

Duchess Park



Bee Orchid on Duchess Park

History and Natural History

Volume 3 – Natural History Records (Fauna)

(A work in progress at June 2017)



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		<i>Number of species recorded</i>	<i>Species added since previous version</i>	
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	<i>Total species recorded to date</i>	160		
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Note: These records have been compiled opportunistically. When I or someone else has made an observation and that species is not already in the book, it may be verified and added.

Clearly there are in reality many hundreds or thousands of species likely to be present at Duchess Park but not recorded here. So this book is truly a work in progress.

There are many classes of insects and invertebrates not included. The intention is that effort and time will hopefully lead to more.

For example, no attempt has yet been made to include worms, slugs, snails or spiders. These are all important food sources for birds, reptiles and amphibians. From an ecological perspective much remains to be done to give the book more scientific rigour.

Chapter Four - Birds

*A slender young Blackbird built in a thorn-tree,
A spruce little fellow as ever could be,
His bill was so yellow, his feathers so black,
So long was his tail, and so glossy his back,
That good Mrs. B., who sat hatching her eggs,
And only just left them to stretch her poor legs,
And pick for a minute the worm she preferred,
Thought there never was seen such a beautiful bird.*

- Dinah Maria Mulock (used pseudonym Mrs. Craik)
The Blackbird and the Rooks

To date the birds seen on or above the site including in residents' gardens are listed in Table 1. Some residents actively feed the wild birds and this no doubt adds to the frequency of observation and to some extent the variety of birds recorded.

The bird life is also influenced by the adjacent woodland. There has been a very limited attempt to place nest boxes on a few locations around Duchess Park. More use of nest boxes could be a feature of the long term maintenance and improvement of the site. This would help to increase diversity and numbers giving greater interest and resilience to the site's ecology.

Table 1 - Birds

Blackbird *Turdus merula*



Blue Tit *Cyanistes caeruleus*



Brambling *Fringilla montifringilla*



Bullfinch *Pyrrhula pyrrhula*



Buzzard *Buteo buteo*



Carrion Crow *Corvus corone*



Chaffinch *Fringilla coelebs*



Chiffchaff *Phylloscopus collybita*
14/04/14, 566090, 262187



Table 1 - Birds

Coal Tit *Periparus ater*



Collared Dove *Streptopelia decaocto*



Common Gull *Larus canus*



Feral Pigeon *Columba livia*



Fieldfare *Turdus pilaris*



Goldcrest *Regulus regulus*
16/4/13, 566033, 262234



Goldfinch *Carduelis carduelis*



Geese (?)

Geese have been seen flying over the site on a number of occasions but species not identified, probably migratory.

Great Tit *Parus major*



Great-spotted Woodpecker *Dendrocopos major*
14/06/12 and 15/06/15, 566090, 262187



Green Woodpecker *Picus viridis*
06/04/14, 566090, 262187



Greenfinch *Carduelis chloris*



Hawfinch *Coccothraustes coccothraustes*



Hedge Sparrow (Dunnock) *Prunella modularis*



House Martin *Delichon urbicum*



Table 1 - Birds

House Sparrow
Passer domesticus
14/02/15 565961, 262363
6/11/16 566090, 262187



@DP

Jackdaw *Corvus monedula*



Jay *Garrulus glandarius*



Kestrel *Falco tinnunculus*



Linnet *Acanthis cannabina*
25/2/13, 566127, 262330



Little Owl *Athene noctua*



Long-tailed Tit *Aegithalos caudatus*



Magpie *Pica pica*



Mallard *Anas platyrhynchos*



Mistle Thrush *Turdus viscivorus*
7/5/13, 566112, 262198



Nuthatch *Sitta europaea*
25/7/13, 566033, 262234



Red-legged Partridge *Alectoris Rufa*
5/3/17 565838, 262510



Pheasant *Phasianus colchicus*



Table 1 - Birds

Pied Wagtail *Motacilla alba*



Redpoll *Carduelis flammea*



Redwing *Turdus iliacus*



Red Kite *Milvus milvus*



Two Red Kites were observed circling over Duchess Park on 10/4/15

Robin *Erithacus rubecula*



Rook *Corvus frugilegus*



Siskin *Carduelis spinus*
25/2/13, 566127, 262330



@DP

Skylark *Alauda arvensis*



Song Thrush *Turdus philomelos*



Sparrow Hawk *Accipiter nisus*



Starling *Sturnus vulgaris*



Swallow *Hirundo rustica*



Swift *Apus apus*



Table 1 - Birds

Tawny Owl *Strix aluco*
2/6/12 565887,262166



Turtle Dove *Streptopelia turtur*



Whitethroat *Sylvia communis*



Woodpigeon¹ *Columba palumbus*



Wren *Troglodytes troglodytes*



¹ Woodpigeons are proving to be a pest for many residents. The birds foul patios and garden furniture as well as damaging trees and crops.

