

Mycenae Gardens and Dell: breeding bird survey and butterfly survey - spring 2023

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Abstract

The author was contracted by The Friends of Mycenae Gardens to survey breeding birds, and butterflies across the grounds of Mycenae Gardens and Mycenae Dell in vice-county 16 (West Kent) during late April and May. A survey route was created and all birds along the route were recorded during four visits, and breeding evidence assessed. Over-flying birds were also recorded. 21 bird species were recorded of which six were confirmed to be breeding and six probably breeding; another six were possibly breeding and three species were flying over only. The fenced-off border area in Mycenae Gardens and the no access area of the Dell recorded most bird records. Habitat management recommendations are suggested. A butterfly survey was also conducted, with all butterflies along the route recorded during three survey visits in May, as well as other diurnal insects where they were observed along the route. Four butterfly species were recorded, as well as two moths, one dragonfly and a small number of insects representing other orders such as true bugs and hoverflies. The edges of the fenced-off areas towards the north of Mycenae Gardens, the border with the Dell and parts of the Dell itself recorded the most butterfly activity. These records are briefly discussed, and habitat management recommendations suggested.

Introduction

In spring 2023 the author was commissioned to undertake a breeding bird survey and a survey of the butterflies and day-flying moths in Mycenae Gardens and Dell Local Wildlife Site/Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC), located at Mycenae Road, Greenwich, SE London (taken together as “the site”), Watsonian vice-county 16 (West Kent) in order to provide a realistic overview to guide decisions about landscaping, public information, and habitat management. Birds are a much-loved and noticeable feature of any location, and information about birds can provide helpful pointers regarding the state of the habitats and invertebrate populations at the site, with spring being an ideal season to monitor them. Breeding evidence was assessed based on bird behaviour at each visit and cumulatively over repeat visits, following British Trust for Ornithology (BTO) guidelines. Nomenclature in this report follows the names as listed for the BTO Species Codes, as used for the Breeding Bird Survey, and systematic order follows the London Bird Report’s Checklist of Birds of the London Area (2023).

Butterflies are a well-studied group that are relatively straightforward to identify and monitor and serve to represent the health of the wider ecosystem. The surveyor set up a transect route to allow for the possibility of repeat surveys in the future, which can help reveal population changes and responses to grounds works. The transect was walked three times during May, and all butterflies along the transect route were recorded. Other diurnal

insects were also noted, in particular dragonflies and moths. Transects are intended to offer a representative snapshot of the butterfly community at any particular site and are not designed to count every butterfly living there, and this is certainly the case given such a restricted survey period. Nomenclature in this report follows Williams (2022).

All biological records from these surveys will be submitted to the relevant local records centres (LRCs) via iRecord to contribute to wider understanding of the ecology of the area.

Method

Birds:

surveys were undertaken in 2023 as follows: 25th April, 15th May, 24th May and 30th May.

Birds were recorded along a fixed route (see Fig. 1) across four visits in late April (one visit) and May (three visits). The route started at the back of Mycenae House at TQ 40076 77577, then continued clockwise along the dead hedge/fenced off wildlife area boundary, going past the lower part of the site near the wall bordering the Dell and returning south via the edge of the lawn and the bushes and flowerbeds, then along the hedge at the back of the buildings back to TQ 40076 77577. The route continued along the front of Mycenae House and turned left along Mycenae Road towards the Dell, then followed the track through Mycenae Dell bordered by the dead hedge, going uphill until it ended opposite some residential flats at approximately TQ 40126 77739.

The recording criteria follows the British Trust for Ornithology's (BTO) breeding species criteria, establishing breeding likelihood based on a hierarchical scale of observed behaviours - distinguishing between non-breeding (for example, flying over only), possible breeder (for example, species observed in the breeding season in suitable breeding habitat), probable breeding (for example "Permanent Territory" presumed through registration of territorial behaviour such as song on at least two different days a week or more apart at the same place) and confirmed breeding (for example, a nest with young seen or heard or recently fledged young attended by parents). Please see **Appendix 2** for these breeding bird criteria. After more visits, the picture becomes clearer as patterns of bird behaviour start to emerge - for example "Permanent Territory" which requires two records fitting the criteria, in the same area, at least a week apart, and repeat visits reduce the chances of missing evidence of a territory or nesting attempt. The route was tailored to the site and designed to be approximately a loop. This was intended to cover a high proportion of the site, to try to establish a reasonably accurate snapshot of the breeding birds present. The transect route was designed to sample a wide range of representative habitats, including those that the surveyor suspected would be most productive.

Bird survey walks were conducted during dry, mild weather with low wind speeds. The surveyor walked slowly, counting birds seen or heard either side of the route within 25 metres, including over-flying birds. For accuracy of location and to reduce the risk of double counting the surveyor did not record birds seen or heard from a distance until approaching that section. Each bird was counted only for the first section they were seen in; if the same individual was subsequently seen in another section, it was not counted again if it was known to be the same bird. Stopping was limited to brief periods but the surveyor used his discretion regarding when to pause walking. For example, when a bird flock was seen, the surveyor would stop to count and identify all birds present. Similarly, the surveyor would pause to establish if young were present and how many, or to check more complex habitats where birds might be more concealed. All individuals were identified to species level. Adults and juveniles were recorded. Nest boxes were not specifically surveyed as the time to watch and wait was limited, but where the route passed nest boxes the surveyor allowed a short time to try to ascertain occupancy. A record for this survey is the observed presence of a species on a section of the transect route during that walk. A pair or flock in one section would count as one record, for example, although several birds are involved. However, if a clearly separate occurrence or territory of the same species was observed, this would be noted as a different record for that section. For example, a Robin territory in one section would count as one, but a different separate singing bird in another section would be a second record.

Butterflies:

surveys were undertaken in 2023 as follows: 15th May, 24th May and 30th May.

The butterfly transect route is almost the reverse of the bird survey route: it began at the northern end of Mycenae Dell opposite the residential flats at approximately TQ 40126 77739, followed the track downhill through Mycenae Dell bordered by the dead hedge, then out of the Dell and uphill along the perimeter wall at Mycenae Road, turning right and past the front of Mycenae House. Then the route continued into Mycenae Gardens at TQ 40076 77577 and continued clockwise along the dead hedge/wildlife area boundary, going past the lower part of the site near the wall bordering the Dell and returning south via the edge of the lawn and the bushes and flowerbeds, then along the hedge at the back of the buildings to finish back at TQ 40076 77577.

The butterfly transects followed the UK Butterfly Monitoring Scheme (2020) method for fixed route transects (Pollard Walks), with the main exception that the survey had to be limited to three walks in May. (see UKBMS transect method overview in **Appendix 1**). They were conducted under standard meteorological conditions (essentially in dry, warm weather above 17C, or above 13C with at least 60% sunshine, with low wind speeds, after 10.30 and before 15.00). The surveyor walked slowly, counting butterflies up to 2.5 metres either side of the path and up to 5 metres ahead. Binoculars were used at times, for closer views without disturbing the butterflies or to rapidly establish identification before a

butterfly flew away. Each butterfly was counted only for the first section they were seen in; if the same individual was subsequently seen in another section, it was not counted again. All individuals were identified to species level. The transect route was designed to sample a wide range of representative habitats, including those that the surveyor suspected would be most productive. A record for this survey is the observed presence of a species in one of the sections of the transect route during that walk. Sections were: Mycenae Gardens, the perimeter along Mycenae Road, and Mycenae Dell.

