

Nature'sWeb

Issue No. 47

Autumn 2017

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Image courtesy of Robbie Murphy

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Editor's Page

By Jupiter, it's Goldilocks!



Welcome to the
Autumn Edition of
Nature's Web!

In July, we had a "celestial" visitor on Sherkin Island, when space expert Leo Enright paid us a visit during a "Summer of Space" tour. He gave a really exciting talk about our solar system, the highlight being images of Jupiter's "Great Red Spot", which is as wide as three Earths. The talk was really fascinating and Leo was so enthusiastic it made us all even more interested in the night sky. While Jupiter was the highlight, I also loved hearing about the "Goldilocks Zone". The "Goldilocks Zone" is a part of space where conditions are such that life could be supported. It is named after the fairy tale "Goldilocks and the Three Bears" and refers to the fact that conditions are not "too hot" nor "too cold" but "just right" – just like the porridge!

The "Summer of Space" tour was made possible by CIT's Blackrock Castle Observatory and Cork County Library, with help from the Cork County Council. During the talk, Leo encouraged us all to visit our local library and check out the many exciting books on space!



Leo Enright giving the "Summer of Space" talk at The Islander's Rest on Sherkin Island, Co. Cork.



The International Space Station passing over the Franciscan Abbey on Sherkin Island, Co. Cork.

AS GAELIGE! We are delighted to have teamed up with An Gúm, who are translating Nature's Web into Irish. Issues are now available, as gaeilge, at:
<http://www.gaeilge.ie/maidir-le-foras-na-gaeilge/an-gum/lion-dulra/>

Pan Fried Fish with Minted Pea Puree



Photo courtesy of www.bordbia.ie

What you need:

- 4 medium white fish fillets (whiting, haddock, cod, john dory, plaice etc)
- 200g frozen peas
- Handful fresh mint leaves - roughly chopped
- 1 teaspoon butter
- 2 tablespoons flour
- Salt and pepper

What to do:

- To make the pea puree, cook the peas according to the instructions on the pack.
- Place in a blender with the mint, butter and a little salt and pepper. Blend quickly until desired consistency. If the mixture is too thick add a little milk or cream. Set aside and keep warm. (If you do not have a blender you can mash the peas with a potato masher or fork and add in the chopped mint, for a more firmly textured mix)
- Dust the fish fillets with a little seasoned flour, and shake off any excess. Heat the oil in a pan and add fish. Turn once during cooking. Cook in the pan or in the oven until golden brown.
- Remove fish from the pan and place on top of the peas.

Serves 4

Brought to you by Bord Bia www.bordbia.ie

Dear Reader,



Welcome everyone to the Autumn 2017 issue of Nature's Web. In this issue we meet Tracey Wood Wolfe who writes a blog called "Wild Atlantic Family". She explains how going out and about discovering new places along the Wild Atlantic Way has been a great way for her and her family to spend time together. We look at the Red Fox, an animal that is common and widespread throughout Ireland and the rest of the world. Check out Ireland's longest river and learn more about the Shannon Navigation. Then see how to convert a tube into a squirrel money box! Check out nature news from around the world on page 12 and enjoy a giggle with the jokes on page 13.

We would love to hear your views and comments and suggestions for future articles. Have a good read!

Susan

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Michael Ludwig

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The Red Fox



Home Sweet Home

Foxes usually live in a shelter called an "earth" or a



"den". This could be a hole in the ground or in a bank. Sometimes earths are built between the roots of trees. They are often concealed by thick undergrowth and are hard to see.

Fox Family

A male fox is known as a **dog**, a female is a **vixen** and a young fox is a **cub**. Foxes are very good parents to their young. Cubs will stay with the family until adult size and will then leave their parents and find territories of their own.



Scientific Name: *Vulpes vulpes* **Irish Name:** Madra Rua

The fox has a thick coat of reddish-brown fur, with white underparts and a long, bushy tail. The fox looks very like a dog, this is because they belong to the Canidae Family, the same family as the dog. They have dog-like features but are typically smaller and thinner than the average dog.



Foxes can be found in most parts of the world. In Ireland they are very common and widespread and can be found both in the country and in the city. In the countryside, they like to live near forests or in scrub or tall vegetation.

In towns and cities they make homes in large gardens or derelict properties. They are usually nocturnal animals, preferring to venture out at night under the cover of darkness to search for food. It is still possible however to see foxes out and about during the day. Foxes are known to be sly and cunning. This has given rise to the phrase "as sly as a fox"!



