

Chair's Column

Hello everyone,

Since I sat down to write the introduction to our last newsletter in December we have had extremes of weather. A very dry start to the year and the severe lack of rainfall has meant little or no recharge of water into our local aquifers. This no doubt confused many of our birds, insects and flowers. Since April however, the rain has seemed never ending with over 150mm of rain in the Prestwood Nature area. I saw a swallow on the 7 April however, as I write on 7 May no sight of it since then. I could imagine it stayed a day and started its journey back south again! Unfortunately we have had to call off a few of our events due to the inclement conditions however we plan to reschedule these and will, of course, circulate the details for those who are keen to be involved.

During February the committee had several meetings to identify how we can ensure the society continues to be sustainable and effective. The result of these sessions, managed for us by David Cann, is that we have an initial draft of a 5 year plan with some optimistic targets which I have shared with you inside the newsletter. If you wish to be more involved in the committee we would welcome anyone and are more than happy for any prospective trustees to attend a committee meeting to understand more about the activities that we get involved with in the local community. We also decided it would be helpful if the committee members each told you a little more about themselves and how they got involved in PN so look out for these in this and the next few publications.

During June there will be a number of community activities relating to the Diamond Jubilee and PN will be assisting with some of those which have an environmental basis. We will pass on any relevant information to you. In the meantime I hope that the weather becomes a little more stable and wish you all a pleasant summer when it arrives.

Best wishes, Fiona



Pond life banner: from left - soft rush, white water-lily, marmalade fly on brooklime (Holly Bennett)

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From the Editor

There's a watery theme for this spring edition. We assess the biodiversity of our ponds, regret the (temporary?) loss of the Misbourne, and rejoice in the glorious greening of the trees in response to the spring rains.

Members' News

No sooner had I mentioned in the last issue that no-one had yet reported Redwings this winter than **Vanessa Ricketts** saw twenty of them on 4 January in a field on the west edge of Little Kingshill. Later, one came to our garden on 22 January. They were still around in February in the same area - **Val Marshall** reported eight only a few hundred metres away from Vanessa's site at Heath End on the 11th and I saw them the next day, still very close, in Nairdwood Lane. With the warm period just after this I imagine they migrated back home, as no-one reported them to me later.

Of twelve types of bird in my garden on New Year's Day, one was a Song Thrush, which still appears to be quite scarce. Another early report, on 11 January, was from **John Obee** who saw that the Rooks had already started nesting near the Catholic Church in Great Missenden. There was a large rookery there in April and I saw they were using Boug's Meadow for feeding. (Hey, leave our bugs alone!) This was not the only one of our restored sites used by birds - **Mandy Cotton** saw a Grey Heron at the Sheepwash. That could be handy if some misguided person introduces fish there, but they are most likely to be taking the frogs, of which I am sure we have plenty to spare. Boug's is attracting quite a few birds - new additions to our records on 25 March from **John Obee** were Yellowhammer, Bullfinch, and Chiffchaff, this last also being our first report of a summer visitor (assuming it had not over-wintered). By 15 April, Dunnocks were also nesting there. On 1st May John saw Moorhen nesting at the Sheepwash, along with the usual Mallards. This was the day we got our first Cuckoo announcing spring was here (**Vanessa Ricketts**) at Perks Lane, beating **George Lewis** to it by two days! On 15 May **Val Marshall** also heard a cuckoo near Sandwich Wood, Little Kingshill, in exactly the same area where it was last year, possibly the same individual? Finally, on 25 May **Peter Daltry** had a Red-legged Partridge nesting in his garden in Perks Lane.

On 15 January I found that some of the autumn fungi were still appearing in Angling Spring Wood - Amethyst Deceiver, Wood Blewit and Common Puffball. I also saw a herd of 5 Roe Deer there the same day - a species that still seems to be on the increase (although they may well think the same about us). Another mammal that is increasingly reported

is the Bank Vole, of which I saw one daringly crossing Wycombe Road in January (they are well established at the churchyard) and **Val Marshall** saw our first at Boug's Meadow at the end of May, another sign of the increasing biodiversity there. Their chestnut backs make them attractive creatures - they also make good food for the barn owls nesting sometimes in the Hampden and upper Misbourne areas.

