

Dyfi Wildlife Centre – Observation Log 2022



This is the observation log for 2022.

We have posted here news of what happened at the D.W.C. (Which of course includes D.O.P).

Friday 16th September

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 114, Padarn (7B1) = 113, Paith (7B2) = 111

 Live Streaming is off now until next season. 

Our beautiful osprey family have departed.

We last saw Padarn on Monday evening and Idris a whole 24 hours later. He looked for her all day on Tuesday and, safe in his mind the last of his 2022 offspring had gone, he also started his long journey south.

Remember, the Dyfi Wildlife Centre is still open Wednesday to Sundays every week until Christmas, but, as far as DOP goes, that's it folks.

Thank you to all of you that have visited - either in person or online - your support is truly appreciated. It would be a lonely old place without you.



Wonder where he is now?

Thurs 15 th September

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 113, Padarn (7B1) = 112, Paith (7B2) = 110

Wed14 th September

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 112, Padarn (7B1) = 111, Paith (7B2) = 109

Last seen (migration) information 2022

These are the last seen at Dyfi dates.

PEDRAN ♂	11th August at 09:05	age 77 days	Blog here:
TELYN	25th August at 15:37		
PAITH ♀	29th August at 11:15	age 93 days	
PADARN ♀	12th September at 19:20	age 109 days	
IDRIS	13th September at 19:41		

Sgrech y coed - Jay

Nest visitor this morning.



Tuesday 13th September

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 111, Padarn (7B1) = 110, Paith (7B2) = 108

Idris 19:40



Idris on Monty's perch with a Flounder just before 09.00. No sign of Padarn.



Padarn was seen yesterday evening, will she stay to make it to 110 days old?



Padarn dealing with a large piece of Flounder skin.

Monday 12th September

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 110, Padarn (7B1) = 109, Paith (7B2) = 107 Monday 12th September

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 110, Padarn (7B1) = 109, Paith (7B2) = 107

Padarn is still with us this morning. The live stream camera, and chat will stay on until she has gone.



Sunday afternoon fish for Padarn, from Idris.

Sunday 11th September

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 109, Padarn (7B1) = 108, Paith (7B2) = 106

Tonight we close DOP for 2022 having been open for 180 days straight.

The Dyfi Wildlife Centre will reopen on Wednesday and be open every week until Christmas: Wednesdays to Sundays.

Padarn is still with us. We will keep the Live Streaming going, including the Chat, until we are positive both Idris and Padarn have left.

Still here!



Saturday 10th September

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 108, Padarn (7B1) = 107, Paith (7B2) = 105

Padarn is still here today at 107 days old. Getting a good sleep ready to migrate?



Friday 9th September

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 107, Padarn (7B1) = 106, Paith (7B2) = 104

Something different this evening. An excursion train returning to Cardiff.
Two diesel locos crossing a railway bridge that the Mary Evans passed through.



Padarn is still with us this morning and Idris.
105.6 days old on a misty morning. Winds changing today, will that get her moving?



Thursday 8th September

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 106, Padarn (7B1) = 105, Paith (7B2) = 103

Padarn is still with us and Idris is still providing food.



Padarn, full moon, and the night train to Aber.

Wed 7th September

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 105, Padarn (7B1) = 104, Paith (7B2) = 102

Remember we close every Monday/Tuesday from next week until Christmas.

We'll also start work on the 2023 DOP calendar next week. They will be available in our online shop sometime in October.

BREAKING NEWS: Pedran has been sighted in the UK

He was spotted on 26th August - that's 15 days after we last saw him on the Dyfi - on Featherstone Bridge in Northumberland. This is around 175 miles north-east of the Dyfi.

We know that offspring that decide to leave early sometimes don't fly directly south, we've seen a few examples already this year.

Looks like Pedran was having a Staycation in the UK for a few weeks first before heading south.

Where he is now, we don't know of course, this sighting was from 12 days ago.

Let's hope he's doing well. His middle sister, Padarn, is still with us, four weeks after he left.

"Thank you so much to Steve Warren who reported Pedran via the Roy Dennis Wildlife Foundation ringing scheme website, and for allowing us to share the photo he took of our boy."



Idris is still providing plenty of fish.



Tuesday 6th September

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 104, Padarn (7B1) = 103, Paith (7B2) = 101

Not a happy girl this morning!

Padarn seems to be the great defender of her nest now, protecting and shielding it from any other osprey in the vicinity.



Padarn is still with us (at 6am) Idris still bringing plenty of fish to her yesterday.
She is increasing the record for the longest staying Dyfi youngster.



Monday 5th September

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 103, Padarn (7B1) = 102, Paith (7B2) = 100

Today Padarn exceeds the record for the longest stay at Dyfi for a youngster.
The record was Berthyn, at 101.4 days. At dawn, 6am, Padarn was exactly 101.6 days old.
How long will she stay?



Sunday 4th September

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 102, Padarn (7B1) = 101, Paith (7B2) = 99

Padarn and Idris still with us yesterday
Sunday lunch Flounder spaghetti and flying ants!



Saturday 3rd September

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 101, Padarn (7B1) = 100, Paith (7B2) = 98

Another day, another flounder for Padarn.

She has just turned 100 days old, becoming only the third (out of 28 Dyfi offspring) to still be with us at this age.

Berthyn left at 101.4 days old in 2019.

Dysynni left at 100.1 days old in 2021.

Welcome to the Century Club!



Padarn will be 100 days old today (at 16.39 to be exact)



Friday 2nd September

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 100, Padarn (7B1) = 99, Paith (7B2) = 97

Padarn has some appetite on her!

Just these two left now, Idris still bringing in the fast-food.

Padarn will be 100-days old tomorrow; she's clearly keen to join the 'Century Club'. Out of 28 Dyfi youngsters that have made it to migration age, only Berthyn and Dysynni have still been with us at 100-days old to date.



A huge fish from Idris but Padarn is still shouting.



Padarn and Idris are still with us this morning. The other three have almost certainly migrated.
Is this the defining image of 2022? Padarn defending her nest.



Let's hope that in a few years time we see her doing this over a family of her own.

Thursday 1st September

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 99, Padarn (7B1) = 98, Paith (7B2) = 96

Evening update...

Idris enjoying supper with his middle daughter, Padarn.

No hats, but it looks increasingly likely now that Telyn and Paith have migrated.



Padarn is still with us this morning; she becomes only the 10th offspring (out of 28) from this nest to stay until September. All September youngsters have been girls except two: Dulas in 2011 and Ceulan in 2012.

It feels a lot cooler this morning, quite autumnal really.

Just for info: DOP/DWC changes to winter opening times from 11th September onwards, we will have been open for 180-days straight by then.

We then open every Wednesday - Sunday until Christmas, 10am - 4pm, leaving Mondays and Tuesdays free for us to do volunteer maintenance and conservation work.



September arrives and Ospreys are still here at the Dyfi.
Padarn and Idris are still here, Paith has not been sighted since Monday.



Idris is still providing fish to Padarn although we have seen her attempting fishing on the river nearby.


Wed 31st August

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 98, Padarn (7B1) = 97, Paith (7B2) = 95

It is not just our ospreys that leave us in the autumn. Today we waved a teary goodbye to our two fabulous people engagement officers.

Alwyn is completing his 14th season on the Dyfi and is already looking forward to the 15th. He is still just as excited to see an osprey today as he was in his first year.

Jonah has been with us for just one season and is moving on to different things. We have no doubt he will have a great future in conservation and we wish him the best of luck.

We cannot thank them both enough for everything they have given to the project this summer. Diolch o galon bois 



Idris and Padarn were seen yesterday.



Tuesday 30th August

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 97, Padarn (7B1) = 96, Paith (7B2) = 94

2023 Calendar Shot



Padarn continues to defend her nest and chase other Ospreys.
Idris is still feeding her.



Monday 29th August

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 96, Padarn (7B1) = 95, Paith (7B2) = 93

The two girls and Idris were seen yesterday. The girls spent a lot of time chasing each other up and down the Dyfi valley. Idris is spending most of his time away from the nest, out of sight.



06.20 and Padarn is already shouting at something!

Sunday 28th August

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 95, Padarn (7B1) = 94, Paith (7B2) = 92

[What has happened to Pedran Blog.](#)



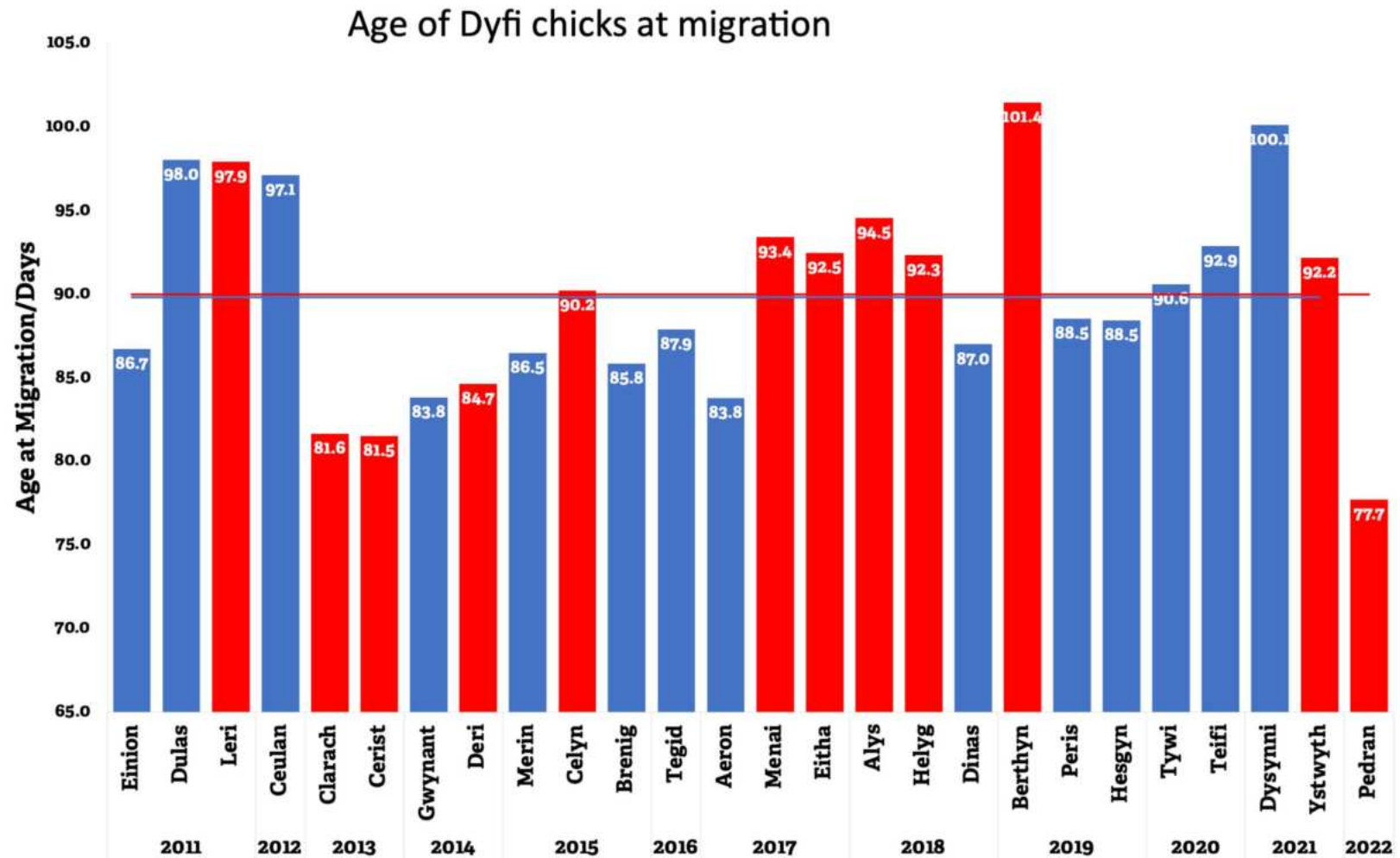
Saturday 27th August

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 94, Padarn (7B1) = 93, Paith (7B2) = 91



Pedran on 10th August evening, her last seen date was the following day.
There will be a blog about her departure tomorrow (Sunday.)

Pedran on the Migration Chart for the first time:



Padarn and Paith are now within the average age for Dyfi female youngsters to migrate.

We are seeing behaviour suggesting that they are getting very independent now. Padarn is very possessive of the nest and they have had some long sessions chasing each other around in the air.

Telyn "not seen" yesterday.



Paith and Padarn having a sister argument.

Friday 26th August

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 93, Padarn (7B1) = 92, Paith (7B2) = 90

Friday evening - Padarn enjoying Golden Hour



We have some additional news about Hesgyn we can share with you. We now know that he was NOT shot.

Yesterday we spoke to the kind people at the Wildlife Incident Investigation Scheme (WIIS) and they have confirmed that there is no evidence of any shooting as the cause of death.

The WIIS team are still undergoing a barrage of tests and their work will not be finished for quite some time yet. We will write a blog about their findings once all their tests have been concluded later on this year.



Idris, Telyn, Padarn and Paith seen yesterday.

The two girls are getting very self-confident now and are very defensive of the nest. They are alarm calling at intruders like KC8 who visited yesterday. They are also calling at Mam and Dad, even when they bring fish! Again yesterday, we saw the youngsters chasing each other around the sky and “dive bombing” on the nest. This is good development behaviour that should help them when they get to Africa on migration.



KC8, a 2020 male born at the Snowdonia nest. His father is Tegid (Z1), Monty and Glesni's son.

Thurs 25th August

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 92, Padarn (7B1) = 91, Paith (7B2) = 89

Idris, Padarn and Paith seen yesterday.

Padarn dive bombs Paith.



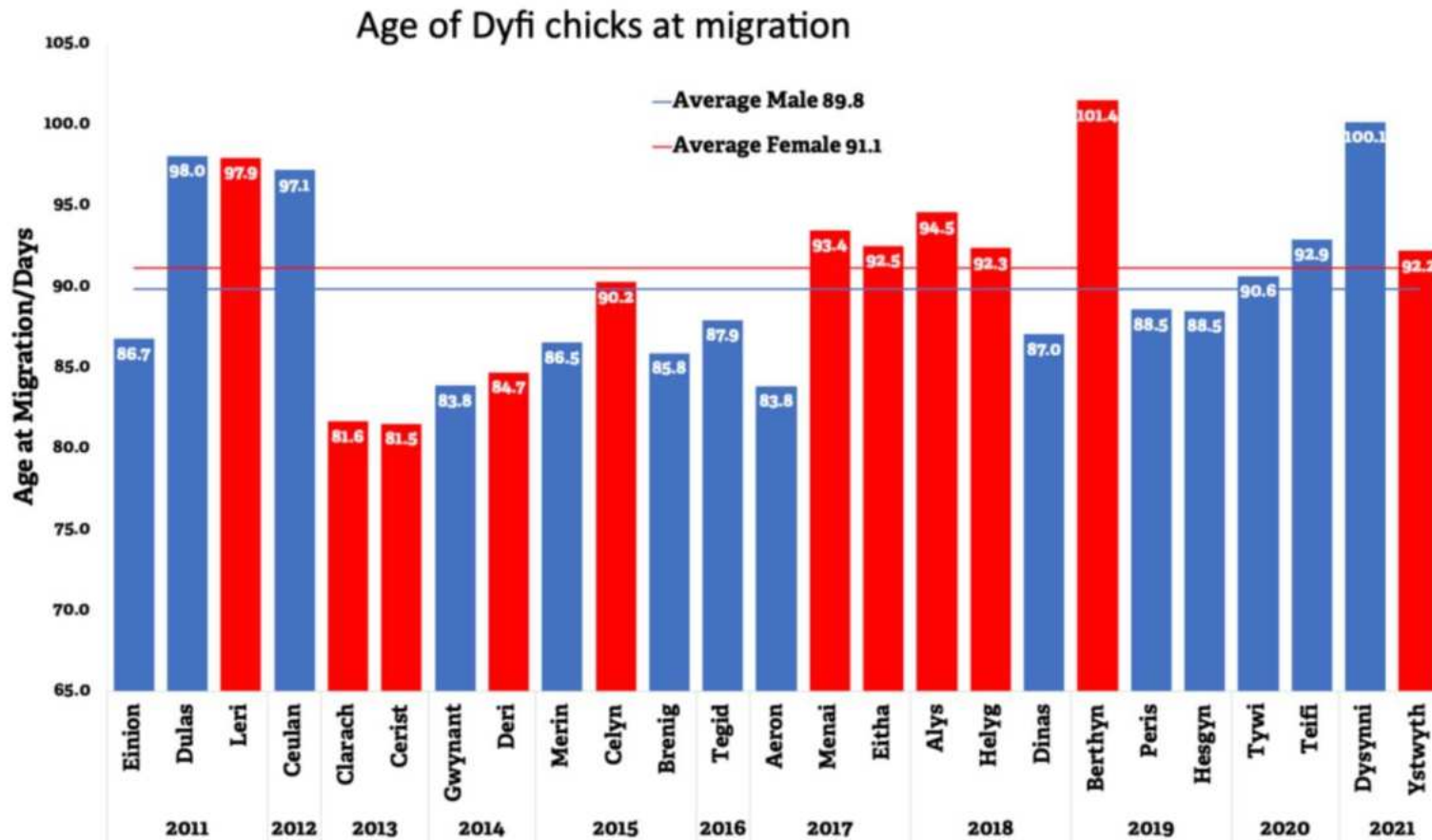
Wed 24th August

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 91, Padarn (7B1) = 90, Paith (7B2) = 88

Idris, Padarn and Paith seen yesterday.

Dyfi migration stats give us an average of 91.1 days for female migration.

As a guide, that would mean 25th Aug for Padarn and 27th Aug for Paith. It will be interesting to see what they actually do.



Tuesday 23rd August

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 90, Padarn (7B1) = 89, Paith (7B2) = 87

Pedran is 90 days old today and could already be in Africa! The other four were all still here yesterday.

2022 Dyfi family



Monday 22nd August

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 89, Padarn (7B1) = 88, Paith (7B2) = 86

16.08 Telyn.

Idris, Telyn, Padarn and Paith all seen today.



Something as a change from Ospreys

[Buff Tip Moth](#) caterpillars seen on an Oak tree at Dyfi Wildlife Centre yesterday.



Sunday 21st August

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 88, Padarn (7B1) = 87, Paith (7B2) = 85

Telyn Saturday.



Yesterday we saw Idris, Padarn and Paith along with a brief visit from Telyn.



A flying visit from Telyn to deliver a fish yesterday afternoon.

Saturday 20th August

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 87, Padarn (7B1) = 86, Paith (7B2) = 84

16.15 Telyn brings a fish to the girls in the nest.

Idris is still keeping up with the demands for fish from Padarn and Paith.

Here he is trying to enjoy his supper last night as Padarn flies in to see what is for sharing.

All three have been seen at the nest this morning, Telyn last seen on Wednesday evening and no sign of Pedran for over a week.



Yesterday Idris, Padarn and Paith were sighted. Telyn and Pedran not seen.



Idris is still providing fish.

Friday 19th August

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 86, Padarn (7B1) = 85, Paith (7B2) = 83

Some confusion yesterday. This adult landed on the camera pole at 09:10. We presumed it was Telyn, with the girls just having a tantrum.

Today DOP confirmed that it was an unidentified intruder, not Telyn.

So, Telyn's last seen date is now 20:37 Wed 17th.



Thursday 18th August

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 85, Padarn (7B1) = 84, Paith (7B2) = 82

Hesgyn has come back home. Well, at least his soul and leg rings have.

We will put his leg ring - KA3 - next to his oak name block on our Dyfi Family Tree in the Osprey Room.

We would like to extend our gratitude to the kind folks at The Animal and Plant Health Agency in Carmarthen for sending us Hesgyn's leg rings. In due course they will undertake a Post Mortem on his body.

And soon as we know the results, we'll let you know.

Hesgyn's story [here](#) if you missed it.



Happy Families - just before 6am this morning



Quick update: All the family are still with us, apart from Pedran. This was taken exactly a week ago, minutes before we last saw her. Will she do a Peris and come back to the nest (as a very different bird) or did she really start her migration at 77 days old last Thursday - would be record for this nest.

Pedran could equally be in Africa or Aberdyfi this morning.



Padarn and Paith are eating to build up energy for migration. Both of them are very loud now, food calling!



Wed 17th August

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 83, Padarn (7B1) = 82, Paith (7B2) = 80

Telyn, Idris, Padarn and Paith seen yesterday. We are seeing indications that Ospreys from other nests are starting to migrate. Meanwhile some of the other bird life on the Dyfi is active.



Tuesday 16th August

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 82, Padarn (7B1) = 81, Paith (7B2) = 79 Tuesday 16th August

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 82, Padarn (7B1) = 81, Paith (7B2) = 79

We have not seen Pedran (7B0) since 11.07 on Thursday the 11th when she was 77 days old.

This would be an early migration for the Dyfi nest.

Other Ospreys are being noted leaving on migration already this year.

*To add to this story, on Tuesday evening Blue 6C3 landed on the Clywedog nest.
This is a 2022 fledgling, almost certainly on migration heading south from a Lake District nest.*



Older picture of the three sisters. Pedran in the middle.

Monday 15th August

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 81, Padarn (7B1) = 80, Paith (7B2) = 78

“Did you miss me?” Telyn returns 19.09 Monday.

(She was last seen on 12th August at 09:05)



Dominance behaviour?

Idris brought in a fish, which was taken by Paith. Padarn arrived on the perch above, then landed on her sister.
Deliberately? She was certainly looking where she was going!
Padarn then took the fish.



On Sunday, Idris, Padarn and Paith were seen. Telyn and Pedran have not been seen for a couple of days.

Pedran on Wed evening, planning her route?



Sunday 14th August

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 81, Padarn (7B1) = 80, Paith (7B2) = 78 Sunday 14th August

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 81, Padarn (7B1) = 80, Paith (7B2) = 78

Padarn appears to be taking over the nest. We have seen some evidence of her chasing family members. The others are developed enough that they can eat down by the river if they want to.



Saturday 13th August

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 80, Padarn (7B1) = 79, Paith (7B2) = 77

Even at this age the youngsters can recognise, and react to, an intruding osprey.



Friday 12th August

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 79, Padarn (7B1) = 78, Paith (7B2) = 76

Blue Z5: Another Grandchild Returns: [Blog & Video](#)



Thursday 11th August

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 78, Padarn (7B1) = 77, Paith (7B2) = 75

Another intruder osprey today, but this one was a 'dangler'!

Ringed right leg, we'll let you know who she is tomorrow once we've made a short video 🌸🌸🌸



As Telyn spends her last few days of 2022 with us, it's forecast to be in the 30s Celsius on the Dyfi for four days straight.

Don't remember that happening ever before. It's the same exact temperature in The Gambia this week - as Wales.

The whole global climate system is broken.

How far away are we till the first osprey doesn't migrate at all from the UK?



Pedran in the evening sunlight.



Wed 10th August

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 77, Padarn (7B1) = 76, Paith (7B2) = 74

Tuesday evening, watching them feeding, there appears to be quite a difference in body size and shape.
Paith on the left, Pedran on the right.

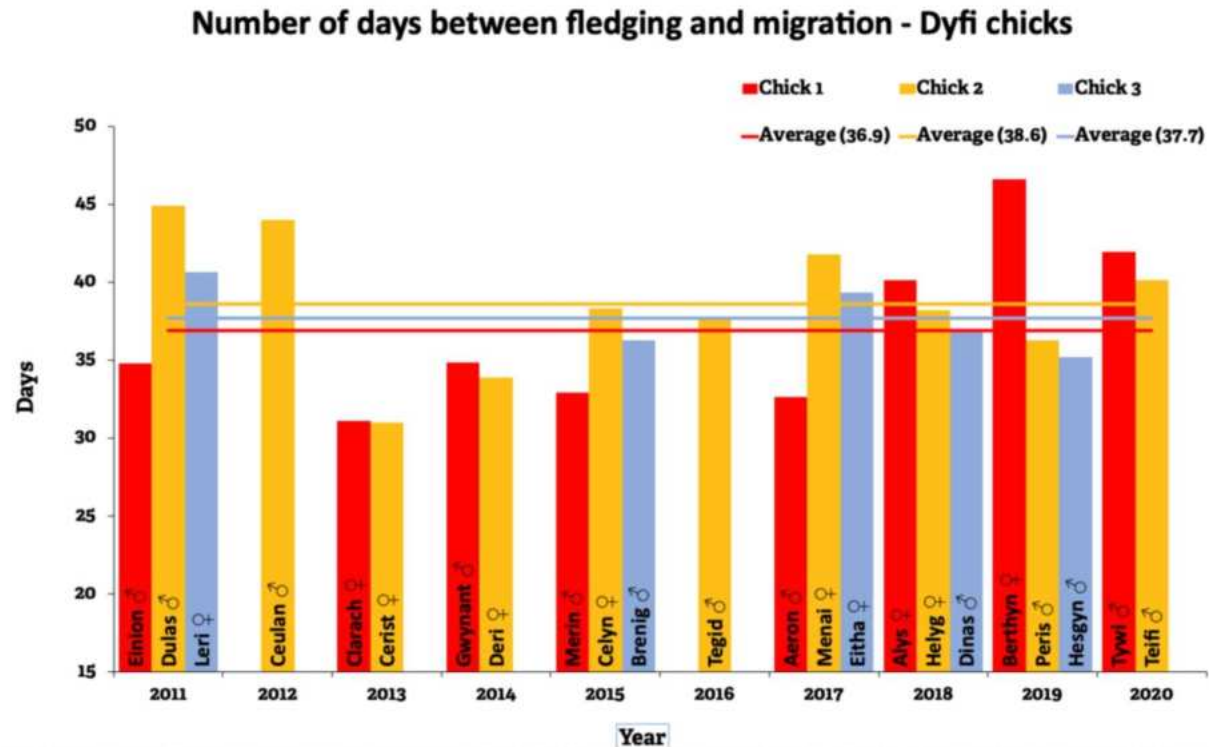


Tuesday 9th August

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 76, Padarn (7B1) = 75, Paith (7B2) = 73

Another way of speculating on possible migration date for the youngsters.

