



# WYCOMBE WILDLIFE NEWS

NEWSLETTER NO.9

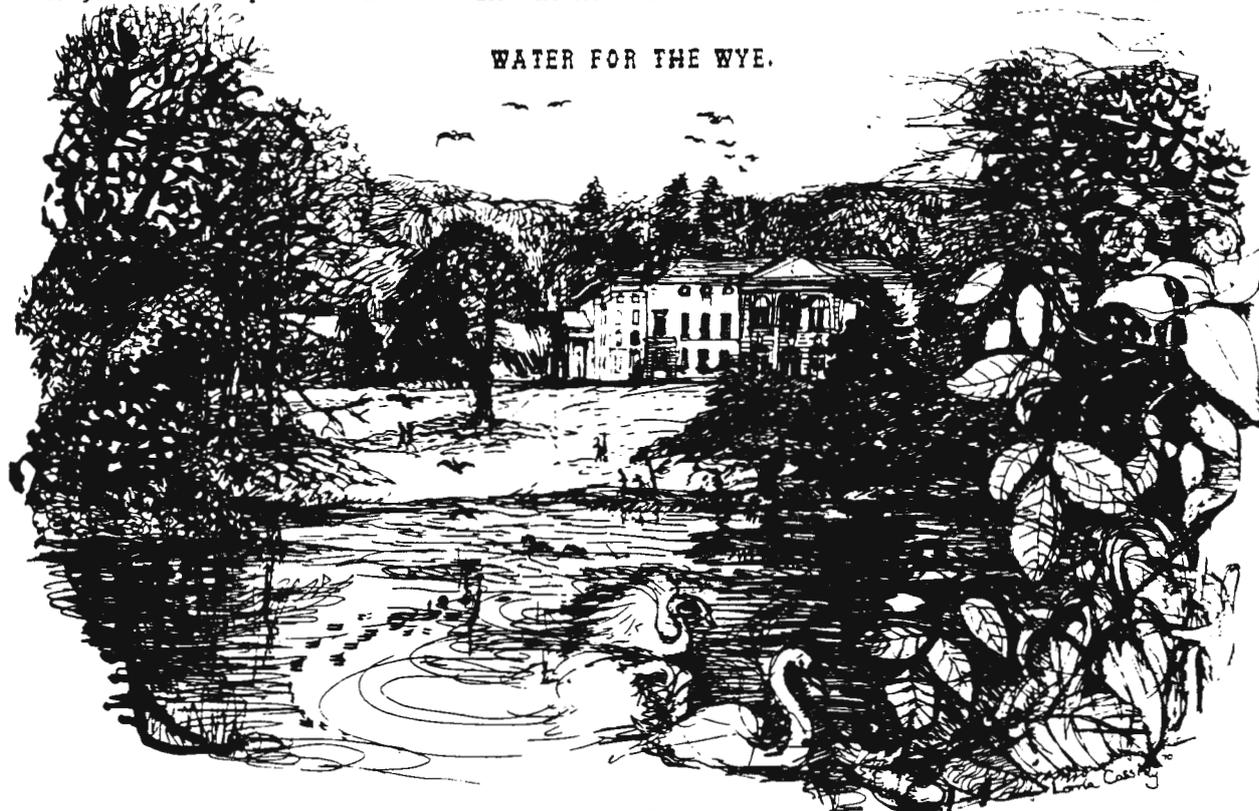
SEPTEMBER 1992

## TIME OUT EDITION

### EDITORIAL COMMENT

In line with our policy of conducting work parties in the winter **WyUWG** have dedicated the summer season to expeditions to show Wycombe's wildlife to the public. We have also been finding out what other people have done for conservation; we have visited Sir Francis Dashwood, to see how he is planning to restore the water to West Wycombe lake; we have also been to Oxford UWG's Boundary Brook Nature Reserve; and finally, I attended an Ecotour of Milton Keynes. All reports will be found in the Newsletter. Pat Morris.

### WATER FOR THE WYE.



At the present time many rivers in the South East are suffering from low flows caused by a succession of winters with lower than average rain fall. Much of the rain in the summer months is lost through evaporation and is used by trees & plants leaving little to percolate down to replenish the water supply below ground. We are assured by experts that a few wet winters will replenish the water table. In the mean time, however, do we all just sit back & pray for rain or should someone do something to help keep our rivers flowing? (cont. over)

