

August/September 2015
Issue 30

Merseyside Nature Friends of Merseyside BioBank



Phil Smith's continues his excellent
Wildlife Notes

Hugh Harris summarises the Wild-
life Counts Fungal Weekend and the
Urban Bryophytes Course

Hugh Harris reports on the Wildlife
Meadows of the Yorkshire Dales

The Biodiversity Project continues

Images from the local area

The final part of Hope and the
Guardians of the Code

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Created by and for Volunteer Naturalists. Edited by Bob Jude

Views expressed in this newsletter are those of individual authors.

Articles, photographs, real life stories, web links and events from active naturalists are welcome additions to this newsletter.

Please send them in.

Stories from 250 words with accompanying photographs will take us all on your journey.

Please E-Mail your work to: newsletter@activenaturalist.org.uk

**Naturalists are always welcome at MBB to
freely use the available equipment and
facilities**



Sand Lizard image taken on the Amphibian Reptile Group Survey of the Sefton Coast by Iain Mackennon September 2015



WILDLIFE NOTES - SEPTEMBER 2015 - Dr Phil Smith

Although measurable rain fell on ten days during the month, quantities were very small and temperatures above average. September therefore ended up as another desperately dry month, the duneland ground water-table being the lowest recorded since the drought of the mid -1990s.

However, the often sunny weather brought out lots of late-summer insects, including one of my favourite groups, the **Shieldbugs**. Sometimes called "stinkbugs" because of their smelly defensive secretions, these often brightly coloured and distinctively shaped true-bugs are mostly seen in the autumn. Without trying too hard, I managed to find eight of the ten species I have so far recorded on the Sefton Coast. Freshfield Dune Heath Nature Reserve proved a particularly good hunting ground with six different species, **Birch, Bronze, Gorse, Hairy, Parent** and **Spiked**, the first being perhaps the most attractive. I was particularly pleased to find two specimens of the **Spiked Shieldbug**, an active predatory bug that feeds on caterpillars. I had only seen this once before over thirty years ago.



Spiked Shieldbug

The heath also produced 11 kinds of butterfly, including a fresh **Painted Lady**, and three dragonflies, one being a stunning **Southern Hawker**. Another perched for photos at Birkdale on 28th, a relatively late date for this dragonfly. **Northern Dune Tiger Beetles** were also prevalent in suitably open sandy habitat for most of the month, with record numbers of 55 at Devil's Hole, Ravenmeols, on 5th and 30 at the Newest Green Beach, Ainsdale, on 16th.

Although many dune wildflowers are past their best in September, there were still plenty to see. Patricia Lockwood joined me on 21st for a visit to Crosby Marine Park, where **Isle of Man Cabbage** was still flowering and the very rare **Dune Wormwood**, first discovered here in 2004, was looking in great shape.



Southern Hawker



Painted Lady

The original plant is now 5m in diameter and has three offspring nearby. The park always produces garden escapes and we recorded a great number, including several new to the Inventory of Vascular Plants for the Sefton Coast.

On the way back, Patricia spotted a spectacular 2m-high **Mullein** in a field near Hightown. Its identity puzzled us and also two keen botanist friends from Bradford who came over a few days later. They were also intrigued by the Crosby exotics and showed me the rare **Taschereau's Orache** on the strand-line at Marshside, there being only one previous South Lancashire record.

WILDLIFE NOTES - SEPTEMBER 2015 - Dr Phil Smith



Mullein

Most of our summer surveys were winding down but Patricia and I continued to monitor the wonderful flora of the Devil's Hole. We have identified 147 flowering plants here since detailed recording began in 2004. Of particular interest to me is the abundance of **willows** colonising the slacks in the floor of the blow-out. So far, no less than ten different ones have been recognised, including the nationally rare hybrid *Salix x friesiana*. We labelled 116 young bushes so that we can follow their progress and growth rate.