Food for Foxes

Foxes are omnivorous—they eat most small animals like rats, mice, frogs and rabbits, but also like fruit, berries, earthworms and insects. Foxes will eat food scraps left out for them by humans, but it is not advised to feed foxes as they need to be able to hunt for food themselves. Remember, though they may appear to be tame, they are still wild animals. Unfortunately foxes also like chickens and there is a constant battle to protect chicken coops. The fox's main predators are humans.



FACT FILE

Length: 95-139 cm

Colour: Reddish-brown, with white underparts.

Diet: Small animals, such as rats, mice, frogs & rabbits, also fruits, berries, earthworms & insects.

Habitat:

Distribution: In the countryside & in towns & cities throughout Ireland.

Number of young: An average of 4-6 cubs per litter & 1 litter per year.

Fuchsia

Scientific Name: *Fuchsia magellanica*

Irish Name: Fiúise

Fuchsia is a shrub used as hedging in the west and southwest of Ireland. Many would consider it to be typically Irish but it was only introduced into Ireland in the mid-19th century, having originated in Chile and Argentina in South America. Though it is an alien species here, it is not considered to be an invasive species.

In full bloom, Fuchsia's crimson flowers provide beautiful colour in the hedgerows from July to October. A deciduous shrub, it loses its leaves in winter and comes very twiggy. However, once spring arrives, it starts to grow again and quickly comes into leaf. Fuchsia can grow in shade or full sun and in sheltered or exposed areas, as long as it is not too cold. It is this that allows it grow happier in coastal

locations and on rocky ground. It is also easy to grow from cuttings.

Family

There are many species of Fuchsia—some are also large shrubs but many not as hardy or big as the variety above. The flowers can be very ornamental, with very frilly petals and used as summer bedding, in flower pots and in baskets.

Fuchsia is also related to other flowers, including Willowherb and Evening Primrose.



Image courtesy of Robbie Murphy

The flower of the Fuchsia is very striking. In bud, it is like a little crimson lantern but when open four large pointed sepals fan out and the flower resembles a little ballerina. The purple “underskirt” are the flower's petals and the long “legs” are the stamens and stigma, which are used for reproduction.

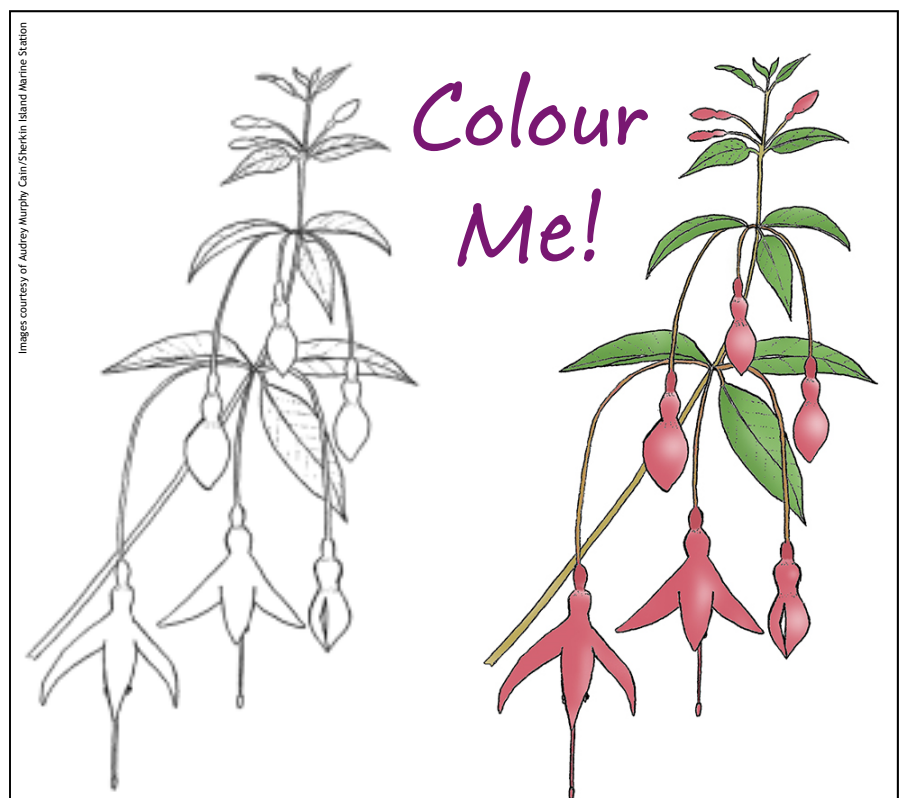
FACT FILE

Colour: Crimson and purple

Height: 100-300 cm

Habitat: Hedges and hedgerows

Distribution: Mostly the west and southwest Ireland. Native of Chile and Argentina.



