



Issue 49

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JANUARY
2006

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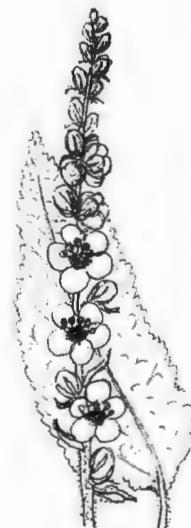
Contact address, telephone and e-mail :
see pages 47 and 48



Hart's Tongue



Fly Agaric



Dark Mullein, the larval food plant of the rare Striped Lychnis moth, found on local RVNRs

Registered Charity No : 1075175

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Wycombe Wildlife Group is a registered charity with the following objects:

To conserve the environment, mainly using volunteers, for the benefit of the public.

To educate the public in the principles and practice of conservation.

Within Wycombe District the Group:

Surveys wildlife habitats and their associated flora and fauna, giving those taking part plenty of opportunities to increase their knowledge and identification skills.

Helps manage local wildlife sites, undertaking practical conservation work on local nature reserves.

Provides advice to schools, other bodies and individuals on all aspects of wildlife.

Stimulates public interest in wildlife and its conservation.

Organises walks, talks and other activities covering a wide range of wildlife topics.

Provides advice on and encourages wildlife gardening.

Organises activities for young children and their parents.

Co-operates with other groups with similar aims and supports the Environment Centre on Holywell Mead.

Wycombe Wildlife News is published 3 times a year to promote the Group and wildlife issues and inform members and the public of its activities.

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Editorial

Garden birds, hygiene and disease

The breeding season for birds, in my garden at least, started badly in 2005, with Blue Tit and Great Tit broods starving, due to late spring frosts and lack of invertebrates at the right time. I found the grisly evidence when I emptied out the nesting boxes in September. Since then, however, whether through a general lack of natural food during the rest of the year, or greater success with later broods, my bird feeding stations have never been busier. This leads me on to the subject of bird hygiene and disease. Birds can suffer from diseases such as salmonella, E-coli and, yes 'flu, just like us. Outbreaks are more likely to occur whenever birds are gathered together in large numbers, as in humans. Hygiene and cleanliness therefore become extremely important to prevent the spread of disease. And when these diseases may also be picked up by people, it becomes even more important to do all we can to prevent contamination from one to the other. For tips on looking after garden birds this winter, see my article.

The lack of invertebrates mentioned at the beginning of this Editorial suggests the dire plight of some insects. After a good start by some species, such as Small Tortoiseshell, their numbers plummeted and very few of the butterflies I normally see during the autumn put in an appearance. I do not personally consider it was a good season for autumn fruits either, the extremes of weather no doubt affecting their production, just as it made breeding difficult for my garden birds.

Wycombe Wildlife Group news

The year 2005 has been a good one for Wycombe Wildlife Group. We have had a number of excellent walks and talks and enrolled new members. Of especial success has been the number of people attending our conservation work parties. Roger no longer has to tackle our site management commitments on his own and, if you read his reports, you will see just how successful some of these tasks have been, and how much has been achieved. It augurs well for the New Year.

A happy and successful New Year to you all

Pat Morris

New Members

We welcome the following new members, who have joined since September 2005:

Chris Seabury
Martha Riley

Roger Newman
Angela Hart

Teresa Jones
Zoe Nye

Views expressed in this 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.

An introduction to ferns (Part 2)

(A series of articles by Fiona Lanyon)



Growing native species in your garden or school grounds

Frond of Hard Shield-fern
Polystichum aculeatum

Fern cultivation

Ferns were highly popular with the Victorians who went to great lengths to acquire and display their collections. Unusual forms of our native ferns were especially prized and were often plundered from the wild. The craze was at its height in the 1850s with many books available on the subject. Many of the fern cultivars on sale today derive from these collections.

Although ferns are enjoying a revival in today's gardens, thankfully there is now much more respect for our native flora and wild ferns are left alone for everyone to enjoy. Many of our native ferns can be purchased from specialist nurseries or even propagated from spores, however.

