CLEVELAND NATURALISTS'

FIELD CLUB



RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume 11 Part 2

Spring 2016

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THE OFFICERS AND COMMITTEE 2016-2017

| President. Secretary. | Malcolm Birtle, 10 Avon Grove, Billingham, TS22 5BH Eric Gendle, 13 Mayfield Road, Nunthorpe, TS7 0ED. |
|--------------------------|---|
| Treasurer. | Colin Chatto, 32 Blue Bell Grove, Acklam, TS5 7HQ. |
| Membership | Jo Scott, Tethers End, Hartburn Village, Stockton. TS18 5DR. |
| Secretary. | |
| Programme Secretary. | Neil Baker, 9 Glaisdale Court, Darlington, DL3 7AD. |

The immediate past president. Vic Fairbrother. Ordinary members. Ian Lawrence, David Barlow, Paul Forster, Tony Wardhaugh.

Membership Details

The Club seeks to promote an interest in all branches of natural history and to assist members in finding out about the living things that they see in the countryside around them. The present membership includes those who have particular interests in birds, insects, slugs and snails, lichens, fungi, flowering plants and mosses and liverworts. Members with interests in other fields would be very welcome.

In spring and summer there are evening, half-day and whole-day visits to investigate the natural history of a particular area. During the winter months there is a series of meetings held in the Nunthorpe Institute, The Avenue, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough. If you have any difficulty getting to this venue, please speak to any committee member and we will see if we can arrange a lift for you. A meeting usually takes the form of a lecture given by a club member or visiting speaker. The annual subscription is $\pounds 8$.

Members are entitled to attend meetings of two affiliated organisations: Yorkshire Naturalists' Union. Tees Valley Wildlife Trust.

Details are available from Eric Gendle 🖀 01642 281235

Presidents Address

Many thanks to all the officers of the Club, and all members that have contributed to activities throughout the year.

We had a complete and very interesting series of indoor meetings in the Winter of 2014-15. The Summer programme was as extensive as we have come to expect. We discovered a number of interesting species, explored new places, and enjoyed good weather for the most part. The club submitted nearly a thousand biological records to the appropriate record centres as a result of our field studies.

Joint meetings with other groups and socities were again a notable feature of our programme and I believe the Club benefits greatly through meeting people active in different areas, and with specialist knowledge.

Our single site study of the Gares was a useful experiment. We discovered the lack of easily accessible biological data even for sites which are of Special Scientific Interest. Consequently, much of the time was spent attempting to acquire this data where it existed. Habitat maps have been produced and data collated.

A set of Proceedings have been produced. This is the 26th issue since restarting the Proceedings in 1991. This means it is 26 years since the brief discussion between members on a walk on the moor above Tripsdale took place which initiated the exercise.

The Club and individual members have contributed to some conservation projects notably The Green Spaces Project run by Tees Valley Wildlife Trust, the Heart of Teesdale Project, Tees Rivers Trust, and the Cold Blooded and Spineless Project (North Pennines).

It is very important to realise that the Club is the members, and all the achievements of the Club are achievements of all the members. We can congratulate ourselves on another successful year and let us look forward to a stimulating and active new year.

Highlights of 2015 Field Meetings

Saturday, 18th April, 10:30 am, leader Colin Chatto GR NZ668216. Saltburn Woods and Gill.

On a very pleasant spring day, about ten members enjoyed the early spring flowers, insects etc. on this 4 mile walk. There were mining bees, Bee-flies (*Bombylius major*), hoverflies (including *Eupeodes luniger*) and a brightly coloured Sexton Beetle (*Nicrophorus vespillo*). The usual spring flowers were in evidence as well as Few-flowered Leek (*Allium paradoxum*) and the "well known" Abraham Isaac & Jacob (*Trachystemon orientalis*). Two Nuthatches (*Sitta europaea*) entertained us near the Valley Gardens, where a Spindle Tree (*Euonymus europaeus*) was an interesting find, and there were two Grey Wagtails (*Motacilla cinerea*) along the beck. A few butterflies put in a appearance including the now ubiquitous Speckled Wood (*Parage aegeria*).

There were large numbers of bees along the banks of Skelton Beck that may have been *Andrena fucata*.



Nicrophorus vespilloides (Sexton Beetle)



Bombylius major (Bee Fly)



Andrena fucata (?)

Wednesday, 22nd April, 11:00 am, leader Malcolm Birtle GR NZ453228. Billingham and Lustrum Becks.

On a warm, clear, sunny, and still day we walked from the Ecology Park to the north side of Holme House Prison. Here we spent some time botanical recording, and noting some other species. The most notable record was of the Cuckoo Bee *Nomada marshamellus* (Marsham's Nomad Bee) exploring a revetment adjacent to the A19.

North of the railway at NZ449232 there were large numbers of *Fritillaria meleagris* (Snakeshead Fritillary)



Fritillaria meleagris (Snakeshead Fritillary)

Wednesday, 29th April, 10:30 am, leader Daphne Aplin GR NZ483363. Hart to Haswell Walkway.

It was a sunny, cool breezy day with some black clouds when the Club met on Ocean Road in Hartlepool. We then walked West along the old railway as far as the old pumping house before returning the same way. Most notable species were *Primula x polyantha* (False Oxlip *P. veris x vulgaris*), *Sylvia atricapilla* (Blackcap), and *Polygonatum biflorum* (Solomons Seal).



Primula x polyantha (False Oxlip P. veris x vulgaris)



Polygonatum biflorum (Solomons Seal)

Wednesday, 6th May, 10:30 am, leader Eric Gendle GR SE985875. Raincliffe Woods, near Scarborough.

9 members of the club set out on a windy day with rain promised. The walk led through open mixed woodland with a good mixed flora including Primula vulgaris (Primrose), Mercurialis perennis (Dog's Mercury), Silene dioica (Red Campion), Hyacinthoides non-scripta (Bluebells), Anemone nemorosa (Wood Anemone), Rumex acetosa (Wood Sorrel), and Allium ursinium (Ramsons). Among the less common plants, Adoxa moschatellina, (Town Hall Clock), Cercibita alpine (Alpine Blue Sow -thistle) and Sanicula europaea (Sanicle) were noted. The trees were of a range of species, both coniferous and deciduous. The walk along the "Middle Road" passed several open areas one of which "Raincliffe Meadows" had several Fritillaria meleagris, (Snakeshead Fritillary) flowers showing, obviously planted. During the walk Sitta europaea (Nuthatch), Sylvia atricapilla (Black Cap), Turdus philomelos, (Song Thrush) and Fringilla coelebs (Chaffinch) were heard singing and late a Dendrocopos major (Great Spotted Woodpecker) was heard drumming. The walk then descended to Throxenby Mere where lunch was taken sheltering from the light rain. After lunch the group walked round the mere and found Potentilla palustris, (Marsh Cinquefoil), Berula erecta, (Lesser Water Parsnip) and Menyanthes trifoliata (Bogbean) in flower. The leader then led the group to the upper woodland edge path which was disappointing since the path skirted a field of Brassica napus var oleifera (Oil-seed Rape). A slightly lower path seemed more promising but proved hazardous underfoot as the rain increased so the group returned to the path walked in the morning and returned to the carpark.

The lichens *Thelotrema lepadinum* (Barnacle Lichen) and *Pertusaria pertusa* were seen on tree trunks.

Thelotrema lepadinum (Barnacle Lichen)



Saturday, 9th May, 10:30 am, leader Colin Chatto GR NZ495175. Marton West Beck Trail.

About ten members walked the "Marton West Beck Trail" which was set up in 1984 by The Cleveland Naturalists' Field Club, in collaboration with Middlesbrough Council's Parks Department, to mark our Centenery year. Although some of the trail is not now actively managed, the purpose of this walk was to check if the original route is still in place, which, in general, it is, and can be followed on the Ordnance Survey Maps for the area. The weather was cool and damp but the sun came out very briefly at one stage. We saw the usual spring flowers including Bluebell (Hyacinthoides non-scripta), many of which had white flowers. There were Woodruff (Galium odoratum), Wood Sanicle (Sanicula europaea) and what may have been Three-Cornered Leek (Allium triquetrum). Of the "garden escapes" there were Chinese Bramble (Rubus tricolor), Fringe Cups (Tellima grandiflora) and lots of Variagated Yellow Archangel (Lamiastrum galeobdelon ssp. argentatum) which is becoming quite a nuisance in places by crowding out other plants! Birds seen included Grey Heron (Ardea cinerea) on the lake at Fairy Dell, a male Bullfinch (Pyrrhula pyrrhula) and two Tree Sparrows (Passer montanus). We heard Goldcrest (Regulus regulus), Nuthatch (Sitta europaea), Chiffchaff (Phylloscopus collybita) and Willow Warbler (Phylloscopus trochilus).

Wednesday, 13th May, 10:30 am, leader Vincent Jones GR SE614836. Helmsley area.

Wednesday, 20th May, 10:30 am, leader Mark Stokeld GR NZ505232. Saltholme Wildlife Reserve.

The Club met on a warm sunny, clear morning, with a Northerly breeze, and walked from the car park through the visitor centre, along the Lake Walk to the mound overlooking Haverton Hole. The open area between the Lakeside Walk and the Mound and, after lunch, the areas between the visitor centre and Saltholme Pools were examined.

Wednesday, 27th May, 10:30 am, leader David Barlow GR NZ428385. Castle Eden Dene.

It was an overcast cool day when we walked from Castle Eden Church down to the base of the Dene eastwards to the Garden of Eden Bridge, before climbing to the southern rim to return to the Church. *Paris quadrifolia* (Herb Paris) was found at an old well known site with Wood Cranesbill (NZ427389). *Nomada flava* (Cuckoo bee) was observed exploring mining bee burrows at the base of a tree trunk. *Petrophora chlorosata* (Brown Silver-line) was found amongst its' Bracken foodplant, with *Ematturga atomaria atomaria* (Common Heath)./ Beetles of interest seen included the carabid *Cychrus caraboides*. It has a long narrow head and thorax which allow it to reach deep inside the shells of snails upon which it feeds. Another ground beetle recorded was *Pterostichus cristatus* (Figure 1), a species which has a British distribution restricted almost entirely to the north of England. Also seen were the widespread and common click beetle *Athous haemorrhoidalis* (Figure 2) and *Androniscus dentiger* (Rosy Woodlouse). In fairly dry conditions thirteen mollusc species were recorded, all at least quite common (see Table).



Athous haemorrhoidalis



Androniscus dentiger (Rosy Woodlouse).



Ematturga atomaria atomaria (Common Heath)



Pterostichus cristatus



Petrophora chlorosata (Brown Silver-line)



Paris quadrifolia (Herb Paris)

Wednesday, 3rd June, 10:30 am, leader Vic Fairbrother GR SE679996. Rosedale.

The recent very strong winds had eased but though sunny it was still rather windy when fourteen members met at the Lion Inn for a circular walk around the head of the dale. The walk was a follow-up to the talk *Rosedale Ring Cycle* presented by the leader earlier in the year. Fewer ouzels than usual had returned to the north end of the dale this year and early season levels of predation had been high throughout the study area in 2015.

The exuberant song of *Alauda arvensis* (Skylark) and a brief glimpse of a *Gallinago* gallinago (Snipe) were encouraging signs as we set off and began the descent to the disused railway track. *Cicindela campestris* (Green Tiger Beetles) scattered as hiking boots advanced. We paused on the track to consider the remarkable geology which shapes the landscape we were about to explore, including the Staithes Sandstone, Cleveland Ironstone and Whitby Mudstone formations. Above these, signs of the unique Rosedale Ironstones and their mining were still clearly visible around the dale, indicated by kilns and other ruins, miner's cottages and the disused railway track.

