



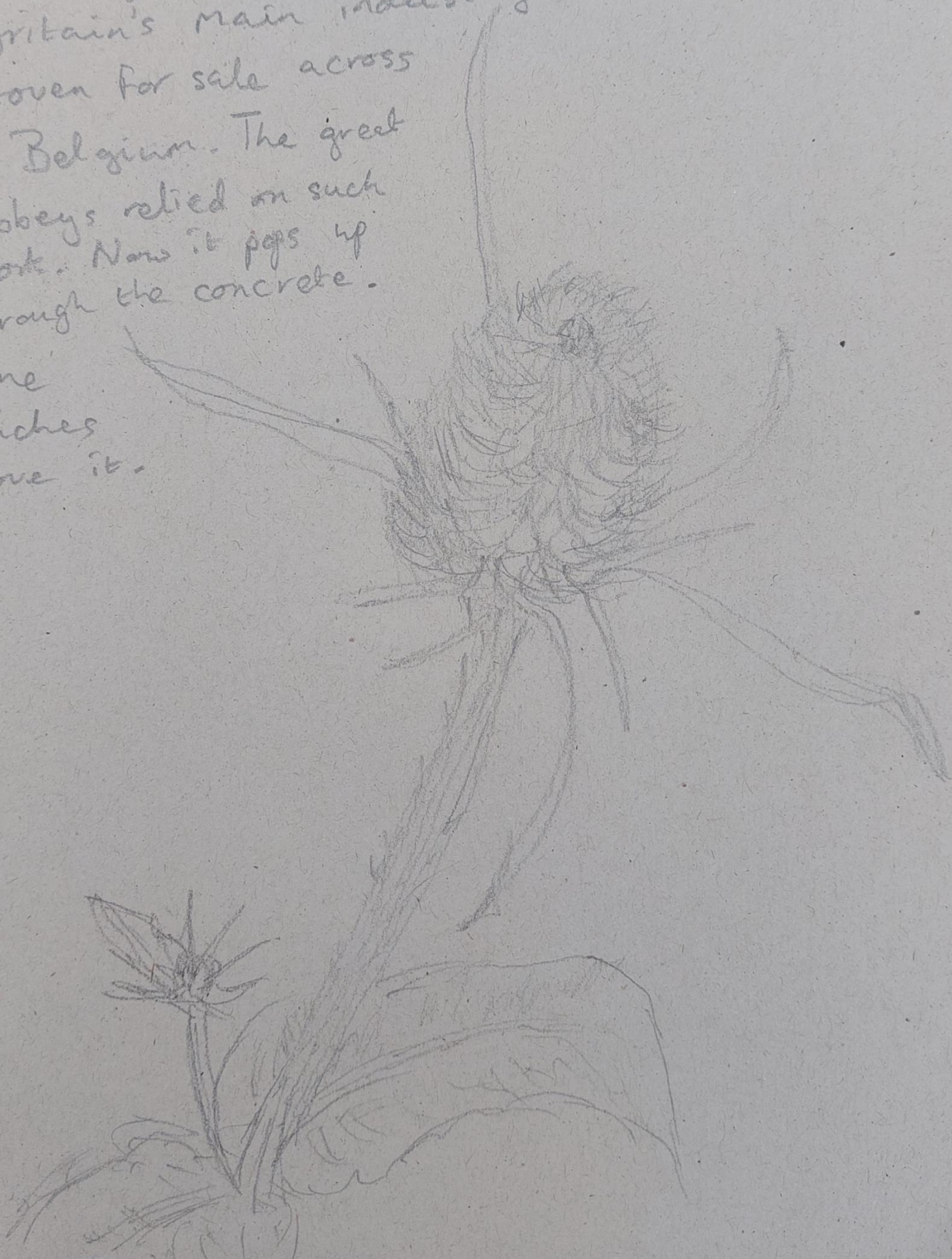
Community biodiversity day
Crossbones Graveyard
Monday 25th July 2022



teasel - once was used to "card"
wool, teasing out the fibres, straight
for spinning.