A guided Ravenmeols Trails walk on 13th organised by Formby Civic Society and Sefton Coast & Countryside enabled us to show about 30 local people this spectacular blow-out, perhaps the largest of its kind in Britain. It originated in the early 1940s, possibly from a wartime bomb explosion and has grown to cover over 3.5ha.

We were also able to demonstrate how the duneland in this area has been modified by other human activities, especially sand-extraction, asparagus growing and conifer planting. The attempt to develop "Formby-on-Sea" in the late 19th century, followed by golf course proposals in the 1970s might have resulted in a very different landscape but, fortuitously, both schemes failed and the Ravenmeols duneland was designated a Local Nature Reserve in 1985, further land being added in 1994.



House Sparrow in a Childwall Garden

There wasn't much time for bird-watching during the month but I was entertained by a flock of 22 **House Sparrows** in my garden. Autumn passage was reflected in 250 **Sandwich Terns** on Ainsdale Beach on 5th, soon to leave for Africa, while the familiar calls of **Pink-footed Geese** heralded their arrival, as usual, from Iceland and Greenland. About 100 roosted on the sea off the Alt Estuary on 19th, while at least 1000 were feeding on the saltmarsh at Marshside on 27th.



Sandwich Tern, Andrew Easton, WikiCommons, 2004

WILDLIFE COUNTS - FUNGAL FORAY WEEKEND COURSE SUMMARY - Hugh Harris

Saturday 10th and Sunday 11th October 2015

Celebrating National Fungus Weekend by joining Tony Carter and John Watt from NWFG to improve skills in the identification of fungus.

Day 1: Tony Carter and Joanne Brierley-Moore
Time: 10am – 4pm
Location: Merseyside Biobank and Clarke Gardens

Programme:

Morning: Biobank
 Registration and coffee

Plan:
 What is a fungus?
 Where do we look?
 Identification: e.g. Coprinus
 Code of Conduct
 Microscopic species
 Experiment: Smell Test
 Dried samples:
 Keys: Russula species
 Microscope work: spores and cystidia
 Fungus and Toxins e.g. Yellow Stainer
 Slideshow: Local Fungi
 Recording Check with National Database

LUNCH

Afternoon Clarke Gardens
 Species list foray additions

Doc:
 What are Fungi? BMS
 Have you seen this fungus? BMS
 Fascinating Fungal Facts BMS
 Bookmark BMS
 Pocket guide to Common Fungi BMS

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WILDLIFE COUNTS – URBAN BRYOPHYTES - COURSE SUMMARY - Hugh Harris

Monday 21st – Wednesday 23rd September 2015



Merseyside Biobank Officer, Ben Deed assisted by Iain Mackenon, Trainee Recording Officer ran a three day workshop to introduce beginners to bryophytes.

Day 1: Monday 21st September – FIELD IDENTIFICATION

Day 2: Tuesday 22nd September - USE OF KEYS

Day 3: Wednesday 23rd September – USE OF MICROSCOPES

Time: 1pm – 3pm Merseyside Biobank, Court Hey Park, Huyton.

Day 1: FIELD IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Introduction to Bryophytes

1.2 How well do you know your bryophytes?

1.3 What are bryophytes?

1.4 Bryophyte biology in brief – life-cycle for ID and conservation; mitosis > fertilisation > meiosis.

1.5 Acrocarp

1.6 Gemmae

1.7 Hornwort

1.8 Mosses – Bryophytes, Acrocarpous, Pleurocarpous

1.9 Liverworts

1.10 Share and identify specimens (indoors)

Day 2: USE OF KEYS

2.1 Introduction to the collection of bryophytes.

2.2 Reference collections - storage, labelling and curating.

2.3 Legality – protected sites, private ownership, and protected species.

2.4 What to look out for – specimen species.

2.5 Using a key

2.6 Collecting and keying specimens (outdoors)

2.7 Keying together – checking distribution, ID and similar species.

e.g. (spec.2) 1, 2, 3, 4, **Acrocarpous** p30 **Acrocarp** 78, 79, 81, 82, 83, 84, 86, 87, 267, 272, 276,

Bryum capillare Capillary Thread-moss.

e.g. (spec.8) 1, 2, 3, 4, **Pleurocarp** 285, 286, 287, 323, 328, 329, 330, 334, 337, 342, 343, 344 *Calliergonella cuspidate* Pointed Spear-moss.