As we moved north we paused to examine an abandoned Turdus torquatus (Ring Ouzel) nest.



This was the first ouzel nest located in 2015 and contained three eggs on 23^{rd} April but the eggs were subsequently taken by an unknown predator. As we approached the ruined water tower a dead *Anguis fragilis* (Slowworm) was found on the track.

Before we reached Dale Head there were distant views of Ring Ouzels feeding on the floor of the quarry on the east side of the dale and later a male was heard singing in the quarry as we observed from the top of the cliff. There was no sign of the pair which had bred in Reeking Gill but a pair was

watched feeding dale side of the track as we neared Nab Scar. *Oenanthe oenanthe* (Wheatear) provided some entertainment during our picnic stop here and breeding *Numenius arquata* (Curlew) and *Vanellus vanellus* (Lapwing) vociferously moved on a passing *Buteo buteo* (Common Buzzard). A male Ring Ouzel carrying food for recently fledged young on the lower slopes of the Scar then provided some of the best ouzel views of the day.

At Sturdy Bank we began the descent towards Dalehead Farm and walked south before crossing the dale bottom at the ford. We were able to enjoy *Cyanistes caeruleus* (Blue Tit), *Phylloscopus trochilus* (Willow Warbler) and *Muscicapa striata* (Spotted Flycatcher) all at their nests in this delightful spot.

A feature of the long climb back up to the west side of the dale was the presence of *Passer* montanus (Tree Sparrow), *Passer domesticus* (House Sparrow), *Emberiza citronella* (Yellowhammer), *Carduelis carduelis* (Goldfinch) and *Chloris chloris* (Greenfinch). Higher up *Pluvialis apricaria* (Golden Plover) gave warning of our approach to their young. *Anguis fragilis* (Slow Worm).

Other beetles- *Cantharis nigricans* (Soldier Beetle), and *Hypnoides riparius* (Click Beetle)(SE691990).



The fairly common but attractive ground beetle *Poecilus versicolor* was found beneath a stone by the track at SE695998. *Trientalis europaea* (Chickweed Wintergreen) was in flower in various places by the track round Dale Head.



Ranunculus omiophyllus (Round-leaved Water Crowfoot) was found in a pool on the east side of the track, Dale Head.

Sunday, 7th June, 10:30 am, leader Eric Gendle GR SE328638. Burton Leonard.

A small party of 7 members left Burton Leonard in bright sunshine and enjoyed a short walk to Burton Leonard limestone quarries, a Yorkshire Wildlife Trust reserve. The path initially passed a very overgrown quarry before emerging into a small area of limestone grassland. This was dominated by *Rosa pimpinellifolia* (Burnet Rose) having patches of the bright orange rust *Phragmidium rosae-pimpinellifoliae* and a gall *Diplolepsis spinosissimae* but having many *Listera ovata* (Common Twayblade) and some *Dactylorhiza fuchsia* (Common Spotted Orchid) just emerging. Also present was *Helianthemum mumnularium* (Common



Rock Rose) and Blackstonia perfoliata (Yellowwort). The path passed alongside hawthorn hedging which was festooned with Tamus communis (Black Briony). The path then entered an abandoned limestone quarry which had magnificent limestone crags draped with Hedera helix (Ivy), where lunch was taken. Flowering plants noted included Myosoton aquaticum (Water Chickweed), Linum (Fairy Flax), catharticum hederacea Glechoma (Ground Veronica Ivy),

chamaedrys (Germander Speedwell), Myosotis sylvatica (Wood Forget-me-not), Moehringia trinervia (3 Veined Sandwort) and Leontodon hispidus (Rough Hawkbit). A Euonymus europaeus (Spindle) was also noted. Amongst the insects, Anthocharis cardamines (Orange Tip) and Aglais io (Peacock) were recorded, but also a pristine Gonepteryx rhamni (Brimstone), which proved elusive to the photographers. Autographa gamma (Silver Y), Xanthorhoe montanata montanata (Silver Ground Carpet) and Xanthorhoe spadicearia (Red Twin-spot Carpet) moths were seen. Overhead Milvus milvus (Red Kite) and Buteo buteo (Buzzard) appeared. After lunch the party enjoyed a leisurely stroll along the Ripon Rowell Way to South Stainley. Stands of the invasive species Heracleum mantegzzianum (Giant Hogweed) was present in the streamside whilst extensive *Impatiens glandulifera* (Himalayan Balsam) was in the roadside hedges. The party returned to their cars via a series of field paths passing extensive patches of (*Viola arvensis*) Field Pansies.

A fasciated *Tripleurospermum maritimum* (Scentless Mayweed) was found on the path from South Stanley to Jacksons Wood. Not far away *Viola arvensis* (Field Pansy) was growing on a field edge.



Tamus communis (Black Bryony)



Fasciated *Tripleurospermum maritimum* (Scentless Mayweed)



Xanthorhoe spadicearia (Red Twin-spot Carpet)



Viola arvensis (Field Pansy)

Wednesday, 10th June, 1:30 pm, leader Daphne Aplin GR NZ479254. Cowpen Bewley Woodland Park.



This was a hot, sunny, breezy day with Grasshopper Warbler whirring in the grassland. Apart from *Perizoma albulata albulata* (Grass Rivulet) there was very little insect activity.

Saturday, 13th June, 10:00 am, leader Mick Carroll Upper River Rye at Hawnby.

This was a YNU excursion and will be reported in the 'Naturalist' in due course. It is with sadness and regret we note the death of Mick Carroll on the 21st October 2015.

Wednesday, 17th June, 10:30 am, leader Mark Stokeld GR NY907283. Teesdale.

The day started wet with steady rain which gradually improved through the day. We walked to Gibsons Cave and then to Wynch Bridge, upstream on the South bank to Holwich Head, across the bridge to Dirt Pit and on to Bowlees. At the Cave *Cinclus cinclus* (Dipper) and *Motacilla cinerea* (Grey Wagtail) were active and *Haematopus ostralegus* (Oystercatcher) were calling as they flew over. *Trollius europaeus* (Globeflower) and *Bistorta vivipara* (Alpine Bistort) were in flower next to the river.



Sunday, 21st June, 1:30 pm, leader Maggie and Graeme Boyd GR NZ511349. Spion Kop Cemetery.

The party met at a well organised meeting where the leaders had provided extensive useful literature. It was a cool, clear, cloudy, breezy day. The remnant dune and ballast flora were much in evidence and a specimen of *Gillmeria pallidactyla* (Yarrow Plume) was found within it. Some old shells of *Pupilla muscorum* were laid about in the moss. *Polyommatus icarus* (Common Blue) was in flight and there were a few bees at work-Bombus pascuorum (Common Carder Bee), *Bombus lapidarius* (Red Tailed Bumblebee) and *Bombus lucorum* (White Tailed Bumblebee).



Gillmeria pallidactyla (Yarrow Plume)

Wednesday, 1st July, 6:30 pm, leader Eric Gendle GR NZ526087. Stokesley.

A party of 12 members on a warm summer enjoyed a walk around the flood diversion channel, an artificial measure to prevent the River Leven flooding into Stokesley

The walk was initially along the minor road to Kirkby but soon joined a narrow footpath alongside the channel. *Symphytum x uplandicum* (Russian Comfrey) was present in profusion, attracting the attention of bees and the club bee enthusiasts. *Bombus hypnorum* (Tree Bumblebee), *Bombus pascuorum* (Common Carder Bee), *Bombus terrestris* (Buff-tailed Bumblebee) and *Bombus lucorum* (White-tailed Bumblebee) were noted. *Petasites hybridus* (Butterburr) leaves were obvious with scattered *Hesperis matronalis* (Dame's Violet), showing mainly white flowers. On the far bank *Brassica campestris* (now *B. rapa var. campestris* Wild Turnip) *Brassica campestris* (Bargeman's Cabbage) was growing widely. After passing *Myrrhis odorata* (Sweet Cicely) plants, the group were able to study *Alnus cordata* (Italian Alder), with its large cones and cordate (heart shaped) leaves. Near the B1257 road crossing, *Hirschfeldia incana* (Hoary Mustard), *Vicia hirsuta* (Hairy Tare) and *Reseda luteola* (Weld) could be seen on the bank side

After the road crossing *Viburnum opulus* (Guelder Rose) and *Acer campestre* (Field Maple) trees were passed, along with a single *Alnus incana* (Grey Alder) and *Alnus glutinosa* (Common Alder) trees.

Salix purpurea (Purple Willow) and *Salix viminalis* (Osier Willow) were growing on the bankside. By the path the group spotted *Tanacetum vulgare* (Tansy) and *Persicaria bistorta* (Common Bistort) and passed specimens of) trees. The walk finally returned to Stokesley through corn fields which had *Matricaria recutita* (Scented Mayweed) at the cultivated margins.

Saturday, 4th July, 10:30 am, leader Jo Scott GR NZ810160. Runswick Bay.

We had a good turnout for the rock pooling event on a calm sunny day. Our first interesting find was *Lethesia difformis* (Punctured ball weed) growing on *Corallina officinalis* (Coral weed) followed by two nice sea slugs; *Geitodoris planata* and *Goniodoris nodosa*. The list below shows the wide variety of life in our North East rock pools.



Lethesia difformis – Punctured ball weed

Seaweeds

Ascophyllum nodosum Ceramium sp. Cladophora sp. Corallina officinalis Delessaria sanguinea Dumontia cortorta Fucus serratus Fucus vesiculosus Laminaria digitata *Lethesia difformis* Lomentaria articulata *Mastocarpus stellatus* Odonthalia dentata Osmundea hybrida Osmundea pinnatifida Palmaria palmata Plocamium cartilagineum Polysyphonia lanosa Ulva sp.

Animals

Acanthodoris pilosa Actinia equina Amphipholis squamata Anomia ephippium Ansates pellucida Asterias rubens



Geitodoris planata - Sea slug

Egg wrack Pincer weed Green branched weed Coral weed Sea beech Dumont's tubular weed Serrated wrack Bladder wrack Oar weed Punctured ball weed Bunny ears False Irish moss Northern tooth weed False pepper dulse Pepper dulse Dulse Cock's comb Wrack siphon weed Gutweed and sea lettuce

Sea slug Beadlet anemone Dwarf brittle star Saddle oyster Blue rayed limpet Common starfish Botryllus schlosseri Buccinum undatum *Cancer pagurus* Carcinus maenas Electra pilosa *Geitodoris planata Gibbula cineraria* Gobius sp. Goniodoris nodosa Halichondria panicea Homarus gammarus Lipophrys pholis *Littorina littorea* Membranipora membranacea Nucella lapillus *Ophiothrix fragilis* Oshurkovia littoralis Pagurus bernhardus Patella vulgata Pholis gunnellus *Pomatoceros triqueter Porcellana platycheles* Psammechinus miliaris Psidia longicornis Spirorbis borealis Urticina felina

Colonial ascidian Whelk Edible crab Shore crab Sea mat (bryozoan) Sea slug Grey topshell Goby Sea slug Breadcrumb sponge Common lobster Shanny Common winkle Sea mat (bryozoan) Dog whelk Brittle star Sea mat (bryozoan) Hermit crab Common limpet Butterfish Tubeworm Broad-clawed porcelain crab Green urchin Long-clawed porcelain crab Spiral tubeworm Dahlia anemone (dead) Chitons Pipefish Prawn Shrimp Seal pup

Wednesday, 8th July, 6:30 pm, leader Ian Lawrence GR NZ613249. Redcar Stray. This turned into a very wet evening which curtailed the meeting.