Where to grow ferns

Ferns are very versatile and can be used in a variety of areas in the garden. Most ferns grow best in shade as hot sun scorches them. If planting ferns under trees go for those more tolerant of drier conditions such as Hart's-tongue *Phyllitis (Asplenium) scolopendrium*, Shield-ferns *Polystichum* spp and Buckler-ferns *Dryopteris* spp. These ferns will also tolerate sunny conditions. For very wet areas such as stream or pond margins, plant Royal Fern *Osmunda regalis*, Marsh Fern *Thelepteris palustris* and Ladyfern *Athyrium felix-femina* in sun or shade. For damp but not saturated ground try Hard Fern *Blechnum spicant*, Oak Fern *Gymnocarpium dryopteris*, Lemon-scented Fern *Oreopteris limbospernum* and Beech Fern *Phegopteris connectilis*. A few ferns such as Hard Fern *Blechnum spicant* and Parsley Fern *Cryptogramma crispa* must be grown in acid conditions but most prefer alkaline conditions or are not fussy either way. Most ferns dislike very windy sites and salty, coastal winds.

What to grow with ferns

In a shady woodland garden, ferns can be planted with other woodland perennials. Deciduous ferns make good planting companions for spring flowering bulbs such as Bluebells and Snowdrops, which flower before the ferns start growing. Once the bulb foliage starts to die down and become unsightly, the ferns will start unfurling and hide the drying bulb foliage.

When and how to plant ferns

Plant ferns in spring or early autumn, after preparing the soil by adding organic matter such as leaf mould, very well rotted manure or garden compost. Water in dry spells for the first year until the roots become established after which very little maintenance is required. Cut back old fronds in the spring before the new fronds unfurl: this allows the old leaves to protect the crown in winter but prevents damage to the new crosiers. In autumn, mulching the ground with compost, well rotted manure or leaf mould helps to protect the shallow roots and keep them healthy and vigorous. Additional feeding should not be necessary.

Aftercare

Ferns are very easy to look after and suffer from very few pests and diseases. Shield-ferns *Polystichum* spp sometimes suffer from a black rot at the base of the fronds. Avoid wetting the crowns and remove debris and old fronds to allow air to circulate. Pot grown ferns can suffer from the Vine Weevil larvae, which eat the roots, causing the plant to wilt even if the compost is damp. Fern eelworm can cause parts of the fronds to die off: the affected fronds should be removed.

Part 3 of this series will cover propagation of ferns
Editor

Fungi in 2005

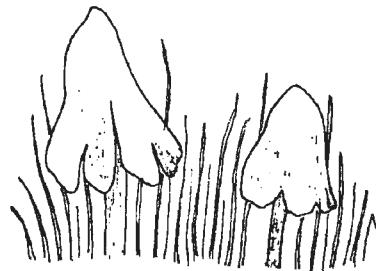
There are good fungi years and poor fungi years but it is difficult to say which category 2005 fell into. The dry summer probably contributed to the slow start to the main autumn fungus season but the subsequent rains resulted in a good number of fungus fruiting bodies in some places before the frosts came. Common Wood was disappointing this year whereas Burnham Beeches produced some rarities and the display of Waxcaps at Penn Street was superb. The rare Pink Waxcap *Hygrocybe calyptiformis* put in an appearance on the vicarage lawn at Penn Street.

For anyone wishing to increase their fungus identification skills, I can recommend the annual one-day display of freshly picked fungi organised each October by Bucks Fungus Group at the County Museum in Aylesbury. A huge number of species can be seen and experts are

on hand to answer questions and to try to identify specimens brought along by visitors. The number of fungi on display obviously varies according to the season but the number of visitors seems to increase each year.

Wycombe Wildlife Group's 2005 fungus walk was at Pullingshill, Davenport and Hollowhill Woods, Marlow, during which 64 species were listed.

