

# British Dragonfly Society Sussex Group Newsletter Spring 2016

No 36



## Spring has sprung ....

... And the world is budding, leafing, mating, calling and exuberantly abundant again. In the last few weeks everything has awoken from a cold weather slumber and suddenly the waterways are heaving with our two and four winged friends.

A brief foray into the outdoors has revealed downy emeralds, hairy dragonflies, large red damselflies, beautiful demoiselles and azure damselflies galore.



It's time to start getting out there in the greenery and recording folks :)

## Sussex Dragonfly Society Newsletter

# Filling in the Blanks

## A Brief Overview of Dragonfly Recording in Sussex by Bob Foreman

It's astonishing, but apparently there are still no dragonflies in a quarter of Sussex !? See the map on the next page for details, but here are some recent stats on how many dragonfly records we have :-

- 1426 out of 4046 1km squares have no dragonfly or damselfly records in Sussex
- There are 3630 'complete' 1km squares in Sussex and 416 squares which overlap the coast or county boundary. 211 of these are more than 50% in Sussex.
- Of the 416 "incomplete squares 254 of these do not have any dragonfly records, therefore: there are 1172 full 1km squares in Sussex without a single dragonfly record.

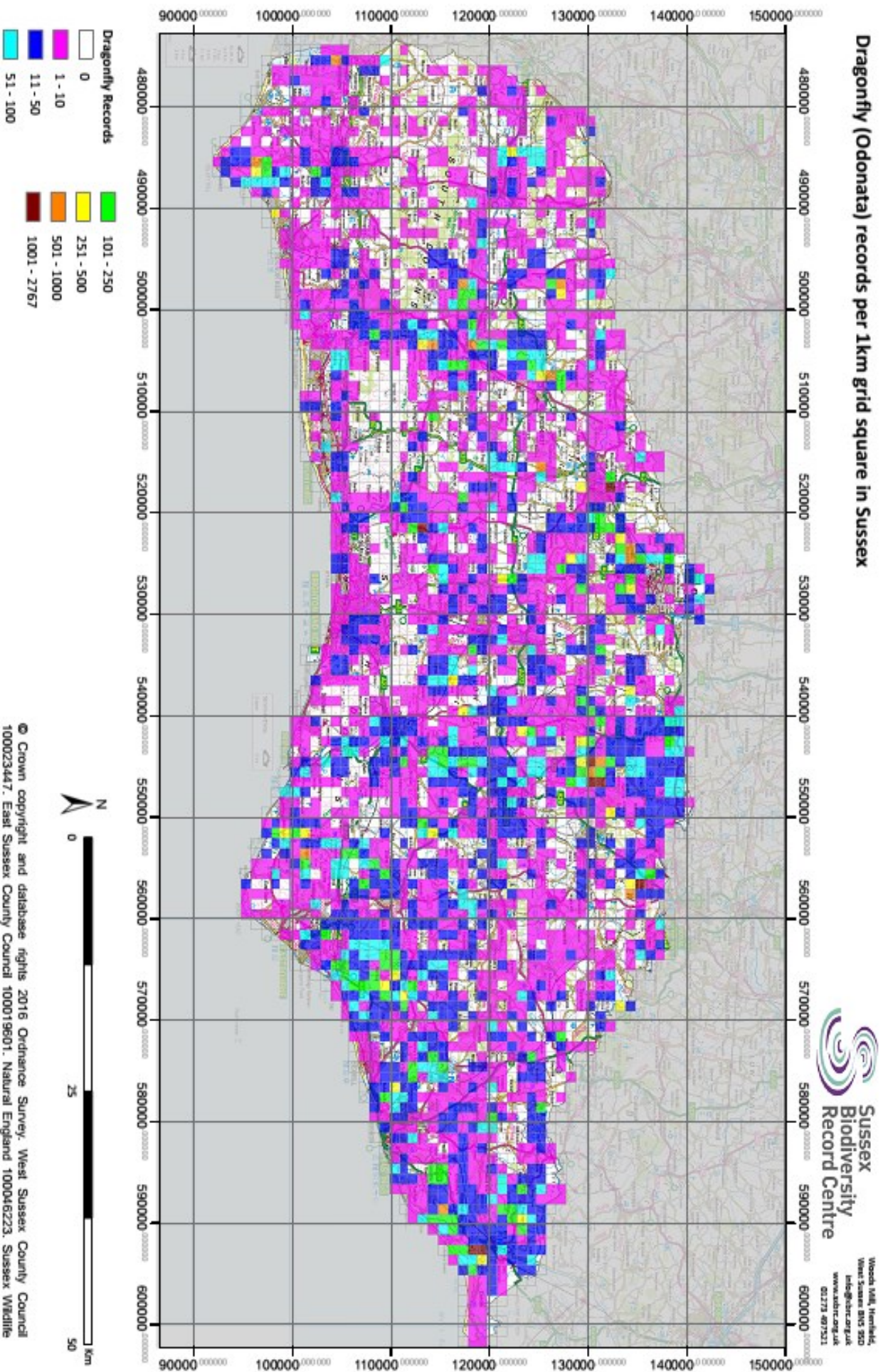
On the positive side, eight of the 1km squares in Sussex have more than 1000 records, one of which, unsurprisingly is the square which contains SWT's Woods Mill Nature Reserve. TQ4630, Currently the most recorded square in Sussex with 2767 records is the square containing Old Lodge, the Sussex Wildlife Trust reserve. In second place is Rye Harbour, Horsham DC is there in third place with Warnham LNR, back to Rye for fourth place, fifth is the square at the north end of the Old Lodge Reserve. In sixth place is the second non-SWT Reserve square, but it's still in Ashdown Forest and only about 0.5 km west of the Old Lodge. Seventh is Woods Mill and finally in eighth is Eridge Park, not quite in but right next to SWT's Eridge Rocks Reserve.

