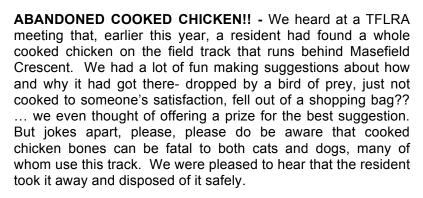






a couple of residents contacted us to say that they would like this, so we did not pursue the idea. The idea has come up again, especially as people are concerned about unnecessary use of paper. We had another think about this at a recent Residents' Association meeting. We could see complications including whether or not we charge the usual £1, and most importantly, we would have to maintain an on-line database and be responsible for keeping to the new General Data Protection Regulations. So we decided to stay with paper copies only, for the time being anyway. Perhaps in a few years time, the Tithe Farm and Ladygrove

Residents' Association newsletter will change yet again.



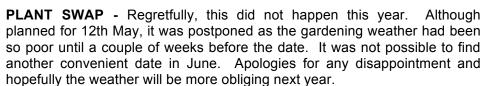




RIVER PATH - It is pleasing that the Ock path from the Drayton Road into town has now re-opened, following the installation of a new bridge. This work did take the Town Council some time to do, mainly because of necessary negotiations beforehand with the Environment Agency about their own plans for the area. But we must thank the Town Council for their vigilance on their regular inspections by

spotting the dangerous defects on the old bridge. They also had to regularly replace the 'Closed' signs at our end of the path, as these were frequently removed by those persons who thought it amusing that local residents might walk almost the full length of the path before finding out they could go no further. We hope we can now safely enjoy our walks into town

by this very attractive route.





**ANNOUNCEMENT** - We were very sorry to learn of the recent death of David Brown of Masefield Crescent. Our condolences to his widow Joyce, and to his family. The funeral took place in early June. Joyce would like to say a big thank you to all her friends and neighbours who have supported her over the last, difficult months.



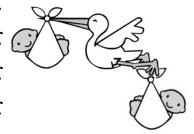


**OUR SUMMER TOURISTS** - (by Max the Wildlife watcher) - Hopefully when you are reading this our summer migrants will be back - the house martins, swallows and swifts. There are lots of quieter ones and the infamous cuckoo will have laid their eggs back in May. By August the tourists and their fledglings will think about returning to their winter feeding grounds.

Last summer I was very excited to see a swift family soaring over our neighbourhood. Whilst walking around the neighbourhood I spotted some nest boxes on someone's house and heard the sound system of the birds cries to entice them into the nest. I decided I would try and give it a go this year and contacted Gavin Bennett at abingdonswifts@gmail.com. At a small cost he installed two boxes and set up my own sound system. I am hoping that my nest boxes will eventually add to the number of swifts in the area. However I will have to be patient.

The swift is one of the last summer migrants to arrive in the UK and the first to leave. 'Screaming' calls reveal the presence of parties of swifts flying above towns. It's estimated that swifts fly an average daily total of 800km - nearly 500 miles. That's about 2 million km (more than 1.24 million miles) in a lifetime. Swifts spend their life almost entirely on the wing and even feed, sleep and mate in flight. They feed exclusively on insects and only come to land when nesting. An abundant supply of insects is critical for their survival. Parent swifts collect lots of insects to take back to their chicks - up to 1,000 at once, which make a big bulge in their throat. 'Our' swifts fly across the Sahara desert in autumn and some even go as far south as South Africa. It's a long journey but they don't hang around: one young bird left its nest in Oxford and flew all the way to Madrid in just three days.

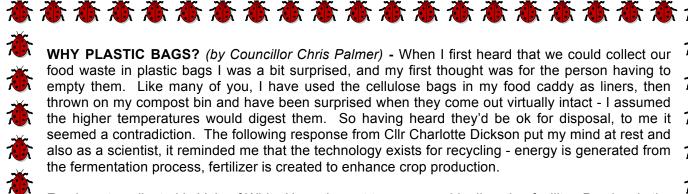
Why are their numbers declining? The RSPB believe loss of nest sites is at least partly responsible. These migrant birds return from their wintering grounds in Africa to the same spot each year to breed - usually in buildings, in gaps under roof tiles and eaves. Due to our tendency to seal up buildings during renovation or knock them down, swifts are returning to discover their nest site has gone or access is blocked. It would be great to think we could be part of the solution as well; with a little bit of thought around our own homes or environmentally friendly planning with new housing developments. We could all spread the word that small positive changes, could have a huge local impact, such as putting up a nest boxes or building a pond. Over our summer barbeques may the cries and the soaring flights of our tourists fill the air for many years to come. That's worth raising a glass or two.



**YOUNGEST RESIDENTS - CONGRATULATIONS!** - Many congratulations to the new parents of George and Millie, who were born in March, and live in Tennyson Drive. We hope all are doing well. Unusually, George and Millie were born on separate days – George just before midnight and Millie just afterwards. So will they have to have different birthday parties in future?

**OLDEST RESIDENTS -** We have been writing about our 'oldest' residents, or rather, the residents who have been here the longest. A little way outside of our estates, but our area has shown evidence of residents who lived around here some 1500 years ago. When Saxton Road was being built in 1934/5, a large Saxon cemetery was found. The remains of about 200 men, women and children were discovered, some cremated, some buried, along with relics interred with them (called grave goods). There is more about this part of our history in Abingdon Museum. Incidentally, Saxton Road's name is nothing to do with its first occupants – it was apparently named instead after a Sir Charles Saxton.