Another species with dodgy road skills is the Slow-worm - I saw one basking in the sun at 8am on 26 May in the middle of Nairdwood Lane and, with traffic about to build up, I removed it to the grass verge. Its main ploy is to remain absolutely still so that a predator would think it dead - a strategy that does not work with cars. **George Lewis** confirms that our colony of these reptiles is still at Hatches Bank, where our scrub clearance also seems to have inspired fresh digging by Badgers.

Unlike the birds, our amphibians were slow to get going this year, presumably just a bit too cold for them early on. I saw the first Frogs mating in a very small garden pond on 23 February (small ponds often warm up more quickly in the sun), but only saw spawn at the Sheepwash on 24 March, while both **Holly Bennett** and I separately saw our first smooth newts on the day after that. (The grub Holly found in her mum's pond the same day and which she protected carefully, turned out to be that of a Horsefly. I am sure it will amuse her mum when it emerges as an adult shortly.)

Our first butterfly this year was a Peacock on 8 January (**John Obee**) and it was not until 1st March that we had our first Brimstones (**Vanessa Ricketts** and **George Lewis**), both in Perks Lane gardens and possibly the same individual, which would then have been over-recorded! On 11 March I saw our first Comma and towards the end of the month Holly Blue and Red Admiral, by which time most of the bees were also active. John recorded our first Orange-tip on 13 April, a species that became very common everywhere through April and May. It also seems to be shaping up to be a good holly blue season. Cold wet April was a poor month for sightings, but I saw a Small White towards the end. On 16 May a member of Butterfly Conservation spotted a Duke of Burgundy at the Picnic Site, confirming the survival of our colony of this now very rare species that has gone extinct at many of its former haunts. On 24 May Vanessa reported

the first Small Copper and I saw the first Speckled Wood.

On 27 March I saw our first ever Orange Underwing moth, which flies in the sun, usually high up among birch trees, so that it is seldom seen. This one helpfully came to the long grass at the base of our garden birch. As it flies the flash of orange is very noticeable: it is a shame we don't see more of it.

The end of April and beginning of May is the time to look out for St George's Mushrooms, so named because they tend first to appear on St George's Day. They were abundant in grass verges around the estate in Prestwood and by Wycombe Road this year. Although not really mushrooms, they are edible and look like them, being white on top, but I find the smell off-putting. They are easy to identify because there are few other toadstools that come up at that time. The only other fungus to report is a rust fungus that grows on stinging nettles Puccinia urticata. I saw it on some of the nettles we were felling at Boug's on 27 May and it is very conspicuous - being bright orange and making the leaf-stalks swell and twist and become distorted. It is common, so worth looking out for in your local nettle patch - I would like more records of it.

Most of the flowers this time of year are relatively common - although they have put on an exceptional display of abundance this year with all the rain followed by a hot spell. I checked that the tiny Rue-leaved Saxifrage is still doing well in trampled ground at the front of Hampden Bottom Farm - its only site in our area, and **Peter Daltry** informs me that the Adders-tongue Fern that first appeared at the Picnic Site last year has emerged there again in three separate colonies.

Finally, people on the Angling Spring Wood work-party on 25 February had the bonus of being able to see the Land-hopper *Arcitalitrus dorrieni*, a small shrimp-like creature that lives in very damp leaf-litter, usually under logs, at one of its few sites in England, it having come originally from New Zealand (where forests can be considerably wetter). It is related to the small sand-hoppers that spring in all directions on the beach when you lift stranded seaweed, and is one of only a handful of this family that manages to survive away from the sea.

Tony Marshall

Project News

Boug's Meadow

I've just spent a very enjoyable morning down at Boug's Meadow helping our Project Leader John Obee along with a group of members with its maintenance. Today's session involved picking up litter (not a great deal), pruning the hedge planted a couple of years ago, digging up a host of nettles and generally clearing the copse of fallen branches. In the process we could see the spring flowers and the buds on the trees. We did not see the resident grass-snake on this occasion but we did find a pair of nesting dunnock, and it was particularly good to see the saplings surviving yet another very cold winter.