Roger Wilding



The rare Pink Waxcap is easily identified by its pointed pink cap which tends to split as the fruiting body matures

RVNR monitoring



Chippy's Hill - the best local RVNR (Road Side Verge Nature Reserve)

Photograph by Malcolm Pusey

WWG volunteers have been monitoring the Roadside Verge Nature Reserves in the High Wycombe area during 2005. Site condition monitoring surveys have been undertaken on the RVNR at Wycombe Road, Marlow and at Chippy's Hill near Piddington. These surveys involved a detailed study of 20 equidistant locations along the length of each reserve, noting a number of factors including the sward height, and looking for specified

negative and positive indicator species as well as site-specific species. This task and fixed-point photography will need to be repeated every three years. Some general species surveys were undertaken on all the sites on our patch during the year and further visits will be made in 2006 to record additional species which may be present. If anyone else would like to get involved, please let me know.

Roger Wilding

Partnership activities

WWG likes to take advantage of opportunities to undertake joint activities with other organisations whose objectives are similar to our own. Recent WWG events programmes have included joint walks, talks and work parties.

A further opportunity for sharing a task with another organisation arose when Oakridge School approached WWG for advice on the creation of a wildlife area in their school grounds. We carried out a survey of the school grounds, recommended a location for the

wildlife area, submitted planting suggestions and even provided a collection of suitable plants. Unfortunately WWG did not have the manpower available to undertake the site preparation and planting tasks, but a joint site meeting with the Chiltern Society's Schools Liaison Officer produced the perfect answer. The Chiltern Society provided the resources to undertake the practical work and the school was delighted with the result. WWG received a nice note of thanks from the school.

Roger Wilding

Big volunteer effort at Chairborough

I was delighted when I received an offer of 10 volunteers for a day's conservation work under the WDC employee-volunteering scheme. This provided the resources needed to undertake some urgent step repairs on the Chairborough Local Nature Reserve and at the same time carry out some improvements to the gabions put in place a few years ago to reduce erosion on the steep slopes alongside the steps. Further work on the gabions was

undertaken by smaller groups of WDC volunteers helping me on two further occasions and by subsequent use of WWG volunteers. My thanks to all the volunteers and to the WDC Ranger Service for their assistance with the supervision of the large team on the first day: this enabled the volunteers to be split into three groups so that a number of component tasks could be undertaken simultaneously.

Roger Wilding

Employee Release Scheme volunteers from Wycombe District Council helping with the step improvement work at the Chairborough Local Nature Reserve



Photograph taken by one of the volunteers

A good day's work

Five WWG members took part in the work party on Saturday 5 November at Cock Lane/ Gomm Wood. Following a day's strimming on the Friday, the team completed the annual cutting and raking of the cemetery banks (which support a good range of wild

flower species) by raking up the cut material and taking it to the bonfire site. Some further work on the on-going chalk grassland bank restoration task was then undertaken.

Roger Wilding

WYCOMBE WILDLIFE FAMILY GROUP

Reports of Wycombe Wildlife Family Group meetings OCTOBER - DECEMBER 2005

by Kristina Frydberg

The Family Group launch event planned to take place on Saturday 10th September at Funges Farm unfortunately had to be cancelled, due to heavy rain

Saturday 8th October - Falling leaves

The group met at the Environment Centre and took the opportunity to visit the Sustainable Building exhibition before setting off around The Rye.

Wycombe District Council Ranger Tony Speight had brought along photographs of common broadleaved trees and we tried to find living specimens of these on our walk. Early on, Tony spotted a large growth of Mistletoe, growing on a Lime tree. As we made our way, he pointed out many interesting tree features such as the characteristic stripy appearance of Cherry trunks, which makes them easy to identify without even looking at the leaves. We collected fallen leaves of Alder, Ash, Beech, Elder, Holly, Horse-chestnut, Oak and Sycamore, which were taken back to the Environment Centre where the children made wax rubbings. The resulting artwork was mounted on the historic leaf frieze made up of leaf images from many of our local schools. Alex found some previously made leaves from

her school at Booker Hill and was happy to add her own work.

A special mention of Zalia, who was our youngest participant and thanks to Dave and his colleague at the Environment Centre for staying late. It was rewarding to join families on this afternoon and the parents who came along will be able to share a little new knowledge with their children in the future.