Day 3: Use of Microscopes

3.1 Introduction to advanced identification techniques

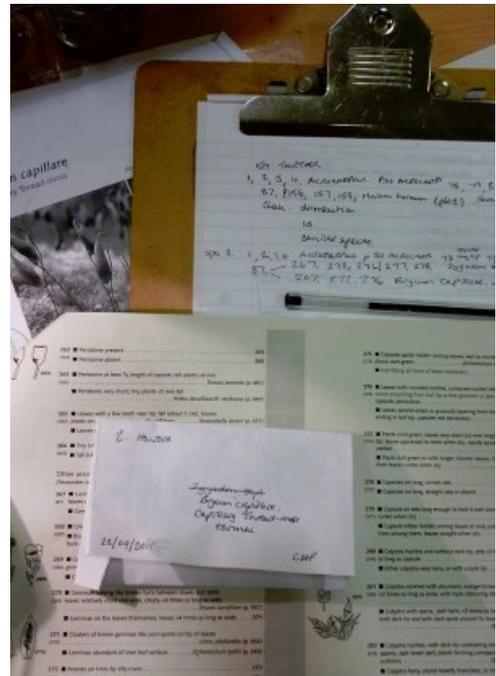
3.2 Advanced Identification – keys, microscopes and microscopic features.

3.3 Microscopic features – cell structure, cross-section, ranking and stomata.

3.4 Summary

Doc. Field Key

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MUKER MEADOWS; UPLAND GRASSLAND IN THE YORKSHIRE DALES - Hugh Harris



Driving through **Swaledale's** iconic hay meadows alongside the B6270 between Reeth and Keld you get a sense of the meadows great agricultural importance, providing farmers with food for their livestock during the winter months as well as their ecological importance.



Lesser Butterfly Orchid (*Platanthera bifolia*) , Bjorn S. WikiCommons



Burnt Orchid, (*Orchis ustulata*) Ian Capper, WikiCommons

Upland hay meadows are characterised by a suite of species including **Sweet Vernal-grass**, **Wood Crane's-bill**, **Pignut**, **Great Burnet** and **Lady's mantle**.

They also provide an important feeding habitat for a wide range of bird and insect life. They are confined to areas with a history of non-intensive hay-meadow management at 200-400m altitude in the upland valleys of northern England and Scotland. Recent estimates indicate that there are less than 1000 ha in northern England and Scotland is believed to have less than 100 ha.

Lowland hay meadows are characterised by **Crested Dog's tail** and **Common Knapweed**, these are nationally widespread but declining. Other typical species are **Red fescue** and **Common Bent-grass**, with a range of wild flowers such as **Bird's-foot trefoil**, **Meadow Vetchling**, **Common Cat's-ear** and **Yellow Rattle**. Less common species are **Meadow Saxifrage**, **Green-winged orchid**, **Common Twayblade** and **Lesser Butterfly-orchid**. These meadows are of national biodiversity importance.

The Yorkshire Dales National Park contains a large proportion of the national upland hay meadow habitat. It is centred on the **Swaledale** and **Arkengarthdale** area. In addition, the nationally rare plants **Lesser Butterfly-orchid**, **Burnt Orchid**, **Montane Eyebright** and **Small-White orchid** also grow in or in close association with this habitat. **'The Hay Time'** project has been a very successful hay meadow restoration programme in the Yorkshire Dales.



It is hoped that this practical work will continue through environmental stewardship higher level scheme grants.



