**CONFIDENTIAL**

Date Transcribed: 22nd May 2021

Interviewer(s):

Respondent(s):

**INT: Okay, so yes, so I have got a series of questions but it is supposed to be a bit of an informal chat as well really.**

P30: Lovely.

**INT: So the first question is how long have you been doing any recording and how did you start?**

P30: I started in 1997, seriously. How it happened was, when I was a young, a school kid I had a vested interested in butterflies as many school children do, interested in something and then move onto something else. But I never gave them any thought at all until I retired in 1996 I think that was and I had no particular plans to do anything with my retirement, I was just going to see how it panned out. And I happened to do quite a lot of country walking on my own and with groups of friends and it just so happened that in about the end of June 1996, we did a walk along the [NATIONAL PARK] between [TOWN] and [unclear: 0:01:25.3], particularly [unclear: 0:01:27.5] Common, you know the areas?

**INT: No, not at all really.**

P30: It was a very well-known butterfly spot and as we walked along and being the end of June of course, an awful lot of butterflies there, I’ve never seen so many butterflies before and I suddenly realised I didn’t realise what half of them were. I knew some species, the common ones but there were all these other things that I didn’t know. So just out of curiosity I bought a set of butterfly identification and it all kind of took off from there. So I joined [wildlife charity] at the end of 1996 and I did send them a [unclear: 0:02:16.2] in 1996, all the usual beginners mistakes and in 1997 I actually started doing what I think a lot of people do when they start – started going round the country trying to find, trying to see examples of every species there was in the country. And that kept me occupied for a year or so. But then at the end of 1997, [wildlife charity] were turning their attention to the Millennium Atlas, which was, you know about the Millennium Atlas do you?

**INT: Yes, yes.**

P30: Well that was a big project and obviously [wildlife charity] were trying to keep it as good as possible and about the end of 1997 [wildlife charity] started talking to people to go and try and fill up the gaps, lots of records there are also gaps on the map which when the publication of the Atlas came along in 2000 [unclear: 0:03:33.0] you know if you’d got an organisation [wildlife charity] which aims to [unclear: 0:03:39.1] butterflies all over the country, it doesn’t actually look too good if you’ve got dirty great gaps in the map not recorded. And so [unclear: 0:03:53.1] was one of the [unclear: 0:03:56.6] recorder was, including articles of the [unclear: 0:04:04.8] here’s where the gaps are, any chance of any of you going and trying to fill them up. But I thought, you know that sounds worthwhile. So I turned up and said I was trying to do this and she said oh, she said which ones are you planning to do? And I said, all of them. There was a very long pause. And she sort of said well good, splendid, [unclear: 0:04:42.1] going to be able to do it, [unclear: 0:04:44.6] downright enthusiastic and I wouldn’t actually do it at the end. In fact I did and so at the end of 1998 [NAME] said well size could be recorded on [unclear: 0:05:04.0] be recorded but it looks good on the map, you know would you like to try going round filling gaps elsewhere in the country. So sorry?

**INT: No, that’s okay, carry on.**

P30: Sorry I didn’t catch that [INT]?

**INT: Sorry, carry on yes, I was just, yes carry on.**

P30: And so there was this thing, countrywide thing called [unclear: 0:05:31.9] Recording which [NAME], masterminded, various people, not just me going round the country trying to fill in the most glaring gaps. I mean it’s all very well having gaps in the far north of Scotland, hardly any butterflies, hardly any people to record them, only people did go there [unclear: 0:05:57.6] but in cases like Cambridgeshire, a degree of Cambridgeshire records. I mean the reason for that was quite clear, this boring butterfly territory, not very much there. But as I say, aiming to do a comprehensive atlas of the country then really having gaps like that. So I went to quite a few of these obvious gaps and since then really I’ve always concentrated on, nowadays almost entirely on the [county] and [REGION]. Going to places where other people don’t go. So that I very rarely go along the [NATIONAL PARK]. It’s lovely butterfly territory and loads of butterflies but everybody else does it and if I walk along recording 500 butterflies or something it really takes our knowledge of butterflies forward because everybody else has been there as well.

