

EDITORIAL COMMENT

After watching a film by the World Wide Fund for Nature earlier this year, someone asked the speaker whether she had hope for the future. She replied that she would not be able to carry on with her job without hope.

Here in Wycombe we have reason for optimism. Apart from other achievements, the first training session for "Mapping Wycombe's Wildlife Habitats" - see inside back page, first Newsletter - has now taken place. Since then we have received news of sponsorship by British Telecom for Environment Week, and the money will be used for further expansion of this scheme. We are most grateful to British Telecom. Consequently we are proposing two dates during Environment Week, Sunday 29th April and Saturday, 5th May, both at 2.00 p.m., starting from the Rye Pool Car Park. There you will be able to receive your training. We hope you will come along if you can to help us attain our primary goal. Everything else depends on it.

In spite of the immense damage caused by gales in January and February, spring has arrived undeterred. The daffodils are blooming in our gardens and the lesser celandines by the way-side. In the woods, fallen trees continue their life cycle by putting out flowers and leaves, wherever a root maintains a foothold. Though down, they carry on the fight for survival. We are still upright (unlike the Chairborough Road Noticeboard!) and eager to carry on with our task. We have hope for the future.

PLANNED AND OTHER HAPPENINGS ON THE CHAIRBOROUGH ROAD OPEN SPACE

Despite the sketch map in the January newsletter, several members have had difficulty in finding the Chairborough Road Open Space. At least those who drove backwards and forwards along Coronation Road looking for the entrance to the open space on the occasion of the last work party on the site will be amused to hear that they were not the only ones to be faced with the problem of finding the open space. Although the Council had placed bollards around the perimeter of the car parking area near the Coronation Road entrance, someone had managed to drive a mini between the wooden posts and had abandoned it there. As the car contained some personal belongings, the matter was reported to the police: after several hours however the police telephoned for more information as they had been unable to find the public open space.

The second weekend work party on the Chairborough Road site, on Saturday 20th and Sunday 21st January, was a great success with an excellent turnout of helpers, including some local residents. Considerable progress was made with the planned clearance of selected areas of scrub, enlarging existing and creating new glades and path widening. A section of the grassland area was strimmed in accordance with the planned rotation cutting programme for that part of the site. Some litter was collected during the weekend but a larger scale litterblitz will be necessary to do this particular job properly.

The noticeboards kindly provided by the Council, which the Group erected at each end of the open space to advise local residents of the work being undertaken on the site, survived the

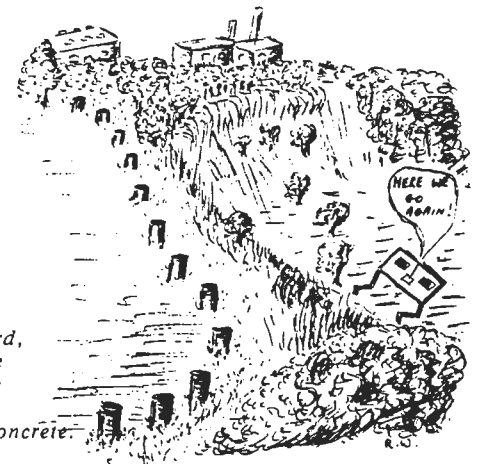
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Again, many thanks to all who have contributed time and energy to our meetings and to writing for this newsletter. Without your generous and unstinting support we would achieve nothing.

Copy for next Newsletter to be in by 31st July

To: Pat Morris, 30 Amersham Hill Drive,
High Wycombe.

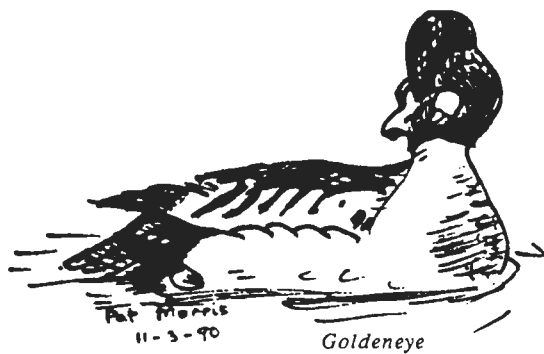


The notice-board, since this article was written, was uprooted again, complete with concrete.

recent storms, although one of the boards had earlier experienced a somewhat odd adventure. On one visit to the site the noticeboard concerned had disappeared and was nowhere to be found. On a subsequent visit the board could be seen looking rather forlorn at the foot of the steep slope below the car parking area but before a rescue mission could be launched the board mysteriously appeared back in its original position and only needed to be concreted in. Apart from looking a little off-colour the noticeboard did not suffer too badly from its adventure.

