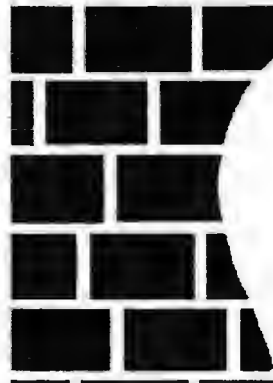


WYCOMBE

WILDLIFE



NEWS no. 19

URBAN WILDLIFE

GROUP

JANUARY 1996

The Countryside Centre, Bassetsbury Manor, Bassetsbury Lane, High Wycombe, HP11 1QX

01494 536930

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The Mayor of High Wycombe presents prizes in Wildlife Garden Competition

The Mayor of High Wycombe, Cllr. Alan Hill, accompanied by his wife, gave up part of a busy Saturday Morning to award the prizes for WyUWG's Wildlife Gardening and Wildlife Corner Competition, 1995. The latter competition along with one for Wildlife Art was organised to celebrate ENCY95 (European Nature Conservation Year 1995)

The prize giving ceremony took place in the Group's Demonstration Wildlife Garden at the West Wycombe Garden Centre on 28th. October, 1995 at 11 a.m.

All those who had won prizes, together with their supporters, were present. The adults received tokens to a total value of £75, donated by West Wycombe Garden Centre,

Schools gained garden tools contributed by Hall & Co., a spade and fork for the overall winners, Marlow C of E 1st. School, and sets of hand forks for the rest. (A full list of winners was published in Wycombe Wildlife News no. 18.)

Our grateful thanks to the Mayor, Mrs. Hill and West Wycombe Garden Centre for supporting this event, and to Stephen Moore of the West Wycombe Garden Centre for providing hospitality on this most enjoyable occasion.
Pat Morris.



Above, the prize winners, accompanied by the Mayor, proudly display their certificates following the prize giving ceremony at West Wycombe.

This issue generously sponsored by: THE DOCUMENT COMPANY
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Competition for Schools (ENCY Project) Results

Winner : 1/. Rachel Wood, Year 5, Foxes Piece Middle School, Marlow.
 For her picture entitled "Horse Chestnut"
 Judges said : "It showed good drawing skills & clever use of colour".

Winner : 2/. Hannah Walsh, Aged 8, Mary Towerton 1st. School,
 Beacons Bottom, for her "Ladybird larva" painted at West Wycombe.
 Judges said: "Well painted & drawn, with good observation of the subject".

Many thanks to the Judges Lorna Cassidy & Mike Eaton.

Wycombe Show : Quiz winner : Mark Stroud of Beaconsfield - £2 voucher.
 Colouring Competition: Dominic Swan, aged 4, of Flackwell Heath - book.

Prizes for the Art & Colouring Competition were donated by Wycombe Bookshop and Dennis Syrett's Art Shop - both are in Castle Street, H.W.

Wycombe Urban Wildlife Group is a voluntary organization the **OBJECT** of which is to further the ecology and knowledge of the urban and fringe areas of **High Wycombe**, Buckinghamshire; to conserve, protect, restore and create wildlife habitats; to encourage colonization and survival of all plants and animal life in such areas and to promote the education of the public in matters pertaining to wildlife and its conservation.

Within **Wycombe District** the Group aims to :

- Survey and map wildlife habitats.
- Protect important wildlife sites.
- Study wildlife sites and associated flora and fauna.
- Manage wildlife sites and associated flora and fauna.
- Stimulate public interest in wildlife & its conservation.
- Encourage wildlife gardening.
- Co-operate with other groups of similar aims.
- Promote the objectives of the Group.
- Encourage active participation in conservation of all persons and groups and provide appropriate training to that end.

(A detailed copy of the aims is available on request)

Wycombe Wildlife News is published 3 times a year to promote the Group's activities and inform members & public of its progress.