In addition, two pheromone lure traps were set up for Clearwing moths on 30th May. All species records are provided in **Appendix 3**.

Table 1 below shows transect weather and timings.

Table 1: weather at the start and timing for each transect.

Date	% sun at start of section A and temperature C	Wind at start of section A	Timing of transect
April 25 th 2023 (birds)	50% 10C	NW 7mph	08.57-09.35
May 15 th 2023 (birds)	60% 14C	NW 12mph	11.57-12.26
May 24 th 2023 (birds)	90% 16C	NW 9mph	09.43-10.25
May 30 th 2023 (birds)	70% 16C	NE 15mph	11.55-12.23
May 15 th 2023 (butterflies)	60% 14C	NE 11mph	12.26-13.07
May 24 th 2023 (butterflies)	80% 17C	NW 9mph	10.40-11.15
May 30 th 2023 (butterflies)	30% 17C	NE 15mph	12.23-12.52

Results

Birds: across the four bird walks, 21 bird species were recorded, as follows:

Species	Breeding status	Conservation status
1. Herring Gull <i>Larus argentatus</i>	Non-breeding	Red
2. Stock Dove <i>Columba oenas</i>	Probable	Amber
3. Woodpigeon <i>Columba palumbus</i>	Probable	Amber
4. Swift <i>Apus apus</i>	Non-breeding	Red
5. Great Spotted Woodpecker <i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Possible	Green
6. Ring-necked Parakeet <i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Possible	/
7. Jay <i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Possible	Green
8. Magpie <i>Pica pica</i>	Probable	Green
9. Carrion Crow <i>Corvus corone</i>	Possible	Green
10. Coal Tit <i>Periparus ater</i>	Confirmed	Green
11. Blue Tit <i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Confirmed	Green
12. Great Tit <i>Parus major</i>	Confirmed	Green
13. Long-tailed Tit <i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Confirmed	Green
14. Blackcap <i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Probable	Green
15. Goldcrest <i>Regulus regulus</i>	Probable	Green
16. Wren <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Confirmed	Amber
17. Starling <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Non-breeding	Red
18. Blackbird <i>Turdus merula</i>	Probable	Green
19. Song Thrush <i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Possible	Amber
20. Robin <i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Confirmed	Green
21. Goldfinch <i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Possible	Green

Total: 21 species

Non-breeding: 3

Possible breeder: 6

Probable breeding: 6

Confirmed breeding: 6

Three bird species were considered non-breeding: over-flying, to or from locations outside the site. Six species were considered confirmed to have bred following BTO guidelines, with another six probable breeders and six possible breeders. Most (13) are green-listed (of low UK conservation concern currently – BTO 2021), but four are amber-listed and three are red-listed. Of confirmed or probable breeding species within Mycenae Gardens and Dell, Stock Dove, Woodpigeon and Wren are currently amber-listed (of intermediate conservation concern) while visiting Herring Gull, Swift and Starling are red-listed (of high conservation concern).

Minimum numbers of territories were estimated across the site, based on BTO breeding criteria (probable and confirmed breeding) and the surveyor's judgement given habitat, bird behaviour observed and other factors such as repeat records during the surveys. These are indicated on a site map in **Fig.1**:

Woodpigeon (1), Stock Dove (1), Wren (2), Robin (3), Great Tit (1), Blue Tit (5), Coal Tit (1), Long-tailed Tit (1), Goldcrest (1), Blackbird (2), Blackcap (1), and Magpie (1).

At a relatively small site it is not always possible to pinpoint the exact location of a territory and assign it to a specific section so these results should be viewed with that caveat in mind. Given the number of possible breeding records and the suitable habitat, it is likely that further survey visits would have found more probable and confirmed breeding for some of these species.

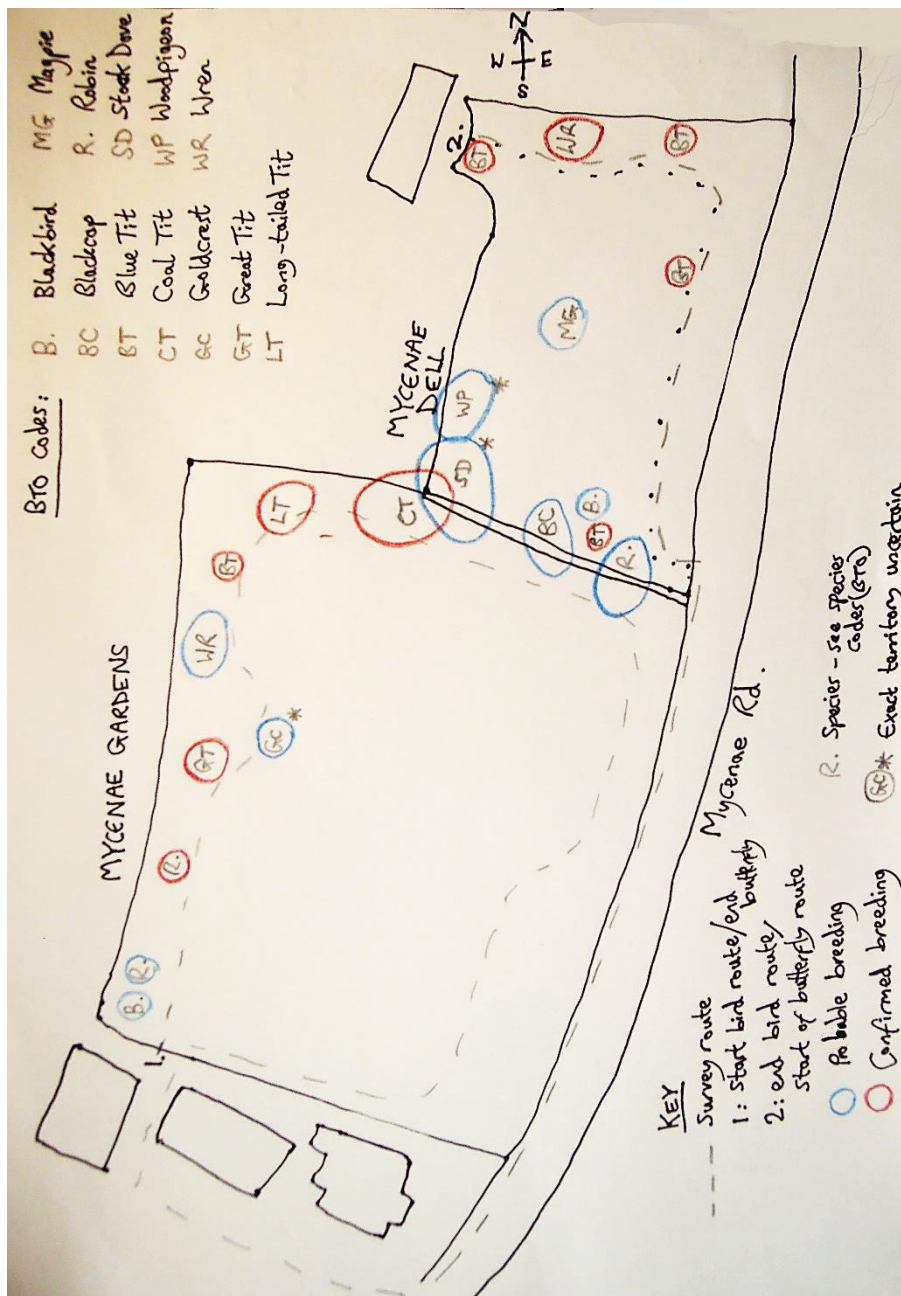


Fig. 1 - probable and confirmed breeding birds and approximate territories

Butterflies: four butterfly species were recorded: **Orange Tip** *Anthocharis cardamines*, **Speckled Wood** *Pararge aegeria*, **Red Admiral** *Vanessa atalanta* and **Holly Blue** *Celastrina argiolus*.

