

HADDENHAM CONSERVATION SOCIETY

SPRING 2020

The Committee for 2019/20 is:

Barclay Arnott	740500
Ann Biggs	740810
John Burgess	749441
Sheila Dickerson	749443
Susan Everitt, Treas.	740352
Elver Langley	740583
Wendy Lanman	741138
Robert Norman	740473
Chris Prescott	749038

All numbers are 01353

Please feel free to get in touch with any committee member with questions or information you might have. If you have any specific records of flora and fauna send them to Sheila Dickerson on hadconsoc@gmail.com

Send articles or photos for the newsletter to Sally on hadconsoc@gmail.com

HCS website:
www.hcs.tinaboneuk.co.uk

Curious Incidents at Guppy's Pond

Contributed by Ann Gardner

Alan and I have been living next to Guppy's Pond for over 25 years and have delighted in watching the diverse wildlife. In most years, a pair of swans has arrived in the spring and nested – often choosing a nest site in the reeds directly opposite our garden, which has given us a wonderful view. But for the last three years our visitors did not return. Interestingly, in that time, a pair of grebes nested on the pond for the first time.

Then, in February this year, two swans began visiting Guppy's Pond. The question was, would they nest? After a few weeks they found the old nest site hidden in the reeds and we could see them



Membership information

Subscription rates

1 Jan to 31 Dec 2020

Individual: £8 Family: £12

If you wish to join the Society, send your cheque, made out to Haddenham Conservation Society, with your name, address and telephone number, to: Susan Everitt, 21 Twenty Pence Road, Wilburton, Ely CB6 3RM

This will entitle you to receive our regular newsletter and will give you free entry to the 7 winter talks, a saving of £2.50 per person per session.

renewing it. The pair began displaying on the water – a beautiful sight. During March the pen (female) was visiting the nest every day or so, for about an hour. We assume she was laying an egg on each visit. Swans do not sit on the eggs until they are all laid, so that the cygnets hatch at about the same time.

In the spring Greylag Geese often visit Guppy's Pond in the early morning, waking us with their call. They arrive as a large group, moving aggressively and noisily around the water, flying off an hour or two later.

This year, in the week leading up to Easter, we noticed that a pair of geese was remaining on the pond for most of the day. The swans and geese began to display aggressively and squawk at each other on the open water. The cob (male) would win the battles, chasing the two geese down to the far end of the pond repeatedly.

On Good Friday we saw the two geese quietly approach the swan's nest from behind, through the reeds. The swan spotted them and went

to the nest. The geese backed away. This happened repeatedly over the next few days, with the geese becoming more and more persistent. Finally, on Easter Sunday, we saw the male swan sitting on the nest with both geese sitting as close as they could to him. They were right on the edge of the nest, occasionally pecking at the swan. The female swan reappeared nearby but seemed totally oblivious to what was going on. Eventually the geese left the nest and returned to the end of the pond. The swans swam off around the pond. Quickly both geese returned and sat on the nest. Strangely, this time the swans did not try to reclaim the nest. In fact, they went missing for the next three days. During this time the geese frequently visited the nest but did not settle.

The swans did return for a few weeks, but they did not attempt to nest again, and have now left the pond. We wonder whether they were a young pair nesting for the first time. And the geese? They left a few days after they had claimed the nest and we have not seen them again.

But, as I write, life continues on the pond. I have just watched two beautiful terns giving the most amazing aerobatic display over the water.

Nine Acre Wood

Contributed by John Burgess

Normally I would have written an article for the winter edition of the newsletter, but due to the passing of my father-in-law Gordon McGee my time was otherwise occupied. Gordon attended the planting day way back in 1995 and never ceased to be amazed at the transition from a bare agricultural field to the dense woodland it is today.