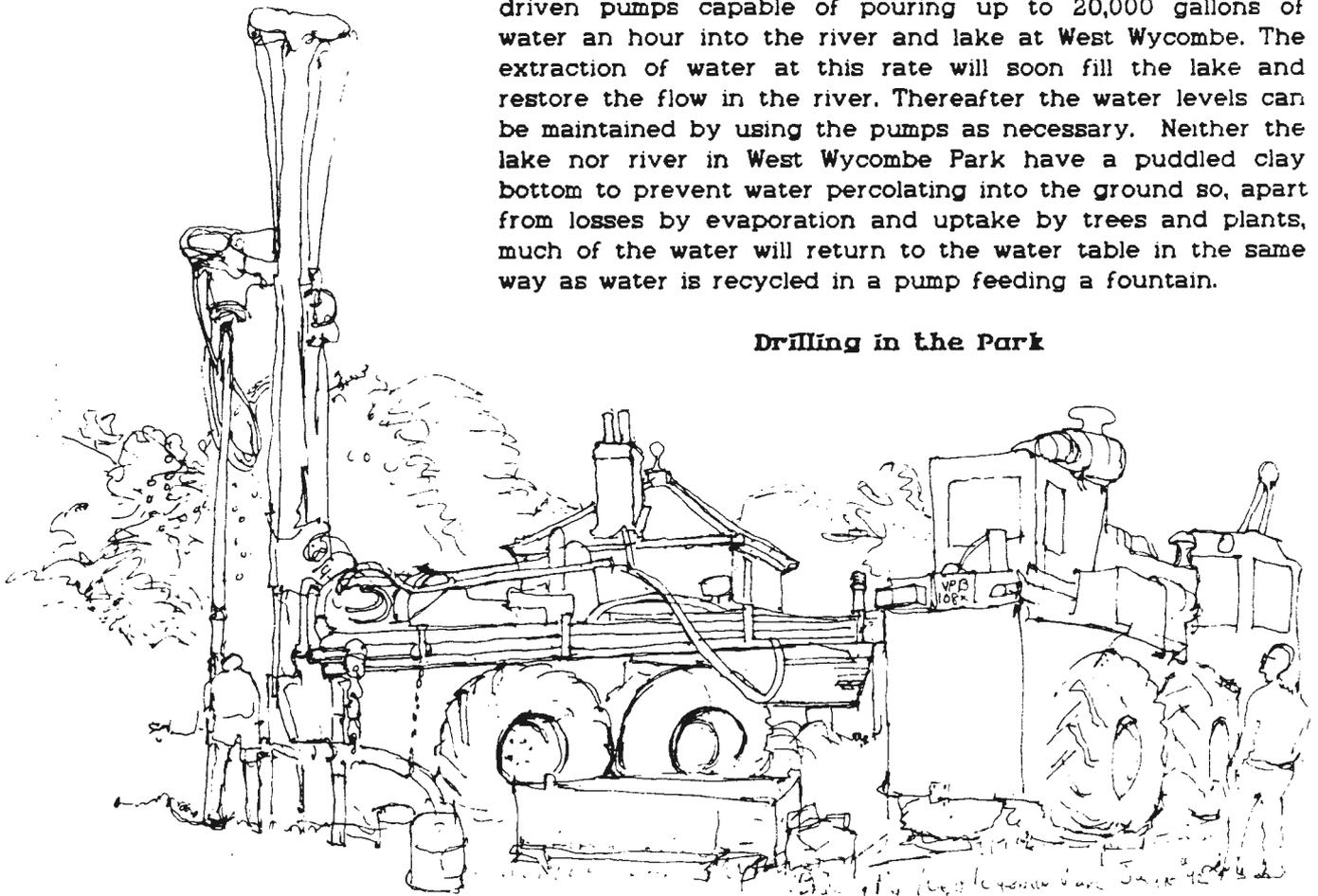
Next newsletter: **COPY DATE: 27 November 1992.**

Please send articles to the Editor, Pat Morris at 30 Amersham Hill Drive, High Wycombe, HP13 6QY. Many thanks for the hard work put in by the committee, and all our supporters.



On Monday 10 August members of the Group's committee went to West Wycombe Park to visit Sir Francis Dashwood who has done something positive to deal with the problem locally. With funding from the National Trust, Sir Francis has had two 6 inch bore holes sunk 30 metres deep in the grounds of West Wycombe Park. The bore holes have been equipped with electrically driven pumps capable of pouring up to 20,000 gallons of water an hour into the river and lake at West Wycombe. The extraction of water at this rate will soon fill the lake and restore the flow in the river. Thereafter the water levels can be maintained by using the pumps as necessary. Neither the lake nor river in West Wycombe Park have a puddled clay bottom to prevent water percolating into the ground so, apart from losses by evaporation and uptake by trees and plants, much of the water will return to the water table in the same way as water is recycled in a pump feeding a fountain.