My initial reaction when looking at the data was that the majority of the 'vacant' squares would be either on the dry Chalk or in urban areas such as the coastal strip. There are great swathes without a dragonfly record in Worthing and Littlehampton, but only a dozen or so in Brighton and Hove are unrecorded. Even the square immediately northeast of Brighton Station has 28 records. A band, approximately 3km wide running from 2 km south of Cowfold northwest almost to Broadbridge Heath doesn't have a single record, similarly a band running southwest from Crawley Down. Although not initially obvious, close examination of the map reveals numerous streams and ponds, many of which are publicly accessible. I don't want to suggest for one moment that us dragonfly enthusiasts shouldn't go to "honeypot" nature reserves but if you want to get new spots on the map it's worth making a note of what you see if you find yourself in these "blank" squares.

Getting your records into "the system" has never been easier. If you have a smartphone then there's the "Dragonflies" app which not only makes dragonfly recording really simple, it has a very useful identification guide. Check out iRecord (either at: <http://www.brc.ac.uk/iRecord> or now as a mobile app) the incredibly useful online biological recording website for all species groups. The data that is collected is stored in the same database that iRecord uses so all your records are seen and get to be used by the people that need it such as the national recording schemes and the National Biodiversity Network. If none of the above are your cup of tea then please send your records directly to me at the Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre – all I need for a complete record is: what, where, when and who saw it? – i.e. Species name; location (and ideally, an Ordnance Survey Grid Reference – as accurate as possible); and your name. Other useful information would be an indication of the number of individuals seen, what life-stage, who identified it (if it wasn't you) and anything notable about its behaviour or habitat. Thanks folks. I look forward to filling some of those squares. [bobforeman@sussexwt.org.uk](mailto:bobforeman@sussexwt.org.uk) .



## Dragonfly (Odonata) records per 1km grid square in Sussex



# Tiny dragonfly shatters insect migration record



Move aside monarch butterflies. There's a new long-distance insect flyer in town: a tiny dragonfly a mere 4 centimetres in length that wings its way over oceans and continents. Commonly known as the "winged wanderer," this species (*Pantala flavescens*, shown above) may make migrations of 14,000 to 18,000 kilometres as it searches for pools to lay its eggs. Monarchs, the previous record-holders for insects, fly about 8000 km in total on their annual journeys. (Arctic terns make the longest journey of all animals, flying some 40,000 km each year.) Scientists have suspected that the dragonflies are part of one single, global-spanning population.

A new study out today in *PLOS ONE* confirms that hunch. The scientists analysed the insects' genetics using samples collected in North and South America and Asia. They found that *P.flavescens* dragonflies from areas as far apart as Texas and India have astonishingly similar genetic profiles. That means the insects must be traveling remarkable distances to breed with each other. They're able to do so thanks to the larger surface area of their wings, which enables them to ride the prevailing winds, often at altitudes of more than 1000 metres, while dining on aerial plankton and small insects. The researchers can't plot the dragonflies' travel routes yet because existing tracking devices are too large for the tiny animals.

By [Virginia Morell](#)  
Mar. 2, 2016 , 2:00 PM



# Common club-tails at WWT Arundel Wetland Centre

The Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust (WWT) have been established in the Arun valley near Arundel, West Sussex for 40 years. Historically it has been a place to come and see exhibited wildfowl from around the world. The last twelve years have seen a shift towards the conservation of our native species. The site has a diverse mix of species inhabiting the 20 hectares of varied habitats.

In recent years there have been a series of projects to make improvements to the reserve which has increased not just the commonly occurring species, but has attracted some rarities as well. One of these improvements is the Wetlands discovery which takes visitors into the heart of wetland habitats aboard a quiet electric powered boat. It was formerly wildfowl exhibit ponds and in 2004 the area underwent massive re-landscaping. It is a network of 1-2 metre deep meandering channels with back waters and a gentle shelf of emergent reed and rush. Habitats include fen, wet woodland and ponds with an amazing diversity literally exploding within a very short time after its creation. Year on year it is becoming an important area for a wide range of taxa.