Sufficient glade clearance and path widening has been undertaken to have a marked effect and monitoring surveys will be needed. The remaining priority task is to carry out path improvements and create flights of steps where these are needed to avoid serious erosion of the sloping areas which have been cleared.

WALK AROUND THE SPADE OAK GRAVEL PIT (LITTLE MARLOW) ON SUNDAY 4TH FEBRUARY 1989



On the preceding day we had torrential rain, an inch or so of snow, a short period of brilliant sunshine followed by dull overcast. It was therefore fortunate that as we met in the National Trust car park at 2 p.m. on the Sunday, the weather had settled to just a cloudy day with a blustering but not excessively cold wind.

Considering the weather, we had a good turn out, twenty-five or more people turned up including Matt Ellis and Angus Idle from the Urban Wildlife Group and a large number from the Buckinghamshire Bird Club.

The recent torrential rains had raised the river to the highest level I have known in twenty years, flooding the meadows up to the railway line. This meant that any walk along the river was out and so we set off along the public footpath on the north side of the lake. Apart from spotting a Zebra Finch in the car park, this was uneventful (most of the small birds tucking themselves invisibly out of the wind) until we arrived at the lakeside.

Perhaps it was fortunate that the wind was so strong as this confined the birds to "base" making them easily visible through the telescopes that many members of the Bird Club had brought along. The more experienced members were very willing to let us "have a look" and took time to explain in detail, to those of us new to the "sport", the differences between the birds and what to look for - all very interesting.

Initially on one of the far islands we were able to see a number of Cormorants, three Heron, a few Canada Geese and, on the water, a vast array of Tufted Duck. As we moved around the lake many of the Cormorant took off and made for one of the trees. At this point a Gadwall was spotted and several Golden Eye, and a little later a Little Grebe.

Moving along the south side of the lake Angus confirmed an early Blackthorn that we had found and he pointed out a particular Fescue and a rare foreign tree thought to be of the Pea family - he intends to return to confirm its identity. Here we were entertained by a pair of Great Crested Grebe which were diving for long periods quite close to the bank. A little further along the Coots were splashing about, whilst up in the sky a variety of gulls were soaring and gathering prior to nightfall.

By this time we had reached the far corner of the lake and some of us crossed over the railway line and watched a Fieldfare as it pecked around on what little bit of river bank was left. We also noticed Redwing overhead and one black and two white Swans on the flood water.

Returning to the lake we noticed a Wren right by the water's edge and, in the distance a Magpie was squawking, making its presence known. As the walk neared its end and the light began to fail, we saw a Pochard on the brief occasions when it came up for air and the highlight for me, a pair of Great Crested Grebe which were starting to display.

And so we made our way back along the north side of the lake where, as we strolled along, Matt Ellis talked about the value of this important site in South Buckinghamshire, explaining about the grass snake habitat, the nesting Terns and the excellent condition of the location.

To me, my first outing with the Club, it was a very enjoyable experience and I would like to thank all those who put the effort into making it possible, and in particular members of the Buckinghamshire Bird Club who were very helpful with their equipment and advice.

Michael York
12th February 1990

DID YOU SEE?

Birds

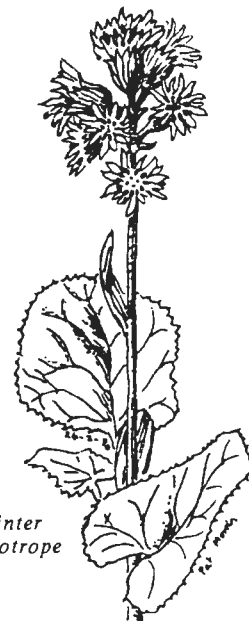
Pochard	Pair, Wycombe Rye	All Feb
Kingfisher	Occasional along River Wye	Jan-Mar
Pied Wagtail	c250 at roost near town centre	9th Feb
Sparrowhawk	East of Amersham Hill	Feb-Mar
Siskin	3, East of Amersham Hill	14 Mar
Nuthatch	Pair, Hughenden Park	14 Mar
Jay	Pair, East of Amersham Hill	15 Mar
Brambling	1, East of Amersham Hill	24-25 Mar

