



Wild About Beds

Summer 2022



In this 203rd issue

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Photo above: Moon Carrot at Knocking Hoe from The Running Botanist

Wild About Beds is the newsletter of:



The Bedfordshire Natural History Society
www.bnhs.org.uk
Registered charity number 268659



BedsLife
www.bedsbionet.org.uk

The BNHS

The BNHS was formed in 1946, its main function to record the fauna and flora of the county. It has over twenty active Recorders who cover many branches of natural history study and whose annual reports are published in the *Bedfordshire Naturalist* journal.

Members receive a quarterly newsletter, Wild About Beds, and programmes of meetings. These meetings include field meetings to Bedfordshire sites and occasionally farther afield. During the winter months there are illustrated lectures normally held in Maulden; the Christmas Members' Evening is held in Maulden.

The Society depends on annual subscriptions which are devoted to its working, as all offices are honorary. Membership is open to anyone, whether resident in the county or not. If you would like to join the Society, please contact **Kath Hindley**, Honorary Membership Secretary, Tel: 01525 841256, email [membership\(at\)bnhs.org.uk](mailto:membership(at)bnhs.org.uk).

BedsLife

BedsLife - Bedfordshire & Luton Biodiversity Partnership is a consortium of government and non-governmental agencies dedicated to promoting the maintenance and enhancement of Bedfordshire's biodiversity. The Partnership oversees the implementation and monitoring of the Bedfordshire and Luton Biodiversity Action Plan, which can be found online at www.bedsbionet.org.uk.

Editor: Nick Hammond

The Wildlife Trust, Priory Country Park, Barkers Lane Bedford MK41 9DJ.

Email: [newsletter\(at\)bnhs.org.uk](mailto:newsletter(at)bnhs.org.uk).

Your comments/notes on anything that you have observed in the field, on the road or in a past Wild About Beds issue are welcome/essential for continuity. Please do send articles to me either as an attachment via email or through the post. Pictures are always welcome; material required by **15 September 2022** please.

Thank you in anticipation.

The next Wild About Beds will be published in **October 2022**. Please note that any views are independent of the Bedfordshire Natural History Society and BedsLife.

Notes from the Chair

Graham Bellamy

After one of the warmest and driest springs of recent years summer has arrived with some heavy rainfall.

One of the counties rarest plants the Burnt Orchid produced just over 100 flower spikes, but true to form, few flowers appear to have been pollinated. Natural England are running a project with scientists at Kew to investigate why this orchid is declining and becoming vanishingly rare in our area. Soil samples and a small number of root cuttings have been taken to identify and culture the soil fungus on which this orchid depends. The next step is to investigate the viability of the seeds produced by attempting to stimulate germination once seed and soil fungus are brought together. Another question is why so few flowers are pollinated. Could there be so few plants that the potential pollinators do not include them in their daily foraging menu, or that there is a specific pollinator that is now rare? The Fragrant Orchids that share the hillside with the Burnt Orchids have no problem in attracting pollinators and nearly every seed pod will be shedding seed. It's as interesting as a good murder mystery!

Our Swifts, although back for breeding, are in some areas in lower numbers than usual and it's not known why this is happening. The Swift Group have been busy putting nest boxes up and there are now four boxes on the Bushmead centre in Luton. House improvements and roof work can exclude swifts from their usual nest sites. Putting up boxes and playing an attraction call can provide alternative much needed nesting opportunities.

I have heard murmurings amongst insect enthusiasts that numbers seem to be lower this year than usual - fingers crossed that this is a temporary blip and our walks will be filled with the sound of bees and crickets. On the other hand, some birds seem to be doing well near to where I live. Corn Buntings and Skylarks could be heard in song within a short walk from home about 30 years ago only to dwindle away and disappear. Very pleasingly, in just the last two years both have made a comeback. Evening walks are a delight with several Song Thrushes in full song at one time and even the local Greenfinches have been wheezing in hedgerows again.