It was therefore a delight to discover two *Gomphus vulgatissimus* males holding territory on this part of the reserve in June 2011, just seven years after its creation. Another male was seen and photographed holding territory in June 2014. Although *Gomphus* breeds on the river Arun to the north, sightings from the lower reaches have been sparse. Could it be breeding on the river which is adjacent to the site or is it breeding in the reserve? The silty bottom of the channels, the emergent vegetation, excellent water quality, nearby woodland and the warm aspect of the area would point towards suitable conditions for this species. Could the gap of three years between sightings be linked to the length of time for nymph to develop?



Continued ...

## Common club-tails at Arundel continued ..

Over time I hope we can confirm breeding and I look forward to seeing many more *Gomphus* here at Arundel. Closer monitoring during June will be needed to determine whether mating and/or egg laying females are using this area to breed.

To see emerging adults and egg laying females would certainly be the icing on the cake.

**Male *Gomphus vulgatissimus* at Arundel Wetland Centre 2014**



**A new species for the site this year is *Anax lego* below:**

Lego brick is coming to Arundel WWT and this dragonfly is the fore runner for the event which starts in May through to the end of June.



By Paul Stevens



# Drain bashing for Dragonflies

The surface of our landscape is criss crossed with a network of natural and man made drainage channels—streams, rivers and ditches which take water off the land and carry it out to sea.

What we don't see are the man-made drainage networks hidden under the surface. Almost every field which has been cultivated in the past, will have a lattice of pipework placed a few feet below the surface to drain water out of the soil. In some cases these pipe networks are draining hundreds of litres of water a minute. Although land drains make farming and accessing the land much easier, they contribute significantly to a vast reduction in wetland habitats, natural soil ecology, and an increase in flash flooding and pollution.



Unfortunately, most land drainage networks are not mapped, so finding them can involve quite a bit of detective work.

I've been on a bit of a personal mission to find a site where I can show the benefits to dragonflies and other wetland wildlife of finding, breaking and blocking some of these land drains. My gut feeling is that if we can channel some of this water back onto the land and into the soil, then we can create much more naturally functioning wetlands for wildlife. We may also be able to help improve water quality and reduce flooding in some places too.

I was rewarded recently with a treasure trove find of old estate maps from a local estate .....



# Drain bashing for dragonflies continued ..

We were puzzled that when we created some shallow wader scrapes on clay, even during torrential rainstorms they weren't holding water. A hunch told me that they were under-drained with pipes, and sure enough the maps we found showed an astonishing array of pipes undercutting the fields.

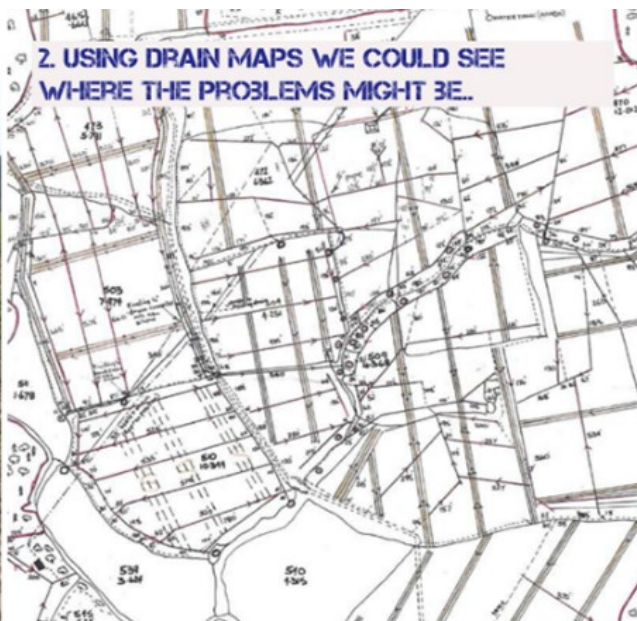
The map below right shows just part of a network of hundreds of metres of 3-6 inch pipework running at 3—4 feet depths across hundreds of acres of fields. This whole landscape which on the surface looks relatively natural, is actually completely hydrologically urbanised. The impacts of such incredible infrastructure on the landscape must be profound, and although in the past it helped improve the farming, it has also helped destroy vast areas of wetland habitat suitable for dragonflies and other wildlife.

So we set to it with a digger and a bit of guess work, and sure enough, within an hour the landscape was starting to fill up with water again. It's astonishing what blocking a few pipes can do for dragonflies !

1. OUR NEW SCRAPES  
HADN'T FILLED WITH WATER  
OVER THIS WET WINTER



2. USING DRAIN MAPS WE COULD SEE  
WHERE THE PROBLEMS MIGHT BE..



3. HERE COMES DRAIN-BASHER TERRY



4. AN HOUR LATER & THE SCRAPES ARE WET!





# High Weald AONB grant schemes

*Welcome to the High Weald*



A medieval landscape of wooded, rolling hills studded with sandstone outcrops; small, irregular-shaped fields; scattered farmsteads; and ancient routeways. The 1461km<sup>2</sup> area covers parts of Kent, Sussex and Surrey at the heart of South East England.

