

# CLEVELAND NATURALISTS'

## FIELD CLUB



## RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume 12 Part 2

Spring 2020

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## THE OFFICERS AND COMMITTEE 2020-2021

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Immediate Past President	Malcolm Birtle, 10 Avon Grove, Billingham, TS22 5BH
Ordinary Members	Daphne Aplin, Colin Chatto, Vic Fairbrother, 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, 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 Marton Community Centre, Cypress Road, Middlesbrough TS7 8PZ. 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 talk given by a club member or visiting speaker. The annual subscription is £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 and our web site  
<http://clevelandnats.org.uk/>

## **President's Address**

Firstly, thank you to all the officers of the Club and members who have contributed to the activities of the Club over the past year, including articles and records for the Proceedings. It was a pleasure to welcome Daphne Aplin as a new member of the committee and we are particularly grateful to Mark Stokeld for accepting the new role of Vice-president and to Tony Wardhaugh who has become Editor of the Proceedings.

It is with sadness that I have to report that two of our long-standing members have died this year. Ian Lawrence, a life member, who has been President on three occasions; 1965-1967, 1979-1981 and 1992, and Norman Thompson who stood as President from 1993 to 1995. Both were major influences on the club and were regarded with great affection. Their expertise and contributions to the natural world will be missed.

We have had a full and varied summer programme exploring our north-east countryside thanks to members and associates who have led walks for us this past year. We enjoyed meeting up with members of other natural history groups when we visited Skinningrove with Whitby Naturalists' Club, Staithes with Darlington and Teesdale Naturalists' Field Club, an interesting visit to the Alum Mines with the NE RIGS Group and searching for fungi in the grounds of Ormesby Hall with the NE Fungus Study Group. This is an important element of our programme as it gives us the opportunity of meeting up with like-minded people and of sharing information and expertise.

Short evening walks took us to Greatham to view the new ponds developed as part of the sea defences on Greatham Creek, along the south bank of the Tees at Yarm, and Portrack Marsh.

We also enjoyed a full programme of day walks starting close to home with Saltburn Woods in April, travelling further afield visiting Cronkley Fell in Teesdale in May, and Nidderdale in July.

Two events had to be cancelled due to bad weather; a visit to Wolsingham and, for the second time, we had to abandon a visit to the National Centre for Birds of Prey in Duncombe Park.

We did, however, enjoy finding spring and summer flowers, butterflies, insects and rock-pool life, fungi, lichens and many other interesting finds that make up our wonderful environment. More details of these outings can be found in the Highlights section below.

We had a successful move to new premises for our winter indoor meetings and our evening programme has been very varied. The first talk was by Chris Beilby who increased our knowledge on 'The Biology and Evolution of Whales and Dolphins'. The Cleveland Hedgehog Preservation Society made sure we knew how to support our local hedgehog population when Chris Firth and Briony Powton talked to us about their work with the Society, even bringing a young hedgehog to show us. Dave Wainwright of Butterfly Conservation updated us on the status of our NE butterflies and moths and we had an entertaining ramble around Northern Greece with Ruth and Peter Waterton. Christmas would not be the same without taxing our brains with quizzes produced by Joan ably supported by Norma. This is always followed by a welcome buffet provided by members. In January Ian Bond from INCA gave an interesting talk entitled 'The Rise and Rise of Teesmouth's Seals' and Malcolm Birtle's talk on Ammonites gave us a picture of the evolution of these

fascinating creatures, describing how their rise and demise is captured in the geology of our coastal rocks. The meeting in February 'On Crescent Wings – a portrait of the Swift' was beautifully illustrated by Jonathan Pomroy's own paintings and sketches and gave an in-depth insight into the lives of these summer visitors.

We made the decision to cancel the AGM and our last meeting due to the Coronavirus situation. We will re-schedule the AGM for the autumn when meetings re-commence.

Thank you for inviting me to be President of the Club this year. The year has gone past very quickly and was made easier by the support of the Committee and membership.

Once again, I would like to thank everyone who makes this club a success and who shares their knowledge by giving talks or by leading or supporting our outings.

Jo Scott

## **Acknowledgements and Note to Contributors**

The editor would like to thank all those who have contributed to the current issue of the Field Club Proceedings.

Contributions can include scientific articles, records, historical or biographical articles, poems, artwork, in fact anything which documents or celebrates natural history in Cleveland.

### **For electronic submissions please:**

- use either MS Word or Pages, including for any tables (please do not submit tabulated information as a spreadsheet).
- avoid using any paragraph formatting and line spacing other than single.
- send any images as separate .jpg files with the caption as a separate Word or Pages file. These are always most welcome.
- when naming species provide the vernacular name, where a widely used one exists, followed by the appropriate scientific name in italics and bracketed. If no vernacular name exists please provide just the scientific name in italics and unbracketed.
- Send to [tonyandmoirawardhaugh1@virginmedia.com](mailto:tonyandmoirawardhaugh1@virginmedia.com)

### **Where electronic submission is not possible:**

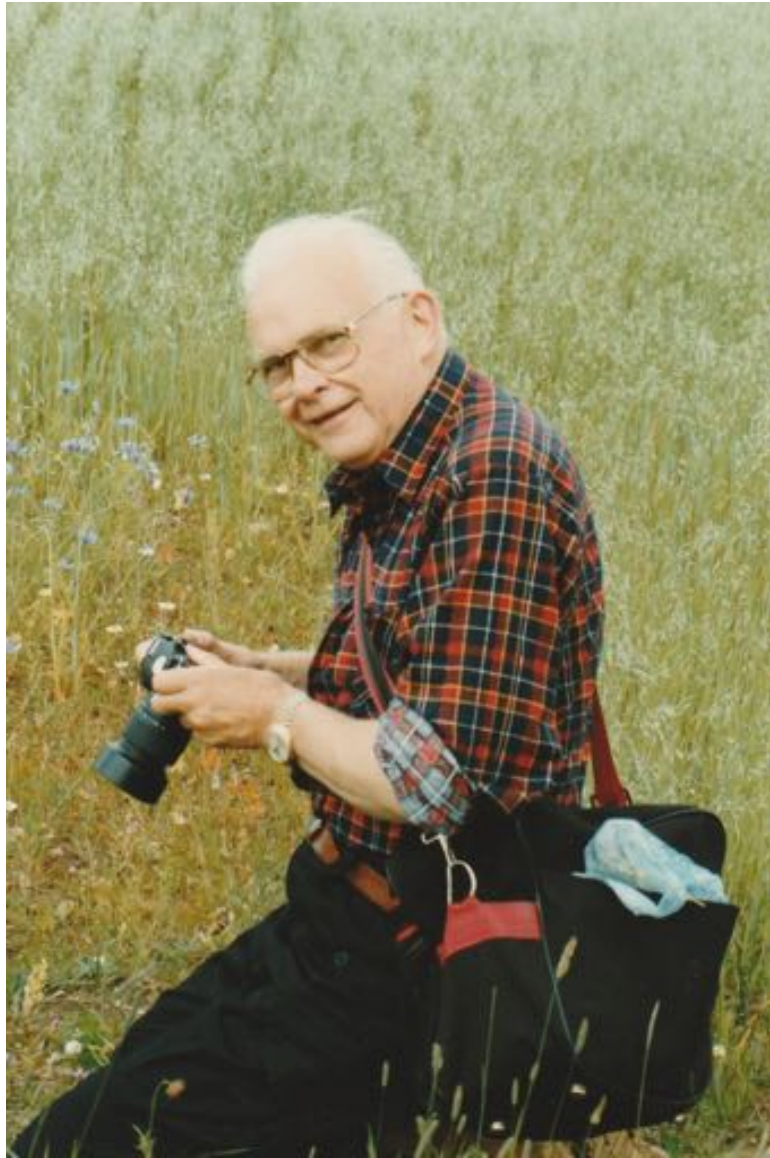
Please post hand-written or typed articles to Dr A A Wardhaugh, 13 Captain Cook's Crescent, Marton, Middlesbrough TS7 8NN.

Contributions can be sent at any time of year, the deadline in any year being the same date as the Annual General Meeting.

In Memoriam

## **Ian Cameron Lawrence**

**28th November 1921 – 19th July 2019**



Ian had the unique distinction of serving as President of the Cleveland Naturalists' Field Club for three separate terms of office. These were from 1965 – 1967 and from 1979 – 1981, which included our Centenary year, and then again in 1992, when he stepped into the breach for the last time, taking over following the death of his predecessor, Joan Williams, until his successor, Norman Thompson, was ready to assume the mantle.

He was a dedicated servant of the Club with a gentle but teasing sense of humour, always managing to keep a straight face, so you never quite knew when he was deliberately being funny or just being Ian. All of our Club members had a great deal of respect for him and were truly appreciative of his endless patience in telling us the names of the flowers that we found. If Ian had a penny for every time that we called upon his botanical expertise to help us out then he would most certainly have been a rich man.

As it was, Ian was rich in many other ways. He made many friends in the Cleveland Naturalists over the years and also in other clubs and societies with which he was involved, such as the Yorkshire Naturalists' Union. Ian was a junior school teacher for many years and he was popular with his pupils. Many years after he retired, some of his former pupils would still recognise him and make a point of stopping him and saying hello, although to them of course he was always Mr Lawrence and they would never think of calling him anything else.

Ian also ran a botany class after he retired and this was popular with many mature students, mostly retired people like himself. As well as classroom sessions, there were also field trips with the chance to get outside and apply practically what they had learned indoors in identifying specimens. I'm sure all of Ian's students enjoyed these trips as much as I know he did himself.

Ian was born in Middlesbrough and attended Middlesbrough High School and later Pocklington Grammar School. He had a natural gift for languages and one of those he studied was German.

He joined the RAF at the outbreak of the Second World War and initially trained as a radio and wireless mechanic. It wasn't long before the call went out for anyone who could speak German to make themselves known and, before he knew it, Ian was on his way to an extended stint at Bletchley Park. This was an establishment which deliberately maintained a low profile, such that not until many years after the war ended did all the top secret intelligence work that went on there become generally known about. Nowadays there are very few people who are unaware of the expert codebreakers and their success in cracking the Enigma code, as well as developing new technology to decode German military messages speedily, and so helping win the war. Ian must have been very proud to be a part of the large team that was so successful in this work.

Part of Ian's duties while he was at Bletchley Park was to listen in on German radio to hear what was being said about how the war was going. These broadcasts were liberally interspersed with stirring music such as Wagner. Ian always said that was when he first appreciated some of the fine music that came out of Germany and developed a love for it that lasted all his life.

When the war ended, Ian spent some time in Germany living with German families. His role there was to understand how the Germans felt about losing the war and if there were any underlying feelings or sympathy for Nazism that still remained. On the contrary, he found many of the Germans that he met only too willing to look ahead and move on and his time there helped further develop his appreciation of German culture.

At the end of his national service, Ian was accepted for teacher training. Among the subjects that he studied was biology. His tutor was a botanist and we must be thankful to him for inspiring Ian and steering him on a path that was to give him tremendous satisfaction over the years, although he did not know it at the time.

Ian became a teacher at Marton Grove Junior School, where he taught from 1949 until 1982. He was asked to take charge of nature study classes. Never being one to try and bluff his way through anything, Ian set about further improving his own knowledge so that he could pass it on to his pupils. With this aim in mind, he joined the Cleveland Naturalists' Field Club and the rest, as they say, is history. His teaching included fieldwork, which the children found great fun, and it helped them develop an appreciation of nature that stayed with them always.

Ian took early retirement in 1982 and this gave him the time and opportunity to work on his magnum opus, as he called it, which was his book entitled 'A Guide to the Wild Flowers of Cleveland'. This book was published in 1994 by Cleveland County Council and many Club members will have it on their bookshelves. I well remember going along to Ian's book launch in WH Smith's in the Cleveland Centre on the 14th May 1994 and purchasing my signed copy there. I will treasure it forever, not only as a valuable local reference work, but also as a memento of Ian.

Some of my personal memories of Ian include the picnic lunches he took with him on our Club's field outings. He had a very sweet tooth and he was never without that little extra such as an individual trifle or cheesecake to finish off with. He was also a bit of a demon driver. I recall one field trip he was leading when he arranged for all the cars to meet in the lay-by on the Helmsley road so that he could lead a convoy to a difficult to find site on the way to Hawnby. We all assembled and Ian took off like a bat out of hell. I was driving the second car and there were several more behind us. He didn't quite manage to shake us off, but he was very close to doing so. We had trouble keeping him in sight. It was like something out of *The Wind in the Willows*. These were some good times never to be forgotten.

With many thanks to Vic Fairbrother who did much of the original research for this piece when he gave a speech at a small presentation to Ian on the occasion of his 90th birthday. Appreciation is also due to Elaine Freedman, Ian's carer in his later years, who organised his funeral. Thanks also to Ian's fellow residents of Acklam Court, the sheltered accommodation where Ian lived, for hosting his funeral wake after the service at St Bede's Chapel on Wednesday, 7th August 2019. Many of Ian's friends from the Cleveland Naturalists' Field Club and several other clubs and societies were present at his funeral wake, together with the few surviving members of his family.

Neil Baker

18/03/2020



In Memoriam

**Norman Abdale Thompson**

**5th June 1926 – 18th May 2019**



Norman was President of the Cleveland Naturalists' Field Club from 1993 to 1995 and he was a highly valued Club member for many years both before and after that time.

Norman enjoyed a wonderful and happy life for 92 years and it was a real pleasure for all of us who knew him to spend some of that time in his company.

He was born in Middlesbrough and lived there for most of his life, but was remarkably well travelled on foreign holidays with family members from a young age. One of his holidays was to Lake Lucerne in Switzerland, and it was there that his love of the European mountains was born. This was a passion that was to last all of Norman's life, with climbing and skiing in many different locations being just two of the more adventurous of his interests.

Norman, like many men, was an avid collector. A trait that many others of us can certainly relate to. He joined the Acklam Boy Scouts and earned 23 badges, and he kept the records for them all. The camaraderie of the scouts was something that Norman enjoyed and his friendliness and ease among others that this helped develop lasted all through his life.

He attended Acklam Hall school where he played and excelled in a variety of sports, all to a very high standard. Some of the friends he made in those teams became lifelong friends.

Norman joined the RAF at the age of 17 in 1944. While in service he started his degree and training to be a pilot. After the war ended, he was demobbed in 1948, having learned to fly Tiger Moths, play bridge and smoke a pipe. There was never any mention made of a handlebar moustache, and it would be hard to picture him with one. Again, he made many friends in the RAF and between them they organised regular reunions over many years.

Norman completed his degree in civil engineering at Manchester University. In common with many other young people of his age, Norman found his education interrupted by the war.

He met his wife Dorothy, who many of us know very well as another well regarded Club member and former President, at the Acklam Church dances and they were married on Valentines Day in 1952. Norman always joked that she was a child bride. They were happily married for 67 years and had three fine daughters and six grandchildren.

Norman worked in the family building firm with his father for nearly 50 years. He usually came home for lunch at 12:30 every day, which was always followed by a power nap. This habit clearly never left him as he often did exactly the same on our Club field trips. A picnic lunch with a quick lie down among the grass and flowers and buzzing insects on some of the lovely summer days we enjoyed was one of his trademark pleasures. Surely one of the best ways imaginable to rest one's eyes for a short time.

He loved the outdoors, the woods and the mountains, being surrounded by the flowers, the birds and the stars. Norman knew all of the constellations and those of us who attended the Club's indoor winter meetings will well remember being told by him what to look out for in the sky when we left Nature's World. Even in the centre of Middlesbrough it was very dark just outside the building and on a cold, crisp late evening it was good to look up and enjoy the beauty of the moon, stars and planets, even more so with a clear understanding of what we were seeing.

Norman was retired for 30 years and continued to enjoy life to the full for all of that time. Our Club was lucky to have him as a member and President, with his good knowledge of botany, particularly saxifrages which were his specialist interest. He gave us several very interesting talks over the years, well illustrated with slides taken on his holidays and expeditions to record all of the UK saxifrages, a personal odyssey which, with Dorothy's help, he eventually completed in 2012.