### Drilling in the Park



Sir Francis explained that there are really only two ways to replenish the flow of water in our streams. One is to sink bore holes and pump water up from the water table, as is being done at West Wycombe, the other way is to divert water from elsewhere in the country where it is plentiful. Whilst the National Rivers Authority is considering such a scheme to maintain adequate flows in rivers of national importance such as the Thames, such a costly undertaking would hardly be feasible for our locally important but nationally insignificant River Wye.

Let us all hope that Sir Francis's scheme is successful and that in the near future we shall one again enjoy seeing the River Wye in full flow through High Wycombe.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank Sir Francis Dashwood for his kind hospitality in welcoming members of the Committee to West Wycombe Park. We really

appreciated his interesting conducted tour of the grounds of the Park to see the bore holes. We also appreciated the views of the lake from the house as we enjoyed a glass of Sir Francis's favourite wine. Roger Wilding.

STOP PRESS

Wycombe Urban Wildlife Group  
now has an Office ! it is in

The  
**COUNTRYSIDE CENTRE**  
at Bassetsbury Manor.

The Office, which we share with **BTCV**  
(**British Trust for Conservation Volunteers**)

is open to the Public for  
information and advice on  
urban and countryside conservation.  
Phone Jo Hale on 0494 536930 for  
opening times & other enquiries.

## WYCOMBE'S SWANS - SOME NOTES

The mute swan, Britain's largest bird, is familiar to us all and has been used in official emblems for over 700 years. Although the number of swans has increased nationwide in recent years, only four individuals have spent the winter within the "town" boundaries.

Most swans carry a plastic ring on the left foot and individual birds can be readily identified by the letters and numbers on them. In addition many swans have been given names and readers may remember Percy and Belinda who nested at Hughenden Park in 1988 and 1990 and were pictured in the Wycombe Star by one of our members, Ann Priest, Percy died in 1991 having raised 15 cygnets over three years.

We are experiencing very low water levels in our streams and Sevvie (NDY) and Brenda (BDA) returned to West Wycombe from a winter in Windsor only to find Swan Lake little more than a puddle, Nicholas (NEC) and Deirdre (DDY) repaired their old nest at Park Farm, but the eggs disappeared soon after being laid. The nest was surrounded by mud and water as in previous years.



Percy & Belinda

(Ann Priest)

Unfortunately human interference must be suspected. Swans have nested by the Dyke, the last successful brood being in 1971, along Wendover Way, when the Council protected them with an enclosure. The nearest nest site is in the grounds of Wycombe Abbey, Percy and Belinda nested there in 1989 and the formidable Fireligger (RYK) and mate Rue (RXZ) moved from Park Farm, ousted them to Hughenden and have remained as permanent residents. None of Rue's eggs hatched last year or this, the reason is not known. The above 4 pairs of swans raised over 20 cygnets in 1990 but the 6 remaining birds had no success this year.

A swan's life can be hazardous. When Percy and Belinda left Hughenden Park with their family one stormy day in September 1990 only 5 of the 6 cygnets arrived on the Dyke, One crash landed on an empty car park in Hazlemere no doubt assuming it was a lake. The bird was not injured and after capture I was able to take it to the Thames at Spade Oak, Recently a one year old cygnet was found on Marlow Ski pit trailing fishing tackle. Fortunately the line was only caught round one leg so was soon removed. Many inexperienced birds are not so lucky and 2 years ago one of Rue's cygnets died in Wycombe Abbey grounds having flown into a lamp post.

At the time of writing there are 2 swans on the Dyke, a cob (the male) DTC and a newly acquired, unringed pen (the female), DTC's previous mate had been found by a dog walker caught up in a hedge along Wendover Way, Although she appeared to recover quickly from her ordeal she died suddenly a week later.

There are several charities which exist for the welfare of swans. **Swan Lifeline** based in Windsor will always respond to the needs of sick and injured swans & can be contacted on: **0753-575894.**

A sickly young swan, unable to fly, appeared at Park Farm during February and was taken by Swan Lifeline to the Windsor sanctuary and given antibiotics and treatment for injuries to its neck and legs. Eric Britnell.

If you see a swan in distress ring the number given above stating the following:

- Your name and telephone number.
- The exact location of the swan and when you saw it there.
- Symptoms of injury or illness.
- Details of identification ring if known.