I hope you enjoy this edition of *Wild About Beds*. Thank you to all our contributors. Enjoy our wildlife this summer both local and further afield. It's still one of the best ways to unwind from the multiplying cares of the world that I know of.

Discoveries in my Garden at Night

Peter Topley's acquisition of a trail camera reveals some surprises

A few months ago, I acquired a trail camera with a plan to try to capture the nocturnal 'goings on' in our Clifton garden. It's amazing to see what mammals are active after dark (not forgetting the possibility of occasional birds, amphibians, etc). I have been recording pretty much each night for about the last three months (March-June). Putting out hedgehog food in a saucer was asking for trouble because the local cats came and ate it all; however, scattering a handful of pellets around in the grass near a dish of water meant that the cats struggled to pick it up and soon gave up. One or two hedgehogs have visited every night. When there are two of them a certain amount of shoving goes on, in true hedgehog style; there has been no sign of young ones so far. We get Muntjac deer (sometimes two) in the garden also virtually every day (however damaging they may be, it's difficult to keep them out because of the way our garden boundary works) and they are often present at night as well. I have also recorded a mouse or vole (species unknown) and a brief glimpse of a fox. The highlight perhaps was a badger who visited at around 1am on 28th May; after digging around in the grass for worms etc (don't worry. I'm not worried about maintaining a pristine lawn) it approached the water and took a brief drink before being spooked, possibly by our security lights.



Badger in search of food



Hedgehogs' nocturnal jostling

I have seen far better images captured by (probably more expensive) trail cameras. However, it's been amazing to see some of the nocturnal wildlife on our doorstep and I thoroughly recommend exploring the use of one. It also shows how important it is where possible to retain small gaps in garden boundaries to allow wildlife to use them. I look forward to more discoveries in future. I haven't been able to capture any molluscs yet, but I'm panning to try out the 'time lapse' mode...

Observations from the Maulden Wood and Heath Complex

Peter Sutton's unsuccessful search for the Purple Emperor produces a wealth of other wildlife

During the summer of 2021, I decided to visit Maulden Woods to see if it was possible to observe the Purple Emperor *Apatura iris* butterfly. This venture was not successful, but I was pleasantly surprised by the wealth of other species to be seen along the woodland rides on these visits. Many butterflies were found as they sought nectar from the flowers of the dappled glades, including the Ringlet *Aphantopus hyperantus*, Speckled Wood *Pararge aegeria*, White Admiral *Limenitis camilla*, Large Skipper *Ochlodes sylvanus*, Silver-washed Fritillary *Argynnis paphia* and Purple Hairstreak *Favonia quercus*.



. Butterflies in Maulden Wood: Ringlet (left) and Purple Hairstreak (right)



Butterflies of Maulden Wood: White Admiral (left) and a pair of Silver-washed Fritillaries

Several species of dragonfly were seen patrolling the rides and a large battle-weary Emperor Dragonfly *Anax imperator* was photographed on a grassy verge before taking to the air again, seemingly unaffected by the missing edges of its wings. A pair of Large Skippers were also seen basking in the vicinity of a Common Darter *Sympetrum striolatum*.



Above: Emperor Dragonfly
Right: Large Skippers and a Common Darter dragonfly

In early August, Sue Raven kindly agreed to help me locate an Adder *Vipera berus* on Maulden Heath SSSI to photograph for a project about the natural history of the Flit Valley. After disappearing from the site in the 1980s, this species was reintroduced using specimens from the New Forest Reptile Centre in 2000 and we were lucky enough to find a specimen at the edge of a pile of dead wood (see page1).