One of the notable aspects of Norman's presidency, ever the gentleman, was to always request a vote of thanks from the floor to the visiting speaker. Norman was certainly one for doing things the right way. He ran the Club's Annual General Meetings very much according to the rules. He was our very own Speaker John Bercow in his own inimitable way. Even after relinquishing the post of President, Norman could always be relied upon as an ordinary member to come up with a point of order or some searching question at the AGM, but very much always with the best interests of the Club at heart.

One of the most endearing memories I have of Norman was his magnificent imitation of a cuckoo calling, very easily mistaken for the real thing. Quite often on our Club outings Norman would dawdle at the back and do his cuckoo call. It was very funny watching all the other members on the walk spin their heads this way and that eagerly looking for a sighting of the cuckoo that was so loud that it must be right next to them. So be wary of any records in the Club proceedings of a cuckoo clearly heard but not seen. It might just have been Norman.

All of us who knew Norman will certainly miss him and never forget him. However, life and the Club must go on and as Norman himself would have said.

Ah well...

With many thanks to one of Norman and Dorothy's daughters, Sue Maisey, who gave the eulogy at Norman's funeral at St Bede's Chapel on Wednesday, 5th June 2019 (on what would have been his 93rd birthday), from which many of his family's reminiscences are taken. Many Cleveland Naturalists' members attended Norman's funeral, together with many other friends and relations, and went along for refreshments afterwards at Middlesbrough Golf Club. Dorothy and his close family had put together some fascinating mementos to celebrate Norman's life and help us all remember and talk about some very good times gone by.

Neil Baker

16/03/2020

## Highlights of 2019 Field Meetings

**Sunday 14th April 10:30 am. Saltburn Woods (NZ668216).**

**Leader, Colin Chatto.**

**Wednesday 17th April 6:30 pm. Greatham (NZ492275).**

**Leader, Malcolm Birtle.**

The small party met in Greatham village and proceeded to walk down Thorn Tree Lane and over the railway. The objective was to inspect the new habitat created by the restoration of the 'borrow pits' created as part of the Greatham Managed Realignment project completed in recent years. This project breached the sea wall constraining Greatham Creek flooding the marsh adjacent to Cote Hill. Material was excavated from fields behind Marsh House Farm forming the so-called 'borrow pits'. These were restored to form about 12Ha of wetland and grassland habitat. We walked along the public footpath through the site towards Marsh House Farm and then returned to Greatham across the level crossing. Although the site looked very promising little was noted. There were some Yellowtail (*Euproctis similis*) larvae in Thorn Tree Lane. Dabchick, Tufted Duck and Canada Goose were in or around the ponds. The rookery in Greatham was very active with about 25 nests.

### Records

Taxon group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Grid Reference
insect - moth	<i>Euproctis similis</i>	Yellow-tail	NZ492275
bird	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	Little Grebe	NZ492275
bird	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Tufted Duck	NZ492275
bird	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada Goose	NZ492275

**Wednesday 24th April 11:00 am. Richmond (NZ176009).**

**Leader, Malcolm Birtle.**

A small party walked from the old Richmond Station along the south bank of the River Swale upstream through some meadows managed by the local community for wildlife and recreation. We walked as far as Billy Bank Wood and then returned the same way. Some *Andrena* sp. mining bees were noted in the river banks. Tawny Mining Bee (*Andrena fulva*) and Beefly (*Bombylius major*) were seen foraging on blossom. A Wren gave a spectacular rendition of its song at very close range during lunch.

<b>Taxon group</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Grid Reference</b>
insect - hymenopteran	<i>Andrena fulva</i>	Tawny Mining Bee	NZ174006
insect - butterfly	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>	Orange Tip	NZ174006
insect - butterfly	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled Wood	NZ174006
insect - butterfly	<i>Aglais io</i>	Peacock	NZ174006
bird	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Jay	NZ174006
bird	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Wren	NZ174006
bird	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Great Spotted Woodpecker	NZ174006
bird	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	Nuthatch	NZ174006
flowering plant	<i>Epilobium brunnescens</i>	New Zealand Willow-herb	NZ174006
insect - true fly (Diptera)	<i>Bombylius major</i>		NZ174006

**Sunday 28th April 10:30 am. Castle Eden Dene (NZ428385).**

**Leader, Colin Chatto.**

**Wednesday 1st May 10:30 am. Forge Valley and Raincliffe Woods (SE985875).**

**Leader, Andrew Ferguson.**

Once again Andrew was unable to lead his own walk owing to work commitments. Unfortunately, no matter how much notice he gives, his employer finds it difficult to deviate from the rigid shift patterns they have for their staff to ensure continuity of cover at all times.

On a sunny but cool day, just four of us made the long trip down to Scarborough to explore Raincliffe Woods once more, where we had been several times before with the Cleveland Naturalists. We were reasonably familiar with the area and, with the aid of a large scale ordnance survey map, we self-led ourselves through the wood. We made our way down to the fishing lake and returned back along the top of the woods.

It was a typical early spring day in woodland with lots of bird song to be enjoyed as we walked along, but not many birds to be seen as the trees were in good leaf by this time. It was

a pity we did not have a bird expert with us to identify which birds were singing, but we appreciated the accompaniment as we strolled along nonetheless.

There were not many insects to be seen, which seems to have become the norm in recent years, more's the pity. However, we did note Red Spider Mite, Kidney-spot Ladybird, Seven-spot Ladybird and Tawny Mining Bee by way of compensation.

There were plenty of typical woodland flowers to be enjoyed, including: Wood Anemones, Bluebells, Lesser Celandine, Primroses, Stitchwort, Wood-sorrel, Forget-me-nots, Red Campion, Pendulous Sedge, Garlic Mustard, Wood Mint, Wood Avens, Town Hall Clock (which is always very nice to come across), Opposite-leaved Golden Saxifrage, Honeysuckle, Germander Speedwell, Red-dead Nettle and Wood Sedge.

There was not much activity on the fishing lake, but we did see Tufted Duck and Mallard.

The most impressive sight on our way back were some truly magnificent and beautiful ancient beech trees along the woodland edge. They must have been there for a very long time.

### **Wednesday 8th May 10:30 am. Hawnby Hill and Easterside (SE537897).**

#### **Leader, Andy Astbury.**

On a very dull day with persistent rain, just four of the more optimistic Club members met at Hawnby in the hope that the weather may improve as the day went on. It didn't.

After a short walk up Hawnby Hill and back again, we accepted defeat and stopped off at the Hawnby café instead. Some lovely food and hot drinks were very welcome and we called it an early day.

The café owner was a bit concerned as she was expecting a party of pony trekkers, but they had not turned up. However, just as we were leaving, some six or so very wet and bedraggled lady horse-riders arrived, but on foot. They must have abandoned their ponies somewhere else in the village. They looked as pleased to see the café as we had been.

There was not a lot to report from this expedition. However, we did note lots of Creeping Fumitory by the side of the path as we walked up Hawnby Hill. On the way down by a slightly different route there were some fine trees to be seen and the best of them were lots of new oaks with their typical fresh looking pale green leaves. Clearly they enjoyed the rain more than we did. We also noted a self-seeded Bird Cherry in full magnificent flower.

### **Wednesday 15th May 10:30 am. Byland Abbey (SE548789).**

#### **Leaders, Mark and Hazel Stokeld.**

This was a walk of approximately 5 miles starting at the Abbey Inn at Byland Abbey (Grid ref. SE548789). The Abbey was occupied by monks of the Cistercian order in 1177. The walk leaves Byland in a NW direction to the edge of Wass and thence NE along the edge of Abbey Bank Wood emerging from the woodland at Camp Holes. From there a short walk to Mount Sneider Observatory (built for Queen Victoria's coronation in 1838) and then down the hill to

Oldstead. From Oldstead, via Oldstead Grange, back to Byland passing the remains of the monks' ponds near the abbey.

There were several highlights on the walk of note. On the woodland edge near Wass Bluebells (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*) were in flower where a pure white variety was noted. Woodland plants included Yellow Pimpernel (*Lysimachia nemorum*) and Wood Speedwell (*Veronica montana*). A white variety of the Field Forget-me-not (*Myosotis arvensis*) was found amongst the other spring plants on the forestry paths. Bugle (*Ajuga reptans*) and Ramsons (*Allium ursinum*) were also common plants. A notable find on this walk was a colony of the Lapidary Snail (*Helicigona lapicida*) found beneath the cap-stones of a dry-stone wall near Oldstead observatory. Many live individuals of varying sizes were found, as many as eight beneath one cap-stone, from SE54033.80501 to SE53932.80545 i.e. along about 110m of the wall. At present this is the only known colony of this snail in north-east Yorkshire (Vice-county 62). For further details of its status in the region see pages 66-69 of this issue of the Proceedings.

The return walk near Elm Hag Lake produced a teneral male Broad-bodied Chaser (*Libellula depressa*) resting on a dead bramble twig. The final part of the walk from Oldstead Grange to Byland Abbey produced a pair of mating Green-veined Whites (*Pieris napi*) in a hedgerow.



**White Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*)**





**Yellow Pimpernel (*Lysimachia nemorum*)**



**Lapidary Snail (*Helicigona lapicida*)**





**Broad-bodied Chaser (*Libellula depressa*)**



**Green-veined Whites (*Pieris napi*)**

**Saturday 18th May 10:30 am. Thorodale Woodlands (SE519905).**

**Leader, Eric Gendle.**

Eight members of the club were granted permission by the Mexborough Estate to explore Thorodale Woodlands which is managed as a private nature reserve. The weather was rather dull and overcast throughout the day. They took the main track down to the lake and after walking round the lake had lunch on the embankment at a convenient picnic table. It was disappointing that the lake edges were so overgrown that the dragonfly hunters were unable to find any species. After lunch they explored further taking tracks through the coniferous woodland on the north side of the estate before returning to their cars. The following listing of species found or heard is far from complete.

**Flowers:** Bluebell, Field Forget-me-not, Lady's Smock, Herb Robert, Ramsons, Bittercress, Rosebay Willowherb, Lady's Mantle, Wood Avens, Dog's Mercury, Cowslip, Primrose, False Oxlip, Germander Speedwell, Crosswort, Lesser Celandine, Meadowsweet, Cinquefoil, Hogweed, Raspberry, Opposite-leaved Golden Saxifrage, Wood Speedwell, Wood-sorrel, Silverweed, Red Dead-nettle, White Dead-nettle, Stinging Nettle, Bugle, Hedge Woundwort, Common Stitchwort, Brooklime, Enchanter's Nightshade, Marsh Thistle, Marsh Valerian, Three-veined Sandwort, Yellow Pimpernel, Water Mint, Yarrow, Common Dog Violet, Bilberry, Wild Angelica, Broom, Perforate St John's-wort, Bird's-foot Trefoil, Pignut, Salad Burnet, Herb Bennet, Marsh Marigold, Green Field Speedwell.

**Ferns and allies:** Male Fern, Broad Buckler Fern, Field Horsetail.

**Birds:** Thrush and Blackcap singing, Buzzard flying overhead.

**Uncommon trees:** Bird Cherry, Beech sp. "Riala" from Mitchell.

**Lichens:** *Xanthoria parietina* *Physcia tenella* *Physcia adscendens* *Usnea subfloridana*

*Lecanora chlarotera* *Lecidella elaeochroma* *Evernia prunastri* *Caloplaca flavescens*

*Candelariella vitillina* *Porpidia tuberculosa* *Cladonia coniocrae* *Cladonia polydactyla*

*Trentepohlia umbrina* - orange algae on trees.

**Wednesday 22nd May 10:30 am. Hart to Haswell Walkway (NZ483363).**

**Leader, Daphne Aplin.**

A lovely sunny day found nine members exploring part of this popular coastal walkway. We spent some time at the start of the walk photographing a very obliging Golden-bloomed Grey Longhorn Beetle (*Agapanthia villosoviridescens*) and male and female Common Blue Butterflies (*Polyommatus icarus*) as well as Dingy Skippers (*Erynnis tages*).

Other species noted on the walk:

The mirid bug *Liocoris tripustulatus*, Froghopper (*Cercopis vulnerata*) and Hawthorn Shieldbug (*Acanthosoma haemorrhoidale*) were found on plants as was a Cream-spot Ladybird (*Calvia quatuordecimguttata*). Butterflies in flight were Speckled Wood (*Pararge aegeria*), Comma (*Polygonia c-album*), male and female Orange Tip (*Anthocharis cardamines*), Green-veined White (*Pieris napi*) and Peacock (*Inachis io*). A basking

Silver-ground Carpet Moth (*Xanthorhoe montanata*) was spotted as well as a busy Beefly (*Bombylius major*). At our lunch stop we found the bright orange coloured Coral Spot Fungus (*Nectria cinnabarina*) on some dead wood. We also saw a Strawberry Snail (*Trochulus striolatus*). There were not many birds about but we did see Linnet (*Carduelis cannabina*) and Chiffchaff (*Phylloscopus collybita*).

Flowers included Knapweed (*Centaurea sp.*) Hairy Tare (*Vicia hirsuta*), Three-veined Sandwort (*Moehringia trinervia*), Stitchwort (*Stellaria sp.*), Sweet Woodruff (*Galium odoratum*), Bugle (*Ajuga reptans*) and Red Campion (*Silene dioica*). In a pond we saw some Minnows (*Phoxinus phoxinus*) and a Great Ramshorn Snail (*Planorbis corneus*).



**Golden-bloomed Grey Longhorn Beetle (*Agapanthia villosoviridescens*)**



**Dingy Skipper (*Erynnis tages*)**



**Sunday 26th May 10:30 am. Cronkley Fell (NY867298).**

**Leader, Neil Baker.**

It was a very wet and windy day and seven of us met up for the walk. As it was so windy, we decided to tackle the circular walk in an anticlockwise direction so that we had the wind behind us on the way back rather than have to struggle against it when we were tired.

We saw many of the birds that are common in Teesdale in late spring including: Oystercatcher, Redshank, Lapwing, Black-headed Gull, Swallow, Wren (more surprisingly, although they get everywhere) and Meadow Pipit.

There were also some very young lambs to be seen in the farmers' fields, which are always entertaining to watch as they gambol about and play together, only returning to their mother when they are hungry or tired and in need of a rest curled up next to her for the warmth.

Among the flowers and other plants we observed were: Milkwort, Marsh Marigold, Mountain Pansy, Lady's Mantle, Tormentil, Shrubby Cinquefoil, Juniper (both natural and planted), Wood-sorrel, Wood Anemone, Bird's-eye Primrose, Sandwort, Early Purple Orchid and Water Avenas.

It was a grand day out, despite the weather. However, with the age profile of the Club membership now steadily increasing, it is now perhaps a challenging walk for us that we would not want to do too often in the future. It is a shame that field clubs such as ours find it very difficult to attract new younger members these days.



**Cronkley Fell**



**Juniper (*Juniperis communis*)**



**Bird's-eye Primrose (*Primula farinosa*)**





**Spring Gentian (*Gentiana verna*)**



**Golden plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*)**

**Wednesday 5th June 6:30pm. Yarm Riverside South Bank (NZ419128).**

**Leader, Malcolm Birtle.**

After meeting in the High Street we walked to the church yard to examine the rare lichen *Dermatocarpon miniatum* which seemed to be declining due to encroaching Ivy. We then went onto the riverbank to walk upstream. We then returned to the High Street after walking round under the viaduct. There were a few hirundines flying about but otherwise a quiet evening.

Taxon group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Grid Reference
lichen	<i>Dermatocarpon miniatum</i>		NZ416129

**Wednesday 12th June 10:30 am. National Centre for Birds of Prey (SE603834).**

**Leader, Neil Baker.**

Unfortunately this trip had to be cancelled owing to the extremely bad weather conditions which meant it was not even worthwhile considering driving down to Helmsley. We will try again in 2020, having failed for a successful outing both in 2019 and 2018.

**Saturday 15th June 10:30 am. Wingate Quarry (NZ371376).**

**Leader, Jo Scott.**

Wingate Quarry near Wheatly Hill in County Durham is a local nature reserve and is a Site of Special Scientific Interest. It was a Magnesian Limestone quarry until the 1930's.

The weather was better than it had been over the few days before with bright sunny intervals which brought out the butterflies.

