

SUFFOLK BRANCH NEWSLETTER

The

Suffolk Argus

Volume 80

Spring 2021



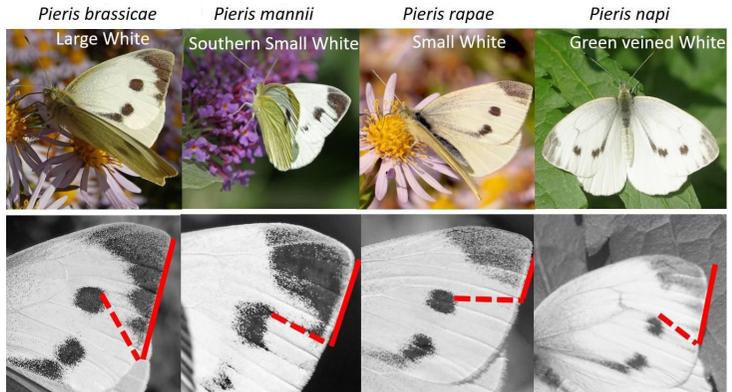
**Butterfly
Conservation**

Saving butterflies, moths and our environment





Therberton Wood
See page 10



Identification guides

Middle dot: round

large square, concave

small round

small round



The AGM and Committee roles

Peter Maddison

When it became apparent that we would not be able to hold the AGM in October 2020 a new date in March 2021 was booked. Martin Warren was able to rearrange his travel plans in order to speak to us, and all looked well. It was not too long, however, before it was seen that the COVID-19 threat would extend into 2021 and for us to get together in March would not be possible. A new date, **Saturday 30th October 2021**, was confirmed and I do hope that we will be able to meet together then, not just for an AGM, but also to hear Martin's talk and for us once again, over a cup of tea and cake, to be able to chat with one another on subjects Lepidoptera.

As a consequence of the AGM delay my report for 2019-20 and the accounts for the year ending March 2020 appear in this issue of the Argus. I'm delighted and thankful that the committee agreed to remain in post, although over the recent winter period we were sad to hear that Helen Saunders had made the decision to resign on health grounds. Whilst we were working at Purdis, Helen was our Volunteers' Coordinator and did a wonderful job in mustering the team and keeping an eye on the essentials from the first aid kit to baked potatoes! We hope that Helen makes a good recovery and that we will soon see her out in the field. Steve Woolnough, who joined us a year ago as our Moth Liaison Officer and became a committee member, has resigned from the committee, but remains as Moth Liaison Officer.

New County Recorder

We welcome James Corton as our new County Butterfly Recorder. James has been a Branch member and has keenly recorded butterflies, particularly in the north-east of the county, for a number of years.

The contact email for James is:

suffolkbutterflyrecorder@gmail.com

Although Bill Stone stepped aside from the role at the end of the 2020 season, COVID-19 restrictions have not made the handover an easy one, so during the transition period this year Bill will be working closely with James.

We thank Bill for the superb way in which he has collated and analysed records during his time as Recorder. The number of records received has increased hugely since he took on the role in 2013 and during the last BNM five-year recording period, thanks to the many field recorders amongst our membership that Bill has encouraged, counts were made in 98.7% of the tetrads in Suffolk. Each year has culminated in Bill writing a detailed report of the county's butterflies which has been published in the *Argus* and in full in the *SNS Transactions*.

Branch Income and Expenditure

Due to a technical failure, the accounts were not available in time of printing.

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Butterfly Conservation

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Silver - Washed Fritillary.

Sketch by Mervyn Crawford

Editorial

Trevor Goodfellow

Firstly, I would like to apologise for some oversights in the Autumn 2020 Argus and many thanks to all those contributors who made the issue so interesting.

Simon Waters' Brimstone egg photo which was referred to on page 27 can be seen on page 27 and I am too embarrassed to list the other mistakes here. Please spare me any other reminders.

Richard Stewart's wonderful new book featured on page 24 describes the wildlife found at Trudie Willis's garden at Aldeburgh. Including many of Liz Cutting's beautiful photos and Richard's attention for detail, I can highly recommend this book.

As I started writing this in our second lockdown, I reflected on the contrasting weather and daylight hours of the first one. If like me, you suffer from S.A.D. (seasonal affective disorder) then this is a more difficult time to deal with. I fill my spare time with trawling through thousands of photos taken other previous months, deleting many poor or average shots to save cluttering up my hard drive. But as time passes, one must allow headspace to reflect fondly of better times and see the glass as half full, and fingers crossed for a bit more freedom this year.

2020 was a disappointing year for my moth trapping as I had the lowest species count for 5 years. Under 300 species recorded, despite 20+ new species to add to the overall total of over 700. I hope this is temporary and not a trend, and I also hope that the Bats are not playing too much of a part in this as they relish trapping nights.

For me, the pleasant sight of the occasional butterfly showing during the short mild days of winter has been offset against the Cormorants

and Herons by day and Otter by night, stealing my fish. Isn't nature wonderful?

The unfortunate cancellation of the 2020 AGM due to COVID-19 regulations was disappointing, but hopefully the rescheduled 2021 date will go ahead but always check SBC website for up-to-date details. And now we are in 'Lockdown 3' and the vaccines are rolled out, I send good wishes to all SBC members and their families.

Members are reminded that SBC pin badges will then be on sale again. The 25mm enamelled badge is selling for a mere £2.50.

Copy date for the next Suffolk Argus is 23rd May 2021

Cover image: Purple Emperor by Trevor Goodfellow



Membership pin badge

Chair's Report October 2019 to October 2020

Peter Maddison

A couple of weeks after the 2019 AGM the committee met to confirm roles and begin the more detailed planning for the coming year. Several members offered to lead field events and, once collated, these were announced on the website at the end of January and published in the Spring Argus. Little did we know that not one of these events would be held, and for many people Covid-19 brought a wretchedly dispiriting time. For those amongst our membership who suffered tragic losses we extend our condolences. Nature offers solace and perhaps in our own lockdown worlds the opportunity to observe the butterflies and moths of our home patches brought new rewards. In my home area I found a new location for Green Hairstreak and more oaks with Purple Hairstreak colonies, but the White-letter Hairstreaks, that in the two previous summers, I had watched coming down from their elm hedgerow to nectar on bramble flowers, seemed to be missing this summer.

A wildflower seed project was introduced with the Spring Argus. Within the newsletter envelope a packet of seeds was enclosed and electronic newsletter recipients were encouraged to apply for seeds to be sent to them. Sowing instructions were printed in the Argus and later in the year some of the success stories of colourful wildflower patches and their pollinator visitors were published. The particularly dry spring would not have benefitted germination or the growth of the plants. We would like to know more of your successes, failures and observations. We were pleased to obtain permission to sow a wildflower mix along the wide verge of Valley Road in Ipswich. The photograph in the Autumn Argus shows the successful flowering of this strip, which must have benefitted pollinators, and

impressed passing motorists too.