Fig. 2 below shows locations and dates for each butterfly and dragonfly record during the surveys. Table 2 below shows details of all butterfly records and Table 3 shows summaries of the sections (Mycenae Gardens, Mycenae Dell) where they were recorded. The commonest species across all the transects was Holly Blue, followed by Speckled Wood.

Butterflies were found across the site, but there were concentrations in:

- 1) the fenced off area of Mycenae Gardens, 2) the border with the Dell, 3) the Dell near the Mycenae Road entrance, and 4) the Dell clearing by the fallen tree, near the top of the site.

Fig. 2 Locations and dates for each butterfly and dragonfly record during the surveys – map template from <https://mycenaegardensfriends.files.wordpress.com/2015/06/mycenaegardens-final-management-plan-june-2015.pdf>

Site map showing butterfly and dragonfly records:

Key: ● Orange Tip ● Holly Blue ● Red Admiral ● Speckled Wood ● Large Red Damselfly

1 = 15th May 2023 2 = 24th May 2023 3 = 30th May 2023

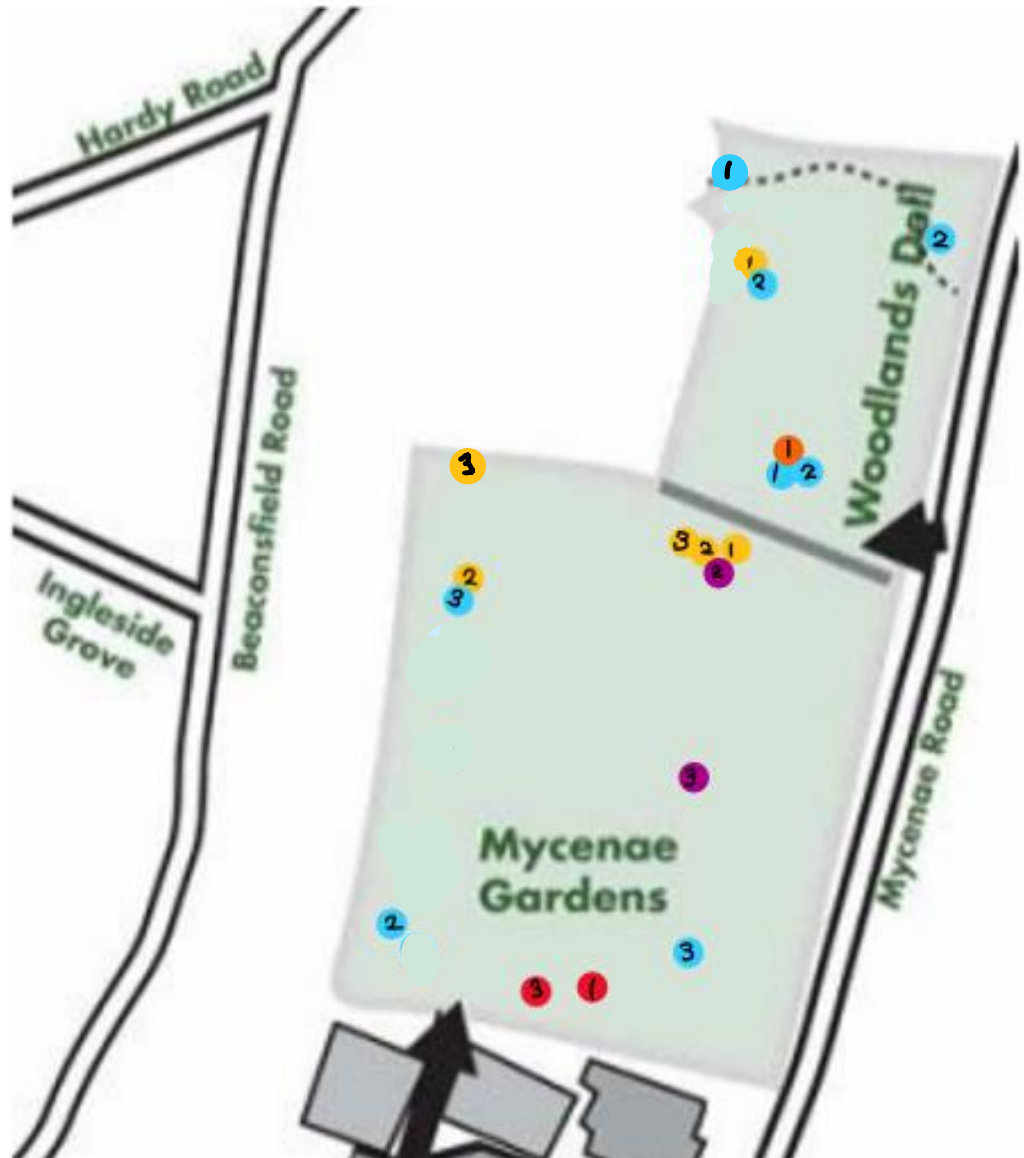


Table 2 - details of all butterflies recorded during the surveys

Species	Name	Date	Location	Notes	Count
<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>	Orange Tip	15/05/2023	Mycenae Dell	Within the interior behind the dead hedge	1
<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	Red Admiral	15/05/2023	Mycenae Gardens	near lawn/hedge by buildings	1
<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	Red Admiral	30/05/2023	Mycenae Gardens	near lawn/hedge by buildings	1
<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	Holly Blue	15/05/2023	Mycenae Dell	Within the interior behind the dead hedge	1
<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	Holly Blue	15/05/2023	Mycenae Dell	Nettle clearing near flats	1
<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	Holly Blue	24/05/2023	Mycenae Gardens	Around fenced off area and nearby trees	3
<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	Holly Blue	24/05/2023	Mycenae Dell	Within the interior behind the dead hedge	1
<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	Holly Blue	24/05/2023	Mycenae Dell	Corner nearest Mycenae Road and the footpath	1
<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	Holly Blue	24/05/2023	Mycenae Dell	Nettle clearing near flats	2
<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	Holly Blue	30/05/2023	Mycenae Gardens	near lawn/shrubs	1
<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	Holly Blue	30/05/2023	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area	1
<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled Wood	15/05/2023	Mycenae Gardens	Border with the Dell	1
<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled Wood	15/05/2023	Mycenae Dell	Nettle clearing near flats	1
<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled Wood	24/05/2023	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area near birch nest box	1
<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled Wood	24/05/2023	Mycenae Gardens	Border with the Dell	1
<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled Wood	30/05/2023	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area near birch nest box	1
<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled Wood	30/05/2023	Mycenae Gardens	Border with the Dell	1

Table 3 - summarising butterfly species totals according to part of the site recorded

Species	Sections recorded	Records	Number of individuals
Orange Tip	Mycenae Dell	1	1
Speckled Wood	Mycenae Gardens	5	5
	Mycenae Dell	1	1
Red Admiral	Mycenae Gardens	2	2
Holly Blue	Mycenae Gardens	3	5
	Mycenae Dell	5	6
Total: 4		Total: 17 (Dell: 7, Mycenae Gardens: 10)	Total: 20 (Dell: 8, Mycenae Gardens: 12)



Speckled Wood at Mycenae Gardens' border with the Dell, 15th May 2023

Other species of note

Odonata (Dragonflies and Damselflies) and other insects recorded

One species of Odonata was recorded: a Large Red Damselfly *Pyrrhosoma nymphula* on 24th May and 30th May, in Mycenae Gardens (see also **Fig. 2**). Both times this was on low-to medium height vegetation such as brambles, in a sunny sheltered area.