**INT: Yes, amazing, so for the butterflies of the new Millennium Work, was it a matter of they just wanted a visit to each square or did they want a visit with a record to each square, or was it more than that, they wanted several visits each year?**

P30: The first time was just to get some records in the air. I should explain I don’t have a car, I go everywhere by public transport or on foot and a lot of it is on foot. So while it would be possible for some people to kind of utilise going to one square [unclear: 0:08:05.9] right onto the next square, my travel needs means I can’t actually do that so I’ve got to walk to them. So what I do, there’s [unclear: 0:08:18.1] food parcel [unclear: 0:08:18.6] and then see what I could get. So the initial priority for [wildlife charity] was to kind of tick some boxes on the, you know sort of one tick is better than no ticks at all. They were obviously happy if it could be a bit more comprehensive than that. But there was so much empty territory as it were, unrecorded territory but as I say the first priority was to get something in each box rather than to tick one box and get it thoroughly covered.

**INT: Okay, so how far afield did that take you then? You said you went up to Scotland, was that part of that project?**

P30: Yes, I went to the North of Scotland, North of Inverness, [village].

**INT: I’ve been to [village] believe it or not.**

P30: Oh have you?

**INT: Yes, my dad cycled from London to [village] and we went with him, we went in the car and we had a night in [village].**

P30: Right, I mean compared to [county], I mean it’s awfully thin on butterflies but as luck would have it, the week I picked, the weather was alright but it was pretty cloudy so I couldn’t see very much around [village]. So that was some, perhaps not a wasted five days exactly but disappointing. I also went to the Isle of [island] where I did very well. That had been empty and by Scottish standards [island] is really quite good for butterflies.

**0:10:17.1**

**INT: So you do a lot of studying of maps presumably before you go out to look, like you say for the most promising locations within a square?**

P30: Yes, I mean on a normal day to day basis, what I do is first of all look at the weather forecast and obviously different parts of the country by and large on any one day there’s some bits that are going to get better than others. So I went right I’ll go to that area and then start looking at the map to see where the gaps are. And obviously to some extent the species that have not been found there, are not to have been and you know you look at the map and see what the habitat looks like, say well you know that looks like it ought to include such and such but they haven’t been found yet so I’ll go and look for those. I record everything I see obviously but there’s normally something or some type of species I am hoping to find.

**INT: Okay, so that’s the sort of approach you take now? So that’s kind of how you organise your recording this year?**

P30: Yes, I mean most of my time now is spent in [county] and [REGION] but last year with COVID restrictions was a bit of a wash out. I was only able to do things locally. But I work on a 5-year cycle so that I, well I am doing it on the machine now but up until recently it’s all been done manually and I’ve indexed my sightings so that I know where, well I know where I’ve been at a glance and I know what is seen at a glance and obviously I try to, my coverage over the 5 year period is as comprehensive as possible.

**INT: So are you the county recorder then?**

P30: No, [name] is the county recorder. Prior to that it was [Name] [unclear: 0:12:52.9] and prior to that it was [name].

**INT: So how does your recording interact with the other recording that’s gone on in the county? Are you looking at gaps in other people’s recording as well?**

P30: Well previously I used the annual report which the County Recorder did here to see what had been visited and where the gaps were. Now of course with things being all computerised it’s a bit easier. I mean I can just dial up [county] Butterfly Records and see what’s been seen.

**INT: It’s a very interesting approach to it, it is, what would you kind of say your motivation is for that approach, that very systematic approach to recording?**

P30: Well as I say it started in 1997 when you know [wildlife charity] were focusing on really filling up the gaps everywhere but having started along that route I’ve continued along it. I think I am probably relatively unusual. There are quite a lot of recorders in [county] because there’s a lot of people in [county] and [unclear: 0:14:34.8] butterflies, and butterflies are the sort of thing people can get interested in relatively easily and harmless. But a lot about recorders in [county], most of them are just casual recorders. I am not knocking it, it’s all useful material so you get people, a lot of people who just record in their gardens. Well that’s fine, any records are fine and some in gardens, somewhere nobody else can get into so that all helps. Those more serious recorders, but I don’t think anybody else focuses quite as much on filling up gaps as I do. I mean people have recorders, very experienced recorders with [unclear: 0:15:35.4] or particular areas. As such if you’re going to record your own area, you know not necessarily anywhere else. Again I think I am about being on the record who gallops around he whole country so that I mean I suspect I know more about from [county] and [REGION] as a whole, if anybody else does, although for any area there’ll always be some local recorders who know more about it than I do.