About 30 Greater Anglia Railway stations have volunteer groups who tend flowerbeds and displays, and we were able to supply the Suffolk volunteers with wildflower seeds. Bees and butterflies will have thrived, but the floral displays will have gone unnoticed by the absence of travellers in lockdown.

The prolonged sunshine and heat of May and June encouraged many butterfly species to emerge several days earlier than usual and this was noted on the Sightings page of our website, a facility that proved to be particularly popular this year. Once it became permissible, many recorders were eager to walk their transects and WCBS squares, whilst others recorded in their localities and favoured butterfly haunts. The Big Butterfly Count at the end of July and early August was well timed for the start of the school holidays, and family groups, no doubt restricted in their travel, probably accounted for the record number of participants and counts this year.

The loss of finance within the charitable sector and the prospect of this continuing for the next few years forced a major review at Head Office. Apart from furlough being introduced for many staff, some faced redundancy. In response to a request from Head Office for Branches to release some of their reserve funds we transferred £6,000 from our account to Head Office.

Our household membership has remained firm throughout the year, showing a small increase to just over 600 households. BC is always grateful, the more so at this difficult time, to all our members who have been able to continue or take

up new membership.

A further response to the proposed Sizewell C plans was possible and we advised Friends of the Earth who prepared the invertebrate response to the new EDF proposals.

Nearly two and a half years have passed since Purdis Heath was put up for sale and to date ownership remains unknown. NE has made no progress in gaining permission for us to resume the much needed conservation work of this Silver-studded Blue habitat.

Without field events this might have seemed to be a quiet year, but members of the Committee have continued to work at their various roles and I am grateful for all that they have done during the year. Increasing commitments outside BC caused Jillian Mcready to resign her position as Membership Sec but the position was soon filled by Liz Cutting whom we were very pleased to welcome to the committee. Jillian remains on the committee and will be a voice from the west of the county.

Owing to work and family commitments County Butterfly Recorder, Bill Stone, will be resigning his position at the end of the season. We are hugely thankful to Bill for the exemplary way in which he has collated records and produced detailed annual reports since taking on the role in 2013. At the time of writing a new CBR has not been appointed but a candidate has come forward whom we hope, bearing in mind the circumstances presented by Covid-19 restrictions, will be able to work with Bill into the new year and become established in the role. Thank you, Bill, for all that you have done during your time as the County Butterfly Recorder. A note about Bill's time as Recorder will appear in a future Argus. In May the 2019 Butterfly Report was published.

Trudie Willis of Aldeburgh will be well known to many of our members. Her Garden Open Days, which many will have attended over at least ten years, and her kind donations to the Suffolk Branch, are much appreciated. Richard Stewart has written a book 'The Wildlife Garden at Aldeburgh' with photos by Liz Cutting, detailing the story of the garden from its beginning in 1977 to the present 10 acres of wildlife and ornamental garden. The book would have been launched at the summer event, but lockdown prevented that and now it is hoped that the book will be available from local booksellers in time for Christmas sales. Trudie is donating the proceeds to BC.

This year's AGM, planned for October has been postponed until March 2021, when Martin Warren will be our main speaker. Now it seems that even this date is too optimistic for an AGM gathering so Martin has kindly agreed to postpone his visit until October 2021. Surely we will be able to meet then!

May I wish all our members and their families a healthy and butterfly-filled 2021.



Red Admiral by Beryl Johnson

Support Butterfly Conservation while you shop.

Fundraising butterfly-conservation.org/how-you-can-help

Did you know you can generate free donations for us when you shop online?

Amazon will donate money to us - at no extra cost to you - when you sign up and shop with AmazonSmile. It means you get the same Amazon products, prices, and shopping features - but you are also supporting our conservation work at the same time.

How do I sign up and Choose Butterfly Conservation as your charity? Make sure you shop via the dedicated AmazonSmile website or activate the initiative in your app, or online account, choose a charity and Amazon will donate 0.5% of the price of eligible purchases to us every time at no extra cost or effort to you.

So far over £4.6million has been donated to charities, and although 0.5% may seem like a small amount, every penny helps in the fight to protect our butterflies and moths.

Want to shop from a wider range of stores? Sign up to 'Easyfundraising' and you can generate FREE donations every time you shop at one of the 4,000+ top retailers such as Marks and Spencer, Argos, Nike and TK Maxx. Plus, you can also generate donations from categories including, attractions and days out, finance, insurance, mobiles and food and drink!

How it works:

Sign up to 'Easyfundraising' and then visit your favourite retailers through the website and shop as normal. Once you've made a purchase the retailer will then make a small donation to your cause to say, "thank you".

We are also registered with Give as you Live, which is similar to 'Easyfundraising', it helps you generate charitable donations from your everyday shopping online.

2021 Moth Sightings And Online Recording

Neil Sherman, Suffolk County Moth Recorder (moth@sns.org.uk)

With spring soon on the horizon, insect life including butterflies and moths will hopefully start to be seen either in our gardens or while out on permitted exercise walks. Any sightings of day-flying moths like Humming-bird hawk-moths, caterpillars like Toadflax brocade moth larvae on your Purple toadflax in your garden and records of moths seen in light traps are valuable to help understand the status of species found in the county. It has never been easier to send your data in using the Suffolk Moths website online recorder (www.suffolkmoths.co.uk/records.php) using either your computer or smart phone. The data sent in via the website is very easy for me to process and import back onto the maps for each species page. Some recorders may already use the iRecord system to record any observations they make. I can still obtain those records from

iRecord but they are harder for me to process ready for importing into the county database, so this is only done once or twice a year, so your records won't appear on the maps on the Suffolk website that quickly. If you are intending to use an online recorder system for any moth sightings, then can I please ask that you use the system on the Suffolk Moths website. It is very easy to sign up and use and is the preferred method for any sightings you wish to report. You can also upload your own photos and look to see recent county sightings.

Thanks to all who already use the Suffolk Moths online system it helps me a great deal during the peak summer months when up to 4000 records can come in per week!

Theberton Wood

Debbie Broom, Rob and Kerry Reeve

Did you, by chance, walk through Theberton Wood during lockdown this year? Enjoying the peace and tranquillity, feeling the stress melt away for just a while? (photo page 2)

Have you listened to the Nightingales singing their hauntingly, beautiful song on an early Spring day at Theberton Wood? Did you stand and watch boisterous Purple Emperor males barrelling through the Sallows in search of the mysterious females during July?

Did you also realise that Forest England is planning on removing timber from Theberton, stacking it on the Emperor viewing area and removing the Sallows so often used for egg-laying by this, now self-sustaining, population of Purple Emperors. Forest England, a government department that has had its funding severely cut so that it must be almost self-funded, would use contractors to carry out the work. Where cost is a priority, we all know that wildlife doesn't just come second, it's usually at the very bottom of the pile regardless of protestations of wildlife surveys and protection.