Eyebright (*Euphrasia*), Natalie S., WikiCommons

At Risk?

As farming methods intensify there is a risk that the number of hay meadows will continue to decline and this habitat continues to be listed on the UK list of priority habitats for biodiversity action

Muker Meadows SD9197

Many of the upland hay meadows that surround the village of **Muker** on the BG270 are species-rich or undergoing hay meadow restoration. The meadows are actively farmed, privately owned and some of them are protected as part of the **Muker Meadows Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)** and the **Northern Pennine Dales Meadows Special Area of Conservation (SAC)**.

The **Muker** area provides one of the best places to see upland hay meadows from public rights of way in the Yorkshire Dales National Park, as some of the public footpaths take you right through the middle of these stunning habitats.

Hay meadows are at their best for a very short time after grazing animals have been excluded and before the hay is ready to be cut. Therefore, the best time to see the **Muker**

meadows and other similar meadows such as those in **Swaledale** and **Arkengarthdale** is between late May and early July.

At this time of year you may see many wild flowers typical of this habitat, such as the commonly seen **Meadow buttercup** *Ranunculus acris*, **Selfheal** *Prunella vulgaris*, **Pignut** *Conopodium majus* and **Red Clover** *Trifolium pratense*, the less common **Bistort** *Persicaria bistorta*, **Eyebright** *Euphrasia*, **Yellow-rattle** *Rhinanthus minor* and **Betony** *Stachys officinalis* and even some of the specialist plants of upland hay meadows such as the **Globe Flower** *Trollius europaeus*, **Lady's-mantle** *Alchemilla*, **Wood Crane's-bill** *Geranium sylvaticum* and **Melanchoy Thistle** *Cirsium heterophyllum*. These wild flowers are accompanied by hay meadow grasses such as **Sweet Vernal-grass** *Anthoxanthum odoratum*, **Common Bent** *Agrostis tenuis* and **Crested Dog's-tail** *Cynosurus cristatus*.

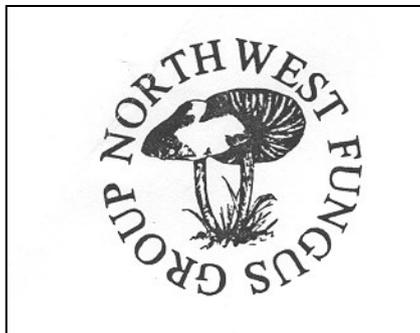
It is this assemblage of plant species that is indicative of the nationally scarce upland hay meadow habitat. **'The Hay Time'** project aims to restore species-rich hay meadows within the **Yorkshire Dales National Park**, as well as promote a greater understanding and enjoyment of these special grasslands.

When harvested, hay is an important fodder crop for the farmer's livestock. Therefore, please keep to the public footpaths, walk in single file where the paths cross a hay meadow, take care not to trample the growing hay and follow the Countryside Code. Please keep dogs under close control, preferably on a lead, and please clean up after them. There is a whole network of paths around the village of **Muker** where the botanist or walker can responsibly explore or walk without trampling on these special habitats.

Hugh@Biodiverse Society

THE NORTH WEST FUNGUS GROUP - Tony Carter

Foray Programme 2015
Held in association with the British
Mycological Society



Bring strong footwear. Details about terrain and accessibility of sites can be obtained by contacting the foray leader.

Most venues have their own website.

Forays are planned so that they can continue into the afternoon. If you intend to so continue please bring food and drink.

If travelling a considerable distance to a foray it is advisable to confirm with the leader that the foray is taking place, as on extremely rare occasions, forays have had to be changed at short notice. Changes will be on the NWFG website.

Beginners are welcome at ALL forays.
Please note that forays are not suitable for very small children.

DOGS ARE NOT ALLOWED.

About the North West Fungus Group

The North West Fungus Group is a regional *umbrella* group aiming to promote an interest in fungi across the counties of Cheshire, Lancashire, Greater Manchester, Merseyside, Cumbria, Flintshire & Denbighshire.