Wednesday, 15th July, 10:30 am, leader Jo Scott GR NZ444167. Bowesfield Nature Reserve.



Plantago lanceolata

On a lovely day 7 members walked from Bowesfield Nature Reserve along the riverside to Preston Park. 5 others spent the time recording plants at Bowesfield and joined the rest of the party for lunch at Preston Park. The area is made up of riverside paths, open water, marsh and grassland. A good variety of wildlife was recorded



Scythropia crataegella

The return was by the higher level cycle track before dropping down to the riverside again to retrace our steps back to Bowesfield. It was along the cycle track that an unusual, distorted *Plantago lanceolata* (Ribwort Plantain) was recorded probably caused by a genetic abnormality. Small yellow caterpillars were identified as *Scythropia crataegella* (Hawthorn Moth). This could be the first record of this moth in VC66 (County Durham).

Anas platyrhynchos Ardea cinerea Cygnus olor Egretta garzetta Emberiza schoeniclus Mareca strepera Sterna hirundo Aphantopus byperantus Thymelicus sylvestris Aglais urticae Aglais io *Coenonympha pamphilus* Maniola jurtina Polygonia c-album Libellula depressa Libellula quadrimaculata Cecidophyes rouhallahi Cameraria ohridella Rhagonycha fulva Lecanora muralis Physcia ceasia *Xanthoria parietina* Tyria jacobaeae Scythropia crataegella Scotopteryx chenopodiata Zygaena filipenduae Arctium lappa *Hypochaeris radicata* Achillea millifolium Agrimony eupatoria Allium vineale Artemisia vulgaris Centaurea scabiosa Centauria nigra *Centaurium erythraea* Chamerion angustifolium Circium arvense *Circium vulgare* Conchus oleraceus Epilobium hirsutum Galium vernum *Heracleum mantegazziarium Impatiens grandulifera* Knautia arvensis

Mallard Grey Heron Mute Swans and Cygnets Little Egret Reed Bunting Gadwall Common Tern **Ringlet Butterfly** Small Skipper Small Tortoiseshell Butterfly Peacock Butterfly Small Heath Butterfly Meadow Brown Butterfly Comma Butterfly Broad Bodied Chaser Dragonfly 4 Spot Chaser Dragonfly **Cleavers Gall** Chestnut leaf miner **Red Soldier Beetle** Lecanora muralis Physcia ceasia Xanthoria parietina Cinnabar Moth Caterpillar Hawthorn Moth Caterpillars Shaded Broadbar Moth Six Spot Burnet Moth Burdock Catsear Yarrow Agrimony Crow Garlic Mugwort Greater Knapweed Rayed Knapweed Centaury Rosebay Willowherb Creeping thistle Spear Thistle **Common Sowthistle** Greater Willowherb Ladies Bedstraw **Giant Hogweed** Himalyan Balsam **Field Scabious**

| Leucanthemum vulgareOxeye DaisyLotus corniculatusBirds Foot TrefoilMalva moschataMusk MallowMarrubium vulgareHorehoundMelilotus officinalisYellow MelilotOdontites vulgarisRed BartsiaOenanthe crocataHemlock Water DropwortOnorus arvensisRest HarrowPicris echioidesOxetonguePlantago lanceolataRibwort PlantainPulicaria dysentericaFleabaneRanunculus repensCreeping ButtercupRhumex crispusCurled DockSenecia squalidusOxford RagwortTrifolium campestreHop TrefoilTrifolium repensWhite CloverValerian dioicaMarsh ValerianVeronica chamaedrysGermander SpeedwellVicia hirsutaHairy TareSuccinea putrisAmber SnailTrochulus stiolatusStrawberry Snail | Lactuca virosa | Wild Lettuce |
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| Malva moschataMusk MallowMarrubium vulgareHorehoundMelilotus officinalisYellow MelilotOdontites vulgarisRed BartsiaOenanthe crocataHemlock Water DropwortOnorus arvensisRest HarrowPicris echioidesOxetonguePlantago lanceolataRibwort PlantainPulicaria dysentericaFleabaneRanunculus repensCreeping ButtercupRhumex crispusCurled DockSenecia squalidusOxford RagwortTragopogon pratensisGoatsbeardTrifolium campestreHop TrefoilTrifolium repensWhite CloverValerian dioicaMarsh ValerianVeronica chamaedrysGermander SpeedwellVicia hirsutaHairy TareSuccinea putrisAmber Snail | Leucanthemum vulgare | Oxeye Daisy |
| Marrubium vulgareHorehoundMelilotus officinalisYellow MelilotOdontites vulgarisRed BartsiaOenanthe crocataHemlock Water DropwortOnorus arvensisRest HarrowPicris echioidesOxetonguePlantago lanceolataRibwort PlantainPulicaria dysentericaFleabaneRanunculus repensCreeping ButtercupRhumex crispusCurled DockSenecia squalidusOxford RagwortTragopogon pratensisGoatsbeardTrifolium campestreHop TrefoilTrifolium repensWhite CloverValerian dioicaMarsh ValerianVeronica chamaedrysGermander SpeedwellVicia hirsutaHairy TareSuccinea putrisAmber Snail | Lotus corniculatus | Birds Foot Trefoil |
| Melilotus officinalisYellow MelilotOdontites vulgarisRed BartsiaOenanthe crocataHemlock Water DropwortOnorus arvensisRest HarrowPicris echioidesOxetonguePlantago lanceolataRibwort PlantainPulicaria dysentericaFleabaneRanunculus repensCreeping ButtercupRhumex crispusCurled DockSenecia squalidusOxford RagwortTragopogon pratensisGoatsbeardTrifolium campestreHop TrefoilTrifolium repensWhite CloverValerian dioicaMarsh ValerianVeronica chamaedrysGermander SpeedwellVicia hirsutaHairy TareSuccinea putrisAmber Snail | Malva moschata | Musk Mallow |
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| Ranunculus repensCreeping ButtercupRhumex crispusCurled DockSenecia squalidusOxford RagwortTragopogon pratensisGoatsbeardTrifolium campestreHop TrefoilTrifolium pratenseRed CloverTrifolium repensWhite CloverValerian dioicaMarsh ValerianVeronica chamaedrysGermander SpeedwellVicia hirsutaHairy TareSuccinea putrisAmber Snail | Plantago lanceolata | Ribwort Plantain |
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| Trifolium campestreHop TrefoilTrifolium pratenseRed CloverTrifolium repensWhite CloverValerian dioicaMarsh ValerianVeronica chamaedrysGermander SpeedwellVicia hirsutaHairy TareSuccinea putrisAmber Snail | Senecia squalidus | Oxford Ragwort |
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| Veronica chamaedrysGermander SpeedwellVicia hirsutaHairy TareSuccinea putrisAmber Snail | Trifolium repens | White Clover |
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| Succinea putris Amber Snail | Veronica chamaedrys | Germander Speedwell |
| I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I | Vicia hirsuta | Hairy Tare |
| Trochulus stiolatus Strawberry Snail | Succinea putris | Amber Snail |
| | Trochulus stiolatus | Strawberry Snail |

Saturday, 18th July, 11:00 am, leader Darlington and Teesdale Naturalists' Field Club GR NZ508250. Teesmouth.

The party walked from the Cowpen Marsh car park to the Seal Sands hide at the North end of the Long Drag. It was sunny, clear and windy. *Hipparchia semele* (Grayling) were particularly evident. Since the meeting *Thymelicus lineola* (Essex Skipper) has been reported from this site.

North Gare Dune Slack GR NZ536278

The area between the car park and the Gare, the sand dunes, and behind the sand dunes on the south (river) side of the Gare were examined and substantial botanical lists produced,

Wednesday, 22nd July, 6:30 pm, leader Vic Fairbrother GR NZ593110. Gribdale Gate.

The forecast rain was fortunately absent and eleven members enjoyed a lovely summer evening exploring Coate Moor. As we left our cars water was very much in mind as we paused to reflect on what the scene must have been like 10,000 years ago on this spot. The North York Moors at that time were not high enough to enable the growth of glaciers but the ice sheet pressing down from the north had wrapped round the moors in a pincer movement. Each summer the melt water from the ice formed a sequence of lakes trapped between the glaciers and the upland edge and these lakes eventually had to find an escape route sometimes by cutting an overflow channel between the ice and the moors. One such lake was formed between the ice moving from Roseberry Topping towards Easby Moor. An overflow channel was eventually carved where we were standing and a deluge of water had poured down Lounsdale into Esk Valley. Stanhope White described these events in fascinating detail in his book *The North York Moors: an introduction*. Dalesman Books 1979.

As we climbed towards Captain Cook's Monument the Gribdale channel was clearly revealed and we lingered at the summit to enjoy the spectacular views in all directions. Moving on Jo Scott and David Smith drew attention to some particularly interesting lichens on the old stone walls and the woodland trees including:

Ophioparma ventosa, Parmotrema perlatum, Trapelia placodioides and *Tuckermanopsis chorophylla.*

Also present were:

Cladonia chlorophaea, Cladonia coniocraea, Cladonia fimbriata, Evernia prunastri, Hypogymnia physodes, Lepraria sp.,Parmelia saxatilis, Porpidia macrocarpa, Porpidia tuberculosa, Pseudevernia furfuracea, Rhizocarpon pratrae and Xanthoria parietina.

Botanical interest was limited but *Dactylorhiza fuchsii* (Common Spotted-orchid) was plentiful and it was good to see that *Dactylorhiza purpurella* (Northern Marsh-orchid) in fruit had obviously flowered in good numbers earlier in the year. One broken specimen of *Listera ovata* (Twayblade) was also noted.

David Smith compiled the following list of other species commented on during the walk:

| Ceratocapnos claviculata | Climbing Corydalis |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Hypericum pulchrum | Slender St John's-wort |
| Erica cinerea | Bell Heather |
| Erica tetralix | Cross-leaved Heath |
| Potentilla anglica | Trailing Tormentil |
| Lotus pedunculatus | Greater Bird's-foot Trefoil |
| Linum catharticum | Fairy Flax |
| Angelica sylvestris | Wild Angelica |
| Torilis japonica | Upright Hedge-parsley |
| Myosotis arvensis | Field Forget-me-not |
| Prunella vulgaris | Selfheal |
| Sonchus asper | Prickly Sow-thistle |
| Sonchus arvensis | Perennial Sow-thistle |
| Carex curta | White Sedge |
| Carex flacca | Glaucous Sedge |
| Caex viridula ssp oedocarpa | Common Yellow-sedge |
| Cynosurus cristatus | Crested Dog's-tail |
| Deschampsia cespitosa | Tufted Hair-grass |
| Deschampsia flexuosa | Wavy Hair-grass |
| Festuca rubra | Red Fescue |

Sunday, 26th July, 10:30 am, leader Bill Hall GR SE583752. Gilling Lakes, Ampleforth.