The Yellow Meadow Ants *Lasius flavus* were swarming on our way to the site and many winged adults were taking to the wing from ant-hill mounds that were evenly distributed across the sunny sloping meadow (Figure 4). This turned out to be of benefit to the water beetles that were observed swimming in a fairly shaded woodland pool nearby, and the flying ants that found themselves trapped on the surface film of the pond were quickly located and dispatched by these aquatic predators. A good number of two appreciably large species were observed: the finely marked Lesser Diving Beetle *Acilius sulcatus* (Figure 4) and *Colymbetes fuscus*. Other water beetles present included the Whirligig Beetle *Gyrinus substriatus*, *Agabus bipustulatus*, *Agabus nebulosus*, *Hydroporus palustris* and *Hydroporus tessellatus*.



Top: Female Adder at Maulden Heath. Left: Female Red-brown Longhorn Beetle. Right: Lesser Diving Beetle feeding in the woodland pool.

Another highlight of these visits was the number of insects frequenting the umbellifer heads, from butterflies, bees and wasps to the complement of saproxylic insects, which included the Spotted Longhorn Beetle *Leptura maculata*, the Red-brown Longhorn Beetle *Stictoleptura rubra* and a red and black species of tumbling flower beetle,

The elusive Purple Emperor was apparently recorded at Maulden Woods on at least one occasion in 2021, and hopefully another attempt to track down this elusive species in 2022 may result in success!

Introducing the Terrestrial Heteroptera

Will George looks at a fascinating group of insects

The terrestrial Heteroptera are a fascinating group of insects, with over 460 species recorded in the UK. They are a part of the order Hemiptera, the true bugs, and all possess the piercing mouthpart known as a rostrum which is their defining feature. The Heteroptera then have partially hardened wing membranes, making them resemble beetles whose wing-cases have been trimmed.

Undoubtedly the most well-known species are the shieldbugs, represented by around 50 species in the UK, including familiar garden insects such as the Green and Hairy Shieldbugs. Some species, such as Woundwort, Gorse and Hawthorn Shieldbugs are strongly associated with a specific plant, whilst other species such as the Spiked and Bronze Shieldbugs are predatory, using their rostrum to impale caterpillars and other insects. One of my favourite species is the Parent Bug, which as the name suggests displays parental care, guarding its eggs and young offspring against attack from parasitic wasps.



Left: A Parent Bug protecting its eggs from predators. Right: Among the plant bug species is Miris striatus.

Close relatives of the shieldbugs are the squash bugs, a set of reasonably large brown bugs of which the Dock Bug, *Coreus marginatus* is by far the most common and widespread, being found on almost every patch of dock plants. Another interesting species is the Box Bug, *Gonocerus acuteangulatus*, which as the name suggests, used to be solely found on Box plants, and was for a long time an extremely rare species found only on Box Hill in Surrey, before suddenly developing a taste for a range of other plants, and spreading rapidly throughout England.

The most species rich group of bugs in the UK is the Miridae, or plant bugs, with well over 200 species having been recorded. Whilst some of these are plain green and tricky to separate, the Mirids include some of the most beautiful insects to be found in the UK, displaying an amazing range of colours and patterns. Even better, some of the most spectacular species such as *Miris striatus* and *Grypocoris stysi* are also common and easily found.

Clad in more sombre garb are the Lygaeidae, or ground bugs, most are which have various patterns of brown and black, although some of these are rather beautiful on closer inspection. A personal favourite of mine is the scarce *Aphanus rolandri*, black all over apart from a rather incongruously bright orange spot at the base of the wings.



Aphanus rolandri is a scarce member of the Lygaeidae or ground bugs

Amongst the remaining smaller families are the rather fierce sounding assassin bugs, and the rather less frightening sounding damsel bugs, although the latter are equally as capable predators as the former. Close inspection of Enchanter's Nightshade may well reveal the presence of *Metatropis rufescens*, the most common representative of the stiltbugs in our county, which as their name suggests, possess fantastically long legs.