A good number of species were recorded including: Twayblade (*Neottia ovata*), Butterwort (*Pinguicula vulgaris*), Common Spotted Orchid (*Dactylorhiza fuchsia*), Hart's-tongue Fern (*Asplenium scolopendrium*), Celery-leaved Buttercup (*Ranunculus sceleratus*), Fragrant Orchid (*Gymnadenia conopsea*) and the Greater Knapweed (*Centaurea scabiosa*) was just coming into flower. Lichens included *Xanthoria parietina*, *Physcia adscendens*, *Physcia tenella*, and *Lepraria incana*. Butterflies included male and female Common Blue (*Polyommatus icarus*), Dingy Skipper (*Erynnis tages*), Small Copper (*Lycaena phlaeas*), Red Admiral (*Vanessa atalanta*), Speckled Wood (*Pararge aegeria*), Large Skipper (*Ochlodes sylvanus*) and Painted Lady (*Vanessa cardui*).

Other sightings included: Strawberry Snail (*Trochulus striolatus*), an immature Common Lizard (*Zootoca vivipara*) was found beneath a flat rock, a single Leech swimming in the pond, a Cinnabar moth (*Tyria jacobaeae*), and number of Blue-tailed (*Ischnura elegans*) and Common Blue damselflies (*Enallagma cyathigerum*). The Bean Gall (*Pontania proxima*), caused by a sawfly, was prolific on Willow and a mite gall, *Aceria centaureae*, was spotted on the Greater Knapweed.

It was pleasing to find that the Heath Snail (*Helicella itala*) continues to be present at Wingate. Numerous individuals were found in various places across the reserve, in typical

short turf habitat. This is a species which declined significantly in eastern and southern England during the 20th century with, for example, several inland Yorkshire populations lost. Reversion of limestone grassland to scrub seems to be in part responsible. However, it remains widespread and common in suitable coastal habitats in western Britain (M. P. Kerney, 1999. *Atlas of the Land and Freshwater Molluscs of Britain and Ireland*. Harley Books, Colchester). For further information about this species in Durham, see M. Birtle, 2000. *Helicella itala* (The Heath Snail) in south-east County Durham. *Cleveland Naturalists' Field Club Record of Proceedings* 7: 18-23.



**Butterwort (*Pinguicula vulgaris*)**





**The Bean Gall (*Pontania proxima*)**

**Wednesday 19th June 11.00 am. Wolsingham (NZ076368).**

**Leader, Malcolm Birtle.**

This meeting was cancelled owing to rain.

**Wednesday 26th June 6:30 pm. Portrack Marsh (NZ462193).**

**Leader, Neil Baker.**

We had a little difficulty meeting up for this walk, with the leader waiting in one place while all the others had congregated in another! However, thanks to mobile phone technology, we did manage to form into one group of nine members for a walk around Portrack Marsh. It was a pleasant sunny evening with just a few small clouds but there was a bit of a cool breeze.

We saw several butterflies, including Painted Lady (this year being one of the good ones for these visitors), Small Tortoiseshell and Speckled Wood. There was also Cinnabar moth to be seen, along with Seven-spot Ladybird and Blue-tailed Damselfly.

At the beginning of the walk, before we even ventured onto the Marsh itself, we were lucky enough to find several Bee Orchids on the more manicured edges of the footpath. We also

came across several more on the Marsh itself.

We noted a variety of plants on our way around the Marsh, including: Giant Hogweed, Meadow Vetchling, Mugwort, Hedge Woundwort, Rosebay Willowherb, Bindweed, Valerian, Bird's-foot Trefoil, Ragwort, Goosegrass, Yarrow, Weld, Smooth Sow-thistle, Pineapple Weed, Cut-leaved Cranesbill, Flag Iris, Hop Trefoil, Black Medick, White Dead-nettle, Reedmace, Red Clover, Mignonette, Tansy, Goat's-beard (gone over), Kidney Vetch, Pyramidal Orchid, Oxeye Daisy, Sorrel, Rockrose, Creeping Cinquefoil, Northern Marsh Orchid, Hairy Tare, St John's-wort, Yellow Rattle, and Yellow-wort.

We also observed Goldfinch, four Mute Swans flying over, Common Tern, Moorhen and a Song Thrush.

Two individuals of the beetle *Oedemera lurida* were found, one on a Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*) flower-head and one on Dog Rose (*Rosa canina*). Perhaps unsurprisingly, this is the most northerly known record for this beetle in Watsonian Yorkshire. Most British records are from south of a line between the Severn and the Wash and it is extremely scarce north of Yorkshire, although it may be spreading. (Thanks to Bob Marsh, Coleoptera recorder for Yorkshire, for comments on distribution).



***Oedemera lurida* (length 7mm)**

With regard to the above, it is of interest to note that when the Watsonian vice-counties were established in 1852, the course of the River Tees differed from what it is at present. At that time it flowed in a loop to the north of Portrack Marsh. Subsequently, engineering works were carried out in order to straighten its course and this left Portrack Marsh cut off to the north. This is the reason for the apparent anomaly of a small part of vice-county 62 (north-east Yorkshire) lying to the north of the Tees. For the same reason a small part of vice-county 66 (Durham), the Teesside Park area, lies to the south of the present course of the river.

We got a little lost on the Marsh as we wandered into the old Northumbrian Water site for the first time, where we encountered some wire fences that barred our way, so we had to retrace our steps and walk a bit further than we originally intended. This helps reinforce the usefulness of always trying out the walk before leading it, if at all possible.

**Wednesday 3rd July 10:30 am. Nidderdale (SE129643).**

**Leaders, Mark and Hazel Stokeld.**

The group met at Toft Gate Lime Kiln car park which is a mile east of the village of Greenhow and two miles from Pateley Bridge. It is a largely intact lime kiln and represents part of the industrial heritage of the area. The nearby Coldstones Cut Quarry is an active operation where Carboniferous limestone is quarried for the use in the aggregates industry. It is also the site of 'The Coldstones Cut' a huge themed sculpture by Andrew Sabin which has replaced an existing viewing platform. The walk climbed from the car park up to the quarry and the sculpture. The quarry itself consists of a large circular depression from which the limestone is quarried. The Carboniferous limestone is approximately 310my old and is in the form of a domed anticlinal fold with associated mineralisation. This mineralisation was emplaced by cooling fluids as a result of late stages of granite intrusion about 250my ago. Primary mineralisation included galena and sphalerite, and where these minerals reached the near surface oxidising zone they were converted into secondary minerals such as cerussite and smithsonite. Fluorspar was also an important mineral. The walk took us back down from the viewpoint and around the base of the quarry hill. Butterflies and moths seen included the Small Heath (*Coenonympha pamphilus*) and a fine example of a female Oak Eggar moth (*Lasiocampa quercus*). Wildflowers included the Mountain Pansy (*Viola lutea*) and Wild Thyme (*Thymus polytrichus*). These were to be found on the old mine workings on the Galloway Pasture. On returning to the car park several fine specimens of Common Twayblade (*Neottia ovata*) were to be found as well as specimens of the Common Blue butterfly (*Polyommatus icarus*).



**Mountain Pansy (*Viola lutea*)**



**Oak eggar (*Lasiocampa quercus*)**

**Saturday 13th July 10:30am. Thorodale Woodlands (SE519905).**

**Leader, Eric Gendle.**

The Club enjoyed a second walk in Thorodale Woodlands in the summer. The weather was a mixture of broken cloud and sunny periods. The route taken in the morning was the same as on the previous occasion but many Common Blue Damselflies (*Enallagma cyathigerum*) and Blue-tailed Damselflies (*Ischnura elegans*) were on the track round the lake and in the damp hollows. The group was slightly disappointed to find the picnic table had disappeared. After a lunch near the slipway, the group initially started to retrace their steps but were intrigued by a track up the south side of the valley, on the north facing slope. This led into an area of open limestone grassland where the vast majority of the recorded butterflies were seen. The Dark Green Fritillaries (*Speyeria aglaja*) were a pleasant surprise though a range of grassland species were spotted flying in the now warm sun. This rich area would warrant further exploration at different times of the year.

**Flowers:** Smooth Sow-thistle, Dusky Cranesbill, Enchanter's Nightshade, Ground Elder, Hedge Woundwort, Rosebay Willowherb, Forget-me-not, Nipplewort, Meadow Cranesbill, Foxglove, Bird's-foot Trefoil, Selfheal, Wild Angelica, Meadowsweet, Lady's Mantle, Crosswort, Herb Robert, Agrimony, Figwort, Herb Bennet, Yellow Pimpernel, Meadow Vetchling, Brooklime, St John's-wort, Creeping Cinquefoil, Germander Speedwell, Spear Thistle, Creeping Thistle, Eyebright, Lady's Bedstraw, Yarrow, Marjoram.

**Butterflies:** Ringlets in profusion, several Meadow Brown, a single Comma, at least three Dark Green Fritillary (most unexpected), one Red Admiral, many Speckled Wood, many Small Skippers, several Large Skippers, a single Green-veined White, and a single Small Tortoiseshell.



**Day-flying Moths:** Chimney Sweeper, Silver Y.

**Dragonflies:** Common Blue Damselfly, Blue-tailed Damselfly.

**Birds:** Grey Wagtail, House Martins.

**Bird heard:** Chiffchaff, Little Grebe.

**Bugs:** *Tingis cardii*, 2 x *Leptoptervia dolabrata*, 2 x *Grypocois stysi*.



**Dark Green Fritillary (*Speyeria aglaja*)**

**Wednesday 17th July 10:30 am. Tranmire Bogs (SE802971).**

**Leaders, Peter and Ruth Waterton.**

Nine members, including the leaders, met at Tranmire Bogs on a fine day.

We first explored the Tranmire Bogs site, which although small has a rich invertebrate fauna and has Rutmoor Beck along the Southern boundary. The lepidopteran butterflies recorded included 21 Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary (*Boloria selene*), nine Dark Green Fritillary (*Argynnis aglaja*), 22 Small Heath (*Coenonympha pamphilus*), 12 Ringlet (*Aphantopus hyperantus*), six Meadow Brown (*Maniola jurtina*), several Painted Lady (*Vanessa cardui*), ten Small Skipper (*Thymelicus sylvestris*), three Large Skipper (*Ochlodes sylvanus*) and four Common Blue (*Polyommatus icarus*). Some notable moths were *Catoptria margaritella* and Smokey Wave (*Scopula ternata*). This site is also noted for its Odonata and we saw three Keeled Skimmer (*Orthetrum coerulescens*), two Golden-ringed Dragonfly (*Cordulegaster boltonii*), two Large Red Damselfly (*Pyrrhosoma nymphula*) and one Common Hawker

(*Aeshna juncea*). The plants of this area included Cross-leaved Heath (*Erica tetralix*), and Bell Heather (*Erica cinerea*) in full flower giving a lovely display. In the wetter area there were lots of Round-leaved Sundew (*Drosera rotundifolia*) showing their small delicate white flowers. Along the beck were areas of Bog Asphodel (*Narthecium ossifragum*) making for good photography.

The Esp Rigg forest area enabled us to add three more Dark Green Fritillary (*Argynnis aglaja*) and a single Brown China-mark moth (*Elophila nymphaeata*). Around the lake the Odonata included three Gold-ringed Dragonfly (*Cordulegaster boltonii*) another of which gave photographers a close-up of a female ovipositing in a tiny path-side stream. Four Four-spotted Chaser (*Libellula quadrimaculata*) and one Emperor Dragonfly (*Anax imperator*) were also seen. The plants of this area included Common Spotted Orchid (*Dactylorhiza fuchsii*), Yellow Rattle (*Rhinanthus minor*), Field Scabious (*Knautia arvensis*) and in the lake White Water Lily (*Nymphaea alba*). Alongside the path above the lake were two Bee Orchids (*Ophrys apifera*) and a single Pyramidal Orchid (*Orchis pyramidalis*). Finally walking back to Tranmire Bogs, Bog Pimpernel (*Anagallis tenella*) was noted. Only a few birds were seen and/or heard during the trip including Common Crossbill (*Loxia curvirostra*) in the forest area and on the moor Golden Plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) and Stonechat (*Saxicola torquatus*).



**Keeled Skimmer (*Orthetrum coerulescens*)**





**Golden-ringed Dragonfly (*Cordulegaster boltonii*)**



**Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary (*Boloria selene*)**



**Smokey Wave (*Scopula ternata*)**



**Bee Orchid (*Ophrys apifera*)**



**Sunday 21st July 10:30 am. Skinningrove (NZ713201).**

**Leader, Jo Scott.**

This was a joint outing with Whitby Naturalists' Club. We spent the morning exploring the flora and fauna of the bank and cliff top above Cattersty beach where a good number of species was recorded. Plants included Toadflax (*Linaria vulgaris*), Golden Melilot (*Melilotus altissimus*), Yellow-wort (*Blackstonia perfoliata*) and Sea Mayweed (*Tripleurospermum maritimum*). A good number of butterflies was counted and these included Ringlet (*Aphantopus hyperantus*), Small Skipper (*Thymelicus sylvestris*), Small Heath (*Coenonympha pamphilus*), and Red Admiral (*Vanessa atalanta*). The list of other species recorded contained some lichens of which *Caloplaca holocarpa*, *Lecanora polytropa*, *Micraria lignaria*, *Hypogymnia physodes* and *Xanthoria parietina* were noted. Damselflies included Blue-tailed (*Ischnura elegans*) and Common Blue (*Enallagma cyathigerum*). Rose Pea Galls (*Diplolepis spinosissima*) were found on Burnet Rose (*Rosa spinosissima*) and Robin's Pincushion Galls (*Diplolepis rosae*) on Dog Rose (*Rosa canina*) were found on the way back to the car park.



**Toadflax (*Linaria vulgaris*)**



**Rose Pea Galls (*Diplolepis spinosissimae*)**

**Wednesday 24th July 11:15 am. Loftus Alum Quarries (NZ738193).  
Leader, Alan Simkins.**

**Sunday 28th July 10:30am. Tranmire Bogs (SE802971).  
Leader, Bill Hall.**

**Wednesday 14th August 10:30 am. Coatham Stob (NZ396154).  
Leader, Daphne Aplin.**

We always enjoy a walk in this community woodland near Longnewton. It has a good mix of broadleaved and conifer trees and some ponds where (on a sunny day) good numbers and varieties of Odonata can be found. Unfortunately the day stayed dull with a bit of drizzle and the only one we saw was a female Emerald Damselfly (*Lestes sponsa*). The weather did not stop some Lepidoptera from flying; we saw Painted Lady (*Vanessa cardui*), Speckled Wood (*Pararge aegeria*) and Meadow Brown (*Maniola jurtina*) butterflies, and Straw Dot (*Rivula Sericealis*) and Brimstone (*Opisthograptis luteolata*) moths. Wild Carrot (*Daucus carota*) was attracting some hoverflies. We saw four species of shieldbug; a Birch Shieldbug nymph (*Elasmotethus interstinctus*), an adult Red-legged Shieldbug (*Pentatoma rufipes*), Spiked Shieldbug (*Picromerus bidens*) and Hairy Shieldbug (*Dolycoris baccarum*). Of the mirid bugs we found *Dicyphus epilobii* on Hairy Willowherb (*Epilobium hirsutum*) and *Campyloneura virgula* and *Plagiognathus arbustorum* on undergrowth as well as a mating pair of Common Froghoppers (*Philaenus spumarius*). Unusually just one Seven-spot

Ladybird (*Coccinella septempunctata*) was seen. A number of galls identified by Joyce Scott were Knopper Gall (*Andricus quercuscalicis*), Bean Galls (*Pontania proxima*), Alder Tongue (*Taphrina alni*), Pea Gall (*Cynips divisa*), Artichoke Gall (*Andricus fecundatrix*) and Robin's Pincushion (*Diplolepis rosae*).

Two species of bees, both females, identified by Malcolm Birtle were *Andrena scotica* and *Nomada panzeri*.

Some of the group got a glimpse of a vole (there were a lot of holes in the earth) but, sadly, we did come across a dead Short-tailed Vole (*Microtus agrestis*).

A Strawberry Snail (*Trochulus striolatus*) and a Common Frog (*Rana temporaria*) were also noted.