Eight CNFC and three Yorkshire Dragonfly Group members attended the meeting. The weather overall was mixed. The morning had started misty though by the 10.30 start the mist had lifted. Things improved during the morning with weak sun and good sunshine by the time the main lake was reached at lunchtime. There were thus excellent conditions for seeing the target species, *Pyrrhosoma nymphula* (Large Red-eyed Damselfly). Other species noted were *Enallagma cyathigerum* (Common Blue), *Coenagrion puella* (Azure), *Ischnura elegans* (Blue-tailed) and *Lestes sponsa* (Emerald) Damselflies; also *Aeshna grandis* (Brown Hawker) and *Orthetrum cancellatum* (Black-tailed Skimmer). Unfortunately rain arrived at around 2pm but the window of good weather allowed a good selection of Odonata to be seen. Although the dragonflies were rewarding, the special feature of the day had to be the large number of lethargic bumblebees seen resting on the flowers of Spear Thistle. These were

slow moving or stationary with their hair wet and flattened to their bodies. There were many Cuckoo bees individuals, including *Bombus vestalis* and *B. ruderarius*, together with *Bombus lapidarius* (Red-tailed Bumblebee). In contrast to these lethargic bees there were normally active *Bombus pascuorum* (Common Carder Bee), *Bombus lucorum* (White Tailed Bumblebee) and *Bombus terrestris* (Buff-tailed Bumblebee), which were completely dry. These had clearly been in their nests overnight while it seems that the others had been out in the open in the mist. With hindsight it would have been valuable to count the bumblebees from the beginning of the visit but it was only near to the end that I counted 130 in a short section on the way back. It is thus frustrating that no reliable estimate can be made of the total numbers. There were certainly many hundreds – more than a thousand? Butterflies recorded were *Pararge aegeria* (Speckled Wood), *Aphantopus hyperantus* (Ringlet) and *Maniola jurtina* (Meadow Brown); flowers recorded were *Centaurium erythraea* (Centaury), *Conopodium majus* (Pignut) and *Dactylorhiza fuchsii* (Common-spotted Orchid).

Wednesday, 29th July, 10:30 am, leader Andy Astbury GR NZ717083. Esk Dale and Little Fryup Dale.

It was a cool, sunny and breezy day, threatening rain. we walked to the castle and along the west side of Fryup Dale.We then crossed the dale and walked back along the east side through Crag Wood. There was hardly any insect activity-a recurring theme of this year.

Wednesday, 5th August, 1:30 pm, leader Tony Wardhaugh GR NZ722182. Rosecroft Wood, Loftus.

The ground was particularly dry making it difficult to locate terrestrial molluscs. Nonetheless 16 species were recorded (see Table below) bringing the total known for the wood to 32. The centipede *Lithobius crassipes* is a small and fairly common species, found most often in woodland leaf litter.

Flora of interest seen: *Epipactis helleborine* (Broad-leaved Helleborine), *Campanula latifolia* (Giant Bellflower).

Fungi (Jo Scott): *Scutellinia scutellata* (Eyelash Fungus), *Nectria cinnabarina* (Coral Spot Fungus), *Polyporus squamosus* (Dryad's Saddle), *Hypomyces chrysospermus* (Bolete Mould). Two dead *Sorex araneus* (Common Shrew) lay not far apart on the footpath.

Grypocorus stysi (Bug) was pointed out by Daphne Aplin.

Sunday, 9th August, 10:30 am, leader Jo Scott GR SE516831. Garbutt Wood and Gormire Lake.



Menyanthes trifoliata

11 members took a circular walk from Sutton Bank Visitor Centre through the Nature Reserve in Garbutt Wood, around Lake Gormire, returning through South Wood and back along the Cleveland Way. Apart from the wonderful views, highlights of the day were finding *Lycopus europaeus* (Gypsywort) and *Menyanthes trifoliata* (Bogbean) in the boggy areas around the lake

| Aythya fuligula |
|------------------------|
| Aglais io |
| Aphantopus hyperantus |
| Nymphalis polychloros |
| Thymelicus sylvestris |
| Enallagma cyanthigerum |
| Lestes sponsa |
| Oschnura elegans |
| Aeshna grandis |
| Sympetrum striolatum |
| |
| Amanita rubens |
| Fomes fomentarius |
| Adalisa bipunctata |
| Grypococoris stysi |
| |
| Athyrium felix-ferrina |
| Campanula rotundifolia |
| Dryopteris dilatata |
| Dryopteris felix-mas |
| Galeopsis tetrahit |
| Geranium pratense |
| Geranium sanguineum |
| Hydrocotyle vulgaris |
| Lychnis flos-cuculi |
| Lycopus europaeus |
| Lysmachia thyrsiflora |
| Mentha aquatica |
| Menyanthes trifoliata |
| Pteridium aquilinum |
| Torilis japonica |
| Monacha cantiana |
| |

Tufted Duck Peacock Butterfly **Ringlet Butterfly** Tortoishell Butterfly **Small Skipper** Common Blue Damselfly **Emerald Damselfly** Blue Tailed Damselfly Brown Hawker Common Darter **Bolete** Blusher Horses Hoof 2 spotted ladybird Bug St Johns Wort Lady Fern Harebells Broad Buckler Fern Male Fern Hemp Nettle Meadow Cranesbill Bloody Cranesbill Marsh Penny Wort Ragged robin **Gypsywort Tufted Loostrife** Water Mint Bogbeen Bracken Upright Hedge Parsley Kentish Snail

Wednesday, 12th August, 6:30 pm, leader Andrew Ferguson GR NZ447154. Bassleton Woods and the Holmes.

Our small party walked from Thorn Tree Farm through the wood to the river, and then walked downstream to the Holmes. The evening was quiet with very little activity. *Aeshna grandis* (Brown Hawker) were flying and a single *Calopteryx splendens* (Banded Demoiselle) was found resting in a tree. *Campanula latifolia* (Giant Bellflower) was in flower.

Twenty nine species of land snail and slug were recorded in Bassleton Wood during survey work from 1990 to1993 inclusive. On this visit, in very dry conditions, 16 species were recorded in the wood itself and two others just outside; *Monacha cantiana* and *Succinea putris*, the latter on the Holmes. Of interest is the presence of the door snail *Cochlodina laminata* in Bassleton Wood, a species that seems to be associated with long continuous tree cover, at least in the local area. The only new record for the wood was *Limaces maculatus* (Green Cellar Slug). Native to eastern Europe, this slug is an introduction to Britain where for some time it has been confined to the immediate vicinity of human habitation. Recently, it has begun to colonize areas such as woods and farmland. Since 2011 it has been found in Stewart Park and in woodlands in the Ormesby Hall area.



Limaces maculatus (Green Cellar Slug).

Wednesday, 19th August, 10:30 am, leader Neil Baker GR NZ398152. Coatham Stob.



This was a fine sunny day unlike the meeting in 2014. Insescts were notable by their absence despite the sunny warm weather. However, *Aeshna grandis* (Brown Hawker), *Aeshna cyanea* (Southern Hawker) and *Sympetrum striolatum* (Common Darter) were active. *Andricus quercuscalicis* (Knopper) and *Andricus foecundatrix* (Artichoke) galls were noticeable on the Oaks.

The hoverfly Leucozona lucorum was a nice find.

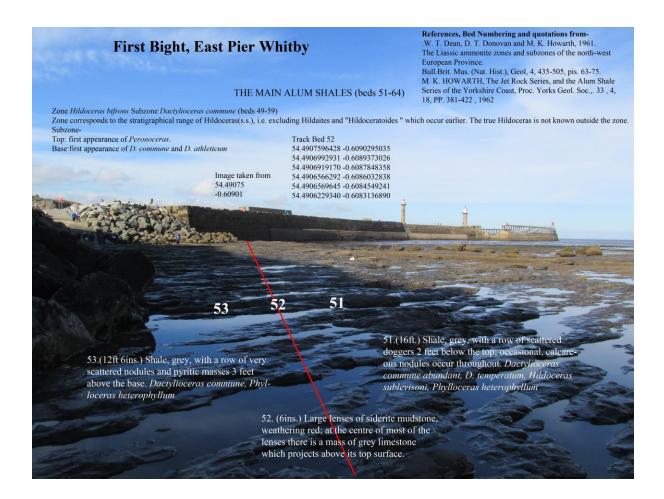
Saturday, 5th September, 10:30 am, leader Andy Astbury GR SE548858. Old Byland, Nettle Dale and Rievaulx Abbey.

Wednesday, 9th September, 11:00 am, leader Malcolm Birtle GR NZ266243. Aycliffe to Shildon.

The day was cool, cloudy and still and the party walked from Newton Aycliffe station at the historic railway junction of Simpasture to Brussleton Incline. The route was adjacent to the existing railway and along the old track bed to the Incline. The flora was typical of railway ballast and Magnesian Limestone including *Carlina vulgaris* (Carline Thistle), *Centaurea scabiosa* (Greater Knapweed), *Hypericum perforatum* (Perforate St Johns Wort), *Pastinaca sativa* (Wild Parsnip), and *Knautia arvensis* (Field Scabious). Particularly noticeable were some different coloured varieties of *Linaria* sp. (Toadflax). A flock of *Aegithalos caudatus* (Long Tailed Tits) was noted. Lunch was taken adjacent to the famous fossil locality, Middridge Quarry. There were some insects flying including *Bombus lucorum* (White Tailed Bumblebee), *Bombus pascuorum* (Common Carder Bee), *Lasiommata megera* (Wall), *Sympetrum striolatum* (Common Darter), *Coenonympha pamphilus* (Small Heath), *Autographa gamma* (Silver Y), and *Artogeia napi* (Green Veined White). A *Buteo buteo* (Buzzard) soared overhead.

Wednesday, 16th September, 10:30 am, leader Alan Simkins GR NZ900112. Whitby to Saltwick Bay.

This was a joint meeting with the Tees Regional Important Geological Sites Group, and the party carried out an examination of the geology of the cliffs and foreshore. The following annotated images result from this examination and a study of the relevant literature.



First Bight, East Pier Whitby

THE HARD SHALES (beds 49, 50)

Zone Hildoceras bifrons Subzone Dactylioceras commune (beds 49-59) Zone corresponds to the stratigraphical range of Hildoceras(s.s.), i.e. excluding Hildaites and "Hildoceratoides " which occur earlier. The true Hildoceras is not known outside the zone. Subzone-Top: First appearance of Peronoceras.