Insects

Brimstone	Penn Woods	5 Feb
Brimstone	Chairborough Road Open Space	12 Mar
Small Tortoiseshell	Chairborough Road Open Space	12 Mar

Flowers

Winter Heliotrope	Roadside, Hazlemere Near Church	1 Jan
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Winter Heliotrope

Seen at Hazlemere in January

If you have seen any unusual plants or species in your area, let me know - Editor

THE BUTTERFLY SPRING



Peacock

22nd February – after all the recent rain a sunny day with record temperatures. Some colleagues and I were walking in Hughenden Park to inspect the storm damage when a large dark butterfly flew strongly over us, my first Peacock of the season. By that evening I had been told about the sighting of a Brimstone that bright yellow harbinger of spring and a Comma with its ragged edges to its wings. The only butterfly which had not been reported from the four species which hibernate as adults was the familiar Small Tortoiseshell. I have however one safely resting in our loft. As there are many spring flowers already blooming they should be able to find some nectar before they probably have to return to further periods of hibernation until the weather warms up properly and they start to lay their eggs. My thoughts then began to wander to what we should be able to see locally as the year progressed. Small Whites will probably be noticed first as they are always among the first to leave their pupae, but this year it could be the beautiful Holly Blue as they did so well last year. I hope so. Another early arrival is the Speckled Wood, mostly a woodland species but appearing more and more in gardens as people have a wild area for long grass and shrubs. Early May with the advent of the distinctive Orange Tip recognised by most people, but how many realise that the female is white without the orange. A few Large Whites may be around, ones which have bred here not the hordes which later immigrate from the Continent. By mid May the local nature reserves will hopefully show signs of rarer butterflies, the Green Hairstreak, Dingy Skipper, Small Blue and on a few the fast declining Duke of Burgundy Fritillary. On into early summer with its wealth of flowers and insects. I hope this small article will encourage you to keep a lookout for these fragile barometers of the environment. Matthew Ellis has asked me to do a survey for the Wildlife Group of the grassland bank at Hillbottom Road and if anyone would like to come along and help he or the editor will put you in touch with me.

Ron Beaven

See also "Wanted" column, back page.

BIRDS "DOWN THE RYE"

The town is fortunate in having the Rye and nearby woodland where many species of birds are attracted by the water and mature trees. Springtime can be particularly rewarding for the bird watcher when some winter visitors are still present and summer residents start to arrive to add their calls to those of the more familiar song thrushes, blackbirds and robins.

The Dyke had about 20 little grebes during the winter and one or two pairs may stay to nest. The attractive tufted ducks are frequent in cold weather but unusually a female was on the river in July 1988 with 5 young. Conifer trees are attractive to goldcrests and although not easily seen will often be heard in song above the waterfall. Grey wagtails favour the river below the waterfall whereas the pied wagtails prefer to forage on the open grass around the football pitches.

Warblers begin to arrive at this time. A chiff chaff was calling alongside a mistle thrush by the boat house on 11th March but the similar willow warbler reaches us later. Unlike the house martin the sand martin is unlikely to breed around the town but a few can sometimes be seen skimming across the water at migrating time. Look out for the lack of white on the rump. Spotted flycatchers are among the last migrants to arrive and can often be found hawking for insects around the trees from May onward.

Space does not allow a full list to be given but look out for tree creepers, nuthatches long-tailed tits and woodpeckers, especially if you are an "early bird" before too many jiggers are about.

Erit Britnell

NEWS FROM THE RESERVES AROUND WYCOMBE

Park Wood, Bradenham

For our look at reserves around Wycombe in this issue we must take a trip out along the A4010, Risborough Road, as far as the Golden Cross and turn up Small Dean Lane where, after about a mile, we can park at the National Trust picnic site, Small Dean Bank. This chalk grassland bank is an interesting site in itself particularly in June and July when there is a good show of common spotted orchids in a wide range of colours and markings and many butterflies. Our objective, however, is a small area on the margin of the wood to the south of this bank. It is known as Park Wood Nature Reserve, Bradenham, and is managed by BBONT under a lease agreement with the National Trust.