Images courtesy of Audrey Murphy, Cain/Sherkin Island Marine Station

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Activity

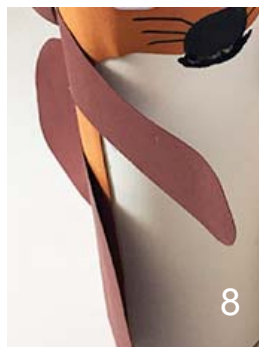
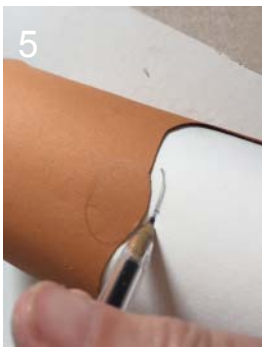
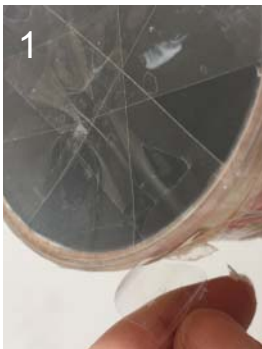
Squirrel Money Box



Images by Susan Murphy Wickens

Autumn is when squirrels begin to collect nuts. They save them so that they will have a food source during the long winter. You can make your own squirrel-themed money box to help you save some money for a rainy day.

1. Seal the lid onto the tube using tape.
2. Cut out various card shapes, using the templates on page 17.
3. Wrap tube with white card.
4. Glue the main body colour onto the tube.
5. Draw a nose and mouth with a pencil. Using a pen (and perhaps help from a adult), pierce a hole along the line for the mouth. This has to be wide enough for a €2 coin.
6. Fold the tail along the fold lines. Glue the curled part of the tail together. Then wrap the legs around the tube, gluing them to the back of the tube and around the side.

