

# *S k i m m e r*

Yorkshire Branch of The British Dragonfly Society



*Coenagrion splendens* Courtesy of Brian Lucas

Yorkshire Branch Magazine

---

2006

---

## *Next indoor meeting*

The date of the next indoor meeting is  
Saturday 4th November 2006, 2pm, Cliffe Castle Museum, Keighley.

## *Contents*

Editorial .....	3
Minutes from the March 2006 Indoor Meeting .....	4
TOM HUBBALL	
Review of the 2005 Field Meetings .....	6
MARCEL WASSCHER	
Identification of Small Red-eyed.....	8
PAT LIMB	
Dragonfly Suduko .....	11
Species list .....	12
First and Last dates for Odonata in Yorkshire 2005 .....	13
TOM HUBBALL	
Yorkshire Odonata Recording - The Way Forward.....	14
Recording Form.....	15

## *Contact details for members:*

*Chairperson:* Tom Hubball

4 South View Terrace, Silsden, West Yorkshire. BD20 0AS  
H 01535 678334 E tom\_hubball@tdwh.co.uk

*Secretary:* David Miller

23 Hooton Crescent, Ryhill, Wakefield, West Yorkshire. WF4 2BL.  
H 01226 709153 W 0113 387 5399  
E david@davidmiller007.demon.co.uk

*Treasurer:* Steve Warrillow

1b The Gatehouse, Moor Bottom, Cleakheaton, West Yorkshire. BD19 6AE  
M 07821 625763

## *Notes from the Chair*

Well it's Spring again with all the disappointments from last year put behind us, hopes of a better Odonata season lie ahead.

I do hope that more members will be able to attend this years organised events which, if all goes well with the weather, will bring an abundance of damsels and dragons to gladden our hearts with their wonderous aerial displays.

Of particular interest will be the field trip to Pocklington Canal, where we will be assisting British Waterway staff in discovering and identifying the various species which inhabit the canal. This will also include finding and identifying larvae and exuviae, so if anyone wishes to learn more about the early stages of the dragonflies life or can assist in identifying whatever we find, please do come along.

Another exciting trip is planned for Ellington Banks, which is an MOD site to the northwest of Ripon. It is a joint meeting between members of High Batts Nature Reserve and ourselves. Hopefully, members of Harrogate Naturalists will also be able to attend, although I think that they will only get to hear of it by word of mouth as their Meetings Calendar had already been produced prior to us inviting them along.

Now for a bit of a moan... one point of concern for this year is the attendance of field trips and meetings. We need as many members as possible to come along and join in or else there seems little point in continuing with the Branch. Therefore please can you make a point to either attend one or both of the indoor meetings, especially the AGM in the autumn, or try to attend at least one of the field trips that we have arranged this year, as not only the Committees hard work go into arranging them but it also looks bad on the Branch when we arrange a joint field trip with another organisation and hardly any of our members turn up. If anyone wishes to attend any of the meetings or events, but requires a lift, please do not hesitate to contact me on 01535 678334 and I'll try to arrange someone to pick you up.

*Tom Hubball*

# *March - Indoor Meeting*

## *Minutes*

11th March 2006, 2.00pm at Leeds Museum Resource Centre, Leeds.

### *Members Present:*

Tom Hubball (Chairperson), David Miller (Secretary), Steve Warrillow (Treasurer), Jill Lucas, Paul Ashton, Helen Dinsdale and Michael Densley.

### *Apologies for Absence:*

Peter Mill, Karen Bullimore, Peter Lerner, Richard Perham, Richard Shillaker, Brian Lucas, Paul Dinsdale, Pat and Ken Limb and Chris and Howard Frost.

### *Branch Constitution:*

The Branch Constitution was available for all members at the meeting. TH explained that in-order to set up a bank account for a recognised charity we first had to produce a constitution. However, PA pointed out we should have them approved at an official AGM. With this in mind they will be approved at the next AGM in October (See 2 or 5 for details).

### *Minutes of the Last Meeting:*

Read and approved.

### *Treasurers Report:*

Bank balance stands at £373.51. SW explained that a new bank account had now been opened after some initial confusion with the bank. DM would write to the bank for a formal apology and credit of interest lost due to their error.