Chapter Five – Mammals

Table 2 is a record of mammal species observed. Bats were recorded as flying around the site at the time of a pre-development survey and have been observed since. The full range of bat species has yet to be *expertly* confirmed. A couple of bat boxes are present in Area E2 but to date there is no evidence that they have been used for roosting.

Table 2 - Mammals

Long Tailed Field Mouse / Wood Mouse *Apodemus Sylvaticus*



Pygmy Shrew *Sorex minutus*



Bank Vole *Clethrionomys glareolus*



20/10/14

Field Vole *Microtus agrestis*



House Mouse *Mus musculus domesticus*



27/10/16

Mole *Talpa europaea*



Wood Mouse *Apodemus sylvaticus*
(Long tailed field mouse)



Grey Squirrel *Sciurus carolinensis*



Rabbit *Oryctolagus cuniculus*



Fox *Vulpes vulpes*



Reeve's Muntjac Deer *Muntiacus reevesi*







Roe Deer *Capreolus capreolus*



Hedgehog *Erinaceus europaeus*



Table 2 - Mammals

Bats – detected electronically but species not visually identified apart from habitat indications		
<p>Using a bat detector² during March, April, May 2014 detected bats close to 566095, 262198 on 45kHz and 55kHz.</p> <p>Likely to be Common pipistrelle <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> and possibly Soprano pipistrelle <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i></p> <p>Common and Soprano pipistrelles confirmed by experts³ on 7/8/14</p> <p>Common pipistrelle flying 05/04/15</p> <p>Also during April, May 2014 on 17 to 20kHz.</p> <p>Likely to be Noctule bat <i>Nyctalus Noctule</i></p> <p>And in May 2014 on 36.8kHz.</p> <p>Likely to be Barbastelle bat <i>Barbastella barbastellus</i></p>	 <p>Common pipistrelle</p>  <p>Noctule</p>	 <p>Soprano pipistrelle</p>  <p>Barbastelle</p>

In August 2014 volunteers from the local Wildlife Trust came to site with detection equipment and spent some hours walking around the site recording the presence of flying bats. Common Pipistrelles were recorded in Areas D2 and E2. Soprano Pipistrelles were recorded in Areas C2 and E2.



Magenta Bat5 Bat detector

² Magenta Bat5 Heterodyne Bat Detector

³ Terry and Helen Moore, Beds, Cambs and Northants Wildlife Trust Volunteers

Badgers – dead badgers have been seen nearby on Duchess Drive (27/2/15) and Ashley Road but I have not sighted live badgers or badger setts in the vicinity of Duchess Park.

It has been reported that a new badger sett may be being dug near the boundary of The Jarman Centre and Cheveley Park. This can now be confirmed. A movement detecting camera has been placed on The Jarman Centre and the video recording revealed the nightly activity of at least one Badger.

Chapter Six – Reptiles and amphibians

The site consists mostly of dry grassland and scrub. These are promising habitats for the British reptiles but perhaps there are insufficient south facing sunny areas with short vegetation where the reptiles may bask. It would also probably improve the habitat for the reptiles if some of the grass mowings were formed in to discrete heaps at selected points around the site to provide opportunities for egg laying and incubation. The site is currently not very attractive for amphibians. In due course perhaps there may be construction of garden ponds to improve things.