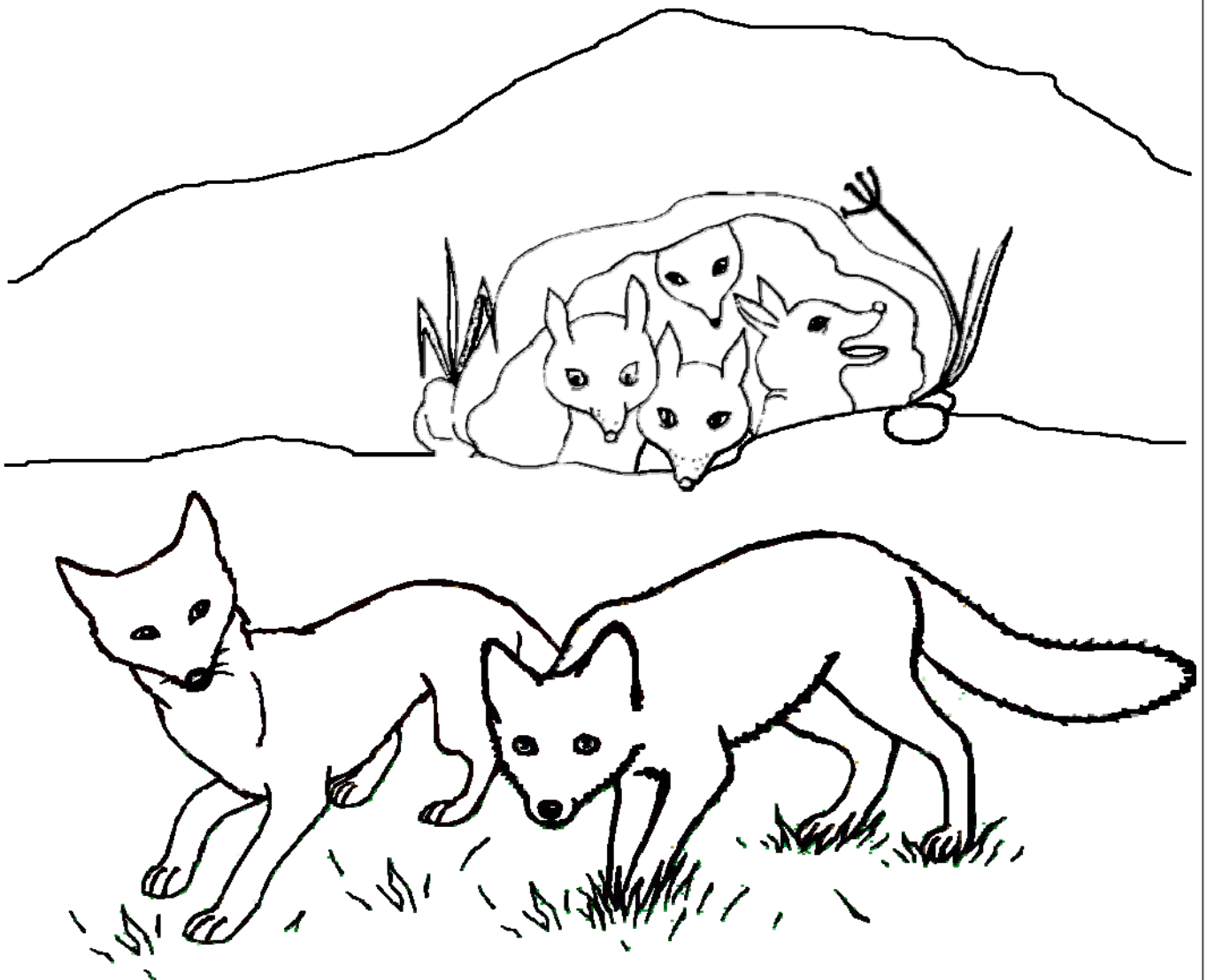


YOU WILL NEED:

- Tube, with lid
- Paper
- Coloured card
- Glue
- Tape
- Pencil & Pen
- Black marker
- Scissors

7. Glue the arms to the back of the tube and around the side.
8. Make eyes and glue them on. Blacken the nose and mouth and add eyelashes and whiskers.
9. Cut out a circle the same size as the top and glue on. To tidy the edge, colour with a permanent black marker.

Family Time



All in a Day's Work

Tracey Wood Wolfe—Wild Atlantic Family Blogger

Tracey Wood Wolfe, as well as being a primary school teacher, writes a blog about walks that she and her family take on the Wild Atlantic Way.



Tracey Wood Wolfe

Photos courtesy of Tracey Wood Wolfe

www.wildatlanticfamily.com

Where do you work?

I am a teacher in a Primary School in West Cork. For the last 8 years, I have been teaching in classes for children who have Autistic Spectrum Disorder. I am currently teaching in the Pre-school class, so the children I teach are 3 to 6 years old.

Have you always been interested in what you do?

No! I actually wanted to be a police officer, but I was too short. Nowadays there is no height restriction, but 25 years ago there was. That's how I ended up teaching, but I actually love my job.

What led you to write a blog about the outdoors?

I trained to be a PE teacher as I have always been very active and love exercise, which is what led me to writing a blog about going walking and hiking with children called Wild Atlantic Family. I studied for my Primary Teaching degree in Winchester in the South of England and specialised in PE. I then went to work in several schools in the South of England before moving to Barcelona, where I taught for 5 years. I eventually moved to West Cork as this is where my husband is from.

Everywhere I have lived, I have been lucky enough to be surrounded by amazingly beautiful countryside. I find getting out into nature the best thing to do, not only to get some fresh air and to keep fit and healthy, but also to make me feel better mentally. Getting out into trees and fields does wonders for clearing your head of all the daily worries.

What is your day like?

Every morning I get up early like most households with children, to get ready for school. My children and I make breakfast, pack lunches, do music practise and do a few household chores before heading off to work and school. I then spend the day working with my class. After school, I sometimes have meetings, but generally I'm like any busy mum, taking my children to sports and music classes, cooking dinner, helping with homework, doing the washing, cleaning and tidying etc. Sometimes I even get a chance to go to a gym class myself, or go for a swim.

Because our days are so busy in the week, I try really hard to get out with my family at the weekend to go for a walk or a hike. Our favourite hikes are Seefin Loop on the Sheep's Head Peninsula and the Glanaclohy Walk in Drimoleague. We really like getting high up!

What is your main aim?

My main aim is keep my children as active as possible. Like all families we have electronic gadgets which sometimes get in the way of spending time together. So to make sure we do spend time together, we go out and about discovering new places along the Wild Atlantic Way.

I then write a blog about the walk and take pictures so that other families can do them too. A lot of families would find some of these walk intimidating, so I do the hard work for them by telling them where to go, how to get there, who it is suitable for, what they will need, how hard the walk is, how long it will take... The families can find all the walks I've written about on my

website www.wildatlanticfamily.com

Photos from the top: The Western Way, Maam Cross, Co. Galway; Top of Diamond Hill, Connemara National Park; Seefin Loop, Sheep's Head, Co. Cork; Beecher's Loop, Fastnet Trails, Lisheen, Co. Cork; and another photo of Seefin Loop, Sheep's Head, Co. Cork.