## CHAIRBOROUGH NATURE RESERVE

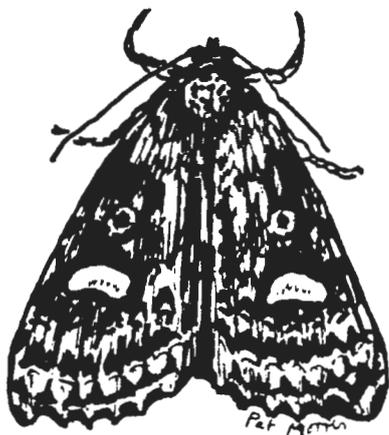
## ALL AGLOW

Of the 39 people who descended on the Chairborough Nature Reserve on Sunday 12th. July at 9 o'clock at least one thought all she was going to see were glow-worms. However, the evening held other pleasures.

First of all the visitors were shown a sweet, sticky, alcoholic mixture which had been painted on some trees to attract moths. Then they were all shown how to set up a light-trap for those moths drawn to light.

With everything set up, as the evening was still light, the party divided into 3 groups, each exploring the reserve in its own way, returning to the light-trap in the gathering darkness. Then out came the Group's bat detectors. At least one bat was heard on these electronic devices that convert bats' ultrasonic squeaks into sounds within the range of the adult human ear.

By now it was dark enough to see the glow-worms shining and a total of 12 were seen on a short circuit of the reserve. Unfortunately the yield from the light-trap was disappointing but the painted trees attracted a good number of moths.



Dot moth (*Melanchra persicariae*) seen on the sugared trees during the evening. (x 1.5)

Many thanks to the organisers & leaders for a successful and instructive evening. Many thanks too from at least one local resident to the Urban Wildlife Group for working to get this area a designated Nature Reserve so that its wildlife may be protected and enjoyed by the residents of Wycombe.

Olive Shepherd.

My interest in glow-worms was fired by a talk by Robin Skageell on the Natural History programme on radio earlier in the year. In the talk Robin offered to send details of old records, which he had collected from a variety of sources, to any one willing to check out local sites and report back to him. I wrote to Robin so now have his list for the South Bucks & Chilterns Regions. I have not been able to visit all the sites listed but I have confirmed that there are still glow-worms at Butlers Hangings Nature Reserve near West Wycombe, on the Gomm Valley nature reserve and out at Park Wood north of Bradenham. We also have at least a couple of glow-worms on our Sheepridge reserve, near Bourne End. This, like the Chairborough Road record, is a new record for the District.

Glow-worms are Colleopterans (beetles) and the males are typical beetles with the usual hard wing cases which cover a pair of membranous wings. They are about 10mms. long and a nondescript fawn brown colour. Although both sexes and larvae glow it is the females that glow brightest and longest to attract their mates. The females, which are flightless, resemble the larvae. On the underside of their abdomen they have two swellings from which a greenish light is emitted at night. To display this light to full advantage the females climb up grass stems or other vegetation and, hanging on to their vantage point, bend their abdomens round in a half-circle so that the underside faces upwards. If they find a good spot they can be seen for several metres.

The meeting at Chairborough Nature Reserve on the 12th. July was our first glow-worm hunt & as a result of publicity it was well attended. The first glow-worms "lit up" on the edge of the path leading from the mown grass area by the children's play area. A dozen "lights" were seen on the walk round at Chairborough, perhaps the most surprising of which were one or two in grass, which had been recently mown, alongside new industrial units of the Cressex Estate at the top of the reserve.

2 BBONT committee members have glow-worms in their garden at Wocburn Moor, do you have any in your garden or know of any in your locality? If so let me know and I will pass the information on to Robin for the National Survey.

Maurice Young.

## Annual General Meeting, BORING ? - NO !

A dislike for boring verbal reports and a fear of being roped in for something keeps most people away from AGMs. AGMs are always occasions to be enjoyed, however. The meeting on 13 April 1992 was no exception. Yes, there had to be some official business but a couple of written reports circulated at the beginning and a brief summary of the year's main activities didn't take long. The election of officers and the committee was curtailed as all existing members were willing to continue to serve. 2 new members were elected onto the committee and 1 new member was co-opted at the committee's first meeting.

This year we were entertained by two videos, one brought along by Lorna Cassidy showing the former Temple End viaduct & view of the town from Bellfield before current building development on the site started. Then Angus Idle presented an interesting video report on the mistletoe survey he has undertaken recently.

The highlight of the evening was the now traditional slide quiz. Each year at the AGM Angus manages to come up with a set of slides for this quiz which ensures that no one taking part feels an idiot and yet those with a little more knowledge still feel they're being tested.

If you haven't been to one of our AGMs why not make a point of coming along next year ? I can promise you won't be bored and can guarantee that you will only get roped in for something you want to do.

The boring bit - **WyUWG** Officers, 1992/93:

Chairman	Pat Morris.
Vice Chairman	Angus Idle.
Secretary	Roger Wilding.
Projects Officer	Jo Hale.
Education Officer	Maurice Young.

