Comments:

The overall catch was much higher than the previous trap in April, possibly due to population increases after the breeding season.

It appears that *Apodemus sylvaticus* have begun to colonize the experimental agroforestry blocks, but no *Clethrionomys glareolus* were caught in these areas or controls during this trap. More small mammals were caught in agroforestry blocks as compared with forestry control areas. Results from the arable controls (to appear in next issue) may be artificially low since the trapping was done immediately after the crops had been harvested.

JEFFREY BOG (NEAR KIRKHAM PRIORY)

13 - 14/10/91

The results of this trap, which took place in October 1990, have not been published previously in IMPRINT.

Participants:

Kate Fuller
Anne Hanson
Geoff Oxford
Michael Thompson

Site:

Jeffrey Bog Nature Reserve (National Grid Reference 44/76-66). The site is bounded on one side by the River Derwent and on the other by a plantation.

Notes:

The object of the trap was to find out which species of small mammals were present at the site, which had not been trapped before. A total of 100 traps were laid in four lines as follows:

Line 1 - next to a stream

Line 2 - through the centre of a grassed area

Line 3 - along the wood edge

Line 4 - along the river edge

The traps were set on the evening of the 13th and lifted on the morning of the 14th October.

Results:

No animals were caught along line 1 through the field centre. A total of 19 animals were caught in the other three lines, representing three species. *Apodemus sylvaticus* were caught next to the stream, in the wood edge and by the river. *Sorex araneus* were caught along the riverside and in the wood edge. *Sorex minutus* were caught by the river. An unusual adult male *Apodemus sylvaticus* was caught in the wood edge with piebald markings on its back and neck (see illustration).

Kate Fuller (Field Studies Officer).