

CROMWELL BOTTOM WILDLIFE GROUP

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and much, much more!

**MEMBERS ONLY
XMAS BASH!**

Wednesday
14th December
7.00-10.00pm
**IN THE CABIN &
MARQUEE**

**Cromwell
Bottom**
Wildlife Group

Welcome to CBWG's winter newsletter

Winter can be a testing time for people and wildlife. It can bring plummeting temperatures and trying conditions. Faced with snow, ice or cold rain, it would be tempting to stay indoors hoping that winter will soon pass. It's important that we stay warm and safe but this winter let me encourage you to don countless layers of clothing, dig out your wellies and boots and engage with the delights of watching wildlife that winter can bring.

Winter will mean that birds on the reserve are busy trying to survive. This means we will be busy putting out lots of food at the two feeding stations that we have established on the reserve. Here you can get up close and personal with the birds that are resident on the reserve and those that will have come to spend the winter here. Depending on conditions we may enjoy regular visits of birds like Siskins and Redpolls.

If you visit the reserve on a Sunday and you can enjoy the hospitality that is available in our cabin/café. It's a great place to meet up with friends, enjoy a warm drink, taste the cake that is available and see what birds are coming onto the feeders. For those of you who are feeling like a good walk, take time to explore the reserve and areas like the canal and Ski Lake. Here you may see Teal, Goosanders, Kingfisher, Goldeneye, Great Crested Grebes and Little Grebes.

On the second Sunday of January, February and March we will be having a guided bird watching walk around the reserve (please see page 10 for details). There are also plans to have bird photography days in January and February (again, please see page 10 for details). Why not join us on those days? Whenever you come to visit, whether you are an expert or a beginner, don't forget to bring your camera as well as your binoculars and whatever you see or photograph let us know about it. **Above all take time to enjoy the winter months on the reserve at Cromwell Bottom.**

Allan Wolfenden (Chair CBWG)

NEWSLETTER

WORKING FOR CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

PRESIDENT'S POSTULATIONS : G.W. Haigh : image and article: Graham Haigh

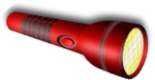
Winter is just about on us down here at the bottom - Cromwell that is! After a unusually warm and dry Autumn we look forward to seeing all the winter migrants coming in. The wind from the east has brought in many rare and unusual birds - a Siberian Accentor, Yellow browed Warblers, Desert Wheatear, and lots more in between. Large numbers of Waxwing have been reported in Scotland so it won't be long before these colourful birds, along with the Redwing and Fieldfare, will be here stripping all the berries off the trees.



We have noticed a couple of Chaffinch on the reserve that are showing signs of the bird disease Trichomonosis that affect mainly finches, this is a disappointment as we have only just started getting Greenfinch on the site and it affects them harder than others. Keep an eye out on your own feeders for plump lethargic birds that struggle to swallow food and if you do get them, remove the feeders and sterilise them and leave it a week before replacing them.

Work is going at a pace on the reserve - the pond dipping platforms are ready to install on the tag loop ponds and clearing the meadow ponds has been started .

We are also looking at how we can bring the Reedbed back to life as we are losing the lagoon water at an alarming rate due to willow and reed encroachment and also Pond Weed that has taken over what water was left. Plenty to do so if you fancy a day out working in the fresh air with like minded people, call down on the second Saturday of the month we will be happy to see you. Yours, Graham.



SPOTLIGHT ON VOLUNTEERS

WHY VOLUNTEER? Shelagh Brooke, Volunteer.

There will be as many reasons for volunteering as there are volunteers. For me, it all began when a friend gave me a lift from Elland to Brighouse: as we came through Cromwell Bottom, she pointed towards the Reserve and said 'It's really good over there!'. Like so many other local residents, I didn't even know of the existence of the site. That happened just before the formation of the Cromwell Bottom Wildlife Group, and I've been volunteering ever since.



Why? I wanted, for many reasons, to make a practical contribution to the conservation of nature, and Cromwell Bottom Local Nature Reserve is remarkable. It contains so many different, inter-related habitats within such a small area, and they are accessible to people who use wheelchairs. It also provides an oasis of tranquillity amid the bustle of the lower Calder valley.

There's so much joy and wonder involved in watching the plants and animals there. I love the camaraderie of belonging to an enthusiastic group of volunteers who work in collaboration with Robin and Hugh from Calderdale

Council's Countryside and Woodlands Team, and I am inspired by the commitment of all of them to the welfare of the wildlife at Cromwell Bottom. I have learnt, and continue to learn so much from them all: did you know that a barn owl has a 'comb' on one talon of each foot for grooming its face feathers? I admire and respect the variety of interests, and the amazing range of skills within the group.