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Waterways Ireland

The Shannon Navigation

The longest river in Ireland, the Shannon and its lakes offer cruising waters ranging from bustling harbours to peaceful bays, providing a delightful combination of natural heritage and historic sites.

Fact File: The Shannon Navigation

- The River Shannon is the longest river in Ireland running for 215km from Lough Allen to the sea at Limerick.
- The source of the river is traditionally known as "The Shannon Pot". It can be found on the slopes of the Cuilcagh Mountain in Co. Cavan.
- New sections of navigable waterway have opened in recent years such as the River Suck to Ballinasloe in Co. Galway and from Lough Key to Boyle in Co. Roscommon.
- There are 7 locks on the River Shannon, one of which is a double chamber at Ardnacrusha Hydroelectric Power Station.
- There are 3 moveable bridges on the river. They are located at Rooskey, Tarmonbarry and Portumna.
- The River Suck is 16km long with 1 lock to navigate.
- The Lough Allen Canal is 7km long with 3 locks to navigate through.
- All locks and moveable bridges on the Shannon Navigation are operated by a Lock-Keeper.
- The Lock-Keepers can be contacted by telephone if assistance is required.
- The charge to go through a lock or movable bridge on the Shannon is €1.50.
- Smart cards are used to access the Service Blocks i.e. showers, toilets, laundry etc.
- The Shannon was once a major commercial waterway with busy harbours, nowadays it is still a busy waterway but for recreational purposes.

Waterways Ireland
Uisce Éireann Watersways of Ireland

- Mooring
- Cruiser/Barge hire
- Dayboat hire
- Watersports
- Canoe/Kayak/Paddle Boat hire
- Cycle hire
- Boat trips