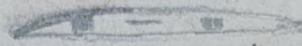
This plant was once a foundation of
Britain's main industry when wool was
woven for sale across
in Belgium. The great
abbeys relied on such
work. Now it peps up
through the concrete.

Some
Finches
love it.





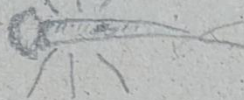
Phantom Midge larve



Freshwater Haglouse



Stonefly Nymph



pondskater

?



Mallow : *Malva sylvestris* L

Yarrow : *Achillea millefolium*

Lady's Bedstraw



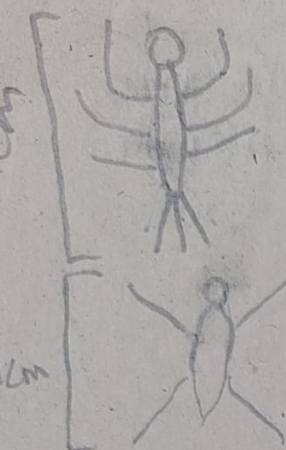
Leech

Senses - sight

Tracking the movement where
it seems to transform arc and curl, +
Looking at its shape - brown,
shape - long + thin,

Curler / transformer

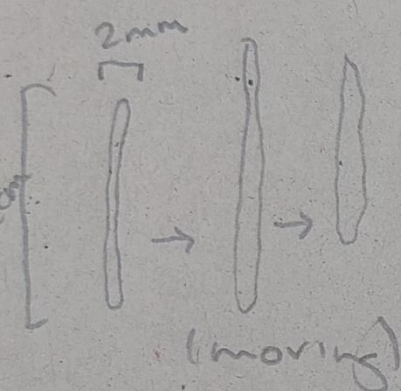
ting, wiggly, wiggly wormy
round head (long body) forked tail ↗
eyes? no eyes.
where's it's brain
In my eyes and in my hands
Take my breath away so, so small
Mysterious hidden world.
Round headed worm.



Swimming mayfly nymph
light brown, 3 tail
6 legs

Jennies

Eco pond



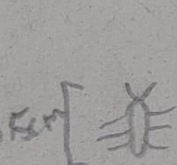
Pond skater

→ 3x in container

'skating' across the top of
the water

leech

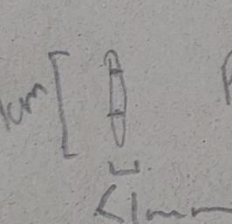
moving around the bottom
of the tray



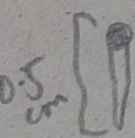
stonefly nymph

6 legs, 2 antennae at front

many of various sizes, moving along
bottom

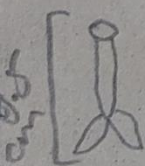


phantom midge larva
colourless



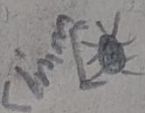
- likely mosquito larva

various sizes, head points down, tail up



nymph

head in water, body + tail sticking up
almost 'dancing'



water mite

very small, very quick

others seen

- hair worm
- spring tail
- fresh water
hoglouse



Pond Skater(s)

They glide across the water
with the greatest of ease
and seem as one with the
surface of the water.
Sight.

Pond glider

Pond glider.