Hopefully this gives you a taste for the range and diversity of the Heteroptera to be found in Bedfordshire, and might encourage you to look out for them. If you do come across any, please do submit a record, ideally through iRecord, or to me at bugs@bnhs.org.uk

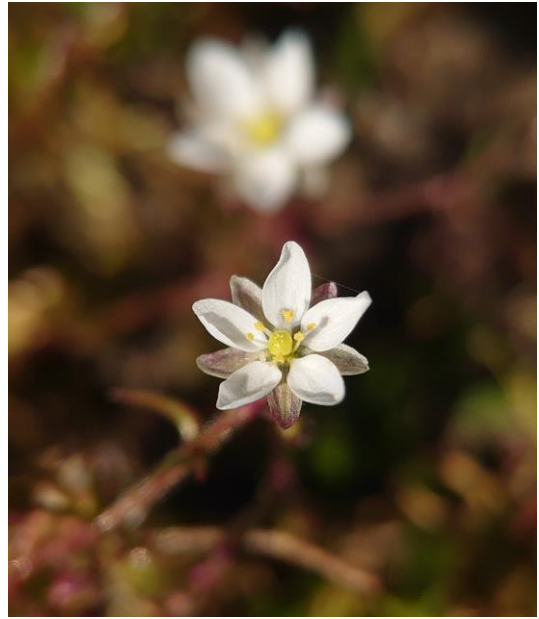
The Running Botanist

Caroline Gilby has discovered a refreshing addition to her runs around Bedfordshire



"What does it look like then?" asked my long-suffering running buddy. "Like that," I said as I spotted crested cow-wheat (left) for the first time, making the long run up Sharpenhoe Clappers seem more than worthwhile.

It turns out that running and botany are great mixture - for me at least. Running means I cover more distance and the botany stops give me a breather. It all started during the early part of lockdown when I got rather bored running around the same old routes all alone. Seeking out local rarities gave me motivation to explore and a reason to put on my trainers. It's also prompted me to learn more about the native British flora. Even though I have an ancient degree in botany, I'd never paid much attention to our native plants. Horticulture and garden flowers were much more my thing, but at least that means I generally have a good idea of the plant family I am looking at. Quite a lot of my botany still depends on the 'Oh-that-looks-different' school of identification. My husband gets frustrated that I won't carry a proper camera, but at least I always have my phone with me, and that generally takes good enough pictures for later identification. I now even have a



Four of Caroline Gilbert's favourite running discoveries – Annual Knawel (top left), Corn Spurrey (top right), Toothwort (left) and Green Hellebore (right)..

handy mini-macro lens that clips on to my phone for the inevitable tiny white flowers. I know I should learn how to key plants out properly but that's still on the to-do list.

So, onto some of my favourite plant finds in the last couple of years.

Annual Knawel *Scleranthus annuus* - I don't have to run far to this tiny, endangered plant (so I've agreed to monitor it as a flora guardian) and alongside it on this scruffy playing field I've also found the tiny blinks *Montia fontana*, lovely corn spurrey *Spergula arvensis* which is frustrating to catch in flower as it only comes out for a couple of hours on a sunny day and plenty of subterranean clover. It was spotting a field full of this clover near Millbrook that set me off on this botany & running journey, and it keeps popping up on the sandy soils around Malden too.



Sand Spurrey

Yellow vetchling *Lathyrus aphaca* was first spotted during a run round Marston Forest Centre while waiting for a running friend to capture her errant dog. It seems to be doing well and spreading over a long grassy verge.

Moon carrot *Seseli libanotis* at sunset - taken at Knocking Hoe on a gloriously good-for-the-soul run. It's a regular botany jaunt as there is so much to see here. Bedfordshire rarities include burnt orchid, autumn lady's-tresses, pasque flower, field fleawort and spotted catsear, with wild candytuft, dwarf spurge, small toad flax and various fumitories on the run in.

Toothwort *Lathraea squamaria* turned up on old Hazel coppice in Chicksands Wood. It's such an eerie-looking plant and one I'd never seen before. Last year I could only find a handful of flower spikes, but this year counted over 35.