Benefits of membership include:-

two newsletters per year.

forays and special events.

help and advice on a range of fungi related topics.

Membership

Individual membership - £7.50

Family membership - £10.00

Members joining after November 1st will receive membership for the following year.

Please contact the Membership Secretary for a membership form.
Officers

Chair: Dr. Irene Ridge,
Smalley's Farm, Whalley Old Road, Billington
Clitheroe, Lancashire BB7 9JF
Tel. 01254 247274

Treasurer and Membership Secretary:

Liz Moore,
48 Alan Road, Heaton Moor,
Stockport, Cheshire, SK4 4LE

Tel. 0161-432-9124

Recorder: Tony Carter

NWFG Home Page:

<http://fungus.org.uk/nwfg.htm>

Sunday 13th September – Roudsea Wood, south Cumbria.

Meet 10.30 am on the road by the Anglers Arms, Haverthwaite – we will park there and take full cars on for the final mile or so to Roudsea as parking there is limited. Via Newby Bridge A590 west to Haverthwaite. Take B5278 left, the pub is directly in front of you. Roudsea woods location SD330827 (Sheet 97) (LA12 8AJ).

Leader – Helen Speed (01539 733959). **No dogs.**

Sunday 27th September – Rostherne Mere.

Meet 10.30. Take the third turn on the left going south on the Chester Road (A556) from the M56 Jct 8. The car park is 200 yards past the church on the left hand side SJ743833 (Sheet 109) (WA16 6SB). Or park on the road.

Leader - Tim Rogers (07890949997).

Friday 2nd October to Monday 5th October - Residential Foray at Keswick Convention Centre.

Cost inc. meals, for members and for non-members will be announced later. Booking form in Newsletter.

Contact Irene Ridge (01254-247274)

Sunday 4th October – BEGINNERS FORAY at Moore Nature Reserve, Warrington

Meet 10.30. 2 miles south of Warrington on A56 turn north to Moore at traffic lights at Higher Walton. 1 mile turn right, crossing railway and ship canal. Go to end of road to reach entrance. Car park to right of entrance road. SJ578855 (Sheet 108). Leader - Paul Hamlyn (0161-434-1401).

Saturday 10th and Sunday 11th October

National Fungus Day.

Sunday 1st November – Turn Slack Clough, Littleborough.

Meet at 10.30 at Clough. Left off A58 onto Whitelees Road approaching Littleborough from west, continue along Calderbrook Road turning left at Clough Road. SD935173 (Sheet 109) (OL15 9JZ). Leader - Norman Bamforth (0161-336-3914).

Check website for events

THE BIODIVERSITY PROJECT - the Biodiverse Society Team



Autumn is in the air!

It has been a busy couple of months where we have been racing against the clock to survey some of the grasslands before they were cut. Since then, the team have been focusing on habitats that are still in full flower, where species such as Devil's-bit Scabious can be seen.

We are now coming to the end of the habitat surveys for this year and the trainees will be writing up the survey reports over the autumn. However there are plenty of opportunities for you to still get out and about and record wildlife this autumn.

Remember you can get in touch with us anytime on

Lancashire 01772 324129, sgorman@lancswt.org.uk or Merseyside 0151 737 4152 jsimons@lancswt.org.uk.

You can also follow us on Facebook [HERE](#), tweet us @Lancswildlife & use #wildlifecounts.

Gain an AQA in Species Identification and Wildlife Surveying!

AQAs are nationally recognised accreditations that have been designed for volunteers to gain recognition for the skills they have developed whilst volunteering.

There are no exams to sit, it's all based on the number of volunteer hours you do and meeting a series of different outcomes. They are also **free** to Biodiverse Society Project volunteers! Interested?

Contact Jules or Sarah to get started.

The Trust is also running a training day on Job Application and Interview Techniques on **Thurs 17th September**.