(Earlier on the same day I had been involved in a workshop organised by the Chiltern Conservation Board and attended by over 50 delegates from various local organisations. One of the participants asked for guidance about involving children in activities. He was initially told that there was little scope for involving people under 18 due to Health and Safety constraints and complications with insurance. This is part of the reason why our "reborn" Wycombe Wildlife Family Group welcomes participation by accompanied children).

Saturday 12th November - Recycling explained

We began our visit to High Heavens Household Waste and Recycling Centre by donning fluorescent yellow jackets and protective hard hats. There was no way we were going to be missed by any casual passers by! Stuart Matthews, the Operations Officer, guided us round a facility that produces soil conditioner from the garden waste of South Chilterns and Wycombe Districts. To minimise cross contamination, we began our visit at the more sterile "output" end

of the plant, then worked our way towards the "input" where freshly arrived material was shredded and sieved through mesh before further processing. Each stage of production is carefully controlled and monitored. If rogue bacteria did ever appear in a particular batch there are Ozone pumps, which can completely sterilize them. Another impressive feature is that excess Methane is used to power turbines, which can generate electricity into the National Grid (rather than burning the gas off).



*Family Group visit to High Heavens
(Photograph by Kristina Frydberg)*

Afterwards we visited the domestic recycling area where paper, cardboard, aluminium, scrap metal, green waste, oil, textiles and batteries were collected in "forty yard" containers and the contents were smashed down by a skilled grab operator. Each bin would eventually be directed to specialist processors. There was a steady stream of cars and small vans queuing along the access road to use the recycling facilities. At weekends all

users are allowed in directly from the road. During the week, however, commercial vehicles have to drive over a weighbridge and are charged accordingly.

Towards the end of our visit, one of the group referred to Stuart, saying, "He really believes in what he is doing, doesn't he?" This came across very clearly during the visit and we enjoyed having such a dedicated and informative guide.

Saturday 10th December - The Holly and the Ivy

This Saturday turned out to be glorious. We had planned to walk around the Rye to collect materials for our Christmas wreaths but it didn't take Wycombe District Council ranger John long to gather a fine collection of Holly and Ivy which turned out to be just the right amount for our group. Everyone produced a fine and very distinctive wreath to take home. How much better than paying £15 to buy one.

Pictured in the foreground is Councillor Alan Walters

from South Bucks District Council who brought his family after spotting the event in the Chiltern Conservation Board and Chiltern Woodland Project publication "Winter Wonderland November 2005 - April 2006". This was our best attended event this year with 12 adults and many more children. Most people enjoyed a seasonal mug of hot spiced ginger before visiting the Environment Centre's seasonal exhibition downstairs.



Photograph by Kristina Frydberg

One of our longest serving leaders has been forced to retire on health grounds. We would like to publicly acknowledge the great debt that the group owes to Wendy Thomas. Thanks a lot for everything Wendy! We hope you will maintain informal contact with the group.

For more information about Wycombe Wildlife Family Group contact the WDC Ranger Service on 01494 421825. The Group meets on the second Saturday of each month. It is open to all accompanied children (although primarily aimed at the 8 -14 age group).

Food for free - 26th September

Juliet Gudge (assisted by her husband Alan) entertained us with a very interesting talk on what could be found and used from hedgerows throughout the year. We started with primrose tea and young nettles for soups, syrups and dyes (used for army tents once upon a time), followed by elderflowers for a delicious cordial, sparkling wine and even an eye lotion. Then came wild raspberries for jam, blackberries, so good in pies and crumbles, together with elderberries for wines, jellies and vinegar. We then heard about rose hips, so rich in Vitamin C and much used in wartime to supplement the diet, crab apples for their lovely amber jelly and hazel nuts chopped for biscuits and cakes. Lastly came

sloes, picked after a frost, for sloe gin. Alan then spoke briefly about poisonous plants.

After the talk there was an attractive display of recipes to look at and an eager rush to sample the blackberry muffins, hazelnut biscuits, syrups and jams, all made by Juliet. The sloe gin bottle emptied very quickly!!!

It was a good meeting which everyone very much enjoyed. Three of our new members attended.