Not for Theberton Wood, the luxury of being cared for by The Woodland Trust, it's not an Ancient Woodland but wouldn't mind the opportunity. Not for Theberton Wood the security of being managed by Suffolk Wildlife Trust. So, if, and when this work takes place will you just shrug your shoulders and drive to Bradfield Woods to see your Purple Emperors? Will you just say "What a shame" when you don't hear the Nightingale? Will you even care if the Nightingale, Spotted Flycatcher and Marsh Tit, all red listed species, lose their nesting sites?

Suffolk County Council has just agreed a biodiversity plan to protect species such as the Wasp Spider....guess what? Wasp Spiders have

been seen in Theberton Wood!

Countryfile and the Woodland Trust along with Prince Charles are supporting a huge tree-planting project. All very admirable but maybe we should also think about not clearing so many mature trees in the first place. Just a thought, when was the last time you saw a Nuthatch, Tawny Owl, or Great Spotted Woodpecker nesting in a sapling?

Here's what Theberton really means to someone: Theberton Wood is one of our favourite places. Quiet and peaceful yet alive with the buzz of wildlife – a sanctuary where wildlife can do what it wants and carry out its lifecycle undisturbed.

A solace for birds, butterflies, insects, and animals. As you walk along the rides you could see anything from a Nuthatch to a Purple Emperor butterfly, to a Deer or a Magpie toadstool. That is the magic and wonder of this place. It doesn't matter what time of day and/or time of year, each visit will show you something of the wonder of nature and you will come away feeling so much better for your visit.

This has been one of my (Debbie) favourite places to escape to for many years to look for butterflies as it has such a rich variety. It was also a favourite place that my dad (sadly now no longer with us) liked to come to watch the Purple Emperors – just one of the many species that has a home here and calls Theberton its home.

The future looks somewhat bleak with the work that Forest England plans to do in taking out a substantial number of trees and the devastation that will take place once this starts. We fear that the beauty, magic, and wonderment will never be the same and its tranquil beauty will be severely damaged.

Nature has played such a large part in our lives during lockdown. People have connected with nature in a way never seen before and have found respite in listening to bird song etc. Nature has given people a focus, allowed us to feel better and get away from the stresses and busyness of our everyday lives, as well as keeping our spirits up. It seems so unkind to Theberton Wood to think that the solace it has given to people will be trampled on, damaged, and devastated by Forest England machinery to remove trees for selling timber to fund Forest England itself. Why is money more important than nature?

We so wish it could remain as it is and continue to give nature a home and us humans a place to go to relax, take inspiration from and enjoy the wonder of the natural world.

If you really care for Theberton Wood, to give some love to a wood that has given so much, especially this year, then let Forest England know. The government has announced details of plans to protect wildlife and habitat, let's make sure it's not just lip service.

FE Theberton Wood

Editor and Rob Parker SBC Conservation Officer

Rob Parker was in contact with Forestry England (FE) and the ranger was happy to discuss what size or group, or number of trees is needed to sustain different sizes of populations, but FE 'would not turn this woodland into an area of non-intervention woodland just because of a single species. Particularly as the species was an unauthorised release to the woodland in the first place and that Purple Emperor populations are spreading very well themselves whilst the populations are rising throughout East Anglia'.

Following this, last year a mutual meeting was set up Ben Mattock (FE) and Rob Parker along with Debbie and Kerry.

Now time has passed, in response to the above article, I (*Editor*) emailed FE hoping that they could clarify and update their intentions for inclusion here and simultaneously Rob was in contact with Ben who is soon to be superseded.

Update: FE responded by releasing their statement of operations:

Theberton Woods Thinning Operations 2022.

Steve Whall, Forester for Forestry England

Forestry England manages woodlands as a timber, recreation, and conservation resource. This management is important for the economy, people's health and wellbeing and the natural and historic environment.

The 28ha Theberton Wood in Suffolk is a relatively small woodland, but with a significant timber resource that requires management, limited informal recreation and a range of locally important conservation features.

Forestry England intend to thin the woodland during 2022. This thinning work will involve the harvesting of approximately 1 in 5 to 1 in 8 (20 to 12.5%) trees throughout the wood. This work is important and necessary for the health of the woodland and the timber produced contributes to the local economy and enables Forestry England to pay for conservation and maintenance works within its woodlands.

Thinning will open up the tree canopy, allowing light to the woodland floor which will promote ground flora, understory regrowth and importantly allow a new generation of tree seedlings and saplings to establish. Thinning will create a more diverse woodland structure, better for wildlife, with more trees establishing for the future.

Forestry England recognises the importance of wildlife within its woodlands. Records

for Theberton show that it is important for amphibians and reptiles, including Great-crested newts. A large range of woodland butterfly species including Purple Emperor and White Admiral are found in the wood. A good range of breeding birds such as Nightingale and warblers and plants such as Greater Butterfly orchid are also to be found.

Along with the phased removal of conifers from the woodland, to restore its semi-ancient characteristics, Forestry England has installed bat boxes and carried out a Dormouse survey jointly with Suffolk Wildlife Trust in 2018 and facilitated Great-crested newt survey training with Suffolk Amphibian and Reptile Group in recognition of Theberton Woods importance for wildlife. It has also worked with Butterfly Conservation volunteers to maintain the purple emperor population during previous forestry operations.

In advance of carrying out any forestry operations, Forestry England conducts an Operational Site Assessment to identify the constraints, opportunities and any other relevant information associated with the operation. Forestry England holds information on protected wildlife species and habitats on its GIS database. This information is gathered from a range of sources including county biological records centres, staff and third parties, where available and updated as required.

In order to carry out the thinning operations successfully during 2022 several supporting operations are required, some of which will maintain and further enhance the wildlife value of the woodland.

This supporting work is to be phased to ensure it is carried out safely and at an appropriate time of year:

1. Widening of internal rides to enhance wildlife value, access and deer management. Autumn 2021
2. Removal of intruding vegetation, including *Salix* species, from woodland roadway/stacking area/turnaround and surrounding ditches. This work is to be co-ordinated with Butterfly Conservation and volunteers (as previous) to ensure maintenance of purple emperor population. Late-Spring/Early-Summer 2021
3. Maintenance and re-surfacing of roadway/stacking area/turnaround. Autumn 2021-/ Summer 2022
4. Thinning Operation across woodland to include 'haloing' ponds and veteran trees and the creation of deadwood. Late-Summer/Autumn 2022.
5. Follow-up survey of Great Crested newt by eDNA survey. Spring 2023
6. Follow-up *Salix* management to maintain purple emperor population. Autumn 2023
7. Follow-up ride and ditch vegetation cutting to maintain access and deer management and enhance ride wildlife value. Annually in Autumn. Future thinning work is proposed on an approximately ten-year cycle.