Table 3 - Reptiles and amphibians

Reptiles

Grass Snake *Natrix natrix*



Common Lizard *Zootoca vivipara*



Amphibians

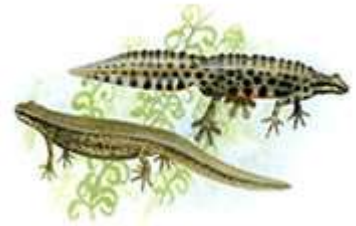
Common Frog *Rana temporaria*



Common Toad *Bufo bufo*



Common Newt *Lissotriton vulgaris*



Three seen in garden pond 22/04/17

Chapter Seven – Insects and spiders

The range and number of British insect and spider species is enormous. Identification requires knowledge and skill so it is likely that our records will focus on larger, common species. The most available and easily used identification guides are probably those for bees, butterflies and moths, larger beetles, dragonflies and damselflies. Table 4 represents the broad picture to date. A more systematic approach to recording moths and butterflies could inform and shape the site maintenance plan to enhance the habitats for invertebrates.

Table 4 - Insects and Spiders

Dragonflies and damselflies:

Large red damselfly
Pyrrhosoma nymphula



27/05/12 and 09/08/12 and 18/03/14
566090, 262196

Broad-bodied chaser (male)
Libellula depressa



@DP 19/06/12 & 21/05/14
566090, 262196

Broad-bodied chaser (female)
Libellula depressa



25/06/12 566090, 262196

Broad-bodied chaser (female) *Libellula depressa* This group of pictures were taken on Duchess Park 16/05/14



Casing from which the dragonfly emerged

Table 4 - Insects and Spiders

Common darter
Sympetrum striolatum



3/9/12, 17/9/13 and 27/7/14
566090, 262196

A small blue damselfly, species not yet identified

Various dates
566090, 262196

Ruddy darter
Sympetrum sanguineum



24/8/14
566090, 262196

Grasshoppers and crickets:

Speckled bush-cricket
Leptophyes punctatissima



Roesel's Bush Cricket
Metrioptera roeselii



@DP 15/11/13 566090, 262196

Shieldbugs:

Green shieldbug *Palomena prasina*



2011 and 1/6/12 566090, 262196

Green shieldbug (young)
Palomena prasina



Hawthorn shieldbug (nymph)
Acanthosoma haemorrhoidale



7/8/14 566090, 262196
And an adult 2/6/17

Table 4 - Insects and Spiders

Beetles:

Cockchafer or May Bug
Melolontha melolontha



Rosemary beetle
Chrysolina americana



Violet Ground Beetle
Carabus violaceus



Ground Bug
Lygaeus saxatilis Scopoli



14/8/15 566090, 262196

28/06/12 565833, 262480

14/5/14 566090, 262196

Hover flies:

Common hoverfly (Marmalade Hoverfly) *Episyrphus balteatus*



Vollucella pellucens
(Parasite of the common wasp)



@DP
20/07/14 566090, 262196

Bees and wasps:

Common Carder Bee *Bombus pascuorum*



10/08/12, 12/10/13 566090, 262196

Buff-tailed bumblebee *Bombus terrestris*



09/08/12 566090, 262196

Early bumblebee *Bombus pratorum*



05/06/12 566090, 262196
09/08/12 566090, 262196



Nest found 22/7/13 in a Duchess
Park Garden

Table 4 - Insects and Spiders

Garden Bumblebee *Bombus hortorum*



Red-tailed Bumblebee *Bombus lapidarius*



09/08/12 566090, 262196 male and worker seen

Willughby's leafcutter bee *Megachile willughbiella*



Honey bee *Apis mellifera*



Red mason bee *Osmia rufa*



Forest cuckoo bumblebee *Bombus sylvestris*



09/08/12 566090, 262196

Tree bumblebee *Bombus hypnorum*



27/3/14 566090, 262196

Common Wasp *Vespula vulgaris*



Hornet *Vespa crabro*



27/5/12 566090, 262196

Ladybirds:

Harlequin (there are many variants) *Harmonia axyridis*



7 spot *Coccinella 7-punctata*



Hibernating @DP
Winter 2011/12 566090, 262196

24 spot *Subcoccinella 24-punctata*



Table 4 - Insects and Spiders

Butterflies:

Common Blue *Polyommatus icarus*



Large White *Pieris brassicae*



Small White *Pieris rapae*



Large Skipper *Ochlodes faunus*



Peacock *Inachis io*



Orange Tip *Anthocaris cardamines*



4/6/12 566090, 262196

Brimstone *Gonepteryx rhamni*



05/07/13, 566049, 262275
09/03/14, 15/3/17 566095, 262198

Speckled Wood *Pararge aegeria*



Male

Small Skipper *Thymelicus sylvestris*



17/07/12 566095, 262198

Painted Lady *Vanessa cardui*



Meadow Brown *Maniola jurtina*



22/07/12 566068, 262281

Small Tortoiseshell *Aglais urticae*

13/3/17 566095, 262198



Table 4 - Insects and Spiders

Comma *Polygonia c-album*



24/03/12, 3/10/14, 4/8/15, 21/06/17
566095, 262198

Ringlet *Aphantopus hyperantus*



17/07/12 & 13/07/13 566095, 262198
05/07/13 566049, 262275
27/06/14 566089, 262483

Gatekeeper *Pyronia tithonus*



28/07/13 566061, 262285

Small Heath *Coenonympha pamphilus*



10/7/15, 4/8/15 566095, 262198

Brown argus *Aricia agestis*



12/8/16

Moths:

Cinnabar Moth *Tyria jacobaeae*



Hummingbird Hawk Moth *Macroglossum stellatarum*



Epirrita
(species unknown)



@DP

Muslin Moth caterpillar *Diaphora mendica*



Muslin Moth *Diaphora mendica*



Female and male

Lime Hawkmoth *Mimas tilae*



@DP 29/5/13 566095, 262198

Table 4 - Insects and Spiders



@DP 5/9/12 566095, 262198

Six spot Burnet
Zygaena filipendulae



18/7/13 566056, 262344
04/07/14 566019, 262490



18/8/14 566095, 262198

Greater Wax Moth
Galleria mellonella



Large Emerald Moth
Geometra papilionaria



@DP⁴
08/15 565846, 262520

Millipedes and centipedes:

Black millipede
Tachypodoiulus niger



⁴ Linda Beaton-Brown

Table 4 - Insects and Spiders

Flies:

Bee-fly *Bombylius minor*



Cluster fly *Pollenia rudis*



Syrphid fly (*species unknown*)



@DP 21/9/12 566095, 262198

Night Flying moths (etc):

In August 2014 moth traps were set up in the gardens of Nos 5 and 14 and on Area E2. The species found are listed here:

Some species have their "Bradley and Fletcher numbers", or Log Book numbers from "A Recorder's Log Book or Label List of British Butterflies and Moths" by J.D. Bradley and D.S. Fletcher.

<http://ukmoths.org.uk/systematic.php>

Macro moths

Shuttle shaped dart male and female
Clay
Brimstone
Large yellow underwing male and female
Broad bordered yellow underwing
Lesser broad bordered yellow underwing
Straw underwing
Common rustic
Setaceous hebrew character
Orange swift male
Willow beauty
Straw dot 2474
One of the footman but poor photo
Spectacle

Micro moths

Adelidae species 140-153?
Bee moth 1428
Mother of pearl
Trachycera advenella 1439
Barred fruit tree 970
Carcina quercana 658
Chrysoteuchia culmella 1293
Light brown apple moth 998

Other

Honey bees
Dor beetle
Soldier beetle
Birch shieldbug??
Water boatman

Spiders:

Spiders

Woman's health scare after false widow bite

BY ALISON HAYES
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A Newmarket woman has warned of the dangers of false widow spiders after she was left struggling to walk or talk after being bitten by one.

Fifty-two-year-old Michelle Marriott, who lives in Duchess Park, said she was bitten twice on the back of her head about a month ago as she was in her garden taking down a hanging basket.

"I knew nothing of the bites until the next morning when I woke with a three inch round swelling on the back of my head which was like a sponge," said Michelle.

"An ambulance arrived and thought that I must have either had a stroke or blacked out and hit my head. The hit on the head was soon ruled out and after initial tests for a stroke, this was also ruled out by the hospital.



A false widow spider and, right, the wound left by the spider's bite

"I had difficulty walking, understanding speech and speaking myself. It was an incredibly scary time."

Blood tests revealed Michelle's white blood cell count was high as it was trying to fight something.

"It was the venom," she said. "It was around this time that the two bites were discovered. A 10-day course of antibiotics ensued together with strong painkillers to deal with the headaches and swelling. I have been left with hard swelling on the back of my head."

Michelle said it seemed the spider has spun its web from her garage's eaves to the hanging basket and had dropped on her as she moved it.

"I love gardening and was only cutting back my hanging baskets when it had obviously come off the foliage on to the back of my head and bitten me twice. I am now terrified of getting in my garden to do some work but intend to do what I can to eradicate the cobwebs where they appear, under the eaves on our garage," she said.