The Botanical interest included Devil's-bit Scabious (*Succisa pratensis*), Tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*), Smooth Sow Thistle (*Sonchus oleraceus*), Marsh Thistle (*Cirsium palustre*), Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*), Knapweed (*Centaurea sp.*), Purple Loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*), Enchanter's Nightshade (*Circaea lutetiana*), Nipplewort (*Lapsana communis*), Alexanders (*Smyrniolus olusatrum*) and Teasel (*Dipsacus fullonum*) which were in magnificent trident shape.

### **Wednesday 21st August 10:30 am. Boltby and Thirlby Bank (SE490866).**

**Leader, Andy Astbury.**

Ten of us met for this walk on a fine but cloudy day with just a slight breeze.

There were plenty of butterflies to be seen and we noted the following: Speckled Wood, Green-veined White, Red Admiral, Peacock, Painted Lady, Small tortoiseshell, Comma, Wall Brown, Meadow Brown and Small Skipper. We also saw: Straw Dot moth, Small Brown Dragonfly, Common Blue Damselfly and Emperor Dragonfly.

Among the plants, trees and fungi we noted were: Water Crowfoot, lots of mature Alder by the side of the stream, Red Campion, Giant Puffballs, Himalayan Balsam, Horse Chestnuts, Honeysuckle, Fleabane, Hedge Woundwort, Hop Trefoil, Tutsan, Sneezewort and Burdock.

We saw Little Grebe and Moorhen on the ponds. We also noted Kestrel and a pair of Buzzards.

At the end of this walk we were pleased to find that the village hall was left open for walkers such as ourselves to use the toilet facilities and also make use of the kitchen for making hot drinks, where tea bags, coffee and milk were available. All of this in exchange for a suggested voluntary donation to support the village hall. This was an excellent idea that many other remote village halls could adopt, both for the benefit of themselves and visitors to their area.

### **Sunday 8th September 10:30 am. Ormesby Hall (NZ530168).**

**Leader, Alan Simkins.**

**Sunday 15th September 10:30 am. Staithes (NZ781185).**

**Leader, Jo Scott.**

This was a joint event with Teesdale and Darlington Naturalists' Field Club who often join us for sea-shore and rock-pooling outings and this was a new venue for us. The find of the day was a tiny brown Stalked Jellyfish (*Haliclystus auricula*) one of the stalked jellyfish found in the northern hemisphere. Other species recorded included Common Brittlestar (*Ophiothrix fragilis*), Dwarf Brittlestar (*Amphipholis squamata*), Common Starfish (*Asterias rubens*), Beadlet Anemone (*Actinia equina*), Edible Crab (*Cancer pagurus*), Shore Crab or European Green Crab (*Carcinus maenas*) and the Long-clawed Porcelain Crab (*Pisidia longicornis*). Seaweeds included Pincer-weed (*Ceramium sp.*), Coral-weed (*Corallina officinalis*), False Irish Moss (*Mastocarpus stellatus*) and Pepper Dulse (*Osmundea pinnatifida*).



**Stalked Jellyfish (*Haliclystus auricula*)**

**Wednesday 9th October 10:30 am. Clarkson's Wood (NZ71180).**

**Leader, Andrew Ferguson.**

We met for a walk in Clarkson's Wood, which the Club had not visited for some considerable time and there had clearly been some changes in the area.

The following plants were noted: Yellow-wort, Teasel, Guelder Rose, Red Clover, Red Campion, Herb Robert, Giant Horsetail, Pendulous Sedge and Self-heal.

There were several fungi to be seen, including: a bracket fungus, Spiky Puffballs, Shaggy Parasol, Brown Roll-rim, Honey Fungus and Candlesnuff.

We were lucky enough to see a large flock of geese flying over in a good formation.

At the end of the walk we failed to find the path back up to the steps for an easy ascent and instead we scrambled up a very steep and slippery bank. Yet another adventure for the Cleveland Naturalists that we could have done without at our time of life! It is good to report that we all got back to our cars safely.

## Some Invertebrates Recorded During Field Meetings 2019

*A A Wardhaugh*

**Key:** 1 = Byland Abbey (SE548789) 15.05.2019  
 2 = Wingate Quarry (NZ371376) 15.06.2019  
 3 = Portrack Marsh (NZ462193) 26.06.2019  
 4 = Ormesby Hall (NZ530168) 08.09.2019

\* = Further comments on these species can be found in the relevant field meeting report above.

Taxon	Scientific Name	Common Name (if any)	1	2	3	4
Molluscs	<i>Aegopinella nitidula</i>	Smooth Snail	/			/
	<i>Arion ater</i> agg.	Large Black Slug/ Red Slug aggregate		/	/	
	<i>Arion ater</i> seg.	Large Black Slug	/			
	<i>Arion circumscriptus circumscriptus</i>	Spotted False-keeled Slug		/	/	
	<i>Arion circumscriptus silvaticus</i>	Silver False-keeled Slug		/		
	<i>Arion distinctus</i>	Brown Soil Slug	/	/		
	<i>Arion hortensis</i>	Blue-black Soil Slug				/
	<i>Arion intermedius</i>	Hedgehog Slug	/			
	<i>Arion subfuscus</i>	Dusky Slug	/	/	/	/
	<i>Ashfordia granulata</i>	Silky Snail	/			
	<i>Boettgerilla pallens</i>	Worm Slug		/		
	<i>Carychium tridentatum</i>	Long-toothed Herald Snail	/			
	<i>Candidula intersecta</i>	Wrinkled Snail		/		
	<i>Cepaea hortensis</i>	White-lipped Snail	/			
	<i>Cepaea nemoralis</i>	Brown-lipped Snail	/	/		/
	<i>Cochlicopa lubrica</i>	Slippery Moss Snail				/
	<i>Cochlicopa lubricella</i>	Least Slippery Snail		/		
	<i>Cochlodina laminata</i>	Plaited Door Snail	/			
	<i>Cornu aspersum</i>	Common Snail		/	/	/
	<i>Deroceras invadens</i>	Tramp Slug				/
	<i>Deroceras reticulatum</i>	Netted Field Slug	/			
	<i>Discus rotundatus</i>	Rounded Snail	/	/		
	<i>Helicella itala</i> *	Heath Snail		/		
	<i>Helicigona lapicida</i> *	Lapidary Snail	/			

	<i>Lauria cylindracea</i>	Chrysalis Snail		/		
	<i>Limacus maculatus</i>	Green Cellar Slug		/		
	<i>Merdigera obscura</i>	Lesser Bulin		/		
	<i>Monacha cantiana</i>	Kentish Snail	/	/	/	
	<i>Oxychilus alliarius</i>	Garlic Snail		/		
	<i>Oxychilus cellarius</i>	Cellar Snail				/
	<i>Succinea putris</i>	Amber Snail	/			
	<i>Tandonia budapestensis</i>	Budapest Slug				/
	<i>Trochulus striolatus</i>	Strawberry Snail	/		/	/
Millipedes	<i>Cylindroiulus punctatus</i>	Blunt-tailed Snake Millipede				/
	<i>Ophiulus pilosus</i>		/			
	<i>Polydesmus angustus</i>	Common Flat-backed Millipede		/		
	<i>Tachypodoiulus niger</i>	Black Snake Millipede		/		
Centipedes	<i>Lithobius forficatus</i>		/	/		
Woodlice	<i>Armadillidium vulgare</i>	Common Pill Woodlouse		/		
	<i>Oniscus asellus</i>	Common Shiny Woodlouse		/		
	<i>Philoscia muscorum</i>	Common Striped Woodlouse		/		
Beetles	<i>Agapanthia villosoviridescens</i>	Golden-bloomed Grey Longhorn Beetle		/		
	<i>Cantharis livida</i> var. <i>rufipes</i>			/		
	<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>	Seven-spot Ladybird	/	/	/	
	<i>Curtonotus aulicus</i>			/		
	<i>Harmonia axyridis</i>	Harlequin Ladybird				/
	<i>Ocys harpaloides/tachysoides</i> agg.					/
	<i>Oedemera lurida</i> *				/	
	<i>Platynus assimilis</i>		/			
	<i>Propylea quatuordecimpunctata</i>	Fourteen-spot Ladybird		/		
	<i>Pterostichus madidus</i>	Black Clock Beetle	/	/	/	

## Cowpen Bewley Woodland Park, Billingham.

### *Daphne Aplin*

Up to the end of 2017 I have recorded around 90 True Bug species at Cowpen Bewley Woodland Park, details of which can be found in:-

"Bitten by Bugs, A Personal Encounter with the Hemiptera of Cowpen Bewley Woodland Park." Proceedings of Cleveland Naturalists' Field Club 2017, VOLUME 11 Part 3 Spring 2017.

"Additions to the Hemiptera of Cowpen Bewley Woodland Park." Proceedings of Cleveland Naturalists' Field Club VOLUME 11 Part 4 Spring 2018.

Over the last 2 years I have noted a few more:-

An Adult *Zicrona caerulea* (Blue Shieldbug) NZ482252 25/3/2019 and nearly a month later on 21/4/2019 an adult *Dolycoris baccarum* (Hairy/Sloe Shieldbug) NZ482252 - brought the total Shieldbug species to nine.

<i>Buchananiella</i> sp.	Adult
<i>Dicyphus errans</i>	Adult
<i>Dicyphus stachydis</i>	Adult
<i>Drymus brunneus</i>	3 Adults
<i>Dryophilocoris flavoquadrimaculatus</i>	Adult
<i>Euscelis incisus</i>	Nymph
<i>Harpocera thoracica</i>	Mating pair
<i>Lygus rugulipennis</i>	Adult
<i>Miris striatus</i>	Adult & Nymph
<i>Muellerianella</i> sp.	Adult Female
<i>Nabis fesus</i>	3 Adults
<i>Stenotus binotatus</i>	Adult

Other Notable Invertebrates found in recent years:-

### **Lepidoptera - Butterflies (23 species)**

<i>Erynnis tages</i>	Dingy Skipper
<i>Arícia agestis</i>	Brown Argus
<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>	Essex Skipper
<i>Satyrrium w-album</i>	White-letter Hairstreak



**Moths (80+ species)**

<i>Chrysodeixis chalcites</i>	Golden Twin-spot
<i>Luffia ferchaultella</i>	Virgin Smoke
(Volume 12 part 2 (Spring 2020) Cleveland Naturalists' Field Club Record of Proceedings)	
<i>Lygephila pastinum</i>	Blackneck

**Odonata (17 species)**

<i>Erythromma viridulum</i>	Small Red-eyed Damselfly
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**Diptera***Gymnocheta viridis**Tachina ursina**Mesembrina meridiana***Coleoptera**

<i>Agapanthia villosoviridescens</i>	Golden-bloomed Grey Longhorn Beetle
<i>Clytus arietis</i>	Wasp Beetle
<i>Pogonocherus hispidulus</i>	
<i>Pyrrhalta viburni</i>	Viburnum Leaf Beetle

**Arachnida***Cyclosa* sp: 2x

Tetragnatha species parasitised by ichneumon wasp.

## Additions to the Hemiptera of North Gare 2019

### *Daphne Aplin*

Date	Grid Ref.	Name	Habitat	Stage	No	Size (mm)	Recorder	Verifier	
23/08/2019	NZ537274	<i>Adelphocoris lineolatus</i>	Sand dunes	Adult M&F	2		D.Aplin	M.Justamond	
23/08/2019	NZ537274	<i>Berytinus signoreti</i>	Sand dunes	Adult	1		D.Aplin	J.Flanagan	
26/08/2019	NZ537277	<i>Calocoris roseomaculatus</i>	Sand dunes	Adult F	1		D.Aplin	J.Flanagan	
23/08/2019	NZ537274	<i>Corizus hyoscyami</i>	Sand dunes	Adult	1		D.Aplin	J.Flanagan	
24/08/2019	NZ537274	<i>Cymus sp.</i>	Sand dunes	Nymph	1	3.5	D.Aplin	P.Pynnonen	
24/08/2019	NZ537274	<i>Dicyphus annulatus</i>	Restharrow	Nymph	1		D.Aplin	J.Flanagan	
03/09/2019	NZ535273	<i>Dicyphus epilobii</i>	Hairy willowherb	Adult	1		D.Aplin	J.Flanagan	
23/08/2019	NZ537274	<i>Dolycoris baccarum</i>	Sand dunes	Adult	2		D.Aplin	J.Flanagan	
27/08/2019	NZ535273	<i>Lygus rugulipennis</i>	Vegetation	Adult	1	5	D.Aplin	B.Nelson	
25/08/2019	NZ537274	<i>Macrotylus paykulli</i>	Sand dunes	Adult	1	3	D.Aplin	B.Nelson	
25/08/2019	NZ537274	<i>Myrmus miriformis</i>	Sand dunes	Adult	1	8	D.Aplin	J.Flanagan	
25/08/2019	NZ537274	<i>Nabis limbatus</i>	Sand dunes	Adult	1		D.Aplin	J.Flanagan	
03/09/2019	NZ537275	<i>Nysius sp.</i>	Sand dunes	Adult	1		D.Aplin	J.Flanagan	
23/08/2019	NZ537274	<i>Phytocoris varipes</i>	Sand dunes	Adult M&F	4		D.Aplin	J.Flanagan	

## **Cauliflower Fungus *Sparassis crispa***

*P W Forster*

On 25 October 2012 I was taken to Lockwood Beck Reservoir (7.24 km from Guisborough NZ671140) to see a fine example of the Cauliflower Fungus or Wood Cauliflower *Sparassis crispa*. It was on the root of pine, which seems to be the preferred substratum.



25-10-2012

This fungus is much prized on the continent for its edibility. One mushroom was found in the south of France which weighed nearly thirty kilos.

They have been shown to have anti-tumour properties and to contain chemicals which may stimulate the immune system. (<https://www.wildfooduk.com>).



13-10-2019



On 13 October 2019 my wife and I visited Lockwood Beck as it has been a particularly good year on this site for fungi. We came across this fine specimen situated on the top of a fallen pine, not on the ground. It is only the second time I have seen *Sparassis crispa* in the UK. The specimen was located in more or less the same place as the one seen in 2012.



Approximate location of *Sparassis crispa*



## Moths Recorded Guisborough 2019

*P W Forster*

All records are for adult moths caught using mercury vapour traps left out overnight. All records are by P. W. Forster.