About six years ago Prestwood Nature got involved with this site next to the car park in Great Missenden. Then the whole area was overgrown, and we could barely enter the copse as it was full of dead wood. Today it's getting closer to our aim of an established meadow with an associated copse, providing a haven for wildlife in the town centre and somewhere for people to come and quietly enjoy or appreciate. We're also hoping that one day the Misbourne will flow freely through the chalk stream bed.

Over the course of the years, we've greatly reduced the nettles and dock which were growing vigorously. We've also planted a selection of suitable plants, and together with the seeds from wildflower hay, there is now a noticeable increase in the variety of flowers seen in the growing season. We've also had a very interesting archaeological session confirming the presence of an old track leading to the Abbey at the back of the copse.

Although, we often refer to 'work parties' which sound like hard work and no fun, this isn't the case. These sessions are great for getting to know other people. If you come along, you do what you're capable of in the time that you have available. There's a variety of projects and you may prefer to get involved with just one that takes your fancy. As well as learning more about nature, there's also the satisfaction of seeing the results of your efforts at a later date.

Midway through the session we have a coffee/flapjack break that is a good opportunity to talk to other volunteers and generally catch up with what's happening in the society between newsletters.

Jenny Smith

PN Ponds Project

It's been almost two years since I first set out, clutching an OS Map of the local area and hoping that this was not going to be a wild goose chase. Would I be able to find any ponds? Would I mistake a large puddle for a pond? Would I get shot at if I inadvertently wandered off the path, giddy at the thought of finding a long lost pond? Thankfully I can only answer 'yes' to one of these questions, and the time I spent during the summer of 2010 on this limnological (freshwater) adventure was more enjoyable than I had first anticipated. I have been met with enthusiasm, indifference and thankfully not too much annoyance from surprised landowners wondering why I would care about their pond.

Initially my job was to find out the general state of as many ponds as I could access, with a view for potential restoration. I can account for visiting 74 ponds, although it felt like at least 100! 39 new forms have been completed or started and data added to 12 forms already started by Mary Campling in 2007. There were 23 ponds for which I did not create a form, as they appeared to have been dry for more than a year, there was no public access to them, I could not find the correct person to ask for access or they no longer existed. Using imagery from maps accessed on the internet I have recorded a further 6 ponds in the area which might be worth adding to the list.

I have visited some impressive water bodies and hidden gems at the old watercress beds just along from The Deep Mill Diner, and a large private pond at Kingstreet End near Little Missenden. The pond by Hampden Common has the potential to be one of the best public access ponds on my list. Unfortunately in 2010 and 2011 the water levels were very low, and despite the recent rain, I still fear the levels to be low. I was happy to find landowners who were enthusiastic about digging new ponds, improving their current ponds and eager to find out what may be living in their ponds. Russell Farm at Cobblers Hill and Nortons Farm in Spurlands End are two such places where pond enthusiasm still lives on. The main pond at Nortons Farm comes with a bit of local history, believed to have once been a cart washing pond.

Prestwood Nature wanted to know the condition of these ponds, as there may be a few practical projects borne out of it. But as

there are so many ponds, which ones should be top priority? To add weight to the potential of a pond there is a habitat suitability index (HSI) used to determine how likely a pond is to support Britain's most threatened newt, the great crested newt. It is widely used by ecological consultants and conservation bodies such as Amphibian and Reptile Conservation. However, the parameters can be open to misinterpretation and the scoring may need to be adjusted for different areas of the country.

So how applicable is the index to our area? This is where I have continued the research. I am studying for an MSc in Countryside Management and this type of project is perfect for my dissertation. Using the data collected in 2010 I was able to calculate HSI scores for 35 ponds and survey 21 ponds last year and this year for the presence of amphibians, the great crested newt in particular. The results from my dissertation will help to customise the index, if necessary, for the working area of Prestwood Nature and show the importance of each pond. I hope to continue these surveys, despite now living over 150 miles away, and add to Prestwood Nature's database.

Holly Bennett

Other News

Farming at Hampden Bottom Farm

As I am totally at the mercy of the weather I was grateful for the dry start to the year which stunted the growth of some of the common weeds that grow in the crops. The wheat plants suffered quite a bit of slug damage and the pigeons helped themselves to a lot of the oil seed rape crops growing in Honor End and the Hampden Valley. However I am pleased that they are now growing well.

