

Above: **Common blue damselfly** *Enallagma cyathigerum*, Quarter Wall Pond, 8 June. © Rebecca Taylor

Below: Cave spider Meta merianae, Beach Road cave, 8 June. © Richard Capon





Convolvulus hawk-moth *Zygaena filipendulae* on a main track marker stone, 7 September. © Richard Taylor



Clockwise from above:

Painted Lady Vanessa cardui, 16 June. © Rebecca Taylor
Garden tiger Arctia caja, 23 June. © David Price

Cream-spot tiger Arctia villica, 25 June. © David Price











Clockwise from above:

The clay Mythimna ferrago, 6 July.
© Helen Cole

Fox moth Macrothylacia rubi, 21 June.
© David Price

Barrett's marbled coronet Hadena luteago, 25 June. © David Price

Buff ermine Spilosoma luteum, 6 July.
© Helen Cole

Northern rustic Standfussiana lucernea, 25 June. © David Price











Trial survey approaches for Lundy Storm Petrels, 2016 (see page 103)

1 Cameras and associated equipment.

2 Camera set up and ready to record.

3 Two of the cameras set up and recording; inset: the infra-red beam. 4 Helen Booker checking the camera view. 5 Suitable habitat at the North Light, showing the boulders below the old rail line where Storm Petrels were seen flying on the night of 21/22 June (photo by Chris Townend, 2010).

Other photos by Beccy MacDonald







Manx Shearwater nestboxes (see page 101)

1 Nestbox materials ready for assembly. 2 Sealing the boxes. 3 Completed box, ready for installation on site. 4 The team with the 30 completed boxes. Photos by Helen Booker

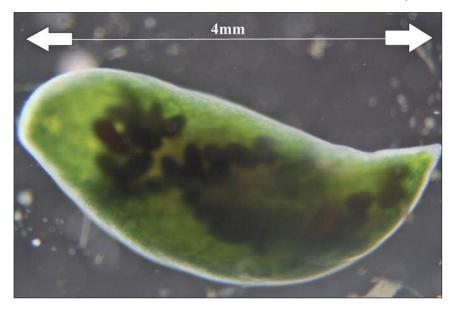




Manx Shearwater nestboxes, continued (see page 101)

5 Installing a box. 6 Fully installed box, with closed lid (arrowed) and showing the artificial burrow entrance (circled). Inset: Installed box with lid open, showing the entrance tunnel. Photos by Helen Booker





New records of freshwater flatworm species on Lundy (see page 106)

Figure 1 (above). Dalyellia viridis – the green colour is due to the symbiotic alga Zoochlorella parasitica, and shows the internal dark eggs.

Figure 2 (below). Phagocata vitta – the two small eyes (circled) closer to each other than to the sides of its body are diagnostic. The gut branches three times, giving it its name of Triclad. The light brown colouration is due to the colour of its food.