[View a more detailed map](#)

If you farm or manage land, or work with a community group in the High Weald Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty in Sussex, then you may be eligible for one of their local grant schemes to help enhance the local landscape for wildlife.

Recently a grants programme called the Lund fund has been established in collaboration with private donors and the Sussex Community Foundation. Sussex Lund will support small-scale, practical projects that improve the ecology and landscape of the High Weald. Grants of between £500 and £10,000 are available to charities, community groups, schools, churches, councils, farmers and landowners.

Another fund available is the National Grid fund. The overall objective of the scheme is to reduce the landscape and visual impact of National Grid's existing electricity infrastructure and enhance the quality of the affected protected landscapes. Where the visual impact of the electricity transmission line cannot be directly screened or otherwise mitigated the Initiative will consider funding projects that shift emphasis away from the transmission line by enhancing the landscape in other ways. This initiative is only relevant to an area within 3km of the National Grid's powerline at the eastern end of the AONB so consult them directly for more information.

Last but not least, the High Weald AONB have access to a range of professional advisors help to administer other grants based on restoring the local landscape character and land management traditions of the area. If you would like advice, or you think that you may have a project which needs funding then you can find further details on their website.

[www.highweald.org](http://www.highweald.org)

# Grants for Saving Dragonflies

**Would you like to help dragonflies by restoring wetland habitats and making people aware of how amazing they are? If so, Grants are available for the next 4 months in the Arun & Rother River Valleys in West Sussex**

A total of £5,000 is still available to local communities in the ARC project area until August 2016. The money is to support communities to implement a range of habitat, wildlife, access and education improvements in the ARC project area. Grants of up to £1000 are available to apply for at any time, with a simple two page application form.

The project area stretches from Littlehampton, north to Horsham and West to Petersfield.

**To discuss a project idea please contact Fran Southgate on 01273 497555 or email [fransouthgate@sussexwt.org.uk](mailto:fransouthgate@sussexwt.org.uk) or Debbie.Coggles@rspb.org.uk. You can also find more details about the ARC project at [arunwesternstreams.org.uk/projects/arc](http://arunwesternstreams.org.uk/projects/arc)**



**Volunteers helping to repair a boardwalk on a riverside walk where dragonflies abound !**



# Free Pond Training

## On Plants & Inverts

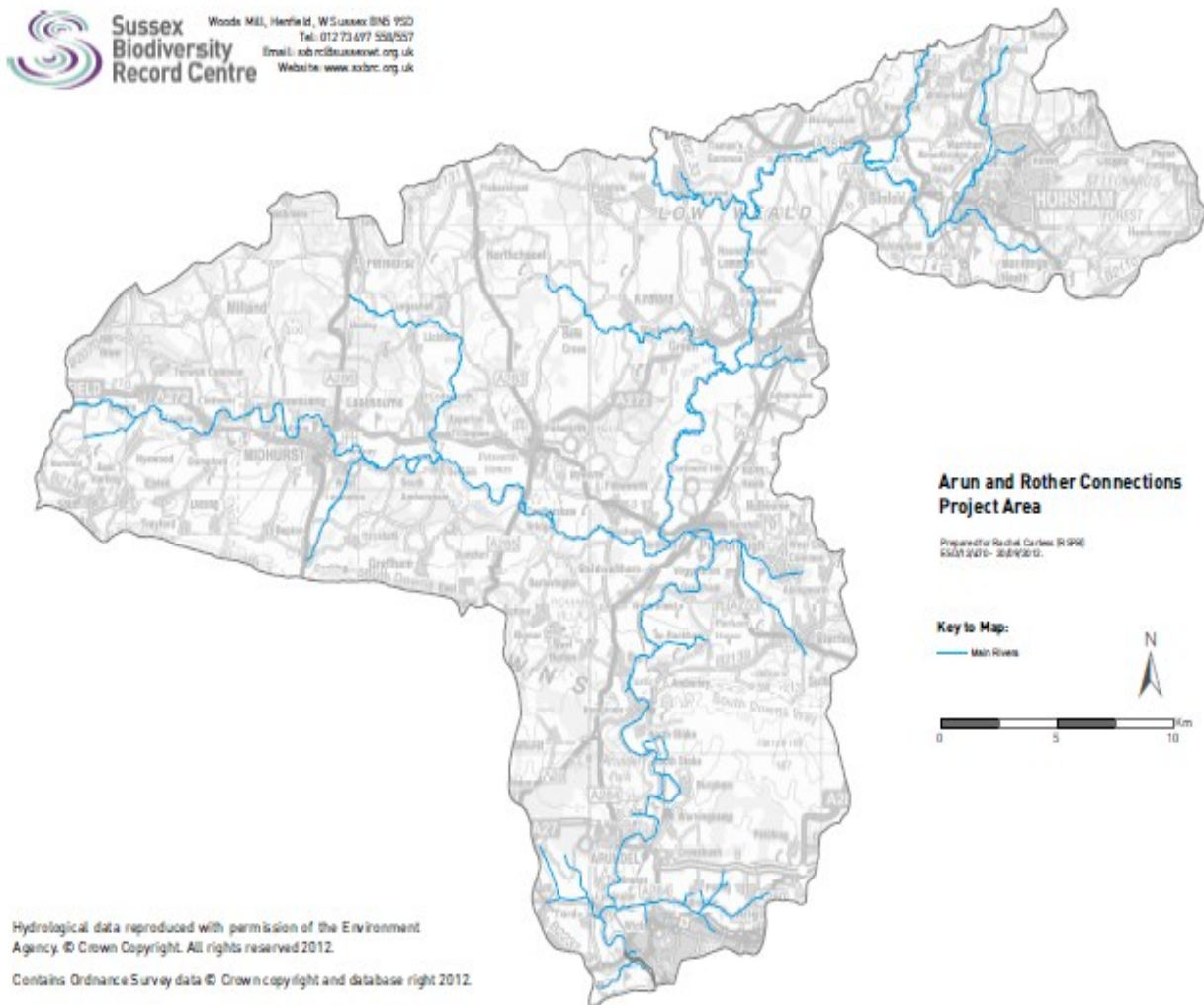
We are collaborating with the Freshwater Habitats Trust to train local people (for free) to look after and to monitor local ponds. We will be holding two training days this year for those who want to survey for aquatic plants and the all important aquatic invertebrates.