"We did, see a false widow

spider on our garage some 18 months ago and checked on the internet to identify it so we were aware they were around but certainly not in my wildest dreams did I think I would be bitten.

"The funny thing is that I am an Australian who has lived in this country for 30 years; we have some of the most dangerous spiders in the world and I have never experienced anything like this in my country but, instead, get bitten in my back garden in Newmarket."

Appendix 1

Improving Duchess Park Biodiversity

Biodiversity in an area occurs at a number of levels.

1. Variety/number of different habitats present
2. Variety of species present in each of those habitats
3. Genetic variation within a species (not always visible but includes variations not arising because of the environment (e.g. size of the individual due to availability of food) or accident/random events (e.g. a lost limb due to attack by another animal))

Aspects of biodiversity that are most easily influenced by us are conserving or expanding existing habitats and creating new habitats, also actions that support existing species or encourage greater numbers of those particular species.

Initiatives that are capable of assisting the fauna directly and therefore the number of species and individual members of a particular species include the following:

- Putting up bird boxes and feeders

This is something that individuals may choose to do in their own gardens. Many styles of bird box are available from many sources. They are also easy to make with basic carpentry skills. As a community initiative, boxes of various kinds including the more specialist boxes for owls could be placed on trees, particularly in Areas A, C, E and G.

So far as feeding is concerned we do know that wood pigeons, encouraged in part by 'spillage' from garden bird feeders, have become a significant nuisance particularly in spring and summer when their fouling and damage to plants and crops is very troublesome. Care needs to be taken over what to feed, what kind of feeders are used. Confining wild bird feeding to the winter months would probably avoid encouraging the wood pigeons and the associated nuisance.

- Putting up insect boxes

Again this is something that individuals may choose to do in their own gardens. These boxes or more freestyle structures are often referred to as insect hotels and they encourage nesting and hibernating insects such as solitary bees, butterflies, ladybirds and lacewings. Many types are commercially available and they are also easy to make with basic carpentry skills. As a community initiative, boxes of various kinds could be placed on trees or fences, particularly in Areas A, B, C, E and G.

- Putting up bat boxes

We know that bats visit the site to feed but to date we have no evidence of them roosting or breeding at Duchess Park. There are currently two bat boxes on trees in Area E2, It would be possible to put up more around the site for example in Areas C, E and G.

- Creating log piles

Log piles created from material that has resulted from normal tree maintenance or from decaying boughs can provide valuable habitats for invertebrates and for amphibians and reptiles. There are some informal piles of wood already on Areas A, C, E and G left by the developers or created by the site maintenance contractors more recently. These could be added to in size or number without causing any visual or access nuisance.

- Creating ponds

This really is an opportunity in the hands of house owners in their own gardens. The attractiveness of water to wildlife cannot be overstated. Within days of creating even a very modest pond, water-boatmen, dragonflies and damselflies will be there. Larger beetles soon follow. Frogs and toads may be encouraged. Bees will seek it out to gain a drink.