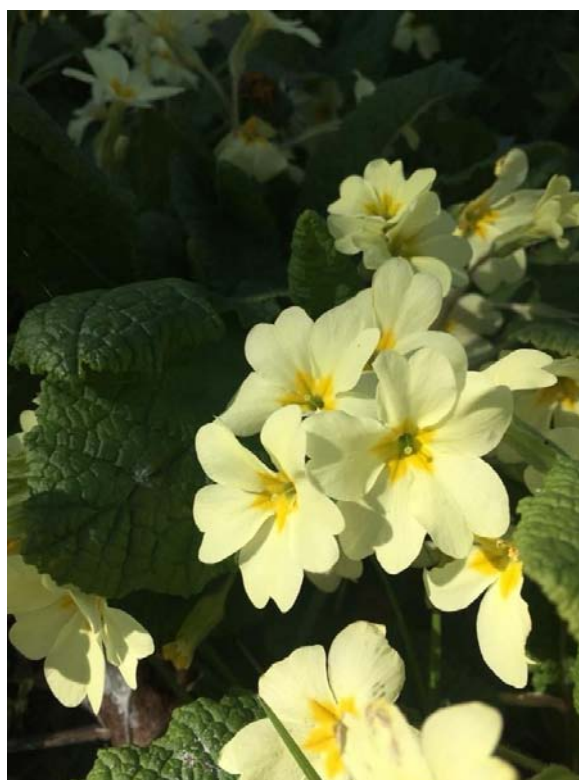
Nine Acre wood continues to develop year on year, yielding an unending opportunity to enjoy solace and serenity while being wrapped in the arms of nature. A beautiful patch of woodland all but a short walk from the village.

While on the subject of access, instigated by the Conservation Society, the Highways Department has filled the potholes along Church Fen Drove. Access is much improved although caution is always necessary.

The annual trim around the path and wood edge was completed in February. This is done during the dormant time of year. It consists of trimming overhanging branches which would impede the progress of the tractor/topper ably piloted by Stuart, thus keeping the pathways clear and passable.

Many thanks to those who donated their time and efforts to the task. Even in winter the wood still retains a stark beauty, structurally magnificent, coupled with the anticipation of life about to burst forth.

There was an unfortunate incident reported, whereby a dog had become seriously ill after a walk which included Nine Acre Wood. The owner contacted the Woodland Trust who then investigated any potential for harm. A thorough walk through was conducted, along with a litter pick to assess any risk. No evidence of any harmful or dangerous substances was found, the litter was mostly very historic. The Wood retains its clean bill of health. To everyone's relief the dog recovered; toxicology reports from the vet proved to be inconclusive.



Primroses in Nine Acre Wood.

During the lockdown a few off-road motorcyclists decided to frequent the pathways, hardly conducive to nesting birds. I understand the police had a discussion with a group of riders, albeit in a different part of the fen, subsequently disturbance has reduced dramatically.

In the early spring, primroses illuminated the undergrowth creating a blaze of colour, followed by numerous other species which I am woefully inadequate at identifying. I walked there the other day to observe two buzzards majestically floating past. The wood is now in full leaf (dead tree at the front aside) making it a prominent landmark in the Fen. It is a wonderful place to wander, a place to calm your thoughts and bring into perspective the bizarre times in which we are living, so lace up your boots and enjoy.

Lockdown

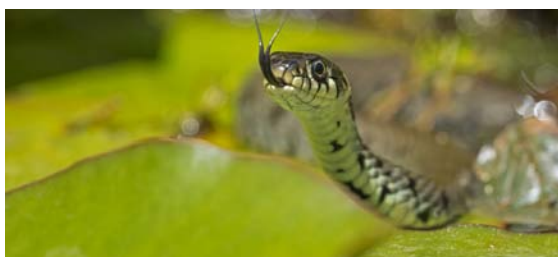
Contributed by Simon Stirrup

So, how has your lockdown been? Perhaps spent cancelling holidays, a bit of DIY, tidying up the garden or clapping for the NHS on a Thursday night – that all sounds familiar. Churchill's advice to 'Never let a good crisis go to waste' seemed appropriate and we have embraced the opportunities of lockdown. Since 23 March, we have spent a lot of time in the garden, used our daily exercise allowance and made the most of the extraordinary spring weather.