If you or anyone you know would be interested in surveying your ponds in the ARC area for dragonflies and invertebrates, on 11th June (invertebrates) or August 7th (pond plants) then please get in touch.

The more we know about our local wildlife, the more we can do to make our environment better for them. Last year over 45 people took part in our pond survey training, and we have already had some good records back from them. We look forward to seeing if we can expand the known range of the Common Club-tail further up the Arun & Rother rivers this year.

For more information or to book your place on an ARC training course, please contact [Kate.Whitton@rspb.org.uk](mailto:Kate.Whitton@rspb.org.uk).

And if you have ponds that you would like surveyed or restored in this area then let us know :)



# Meet the Committee

## **We forgot to introduce you to Bob Foreman, our new Biodiversity Recording Champion ... so here he is !**

I was born and brought up in South Devon and I've had a fascination with the natural world for longer than I can remember. I particularly remember the people that influenced me; my next door neighbour was a regular moth-trapper and more than anyone he caused me to veer towards the entomological. My primary school headmaster also enthusiastically shared his knowledge of the natural world, with an extensive insect collection he would let me explore it after school. This consisted of drawers of butterflies, moths, beetles and dragonflies (and, er... bird's eggs – it was some time ago and they were old). My older brother was a fanatical bird watcher so the last thing I wanted do was to copy him and insects were something he knew very little about – perfect. I was a member of the AES from the age of eight and the RSPB's Young Ornithologists' Club, I'm not sure whether it still exists but I do remember getting the magazine and rifling through it to find the insect stories - much more interesting than birds I remember thinking...

My enthusiasm never really waned but I went through a lengthy period where I had little time engaging with the natural world. After university I lived and worked in London where opportunities were scarce. The conversion came in 1998 when me and my partner realised that neither of us could stand London any more. We set out to find somewhere nicer to live and “found” Sussex.

After knocking commuting on the head, I combined my new role as a stay-at-home dad with self-employment as a graphic designer and web developer. I had the opportunity to spend more time looking at nature again, I dug a pond in the garden and started moth-trapping (carefully noting the dragonflies and water-beetles bugs, moths and butterflies). After a couple of years and when the kids were at school I realised where I had been going wrong all my life, I wasn't taking nature and nature conservation seriously enough. So I enrolled at Plumpton College to study Countryside Management and then on to Brighton to complete an ecology degree (I even attended a lecture there on wetland conservation from Fran Southgate).

My next step was handed to me on a plate. While contemplating the possibility of continuing my studies so that I might one day get a job, ideally somewhere like the Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre, Penny Green rang me and asked if I would like to volunteer there. That was it! I spent the next couple of years volunteering and doing contract work, subtly trying to persuade them to give me a proper job – and then they did! The rest as they say “is history”. When Penny moved on from the Record Centre, the SxBRC had no representation on the SDS committee so it was suggested that I should join and, of course, I was more than happy to do so.

I am far from a dragonfly expert, but dragonflies have been a source of endless fascination for me and now with the help of local experts I am doing my utmost to rectify the gaps in my knowledge. What I do know about however, is biological recording and I am always happy to help out whenever I can, so don't hesitate to contact me if there is anything I can do to enthuse you to.





# EYE — D Corner No 16

## Southern Migrant Hawker

The Southern Migrant Hawker is a dispersive species which has become more prevalent in recent years

(image © Tim Caroen)

This small (roughly 60mm) Hawker is superficially similar to the Migrant Hawker but the mark on S2 is blue in the male, and the sides of the thorax are blue-green with fine dark lines. The blue markings on the abdomen are a little more prominent than in the Migrant Hawker.