We have the number of days after fledging that youngsters left on migration.



Given an average for Chick 1 (36.9) Chick 2 (38.6) Chick 3 (37.7)

Pedran could leave on 22nd August

Padarn could leave on 28th August

Paith could leave on 29th August.

(What they actually do could be different to this!)

Yesterday evening Telyn brought in a large stick, she held it for quite a while, then dropped it as she flew off. Quite a lot of intruder signs yesterday evening with Telyn and our youngsters mantling.



Monday 8th August

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 75, Padarn (7B1) = 74, Paith (7B2) = 72

Telyn on Monty's perch this morning. She is spending more time away from the nest now, and is bringing in fish. All signs that her migration is getting closer.



Sunday 7th August

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 74, Padarn (7B1) = 73, Paith (7B2) = 71

The earliest date that Telyn has left on migration was the 13th August. What is she thinking this year?

Nora last seen	14-Aug	07-Aug												
Glesni last seen			31-Aug	19-Aug	24-Aug	13-Aug	14-Aug							
Blue 24 last seen				22-Aug	02-Sep	04-Sep	02-Sep							
Telyn last seen								28-Aug	23-Aug	13-Aug	21-Aug			



Saturday 6th August

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 73, Padarn (7B1) = 72, Paith (7B2) = 70

Unringed Fledgling Blog and Video



Padarn and Telyn

Friday 5th August

Chicks' age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 72, Padarn (7B1) = 71, Paith (7B2) = 69

We had a very interesting visitor today, an un-ringed fledgling - possibly a female judging by the girth of the lower legs. We would expect fledglings to be a while away from starting their migration yet, even early breeding nests, especially the from Scottish nests where we normally presume un-ringed birds come from. So, where has it come from?





Since 2011 we've had 25 youngsters get to migration age from this nest, so that's 2.1 per year on average.

Neither **Pedran**, **Padarn** nor **Paith** have caught their own fish yet, they'll probably only do this once they start their migration.

They're not 'taught' to fish by their parents, they already know how to. They just don't know it yet.

Of those 25 youngsters from this nest, we have actually recorded **two** of them successfully catching a fish before they left: **Dulas** in 2011 and **Eitha** in 2017.



Thursday 4th August

Chicks age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 71, Padarn (7B1) = 70, Paith (7B2) = 68

Leg-Pulling Hyperphagia in Ospreys - video

They are spending a lot of time away from the nest, so we enjoy a rare view of all three girls together.



Wed 3rd August

Chicks age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 70, Padarn (7B1) = 69, Paith (7B2) = 67

Telyn getting her leg pulled by Pedran





Pedran in the windy conditions with her head down. She is 70 days old today.
Approximately 20 more days before the migration window opens for her.

Tuesday 2nd August

Chicks age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 69, Padarn (7B1) = 68, Paith (7B2) = 66

Telyn looking towards Africa



Monday 1st August

Chicks age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 68, Padarn (7B1) = 67, Paith (7B2) = 65

[Marsh Harrier video](#)



Marsh Harrier picture captures from one of the cameras.

Night train at Dyfi. (*We are using a different camera because of a system fault on our usual one.*)



Sunday 31st July

Chicks age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 67, Padarn (7B1) = 66, Paith (7B2) = 64

The main Live Streaming camera broke down at 11pm last night. We're on another camera until we can look at this in detail in the week.

Telyn has started to catch her own fish, a sure sign she is getting ready for her long migration south in August.



But when will she leave?

Here are all the dates we last saw Telyn in previous breeding years:

2022:?

2021: **21st August**

2020: **13th August**

2019: **23rd August**

2018: **28th August**

Telyn will probably go first, followed by the youngsters and then Idris. They all leave and migrate independently of each other.

Saturday 30th July

Chicks age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 66, Padarn (7B1) = 65, Paith (7B2) = 63

[Paith: Another Near-miss \(video\)](#)

Three girls on the camera pole. Padarn, Pedran and Telyn.



Friday 29th July

Chicks age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 65, Padarn (7B1) = 64, Paith (7B2) = 62

Whoopsies..... another mullet overboard 🙄



[Quick video of Pedran and Paith - when will our three sisters start fishing for themselves?](#)

Pedran, Padarn and Telyn.



Thurs 28th July

Chicks age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 64, Padarn (7B1) = 63, Paith (7B2) = 61

Pedran, Padarn and Paith have all been airborne for a week or more today - this is another milestone in their lives.

A lot of trial-and-error happens during this first week in the air - as we saw with Paith last week - so to get a week's worth of air miles under their feathery belt is good.

Here's Padarn and Paith looking straight into one of the new 2022 cameras...



Ospreys watching cows.



Wed 27th July

Chicks age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 63, Padarn (7B1) = 62, Paith (7B2) = 60

Bore da

Thank you to so many of you that sent us kind messages yesterday after hearing about the sad loss of Hesgyn - Monty's last chick from 2019. They really mean a lot to us.

Just to let you know The Rural Crime Police guys came to pick Hesgyn's body up yesterday and he is now at their Aberystwyth forensics department.

If we get to know anything about how he died, we will, of course, let you know.

Thanks again 🚩🚩🚩🚩🚩🚩🚩🚩🚩🚩🚩🚩🚩🚩🚩🚩



They are all spending a lot of time away from the nest now.
This is getting ready for migration to Africa where they will be all day sitting on perches.
Idris on his tree.



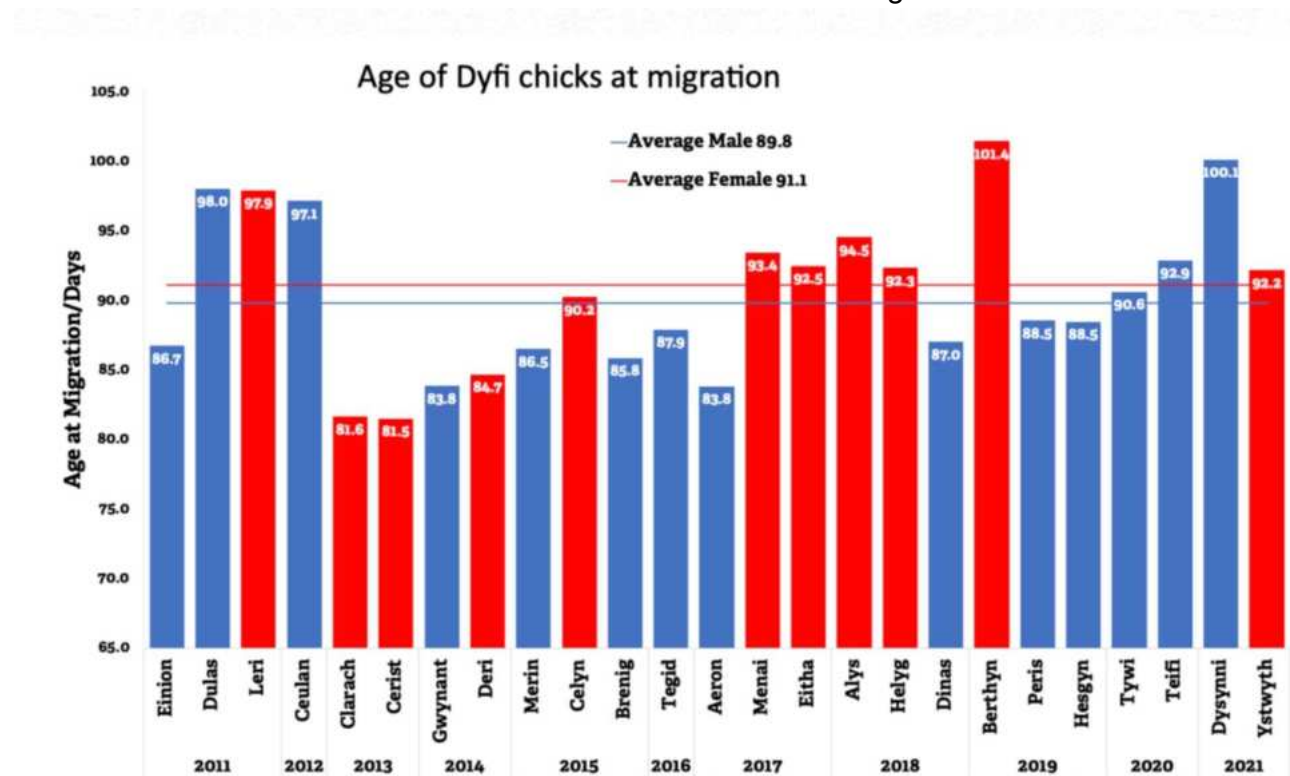
Tuesday 26th July

Chicks age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 62, Padarn (7B1) = 61, Paith (7B2) = 59

Sad news about Hesgyn

When will the youngsters migrate?

This is a frequently asked question at this stage. It is not always easy to monitor. The youngsters sometimes spend one, or more, days away from the nest but return before finally migrating. The adult females are also fond of doing this!



To meet this average age for females, this year's youngsters would leave on:

Pedran 26th August, **Padarn** 27th August, **Paith** 28th August

They are all spending time away from the nest now as the youngsters begin to practice flying and investigate their surroundings.



Telyn and the three girls on a piece of wood. This is upriver from the nest.

Monday 25th July

Chicks age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 61, Padarn (7B1) = 60, Paith (7B2) = 58

More signs of the youngsters' progress, they roosted away from the nest, spending the night on surrounding perches.



Sunday 24th July

Chicks age in days: Pedran (7B0) = 60, Padarn (7B1) = 59, Paith (7B2) = 57

Science Sunday

What a crazy week, meteorologically. Hotter than the Sahara desert on Monday and Tuesday then colder than Norway by the end of the week.

Thankfully, all three Dyfi chicks pulled through fine, but we were a bit worried with the 35C temperatures.

A few people asked us why we were worried... paraphrasing the main question:

"If these birds will be migrating into 35C temperatures in West Africa in a few weeks, why would you be worried about them now?"

Here are five reasons:

1. In the searing heat of West Africa, adult ospreys have a choice - they can seek shade on the ground or in mangroves. They can also drink directly from a water source if dehydrated. Nest-bound chicks don't have these options.
2. All the ospreys in West Africa inhabit coastal areas which almost always have a sea breeze coming in off the Atlantic, helping them cool down. The wind was dead-calm on the Dyfi on Monday and Tuesday.
3. Met Office temperatures are always noted as recorded in the shade; 35C would be more like 45C in exposed sunlight during the middle of the day. This is far higher than the body temperature of ospreys (around 38-40C). Once ambient temperatures rise above body temperatures, birds have to find a way of cooling down - difficult/impossible to do for an inexperienced chick on an exposed nest with no wind.
4. By late Monday afternoon, after being in direct 45C temperatures for several hours, the chicks were starting to 'wilt' a little. They seemed to become lethargic and their wings dropped (Note: not the adults though, we were not worried about Idris or Telyn), which is never a good sign - main photo. Thankfully we only had this intense heat-wave for a couple of days and all three soon perked up..
5. Extreme heat is dangerous for all warm-blooded animals. We have seen osprey chicks of roughly this age simply keel over in the nest and die in Wales before - and in other UK nests. A chick died in 2006 (it 'only' got to 30C then) and when bio-assayed it was found that heat-exhaustion was to blame. Intense heat can cause thiamine (vitamin B1) imbalances in birds, with disastrous results (it affects their neurological system resulting in organ failure).

So, we consider ourselves fortunate that all our chicks pulled through; the last two, Padarn and Paith, have since fledged. Pedran, Padarn and Paith are now all doing fine - in 18C temperatures.

As you know, every year we hope for 'Goldilocks weather' - not too cold, hot, wet, windy etc. Thankfully, this year, the 'too hot' bit came when the youngsters were between 7 and 8 weeks old. A month earlier, chances are they would not have been so lucky.



Saturday 23rd July

Chicks age in days Pedran 7B0, = (59) Padarn 7B1, = (58) Paith 7B2, = (56)

[On Friday Paith got stuck in the long grass after landing on the ground](#)
[Video here](#)



Friday 22nd July

Chicks age in days Pedran 7B0, = (58) Padarn 7B1, = (57) Paith 7B2, = (55)

To show how the season is moving very rapidly now, Telyn brings a whole fish into the youngsters.
Paith is already standing on a fish brought in by Idris.



.All three have fledged now and we are already seeing that Pedran is exploring away from the nest.
Seeing all five together will be less common now as the youngsters start to explore.



[Fledging data charts with 2022 information.](#)

Thursday 21st July

Chicks age in days Pedran 7B0, = (57) Padarn 7B1, = (56) Paith 7B2, = (54)

[Padarn and Paith fledging video:](#)

LIFT-OFF, WE HAVE LIFT-OFF!!!!

Paith flies at 13:49, she is 54.2 days old



Will Paith fledge today? Or is she more interested in eating? She is 54 days old at 09:10



Wed 20th July

Chicks age in days Pedran 7B0, = (56) Padarn 7B1, = (55) Paith 7B2, = (53)

Stephen and Anne in Ireland have been working on this stained-glass window for the Dyfi Wildlife Centre for us since we were at the planning stage in 2019.

Recently they both came over and presented it to us - it is absolutely amazing.

Thank you so much to you both. Promise we'll come over and do a talk for you as payment!

It will take pride of place in the autumn, once we get a chance to erect it, next to Caffi Tŷ Maenan.

Words from Stephen and Anne:

"This stained-glass panel reflects some aspects of the landscape around the Dyfi River, although it is not intended to portray any particular place in detail. The figure is that of a working woman of the 19th Century with the typical hard-wearing and serviceable clothes of the time: dark skirts, shawls in natural colours of grey, brown or black, small, tightly bound head-scarves, large aprons sometimes made of sacking, and stout black boots.

Along with the men who worked and shaped this landscape women also worked in its industries, its agriculture and its homes. Many women would have kept their families alive - working every moment to get pocket money while the men were absent at sea, in mines or quarries. Some of them, especially pre-marriage, worked in heavy industry and agriculture and rural women were (perhaps secretly) well regarded as hard workers.

Maybe you could think of the figure as that of Mary Jones who lived with her two daughters at Tŷ Maenan, just a few hundred metres from the Dyfi osprey nest, in the 1850s and sold beer and food to the sailors of ships and boats heading up the river.

Or maybe she represents the spirit of the place, the timeless yet continual interaction of humans within a landscape and its environment, shaping, changing, and nurturing, close to land and water, stone and weather, plant and creature - and no stranger to hard work."

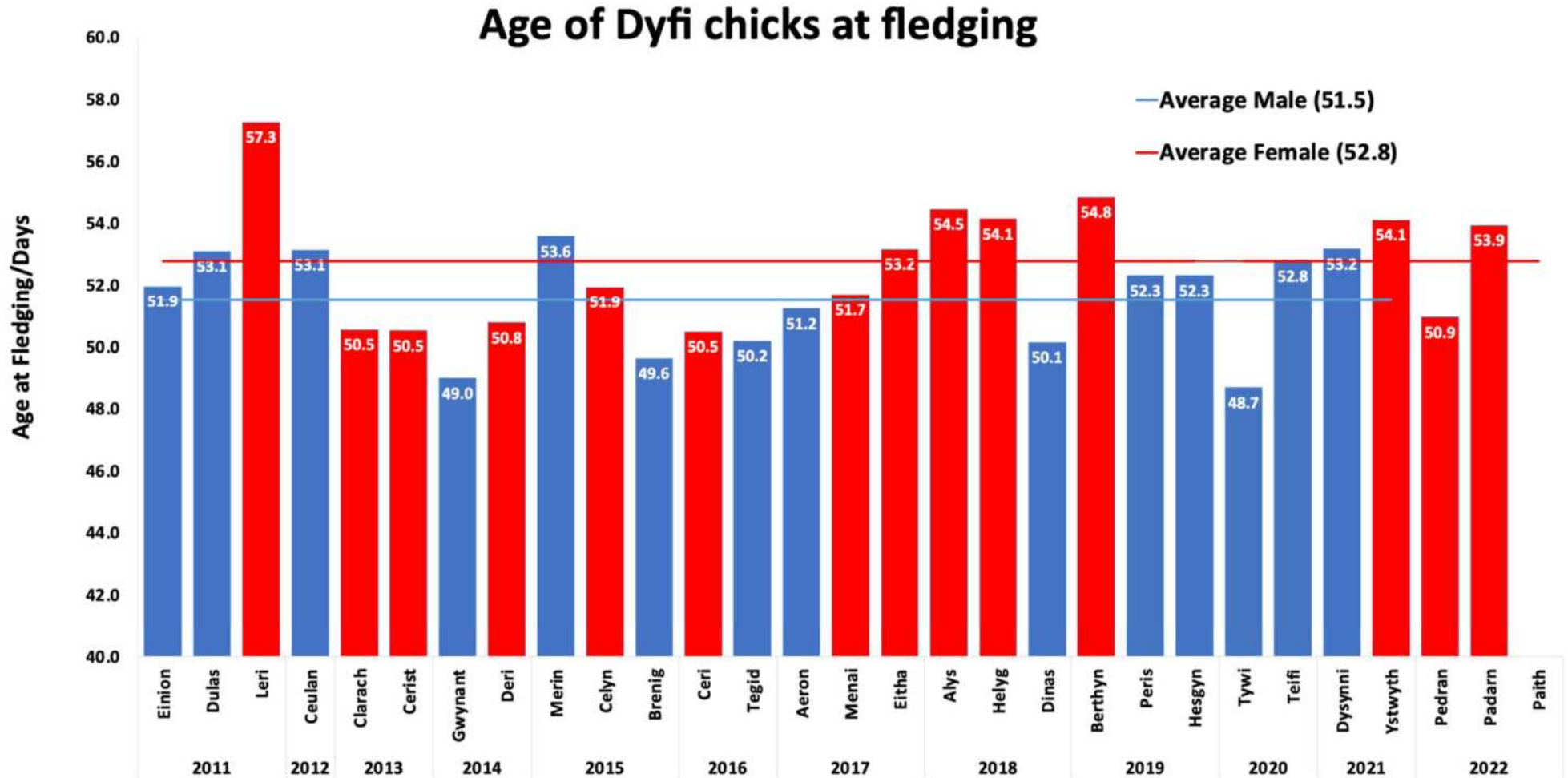




Pedran and Idris

Tuesday 19th July

Chicks age in days Pedran 7B0, = (55) Padarn 7B1, = (54) Paith 7B2, = (52)



Padarn fledges at 15:07. She is 53.9 days old.



[Nearly fledge video.](#)

Idris is managing to catch good fish in this bright sun. Bass this time.



Monday 18th July

Chicks age in days Pedran 7B0, = (54) Padarn 7B1, = (53) Paith 7B2, = (51)

[The Hottest Day: 35C](#)

These birds are hot now as Telyn (left) valiantly tries to shield them from the scorching sun.

All birds are 'gular fluttering' – a form of panting that helps dissipate heat.

Padarn and Paith have still not fledged, there simply aren't any head-winds to aim for their first ever flight.

The temperature just passed 33C, on its way to 35C by late afternoon.





New blocks for the osprey family tree - being engraved today

Idris brings a fish straight to the nest



Sunday 17th July

Chicks age in days Pedran 7B0, = (53) Padarn 7B1, = (52) Paith 7B2, = (50)

Science Sunday

Today we start an unprecedented three-day extreme heat weather event in the UK. The temperatures in Wales will be hotter than they are in The Gambia.

That's the first time we've ever written that sentence.

Are we worried about our three youngsters? Yes, a little bit. We've seen ospreys perish in 30C heat before in Wales.

Ospreys get all of their fluids from the fish they eat and adults can shelter in the shade during extremely hot temperatures. Adult ospreys will also drink from water pools when dehydrated.

Neither of these options are available to nest-bound chicks, obviously.

Birds control their core body temperature within a fairly narrow range. For birds that range is usually 37 - 43C (99 - 109 degrees F). Most of the time the ambient temperature is lower than the bird's body temperature, and the bird's metabolism produces heat to keep warm. But when the outside air rises to the osprey's body temperature, the bird's metabolic heat will cause it to get too warm.

Extreme heat can cause physiological changes in a bird's body, which can be dangerous over a prolonged period.

The temperatures are forecast to peak at around 35C on Monday afternoon on the Dyfi. For context, that would be the highest temperature ever recorded anywhere in Wales.

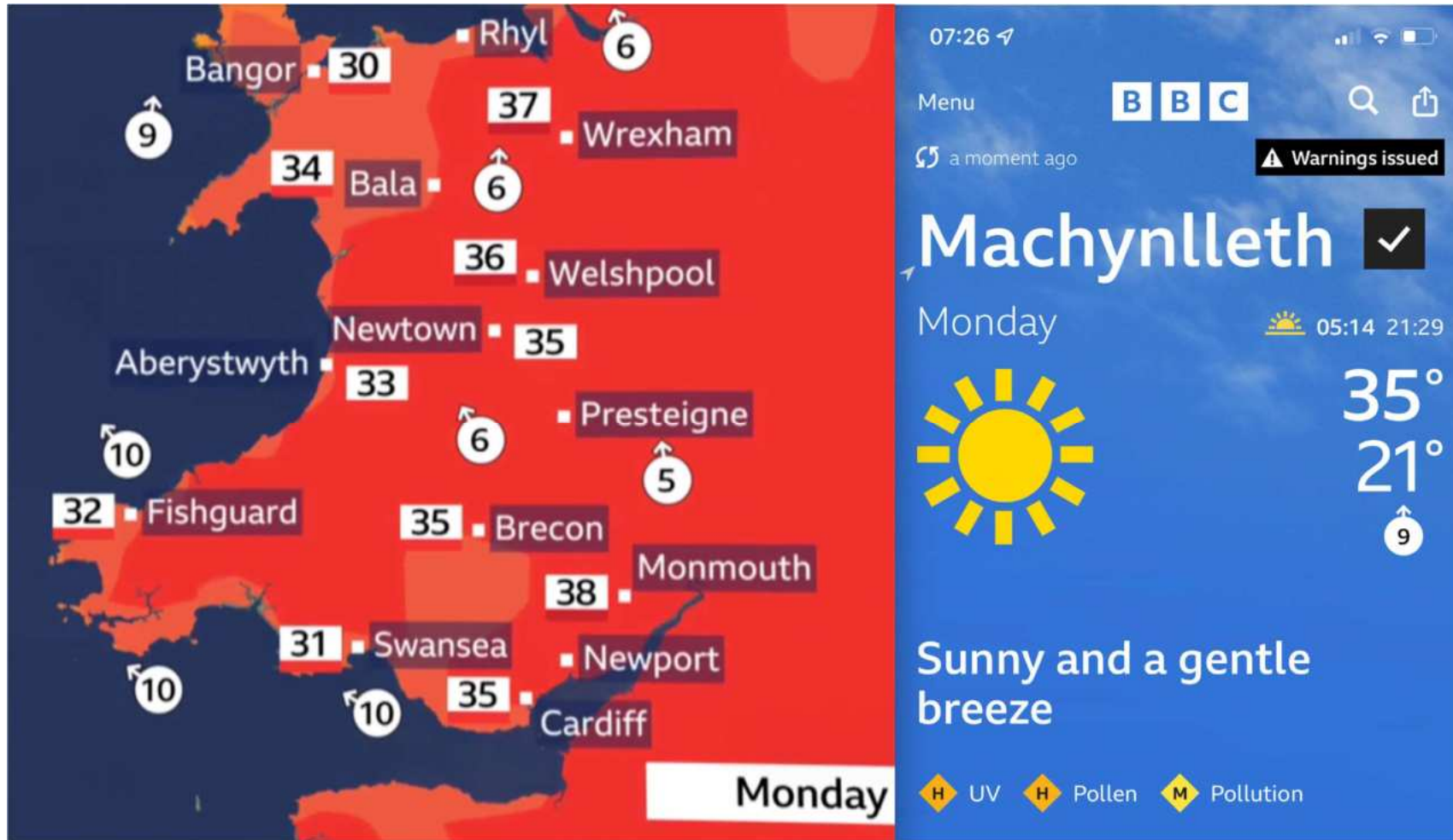
There are a few things going in the osprey's favour, however:

- 1. Night-time temperatures are mostly below 20C for the three days, allowing the birds to cool off.**
- 2. There is a gentle breeze forecast. The nest is located on an exposed estuary - this will help.**
- 3. Pedran, Padarn and Paith are all now over seven weeks old, meaning they are better able to regulate their own body temperatures compared to a few weeks ago.**
- 4. Fish availability - and therefore hydration - is in good supply thanks to Idris' fishing abilities.**

So you know every year we talk about how the first 10 days of life are the most precarious, and how we always hope for Goldilocks weather.... not too cold, hot, wet, windy etc... This extreme heat event is exactly what we hope to avoid.