Editor : Pat Morris
 Produced by : Maurice Young
 Printed by : **Rank Xerox**
THE DOCUMENT COMPANY

Illustrations by :
 Pat Morris, Fiona Wilding,
 and Maurice Young.
 Photographs : Michael York

Other Schools' News

Inclusion of a section for schools in the **Wycombe District Council's Environmental Award** along with our own award for school wildlife areas has focused attention on the potential of school grounds for the study of wildlife and several new projects will be getting off the ground in the coming months. One of the most exciting is at Spinfield School in Marlow for they have a wonderful site on top of the hill overlooking Marlow. The school and nearby houses have been built on what appears to have been an old estate on which the owner planted many trees, especially Corsican pine, which are now fine specimen trees lining the perimeter of the school field. There are also Scots pines and one small-leaved lime. Their presence has meant that a strip of land between 5 to 20 metres wide around the edge of the field has been left to its own devices and has a good range of shrubs and bramble.

I have produced a plan for developing the grounds for the study of its wildlife which reads more like a plan for managing a nature reserve than developing a school field for these studies. For, unlike many school fields which are barren acres of close mown grass, this already has

a lot of wildlife and all that is needed is to encourage it & make it a little more accessible for study. On one of my brief visits a kestrel, one of several which hunt the school grounds and adjacent fields, perched in one of the pines. **WDC Rangers**, Ian and Julie will be helping with the work and have made a start on making bird boxes with the children. Owl & raptor (birds of prey) boxes, based on designs in sheets acquired from the **Hawk & Owl Trust** at a recent **Watch** meeting, will hopefully be included and put up around the field. There will be some scrub and bramble clearance to do and a path to create which will form the route for a nature trail. **WyUWG** members, assisted by Ian & Julie will start on this in January - see the **WyUWG Programme**. We hope to have a good turn out of our members and parents to give this project a flying start - hope you can make it !

Some years ago I visited Wye Valley School, Bourne End but nothing came of it as they were to be closed. Following their recent reprieve they have been in contact again. They also have some well established habitats in their grounds with considerable potential for the study of wildlife.

Maurice.

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 members who object to their membership details being held in this way should notify the secretary.



PICK OF THE FUNGAL FINDS - 95

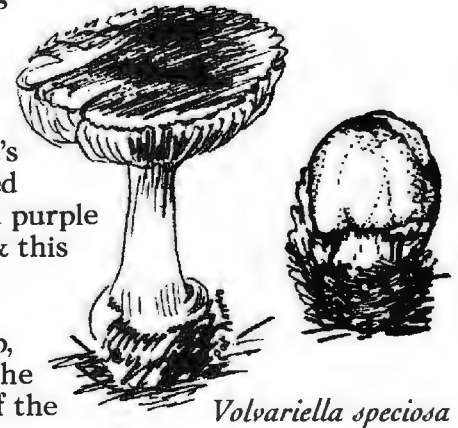
Chairborough Nature Reserve has kept up its reputation for producing very few but interesting fungi. Those who attended the October work party on the reserve were rewarded by the sight of Verdigris agarics, *Stropharia aeruginosa*, at their best; this species loses its distinctive bright green colouring as it ages and thus becomes more difficult to identify. For the second year in succession *Volvariella speciosa* appeared at Chairborough; although this species changes rapidly both in shape and colour, its most distinctive feature, the bag-like volva at the base of the stem, is long lasting.

I was pleased to find *Libertella faginea* again this year, on this occasion in Deangarden Wood.

This unusual fungus produces orange-coloured spore horns which hang from the bark of cut beech trunks like thin wood shavings.

Perhaps the most interesting fungus find this year was at Sands Bank. Frances came home from a walk there holding a fungus with an orange red cap saying "what's this then?" to which I replied "pass". The fungus produced purple spores overnight, however, & this narrowed it down to a *Hypholoma* or a *Stropharia*. The viscid texture of the cap, when dampened, indicated the later genus and the colour of the cap, stem and flesh pointed to *Stropharia aurantiaca*.

Roger Wilding.



Volvariella speciosa

MAJOR "DORMITORY" DEVELOPMENTS PROPOSED FOR SITE OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST

In March 1993 14 units of single room "dormitory" accommodation were sneaked into Homefield Wood SSSI. Despite the attractive location, uptake of these highly desirable residences was slow. The first occupants did not move in until Dormouse Week in October of that year. Even in the second year only three of the units were taken, but by October 1995 six of the 14 were occupied. One of the six housing a single mother with 8 offspring.