The Southern migrant hawker breeds in standing water in its normal, Mediterranean habitat but in Britain it can often be found hawking along damp reedy ditches.



This rare migrant appears to be becoming more frequent in the UK, and is a potential colonist. After a single confirmed record during the twentieth century, four individuals were observed in southern England during 2006. During 2010 many individuals were then seen in south Essex and north Kent, with oviposition being noted at two sites .

It is definitely one to keep your eyes peeled for in Sussex, and it will be interesting to note the types of habitats that it preferentially frequents away from its mainland habitat.

If you think you see it, let us know, and preferably send us a photo so that we can verify it for you.

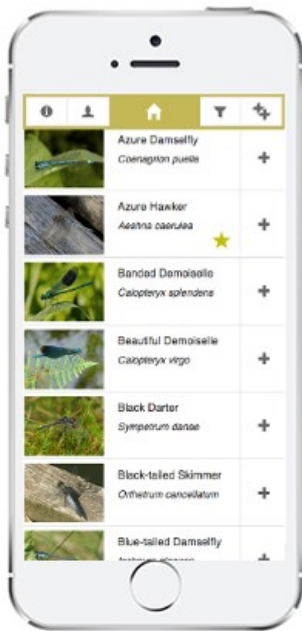
# National News

## Sir David's Dragonfly

A newly discovered dragonfly from Madagascar has been named in honour of BDS Patron Sir David Attenborough on the occasion of his 90<sup>th</sup> birthday. The species and its scientific name *Acisoma attenboroughi* were revealed in the BBC programme 'Attenborough at 90' first shown on 8<sup>th</sup> May.



## Record Dragonflies from your phone



The iRecord Dragonfly App, made in association with the CEH, BRC, JNCC and BDS, is available now. This exciting new development allows you to input and upload your dragonflies records in the field. With excellent identification information, the app is easy to use by experts and amateurs alike. Visit the website now to discover a new world of dragonfly recording at [www.brc.ac.uk/app/irecord-dragonflies](http://www.brc.ac.uk/app/irecord-dragonflies).

## Identify dragonflies with the new BDS help page

Whether it's a hawk, a skimmer, and emerald or a chaser, this web page is designed to give you an easy, step by step identification of the dragonfly or damselfly that you've seen. Visit the BDS webpage for more details.

[www.british-dragonflies.org.uk/content/dragonfly-and-damselfly-identification-help](http://www.british-dragonflies.org.uk/content/dragonfly-and-damselfly-identification-help)



# Local Dragonfly Events



## An Introduction to Dragonflies and Damselflies

**(25/06/16)** Saturday, 25th June 2016 10:00 AM - 4:00 PM

An introduction to the adult stage of these wonderful insects where the following topics will be covered:

- Basic dragonfly biology
- Habitats and management
- Distribution in the UK and in Sussex
- Techniques in Identification
- Dragonfly field guides and identification aids

Suitable for anyone interested in natural history, no previous experience necessary. Both indoor and field session in the Classroom, Woods Mill, Henfield, West Sussex, BN5 9SD.

**Booking essential.** Cost £30 SWT members, £42 non members. **Please contact 01273 497508 for more details or visit the webpage** [www.sussexwildlifetrust.org.uk/whats-on/2016-06-25-an-introduction-to-dragonflies-and-damselflies-250616](http://www.sussexwildlifetrust.org.uk/whats-on/2016-06-25-an-introduction-to-dragonflies-and-damselflies-250616)

## Habitat Management for Invertebrates

**(16/12/16)** Friday, 16th December 2016 10:00 AM - 4:00 PM

Managing land for invertebrates often requires only subtle changes but these small changes can have huge impacts on tiny organisms. You will learn the basic principles of how to better management for invertebrates and how to recognise good and poorly managed sites/areas for invertebrates. There will be a case study of deadwood invertebrates, a focus on woodland, grassland and heathland invertebrates and a walk around Woods Mill, commenting on what you have learned throughout the day.

This course would be suitable for people wanting to manage a nature reserve OR a garden, better for invertebrates. The course will be about two thirds indoors and one third outdoors.

**Booking essential.** Cost £30 SWT members, £42 non members. **Please contact 01273 497508 for more details or visit the webpage** [www.sussexwildlifetrust.org.uk/whats-on/2016-06-25-an-introduction-to-dragonflies-and-damselflies-250616](http://www.sussexwildlifetrust.org.uk/whats-on/2016-06-25-an-introduction-to-dragonflies-and-damselflies-250616)

# Dragonfly Events

## SDS Field Trips 2016



Our apologies but for various reasons we are a little less organised than usual for our guided walks this year. We have some ideas, but for times, dates and locations please visit our website [www.webjam.com/bdssx](http://www.webjam.com/bdssx)



**Sussex Dragonfly Society Newsletter**



# New to Recording Dragonflies?

Here's a few tips to help you get started. A basic dragonfly record has 5 parts to it:

1. Your name and contact details
2. The date you made your sighting
3. The name of the site you were at
4. An OS Grid Reference for the site (Guide on how to do this to follow very shortly)
5. What you saw

Other information that can be recorded, and is useful to us, includes the type of habitat, the weather, the altitude of the site and breeding behaviour. Please send your records to [bobforeman@sussexwt.org.uk](mailto:bobforeman@sussexwt.org.uk) or enter them into i record on the web.