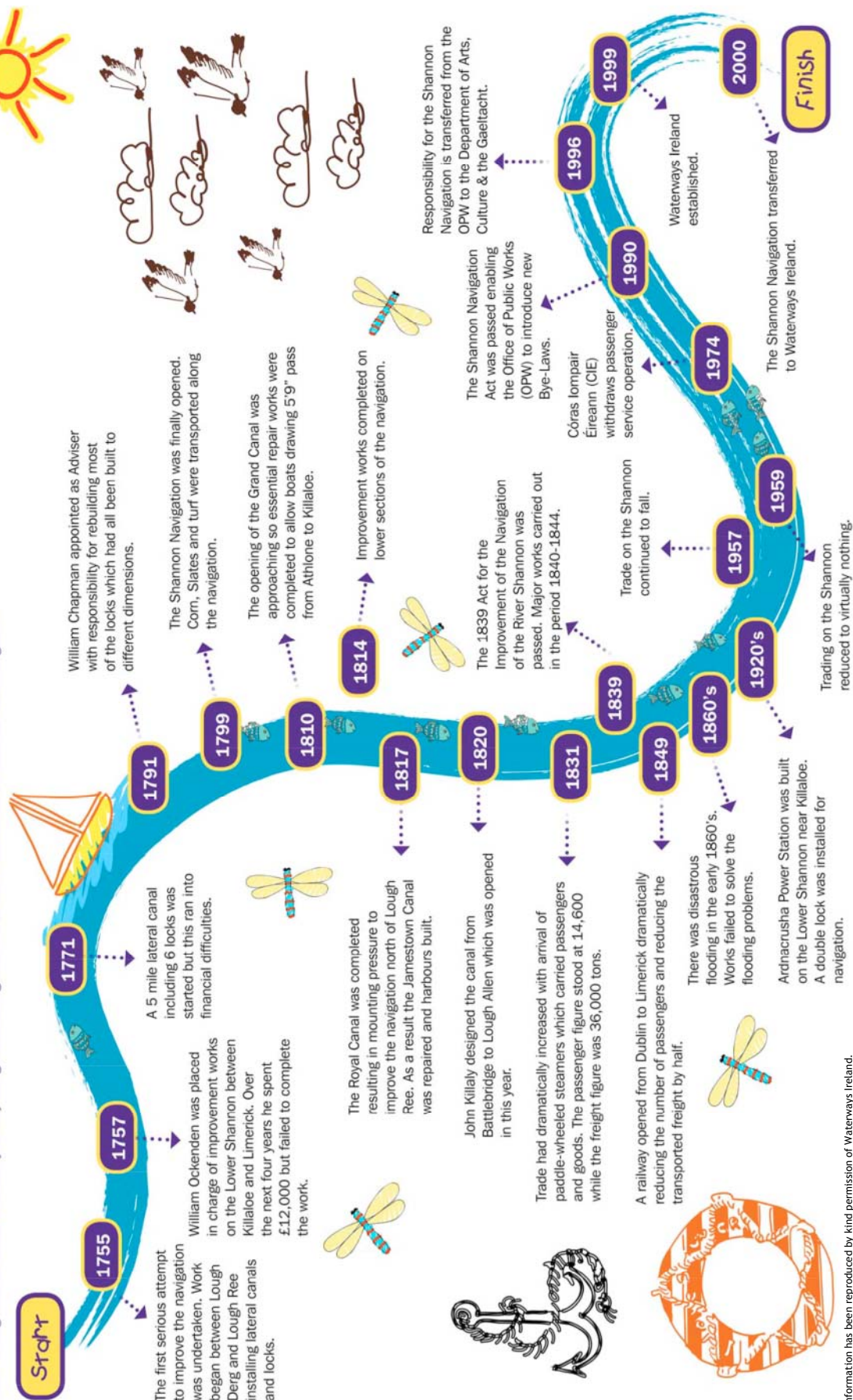


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History of the Shannon Navigation

The River Shannon has an intensely rich history originating as far back as the Ice Age. Vikings settled in the region in the tenth century. There are many stories relating to the majestic River Shannon down through the centuries. Meander your way along the following time line to learn more about the Shannon as a navigation!



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Black John - the Bogus Pirate



Black John – the Bogus

By John Joyce

Avast shipmates! Black John the Bogus Pirate's resident shipwright and part-time inventor 'Smithy' at your service!

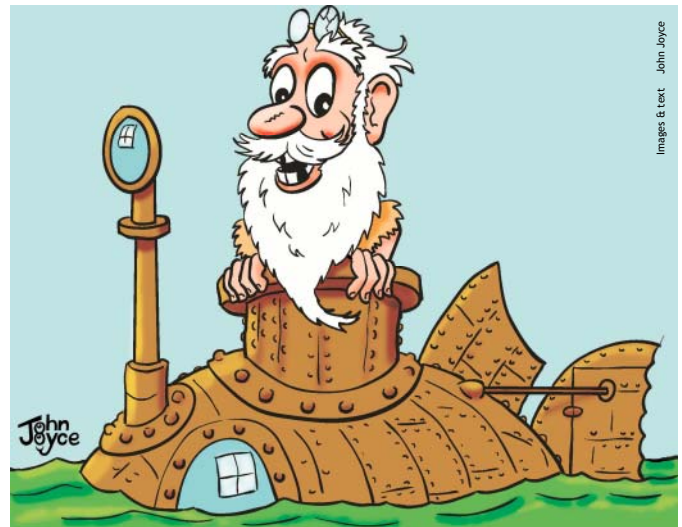
Science Fiction becomes Science

Jules Verne was a famous French novelist, poet and playwright who pioneered the genre of 'science fiction' back in the nineteenth century. Not only did he predict the launch of a spacecraft to the Moon from a launch site in Florida as far back as 1865, but he also imagined a fantastic submarine called the *Nautilus* in his 1869 novel *Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea*.

This fictional submarine of Jules Verne's imagination, could run on electricity it generated itself and was capable of sailing beneath the polar ice cap, all the way to the North Pole.

Well, someone in the US Navy must have been a fan of Jules Verne because, on the 3rd August 1958, the first ever atomic submarine – the *USS Nautilus* – sailed all the way to the Arctic Circle and under the North Pole.

If you're ever in Connecticut, USA you can drop in and see her at Groton where, as a floating museum, she attracts around a quarter of a million visitors each year.



Images & text John Joyce



Save the Environment . . . Car (and boat!) pool Your Way to Work!

One way to be kinder to the environment is to 'car pool' with other commuters to cut down on the use of fossil fuels and the emission of 'Greenhouse Gases' such as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Carpooling also reduces the number of cars on the road – which reduces traffic congestions- and saves everybody money by reducing the cost of transport.