Richard Mabey's paperback "Food for Free", published by Collins, was recommended for further reference.

Audrey Roberts

Guided walk in Penn Wood with The Woodland Trust

On Tuesday 6 September, 13 people and a dog met at the War Memorial at Penn Street for a guided walk around Penn Wood, led by John Brown of the Woodland Trust. The walk covered many of the interesting parts of the wood, the group stopping at intervals to hear about the management practices used and to ask questions. So many questions were asked that the walk, which was planned to last 2 hours, overran by about half an hour.

John explained that Penn Wood was being managed for conservation purposes rather than on commercial forestry lines. The latter is not economically viable nowadays, particularly where there is a wish to avoid ecological damage during related activities such as timber extraction. The concerns of some of those taking part about the effects of removal of conifers were quickly dispelled when John assured us that the Woodland Trust was not anti-conifer, accepting that such trees supported a range of bird species and many fungi not found in association with broadleaved trees. Many conifers needed to be removed to encourage the development of the native broadleaved trees, however.

During the walk we saw a number of interesting trees including an Oak at least 200

years old and a Cockspur Thorn, which must have been planted at some time in the past. We looked at Beamond End Pond where very little water is now visible amongst the encroaching vegetation and were told of plans to restore some of the open water. We passed through the ornamental drives, bordered by Rhododendrons originally planted in the late 1800s by Earl Howe. John explained that the drives will be preserved for the public to enjoy, although steps will be taken to stop the Rhododendrons taking over the adjacent woodland. Towards the end of the walk we looked at areas of open grassland, which have been managed by cattle grazing. John mentioned the valuable sward monitoring work undertaken by Angus Idle and James Donald of WWG with the help of children from the local Curzon C of E School.

By the end of the walk we were all satisfied that the conservation of Penn Wood was in very safe hands. Our thanks go to John Brown for such an informative and enjoyable guided walk and to the Woodland Trust for the valuable work they are carrying out throughout the country to preserve our woodland heritage.

Roger Wilding

The Crataegus seen on the guided walk in Penn Wood, identified by the leader as a Cockspur Thorn



Wycombe Abbey School grounds from Tom Burt's Hill looking over Marlow Hill: one of the illustrations used in Roger Wilding's talk to show how much green space there is even near the centre of High Wycombe.

Wycombe's green spaces

Champions of local open spaces, High Wycombe Society members were entertained by Wycombe Wildlife Group Chairman Roger Wilding at their Quarterly Meeting at the Environment Centre on 26th October. Roger talked about local green spaces, using 150 of his own camera studies to illustrate the locations and issues referred to.

There was something for every one of the sixty or so attendees: all would have been familiar with some of the places mentioned but I am sure everyone was introduced to somewhere new. Limiting his talk to an area within a three-mile radius of the parish church, the speaker took us in an anti-clockwise direction around Wycombe starting with the northeast side of the town and finishing on the Rye. The route covered about seventy-five miles with many woods, a few nature reserves and plenty of viewpoints on the way.

One object of the evening was to illustrate how lucky we are to have such fine local landscapes, which need to be appreciated, maintained and protected. Being WWG's Site Management Coordinator, Roger naturally included a mention of Chairborough and Sheepridge Nature Reserves and the Cock Lane cemetery and adjacent areas. He showed us a picture of the

pond at Sheepridge, which is planned to be incorporated as a feature of the Little Marlow cemetery when the latter is extended.

Unexpected sites included Widdenton Park Wood, right on the edge of Roger's three-mile circle near Lane End: it is on a hill 203 metres (666 feet) above sea level and hides a large reservoir. Roger illustrated how this wood, inconspicuous when you are in its vicinity, is a clear landmark when seen from many of Wycombe's viewpoints. Surprising sites included the delightful view as one emerges from the tunnel under the M40 behind the John Lewis store at Cresssex.

I expect many of the audience consulted the local map afterwards with fresh eyes, like I did. Within the three-mile circle, I counted no fewer than 43 woods with distinct names, not all laced with footpaths, however. One site I did identify as a starting point for a future walk was the Cock Lane cemetery where there is a car park, plenty of footpaths and evidence of WWG's fine work.

