

# London 2005 Stag Beetle Hunt

## Report for Greater Stag Beetle (*Lucanus cervus*) Survey of Greater London



**Organised by London Wildlife Trust**

Written by Michelle Margot, Stag Beetle Officer

Protecting London's **Wildlife** for the future

Skyline House, 200 Union Street, London SE1 0LW  
Tel: 020 7261 0447 email: [enquiries@wildlondon.org.uk](mailto:enquiries@wildlondon.org.uk)

The London Wildlife Trust is a company limited by guarantee registered in England and Wales 1600379  
and registered charity number 283895

The London 2005 Stag Beetle Hunt is Supported by the



## Background

The Greater Stag Beetle, *Lucanus cervus*, has become extinct in parts of Europe, and the UK is thought to support the majority of the remaining population. In the UK it only receives protection from sale and trade, under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). The UK population is concentrated in the south east with strongholds in Hampshire, Suffolk, Essex, and London. Although it is relatively common in some of these areas, it is listed as Nationally Scarce Category B (Hyman & Parsons 1992), which means that it is likely to occur in 100 or fewer 10x10 km national grid squares.

Greater London is a particular hotspot and therefore we have a responsibility to protect and raise awareness about this nationally scarce species in the capital. Specific action is highlighted in the London Stag Beetle Species Action Plan. Several London Boroughs, including Bromley and Richmond have Local BAPs for this species. In July 2005 the importance of this species in London was further recognised by the official designation of Epping Forest, Wimbledon Common, and Richmond Park as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), a European designation, for their stag beetle habitats.

Previous to 1997, the status and distribution of the greater stag beetle was based on historical data and records from the 1960s. In 1997 the Bromley Wildlife Partnership, including London Wildlife Trust, carried out a public survey for south London. This was followed by the People's Trust for Endangered Species (PTES) national stag beetle survey. This generated 2936 records for Greater London (32% of all records) and highlighted that the majority of stag beetles records were recorded south of the Thames with strong populations in the Boroughs of Sutton, Croydon, Bromley, Richmond, and Kingston.

In 1999 the London Wildlife Trust attempted to fill in gaps by targeting northern London to see if there was a lack of recorder effort here. Clusters of records have been found in boroughs of Hillingdon, Enfield, Waltham Forest, Redbridge, and Havering but it was concluded that the stag beetle population has a mainly South London distribution. This may be due to differences in soil type and/or the availability of greenspaces/gardens. A repeat national survey by PTES in 2002 found 817 records for Greater London. This lower number of records was not thought to be due to a decline in the population but was attributed to a difficulty in contacting previous recorders and a slower uptake of press coverage.

## The 2005 Survey

Greenspace Information for London (GIGL) holds approximately 7,000 greater stag beetle records for Greater London from 1997-2002. To get a more up to date picture of how the stag beetle was faring in the capital the survey needed to be repeated.

Therefore the 'London 2005 Stag Beetle Hunt' was launched in June 2005. This six month Heritage Lottery Fund project created the post of Stag Beetle Officer, with the role of conducting a public stag beetle survey and raising awareness of this species, including its deadwood habitat requirements (as the larvae can spend up to 7 years feeding on rotting wood).

A new approach was trialled, by giving people the option of submitting their records via an online monitoring form at [www.wildlondon.org.uk/stag\\_beetle.php](http://www.wildlondon.org.uk/stag_beetle.php). Here one can find out interesting facts about stag beetle ecology and conservation, and view photos. This method proved to be very popular, with the majority of records being submitted online. Many enquiries were received over the phone and by email from gardeners, pest control, planners, allotment groups, and members of the public.

## Publicity

The London 2005 Stag Beetle Hunt was launched on the 6<sup>th</sup> June at the Tate Modern community garden, with the help of celebrity designer Linda Barker and "Staggy the Beetle". The 'Beetlemania' press release was picked up by South London Press, BBC news online, Bromley Newshopper, London Wildweb, Bromley Council, Croydon Council, the Peabody Trust, the Selsdon Gazette, and other local papers. TV coverage included London BBC 'Inside Out' programme, ITV London 6.00 o'clock news, and BBC 'Michaela's Challenge'. Radio interviews were carried out for Sunshine FM, BBC London, and LBC in June 2005.