(N.B. The above plan may be subject to change but correct at the time of printing. Subsequent conversations between Rob Parker, Julian Dowding and Sam Felton resulted in a site meeting with a FE representative. An agreement was reached by Sam, that, with volunteers' help, he would endeavour to rescue any vulnerable Purple Emperor (pupae). Ed.)

2021 Events | Calendar

Coronavirus - Attending Our Events

Please follow the latest advice from the government. Follow social distancing rules and wear a mask where necessary.

Saturday 17th April 2021 - Spring Scything Experience, Landseer Park.

1st of two introductions to scything with traditional scythes.

This taster session on the techniques of cutting wildflower meadows and grasslands with scythes will also benefit butterflies, moths and bees. Not only will you learn how to scythe but we will also explain why this old method of managing grasslands is exceptionally good for our native wildlife.

This first event is at the Spring Equinox, just as the grass has begun to grow. Scything is simple, enjoyable and suitable for anybody. Modern scythes are also very lightweight and easy to work with.

There will be another event in late summer (9th Aug) if you can't attend this one.

Bring your own lunch and suitable sturdy, waterproof footwear. We will provide the scythes but please book in advance as there are limited places.

Where: Landseer Park

Grid ref: TM176425

Time: 10am-3pm

Contact: Julian Dowding mob: 07910 170609 julian.dowding@ntlworld.com

Saturday 24th April 2021 - Early spring species at Barnhamcross Common

Event suitable for novices and new members.

Meet: Large car park on playing fields at northern end of Barnhamcross Common.

Map ref: TL866816 - on west side of A134 (Bury St Edmunds to Thetford road)

Time: 10.00 am, disperse approx 13:00

Contact: Rob Parker 01284705476.

Monday 3rd May 2021 FREE FAMILY EVENT*
Spring Wood Celebration Day

Join Suffolk Branch of Butterfly Conservation and lots of other conservation groups at Kiln Meadow. Butterfly and other guided walks, wood crafts, children's activities, music and storytelling. Park at Bourne Park off Stoke Park Drive and take free minibus to the event on Kiln Meadow.

Where: Kiln Meadow, off Marbled White Drive, Ipswich

Map Ref: TM143416

Time: 10.30 am to 4.30 pm

Contact: Kevin Ling 07443 623987

Sunday 9th May 2021 - Wildlife Day; Suffolk Butterfly Conservation attended event* A well-attended National Mills Day event with BBQ and bar.

Admission £2 – Children free. Lots of activities for children and adults to enjoy. Visit SBC stand

Where: Pakenham Water Mill

Map Ref: TL936696; Post code: IP31 2NB

Time: 11.00 am – 4.00 pm

More details phone 01359 230275

Tuesday 11th May 2021– Introduction to Butterflies and Day flying Moths – identification and survey methods

Shifting Sands Project Event with Sharon Hearle. All welcome; suitable for beginners

Join Sharon Hearle for beginners training with a session indoors followed by visit to King's Forest to practice. Dinky Skipper might be found.

Meet: Elveden Village Hall – a green tin building near the main Elveden Farm shop complex
Grid Ref: TL822799, Approx. postcode IP24 3TJ
Time: 10am –3pm;
Please bring packed lunch and drinks if staying for the walk.

NOTE: Ticks are present in Kings Forest so wear suitable clothing. [Click here for advice](#)

Contact Sharon Hearle Email:
Email: shearle@butterfly-conservation.org
Tel 07920131526

It is very helpful to know if you are planning to attend before.
(Sharon is Butterfly Conservation Regional Manager, East of England)

Saturday 29th May 2021 King's Forest for spring species

Dinky Skipper possible

Where: King's Picnic site (Forestry Commission) on east side of B1106
Map ref: TL825753
Time: 10:00 am, disperse approx 13:00
Contact: Rob Parker 01284 705476.

Sunday 6th June 2021 Brampton Wood Nature Reserve, nr Huntingdon for Black Hairstreak

Meet: Brampton Wood car park; Grid

Ref: TL184698, Sat Nav: use PE28 0DB and continue west, away from A1, for 3/4 mile
Time: 11.00am
Leader: Peter Maddison Email: prmaddison@yahoo.co.uk 01473 736607
Contact the leader for details.

Saturday 3rd July 2021 Northfield Wood for Woodland Butterflies for Silver-washed Fritillary & White Admiral

Where: Northfield Wood, Onehouse
Time: 10:30 am start
Meet at Community Centre
Grid ref: TM021596
Contact: Kevin Ling 07443 623987

Thursday 8th July 2021 – Introduction to Forester Moth and other day flying moths – identification and survey

Shifting Sands Project Event with Sharon Hearle. All welcome, suitable for beginners

Join Sharon Hearle for beginner's day and leisurely walk at Cavenham National Nature Reserve
Meet Car Park at Cavenham Heath approach from Tuddenham
Grid Ref: TL749725 Approx postcode CB7 5PR
Time 10.30 – 1pm
Please bring a drink and sun hat

NOTE: Ticks are present in the Brecks so wear suitable clothing. [Click here for advice](#)

Contact Sharon Hearle Email:shearle@butterfly-conservation.org Tel 07920131526
It is very helpful to know if you are planning to attend before.
(Sharon is Butterfly Conservation Regional Manager, East of England)

Thursday 8th to Saturday 10th July 2021 - Moth Night
National Moth Night Theme 'Reedbeds and Wetlands'

For more information see www.mothnight.info

Saturday 10th July 2021 - Dunwich Forest for mid-summer butterflies

Meet: St Helena Way car park, Westleton Rd
Grid Ref: TM466709
Time: 10.30am
Leader: Peter Maddison Email: prmaddison@yahoo.co.uk 01473 736607

Fri 16th July to Sun 8th August 2021
BIG BUTTERFLY COUNT*
Big Butterfly Count

For more details visit www.butterfly-conservation.org or www.bigbutterflycount.org

Saturday 31st July 2021 - Pakenham Wood for Silver-washed Fritillary & White Admiral.

Where: meet in large car park behind Pakenham Church
Map ref: TL930670
Time: 10:00, disperse approx 13:00
Contact Rob Parker 01284 705476.

Sunday 1st August 2021
GARDEN OPEN DAY*

Wildlife Garden Open Day
An invitation from BC member Mrs Trudie Willis, to visit her 10 acre garden, including a Buddleia and Honeysuckle collection.

Meet: Park at Prior's Oak, Leiston Road, Aldeburgh (B1122 Leiston to Aldeburgh Road)
Map Ref: TM452591 Post Code: IP15 5QE
Time: 10.30 am start
Contact: Peter Maddison

Email: prmaddison@yahoo.co.uk
01473 736607

Early August 2021 - Big Butterfly Count. Suffolk Butterfly Conservation attended event*

Well supported event in lovely surroundings.