To book on, please contact Catherine Haddon chaddon@lancswt.org.uk

[Upcoming opportunities](#)

Our top ten species to record

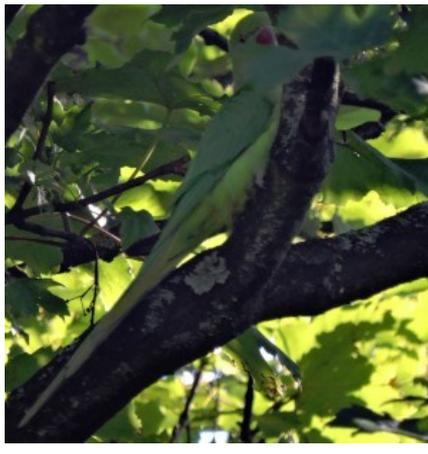
We need your help finding sightings of a number of important species in Lancashire and North Merseyside, species to look out for in Autumn include **Hedgehog** and **Brown Hare**. Details can be found on our [webpage](#).

Our Living Seas: Marine Awareness project consultation

The Lancashire Wildlife Trust would like your thoughts about our living seas in order for us to continue campaigning & raising awareness of the amazing wildlife we can find locally as well as internationally & the need for Marine protection.

Without this project, we could miss out on the many opportunities to involve people in ways to protect and save our ocean life from the many threats that face us all now.

MBAN AND FRIENDS IMAGES DURING AUGUST/ SEPTEMBER 2015



Images from the MBAN area, posted on Facebook or submitted by Friends: Top to Bottom, left to right

Jay (*Garrulus glandarius*): Image by Bob Jude

Graptoccephala fennah: Image by Bob Jude

Broad bodied Chaser (*Libellula depressa*): Image by David Teasdale

Great Crested Grebe (*Podiceps cristatus*): Image by Sue Markley

Water Vole (*Arvicola amphibius*): Image by Ami Weir

Orange Ladybird (*Halyzia sedecimguttata*): Image by David Teasdale

Ringed-necked Parakeet (*Psittacula krameri*): Image by Sue Marley

Lawyer's Wig (*Coprinus comatus*): Image by Sue Marley

Common Lizard (*Zootoca vivipara*): Image by Iain Mackennon



HOPE AND THE GUARDIANS OF THE CODE - A FICTIONAL NATURE STORY - PART 3 OF 3 - R.J.Jude

Dragonflies from China and huge colourful Monarch butterflies from the USA. ...Continued

"What is that human doing here?" demanded the chairperson, a giant Emperor Dragon fly.

"Traitor", shouted the mosquitoes to Tegs.

"She is here to speak for humans, to ask for ten more years to persuade people to change their ways and help protect all life. I have given her my voice", said Tegs.

Out of respect for a Guardian, the creatures listened as Hope told of what she had learned, how she had changed, how she knew others were changing, how she believed that humans and insects could live together and how they all needed to work together to protect Mother Earth.

When it came to the vote it was very close until from the corner of the room a black and white fly stood up and said, "My ancestors were founder members of CONFLAB, but I think we really do have a chance for peace. I know this girl. She shared her blood with me and allowed me and my future children to live when others would have not. The Guardian has told me of the futures we face, so let us give young humans time to change the world, for the sake of my children and theirs." The vote was for peace.

The wheelchair was lifted from the cellar and in the corner of the hallway Hope saw a large spider wrap a strange looking insect into a package.

To Hope it looked vaguely like a Tsetse fly she had once seen in an encyclopaedia. The strange spider turned to Tegs and said, "I have a present for you. This was not an invited representative and I am the Guardian of this house."

Hope phoned her mother to pick her up. As she folded the wheelchair to put in the boot her mother said "What's in the box?"

"Just a live spider specimen I am studying. I have learnt a lot today", said Hope.

That evening in the garden Hope said, "You know, I've only known you twelve hours and in that short time you have become my good friend", said Hope.