This late upsurge of interest in these units suggests there could be shortage of accommodation in coming years so plans are being prepared to expand this sleepy dormitory village to a major dormitory town. Opposition to these proposals is not expected from English Nature and it is hoped that a further 40 or so units will be put up in the coming year.

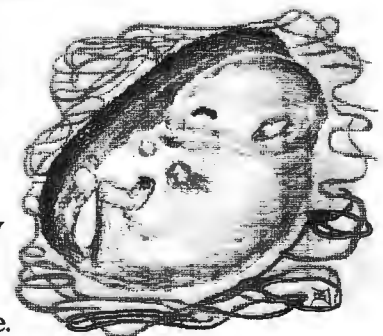
Some members of the development group would like to expand even further, up to about 200 units - a "dormitory city", one might say.

These proposals match those already being put into action in South Bucks District at the Holtspur Bank LNR, where some 50 units have already been constructed and await erection.

Similar developments are taking place at Coleshill under the direction of Graham Thorne and at Sands NR organised by Ian Butterfield (WDC Ranger). A single mother, again, with offspring was the first to take up residence at Sands.

Despite only one site being identified in the Dormouse Survey in 1993, things are looking decidedly rosy for dormice in Wycombe and South Bucks Districts.

Maurice.



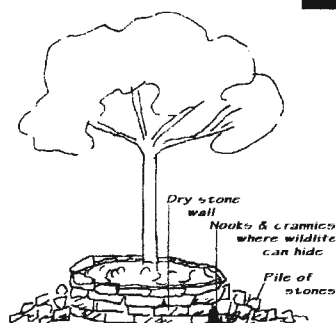


Wycombe's Demonstration

WILDLIFE GARDENS



West Wycombe Demonstration Wildlife Garden Report 1995



In order to make the best use of our £75 award from WDC for creating the garden, Debbie Hearn kindly drew up a long term plan for its future development.

was moved to a focal spot and when planted up provided another attractive feature.

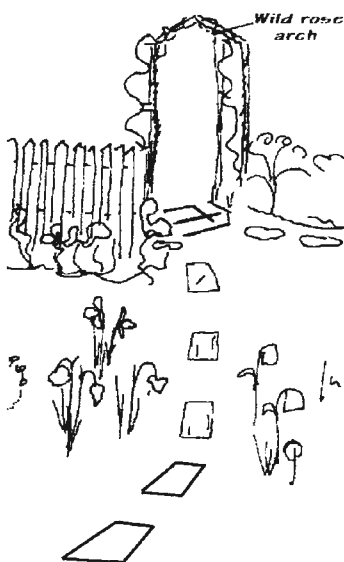
A visit to the **Wildlife Gardening Centre** near Abingdon resulted in plants such as Spindle, Sweet Briar, Frilled Lilies, sticky Catchfly and various grasses being purchased and planted. A selection of different lavenders that succumbed to the drought were kindly replaced by Steve Moore, the Manager of **West Wycombe Garden Centre**, and later by the original suppliers - so we profited twice over!

WDC Award funds development of our wildlife garden

Further funds urgently sought to continue our work

We began the project by laying a stepping-stone path from the patio area to the Rose Arch that leads through to the spring meadow. The latter was thickly planted with cowslips & Fritillaries. Despite extensive weeding and seeding the summer meadow proved disappointing as few of the seeds germinated (a clear demonstration that established turf inhibits germination - Maurice). The cornfield patch suffered from the drought, only producing copious amounts of corncockle! However, belated germination did take place of seed sown in the vegetable plot, so these and other plants were spot planted into the meadow. The cornfield has been raked over and re-seeded and we hope to see a marked improvement next season in these areas.

My special thanks must go to Mary, Elaine, Pat and Debbie, who regularly helped with all the work. Between us we have put in 130 hours of effort! It wasn't all hard slog - we managed to enjoy the fruits of our labours during refreshment breaks and took particular delight in the Blue-tits using our nest box, the regular visits of our friendly resident robin as well as the comings and goings of frogs, newts, dragonflies, butterflies and even a wood mouse.