We'll be monitoring our osprey family very carefully over the next three days - please make sure you keep yourself safe, cool and hydrated also.

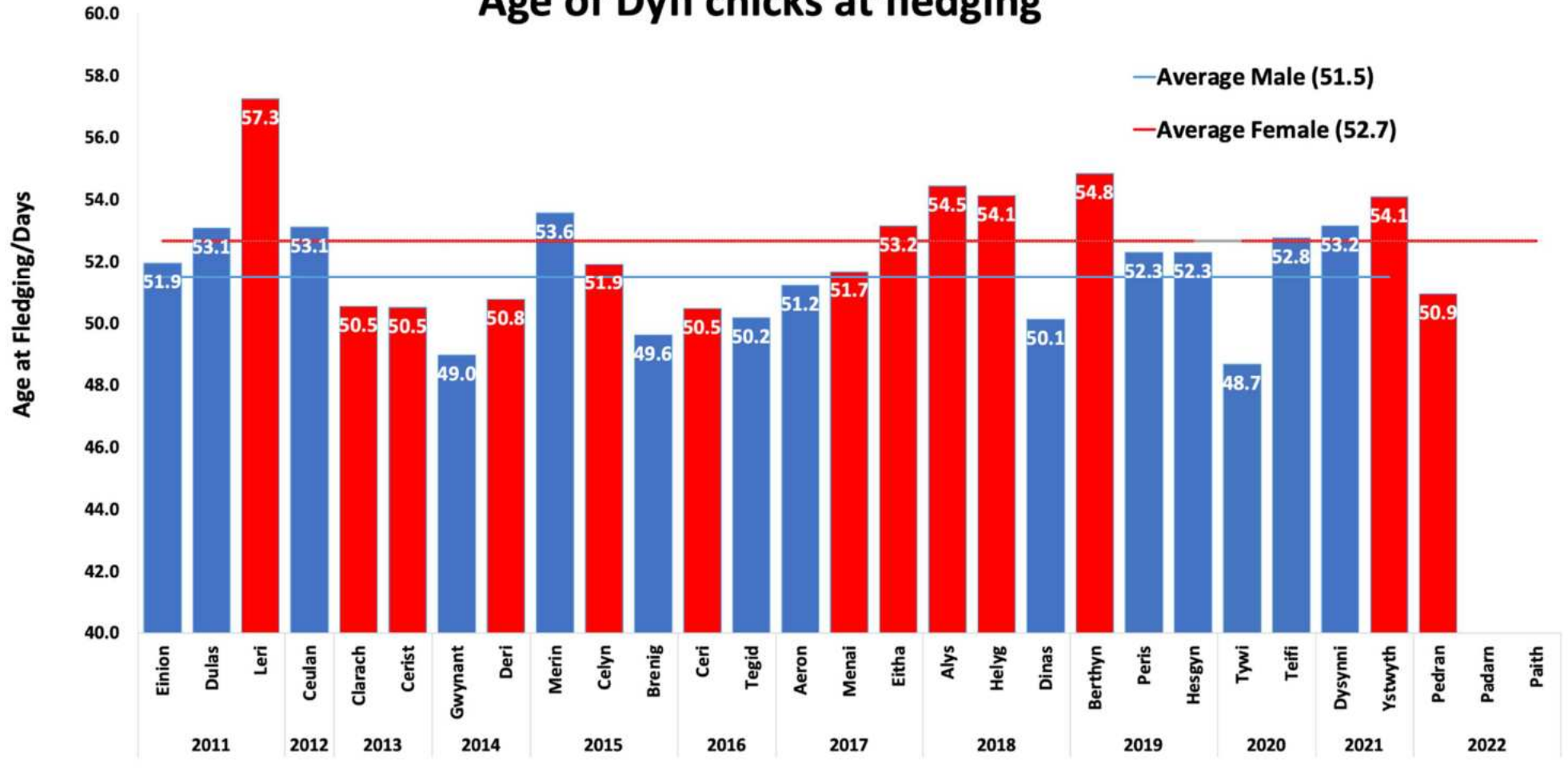
Drink plenty of water - we will have plenty available at DOP for staff, volunteers, and visitors alike☀☀☀



Saturday 16th July

Chicks age in days Pedran 7B0, = (52) Padarn 7B1, = (51) Paith 7B2, = (49)

Age of Dyfi chicks at fledging



Pedran had a successful fledge yesterday. [Video here.](#)
She stayed on the camera pole for some time, then after a fly past Mam and Dad, returned to feed on the nest.
All eyes on the other two now.



Friday 15th July

Chicks age in days Pedran 7B0, = (51) Padarn 7B1, = (50) Paith 7B2, = (48)

Pedran fledges 15.05 Friday 15th.

We have lift-off!!

At 15.05 our eldest chick, Pedran, took to the skies. She completed a full circle and came back to land on the camera pole.





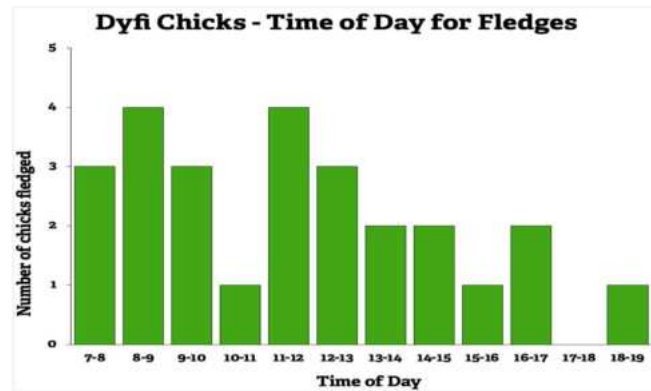
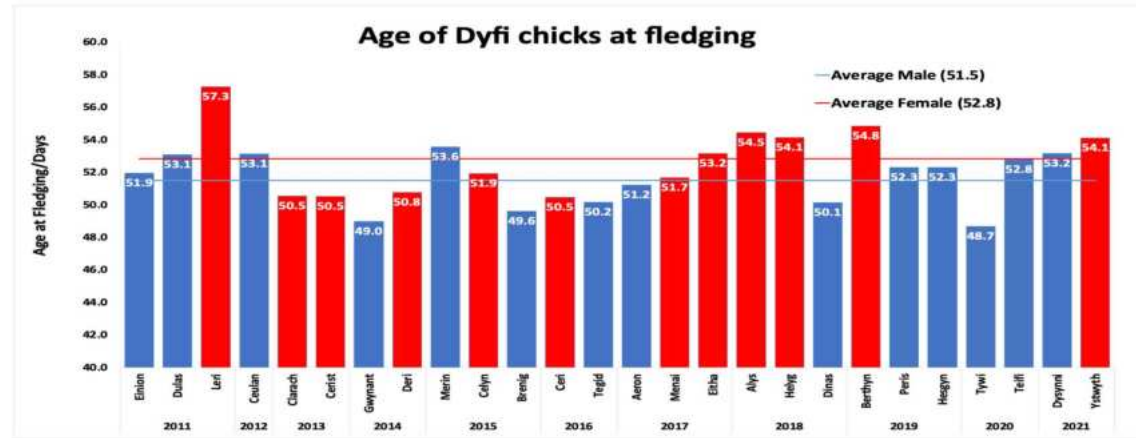
Pedran on the camera pole.

Below are the key charts to look at for this time of the season: the fledging ages and times of day of all previous 26 Dyfi chicks.

For reference, later on today our class of 2022 all-female brood will be:

- 51 days old – PEDRAN
- 50 days old – PADARN
- 48 days old – PAITH

The average fledging age for the previous 12 females is 52.8 days old.



Lots of intruding Ospreys yesterday. (Or some very persistent ones!)
 Telyn and Idris were chasing at different times.
 One bird seen to have a blue ring on its right leg, so possibly a Welsh bird.
 None came close enough for an identification.

Telyn and Idris on guard, mantling.



Thursday 14th July

Chicks age in days Pedran 7B0 ,= (50) Padarn 7B1, = (49) Paith 7B2, = (47)

Fledging is getting very close now.



Pedran

Wed 13th July

Chicks age in days Pedran 7B0 ,= (49) Padarn 7B1, = (48) Paith 7B2, = (46)

Dyfi Beavers

We have a new kit born this year at Dyfi Wildlife Centre.

[Video of the new youngster.](#)



And this is the new baby, born this summer! He/she is also a dark morph.

Science Sunday (delayed three days!)

Q. Will the intense heat we're having at the moment have a deleterious effect on the chicks fledging?

A. Not really. However, the lack of wind may put them back a few days.

All flying birds predominantly take off into the wind - the different pressures created both above and below their wings creates lift.

That's why an airport runway always has two names – e.g. Runway 08 or Runway 26 (the numbers corresponding to compass bearings; note: subtracting the smallest number from the bigger number always gives you 18, or 180° – a straight line).

So, next time you fly from Gatwick on your holidays (barring any delays!), make a note of the prevailing wind direction; this will determine whether you use Runway 08 (take off to the east) or Runway 26 (take off to the west).

Of course, Pedran, Padarn and Paith already know all this 🐦 🐦

[PEDRAN: Seven Weeks Old video](#)



The girls are beginning to self feed now. Pedran took this whole fish off Idris when it arrived.



When will they fledge? Will they break any records?

We know from the Dyfi records that the youngest age for fledging in female Ospreys is 50.5 days old.

We are quite happy if they go later than that.

It's not a race and a bird with more practice, which builds up skill and confidence, is likely to have a successful fledge.

Rules. A fledge is a flight away from the nest. Either to one of the perches, or circle around and return.

Not up and down (helicoptering) however high.

To beat the record these are the times and dates they would need to fledge before.

Pedran	04.28 on Friday 15th July
Padarn	04.39 on Saturday 16th July
Paith	21.10 Sunday 17th July

Since they do not normally fledge so early in the morning Pedran and Padarn would need to go the previous afternoon.

This would push them even younger, so is unlikely.

On the other hand, the oldest fledges were.

Leri.	57.3 days
Berthyn	54.8 days.

Tuesday 12th July

Chicks age in days Pedran 7B0, = (48) Padarn 7B1, = (47) Paith 7B2, = (45)

Pedran getting the feel of her wings today.



[Paith Self Feeding Video.](#)



Very warm at the moment. The chicks are not too active during the day.
Plenty of wing flapping yesterday evening though with Pedran getting small lift offs.



**Pedran, Paith, Padarn.
Idris up above with a fish.**

Monday 11th July

Chicks age in days Pedran 7B0 ,= (47) Padarn 7B1, = (46) Paith 7B2, = (44)

“Who is it Mam? Are you going to chase him?”



Sunday 10th July

Chicks age in days Pedran 7B0, = (46) Padarn 7B1, = (45) Paith 7B2, = (43)

Oops! Idris and Telyn on the nest perch when it gave way!

[Blog and video here.](#)

Memories 2017.





Telyn is still feeding her babies, although they are as big as she is now. We have seen them beginning to self feed, which will increase this week.



Saturday 9th July

Chicks age in days Pedran 7B0 ,= (45) Padarn 7B1, = (44) Paith 7B2, = (42)

Telyn informs an intruder that this is her nest.



Friday 8th July

Chicks age in days Pedran 7B0 ,= (44) Padarn 7B1, = (43) Paith 7B2, = (41)

Chart showing weight at ringing and age at fledge.

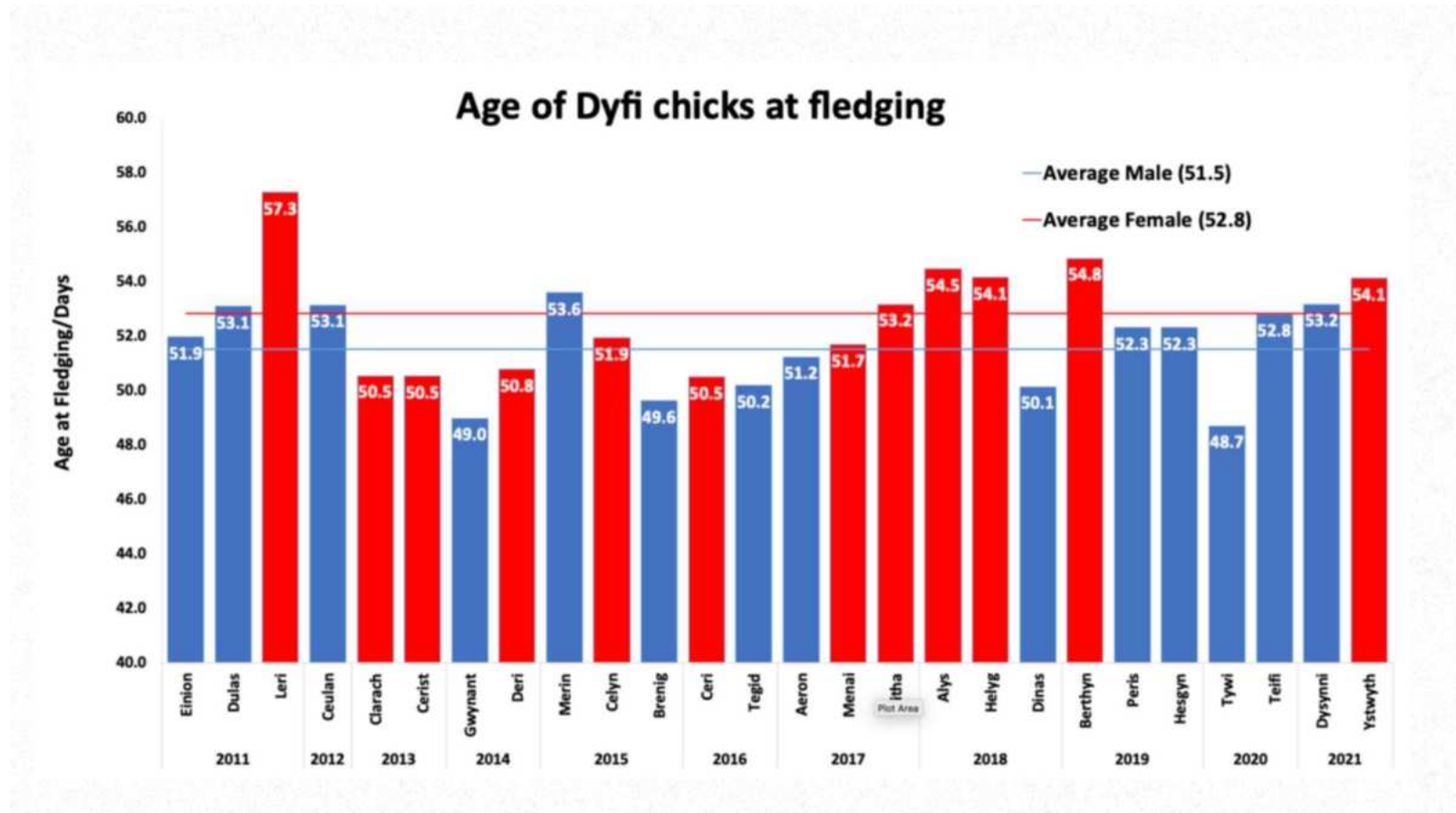
Ring No.	Year	Name	Age ringed days	Weight at ringing	Sex	Days to fledge
DH	2011	Einion	43.9	1470	M	51.2
99		Dulas	43.2	1460	M	53.1
DJ		Leri	42.1	1610	F	57.3
3C	2012	Ceulan	45.1	1451	M	53.8
2R	2013	Clarach	38.6	1710	F	50.5
1R		Cerist	36.6	1660	F	50.5
3R	2014	Gwynant	37.0	1520	M	49.0
5R		Deri	33.6	1600	F	50.8
W1	2015	Merin	34.6	1450	M	53.6
W2		Celyn	32.8	1580	F	51.9
W3		Brenig	30.5	1300	M	49.6
Z0	2016	Ceri	36.4	1689	F	50.5
Z1		Tegid	32.0	1343	M	50.2
Z2	2017	Aeron	36.8	1520	M	51.2
Z3		Menai	35.4	1710	F	51.7
Z4		Eitha	32.0	1710	F	53.2
KS4	2018	Alys	37.5	1780	F	54.5
KS5		Helyg	37.0	1725	F	54.1
KS6		Dinas	35.9	1410	M	50.1
KA1	2019	Berthyn	32.0	1790	F	54.8
KA2		Peris	32.2	1370	M	52.3
KA3		Hesgyn	30.2	1330	M	53.3
KC7	2020	Tywi	34.9	1470	M	48.7
KC6		Teifi	33.0	1430	M	52.8
490	2021	Dysynni	35.2	1600	M	48.7
491		Ystwyth	31.3	1690	F	52.8
Bob1	2022	Pedran	34.7	1695	F	
Bob2		Padarn	33.7	1790	F	
Bob3		Paith	32.1	1830	F	

“When will the girls fledge?” This is a question that we get asked all the time now.

The answer is, we can not be sure, but here are the Stats from previous years.

Note, the youngest female fledge was at 50.5 days, this will be on the 15th July.

[Larger versions of these charts are on our website.](#)



Dyfi Osprey Nest Average Fledging Days

Ring No.	Year	Name	Age Fledged (Days)	Sex
DH	2011	Einion	51.9	M
99		Dulas	53.1	M
DJ		Leri	57.3	F
3C	2012	Ceulan	53.1	M
2R	2013	Ciarach	50.5	F
1R		Cerist	50.5	F
3R	2014	Gwynant	49.0	M
5R		Deri	50.8	F
W1	2015	Merin	53.6	M
W2		Celyn	51.9	F
W3		Brenig	49.6	M
Z0	2016	Cerl	50.5	F
Z1		Tegid	50.2	M
Z2	2017	Aeron	51.2	M
Z3		Menai	51.7	F
Z4		Eitha	53.2	F
KS4	2018	Alys	54.5	M
KS5		Helyg	54.1	F
KS6		Dinas	50.1	F
KA1	2019	Berthyn	54.8	F
KA2		Peris	52.3	M
KA3		Hesgyn	52.3	M
KC7	2020	Tywi	48.7	M
KC6		Teifi	52.8	M
KC7	2021	Dysynni	53.2	M
KC6		Ystwyth	54.1	F

Thursday July 7th

Chicks age in days Pedran 7B0, = (43) Padarn 7B1, = (42) Paith 7B2, = (40)

It's getting crowded on the nest now if all five are present!



Wed July 6th

Chicks age in days Pedran 7B0, = (42) Padarn 7B1, = (41) Paith 7B2, = (39)

There is lots of wing exercising from all the girls now.



Tuesday 5th July

Chicks age in days Pedran 7B0, = (41) Padarn 7B1, = (40) Paith 7B2, = (38)

Idris brings breakfast in, the girls look bigger than him now!



Monday July 4th

Chicks age in days Pedran 7B0 ,= (40) Padarn 7B1, = (39) Paith 7B2, = (37)

Idris yesterday with his monster Mullet on one claw.
Not long after this, when he had a good hold of it, he went chasing two intruders around carrying his fish.





Sunday July 3rd

Chicks age in days Pedran 7B0, = (39) Padarn 7B1, = (38) Paith 7B2, = (36)

Science Sunday

Paith (Bobby Bach - who turned out to be not so "bach", being the largest chick we've ever weighed on the Dyfi!) watches on as Dad brings in a monster flounder at 06:05 this morning.

Padarn and Paith (chicks 2 and 3) are the heaviest chicks we've ever weighed at this nest; Paith even beating the portly Berthyn back in 2019. Other than genetics playing a role, what would explain this? We have a bit of a Sunday Science hypothesis for you:

You know how we often talk about the optimal weather conditions (Goldilocks weather) - not too cold, hot, wet, windy etc.... Well this year's chicks certainly had a prolonged period of Goldilocks conditions, just at the right time.

Secondly, we didn't see any fault-bars on the tail feathers during ringing. Sometimes periods of hunger can result in characteristic pale lines on the tail feathers, perpendicular to the feather length. There were none.

Then we have calorie-density.

Right at the start of that Rapid Growth Phase a couple of weeks ago, Idris started to bring in many more oily fish, trout. Coincidence?

Think of it as nuts vs broccoli. Both are good for you, but nuts, per unit weight and volume, pack in many more calories than broccoli. Same with trout vs flounder/mullet.

So, in a nutshell (pun intended), this year's chicks are the heaviest we've ever had in 12 years probably due to a combination of factors: perfect weather conditions, Idris' ability to provide a continuous good-quality food supply, possibly some genetic component and probably the experience of Idris and Telyn, who now have several years of raising chicks under their collective belts.

Pedran, Padarn and Paith weighed well over 5kg between them at between four and five weeks old – that's the first time that has ever happened at this nest.



Beavers at Cors Dyfi.

The family of Eurasian Beaver in our enclosure are doing well.

They are Barti, a male (who has a black pelt.) Bedw, the female. And Byrti their son.
Beavers live in extended families, so having an older son in the enclosure will not prevent them from breeding.

They live in a 7 acre enclosure which keeps them in, but is large enough to allow them to live naturally.

They were introduced in May last year and settled down well into their new home. Because it is a large enclosure, and we did not know where they would be active , no camera was installed at that time.

They are given treats of things like apples or carrots which attracts them to a trail camera for monitoring.

Since their arrival they have been very active, they have built a lodge which is about 7 ft high near one of their ponds. The enclosure has three interconnected ponds, so they do not need to build a dam. They are felling Willow and Birch trees for food, and to build their lodge. The Willow re-grows rapidly which gives them young shoots to eat.

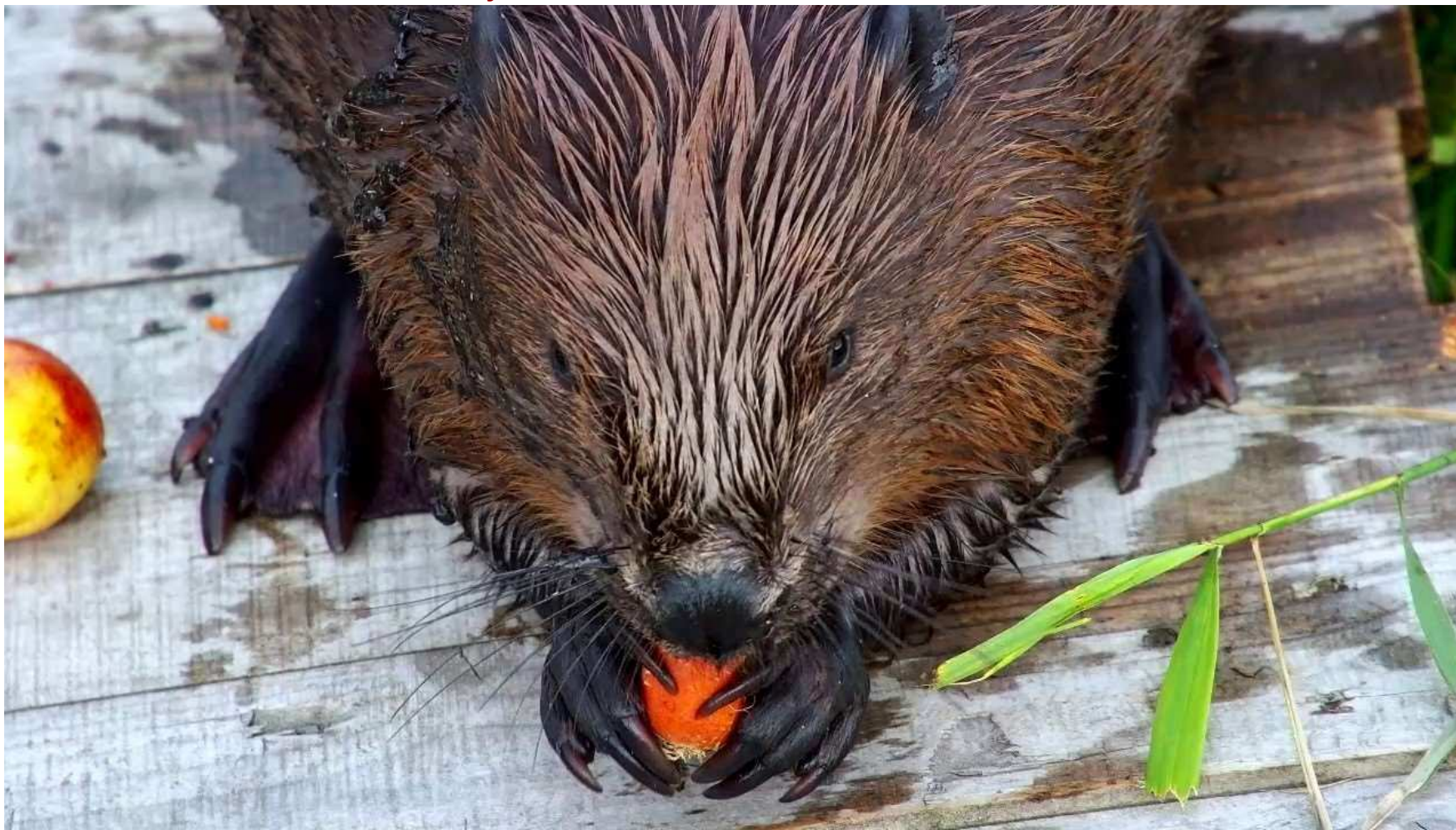
June 2022 we installed a high quality camera which can see their ponds. This means that we can follow more of their movements.