Margaret Simmons thanked Roger on behalf of the audience, many of whom then milled around the map on display showing the location of the places referred to in the talk.

Peter Hazzard

Looking after garden birds

Now is the time when the maximum numbers of birds come to garden feeding stations in search of extra food. It is also the period of greatest mortality among garden birds from infectious diseases such as Salmonella and E-coli. The birds that seem most affected are those that feed in groups, such as Greenfinch and House Sparrow, and the means by which they catch these infections would appear to be through food contaminated by their fellows' droppings. Here are some ways in which you can help avoid this happening.



Goldfinch



Siskin



Greenfinch

How to reduce contact with other possibly infected birds

- Have more feeders and spread them out. Do not concentrate them in one spot.
- Change the position of your feeders from time to time, so that no one area can build up a concentration of contamination.
- Avoid placing feeders or bird tables under where birds frequently perch.

The best feeders

- Hanging tubular feeders are the most hygienic, since birds cannot stand in their food to feed, and thus contaminate it.
- For those birds which feed on the ground, the bird trays with a fine mesh base help prevent food developing toxic moulds, by allowing water to drain through. They can be moved around and can be washed.

How to feed

- Little and often is the motto. Put out only what birds are likely to eat in a day. Thus food is always fresh, there is nothing to go bad, and nothing is left for rats to eat at night.

Good hygiene

- Any food remains should be cleared away from ground and table feeders daily, plus any droppings.
- Discard mouldy peanuts caused by wet weather, also germinating nyger in nyger feeders. Although the nyger holes are tiny, rain can still penetrate.
- Feeding surfaces and bird baths should be scrubbed and disinfected regularly. I use Ark-klens spray on plastic feeding surfaces and wipe it off with a kitchen towel. I do this daily if needed. On the ground, or wooden bird tables, I sprinkle Garden-klens powder. I try to do this every week, although some bird food suppliers suggest once a month.
- The BTO recommend using rubber gloves when cleaning bird artefacts, but in any case, thorough hand-washing is a must afterwards. Have a special tub outside in which to work, to avoid bringing any infection indoors, and reserve special equipment for the purpose.

Pat Morris

Further useful information on garden bird hygiene

A free leaflet "Garden Birds, Hygiene and Disease", produced by the BTO and CJ WildBird Foods, can be obtained by telephoning 01842 750050 or by e-mailing gbw@bto.org. Copies are also available from the Environment Centre on Holywell Mead. The leaflet contains information about the Garden Bird Health Initiative set up in 2005 to monitor disease in garden birds, and how it is transmitted.

Ark-klens can be obtained from Vetark (Tel 0870 2430348 or e-mail info@vetark.com), and both Ark-klens and Garden-klens can be obtained from CJ WildBird Foods (Tel 0800 731 2820 for a free handbook).

Three separate outbreaks of H5NI, the particularly virulent form of avian influenza, occurred some years ago in poultry in Britain, but these were successfully contained without damage to human health. There are no known cases of transmission of H5NI from wild birds to humans, but contingency plans exist. If you want advice when finding a dead bird or seeing signs of disease, contact the Institute of Zoology on 0207 4496685.

Raffle prize acknowledgements

The trustees are very grateful to Hazlemere Lighting, Notcutts Booker Garden Centre and WWG members for their generous donations of prizes for Wycombe Wildlife Group's 2005 Christmas raffle.

Web Links Request

www.wycombewildlifegrp.co.uk

We are keen to create reciprocal links with other environmentally-minded local groups' web sites. If your group would be happy for us to display your web address on our site please let us know.

Our web sites :

www.wycombewildlifegrp.co.uk

www.comunigate.co.uk/bucks/wwg

E-mail addresses :

Chairman : Roger Wilding:

w.w.group@btopenworld.com

Newsletter editor : Pat Morris:

roymorris@freeuk.com

Snail-mail

Chairman WWG

129 Deeds Grove

High Wycombe

Bucks HP12 3PA

Would you like to join us ?