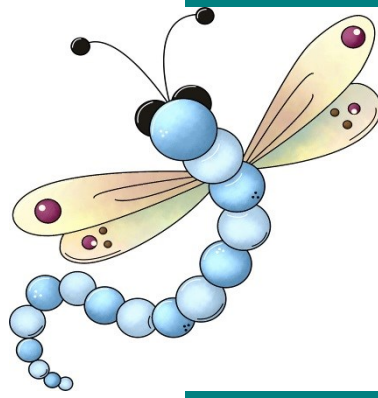
Common Club-tail dragonfly emerging © D Sadler

## First and Last

As we go to press, the cold weather is no longer keeping the dragonflies at bay but we have yet to find out which is the first record of the year. Ben Rainbow spotted four fresh Large Red Damselflies in late April emerging from a pond by a private ancient woodland nr Nutley. The last records from last year are of a Migrant Hawker on 25 November from 1 record, and a Common Darter from 27 October from Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre records. Keep sending them in though!

# Kids Corner

## How about making a dragonfly cake?



The easiest way to make a dragonfly cake is to find little round biscuits, macaroons or marshmallow cakes, and to set them out on a tray in the same pattern as the picture on the left. Then find some fun coloured icing at your local supermarket and have enjoy painting eyes and wings on to your dragonfly segments.

Another easy way is to find something with a dragonfly shape, or cut a dragonfly shape out of very firm card (ask an adult to help). Then press the dragonfly shape into little round pieces made from marzipan or icing.



To make dragonfly bodies to put on cakes, find some little round sweets like jelly tots, and stick them in a line down the middle of your cake with jam or melted chocolate.

If you can find some edible coloured rice or sugar paper, then you can cut out little dragonfly wings and stick them on your cakes with jam or melted chocolate.

Voila yummy dragonflies!



# Adopting a Waterbody

**It's easy!**

I'm sure that many of you get out and about in the countryside on a regular basis, and that on your way you spot the odd streak of dragonfly colour zooming across your field of vision. If you would like to adopt a local pond, reservoir or stream that you visit regularly and tell us what dragonfly life you see there then it couldn't be easier.

**Just complete and return the form below to Bob Foreman, Sussex Dragonfly Society, c/o Sussex Wildlife Trust, Woods Mill, Henfield, BN5 9SD.** All returns will be held in our local database so that we can provide you with support on identification. If you're not great at identifying dragonflies, never fear, you can email or send us your pictures and we'll get our experts to identify them for you!

**Name**

**Address**

**Contact Tel No**

**E-Mail**

**Name of Adopted Site**

**OS Grid reference (where possible)**



**Sussex Dragonfly Society Newsletter**

# Top Ten Things To Do To Keep Dragons Flying In Sussex

1. Report your sightings either at [www.brc.ac.uk/irecord](http://www.brc.ac.uk/irecord), or to the Sussex Biodiversity Records Centre at Woods Mill
2. Take photos of unusual dragonflies that you see and post them on our website
3. Come on our free training days and guided walks with local experts – more pairs of eyes mean we know more about what's happening with our dragonflies
4. Build a pond in your garden
5. Become a member of your local group – No charge, just send your contact details to [fransouthgate@sussexwt.org.uk](mailto:fransouthgate@sussexwt.org.uk) or c/o Fran Southgate, Sussex Wildlife Trust, Woods Mill, Henfield, BN5 9SD, and we'll keep you up to date with our newsletters.
6. Adopt a waterbody near you and report back to us on its dragon and damselfauna
7. Report the first and last times you see individual species in each year
8. Use less water! Simple as it sounds if we use less water there is less pressure on our water resources and therefore on our wetlands that these amazing insects rely on.
9. Use eco products for washing clothes and washing up — they leave less damaging residues in our waste water and so help our winged friends by reducing pollution.
10. Look out for aliens! Not little green men, but plants: Parrotsfeather, Australian swamp stonecrop, Floating Pennywort and Water fern among others. These non-native plants when released into our wetlands can reproduce rapidly and can smother ponds and ditches etc making it difficult for dragonflies and damselflies to breed and to reproduce.