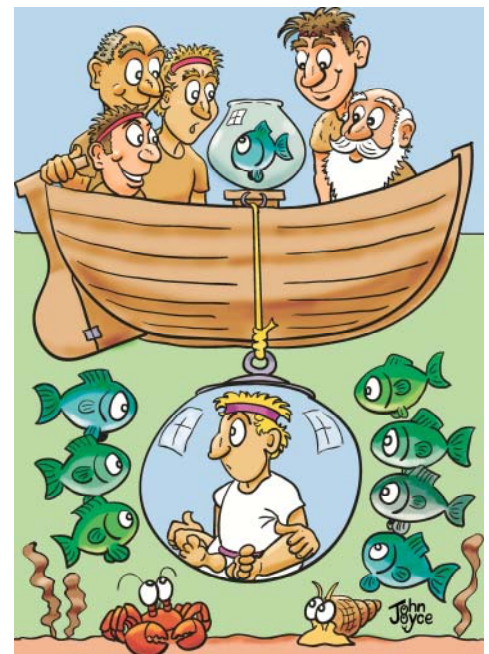
The idea has even spread to boats, where boat charter companies are becoming worried at its sudden popularity and the increase in unlicensed operators.

Alexander the Great Rules!

But the US Navy weren't the first people to explore the underwater world. Not by a long shot! Over two thousand years ago, the legendary warrior Alexander the Great is reported to have been lowered into the Mediterranean Sea in '... a very fine barrel made entirely of white glass'.

On surfacing, Alexander is reported to have said that "the world is damned and lost. The large and powerful fish devour the small fry!"

Alexander was no stranger to underwater operations, having been interested in diving from the age of eleven and later ordering divers to destroy underwater defences to the city of Tyre.

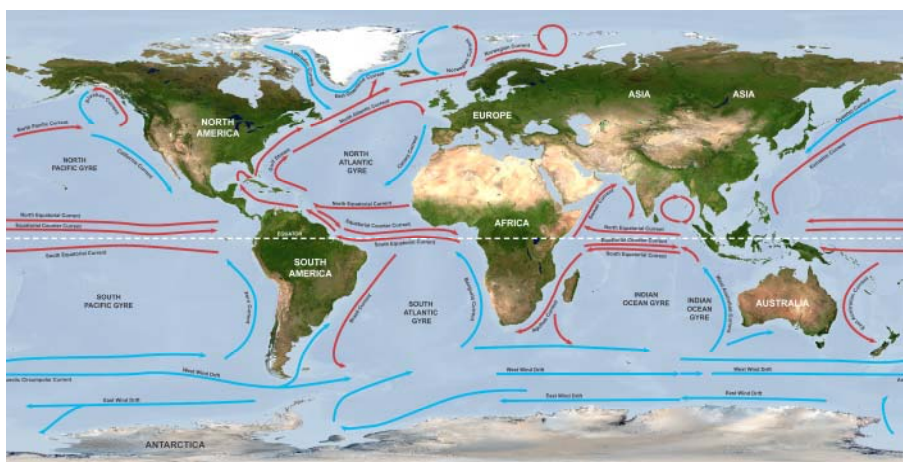


Follow 'Black John the Bogus Pirate' on Facebook at <https://www.facebook.com/BlackJohntheBogusPirate/>

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The Gulf Stream

If you look at a world map, you will see that Ireland is on the same latitude (see left) as Newfoundland, southern Alaska and parts of Russia, all places that have extremely cold climates. So why does Ireland have a much warmer climate? The reason for this is the Gulf Stream, a warm current of water that flows all the way from the Gulf of Mexico onto Ireland's coast. This warm water raises both sea and air temperatures around Ireland, making our overall climate of 10°C warmer in the winter than it otherwise would be.



The world's ocean is one big conveyor belt of ocean currents, moving around the world. The Gulf Stream, which is part of this conveyor belt, flows from the Gulf of Mexico in a clockwise and north-eastward direction in the North Atlantic. It isn't just one ribbon of water but a network of currents that move about over time.

The Gulf Stream carries more water than that of all the world's rivers combined (4 billion cubic feet per second). It flows 300 times faster than the Amazon River.

Where in the world are we?

The map of the world is divided into imaginary lines known as latitude and longitude. It is like a giant ruler, which helps us pin point any location on the globe. Latitudinal lines are horizontal and longitudinal lines are vertical.

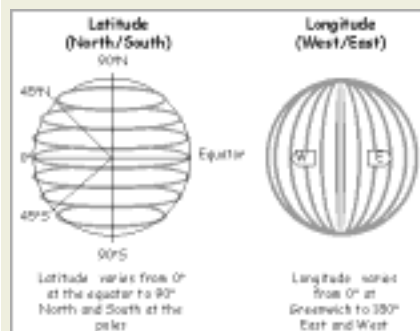


Image courtesy of www.NOAA.gov

Each point where these lines of longitude and latitude meet has a unique number or co-ordinates.

For example, to locate Sherkin Island on a map just by using latitude and longitude coordinates, you would look at latitude 51° 28'38"N and longitude 09° 25'36"W. These coordinates are based on the angles in a circle, which are measures in degrees (°) and further into minutes (') and seconds (").