Green hellebore *Helleborus viridis* - I've always had a soft spot for hellebores and my garden is full of them, so finding our own native rare green hellebore in woods near Houghton Conquest is special. This year only three plants with flowers but around 14 plants in this small patch so hoping it will spread.

Hoary cinquefoil *Potentilla argentea*. I spotted something different on the edge of woodland on a soggy run near Rowney Warren last autumn. My long-suffering friend was dragged back to check it and it turns out to be a new Bedfordshire site for the plant.

Sand Spurrey *Spergularia rubra* in Maulden Woods was probably the hardest plant of all to catch in flower. I must have run here at least a dozen times before I caught it blooming, because it only opens in the middle of a sunny day.

Other plants I have enjoyed spotting this year include giant bellflower, field mouse ear, small cudweed, prickly poppy, Venus's looking-glass, both fluellens, orpine, yellow bird's-nest, saw-wort and smooth catsear. This year's targets include basil thyme, rough poppy, bog pimpernel and strawberry clover so any help in finding them gratefully received. One day, I may even try to learn more about sedges and grasses - but perhaps not yet.

Spring 2022 Visits Highlights

Sunday March 20th Visit to Cople Pits.

It was a bright day for this visit and the sheltered position of the pits kept the wind from biting too keenly. The continued cold nights had not allowed much floristic development but a solitary Coltsfoot was seen along with Lesser Celandine and Pussy Willows were just starting to break out, which seen close up show what a valuable pollen source they are. Some ponds were covered with duckweed while others were completely clear. Our leader, Helen Muir-Howie was eager to look for toads as, at one time, there was a big toad lift here but not one was seen by any of the group of eleven today.



Members visit Cople Pits in March 2022

However, the sunshine encouraged some Pine Ladybirds to emerge and do what they do when they get together! Helen, Sue and Marcus went fishing in the water and found some newt eggs. Furthermore, Wilf found a little spot under some logs where there were several juveniles, both Great Crested and Smooth

Newts and the differences were clear to see. A lizard was spotted briefly by some at a large heap of grass clippings and there were distant views of some queen bees too far away to identify. At the end of the morning, we stopped to look for the Green Woodpecker that was yaffling but it eluded us as did the black Grey Squirrels although a grey one was seen. However, some Long-tailed Tits, Chiffchaffs and a Dunnock were readily seen. This site is well worth a visit later in the season. *Julia Powell*

Monday April 4th Visit to Barton Hills

A dozen of us met up with Holly Bilcock from Natural England for this walk on Barton Hills. It was a grey day but everyone had plenty of enthusiasm. Holly was very informative and we learnt a lot about the current management of the Hills. We found Pasque Flowers just coming out on the hills and the tiny beginnings of Field Fleawort. We went on to the famous Barton Springs and followed the path along the chalk stream, passing a spread of Herb Paris. Those that had a dabble on the stream failed to find any freshwater shrimps though. In this area a large number of Ash trees had been felled due to Ash Dieback disease. A sorry sight. *Julia Powell*

Tuesday April 19th Visit to Blows Downs

Seventeen people turned out on a bright spring morning for the walk around Blows Downs. Mike Bird focussed on the birds with Judy, Julia, Wilf and Graham adding further information about other wildlife seen. We started along the lower track where we came across an area with prominent anthills and was more floriferous. This area promoted some discussion as a lot of the Cowslips were quite red, leading to speculation that this had been seeded with a non-native mix. We went on further before climbing up to look over the quarry. (Well, some of them looked over or sat on the edge! JCP). After walking back along to top, we unfortunately encountered someone with three dogs that put up and killed a Rabbit, most likely suffering from either Myxomatosis or haemorrhagic disease. We ventured further to the left towards Cottage Bottom Fields where another Rabbit was seen hopping off into safety. It was sheltered here and this was where the most butterflies were seen before retracing our steps back to the entrance. We saw 28 bird species, a similar number of plants and four 4 butterfly species plus a small assortment of other things. *Julia Powell*