With rather more success we built a low dry-stone, retaining wall in front of the maple and planted the bed with marigolds which were very showy until the frosts. These have been replaced by wallflowers and daffodils for a spring display. More bulbs have been planted to naturalise in the orchard area.

We are now in urgent need of further funding to complete outstanding projects, eg. picket fencing along the boundary with the children's play area and another Rose Arch to create a proper entrance point to our garden, besides, of course, more plants & bulbs to build our stock of wildlife friendly species.

The handsome urn, discovered hidden behind shrubs when we were building the compost bin,

Irenke.

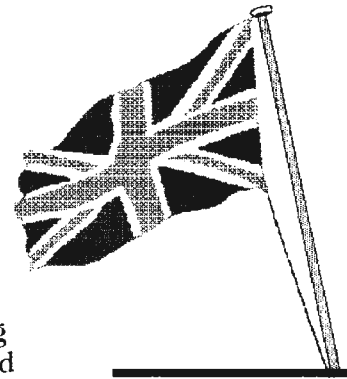
We owe much thanks to Steve for his continued support of this project and his generous sponsorship of the Wildlife Garden Competition.



Flora-for-Fauna

in WYCOMBE'S

WILDLIFE GARDENS



Patriotic Wildflowers

Fly the Flag

Sowing arable weed seeds in a sunny spot in the garden can result in a spectacular red white and blue flower bed. The seed companies prefer to call arable weeds "cornfield annuals", partly because they probably sell better as a result but also because cornfields used to provide the ideal habitat for wild annuals.

My recommended species for the garden cornfield patch are the red Pheasant's-eye, *Adonis annua*, and Poppies, *Papaver* spp., the pinkish-red Corncockle, *Agrostemma githago*, the blue Cornflower, *Centaurea cyanus*, the white Mayweeds, *Tripleurospermum maritimum*, *Matricaria recutita* and *Anthemis cotula*, and the yellow Corn Marigold, *Chrysanthemum segetum*. Many of these will be found in packets of mixed cornfield annual seeds which are readily available from garden centres. Sowing barley, wheat, etc. with the cornfield mix can produce a real cornfield effect and the cereal plants will provide some support for the taller flowers. Perennial species such as Ox-eye Daisy, *Leucanthemum vulgare*, and White Campion, *Silene latifolia* ssp *alba*, are sometimes included in cornfield mixtures but these will need to be dug out and discarded or transplanted after flowering if you want an ongoing display of annuals.

I prefer to dig over the soil lightly & sow arable

weeds in the autumn, enabling them to germinate quickly and overwinter as young plants; this can result in stronger plants and earlier flowering than usually results from a spring sowing. The best method of spring sowing is to place a garden frame around the area you want the plants to grow in. Keep the soil moist and seed should germinate, produce flowers and set seed within the same year. The frame should be removed when the plants come into flower.

The problem with cornfield annuals seems to be the tendency for certain species to dominate and the difficulty of getting some species to germinate in the second and subsequent years. Most people find that Corncockle tends to dominate and I have found cornflower difficult to keep going. Many people find Corn Marigold difficult to grow because of its preference for acid soils. Whilst in my neutral soil, I don't have this problem, I do find this species has an annoying habit of coming up everywhere in my garden except in the arable weed patch.

Roger Wilding.





Abbey Barn Lane

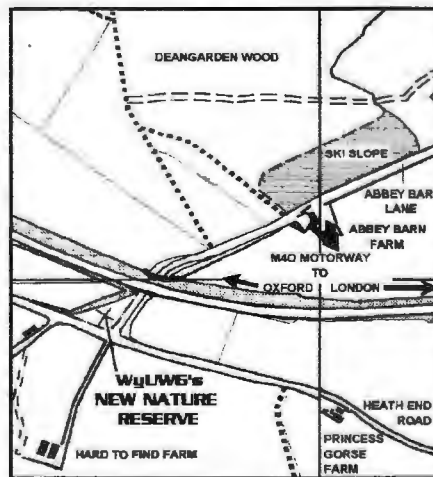
Prompt action by member secures new reserve