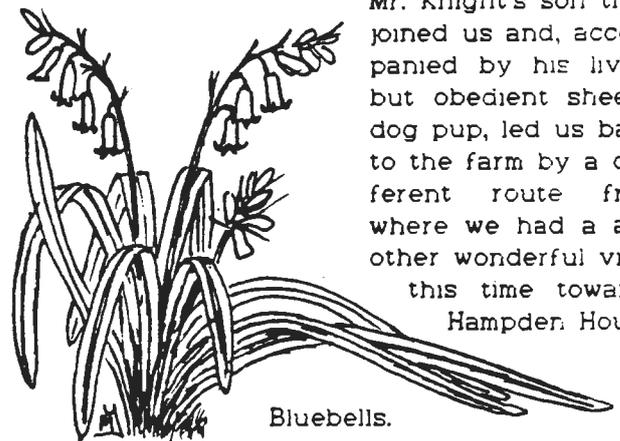
other committee members:

Neil Harris (NT Warden)  
Lorna Cassidy.  
Eric Britnell.  
Richard Halliday.  
Margaret Simmons. (elected this year)  
Rebecca Bangay. ( " " " )  
Joanna Hunter. (Co-opted by committee)

Roger Wilding (Secretary).

## A Taste of Farm Life

On the evening of Friday, 8 May, a group of members met at the farm of Mr. & Mrs. John Knight at Great Missenden. Mr. Knight led us through his grazing fields where we were welcomed by a flock of unusually friendly sheep, a result of their use for milk production. After admiring fine views over the Misbourne Valley, we entered a stretch of woodland belonging to the farm where we came across a magnificent array of bluebells. The wood also had a fine selection of broadleaved trees and an interesting ground flora.



Mr. Knight's son then joined us and, accompanied by his lively but obedient sheep-dog pup, led us back to the farm by a different route from where we had a another wonderful view, this time towards Hampden House.

Bluebells.

Back at the farm we saw 3 sows penned ready for farrowing: indeed one was expecting her piglets at any moment but she didn't think much of producing her offspring in front of an audience. We went on to see a large number of piglets of all sizes, all very eager to suck any fingers offered. In the adjoining barn we saw a heifer calf born that afternoon that was still very wobbly on its feet.

After seeing where the ewes were milked, we were invited into the farm kitchen for refreshments and a taste of cheese produced from the ewes' milk.

During this extremely interesting and enjoyable visit we learnt about the conflict between economic farming and conservation. Mr. Knight gave us some facts and figures about the extent of damage caused to crops by rabbits when they are not controlled. He stated that retaining woodland in its natural state was an unprofitable use of the land and expressed the view that those wanting to reap the benefits of conservation should be prepared to pay for it. This certainly gave us some food for thought.

Frances Wilding.

# REPORTS

## SCHOOLS

>>> Two nine-year old boys from Micklefield Combined School, who took part in the first "Trees for the Future" demonstration at Gomm's Wood, have figured in the Annual Review to Shareholders of Southern Electricity.

>>> Lady Verney High School held another paper collection in July helped along by a Radnage resident who donated papers stored in his shed since 1987 !

>>> A class group from Beechview School visited Gomm Valley Nature Reserve in June where, among other things, they saw a wood mouse which was caught in traps set up the previous evening.

Wood mouse  
(*Apodemus sylvaticus*)



If your school has any snippets of environmental news for our Newsletter, phone Pat on 0494 529484 or Maurice on 0628 472000.

TTTTTTTTTT

## FIELD MEETINGS

### SCHOOLBOYS FIND MOP END CATERPILLARS ATTRACTIVE

Two nine-year-old boys were among the 20 people who attended the guided walk at Mop End on Sunday, 19 July. This electricity sub-station/nature reserve, used as a Study Centre for schools from as far afield as Aylesbury, harbours a wide range of wildlife. On this rather grey afternoon, 15 species of butterfly were seen, though Charles and Oliver, the 2 boys, were more fascinated by the bright yellow and black caterpillars of the cinnabar moth on ragwort plants, than the butterflies the leaders showed them.

Nectar plants such as greater knapweed were pointed out, together with shrubs such as

the wayfaring tree, which has good berries for birds. A 200 year old cherry tree and the remnants of what must have been an extensive carpet of bluebells were also noted.



Cinnabar moth (*Tyria jacobaeae*) caterpillars on ragwort.

Birds remained hidden, as it was the time of the annual moult when they are more vulnerable to predators. Only 6 were heard. At other times of the year up to 600 mixed finches have been seen at once, feeding on adjacent farmland, & birds of prey often hunt overhead.