Base: First appearance of D. commune and D. athleticum

Track Bed 50 54.4918262400 -0.6090389751 54.4917567540 -0.6088627875 54.4916748628 -0.6085861009 54.4915432669 -0.6083634775 54.4915516488 -0.6080733798 54.4914876949 -0.6079599727 54.4913221523 -0.6078405306 54.4911528379 -0.6077287998 54.4912771415 -0.6076407898 54.4913964998 -0.6075170729 54,4913405925 -0.6072180066 54.4913052209 -0.6069269869 54.4912372436 -0.6069585029 54.4911431149 -0.6068314333 54.4911712781 -0.6065530702 54.4912380818 -0.6064541638 54.4912555162 -0.6061896309 54.4913286902 -0.6057131197

49.(20ft4ins)Shale, grey; calcareous doggers and pyritic masses occur sporadically 4 feet below the top, and contain Dactylioceras commune and D. temperatum. Many crushed

Image taken from

111111

D. commune in upper half

54.49182 -0.60903

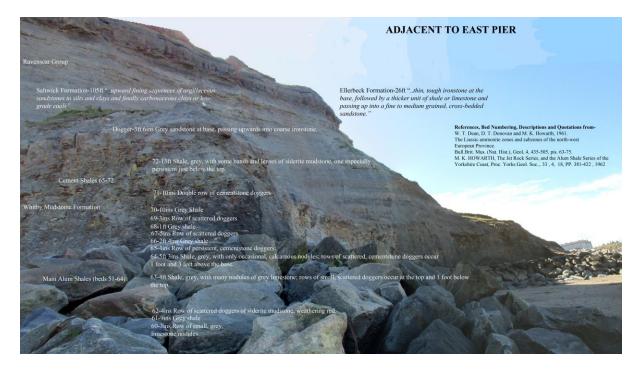
49

50.(5ins).Continuous bed of siderite mudstone. weathering red. Crushed Dactylioceras commune

51.(16ft.) Shale, grey, with a row of scattered doggers 2 feet below the top; occasional, calcareous nodules occur throughout. Dactylioceras commune abundant, D. temperatum, Hildoceras sublevísoni, Phylloceras heterophyllum

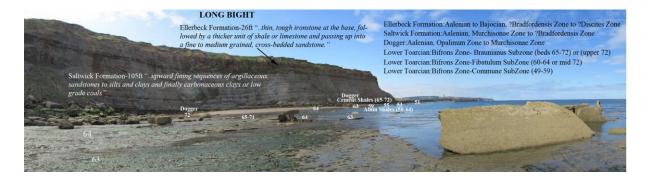
51

References, Bed Numbering and quotations from-W. T. Dean, D. T. Donovan and M. K. Howarth, 1961 The Liassic animonite zones and subzones of the north-west European Province. Bull Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. 4, 435-505, pis. 63-75, M. K. HOWARTH, The Jet Rock Series, and the Alum Shal Series of the Yorkshire Coast, Proc. Yorks Geol. Soc., 33, 4 18, PP. 381-422, 1962









Wednesday, 23rd September, 2:00 pm, leader Malcolm Birtle GR NZ382106. Newsham Village.

It was a sunny clear day, with a breeze from the West and some cloud. We walked from old Newsham village to the edge of Bowlhole Wood. The field margin had been seeded with a mix of flowering plants which provided an interesting display. Going back to Newsham we briefly examined the riverside woodland which revealed many *Ashfordia granulata* (Silky Snail) with *Cepaea nemoralis* (Brown-lipped Banded Snail), *Cepaea hortensis* (White-lipped Banded Snail), *Clausilia bidentata* (Common Door Snail), *Cornu aspersum* (Garden snail), *Discus rotundatus* (Rounded Snail, *Oxychilus alliarius* (Garlic snail, *Trochulus hispidus* (Hairy snail). *Ardea cinerea* (Grey Heron) and *Dendrocopos major* (Great Spotted Woodpecker) were also noted,

Saturday, 26th September, 11:00 am, leader Tom Kirby GR NZ584153. Pinchinthorpe Woods.

The joint meeting with the North East Fungus Study Group began on cool, still, cloudy day, and proceeded East along the old railway. The fungi records will appear in Fungus Group proceedings.



A female *Volucella pellucens* was sitting on a leaf in the sun.

Saturday, 17th October, 11:00 am, leader Malcolm Birtle GR NZ618201. Errington Woods and Tocketts.

On a cold, clear, day with a Easterly wind the party walked through Errington Woods to Tocketts past Raisbeck Wood. The hill provided some shelter from the wind allowing the temperature to rise a little. This encouraged some insects to fly. *Galeopsis tetrahit* (Common Hemp-Nettle) was in flower.

Thirteen common mollusc species were recorded during the walk. The snail *Arianta arbustorum* was found in the Tocketts area, a species that seems to have some association with old woodland in the local area. The ground beetle *Carabus problematicus* was identified on the basis of a pair of elytra, which have a distinctive texture, shape and colour pattern.

Fungi included: *Chlorophyllum rhacodes* (Shaggy Parasol), *Hygrocybe virginea* (Snowy Waxcap), *Pholiota squarrosa* (Shaggy Pholiota), *Amanita muscaria* (Fly Agaric). Lepidoptera included: *Pararge aegeria* (Speckled Wood), *Vanessa atalanta* (Red Admiral), and *Phlogophora meticulosa* (Angle Shades).

Sunday, 8th November, 11:00 am, leader Alan Simkins GR SE469993. Cod Beck Reservoir.

This was another joint meeting with the North East Fungus Study Group on a cool, wet, cloudy day with some wind from the West. A *Mergus merganser* (Goosander) was noted on the reservoir, and *Falco tinnunculus* (Kestrel) hunting a fellside. A *Typhaeus typhoeus* (Minotaur Beetle) was found on the moorland above and South of the reservoir.

Typhaeus typhoeus (Minotaur Beetle)



Molluscs and other invertebrates recorded during 2015 field meetings Tony Wardhaugh

| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Key |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | 1 = Castle Eden Dene 27.05.2015 |
| Molluscs | | | | | | | 2 = Rosedale 03.06.2015 |
| Acanthinula aculeata | Prickly Snail | | | / | | | 3 = Rosecroft Wood 05.08.2015 |
| Aegopinella nitidula | Smooth Snail | / | | | / | | 4 = Bassleton Wood 12.08.2015 |
| Aegopinella pura | Clear Glass Snail | | | / | | / | 5 = New Marske 17.10.2015 |
| Arianta arbustorum | Copse Snail | / | | | / | / | |
| Arion circumscriptus | Dotted Slug | / | / | / | | | |
| Arion distinctus | Brown Soil Slug | / | | | / | / | |
| Arion intermedius | Hedgehog Slug | | | / | | | |
| Arion subfuscus | Dusky Slug | / | | | / | / | |
| Boettgerilla pallens | Worm Slug | / | | | | | |
| Carychium tridentatum | Long-toothed Herald Snail | | | / | | | |
| Cepaea hortensis | White-lipped Snail | / | | / | / | | |
| Cepaea nemoralis | Brown-lipped Snail | | | / | | | |
| Clausilia bidentata | Two-toothed Door Snail | / | | / | / | | |
| Cochlicopa lubrica | Slippery Moss Snail | / | | / | | / | |
| Cochlodina laminata | Plaited Door Snail | | | | / | | |
| Columella edentula | Toothless Chrysalis Snail | | | | | / | |
| Cornu aspersum | Common Snail | | | | / | | |
| Deroceras invadens | Tramp Slug | | | / | / | / | |
| Deroceras laeve | Marsh Slug | / | | | | | |
| Deroceras reticulatum | Netted Field Slug | | / | | | / | |
| Discus rotundatus | Rounded Snail | | | / | | | |
| Euconulus fulvus | Tawny Snail | / | | | | | |
| Lauria cylindracea | Chrysalis Snail | | | | | / | |

| Lehmannia marginata | Tree Slug | 1 | 1 | 1 | I | / | |
|-------------------------|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----|--|
| Limacus maculatus | Green Cellar Slug | \vdash | - | | / | · · | |
| Limax maximus | Great Slug | | | / | / | | |
| Monacha cantiana | Kentish Snail | | / | / | / | | |
| Oxychilus alliarius | Garlic Snail | | / | / | / | | |
| Oxychilus cellarius | Cellar Snail | / | | / | / | | |
| 2 | Dwarf Snail | / | | / | / | | |
| Punctum pygmaeum | Amber Snail | | | / | , | | |
| Succinea putris | | | | | / | , | |
| Tandonia budapestensis | Budapest Slug | - | | | / | / | |
| Trochulus hispidus | Hairy Snail | , | | , | / | / | |
| Trochulus striolatus | Strawberry Snail | / | | / | / | | |
| Vitrina pellucida | Winter Semi-slug | | | | | / | |
| Potamopyrgus | Implies' Crime Creail | | | , | | | |
| antipodarum | Jenkins' Spire Snail | | | / | | | |
| Woodlice | | ┣── | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | | |
| | Deer Weedlerer | , | | | | | |
| Androniscus dentiger | Rosy Woodlouse | / | <u> </u> | - | | | |
| Miillipedes | | - | | | | | |
| Cylindroiulus punctatus | Blunt-tailed Snake Millipede | / | | | | | |
| Glomeris margaina | Pill Millipede | / | | | | | |
| Julus scandinavius | | / | | | | | |
| Nanogona polydesmoides | | / | | | / | | |
| Ommatoiulus sabulosus | Stringd Millingdo | , | / | | / | | |
| Ommatotulus sabutosus | Striped Millipede Common Flat-backed | / | / | | | | |
| Polydesmus angustus | Millipede | / | | / | | | |
| Tachypodoiulus niger | Black Snake Millipede | , | / | , | | | |
| Tuenypouolulus higer | | | , | | | | |
| Centipedes | | | | | | | |
| Haplophilus | | | | | | | |
| subterraneus | | | | | / | | |
| Lithobius crassipes | | | | / | | | |
| Lithobius forficatus | | 1 | / | | / | | |
| v v | | | | | | | |
| Beetles | | | | | | | |
| Athous haemorrhoidalis | Red-brown Skipjack | / | | | | | |
| Cantharis nigricans | | | / | | | | |
| Carabus problematicus | | | | | | / | |
| Cicindela campestris | Green Tiger Beetle | | / | | | | |
| Cychrus caraboides | | / | | | | | |
| Hypnoidus riparius | | 1 | / | | | | |
| Leistus spinibarbis | | 1 | | | | / | |
| Nebria salina | | 1 | / | | | | |
| Poecilus versicolor | Rainbow Greenclock | 1 | | | | | |
| Pterostichus madidus | Black Clock Beetle | \vdash | | | / | | |
| Pterostichus cristatus | | / | | | <i>'</i> | | |
| I ICIOSICIIUS CIISIUIUS | 1 | / | | 1 | I | L | |

Datura stramonium (Thornapple) Billingham GR NZ444245

M. Birtle



On 11th January 2015 an unexpected plant turned up in a suburban street in Billingham. It was a single green spike with a spiny fruit that appeared to be *Datura stramonium* (Thornapple)

A plant new to Durham VC66 *D.Barlow*

On 20th July 2015 I found *Amsinckia micrantha* (Common Fiddleneck) on the north bound slip road off the A19 in Billingham this is at NZ <u>4459726038</u>. There were about 10 plants in disturbed ground at the traffic lights. I have also found some more plants (6 or so) at NZ 44987 26025 which is some 300m from the first record. The roundabout has been altered in the last few months and soil may have come from other areas.

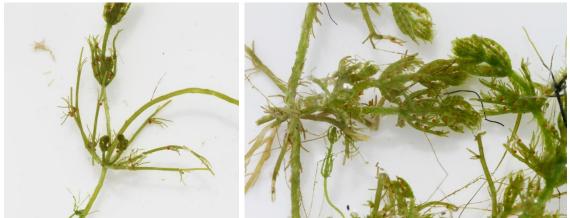
I looked at records of the species in our area and it shows that this is potentially a new species for County Durham VC66. The record was sent off to John Durkin the recorder for VC66.



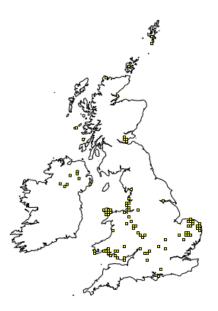


A new plant for Teesside

During the summer I was emailed by Mark Stokeld who passed on a message from Dean Heward at RSPB Saltholme. Dean wanted help from the Cleveland Nats for someone who would be prepared to look at some unusual plants. Dean wanted to identify the plants found by Ian Bond in the dragonfly ponds. Ian knew that the plants were stoneworts but he did not know what species they were. These plants look like vascular plants but are actually algae. This group of plants is little studied and quite neglected by botanists. After some time I managed to identify two different stoneworts in the ponds but I was not sure of the actual species. They are not easy to identify and you really need a microscope to determine each species. The trouble was that the handbook was quite out of date and eventually I called for help in the guise of one of the few experts in this field. I sent Nick Stewart some digital images I had taken but these proved inconclusive so I sent the original specimens for his analysis. He did determine that there were indeed two species but that one was actually quite rare. *Chara contraria* was the rare one the other species was *Chara vulgaris* (var. *papillata*).