### *Membership Report:*

DM gave a total of 20 life members, 16 annual members and unpaid annual members. TH suggested that the branch should have a recruitment drive. A number of events were suggested to attend, to encourage new members and raise the profile of the Branch for eg. Great Yorkshire Show, The Harrogate Flower Show, The Lights event in April and the Amateur Entomological Society (Royal Entomological Society) event at York Race Course on the 8th April. For members who like to spend a couple of hours any of the events manning our stand should contact Tom Hubball. (See inside front page for details).

### *Skimmer:*

David Miller had still not received any further articles. However, there were a number of members present who promised send in copy to fill-out the issue - Thank you to those who taken the time to write and forward articles.

### *Records:*

TH clarified the position about records. He has become the 'hub' for the group taking in the task of sending on all records to the various bodies, sent to him by the 5 vice-county recorders (See page 14 for their details and areas). It was also brought to members attention that some records had failed to get passed David Clarke (County Recorder), TH said he would try to contact him again.

---

If anyone thinks their local site would be suitable for a branch visit in 2007, but are unable to lead the trip themselves, please contact Tom Hubball who will be willing to do a preparatory visit in 2006 with the view to leading a trip the following year.

*Outdoor Meetings:*

**Please note: Some of the field trips this year take place on a Sunday**

**May 20th 10.00am Rodley Ponds, Tong Park and ND Marstons, Baildon**

**Directions:** The reserve is four miles west of Leeds and is reached by crossing the Leeds and Liverpool Canal close to the A657 at Rodley. We hope to visit all three of the above to ensure a wide variety of habitat and species.

**June 11th 10.00am Ellington banks**

**Directions:** Grid ref SE279738. Left along Kirkby Road immediately after a right turn for Sutton Grange. From Ripon, you need to go NW and turn by the big monument that's in the middle of the road by a set of traffic lights.

**June 25th 10.00am Fairburn Ings (and possibly Allerton Bywater)**

**Directions:** The reserve is one mile west of Fairburn village off the A1, just south of the Selby A63 junction. Meet at the RSPB car park.

**July 16th 10.00am Pocklington Canal**

(a joint meeting with British Waterways bank staff)

**Directions:** Assemble at Canal Head which is off the main road the A1079 there is ample parking from the entrance to Lock 1. We hope to see Red-eyed damselfly.

**August 26th 10.00am Thorne Moor**

**Directions:** Thorne Moors can be accessed via Moorends, a village 2 km north of Thorne. A track to the moor leads from the eastern end of Grange Road. The track leads to two waymarked trails. Meet at the Football Club Car Park.

*Rodley Ponds:*

Although Peter Mill did not attend the meeting TH showed some digital images of the progress at Rodley Nature Reserve, where 8-10 species were recorded last year. The last pond should be complete this year with planting ongoing.

*Indoor Meeting:*

The next indoor meeting will be on the 4th November 2006 at Cliffe Castle, Keighley, 2.00pm with a £1 refreshments fee. There will also be activities in conjunction with the Museum, including a children's painting competition.

*Website:*

DM said he would update contact details, put up latest minutes and a pdf of the Records sheet to download.

*AOB:*

TH asked for volunteers at the Amateur Entomological Society with the Royal Entomological Society event at York Race Course on the 8th April.

JL suggested contact details for the Chairperson, Secretary and Treasurer are put in the Skimmer.

Richard Sunter sent a message via JL giving permission for his extensive records list to be used by the Branch.

Peter Mill sent along some more maps from the Atlas including Banded Demoiselle, Brown Hawker, Large Red Damselfly, Broad bodied Chaser and a combination map of species.

Lastly, DM gave a vote of thanks to Clare Stringer and Leeds Resource Museum Centre for hosting the meeting. Also, thanks to Tom for supplying the refreshments.