As you will already know, the dry ski slope which was proposed for Deangarden Wood, has now been built and is open. The actual development of the site took place very suddenly, so many people were unprepared for it. I was asked by Nick Bentley, WDC Trees Officer, to go to the site with him to help him assess which trees along the sides of the ski slope would have to be retained by the developers and which would have to be removed because they were a potential threat to safety. Thanks to Malcolm Walker, a local resident, I was alerted to what was going on in Abbey Barn Lane - namely that the proposed road widening had begun. Malcolm pointed out that the widening would wipe out colonies of Broad-leaved Helleborine and White Helleborine orchids growing beside the old road bank. We got agreement with Wycombe Summit (the Ski slope developers) that they would happily be prepared to move the colonies in bulk back into the wood away from the widening. Unfortunately the road engineers were not prepared to wait, even for a day to allow this to be done, and sent their heavy machinery in to widen the top half of the road & those orchids were lost! If we had been a day or two earlier the story could have been different. Malcolm's warning, however, was in time for plants near the bottom half of the Lane and these were moved out of danger.

You may ask "Where did all the soil from the road widening go?" Well it was being dumped at the top end of Abbey Barn Lane. You may remember that when the motorway was built

about twenty years ago Abbey Barn Lane, which was used to reach Daws Hill Lane opposite the entrance to Hard to Find Farm, had to be diverted so that it could go under the motorway coming out opposite Winchbottom Lane through a cutting. The developers plan was to fill this cutting with the spoil from the widening of the

Location of WyUWG's New Nature Reserve



lane, and redirect the lane back to the farm entrance. But Malcolm knew of colonies of Common Centaury, *Centaureum erythraea*, (a member of the Gentian family) on the site of the cutting which had white, rather than the usual pink, flowers. Hurried examination of the site also revealed a lot of Blue Fleabane and other species growing there. It would have been a great pity of the site had also been lost as a result of the Ski Slope development. I had hurried consultations with Emma Lansdell at Bucks CC and Ollie Kelly at WDC, and we arranged to get a quick revision of the dumping plans so the site where the Centaury grew would not be covered with the spoil. The dumping area

belongs to Bucks CC Highways and my suggestion that the whole site, between the old and the new courses of Abbey Barn Lane should be made into a nature reserve for us was quickly taken up. The suggestion was made that it should be included in the BCC program of road verge nature reserves. So negotiations have been going on between WDC & BCC to finalise the agreement. The road engineers made sure the spoil was kept off the Centaury site and have covered the chalk spoil with top soil so it is now up to us to prepare and manage the site. The developers will have saved money by not seeding the site with unsuitable seed and WDC will be helping us to seed and prepare the site later. So we have a new two acre nature reserve. It is very close to the motorway, so is a bit noisy, but the wildlife won't mind - Kestrels from the motorway will probably be quick to find it. It is near the top of the hill and views to the south are very good. It will be very interesting to see what plants turn up there. Will the orchids from the Lane survive the upheaval and reappear on the site? Only time will tell. Finally we have been highly praised by both Councils for our quick action. Emma Lansdell said that at these very short time scales they find it impossible at County Council (and DCs?) to be aware of all the hazards and possibilities.

A group such as WyUWG fulfils a very useful function in acting as eyes & ears for them - just what we were set up for. Angus.

Congratulations to Angus and a big thank you for all the time he has dedicated to securing this site and the neighbouring wild plants. Pat



When I started monitoring Wycombe's wildlife sites I kept my records as computer word processor files. With 16 separate sites to cover you can imagine things might become difficult to handle. So this year we have been putting the records on the computer in databases. These are filing systems that not only store information but allow you to examine, process and retrieve it easily and quickly. Elaine & Suzy are entering the data on the **English Nature** "Recorder" database, as part of a national recording of plants. In addition I have set up a special database for Wycombe's Nature Reserve management program. This already holds 13,250 records from which site descriptions for a particular date can be produced in minutes.