We do not know if there will be young this year. If she is pregnant, the female will go into the lodge to give birth, and when she is ready, she will bring the kits out.

Once everything settles down, we hope to be able to share more video from the new camera.

Please note, the Beavers are not visible from the reserve, they are nocturnal, and the enclosure is very overgrown.

Byrti the Beaver seen from our new camera.



Saturday July 2nd

Chicks age in days Pedran 7B0 ,= (38) Padarn 7B1, = (37) Paith 7B2, = (35)

Dyfi evening.



Telyn.



Idris

DyRather windy start to the day again.
As their flight feathers grow the girls are starting to use their wings to feel the wind.
Padarn wing flapping while in the background Telyn takes off to do her worried Mam flight.



Friday July 1st

Chicks age in days Pedran 7B0 ,= (37) Padarn 7B1, = (36) Paith 7B2, = (34)

Côr Meibion Aberystwyth in the Galeri today - and our Steinway B!



Having got the youngsters ringed, the next question is “when will they fledge?”
 Being all females we may not get a very early fledge, the males often fly at a younger age than the females.
 From past data we can see when fledging is likely.

So, Pedran could fly from Friday 15th July

Year	Ring No.	Name	Days to fledge
2013	2R	Clarach	50.5
2013	1R	Cerist	50.5
2016	Z0	Ceri	50.5
2013	5R	Deri	50.8
2017	Z3	Menai	51.7
2013	W2	Celyn	51.9
2021	491	Ystwyth	52.8
2017	Z4	Eitha	53.2
2018	KS5	Helyg	54.1
2018	KS4	Alys	54.5
2019	KA1	Berthyn	54.8
2011	DJ	Leri	57.3
2022	7B0	Pedran	
2022	7B1	Padarn	
2022	7B2	Paith	

Thursday June 30th

Chicks age in days Pedran 7B0 ,= (36) Padarn 7B1, = (35) Paith 7B2, = (33)

Ringling Blog & Video:





Wed June 29th

Chicks age in days 1, = (35) 2, = (34) 3, = (32)

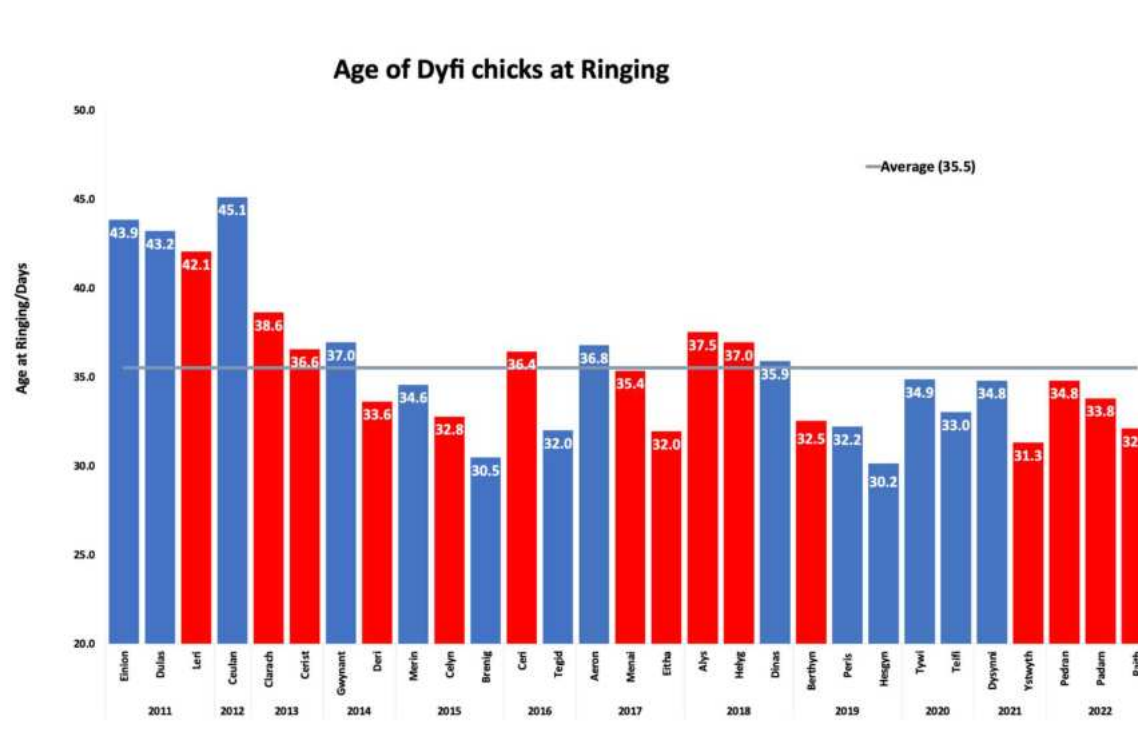
Year	Name	Age ringed days	Weight at ringing	Sex	Growth rate grams per day	Days to fledge	Standardised weight @ 35 days
2011	Einion	43.9	1470	M	33.49	51.2	1172
	Dulas	43.2	1460	M	33.80	53.1	1183
	Leri	42.1	1610	F	38.24	57.3	1338
2012	Ceulan	45.1	1451	M	32.17	53.8	1126
2013	Clarach	38.6	1710	F	44.30	50.5	1551
	Cerist	36.6	1660	F	45.36	50.5	1587
2014	Gwynant	37.0	1520	M	41.08	49.0	1438
	Deri	33.6	1600	F	47.62	50.8	1667
2015	Merin	34.6	1450	M	41.91	53.6	1467
	Celyn	32.8	1580	F	48.17	51.9	1686
	Brenig	30.5	1300	M	42.62	49.6	1492
2016	Ceri	36.4	1689	F	46.40	50.5	1624
	Tegid	32.0	1343	M	41.97	50.2	1469
2017	Aeron	36.8	1520	M	41.30	51.2	1446
	Menai	35.4	1710	F	48.31	51.7	1691
	Eitha	32.0	1710	F	53.44	53.2	1870
2018	Alys	37.5	1780	F	47.47	54.5	1661
	Helyg	37.0	1725	F	46.62	54.1	1632
	Dinas	35.9	1410	M	39.28	50.1	1375
2019	Berthyn	32.0	1790	F	55.94	54.8	1958
	Peris	32.2	1370	M	42.55	52.3	1489
	Hesgyn	30.2	1330	M	44.04	53.3	1541
2020	Tywi	34.9	1470	M	42.12	48.7	1474
	Teifi	33.0	1430	M	43.33	52.8	1517
2021	Dysynni	35.2	1600	M	45.45	48.7	1591
	Ystwyth	31.3	1690	F	53.99	52.8	1890
2022	Pedran	34.7	1695	F	48.85		1710
	Padarn	33.7	1790	F	53.12		1859
	Paith	32.1	1830	F	57.01		1995

We found a great little dry weather window at around midday today and ringed our chicks - we have three girls!

We have named them:

1. Pedran
2. Padarn
3. Paith

We'll start on the ringing video tonight and hopefully have this available along with a full blog for you tomorrow.



Dyfi Chicks 2022

	Ring	Weights (g)	Gender	Wing lenth (mm)	Age at Ringing?	Name
Chick 1	7B0	1695	Female	303	34.7	Pedran
Chick 2	7B1	1790	Female	308	33.7	Padarn
Chick 3	7B2	1830	Female	280	32.1	Paith



Bore da

We've woken up to a tranquil, calm Dyfi. The high winds of yesterday have gone and we have a peaceful, albeit damp at sunrise, nest.

We will ring, weigh and name the Dyfi chicks later on this morning. At the time of ringing they will be 34.7, 33.7 and 32.1 days old.

The Live Streaming camera will remain on, but not look directly at the ringers. Janine will be informing us in real time on Chat as to what the weights and genders of our chicks are - and of course, their ring numbers.

They will be named later on this afternoon and a professional cinematic video made of the whole ringing process - this should be ready, along with a full blog, tomorrow.

If you're new here, welcome; here is the link to the Live Streaming: <https://www.youtube.com/user/DyfiOspreyProject>



Reminder of current chick details.

Einion DH/11	Dulas 99/11	Leri DJ/11
Died 3 days	Ceulan 3C/12	Died 9 days
Clarach 2R/13	Cerist 1R/13	
Gwynant 3R/14	Deri 5R/14	
Merin W1/15	Celyn W2/15	Brenig W3/15
Ceri Z0/16	<i>Did not hatch</i>	Tegid Z1/16
Aeron Z2/17	Menai Z3/17	Eitha Z4/17
Alys KS4/18	Helyg KS5/18	Dinas KS6/18
Berthyn KA1/19	Peris KA2/19	Hesgyn KA3/19
<i>Did not hatch</i>	Tywi KC7/20	Teifi KC6/20
Dysynni 490/21	Died 6 hours	Ystwyth 491/21
Pedran 7B0	Padarn 7B1	Paith 7B2

Names in **bold** are known returnees.

Tuesday 28th June

Chicks age in days 1, = (34) 2, = (33) 3, = (31)

Here are the Darvic rings for this year - modelled by our People Engagement Officer, Jonah



[Closeup video of Idris on the perch.](#)



The chicks are starting to try out their wings now. (This is Bobbi Mawr.)
Ringing, gender determination and naming will take place Wednesday or Thursday this week.



Monday 27th June

Chicks age in days 1, = (33) 2, = (32) 3, = (30)

All ospreys at a few weeks old have deep orange eyes. That's a fact.

As they transition into adulthood, their eyes change colour and become lighter (apart from Monty whose eyes got darker!).

And finally, adult male ospreys often have slightly darker eyes than females. That's also a fact.

So, it's all about timing and at what developmental stage do the eyes of chicks a few weeks old start to change colour. On that premise then, could eye colour be a diagnostic tool we can use with the amazing nest imagery we have these days to gender the birds?

We've noticed in the last week or so that the first chick (bottom left) has paler eyes than both its siblings. Are we looking at one girl and two boys here?

This is just a hypothesis, and probably a tenuous one, but the eye colours are definitely different. Chick order from the back: 2/3/1

We'll know more at the end of the week when we ring and name all three 🚩□□□□□□🚩□□□□□□🚩□□□□□□



Sunday 26th June

Chicks age in days 1, = (32) 2, = (31) 3, = (29)

Here's another instalment of a Sunday Science post for you.

This week gone we saw the Summer Solstice, the longest day of the year on 21st June.

So, we thought it would be interesting to show you what happens at the Dyfi Wildlife Centre on this day with regard to our solar system. We have two in all - a whole-roof PV array and the newly installed PV system in the car park; both systems 'talk' with each other, working in tandem.

So, on 21st June our combined solar system converted 390kWh of light energy to electrical energy. This is enough to run an average family house for around seven weeks!

Of that 390kWh, the Dyfi Wildlife Centre used 87kWh, we saved 14kWh in a battery for use at night, and we exported the surplus 288 kWh to the grid for others to use. Despite having to pay 30p per kWh to import each kWh of electricity - just like you do at home - we get no payment of the huge amounts of power we send to the grid each year (17 MWh so far). The government scheme 'Feed-in-Tariff' has ended in the UK.

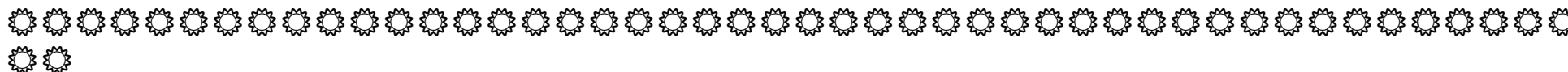
Our currency is the environment. Not only are we running on near-100% renewable, clean energy we've generated ourselves, we are exporting a huge amount back to the grid for others to use. For every clean kWh we generate, it means that a kWh doesn't have to be generated elsewhere by burning coal or gas.

On a monthly basis (second chart), in June we only had to import 5% of our energy from the grid, the remaining 95% (yellow and green bars) we generated ourselves.

On a net lifetime basis, we are running well beyond carbon-neutral, almost 30-years before the government target date. Since January 2021 when the system was switched on, we are operating at around 150% Carbon Negative – meaning we are generating enough electricity to run the whole of the Dyfi Wildlife Centre for a year - plus another 50%.

With the new car park PV system having just come on line, we expect this to increase to well over 200% Carbon Positive by this time next year. The surplus clean energy we send back to the grid will be in the range of approx 35 Megawatts (35,000 kWh) per annum.

Now, according to OFGEM figures, that is enough surplus power to run a whole terrace of 12 houses with 2.4 people living in each of them for a whole year.





The chicks are very interested in anything going on around the nest.
They watch Idris fly into the camera pole.



They are progressing very well. Ringing will take place this week.
They will be weighed and measured, this will allow gender identification, (boys or girls.)
They will also be named using Welsh river or lake names.
Note, live streaming will go off for about an hour during ringing. There will be a video later of the ringing and naming.

Saturday 25th June

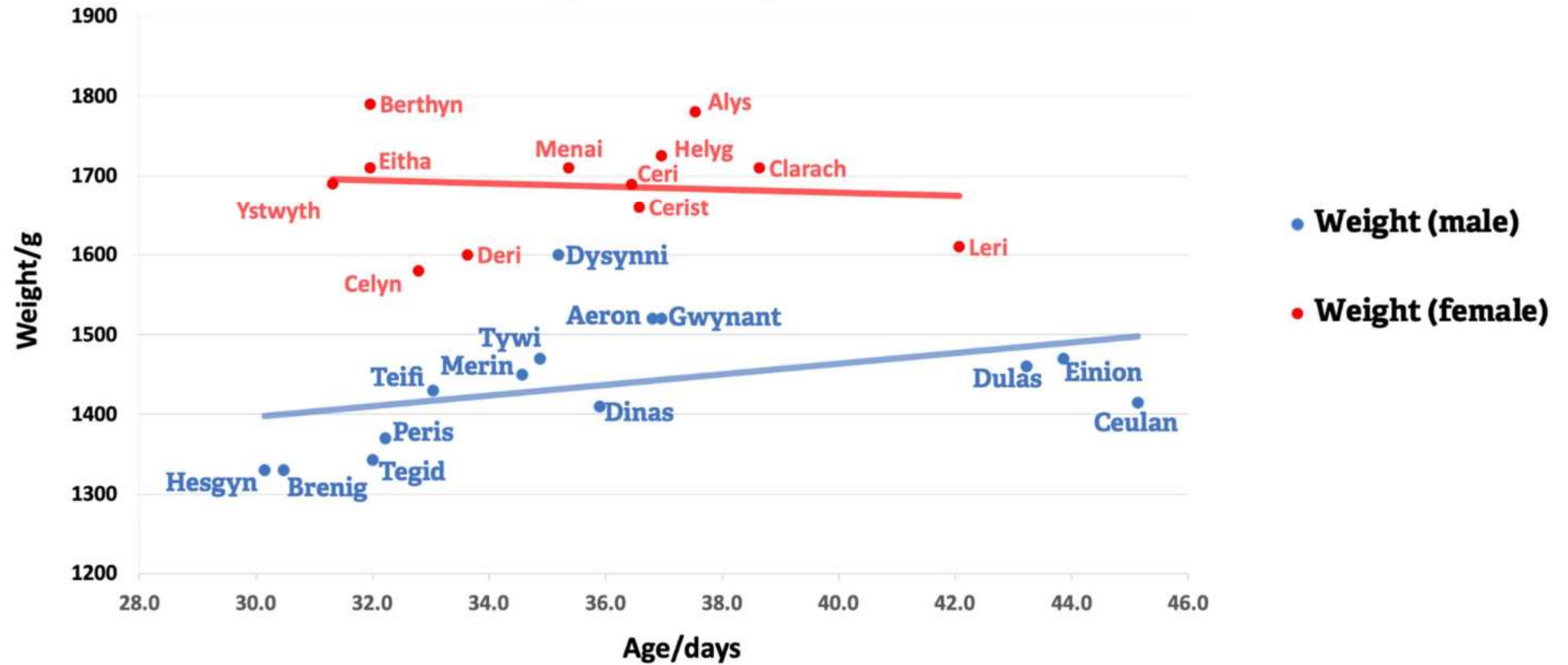
Chicks age in days 1, = (31) 2, = (30) 3, = (28)

Bobbi Bach is four weeks old today. They are progressing very well, growing every day as their bodies and feathers develop.

Ringling, which will also allow weighing and gender determination will be next week. They will be named then.

Compiled by MWT and volunteer Janet Sampson

Weights of Dyfi chicks





Bob 1, Bob 3 Bob 2.

Friday 24th June

Chicks age in days 1, = (30) 2, = (29) 3, = (27)

Breakfast arrives, all ready for an early start today.



Bob 3,

Bob 1,

Bob 2.

Thursday 23rd June

Chicks age in days 1, = (29) 2, = (28) 3, = (26)

Bobbi Mawr exercises her wings on a warm summer's evening.

Ringling will be some time next week when the chicks will also be weighed and measured to determine their sex.



Wed 22nd June

Chicks age in days 1, = (28) 2, = (27) 3, = (25)

The chicks continue to grow well on a good variety of fish from Idris. They had a very large bass amongst the other species yesterday.



Bob 3.

Bob 2.

Bob 1.

Tuesday 21st June

Chicks age in days 1, = (27) 2, = (26) 3, = (24)

Q. Why don't ospreys just stay in the warmth of Africa and breed there?

A. There are more predation pressures in Africa as well as a torrential rain in June and July (it's the beginning of Rainy Season there now).

Arguably the greatest reason, however, as to why ospreys return here to breed every year is the fact we lie on a more northerly, temperate latitude. This means around five more hours of daylight per day at this time of year.

Parents are more mobile, can care for their chicks and, of course, catch more fish - at exactly the right time as they are entering their Rapid Growth Phase.

There's so much daylight, in fact, the cameras stay in daylight mode until after 10pm at this time of year, and are back on the following morning before 04:30. So even if we have periods of bad weather (which never happens in Wales), these long daylight hours give the ospreys more options.

Options are always good for breeding. Happy Summer Solstice everyone 🌞🌞🌞



Idris and Telyn have some quiet time on the nest perch. (Monday evening)
The chicks demonstrate how well their camouflage works.



Monday 20th June

Chicks age in days 1, = (26) 2, = (25) 3, = (23)

One of the chicks closes it's Nictitating membrane

“The nictitating membrane is a transparent or translucent third eyelid present in some animals that can be drawn across the eye for protection and to moisten it while maintaining vision.”



Three chicks stuffed with food and warm. Time for a sleep.
Chicks 3, 1, 2. Ringing will be in about a week's time.

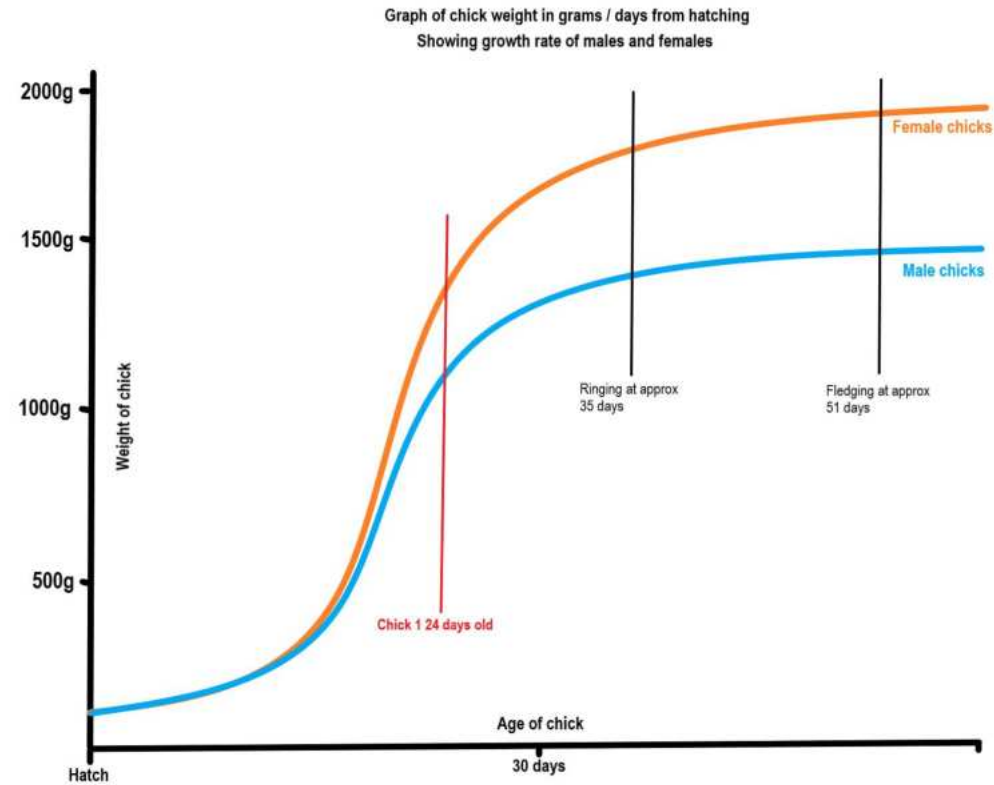


Sunday 19th June

Chicks age in days 1, = (25) 2, = (24) 3, = (22)

[Twaite shad video - Science Sunday post](#)

Growth chart. The chicks are in their rapid growth phase now putting on weight, also their feathers are growing.



Bobbi Mawr shows off the feather development on her wing.



Saturday 18th June

Chicks age in days 1, = (24) 2, = (23) 3, = (21)

The chicks are now into their rapid growth phase. They are growing feathers rapidly now so they change appearance every day.



Bob 2

Bob 3

Bob 1, showing wing feathers developing.

Friday 17th June

Chicks age in days 1, = (23) 2, = (22) 3, = (20)

The chicks are very aware of things going on around the area now.
Idris coming in with a large Trout is not to be missed.



Nice warm night so telyn and Idris spend some time on the nest perch.



Thursday 16th June

Chicks age in days 1, = (22) 2, = (21) 3, = (19)

Relaxing after a good feed. The chicks are looking outside of the nest now.



Wed June 15th

Chicks age in days 1, = (21) 2, = (20) 3, = (18)

Intruder at 05:42 this morning - same bird as last night. Ringed right leg, distinctive tail feather moulting pattern.





Telyn getting some time to herself now the chicks are growing.



Tuesday June 14th

Chicks age in days 1, = (20) 2, = (19) 3, = (17)

[New short video](#)

Intruder at 17:00 - ringed right leg



Does this remind you of anything?



At ringing, which will take place when they are about 35 days old. We will weigh, and measure the chicks.