# Review of the Field Meetings of 2005

Tom Hubball

## Judy Woods - 7th May 2005

I couldn't wait for the first BDS Yorkshire field trip of the year. The weather forecast the week before suggested fine sunny weather and so it was on the morning of 7th May albeit cold and blowing a gale. As the previous days had been even colder there was not much hope of finding any flying adults. I arrived at Judy Woods ten minutes late, after taking a wrong turn and nearly ending up in Bradford before realising I was heading the wrong way. As I pulled up at the suggested meeting place, I was greeted by Jill and Brian Lucas as well as lady called Jane who found out about the visit from the Friends of Judy Woods <http://www.judywoods.org.uk/>. Unfortunately, everyone was downcast as we were the only people that had ventured out and the other three had found out from the local dog walkers that there didn't appear to be any ponds in the wood and the small stream in the wood was deemed too shaded and fast flowing for larvae. Jane went off to ask at the office to see if any suitable ponds were nearby and to check if anyone else had turned up at an alternative meeting place. While we waited for Jane to return, Jill and I consulted a map but the nearest pond appeared to only be accessible via a factory. As it was a weekend this was closed. Jane came back and informed us that there was no one in the office, so we decided there was nothing else to do but to call the trip off.

All was not lost however, as Jill and Brian suggested that we should go somewhere nearer their local patch and therefore we headed off to Meltham Mills near Honley (SE115109). The site was once a quarry that had been used as a landfill site. The council as part of the re-landscaping of the tip, had constructed three ponds and although they were fairly overgrown, the water was clear. As we started dipping, I flushed a teneral Large Red Damselfly *Pyrrosoma nymphula* from a patch of Reedmace and this was the only adult we saw all day. The ponds were very productive and we managed to net the larvae of eight Emerald Damselfly *Lestes sponsa*, one Common Darter *Sympetrum striolatum*, one Common Hawker *Aeshna juncea* as well as lots of Blue-tailed Damselfly *Ischnura elegans* and Large Red Damselfly *Pyrrosoma nymphula*. We also caught several Smooth Newts, which were lurking in the weeds. As it was still very windy and the water was freezing we left after an hour and returned to Jill and Brian's to warm up with tea and sandwiches. After the unpromising start, it turned out to be a very successful trip but unfortunately not one that can add a new location to the forthcoming atlas of West Yorkshire Odonata that the Group is producing.

## Woodlesford Lock - 4th June 2005

Only I turned up for this trip and after a long search a single Blue-tailed Damselfly *Ischnura elegans* was located.

## Bottom Boat and Stanley Ferry - 9th July

David Miller and I started off at Bottom Boat where we located two female Large Red Damselflies *Pyrrosoma nymphula*, nine Blue-tailed Damselflies *Ischnura elegans* - including two pairs in cop and a lone Common Darter *Sympetrum striolatum*.

We also saw 13 species of butterflies including Small Heath, Speckled Wood and Comma. There were also three 6-Spot Burnet moths on the embankment. We then drove onto Stanley Ferry where we located another lone Blue-tailed Damselfly *Ischnura elegans*.

### *End of Summer Ramble - 3rd September 2005*

Just the Group's Secretary, David Miller, and myself turned up in the car park next to the canal at Woodlesford Lock. The forecast was meant to be good but at 10am, cloud still hung heavy over the area. As least it wasn't as windy as the last visit on 4th June (who knows what the weather conditions were like on the proposed return visit on 6th August as no one turned up - even I couldn't make that trip due to family commitments).

After a lot of searching, we finally found a pair of Common Darter *Sympetrum striolatum* to add to the Blue-tailed Damselfly *Ischnura elegans* I had seen on 4th June. Surely this site must hold more than two species as the river runs parallel to the canal, although it does always seem to be rather breezy away from the shelter of the trees on the western side.

After a an hour or so we decided to revisit Bottom Boat, where we had such a nice excursion on 9th July and were almost immediately rewarded with close views of a male Southern Hawker *Aeshna cyanea* with another possible but this disappeared out of view too quickly to be certain. The sun had now decided to make an appearance and we located another couple of male Common Darters *Sympetrum striolatum* and a lone Blue-tailed Damselfly *Ischnura elegans* before we decided to head off to Anglers Country Park for a late lunch.



*A. grandis* Courtesy of Brian Lucas

The walk around the lake as well as a quick trip to the hides produced nine male and four female Common Darters *Sympetrum striolatum*, two male Common Hawkets *Aeshna juncea*, two Brown Hawkets *Aeshna grandis* and sixteen male and five female Common Blue Damselflies *Enallagma cyathigerum*, including three mating pairs.