I am relieved that they are happy to accept however much, or however little time I have to offer to help. I like to think that I'll 'try my hand' at a variety of different tasks, but for me, what I like best is being out on the Reserve 'doing things' such as grass cutting, fence building, tree planting, and even pulling out huge trifid-like balsam plants (something that one of the group described as 'like a cross between weeding and a combat sport'). I feel proud to have been a part of all that has been achieved over the last five years, and I look forward to making a contribution in the future.

We will be looking for another volunteer to feature in the Spring edition of the newsletter - please contact the Editor if you feel you fit the bill!

REVIEW OF AUTUMN

BATS - courtesy of the Bat Conservation Trust



Images reprinted with the kind permission of the Bat Conservation Trust (information can be obtained from our Newsletter Editor - please email CBWG.newsletter@gmail.com (click on link).

Photo 1: Common Pipistrelle, image by Hugh Clark, BCT.

Photo 2: Daubenton, image by Hugh Clark, BCT.

Photo 3: Noctule, image by Martin Celuch, BCT.

Further Information can be found at www.bats.org.uk and donations to the organisation can be made.

BAT WALKS AT CROMWELL BOTTOM : article: Allan Wolfenden, David Langley

During the summer and into the autumn we held a number of bat walks at Cromwell Bottom Nature Reserve. Our aim was simply to enable people of all ages to see and hear some of the bats that regularly feed on the reserve and surrounding area. Bats in the UK are nocturnal and use echo-location to catch moths and midges. The sounds bats make while hunting are often inaudible to our ears, though some children can hear them. To help us hear and identify the bats we took along our bat detectors (along with our torches) and headed onto the reserve. The reserve looks and feels very different in the dark. It felt like we were going on an adventure. Standing as a group, listening for those tell-tale clicks or hoping to see the shadow of a bat turning in swift pursuit of its food, gave us all a sense of anticipation. We were not disappointed. Even the rain we experienced on one of our walks did not deter the enthusiasm of the group or the bat's we were looking for. Mostly on our walks we heard and saw Common Pipistrelle and Daubenton's bats but we do have Noctule bat's also on the reserve. To see and hear them was like having another world briefly opened up to us. What a privileged it felt to witness and be part of it.

Our bats in the UK might not be as cute looking as some animals but I think they are truly amazing. The fact that they, like birds can fly and use echo-location to catch their food sets them apart as being truly astonishing. Being truly amazing in the great scheme of things, sadly, isn't enough these days. The truth is many bats are in decline and need our help by protecting the places where they roost in summer and winter. Some bats will roost in trees, mines and in the roof spaces of houses, but others will use bat boxes. Think about putting up a bat box where you live.

When you read this, summer and autumn will have ended and winter will have begun. Bats survive the harsh UK winter by hibernating in their winter roosts, waking up only occasionally if the weather turns milder to briefly eat and drink before returning to their roosts to continue their sleep. So, keep your eyes open on those mild winter evenings for one of nature's most amazing creatures and join us when those warmer evenings return to learn more about the bats of Cromwell Bottom.

Here's what David Langley's grandchildren, intrepid batwatchers had to say about the events:

- I am 7 years old and really enjoyed it.

- I am 11 years old and I loved this bat night because I learnt so much and had such a good time.

- I am 8 years old and I enjoyed it when we were finding the bats and moths.

BRIDGE SPIDERS: image and article: Bruce Hoyle

As visitors and especially those of us who went on bat forays in the evening, the Bridge Spider, *Larinioides sclopetarius* came into the conversation as they are very visible on the Footbridge in their large orb webs. Some of the webs can be 2 foot across. These spiders make their home amongst the girders of bridges and occasionally vegetation nearby. Further into the reserve, the Bailey Bridge also has lots of webs. It has been named "Spider Bridge" because of these webs seen on its grey girders. During daylight if you look very carefully, they can be spotted in crevices of the metal work on both bridges.



It's usually the female that lurks in the centre of her web at night. Large flies and moths appear to be the main food but midges seem to be an irritation as the spider tries to dislodge them, usually unsuccessfully as the web becomes festooned with them. This spider can be up to 12mm long and if you gently

touch her she will sometimes lift her legs in a threat posture.