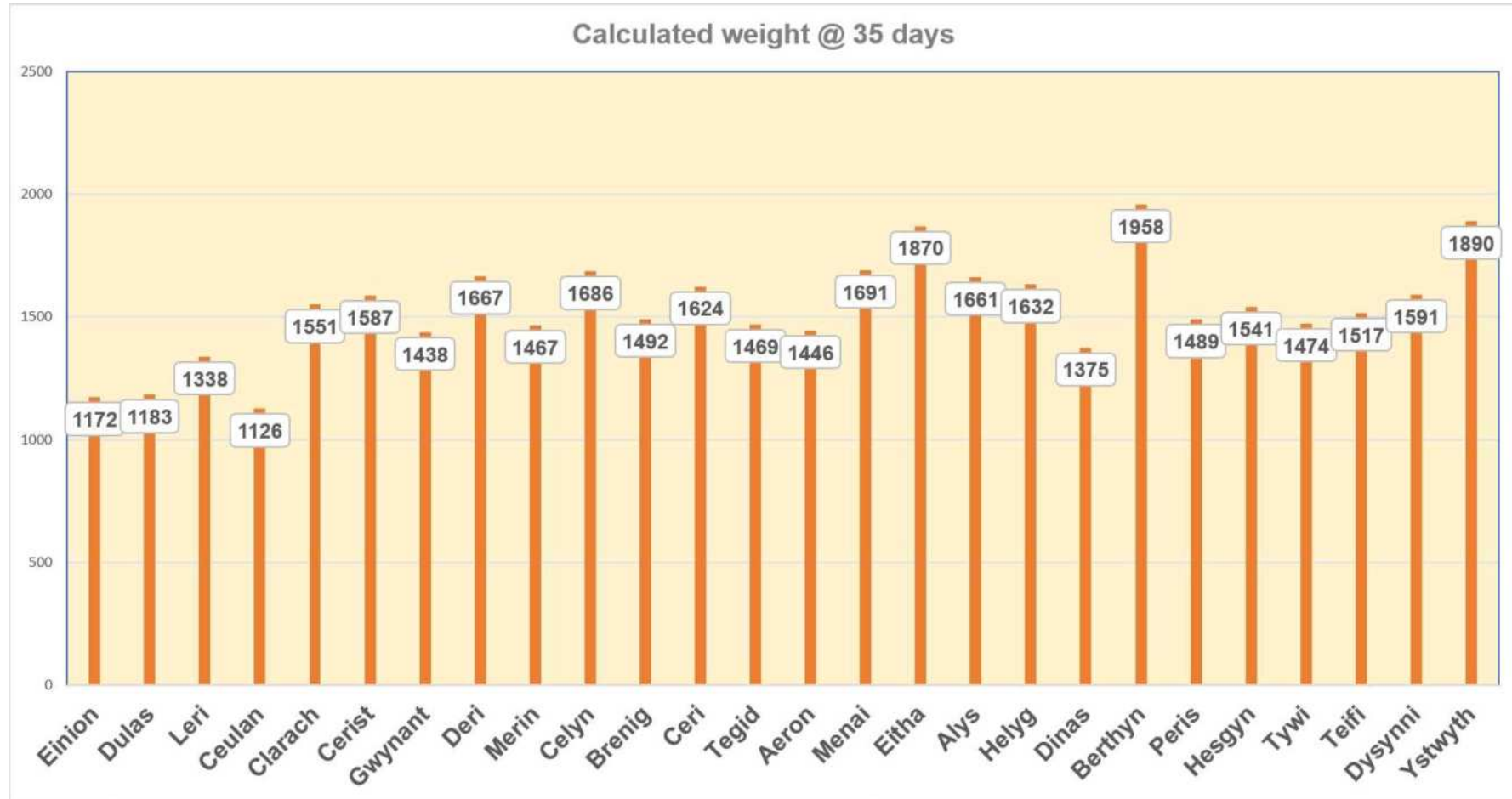
This will enable us to determine the sex, which we can not do just by looking at them.

The males will be significantly lighter than the females (for a given age.)

The chicks are growing rapidly now and their weight will also give us an indication of how well they are progressing.

Ring No.	Year	Name	Age ringed days	Weight at ringing	Sex
DH	2011	Einion	43.9	1470	M
99		Dulas	43.2	1460	M
DJ		Leri	42.1	1610	F
3C	2012	Ceulan	45.1	1451	M
2R	2013	Clarach	38.6	1710	F
1R		Cerist	36.6	1660	F
3R	2014	Gwynant	37.0	1520	M
5R		Deri	33.6	1600	F
W1	2015	Merin	34.6	1450	M
W2		Celyn	32.8	1580	F
W3		Brenig	30.5	1300	M
Z0	2016	Ceri	36.4	1689	F
Z1		Tegid	32.0	1343	M
Z2	2017	Aeron	36.8	1520	M
Z3		Menai	35.4	1710	F
Z4		Eitha	32.0	1710	F
KS4	2018	Alys	37.5	1780	F
KS5		Helyg	37.0	1725	F
KS6		Dinas	35.9	1410	M
KA1	2019	Berthyn	32.0	1790	F
KA2		Peris	32.2	1370	M
KA3		Hesgyn	30.2	1330	M
KC7	2020	Tywi	34.9	1470	M
KC6		Teifi	33.0	1430	M
490	2021	Dysynni	35.2	1600	M
491		Ystwyth	31.3	1690	F

Because we weigh them all on the same day, the chicks are different ages.
 It is interesting to calculate their weight in grams as if they were all 35 days old. This gives a picture of their development.
 Some anomalies stand out. The first three chicks were born to first time parents and were significantly lighter.
 Ceulan suffered in the storm that killed his siblings and was also lighter.



So Berthyn was our largest chick, as expected. We have not exceeded the 2Kg mark yet. Will they do it this year?

Bobi Mawr

Monday June 13th

Chicks age in days 1, = (19) 2, = (18) 3, = (16)

New one from Idris, he has been for a bath still carrying his fish.



As the chicks are developing they are beginning to take an interest in what is outside of the nest



Telyn must have read yesterday's post about the chicks being increasingly able to control their own body temperature.

She is now spending less time brooding them, even 'cwtching' up to Idris on the nest-perch overnight.

How sweet 🥰



Sunday June 12th

Chicks age in days 1, = (18) 2, = (17) 3, = (15)

Bore da

Another bit of Science Sunday for you...

The chicks are now 18, 17 and 15 days old. They are growing out of the most vulnerable stage of their lives - the first two weeks. Predation pressures are decreasing by the day and the chicks will now have some control of body thermoregulation, meaning that sudden weather events are less likely to harm them.

They have just entered the Rapid Growth Phase, a two-week period of their lives where they exponentially put on body weight and grow.

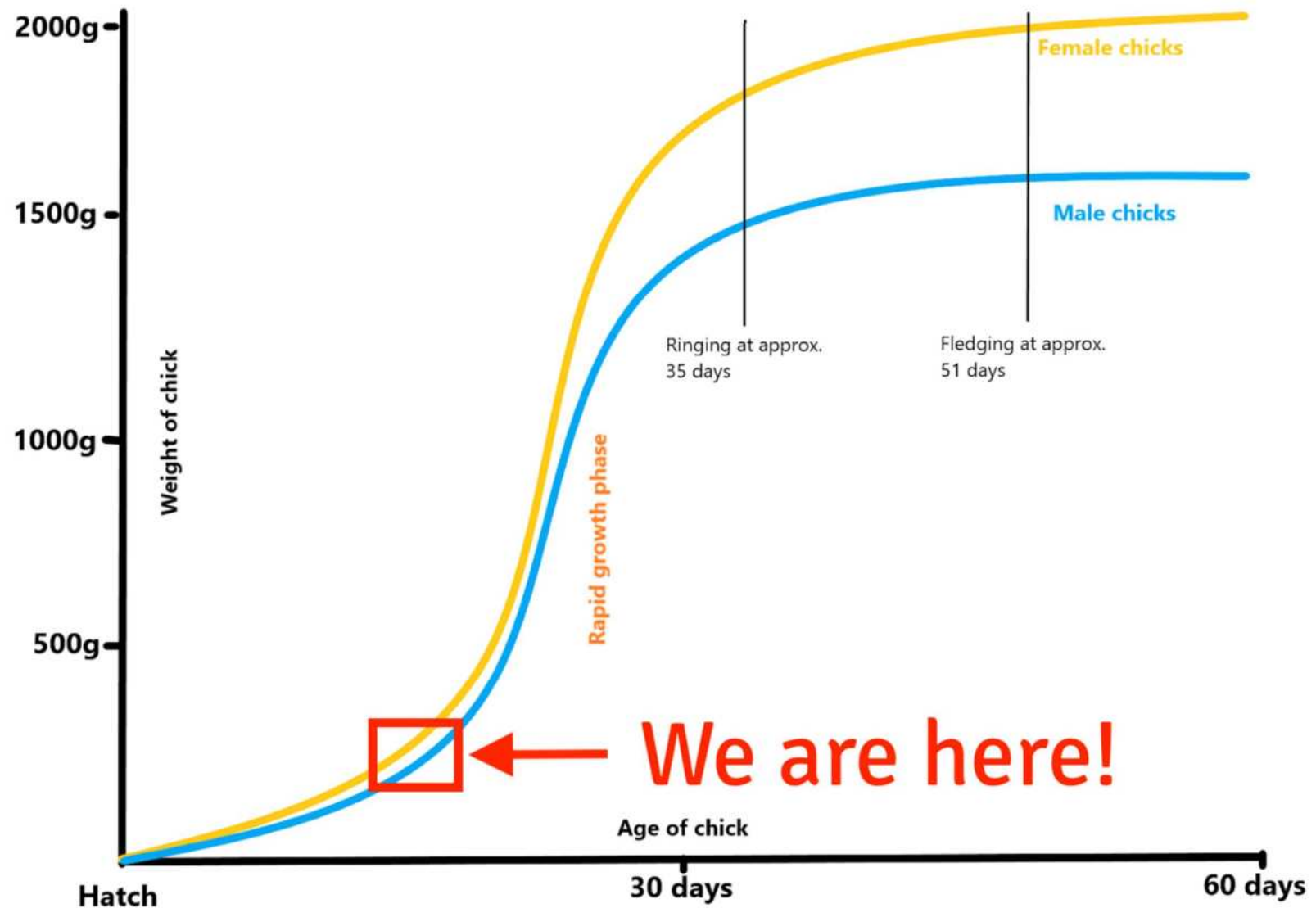
Their adult feathers are also starting to pin through now too. They will need these for their long migration south at 12-14 weeks old before finally discarding them in their first complete feather moult starting in November and December - probably somewhere in Senegal, Gambia or Guinea-Bissau, although around 5% of ospreys overwinter in southern Europe.

We wait until this Rapid Growth Rate period has ended before ringing the birds, for obvious reasons.

It's impossible to gender the chicks right now, but at the end of this Rapid Growth Phase females will be around 15% larger and heavier than males. If we have a mix of males and females, then it is easier to gender at the end of this growth spurt.

The birds will fledge around two weeks after we ring them. They don't increase in size much more during this time, they are almost the size of adults at five weeks old. What we'll see is continued feather growth - particularly of the flight feathers on the wings (primaries, secondaries etc). They'll obviously need these feathers at near maximum-length for optimal flight performance.

Thank you for all your name suggestions yesterday - we now have over 200 potential names to choose from. Who knew Wales had so many rivers!



Graph of chick weight in grams / days from hatching
Showing growth rate of males and females

The chicks are growing well now and are receiving plenty of food. Soon, they will be into their rapid growth phase when they will put on weight and grow very quickly. This means that they will be nearly adult size at 5 weeks old to allow ringing. When they are not busy eating, the chicks conserve their energy by sleeping.



Saturday June 11th

Chicks age in days 1, = (17) 2, = (16) 3, = (14)

CHICK NAME SUGGESTION POST

We will be ringing the chicks at the end of June before asking our carpenter, Aled, to carve their names and ring numbers onto oak blocks for the family tree in the Dyfi Wildlife Centre.

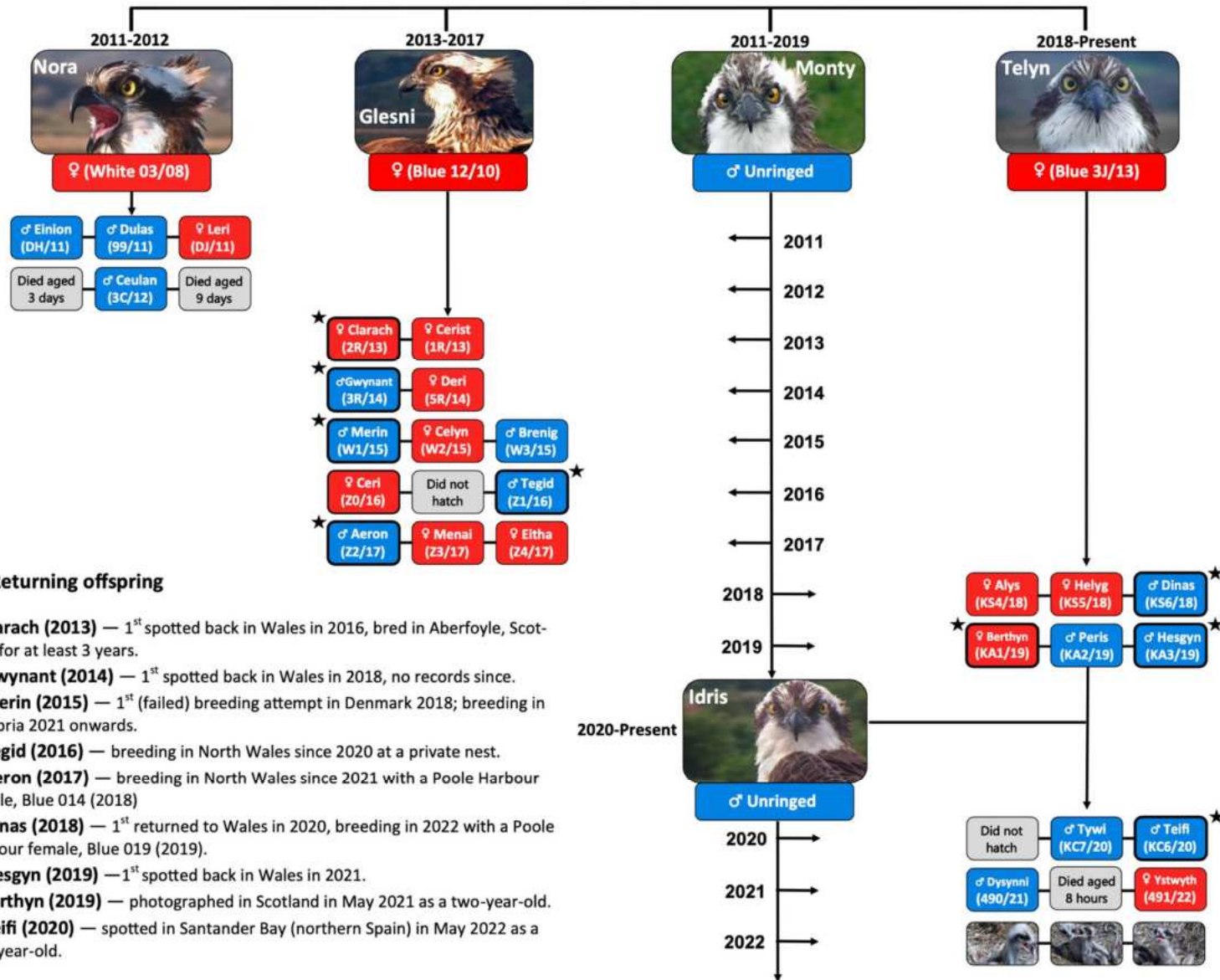
We would love to hear your suggestions for our bird names this year.

Before you put your suggestions down, please read the following – thank you :-)

1. Names of Welsh rivers, lakes and water bodies only.
2. Only put your suggestions either in this post, or on the Live Chat when the moderator is watching to record them.
3. Obviously, don't use previous names.
4. Please, not "Dyfi"; not going to happen!

Thanks to everyone for the name suggestions. We now have over 200 names to choose from !

Dyfi Osprey Project Family Tree 2011 - Present



★ Returning offspring

- ♀ **Clarach (2013)** — 1st spotted back in Wales in 2016, bred in Aberfoyle, Scotland for at least 3 years.
- ♂ **Gwynant (2014)** — 1st spotted back in Wales in 2018, no records since.
- ♂ **Merin (2015)** — 1st (failed) breeding attempt in Denmark 2018; breeding in Cumbria 2021 onwards.
- ♂ **Tegid (2016)** — breeding in North Wales since 2020 at a private nest.
- ♂ **Aeron (2017)** — breeding in North Wales since 2021 with a Poole Harbour female, Blue 014 (2018)
- ♂ **Dinas (2018)** — 1st returned to Wales in 2020, breeding in 2022 with a Poole Harbour female, Blue 019 (2019).
- ♂ **Hesgyn (2019)** — 1st spotted back in Wales in 2021.
- ♀ **Berthyn (2019)** — photographed in Scotland in May 2021 as a two-year-old.
- ♂ **Teifi (2020)** — spotted in Santander Bay (northern Spain) in May 2022 as a two-year-old.

Friday June 10th

Chicks age in days 1, = (16) 2, = (15) 3, = (13)

The chicks continue to grow well, Idris is providing plenty of food. Recently they have been receiving Sewin (Seatrout) and Bass.
Bob 2 in front being fed, Bob 3 on the right.



Thursday June 9th

Chicks age in days 1, = (15) 2, = (14) 3, = (12)

[New Video: Explaining Aggression-type Interactions as Play Behaviours in Osprey Chicks.](#)



Plenty of fish arriving to feed the family.
At one stage Bobs1 & 2 were feeding from Telyn while Bobi bach was enjoying a Sewin from Idris.



Wed 8th June

Chicks age in days 1, = (14) 2, = (13) 3, = (11)

A nice line up of the chicks, they are changing their appearance every day now.

Front to back, Bob 3, Bob1, Bob 2.



A damp start to the day, the chicks get some early exercise play fighting.

The chicks are looking really strong and healthy now, they are 14, 13 and 11 days old. The perfect Goldilocks weather of the first two weeks has meant no dramas on the nest.

Apart from the odd boxing match of course 🥊🥊🥊

Today we will work on a video for you, explaining exactly why it is osprey chicks display these aggressive-type behaviours during the first four weeks of life.



Tuesday 7th June

Chicks age in days 1, = (13) 2, = (12) 3, = (10)

Today's Video

The chicks are changing rapidly now, so identification can be interesting.
Bob 1 has more white on the back of her head, and a wider back stripe than Bob 2. Bob 1 also has white 'spectacles'.
Bob 3 still has down covering but that will disappear over the next two days.



Bob 1-----Bob 2

Monday 6th June

Chicks age in days 1, = (12) 2, = (11) 3, = (9)

The oldest chick is starting to explore the nest a bit now and wander around.

That'll teach him.



Great closeup of Bobi mawr, showing orange pin feathers just starting to appear.



The chicks are growing well, starting off with an early breakfast. Bob 3 is beginning to lose the down from his head this morning..



Left, Bobi Bach, middle Bobi Canol (darker head and overall) right Bobi Mawr (wider back stripe.)

Sunday 5th June

Chicks age in days 1, = (11) 2, = (10) 3, = (8)

[New Feeding Video](#)

A wet start to the morning Bobs 1 & 2 are now passing the ten day barrier and are getting more self reliant.

Their movements are more coordinated, and they are getting better at thermoregulation.

Telyn will be more interested in keeping them dry and warm today.

They are also beginning to lose the down from their heads and wings. We will see feathers starting to appear soon.



Saturday 4th June

Chicks age in days 1, = (10) 2, =(9) 3, =(7)



Sewin for supper. Bobs lined up 1, 2, & 3.

“You looking at me?”



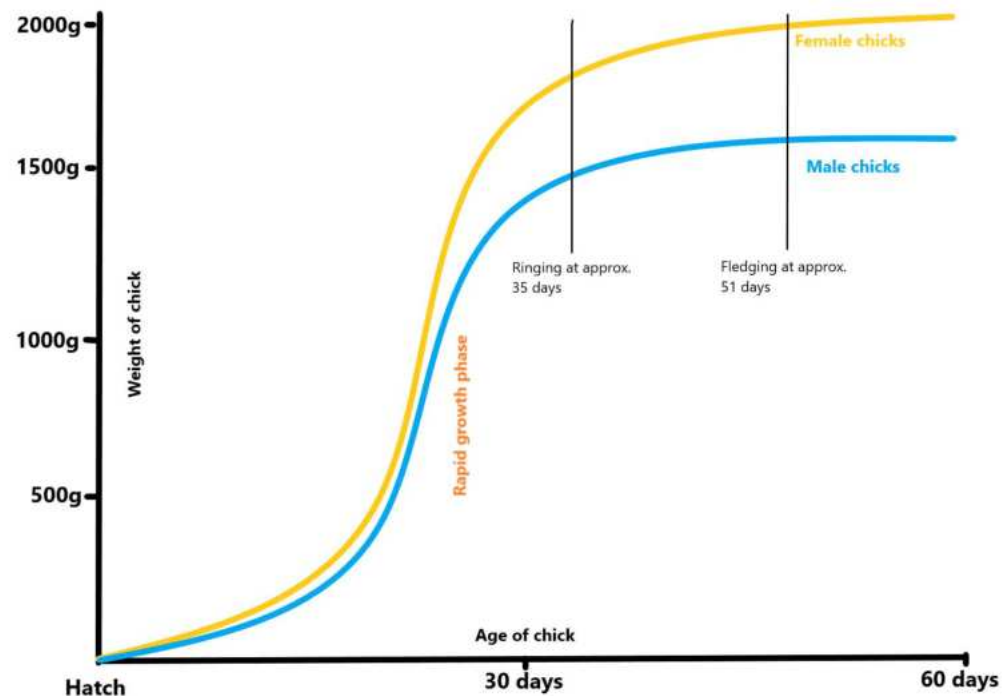
We can already see the chicks growing with all the fish that Idris provides.

They are all doing well, Telyn ensures that they all get enough food.

Soon they will enter a rapid growth phase which will bring their body size almost to adult proportions.

This allows ringing at about 5 weeks old, 2-3 weeks before they fledge.

This also shows the difference in final weight that helps us to sex the chicks at ringing.



Graph of chick weight in grams / days from hatching
Showing growth rate of males and females

Friday 3rd June

Chicks age in days 1, = (9) 2, =(8) 3, =(6)

Looks like Bob 1 has swallowed a golf ball with the size of her crop. Clearly extremely well fed.



Supper for the Bobs from Telyn. Choice of Mullet, Trout, and a Flounder all there waiting.



This one is a bit science-y, sorry.

Delayed Incubation in Ospreys

It would be advantageous for most birds to lay all the eggs in a clutch together, one straight after another, so that down the line the chicks hatch at around the same time. Of course, they can't do this as it takes time for the female to produce an egg.

For ospreys this time period is around three days; there's no cheating the laws of biology. They can, however, cheat the laws of hatching.

So a three-egg clutch will take around six days to lay. You would therefore expect the chicks to hatch six days apart - but that almost never happens.

Each subsequent egg is slightly smaller than the one before it, so by definition those eggs will take less time to hatch. This would foreshorten a six-day hatching sequence down by a day or so.

But Telyn's three chicks hatch in less than half this time: just 2.6 days on average. Nora (2011 & 2012) was the same - 2.1 days for her.

A reproductive strategy called Delayed Incubation explains this. Freshly laid eggs can spend a lot of time in the zone of suspended development, not requiring much incubation at all - and indeed that is precisely what we see Telyn do each year. She only 'properly' incubates her eggs once the third one is laid.

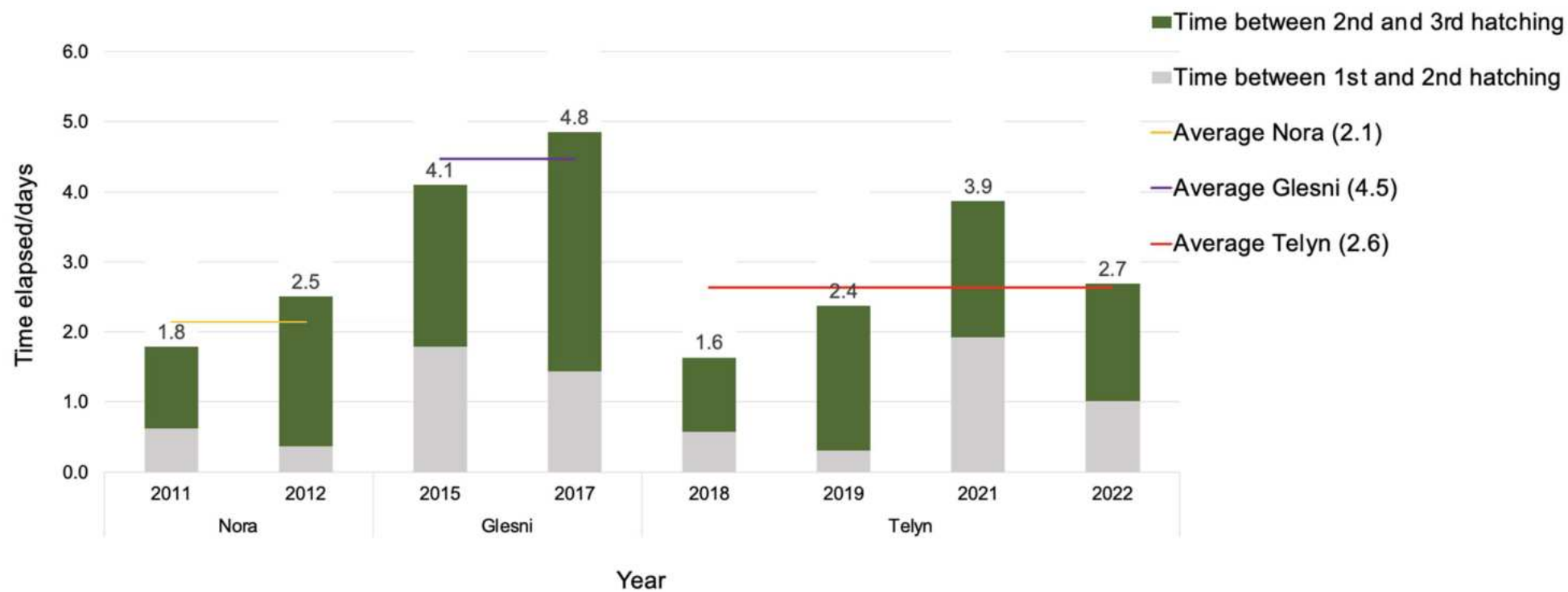
Hatching Synchronisation, as it is called, has many benefits in terms of nest productivity and the survival of the chicks, the most obvious being chicks of roughly similar size and strength in a brood (just imagine the comments on an aggression video in which is Bobby Bach was five days behind his big sister/brother!).