8,000 survey leaflets and 4,000 Wildlife Watch leaflets, providing information on how to identify the greater stag beetle, were distributed across the capital via Ecology Centres, London Borough conservation teams, the Natural History Museum, libraries and a variety of other organisations. The Stag Beetle Hunt was also highlighted on the London Wildlife Trust website, in our member's magazine 'Wild London', the LWT Annual Report 04/05, the LWT Strategic Plan 2005-2010 'Making London Wild', and the London Biodiversity Partnership Annual Review 04/05.

The profile of this important species and this project were raised by giving talks at the LWT Volunteering Conference (to 100 people), London Borough of Camden Stag Beetle Day, West London Organic and Wildlife Gardening Group, and at High Elms Nature Centre. 'Staggy the Beetle' made another appearance for us at our stand at the Natural History Museum Wildlife Gardening Fayre. At the Centre for Wildlife Gardening in Southwark, a very successful Big Beetle Day (focusing on stag beetles) was enjoyed by families. We also provided support with our stag beetle display board at the Wildlife For All 'Stag Beetles in Richmond Park' event and at the launch of the London Borough of Richmond Biodiversity Action Plan.

A need for more information about stag beetle conservation amongst countryside staff and tree officers, who are carrying out habitat management on the ground in their local parks and greenspaces, was recognised. Thanks to funding from PTES, two Stag Beetle Conservation Workshops (with 55 attendees in total) were held in October with talks and site visits given by experts, highlighting past surveys, London case studies, dead wood management techniques, and how to get local people involved in protecting this species.

Workshops were attended by representatives from LB Bromley, LB Enfield, LB Croydon, LB Sutton, LB Waltham Forest, LB Wandsworth, LB Richmond, LB Kensington & Chelsea, LB Ealing, LB Lambeth, LB Lewisham, LB Greenwich, LB Merton, LB Hackney, LB Southwark, CIP Hounslow (16 London Boroughs), Epsom & Ewell Borough Council, Lea Rivers Trust, Glendale Services, BTCV, Corporation of London, Groundwork W. London, Epping Forest FSC, Newham Farms, Wimbledon and Putney Commons, Environment Agency, National Trust, English Heritage, The Royal Parks, PTES, and London Wildlife Trust (31 organisations in total).

This was an excellent opportunity for networking and sharing experiences of managing habitats for stag beetles. Experience gained from the London Stag Beetle Hunt project was shared with participants. The workshops were heavily oversubscribed and similar events should be held in the future.

## **Public Response**

The stag beetle is a very captivating species! As our largest ground dwelling beetle (up to 8cm long), it is easily recognisable, especially the male with their large 'antlers'. From comments received in the survey they elicit a range of responses including awe, fascination, amazement, fear, and distrust. Here are some examples of comments received in the survey:

"Deep humming noise as he went over while we were sitting in the garden – wonderful."

"It flew in my bedroom window when I was reading in bed (what a surprise!). It clung to the inside of the (drawn) curtain, and I gently shook it off outside the window to let it fly off. I've never seen one before, but am very pleased to have done so."

"This is the first we've seen one in June. We are creating an extra log pile this week."

"This beetle has been walking round the garden this evening. Garden is paved, though with a shady overgrown area at the back where there's a nice log waiting for her. She also spent 10 minutes or so clinging to my husband's sock!"

Someone from pest control rang London Wildlife Trust to report that, "a lady had seen lots of stag beetles flying in her garden and wanted them removed!"

"On a concrete wall of a multi-storey car park where I work! How pleasantly surprising to have seen this beetle at my workplace!!!"

People asked, "will they harm my dog/children?"

“They heard scratching noises in their chimney breast and thought it was mice. When they cut a hole in it they found 2 stag beetles!”

“Need greater public awareness of their plight and lack of threat to humans.”

“Trodden on! Why do people do that?”

“It was the biggest insect I have seen locally (apart from London Zoo).”

“We are very fond of our 'stag-babies' and make sure they have appropriate habitats year round.”

Records were received not just for Greater London, but also from more distant counties *and from across the Atlantic!* Stag beetle records were submitted to the London Stag Beetle Hunt from Surrey, Kent, Middlesex, Hampshire, Essex, Berkshire, Suffolk, and Buckinghamshire.