Spider bites are very rare and normally harmless. In Britain we have very few that can pierce the skin. The smaller male hides on the edge of the web and takes his chance with the female. They may live up to a couple of years. August and September are the best months to see them but they do occur throughout the year. These spiders occur more in the south of England and the Midlands and sporadically in Scotland, also Northern Europe and the East of the USA.

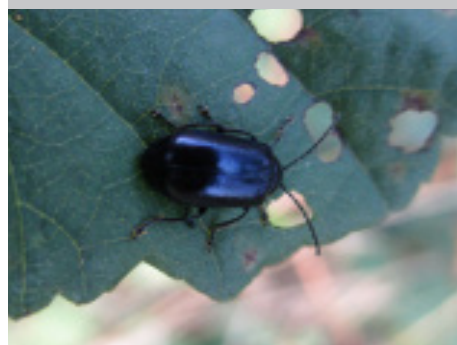
For further reading please visit www.britishspiders.org.uk Click on the link.

BEETLEMANIA! image and article: John Murray, volunteer.

100's of beetles; 1000's of holes....

First spotted on the nature reserve this summer by Jennifer , and later by volunteer working parties, infestations of tiny metallic-blue beetles, about 6mm long, attracted to the leaves of Alder trees. The nature reserve has quite a population of these trees in damp and shady locations.

The internet teaches us that the adult Alder leaf beetle (*Agelastica alni*) is an invader from Europe, thought to be extinct in the UK, until it reappeared in Lancashire in 2004, from where it has spread into neighbouring areas. They are said to do no permanent damage to the trees but in bad cases of infestation they can strip the whole tree of leaves. The Alder has its own built-in defence mechanism, releasing hormones that digest the attacker and encourages them to find other trees which may be willows, hazels or unaffected alders.



The life cycle is very interesting. The female beetles lay eggs on the underside of the leaves in May-June, which then hatch out in 7-14 days to produce black caterpillar-like larvae. After 3 weeks of eating leaves the larva pupates in the soil for 7-11 days and the new generation of beetles emerges in August and continues their leaf eating activities. The adult beetle hibernates in the soil and leaf litter in October to re-emerge in April to lay eggs and die.

At the time of writing there are still a few beetles to be seen. By the time this is published they will probably have all disappeared. But keep looking! You never know what you'll see with global warming and all that!

My picture was actually taken on site in late October. The critters won't stop falling off the leaves!

However, there are some beautiful pictures on www.insectoid.info Have a look! Click on the link.

NEST RECORDING

15.10.2016: image and article: Steve Blacksmith, Chair, Halifax Scientific Society.

1st Meadow Pipit nest 9.5.2015



The BTO (British Trust for Ornithology) has a long-established Nest Recording Scheme, and says that this, along with the ringing and tagging schemes, provides some of the most valuable data about birds' survival rates. The scientists at the BTO can spot changes in brood size, whether a species is failing at egg or chick stage, and if neither, but bird numbers are falling, indicating that it is not at the breeding stage they are in trouble.

To count the eggs or young it's useful to hold a small mirror over the nest. A photo with a compact camera also sometimes reveals more chicks than you see at the time of visiting! Some species, such as Dunnock, are prone to "explode" from the nest before they are quite ready, and may not survive, so not too many days are required before returning to provide a proper record.

The Dunnock is a dull looking bird but its eggs are little turquoise gems. It was the first nest I found as a young boy – I was lucky to be born just after egg-collecting became discredited. Not that I would condemn people; it was thought of and often written about in the 1940s and 50s as a harmless hobby for boys.

Perhaps the most interesting nest I've found is a Goldcrest's in a garden conifer. The eggs were minute, and the chicks when they first hatched were smaller than some Bumble Bees!

I enjoy finding ground-nesting birds. If you flush a sitting bird by accident it's best to make a quick note of the contents and how to re-find the nest then keep walking in the direction you were going. The adults will be watching from a safe distance and will forget the experience just as if a cow has walked too near. Meadow Pipits are common on rough land round the moorland edges, yet their nests are a challenge to find. The reward is a sight of the beautifully marbled eggs in the smooth, neat cup. The fledglings often leave the nest before they can fly, hopping off into the grass.

Recording the commoner birds like Blue Tits in boxes is equally valuable to the BTO. A site like Cromwell Bottom can provide a long series of records which are also interesting for the reserve's archives. It is important to record ALL active nests found, not just those considered to be interesting; and failing nests, which are very common, are EQUALLY IMPORTANT to record.