Not all female ospreys employ Delayed Incubation - Glesni, for example, did not... There are downsides too: increased predation pressures and an increased risk that temperatures get so low that suspended development becomes ceased development, to name but two.

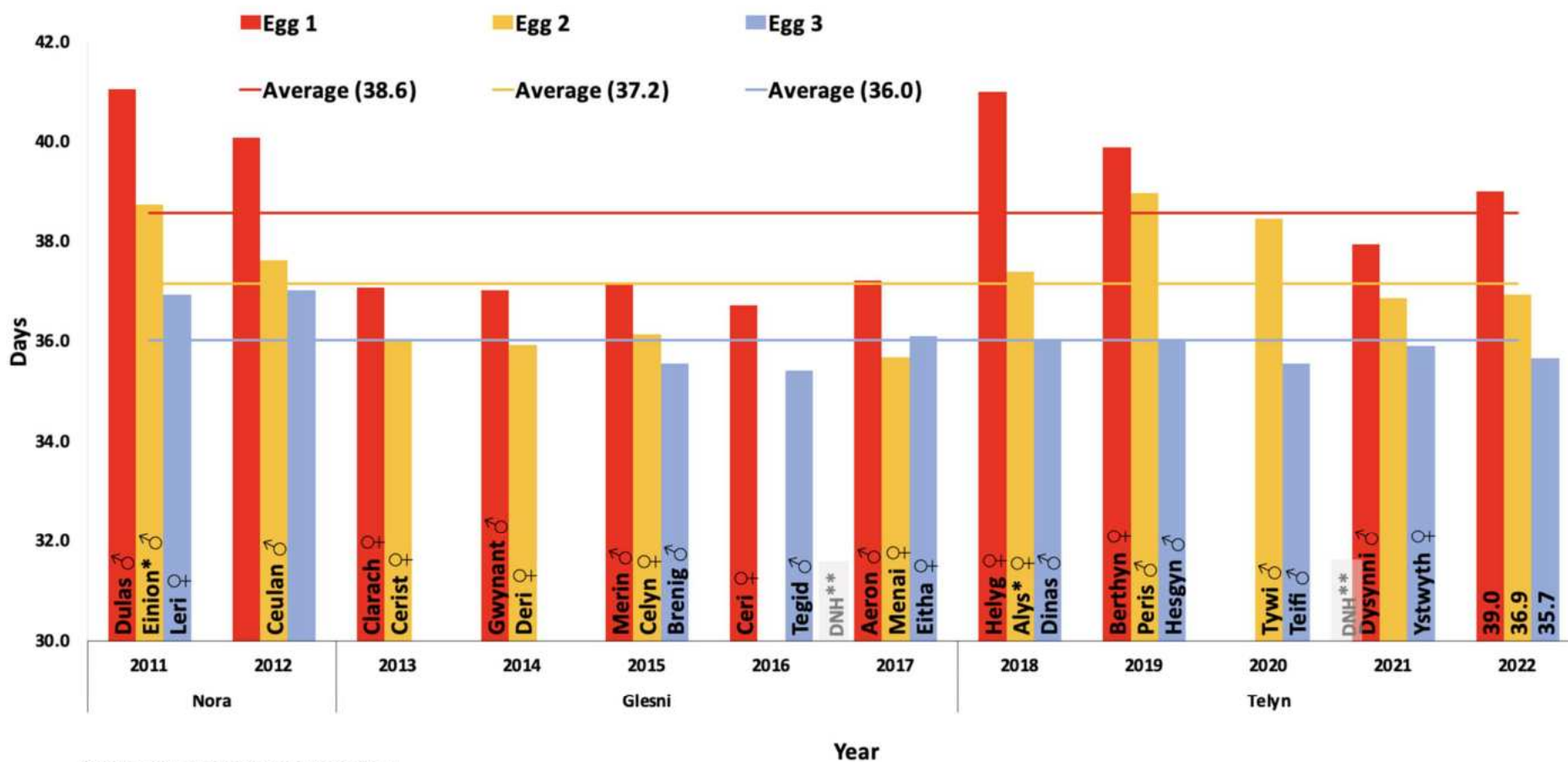
But on a population level, both strategies exist in parallel. Presumably outcomes are roughly equally successful between both strategies, otherwise one would eventually be selected out by Natural Selection.

To delay or not to delay, that is the question (for female ospreys).

Hatching spans of Dyfi three-chick broods



Incubation period of Dyfi chicks



* Einion and Alys both came from Egg 2 but hatched before Egg 1

** DNH = Did Not Hatch

Comparison pictures, the Bobs a week ago, and today. Growth is quite clear showing how well fed they all are.



Thursday 2nd June

New video [Around a Week Old and Plenty to Eat](#)

All three chicks around a week old now thanks to the team-work and parenting skills of Telyn and Idris.

A Herculean effort.



Wednesday 1st June

More flying visitors to Dyfi this morning



[New Video: Chick Aggression](#)



Tuesday 31st May

Idris takes a turn feeding the chicks while Telyn looks on and checks he is doing it right.



Picture to help identification, three chicks being fed by Telyn.



Chick 1 (Bobbi Mawr) Chick 3 (Bobbi Bach) Chick 2 (Bobbi Canol)
They will be named at ringing in about 4 weeks.

Here's the most frequently asked question at this time of year:

Q. Will Telyn feed her three chicks equitably, sharing food equally between the three?

A. No. She will feed the strongest, the closest, the one that shouts the loudest, first. It's better for her to have one or two strong healthy chicks than to spread the food out equally and have three weaker chicks.

If resources are plentiful (food in this case), this strategy won't matter and all three chicks will have plenty to eat - even Bobby Bach here at breakfast this morning will get more than enough to eat..

The good news is that the weather forecast for the next 10 days is perfect for tiny growing ospreys. All three should get enough to eat, no matter where they are in the canteen queue. Goldilocks weather: not too cold, too hot, too windy... just perfect 🐾🐾🐾



Monday 30th May

Leri mills hand woven wool blanket. Donated to D.O.P.



No shortage of food for any of these youngsters, two Flounder and both parents feeding them.



A nice, quiet start this morning with Flounder for breakfast. Three chicks lining up for their shares.



Sunday 29th May

Chart showing, amongst other things, time elapsed between 1st pair meeting at the start of each season to 1st egg. Very 1st meetings in yellow.

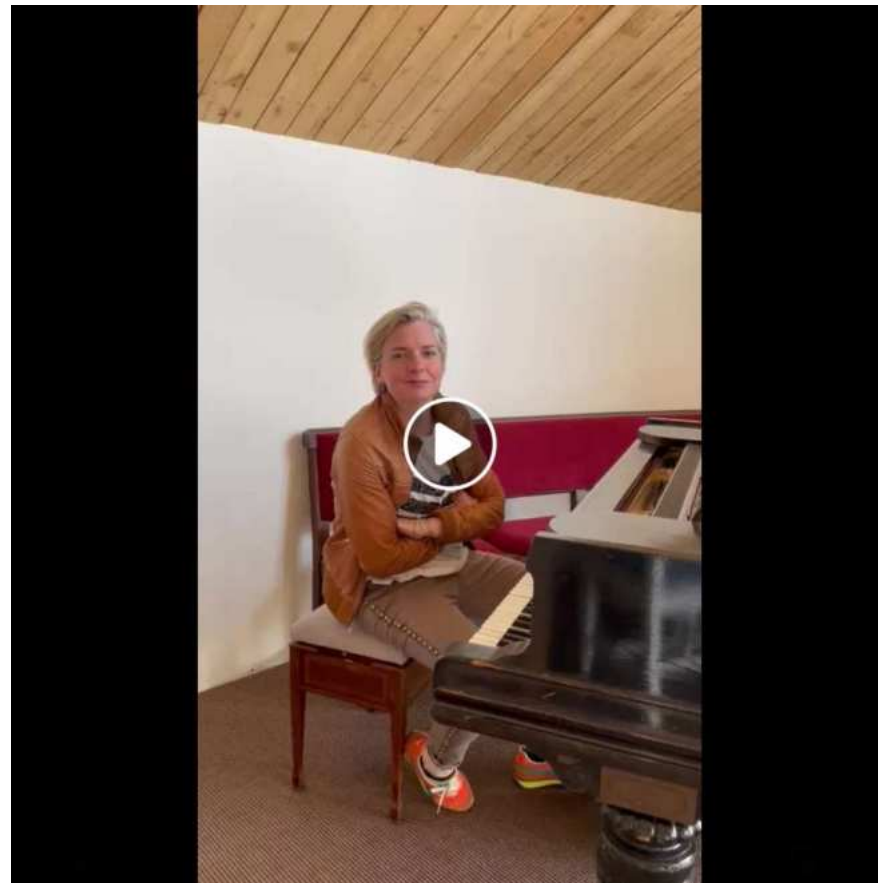
		Dyfi Egg Data							
		Year	Egg order	Name	First mating to first egg laid (days)	Incubation period (days)	Sex		
Nora	Monty	2011	Egg 1	Dulas	16.3	41.1	M		
			Egg 2	Einion		38.8	M		
			Egg 3	Leri		36.9	F		
		2012	Egg 1	Died	16.1	40.1			
			Egg 2	Ceulan		37.6	M		
			Egg 3	Died		37.0			
Glesni	Monty	2013	Egg 1	Clarach	19.4	37.1	F		
			Egg 2	Cerist		36.1	F		
		2014	Egg 1	Gwynant	23.8	37.0	M		
			Egg 2	Deri		35.9	F		
		2015	Egg 1	Merin	13.3	37.2	M		
			Egg 2	Celyn		36.1	F		
			Egg 3	Brenig		35.6	M		
		2016	Egg 1	Ceri	14.5	36.7	F		
			Egg 2	DNH*		DNH*			
			Egg 3	Tegid		35.4	M		
		2017	Egg 1	Aeron	12.6	37.2	M		
			Egg 2	Menai		35.7	F		
			Egg 3	Eitha		36.1	F		
		Telyn	Idris	2018	Egg 1	Helyg	17.8	41.0	F
					Egg 2	Alys		37.4	F
Egg 3	Dinas				36.1	M			
2019	Egg 1			Berthyn	15.9	39.9	F		
	Egg 2			Peris		39.0	M		
	Egg 3			Hesgyn		36.0	M		
2020	Egg 1	DNH*	11.6	DNH*					
	Egg 2	Tywi		38.5	M				
	Egg 3	Teifi		35.6	M				
	2021	Egg 1		Dysynni	13.7	37.9	M		
		Egg 2		Died		36.9			
		Egg 3		Ystwyth		35.9	F		
2022	Egg 1		11.3	39.0					
	Egg 2			36.9					
	Egg 3			35.7					

Saturday 28th May

We had a surprise guest in the Galeri today - world renowned Welsh harpist Catrin Finch.

Oh, she's not too sloppy on the piano either!

Lots more to come in the future from Catrin and this amazing Steinway piano that has been kindly donated by Pat Buckley's family. Thank you so much.



All chicks feeding well this afternoon. They are eating small portions for now.



All three chicks are feeding well. Telyn ensuring that everyone gets fed.



Chick 3 (Bobbi bach) hatch time 09.10 Saturday. Already asking for food.

🐣 25th MAY: 1st Chick hatched (time 16:28). Incubation/hatching time: 39.0 days

🐣🐣 26th MAY: 2nd Chick hatched (time 16:39). Incubation/hatching time: 36.9 days

🐣🐣🐣 28th MAY: 3rd Chick hatched (time 09:10). Incubation/hatching time: 35.7 days



Chick 3 Chick 2 and Chick 1

06.58 Telyn gives us a brief look at the chicks, The third chick is nearly out.



Bobbi 1

Bobbi 3

Bobbi 2

We are waiting to see egg 3 hatch today, it was showing a crack last night, so well on the way.
Idris has been practicing his role looking after the chicks.



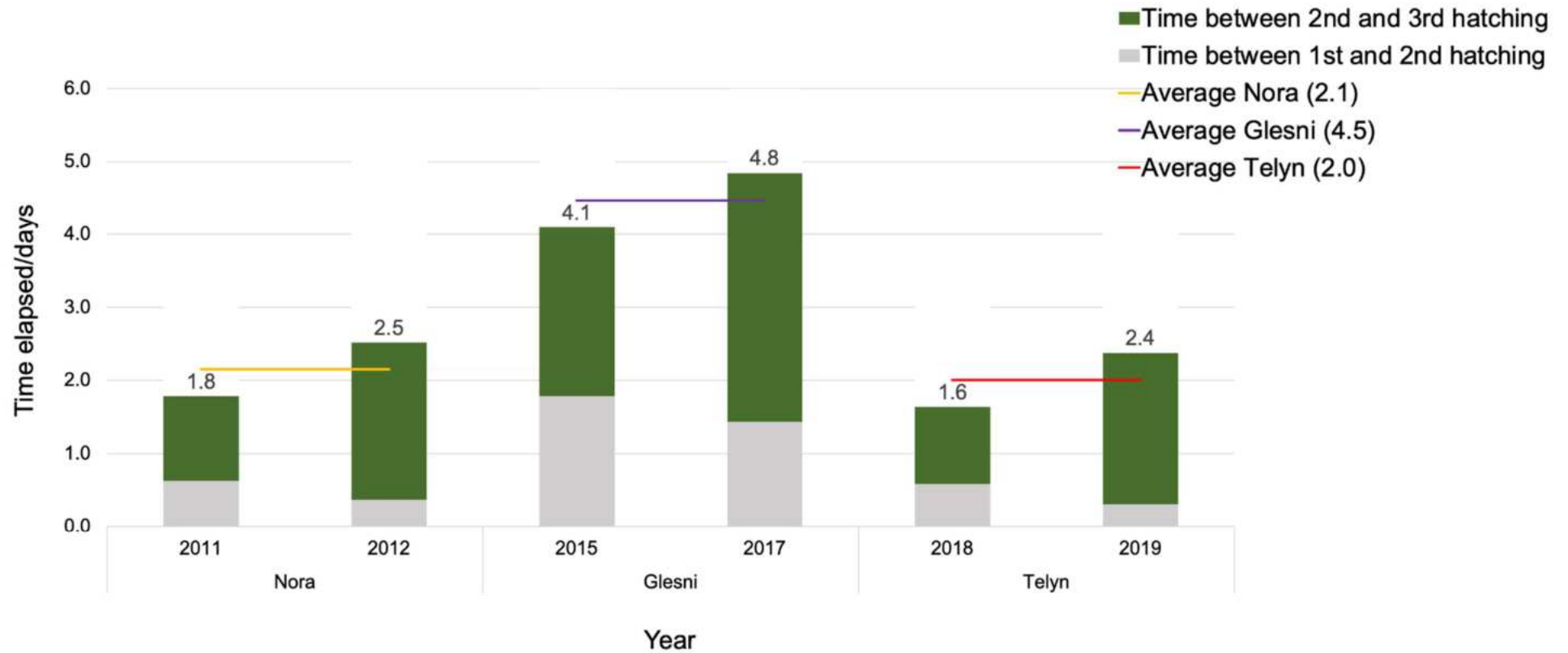
This is as close as Idris got to brooding but he has not manage it yet.

He did try to feed them but they were already full

Friday 27th May

Average hatching spans of all Dyfi three-chick broods:

Hatching spans of Dyfi three-chick broods



We can see differences in the first two chicks which is useful. The lighter one is Bobbi Mawr (chick 1) The darker one is chick 2.



After the drama of yesterday afternoon when the chick was covered by a Flounder, calm returns to the Dyfi family.
Telyn and Idris discussing the first two chicks in the early morning.



Thursday 26th May

👶 26th MAY: 2nd Chick hatched (time 16:39)



Early breakfast to start the day while Idris looks at his latest chick.



Wednesday 25th May

First meal



SHE'S OUT!!!!!!



[4K video](#)

Hatch 16.28



16.00 Almost out!!

C'mon little one.....



12.30 Well on it's way now.



Tuesday 24th May

16.24 First sight of a crack in the egg, very eggciting!



There is a good chance that the first egg could start to hatch today.

While we watch and wait, this is a picture of Tegid (Z1) as a juvenile, whose son (KC8) we saw here yesterday.



General Information:

Our new EV chargers are now installed, tested and operational 🚗🚗🚗🚗🚗🚗🚗🚗

- We have 15 chargers to choose from, some are red, some are black. Take your pick!
- They are 'Fast' chargers, able to charge your vehicle at rates up to 22 kW/h - so around a 2-hour charge for approx 150 miles of range.
- Both our disabled parking bays have a charger each.
- All electricity used comes from clean renewable sources - either direct from the DWC roof, car park solar system or elsewhere.
- Just hook up with your cable and pay at reception on your way out. Current rate is 40p per kW.
- We will have additional Rapid chargers coming online in a few months - minimum of 150 kW/h charge rates



Car chargers



E-bike chargers

Monday 23rd May
Another day, another dangler!!

Blue  KC8, 23rd May. A 2020 male - Tegid's son from a private north Wales nest. Many congratulations!

This is the 7th ringed intruder this season to be positively identified on the Dyfi nest.



Today is the 37th day since the first egg was laid at Dyfi this year. Hatching is possible from now on.

The time of hatching will depend on how much incubation they did in the first few days.

Delaying incubation allows the eggs to hatch closer together, giving chicks of more equal age and size.

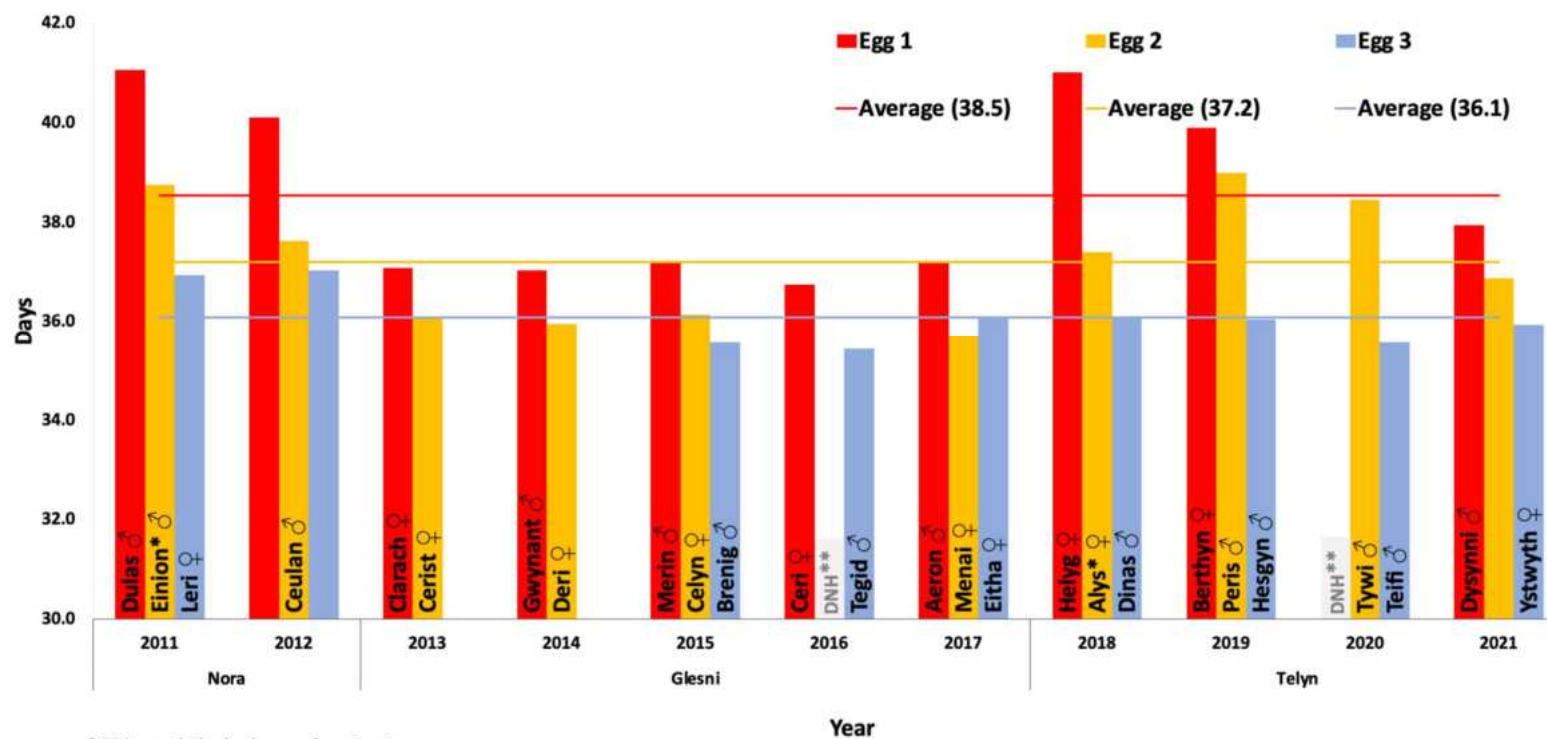


Idris “wing pulling” to get Telyn off so he can egg sit.

Good view of the eggs. We should get some camera zooms in close over the next few days to watch for hatching signs.

Hatching age graph - average for 1st egg is 38.5 days. Today, Monday, is Day 37.

Incubation period of Dyfi chicks



* Einion and Alys both came from Egg 2 but hatched before Egg 1

** DNH = Did Not Hatch

Sunday 22nd May

We have the photo of Berthyn we promised you!

Here she is.... Please take note this was taken in May 2021, near Kinross, Scotland.

Q. Why do we see more male ospreys than females returning?

A. Male and female osprey reproductive ratio is 50:50 and their mortality rate is about the same too, so there will be no differences in the numbers of males and females on a population level.

In total this century, 29 Welsh osprey offspring have been re-spotted back as adults - 31% (n9) of these from the Dyfi nest. Of these 29 Welsh returnees, 76% (n22) have been males, but only 24% (n7) have been females. So what accounts for this disparity?

In a word: Behaviour.

Males are much more nomadic when they are back as two and three-year olds, visiting various nests, many of which have cameras (in Wales - four in all). We have the old philopatric behaviour to thank for this.

Females are, on the whole, less mobile. They will be less conspicuous to us humans, preferring to look out for males on nests that are advertising for a female vacancy.

You also have the 'Scottish factor'.

If females returning to Wales don't see a vacancy, rather than hang around in their ancestral colony as many males do (this is the philopatry bit - Aeron, Tegid, Dinas etc..) they will keep on moving (north mostly) until they find an eligible male. And that usually means northern England or Scotland.

Some of the forests in Scotland are absolutely massive. Once a female starts to breed there, the chances of spotting one is remote at best.

Just look at Telyn's behaviour right now.... If she was nesting deep in a national park in Scotland with no roads or access, she would never be found.

So - if there are 22 Welsh males accounted for as having returned as adults - the laws of probability tells us there will be a corresponding number of females. We know of seven, so chances are there are another 15 or so out there (22 - 7).

Thing is, they are incredibly difficult to spot.

Many thanks to Peter Brown for his great image of Berthyn last year. If she has settled down and is breeding this year, we may never hear of her again.

Very best of luck to you Berthyn.

You may possibly hear her though!



Saturday 21st May

During her previous four years at the Dyfi, Telyn has hatched 11 chicks so far. By this time next week she will hope that number increases to 14.