Tegs, looking sad, whispered to Hope. "When I bit you I broke the first law." "That required as payment my death, it is the Guardians Code and it is beyond question. The bite not only allowed you to hear, it contained my life essence, the Fluid of Life. It was my gift to you. It has changed you and from this day you will get stronger and you will live a long and healthy life.

I now see a new future, one where I see you, not just as a great scientist but, as a friend and supporter of all living things. You will walk the world and have many friends but you will forget me and everything that has happened.

As Guardian of your house I have given you the wish you made when we first met. My wish is that you leave me here to feel the cool breezes and look up at the stars. I will soon become a forgotten dream and a hope for a new future. My time is now up."

With tears streaming from her face, Hope placed her now dead friend on an old wooden bench bathed in the moonlight, swivelled her chair and wheeled back into the house.

The next day Hope woke and felt happy, reinvigorated, stronger and very different. There was colour in her cheeks and the dark shadows under her eyes had gone. She looked and on the work surface, sat a small spider with strangely coloured eyes and on its back was a white cross. It was young and had clear blue friendly eyes that seemed to smile at her.

She picked up a glass and piece of paper, gently trapping it saying, "Sorry, you belong outside in the garden my friend."

The End

For the most part spiders today have a negative press with the media portraying them as poisonous, aggressive, invasive and altogether unpleasant creatures. In some cultures throughout history they have been depicted as tricksters and are to often the focus of fear and loathing.

It has often been repeated that you are never more than 3,6,10 feet from a spider. This repeated myth originated from a statement by a famous arachnologist Norman Platnick. Norman Platnick then misquoted his own earlier statement in a May 2002 CNN interview:

"You're probably within seven or eight feet of a spider, no matter where you are."

The final part of a highly anthropogenic fictional story .

This parody of human ideas of beneficial/harmful insects has been taken to the extreme

In fact humans owe a great debt to spiders who help maintain nature's balance and inadvertently help protect use from disease

EVENTS SUMMARY



Events are run throughout the year by Liverpool Museum.

These include Mammal Trapping at Knowsley Park and other venues.

Please contact Tony.Parker@liverpoolmuseums.org.uk for details and to book places. Museum collections are open to amateur naturalists and volunteers (by appointment)

Other activity events

Knowsley: www.knowsley.gov.uk/things-to-see-and-do/events.aspx

Liverpool Parks: liverpool.gov.uk/leisure-parks-and-events

Wildlife Trust: www.lancswt.org.uk/what-s-on

Court Hey Park: www.courtheypark.co.uk

National Wildflower Centre: www.nwc.org.uk/events

North West Fungus Group

There are forays and special events, with help and advice on a range of fungi related topics.

NWFG Home Page: <http://www.fungus.org.uk/nwfg.htm>



Liverpool Botanical Society

www.liverpoolbotanicalsociety.co.uk



Merseyside Naturalist Association

The MNA organize informal nature events including field trips, talks and practical sessions

Visit www.mnapage.info for the programme of events



Merseyside & West Lancashire Bat Group

The group runs events and training throughout the year check the group website, twitter or Facebook.



Facebook links require membership of Facebook

Some links may additionally require permission which can be obtained by contacting the group over Facebook as a pre-requisite. These links are increasingly becoming a major contact point for rapidly expanding naturalist groups and volunteers. Interested then link to:

Merseyside BioBank

www.facebook.com/MerseysideBioBank

MBAN

www.facebook.com/groups/ActiveNaturalists/

UK Hoverflies

www.facebook.com/groups/609272232450940/

WeBS

www.facebook.com/pages/Mersey-Estuary-WeBS

Lancashire Lepidoptera

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/119829941488294/>

British Wildlife Photography

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/415160405188412/>

Lancashire Mammal Group

<https://www.facebook.com/pages/Lancashire-Mammal-Group/169476803103866?>

BTD Garden Birdwatch

<https://www.facebook.com/gardenbirdwatch>

RSPB

<https://www.facebook.com/RSPBLoveNature>

British Spider ID

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/829354860449271/>

British Mycological Society (BMS)

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/18843741618/>

Conopids

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/british.conopids/>



Interested in arranging one yourself next year?