Many thanks to the leaders, Ron & Jaci Beaven of Butterfly Conservation, Bob Andrews of Bucks Bird Club and members of the Group for their expertise & help. Pat Morris.

## WyUWG WATCH MINI-MARTHON '92

Wycombe's second Wildlife Watch Mini-marathon was another resounding success introducing people to the varied wildlife to be found in Wycombe District and resulting in the recording of over 350 species of mammal, bird, plant and insect throughout the weekend.

Over 70 people were attracted to a wide range of events including butterfly watching, a pond dipping competition and bat detecting. The 2 winners of the pond dipping competition were Kristine Sutcliffe aged 8 and Sarah Davidson aged 12.

The Mini-marathon was organised with the help of Wycombe District Council Leisure Dept. as part of their enabling role. Special thanks to Gerry Fisher, Neil Harris, Matthew and all who helped over the 2 days Jo Hale.

## REPORTS - VISITS

### ECO-TOUR OF MILTON KEYNES

Milton Keynes has the highest number (22.9) of recorded butterfly species per 2km. square in Berks, Bucks & Oxon (BBO). Wycombe District comes second with 21.4 (Alas of Butterflies of B.B.O, Annual Report No. 5, March 1992). This says much for the conservation policies in both areas, plus the dedication of their recorders. However, it is surprising that a new, fast growing city should have such a wealth of wildlife. So, in spite of the rain, I was eager to join the Eco-tour and discover why.

I already knew from previous visits that MK is designed on a grid road system, with a generous swathe of green on either side. This was later reduced, but is still of significant value for wildlife. Pedestrians are provided with 'red-ways' with their accompanying habitat of shrub and ditch, again supplying food and shelter for wild creatures. All these places connect up to allow free passage for wildlife, as well as the humans for whom they were first intended. I also knew of the balancing lakes, constructed to combat flooding. These were soon colonised by water flora & fauna. One of them, Willen Lake, is famous among birders.

From my visit I learned that MK has 3 rivers running through it, the Great Ouse, the Ouzel and Loughton Brook. Their green-fingered vall-eyes are not coveted by developers as they are too low lying. Instead they have been used to form linear parks, providing further vital wildlife corridors which often inter-connect with other open spaces. Additionally they create yet more, valuable wetland zones.

We visited 5 sites: besides Willen, another balancing lake at Walton Park, 2 types of woodland and North Loughton Valley Park, home of the infamous concrete cows.

At Walton, while a blue-tailed damselfly studied the eddies with us, we were told how reeds are used to filter out nutrients and debris from the flood water. In an old herb-rich meadow from which a late hay crop is taken in August I saw a black chimney sweeper moth. At Woolstones Canalside Plantation, started in 1981, we inspected experiments in direct seeding and planting of underflora, with control sections left untouched.

The trials were highly successful - everyone's camera was clicking at the riot of red campion and spires of foxgloves - and gave rise to one of many discussions. One visitor suggested it did not solve the long term problems of how to convert what was nitrogen rich pasture into the type of soil compatible with a flourishing woodland flora. Well composted wood chippings were suggested as a possible way of hastening the process. (The micro-organisms that break down wood require lots of nutrients, so fresh wood chips would be better. But the cheapest way would be patience - sub-editor). Thoughts for all creators of new woodlands.



Blue-tailed damselfly (*Ischnura elegans*).

At Linford, an ancient wood, we saw butterfly orchids but none of the 25 species of butterfly reputed to live there. Various restoration management techniques were explained and we discussed how to cope with the problems of public access in an area of conservation. On the same theme at North Loughton, although there wasn't time to see the concrete cows, we were shown paths mown though long grass satisfying both people with a desire for tidiness and the needs of wildlife. It was then, with the first sunshine, that I saw my first butterfly - a small white - just as we were leaving.

My thanks to Mike Street, Wildlife Officer, and all others involved, for such an interesting day out.  
Pat Morris.

Full details of the sites visited, and management techniques, available on request from Pat.

## Boundary Brook [OUWG] Nature Reserve - Visit

On Sunday the 5th. July a group of **WyUWG** members visited the Boundary Brook Nature Reserve in South Oxford, We were shown round the reserve by Pat Mansfield who established and manages the site with a small group of volunteers from **Oxford Urban Wildlife Group**. The reserve is 2 acres in extent and was started 2 years ago on the site of former allotments next to a housing estate, other wise it might have disappeared under houses or a car park. There was some initial hostility to having a nature reserve but most people have been friendly and there has been no vandalism although a homeless person did take up residence in a shed for a while last summer, evicting seed trays and other equipment.