My own monthly tours of the various reservoirs above Keighley - Lower Laith, Leeshaw and Thornton Moor produced no sightings. However a Common Darter *Sympetrum striolatum*, seen at an unspecified date and a Migrant Hawker *Aeshna mixta*, seen on 24th September have been reported to me by one of the local birdwatchers.

## *Exuviae Request*

If anyone has any unwanted exuviae, please contact: Michael Wilcox  
32 Shawbridge Street, Clitheroe, Lancashire BB7 1LZ. michael@bowlandecology.co.uk

# Identification of Small Red-Eyed

DAMSELFLY *ERYTHROMMA VIRIDULUM* (CHARP.)

by Marcel Wasscher

During the past few decades, numbers of Small Red-eyed Damselfly *Erythromma viridulum* have been increasing over large parts of continental north-western Europe. Perhaps this species has not yet crossed the channel, but it is possible that it has been overlooked in Britain. In this article some physical and behavioural characters are described which should help to separate this species from its close relative, Red-eyed Damselfly *E. najas*. The spread of *E. viridulum* across The Netherlands is also examined.

## IDENTIFICATION (SEE PLATES 6 AND 7)

Males of *E. viridulum* are often found far away from the shoreline, either flying low over the water or sitting on waterplants. This characteristic is even more pronounced than in *E. najas*, and because of this it is important to know how the males of both species can be provisionally separated through binoculars. Certain features, such as size, are not 100% reliable and would not clinch the first British record, but they may give a clue as to which *Erythromma* should be given close attention in order to check if it is *E. viridulum*.

## SIZE

*E. viridulum* is a smaller species than *E. najas*. This size difference can generally only be seen where both species occur together.



Small Red-eyed Damselfly *E. viridulum*

Fig. 1. Abdomen - lateral view



*E. viridulum*      *E. najas*

Fig. 2. Segment 10

## COLOUR

The best character to separate males of *E. viridulum* from *E. najas* through binoculars is the fresh blue sides to abdominal segments two and eight. In *E. najas* these segments are black (see Fig. 1). This characteristic feature can be seen up to five metres away, but with greater distance, or in windy conditions, it becomes more difficult to see. The colour of the eyes is also different in the two species: in *E. najas* they are a burgundy red, while in *E. viridulum* they are more like the colour of tomatoes. The pruinosity (pale powdery surface deposit) of the main abdomen sometimes seen in *E. najas* is not found in *E. viridulum*. In males examined in the hand or at close range, the dark 'x' mark on the upper surface of the blue abdominal segment 10 is diagnostic (see Fig. 2). (The photographs on Plate Fig. 1 further illustrate these features, as well as the more intense blue coloration and metallic reflections on the black areas - Eds.). As with many other damselflies, females are mainly seen in copula or in tandem at the water, and they are hard to identify through binoculars. They not only resemble females of *E. najas*, but can also be confused with females of *Coenagrion* species with a black dorsal surface to



the abdomen. When caught in a net and examined closely they do not have spots behind the eyes, which separates them from many *Coenagrion* species but not from *E. najas*. The best feature for this purpose is the shoulder stripe on the thorax; in *E. viridulum* this is a complete line, while in *E. najas* it generally takes the form either of an exclamation mark or only a reduced line. The colour of the lighter parts of the abdomen and thorax of female *E. viridulum* is greenish or bluish like that of *E. najas*.

### FLIGHT PERIOD

The flight period of both *Erythromma* species can also give clues to identification. In the UK *E. najas* flies from mid-May onwards. The first emergences of *E. viridulum* in The Netherlands have not been recorded before mid-June, and the highest numbers occur between the end of July and the middle of August. The latest date on which it has been recorded in The Netherlands is 28 October, while the latest date for *E. najas* is 18 September (27 September in the UK - A. Parr pers. comm.). Individuals of *Erythromma* spp. seen later in the flight period deserve special attention.

### BEHAVIOUR

When sitting on waterplants, males of *E. viridulum* often have their abdomen curled upwards at the tip (less common in *E. najas*). While ovipositing in tandem, males may only have contact with the prothorax of the females, though sometimes they may rest on waterplants with their legs as well. In *E. najas*, the male nearly always rests its legs on the plants where the female is ovipositing.