One man from Concord, New Hampshire (USA!) had a very interesting tale to tell. ‘I found this stag beetle on my porch right after a very bad rain storm that came up from Florida. I had never seen one before and was concerned when I found it firmly attached to my dog (Mishou's) nose after looking it up in a book and on several websites.’

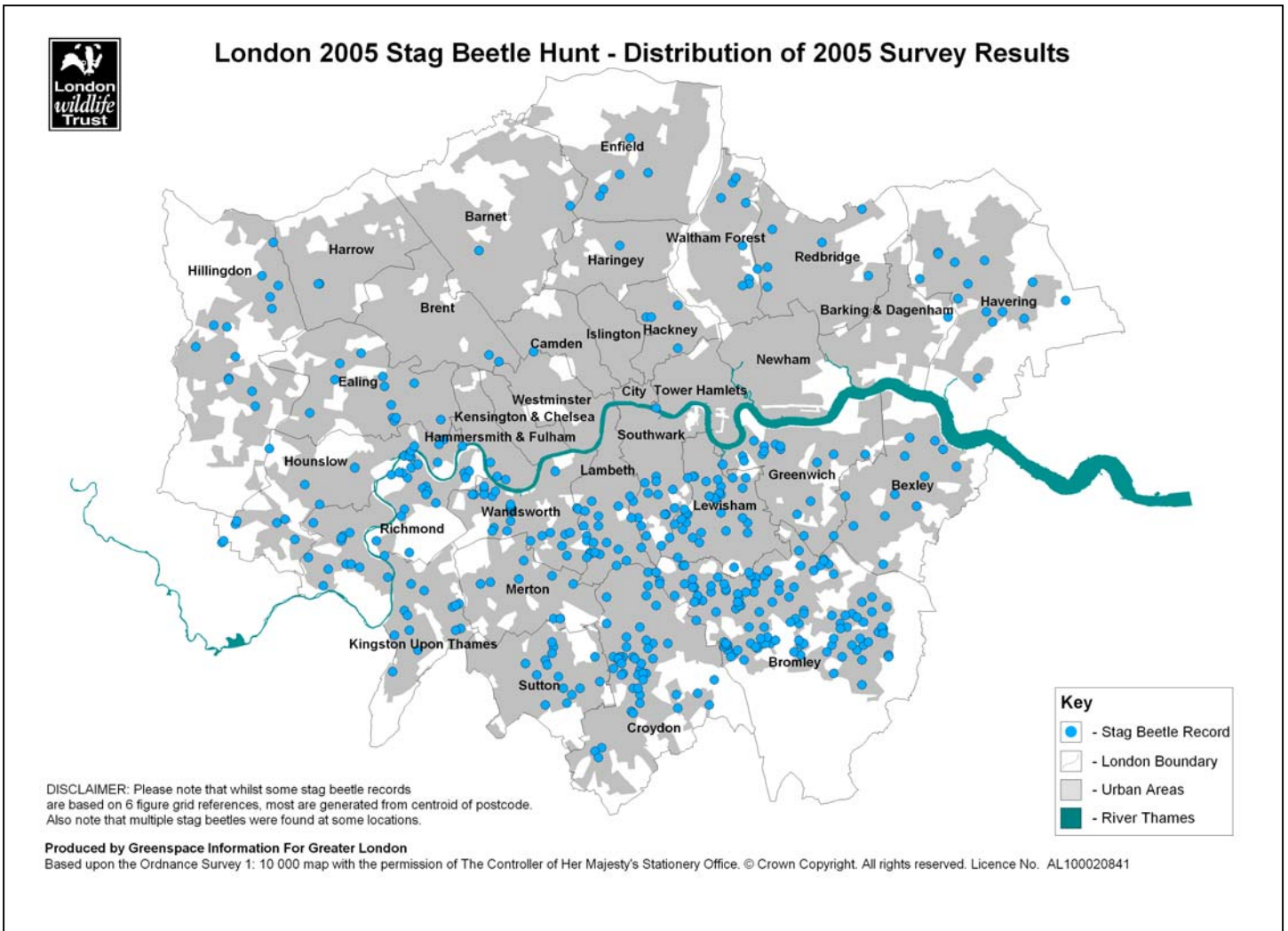
## **The Results**

The 2005 Stag Beetle Hunt survey generated 835 stag beetle records for Greater London (see Map 1). Submissions were received by phone, email, letter, survey leaflet, and via the website. 65 survey leaflets were returned. Using the online survey form was the most popular method for sending in records. This was easy to use, provided useful background information, and was less hassle than completing and sending back leaflets. Future surveys should consider using this method but should not exclude non-computer users. The results were entered into a wildlife recording database called ‘Recorder 2002’ which allows the data to be in a standard and accessible format. Then the Greenspace Information for Greater London (GIGL) team produced maps using MapInfo.