To be confirmed

Where: Pakenham Water Mill
Time: 10.00 am – 1.00 pm

Saturday 7th August 2021 - The Wall and other butterflies of SWT Carlton Marshes

Meet: SWT Carlton Marshes car park Grid Ref: TM508920 Post Code: NR33 8HU
Time: 10.30am
Leaders: Peter Maddison Map Ref TL936696: Post code: IP31 2NB
More details ring 01359 230275 and Robert Quadling
Email: prmaddison@yahoo.co.uk 01473 736607

Sunday 8th August 2021 - Summer Scything Experience, Landseer Park Summer scything event. 2nd introduction to scything.

Another taster session on the techniques of scything to benefit wildflowers and invertebrates. This event takes place after most summer flowers have begun to go over.

Bring your own lunch and suitable footwear. We will provide the scythes. Please book in advance as there are limited places.

Where: Landseer Park
Grid ref: TM176425
Time: 10am-3pm
Contact: Julian Dowding, Mobile:07910 170609 or julian.dowding@ntlworld.com

Saturday 30th October 2021 Suffolk Branch A.G.M & Members Event

Guest speaker - Martin Warren, Head of Development at Butterfly Conservation Europe and previously Chief Executive of Butterfly Conservation.

Venue: Stowupland Village Hall
Grid Ref: TM 070600, Post Code: IP14 4BG
Time: 2.30 pm.

The AGM will be followed by the guest speaker, members' slides, light refreshments and the annual photo competition. Further details will be announced in The Suffolk Argus and on the Branch website.

Important information

As with any other activity, there are hazards in the countryside and everyone taking part in an event has a responsibility (duty of care) for their own safety and that of others. We try hard to ensure that our events present no greater hazard than any other walk in the countryside, but we would encourage anyone planning to attend an event to read and act on the following advice:

- Wear appropriate footwear. If there are unusual requirements these will be noted in the event programme, but stout shoes are a minimum requirement for any walk.
- The leader will brief you on the trip before setting off, with details of any known hazards and advice on what to do in an emergency – please listen carefully.
- By their nature, butterflies are not always to be found next to the path and will offer many opportunities (temptations) to wander off the

track. It's easy to be distracted and to miss potential hazards such as rabbit holes, fallen or hanging branches, barbed wire etc. Beware of wet grass or moss, particularly on sloping ground. Children are welcome at branch events but, if under 16, they must be accompanied by a responsible adult (maximum of two children per adult). If you are bringing children with you, please ensure that the event is within their capability.

- Dogs may be allowed at some of the events. Please contact the leader in advance to find out if the event is suitable.
- If you are uncertain about any aspect of an event or activity, please contact the leader in advance.

Contact details can be found with each event entry. Do let the leader know if you need, or can offer, a lift. If you decide to leave early, please tell the event leader. Please note that persons who take part in these events do so entirely at their own risk and The Suffolk Branch of Butterfly Conservation cannot accept liability for any injuries or losses during the course of an event.

Binoculars, cameras, field guides and notebooks are always useful. For moth nights bring a torch and eye protection (i.e. polarised sunglasses or wide-brimmed hat). Remember, most nature reserves do not permit dogs. Map references are based on the Ordnance Survey 1:50,000 Landranger series and are approximate. They refer to the rendezvous, not the site. Anyone is welcome to come along, Branch members or not.



White-Letter Hairstreak by Douglas Hammersley

Garden Nectar Sources for Butterflies- H is for Hyacinth and Hemp Agrimony

Richard Stewart

Hyacinth is an early spring flowering plant and consequently important as a nectar source for early emerging insects, including butterflies emerging from hibernation. We have a colourful bed close to our main buddleias, being increased each year after pot ones have finished flowering. Margaret Vickery, in the national survey mentioned in previous articles, lists Brimstone, Peacock and Small Tortoiseshell nectaring, to which we can add Comma. Bees also find this an important early nectar source.

Grape Hyacinth flowers slightly later in our garden and is easily maintained and soon

spreads. Peacock, Brimstone and Green-veined White have used it for nectaring in our garden, but Margaret Vickery's list extends to eleven species.

Hemp Agrimony is a tall pink flowering species which I always associate with summer's rich bounty. For some reason it isn't part of the sixty nectar sources in our present garden, but it grew successfully in our previous one. It is usually associated with damp habitats, but we simply kept it well watered. It is in Margaret Vickery's 'top twenty' with twenty-four different butterfly species nectaring.



Comma by Beryl Johnson

Two Decades of Butterfly Recording in Suffolk

Derek and Valerie Soper

When we arrived, our present garden of about one acre was very overgrown but did have flowering weeds, a small old orchard and grasses of various heights. We have kept records of butterflies each month from 2001 to 2020.

Each year we have seen an average of 18 species, ranging from 16 in 2001 to 22 in 2017. A total of 25 different species of butterfly have been identified, details are as follows:

Regulars (those present most years)

Pierids: 3 Whites – Large, Small, Green-Veined; Orange Tip.

Nymphalids: Red Admiral, Small Tortoiseshell, Peacock, Comma.

Satyrids: Speckled Wood, Gatekeeper, Meadow Brown, Ringlet.

Hesperiids: Large Skipper (since 2002), Small Skipper (not 2001, 2020), Essex Skipper, identified in 2001, 2005 and 2017 only.

Lycaenids: Common Blue (not 2019), Holly Blue (not 2007, 2014), Small Copper (not 2011), Brown Argus present in 10 of the 20 years.

Gains and Losses.

GAIN: Brimstone in 2003, 2005, regular since 2007

GAIN: Small Heath, recorded from 2017, not before

LOSS: Wall Brown, not seen since 2003/4

LOSS: White-Letter Hairstreak seen in 2004 only

Others

Clouded Yellow 2013 only, Painted Lady not 2012, 2018 or 2020

Caterpillars

We encourage Garlic Mustard for Orange Tip and the planting of Alder Buckthorn has helped the Brimstones. Each year we have Peacock, or less commonly Small Tortoiseshell on Stinging nettle. For the Holly Blue we have plenty of Ivy and some Holly.

Nectaring Plants

These include white Dead-nettle in March/April to *verbena bonariensis* in September/October with others in between, e.g. Dandelion, Buddleia and Marjoram. Provision throughout the year is important.

Conclusion

Plants are the main key for encouraging a good range of butterflies (and moths). For early nectaring we leave white Dead-nettle and for late season *verbena bonariensis*. In between we have Buddleia, pruned for different flowering Thymes, Marjoram, and many others. It is important to have a spread of flowering, from later March to October.

Our sizeable Suffolk garden is large enough to contain a variety of habitats, which meet the requirements for a range of butterflies. The butterflies need to either spend their life cycles here or they need to find us. Located in an intensively farmed area, and not near to woodland or marsh etc., it is not expected that additional species will be seen.