Both sexes of *E. viridulum* are only occasionally seen in vegetation surrounding the water. The reason for this is that resting and/or roosting overnight often takes place in trees. I have seen them up to a height of 35 metres in the tops of poplars *Populus* spp. This phenomenon can be observed in *E. najas* as well, but this species can more often be found in lower vegetation, and I have never seen them higher than 5 metres up in trees.

### HABITAT

In The Netherlands, one type of habitat is particularly preferred by *E. viridulum*, that being eutrophic waters with hornwort *Ceratophyllum* spp. Two reasons might explain the preference for this habitat. Firstly, the leaves of *Ceratophyllum* form small "cages" where the larvae can hide from fish predation. The second reason is that this habitat is often rather rich in phosphate. By comparing data from different areas in The Netherlands it was discovered that the species was very rare in waters with a very low phosphate content. Eutrophic waters are thus preferred over oligotrophic fens, but wandering individuals can be seen on *Sphagnum* vegetation in fens as well.

### POPULATION INCREASE IN THE NETHERLANDS

In The Netherlands *E. viridulum* was once a very rare species. After the first record in 1936, the species was observed only twice more before 1970 (Geijskes & van Tol 1983). From this date onwards, numbers started to rise. At first this occurred in the south of the country, on the same degree of latitude as London. In 1990, records came from all over the southern and central Netherlands, up to the same latitude as Birmingham (Wasscher *et al.* 1995). In the 1990s, *E. viridulum* has spread out all over the country, even reaching the Frisian Islands, on the same degree of latitude as Liverpool. To reach this location, individuals had to cross at least 10 km of sea. At the moment, in the west of the country *E. viridulum* is the most common dragonfly species after Blue-tailed Damselfly *Ischnura elegans*. The highest numbers are found in eutrophic ditches wider than four meters, in recreational areas. In and around towns the water quality is somewhat better than in many agricultural areas in the Netherlands, where many ditches are hypertrophic and *E. viridulum* is less common (Mostert 1997). Was the species overlooked before 1970? It may be that it was not so rare as believed, but it is certain that Small Red-eyed Damselfly has become far more common during the last few decades. In a comparable way, *E. viridulum* has become more common in Belgium and also in Germany where it was recently discovered on Heligoland, an island some 40 km off the north coast (Lempert 1998).

Elsewhere in Europe, Askew (1988) gives the distribution of *E. viridulum* as the Mediterranean region of Europe and North Africa east to Turkestan.

#### **POTENTIAL OCCURRENCE IN BRITAIN**

As we have seen, in north-western Europe the occurrence and abundance of *E. viridulum* has changed dramatically in the last 25 years. It is possible that the species has crossed the Channel already and been overlooked in Britain up to now. Alternatively, it may not yet have reached Britain because the Channel crossing (32 km) is a major barrier, or the direction of wandering is directed strongly northwards and the species cannot disperse so readily to the north-west. The next few years should clarify the situation, and observers in the UK are encouraged to look out for Small Red-eyed Damselfly.

#### **REFERENCES**

- Geijskes, D.C. & van Tol, J., 1983. *Dr LibeUen van Nederland (Odonata)*. KNNV.
- Lempert, J., 1998. *Erythromma viridulum* (Charpentier) und *Sympetrum fonscolombii* (Selys) auf Helgoland. *Libellula* 17: 109-112.
- Mostert, K., 1997. Roodoogjuffers in Zuid-Holland; een onderzoek naar dichtheden in diverse landschapstypen en wateren. *Con tactblad Nederlandse LibellrnOnderzoekers* 26: 18-24.
- Wasscher, M., Ketelaar, R., van der Weide, M., Stroo, A., Kalkman, V., Dingemanse, N., Ingberg, H. & Tieleman, I., 1995. Verspreidingsgegevens van de Nederlandse libellen. Samengesteld door NIN, JNM, NLO & ETS. *Bijiage Niruwsbrief EIS-NL*, 23 (1995).