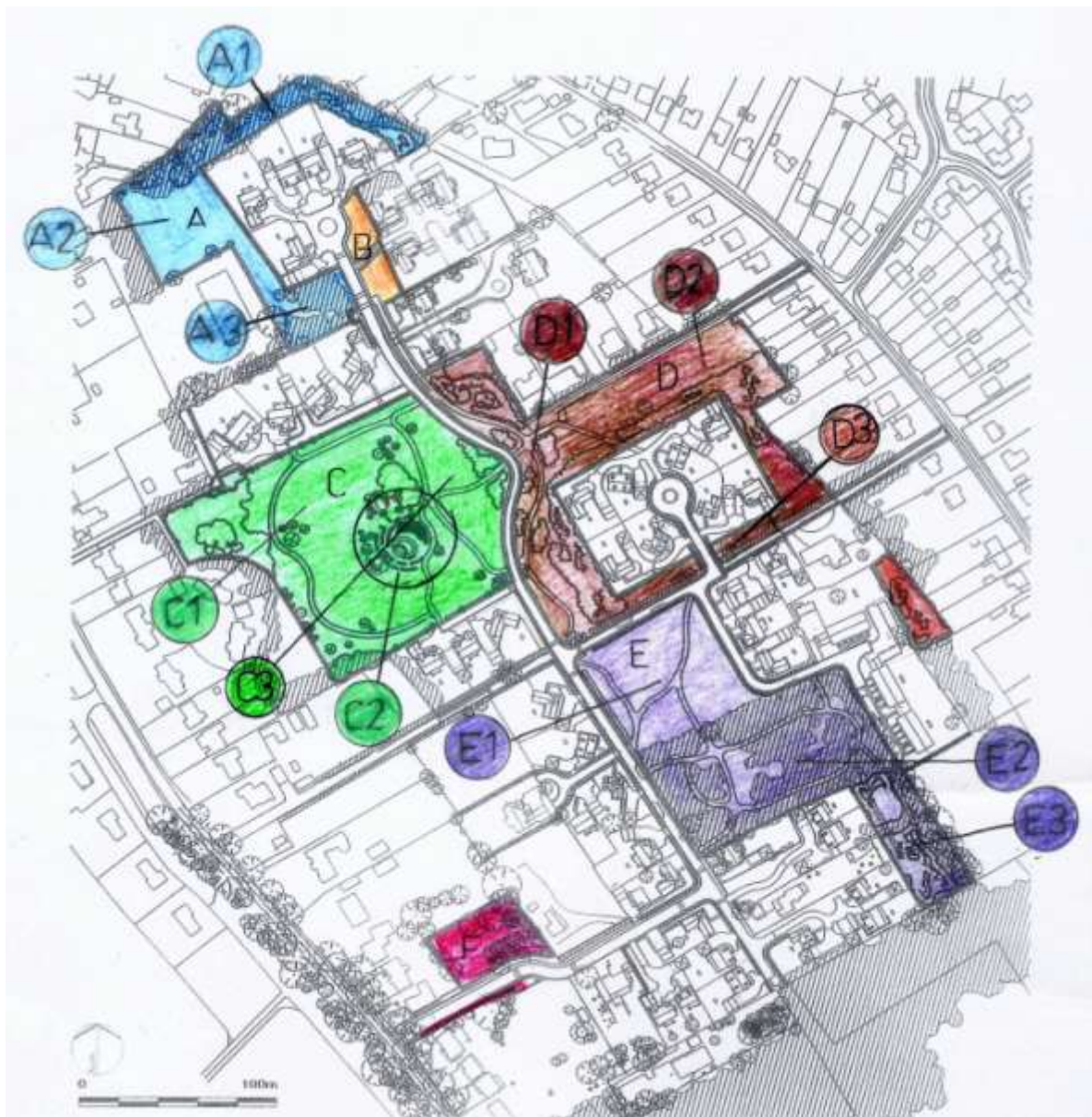
- Compost heaps

These are a great way to recycle material, improve your soil and in the process provide a habitat for a variety of creatures.

Enhancements to Duchess Park which could increase the number of habitats available to the fauna and which involve management of the flora, will be discussed in Volume 4.

Appendix 2

Annotated plan of the site (schematic, pathways only indicative)



Generic map references for use with early records:		
A1	565879, 262629	Crescent Boundary
A2	565849, 262630	Courtside
A3	565850, 262567	Foragers' Gap
B	565904, 262578	The Lawns
C1	565834, 262437	Warren Hill View
C2	565876, 262429	Kid's Space
C3	565936, 262457	Broad Sweep
D1	565976, 262418	Long Sweep
D2	566054, 262508	Narrow Stroll
D3	566077, 262417	Hedgerow
E1	566029, 262349	The Meadow
E2	566077, 262303	The Copse
E3	566148, 262269	Quiet Corner
F	565937, 262205	The Old Orchard
G	566151, 262387	Gated Patch

Appendix 3

Duchess Park Site Maintenance Approach

The plan below shows the proposed cutting frequencies.



In addition to the cutting schedule above, the maintenance contractor is expected to maintain hedges, planted areas and trees in the public open spaces. It is hoped that this maintenance regime will provide a good balance between aesthetic and wildlife considerations as well as being affordable for the property owners upon whom the costs will eventually fall.

The proposed maintenance will give a mixture of habitats to encourage a diversity of flora and fauna:

- short grass (access paths and visual transition areas)
- longer grass (meadow grass)
- existing scrub and newly planted shrubby areas
- existing trees and new tree planting
- play area

Some limited experimental native wildflower seeding has been carried out on areas E1 and E3.