My results for this 2016 season? I did quite well, with 33 nest record cards to send off. I wasn't able to see into all these nests, but some observations on the adult activity and likely age of the young if possible, on a couple of dates to establish survival, are enough to make a useful nest record.

Mists and Mellow Fruitfulness - an ode to Autumn (John Keats)

View of the canal from
Crowther Bridge



Image and article: Jane Uttley

The reserve has not missed out on the spectacular autumn this year; despite it being a little late in coming it was well worth waiting for. The trees making a real effort with their bountiful harvest of seeds, nuts and berries. The animal residents stocking up for the harsh winter weather to come. The jays and squirrels burying the acorns, various thrushes (Blackbird, Song, Mistle, Redwing and Fieldfare) greedily stripping the trees of berries. Apparently even fish devour berries (the ones that have fallen into the water). There will be winter ducks (goldeneye, tufted ducks, teal) in the reserve taking advantage of our milder British climate to survive the winter.

A few strong winds and the amazing colours will be gone when the leaves fall from the trees as they 'shut down' for winter. However it is not long till the shortest day then, in no time, the tawny owls will be calling for a mate and establishing their territories, the rooks and herons will be refurbishing their nests in preparation for the breeding season ahead. In between we can enjoy those sunny, frosty days with perhaps a very photogenic snowfall!

Cromwell Bottom Wildlife Group hosted three events on the Reserve as part of the 2016 Brighthouse Festival. The first was a guided walk, led by Allan Wolfenden, held on 25th October.



Eleven adults and two children enjoyed a tour around Tag Loop on an afternoon filled with mellow autumn sunshine. There were a number of things to see: perhaps two of the highlights were a perfect Ink Cap fungus (Lawyer's Wig – *Coprinus comatus* - photo: Val) by the side of the footpath, and the children enjoying feeding the birds at the Reserve feeding station. A number of very positive comments were received from the visitors, including "What an interesting place", and "Many thanks for a most informative walk on a perfect autumn afternoon". "Keep up the good work you are doing a great job".

The second was a Meet the Birds event, led by Mike Henshaw, on 27th October. Eleven adults walked around Tag Loop to the feeding station. On arrival there, as if on cue, a skein of Pink-footed Geese flew right overhead, heralded by their wonderful honking calls. On returning to the Cabin, and the views of birds on the feeders there, everyone clearly relished a hot 'cuppa' and some cake. Again, the visitors made complimentary comments, including "An excellent walk" and "A good walk, well led, and informative". On the 30th October, visitors were invited to meet volunteers, and to talk about the Reserve, (during the normal Sunday opening of the Cabin). As always, there were plenty of birds at the feeders, and plenty of drinks and cakes available. There were a number of visitors, including one couple from Newbury, but it was difficult to tell who had come as part of the Festival. Everyone who was there certainly seemed to enjoy themselves, and they were full of praise for the Reserve.

Finally, thanks are due to a number of people who supported these events, but perhaps especially to Nigel Reed, Barry Nield, Graham Haigh and Lynn Orchard, who made sure that the much-appreciated refreshments were available for all three events as well as being available for questions and discussions with visitors. Thanks also go to the Kier bridge repair team for allowing groups to enter and leave via the footbridge during the working week.

PHOTOGRAPHY DAYS

The Wildlife Group holds many photography days throughout the year, and 2017 will be no exception!

You will often see people at the cabin and bird viewing area with cameras out photographing the many different species who come and visit, and CBWG would like to ensure that everyone has the opportunity to learn how to take better pictures.

It doesn't matter what type of camera you have, a compact, an SLR, a Bridge, or even a Smartphone, you can definitely learn new skills. Come down to one of the days early next year -

January 28th 10am-2pm

February 25th 10am-2pm

All training is led by experienced photographers and birders - usually Barry Nield, Graham Haigh and Allan Wolfenden.

meet at the Cabin. If access to the site is blocked due to essential works at Crowther Bridge, please access the cabin by walking along the canal from Avocet, and into the Nature Reserve. The Group apologise for the inconvenience but as you know, these are essential works.

LOOK OUT FOR WINTER

Image and article: Mike Henshaw

Many think that this time of year is poor for bird watching but this is a 'Time of Plenty' as winter migration is well underway with vast numbers of Brent, White Front and Pink-Footed Geese having come to these shores in vast numbers. It is well to keep looking up as they pass the Calder Valley on passage from East to West and can be seen in the hundreds as they fly over our area. Also keep a good look out for Berwick and Whooper Swans which also pass over, some of which sometimes come to rest in the Cromwell area.