We cut our hedges over winter and they are managed for wildlife, the larger the hedge the greater the biodiversity. This means that I usually cut them on a 3 year rotation leaving the field side of the hedge uncut. By leaving the hedge uncut the fruits and berries are left for the birds and mammals. This year there were large flocks of fieldfare and redwings taking full benefit of these.

There are three different crops grown on the farm, wheat, oil seed rape and spring beans. The beans are planted in mid March and

Photo Page



Pond life banner: from left, leaf beetle on watercress, water-plantain, marsh marigold leaf (Holly Bennett)



Suffolk Bridge (Holly Bennett)



Hairy-footed Flower bee (Frank Rickett)



Nortons Farm pond (Holly Bennett)



Rue-leaved Saxifrage (Tony Marshall)



Hampden Common pond (Holly Bennett)



Pale lady's-mantle (Tony Marshall)

will be ready in September. Whilst they look like a broad bean they are usually dried and are sent to Egypt for human consumption. There, they are soaked, mixed with spices and flour and made into round balls which are fried and eaten (falafel).

One of the highlights of the year here is lambing which I enjoy greatly, this year we had 34 ewes and they produced 53 lambs. Most were fine but we do have 2 which are being given some additional milk. Herdwick lambs are born black-coloured but already they are beginning to get white faces. This starts with white spectacles and then noses before spreading across their whole face. At about the same time they also get white legs and then their fleeces turn a chocolate brown colour which they keep until they are sheared in July next year.

The next few months are all about ensuring that my crops get sufficient nutrients and that I keep a close eye out for any pests and diseases and manage them effectively. Hopefully we will start harvesting the rape in early August so by the next newsletter I can update you on harvest 2012.

Ian Waller



The Impact of our Water Use on the Chalk Streams

It may have been the wettest April on record but groundwater levels in the Chilterns still remain low. In many areas of the country, the exceptional rainfall resulted in swollen rivers, widespread flooding and the lifting of drought restrictions. This is because in these areas, much of the rainfall ran off the land straight into the rivers and streams, filling reservoirs and quickly raising river levels. In the Chilterns, the situation has been very different because a lot of the rain-water soaked into the porous chalk rock that underlies the area, rather than running off the land surface. As a result, river flows although recovering slightly, have remained low throughout the area and there are still long river sections that remain dry. See <http://www.chilternsaonb.org/>

Chalk streams are fed from groundwater held in the chalk that makes up the Chiltern Hills, and this gives them some

unusual features. Chalk is an aquifer, which means that it is able to soak up and hold water - a bit like a sponge. Water can move through the soaked chalk in cracks called fissures. The water emerges at ground level in the form of springs that feed the chalk streams. Since groundwater levels in the chalk vary according to rainfall and season, chalk streams are naturally intermittent in their flow. The habitat created by these streams is globally unique.

How many people relate their own water use to the levels of water running in our chalk streams? Whilst rivers such as the Chess, Misbourne and Wye have always been winterbournes, the levels of abstraction that are now taking place are so high and rainfall so low that the water levels are not able to sustain their unique biodiversity. The population in the Chilterns area uses more water per person than most other parts of the UK. This places great demand on groundwater supplies. With the current drought forecast to be worse than even the 1976 drought, it will be essential that we save water in the long term, not just during the hosepipe ban, to help minimise the damage to our chalk streams. We take water for granted in this country but there is no doubt that we cannot sustain the level of use in the south east area without doing something drastic (and expensive). In the meantime, we can all do something to save water.

For advice click on

http://www.direct.gov.uk/en/Environmentandgr eenerliving/Energyandwatersaving/DG_064370

or read the information from your water company.

Lesley Stoner

Flower Portrait I: Pale Lady's-mantle

Many people grow Lady's-mantle in their gardens and this often escapes along roadsides. But we also have a native lady's-mantle living in our area, which is rare and restricted to a few places. This is Pale lady's-mantle *Alchemilla xanthochlora* (see picture page 5).

It grows by the path through Hampdenleaf Wood and roadsides along Hangings Lane and near Sedges Farm. The last colony has recently expanded to a dozen or so plants. Among several differences, the most easily noticeable is that its leaves are not densely downy on top like the garden one (*Alchemilla mollis*).