## **Distribution**

The London 2005 Stag Beetle Hunt results show a similar distribution of stag beetle records to that recorded in past surveys. Map 1 clearly shows that the London stag beetle population is concentrated to the south of the River Thames. Only clusters of stag beetle records were found in the North of Greater London. The London Borough of Bromley had the most records which may be due to greater awareness of the survey through articles in the local press and events run by the Bromley Council Countryside and Parks Service. Stag beetles were also recorded in several new grid squares.

# Map 1. Distribution of 2005 Stag Beetle Hunt Survey Results

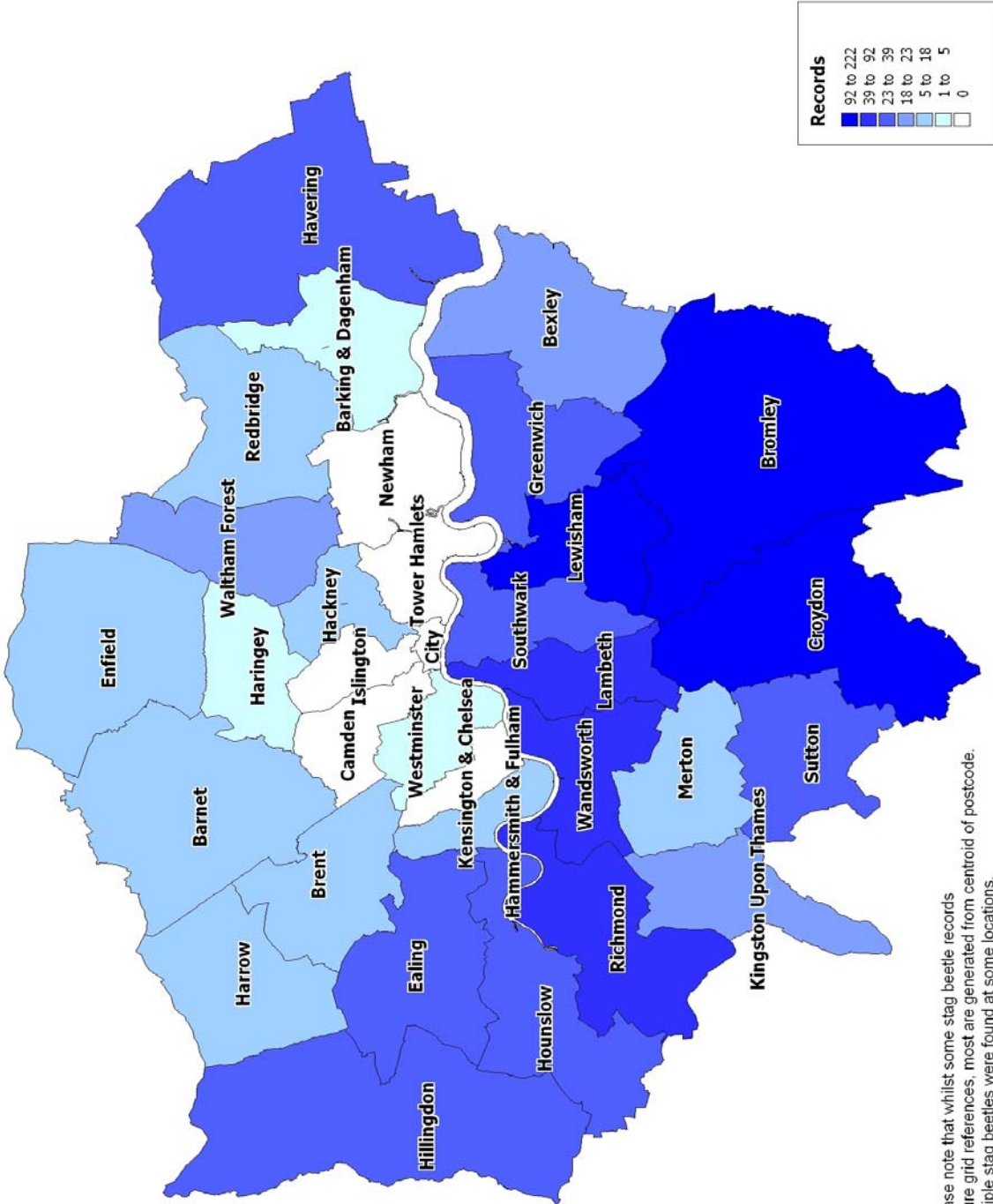


**Table 1. Males, Females, Larvae, and Unknown**

Sex/Stage	Number of records
Male	420
Female	175
Larvae	27
Unknown	213
<b>Total</b>	<b>835</b>

Map 2. Distribution by Borough

London 2005 Stag Beetle Hunt - 2005 Survey Results per Borough



DISCLAIMER: Please note that whilst some stag beetle records are based on 6 figure grid references, most are generated from centroid of postcode. Also note that multiple stag beetles were found at some locations.

Produced by Greenspace Information For Greater London

Based upon the Ordnance Survey 1: 10 000 map with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. © Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence No. AL100020841

**Table 2. Stag beetle records per London Borough**

Borough	Area ha	Number of stag beetle records 2005
Camden	2173	0
Islington	1480	0
City	285	0
Tower Hamlets	1961	0
Newham	3596	0
Kensington & Chelsea	1198	0
Haringey	2943	1
Barking & Dagenham	3599	1
Westminster	2147	1
Hammersmith & Fulham	1643	5
Brent	4305	5
Harrow	5035	6
Hackney	1902	7
Redbridge	5570	7
Barnet	8652	7
Merton	3788	8
Enfield	8187	9
Bexley	6036	18
Waltham Forest	3891	18
Kingston Upon Thames	3742	19
Havering	11190	23
Southwark	2888	24
Hillingdon	11529	25
Hounslow	5584	26
Ealing	5534	26
Greenwich	4728	27
Sutton	4321	30
Wandsworth	3420	39
Lambeth	2675	39
Richmond	5751	50
Lewisham	3505	92
Croydon	8623	96
Bromley	14979	222



## Location of Sighting – Garden, Greenspace, or Road?

As expected, the majority of stag beetle sightings were from private gardens. This can be explained by the fact that members of the public spend large amounts of time in their gardens over the summer months and are therefore most likely to spot stag beetles here, especially on warm evenings. 1/5<sup>th</sup> of the total area of London is made up of private gardens and therefore the survival of this species probably depends on people providing suitable dead wood habitat (in the form of log piles, tree stumps, or replenished woodchip mounds) in their front and backyards.