For advice contact
ben.deed@merseysidebiobank.org.uk

World Museum Identification Courses

The World Museum will be running two identification workshops between 10:30 and 3:30. Spaces will be limited to 25 so booking is essential! The workshops are:

Cuckoo Bees (Nomada) Saturday 17th October

Ants Saturday 5th December

Contact [Tony Parker](mailto:Tony.Parker) to book your place

0151 478 4363

SUMMARY of EVENTS PROGRAMME of 2015 at SEFTON COAST PARTNERSHIP www.seftoncoast.org.uk

**Booking is essential for Sefton Coast events
Call 01519342964**



Walks last around 2.5-3 hours and require good footwear. The walk may include small hills and undulations. It would also be advisable to wear appropriate clothing for the day.

Heritage & Health Walks

"Discover the heritage along with coastline with a series of walks. Part of the Sefton Coast Landscape Partnership scheme"

"The walks will take you through a variety of habitats including woodlands, sand dunes and beach walks"

Other Events

Why not visit Facebook page SeftonCoast?



RSPB Merseyside SUMMER 2015.

Details copied from RSPB Events Page

<https://www.rspb.org.uk/discoverandenjoynature/seenature/events/results.aspx>

RSPB Tel: 01704 226190

The Wildlife Trust for Lancashire, Manchester and North Merseyside. Additional Details from

<http://www.lancswt.org.uk/whats-on>

Bug Hunt

Tue, 27/10/2015 - 10:30am - 11:30am - The Wildlife Trust for Lancashire, Manchester and North Merseyside

Venue: Mere Sands Wood nature reserve

Half term fun at Mere Sands Wood Nature Reserve!

[More event info](#)

Pond Dipping

Tue, 27/10/2015 - 1:30pm - 2:30pm - The Wildlife Trust for Lancashire, Manchester and North Merseyside

Venue: Mere Sands Wood nature reserve

Half term fun at Mere Sands Wood Nature Reserve!

[More event info](#)

Pond Dipping

Wed, 28/10/2015 - 10:30am - 11:30am - The Wildlife Trust for Lancashire, Manchester and North Merseyside

Venue: Mere Sands Wood nature reserve

Half term fun at Mere Sands Wood Nature Reserve!

[More event info](#)

Halloween Ghoulish Food

Wed, 28/10/2015 - 11:00am - 1:00pm - The Wildlife Trust for Lancashire, Manchester and North Merseyside

Venue: The Hive @ Moss Bank Park

Come along and test out some Halloween theme recipes!

[More event info](#)

Bug Hunt

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Venue: Mere Sands Wood nature reserve

Half term fun at Mere Sands Wood Nature Reserve!

[More event info](#)

Halloween Ghoulish Food

Thu, 29/10/2015 - 11:00am - 1:00pm - The Wildlife Trust for Lancashire, Manchester and North Merseyside

Venue: The Hive @ Moss Bank Park

Come along and test out some Halloween theme recipes!

[More event info](#)

Pond Dipping

Thu, 29/10/2015 - 1:30pm - 2:30pm - The Wildlife Trust for Lancashire, Manchester and North Merseyside

Venue: Mere Sands Wood nature reserve

Half term fun at Mere Sands Wood Nature Reserve!

[More event info](#)

Bat Evening - Talk & Walk

Thu, 29/10/2015 - 4:15pm - 8:00pm - The Wildlife Trust for Lancashire, Manchester and North Merseyside

Venue: Heysham Nature Reserve, Money Close Lane

An exciting bat talk & walk around Heysham Nature Reserve.

[More event info](#)