**INT: Yes, and so do you do any other sort of recording, do you do any of the transects or do you do any of the more kind of casual recording as well?**

P30: I do do transect, my local patch is [Common] and I do a transect on that. It’s the only transect I do. I mean I could do more, but the trouble is given the weather it’s really quite difficult to do one transect. If you can do two you are running the risk that you won’t get enough weather to make them really as good as they might be. so I do one transect which is obviously a couple of hours a day and I do the rest of [Common] [unclear: 0:17:12.5] spaces but that is about half a day a week roughly which leaves six and a half days which will all depend on weather of course. But you know it leaves maybe three days ever week [unclear: 0:17:31.9] to go round the rest of the county.

**INT: And would you say your motivations for doing that transect recording differ from your motivations for doing the other types of recording?**

P30: Well given that [Common] is my local patch, again I am conscious of trying to help the ecology officer to manage the Common in a way which is, well from my point of view butterfly friendly but one has to recognise that [unclear: 0:18:13.6] is not the only wildlife interest so there’s no point in battering away at the local ecology officer to turn the place into a butterfly reserve because it’s not going to happen. One has to realise that there are all sorts of other forms of wildlife and indeed other uses for [Common] for things that are nothing to do with wildlife. I think the local ecology officer, a lady called [Name], does an excellent job in balancing the different interests and she does take the interests of butterflies very much in mind. But obviously having the transect makes a lot of difference. It’s also good PR. If you just ask people who don’t know anything about butterflies – I mean I run into people when I do the transect from time to time and they say what are you doing? I say I am recording butterflies. And they say oh why are you bothered, there’s only cabbage whites around here. Well of course that’s not true and they are amazed to find there’s 28 species of butterfly have been recorded on [Common]. And so it’s good PR for [wildlife charity] as well. And the local council at [Common] group are very supportive of butterflies as well, publicise wonderful butterflies are like so it all helps.

**INT: Yes, and so do you do a bit in terms of kind of using your observations to recommend management and things like that or do you kind of pass the data on and leave it to them to make the decisions?**

**0:20:24.2**

P30: No, I do make suggestions, I mean I talk to [Name] quite a lot and you know she tries hard to keep in touch with the local [unclear: 0:20:42.2] organisation, wildlife recorders. I mean yes I do make suggestions, not really formal recommendations but I do, not last year but most years I do a butterfly report on how butterflies on the Common have progressed and obviously as the habitat develops and changes, like the trees get bigger and the woodland, then it doesn’t stay the same all the time so some butterflies go up, some go down. And there are things you can suggest, say you know this area is becoming a bit overgrown with brambles, sort of any chance of taking some of them out, that kind of thing. It’s all quite informal. There isn’t a formal consultation process or anything like that, it is all done ad hoc.

**INT: And does anything like that come out of the other recording you do, so your gap filling recording? Do you ever kind of observe something and kind of tell somebody that you think a particular site is of interest and should be protected or should be managed in a different way or is that more about just generating the data?**

P30: Well the non-transect recording or the non-[Common] recording, obviously if you speak to the County Recorder, the county records and so he’s got the advantage of seeing not just my records but everybody else’s records as well. He’s a much better position to make suggestions about what might be done where. I don’t think I’ve, very rarely said why don’t you do this in some particular area. Because I think [unclear: 0:23:04.0] to the local people to make recommendations. There’s certainly an element of not wanting to trample on other people’s toes.