Like Gomm Valley, which I described in the last issue, the reserve and the woods behind it are registered as an SSSI (Site of Special Scientific Interest). The reserve gets a special mention in the SSSI citation for, although it is only 3 acres (1.6 ha) in extent it is a very distinctive area which stands out clearly from the beech that covers the rest of the hillside as it consists of a mixture of whitebeams and yew trees. From Small Dean Lane it looks like a whitebeam wood but is in fact a mosaic of trees, scrub and grassy glades. It is also the residence of the Duke of Burgundy, a small orange and brown checkered butterfly which is on the wing throughout the month of June. It is an unusual species in that it is territorial, the male will chase off other males so in a large open field there may only be one or two pairs but because the Park Wood reserve is divided up into a number of small glades it can support half-a-dozen pairs, each pair occupying its own "compartment".



"The Duke"

The grassland in the glades is typical chalk grassland with the usual mixture of flowers including twayblades, pyramidal, bee, and fragrant orchids; bellflowers, rock-rose and ox-eye daisies. Like all chalk grasslands in the Chilterns, however, because of the lack of grazing it has a dogwood problem. Dogwood is that bush that has bright red young stems and leaves which turn a glorious dark red in autumn. It may be beautiful in the autumn but it is one of the successional shrubs on chalk grassland and when cut in winter scrub bashing sessions comes back three or four times as thick and spreads by means of suckers. Up to a few years ago we seemed to be losing the battle with dogwood but one of my BBONT colleagues has shown that it can be controlled by cutting in the summer months. So if we want to keep our chalk grasslands and all the lovely flowers and butterflies associated with them we need to change our tactics where dogwood is involved and hold our scrub bashing work parties in June and July, so they will be organised – please come. One date is already fixed, the Oxon RATs (Rural Action Team) will be in action at Park Wood on Sunday 3rd June 1990. Do come along and join in with them and hopefully some of their enthusiasm may rub off on you and we may also be able to introduce you to a Duke or two

Maurice Young

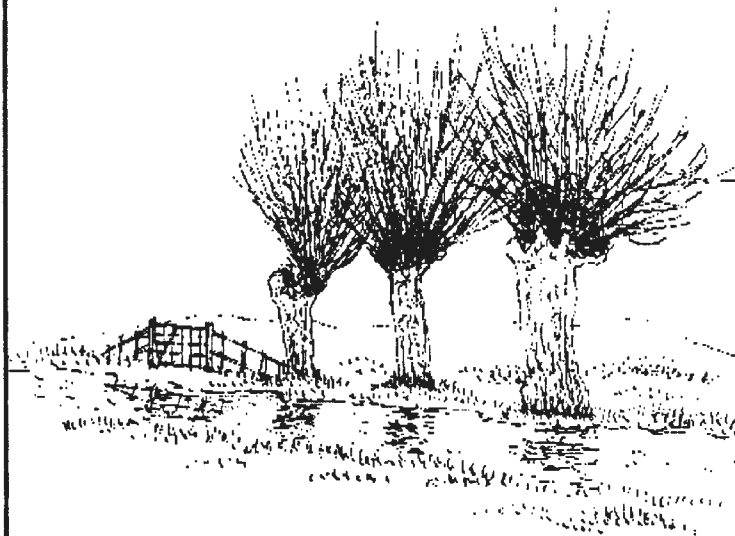
TALK BY NRA CONSERVATION OFFICER

The work of the Conservation Officers of the National Rivers Authority's Thames Region was the subject of a talk given by Dave Webb to about a dozen members of WyUWG on 13th February. Dave is one of only two Conservation Officers employed by Thames Region to look after the three thousand miles or so of river that makes up the Thames basin; an area extending from Gloucester in the west to Dartford, Essex in the east.

Firstly, Dave outlined the NRA's role in managing the quality of the rivers by trying to satisfy the often conflicting interests which use it respectively for water resource, transport, recreation, drain, sewer and, in the case of wildlife, means of support. The Conservation Officer's work was described, with the aid of slides, as falling into three main areas: maintenance, capital projects and enhancement.

The first two areas are largely reactive in that there is a need to ensure maintenance tasks and other projects are carried out in a manner sensitive to the natural environment. The aims of the water engineer often run counter to the interests of wildlife as was graphically illustrated by several slides showing straight, featureless channels intended to achieve rapid removal of flood water: fine for flood prevention but of no value as habitat. More recent capital schemes, influenced by the Conservation Officers, have created rich marginal flora by the use of two stage channels as flood defences. Schemes of this sort have also resulted in more natural, meandering waterways which are an asset to the landscape.