Large Red Damselfly Pyrrhosoma nymphula at Mycenae Gardens on 24th May 2023

During the butterfly transects a range of non-target insect species was observed, and these are recorded in **Table 4**. These included two moth species, two true bugs, one robber fly and a sawfly. According to the NBN Atlas <https://nbnatlas.org/>, the Mirid Bug *Closterotomus trivialis* (several adults on Dog Rose by the lawn on 30th May) the robber fly *Dioctria baumhaueri* (an adult in the willow-fenced circles of shrubs, flowers and grasses near the lawn on 30th May) and the sawfly *Arge cyanocrocea* (an adult in the bramble clearing in the Dell on 15th May) are not scarce but are potential first records for Greenwich Borough, depending on how up to date their database is. Carnation Tortrix *Cacoecimorpha pronubana* is possibly a second record for Greenwich Borough, according to the Kent Moths website <https://kentmoths.org/species/cacoecimorpha-pronubana>. Such species are certainly under-recorded in SE London and surveys such as this one can help update the wider picture.



Carnation Tortrix, Mycenae Gardens, 15th May 2023



Dioctria baumhaueri, Mycenae Gardens, 30th May 2023 around scrub and low vegetation

Pheromone lures for Orange-tailed Clearwing *Synanthedon andrenaeformis* (AND lure) and Yellow-legged Clearwing *Synanthedon vespiformis* (VES lure) were tried on 30th May from 13.05-13.47 but did not attract any moths. Later in the spring would be preferable if more time were available, and further attempts during warm weather from mid-June and into July would be ideal to try for these species and other clearwings. The surveyor felt it was a little early in the season, given the variable weather and relatively chilly evenings, to try searching during the evenings for flying Stag Beetles *Lucanus cervus*. Stag Beetles are Nationally Scarce B and listed as a priority species for conservation in the UK and London Biodiversity Action Plans (London Wildlife Trust 2016, for example) and require rotting deciduous tree stumps and boughs. There are many records of this species in the adjacent streets and gardens and it is likely that they are present on site where there are rotting logs and tree stumps. Habitat management should be tailored to this assumption.

Table 4 - other insects noted during butterfly transects

Species	Name	Date	Location	Notes	Count
<i>Luffia lapidella</i>	A bagworm moth	15/05/2023	Mycenae Dell	On perimeter wall along Mycenae Rd	1
<i>Episyrphus balteatus</i>	Marmalade Hoverfly	15/05/2023	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area	1
<i>Episyrphus balteatus</i>	Marmalade Hoverfly	30/05/2023	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area	1
<i>Pyrrhosoma nymphula</i>	Large Red Damselfly	24/05/2023	Mycenae Gardens	Border with the Dell	1
<i>Pyrrhosoma nymphula</i>	Large Red Damselfly	30/05/2023	Mycenae Gardens	Bushes by lawn with Willow fencing	1
<i>Bombus pascuorum</i>	Common Carder Bee	30/05/2023	Mycenae Gardens	near lawn/shrubs on Dog Rose	1
<i>Luffia lapidella</i>	A bagworm moth	15/05/2023	Mycenae Dell	On perimeter wall along Mycenae Rd	
<i>Myathropa florea</i>	A hoverfly	30/05/2023	Mycenae Gardens	near entrance	1
<i>Cacoecimorpha pronubana</i>	Carnation Tortrix	24/05/2023	Mycenae Gardens	on lawn briefly, by buildings/hedge	1
<i>Palomena prasina</i>	Green Shield Bug	30/05/2023	Mycenae Dell	near flats, in nettle clearing	1
<i>Closterotomus trivialis</i>	A Mirid Bug	30/05/2023	Mycenae Gardens	Dog Rose flowers by lawn and buildings	6
<i>Dioctria baumhaueri</i>	Stripe-legged Robberfly	30/05/2023	Mycenae Gardens	Bushes, flowers and long grass by lawn with Willow fencing	1
<i>Arge cyanocrocea</i>	Bramble Sawfly	15/05/2023	Mycenae Dell	near flats, on brambles in nettle clearing	1

Survey Limitations

These surveys are designed to give a snapshot of some of the wildlife of Mycenae Gardens and Dell - birds and butterflies mainly. A full survey covering spring to autumn inclusive would give a more accurate overview of the wildlife present, as summer and autumn species will not have been recorded. Light traps for moths and sweep netting for invertebrates, for example, would help to provide a fuller picture if more time were available. Many butterfly species will not be flying in May, and some of those that do fly during May are in lower numbers than their summer generations. Because there was so little time, only a small number of visits from late April to the end of May were possible. Early morning bird surveys would have provided a clearer picture of species present, and it is highly likely that a longer survey period would have revealed that some of the possible and probable breeding birds recorded were in fact nesting on site. Nonetheless, it is felt that a realistic overview of the breeding birds of the site was obtained through the current survey and the time of year was suitable for recording breeding birds. Finally, the rather unsettled weather during spring 2023 meant some insects were less active, and therefore less visible, than during warmer springs, and many naturalists across England were reporting lower than usual numbers of spring butterflies. There was little time available for this report but, given this limitation, as much information as possible has been included.

Discussion and summary

The transect recorded 21 bird species. Six bird species were confirmed breeding with six more probably breeding, following BTO (2021) guidelines. These species are birds of woodland, parks and gardens, requiring dense cover, nest holes or tall trees for breeding: Stock Dove, Woodpigeon, Magpie, Coal Tit, Blue Tit, Great Tit, Long-tailed Tit, Blackcap, Goldcrest, Wren, Blackbird and Robin. All these species can be understood to be breeding on site. In addition, Ring-necked Parakeet, Jay, Carrion Crow and Song Thrush were present in suitable habitat and are 'possible' breeders, though a longer survey would, in the opinion of the surveyor, be likely to reveal these species as also breeding on site or very nearby. Breeding bird records were heavily concentrated in the Dell and the fenced-off areas of Mycenae Gardens behind the dead hedge (see **Fig. 1**). This shows the value of maintaining some wilder and less disturbed areas with natural regeneration of vegetation permitted.