<b>Taxon</b>	<b>Common name</b>	<b>Site</b>	<b>Grid ref.</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Date</b>
<i>Noctua pronuba</i>	Large Yellow Underwing	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	2	18-Sep-19
<i>Noctua comes</i>	Lesser Yellow Underwing	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	18-Sep-19
<i>Agrochola litura</i>	Brown-spot Pinion	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	18-Sep-19
<i>Lithophane leautieri hesperica</i>	Blair's Shoulder-knot	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	18-Sep-19
<i>Dysstroma truncata</i>	Common Marbled Carpet	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	18-Sep-19
<i>Phlogophora meticulosa</i>	Angle Shades	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	18-Sep-19
<i>Rivula sericealis</i>	Straw Dot	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	2	18-Sep-19
<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	Codling Moth	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	18-Sep-19
<i>Agrotis puta</i>	Shuttle-shaped Dart	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	24-Aug-19
<i>Noctua pronuba</i>	Large Yellow Underwing	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	15	24-Aug-19
<i>Noctua janthe</i>	Lesser Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	24-Aug-19
<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	Light Brown Apple Moth	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	10	24-Aug-19
<i>Mesapamea secalis</i> agg.	Common Rustic agg.	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	2	24-Aug-19
<i>Noctua comes</i>	Lesser Yellow Underwing	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	5	24-Aug-19
<i>Cosmorhoe ocellata</i>	Purple Bar	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	24-Aug-19
<i>Plutella maculipennis</i>	Diamond-back Moth	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	2-Aug-19

<i>Pleuroptya ruralis</i>	Mother of Pearl	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	2-Aug-19
<i>Agrotis exclamatoris</i>	Heart and Dart	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	2	2-Aug-19
<i>Noctua pronuba</i>	Large Yellow Underwing	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	20	2-Aug-19
<i>Mesapamea secalis</i> agg.	Common Rustic agg.	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	10	2-Aug-19
<i>Apamea monoglypha</i>	Dark Arches	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	15	2-Aug-19
<i>Noctua comes</i>	Lesser Yellow Underwing	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	2-Aug-19
<i>Mythimna pallens</i>	Common Wainscot	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	2-Aug-19
<i>Autographa gamma</i>	Silver Y	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	2	2-Aug-19
<i>Chrysoteuchia culmella</i>	Garden Grass-veneer	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	10	2-Aug-19
<i>Agrotis puta</i>	Shuttle-shaped Dart	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	2-Aug-19
<i>Xestia xanthographa</i>	Square-spot Rustic	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	2-Aug-19
<i>Eilema lurideola</i>	Common Footman	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	2-Aug-19
<i>Eilema depressa</i>	Buff Footman	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	2-Aug-19
<i>Blastobasis decolorata</i>	a moth	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	10	2-Aug-19
<i>Agrotis exclamatoris</i>	Heart and Dart	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	2	23-Jul-19
<i>Noctua fimbriata</i>	Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	2	23-Jul-19
<i>Noctua pronuba</i>	Large Yellow Underwing	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	80	23-Jul-19
<i>Bryophila domestica</i>	Marbled Beauty	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	23-Jul-19
<i>Anania coronata</i>	a moth	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	23-Jul-19
<i>Chrysoteuchia culmella</i>	Garden Grass-veneer	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	20	23-Jul-19
<i>Apamea monoglypha</i>	Dark Arches	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	60	23-Jul-19

<i>Diachrysia chrysitis</i>	Burnished Brass	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	23-Jul-19
<i>Idaea biselata</i>	Small Fan-footed Wave	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	23-Jul-19
<i>Mythimna impura</i>	Smoky Wainscot	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	23-Jul-19
<i>Apamea lithoxylaea</i>	Light Arches	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	2	23-Jul-19
<i>Noctua comes</i>	Lesser Yellow Underwing	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	23-Jul-19
<i>Ennomos erosaria</i>	September Thorn	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	23-Jul-19
<i>Clepsis consimilana</i>	a moth	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	23-Jul-19
<i>Swammerdamia caesiella</i>	a moth	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	23-Jul-19
<i>Mythimna impura</i>	Smoky Wainscot	Tudor croft Guisborough	NZ602157	1	23-Jul-19
<i>Apamea monoglypha</i>	Dark Arches	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	30	22-Jul-19
<i>Noctua pronuba</i>	Large Yellow Underwing	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	40	22-Jul-19
<i>Chrysoteuchia culmella</i>	Garden Grass-veneer	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	5	22-Jul-19
<i>Peribatodes rhomboidaria</i>	Willow Beauty	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	22-Jul-19
<i>Naenia typica</i>	Gothic	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	22-Jul-19
<i>Deilephila porcellus</i>	Small Elephant Hawk-moth	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	22-Jul-19
<i>Xestia xanthographa</i>	Square-spot Rustic	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	2	22-Jul-19
<i>Oligia latruncula</i>	Tawny Marbled Minor	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	2	11-Jul-19
<i>Gymnoscelis rufifasciata</i>	Double-striped Pug	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	11-Jul-19
<i>Eudonia lacustrata</i>	a moth	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	2	11-Jul-19
<i>Hoplodrina octogenaria</i>	Uncertain	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	11-Jul-19
<i>Idaea aversata ab. remutata</i>	Riband Wave [non-banded form]	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	11-Jul-19



<i>Xestia xanthographa</i>	Square-spot rustic	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	2	11-Jul-19
<i>Axylia putris</i>	Flame	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	11-Jul-19
<i>Deilephila elpenor</i>	Elephant Hawk-moth	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	11-Jul-19
<i>Anania coronata</i>	a moth	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	11-Jul-19
<i>Mesapamea secalis</i> agg.	Common Rustic agg.	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	11-Jul-19
<i>Korscheltellus lupulina</i>	Common Swift	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	11-Jul-19
<i>Apamea monoglypha</i>	Dark Arches	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	15	11-Jul-19
<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	Codling Moth	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	11-Jul-19
<i>Axylia putris</i>	Flame	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	3-Jul-19
<i>Carcina quercana</i>	a moth	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	3-Jul-19
<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>	Heart and Dart	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	10	3-Jul-19
<i>Abrostola tripartita</i>	Spectacle	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	2	3-Jul-19
<i>Autographa jota</i>	Plain Golden Y	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	3-Jul-19
<i>Apamea remissa</i>	Dusky Brocade	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	3-Jul-19
<i>Noctua pronuba</i>	Large Yellow Underwing	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	4	3-Jul-19
<i>Apamea monoglypha</i>	Dark Arches	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	8	3-Jul-19
<i>Xestia triangulum</i>	Double Square-spot	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	3-Jul-19
<i>Plutella maculipennis</i>	Diamond-back Moth	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	5	3-Jul-19
<i>Chrysoteuchia culmella</i>	Garden Grass-veneer	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	10	3-Jul-19
<i>Oligia latruncula</i>	Tawny Marbled Minor	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	2	3-Jul-19
<i>Eulithis prunata</i>	Phoenix	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	3-Jul-19
<i>Deilephila elpenor</i>	Elephant Hawk-moth	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	3	3-Jul-19

<i>Hypena proboscidalis</i>	Snout	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	3-Jul-19
<i>Anania hortulata</i>	Small Magpie	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	3-Jul-19
<i>Anania coronata</i>	a moth	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	3-Jul-19
<i>Acleris forsskaleana</i>	a moth	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	3-Jul-19
<i>Eudonia truncicolella</i>	a moth	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	3-Jul-19
<i>Eudonia mercurella</i>	a moth	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	3-Jul-19
<i>Hedya pruniana</i>	Plum Tortrix	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	3-Jul-19
<i>Clepsis consimilana</i>	a moth	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	3-Jul-19
<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	Light Brown Apple Moth	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	3-Jul-19
<i>Idaea aversata</i>	Riband Wave	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	3-Jul-19
<i>Idaea aversata ab. remutata</i>	Riband Wave [non-banded form]	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	2-Jul-19
<i>Axylia putris</i>	Flame	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	2-Jul-19
<i>Deilephila elpenor</i>	Elephant Hawk-moth	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	2	2-Jul-19
<i>Spilosoma lutea</i>	Buff Ermine	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	2-Jul-19
<i>Idaea aversata</i>	Riband Wave	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	2-Jul-19
<i>Autographa gamma</i>	Silver Y	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	2-Jul-19
<i>Plutella maculipennis</i>	Diamond-back Moth	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	2-Jul-19
<i>Apamea monoglypha</i>	Dark Arches	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	5	2-Jul-19
<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>	Heart and Dart	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	10	2-Jul-19
<i>Hoplodrina blanda</i>	Rustic	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	2	2-Jul-19
<i>Opisthograptis luteolata</i>	Brimstone Moth	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	2-Jul-19

<i>Eupithecia intricata arceuthata</i>	Freyer's Pug	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	2-Jul-19
<i>Noctua pronuba</i>	Large Yellow Underwing	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	2	2-Jul-19
<i>Eupithecia exiguata</i>	Mottled Pug	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	2-Jul-19
		Guisborough Middleton Drive			
<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>	Heart and Dart	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	20	23-Jun-19
<i>Bryophila domestica</i>	Marbled Beauty	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	23-Jun-19
<i>Abrostola tripartita</i>	Spectacle	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	23-Jun-19
<i>Apamea monoglypha</i>	Dark Arches	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	4	23-Jun-19
<i>Noctua pronuba</i>	Large Yellow Underwing	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	3	23-Jun-19
<i>Axylia putris</i>	Flame	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	23-Jun-19
<i>Mythimna impura</i>	Smoky Wainscot	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	23-Jun-19
<i>Plutella maculipennis</i>	Diamond-back Moth	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	2	23-Jun-19
<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	Light Brown Apple Moth	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	23-Jun-19
<i>Pseudargyrota oza conwagana</i>	a moth	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	23-Jun-19
<i>Oligia strigilis</i> agg.	Marbled Minor agg.	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	2	23-Jun-19
<i>Diachrysia chrysitis</i>	Burnished Brass	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	23-Jun-19
<i>Deilephila elpenor</i>	Elephant Hawk-moth	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	2	23-Jun-19
<i>Autographa gamma</i>	Silver Y	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	23-Jun-19
<i>Laothoe populi</i>	Poplar Hawk-moth	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	23-Jun-19
<i>Eupithecia vulgata</i>	Common Pug	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	1-Jun-19
<i>Noctua pronuba</i>	Large Yellow Underwing	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	1-Jun-19

<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	Light Brown Apple Moth	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	10	1-Jun-19
<i>Petrophora chlorosata</i>	Brown Silver-line	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	1-Jun-19
<i>Epirrhoe alternata</i>	Common Carpet	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	1-Jun-19
<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>	Heart and Dart	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	1-Jun-19
<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	Light Brown Apple Moth	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	6	19-May-19
<i>Opisthograptis luteolata</i>	Brimstone Moth	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	19-May-19
<i>Spilosoma lutea</i>	Buff Ermine	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	19-May-19
<i>Eupithecia lariciata</i>	Larch Pug	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	19-May-19
<i>Acronicta leporina</i>	Miller	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	19-May-19
<i>Alucita hexadactyla</i>	Twenty-plume Moth	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	13-May-19
<i>Calliteara pudibunda</i>	Pale Tussock	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	13-May-19
<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	Light Brown Apple Moth	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	10	13-May-19
<i>Pterostome palpina</i>	Pale Prominent	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	13-May-19
<i>Orthosia gothica</i>	Hebrew Character	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	3	21-Mar-19
<i>Colostygia multistrigaria</i>	Mottled Grey	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	21-Mar-19
<i>Biston strataria</i>	Oak Beauty	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	21-Mar-19
<i>Orthosia cerasi</i>	Common Quaker	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	10	21-Mar-19
<i>Orthosia cruda</i>	Small Quaker	Tudor croft Guisborough	NZ602157	1	23-Mar-19
<i>Orthosia incerta</i>	Clouded Drab	Tudor croft Guisborough	NZ602157	4	23-Mar-19
<i>Orthosia cerasi</i>	Common Quaker	Tudor croft Guisborough	NZ602157	3	23-Mar-19

<i>Diurnea fagella</i>	a moth	Tudor croft Guisborough	NZ602157	1	23-Mar-19
<i>Orthosia gothica</i>	Hebrew Character	Tudor croft Guisborough	NZ602157	6	23-Mar-19
<i>Biston strataria</i>	Oak Beauty	Guisborough Middleton Drive	NZ617153	1	21-Mar-19
<i>Biston strataria</i>	Oak Beauty	Newton Mulgrave Castle	NZ8412	2	17-Mar-11
<i>Biston strataria</i>	Oak Beauty	Newton Mulgrave Castle	NZ8412	3	12-Mar-11
<i>Biston strataria</i>	Oak Beauty	Newton Mulgrave Castle	NZ8412	2	24-Feb-11
<i>Biston strataria</i>	Oak Beauty	Newton Mulgrave Castle	NZ8412	1	8-Apr-10
<i>Biston strataria</i>	Oak Beauty	Dunsdale	NZ6018	1	2-Apr-09
<i>Biston strataria</i>	Oak Beauty	Newton Mulgrave Castle	NZ8412	2	27-Mar-09
<i>Biston strataria</i>	Oak Beauty	Newton Mulgrave Castle	NZ8412	1	14-Mar-09

Oak beauty is a new species for the garden, Guisborough. The records above show how often I have recorded this species, which readily comes to light. It is single-brooded, flying in March and April, inhabiting parkland and woodland. The Oak Beauty is not uncommon over much of England and Wales. The larva feeds from May to June on Oak, Elm, Hazel, Aspen, Alder and other trees.

## Searching for ‘Stepping Stone’ Sites for Bees in the Tees Valley

*M Birtle*

### Background

Buglife is an organisation devoted to the conservation of all invertebrates. B-Lines is a Buglife project promoting linear pathways of permanent species-rich habitat linking existing wildlife areas. This is part of a strategic landscape-scale approach to pollinator conservation based on the National Pollinator 10 Year Strategy 2014. The aim is to have pollinators moving freely through connected habitats. Buglife have named these connecting corridors of habitat B-Lines. If successful they have the potential to reverse habitat fragmentation. This fits into the National (planning) Policy Framework (2012) which aims to

“....establish coherent ecological networks....”, and “.... creation, protection, enhancement and management of networks of biodiversity and green infrastructure.....”

This also relates to the Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994 (Section 37) which promoted..... policies encouraging the management of features..... essential for the migration, dispersal and genetic exchange of wild species.... Underpinned by habitat mapping”

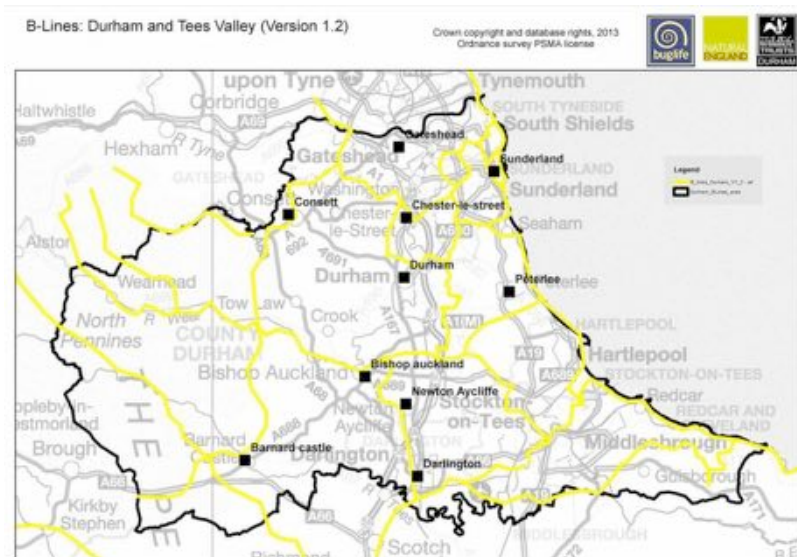
The National Pollinator Strategy for bees and other pollinators in England appeared in 2014. This is a 10 year Strategy with five key areas:

- “Supporting pollinators on farmland
- Supporting pollinators across towns, cities and the countryside
- Enhancing the response to pest and disease risks
- Raising awareness of what pollinators need to survive and thrive
- Improving evidence on the status of pollinators and the service they provide”

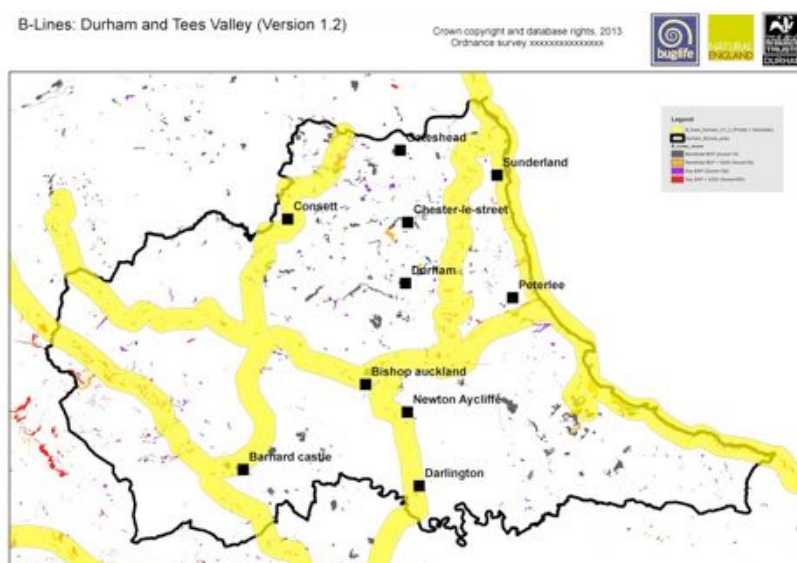
In partnership with Natural England, Durham Wildlife Trust, the University of Liverpool, and the Environmental Records Information Centre – North East, Buglife carried out the Durham and Tees Valley Mapping Project. The aim was the identification of priority areas using a University of Liverpool ‘electric circuit’ model of colonisation routes. These are the routes of lowest resistance. ‘Resistance was defined as the time taken for a species to colonise a patch [of suitable habitat] starting from another’. It was thought that this would provide a scientific basis for likely success in promoting species dispersal and the identification of priority B-Lines. The results were to inform the Tees Valley Local Enterprise Partnership, Local Nature Partnership, and the Tees Valley Green Infrastructure plan.