Dredging and bank repair are typical of the routine maintenance tasks vital for preserving navigation and preventing erosion. We were shown how these can be done in ways which minimise environmental damage and may even be of benefit to wildlife. Conservation of marginal willows by pollarding was an illustration of the latter point. Trees managed in this way survive longer and thus preserve a greater amount of mature, deeply fissured bark as a refuge for invertebrates.

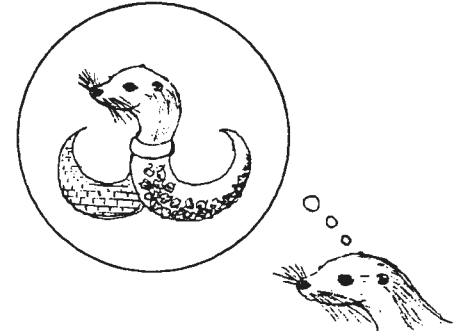


*Pollarded willows by the river -
valuable to wildlife*

Enhancement of the natural environment is a statutory obligation of the NRA's and Thames Region is fulfilling this by such means as pond creation and marginal plantings where the opportunity arises. In this and other work they are reliant on the skills of specialist consultants, including county conservancies and voluntary organisations, for much of the surveying information which underpins their activities.

This was an informative evening and it will be interesting to have an update later on when the results of the more enlightened management policies of recent years become well established. The value of the river network as a wildlife corridor extending to all parts of the region can hardly be overstated. Our own River Wye is a part of this and therefore a natural candidate to become a corridor through the town and linking with the rest of the Thames Valley. Given recent success in reducing lead pollution from angling and consequent improvement to the health of swans, perhaps it is realistic to look forward to a time when rarities such as the otter could again be viable in the region.

Peter Towersey



WATER LIFE

Life in a river is dependent on the quality of the water. Rivers may be polluted by, for example, heavy metals, pesticides, fertilisers and untreated sewage, which has a serious effect on the quality of the water. The general effects of the pollution include a reduction in the amount of dissolved oxygen and/or an increased nutrient content. This may change the species found in a river.

Rivers that are characteristically shallow, fast flowing, and with relatively high concentrations of dissolved oxygen tend to show a relatively low species diversity with fine fish such as trout dominating the fish populations. Such a river is termed "OLIGOTROPHIC" (nutrient poor). The River Wye (particularly the upper reaches) may be classified as oligotrophic. The River Wye has few species of aquatic plants growing in the river itself. Trout are frequently seen here.

Oligotrophic rivers are very susceptible to the effects of pollution because, when this occurs, the oxygen content of the river declines, which results in the loss of characteristic oligotrophic species.

In contrast, rivers that are slow moving, with a relatively high species diversity, and with coarse fish as the dominant population, are termed "EUTROPHIC (nutrient rich)". There are many more species of plants in this type of river, and their total biomass is substantially greater when compared with an oligotrophic system. Species found in eutrophic rivers tend to be more tolerant of pollution. The Dyke is a good example of this type of river. Here many species of fish can be found and include species such as pike, perch, roach and tench.

Nature conservation management usually involves creating conditions that encourage a greater diversity of species. However, this general principle is not the case when managing existing watercourses. Oligotrophic systems usually show species which are much rarer and susceptible to pollution. Maintaining water quality is one of the major features of the management of such a system. When rivers are eutrophic much greater management, such as removal of plant growth, is required.

Without effective management, rivers may be polluted by a process termed "eutrophication" a problem caused by the depletion of dissolved oxygen to a level that cannot sustain life. This problem is increased if certain pollutants are present in the water. (This description covering eutrophication is over-simplified since other environmental factors have to be taken into account.)

To conclude, on the Rye in High Wycombe we have, almost side by side, two good examples of water systems, each very different in character and which are good examples of contrasting aquatic environments. The species of fish that populate these waters can indicate its water quality. Perhaps one day somebody will come across a Wye-ting? or would that be a red herring?

Matthew Ellis
Co-ordinator Wy UWG

THE THAMES AND CHILTERN HERPETOLOGICAL GROUP

The Thames and Chiltern Herpetological Group was formed in 1979 to bring together people in the area with a common interest in Herpetology. The original group of about a dozen members has since grown into a thriving society with over 150 members. This year the group will be holding its monthly meetings at the Hazlemere Community Centre, a new venue made necessary by the increasing numbers attending.