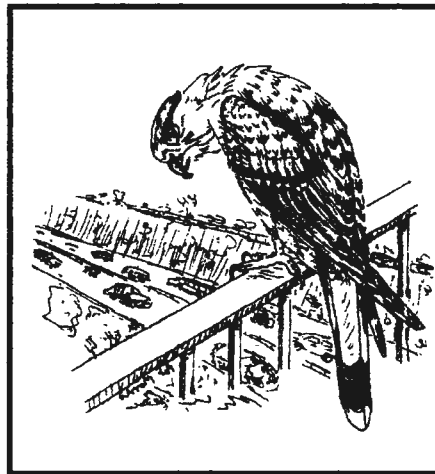
What of the future? This year we have started monitoring Wheeler End Common. Why? Well, it used to be a heather common but is now infested with bracken. It would be nice to restore heather as a major feature there, so first of all we need to know where the remaining heather is and what other species associated with it still survive. Then some method has to be used to control the bracken and that will take a long time, and its success or otherwise will have to be monitored.

Monitoring Wycombe's Nature Reserves Forewarned is forearmed

Recently I put to the Council a list of other areas that are in urgent need of monitoring. Two concern roads and traffic.

Firstly, Abbey Barn Lane is now a two track road and will increasingly be used as an eastern bypass to the centre of the town. This will mean a large increase in the traffic using the

Kestrel monitoring motorway for a quick snack



Winchbottom Valley roads. We need to know what grows in the hedgerows and woodlands bordering these roads in case the increased traffic prompts calls to widen them as it did for Abbey Barn Lane.

Secondly, Gilfield Wood in the Winchbottom Valley is in the route of the proposed changes for the M40 motorway. The group has already looked at this wood, but for only one day in spring. We need to know what else may be found there at other times of the year and well in advance of any road work so we can take action if any rarities are threatened by the work. Abbey Barn Lane has shown how quickly these developments can take place. To know what is really in these sites requires a least a whole year's surveying.

Finally, thanks are due to the **National Rivers Authority** for helping fund a replacement for the computer that was stolen. Their one condition was that they have evidence that we are using the new computer well.

SO PLEASE WE NEED YOUR RECORDS OF WILDLIFE

in Wycombe to put on the computer to build up as detailed a record of the wildlife of the town as possible.

THIS IS IMPORTANT

Pass them to Elaine or any of the committee or, if you like, we can show you how to enter your records on to the computer yourself. Angus Idle.

Summary of Survey Results - 1995

Summer bird feeding

April to July, monthly average
Irenke's garden : 18 sp. of bird
Pat's garden : 21 species of bird
(average 14 for October !)

Total for summer months

Irenke's garden 21,
Pat's garden 27.

Butterfly species

totalled 15 in both gardens.

Moth-trapping at Sands Bank
(16/06/95) 58 species.

Fungus foray

Pullingshill & Hollowhill Wood,
Marlow Common (14/10/95)
40 species of fungi identified.

Garden bird watch

Pat's garden (09/12/95, 10-12 noon)
13 species including
Gt. spotted woodpecker.

Memo

WyLWG would like to run a moth trapping programme in members gardens during 1996.

All interested welcome on Tuesday 13th February at Bassetsbury Manor, when moth trapping methods will be discussed & a program planned. Moth records are scarce compared to butterflies -we aim to rectify this



1995 - a Record Year

1995 was a record year for nature. Here are a few of the outstanding features :

Spring: spectacular blossom everywhere. Magnolias and cherries stand out in my mind, but you may recall others.

Summer : the second driest, the 3rd. hottest & 5th. sunniest on record. Reminiscent of 1976.

* The warmth and sunshine good for butterflies such as Gatekeeper and rare Camberwell Beauty and insects - wasps were still around in November. The season finished early for most species, however, birds and mammals had varied fortunes.

* Flea beetles invaded my garden in plague proportions.

* Magnificent cherry crop with unusually dark fruit.

Autumn : rain wiped out the flea beetles, but restored the plants, especially GRASS Wisteria, Holly & other spring flowers had a second flowering period in late August.

* the warmest ever October.

* trees which started to shed their leaves turned green again.