Chara contraria on the left and Chara vulgaris (var. papillata) on the right



NBN Gateway map of Chara contraria

Saturday 11 July 2015 12:00 hrs Teesside Airport GR NZ366119

M. Birtle, D. Aplin

Two members of Cleveland Naturalists' Field Club were invited by the Friends of Durham Tees Valley Airport and the airport management to inspect the habitats adjacent to the World War Two bomber aprons. These are sites where bomber aircraft were parked along the south side of the airfield then named RAF Goosepool.and RAF Middleton St George. The site is part of the operational area of the airport and is consequently subject to all the constraints and access restrictions appropriate to any airport. There is no public access. The visit was escorted and about one hour in duration. Two aprons and adjacent habitat were briefly examined (GR NZ366119 and NZ369121). Although brief, it was possible to note the following-

1. The mosaic of plant communities was relatively species rich. The bulk of the habitat was neutral grassland with scattered Hawthorn and Blackthorn scrub. The most obvious notable species were large expanses of *Echium vulgare* (Vipers Bugloss) along the margins of the link runways and old aprons and a small area with *Dactylorhiza fuchsii* (Common Spotted Orchid). The bulk of the vegetation seemed to be grassland that had been previously cultivated but not subject to the intensive management that has taken place in the countryside since World War Two with the accompanied widespread loss of species diversity. This is an increasingly scarce habitat and consequently important for nature conservation.

2. The quantity and diversity of insects was particularly notable. There were large numbers of Bumble Bees with at least five species. This is an important observation. In 2014 the government launched the National Pollinator Strategy. This is in response to the collapse of pollinator insect populations in the countryside and the associated risk to food production. Pollinators include bees and any site holding significant populations of bees is now of critical importance to nature conservation and agriculture. Large numbers of butterflies of at least four grassland species were on the site. *Tyria jacobaeae* (Cinnabar), and *Scotopteryx chenopodiata* (Shaded Broad Bar) moths were noted. Surprisingly, we found one specimen of *Lygephila pastinum* (Blackneck). There are approximately ten records for this moth in North Yorkshire, and only one record for Durham and Northumberland.

3.Ground nesting birds were using the site, most notably Skylark. It is highly likely they will be nesting in the grassland.



Lygephila pastinum (Blackneck)

It is our view that a more intensive protracted study of the site would produce records of significant interest to natural history and nature conservation, most notably insects and particularly bees, butterflies and moths. It is likely that there may be some more significant plants and plant communities.

Castle Eden Dene: a Snail and a Centipede. A. A. Wardhaugh

Following the Cleveland Naturalists' Field Club meeting at Castle Eden Dene on 27th May 2015 (see report elsewhere in this issue of the Proceedings), I returned on 23rd February 2016 to carry out some additional invertebrate survey work. The more interesting finds on the latter date included single live individuals of the snail *Acicula fusca* and the centipede *Strigamia acuminata*. Both were located in wet Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) leaf litter that had accumulated beside logs just west of Garden of Eden Bridge (NZ438398)."

A. fusca has been recorded only once previously at Castle Eden Dene, in 1888, by the local field naturalist John Blackburn. It appears to be scarce in Durham (VC66), the only other locality from which it has been recorded being Hawthorn Dene (https://data.nbn.org.uk/). *A. fusca* is a minute species with a shell about 2.0mm tall and 1.0mm broad, seldom found in numbers and therefore easily overlooked. In consequence it may well be under-recorded in the region, although it does appear to be about at the north-eastern limit of its range in the Durham area. *A. fusca* is of interest because it is one of only two species of terrestrial snail occurring in Britain that have an operculum, i.e. a plate which closes off the entrance to the shell when the animal withdraws (Figures 1 and 2). Thus it is more closely related to marine snails such as the Common Periwinkle (*Littorina littorea*) than to other terrestrial molluscs. *A. fusca* has a close association with ancient semi-natural woodland both in Britain generally (Kerney & Stubbs, 1980) and locally in the North-east Yorkshire area (see article on the Club website: A List of the Mollusca of the Cleveland District). These are woodlands which are thought to have been in existence since at least 1600 A.D. but probably for much longer.

The centipede *S. acuminata* is about 30mm long by 1.5mm broad and is a characteristic redbrown colour with 37 to 41 pairs of legs when adult (Figure 3). It has a southerly distribution in Britain; Eason (1964) lists it as occurring in county Durham (VC66) but there are no records for *S. acuminata* north of Yorkshire and Westmorland in either Barber & Keay (1988) or on the NBN Gateway website. Furthermore, the national recorder for Chilopoda has no records for it in county Durham (A. Barber, pers. comm.). Hence its occurrence at Castle Eden Dene is effectively a new county record. Since 1990 it has been found at a few woodland sites in North-east Yorkshire (VC62), an area where it has probably been underrecorded in the past. *S. acuminata* is essentially a woodland species being found in leaf litter, decayed timber and under bark (Eason, 1964; Barber & Keay, 1988).

References

Barber, A D & Keay, A N (1988) Provisional atlas of the Centipedes of the British Isles.
Biological Records Centre, Monks Wood, Huntingdon.
Eason, E H (1964) Centipedes of the British Isles. Warne, London.
Kerney, M.P. & Stubbs, A. (1980) The Conservation of Snails, Slugs and Freshwater Mussels. Natural England, Peterborough.



Figure 1: *Acicula fusca*. Animal withdrawn. The operculum closing off the shell mouth is visible. It has a characteristic pattern of concentric growth rings.



Figure 2: *Acicula fusca*. The arrow indicates the position of the operculum, over the back, toward the hind end. Note the small dark eyes which are at the base of the tentacles, unlike the eyes of most land snails which are at the tip.



Figure 3: Strigamia acuminata.

Ophrys insectifera (Fly Orchid) Peter Waterton



Ophrys insectifera (Fly Orchid) being pollinated by what I think is a *Argogorytes mystaceus* (Two Banded Digger Wasp), taken at Haugh Wood, nr Yatts Farm, (GR SE804875) in 2003.



A specimen with the top "floret" of var *subbombifera* taken at Ellerburn Bank Res. on 10-6-2015. GR SE 857845.

The Exposure Meter in your Camera

Eric Gendle

Reading digital photography magazines it appears that many people, new to photography, but with expensive digital cameras, have little understanding of the exposure meter.

How does the exposure meter know whether the scene is bright sunlight or a deep evening gloom? The simple answer is that the meter does not know but thinks that everything is a mid-tone (mid grey, mid green mid blue etc.). Thus when something is not mid-tone the meter makes an adjustment and gives an incorrect exposure value to make it a mid-tone image. This simple test will explain everything.

Take a sheet of white paper and a sheet of black paper (not shiny) and pin them on a wall side by side so they are lit identically. Set your camera to say f/4 and aperture priority (usually A) and take a picture of each sheet, filling the image with the sheet (Focussing does not matter) noting down the shutter speed the camera has chosen. Now take an image such that each sheet fills half the screen. You will find that the first 2 images are identical in a mid grey shade, but that the third split image will have each sheet correctly exposed. If your camera does not show its chosen settings then upload the images to your PC, right click the image, choose Properties and then Details. This will give multitude of information including Shutter speed and aperture. The camera will have chosen maybe f/4 and 1/500 sec for the white sheet and f/4 and 1/30 sec for the black sheet, and f/4 and 1/125 for the split image.

This illustrates what was happening. For the black sheet the camera tried to make it grey and added more light by a longer exposure, whilst for the white sheet the camera reduced the light to make it grey rather than white. The third image shows that there is one correct exposure if you want the image to portray what you see, in spite of the apparent variation in the meter readings.

Before the days of simple and cheap exposure meters every pack of slide film came with simple guide notes saying for instance, bright sun 1/125 and f/16, cloudy bright 1/125 and f/11, cloudy 1/125 and f/8 and so on. There was no mention of adjustments for snow or coal cellars etc. As exposure meters came on the scene it became necessary to compensate for the different scenes. Later certain hand held exposure meters could be used to measure incident light that is light falling on the scene. One had to turn 180 degrees from your viewed image and point the meter at the light source and using this value no correction would be necessary. The correct exposure will be given now if it a pile of snow or soot, showing that what really matters is the light falling onto the scene, not what is returning to the camera.

All of the above means is that you the photographer must make a judgement as to the correct exposure or how you want the picture to appear. If the scene is predominantly light the dial in +1 or 2 to increase the exposure. For snow scenes in sunlight +2 will be necessary. For dull or dark scenes -1 or 2 will be necessary.

What does this mean for a nature photographer? For example if I spot a Grass of Parnassus flower against a dark rock and I want a close up, with the flower filling the screen then I would need to dial in +1 to avoid the flower being mid grey not shining white. If in the other hand the flower is further away so that the dark rock occupies most of the screen I will need to compensate with -1, otherwise the black rock will become mid grey and the flower will be over exposed and "burnt out", and will have lost all detail. Trying to capture a buzzard circling overhead the meter will try to make the sky, the major component of the image, a mid-tone, thus reducing the buzzard to a silhouette. Dial in +1 or2 to retrieve the detail in the buzzard.

Finally could I mention image manipulation programmes such as Photoshop Elements, Paint Shop Pro and free ones such as Gimp. They can work wonders but cannot do the impossible. Consider my second Grass of Parnassus image which may have an over exposed flower. If the flower had been a pale colour not white, then recovery would have been impossible if the flower is "burnt out" that is a detail-less white. If the correct red green and blue values had been say 140, 160,160 (I am speculating here) for a pale pink flower, then over exposure may have doubled all values to 280, 320,320. However the maximum value is usually 255, and the R, G, and B values will be 255. Thus if the brightness is reduced using Elements then the reduced values will be equally reduced to 160, 160, 160, the values for a white flower, not a pale pink one.

I feel it is always better to under expose by say $\frac{1}{2}$ or even 1 stop since the information is not lost beyond recovery. It is easier to recover from an under exposed image. It may not be a prize winner but usually be acceptable.

Ophrydium versatile in a pond in Coatham Woods

J Scott



floating.

Ophrydium versatile in a colony of single celled protozoans living in a gelatinous mass. The green colour comes from a symbiotic relationship with a green algae *Chlorella* which live inside the protozoa.

These colonies had a variation in size from marble to tennis ball and were free

First seen here at the beginning of May, by the beginning of June they were disintegrating, some being eaten by tadpoles. A week later the gelatinous colonies had disintegrated and the individual protozoa free swimming.



The Last Resting Place of Frank Elgee

M. Birtle

On Tuesday 12th May 2015 my wife and I visited the Watercress Line which terminates at Alton in Hampshire. We knew this was the burial place of Frank Elgee, and so with a couple of hours to spare we decided to find his grave. Alton has the Curtis Museum which we visited to find further information. A volunteer member of staff kindly expedited our search by using information in the museum to quickly find the location of the grave. The headstone is in a poor state and laid flat. It is located at plot H218, New Cemetery, Old Odiham Road, Alton, Hampshire GU34 2EB.