What a delight it was, in fitful sunshine last September, to watch Peacock, Comma and Tortoiseshell alternating between feeding on a Buddleia and warming themselves in the sun, sat in a broken line along the tiled parapet of our raised pond.

Coast and Heaths AONB

Source: Suffolkcoastandheaths.org

Sixteen environmental organisations with an interest in Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (ANOB) voted the Redshank wading bird (*Tringa tetanus*) as the flagship species for the Coast and Heath ANOB.

Although a worthy winner, the Redshank was up against several other species that thrive in the wet grassland and saltmarsh habitat. European Eel, Swift, Stag beetle and Nightingale were also listed but the Silver-studded Blue (*Plebejus argus*) (SSB) was not so popular, as Nature Recovery Officer and SSB supporter, Alex Moore da Luz suggested that it was probably because it is localised on the Suffolk side whereas the Redshank represented both Suffolk and Norfolk parts of the ANOB.

FORE!

Trevor Goodfellow

In the last few months, I have heard of the closing down of two golf clubs.

Robert Harding contacted me recently to ask for some butterfly photos for promotional work related to his charity.

One of his local golf clubs: Water Hall Golf Course, is situated on important chalk downland owned by The Brighton and Hove Council. Robert says: 'I have 2 sites in mind, a 14 acre and 20-acre site. I have a love for butterflies, but I am not too clever on all their names. My hopes and aspirations are to lease the land from the council (at minimum costs), fence off the land, stop humans and discourage as many animals and birds as I can from walking or flying over the land, and NO trees or ponds. Costs £350,000 / £400,000 for 10 acres. I am quite good at raising money, but I have

been holding back until full charity status is achieved, but we have been put on hold until we get the land or are making substantial progress in obtaining the land. I formed the company in 2017 as a charity and now we are Ltd. to show that we are serious about Butterflies. I am a young 80 and semi-retired spending at least 50% of my working life, getting 'Butterflies Forever' off the ground'.

Robert goes on to clarify: 'Just to explain my reasons for wishing to do this.

1. The Butterfly being one of God's most beautiful creatures from Heaven, and we should do everything we can to stop the Butterfly becoming extinct. By acting NOW
2. The reason that I want to raise and spend so much money on infrastructure i.e., 8 / 10 Ft fencing around the land, is to reduce some of the Butterflies predators,
3. To Stop everybody from walking over the plants / flowers, bushes & grasses. This includes Human, all animals including dogs, a device to discourage birds (without harming them) In the hope of getting the following result: Let's say a butterfly lays 500 eggs, 4 / 5 survive to become Butterflies, by reducing the above predators I believe that from the 500 eggs laid per Butterfly, we may get 10 or 20 that become Butterflies, and in the longer term, possibly 30 or 40 and more, per 500 eggs. That is my reason for doing this and help the survival of the Butterfly. I am not going to claim that I have a great knowledge of Butterflies, But I simply do not want Butterflies to become extinct. I would also very much enjoy being involved in the running and management of this project. Our publicity and advertising including a video presentation for our website should be completed, this side of

Christmas.’ We wish Robert luck with his venture.’

The second sell-off I heard of is The Royal Golf Club in Norwich. While talking to a Waveney Tree Services tree surgeon, I was told that they had quoted to fell hundreds of trees for a developer to make room for.... you guessed it, housing. This would have been a great ‘green space’ or ‘rewilding’ opportunity for this central City site.

Moth Trap

NHBS.com

NHBS is now selling a portable 20W Actinic moth trap. 10% of sales will go to help fund Butterfly Conservation. At £135, the ‘10%’ is well catered for in the purchase price, but still cheaper than a Robinson trap at around £300! Those readers hoping to save money may prefer

to build their own would benefit from first buying ‘*A Guide to Moth Traps and Their Use*’ by Fry and Waring (*Amateur Entomologists’ Society*) which is available from Atropos.

Moth Trap Migrant

Editor

I read online of a rare Vagrant Emperor dragonfly (*Anax ephippiger*) (see photo back page) being found in a light trap. This dragonfly from Sub-Saharan Africa and Middle East, is infrequently seen at any time of year (*BDS Website*) and has been recorded coming to light in the Autumn/Winter (*Adrian Parr Suffolk Odonata Recorder*).

Big Butterfly Count 2020

Butterfly Conservation website

Grim statistics below:

BBC 2020: ENGLAND		ABUNDANCE	AVE PER COUNT	% CHANGE FROM 2019
1	LARGE WHITE	255,938	2.10	37%
2	SMALL WHITE	247,167	2.03	5%
3	GATEKEEPER	181,807	1.49	-19%
4	PEACOCK	155,922	1.28	-43%
5	MEADOW BROWN	134,468	1.10	-8%
6	RED ADMIRAL	77,572	0.64	-31%
7	SMALL TORTOISESHELL	47,468	0.39	-36%
8	COMMON BLUE	31,844	0.26	9%
9	COMMA	29,649	0.24	-32%
10	RINGLET	29,616	0.24	-24%
11	SPECKLED WOOD	26,590	0.22	-36%
19	GREEN-VEINED WHITE	26,348	0.22	-32%
13	HOLLY BLUE	22,700	0.19	43%
14	SMALL COPPER	19,156	0.16	43%
15	BRIMSTONE	11,619	0.10	-13%
16	SIX-SPOT BURNET	8,948	0.07	-39%
17	MARBLLED WHITE	8,935	0.07	-39%
18	PAINTED LADY	7,633	0.06	-98%
19	SILVER Y	2,065	0.02	-72%
	TOTAL	1,325,445	10.89	-29%

Wildlife Snippets

'Which Gardening' Magazine

After 5 years of habitat preparation by conservationists, the Large Blue butterfly has successfully reproduced at a site in Gloucestershire after its release in 2019. The butterfly, previously extinct in Britain, requires wild Marjoram and Thyme for its foodplants and relies on a certain species of red ant to complete its life cycle.

Oak Processionary moth 'nests' were destroyed in Berkshire, Cheshire, Oxfordshire, and Sussex this year. Until recently the moth had only been found in and around London but is now spreading and The Forestry Commission is urging people to be vigilant and report their sightings using the 'Tree Alert' website. While the caterpillars do not significantly affect the trees, their hairs are an irritant and can affect lungs if inhaled.

Box Tree caterpillars are becoming more frequent and can devastate a hedge in a short time. Some hedging retailers have stopped selling Box (*Buxus sempervirens*) and replaced sales with Japanese spindle (*Euonymus japonicus*). Box Moth pheromone traps are now widely available.