Proud Mam £1



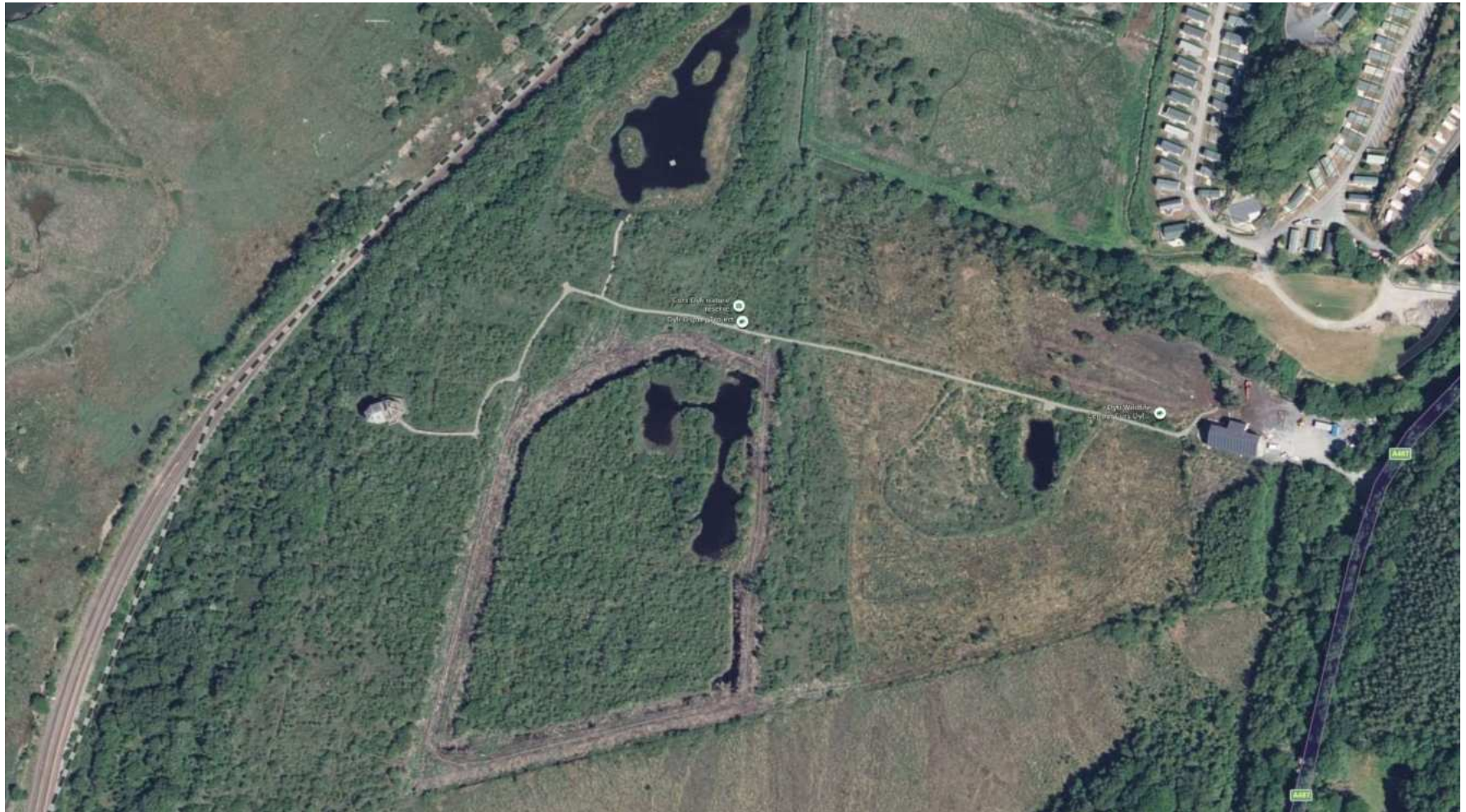
Friday 20th May

The Dyfi Wildlife Centre has some interpretation panels upstairs in the galeri. There is information about the history of the valley, including the railway. I wonder what the Victorian builders of the bridge in the 1860s would have thought of the train passing through today?



Bing Maps have an updated satellite image that shows the new Dyfi Wildlife Centre.(It appears to be from 2020)

[Bing Maps](#)



The picture shows the location and size of the Beaver enclosure. Undergrowth has grown up a lot since this was taken and mellowed everything.
DAY 34 - Chick development in ospreys takes around 37 days; slightly more for the first egg and slightly less for subsequent eggs as they get incrementally smaller in size.

Telyn has had a relatively calm incubation period. We've had no significant weather events and very little true disruption other than the odd inquisitive visitor like our friend from the Clywedog nest here.

With all that in mind, we're eggspecting all three chicks to hatch next week.

Idris' feather pulling antics are nearly over for another year.



Thursday 19th May

Yesterday's intruder, 'Denwick' from Kielder (Blue █ 211 - photo below), was our 6th ringed intruder of the year identified at the nest and the 2nd two-year-old. The record, if you're wondering, is 12 ringed intruders in one season (2020). We have a good chance of breaking that record this year.

1. Blue █ JT9, 5th April. Scottish female (2019).
2. Blue █ KS7, 26th April. Clywedog male (2018). Visited in 2021 also - with his sister, KS8.
3. Blue █ KC1, 2nd May. A 2019 male from private north Wales nest (ON4).
4. Blue █ KA5, 2nd & 5th May. This is 'Roli', Blue 24's son from Brenig (2019)
5. Blue █ 551, 7th May. A Clywedog male (2020) - the first of the two-year-olds.
6. Blue █ 211, 18th May. This is 'Denwick', a Kielder (Northumberland) female (2020).



Wednesday 18th May

Another two year old returnee visits Dyfi
Blue 211, named Denwick, a female from Kielder nest 4. Congratulations to Kielder Osprey project.



Telyn on the nest, 211 above.

We promised we'd let you have the updated Dyfi osprey Family Tree we've been working on (thanks Jonah).

It shows every single bird since breeding started on this nest in 2011, including a short summary of all those offspring that have returned as adults. You can see now the value of naming each bird; remembering leg numbers alone is a nightmare!

At least one offspring from every year since 2013 has been re-spotted as an adult - nine birds in all.

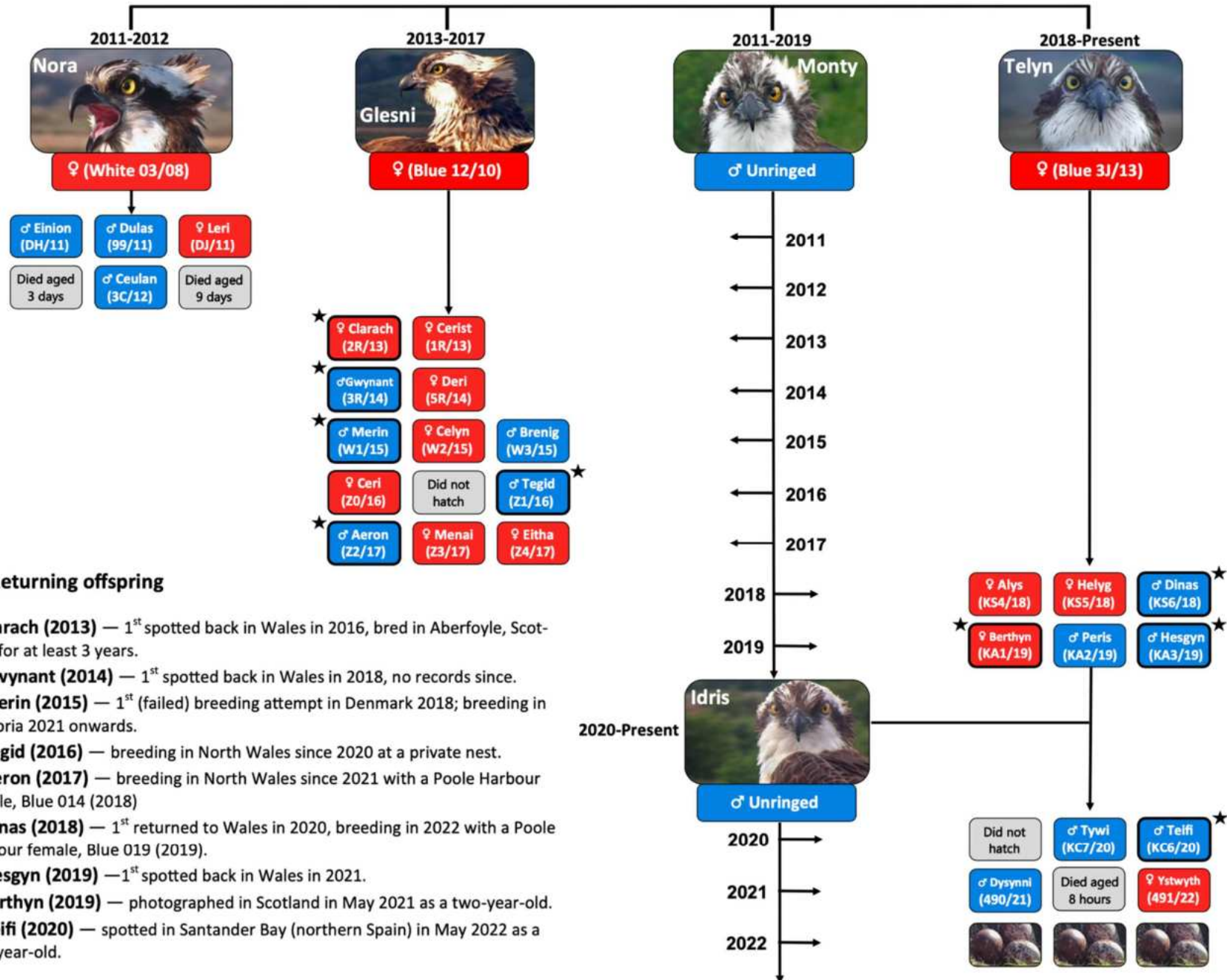
Seven are male and two female.

Of these nine birds we know that at least five have gone on to breed: one in Scotland, one in England and three in Wales.

Females are far less conspicuous in their behaviour than males, meaning they are always under-recorded - there will be a corresponding number of females out there, we just haven't seen them; exactly as Berthyn demonstrated to us yesterday.

Right click and save for your records.

Dyfi Osprey Project Family Tree 2011 - Present



Tuesday 17th May

It is very good news to hear that Berthyn was sighted last year in Scotland. This means that Two youngsters from 2019 born at Dyfi are known to have returned. Berthyn and her brother Hesgyn. A good return rate.

There is more to learn from this sighting. We have seen a lot of Dyfi males return, and be sighted, in North Wales.

Logic says that the survival of males and females should be equal, but up until now we have only seen one female, Clarach (2R) She passed through Wales, then took up residence in Scotland. We have often wondered if other females had gone to Scotland without being observed.

We now have information that there is a good chance they have. So who else is up there, on remote sites and unrecognised?

Dyfi chicks, returnees in **bold**.

Einion DH/11	Dulas 99/11	Leri DJ/11
Died 3 days	Ceulan 3C/12	Died 9 days
Clarach 2R/13	Cerist 1R/13	
Gwynant 3R/14	Deri 5R/14	
Merin W1/15	Celyn W2/15	Brenig W3/15
Ceri Z0/16	<i>Did not hatch</i>	Tegid Z1/16
Aeron Z2/17	Menai Z3/17	Eitha Z4/17
Alys KS4/18	Helyg KS5/18	Dinas KS6/18
Berthyn KA1/19	Peris KA2/19	Hesgyn KA3/19
<i>Did not hatch</i>	Tywi KC7/20	Teifi KC6/20
Dysynni 490/21	Died 6 hours	Ystwyth 491/21



2019 Monty & Telyn, with Berthyn, Peris and Hesgyn

Breaking news BERTHYN IS IN SCOTLAND!!!!



She (Blue KA1) was photographed in Scotland last May (2021) carrying a fish, she would have been two years old then. Hopefully she's back again this year looking for nest sites and mates.

Berthyn was a HUGE bird in the nest in 2019, weighing 1790g - both her brothers that year, Peris and Hesgyn, weighed in at 1370g and 1330g. Hesgyn was spotted back at the Dyfi last year so the news of Berthyn having made it back makes 2019 the first year ever that we've had more than one bird back from the same brood. Just need Peris for the hat-trick now.

Here's a photo of Berthyn in 2019 at the Dyfi nest, hopefully we'll have permission to share the photo from Scotland for you soon.
Berthyn is Monty and Telyn's last ever daughter together - his legacy lives on

Sunrise

Monday 16th May

A good view of the eggs today, eggspect more close-up zooms as we get nearer to hatching.
From the 23rd May onward.



The flies which are seen in the nest, and on the eggs are **True flies, Diptera, family Milichiidea**
[They appear in an older DOP video.](#)

Hatching window opens a week today.

Rows and flows of angel hair
And ice cream castles in the air
And feather canyons everywhere
I've looked at clouds that way

Joni M



Sunday 15th May

Here's a remarkable shot taken yesterday afternoon of an intruding osprey landing on Monty's Perch. It's Blue 551 again, one of three brothers from the Clywedog nest in 2020. He's been spotted several times at his ancestral nest too over the last few days.

When these birds return to their natal sites as full-blown adults, are they recognised by their parents as their own offspring?

Short Answer: No

Long Answer: No....

When we've mentioned kin recognition in ospreys in the past we often get accused of wrongly calling the birds 'stupid', or not giving birds enough credit or intelligence, or simply "how do you know..?"

There are many advantages of kin recognition for many animals. For example, the ability to tolerate relatives, to maintain stable family associations of mother and offspring or of sibling juveniles, to reduce kin competition, or to avoid inbreeding.

Charles Darwin never really got to the bottom of the paradox he himself had created within his own laws of Natural Selection: Why would some individuals help others in terms of breeding, feeding and so on. How does this fit into Darwin's "Survival of the fittest" theory?

These altruistic behaviours puzzled him throughout his life.

Natural Selection works on a genetic level (not individual, group or species level). And the animals he observed helping others were, in most cases, closely related individuals; a sister bee-eater helping another sister feed or care for her young, for example, forgoing her own breeding for that year.

This makes perfect sense, doesn't it? If food or another resource is scarce and passing your genes to another generation via your sibling is better than not at all, this facilitates the evolution of altruistic behaviours in some species.

But this is for smaller birds, usually living in close societies that find advantages in group living.

Ospreys are large birds of prey that usually don't breed until their third or fourth year. Other than inbreeding avoidance, there is no obvious advantage to kin recognition. And how would such a mechanism work anyway? Smaller birds living close together use auditory (bird calls) and olfactory (smell).

How would Telyn recognise Dinas if he landed on her nest later today?

She last saw him in juvenile plumage when she left the Dyfi on 23rd August 2018 when Dinas was 10 weeks old. He's now an adult having gone through several feather moults and is almost four years older.

Inbreeding pressures are not usually a deleterious factor for ospreys - even in a recovering population as we have in Wales. Rarely do we see close-kin pairings develop and even when it occurs, an osprey's genetic diversity is so large, they can 'afford' the odd close-kin pairing.

Their philopatric behaviour supports this - male ospreys are highly philopatric in various populations around the world (the tendency of an animal to return and breed close to where it was raised). If osprey inbreeding was disadvantageous to productivity, it would be quickly selected out of a population.

So, kin-recognition has not evolved in ospreys and probably most other large birds of prey - the selection pressure to do so is simply not there. But even if it were, there is probably no biological mechanism that could evolve to enable it.



Saturday 14th May

Intruder on Monty's perch. 551, a two yr old male from the Clywedog nest, who has visited us before.
Telyn, who was not impressed, going to chase him off.
Showing again that females do not only chase females.



When Teifi was spotted in Santander Bay, northern Spain last week, we reckon it would take him just over a week to fly home via the terrestrial route - west coast of France.

It's not unheard of, but it's fairly uncommon for a two-year-old osprey to be reported back like this on his way home. If anything, it ramps up the excitement.

Of course, there's a chance we may not see him at all, but in all likelihood, we will - or at least he'll be spotted at one of the other Welsh nests with cameras (four in all).

As the long-legged Idris continues to furnish the Dyfi nest with soft materials in readiness for his third year's brood, if Teifi returns, he will be the first of his offspring to return.

Would Idris recognise Teifi as his own kin, though..?

That's tomorrow's post 😊



Friday 13th

Egg laying timescale.

When we talk of egg laying, we use a time of 37 days from when the first egg is laid as a starting point.

The exact time that the eggs start hatching can vary quite a bit past that date.

This depends a lot on how much brooding was done with the first egg, or eggs.

Some Osprey females delay incubation to ensure that the eggs hatch at a closer interval,

This means that the chicks are more equal in size and development.

Also, once we see cracks, or pipping, in the egg. Actual hatching can be fairly quick, or can take over a day.

When we are close to hatching, the camera will zoom in closeup everytime the eggs are exposed.



An egg starting to crack. (historical picture.)

Quite windy at Dyfi, Idris is staying low, out of the wind as much as he can.



Idris on the low perch



Idris a long way out on the reserve with a fish.

Thursday 12/05/22

Two intruders to show you this evening:

1. Roli – (Blue KA5). He's Blue 24's son from 2019; Llyn Brenig nest.
2. Blue 551. A 2020 male from Clywedog nest. Interestingly his brother turned up today at his home nest too - Blue 550. Will they get all three brothers from 2020 returning?

It's a week now since Teifi was spotted on the north Spanish coast - so due home sometime over the weekend 🌸🌸



An historic day for Dyfi ospreys.

Yesterday we had the first recorded sighting of a “grandchild” from the Dyfi nest.
KC8 A 2020 male born in a private nest in Snowdonia to Tegid and an un-ringed female.
Sighted at the main nest at Glaslyn (BGGW)



Thanks to BGGW for the screencap. (N.B. male gender confirmed by the nest owner, and observation)

Wed 11/05/22

The Dyfi clean up squad in action under the nest today.



Foxes play a vital role on the Cors Dyfi ecosystem - here's one we photographed just now under the osprey nest. They are solitary animals with home ranges that vary in size depending on the quality of the habitat. In good areas ranges may be 2-5 sq. miles; in poorer habitats ranges are larger, 8-20 sq. miles. During parts of the year adjacent ranges may overlap somewhat, but parts may be regularly defended. Ranges are occupied by an adult male and one or two adult females with their young. Animals remain in the same home range for life. Telyn dropped her mullet earlier on - we think we know who had it

Idris likes his egg sitting, Telyn waiting patiently for him to move.



"You looking at me?"

Tuesday 10/05/22

Breaking news,

Reported on the Birds of Poole Harbour site today.

Dinas KS6 (18) and 019 (19) reported breeding (with an egg) near Glaslyn in North Wales.

Great day for the Clywedog nest (approx 13 miles from Dyfi.) and Welsh Ospreys.

After the 2020 youngster 551 being sighted at Dyfi last week, his younger brother 550 was seen at Clywedog today.

Parents are Dylan (unringed M) and Seren (5F)



551 at Dyfi



550 at Clywedog (with his Mam 5F)

Teifi KC6 (2020) was photographed near Santander in Spain last week.
He could be approaching us at any time, (or he could wander around and turn up anywhere.)
Here is Teifi, and his brother Tywyi KC7. Could both of them return? Fingers crossed.



Monday 09/05.2022

Today we say farewell to our dear friend and volunteer Posh Pete (Peter Murdoch).

Pete's favourite Welsh word was 'Bendigedig' which means wonderful or awesome. He said it often and with pride.

Pete loved DOP, loved talking to visitors and loved life. We will forever be grateful for all the days he spent with us over the last 12 years; he always made everyone smile.

On the Live Chat we will hold a one minute silence today at 12:00. Pete would often post reports on the Chat of any ospreys perching on Pete's Post on the estuary he could see from his living room in Aberdyfi.

Today we say our last cheerio old boy; thank you for making us laugh over the years. You really were, Bendigedig.



BENDIGEDIG

Sunday 08/05/22

[Video of 551 arriving at Dyfi. \(4K\)](#)

While we await the arrival of our own two yr old KC6 (Teifi) and possibly his brother Tywi
Another picture of 551 from Clywedog at Dyfi on Saturday. Before landing he was skydancing and calling for quite some time above the nest.
Even the young (2 yr old) birds know how to display and show off.



Saturday 07/05/22

HERE THEY COME!!!

The first of the Welsh two-year olds..... This is Blue 551 (2020) from the Clywedog nest around 12 miles away from the Dyfi. They had a three-male brood that year - hopefully his brothers are not far behind. (There are plenty of nest sites in Wales).

Keep Calm and Look Up 🦅🦅



We are in a quiet period before the eggs hatch.
Hatching could start from about the 23rd of May, we will be keeping a close eye on the eggs then.

Meanwhile, Telyn and Idris take turns to egg sit in the rain.



Friday 6th May

So, we're into the window now of two-year olds returning (they usually return to the UK in May onwards of their second year).

However, many three-year olds are back already and actively looking for mates and nest sites.

Here's Roli visiting the Dyfi nest yesterday. Roli is Blue 24's son (2019) from the Llyn Brenig nest. Telyn looks really pleased to see him.

Not bad this camera you bought... 📷



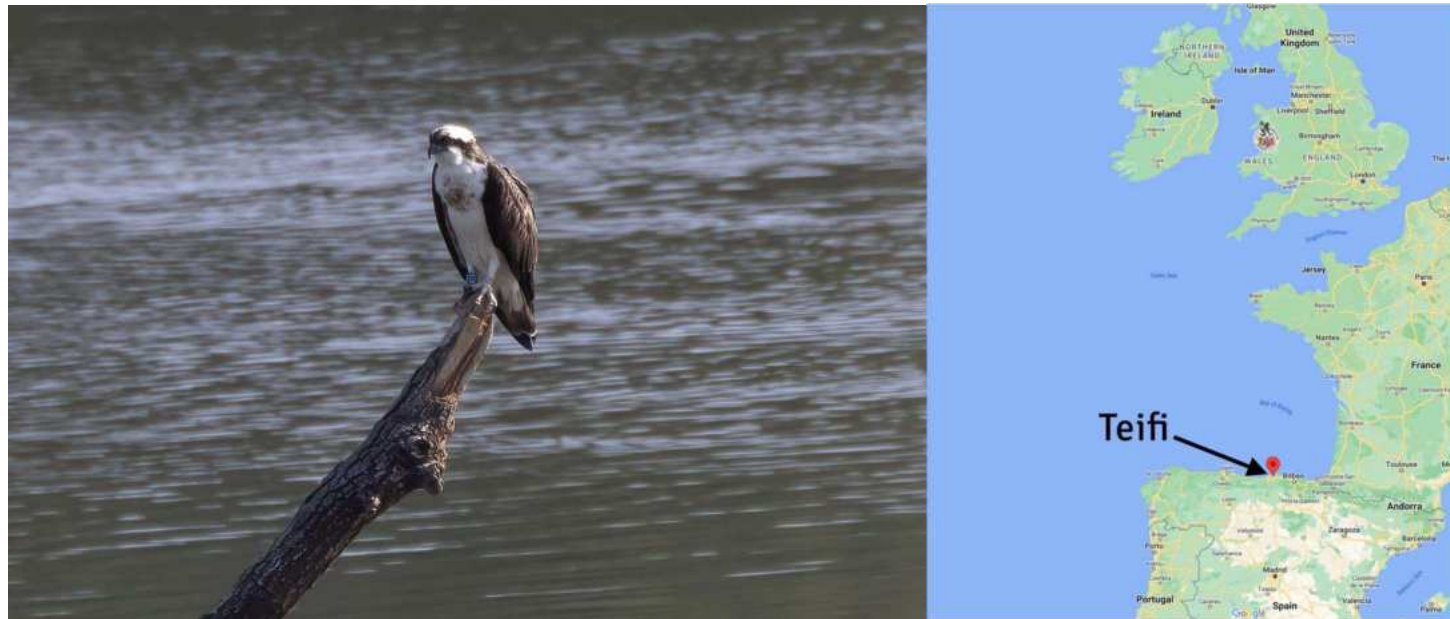
Thursday 05/05/22

BREAKING: TEIFI KC6 (2020) IS ON HIS WAY HOME!!!!

He's in Santander, northern Spain.

Many thanks to Carlos Sainz who photographed him and to Valerie for letting us know.

Safe journey home, son 🇬🇧🇪🇸🇬🇧



Teifi was a feisty youngster, we have a video of him defending the nest against an intruder.

[Teifi the defender video.](#)

A question we are often asked is “do the Ospreys eat all the fish, including the bones?”The answer is yes.
Apart from the gill cover which is called the operculum.
Idris disposes of them from his Mullet.

*“The **operculum** is a series of bones found in bony fish that serves as a facial support structure and a protective covering for the gills; it is also used for respiration and feeding”*



Wednesday 4/05/22

We are very proud to share with you some of the first interpretation panels that we have designed and written ourselves!

Look out for more educational panels in the Galeri and elsewhere in the Dyfi Wildlife Centre over the next few months 🌸🌸🌸



Idris caught another large Mullet. These fish are probably close to his own body weight.



You may remember a post we wrote last month about birds sleeping using one eye only, shutting off only half the brain so they can stay alert to threats and predators?

This is called **Unihemispheric slow-wave sleep** (USWS).

With your amazing new camera - here's Idris with a perfect demonstration...

Thank you to all of you that have donated to the two new cameras and microphone this year, the appeal is 60% there now. Viewing these cameras is like looking through a window...👁️👁️



Tuesday 03/05/22

New interpretation we've been working on for months went up in the Galeri today, right above the penny floor. Looks really good.

Six extra large A0 panels, printed on renewably sourced plywood.



Idris has been bathing, then on the perch to dry his wings and feathers.



Telyn was eating a large Mullet on the perch, when she finished eating she left the remains balanced .
Idris saw it and swooped in to pick it up. [Video here](#).

This is a great display of Osprey claws in action, and their fish catching technique



Monday/02/05/22

SECOND ringed intruder of the day!
Roli (Blue KA5) - He's Blue 24's son from her 2019 Brenig nest.



Approx 11.40 visitor (intruder) to Dyfi
KC1 A male, born in 2019 from a nest on private land in Snowdonia (ON4 North Wales) He was seen at Glaslyn last year.
Telyn defending on the nest.
High resolution picture from one of our new cameras.





All Osprey males will sit on the eggs to allow the female to eat away from the nest, and for her just to have a break.
Idris does seem extra keen on egg sitting and will even pull Telyn's wing to get her to move.
(We suspect that he only gets away with it because Telyn is so placid, some females would get very cross!)

[Video of Idris feather pulling](#)



Sunday 01/05/22

Idris continues to bring large Mullet in for them both to eat. Hand over to Telyn Sunday afternoon.