One would think that greenspaces would be ideal habitat for stag beetles but comparatively few records came from these areas. In the past there was emphasis on having 'tidy parks' but in recent years open space managers have realized the importance of leaving rotting wood, not just for stag beetles but a variety of insects. It has been suggested that as stag beetles do not fly that far in search of a mate, they will prefer to remain in suburban areas in preference to crossing large greenspaces. Various survey methods including aerial traps, night walks for flying beetles, and predation walks have been trialled by volunteers at Richmond Park. Stag beetle records have been found across the park but numbers of live beetles still remain low.

Stag beetles are commonly spotted on roads and pavements. They are thought to be attracted to the warm surfaces of tarmac and were sighted on high streets and in supermarket car parks. Here they are vulnerable to being run over or trodden on.

## Online Survey Evaluation

This project has given us an interesting insight into carrying out public wildlife surveys and several lessons have been learnt. This was the first time that LWT had carried out an online survey across London and this proved to be a very successful method giving people the chance to find out information on our web pages and directly submit their stag beetle records. Even though instructions were given on the survey leaflets and website about what specific data we needed people still gave vague details.

The four key pieces of information that Biodiversity Recording and Monitoring Centres need for a wildlife record are: **Who** (recorder's name/member of public), **What** (name of species), **Where** (exact location), and **When** (date of sighting). Location of sighting (in the form of a postcode or grid reference) was the most crucial in order to input stag beetle records into 'Recorder 2002', a wildlife recording database. This led to some records unfortunately having to be discounted and lots of extra staff time required to process the data into a suitable format. Lots of interesting comments were provided by recorders but this information was difficult to quantify. The web page design company, etribes, proved to be very inefficient and was responsible for losing some of the comments as the comments field was initially too short.