* unseasonable (or should it be unmentionable) activity from Frogs

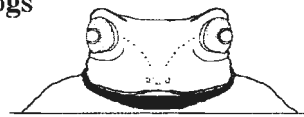
* colossal, massive (superlatives fail to describe it) crops of acorns and beechmast and holly bright with berries.

* hedgerows blood-red with hips & haws and black with sloes. Birds migrated to the countryside to take advantage.

* apple and stoned-fruit harvest in gardens kept jam and chutney makers busy.

Winter : (Not surprising !) first snows and frost in December brought back the birds to town. Normality again !

And 1996 ? We can't forecast all the effects of 1995 but support our activities & make it a record year for us. Pat.



Roger Wilding's Fungi Talk & Slide Show

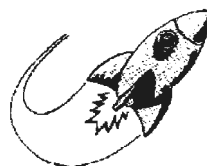
In the evening of 16th October 1995 some of us were treated to a thoroughly thought provoking talk and slide show by Roger Wilding at Bassetsbury Manor. I am a new member of WyUWG and this was my first visit to an event. I was very impressed.

I never knew there were so many different types of fungi. The slides were of the highest quality and the talk was most enjoyable due to Roger's ghoulish sense of humour. He talked about one fungus, ergot on rye and other grasses, that when eaten cause parts of your body to fall off. At the talk were exhibits of dried specimens of fungi, including ergot and a selection of photos.

We were told how to identify different fungi, e.g. different Amanitas have a volva (a bulbous like structure) at their base, gills and rings.

There are some really amazing varieties like the elf cup (*Sarcoscypha coccinea*), which looks like orange peel, the stinkhorn (*Phallus impudicus*) phhew !!! and bird's nest fungus (*Cricibulum vulgare*).

My personal favourite was a fungus, the arched earthstar (*Geastrum fornicatum*) that looked like a space ship taking off, Ten out of ten Roger !



Alexander Bergman (John Hampden Grammar School)

p.s. the specific epithet *fornicatum* is not what you think it means ! - it means arched - Fornicatus, Latin arched, from fornix - a vault,

Pat.

p.p.s We won't explain the meaning of the Latin name for the stinkhorn !!! Maurice.



Arched earthstar (*Geastrum fornicatum*) Spore sac 10 - 15 mms



WATCH & Youth Group activities.

Wildlife Watch, the junior section of the Wildlife Trust, is now organised by WyUWG in two age groups: 8 to 12 years and the Youth Group, which is strictly for the over 12s.

The Youth Group is very new and after a couple of conservation work mornings last Autumn a busier programme has been planned for the coming spring and summer. It will include a BBQ/moth trapping evening and, if there is enough interest, a working holiday, possibly in Black Park.

Although activities sometimes do not go exactly to plan, sometimes they are better. At the Watch meeting in September the children made bird boxes at Chepping Wycombe workshop, where the caretaker's wife asked if they would like to see her collection of birds of prey.



Unfortunately at the next visit to Cock Lane the bonfire lit but failed miserably at baking the potatoes. Still a lot of work and fun took place raking and coppicing the glade, and Pat Dancer, Bucks Examiner correspondent for Penn & Tyler's Green, who visited the group, has promised to come and take charge of the bonfire next year.

Roger Wilding, who led the fungus foray, thought it was not a good year for fungi, but we still found a wide variety of fungi in Marlow Woods from

the deadly poisonous death-cap (*Amanita phalloides*) to the coral-like *Ramaria stricta*.

Talks are open to both groups and families and even accompanying adults, as long as they sit at the back and behave! So if you didn't make it to the Owl & Hawk Trust talk in December, one of the highlights of the Spring Programme will be a talk on local geology by Dr. Jill Evers of the Open University, who will lead the follow-up walk in the summer. Elaine.



Death-cap
(*Amanita phalloides*)
Cap 4-12cms.

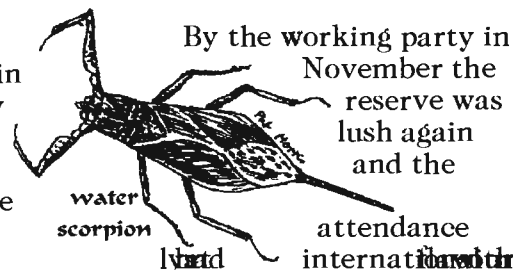
The reserve was well used last year by schools, Wildlife Watch and Beavers and all habitats proved rich in wildlife. Mullein moth caterpillars were seen on the greater mulleins and cinnabar caterpillars on ragwort, whilst the adult moths flew overhead.