One of the first wildlife-related catch-up jobs was to dissect some Barn Owl pellets that I picked up from Wicken Fen several years ago. My son and I spent an afternoon prising them apart and picking out the skulls. The identification was more complicated than we expected. Most skulls were those of Field Voles but there were also two of Pygmy Shrew.

A major positive to being in lockdown, combined with working from home, has been the unique opportunity to savour the progress of spring on an almost daily basis. The sunniest spring since records began has encouraged us to spend plenty of time in the garden. We have followed the succession of flowers in our mini wildflower meadow, noted the first dates for butterflies, dragonflies and migrant birds, enjoyed watching female Holly Blues laying eggs on Holly flower buds and the appearance of fledgling Blackbirds, Song Thrushes, Robins and Blue Tits. One result has been the addition of two birds to our garden list – a singing Reed Warbler in our hedge on 26 April was out of habitat and four Gadwall over the garden on 3 May paused a badminton game. Other bird interests have included a Red Kite during a barbeque on 24 April and two separate nocturnal fly-over Moorhens that were heard as we camped in the back garden.

Over Easter, I spent an exhausting afternoon clearing out weed from our wildlife pond, which generated over four wheelbarrow loads of material. Most of it was the dreaded, highly invasive *Crassula helmsii* which has infested our pond; presumably brought in by visiting Herons or Mallards. The impact of the *Crassula* has been devastating. It has swamped the native plants and reduced the wildlife interest significantly. Depressingly, regular clear outs will be necessary to prevent the pond from becoming choked again.



Thankfully, this effort has been rewarded. The revitalised pond has been one of the highlights of lockdown. It is a place to pause and look beneath the surface into another world and forget about the issues in this world – if only for a few minutes. In April, we enjoyed the display of male Smooth Newts and watching the females egg laying. In late May we were excited to find a Grass Snake in the pond. I constructed a simple hide (two garden chairs and some scrim netting) and we were able to lie on the grass and closely observe up to two in the pond as they stalked damselflies amongst the lily pads.

In early May, I set up a camera trap in the back garden. Expectations were low and a succession of images of the local cat population seemed probable. The results were a surprise. On the first night, the camera captured a Fox and on the second night, it captured a Hedgehog. We have never seen a Fox in the garden and the last Hedgehog seen in the garden was over 10 years ago. Even more surprisingly and to our delight, in early June the camera captured a Badger – another garden first. A Muntjac drinking at the pond and an occasional Grey Squirrel have been captured too. Even when we camped in the garden, we continued to capture images of the Fox. It has been quite a revelation to discover what is using our garden after dark.



We have certainly appreciated the ready access to the countryside available to us by foot and by bicycle. This seems to have been a good spring for Cuckoos and I have heard more than in previous years, or is this simply because I have been out more often? I have encountered Gadwall and Roe Deer on most walks and these species have increased markedly in recent years. I have enjoyed sightings of Hobby, Common Tern, Barn Owl, Yellow Wagtail and Wheatear, but I have yet to see a Lapwing on breeding territory. My best sighting of the spring was a Grasshopper Warbler on 9 May – a species that I had not seen locally before. It was found just to the south of Houghill Drive during an early morning bike ride. The bird was giving its characteristic 'reeling' song from low down in the vegetation alongside the track. By sitting down and waiting I was rewarded with some memorable views of this skulking species – an archetypal 'little brown job' (see page 8). It was a migrant and was not present later in the day.

The horror of the coronavirus pandemic continues, but in the surreal world of lockdown there have at least been some positives.

Spring Thoughts from the Gallery Garden

Contributed by Ann Biggs

February roars in on the wings of a storm, weeping copious tears filling dykes and ditches to overflowing, tearing budded branches from beleaguered trees. Overhead, as the tempest rages, outriding gulls revel at his coming, adding a tang of ozone to his fury.

Later, as the storm's eye holds sway, the Garden finds relief and looks to the coming spring.

But March brings her wolves to prowl a dark sky, our Garden trembles as a deluge falls on the already sodden paths.