**INT: Yes, so do you do anything with your data in terms of looking at changes in distribution of species or how species are faring from year to year, or again is that left to the county recorder?**

P30: That’s by and large left to the county recorder. I mean we all take an interest in this kind of thing but I am aware that the county [wildlife charity] organisation actually devotes quite a lot of time to this and so while I’m always interested to hear the results of their deliberations, I tend to you know, I provide a lot of records. You see what you pick up, you see what you can take I used to go a lot to the [wildlife charity][county] branch meetings every so often. I don’t very much now because my hearing is not very good and I have great difficulty in hearing anything in a room full of people talking. So I mean I meet some people occasionally like [Name] [unclear: 0:24:39.0] for former county recorders. Not in the last year obviously but we meet regularly and of course we do talk about butterflies.

**INT: So do you feel like you get good feedback from the county and also beyond the county at a national level as to what your data are used for?**

P30: There’s feedback from the county in the sense that [unclear: 0:25:12.3] obviously relevant material every so often, and the annual report if you like shows what they’ve done with the paper generally. Nobody comes back to me personally, maybe individual sightings but nobody by and large comes back to talk about the endpoints of my sightings particularly.

**INT: Yes, and then so obviously that data is then passed from the county to national [wildlife charity] and onto the record centre etc. do you get feedback from how your data fit into that national picture as well?**

P30: Yes, I mean it all goes onto one database, the biological records database which you will be aware of course, and at national level, again [wildlife charity] very clearly makes a lot of use of data, it collects – again not specifically my own data although obviously might help the national picture.

**INT: Absolutely so going back to kind of how you plan your recording then and where you’re going to visit, are there ever any sights or places that you just think I am not going to go there or I can’t go there? Are there ever any kind of barriers to you visiting a particular place?**

P30: Right, I’ve already mentioned about I don’t go to the places that have clearly got a lot of records already. The only other barrier obviously is the fact that almost everywhere is private property in one way or another. So you by and large are limited to footpaths and where you can access footpaths. Now in [county] there’s a lot of footpaths, you know there’s plenty of countryside you can get at. One bit you can’t get at is by and large the Ministry of Defence property which is not open to the public so that in [county] I’ve never been able to go to [ranges], because [unclear: 0:27:50.1] and there are butterflies in there but Ministry of Defence won’t let you in because there’s lots of unexploded ammunition lying around and is extremely dangerous. One of our members a lady called [Name] has got herself onto the wildlife committee for [ranges] and she’s allowed round with an escort, I think a couple of times a year to see the butterflies. It doesn’t mean it’s not covered, it’s just not covered particularly well and in particular it’s not been covered by me because I can’t get in. But otherwise, and I mean obviously we can’t go trampling round people’s gardens but the footpath network allows some really pretty comprehensive coverage.

**INT: And you said you haven’t got a car so the public transport network must be pretty good as well down there to enable you to get to all these places?**

P30: It is, I mean I say I walk quite a lot. The most I’ve walked in a day is 42 ½ miles so, not since I turned 60 I hasten to say, that’s a bit too much for me now but I can still do maybe 12 miles a day comfortably. So there are plenty of railway stations in [county] which I can us as starting points. And also the local bus network is quite good, the buses tend to run on time more or less, extremely uncomfortable but then I mean as I am decrepit geriatric and I’ve got a freedom pass I get it for nothing so I can’t complain.

**INT: You must have to do an awful lot of planning to make every journey through to work out where your start point and your end point is going to be and how that intercepts with the time of a bus or a train, you know it’s a huge amount of effort isn’t it to just do the planning?**

**0:30:14.8**

P30: Yes, I mean I use ordnance survey maps all the time of course, I don’t use the kind of handheld GPS locator. I mean a) it’s not actually convenient as it sounds, I use pen and paper and ordnance survey maps. But yes, I mean obviously you look at where you are going to start and where you’re going to go from there, and of course where you are going to finish up. Because there’s no point in turning up somewhere in the deepest south [county] and discovering the last train has gone.

**INT: Yes, yes.**

P30: So yes, I mean there’s a bit of planning but I mean as I say I know the county pretty well and so it’s not too much work.