All of these long-distance migrants are joined by the influx of winter Thrushes from Northern Europe, mainly Redwing and Fieldfares (Fieldfare pictured left), which can be found in large numbers feeding on Rowan and Hawthorn berries. We may also get Waxwings and you may see them in supermarket car parks - they are not too bothered about humans!

Many waders are also present and can turn up in any location. They have been joined in the past by vast numbers of Starlings, Blackbirds, Robins and Bramblings that have come here from Europe.

We also look forward to the return of our Siskins and Redpolls on the reserve but also keep in mind to take a close look at the flocks of feeding Blue, Great, Coal and Long-Tailed Tits as on many occasions they could have a Goldcrest or Firecrest tagging along, and also a summer migrant that has decided to stay.

We have taken photos of Chiffchaff, Willow Warbler and Blackcap every month of the year! Also, if you see a flock of Chaffinch take a good look as a Brambling could be with them! Winter can be just as good as the rest of the year!

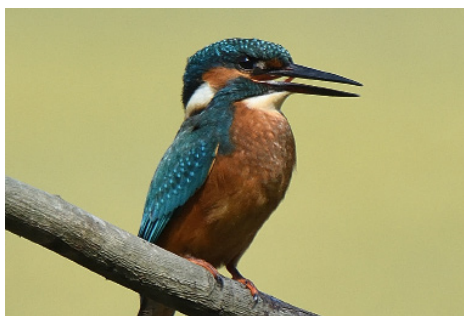
Article: Barry Nield

Further to Mike's comments above – keep a good look out over the waters around Cromwell – Kingfishers are now really easy to spot, so brightly coloured against the drab grey & beige backgrounds. There are some new growth areas along the Canal now where they can sit in the afternoon sun & look for fish, with the width of the canal acting as a good buffer for people to stand, observe & take photos.

Deer & foxes will be stumbled upon at dawn & dusk moving about the Reserve & the Jays will start eagerly looking for peanuts around the feeding stations, the bird's fast food outlets!

The other bird that will start to become more visible, will be the Sparrow Hawk, they also like the reserves fast food outlets, but for different reasons.

This year the one to watch at the feeders is the recently arrived Greenfinches, last year we acquired Nuthatches which will now be visiting the feeding areas frequently.



Kingfisher: image Barry Nield



Great Tit on snow log: image Allan Wolfenden



Jay: image Barry Nield

CABIN FEVER!

Article: Shelagh Brooke

For the Wildlife Group, this phrase has taken on a whole new meaning. In the late spring of this year, the Group decided to open the Cabin on Sundays not only to members, but also to visitors, and to provide refreshments. This has proved hugely popular. People are able to pop in on their way round the Reserve, or to stop and chat to volunteers about the work that they undertake, and about the wildlife. Some linger for longer still, watching the wonderful variety of birds at the Cabin birdfeeders, or joining in the photographic activities that are usually taking place. On one occasion there was a very successful Sunday moth morning (thanks especially to Barry Nield), and more of these are planned for next year.



Image to the right: Brimstone Moth - *Opisthograptis luteolata*,
by Barry Nield.



For much of the summer, people have enjoyed sitting at the outdoor tables in the shade of the parasols, but on more chilly days everyone has appreciated the cosiness of the Cabin. The Group has received very many appreciative and complimentary comments about this new facility. The hot drinks, biscuits and cakes available continue to be popular, but as the cooler autumn and winter weather sets in, the cold drinks and ice creams are rather losing their appeal, but the requests for soup or hot chocolate are on the increase.

It's impossible to name all of the volunteers who have made this development possible. Graham Haigh, David Langley, Nigel Reed and others contributed huge amounts of time, effort and skill to make the Cabin and its surroundings 'visitor-worthy'. Jane Uttley 'got the ball rolling' in terms of the Cabin catering activities. Lynne Orchard, Sally Henshaw, Barry Nield, Rosemary Wright and others have regularly supported the Sunday opening activities. However, the name that goes up in the spotlight is that of Nigel 'Wainwright' Reed. He has unstintingly brought his ideas, hard work and personality to every Sunday so far.

Thank you from a lot of people to all of them!

Have you seen
this cup before?!



THANK YOU TO ALL OUR GRANT FUNDERS

In the last edition I wrote about personal donations from individuals which make such a big contribution to the day to day needs of the reserve.

We have also been really lucky in the support we've had from grant making bodies and businesses and it is spurring us on to become more ambitious in the projects we want to undertake.