In quieter moments, an early bee seeks nectar from new blossom, a Brimstone rivals a timid sun



Artwork by Ann Biggs

and Blackbirds, with babes to feed, call to herald rising worms for their gaping beaks. Aloft, the Sparrowhawk begs for love, his display caught in shafts of fleeting sunlight, causing a passing female to pause, while the late staying Fox searches the bushes for Blackbirds' nests.

Haddenham Arts Centre and Garden should be opening, with social distancing, on 19 June. Please see Haddenham Arts Centre website for updates.

In the Garden, spring will come, floods will subside, but we should take note, a warning has been given!

Reporting Pennywort

Floating Pennywort is an invasive plant that forms dense mats which can affect oxygen levels, kill native wildlife and damage habitat. The Environment Agency would like people to report any sightings on their hotline: 0800 80 70 60. Visit nonnativespecies.org for more information.



Sustainable Haddenham – Wildflower Verge

Contributed by Carly Juneau

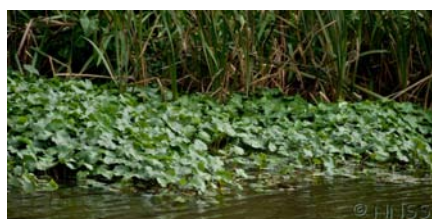
A group of villagers gathered together on a bright and breezy February morning to plant what will hopefully be the first of many wildflower verges springing up throughout Haddenham. After having the go-ahead from the Parish Council, members of Sustainable Haddenham got hands-on scarifying the designated area on the corner of Linden Way. Over 100 wildlife friendly plugs were planted, along with a 150g pack of local wildflower seed, including Oxeye Daisy, Corncockle, Campions, Fox and Cubs, Yarrow and Yellow Rattle.

A wooden 'blue heart' was added to the area with the aim of providing a link to the nationwide campaign. With councils and members of the public understanding more about the importance of both public and private spaces in creating nature-rich, biodiverse habitats, the 'blue heart' campaign is symbolic of a move towards understanding how we might coexist harmoniously with all aspects of the natural world. For more information: <https://bluecampaignhub.com>

We had support from residents whose property overlooks or is adjacent to the area cultivated. It was lovely to have several conversations with them beforehand and they mentioned how pleased they were that the area was being looked after. Here's to rolling out several more later in the year.

And to a totally different matter...

Walking in the Orchard is always a delight, so what further joy to spot at least three Grass Snakes winding their way alongside the bank of a drainage ditch. The snakes were clearly enjoying the spring sun, their lively behaviour may also have been a dance of courtship, or perhaps rivalry? It is thought that the population numbers of the Grass Snake are healthy; they are however notoriously elusive, so to see a knot of these splendid creatures was a sight I will never forget.



*Hydrocotyle ranunculoides Floating Pennywort
GBNNSS, with thanks to British Waterways*

The Healing Powers of Nature

Contributed by Barbara Grafton

When I volunteered in early February to write about the benefits of being out in nature, coronavirus was of little concern in the UK. But then the World Health Organisation declared a pandemic on 11 March. And on 23 March the UK was in the lockdown that still confines many of us to our homes and grants others only limited permission to venture further afield or meet other people.

Those of us with gardens or easy access to other green spaces and views of the countryside are the luckiest ones. Despite positive images of flat-dwellers leaning from their windows or on their balconies clapping for carers or making music, we already know that those under lockdown in urban environments are struggling more than suburban or country-dwellers with depression, stress and anxiety. Source: <https://bit.ly/3bHTgR2>

Even before the lockdown, the amount of time we British spend outside was extraordinarily low. Research amongst 2,000 adults by Jordans Cereals in 2016 showed that we spend as little as 26 hours a week outside. Over an adult lifetime that equates to **53 years spent inside** and just one decade outdoors enjoying fresh air and nature. The research also showed the percentages of UK adults that:

Never have the time or opportunity to venture outside	47%
Are unable to remember the last time they set foot on a farm	47%
Have no connection to wildlife in their everyday life	37%
Have nowhere picturesque nearby that they can visit	15%
Are unable to remember the last time they went for a walk and saw wildlife or greenery	8%