**INT: And I guess in the more urban areas that you cover, do you ever have any kind of safety concerns about being out on your own or going to particular sites?**

P30: No, I mean there are areas of [unclear: 0:31:38.1] which have a reputation of being a bit dangerous, that’s mainly at night. The only kind of come across this, not in any way dangerous to me was back in 2000, [unclear: 0:32:01.1] London branch were doing some sort of major [unclear: 0:32:06.0] and they were having difficulty filling up all the gaps. And [Name] who was the recorder got in touch with [county] and said could you, could we borrow a couple of recorders to do these bits that are in [county] and [REGION]. So I said yes okay, I’ll do [unclear: 0:32:33.7] 47 and there were no records there at all. I said how come it’s so poorly recorded? And [Name] said well people are scared to go there. I said why? They said well the fear of being beaten up. So I thought I’d better not shout, but I had no trouble at all going to places like [AREA] which certainly in those days had a terrible reputation of being sort of really the darkest of the dark I should say. You know the sort of place you were lucky to get out alive almost. And no trouble at all, none whatsoever. And likewise elsewhere it was all perfectly okay. And it finished up with [Name] saying, he said [Name] you’re going to have to stop. I said why? He said because you are making the rest of [unclear: 0:33:37.1] recorded. I said that’s your problem (laughter). So I really did [unclear: 0:33:45.2] 47 absolutely to death in 2000. And I mean I do, for all [Name]’s comments, I think it was actually quite grateful.

**INT: Yes, I am sure he was, I am sure you are the envy of every other county (laughs).**

P30: Well I don’t know about that, but it, I am pretty sure that you know I really [UNCLEAR], I don’t think there are any species in that area that I haven’t recorded because I spent that year, 2000, apart from my transect on [Common], doing nothing else but [unclear: 0:34:26.7] 47 and I think I just about covered every square inch of it. But as I say you know the initial premise was oh gosh, this is all a bit dodgy, are you sure you want to go there. As I say I had no trouble at all. There are other bits of London where, which was supposed to be good for some, which is perfectly alright. I’ve had no trouble at all.

**INT: And do you think you put that extra effort in because somebody else had asked you to do it?**

P30: Well it was if you like a gap in the map, a big gap in the map and that’s what kind of attracts me is that.

**INT: Yes, and do you get requests from anyone else then to visit particular sites?**

P30: Yes, there’s a little bit in [unclear: 0:35:31.8] it’s a little private field which is only open to residents, it’s a field in the middle of [unclear: 0:35:38.9] there are houses all round it and it is about half an acre or something and we asked [wildlife charity] if somebody could kindly come along and record what was there. And so [unclear: 0:35:56.9] and I got in touch and said okay I’ll do it. And I did that [unclear: 0:36:05.1] 10 or 11 visits scheduled over two years to try and get all the species that might be there. There were a couple that should have been there that I missed but I did a fairly good job. I am very pleased. And I wrote a sort of leaflet kind of thing you know which they could give to the kids you know to get them interested. I mean I am happy to do this thing sort of up to a point but then a couple of the other locals said oh right that’s terribly interesting, could you come and do my garden and you know sort of – I said I am afraid you have to look at how you are spending your time, where it could be most profitably devoted and recording somebody’s garden, a terribly nice garden with lots of butterflies is just too much and demand on time.

**INT: Yes, so your priority is that 5 year cycle of -**

P30: Yes.

**INT: - yes and that’s kind of your main driver?**

P30: That’s my motivation, that’s right yes. I mean I am 77 now but I am still fit enough to carry on doing that.

**INT: Yes, and have you ever been tempted to record any other species groups or is it purely butterflies?**

P30: It’s purely butterflies. Obviously when you’re travelling all-round the countryside you see all sorts of different bugs and beetles and things like that. But if you try and spread yourself too thinly by recording every kind of wild life there is then you probably are going to finish up with pretty half results. So I focus on butterflies. I mean I don’t even do moths. The thing being if you take moths seriously and you are quite likely to be up half the night, most of them are night flying things. And you know given that basically I am doing butterflies, half the night moths as well is just a bit too much. Not that I have anything against moths you understand but lots of people do butterflies and moths but I will stick with butterflies.