The aims of the group are as follows:-

1. To provide a centre for discussions and the exchange of information.
2. To promote the breeding of reptiles and amphibians in captivity.
3. To promote the conservation of reptiles and amphibians in the wild.
4. To educate the general public and thus encourage a more positive attitude towards reptiles and amphibians.

The indoor meetings feature guests speakers, slide shows, specimen evenings and discussions. There are also field trips in the summer, watching native amphibians and reptiles in their natural habitat. Long weekend field trips to Dorset, zoo visits and social events have also been arranged.

The group organises numerous public exhibitions each year, often at school fetes. The main event of the year is the club exhibition, which this year will take place on 14th July at Hazlemere Community Centre. Many of the members take along their animals to display and talk about and there are also normally trade stands.

Members interested in conservation have restored badly neglected ponds, taken part in amphibian surveys and participated on "Toad Lift" sites, helping toads across the road.

Group members have also helped on the U.K.'s first toad tunnel near Henley-on-Thames.

Members receive a regular (magazine style) monthly newsletter and can borrow books and videos from the library. A variety of goods can be purchased from the club sales table.

There are three categories of membership.

Adult £7.00. Junior (under 16) £4.00 and Family £10.50.

Non-members are charged £1.00 per visit.

If you are interested in further details about the group, please contact:

The Treasurer and Membership Secretary
Mr. John Owen, 43 Grymsdyke, Prestwood,
Great Missenden, Bucks, HP16 0LP.

KEEPING AN EYE ON KEEP HILL WOOD

Wycombe WATCH group, the wildlife and conservation group for children between 8 and 14 years has been actively improving the environment for wildlife in Keep Hill Wood. On February 4th and again on March 11th, groups of children and parents cleared an area of scrub. About halfway up the hill on the established nature trail, this area had not been worked on for at least 12 years. It used to be an open grassy clearing and it still retains flowering plants which need a lot more sunlight to flourish properly. Hopefully these plants will now thrive and attract butterflies and other insect life too.

The children are also keeping an eye on the nest boxes which they made and sited in the wood last autumn. Sadly two have come to grief since then, one on a tree which fell in the gales and another provided amusement to passing vandals. Hopefully some of the boxes will be occupied this year.

For further details of the Group, or future activities, please ring SYLVIA on High Wycombe 713430 or BRIAN on High Wycombe 441487

Sylvia Barnes

WARDENING AT HUGHENDEN

Many people note and comment on the unspoilt countryside along the A4128 into High Wycombe from Naphill and Great Missenden. A section of this countryside is part of the Hughenden Estate, once the home of Benjamin Disraeli, former British Prime Minister and his wife, Mary-Anne. The estate today covers approximately 350 acres north of High Wycombe, compared with the 1200 acre estate of Disraeli. It is now owned and managed by the National Trust.

The Disraelis had a particular fondness for the trees at Hughenden - Mary-Anne was responsible for devising the planting schemes for the gardens and woods. Unfortunately, much of her work has been lost over the years - due to both man and natural events, but some is still visible, such as the yew lined rides through Hanging and Flagmore Woods - it was along these tracks Mary-Anne used to drive her pony and trap. A few years ago the National Trust opened up the stream and rebuilt the weirs through the park, to Disraeli's original design. Since then both Kingfishers and swans have nested - the latter being a regular sight in the 1800's.

Although much of the estate appears rural, it does suffer the effects of being less than 1.5 miles from the centre of a large town. As well as the more obvious problems this may cause - such as car parking problems, litter and erosion, it also creates problems a little harder to solve, such as fly tipping, vandalism and the extension of gardens onto Trust land.

However, through groups such as Wycombe Urban Wildlife Group and the increase of interest in "green matters" and the increasing popularity of guided walks, I am sure that over the next few years these problems will lessen, rather than increase - making my job easier at least!

Louise Niekirk
N.T. Warden - Hughenden Estate
March 1990

DIARY

ENVIRONMENT WEEK:

Saturday, 28th April - Monday, 7th May

Sunday, 29th April - 2.00 p.m.

Saturday, 5th May - 2.00 p.m.

Phase One Survey training days, sponsored by British Telecom.
Meet at Rye Swimming Pool Car Park, to learn all about it.

MAY

Sunday, 6th May 10.00 a.m.

Conservation work involving reed planting with National Rivers Authority - Thames Region. Meet in Texas Car Park in Loudwater.

Sunday, 13th May, 2.00-4.00 p.m.