Tip of the Iceberg

'New Scientist' Magazine

The massive iceberg, 'A68a', which broke away from Antarctica in 2017 is heading for South Georgia in the Atlantic. It is potentially a disaster waiting to happen. At 158 x 48 kilometres, it could devastate wildlife when it reaches South Georgia. Several Penguin species' feeding grounds could be cut off, and many other marine organisms and habitats could be damaged by this huge chunk of ice the size of Cyprus. Cut off from their feeding grounds, the Penguins, and various Seal species, will struggle to feed their young. As it approaches shallower water, it

could scrape the seabed clean, devastating many sea creatures and their habitats. Satellite tracking will assist scientists in their studies but what can they do?

Large icebergs are not uncommon here, but global climate change is likely to be responsible for such a large iceberg. Maybe helped by the magnetic pole shifts of approximately 35km per year? It is estimated that within the next decade it could move a further 390–660km towards Siberia (*Dr. Phillip Livermore of the University of Leeds*).

Long term Gain?

Editor

In Thurston, new housing projects are underway which will double the number of homes in the village from 1200 to over 2400. The village will then become a town but without the necessary infrastructure and doctors' surgery etc. I noticed that despite a thorn hedge being removed for access road and frontage to a development, new planting, restored drainage ditch and several new trees have uplifted the potential prospects for wildlife above what was previously a typical monoculture arable field with badly maintained hedgerows.

With an increase in population from 600 in 1900 to potentially 7500 in 2021, I hope that the residents appreciate the need for their garden planting to suit our Lepidoptera. This is far from an isolated case as I am sure we all see new houses being built near us, adding a strain on roads, utilities, and surface water drainage.

Farmers are revolting

Editor

I was recently talking to a local farmer about the weather (as you do) when he mentioned neonicotinoids (neonics), an insecticide that works as a nerve agent.

I have known this farmer since we were both boys in the 1960's and he is very much into wildlife conservation, but he spoke about the ban on the use of neonics. The main fuss arises from their use as an insecticide to protect crops from aphid and other insects which is suspected of affecting the navigation of bees back to their hives. He said that a blanket ban on their use leaves farmers with no good replacement to protect sugar beet, a crop which is harvested before flowering, meaning that bees would not be directly affected. With sugar beet, aphids carry a virus which can quickly devastate a whole crop in weeks.

Naturally, us non-farmers will say 'doesn't matter, ban all use of neonics', as there are other insects at risk here.

There were 5 neonics approved for use in the UK: acetamiprid, thiacloprid, clothianidin, imidacloprid, and thiamethoxam, the latter 3 of these are now banned but former 2 are still used on sugar beet for now in January 2021, neonics were approved for limited use on Sugar Beet but with restrictions only allow non-flowering crops to follow on the land for a given time (www.gov.uk).

With a growing pressure (no pun intended) to increase yields for supplying food for an ever-increasing population, we must at least debate the use of this, and other necessary sprays in farming.

Brown Argus variant

Jane Henderson

I see from the current Suffolk Argus that this topic is ongoing, so I have been looking through my 2020 photos of Brown Argus. This year, thanks to having many Dovesfoot Cranesbill plants in our garden and meadow, we had more Brown Argus than I have seen before - from the photos I took I have identified 10 or more

individuals - some in May and others in July. Three of those I photographed had white partial halos, others no white at all while a few were indeterminate as they were rather scuffed. I have 3 photos from our garden, 1 from Washbrook and 1 from Trimley all of which show partial halos (see inside back page). They don't seem to be especially uncommon.



Marbled White by Beryl Johnson

Professor David Newland (1936-2020)

By Dr. Richard Newland

Professor David Newland, who died at home on December 9th, was called in as The Engineering Adviser to The London Millennium Bridge Trust to fix the ‘Wobbly’ Bridge.

David Newland identified that the problem was due to ‘synchronised footfall’, with hundreds of people stepping in unison, causing the bridge to sway. A further £5 million was spent, adding 91 dampers to the Bridge, which are like car shock absorbers.

Born in Knebworth in 1936, he became Head Boy at Alleyn’s Grammar School, Stevenage before becoming an undergraduate studying Engineering at Selwyn College, Cambridge (1954-57). He graduated with a first-class honours degree winning the Rex Moir and Ricardo prizes for the top engineering student of his year at Cambridge.

He rose to prominence in identifying the explanation for the explosion that caused the Flixborough disaster of 1974 plus many other major projects throughout his career.

David Newland was widely recognised as one of the world’s leading experts in vibration analysis and control in engineering design. In 1976 he returned to Cambridge University as Professor of Mechanical Engineering where he worked for the rest of his academic career. He was Head of Department from 1996-2003.

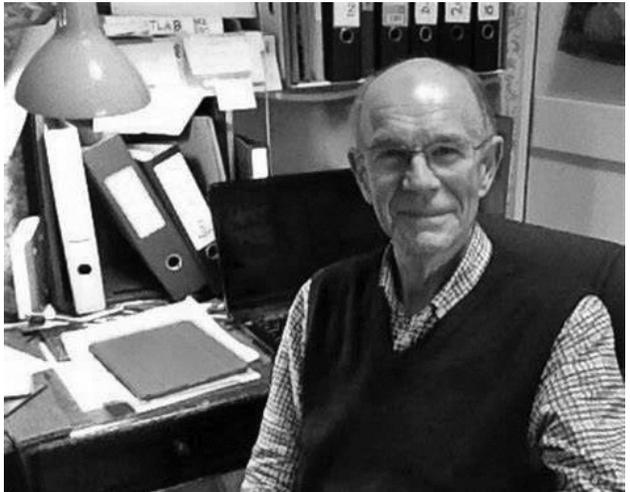
He was also responsible for ground-breaking design in the high-speed American Turbo trains

industry with his design of bogies.

A Vice Chancellor of Cambridge from 1999, he was a member of The Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution for five years that led to the banning of stubble burning in fields by farmers, improved management of domestic waste and several other environmental planning improvements.

On retirement David Newland reinvigorated his interest in nature and combined it with his love of photography to explore his childhood passion for Butterflies. He trawled the UK high and low to photograph all 59 UK species of butterfly in one calendar year, finding them all in their often unique and remote habitats. David’s interests included bee keeping, cycling, bellringing and running.

His books, *Britain’s Butterflies*, *Discover Butterflies in Britain* and *Britain’s day-flying Moths* are all very popular with their audience and best sellers in their field.



Books

Britain's Butterflies & Britain's Day-flying Moths: *by Prof. David Newland*

David's recent death is sad news and is a great loss to lepidopterists and hobbyists alike. His 'Field Guide to the Butterflies of Great Britain & Ireland' and 'Field Guide to the Day-flying Moths of Great Britain & Ireland' probable appear on most of our bookshelves. With many other publications relating to his skills and knowledge of engineering leaves us in amazement that he had the time and dedication to contribute such detailed work in the field of lepidoptera. He was a Suffolk BC member for many years and our thoughts are with his loved ones.