In order to guarantee that the key information is submitted in future online surveys, mandatory fields will be part of the online survey form. Also more detailed instructions of what to record will be provided and fields for noting stag beetle behaviour will be

available. It would also be useful to launch the survey a month earlier (late April or early May) in order to let more people know about the survey and to make sure that we didn't miss the initial emergence of stag beetles (mainly males).

## Project Outcomes

The London 2005 Stag Beetle Hunt has engaged hundreds of Londoners from all backgrounds in a simple yet fun project to record and learn more about biodiversity in their neighbourhoods. The stag beetle has proven to be a charismatic and easily recognizable species that people can observe in their own gardens. The survey highlighted suburban gardens as being of importance for stag beetles, as this was where the most sightings occurred. By raising awareness about the specific dead wood habitat requirements of the stag beetle and its complex lifecycle, we were able to *diffuse* people's misconceptions and fears about this species. Once given a better understanding people were then keen to take positive action and make a real difference in their own backyard. Therefore this project has led to significant benefits for stag beetles and associated dead wood invertebrates.

This project has allowed us to develop strong partnership links with the UK Stag beetle SAP focus group, The People's Trust for Endangered Species, The Royal Parks, English Nature, London Boroughs, RSPB 'Wildlife For All' Project, Royal Holloway University of London, London Tree Officers Association, Kew Gardens and many other organizations. This network has allowed us to take a strategic approach to protecting stag beetles in London, enabling stag beetle habitat creation on a larger number of sites at a local level. The stag beetle conservation workshops were first of their kind in London and were a useful trial for running similar events in the future. The workshops provided 55 people with expert training which will in turn influence a wider audience as participants feedback information to colleagues and members of public through local monitoring and events. They also provided an excellent opportunity for networking and sharing experiences of managing habitats for stag beetles, leading to an update of techniques.

This survey has provided an up to date picture of where stag beetles are thriving in the capital, with several new locations found. We can use this survey data to target future stag beetle conservation training and habitat management in population hotspots, reaching a wider audience of golf course managers, highway authorities, railway lineside managers, private estates, and developers. The survey has also highlighted where there are gaps in records, even in stronghold areas, where local awareness of the species needs to be raised.

## Achieving London Stag Beetle Species Action Plan actions

The London 2005 Stag Beetle Hunt has significantly contributed towards achieving the London Stag Beetle Species Action Plan in relation to:

*Objective 1: To significantly increase populations of stag beetle populations in London*

Target: Increase the provision of habitats within its known current range by 2005

Action 1.5 Review and redistribute advice note to all managers and owners of parks, woodlands, nature reserves, and major formal gardens to encourage retention of dead wood – **worked towards through distributing advice note at targeted workshops for greenspace managers from London Boroughs and conservation organisations**

Action 1.6 Continue to provide information to arboriculturists, planning, tree officers to promote retention of stag beetle habitat – **achieved through workshop**

Action 1.7 Provide information on installing and monitoring nestboxes and loggeries – **achieved through talks, events, workshops, and publicity**

*Objective 2: To monitor existing stag beetle populations, and further the research on the reasons for their uneven distribution in London*

Target: Conduct a repeat survey for 2005 - **completed**

Action 2.2 Undertake repeat of 1997-2000 public-led survey targeted at apparent gaps, to establish current distribution more precisely and complement national survey – **completed**

Action 2.4 Monitor stag beetle ecology and lifecycle – **Worked towards by update on research into monitoring techniques at workshops, information gained from survey comments, and Buckets for Beetles promoted through project**

*Objective 3: To raise awareness of the stag beetle's needs into 2005 public survey*

Target: To incorporate information on stag beetle's needs into 2005 public survey – **completed**

Action 3.2 Ensure appropriate and frequent use of the mobile display unit at relevant events – **events attended during project and lent to partners**

Action 3.3 Continue to run public events promoting the stag beetle in London - **achieved through Big Beetle Day and other events attended**

Action 3.4 Conduct repeat public survey which includes information on stag beetle conservation - **completed**

## Measuring Success

The London Stag Beetle Hunt has achieved the following:

835 stag beetle records submitted

531 members of public involved in survey

55 people trained in stag beetle habitat management

4 talks given (educating 140 people)

3 radio interviews

3 TV appearances

2 leaflets produced (8,000 survey leaflets and 4,000 Wildlife Watch leaflets)

5 events (involved with)

15 press articles (newspapers, newsletters, magazines)

48 (at least) London-based organisations given advice about stag beetle conservation

## Appendix A

### London 2005 stag beetle survey records found in SINCs

BOROUGH	SINC No	SINC Name	Count
Barking and Dagenham and Havering	M090	The Chase Nature Reserve & Eastbrookend Country Park	1
Bexley	BxBII05	Bursted Wood	2
Brent	BrL08	Queen's Park	2
Bromley	ByBI05	Chislehurst Common	1
Bromley	M023	Crofton Wood	4
Bromley	ByL11	The Knoll	1
Croydon	CrBI04	Littleheath Woods	1
Ealing	M008	Perivale Wood	6
Greenwich	GrBI04	Eltham Palace Fields	1
Greenwich	GrL20	Mycenae House Gardens	1
Hillingdon	HiBI02	Common Plantation and Park Wood	1
Hillingdon	HiBI52	Home Covert, Lowdham Field & Pole Hill	1
Hounslow	M077	Bedfont Lakes Country Park & Princes Lake	1
Hounslow	HoBI04	Hanworth Park and Longford River	1
Hounslow, Richmond and Hillingdon	M076	The Crane Corridor	1
Lambeth	LaBI03	Brockwell Park	1
Lambeth	LaBI05	Peabody Hill	1
Lambeth	LaBII01	South Streatham Railsides	2
Lambeth	LaL07	St Leonard's Churchyard, Streatham	1
Lewisham	M135	Beckenham Place Park	1
Lewisham	LeBI01	Brockley and Ladywell Cemeteries	6
Lewisham	LeL15	Hilly Fields	2
Lewisham	LeL23	Telegraph Hill Park	1
Lewisham and Greenwich	M069	Blackheath and Greenwich Park	2
Many	M031	The River Thames	4
Merton, Sutton	M091	The Upper River Wandle	1
Richmond upon Thames	M082	Richmond Park and associated areas	1
Richmond upon Thames	RiL05	Terrace Field	2
Richmond upon Thames	RiBI01	The Royal Botanic Gardens and the Old Deer Park	9
Southwark	SoBII09	Belair Park	1
Southwark	SoBI03	One Tree Hill	2
Southwark	M075	Sydenham Hill Wood and Dulwich Wood	1
Wandsworth	M124	Tooting Bec Common	1

## Appendix B

### London 2005 stag beetle survey records found in SINCs with a 100m buffer

BOROUGH	SINC No	SINC NAME	Count
Barking and Dagenham and Havering	M090	The Chase Nature Reserve & Eastbrookend Country Park	1
Bexley	BxBII05	Bursted Wood	2
Bexley	BxBII08	The Warren	1
Bexley	BxBII14	Slade Green Triangle to Bexleyheath railsides	2
Brent	BrL08	Queen's Park	2
Bromley	ByBI05	Chislehurst Common	1
Bromley	ByBI17	St. Mary the Virgin Churchyard, Hayes	1
Bromley	ByBII33	Holy Trinity Churchyard, Bromley Common	2
Bromley	ByL09	Hollydale Recreation Ground	1
Bromley	ByL11	The Knoll	3
Bromley	M023	Crofton Wood	4
Croydon	CrBI04	Littleheath Woods	1
Croydon	CrBII20	Beaulieu Heights	2
Croydon	CrBII26	Addiscombe Railsides	1
Croydon	CrBII29	Duppas Hill	2
Croydon	CrL02	Wandle Park	1
Croydon	CrL08	Park Hill	1
Croydon	CrL13	Grangewood Park	2
Croydon	CrL14	Croydon Cemetery Complex	2
Croydon	CrL18	Westow Park	11
Croydon	M138	Coulsdon Memorial Recreation Ground Grassland	1
Ealing	EaL04	Avenue Road Hedge	1
Ealing	EaL08	Holy Cross Churchyard, Greenford	
Ealing	EaL15	St Mary's Churchyard, Ealing	1
Ealing	EaL31	Southfields Recreation Ground Nature Area	1
Ealing	M008	Perivale Wood	6
Enfield	EnBII07	Crews Hill to Winchmore Hill Railsides	2
Greenwich	GrBI04	Eltham Palace Fields	1
Greenwich	GrL20	Mycenae House Gardens	6
Hammersmith and Fulham	H&FBI04	Fulham Palace and Bishop's Park	3
Havering	HvBII42D	District line in Havering	1
Havering	HvL05	Westlands Rough	1
Hillingdon	HiBI16	Cranford Country Park & Open Space	2