Four butterfly species were recorded, all widespread in London (Williams 2022, for example). Woodland species Holly Blue and Speckled Wood were the commonest, not a surprising finding during spring in a suburban area of considerable tree and shrub cover. Orange Tip is a species of large gardens, woodland edge or hedgerows, and Red Admiral will occur almost anywhere sunny with flowers and uses sunny areas with Stinging Nettles for breeding. Although Orange Tip occurs across the Greenwich and Blackheath area regularly,

it is not very common (Beale 2019, for example) and it should be encouraged. Maintaining sunny clearings would benefit all these species, as would creating more variety in terms of vegetation height and structure. Key areas for butterflies seem to be the broad region between the fenced off area at the north of Mycenae Gardens, continuing along the wall bordering the Dell and across this wall into the Dell itself - near the entrance but behind the dead hedge. Another key area was the clearing with the fallen tree near the top of the Dell by the flats. All these spots (see **Fig. 2**) are sheltered but sunny, with brambles and/or a range of low vegetation.

General comment and recommendations

Generally, it was good to see sheltered sunny spots with a wide range of plants even amongst more wooded areas. A mix of habitats, a range of nectar sources across the summer, and reduced footfall in some places benefits many birds and butterflies. Widespread butterfly larval foodplants include Stinging Nettles. Overall, it is advisable to have a mix of mown grassy areas and areas left uncut as invertebrate refuges. The apparent lack of chemical spraying is welcome. Fenced-off areas in Mycenae Gardens and the less accessible areas of the Dell produced the vast majority of bird records, revealing the value to the SINC of some wilder area away from human and canine disturbance and nutrient enrichment from dog waste. Butterflies and other insects were, not unexpectedly, less concentrated than breeding birds. This is partly because it was difficult to access the interior of the fenced-off areas to check, but also because many insects require sunny areas, which of course tend to be in the more open areas beyond the denser cover. Nonetheless, there was considerable crossover for birds and butterflies in preference for the fenced-off areas, but the butterflies were noted around the edges or nearby while the birds tended to stay further into the protected interior of those areas. For butterflies, sunny spots with low to medium vegetation nearby was preferred. Varied height of interconnected vegetation benefits both birds and insects.

Mycenae Gardens

- Sheltered, sunny habitats with a wide range of native grasses and low-growing plants would benefit butterflies, dragonflies and other insects. Coarse grasses such as Cock's-foot *Dactylis glomerata* are used by larvae of Essex Skipper, Meadow Brown and Gatekeeper, with Meadow Brown also requiring fine grasses, so maintaining a varied sward is helpful. If large enough in area, cutting some of this in early autumn and removing the arisings would be helpful, although not cutting too low and leaving some small sections – perhaps one quarter to one third - fallow each year would likely enhance value to butterflies still further.
- A nest box made of Birch wood was being used by nesting Blue Tits.
- Cutting back some horizontal tree branches such as those of the larger Plane Trees, at least at the tips, could let in light and reduce soil erosion north of the lawn. Removing the medium-sized non-native *Robinia pseudoacacia*, or similar tree species,

to let in light north of the lawn and reduce erosion, and likewise some of the non-native evergreen trees (poor for biodiversity) west of the lawn. Holm Oaks *Quercus ilex* create dense shade and are a non-native invasive species and poor for biodiversity – these could be cut back or removed to create sunny clearings or to be replaced with more appropriate species.



Eroded, shaded soil with no plant growth in contrast to the verdant fenced-off area to the left of the picture. Pruning some of the tree branches, coppicing some trees where appropriate, planting around some of the bases and removing non-native species could help this area and help direct footfall

- Planting shade-tolerant native shrubs and spring bulbs around the bases of the large Plane Tree north of the lawn would improve biodiversity and add visual variety, fencing off using willow or similar natural fencing.
- Creating more of the circular areas surrounded by low Willow fencing and in sunny sheltered spots, or areas grading from trees to dense bushes and lower-growing wild plants (see the two images below, at Mycenae Gardens) would be beneficial, with low to medium shrubs, small native trees, and allowing wildflowers and tall grasses to grow within these. Planting of flowers is not necessary as it is generally best to let natural regeneration occur, but some Purple Honesty *Lunaria annua* would attract Green-veined White and Orange Tip as it is one of their larval foodplants, and these and other spring butterflies such as Brimstone would use it as a nectar source. The grasses would attract insects including moths and possibly butterflies as larval

foodplants. During the survey the current 'circular fenced' areas and nearby similar cover showed their potential for wildlife, attracting predators of other insects, such as a Large Red Damselfly and a robberfly.



Circular area surrounded by low Willow fencing near Mycenae Gardens lawn, in a sheltered but sunny area, attracting insects



Area near Mycenae Gardens lawn, showing small trees grading to thick bushes and smaller plants, in a sheltered but sunny spot, proving attractive to insects

- Planting Buckthorn *Rhamnus cathartica* in sheltered but sunny spots would help encourage Brimstone butterflies. Some of the areas around the edge of the lawn could have native broadleaved trees and shrubs planted to enhance biodiversity. These could be kept coppiced if necessary to limit shading and to provide a denser, low leaf cover. Other small trees to plant to encourage wildlife could include Crab Apple *Malus sylvestris* and Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*.
- The fenced-off area of dense cover including brambles, bounded by the dead hedge is proving important for nesting birds, particularly between the fenced-off corner nearest the Dell wall and the picnic bench (see image below). Without this the Gardens would be much poorer for birds. They can nest and feed in the cover there without being disturbed. Elm trees are also present here and there are a range of deciduous trees. This area should be maintained. It is recommended that this 'woodland edge' feel with its variety of native plants, dead and decaying wood (benefiting many beetle species) and clearings with a range of heights of shrubs, is maintained. Some sections could be cut back as "scallops" in late summer or autumn to help plant regeneration and to create warm, open rides and clearings, but also keeping plenty uncut to allow Lepidoptera to complete their life cycles (for

example, Orange Tip overwinters as a chrysalis on plant stems, so excessive tidying would reduce their numbers).



Fenced off area in Mycenae Gardens showing dead hedge border and trees and understorey behind. This area had a relatively high concentration of bird territories. The Birch nest box occupied by Blue Tits is visible in the image

- Some of the Holly *Ilex aquifolium* on the eastern side of Mycenae Gardens could be coppiced, certainly the small to medium-sized specimens. This would add a shrub-like layer to the rather shady, muddy and denuded area (see photo below, for example) which currently has little understorey and would vary the tree heights, whilst letting in light to enable other plants to grow. Little wildlife was noted on this side during the surveys so there is scope for habitat enhancement here.



Muddy, shaded area with no plant growth in the centre, at Mycenae Gardens near the boundary wall with the Dell and Mycenae Road



The border with Mycenae Dell, although there was erosion and muddy bare ground, still held some useful bramble cover and shrubs with dappled sunlight, attracting Speckled Wood and Large Red Damselfly

- In the past there was a pond in the Dell. Creating a new pond would benefit a lot of wildlife, with birds drinking and bathing there, or using it for mud for their nests as Blackbirds do. One species of dragonfly - Large Red Damselfly - was noted during this brief survey; a pond, together with some of the other recommendations given here, could mean this species stays to breed and other dragonfly species may be drawn in. The pond would have to be away from the busy areas and behind the dead hedge. Perhaps an area that receives enough sunlight could be cleared, the pond installed, and understorey allowed to regrow afterwards, or the dead hedge extended outward slightly to accommodate this. A small access path could be maintained for maintenance or organised visits to look for wildlife and an area around the pond could be kept relatively clear to allow in light and reduce leaf build up.
- Signage explaining the reasons for certain actions is helpful – for example, by the dead hedge or the circular beds with Willow fencing. Species names on some trees would be of interest to people and a learning opportunity for the schoolchildren.
- Log piles in the fenced-off wildlife area would benefit beetles and other wildlife. The big dead tree trunks and branches by the wall with the Dell are a positive feature.