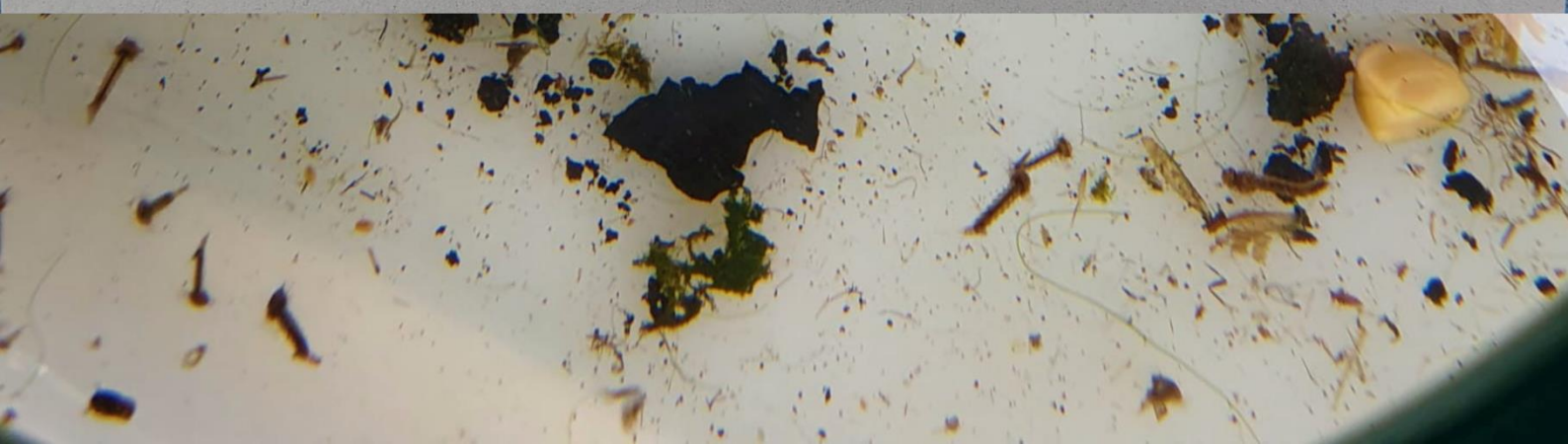
Think of a plant or critter you identified
earlier today – it might be familiar or new to
you.

Which senses did you use to identify it and
how?

Try and return to the sensory experience of
identifying that plant or critter.

How would you describe it if you could not
use the name you learned today?

What would you name the species if it were
up to you?



~~leech~~

water boatman pondskater
larvae

hairworm

~~phantom midge larva~~

~~stonefly nymph~~

springtail

- leech ✓

- pond skater x3 ✓

- phantom midge larva ✓

- stonefly nymph ✓

- dragonfly larva ✓

- mosquito ✓

- water flea mite

- beetles







beetles
solitary wasp
shield bug
cabbagewhite
red admiral
wasp
spider
fly



blackknapeed. Plants

knapeed

lady's bedstraw

creeping thistle

burdock

oxeye daisy

clover (red)

alkenet

dead nettle

oregano

mustard

hawkweed

marsh mallard

meadow cranesbill

bramble

violet

groundsel

Common wintergreen

euphorbia

goosefoot

lovage

nipple wort

willow herb

buddlers

periwinkle

purple hoadflax

evening primrose

creeping cinquefoil

hazel with

blackcurrants

dogs mercury (bad king
herry)

yellow

teazles

white valerian

petty spurge

flax dene

avens (geum)

nightshade

ribwort plain lichen

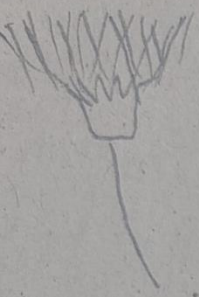
woody nightshade

fern

black sage



Jemima



Hawkweed Ox-tongue

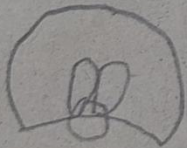
- yellow flower, large plants
could be described
as a 'weed'
pointed leaves
grows everywhere



mustard family
small yellow flowers, 4 petals, bunched
together
long thin leaves



common yarrow, *Achillea millefolium*
white flowers, bunched together
long thin leaves, branched off
large plant with many flowers



pink flowers, *Pisum sativum*
sweet pea



Common mallow
Malva sylvestris
purple flower large dark green leaves
'wants' along ground



bird's foot
green leaves
purple 'spiky'
middle of
bulbs
bees love it.
large plant

burdock.



Common Yarrow — *Achillea millefolium*

1/2

delicate, tiny, patterned, perfect
together

leaves like needles

flowers white like snow, bundled together

big plant with overall small flowers
+ leaves

▲ 'Snowballs'

pattern of small that creates big

Family name: Asteraceae

native to Northern Hemisphere

- A weed in Australia + New Zealand



With warm thanks to everyone who participated in the workshop, to Jon Best for sharing his expertise, to Jessica and Meg for volunteering their time, to Bankside Open Spaces Trust for their support with hosting the event, and to the Darwin Tree of Life Project at the Natural History Museum for their generous funding support.