If so complete this application

(or a photocopy) and send to :

WWG Membership Secretary

c/o 73 Carver Hill Road,

High Wycombe, HP11 2UB

I / We wish to join WWG

Name :

Address :

Tel. no.

Amount enclosed, (please circle)

£5 (Individual/Family/Household/
School/Organisation)

£2.50 (Student or Retired Individual)

WILDLIFE NOTICE BOARD



Observations



September		
2 Hummingbird Hawkmoths	Chippendale Close	19.09.05
Last House Martins	Totteridge	24.09.05
October		
Sparrowhawk holding a Greenfinch trapped in feeder	Amersham Hill Dri	01.10.05
6 Herb Paris in seed	Langley Wood	05.10.05
Large Ranunculus moth	Amersham Hill Dri	06.10.05
Tawny Owl	Amersham Hill Dri	06.10.05
Last Brimstone	Hughenden	10.10.05
Common Blue	Sands Bank	27.10.05
November		
Last Painted Lady	Downley	01.11.05
Last Red Admiral	Downley	09.11.05
December		
Pair of Bullfinches	Amersham Hill Dri	17.12.05
Moon at highest point in sky for 18 years		15.12.05

WWG Contact List

Chairman & Site Management Co-ordinator:
Roger Wilding 01494 438374
Newsletter Editor: Pat Morris 01494 529484
Membership Secretary:
James Donald 01494 637877
Treasurer: Peter Hazzard
Wycombe Wildlife Family Group:
Ranger Service 01494 421825
Biological surveys: Angus Idle 01494 563673
Project Officer: Nicole Prater
07939 188159 (mobile)



Contacts for Wildlife, Conservation & Environmental Groups in Wycombe District

Bassettbury Group	David Reed	01494 439665
Berks, Bucks & Oxon Wildlife Trust	(Oxon Office)	01865 775476
Booker Common & Woods Protection Society	Ron Walker	01494 444824
British Naturalists' Assoc. S. Bucks Branch	Ann Jones	01494 675196
British Trust for Conservation Volunteers	Alison Smith	01296 330033
British Trust for Ornithology (Regional Rep.)	To be appointed	
Bucks Invertebrate Group	Mike Palmer	01296 624519
Bucks Badger Group	Mike Collard	01494 866908
Bucks Bird Club	Roger Warren	01491 638544
Bucks Community Association	Francis Gomme	01844 274865
Bucks County Council Countryside Initiatives Team	Anna Humphries	01296 382288
Butterfly Conservation	Jaci Beaven	01494 444158
Chiltern Society	Angus Idle	01494 563673
Chiltern Chalk Stream Officer	Allen Beechey	01844 355502
Chilterns AONB	Steve Rodrick	01844 355500
Chilterns Conservation Board (Activities and Education)	Cathy Rose	01844 355506
Chilterns Woodland Officer	John Morris	01844 355503
Downley Common Preservation Society	Bill Thompson	01494 520648
English Nature Conservation Officer Bucks	Jenny Young	01635 268881
Frieth Natural History Society	Alan Gudge	01494 881464
Grange Action Group	Dave Wainman	01494 716726
High Wycombe Society	Frances Presland	01494 523263
Lane End Conservation Group	Bärbel Cheesewright	01494 882938
Marlow Society	Bob Savidge	01628 891121
National Trust	(Office)	01494 755573
Pann Mill Group	Robert Turner	01494 472981
Prestwood Nature	Anna Amblin	01494 862644
Ramblers Association	J.L. Esslemont	01494 881597
Princes Risborough Countryside Group	Francis Gomme	01844 274865
Saunderton Wildlife Sanctuary	Margaret Baker	01844 342188
St. Tiddywinkles	Les Stocker	01844 292292
Swan Lifeline	Wendy Hermon	01753 859397
The Environment Centre on Holywell Mead Co-ordinator		01494 511585
Woodland Trust (voluntary speaker)	Michael Hyde	01628 485474
Wycombe District Council Ranger Service	Julie Hopton	01494 421825



For queries about **BATS** contact the **WDC Rangers** : 01494 421824