The mapping project refined the B-line network into three levels of priority. Published in the Buglife Report 2013

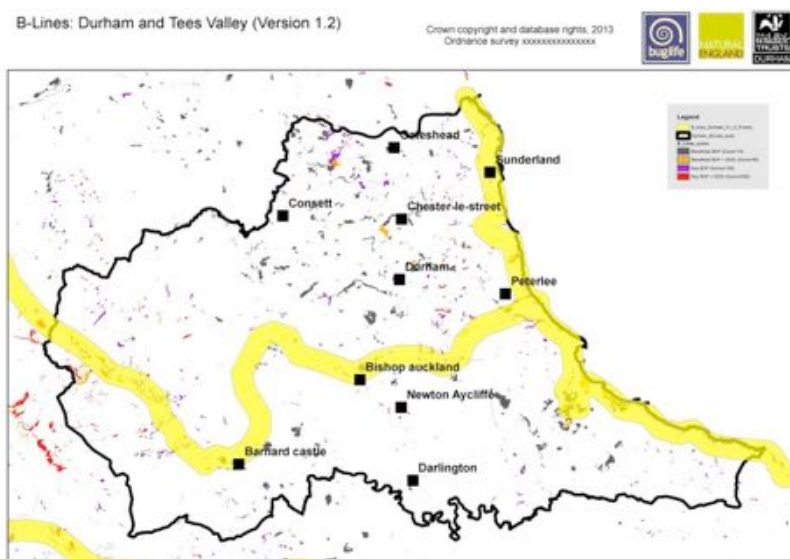
### Lowest priority network of B-lines



### Medium priority network of B-lines



## Highest priority network of B-lines



The coast and the Tees Valley

A crucial component to this strategy is the identification of ‘stepping stone’ sites which are components of the B-Lines. In terms of bees these are sites used by bees for foraging and nesting.

### Searching for Stepping Stone Sites for Solitary Bees (2015-2019)

Inspired by the B-lines project records of sites containing nesting and foraging bees, excluding *Bombus* species and Honey Bees, have been gathered from the Tees Valley using public footpaths primarily. Identification of species was de-emphasised as finding sites being used for nesting and foraging does not require this. However, some identification of non-*Bombus* species is included in the list as Indicative Species. The list identifies sites where non-*Bombus* solitary bees have been found and sites where some potential habitat exists but no bees except *Bombus* species have been found.

Name	GR	Foraging	Nesting	<i>Bombus</i> species only	Indicative Species
Coatham Marsh	NZ584245	Y			<i>Megachile centuncularis</i> , <i>Coelioxys inermis</i>
Vulcan Road	NZ495213	Y	Y		<i>Halictus rubicundus</i>
Bamlet Bight	NZ486219	Y			<i>Andrena</i> sp.
Billingham Beck Valley	NZ452221	Y			<i>Nomada marshamellus</i>
Old Incinerator	NZ475198	Y			<i>Andrena</i> sp.
Portrack	NZ468193			Y	
Tees Barrage	NZ463191	Y			<i>Nomada</i> sp.



Bowesfield	NZ446164	Y	Y		<i>Colletes daviesanus</i>
Preston Park	NZ431159			Y	
Yarm	NZ423122			Y	
Riversides					
Aislaby	NZ406122			Y	
Newsham	NZ384110			Y	
Middleton-One-Row	NZ354117			Y	
Dinsdale	NZ341113			Y	
Hurworth	NZ341113			Y	
Spoilbank	NZ292086			Y	
Croft	NZ285101			Y	
Blackwell	NZ270131			Y	
Cleasby	NZ252131			Y	
Baydale	NZ254140			Y	
Low Coniscliffe	NZ247135			Y	
Manfield	NZ223144			Y	
High Coniscliffe	NZ224152			Y	
Piercebridge	NZ210155			Y	
Gainford	NZ168165			Y	
Winston	NZ141162			Y	
Whorlton	NZ110145			Y	
Rokeby	NZ084144			Y	
Abbey Bridge	NZ065149			Y	
Lendings	NZ053157	Y	Y		<i>Andrena chrysosceles, Andrena fulva, Andrena haemorrhoa, Halictus rubicundus, Nomada flava</i>
Tees Bank	NZ039177			Y	
Cotherstone Riverbanks	NZ013200			Y	
*Hayberries	NY990228	Y	Y		<i>Andrena sp., Halictus sp., Lasioglossum sp., Nomada sp., Sphecodes sp.</i>
Middleton River Banks	NY957248			Y	

\*Hayberries is an important site and a Durham County Council nature reserve. There are some restrictions on access to parts of the reserve. Twenty species of non-*Bombus* solitary bees have been found.

## **References**

<https://www.buglife.org.uk/our-work/b-lines/>

<https://www.buglife.org.uk/our-work/b-lines/b-lines-north-east/b-lines-county-durham-and-tees-valley/>

‘Creating habitat for Pollinators in Britain & Ireland,’ Plant Link UK and Invertebrate Link, 2011

‘The B-Lines Initiative. Mapping B-Lines across Durham and Tees Valley. A report on the mapping project February-March 2013’, BugLife 2013

Evans P., ‘Making B-Lines: A Report on the Practicalities of Developing a B-Lines Network’, BugLife 2011

## **Searching for Solitary Bees in the North Pennines (2014-2019)**

*M Birtle*

Between 2014 and 2019 the North Pennines Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) hosted a National Lottery Funded project ('Cold Blooded and Spineless') to promote the study and conservation of invertebrates in the AONB. The AONB covers an area bounded in the North by the Tyne Valley, the West by the Pennine escarpment (Geltsdale, Cross Fell, Brough), the South by Stainmore Pass, and the East by the 250m contour. The boundary excludes the lower parts of the East facing dales (Teesdale, Weardale, Derwentdale), but includes the upper parts. The area is a mosaic of acidic grassland, heather moorland, blanket bog, intersected by valleys dominated by grazing pasture. Mining, quarrying, water storage, heavy grazing by sheep and management for driven grouse shooting has had substantial impacts on the landscape. The project boundary was loosely applied when sites just outside the boundary proved particularly interesting.

The project funded some employees that organised various sub-projects, events, meetings and workshops. They invited voluntary participants from the general public. In the Summer of 2015 I engaged with the project as a beginner in the study of Solitary Bees in the North Pennines. I was a complete novice in the study bees but Steven Falk's book had just been published which made amateur study much more possible than previously. The project arranged workshops and visits by Steven to provide help and support to participants in the project. Much previous work had been done on the Bumble Bees of the North Pennines through a previous project. It was therefore decided to focus on Solitary Bees except Bumble Bees.

### **Identification**

Attempts were made to build up skill in identifying species and many sites in the North Pennines were visited. In the first year it rapidly became apparent that it was too late in the season (August) for most species. It also became clear that although progress with identification was made it was very slow. If any valuable contribution was going to be made to the project within the timescale it could not be based on fully competent identification skills.

### **Site Mapping**

It seemed that a valuable contribution would be a map or site list indicating where solitary bees could be found. Initial study and field work had indicated that Bees (including Bumble Bees) were not everywhere all the time. Nesting and foraging sites could be identified without detailed knowledge of the species present. Knowledge of species present could be acquired later when time and weather conditions allowed. It was noted that bees could be seen foraging in places where there were no obvious nests, so it was decided that nesting and foraging would be indicated separately on the maps.

### **Existing Data**

A search for existing data on invertebrates in the North Pennines was carried out throughout the project. The project worked closely with the Environmental Records Information Centre (North East) (ERIC) and Cumbria Biodiversity Centre. A data request to ERIC in 2015 produced 75,602 records of Invertebrates in the North Pennines AONB.

<b>Group</b>	<b>Number of Records</b>
insect - moth	56801
insect - butterfly	8524
insect - true fly (Diptera)	3093
insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	2392
insect - hymenopteran	1722
insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	1007
insect - caddis fly (Trichoptera)	394
insect - true bug (Hemiptera)	316
insect - stonefly (Plecoptera)	298
mollusc	277
insect - mayfly (Ephemeroptera)	259
spider (Araneae)	180
insect - lacewing (Neuroptera)	126
crustacean	59
insect - alderfly (Megaloptera)	41
insect - orthopteran	19
insect - scorpion fly (Mecoptera)	17
annelid	16
harvestman (Opiliones)	13
centipede	11
false scorpion (Pseudoscorpiones)	10
insect - flea (Siphonaptera)	9
acarine (Acari)	9
insect - snakefly (Raphidioptera)	2
millipede	2
flatworm (Turbellaria)	2
hairworm (Nematomorpha)	1
insect - silverfish (Thysanura)	1
insect - earwig (Dermaptera)	1

Apart from Lepidoptera the number of records in every group was very small given the 2000km<sup>2</sup> size of the North Pennines AONB. There were 1722 records of Hymenoptera, 1471 records of all bees (including *Bombus* species), and 251 records of 25 non-*Bombus* species.

It was known that paper based literature contained records that were not in the local records centre databases. In 2016 the project made some efforts to retrieve some of this data and enter the data into the databases. One consequence of this effort was the recovery of a very rare copy (Only two copies in total were found) of 'A Survey of the Insects in County Durham' by WJ Woodford, and C. Bruce. This was a substantial report produced for the Durham County Conservation Trust (Durham Wildlife Trust) in 1983. Unfortunately it contained very little data on bees in the AONB. The most accessible copy was held by Durham University Library. Many other documents were reviewed and invertebrate data was extracted from some. Unfortunately very little data on bees was found.

Michael Archer's published works on Yorkshire Aculeate Hymenoptera were studied closely. Although this work did not cover the North Pennines it did provide valuable information on site characteristics, life-cycle, weather dependence, time dependence, and likely species to be found.

### **Searching for Solitary Bees**

During 2016 many fruitless hours were spent in the field searching the AONB and finding literally nothing. This included sites that seemed optimal, at the optimal times of year, and optimal weather conditions. This was a significant learning experience. It was also noted how many days there were with very sub-optimal conditions at desirable times of year. For instance, there was snow on the ground, low cloud, and a strong cold wind in Upper Teesdale on May 1<sup>st</sup> 2016.

Some nesting and foraging sites were found and mapped, with some species identified. Wynch Bridge (NY904278) and Pow Hill (NZ011515) were found to be interesting sites. Bees were plentiful, with nesting and foraging despite intense human leisure activities. Wynch Bridge was particularly convenient for study and training being within walking distance to indoor facilities used by the project. Bare ground produced by visitor pressure and the proximity of suitable forage plants and trees made Wynch Bridge and Pow Hill attractive to mining bees.

Using information gathered in 2016 a more careful selection of likely sites in the right weather conditions at the right times was made. This produced better results in 2017 and 2018. It was found that sites that had been previously visited and produced nothing, now produced results. Solitary bees were sometimes active for very short periods, often with short bursts of activity when the sun emerged. If clouds covered the sun all activity would cease. As soon as the sun re-emerged activity would start again. It was also noted that bees seemed to be aware of a new presence on the site. Standing or sitting too close to nesting sites could cause activity to cease. Another instructive moment arose during a visit to a seemingly suitable site that had no activity. Having given up searching for nests on the ground, sitting down, and looking up at the sky, it was noticed that some adjacent flowering Willows were busy with bees. Activity was not restricted to potential nesting sites. Bees seemed willing to travel to suitable feeding and pollen gathering sites apparently some distance from nesting sites. This justified the previous decision to map bee nesting sites and foraging sites separately.

Nesting and foraging sites seemed to have distinct boundaries. It was a common experience to walk through seemingly suitable habitat with no bees, then encounter active foraging and

nesting bees, and then walk on to seemingly suitable habitat with no activity. This could be over just a few metres.

Due to obvious access restrictions village gardens were not a focus in this study but solitary bees were seen in village and town gardens. Localities in villages would probably reward greater scrutiny.

### Training Events

Over the weekend of the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> June 2017 Steven Falk held a Bee training course organised by the project. Indoor work took place in Newbiggin village hall, Outdoor work took place along the banks of the river Tees upstream from Newbiggin to Wynch Bridge, Langdon Beck, and Hayberries. Hayberries (NY990228) is a sand pit lying just outside the AONB boundary between Romaldkirk and Eggleston. The bees here had been studied previously by Stuart Priestley, ecologist at Durham County Council, who kindly provided a species list. Hayberries is a Durham County nature reserve with open access except for the sand pit itself which has no access without permission due to breeding birds and fragility.

The following is a list of species found on the Tees riverbanks between Newbiggin and Wynch Bridge on June 3<sup>rd</sup> 2017. All records were confirmed by Steven Falk.

<i>Andrena</i>	<i>cineraria</i>	Ashy Mining Bee
<i>Andrena</i>	<i>fulva</i>	Tawny Mining Bee
<i>Andrena</i>	<i>haemorrhoa</i>	Orange-tailed Mining Bee (Early Mining Bee)
<i>Andrena</i>	<i>minutula</i>	Common Mini-miner
<i>Andrena</i>	<i>subopaca</i>	Impunctate Mini-miner
<i>Andrena</i>	<i>wilkella</i>	Wilke's Mining Bee
<i>Bombus</i>	<i>bohemicus</i>	Gypsy Cuckoo Bee (Bohemian Cuckoo Bee)
<i>Bombus</i>	<i>barbutellus</i>	Barbut's Cuckoo Bee
<i>Bombus</i>	<i>lapidarius</i>	Red-tailed Bumblebee
<i>Bombus</i>	<i>lucorum</i>	White-tailed Bumblebee
<i>Bombus</i>	<i>magnus</i>	Northern White-tailed Bumblebee
<i>Bombus</i>	<i>pascuorum</i>	Common Carder Bee
<i>Bombus</i>	<i>pratorum</i>	Early Bumblebee
<i>Halictus</i>	<i>rubicundus</i>	Orange-legged Furrow Bee
<i>Lasioglossum</i>	<i>calceatum</i>	Common Furrow Bee
<i>Nomada</i>	<i>lathburiana</i>	Lathbury's Nomad Bee
<i>Nomada</i>	<i>marshamella</i>	Marsham's Nomad Bee
<i>Nomada</i>	<i>panzeri</i>	Panzer's Nomad Bee
<i>Nomada</i>	<i>ruficornis</i>	Fork-jawed Nomad Bee
<i>Sphecodes</i>	<i>monilicornis</i>	Box-headed Blood Bee



The species list for Hayberries follows:

<i>Andrena</i>	<i>barbilabris</i>	Sandpit Mining Bee
<i>Andrena</i>	<i>cineraria</i>	Ashy Mining Bee
<i>Andrena</i>	<i>clarkella</i>	Clarke's Mining Bee
<i>Andrena</i>	<i>fulva</i>	Tawny Mining Bee
<i>Andrena</i>	<i>haemorrhoa</i>	Orange-tailed Mining Bee (Early Mining Bee)
<i>Andrena</i>	<i>nigroaenea</i>	Buffish Mining Bee
<i>Andrena</i>	<i>wilkella</i>	Wilke's Mining Bee
<i>Andrena</i>	<i>scotica</i>	Chocolate Mining Bee
<i>Halictus</i>	<i>rubicundus</i>	Orange-legged Furrow Bee
<i>Lasioglossum</i>	<i>calceatum</i>	Common Furrow Bee
<i>Lasioglossum</i>	<i>fratellum</i>	Smooth-faced Furrow Bee
<i>Nomada</i>	<i>goodeniana</i>	Gooden's Nomad Bee
<i>Nomada</i>	<i>leucophthalma</i>	Early Nomad Bee
<i>Nomada</i>	<i>marshamella</i>	Marshall's Nomad Bee
<i>Nomada</i>	<i>panzeri</i>	Panzer's Nomad Bee
<i>Nomada</i>	<i>striata</i>	Blunt-jawed Nomad Bee
<i>Sphecodes</i>	<i>geoffrellus</i>	Geoffroy's Blood Bee
<i>Sphecodes</i>	<i>monilicornis</i>	Box-headed Blood Bee
<i>Sphecodes</i>	<i>pellucidus</i>	Sandpit Blood Bee

Although this article excludes *Bombus* species they were included in the Newbiggin-Wynch Bridge list for completeness. Incidentally, during the field work *Bombus soroeensis* (Broken-belted Bumblebee) was found foraging on Raspberries at Langdon Beck.