Saturday 30/04/22

Clywedog's KS7 back again today for another look; cracking views from the 360 Observatory:



An evening fish from Idris, another one of his large Mullet. Both of them had a good feed but then Telyn dropped it.



Friday 29/04/22

Intruder osprey - 13:36. Male, unringed.



A very welcome visitor to the Dyfi nest. These visitors that do not yet have their own nest, or partner are the future of Osprey breeding. They are vital to continuation bu filling in for any birds not returning from migration. They are also quite capable of gaining a partner and establishing a new nest.

Un-ringed Ospreys.

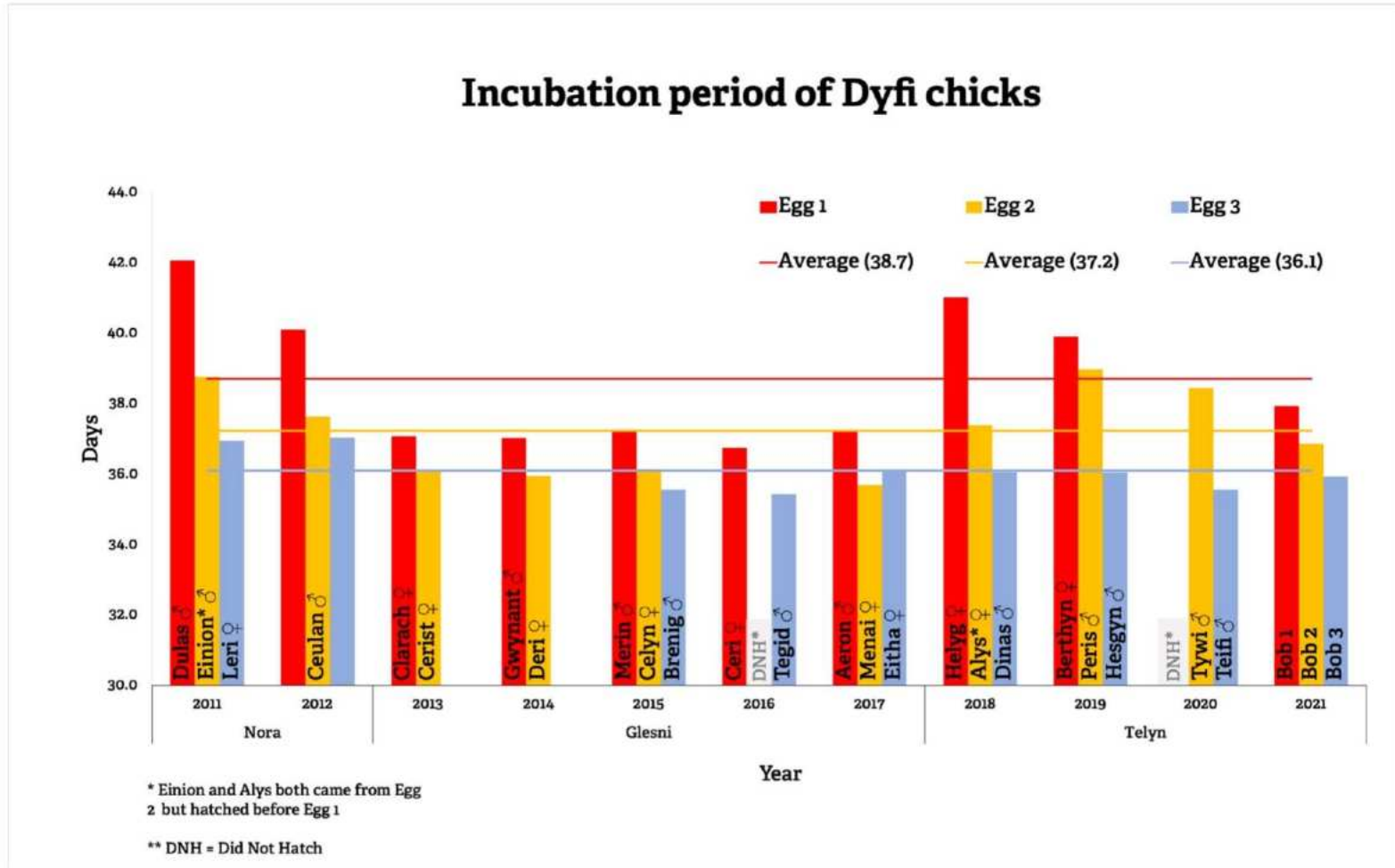
As far as we know, all Welsh and English Osprey chicks have been ringed. There are many nests in Scotland that are too inaccessible for ringing, so there are many birds with no leg rings. It is fair to presume that when we see an un-ringed Osprey, it was born in Scotland.

We are into the egg sitting period now. Telyn will do most of the sitting, but the male Ospreys will also take turns to allow the females to feed and have a break. Idris does love his egg time. Even trying to get on at night.



Thursday 28/04/22

Now that we have three eggs it's time to think about hatching. These are the incubation stats for Dyfi.
 Hatching this year should begin around the 23rd May.
 (Eggs were laid on the 16th, 19th and 22nd of April)



Wed 27/04/22

Idris has mostly been catching Mullet this year so far. This is a typical sized fish for him, it will be close to his own weight.
When KS7 was visiting, Idris was chasing him whilst carrying a fish this size!



So, just to prove me wrong, at 10.00 he brought a Flounder in!

Tuesday 26/04/22

Intruder visiting at 16.55 This is KS7 a male born at Clywedog in 2018.



He was sighted many times last year around North

Wales, often with his sister KS8.

Telyn is on the nest, Idris was flying around with a large Mullet.

No more eggs overnight, so we can (almost) safely say now that Telyn has a 3-egg clutch again this year. Over the last five years she has laid 15 eggs in all: 3,3,3,3 and 3 (2018 - 2022). She now becomes the record holder for this nest, overtaking Glesni who laid 13 eggs, also during a five year period (2013 - 2017).



The infra red light (which the Ospreys can't see) makes the eggs look white.

Monday 25/04/22

Monday evening and no fourth egg, it looks like three again this year.
Idris has been trying very hard to get Telyn to let him egg sit, even resorting to wing pulling.



Three eggs, will Telyn lay a fourth, like her Mam has in the past?
We will find out today. (Update Mon evening, no fourth egg.)



Sunday 24/04/22

Here's a different view for you with one of the new cameras.

Idris with a freshly caught mullet supper..



Saturday 23/04/22

Telyn incubated her three eggs all night except for a quick toilet break just before 5am.

Osprey chicks take between five and six weeks to hatch, so eggspect the first sign of life from around 23rd May onwards.

We can see the ospreys at night thanks to an infrared lamp on the camera pole. This is light at the long end of the spectrum that is not visible by humans nor any other mammal. Birds can't 'see' infrared light either; no warm-blooded animal can.

Fear not, we don't have a nocturnal ink thief - those three eggs in the nest have pigmentation on them, it's just that the IR light can't see it



Friday 22/04/22
17.07 Third egg from Telyn



Birds have evolved a structure for protecting their eyes.

Like us, ospreys have upper and lower outer eyelids. But beneath the outer eyelids lies an extra eyelid called the nictitating membrane.

Nictitating simply means “blinking”.

This extra eyelid is hinged at the inner side of the eye and sweeps horizontally across the cornea. The nictitating membrane is largely transparent, and it helps keep the eye moist and clean while guarding it from wind, dust, and mullet bones as demonstrated here by Idris yesterday.



Thursday 21/04/22

A view from one of our new cameras.



Wed 20/04/22

Egg No 2 (left) has much more 'maculation' than the first egg as you can see in this photo.

Each egg is different and we try and use these differences to identify which egg is which in a clutch. It matters not to the ospreys, of course, but for biological recording and analysis we have always been able to identify what order an egg/chick was laid.

Thing is - and this is a proper question - there is so much pigment (protoporphyrin) in the second egg, will Telyn be able to make enough for a third?

We've seen plenty of egg examples in the past of almost pure white eggs - Gwynant (2014) being the obvious one.

Has the ink-well run dry? We'll know on Friday afternoon.



Tuesday 19/04/22

18.01 Second egg

A little later in the day than eggspected, egg number two has arrived at 18.01 on 19th April, fresh out of the paint shop.

Usually osprey eggs are laid just under three days apart (72 hours), however this one was slightly over - 74 hours. It was pretty cold and rainy this afternoon, so Telyn just took her time, can't blame her for that.

This is Telyn's 14th egg in five seasons and with this arrival, she officially takes over the record of most eggs laid at the Dyfi nest; Glesni laid 13 eggs in all over five seasons.

Look out for the hat-trick egg on Friday.



Today should bring a second egg.

Here's what is happening inside Telyn's body right now. We have one anthro explanation and one for the anti-anthros 🙄

1. This afternoon we're eggspecting Egg No 2 to be laid. Soon it will be passed to the paint shop department in the egg factory before the ink is sprayed on; we call this Splodgology. Soon after Telyn will plop out her second egg, around three days after the first one.
2. The production of Telyn's egg is almost complete, it takes around 70 hours.

The egg will have been maculated with two main pigments: Biliverdin and (mostly) Protoporphyrin to give it camouflage properties, helping it be more cryptic to aerial and other predators.

Soon the egg will receive a thin membrane called the cuticle - or 'bloom'. As the egg is passed from the uterus, this final protein coating helps the egg transport smoothly through the cloaca, just before it is laid.

DOP - KEY DATES	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Majority arrived	06-Apr	02-Apr	07-Apr	06-Apr	07-Apr	03-Apr	03-Apr	04-Apr	01-Apr		
Neira arrived										05-Apr	29-Mar
Neira (D1/D2) arrived	09-Apr	24-Mar									
Green (D1/D2) arrived			03-May	10-Apr	05-Apr	01-Apr	01-Apr				
Blue 24 (D1/D2) arrived				31-Mar	07-Apr	25-Mar	24-Mar		22-Mar		
Telyn (D1/D2) arrived								04-Apr	30-Mar	02-Apr	26-Mar
1st egg laid	23-Apr	18-Apr	22-May	02-May	22-Apr	18-Apr	14-Apr	22-Apr	17-Apr	17-Apr	12-Apr
2nd egg laid	28-Apr	21-Apr	25-May	06-May	25-Apr	21-Apr	17-Apr	25-Apr	20-Apr	20-Apr	15-Apr
3rd egg laid	01-May	24-Apr	N/A	N/A	28-Apr	23-Apr	20-Apr	28-Apr	23-Apr	22-Apr	18-Apr
Blue 24 lays an egg *						17-Apr					
1st egg hatched **	06-Jun	29-May	28-Jun	08-Jun	29-May	24-May	21-May	02-Jun	26-May	DNH	20-May
2nd egg hatched	06-Jun	29-May	30-Jun	11-Jun	11-May	DNH	22-May	01-Jun	27-May	26-May	22-May
3rd egg hatched	07-Jun	31-May	N/A	N/A	02-Jun	29-May	26-May	03-Jun	29-May	28-May	24-May
Chicks ringed	19-Jul	13-Jul	06-Aug	15-Jul	03-Jul	30-Jun	27-Jun	09-Jul	28-Jun	30-Jun	24-Jun
1st chick fledged	27-Jul	Died	18-Aug	27-Jul	22-Jul	14-Jul	11-Jul	26-Jul	20-Jul	14-Jul	12-Jul
2nd chick fledged	29-Jul	21-Jul	20-Aug	01-Aug	22-Jul	18-Jul	19-Jul	26-Jul	18-Jul	20-Jul	Died
3rd chick fledged	03-Aug	Died	N/A	N/A	22-Jul	N/A	18-Jul	23-Jul	21-Jul	N/A	17-Jul
Neira last seen	14-Aug	07-Aug									
Green last seen			31-Aug	19-Aug	24-Aug	13-Aug	14-Aug				
Blue 24 last seen				22-Aug	02-Sep	04-Sep	02-Sep				
Telyn last seen								28-Aug	23-Aug	13-Aug	21-Aug
1st chick begins migration	31-Aug	Died	18-Sep	31-Aug	24-Aug	Died	13-Aug	04-Sep	05-Sep	23-Aug	28-Aug
2nd chick begins migration	12-Sep	03-Sep	20-Sep	04-Sep	29-Aug	25-Aug	24-Aug	02-Sep	23-Aug	29-Aug	Died
3rd chick begins migration	13-Sep	Died	N/A	N/A	27-Aug	N/A	16-Aug	29-Aug	25-Aug	N/A	24-Aug
Majority last seen	13-Sep	05-Sep	20-Sep	07-Sep	04-Sep	01-Sep	02-Sep	07-Sep	05-Sep		
NBs last seen										30-Aug	30-Aug

* In 2016 Blue 24 laid three eggs on the second nest platform on Cors Dylf. Neith she, nor the eggs, received paternal investment and all the eggs were predated by crows approximately 10 days after laying.

** In 2011 and 2018, Egg 2 hatched before Egg 1.

Sunday 17/04/22

A newly hatched brood of chicks (generally) have a better chance of survival if they all hatch close together in time.

But it takes three days for a female osprey to produce an egg, meaning there would be a six day difference between chick 1 and chick 3. That means a substantial advantage for one offspring and a disadvantageous runt-like status for the youngest.

Ospreys can't beat the laws of Biology, but they can cheat a little.

Each successive egg is a little smaller and lighter than the previous one. This foreshortens the development (incubation) time, narrowing the brood hatching window.

Female ospreys can also stifle - or even completely delay - the development of the first chick by not incubating the egg all the time for the first day or two.

Telyn took several 'breaks' last night, ranging from a few minutes, to 40 minutes to over 2.5 hours, leaving her newly laid egg completely unincubated during these periods.

This further helps chick synchronisation, ensuring the brood gets the best possible chance of survival in another six weeks or so.

Telyn was never far away though, perching just a few inches away on the nest perch - predation pressures are ever-present. There are plenty of barn owls around looking for a free meal 🦉



Saturday 16/04/22
15.48 First egg.



Friday 15/04/22

13.04 Idris brings in two (small) fish.



New video [Do Ospreys eat all of the fish?](#)

An adult osprey will eat practically all of its prey, usually leaving just the most inedible parts of the intestines - and the opercula.



At Dyfi we do very little to the nest over winter. It is checked for safety when the cameras are serviced but we do not dig it out or build artificial sides. The Ospreys have evolved over millions of years to be able to build their nest how they want it. Comparison of the nest before the Ospreys arrived, and now, prepared (by them) for egg laying.



Thursday 14/04/22

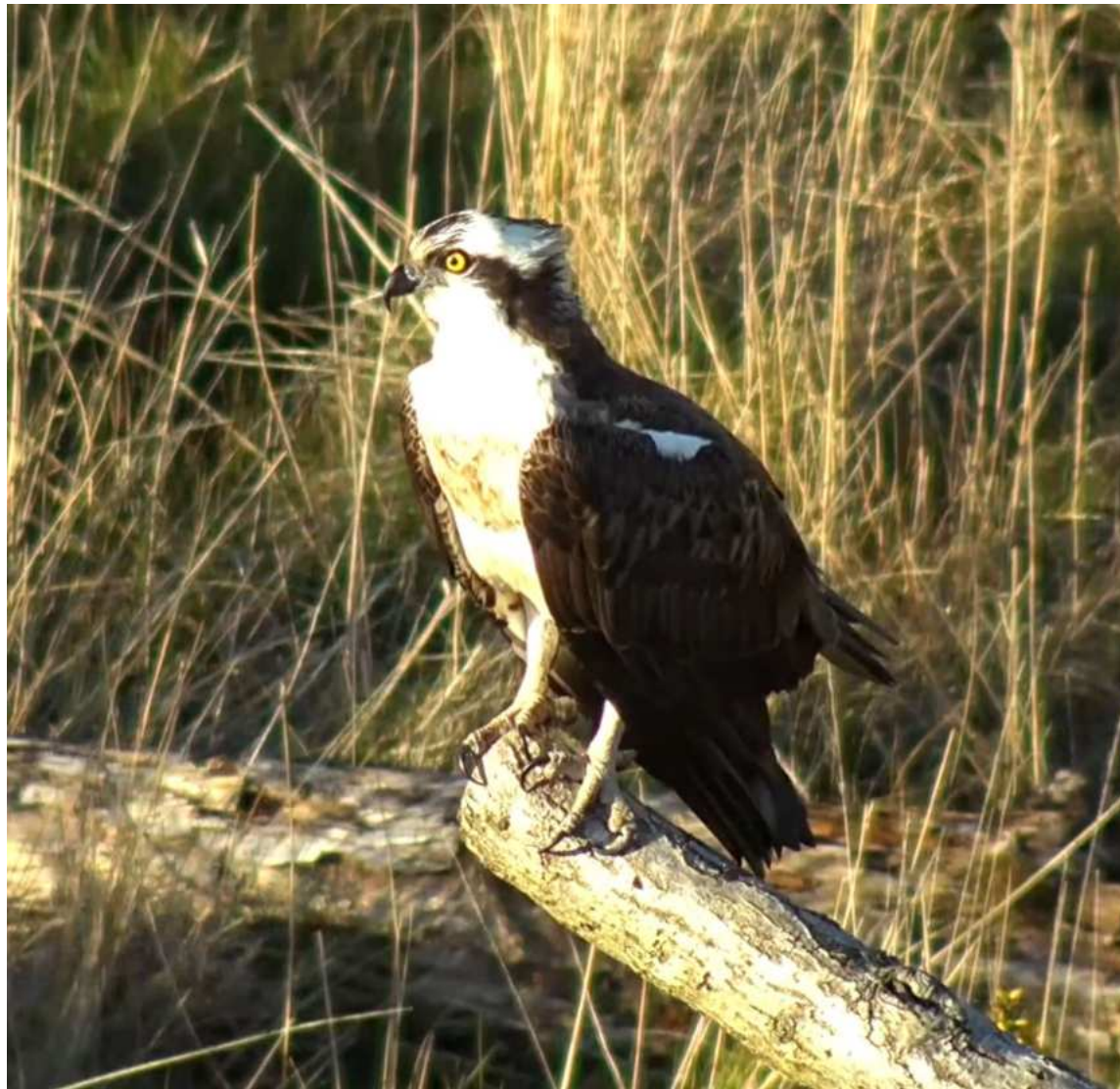
Another quiet day, fish from Idris, and more nest work.



Telyn, thinking about eggs?

Wed 13/04/22

A quiet day at Dyfi. They have eaten well, a large Mullet provided by Idris being shared between them.



Idris relaxing on the low perch

We had a report of Merin W1(15) being sighted in the lake district where he successfully raised two youngsters last year.



Merin's chicks from his 2021 nest.

Tuesday 12/04/22

Around 14.00 Telyn and Idris mantled at an intruder above the nest. The intruder dropped down, closer to the nest. Idris, who was holding a fish, flew up and chased the intruder off and up river, returning a few minutes later still holding his fish. From the observatory the intruder was seen clearly as a large female, but moving fast. So no rings were seen.



Idris and Telyn mantling and chipping



Idris lower, chasing intruder.

Monday 11/04/22

Idris make himself comfortable on the nest while Telyn is elsewhere. She is happily eating a Mullet that he brought in.



Sunday 10/04/22

Everything seems quiet at Dyfi now after the storm early in the week. Nest rebuilding is progressing well. Idris and Telyn are looking in great condition with Idris beginning to provide the fish.



Saturday 09/04/22

This afternoon we had some great views of a Fox below the nest.



On Wednesday we saw Idris and Telyn on the ground sheltering out of the wind.
Just up the Dyfi valley at Pennel there was a tornado (T3) recorded. The Ospreys know best what they are doing.



Friday 08/04/22

After all the excitement of Ospreys returning, and the high winds. Time for looking forward.

Some Dyfi stats on time from mating to first egg laying.

(In 2021 Telyn laid her first egg at 09.55 on the 12th April.)

		Dyfi Egg Data					
		Year	Egg order	Name	First mating to first egg laid (days)	Incubation period (days)	Sex
Nora		2011	Egg 1	Dulas	15.3	42.1	M
			Egg 2	Einion		38.8	M
			Egg 3	Leri		36.9	F
		2012	Egg 1	Died	16.1	40.1	
			Egg 2	Ceulan		37.6	M
			Egg 3	Died		37.0	
Glesni	Monty	2013	Egg 1	Clarach	19.4	37.1	F
			Egg 2	Cerist		36.1	F
		2014	Egg 1	Gwynant	23.8	37.0	M
			Egg 2	Deri		35.9	F
		2015	Egg 1	Merin	13.3	37.2	M
			Egg 2	Celyn		36.1	F
			Egg 3	Brenig		35.6	M
		2016	Egg 1	Ceri	14.5	36.7	F
			Egg 2	DNH*		DNH*	
			Egg 3	Tegid		35.4	M
		2017	Egg 1	Aeron	12.6	37.2	M
			Egg 2	Menai		35.7	F
Egg 3	Eitha		36.1	F			
Telyn		2018	Egg 1	Helyg	17.8	41.0	F
			Egg 2	Alys		37.4	F
			Egg 3	Dinas		36.1	M
		2019	Egg 1	Berthyn	15.9	39.9	F
			Egg 2	Peris		39.0	M
			Egg 3	Hesgyn		36.0	M
	Idris	2020	Egg 1	DNH*	11.6	DNH*	
			Egg 2	Tywi		38.5	M
			Egg 3	Teifi		35.6	M
2021	Egg 1		13.7	0.0			
	Egg 2			0.0			
	Egg 3			0.0			

Thursday 07/04/22
Calm after the storm, Telyn.



Very windy start to the day with wind gusts up to 57mph. Telyn and Idris both down on the ground sheltering. This is normal behaviour seen a lot while they are on migration in Africa. They are not in breeding mode yet.



Wed. 06/04/22

15.32 Idris brought a Mullet to Telyn on the nest, she grabbed at it, but Idris left taking the fish with him.

Idris went down onto the ground in the reserve to feed. This is normal, he has done it before.

Idris fed for a while, then gave the fish to Telyn who again went low down to eat.



Idris



Telyn

Telyn and Idris have been “bonding”
Other good news, Dylan, the male Osprey at the Clywedog nest also returned yesterday.



Tuesday 05/04/22

Around 15.30 Telyn returned to the nest to be met by Idris who had a Flounder.
Also there, was an intruder, JT9 a 2019 female from Scotland. After a while, Telyn chased the intruder off.



JT9 Idris Telyn

09.40 Idris returns.



While Idris was at Dyfi, Telyn had gone to visit the Clywedog nest. (approx 15 miles away.)
A few minutes later a rather cross 5F returned and Telyn left!



Sat 02/04/22

This afternoon Telyn flew in with a large Mullet, showing again that her foot is OK.



Telyn has been bringing sticks this morning again.
She is using her foot normally and there is no sign of any injury.



Fri 01/04/22

Telyn has an injury to her right foot.

We don't think it's serious, we see these type of injuries quite often - these high resolution cameras pick details out that have hitherto gone unnoticed. Cold northerly winds have been making migration difficult this week, let's hope we see Idris over the weekend so that Telyn can rest her foot for a bit.



Friday 01/04/22



Telyn is starting to bring sticks onto the nest.

Wed 30/03/22

Telyn from one of our new cameras (Cam 2)



Telyn with lunch. (Cam 4)



Telyn, Tuesday 29/03/22 on Monty's perch.





Video of Telyn <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SGdEpTswkZ4>

26 / 03 / 22

No Ospreys (yet.)

But a very nice early morning Merlyn



2022 Cameras

We have some new cameras this year. They are 4K, high definition cameras.

To start the season off we are using one of the older cameras. The reason for this is because we know it is stable, and it works with YouTube streaming.

The new cameras will be introduced on live stream when we know things are working correctly.

Feed from the new cameras is shown on our multiple screens in the visitor centre.



Looking forward,

Ospreys born in 2020 could return later this year. Around May or June is often when we see youngsters for the first time from their migration.

Will we see **Tywi** or **Teifi** this year?



21 / 03 / 22

Another very nice visitor to the reserve.

Merlin (Falco columbarius)



20 /03 / 22 Sunday morning visitor to the nest.
Red Kite



If you visit the Dyfi Wildlife centre, from the observatory, the volunteers should be able to point out the Beavers lodge on the reserve.
This is visible at the moment, before everything grows up again.
The lodge is about seven feet high, built from sticks and mud.



A new addition to the Dyfi wildlife centre this year.

We have a large Willow sculpture of a beaver which was made on Anglesey.

Unfortunately, not from the willow that grows in abundance on the reserve as apparently the species that we have is not suitable for weaving.



March.

Because of delays partly caused by Covid the opening of the Dyfi Wildlife Centre this year was delayed until Monday March 14th.

Work continues on many projects.

Electric car charging points are being installed in the car park.

Work has started on building the footpath loop around the first pond.

The penny floor in the Galeri has been finished and resin poured.



Feb.

At the moment (early Feb) there is a lot of work being done in, and around, the centre.
Electric car charging stations and a solar power system are being installed.
There is a lot of work going on inside the building, so there will be many new things for visitors to see.

Volunteers and staff have been doing a lot of outside work on the reserve to make it look better. Also moving material to build a boardwalk around the "loop" to allow views all around the first pond. This will be an on-going project into 2022.