The reserve is divided into several sections, catering for a great variety of plant and animal species, We were shown first the wildlife garden, a small central plot with a pond, which combines wild and garden flowers. Its creation, aided by funds from **English Nature** and **UK2000**, began last October. Trade discounts and donation of a pond liner etc. have also helped. As well as a pond there are raised beds in which vegetables such as leeks, beans and potatoes are grown and a wildflower meadow. One aim has been to make the site accessible to people with walking sticks and in wheelchairs and illustrates the wealth of species that can be accommodated in small plot.

Next to the wildlife garden is the main, much larger pond which is natural, being fed by ground water & rain. It creates a large marshy area supporting frogs and several species of dragonfly including the Emperor and Darter. Next to the pond are mounds planted up for bees and butterflies but, unfortunately, these need weeding by hand.

Around an intended site for a small woodland a double layered hedge of native trees was planted last autumn to provide dense cover for birds to nest in. The woodland also contains young native trees such as hazel and buckthorn.

An orchard was also intended but the water table is too high so it is too wet for some species and could encourage thefts. So now, native fruiting trees and bushes like dogwood, wild cherry & holly are being planted to provide food for birds. When the trees are larger bulbs will be planted underneath.

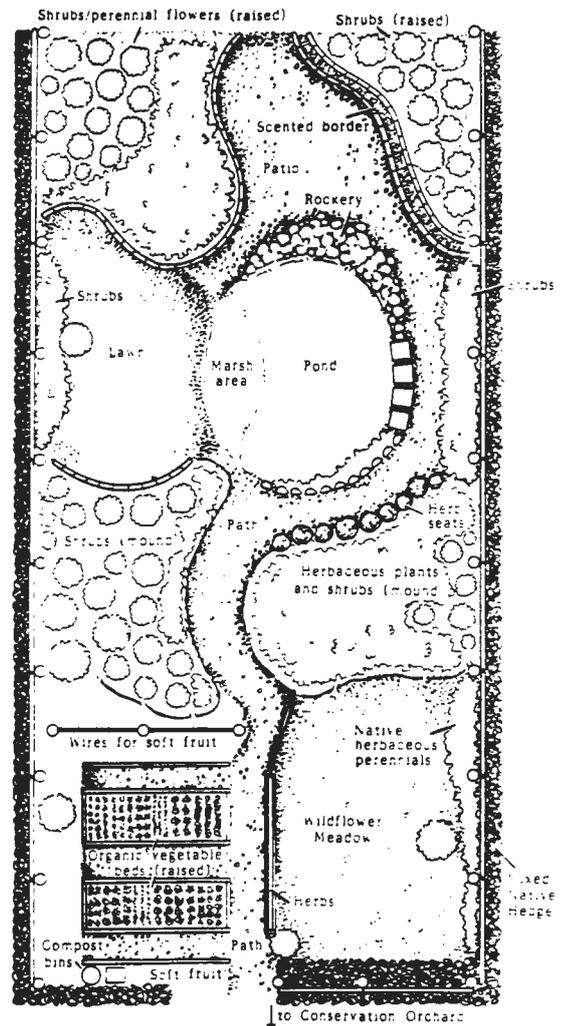
In addition to these areas there is a meadow divided up into strips where the allotments used to be. This area will be cut occasionally to eradicate weeds but not harm butterflies.

The reserve has come a long way in its 2 years of existence, proving its worth beyond the intended car park. It has a very productive and enviable position in combining such as diversity of elements in a mere 2 acres and provides a valuable source of ideas for other wildlife groups.

Nicholas Mann.

We are most grateful to **Oxford Urban Wildlife Group** for permission to use their plan of their Wildflower Garden (above) to illustrate this article.

### Demonstration Wildlife Garden



Bourne End

March 1992.

*Our foxes are urban visitors rather than urban residents. They are mainly to be seen in gardens adjacent to the open country.*

*My own property is on the western side of a stream. The foxes seem to make regular use of my footbridge to go on scavenging expeditions, though these have become less regular since "wheelie-bins" were substituted for plastic bags for rubbish disposal.*

*One regular visitor was so large that at first I could not believe that it was in fact a fox. I have seen him on a number of occasions walking along one of the Estate roads paying little or no heed to traffic. He has, however, not been seen during the past few months, as far as I am aware.*

*A few years ago, a female swan was apparently killed within a few yards of my property and dragged up a nearby path leading to open farmland.*

Henry Geddes.