**INT: Yes, and so do you, in terms of processing and sub mitting the data, is that what you do in the winter or do you try and do it as you go along during the summer months?**

P30: Well that I’ll try and do as I go along. [wildlife charity] in [county] at last stopped accepting paper records which I used to do, quite a long time ago. [Unclear: 0:39:21.9] loosely discussed how to get around this from time to time [unclear: 0:39:26.0] [name] but really rather slow getting off by far. But eventually I decided towards the back end of last year that I really needed to get on the net. I did have a computer, a laptop, had one for ages but I wasn’t on the net. Partly because I didn’t want to be but obviously I should now, it’s almost impossible to live without being on the net now. And so I got on the net and the principle motivation was to get all my back records, any steps of back records loaded up onto the database and during the lockdown from December I started using the net. Basically I spent a lot of time just getting my butterfly records onto the database.

**0:40:27.8**

**INT: Okay, and so is that the [county] database?**

P30: It’s the national database, iRecord, which goes into the biological records sector. I mean obviously [county] act as gatekeeper for [county] butterfly recorders. So they are seeing them but it is not specifically a [county] database, it is the national database which obviously as you will know you can narrow down to cover [unclear: 0:41:08.5] [county].

**INT: Yes, and so is that how you submit all of your records now then, so the new records?**

P30: I do mine now, I mean it is very, [unclear: 0:41:26.7] it’s very convenient for everybody.

**INT: And do you submit your records as a list for a square or do you do a single record for each individual point where you’ve seen a butterfly?**

P30: Well while I’ve been doing the, loading up the back records, 2015 to 2019, my manual index system means that it’s quite easy for me to do a square at a time. So I mean I started in [unclear: 0:42:18.5] because there are projects on at the moment as you may well be aware, things like [conservation project], [wildlife charity][unclear: 0:42:34.4] interested in butterflies by background [unclear: 0:42:43.5] up to date and that so sort of top right, you know [unclear: 0:42:54.4] 10 kilometres at a time and left to right, top to bottom, and 10 km square and keep on going like that.

**INT: Like a one kilometre resolution then is it for each?**

P30: I record six figures, [unclear: 0:43:15.9]

**INT: Wow, okay.**

P30: But [unclear: 0:43:21.1] one kilometre square, all my records over the period for the [unclear: 0:43:32.0] the next one. And the records are long [unclear: 0:43:37.9]

**INT: And so how do you do that in the field then? So do you record everything on a paper map did you say in the field?**

P30: I record everything on the paper, as I walk along I simply record where I am so [unclear: 0:44:00.0] and as I go along I [unclear: 0:44:11.9] the habitat.

**INT: Okay, wow. And so I guess that kind of habitat information gets lost then when you submit it, that kind of stays in your records and doesn’t really get moved, passed on?**

P30: Well [species recording centre], I record [unclear: 0:44:34.8] habitat.

**INT: Yes, of course, yes. Amazing, gosh the hours that you must have spent, have you ever tried to calculate how many hours you spent?**

P30: It’s been my principal past time occupation if you like since I retired. One thing I perhaps might mention [INT], with [WILDLIFE CHARITY], this business of trying to get people to go where we’d like them to go, that’s the feedback, the bits that are not recorded – but how to go about this. One thing we come across very clearly was that we all thought that what we must do is make the members [unclear: 0:45:23.6], you don’t want to tell them – a lot of these people come straight into [wildlife charity]or indeed I suppose any other wildlife charity, and are doing it because they think it is a good thing, you know but we like to do our bit to help the environment or I’ll become a member of [wildlife charity]and send the money off and get the magazine every month and so on. [Unclear: 0:45:55.9] to do, but what you must do is say you should be doing more because [unclear: 0:46:03.0] and not consciously maybe but having to think about how they spend their money they are going to spend on wildlife, just got a nagging feeling of guilt [unclear: 0:46:20.0] we just stop altogether and go and support something else. So we’ve always been quite conscious about how we approach the membership to get them to do more and in [county] it’s always been done by nudge nudge, you know, certainly not saying you must because we don’t think that would work. As far as I can gather talking to county recorders from other counties, we do the same. I should explain there’s a county recorders meeting in [city] every year, not last year because of Covid and not this year either. But in the past again I used to go along to these things when my hearing was still up to it, but not now. And of course I would talk to county recorders, particularly ones to who I’d sent records.