- Artificial light at night impacts both nocturnal and diurnal species at night and should therefore be minimised. If lighting at night is deemed necessary, it should be located carefully and without the shine directed upwards, ideally using sensors so the glow is not continuous. Cooler light temperatures with a short wavelength, at the blue end of the spectrum, are best avoided.

The Dell

- The sign at the entrance is welcoming and useful, as are the signs explaining the dead hedge.
- The nest boxes are helpful and clearly fulfil a requirement, as there may not be sufficient natural nest holes in trees on site. Of the five nest boxes I noted here, four were occupied by nesting Blue Tits. Cleaning these out carefully in the winter should help nesting birds.
- The dead hedge is well-constructed and helps keep the path clear, while creating a 'managed appearance' to the site. Plants such as Garlic Mustard, used by Orange Tip butterflies as a larval foodplant, and Stinging Nettles, used by Vanessa butterflies such as Red Admiral, occur in the secluded area (see photo below).



Dead hedge, path and edging, dead wood and sunny clearing at Mycenae Dell - aesthetically pleasing and protects birds within, while providing invertebrate habitat

- Where a tall tree has fallen, this has created a welcome sunny clearing with plentiful bramble, Cow Parsley and nettle growth (see photo above), which proved attractive to insects and small birds. Dead wood including fallen trees should be left in situ where possible, as in this instance, – this will help beetles, fungi and many insects, and the birds that feed on them.
- Large logs or trunks could be half-buried to encourage Stag Beetles, which prefer rotting wood that is touching the ground, retaining moisture. Log piles are also of use to invertebrates.
- The relatively inaccessible interior with its tall trees and dense bushes was clearly being used by nesting birds. This is a relatively rare undisturbed site in the Greenwich area.
- Regarding management, the occasional creation of a clearing amongst the brambles of a couple of metres radius, undertaken in late winter before bird-nesting season, would help vary the heights and densities of the understorey, allowing other plant species to grow and creating a warm open spot for basking and feeding invertebrates. A few select areas of nettles could be trimmed back in early autumn.
- There is no need to introduce plants to the Dell, although locally-sourced Pedunculate Oaks *Quercus robur* are already being planted selectively and this should enhance the site in years to come. Locally-sourced Hawthorn and Buckthorn/Alder Buckthorn (the latter not likely to be possible to source locally) could be added in some spots whilst - importantly - maintaining the more open spots.



Welcoming signage beside the varied vegetation and dead hedge at Mycenae Dell

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Appendix 1: overview of butterfly transect methodology:

Source: <https://www.ukbms.org/Methods>

Fixed-route transects (Pollard Walks):

These transects form the core of the UKBMS with over 1,200 different transects walked in the first 30 years of the scheme (1976-2005). New transect sites are added annually with well over a thousand now recorded annually. Named after Ernie Pollard who helped design and pilot the methodology with colleagues, these transect walks provide the highest quality data within the UKBMS as they are walked weekly during a 26-week period between 1st April and 29th September each year (*N.B. for the current survey transects were walked monthly, not weekly*). This allows calculation of robust measurements of changes in butterfly populations for over 50 species and production of site level trends when sufficient years of data have been collected. Additionally, it allows the generation of flight periods from which data from reduced effort surveys, or transect sites with incomplete annual walks, can be compared and subsequently utilised when on their own they cannot. However, this methodology is labour intensive and not the most suitable methodology for monitoring a small number of species that are either difficult to detect on transects or inhabit remote habitats where weekly visits are not feasible. Thus other methods are also

used in conjunction. More details of fixed-route transects follows, whilst detailed instructions for setting up and recording a transect are available [here](#).

The methodology and development of transect monitoring for butterflies has been reviewed in detail elsewhere (Pollard and Yates, 1993). The predominant type of monitoring employed is the 'Pollard Walk'. In brief, this is a fixed-route walk (**transect**) which is established at a site on which butterflies are recorded along the route on a regular (**weekly**) basis under reasonable weather conditions for a number of years. Transect routes are chosen to sample evenly the habitat types and management activity on sites. Care is taken in choosing a transect route as it must then remain fixed to enable butterfly sightings to be compared from year to year. Transects are typically about 2-4km long, taking between 45 minutes and two hours to walk, and are divided into sections corresponding to different habitat or management units.

Butterflies are recorded in a fixed width band (typically 5m wide) along the transect each week from the beginning of April until the end of September yielding, ideally, 26 counts per year. Transect walks are undertaken between 10.45am and 3.45pm and only when weather conditions are suitable for butterfly activity. Weather conditions have a considerable effect on the numbers of butterflies seen. To ensure that the counts are standardised as much as possible:-

Transects are not walked when the temperature is below 13°C (in northern upland areas this may be reduced to 11°C)

Between 13-17°C, a transect may be walked providing there is at least 60% sun

Above 17°C, a transect may be walked in any conditions, providing it is not actually raining

When wind speeds are above 5 on the Beaufort scale, transects should not be walked

Appendix 2: BTO breeding bird codes

Appendix 2: BTO Breeding Status Codes Non-breeding	
F	Flying over
M	Species observed but suspected to be still on Migration
U	Species observed but suspected to be sUmmering non-breeder
Possible breeder	
H	Species observed in breeding season in suitable nesting Habitat
S	Singing male present (or breeding calls heard) in breeding season in suitable breeding habitat
Probable breeding	
P	Pair observed in suitable nesting habitat in breeding season
T	Permanent Territory presumed through registration of territorial behaviour (song etc) on at least two different days a week or more apart at the same place or many individuals on one day
D	Courtship and Display (judged to be in or near potential breeding habitat; be cautious with wildfowl)
N	Visiting probable Nest site
A	Agitated behaviour or anxiety calls from adults, suggesting probable presence of nest or young nearby
I	Brood patch on adult examined in the hand, suggesting Incubation
B	Nest Building or excavating nest-hole
Confirmed breeding	
DD	Distraction-Display or injury feigning
UN	Used Nest or eggshells found (occupied or laid within period of survey)
FL	Recently FLedged young (nidicolous species) or downy young (nidifugous species). Careful consideration should be given to the likely provenance of any fledged juvenile capable of significant geographical movement. Evidence of dependency on adults (e.g. feeding) is helpful. Be cautious, even if the record comes from suitable habitat.
ON	Adults entering or leaving nest-site in circumstances indicating Occupied Nest (including high nests or nest holes, the contents of which can not be seen) or adults seen incubating
FF	Adult carrying Faecal sac or Food for young
NE	Nest containing Eggs
NY	Nest with Young seen or heard

Appendix 3: Mycenae Gardens and Dell data; concise spread sheet. All species records listed:

<i>Species</i>	Common name	Date	Grid Reference	Location	Details	Count	Age	Breeding evidence (birds)	BTO code (birds)
<i>Luffia lapidella</i>	A bagworm moth	15/05/2023		Mycenae Dell	On perimeter wall along Mycenae Rd	1			
<i>Myathropa florea</i>	A hoverfly	30/05/2023	TQ401775	Mycenae Gardens	near entrance	1	adult		
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird	25/04/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area	1	adult male		H
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird	25/04/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Within the interior behind the dead hedge	1	adult	male	H
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird	15/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Within the interior behind the dead hedge	1	adult	singing	T
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird	24/05/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area	1	adult	male	H
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird	30/05/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area	2	adult	pair feeding	P
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird	30/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Near Mycenae Road	1	adult	singing	T
<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Blackcap	25/04/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area	1	adult	Singing	S
<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Blackcap	25/04/2023	TQ401776	Mycenae Gardens	Border with the Dell	1	adult	singing	S
<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Blackcap	25/04/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Within the interior behind the dead hedge	1	adult	singing	S
<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Blackcap	15/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Within the interior behind the dead hedge	1	adult	singing	T

<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Blackcap	24/05/2023	TQ401776	Mycenae Dell	Border with Mycenae Gardens	3	mixed	singing	T
<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Blackcap	24/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Within the interior behind the dead hedge	1	ad	singing	S
<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Blackcap	24/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Eastern edge	1	adult	singing	S
<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Blue Tit	25/04/2023	TQ401775	Mycenae Gardens	In shrubs on lawn	1	adult		H
<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Blue Tit	25/04/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Birch nestbox, fenced off area	1	adult	Occupied nest box, adults feeding young	FF
<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Blue Tit	25/04/2023	TQ401776	Mycenae Gardens	Border with Mycenae Road	1	adult	singing	S
<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Blue Tit	25/04/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	On dead hedge	1	adult		H
<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Blue Tit	25/04/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Nestbox in the shaded corner between Mycenae Rd and footpath	2	adult	Visiting occupied nest box	ON
<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Blue Tit	25/04/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Within the interior behind the dead hedge	2	adult	Visiting occupied nestbox	ON
<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Blue Tit	15/05/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area	2	adult		Pair
<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Blue Tit	15/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Nestbox in the shaded corner between Mycenae Rd and footpath	2	adult	Visiting occupied nest box, young heard	NY
<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Blue Tit	15/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	near flats	2	adult	visiting occupied nest box,	FF

<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Blue Tit	24/05/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Birch nest box, fenced off area	1	adult	carrying food Visiting nest box	ON
<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Blue Tit	24/05/2023	TQ401776	Mycenae Dell	Border with Mycenae Gardens	2	mixed	Visiting occupied nest box, carrying food	FF
<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Blue Tit	24/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Near Mycenae Road	1	adult	Visiting occupied nest box	ON
<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Blue Tit	24/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Nestbox in the shaded corner between Mycenae Rd and footpath	2	adult	Visiting occupied nestbox, young heard	NY
<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Blue Tit	24/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	near flats	1	adult	Visiting occupied nest box	ON
<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Blue Tit	30/05/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area	1	adult		H
<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Blue Tit	30/05/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Birch nest box, fenced off area	2	adult	visiting occupied nestbox with food for young and removing faecal sacs	FF
<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Blue Tit	30/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Near Mycenae Road	2	adult	adults visiting occupied nest box	NY

<i>Corvus corone</i>	Carrion Crow	25/04/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Within the interior behind the dead hedge	1	adult	with food, young heard inside	H
<i>Corvus corone</i>	Carrion Crow	30/05/2023	TQ401775	Mycenae Gardens	Lawn	1	adult		H
<i>Periparus ater</i>	Coal Tit	15/05/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Border with the Dell	1	adult		H
<i>Periparus ater</i>	Coal Tit	24/05/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area	1	adult	singing	S
<i>Periparus ater</i>	Coal Tit	30/05/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area	1	adult	Adult and two or more fledglings	FL
<i>Bombus pascuorum</i>	Common Carder Bee	30/05/2023	TQ401775	Mycenae Gardens	near lawn/shrubs on Dog Rose	1	adult		
<i>Regulus regulus</i>	Goldcrest	25/04/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area	1	adult	singing	S
<i>Regulus regulus</i>	Goldcrest	25/04/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Eastern area by footpath	1	adult	singing	S
<i>Regulus regulus</i>	Goldcrest	24/05/2023	TQ401776	Mycenae Gardens	Border with Mycenae Road	1	adult	singing	T
<i>Regulus regulus</i>	Goldcrest	30/05/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Evergreens and other trees around fenced off area	1	adult	singing	T
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Goldfinch	25/04/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Within the interior behind the dead hedge	1	adult		H
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Goldfinch	24/05/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area	1	adult		H

<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Great Spotted Woodpecker	24/05/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area	1	adult		H
<i>Parus major</i>	Great Tit	25/04/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area	1	adult		H
<i>Parus major</i>	Great Tit	25/04/2023	TQ401776	Mycenae Gardens	Border with Mycenae Road	1	adult		H
<i>Parus major</i>	Great Tit	15/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Within the interior behind the dead hedge	1	adult	singing	S
<i>Parus major</i>	Great Tit	15/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Within the interior behind the dead hedge	1	adult		H
<i>Parus major</i>	Great Tit	24/05/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area	4	mixed	adults feeding recent fledglings	FL
<i>Parus major</i>	Great Tit	30/05/2023	TQ401775	Mycenae Gardens	Bushes on lawn	2	adult	courtship display	D
<i>Parus major</i>	Great Tit	30/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Within the interior behind the dead hedge	1	adult	singing	T
<i>Larus argentatus</i>	Herring Gull	30/05/2023	TQ401775	Mycenae Gardens	over lawn	1	adult	overhead	F
<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	Holly Blue	15/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Within the interior behind the dead hedge	1	adult		
<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	Holly Blue	15/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Nettle clearing near flats	1	adult		
<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	Holly Blue	24/05/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Around fenced off area and nearby trees	3	adult		
<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	Holly Blue	24/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Within the interior behind the dead hedge	1	adult		
<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	Holly Blue	24/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Corner nearest Mycenae Road and the footpath	1	adult		

<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	Holly Blue	24/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Nettle clearing near flats	2	adult		
<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	Holly Blue	30/05/2023	TQ401775	Mycenae Gardens	near lawn/shrubs	1	adult		
<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	Holly Blue	30/05/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area	1	adult		
<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Jay	15/05/2023	TQ401776	Mycenae Dell	Border with Mycenae Gardens	1	adult		H
<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Jay	30/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Within the interior behind the dead hedge	1	adult		H
<i>Pyrrhosoma nymphula</i>	Large Red Damselfly	24/05/2023	TQ401776	Mycenae Gardens	Border with the Dell	1	adult		
<i>Pyrrhosoma nymphula</i>	Large Red Damselfly	30/05/2023	TQ 40131 77613	Mycenae Gardens	Bushes by lawn with Willow fencing	1	adult		
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long-tailed Tit	25/04/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area	2	adult	pair in suitable habitat	P
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long-tailed Tit	15/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Near road and footpath	1	adult		H
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long-tailed Tit	24/05/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area	2	adult		H
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long-tailed Tit	30/05/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area	7	mixed	adults and five or more juveniles in this area for some time	FL
<i>Pica pica</i>	Magpie	25/04/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area	1	adult		H