Steven Falk held further training courses in Teesdale and Allandale in 2018 and 2019, as well as individual visits across the AONB. Records from these events were submitted to the local records centres. Other participants in the project have also submitted records during the same time period.

### **Heather Bee (*Colletes succinctus*)**

During a project schools event at Allanheads in July a project worker mentioned a very large population of Mining Bees that appeared later in the year, every year, on the site of the abandoned Sipton Mine in Allandale. On the 15<sup>th</sup> August 2017 the site was visited and an amazing phenomenon was witnessed. There were literally thousands of nesting *Colletes succinctus* active on the old spoil heap which was completely bare of vegetation. No other site of the same size in terms of area or number of bees has been found by the author. The abandoned mines at nearby Rookhope have similar but much larger spoil tips but no nesting solitary bees have been found there. Interestingly there was a small population of *Colletes succinctus* amongst heather at Lintzgarth adjacent to Rookhope. The distance from the nest site to flowering heather seems to be a strong control on the choice of nesting site. The

nearest flowering heather at Sipton is some 400m away, and more than 1km away at Rookhope spoil tips.

Nest sites of *Colletes succinctus* were found on heather moor in a few places. The banks of streams and spoil tips were the most favoured places. However, not every stream and spoil tip examined held nests, and the aggregations of nests had distinct boundaries. Activity started with the flowering of the heather and finished by the end of September.

### **Finding non-*Bombus* Solitary Bees in the North Pennines.**

The following points may help workers find Solitary Bees in the North Pennines in the future

- Most of the nesting and foraging sites were small, discrete and easily missed.
- Bees could be active for very short, albeit frequent, periods during the day.
- Some bees have very short flight periods.
- Flowering Willow was a favoured foraging plant.
- The overall season for nesting and foraging can be very short. Most activity seemed to start around the end of April and cease by late July with the exception of *Colletes succinctus* (Heather Bee). The earliest date for a non-*Bombus* solitary bee seen was 17<sup>th</sup> May. The latest date was 2<sup>nd</sup> October which was *Colletes succinctus* (Heather Bee). The latest date for non-*Bombus* and non-*succinctus* species would probably be much earlier.

### **Sites**

These sites were mapped during the project and are worthy of further study.

It was notable that, despite searching at the right time, in amenable weather conditions, on suitable habitat, no sites were found in South Tynedale. There could be many reasons for this including incompetence of the searcher.

Indicative species are species identified from the site to date. This is not a list of all species present or likely to be present.

<b>Dale</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Grid Ref.</b>	<b>Foraging</b>	<b>Nesting</b>	<b>Indicative Species</b>
<b>Teesdale</b>					
	Wynch Bridge	NY904278	Y	Y	<i>See list above</i>
	Newbiggin River Bank	NY909273	Y	Y	<i>See list above</i>
	Middleton River Bank	NY941254	Y	Y	<i>Andrena cineraria, Nomada sp.</i>
	Brockers Gill Head roadside	NY924273	Y	Y	<i>Nomada sp.</i>
	Hayberries	NY990228	Y	Y	<i>See list above</i>
	High Birk Hat	NY935184	Y		<i>Nomada sp.</i>
<b>Weardale</b>					
	Knitsley Fell	NZ087352	Y		<i>Colletes daviesanus</i>
	Tunstall	NZ063409	Y		
	Slit Rigg	NY905389	Y		<i>Andrena sp.</i>
	Bishopley	NZ025358	Y	Y	

	Bolihope Burn	NY997349	Y	Y	<i>Colletes succinctus</i>
	Lintzgarth	NY924430	Y	Y	<i>Colletes succinctus</i>
	Stanhope Dene	NY986425	Y	Y	<i>Colletes succinctus</i>
	Westgate Riverside	NY909380	Y	Y	
<b>Allandale</b>					
	The Dodd	NY850464	Y	Y	<i>Andrena ovatula</i>
	Allandale Town	NY837558	Y		<i>Andrena sp.</i>
	Sipton Mine	NY846498	Y	Y	<i>Colletes succinctus</i>
<b>Derwentdale</b>					
	Pow Hill	NZ011515	Y	Y	<i>Lasioglossum calceatum</i> , <i>Nomada marshamella</i>
	Mill Shield	NZ014532	Y		<i>Andrena sp.</i>
	Ramshaw Mines	NY951473	Y	Y	<i>Colletes succinctus</i>
<b>South Tynedale</b>					
	None				
<b>Devils Water</b>					
	Dukesfield	NY933574	Y	Y	<i>Andrena similis</i> , <i>Nomada flava</i>

## ***Helicigona lapicida* (L., 1758) in North-east Yorkshire**

***A A Wardhaugh and M Wardhaugh***

The Lapidary Snail (*Helicigona lapicida*) is quite striking in appearance, having a shell up to 20mm in diameter when mature, very flattened dorso-ventrally and with a blade-like keel.



In the 19th century it was distributed across much of England and Wales as far north as Yorkshire but since then it has suffered major losses, notably across eastern England (Kerney, 1999). It occurs on limestone rocks including dry-stone walls and disused quarries; also in deciduous woodlands and old hedgerows on well-drained calcareous soils. Its decline is thought to be a result of habitat loss and possibly also atmospheric pollution reducing the lichen cover on the grazing surfaces where it feeds (Kerney, 1999).

*Helicigona lapicida* has probably never been common in north-east Yorkshire hence the finding of a population of some considerable size near Oldstead during the Field Club meeting at Byland on 15th May 2019 was of some significance (see pages 14-17 of the Highlights section above). For this reason a return visit was made on 21st August 2019 in order to determine more about the extent of the colony.

The colony was found to occupy a section of dry-stone wall along the north-east boundary of Snever Wood from SE54051.80489 to SE53918.80560. From the former point it was also found along the dry-stone wall that runs north-eastwards out between two fields as far as SE54075.80549. Live adult and juvenile snails were found, mostly beneath cap-stones, in greater abundance along the section of the wall by the wood (See Map).



There are records, mostly historic, of the occurrence of *H. lapicida* in north-east Yorkshire (VC 62) as follows. Hopefully this list is a comprehensive one but it should be emphasised that it may not be entirely exhaustive.

1. Circa 1840. 'Near Malton.' Recorder: William Bean (Taylor & Roebuck ms.).
2. 1879. 'A wall near Reivaulx Abbey, in abundance.' Recorder: W.C. Hey (Hey, 1879).
3. 7th October 1882. 'Slopes above Gormire. Abundant.' Recorder: Percy Lund (Taylor & Roebuck ms.).
4. 22nd February 1883. 'North Grimston, near Malton.' (Taylor & Roebuck ms.).
5. 4th August 1884. 'Hawnby Hill Slopes. Common.' Recorder: W. D. Roebuck (Taylor & Roebuck ms.).
6. 1884. 'Helmsley.' Recorder: W. C. Hey (anon. 1884).
7. 5th July 1887. 'Sutton Bank. Very Abundant.' Recorder: W. Foggitt (Taylor & Roebuck ms.).
8. 15th November 1888. 'St Mary's Abbey, York.' Recorder: G. E. Hastings (Taylor & Roebuck ms.).



9. September 1935. 'Rievaulx Abbey.' Recorder: A. Smith (Leicester Museum collection).
10. July 1946. 'Brandsby. One.' Recorder: A. Smith (Leicester Museum collection).
11. August 1947. Appleton-le-Moors (SE7388). Recorder: E. A. Wallis (National Biodiversity Atlas).
12. 25th May 1985. Cropton Banks Wood (SE7487). One empty shell. Recorder: A. Norris (Norris, 1986).
13. 10th June 2000. Roulston Scar, near Oldstead (SE5181). Two empty shells. Recorder: D.J. Lindley (Norris 2002).
14. 31st October 2009. Duncombe Park (SE600835). Four old empty shells on a dry-stone wall along the northern edge of Blackdale Howl Wood. Recorder: A. A. Wardhaugh. Other searches along this wall, both before and after this date, have failed to locate either live *H. lapicida* or any other empty shells.

Thus it seems that the population of *H. lapicida* at Oldstead is the only living colony known in north-east Yorkshire at the present time. The nearest other known populations are in north-west Yorkshire (vice-county 65), at Jervaulx Abbey and at Marrick Park, near Richmond. Searches from the late 20th century to the present in the Sutton Bank, Rievaulx and Hawnby areas have failed to find this species. This is, however, a large area and other populations may well be present but unknown at the present time. Although *H. lapicida* is not a small species, in dry weather it will retire to deeper locations within the rocky habitats which it occupies and could then be overlooked quite easily.

Other mollusc species found in association with *H. lapicida* on the dry-stone walls by Snever Wood were:

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Arianta arbustorum</i>	Copse Snail
<i>Balea sarsii</i>	Sars' Tree Snail
<i>Clausilia bidentata</i>	Two-toothed Door Snail
<i>Cochlodina laminata</i>	Plaited Door Snail
<i>Deroceras reticulatum</i>	Netted Field Slug
<i>Discus rotundatus</i>	Rounded Snail
<i>Lauria cyindracea</i>	Chrysalis Snail
<i>Monacha cantiana</i>	Kentish Snail
<i>Oxychilus alliarius</i>	Garlic Snail

### **Acknowledgements**

Thanks are due to Dr M. P. Kerney for arranging access to the notebooks of J.W. Taylor and W.D. Roebuck and other records held at the Natural History Museum, London. These were viewed in August 1999. Adrian Norris, Yorkshire recorder for non-marine Mollusca, kindly provided up to date vice-county lists which helped in locating some of the historic records for *H. lapicida* listed above.

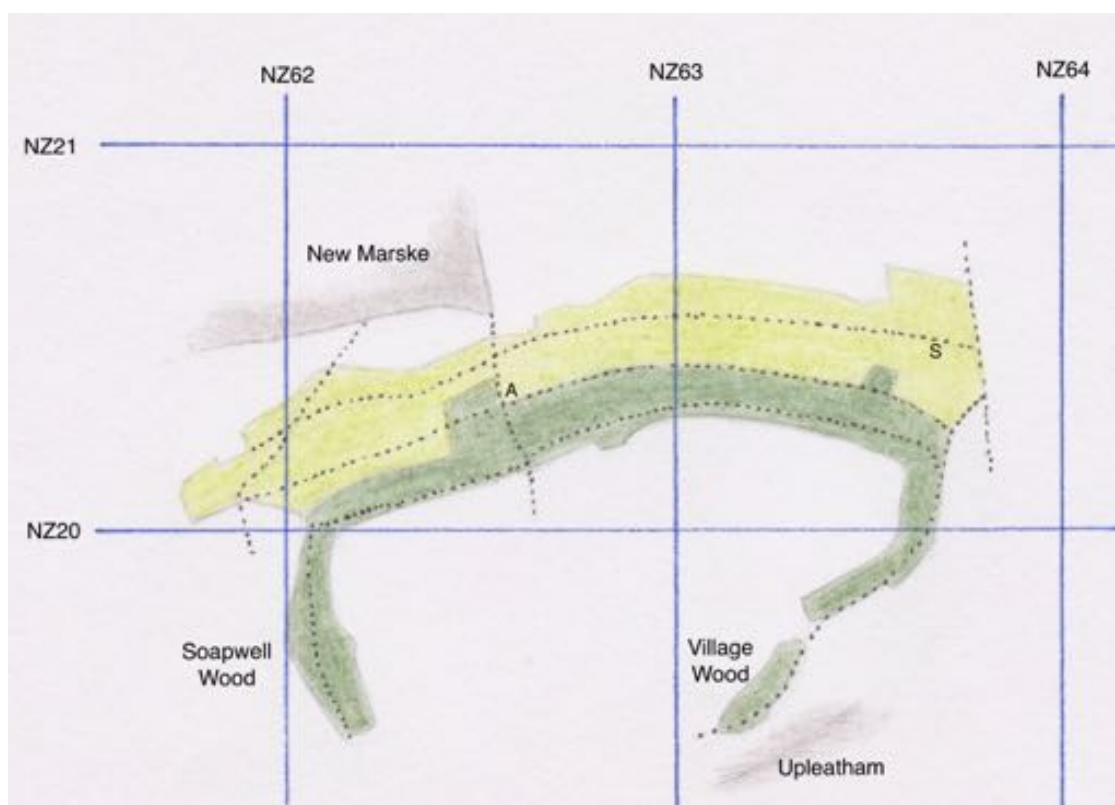
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## Notes on the Molluscs of Errington Wood, New Marske

*A A Wardhaugh*

Errington Wood (NZ6220 and NZ6320) is a mixed woodland of about 70ha situated above New Marske on a north facing slope and approximately 2.5km from the North Sea. The Cleveland Inventory of Ancient Woodlands (Cooke, 1987) considers the wood to be composed of two parts, the northern part deemed to be secondary woodland, i.e. a relatively recent plantation, and the southern part considered to be replanted ancient semi-natural woodland (i.e. in existence since at least 1600AD but felled and replanted at some time since then). The latter part extends southwards round towards the village of Upleatham at both its west and east ends, the west end forming Soapwell Wood (NZ621197) and the east end Village Wood (NZ632195); neither of these was included in the present survey (see map).



### Sketch Map of Errington Wood

A = Location of Wood Anemone

S = Location of three snail species (see text)

The more southerly (i.e. older) part of Errington Wood corresponds well with the area shown as wooded on the first edition one inch to one mile Ordnance Survey map which is based on surveys carried out between 1849 and 1853. On this map the area now occupied by the northern part of Errington Wood is labelled as Ironstone Quarries. It is also said that the older part of the wood was planted with trees as a cash crop in 1773 by the Errington family, whilst the more recent plantation was established in 1923 following the cessation of mining activity in the area ([www.foew.btck.co.uk](http://www.foew.btck.co.uk)).

Tree species in the wood as a whole include Larch (*Larix* sp.), Scots Pine (*Pinus silvestris*), Sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*), Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*), Birch (*Betula* sp.) and some large Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*), along with Holly (*Ilex aquifolium*) and Elderberry (*Sambucus niger*).

Previous investigation of 34 woodlands in north-east Yorkshire (vice-county 62) indicate a correlation between ancient semi-natural status [this based largely on cartographic evidence (Carter, 1987a, 1987b and Cooke, 1987)], the presence of certain species of flowering plant and of terrestrial mollusc and also the total number of terrestrial mollusc species present (Wardhaugh 2016, 2017). Comments on Errington Wood which follow are made in the light of this work unless otherwise stated. Given the complex history of Errington Wood, as outlined above, it was felt that it would be an interesting site to investigate.

The wood was visited several times between 07.12.2015 and 09.10.2018, at various times of year, to record on site and to look for molluscs in leaf litter samples. The northern and southern parts of the wood were recorded separately. Records were also compiled on a one km square basis, the west end of the wood lies in grid square NZ6290 and the east in NZ6390 (Map and Table).

Of six flowering plant species showing some association with ancient semi-natural woodland in coastal north-east Yorkshire four were found in Errington Wood. Both Wood-sorrel (*Oxalis acetosella*) and Pendulous Sedge (*Carex pendula*) occur extensively. Greater Woodrush (*Luzula sylvatica*) is present but subjectively much less abundant. Wood Anemone (*Anemone nemorosa*), possibly the best indicator of ancient semi-natural status both in this region and in Britain as a whole (Spencer, 1990), was found in only one area, albeit fairly extensive, centred on NZ6256.2029 (see Map), with a small nearby group of plants at NZ62713.20477. Woodruff (*Galium odoratum*) and Yellow Pimpernel (*Lysimachia nemorum*) were not seen. It should be noted that all these flowering plants can and do occasionally occur in habitats other than ancient semi-natural woodland at times. Somewhat surprisingly, Wood Anemone was found within the area of secondary woodland i.e. that established in 1923 (see Map).