**INT: So when you say about making recommendations to people, is that very much on an individual basis? Do you think that’s the most successful when you approach somebody as an individual and say had you thought about going to this place or is it more a kind of appeal in a newsletter?**

P30: I don’t personally go round recruiting, I mean people see me going round [Common] and they’ll come up and chat and I’ll try to say I am an ambassador for butterflies for [Common]. I am not [unclear: 0:48:20.9] personality but I am not going round looking at people and saying golly gosh you know why don’t you try [WILDLIFE CHARITY].

**INT: Yes, but your perception from talking to the branch and talking to County recorders, is that about like you say not making people feel guilty about not doing things and -?**

P30: When I speak to other members of the branch or other county recorders, I mean as I say not that I’ve spoken to any other county recorders at all recently, but really it’s just a question of general conversation about whatever may be of particular interest at that particular time and as I say one time that did include the Millennium Atlas [unclear: 0:49:12.0] about how we could get people to not just to record. We always say any kind of records [unclear: 0:49:24.4] doesn’t matter, send it in, we want it. We did look at how we might get people to basically do the things that they, or go to the places that they are not going now which of course is the sort of focus of what you’re doing.

**INT: Yes, and I think it is a difficult thing to tap into that motivation and it’s not for everybody. I think that’s kind of what I’ve appreciated talking to 30 or so recorders over the last few weeks is that everybody has their own way of organising how they record and their own priorities.**

**0:50:19.9**

P30: Yes.

**INT: And some people do want to be told what to do and where to go and some people don’t. And so I think for us it’s how we tap into that portion of the recording community who are receptive to those messages.**

P30: Yes, I mean if people come, wouldn’t come to me particularly but if people come to the county branch and say oh I am interested in helping [wildlife charity] by recording, where would you like me to go? Then obviously the answer is going to be well you know whereabouts are you and you know how far could you travel and if you could possibly go to this bit of land here or whatever it might be and have a look at that, we’d be jolly grateful. That kind of thing and it is very much reactive in that sense. Anything proactive tends to be more general suggestion, as I say kind of nudge nudge.

**INT: Yes, absolutely. It has been absolutely fascinating to talk to you. Unfortunately I have a meeting at 10 o’clock so I have to go to that but is there anything before we finish that, anything else that you wanted to say about this kind of thing that you’ve not had a chance to say so far?**

P30: No, I think we’ve covered it quite well [INT]. If I think of anything that I might have said I’ll drop you an email. And obviously if you know having thought about this you want to chat again, by all means I am very happy to help.

**INT: That would be great, thank you so much and we do -**

P30: Not at all, good luck with this project [INT], I am sure it’s worthwhile.

**INT: Yes, and we do have a mailing list that if you wanted to hear more about the project as it develops you can sign up to that and we’ll be sending out newsletters and things like that via that so I can send you the link to sign up to that if you’re interested.**

P30: Yes, that would be interesting [INT].

**INT: Okay, I will do that now then and yes like I say, absolutely fascinating to talk to you and thank you so much for your time.**

P30: Not at all, I hope it’s been helpful [INT].

**INT: It has, really, really helpful and I hope you have a good butterfly season.**

P30: Yes, well we’ll see how it goes.

**INT: Yes, once it warms up a bit.**

P30: Yes.

**INT: Okay, thank you so much.**

P30: Not at all, nice to speak to you [INT].

**INT: And you, take care.**

P30: And you. Bye now.

**INT: Bye-bye.**

**[Audio Ends: 0:53:24.4]**