There was lots of life in the pond, including my favourite, the water scorpion, which must appear terrifying to the small pond-life creatures.

By August the reserve looked very sad, the grass and flowers stricken by the drought and the pond looking as if it was completely dry, with the shallow area full of sunburnt

Sheepridge Nature Reserve

Canadian pondweed. Life was, however, clinging on in the deep area, so the pond was topped up to half full to save the damsel and dragonfly larvae and other creatures that could not fly away to find water.



water scorpion

By the working party in November the reserve was lush again and the attendance international with au pairs from Spain & Slovakia. In addition to clearing existing paths, new ones were cut through the bramble patches. Elaine.



WILDLIFE NOTICE BOARD



Did You See ?



October

- 1-4 buzzards - nr. Marlow
- 1-2 Mediterranean Gulls - LMGP's
- Ring-billed gull - L. Marlow Gravel Pits
- Hoopoe - Chairborough Rd. H.W. (8/10)
- Peregrine - L. Marlow Gravel Pits (15/10)
- 47 Cormorants - LMGP's (max. 29/10)
- Long-eared Owl - Am. Hill, H.W. (24/10)
- 37 Gt. Crested Grebe - LMGP's (29/10)

November

- 150 Starlings - Irenke's garden
- Last sightings - Butterflies**
- 8/10/95 - Com blue, Brimstone. Mop End
- 14/10/95 - Small Copper - Bellfield
- 22/10/95 - Peacock - Putt'n Place Farm
- 31/10/95 - Small Tort - W. Wycombe Hill
- 6/11/95 - Red Admiral - Editor's garden
- Last sighting of frogs**
- 12/11/95 - Editor's garden

The WyUWG Contact list:

- Chairman & Newsletter Editor:
Pat Morris, 01494 529484
- Secretary & Wildlife Gardening Officer:
Roger Wilding, 01494 438374
- Treasurer : Jean Johnson
- Membership Secretary :
James Donald, 01494 445334
- Project co-ordinator: Elaine Tague, 01494 536930
- Administrator: Wendy Thomas, 01494 536930
- Biological surveys: Angus Idle, 01494 563673
- Education Officer & Assistant Editor:
Maurice Young, 01628 472000



MEMO : COPY DATE Friday 8 March 1996

HAPPY NEW YEAR



*Why not make a
resolution to come to
some of our meetings
this year ?*

Names of Contacts for Wildlife Groups in Wycombe District

BC	Butterfly Conservation	Ron Beaven	01494 444158
BTCV	British Trust for Conservation Volunteers	Marion Vere	01296 383393
	Buckinghamshire Office / County Office	Andy Lyon	01494 536030
	Wycombe Office - The Countryside Centre	(Oxon Office)	01865 775476
BBONT	Berks, Bucks & Oxon Naturalists' Trust	Maurice Young	01628 472000
	South Bucks Region, Reserves Manager	Mike Collard	01494 866908
BBG	Bucks Badger Group	Arthur Brown	01628 604769
BBC	Bucks Bird Club	Tom Cotton	01844 345183
CPRE	Council for the Protection of Rural England	John Morris	01494 461286
CWP	Chiltern Woodlands Project	Corina Woodall	01635 268881
EN	English Nature (Thames & Chilterns Team)	Margaret Baker	01844 342188
SWS	Saunderton Wildlife Sanctuary	Les Stocker	01844 292292
StT	St. Tiggywinkles	Tim Heron	01753 859397
SL	Swan Lifeline	Ian Saunders	01734 344127
TVMG	Thames Valley Mammal Group	Valerie Lambourne	01494 443761
WWF	World Wide Fund for Nature		

For other groups or if you have any queries about BATS contact The Countryside Centre,
Bassetsbury Manor, Bassetsbury Lane, High Wycombe, HP11 1QX. 01494 536930

