.Beaumont, C.Booth, I Baxter, P.Hobson, S.Davenport, M.B.Vickers, S.Hughes, Trevor & Dilys Pendleton (www.eakringbirds.com), C & C.Parker, J.Mannifield, K.Moss, Gary's Birdwatching & Wildlife Walks (What's App) plus the various Idle Valley NR - Wellness Walks (What's App).

# Warbler Identification – Part 3

The third of three short articles, with written detail and related images to aid in the basic identification of the common species of warbler found here on the Idle Valley Nature Reserve. The first part covered mainly woodland dwelling species, the second included mainly species found in scrubland including Bramble, Blackthorn and Hawthorn and this one includes the two regular marshland and reed dwelling species, the Sedge Warbler and Reed Warbler. We do hope you find this series of identification guides was useful and more will be produced in future editions.

#### Sedge Warbler Acrocephalus schoenobeanus

The Sedge Warbler is a fairly common species at Idle Valley NR, and is generally found in Reeds, Sedges and often in Bramble scrub, manly bordering ponds, pools, rivers and ditches. It is easy to identify with its bright 'creamy-white' supercilium strip above their eye. Their breast is buff, and their head, wings and tail are much darker in tone to the remainder of the steaky brown mantle and cinnamon coloured rump. The legs are a dull brown, the bill is horn coloured, and they have a yellow gape. They measure up to 13 cm in length and weighing 10-13 grams. Their song consists of lots of mimicry, with several random phrases added into its repertoire and are said to never sing the same song twice. A true summer visitor arriving in mid-April and usually leaving post breeding by late August to early September. They nest in low vegetation often in Reed and Sedges or low down in Bramble but can be very vocal near their nest often singing from a regular spot and doing repeated 'song flights' in their territory. The song will always give away their location and a bit of patience you can sometimes get good views of them as they clamber up to sing high. This summer a pair has been present on the boardwalk marshland throughout often giving excellent views (Below left) ©G.Hobson & (Below right) ©S.Davenport.



#### Reed Warbler Acrocephalus scirpaceus

The Reed Warbler is an increasingly common species at Idle Valley NR and is generally found in Phragmites Reedbeds and riverside Reed fringes. It has a rather plain olive and buff-brown upper body, a cream white throat and a buff coloured belly and undertail. The rump and upper tail are warm brown in tone. They have a short, thin cream white supercilium which ends just behind the eye and the rather long bill is again straw and horn-coloured. The legs are a dull green. They measure up to 13 cm in length and weighing 10-15 grams. Their song consists of some mimicry but is mainly a rhythmic chattering song of repeated notes and phrases and unlike the Sedge Warbler they will often happily sing hidden in the reed stems. A true summer visitor arriving in mid-April and usually leaving post breeding by early September. They nest over water and there can be several territories in a small bed of reeds. The Reed Warbler is a popular target of brood-parasitism by the Cuckoo with many nests targeted by the female Cuckoo in spring and early summer (Below left & right) ©M.Vickers.



We hope everyone enjoys these identification articles. If you have a suggestion for a subject for any future identification articles, please let us know via email to ghlbc@hotmail.co.uk

### Next month's August 2025 issue

What's On - September 2025 Events + Reserve News + Bird News for July 2025 + Additional Nature Sightings for July 2025 + Owls at Idle Valley Nature Reserve.

**Submissions for inclusion in this publication** can be sent to **Gary Hobson** via **ghlbc@hotmail.co.uk** Please state (species/observer/location/date) for all images.

In the case of regular **bird and wildlife sightings**, please submit sightings via the relevant **Wellness**, **Birdwatching or Photography 'WhatsApp' & 'Facebook' groups** linked to Idle Valley NR.

Submit all Lepidoptera (moths and butterflies) plus any Dragonfly & Damselfly sightings to our recorder, Philip Cadman, via philip.cadman@sky.com