*Marcel Wasscher, Minstroat 15 bis, 3582 CA Utrecht, The Netherlands*

*This article was submitted to Dragonfly News some years ago*

## DRAGONFLY SUDUKO

The letters DRAGONFLY should be inserted into each column and every row, as well as in each 9 square box. In each case each letter should be used only once.

Many thanks to Pat Limb for the quiz!

<b>D</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>Y</b>
<b>L</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>N</b>						
			<b>A</b>			<b>O</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>R</b>
	<b>F</b>			<b>D</b>				
<b>O</b>					<b>A</b>	<b>R</b>		<b>G</b>
<b>A</b>						<b>N</b>	<b>Y</b>	
		<b>Y</b>				<b>D</b>		
	<b>L</b>	<b>D</b>		<b>R</b>			<b>F</b>	
<b>R</b>				<b>F</b>	<b>Y</b>			

## Species list for Yorkshire

**Species marked with \* are believed to be extinct in Yorkshire**

<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>	Beautiful Demoiselle
<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>	Banded Demoiselle
<i>Lestes sponsa</i>	Emerald Damselfly
<i>Pyrrosoma nymphula</i>	Large Red Damselfly
<i>Ceragrion tenellum</i>	Small Red Damselfly
<i>Erythromma najas</i>	Red-eyed Damselfly
<i>Ischnura elegans</i>	Blue tailed Damselfly
<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>	Common blue Damselfly
<i>Brachytron pratense</i>	Hairy Dragonfly
<i>Aeshna juncea</i>	Common Hawker
<i>Aeshna mixta</i>	Migrant Hawker
<i>Aeshna cyanea</i>	Southern Hawker
<i>Aeshna grandis</i>	Brown Hawker
<i>Anax imperator</i>	Emperor Dragonfly
<i>Anax parthenope</i>	Lesser Emperor
<i>Cordulegaster boltonii</i>	Golden-ringed Dragonfly
<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>	Four-spotted Chaser
<i>Libellula fulva*</i>	Scarce Chaser
<i>Libellula depressa</i>	Broad-bodied Chaser
<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>	Black Tailed Skimmer
<i>Orthetrum coerulescens</i>	Keeled Skimmer
<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>	Common Darter
<i>Sympetrum sanguineum</i>	Ruddy Darter
<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>	Red-veined Darter
<i>Sympetrum flaveolum</i>	Yellow - winged Darter
<i>Sympetrum danae</i>	Black Darter
<i>Leucorrhinia dubia*</i>	White - faced Darter

**New species recorded in 2003**

<i>Aeshna isosceles</i>	Norfolk Hawker
<i>Cordulia aenea</i>	Downy Emerald

# *First and last dates for Odonata in Yorkshire 2005*

<b>Species</b>	<b>First</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>last</b>	<b>Location</b>
<i>C. splendens</i>	7-Jun	Back Delfin, N Cliffe Carr	26-Jul	Swinemoor
<i>P. nymphula</i>	1-May	Tophill Low	18-Jul	Holme Villas
<i>C. puella</i>	7-May	Tophill Low	15-Aug	Cromwell Bottom
<i>I. elegans</i>	7-May	Tophill Low	2-Sep	North Cave Wetlands
<i>E. cyathigerum</i>	12-May	Cromwell Bottom	20-Sep	North Cave Wetlands
<i>L. quadrimaculata</i>	13-May	Tophill Low	6-Aug	Tophill Low
<i>L. depressa</i>	26-May	Knowle Top Ponds	26-Jun	Blackmoorfoot
<i>S. striolatum</i>	24-Jun	Tophill Low	12-Nov	Tophill Low
<i>S. sanguineum</i>	7-Jul	Tophill Low	29-Oct	Knowle Top Ponds
<i>S. fonscolombii</i>	18-Jun	Filey Dams	13-Jul	Hunmanby
<i>S. danae</i>	9-Aug	Pule Hill	29-Oct	Knowle Top Ponds
<i>L. sponsa</i>	21-May	Pulfin and High Eske NR	20-Sep	Cromwell Bottom
<i>A. grandis</i>	19-Jun	Tophill Low	6-Sep	Back Delfin, N Cliffe Carr
<i>A. mixta</i>	17-Jul	Spurn Point	12-Nov	Tophill Low
<i>A. juncea</i>	2-Jul	Lower Holme House	24-Sep	Knowle Top Ponds
<i>A. cyanea</i>	8-Jul	Tophill Low	8-Oct	Tophill Low
<i>A. imperator</i>	4-Jun	Tophill Low	3-Sept	Blackmoorfoot
<i>A. parthenope</i>	3-Jul	Brandesburton Ponds	27-Jul	Staveley NR
<i>O. cancellatum</i>	10-June	Tophill Low	4-Sep	North Cave Wetlands
<i>E. najas</i>	21-May	Tophill Low	2-Aug	Leven Canal