**If you would like to contribute to the next edition of the newsletter or would like to participate in any of the events listed, please get in touch.**





# Contacts

## Core Group

|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| Chair:                     | Ben Rainbow — <a href="mailto:ben.rainbow@wealden.gov.uk">ben.rainbow@wealden.gov.uk</a>                |
| Editor & Wetland advisor:  | Fran Southgate - <a href="mailto:fransouthgate@sussexwt.org.uk">fransouthgate@sussexwt.org.uk</a>       |
| Sussex BRC:                | Bob Foreman - 01273 497521 - <a href="mailto:bobforeman@sussexwt.org.uk">bobforeman@sussexwt.org.uk</a> |
| Website: & Publicity       | <b>Vacant position.</b> Please contact Fran Southgate   |
| Secretary:                 | Bob Foreman / Penny Green   |
| Pond Conservation Advisor: | Bev Wadge — <a href="mailto:ponds@sussexwt.org.uk">ponds@sussexwt.org.uk</a>                            |
| Technical specialists:     | Phil Belden   |

## Other Useful Contacts

Wildcall – Free advice on all wildlife issues. 01273 494777; [WildCall@sussexwt.org.uk](mailto:WildCall@sussexwt.org.uk)  
British Dragonfly Society - [bds@british-dragonflies.org.uk](mailto:bds@british-dragonflies.org.uk)  
Booth Museum - [boothmuseum@brighton-hove.gov.uk](mailto:boothmuseum@brighton-hove.gov.uk). 01273 292777  
Freshwater Habitats Trust (ex Ponds Conservation) — [www.freshwaterhabitats.org.uk](http://www.freshwaterhabitats.org.uk)  
Sussex Wildlife Trust — [www.sussexwildlifetrust.org.uk/](http://www.sussexwildlifetrust.org.uk/)  
National Insect Week — [www.nationalinsectweek.co.uk](http://www.nationalinsectweek.co.uk)

# Donations

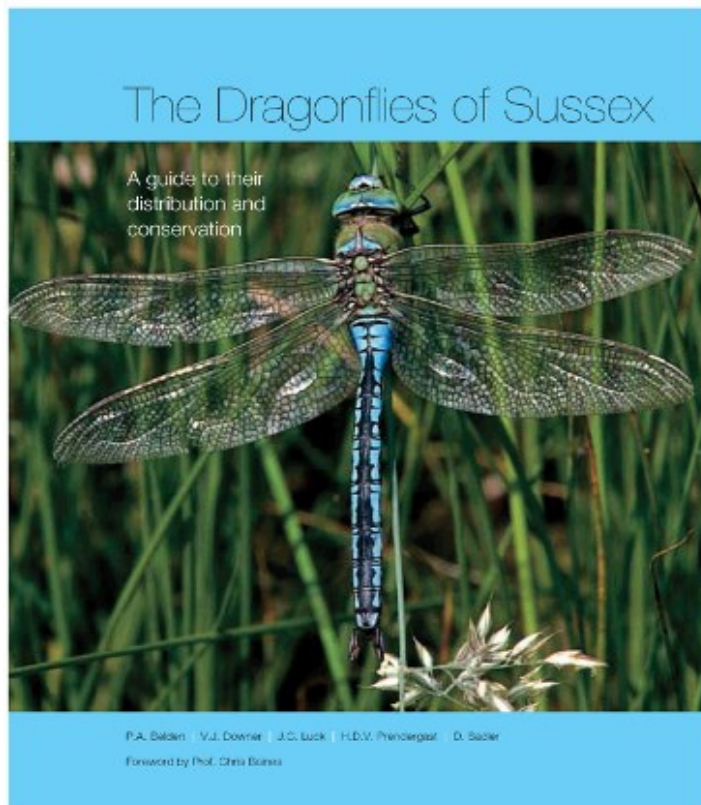
The Sussex Dragonfly Society is run exclusively with donations and proceeds from the sale of the Dragonflies of Sussex book.

If you would like to make a donation towards dragonfly work and restoring wetlands for dragonflies then please write a cheque made out to British Dragonfly Society (Sussex Group), and send it to Sussex Wetlands Project, c/o Sussex Wildlife Trust, Woods Mill, Henfield, BN5 9SD. All donations will be reserved exclusively for dragonfly and damselfly work, surveys, and wetland habitat enhancement work.

# Useful Publications

- The leaflet 'Dragonflies and Damselflies in your garden' is available as a pdf file at :- [www.british-dragonflies.org.uk/sites/british-dragonflies.org.uk/files/images/GardenDragonflies\\_0.pdf](http://www.british-dragonflies.org.uk/sites/british-dragonflies.org.uk/files/images/GardenDragonflies_0.pdf)
- Field Guide to the Dragonflies & Damselflies of Great Britain & Ireland. S Brooks & R Lewington.
- Guide to the Dragonflies and Damselflies of Britain. Field Studies Council
- Dragonflies: New Naturalist. PS Corbet. Collins
- How to encourage dragonflies and damselflies on your land — [www.sussexotters.org/wildlife/dragonflies.htm](http://www.sussexotters.org/wildlife/dragonflies.htm)
- "British Dragonflies" 2nd edition. D Smallshire and A Swash.

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