The Wildlife Garden at Aldeburgh: *by Richard Stewart*

For many years we have been the beneficiary of the generosity of our member Trudie Willis. Each year the events card includes an open garden day with all donations to our branch. The garden at Priors Oak on the edge of Aldeburgh has for many years helped numerous charities at open days, with over £50,000 raised so far. Our event lasts all day, normally late July, or early August, with guided walks, refreshments, and the presence of many experts, including bee and moth stalls. The ten-acre garden has a wide variety of habitats from the formal to the wild and as you reach the wildlife area gate look out for the enormous compost heap on the right, a testimony to the organic principles that govern this garden. The nearby renovated carriages have a wide variety of wildlife information and garden photos while within the large wildlife area habitats include acid grassland, ponds, a copse, hedge of native species and a superb Buddleia avenue. I will not detail the incredible variety of wildlife as it is now contained in a book produced by this branch and available at local bookshops,

garden centres and tourist offices. Priced at £7.50 it is fully illustrated with the wildlife photos by the well-known photographer Liz Cutting. The history of the garden is also included plus many of Trudie's detailed observations and stories showing her self-deprecating humour. The book will be on sale at all Trudie's garden open days -for details go to: www.sites.google.com/site/priorsoakbutterflygarden . Copies can also be obtained from the author- cheque for £7.50, post free, addressed to: Richard Stewart at 112, West-erfield Road, Ipswich IP4 2 XW. All profits will go to the work of our branch.

Butterfly Biology Systems – Connections and Interactions in Life History and Behaviour: *by Roger L.H. Dennis, published by CABI Peter B. Hardy (B.N.M. local records coordinator for Greater Manchester)*

This monumental work, consisting of 500 pages, 10" X 7½" is the culmination of a lifetime of butterfly study. The author, a well-known expert on butterfly biology, has aimed to bring together in one volume all the main points of the nigh-innumerable papers in scientific journals on this subject, giving due acknowledgement to every one of the sources. Thus, unlike his previous books, which have centred on the British butterflies, this one relates to butterflies worldwide – a vast field of knowledge.

The main text comprises four sections: (A) language and concepts of systems theory (35 pages); (B) perspectives on butterfly biology (64 pages); (C) butterfly life history – basic trade-offs in reproduction, development and survival (101 pages); (D) butterfly behaviour – interactive adjustments in the habitat (103 pages) A short epilogue (9 pages) follows, summing up and pointing towards the future; then there are a glossary of terms (19 pages), an appendix giving a key to symbols, a list of references and an index.

Some readers may find section (A) a trifle heavy-going. It is worth persevering with, however, to understand just what constitutes a “System” in this context, and once it has been mastered the remainder of the book should readily fall into place.

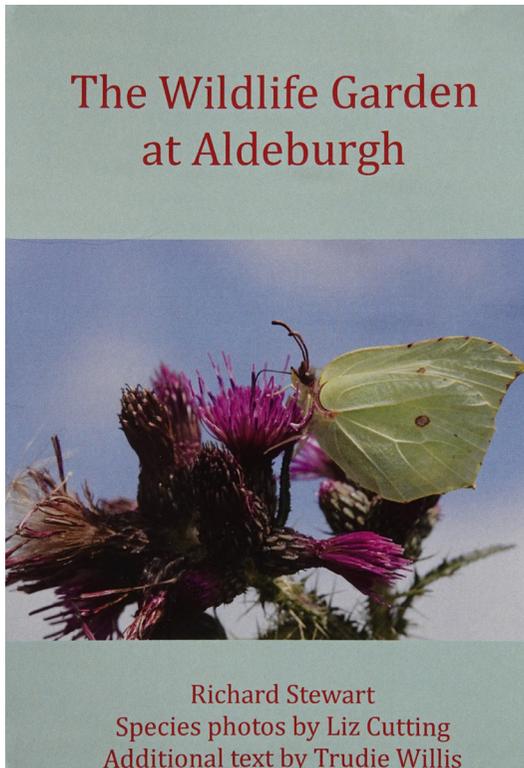
The book is lavishly illustrated, mainly with coloured flow-diagrams, but these are in many instances supplemented by photographs, mostly of live butterflies, though museum specimens have been resorted to in just a very few instances (one such being the plate showing Batesian and Müllerian mimicry, and another the comparison of typical (yellow) and white (*helice*) Clouded Yellow females).

Some idea of how much knowledge has been

crammed into this one volume may be gained from the fact that the bibliography of references is 120 pages long. At a recommended retail price of £150 (sometimes a little less on Amazon), the book is certainly not cheap, but it is well worth every penny.

Britain’s Plant Galls: *by Michael Chinery for the British Plant Gall Society*

Although detached from butterflies, this ‘Wild Guides’ publication will satisfy one’s curiosity when spotting strange galls while out butterfly recording. A myriad of amazing galls is featured with detailed descriptions and colour photos. Well worth getting, it won’t take up much room on your shelf, yet it has many full colour photos over 90 pages and will expand your knowledge.



Ask Iris

Sam & Ella: Why did Kamikaze pilots wear crash helmets?

Iris: It's a mystery to me.

Iona Svear: What is the largest butterfly?

Iris: From Papua New Guinea, the Queen Alexandra's birdwing (*Ornithoptera alexandrae*) is regarded as the largest with a wingspan up to 250mm. In fact many of the birdwing family are almost as big.

Cary Meheme: What is the difference between a Stoat and a Weasel?

Iris: A Weasel is weasily identified and a Stoat is stoatally different (courtesy of a Christmas cracker). Okay, the Weasel is typically about 27cm long tip-to-tail, and the Stoat is about 40cm including tail which has a diagnostic black tip.

Ivor Nastikov: What is the largest British moth?

Iris: The Death's Head Hawk moth (*Acherontia atropos*) is regarded as the largest with a wingspan sometimes exceeding 120mm and the Goat Moth (*Endoxyla bipustulatus*) the heaviest having a wingspan of 95mm. The Privet Hawk (*Sphinx ligustri*) is our largest resident moth sporting a span of 120mm. *A. atropos* and the equally large Convolvulus Hawk (*Agrius convolvuli*) are both migrants that cannot survive our winters. Compare this with worldwide statistics of the 250mm wide Atlas moth (*Attacus atlas*) (see back page) or various Moon moths reaching 170mm wingspan. These latter species are silk moths of the *Saturniidae* family.

Wise words quoted by the TV presenter of 'Greatest Motorcycle Journeys' comparing an idyllic bike ride through Austria, to life, 'Enjoy the journey 'cos the destination can be disappointing'.



Sketch by Beryl Johnson



Brown Argus *Aricia agestis*
ab. *snelleni* by Jane Henderson



Red Admiral by Mark Brewster



Brimstone eggs on Buckthorn by Simon Waters



October Holly Blue by David Dowding



White Admiral
Limenitis camilla
- ab. *obliterata* by
Christian Moss



Vagrant Emperor by Helen Brooks



Atlas Moth



Brown Argus at Washbrook by Jane Henderson