Tony Marshall

Bees

This spring I saw a different bee in my garden; during the terrible weather of April and May these small black bees were continually darting from flower to flower of the lungwort (*Pulmonaria*) plants. Having first confused them with bumble bees I then discovered they were in fact solitary bees called *Anthophora plumiles* or the Hairy Footed Flower Bee - from the yellow hairs on its back legs.

Solitary bees, of which there are more than 200 different species in the British Isles, live, as their name suggests, alone and not in colonies.

Each species has a different method of making a nest but all the work is done by the mature female. She emerges from her cocoon in spring or summer and after a good meal of pollen and nectar will mate with a male (drone).

After selecting her nest site the bee will clean it out and then start depositing loads of pollen with a small amount of nectar in it; next she lays one egg next to the food and then seals it with mud or macerated leaf according to species. Another egg and pollen feed is then deposited alongside until the whole of the site is filled.

The egg will hatch and the larva then feeds on the pollen until it is all consumed and the larva has grown to fill the cell. When all the pollen has been eaten the larva spins a cocoon within which it will pupate turning from a larva to a fully formed adult bee. The bee will remain in the cocoon over winter emerging the following year to start the cycle again.

The nest site varies according to the species of bee. Red mason bees (*Osmia rufa*) and leaf cutter bees (*Megachile species*) look for a small hollow space such as old garden canes, holes in brick or stone walls, nail holes in fence posts or something similar. Mining bees (*Andrenidae species*) excavate a tunnel in the ground and lay their eggs in cavities branching off from the main shaft; each egg and pollen is sealed into its own cell. You may see these nests on bare patches of ground where they look like small heaps of earth with a hole in the top. The best way to encourage these solitary bees into our gardens is to plant pollinator friendly plants and leave small areas untended so that they will be able to find nest sites.

Finally a reminder that the honey bee swarming season is upon us again and should you find a swarm of honeybees you can call either

Mid Bucks Beekeepers (07050 085767) or High Wycombe Beekeepers (07527 798659) to collect it.
Vanessa Rickett



PN Council News

Since the beginning of the year your Council has met 3 times and the following is a brief summary of some of the things we are doing.

We are carrying out new ways of looking after **Kiln Common Orchard** by keeping the grass down round the trees and mulching them to help retain the moisture. Dead trees are to be replaced. If anyone would like to help by cutting the grass round their tree and watering you are more than welcome to do so.

We are using mechanisation slightly more often to make tasks less labour intensive, especially on **Bougs Meadow** where we are going to experiment by cutting in strips. We hope this will encourage more flowers.

We have had help from Prestwood Lodge School with some of the work. The school wants to get involved in community projects and the boys have already helped out on **Bougs Meadow**.

An inventory of our **tools** has been carried out and some new ones have been purchased. We are still trying to acquire a "crone" to help us pull out rubbish from ponds - if you know of anyone who supplies them please let our secretary know.

It is hoped to carry out **educational events** during the summer; these will include pond dipping, bumble bee identification walks, and looking at ancient trees.

We have looked at the Prestwood Nature **letter heading and logo** and revised it to give a better feel of the areas we are most concerned with. Let us know what you think when you see it on the letters and/or emails you receive from us.

The Council is preparing a **5 year plan** for Prestwood Nature to enable us to develop in accordance with our aims and objectives as an environmental society so that we are better able to influence what happens in our own back yard.

Our **constitution** has been reviewed and some small amendments will be put to the **AGM** in November.
Vanessa Rickett

Council Members' Profiles

(1) Jenny Smith

I've been a member of the council since November 2003 when I was co-opted as membership secretary, and elected to the post the following year. In 2011, having served the maximum 6 years in this post, I stood as an ordinary council member. I've been involved from Prestwood Nature's early days when I signed a list at a Green Fair to say I was interested in supporting a local nature organisation. Little did I know then how big a part of my life PN would become!