Left: Cowslips with reddish petals caused discussion on the visit to Blows Down. Photo: Dave Allen
Right: The visit to Ivinghoe Beacon produced 14 species of butterfly. Photo: Sheila Brooke



Tuesday May 3rd Visit to Woburn Estate

We had a very interesting and informative walk in Woburn Park led by David Alderman, database manager and volunteer co-ordinator of the Tree Register (see photograph above by Sheila Brooke). We walked from the Woburn car park and entered the Park, having already seen several interesting specimens including a Bedfordshire Champion, the Greek Fir. In the Park we saw a layered Lime – a ring of trees round a single Lime, whose branches had bent down and rooted. A Black Walnut was a champion at one time but no longer after a freak whirlwind in 2001 that swept about 100m wide across the west side of the county and took out the top. The group photo shows us standing by the Bedfordshire Champion *Zelkova serrata*, the tallest and fattest of its species. Other noteworthy trees include Western Red Cedar whose leaves smelled of orange, a Giant Sequoia 41 m high, a Lucombe Oak which is a cross between a Turkey Oak and a Cork Oak, a Weeping Ash and many more. We always enjoy our walks with David and hope there will be more in the future. *Sheila Brooke*

Monday May 16th Ivinghoe Hills

A small group met at Ivinghoe Beacon NT car park and was lead round the nearby hills by Richard Harrington, who monitors the area regularly. Most of us were unfamiliar with the area and enjoyed an amble round fresh pastures, reaching a sheltered hollow, Incombe Hole.

The weather was fairly kind and granted us quite a few sunny periods when butterflies came into view. In all, thanks to Richard, we saw 14 species - Brimstone, Orange-tip, Small White, (possibly Green-veined White,) Brown Argus, Common Blue, Green Hairstreak, Small Copper, Duke of Burgundy, Red Admiral, Peacock, Small Heath, Grizzled Skipper and Dingy Skipper. Marsh Fritillary (from a presumed introduction) did not show itself despite a hunt at its preferred spot at the end of our walk. Richard did have it the following day, however! We all enjoyed our walk, were delighted with 14 species and we look forward to a return visit. *Sheila Brooke*



Thick-thighed Beetle photographed at Cowslip Meadows by Julia Powell

Wednesday June 1st Cowslip Meadow, Biddenham

When we met our leader Chris Jones by the church in the very pretty village of Biddenham we were joined by two local ladies that were very involved with village life and who wanted to know what we thought of their local reserve, so we were a group of eleven in total. Chris was a mine of information as we walked around this varied site. He was keen to show us what management had been undertaken and tell us about future plans. Some work had been carried out on a mixed hedge and we could see what a difference Crown Lifting had achieved. The lower branches had been cut away to allow more light in. It was explained that this was quite skilled and, if not done properly, it left large pegs that eventually died back and became dangerous or could even kill the tree by allowing infections to take hold. We found Common Spotted and Pyramidal Orchids in new areas of the meadow with Grass Vetchling too and there was a variety of insects including the Thick-thighed Beetle although we would have seen more if the weather had been sunnier.

Julia Powell

Saturday June 4th Clifton

We had been invited by Peter Topley to have a stand at Clifton Church for the village Platinum Jubilee celebrations. We were pleased to see that Peter had put up a sturdy gazebo complete with tables and chairs so many thanks to him as we had rain in the morning but it did brighten up in the afternoon. We were situated next to the Church which had a floral display competition - the main events were held at another location. We had a few people stop to look at the nature table and some liked to chat. Peter also had a

comprehensive display of snail shells with the opportunity for people to identify them from a prepared sheet. Five members attended to look after the stand and do a mini-bioblitz on their own. *Ann de Winter*

Saturday June 4th Bradgers Hill, Luton

The Wildlife Trust had invited the BNHS to have a joint meeting at Bradgers Hill for a “Wildlife Explorer Day”. We took a limited display as the focus was to have walks around the site led by Graham Bellamy and Wilf Powell. In between there was the opportunity to use some sweep nets and see what could be found. Trust staff also had a craft stall to make a dragonfly so there were two gazebos to look after with about 60 people booked on several walks. We were also helped out by people from Friends of Bradgers Hill. We had everything set up in good time so were able to accompany a couple of families to see a Common Lizard basking on a log nearby before the first walk started.