Grave and headstone (laid flat) of Frank Elgee



Some Moth trapping Records Paul Forster

| Code | Taxon | Vernacular | Site | Gridref | Vice County | Quantity | Date | Recorder | Method | Stage |
|------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------|-------------|----------|-----------|-------------|----------|-------|
| 14 | Hepialus humuli | Ghost Moth | Tudor croft Guisborough . | NZ602157 | 62 | 1 | 03-Jul-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 970 | Pandemis cerasana | Barred Fruit-tree Tortrix | Tudor croft Guisborough . | NZ602157 | 62 | 1 | 03-Jul-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 1010 | Ditula angustiorana | Red-barred Tortrix | Tudor croft Guisborough . | NZ602157 | 62 | 1 | 03-Jul-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 1304 | Agriphila straminella | | Tudor croft Guisborough . | NZ602157 | 62 | 1 | 03-Jul-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 1338 | Dipleurina lacustrata | | Tudor croft Guisborough . | NZ602157 | 62 | 1 | 03-Jul-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 1669 | Hemithea aestivaria | Common Emerald | Tudor croft Guisborough . | NZ602157 | 62 | 1 | 03-Jul-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 1682 | Timandra comae | Blood-vein | Tudor croft Guisborough . | NZ602157 | 62 | 1 | 03-Jul-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 1727 | Xanthorhoe montanata | Silver-ground Carpet | Tudor croft Guisborough . | NZ602157 | 62 | 1 | 03-Jul-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 1776 | Colostygia pectinataria | Green Carpet | Tudor croft Guisborough . | NZ602157 | 62 | 1 | 03-Jul-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2061 | Spilosoma luteum | Buff Ermine | Tudor croft Guisborough . | NZ602157 | 62 | 1 | 03-Jul-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2122 | Diarsia brunnea | Purple Clay | Tudor croft Guisborough . | NZ602157 | 62 | 1 | 03-Jul-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2128 | Xestia triangulum | Double Square-spot | Tudor croft Guisborough . | NZ602157 | 62 | 1 | 03-Jul-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2306 | Phlogophora meticulosa | Angle Shades | Tudor croft Guisborough . | NZ602157 | 62 | 1 | 03-Jul-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2474 | Rivula sericealis | Straw Dot | Tudor croft Guisborough . | NZ602157 | 62 | 1 | 03-Jul-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2477 | Hypena proboscidalis | Snout | Tudor croft Guisborough . | NZ602157 | 62 | 1 | 03-Jul-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2492 | Herminia grisealis | Small Fan-foot | Tudor croft Guisborough . | NZ602157 | 62 | 1 | 03-Jul-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 970 | Pandemis cerasana | Barred Fruit-tree Tortrix | Tudor croft Guisborough . | NZ602157 | 62 | 1 | 17-Jul-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 1293 | Chrysoteuchia culmella | Garden Grass-veneer | Tudor croft Guisborough . | NZ602157 | 62 | 1 | 17-Jul-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 1304 | Agriphila straminella | | Tudor croft Guisborough . | NZ602157 | 62 | 1 | 17-Jul-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 1338 | Dipleurina lacustrata | | Tudor croft Guisborough . | NZ602157 | 62 | 1 | 17-Jul-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 1653 | Habrosyne pyritoides | Buff Arches | Tudor croft Guisborough . | NZ602157 | 62 | 1 | 17-Jul-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 1707 | Idaea seriata | Small Dusty Wave | Tudor croft Guisborough . | NZ602157 | 62 | 1 | 17-Jul-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 1768 | Thera obeliscata | Grey Pine Carpet | Tudor croft Guisborough . | NZ602157 | 62 | 1 | 17-Jul-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 1906 | Opisthograptis luteolata | Brimstone Moth | Tudor croft Guisborough . | NZ602157 | 62 | 1 | 17-Jul-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 1922 | Ourapteryx sambucaria | Swallow-tailed Moth | Tudor croft Guisborough . | NZ602157 | 62 | 1 | 17-Jul-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2089 | Agrotis exclamationis | Heart and Dart | Tudor croft Guisborough . | NZ602157 | 62 | 1 | 17-Jul-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2102 | Ochropleura plecta | Flame Shoulder | Tudor croft Guisborough . | NZ602157 | 62 | 1 | 17-Jul-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2107 | Noctua pronuba | Large Yellow Underwing | Tudor croft Guisborough . | NZ602157 | 62 | 1 | 17-Jul-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2109 | Noctua comes | Lesser Yellow Underwing | Tudor croft Guisborough . | NZ602157 | 62 | 1 | 17-Jul-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2122 | Diarsia brunnea | Purple Clay | Tudor croft Guisborough . | NZ602157 | 62 | 1 | 17-Jul-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |

| 2128 | Xestia triangulum | Double Square-spot | Tudor croft Guisborough . | NZ602157 | 62 | 1 | 17-Jul-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
|------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----|---|-----------|-------------|----------|-------|
| 2321 | Apamea monoglypha | Dark Arches | Tudor croft Guisborough . | NZ602157 | 62 | 1 | 17-Jul-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2337 | Oligia strigilis agg. | Marbled Minor agg. | Tudor croft Guisborough . | NZ602157 | 62 | 1 | 17-Jul-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2381 | Hoplodrina alsines | Uncertain | Tudor croft Guisborough . | NZ602157 | 62 | 1 | 17-Jul-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2477 | Hypena proboscidalis | Snout | Tudor croft Guisborough . | NZ602157 | 62 | 1 | 17-Jul-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1926 | Phigalia pilosaria | Pale Brindled Beauty | Guisborough Middleton drive | NZ617153 | 62 | 1 | 04-Apr-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2188 | Orthosia incerta | Clouded Drab | Guisborough Middleton drive | NZ617153 | 62 | 2 | 04-Apr-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2190 | Orthosia gothica | Hebrew Character | Guisborough Middleton drive | NZ617153 | 62 | 2 | 04-Apr-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2243 | Xylocampa areola | Early Grey | Guisborough Middleton drive | NZ617153 | 62 | 2 | 04-Apr-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2187 | Orthosia cerasi | Common Quaker | Guisborough Middleton drive | NZ617153 | 62 | 1 | 07-Apr-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2190 | Orthosia gothica | Hebrew Character | Guisborough Middleton drive | NZ617153 | 62 | 2 | 07-Apr-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2243 | Xylocampa areola | Early Grey | Guisborough Middleton drive | NZ617153 | 62 | 1 | 07-Apr-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 998 | Epiphyas postvittana | Light Brown Apple Moth | Guisborough Middleton drive | NZ617153 | 62 | 4 | 27-Jun-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 1216 | Enarmonia formosana | Cherry Bark Moth | Guisborough Middleton drive | NZ617153 | 62 | 1 | 27-Jun-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 1338 | Dipleurina lacustrata | | Guisborough Middleton drive | NZ617153 | 62 | 1 | 27-Jun-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 1356 | Evergestis forficalis | Garden Pebble | Guisborough Middleton drive | NZ617153 | 62 | 1 | 27-Jun-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 1727 | Xanthorhoe montanata | Silver-ground Carpet | Guisborough Middleton drive | NZ617153 | 62 | 1 | 27-Jun-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 1906 | Opisthograptis luteolata | Brimstone Moth | Guisborough Middleton drive | NZ617153 | 62 | 1 | 27-Jun-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 1991 | Deilephila elpenor | Elephant Hawk-moth | Guisborough Middleton drive | NZ617153 | 62 | 2 | 27-Jun-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2011 | Pterostoma palpina | Pale Prominent | Guisborough Middleton drive | NZ617153 | 62 | 1 | 27-Jun-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2028 | Calliteara pudibunda | Pale Tussock | Guisborough Middleton drive | NZ617153 | 62 | 1 | 27-Jun-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2089 | Agrotis exclamationis | Heart and Dart | Guisborough Middleton drive | NZ617153 | 62 | 5 | 27-Jun-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2098 | Axylia putris | Flame | Guisborough Middleton drive | NZ617153 | 62 | 1 | 27-Jun-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2102 | Ochropleura plecta | Flame Shoulder | Guisborough Middleton drive | NZ617153 | 62 | 1 | 27-Jun-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2107 | Noctua pronuba | Large Yellow Underwing | Guisborough Middleton drive | NZ617153 | 62 | 2 | 27-Jun-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2326 | Apamea crenata | Clouded-bordered Brindle | Guisborough Middleton drive | NZ617153 | 62 | 2 | 27-Jun-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2330 | Apamea remissa | Dusky Brocade | Guisborough Middleton drive | NZ617153 | 62 | 1 | 27-Jun-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2337 | Oligia strigilis agg. | Marbled Minor agg. | Guisborough Middleton drive | NZ617153 | 62 | 1 | 27-Jun-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2339 | Oligia latruncula | Tawny Marbled Minor | Guisborough Middleton drive | NZ617153 | 62 | 1 | 27-Jun-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2343 | Mesapamea secalis agg. | Common Rustic agg. | Guisborough Middleton drive | NZ617153 | 62 | 2 | 27-Jun-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2442 | Autographa pulchrina | Beautiful Golden Y | Guisborough Middleton drive | NZ617153 | 62 | 1 | 27-Jun-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

| 998 | Epiphyas postvittana | Light Brown Apple Moth | Guisborough Middleton drive | NZ617153 | 62 | 3 | 20-Jun-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
|-------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----|----|-----------|-------------|----------|-------|
| 1727 | Xanthorhoe montanata | Silver-ground Carpet | Guisborough Middleton drive | NZ617153 | 62 | 2 | 20-Jun-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 1738 | Epirrhoe alternata | Common Carpet | Guisborough Middleton drive | NZ617153 | 62 | 2 | 20-Jun-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 1834 | Eupithecia vulgata | Common Pug | Guisborough Middleton drive | NZ617153 | 62 | 2 | 20-Jun-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 1902 | Petrophora chlorosata | Brown Silver-line | Guisborough Middleton drive | NZ617153 | 62 | 1 | 20-Jun-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 1992 | Deilephila porcellus | Small Elephant Hawk-moth | Guisborough Middleton drive | NZ617153 | 62 | 1 | 20-Jun-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2089 | Agrotis exclamationis | Heart and Dart | Guisborough Middleton drive | NZ617153 | 62 | 5 | 20-Jun-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2102 | Ochropleura plecta | Flame Shoulder | Guisborough Middleton drive | NZ617153 | 62 | 1 | 20-Jun-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2107 | Noctua pronuba | Large Yellow Underwing | Port Mulgrave | NZ795174 | 62 | 1 | 11-Sep-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2109 | Noctua comes | Lesser Yellow Underwing | Port Mulgrave | NZ795174 | 62 | 1 | 11-Sep-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2134 | Xestia xanthographa | Square-spot Rustic | Port Mulgrave | NZ795174 | 62 | 1 | 11-Sep-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2343x | Mesapamea secalis agg. | Common Rustic agg. | Port Mulgrave | NZ795174 | 62 | 1 | 11-Sep-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2107 | Noctua pronuba | Large Yellow Underwing | Newton Mulgrave Castle | NZ8412 | 62 | 8 | 16-Sep-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2134 | Xestia xanthographa | Square-spot Rustic | Newton Mulgrave Castle | NZ8412 | 62 | 6 | 16-Sep-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2270 | Omphaloscelis lunosa | Lunar Underwing | Newton Mulgrave Castle | NZ8412 | 62 | 10 | 16-Sep-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2306 | Phlogophora meticulosa | Angle Shades | Newton Mulgrave Castle | NZ8412 | 62 | 1 | 16-Sep-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| 2441 | Autographa gamma | Silver Y | Newton Mulgrave Castle | NZ8412 | 62 | 1 | 16-Sep-15 | P.W.Forster | MV Light | Adult |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Field Meetings 2016

Mobile Phone

The walk leader on the day carries the Club's mobile phone (**207826 787650**) that members may ring if necessary (to find the group if late arriving, for example).