# *Yorkshire Odonata Recording - The Way Forward!*

*Tom Hubball*

As I am sure you are all aware, we have changed the way we are organising the records received from both our own members and from other interested individuals and groups around Yorkshire. This will enable us to build a complete database of all records from vice-counties 61 - 65.

In the first instance, your records should be passed to the respective vice-county recorder:

***VC61 - Paul Ashton***

4 St Aiden Close, Market Weighton, York, YO43 3HE, 01430 803005, vc61@erdragonflies.co.uk

***VC62 - Keith Gittens***

Newstead Cottage, Thirsk Road, Easingwold, North Yorkshire YO61 3NH, 01347 824480  
keith@brilliantemerald.wanadoo.co.uk

***VC63 - Steve Warrilow***

1b The Gatehouse, Moor Bottom, Cleckheaton, West Yorkshire, BD19 6AE, 07731 041558  
No email address

***VC64 - Helen Dinsdale***

2 Cartmel Lane, Steeton, Keighley, West Yorkshire BD20 6QL, 01535 653041  
bds64recorder@blueyonder.co.uk

***VC65 - Tom Hubball***

4 South View Terrace, Silsden, West Yorkshire, BD20 0AS, 01535 678334  
tom\_hubball@tdwh.co.uk

If you are unsure which vice county your record belongs to, please send them to myself (see VC65 address) and I will forward them onto the appropriate recorder.

Once all the records have been received for the year, the vice-county recorders will forward them to myself and I will collate them. All of the records will then be forwarded onto BDS Head Office and any other interested parties (local government bodies, Yorkshire Naturalist Union etc). If anyone submitting records does not wish for their records or their name/address details to be passed onto third parties, please make it clear when submitting the records to the vice-county recorder. We will then be able to remove your record from any that are passed on. Any unusual records must be supported by a full description and photograph if possible.

Please note that when records are forwarded to any third parties, we will make it clear that the copyright for the information lies with ourselves and the records cannot be used for any paid requests made by consultants etc. If consultants want our records, they will have to contact us directly and pay a fee, which will be put into the Branch funds. However, I do not expect that any such requests will be received but you never know.

A new recording form has been devised which will enable records to be entered more easily into our database. A separate form is available for species that require further verification due to their rarity or location. Copies of the forms are available from either myself, the Branch website <http://www.yorkshiredragonflies.org.uk> or Paul Ashton's VC61 website <http://www.erdragonflies.co.uk/submitrecords.htm>



## MEMBERSHIP/RENEWAL FORM

I would like to subscribe as a member of the  
'Yorkshire Branch of the British Dragonfly Society'

I enclose the relevant remittance for the annual subscription  
(cheques/postal orders payable to BDS Yorkshire Branch)

Send to: The Secretary,

David Miller, 23 Hooton Crescent, Ryhill, Wakefield. WF4 2BL.

E-mail: david@davidmiller007.demon.co.uk

First name.....  
Surname.....  
Address.....  
.....  
.....  
Postcode.....  
Telephone.....  
E-mail.....  
Signed.....  
Date.....

Membership categories (please tick one)

Individual      £3.00     

Family          £5.00     

Life             £30       

British Dragonfly Society Member

YES                  NO       

Existing Branch Member

YES                  NO         - if no, where did you hear about us?

Membership for the group runs from January 1st to December 31st each year.

Anyone joining the group up to October will receive all the newsletters and magazine for that year.

Anyone joining between October and December will get the following years membership.

We produce the Skimmer Magazine and we are always on the look out for articles/Pictures etc.

if you would like to contribute to the Skimmer please contact David Miller at the above address.