September 2012 SUTTON POYNTZ BIODIVERSITY GROUP NEWSLETTER



Garden Bird Watch

August has been a quiet month with little to report. A family of Little Owl was seen in the orchard at Northdown Farm indicating nearby breeding. Janet Craig reported successful breeding of Goldcrest in the copse behind her house with six fledglings in June.



Remember this image of the Buff-tip caterpillar last month. Janet Craig placed a number in special compost she had prepared and within two days most had pupated and buried themselves to overwinter. Next year, with luck this will be the result .



BTO - Winter Thrush Survey

BTO are concerned that Blackbird, Mistle Thrush and Song Thrush (illustrated) numbers are declining. For more information <u>visit</u> <u>www.bto.org/winter-thrushes-survey</u> or if you wish to supply information locally you can through me.



OTHER WILDLIFE REPORTS

Towards the end of August, coastal areas through Dorset have seen a noticeable migration of Red Admiral butterflies and Silver Y moths. On a recent trip to the White Nothe there were 100s of Silver Y. The autumn migration south has started, with Whinchat, Redstart and Lesser Whitethroat feeding up on scrub in the waterworks on Monday 3rd. Swallows are gathering elsewhere. With the last few months of recording for the British Dragonfly Atlas drawing near, I welcome any records for this group for inclusion. Dorset has nearly all been covered, with one area on Portland where there are no records.

EDITOR: PHONE JOHN NEWBOULD 01305 837384 www.suttonpoyntz.org.uk/biodiversity

email: johna72newbould@yahoo.co.uk

Wildlife Walks – Mondays from Fox Cottage near the Mission Hall at 9.30am. All welcome.

With the sun – back came Bees and Hoverflies



Garden Slugs:

It is now official – the wettest summer on record and I suspect as a result, we have seen more slugs and had more damage to plants than for years. Most of my beans have been eaten and just one dahlia survived the onslaught in early July.

The big slug, which is most commonly seen, has the scientific name Arion ater. This slug may measure up to 150mm when fully extended. However, most slugs are very difficult to identify by external characters. Scientists are preparing to use DNA testing to work out how many species of Arion are found in the typical British garden. There are seven (possibly more) common slugs. There is a smaller Arion slug up to 70mm long when extended, grouped under the scientific name Arion hortensis, which is probably three separate species.

They do serve a useful purpose eating at the rotting deleterious found in every garden. Put them on the compost heap where they will do the most good.



SUTTON POYNTZ BIODIVERSITY GROUP 2012 Garden Wildlife Watch - Month 9: 23rd – 29th September, 2012 Address

Name

Post Code Grid.Ref. **Comment/Activity** Date **Species** Number Blackbird * Blackcap Blue Tit Brambling Bullfinch Buzzard **Carrion Crow** Chaffinch Chiffchaff Coal Tit Collared Dove **Common Pheasant** Dunnock Fieldfare * Goldcrest Goldfinch Great Tit Greater Spotted Woodpecker Green Woodpecker Greenfinch Grey Wagtail **Grey Heron** Herring Gull House Sparrow Jackdaw Kestrel Long-tailed Tit Magpie **Mistle Thrush*** Moorhen Nuthatch **Pied Wagtail Redwing*** Robin Rook Song Thrush* Sparrowhawk Starling* Tawny Owl Wood Pigeon Wren Yellowhammer

Please return to 3 Brookmead Close, Sutton Poyntz, DT3 6RS after 30th September. Thank you **BTO Thrush Survey: please report activity e.g. feeding on berries or fruit.**

If you wish to email the information, I can send an electronic list. Please email me.

Environmental Information Regulations: Data are supplied on a voluntary basis and remain copyright of the originator. Sutton Poyntz Biodiversity Group transfers data to Dorset Environmental Records Centre to act as data custodian. Data many be analysed by computer and used for conservation purposes including sharing with other conservation organisations.