The day started out as very overcast and the sunny spells grew shorter and shorter with some strong gusts of cold wind which kept us busy keeping the display in order. However, the families who did were very interested and 19 adults and children went out for the second walk. This was marred by a downpour which brought people back early. We only had a short spell of dry weather before a long spell of rain which we spent in the gazebo, eating our lunch (Thank you Pat for the lovely scones) and reinforcing the connections between the three groups. As no-one turned up for the 1pm walk and the weather had deteriorated we packed up early disappointed that we were not able to show more people all the interesting features of this lovely site right on the edge of Luton. *Julia Powell*

August Visits 2022



MONDAY AUGUST 1st 10:30am MOGGERHANGER, BEDFORD

Visit to Moggerhanger Park which has a Grade 1 Georgian House (above) that is the most complete surviving example of Sir John Soane's architecture; the original grounds and woodlands were laid out by Humphrey Repton; however the original 200-odd acres are now reduced to 33. Of that, the area surrounding the house is open to the public and of a good size. It has a small piece of old woodland

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(including a 'bomb crater') with well-maintained paths and wood piles left after management, a pair of walled gardens which have venerable brick walls as do the adjacent outbuildings, larger areas of short grass and tussocky pasture and a more recently introduced orchard the understory of which is not continually mowed. There are various corners and so on which are left untidy in a good way and excellent views including the Cardington Hangers. We have permission to use nets and it would be helpful produce a species list for the manager which I am happy to collate. We will have a short introduction before exploring the site.

Entrance is free and open from 8am–4pm. The Orchard Tearoom opens 10am–4pm, the same building has toilets and a little museum detailing the history and restoration of the house and grounds.

Please book with Julia Powell – JuliaCPowell800@gmail.com or 01582 661328. Places are not limited but we need to know who to expect so we do not leave anyone behind and if the visit has to be cancelled at short notice, everyone can be contacted beforehand.

From the A1 direction (from Sandy) go past the Guinea pub (on right) and take last turning on left before leaving village (the first turning on left, to St John's Hospice, will curve around to the park entrance anyway), you will see a new building development on the left just before this. If travelling from the A421 direction (towards Sandy) then take the first turning on the right when entering the village. Either way you will see brown heritage signs for the park and boards for the Orchard Tearoom. In Moggerhanger, off Park Road, follow the brown historic signs from the main road (A603). MK44 3RW, TL 14194934. Once at the main entrance, go over cattle grid. Follow the roadway and once over second grid bear right to visitors' car park (there is ample parking with an overflow at the end of it). Please meet in the car park at 10:30am. Leaders: Sheila Brooke and Julia Powell.

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 17th HARROLD 10:30am – 1pm

Pond dipping at Harrold-Odell Country Park. There will also be quizzes and a photographic display. Meet at the visitor centre car park, MK43 7DS, SP956566. Café and toilets on site. Please book with Julia Powell – JuliaCPowell800@gmail.com or 01582 661328.

Leader: Sheila Brooke.

TUESDAY 23rd AUGUST, SHUTTLEWORTH 10am – 4pm

Visit Swiss Garden for their Bug Hunt, joint with BIG. Walks through the grounds, insect recording activities and nature table display. Entrance fee is waived for members entering with the group at 10:00 prompt. Meet in car park, SG18 9EP, TL150448. Please book with Julia Powell –

JuliaCPowell800@gmail.com or 01582 661328 or with Andrew Green -
naturespotter@btinternet.com.

Leaders: Julia Powell and Andrew Green.