<i>Pica pica</i>	Magpie	25/04/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Within the interior behind the dead hedge	3	adult		H
<i>Pica pica</i>	Magpie	15/05/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	trees by lawn	1	adult		H
<i>Pica pica</i>	Magpie	15/05/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Border with the Dell	1	adult		H
<i>Pica pica</i>	Magpie	15/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Within the interior behind the dead hedge	1	adult		H
<i>Pica pica</i>	Magpie	24/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Within the interior behind the dead hedge	2	adult	pair	P
<i>Pica pica</i>	Magpie	24/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Eastern edge	1	adult		H
<i>Pica pica</i>	Magpie	30/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Near Mycenae Road	1	adult		H
<i>Episyrphus balteatus</i>	Marmalade Hoverfly	15/05/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area	1	adult		
<i>Episyrphus balteatus</i>	Marmalade Hoverfly	30/05/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area	1	adult		
<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>	Orange Tip	15/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Within the interior behind the dead hedge	1	adult	female	
<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	Red Admiral	15/05/2023	TQ401775	Mycenae Gardens	near lawn/hedge by buildings	1	adult		
<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	Red Admiral	30/05/2023	TQ401775	Mycenae Gardens	near lawn/hedge by buildings	1	adult		
<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Ring-necked Parakeet	25/04/2023	TQ401776	Mycenae Gardens	Plane Tree by lawn	1	adult		H
<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Ring-necked Parakeet	25/04/2023	TQ401776	Mycenae Dell	Border with Mycenae Gardens	1	adult		H
<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Ring-necked Parakeet	25/04/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Within the interior behind the dead hedge	1	adult		H

<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Ring-necked Parakeet	15/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	near flats	1	adult		H
<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Ring-necked Parakeet	30/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Within the interior behind the dead hedge	1	adult		H
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Robin	25/04/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area	2	adult	singing	S
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Robin	25/04/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Around dead hedge	3	adult and 2 juveniles	fledged young seen	FL
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Robin	15/05/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area	2	adult	courtship behaviour	D
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Robin	15/05/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Border with the Dell	1	adult	singing	S
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Robin	15/05/2023	TQ401776	Mycenae Dell	Border with Mycenae Gardens	1	adult	singing	S
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Robin	15/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Within the interior behind the dead hedge	1	adult	singing	S
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Robin	24/05/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area	1	adult	singing	T
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Robin	24/05/2023	TQ401776	Mycenae Gardens	Border with Mycenae Road	1	adult	singing	S
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Robin	24/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Within the interior behind the dead hedge	1	adult	singing	S
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Robin	30/05/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area	1	adult	pair and courtship	D
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Robin	30/05/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area	2	adult		H
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Robin	30/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Near Mycenae Road	1	adult		H
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Robin	30/05/2023	TQ401776	Mycenae Dell	Border with Mycenae Gardens		adult	singing	T

<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Song Thrush	15/05/2023	TQ401776	Mycenae Gardens	Border with Mycenae Road	1	adult	alarm calls heard	H
<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled Wood	15/05/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Border with the Dell	1	adult		
<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled Wood	15/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Nettle clearing near flats	1	adult		
<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled Wood	24/05/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area near birch nest box	1	adult		
<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled Wood	24/05/2023	TQ401776	Mycenae Gardens	Border with the Dell	1	adult		
<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled Wood	30/05/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area near birch nest box	1	adult		
<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled Wood	30/05/2023	TQ401776	Mycenae Gardens	Border with the Dell	1	adult		
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Starling	15/05/2023	TQ401775	Mycenae Gardens	over lawn	1	adult	overhead	F
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Starling	30/05/2023	TQ401775	Mycenae Gardens	over lawn	2	mixed	two or more flying over with juveniles calling	F
<i>Columba oenas</i>	Stock Dove	25/04/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area	1	adult	singing	S
<i>Columba oenas</i>	Stock Dove	25/04/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	In tall Poplar	2	adult	singing	S
<i>Columba oenas</i>	Stock Dove	25/04/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Within the interior behind the dead hedge	1	adult		H
<i>Columba oenas</i>	Stock Dove	24/05/2023	TQ401776	Mycenae Dell	Border with Mycenae Gardens	1	adult	singing	T
<i>Columba oenas</i>	Stock Dove	24/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	near flats	1	adult	flying over	F

<i>Columba oenas</i>	Stock Dove	30/05/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area	8	adult	Two flying over	F
<i>Columba oenas</i>	Stock Dove	30/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Within the interior behind the dead hedge, in tall Sycamore	1	adult		H
<i>Apus apus</i>	Swift	24/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell		1	adult	overhead	F
<i>Apus apus</i>	Swift	30/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	overhead	1	adult	overhead	F
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Woodpigeon	25/04/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area	4	adult		H
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Woodpigeon	25/04/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area	2	adult		H
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Woodpigeon	25/04/2023	TQ401776	Mycenae Gardens	Border with the Dell	2	adult	pair in suitable habitat	P
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Woodpigeon	25/04/2023	TQ401776	Mycenae Gardens	Border with Mycenae Road	1	adult		H
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Woodpigeon	25/04/2023	TQ401776	Mycenae Dell	Border with Mycenae Gardens	2	adult		H
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Woodpigeon	25/04/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Within the interior behind the dead hedge	4	adult		H
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Woodpigeon	15/05/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area	2	adult		H
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Woodpigeon	15/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	near flats	1	adult	singing	S
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Woodpigeon	24/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Near road and footpath	1	adult	singing	S
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Woodpigeon	24/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	near flats	2			H
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Woodpigeon	30/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	near flats	1	adult		H

<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Wren	25/04/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area	1	adult	singing	S
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Wren	25/04/2023	TQ401776	Mycenae Gardens	Border with the Dell	1	adult		H
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Wren	15/05/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area	1	adult	singing	T
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Wren	24/05/2023	TQ400776	Mycenae Gardens	Fenced off area	1	adult	singing	T
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Wren	24/05/2023	TQ401776	Mycenae Gardens	Border with Mycenae Road	1	adult	singing	S
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Wren	24/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	Eastern edge	1	adult	singing	S
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Wren	30/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	near flats, in nettle clearing	2	juvenile	heard begging calls	FL
<i>Cacoecimorpha pronubana</i>	Carnation Tortrix	24/05/2023	TQ40117757	Mycenae Gardens	on lawn briefly, by buildings/hedge	1	adult		
<i>Palomena prasina</i>	Green Shield Bug	30/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	near flats, in nettle clearing	1	adult		
<i>Closterotomus trivialis</i>	A Mirid Bug	30/05/2023	TQ401775	Mycenae Gardens	Dog Rose flowers by lawn and buildings	6	adult		
<i>Dioctria baumhaueri</i>	Stripe-legged Robberfly	30/05/2023	TQ401776	Mycenae Gardens	Bushes, flowers and long grass by lawn with Willow fencing	1	adult		
<i>Arge cyanocrocea</i>	Bramble Sawfly	15/05/2023	TQ401777	Mycenae Dell	near flats, on brambles in nettle clearing	1	adult		