*The pond by the track round Grange Farm could & should be an idyllic scene.*

*Unfortunately liquor from a manure heap beside the track is seeping into the pond rendering it lifeless & heavily polluted. The ancient oak trees round the pond could suffer in the end. All points to poor husbandry which the owners of the land, Wycombe District Council, should do something about.*

*Members of Wycombe Urban Wildlife group helped clear the pond nearer the old farm house last year. This now looks much more healthy & is home to a pair of ducks.*

Lorna Cassidy.

Editor's note: In reply Wycombe District Council say that the Head of Valuation Services now has the matter in hand.

## LETTERS

Hazlemere

Fox sightings

13 May 1992.

*We have a fox (? foxes) regularly visiting our garden, clearing up anything left over from feeding birds and hedgehogs. We have seen a fox and hedgehog feeding with each other but this week the fox picked up a large hedgehog and started to run down the garden. I banged on the window and it dropped the hedgehog - or was it a coincidence and it was too prickly a mouthful? Before I got outside it had returned to sniff at the hedgehog, which just seemed frightened. The hedgehog had come right up to the fox's brush - hopefully it will be more wary in future.*

*Several years ago a vixen had her den under the garden shed next door and there is another one there this year - I presume this is our nocturnal visitor.*

*On the previous occasion we had 2 pet rabbits housed in large hutches outside, one with a run attached, but there was no sign of fox interest in them. We were told the vixen would not draw attention to her presence by attempting to get them.*

*During cold winter nights we have found paw prints in the snow outside the hutches but we always made sure they were well fastened, plus a heavy piece of wood propped against them.*

*The condition of the fox (? foxes) seems to be satisfactory as far as we can see from indoors.*

Hilary Hide

Editors note: Hedgehogs are not usually in any danger from foxes. This was confirmed by hedgehog expert Dr. Pat Morris at his recent talk for **BBONT** at Bourne End.

# WILDLIFE NOTICE BOARD

## NAMES OF CONTACTS FOR WILDLIFE GROUPS IN WYCOMBE DISTRICT

BC	Butterfly Conservation	:	Ron Beaven	:	0494 444158
BTCV	British Trust for Conservation Volunteers				
	Buckinghamshire Office / County Officer	:	Martin Jakes	:	0296 383393
	Wycombe Office - The Countryside Centre	:	Rebecca Bangay	:	0494 536930
BRONT	Berks, Bucks, & Oxon Naturalists' Trust	:	Maurice Young	:	0628 472000
BBC	Bucks Bird Club	:	Arthur Brown	:	0628 604769
CS	Chiltern Society	:	Charles Mills	:	0494 528487
CWP	Chiltern Woodlands Project	:	John Morris	:	0494 461286
FOE	Friends of the Earth	:	Lyn Jack	:	0494 447680
EN	English Nature	:	Frances Richmond	:	0635 268881
RA	Ramblers Association	:	Anne Solomon	:	0494 443730
SWS	Saunderton Wildlife Sanctuary	:	Mrs. Baker	:	084 44 2188
StT	St. Tiggywinkles	:	Les Stocker	:	0296 29860
SL	Swan Lifeline	:	Tim Heron	:	0753 575894
T&CHG	Thames & Chilterns Herpetological Society	:	Tom Burgess	:	0494 815319
WWF	World Wide Fund for Nature	:	Valerie Lambourne	:	0494 443761
WyUWG	Wycombe Urban Wildlife Group	:	Pat Morris	:	0494 529484

Enquiries or advice concerning BATS and BADGERS  
contact BRONT Aylesbury Office : 0296 433222

### DID YOU SEE ?

#### JUNE

Bar-headed goose, Little Marlow Gravel Pits.  
Redshank,

#### JULY

Pair of moorhens with 7 chicks.  
- River Wye by Council Offices.  
Narrow-lipped helleborine, Deangarden Wood.  
Camberwell Beauty Butterfly, Flackwell Heath.  
We need confirmation of Camberwell Beauty  
sighting - please let Pat know if you saw it.

### WyUWG THANKS

#### Wycombe District Council

for the core funding grant  
that has allowed development  
of the Group and  
establishment of our office

### WyUWG DIARY

Your WyUWG Programme of Events is now a  
separate sheet with this newsletter.

You will also find our events in  
the bimonth

NEWS SHEET from THE COUNTRYSIDE CENTRE  
at Bassetsbury Manor.

### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Drawings and Cartoons:  
Lorna Cassidy, Pat Morris,  
Frances Wilding, Maurice Young.  
Type setting: Maurice Young  
Printing: Wycombe District Council.

➡ Always Look for hedgehogs ←  
before lighting your bonfires

Views expressed in the newsletter are those of the authors and not  
necessarily those of the Group. For the purposes of management of the Group  
membership information is held on computer. Any member who objects to his or  
her membership details being held in this way should notify the secretary.