Acknowledgements

1. Unless otherwise stated, pictures have been taken from free internet sites
2. @DP signifies photograph taken at Duchess Park
3. David Barden for his plant survey results in 2009
4. David and Sue Cogger for their valuable contribution to the bird list
5. Sinnika Wood for her valuable observations of bees, butterflies and birds
6. Google Earth for aerial views
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9. Darley Stud and David Wilson Homes for their support for the Jubilee Planting Scheme
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11. Henry and Ollie Wisbey for help with the wildflower seed planting
12. John Pearman for sharing his photograph of siskins on a feeder
13. East of England Apples & Orchards Project for identifying apple trees on The Old Orchard
14. Michael Symons and Cheveley.net for historic pictures of Cheveley Park
15. Bill Mansfield for moth trapping at Duchess Park
16. Terry and Helen Moore for bat identification at Duchess Park
17. Phil Woodward (and Son) for photos including House Sparrow
18. Linda Beaton-Brown for photograph of Large Emerald Moth

Reference material

1. Guide to bees of Britain. Field Studies Council. ISBN 978 1 85153 230 8
2. Guide to shieldbugs of the British Isles. Field Studies Council. ISBN 978 1 85153 898 0
3. Guide to butterflies of Britain. Field Studies Council. ISBN 978 1 85153 848 5
4. Guide to British grasshoppers and allied insects. Field Studies Council. ISBN 978 1 85153 864 5
5. Guide to the 'top 50' garden birds. Field Studies Council.
6. Key to British land mammals. Field Studies Council. ISBN 1 85153 849 6
7. Guide to common urban lichens (on trees and wood). Field Studies Council. ISBN 978 1 85153 294 0
8. Key to lichens on twigs. Field Studies Council. ISBN 978 1 85153 884 3
9. A guide to British bats. Field Studies Council. ISBN 978 1 85153 875 1
10. Guide to dragonflies and damselflies of Britain. Field Studies Council. ISBN 978 1 85153 863 8
11. Guide to day-flying moths of Britain. Field Studies Council. ISBN 978 1 85153 215 5
12. Guide to the hawkmoths of the British Isles. Field Studies Council ISBN 978 1 85153 224 7
13. Guide to ladybirds of the British Isles. Field Studies Council ISBN 978 1 85153 297 1
14. Complete British Wild Flowers, Paul Sterry. Collins, ISBN 978 0 00 781484 8
15. Readers Digest Wild Britain – Wild Flowers. ISBN 978 0 276 44213 1
16. Garden Birdwatch (RSPB), Mark Ward, ISBN 978 1 4053 4088 5
17. The complete Garden Bird Book, Mark Golley & Stephen Moss. ISBN 978-1-84773-980-3
18. Collins complete British trees, Paul Sterry, ISBN 978 0 00 781480 0
19. Collins Nature Guides, trees of Britain and Europe, G Aas & A Riedmiller, ISBN 978-0-26-167401-1
20. The Pocket Guide to Butterflies, Paul Whalley & Richard Lewington, ISBN 978-0-7537-1836-0
21. The Wild Flower Key, Francis Rose (Revised and updated by Clare O'Reilly), ISBN 978-0-7232-5175-0
22. Insects of Britain and Northern Europe, Michael Chinery, ISBN 978-0-00-219918-6
23. Plants for Bees, WDJ Kirk & FN Howes, ISBN 978-0-86098 271-5
24. Guide to common grasses, Field Studies Council ISBN 978-1-85153-248-3
25. A Sting in the Tale, Dave Goulson, ISBN 978-0-22409-689-8
26. A World without Bees, Alison Benjamin and Brian McCallum, ISBN 978-0-85265-131-5
27. More than Honey – a film by Markus Imhoff
28. Wild Flowers of Britain and Europe, David Sutton, ISBN 1-84330-506-2

Useful websites

1. Birds www.rspb.org.uk
2. Bats www.bats.org.uk
3. Wild plants www.bsbi.org.uk
4. Entomology www.royensoc.co.uk
5. Trees <http://www.british-trees.com>
6. Fungi <http://www.britmycolsoc.org.uk/>
7. Lichens <http://www.britishlichens.co.uk/index.html>
8. Reptiles and Amphibians <http://www.herpconstrust.org.uk/>
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