Hillingdon	HiBII02	Common Plantation and Park Wood	1
Hillingdon	HiBII52	Home Covert, Lowdham Field & Pole Hill	1
Hounslow	HoBII04	Hanworth Park and Longford River	1
Hounslow	M077	Bedfont Lakes Country Park & Princes Lake	2
Lambeth	LaBI01	Streatham Common and The Rookery	1
Lambeth	LaBI03	Brockwell Park	1
Lambeth	LaBI05	Peabody Hill	1
Lambeth	LaBII10	Clapham Common	2
Lambeth	LaL01	Knights Hill Wood Nature Reserve	1
Lambeth	LaL06	Sunnyhill Road Open Space	1
Lambeth	LaL07	St Leonard's Churchyard, Streatham	1
Lewisham	LeBI01	Brockley and Ladywell Cemeteries	7
Lewisham	LeBI05	Hillcrest Estate Woodland	1
Lewisham	LeBII02	Horniman Gardens and Horniman Nature Trail	1
Lewisham	LeBII09	Honour Oak Road Covered Reservoir	1
Lewisham	LeBII15D	Railside Land: Brockley to St Johns	1
Lewisham	LeL01	Brookmill Nature Reserve	1
Lewisham	LeL15	Hilly Fields	4
Lewisham	LeL23	Telegraph Hill Park	5
Lewisham	M122	Forest Hill to New Cross Gate Railway Cutting	1
Lewisham	M135	Beckenham Place Park	1
Lewisham and Greenwich	M069	Blackheath and Greenwich Park	3
Many	M031	The River Thames	12
Merton	M093	Mitcham Common	1
Merton	MeBII01A	Streatham Junction to Wimbledon Railsides	1
Merton	MeBII06	Oakleigh Way Nature Reserve	1
Merton	MeBII10	Myrna Close Valley	1
Merton, Sutton	M091	The Upper River Wandle	4
Newham	NeBI13	Cuckold's Haven Nature Reserve	6
Redbridge	M012	Epping Forest	4
Redbridge	ReBII11	Whiskers Island	1
Richmond	RiL07	Hampton Court House Grounds	1
Richmond	RiL11	Kew Pond and Kew Green	5

Richmond upon Thames	M082	Richmond Park and associated areas	3
Richmond upon Thames	M083	Ham Lands	1
Richmond upon Thames	M086	Barnes Common	1
Richmond upon Thames	RiBII09	The Beverley Brook from Richmond Park to the River	1
Richmond upon Thames	RiL05	Terrace Field	2
Richmond upon Thames	RiL16	The Copse at Hampton Wick and Normansfield Hospital	1
Richmond upon Thames	RiL23	Hampton Nurseies District Park	4
Southwark	M075	Sydenham Hill Wood and Dulwich Wood	2
Southwark	SoBI03	One Tree Hill	2
Southwark	SoBI08	Camberwell Old Cemetery	5
Southwark	SoBII02	Grove Park Cutting	2
Southwark	SoBII09	Belair Park	1
Southwark	SoBII10	Sydenham Hill and West Dulwich Railsides	1
Southwark	SoBII20	Dawson's Hill	2
Southwark	SoBII21	Brenchley Gardens	1
Tower Hamlets	THL15	St Katharine's Dock	1
Waltham Forest	WFL01	Chingford Mount Cemetery	2
Waltham Forest	WFL12	Green Lanes	1
Wandsworth	M124	Tooting Bec Common	2
Wandsworth	WaBII14E	Southfields Railsides	1
Wandsworth	WaBII14F	Railsides around Streatham Junction	4
Wandsworth	WaL10	Putney Old Burial Ground	2
Wandsworth	WaL11	Putney Park Lane and The Pleasance	3