I hope that you will find outings to your taste from this varied programme. Any suggestions for future outings are always welcomed by the committee. It is hoped that members will share transport, where possible, to ease any parking problems and be prepared to offer lifts to members without cars.

If you require further details about a walk, or in case of bad weather and possible cancellation, please contact the leader of the walk. Please bring suitable refreshment with you! This will be necessary for the walks that start on a morning and it may well be appropriate to take tea on an afternoon walk.

I should like to welcome any prospective members to join some of our outings. I am sure that you will find our members both friendly and helpful. I have found the field trips an excellent way of learning more about the natural history of the areas we visit.

Malcolm Birtle (President)

Sunday, 17th April, 10:30 am, leader Colin Chatto 🕿 01642 599616

GR NZ572036. **Greenhow Plantation**. Meet in Clay Bank car park. A walk of about 7 miles. We will be observing the early spring flowers, birds and insects in this forest environment.

Saturday, 23rd April, 10:30 am, leader Daphne Aplin 🕿 01642 884719

GR NZ483363. **Hart to Haswell Walkway**. Meet at the Walkway entrance. There is roadside parking on the nearby Ocean Road. A pleasant and easy walk, mostly on the level.

Wednesday, 27th April, 1:30 pm, leader Ian Lawrence 🕿 01642 828858

GR NZ613249. **Redcar Stray**. Meet on Redcar Stray opposite Zetland Park close to the roundabout. An easy walk along Redcar Stray to examine the flora.

Wednesday, 4th May, 6:30 pm, leader Malcolm Birtle 🕿 01642 649938

GR NZ518316. **Seaton Carew**. Meet in the car park next to Newburn railway bridge, on the coast road between Seaton Carew and Hartlepool. A short walk over reclaimed areas with interesting casual botanical records and which is important for coastal birds.

Sunday, 8th May, 10:30 am, leader Andy Ferguson 🖀 01642 311831

GR NZ570128. **Roseberry Topping**. Meet in the car park. A springtime walk around Roseberry Topping and the surrounding woodland.

Wednesday, 11th May, 10:30 am, leader Vincent Jones 2 01325 361547 (Neil Baker)

GR NZ477020. **Swainby area**. Meet near the church in Swainby. A botanical walk of about 3 miles through lanes, woodland and pasture, which will include some gentle climbing.

Saturday, 14th May, 10:30 am, leader Colin Chatto 🖀 01642 599616

GR SE168857. **Jervaulx Abbey**. Meet in the tea room car park. We will look around Jervaulx Abbey, then its an easy, level walk of about 6 miles along the rivers Ure and Cover.

Wednesday, 18th May, 6:30 pm, leader Ian Lawrence 🖀 01642 828858

GR NZ463189. **Maze Park**. Meet by the short lane on the south side of the river Tees, immediately east of the bridge over the barrage. An easy walk.

Saturday, 21st May, 10:30 am, leader Andy Astbury 🕿 01642 823114

GR SE537897. **Hawnby Hill and Easterside**. Meet at Dalicar Bridge, Hawnby. A moderately strenuous circular walk of about 6 miles with some climbing but with some fine views.

Wednesday, 25th May, 10:30 am, leader Vic Fairbrother 🕿 01287 633744

GR SE769861. **Beadale Wood**. Meet near the east end of Wrelton village for a short walk of about 4 miles. We have permission to explore the private woodland which we surveyed 5 years ago.

Sunday, 29th May, 10:30 am, leader Eric Gendle 🕿 01642 281235

GR SE461300. Ledsham Vale. Meet in the car park before the village. A YWT limestone grassland site with a rich flora and fauna. There are several other YWT sites within a few miles.

Wednesday, 1st June, 10:30 am, leaders Peter & Ruth Waterton 🕿 01642 724270

GR SE535882. **Gowerdale area**. Meet in the parking area at Peak Scar Top. There are a few steep climbs.

Wednesday, 8th June, 11:00 am, leader Jo Scott 🕿 01642 897843

GR NZ556276. **South Gare Rocky Shore**. Meet at the Life Boat station. A search of the rocks and pools around South Gare. Please bring a net and small bucket if you can.

Wednesday, 15th June, 6:30 pm, leader Eric Gendle 🕿 01642 281235

GR NZ563107. Little Ayton. Meet in Great Ayton High Green car park. A level walk of 2 miles in total to see the superb display of Southern Marsh orchids near Little Ayton.

Wednesday, 22nd June, 1:30 pm, leader Daphne Aplin 🕿 01642 884719

GR NZ479254. Cowpen Bewley Woodland Park. Meet in the visitor centre car park. An easy walk, mostly on the flat, on well maintained paths.

Saturday, 25th June, 11:00 am, leaders Maggie & Graeme Boyd 🖀 01287 634707

GR NY968233. **Teesdale Railway Walk**. Meet at the old Mickleton station car park. A botanical walk along the old railway to Middleton, returning to the cars for lunch. The afternoon is free to explore your own choice of this lovely area. Some good ideas can be given, if required.

Wednesday, 29th June, 10:30 am, leaders Mark & Hazel Stokeld 🕿 01642 783819

GR NZ332337. **Bishop Middleham Quarry**. Meet on the minor road verge at the reserve entrance, where there is room for a few cars. Otherwise, park in the village and walk to the start.

Sunday, 3rd July, 10:30 am, leader Eric Gendle 🕿 01642 281235

GR SE514173. **Brockadale**. Meet in the reserve car park. Brockadale is a YWT reserve with a good mix of habitats. A few little gentle climbs involved. A rich flora and an excellent butterfly site.

Saturday, 9th July, 10:30 am, contact Tony Wardhaugh 🕿 01642 322935

GR SE571844. Ashberry YWT Nature Reserve. This is the YNU VC 62 meeting. Park at Ashberry Farm, by kind permission. Please see the YNU website events page for further details.

Sunday, 10th July, 10:30 am, leader Malcolm Birtle 🖀 01642 649938

GR NY966192. **Balder Valley Reservoirs**. Meet in the Hury Reservoir car park at the south end of the dam. A hunt for invertebrates in the Balder Valley.

Sunday, 17th July, 10:30 am, leader Malcolm Birtle 🖀 01642 649938

GR NY966306. **Five Pikes**. Park on the roadside above Little Eggleshope on the B6278 Eggleston to Stanhope road. Moorland invertebrates. A medium distance walk on exposed moorland.

Saturday, 23rd July, 11:00 am, leader Jo Scott 🕿 01642 897843

GR NZ810160. **Runswick Bay**. Meet by the café at the bottom of the hill. There is a small beach car park close by and a larger one opposite the Cliffmount Hotel in Bank Top Lane. Both are pay and display. A day (weather permitting) exploring the rock pools and fossils at Runswick Bay. Please bring a net and small bucket if you can.

Wednesday, 27th July, 6:30 pm, leader Vic Fairbrother 🕿 01287 633744

GR NZ740125. **Scaling Dam**. Meet in the car park at the west end of the reservoir for a short 3 mile circular walk with a little climbing but at a gentle pace. This is one of the walks contributed by the Club to *Wildflower Walks in the Lower Tees Valley* published by the Wildflower Ark in 2007.

Wednesday, 3rd August, 10:30 am, leaders Mark & Hazel Stokeld 🕿 01642 783819

GR NZ398152. **Coatham Stob**. Meet in the car park just off the minor road between Longnewton and Urlay Nook. An easy walk around this interesting site.

Saturday, 6th August, 10:30 am, leader Jo Scott 🕿 01642 897843

GR NZ444167. **Bowesfield Nature Reserve**. Park at the end of the road just past the Archers Law building. An easy full day walk. This is a joint meeting with the Darlington Naturalists.

Wednesday, 10th August, 10:30 am, leaders Dave & Jackie Barlow 🕿 01642 562625

GR NZ711196. **Skinningrove area**. Meet in the car park near St. Helen's church in Carlin How. A botanical walk in an interesting area seldom visited by the Club.

Saturday, 13th August, 10:30 am, leader Bill Hall 🖀 01642 823170 or 07753 663589

GR SE648611. **Strensall Common**. Meet at the car park on Lords Moor Lane by the cattle grid. A walk with a focus on dragonflies and damselflies held jointly with the YDG.

Wednesday, 17th August, 6:30 pm, leader Malcolm Birtle 🖀 01642 649938

GR NZ403284. **Tilery and Brierley Woods**. Meet in the car park beside the A689. A short exploration of a site that has been subject to recent conservation management actions in the woodland.

Wednesday, 24th August, 1:30 pm, leader Tony Wardhaugh 🕿 01642 322935

GR NZ551168. **Eston Moor**. Meet in the Flatts Lane Country Park car park. We will walk up to Eston Moor from there, which will involve some climbing. We should find plenty to interest us.

Sunday, 4th September, 10:30 am, leader Andy Astbury 🖀 01642 823114

GR NZ663105. **Commondale Moorland Circuit**. Meet outside the Cleveland Inn. An easy to moderate moorland walk of about 6 miles.

Saturday, 10th September, 10:30 am, leader Neil Baker 🖀 01325 361547

GR NY999237. Eggleston to Cotherstone Circular. Meet in Eggleston village at the top of the village green. A moderate circular walk of about 7 miles which will involve some climbing.

Wednesday, 14th September, 11:00 am, leader Alan Simkins 🕿 01642 477484

GR NZ653157. **Margrove and Boosbeck**. Meet in the old shale tip car park on the west side of the road opposite the entrance to the caravan park at Margrove. A circular walk taking in Ice Age features and some industrial archaeology (mining sites) around Margrove and Boosbeck. This is a joint meeting with the Tees Valley RIGS Group.

Wednesday, 12th October, 10:30 am, leader Neil Baker 🕿 01325 361547

GR NZ479254. Cowpen Bewley Woodland Park. Meet in the visitor centre car park. A late season walk around this popular area to see what fungi, if any, we can find.

Saturday, 22nd October, 11:00 am, leader Alan Simkins 🕿 01642 477484

GR NZ551168. **Flatts Lane Country Park**. Meet in the car park. This is a joint fungus foray with the NEFSG.

DATES FOR WINTER MEETINGS 2016-2017

Sep 26. Oct 17, 31. Nov 21. Dec 19. Jan 23. Feb 20, 27. Mar 20, 27.

Unscheduled Adhoc Events

Please note that, in addition to the scheduled walks included in this programme, our intention is to also have several adhoc events which are best organised at short notice because they are highly dependent on suitable weather conditions. These include moth trapping with Paul Forster and a number of recording meetings at different times of the year at both the North and South Gares. If you are interested in events such as these, please let Eric Gendle or Neil Baker have your contact details (an email address if possible) and we will ensure you are kept informed about them as and when they are arranged.

Websites

Members with access to the world wide web will find the following sites of interest. These sites contain excellent links to many other sites with a natural history theme. Fresh material for inclusion on our Club website is always welcomed.

http://www.clevelandnats.org.uk www.the-vasculum.com http://www.davebarlow.co.uk http://www.ynu.org.uk http://www.nhsn.ncl.ac.uk/ http://www.dtnfc.org/