Source: <https://bit.ly/2x54mAg>

Shockingly, according to a 2014 study commissioned by the detergent brand Persil, the average British child between the ages of 5 and 12 spends less time outdoors than a prisoner in a high-security jail who is allowed one to two hours of outside time each day. Source: <https://bit.ly/2yL3m5x>

A further study, in 2018, investigated the recreational habits of British 6 to 16-year-olds. Source: <https://bit.ly/3eImksX>. This showed that:

- the average child spends just 7 hours a week outside, but more than twice that indoors playing video games, watching TV, surfing the web, and listening to music
- 50% of children had never climbed a tree, and 40% have never gone camping
- 40% of parents have to force their children to spend time outdoors.



Photo: [alora-griffiths-acqMZvMT-qO-unsplash](https://www.unsplash.com/photo-1518709278838-2e1254318249)

We have subjectively known for centuries about the benefits of experiencing nature, long before it was possible to conduct tests on the nervous, endocrine, and immune systems, and to measure blood pressure, heart rate, and muscle tension. Around 2,400 years ago the Greek physician Hippocrates (c.460 bce–c.375 bce), known as the Father of Western medicine, wrote that 'Nature itself is the best physician.'

Many of us living in the East Cambridgeshire villages will already be in no doubt about the benefits of being surrounded by nature or being able to access it when we wish. Just taking a walk in the fresh air, in any weather, can help to reduce anxiety, anger, sadness or helplessness, or just deliver a welcome boost of calm and vitality when we are stressed and tired.

Having been, until fairly recently, housebound for several years due to chronic pain, I have had plenty of time and incentive to study pain and what can be done to reduce its negative effects. I thought it might be interesting to share some of the credible scientific evidence I have found, showing the health and well-being impacts of being outside amongst nature, whether exercising or experiencing nature more passively.



Old West
River.
© Simon
Stirrup

A famous study by environmental psychologist Dr. Roger Ulrich, published in 1984 in the journal *Science*, was the first to use the standards of modern medical research to demonstrate that gazing at nature has potential to speed healing from surgery, infections and other health disorders. The study reviewed the medical records of patients recovering from gallbladder surgery at a Pennsylvania hospital. All other things being equal, patients with bedside windows overlooking leafy trees healed, on average, a day faster, needed significantly less pain medication and had fewer postsurgical complications than patients who could only gaze at a brick wall. Source: <https://bit.ly/2Y641c4>

Forest bathing (Shinrin-yoku) which helps people find calm in a natural environment, has been a vital part of preventative healthcare in Japan since the 1980s after studies showed it improves sleep quality, mood, the ability to focus, and stress levels. Source: <https://bit.ly/2S9gesq>

There is also scientific proof on the benefits of just looking at landscapes, whether real ones, or those in paintings and videos. In experiments and studies, people experienced reduced stress, improved attention capacity, faster recovery from illness, and behavioural changes that improved mood and general well-being. Source: <https://bit.ly/2WCynii>. Even if you cannot physically go out into nature, simply bringing a plant or flowers into a room can have a significant impact on stress and anxiety. Source: <https://bit.ly/2yNNC11>

Dr. Andrea Taylor's 2004 research on children with ADHD showed that time spent walking in parks (and not in urban environments) increased their attention span and levels of concentration. The study showed that 'effect sizes were substantial... and comparable to those reported for recent formulations of [the drug] methylphenidate'. There is a Podcast available featuring Dr. Taylor speaking about the benefits of 'green time' in the great outdoors for managing ADHD symptoms in children: <https://bit.ly/3bBhoVv> and the study paper <https://bit.ly/2S8fuDX>

Children who never experience active outdoor play, light or freedom are being denied some of life's most enjoyable, creative, healthy and memorable times. They will be far more likely to be obese, and to develop diseases such as type 2 diabetes and heart disease in adulthood. And, if they do not learn to appreciate the value of nature, they will not stand up and fight for its preservation in the coming decades when threats to the environment and to wildlife will be even more severe than they are now.