The reason I joined and became an active member was because I've always been interested in nature, the environment and conservation, and wanted to see something similar to BBOWT (Berks, Bucks & Oxfordshire Wildlife Trust) or the Chiltern Society on my doorstep. I'm a member of BBOWT, and also the Prestwood Society and Prestwood Gardening Society. I've lived in Prestwood since 1987, moving from Amersham where I grew up.

Joining Prestwood Nature has enabled me to get involved with the community at a very local level, whilst looking after my two (now grown up) children, when time to attend meetings and activities was particularly short.

I've thoroughly enjoyed my time on the Council and seeing the changes brought about by the various projects we been involved with. Highlights for me include the removal of fencing, opening up Angling Spring Wood, the restoration of Sheepwash Pond and the gradual emergence of a meadow in Great Missenden.

Jenny Smith



(2) Fiona Grant

I became aware of Prestwood Nature at an event held in the village hall by Tony Marshall in at the end of 2002 (apologies to others involved that day whom I can't recall). I added my name to a list of interested local residents and signed up for membership. In 2005 I was asked by Anna Amblin, then chairman, if I would consider being on the committee and taking on the role of treasurer. I spent 6 years in the role and was subsequently elected as chairman at the AGM last year.

Over the years the best things have been getting outdoors and getting stuck into projects which generally seem to involve getting a bit wet and eating flapjacks! For me the social side to the projects is the best part. I have made some great friends locally who otherwise I would never have met. Like many people, I commute each day, so although I live here, I spend less time in the Prestwood area than I do at my place of work. Having a local network of friends and acquaintances makes you feel more connected to the community and getting involved means that you can have some influence. My personal favourite achievement has been in the award of funding for the refurbishment of Sheepwash Pond in Honor Lane and the work that then went into improving this large pond. Getting a phone call from the National Lottery to say we'd been awarded funding for the orchard in Kiln Common was another key moment. I'd recommend getting involved to anyone who is interested in finding out more about the environment where you live. You don't need to be an authority on birds, flowers or insects. All it takes is a desire to shape the community in which you live.
Fiona Grant

Membership

For some of you this will be the first newsletter you have had electronically and I hope you find it a quick and easy way to receive it. Let me know if there are any problems.

Even if you prefer a hard copy, please let me have your email address so I can keep you updated with all the events we run.

The number of members has remained static for a few years and we have decided to try to find out what the members actually want from the society; so you will be asked for your opinions in the near future.

Vanessa Rickett Membership Secretary

PN Council's Five Year Plan

Every organisation grows and changes and Prestwood Nature is no exception to this. Following a review of the business functions of the society the council decided to address the areas that concerned us most. We discussed what we wanted to accomplish in the next 5 years and how we might be able to achieve this. We identified that there are 5 key areas where we need to develop plans to meet our objectives. These are: -

Membership, Communications and marketing, Project Management, Resources and Finance

Whilst all of the areas are important, expanding our membership is one of our key aims. We do need to have a wider pool of members, especially younger members, who can participate in activities and become engaged with our natural environment. We also need to be able to recruit new committee members as the current committee have been serving for some time and new blood is always necessary. Like all organisations, communications and marketing are vital; in some respects it's a bit of a chicken and egg situation - if no-one knows about your organisation and what it does, why would they want to join or be associated with it? The council believes that we need to have in excess of 200 memberships in the area and currently we have just fewer than 100. Whilst we have good links with a number of local organisations we appreciate that we need to work more effectively and to share resources. Now that we have undertaken several quite large projects we can see where we could have done things in different ways. To learn and improve we understand that having more detailed and structured project plans with future maintenance programmes is essential. We need to be seen to efficient if we are to be successful in obtaining any further grants for projects.