In total 38 mollusc species were recorded (Table). None of six species showing a clear association with ancient semi-natural woodland elsewhere in north-east Yorkshire was found. (see Wardhaugh 2017 for a list of these). At the west end of the wood three snail species, Lesser Bulin (*Merdigera obscura*), Plaited Door Snail (*Cochlodina laminata*) and Two-toothed Door Snail (*Clausilia bidentata*) were all found in a fairly discrete area, mostly on Ash trunks, beside the path that forms a junction with Quarry Lane (from NZ6353.2048 to NZ6376.2044. See Map). None of these was found anywhere else in the wood. All show

some association locally with ancient semi-natural woodland but the area where they occur in Errington Wood is, again, secondary. Moreover this is well away from where Wood Anemone occurs. At warmer times of year, especially after damp weather, these three snail species will all ascend tree trunks, evidently grazing on surface lichens and algae. At other times they can be found sheltering beneath coarse woody debris among leaf litter. The question that arises is how have these three mollusc species come to occupy the same small area of secondary woodland. It is hard to imagine that they are all recent chance colonists. Could this section of the present-day wood have retained some tree cover from before the time when the secondary plantation was established, enough at least for these three species to survive? Why is there no Wood Anemone where the three snail species occur and *vice versa*? Could this be a result of chance survival or chance colonisation coupled with differing environmental requirements? The Copse Snail (*Arianta arbustorum*), a fourth snail species showing some association with ancient semi-natural woodland locally, was found in various places in the wood.

Two further species recorded are worthy of comment. Draparnaud's Snail (*Oxychilus draparnaudi*) is a Roman or post-Roman introduction and in northern Britain is a species of urban gardens, waste ground and roadside verges, being indicative of habitat disturbance (Kerney, 1999). The Green Cellar Slug (*Limacus maculatus*) is a native of Crimea and the Caucasus, first noted in Britain in the late 19th century. In recent times it has spread rapidly, both nationally and in the Cleveland area, occupying gardens, parks and increasingly woodlands (Rowson *et al.* 2014).

The total number of mollusc species recorded in Errington Wood was 38. This is likely to be the large majority of those present but may not be a complete inventory for reasons described previously (Wardhaugh, 2017). Of 34 other woodlands investigated in the northern part of north-east Yorkshire (vice-county 62) the total number of terrestrial mollusc species recorded in ancient semi-natural woodlands ranged from 26 to 48 whereas for secondary woods it was 16 to 34. However, direct comparison is not easy because of confounding factors, not least woodland size; at about 70ha Errington wood is comparatively large.

In the northern (newer) part of the wood 26 mollusc species were found but in the southern (older) part only 23. One might expect proportionately more in the latter but this part occupies more steeply sloping ground, rendering the soil and accumulated leaf litter much drier, a more demanding habitat for terrestrial molluscs.

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**Table: Terrestrial Molluscs, Errington Wood**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Secondary Woodland	Ancient Replanted	NZ6220	NZ6320
<i>Acanthinula aculeata</i>	Prickly Snail		/		/
<i>Aegopinella nitidula</i>	Smooth Snail	/	/	/	/
<i>Aegopinella pura</i>	Clear Glass Snail		/	/	/
<i>Arianta arbustorum</i>	Copse Snail	/	/	/	/
<i>Arion ater</i> agg.	Black/Red Slug aggregate		/	/	/
<i>Arion circumscriptus circumscriptus</i>	Spotted False-keeled Slug	/	/	/	/
<i>Arion distinctus</i>	Brown Soil Slug	/	/	/	/
<i>Arion intermedius</i>	Hedgehog Slug		/	/	/
<i>Arion subfuscus</i>	Dusky Slug	/	/	/	/
<i>Carychium tridentatum</i>	Long-toothed Herald Snail		/		/
<i>Cepaea hortensis</i>	White-lipped Snail	/			/
<i>Cepaea nemoralis</i>	Brown-lipped Snail	/	/	/	
<i>Clausilia bidentata</i>	Two-toothed Door Snail	/			/
<i>Cochlicopa lubrica</i>	Slippery Moss Snail	/	/		/
<i>Cochlodina laminata</i>	Plaited Door Snail	/			/
<i>Columella aspera</i>	(None)		/		/
<i>Columella edentula</i>	Toothless Chrysalis Snail	/			/
<i>Cornu aspersum</i>	Common Snail	/		/	/
<i>Deroceras invadens</i>	Tramp Slug	/	/	/	/
<i>Deroceras laeve</i>	Marsh Slug	/			/
<i>Deroceras reticulatum</i>	Netted Field Slug	/	/	/	/
<i>Discus rotundatus</i>	Rounded Snail		/		/
<i>Euconulus fulvus</i>	Tawny Snail		/		/
<i>Lauria cylindracea</i>	Chrysalis Snail	/			/
<i>Lehmanna marginata</i>	Tree Slug	/		/	/
<i>Limacus maculatus</i>	Green Cellar Slug	/		/	

<i>Limax maximus</i>	Leopard Slug	/		/	
<i>Merdigera obscura</i>	Lesser Bulin	/			/
<i>Nesovitrea hammonis</i>	Rayed Glass Snail		/		/
<i>Oxychilus alliarius</i>	Garlic Snail	/	/	/	/
<i>Oxychilus cellarius</i>	Cellar Snail	/		/	/
<i>Oxychilus draparnaudi</i>	Draparnaud's Snail	/		/	
<i>Punctum pygmaeum</i>	Pygmy Snail		/	/	
<i>Trochulus hispidus</i>	Hairy Snail	/			/
<i>Trochulus striolatus</i>	Strawberry Snail	/	/	/	/
<i>Vitrea contracta</i>	Milky Crystal Snail		/	/	
<i>Vitrea crystallina</i>	Crystal Snail		/	/	/
<i>Vitrina pellucida</i>	Winter Semi-slug	/			/
<b>Total: 38</b>		<b>26</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>32</b>

## Field Meetings 2020

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.

Jo Scott (President)

### Unscheduled *Ad Hoc* Events

Please note that, in addition to the scheduled walks included in this programme, our intention is to also have several *ad hoc* events which are best organised at short notice because they are highly dependent on suitable weather conditions and the availability of walk leaders. If you are interested in events such as these, please let either 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.

#### **Sunday, 26th April, 10:30 am, leader Colin Chatto 01642 599616**

GR NZ495175. **Marton West Beck Trail.** Meet on Glendale Road (off Emerson Avenue) for a walk of about 7 miles in total along the Nature Trail established in 1981, our Centenary Year, by the Cleveland Naturalists in conjunction with Middlesbrough Parks Department.

#### **Saturday, 2nd May, 1:00 pm, leader Tony Wardhaugh 01642 322935**

GR SE580851. **Rievaulx Terrace.** Meet in Rievaulx Terrace car park. Parking and entry for National Trust members is free but please note that for nonmembers there is a charge of £7.35 for entry. A short walk through the woodland around Rievaulx Terrace with a special emphasis on searching for snails, but with plenty of wildflowers and insects to be seen as well.

#### **Wednesday, 6th May, 10:30 am, leader Malcolm Birtle 01642 649938**

GR NZ399099. **Worsall.** Meet on old road adjacent to B1264 where there is ample car parking. A walk of about 4 miles on tracks and field paths around the village.

**Wednesday, 13th May, 10:30 am, leader Eric Gendle 01642 281235**

GR SE166975. **Foxglove Covert Local Nature Reserve.** Meet on Ava Road outside the reserve. DL9 3PZ for satnavs. There is a map on the website giving full route details. We will be escorted to the actual reserve by army personnel and out at the end of the visit, so we will all go in a convoy. Note that all drivers must show photo identification, such as passport or driving licence. There is a donation of £3 per person and £4 car park fee for the day. Foxglove Covert is an extremely rich nature reserve in Catterick Army Camp. It has well maintained paths and good ponds. There is no café, but picnic and make your own tea and coffee facilities in the main building. This is the first of our two visits to this site this summer.

**Wednesday, 20th May, 10:30 am, leaders Mark and Hazel Stokeld 01642 783819**

GR SE568845. **Leyburn Old Glebe.** Meet by the entrance gate on Low Lane, which runs along the side of the river Ure from Wensley. There is parking close by. Leyburn Old Glebe is a traditional hay meadow that is renowned for its orchids; including green-winged, early purple and burnt tip. There is a lot of botany to enjoy on a compact site. There is also the option of a short drive to another similar site at Seata Quarry to complete the day.

**Wednesday, 27th May, 10:30 am, leader Andy Astbury 01642 247507**

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. We will look for Duke of Burgundy butterflies at their main site near Hawnby.

**Sunday, 31st May, 10:30 am, leader Colin Chatto 01642 599616**

GR NZ428385. **Castle Eden Dene.** Meet near the church at Castle Eden. There is roadside car parking nearby. We will explore the west end of the dene.

**Wednesday, 3rd June, 6:30 pm, leader Malcolm Birtle 01642 649938**

GR NZ455093. **Foxton Bridge.** Meet next to the bridge. Park at the side of the road. A walk of about 2 miles along field paths.

**Sunday, 7th June, 10:30 am, leader Jo Scott 01642 897843**

GR NZ556277. **South Gare.** Meet at the Coastguard Station. The morning will be spent looking along the strand line and exploring the rockpools. After lunch we will look at the flowers on the dunes and blast furnace slag. This is a joint event with the Darlington and Teesdale Naturalists' Field Club.

**Wednesday, 10th June, 10:30 am, leader David Laing 01642 316101**

GR NZ517166. **Stewart Park and Ormesby Beck.** Meet in the car park at Stewart Park. A leisurely walk to discover what nature has to offer in Stewart Park, where there are some fine specimen trees, and alongside Ormesby Beck behind the James Cook University Hospital. There are toilets and a café at Stewart Park.

**Saturday, 13th June, 10:30 am, contact Sarah White (via YNU website)**

GR SE612835. **Duncombe Park near Helmsley.** This is the YNU VC 62 meeting. Please see the YNU website events page for further details.

**Wednesday, 17th June, 6:30 pm, leader Andrew Ferguson 01642 311831**

GR NZ448167. **Black Bobbies Field, Thornaby.** Meet outside the Jolly Farmers pub on Thornaby Road. Black Bobbies Field is a small local nature reserve by the river Tees. The site is pedestrian access only. There is a parking area just opposite the Jolly Farmers.

**Sunday, 21st June, 10:30 am, leader Neil Baker 01325 361547**

GR NZ275410. **Durham University Botanic Garden.** Meet in the car park. The Botanic Garden covers a large area with plant collections from around the world, including many fine specimen trees. There are lots of well maintained footpaths with plenty of seating provided along the way. There is a visitor centre with a café and all the usual facilities. A small entrance fee is payable. The site is surrounded by native woodland which we may also explore if time permits. The easiest route to the Botanic Garden is from the south by the A167, over Sunderland Bridge, and then bear right off the dual carriageway onto the A177. The Botanic Garden is sign posted off to the right. Follow the road round through some university buildings to get to the car park.

**Wednesday, 24th June, 10:30 am, leader Jo Scott 01642 897843**

GR NZ507250. **Greatham Creek and North Gare.** Meet in the car park at the Teesmouth NNR alongside the A178 between Seaton Carew and Port Clarence. A walk along Greatham Creek in the morning looking for seals and sea birds. Lunch at North Gare and an afternoon looking for orchids behind the dunes. There are toilets and a café at Saltholme RSPB.

**Wednesday, 1st July, 6:30 pm, leader Neil Baker 01325 361547**

GR NZ444166. **Bowesfield Wetland Reserve.** Meet in the reserve car park at the end of Kingfisher Way, which runs on over the roundabout from Concorde Way. A short evening stroll to enjoy this floodplain by the river Tees that is managed for nature by the Tees Valley Wildlife Trust.

**Saturday, 4th July, 10:30 am, leader Andrew Ferguson 01642 311831**

GR NZ863126. **Sandsend.** Meet in the car park. A pleasant walk in the Sandsend area along the old railway, looking for butterflies in particular.

**Wednesday, 8th July, 10:30 am, leader Daphne Aplin 01642 884719**

GR NZ325350. **Raisby Hill Grassland.** Meet at the triangle on Station Road East, where there is plenty of parking. Turn immediately right after turning onto Front Street, Coxhoe from the A177. Raisby Hill Grassland is a Durham Wildlife Trust Nature Reserve. It has limestone grassland of national significance for its flora. There are also two ponds surrounded by marsh and fen habitats. The walk includes an incline, which we will take slowly, and also a few stiles.

**Wednesday, 15th July, 10:30 am, leader Andy Astbury 01642 247507**

GR SE729905. **Lastingham Circular.** Meet by St Mary's church in Lastingham. Please park tidily on the roadside close by. A circular walk of about 5 miles from the ancient site of St Cedd's monastery to Hutton-le-Hole. The walk is mostly on farm tracks and field paths and takes in moorland and woodland with views.

**Wednesday, 22nd July, 10:30 am, leaders Mark and Hazel Stokeld 01642 783819**

GR SE560332. **Bishop Wood near Selby.** Meet in Dutchman's car park which is on Scalm Lane, the east to west road which runs through the middle of the wood. We will be looking for Silver-washed Fritillary and Marbled White butterflies in particular, but there is plenty more of interest besides. If time permits, we could return via Askham Bog, which is just south of York.

**Wednesday, 29th July, 10:30 am, leader Eric Gendle 01642 281235**

GR SE166975. **Foxglove Covert Local Nature Reserve.** This is the second of our two visits to this site this summer. See Wednesday, 13th May for details.

**Wednesday, 5th August, 10:30 am, leader Daphne Aplin 01642 884719**

GR NZ580250. **Coatham Marsh, Redcar.** Meet in the car park. Coatham Marsh is a Tees Valley Wildlife Trust site. We will take a gentle walk around the reserve to enjoy the wildflowers, birds and insect life.

**Sunday, 9th August, 10:30 am, leader Bill Hall 01904 330851 or 07753 663589**

GR SE502871. **Boltby Reservoir.** Meet at the entrance to the Forestry Commission track north of Sneck Yate Bank, which is north east of Boltby village. This is a joint meeting with the Yorkshire Dragonfly Group.

**Wednesday, 19th August, 10:30 am, leader Malcolm Birtle 01642 649938**

GR NZ404284. **Tilery Wood and Walkway.** Meet in the car park at the intersection of A689 and Castle Eden Walkway adjacent to the footbridge. Take extreme care turning in and out of the car park. A walk of about 4 miles through Tilery Wood and then north along the walkway on hard surface tracks.

**Wednesday, 26th August, 11:00 am, leader Alan Simkins 01642 477484**

GR NZ697013. **Danby Head and Great Fryup Dale.** Meet at the small roadside car park on the road to Rosedale Abbey at the grid reference. We will walk to inspect some of the coal workings around Danby Head and Trough House before heading to look down on Great Fryup Dale and the interesting geology of Yew Grain Scar. This is a joint meeting with the Tees Valley RIGS Group.

**Wednesday, 2nd September, 10:30 am, leaders Peter & Ruth Waterton 01642 724270**

GR SE278795. **Nosterfield Nature Reserve.** Meet in the Reserve car park. Nosterfield is a splendid large area of wet grassland and open water where we may expect to see migrant birds and plenty more of general interest.



**Wednesday, 9th September, 10:30 am, leader Neil Baker 01325 361547**

GR SE603834. **National Centre for Birds of Prey in Duncombe Park.** Meet in the free NCBP car park in Duncombe Park. This is a repeat of our planned visits in 2018 and 2019 which were both washed out owing to the appalling weather. There are three flying displays during the course of the day featuring several different birds at each one, giving the opportunity for a very leisurely day. Some of us may like to also take a walk around the woods and parkland of the Duncombe Park National Nature Reserve. All the usual facilities are available onsite, including a café. An entrance fee applies with a wristband giving ready access to the NCBP for the full day. The Cleveland Nats help to sponsor the Eurasian Kestrels at the NCBP, so look out for them.

**Sunday, 25th October, 10:30am, leaders Paul Forster / Mike Cruse 01287 201794**

GR NZ845126. **Mulgrave Castle.** Meet at the potting sheds in the grounds. This is a fungus foray held jointly with the North East Fungus Study Group and Whitby Naturalists. We will have facilities to look at collected specimens afterwards.

#### **DATES FOR WINTER MEETINGS 2020/2021**

Sep 28. Oct 19, 26. Nov 23. Dec 21. Jan 18. Feb 15, 22. Mar 15, 29.