Introductory guided walk at Butlers Hangings Nature Reserve.
Further details from Maurice

Monday, 14th May, 8.00 p.m.

Planning meeting, Room One, Priory Centre.

Sunday, 20th May, 10.00 a.m.

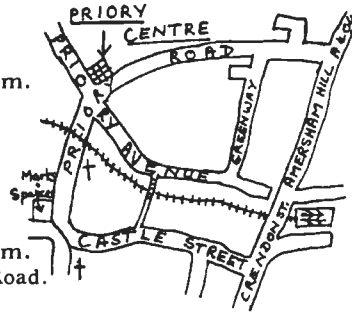
Sands Bank.

Walk and introduction to biological surveying.

Meet in Hillbottom Road
Grid Ref: SU 834 932

Sunday, 27th May, 10.30 a.m.

Step building at Chairborough Road.
Meet at Grid Ref: SU849 922



JUNE

Sunday, 3rd June

Oxon Rural Action Team "Rats" at Park Wood, Bradenham.
See article by Maurice on Park Wood.

Sunday, 10th June, 10.00 a.m.

Conservation work with National Rivers Authority.
See 6th May for details.

Sunday, 6th June, 2.00 p.m.

"WATCH" talk on game birds by Mick Gausman.
Meet at Rye Health Clinic. Entry 30p.

Tuesday, 12th June, 7.30 p.m.

A walk round Gomm Valley Nature Reserve, to see some of the interesting flora and fauna. Meet north of railway bridge in Gomm Road.

Sunday, 17th June, 10.30a.m. - 4.30 p.m.

Butlers Hangings conservation work, in conjunction with "WATCH" Further details from Maurice.

Tuesday, 26th June, 7.30 p.m.

Introduction to grass identification in Hughenden.
Meet outside 10, Whitfield Road, off Coombe Lane.
Grid Ref. SU 862 965

JULY

Sunday, 1st July, 2.00 - 4.00 p.m.

Keep Hill Woods "WATCH" walk and bird box inspection.
Meet at Rye Pool Car Park.

Monday, 9th July, 8.00 p.m.

Planning meeting. Room One, Priory Centre.

Sunday, 15th July, 10.00 a.m.

Sands Bank. See 20th May.

Sunday, 22nd July, 10.30 a.m.

Litter clearance at Chairborough Road Public Open Space.
Meet at Grid Ref: SU 849922.

SEPTEMBER

Sunday, 9th September, 10.00 a.m.

Sands Bank. See 20th May.

Monday, 10th September, 8.00 p.m.

Planning Meeting, Room One, Priory Centre.

"WANTED" COLUMN

BBCS APPEAL FOR "ATLAS" PROJECT

If you would like to keep records of butterflies seen either in your own or other areas to help the British Butterfly Conservation Society's "Atlas" project, please contact:

Caroline Steel, Brasenose Farm,
Eastern By-Pass, Oxford OX4 2QZ.
Tel: Oxford (0865) 775630.

EMPTY ALUMINIUM DRINKS CANS

Help raise money for WyUWG funds by taking empty drinks cans (flattened, please!) to Lyn Jack, 349 London Road, High Wycombe, or hand them in at Group meetings.

"TWITCHERS" REQUIRED

Records are needed of any birds sighted at Sands Bank, for our survey. Contact Matthew, or Mike Wallen (tel: Marlow 77865) Grid Ref: SU 834 932.

DRAGONFLY EXPERTS

We would be grateful for help in identifying dragonfly species at Spade Oak Gravel Pit, Bourne End, Grid Ref: SU 883847.
Contact Matthew.

WYCOMBE SHOW

Publicity volunteers will be needed to man our stall at Wycombe Show in September. Once again contact Matthew, if you would like to assist.

WHO'S WHO

Your Contact List

Co-ordinator:

Matthew Ellis, Bourne End 22455

Treasurer:

Lyn Jack, High Wycombe 447680

Publicity:

Maurice Young, Marlow 72000

Survey Co-ordinator:

Angus Idle, Naphill 3673

Newsletter Editor:

Pat Morris, High Wycombe 29484

Drawings and Cartoons:

Roger and Frances Wilding, Pat Morris.

*Final date for copy for next newsletter:
31st July*

Subscriptions (£2.00) for 1990 are now due.

Please send to Lyn Jack, 349 London Road, High Wycombe, or hand to anyone on the above list.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

Typesetting: Wycombe District Council.

Printing: Wycombe District Council.