Food waste collected in Vale of White Horse is sent to an anaerobic digestion facility. Previously the advice was to use biodegradable bags - however Agrivert (who run the facility) have found that the biodegradable bags were not breaking down in the process and were having to be removed, which involves a machine that pulverises the bags using metal plates that rotate incredibly fast, leaving only food behind. As they were having to remove the biodegradable bags there was no reason for residents not to be allowed to use ordinary plastic bags if they wished to. The plastic bags along with the biodegradable bags are taken to an energy recovery facility, where they are incinerated to produce electricity

The plastic-free food is then digested by bacteria, which produces methane biogas used to create electricity. The leftover liquid is a high quality fertiliser, which is spread on local farmland to grow crops. Biodegradable bags can still be used, along with newspaper, or no liner at all. Plastic bags are much cheaper and stronger than biodegradable ones therefore we hope that by allowing residents to use plastic bags to recycle their food it may encourage people to recycle more food waste.

As a chemist I will be keeping an eye on the research regarding plastic degradation - over 30 years ago an enzyme was discovered that metabolised benzene and related compounds into less toxic compounds - it may not have come to anything commercially but it did lead to a lot of fruitful research. Lets hope this delivers a sustainable technology.

GARDENING - PESTS AND DISEASES (Martin Gulliver writes) - These can be the bane of any

gardeners life and treatment can be either with chemicals or organic. I have found both to be useful but I tend towards organic for pests.

**Slugs** - slug pellets are effective. Scatter around plant but not in piles. Nematodes can be watered on to the affected area but may need re-application. Physical barriers include grit and copper tape.

I have found the latter to be useful on pots ... (interesting fact – snails can climb, not so slugs!)

**Greenfly** – soapy water can disturb these, or if not squeamish, use fingers. Also try shaking the stem to scatter them ... (interesting fact number 2 - Greenfly once shaken off will not fly back)!

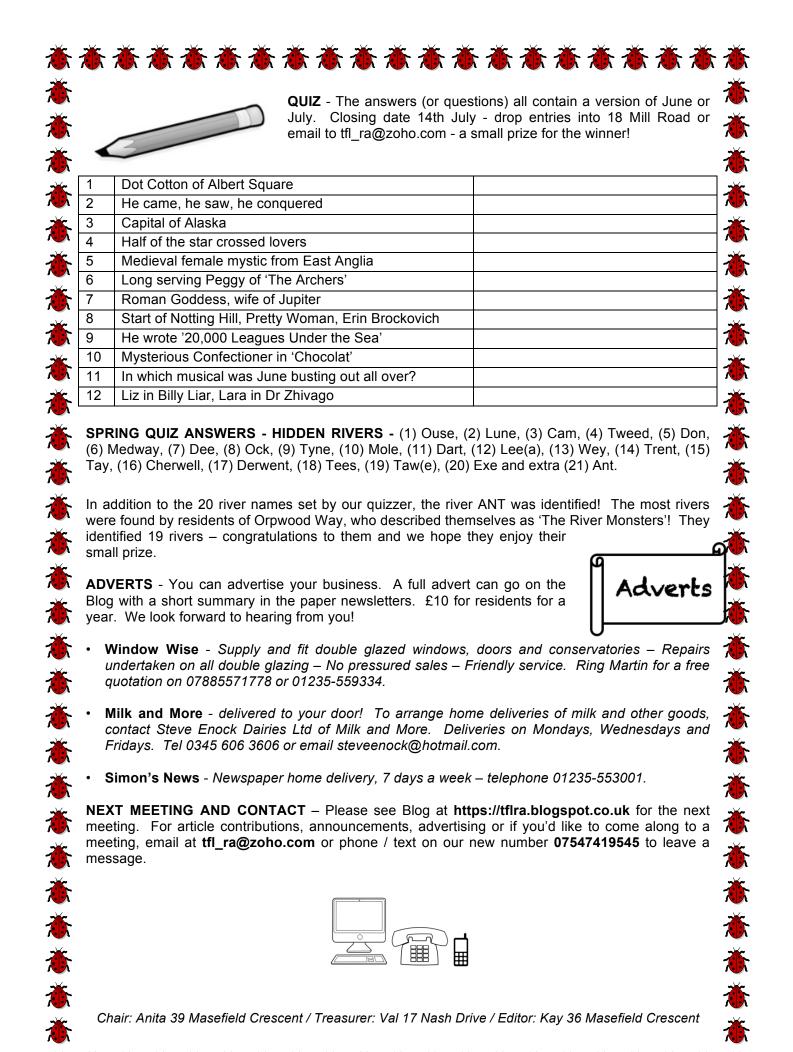
B00!!!!!

Small round holes, especially in roses can indicate **Leafcutter Bees** or **Caterpillars** - keep an eye out and pick off by hand.

**Downy Mildew** - fungicide is the best answer - catch it early. **Rose Blackspot** - fungicide again and make sure you clear up all leaves and dispose of them.

Cats - I've tried cat scarers with limited effect and liquids and powders don't seem to work, but I have found chicken wire, a physical deterrent, to be the best answer. Cats favour freshly dug ground, so cover with pieces of the wire - it hardly notices (having often inadvertently trodden or kicked the wire myself on occasions)!

Diseased Pest



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