During and after this unprecedented lockdown, we should all go out as much as we possibly can into our precious, life-enhancing green spaces. We can't continue spending most of our lives indoors. Experiencing nature is probably the best free activity for humans at any age or fitness level. Whether you are training for a marathon, running for fun, walking, riding, cycling, gardening, climbing or talking to trees, making mud pies, bird- and butterfly-watching, playing Pooh sticks, building a den or a fairy house, digging an allotment, sketching, taking photographs, meditating, or just standing and breathing deeply and listening, there is a 'nature' for everyone and afterwards you will return home feeling happier, calmer, and far more alive.

Many wildlife and environment campaign organisations and charities have brilliant ideas on how to experience nature during lockdown and beyond:

Butterfly Conservation <https://butterfly-conservation.org/>

The RSPB <https://www.rspb.org.uk/>

The National Trust <https://www.nationaltrust.org.uk/>

Plantlife <https://www.plantlife.org.uk/wildflowerhunt/>

The Wildlife Trusts <https://bit.ly/2KBgTil>

The Woodland Trust <https://bit.ly/2S7Izki>

South East Cambridgeshire Badger Group

Contributed by Ellie Walliker, SECBG

Many other counties in the UK already had a well-established badger group so Cambridgeshire, as one of the larger counties, was in desperate need of one. With help from the North East Essex Badger Group and the Badger Trust, South East Cambridgeshire Badger Group was formed in November 2019 by three ladies determined to protect their local brocks.

The group's aim is simple: to protect badgers. In order to do this, setts are found, recorded and monitored. Setts are resurveyed twice a year, unless one is deemed to be at risk, when it will be checked more often. The biggest risk to badgers in Cambridgeshire is human interference. This can take the form of cars on the roads, dog attacks, sett blocking and, unbelievably, badger baiting. If setts are not monitored, it is easy for these incidents to go unnoticed and therefore unreported, leaving badgers as the silent victims. They are protected under the Protection of Badgers Act 1992, so badger groups work tirelessly alongside the police to ensure that the law is upheld.

It is no surprise that many people have never seen a live badger. Badgers are one of the most commonly seen casualties on British roads, with an estimated 50,000 killed in road traffic collisions every year. Badger groups encourage members of the public to report RTA badgers to them so that they can identify 'hotspots'. Hotspots may indicate an active sett nearby which was previously unknown. They can also be used by the Badger Trust as evidence whilst campaigning for the installation of preventative measures, such as the wildlife tunnels which run below the A428 at Cambourne.

HCS Facebook

Contributed by Rachel Burgess

Since setting up the Haddenham Conservation Facebook page at the end of July 2019 we now have 155 members sharing sightings of local wildlife and HCS events. Here is a list of some local sightings posted over the last two months. The Facebook page is open to anyone, just search for Haddenham Conservation Society.

Harris's Hawk 2 April Haddenham. BY
Chiffchaff & Blackcap heard 2 April Haddenham. BY
Skylark 4 April Haddenham. MH
20 Roe Deer, Meadow Pipit, Yellowhammer, 20+ Fieldfare 4 April towards Sutton. MH
Swallows 5 April Haddenham. BY
House Martin 7 April Hillrow. MH
Orange Tip Butterfly 7 April Hillrow. MH
Speckled Wood Butterfly 11 April Haddenham. BY



A badger cub photographed in May 2020 in Haddenham.

Badgers are Britain's largest remaining carnivore. With a large male boar weighing in at 12kg, they are impressive animals. The badger is arguably our most recognisable species too, with its black and white mask making it unmistakable. They live underground in a labyrinth of tunnels and chambers with many entrances – often over twenty. With poor eyesight they rely heavily on scent and can often be observed anal rubbing. This is a process where a badger uses its subcaudal gland to mark objects in its territory, including other members of the clan! Cubs are born in February, emerging from the sett in late April/early May. This is the best time to catch a glimpse of them at your local sett.