It is a very great pleasure to be able to say thank you for helping us, so here's a mention of our generous supporters over the past couple of years....

Lloyds Bank

AVIVA Community Fund

Calderdale Small Grants Fund

Calderdale Festival Fund

Postcode Lottery Fund

Wilko Helping Hands Fund

In total these bodies have given us about £8,500 to use for the benefit of the reserve and it is making a huge difference. Their help enabled us to buy expensive equipment like bat detectors, a moth trap, pond dipping kits, and walkie talkies to use at our regular events. We had a really good Open Day this year with exhibitors funded via grants, and we have even been able to buy our own marquee! This winter we'll be installing our pond dipping platform at Tag Loop ponds (pictured left).

We have also increased our publicity and raised our profile [as they say!] to make more people aware of Cromwell Bottom Nature Reserve as a place to visit, relax in and learn about the natural world on our doorstep. We hope you've been able to enjoy visiting us. If not – come along soon and see what you're missing!



SO WHAT'S NEXT?

We would like to extend the walkways around the reserve with flood resistant boardwalks. This will be really good for wheelchair and pushchair users, and should keep everyone out of some really muddy areas over winter. Conservation will benefit too, as the raised walkways will protect the amphibians which live in the damp margins around ponds, canal and riverside areas. We want to install a sand martin wall to bring these acrobatic birds back to breed on the riverside. It will also

be good to make some conservation improvements to other ponds around the reserve. As you can see our wish list is ever growing!

Big grant funders like the National Lottery demand a lot of information in any application, and a great deal of care is taken to ensure that grants are spent honestly. This means that grant submissions are very detailed documents. So, making a good application means a lot of shared effort. I would really like to thank everyone who helps to put the information together and checks it over, produces accounts or photographs, gets estimates, or makes a chance remark that gets quoted in an application. None of our success so far would be achieved without this great teamwork – let's hope for even more to come!

Margaret, Fund Raising Volunteer.

WILL'S WILDLIFE QUIZ



Question 1 : Which FINCH is commonly found eating Teasel seeds?

Question 2: Cromwell Bottom and numerous local gardens are visited by a Warbler with a two note call. Name him?

Question 3: Name a plant with a leaf shaped like a horse's hoof?

Question 4: Which salad plant could you fly to the moon?

Question 5: Name three mammals that may visit a garden bird feeder in Yorkshire?

Question 6: Where is your favourite place to be on a Saturday morning?

(answers on the back page, but no peeking!!)



DATES FOR YOUR DIARY

MEMBERS only CHRISTMAS BASH!

Wednesday 14th December @ 7.00pm-10.00pm

in the Cabin and Marquee.

Bring some food to share - be there or be square!!



GUIDED BIRD WALKS 2017

Sunday 15th January 10.00-12.00

Sunday 12th February 10.00-12.00

Sunday 12th March 10.00-12.00

Tea, coffee and delicious home made produce available too!

PHOTOGRAPHY MORNINGS 2017

Saturday 28th January 10.00-12.00

Saturday 25th February 10.00-12.00

Expert tuition in aspects of camera work

Tea, coffee and delicious home made produce available too!



Will's Wildlife Quiz - ANSWERS

Q1: GOLDFINCH Q2: CHIFFCHAFF Q3: COLTSFOOT Q4: ROCKET

Q5: Any of the following: GREY SQUIRREL, BADGER, RED FOX, BROWN RAT, HEDGEHOG, WOOD MOUSE, HOUSE MOUSE, BANK VOLE, FIELD VOLE.

Q6: CROMWELL BOTTOM!

HOW YOU CAN HELP

Volunteers are the foundation upon which our wildlife groups is built.

Our work helps secure the future of many precious habitats and species enabling them to thrive. We have many jobs to do, so no matter how much time you have there is ALWAYS something for you!

THURSDAY MORNINGS weekly at 9.30am are a good time to come and help.

We also have work parties on the SECOND SATURDAY of each month at 9.30am.

We can promise good fun, a sense of achievement and a sit down with the group at the end for a well-earned cuppa!

HOW YOU CAN GET IN TOUCH

For general enquiries about Cromwell Bottom Wildlife Group and membership, please click on a link below.

email: cromwellBottom@gmail.com

<https://cromwellBottom.wordpress.com>

<http://cromwellBottom.blogspot.co.uk>



For all NEWSLETTER enquiries, submission of articles, photographs, letters to the Editor, please double-click on the link below:

CBWG.newsletter@gmail.com