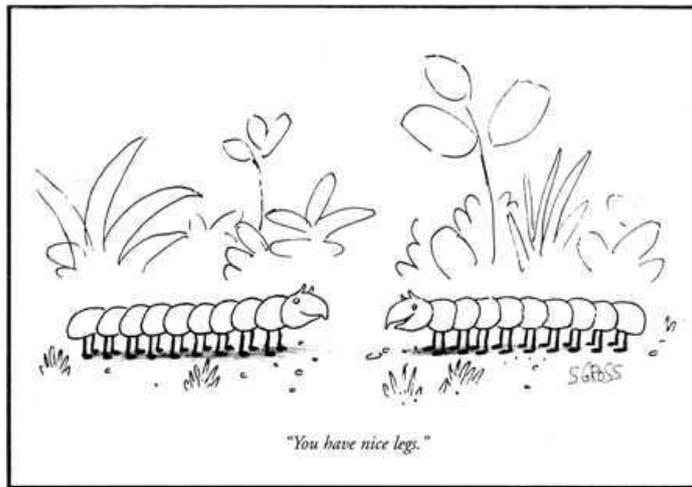
So far we have developed draft plans with targets for what we want to achieve this year and although we may have some overly ambitious ideas we do hope that we can meet as many of these as possible. We intend to keep you advised over the year and plan to discuss this with members at the next AGM too. If you can't wait until then and would like to know more please feel free to contact any of the committee.

Fiona Grant



People and Projects

Leader			Project	Other roles
Chris Lee	866938	christopherjlee@hotmail.com		Treasurer
David Cann	865182	Davidcann147@yahoo.co.uk		Council member
David Page	863176	pageshouse@aol.com	Holy Trinity Churchyard	Newsletter printer
Fiona Grant	07801 677205	fiona.grant@veoliawater.co.uk	Sheepwash	Chair
Ian Waller	07973 676891	ian@hbf-uk.com	Farming issues	Council member
Jenny Smith	866426	jenny@ja-smith.fsnet.co.uk		Council member
John Obee	865564	jk333@btinternet.com	Boug's Meadow	Council member
Lesley Stoner	890128	Lesley_Stoner@wycombe.gov.uk	Family Activities	Secretary
Susan Graham	866621	shgraham@mac.com	Angling Spring Wood	Council member
Sylvia Bennett	866302	Sylvia@mrbennett.co.uk	Butterfly Transect	Council member
Tony Marshall	864251	records@prestwoodnature.org.uk	Survey s; Chalk grassland projects (3); WLH project	Wildlife records
Vanessa Rickett	866516	membership@prestwoodnature.org.uk	Hedge and Tree Surveys	Membership Secretary



Dates for your Diary

June 2012

23 Saturday 10am-1:00pm Kiln Common Orchard & Wildlife Garden General tidying and weeding. Greenlands Lane allotments, short walk from Prestwood High Street. *Information: Lesley Stoner*

26 Tuesday 5:00-6:30 Sheepwash Pond Pond-dipping for children and families Bring a picnic
Information: Lesley Stoner

July

8 Sunday 9am-noon Boug's Meadow Free parking at Link Road Car Park, Gt. Missenden. *Information: John Obee*

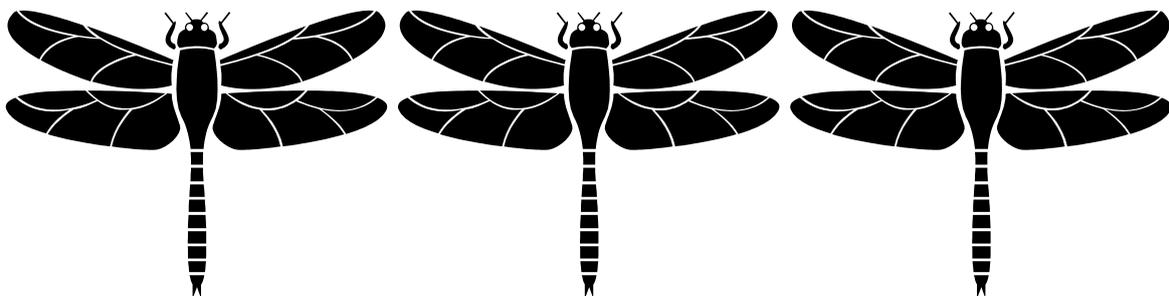
14 Saturday 10am-1:00pm Kiln Common Orchard & Wildlife Garden General tidying and weeding. Greenlands Lane allotments, short walk from Prestwood High Street. *Information: Lesley Stoner*

August

19 Sunday 9am-noon Boug's Meadow Free parking at Link Road Car Park, Gt. Missenden. *Information: John Obee*

October

7 Sunday 10am-1pm Boug's Meadow Free parking at Link Road Car Park, Gt. Missenden. *Information: John Obee*



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