An important part of South East Cambridgeshire Badger Group's work is to educate people about badgers and encourage the community to care and take an interest in the species. Any question, query or concern is always answered, and new members are always welcome.

Email: info@cambsbadgers.co.uk

Website: www.cambsbadgers.co.uk

Crab Spider 11 April Aldreth. JB
Willow Warbler 13 April Haddenham. BY
Large Red Damselfly 27 April Haddenham. DR
Goldcrest, 3 May Hillrow. MH
European Hornet (see photo below) 15 May Aldreth. LB
Tree Bumblebees, 28 May Aldreth. RB



Thriving Wildlife

Well, the wildlife held on to its optimism in the face of more wet weather, including two storms, with 500+ Common Gulls on the Steam Rally field and Roe Deer seen on a regular basis. The weather finally dried up the end of March. Butterflies and spring migrants, including Swallows, arrived on schedule the first and second weeks of April.

8 April Aldreth to Bedlam Farm: 25+ Peacock, 1 Small Tortoiseshell, 2+ Brimstone, 1 Holly Blue, 1 Green-veined White. SS

10 April Garden, Aldreth: 2 or 3 House Martin, 2 Swallow; New Cut Drain: several male Blackcap, 1 male Whitethroat. SS

11 April Cuckoo calling repeatedly near Nine Acre Wood. SM

20 April Regular lockdown early morning walks from Aldreth to the West River have brought regular sightings of a Kingfisher flying from under the bridge or perched nearby, once with a fish in its beak. SM

25 April An evening tour of North Fen: 10-12 singing male Reed Bunting, 3 singing male Corn Bunting, 3 male Yellow Wagtail on prepared potato field, 1 singing male Common Whitethroat in competition in the same bush with a singing Wren (!), 2 Yellowhammer, party of 6 Linnet (very flighty), 3 Lapwing on ploughed field, constantly harassed by Black-headed Gulls. JA

10 May Hoghill Drove down to the river 8-9pm: A lovely Hobby in the trees that saw fit to scold me a couple of times! Masses of Whitethroats, including a pair mating in the Cow Parsley. A couple of Sedge Warblers holding territory, several Reed Warblers and 2 Willow Warblers competing in that private area to the right, 3 Yellowhammers singing and lots of calling Grey Partridges when the light faded. I heard a Cuckoo from my bed between 4-5am on 8 and 9 May. I think it's 4 or 5 years since I've heard it from here (Duck Lane). BY

25 May Barn owl hunting along the banks of the West River and up the drain around 7am. SM

26 May 1 Little Owl on the bales of hay at Bedlam Farm at 7:20am. I think it's the first time I've seen one in Haddenham. Flew to the adjacent willows as I walked past. SB

The spring wildflowers have been terrific, and many bees and butterflies have been reaping the benefits. Plenty of insects too for the birds and bats. The Starlings and Blackbirds have done especially well with young. We look to a good summer and a healthy one too, for us all.



Singing Grasshopper Warbler spotted by Simon Stirrup on 9 May on a bike ride from Aldreth.

News from Guppy's Pond

Contributed by Wendy Lanman

Ann Gardner has had the best vantage point for the most interesting events this spring – the swans' nest is right in front of her house! Her article is deservedly on the front page and I'm sure you have enjoyed it already. That leaves me to reassure you that we do still see the Kingfishers, which is something we are often asked. Neither the Coots nor the Moorhens have raised little ones, at least not at our end of the Pond.

We did, however, watch a Grass Snake – a good 1m long and 2.5cm thick – swim leisurely along the edge of the bank. We have had nests in our garden in the past, down by the water's edge, so maybe there will be another one this year. We shall have to take care not to disturb any mounds of vegetation in the meantime. As the vegetation breaks down it creates heat and serves as an incubator for the eggs. We shall be looking out for hatchlings towards the end of summer.

WINTER TALKS

The speakers are booked and we very much hope to be able to hold our usual talks. However, this may not be possible. We will update you in the October newsletter, on the website or by poster nearer the time.

Every effort has been made to obtain copyright permission for illustrations. Any errors will be rectified on notifying the editor.