Latitude varies from 0° at the Equator to 90° North and South at the poles.

Longitude varies from 0° at Greenwich (in the UK) to 180° East and West.

Places that are on a latitude nearer to 0° are generally warmer, as they are nearer the Equator. Those that are on a latitude nearer to 90° are generally cooler as they are nearer the poles.

The warming effect of the Gulf Stream on Ireland, means that our climate is much warmer than other countries on a similar latitude.



Studying the Gulf Stream

As well as studying the Gulf Stream from the sea, scientists can now map it from space, using sensors on satellites to detect the temperature of the water. This helps them keep track of its changing patterns. Scientists are concerned that the melting ice caps will send cold water into the Gulf Stream, disrupting its flow. Some believe that the Gulf Stream is slowing down, which would affect the movement of water around the ocean and the life that depend on the currents.

Discovering the Gulf Stream

The Gulf Stream was first discovered by a Spanish explorer, Juan Ponce de León, in the 16th century. He is credited with being the first explorer to reach Florida. According to the ship's log, the ship could not proceed forward, despite a great wind behind them. In the end it was discovered that the current was more powerful than the wind.

The Gulf Stream was used by explorers to colonise the Americas. It made the journey faster and helped direct the ships.

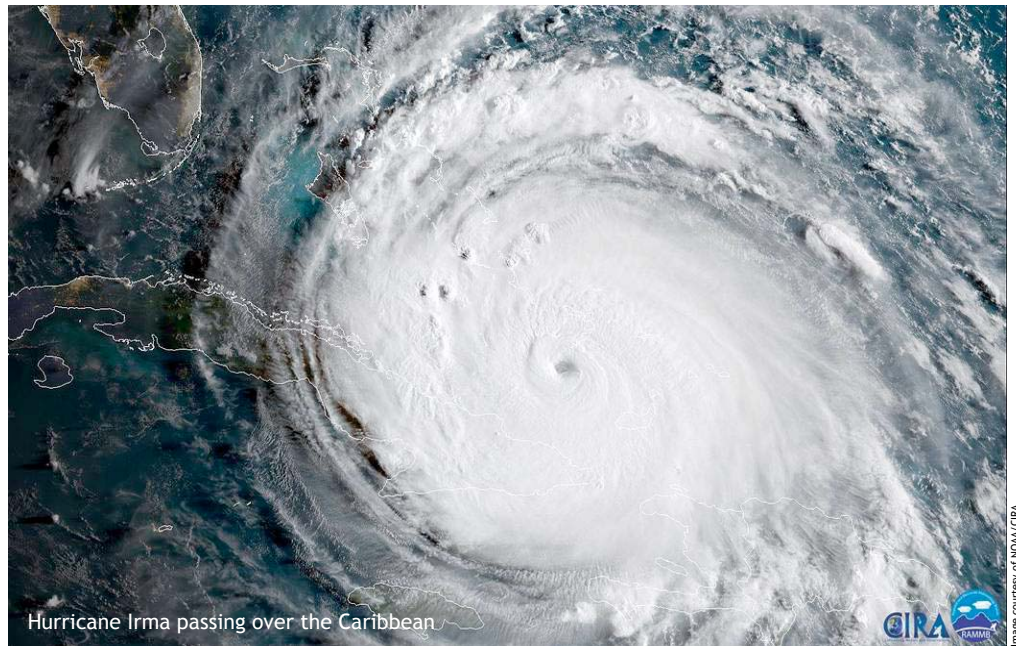




The World Around Us



"Foreign Correspondent"
Michael Ludwig reports on some strange goings on in the natural world.



Wild Winds in the Atlantic

The recent hurricanes that battered the Caribbean and the south east coast of the US have caused great hardship throughout the region. Hurricane Harvey hit Texas in late August as a Category 4 hurricane (winds of 58 to 70 metres per sec). As its damaging winds decreased, it dropped 40-65 inches (101-165 cm) of rain in southeast Texas and southwest Louisiana, causing catastrophic flooding. It was the largest amount of rain ever dropped by a tropical storm or hurricane in the US.

In early September, Hurricane Irma caused severe damage throughout the Caribbean and in the state of Florida. It spent three days as a Category 5 hurricane (winds of > 70 metres per second) and was the second strongest ever recorded in the open Atlantic Ocean. It first hit the island of Barbuda in the Caribbean as a Category 5 and ploughed on through other Islands of the Caribbean, including the Leeward Islands and Cuba, causing catastrophic damage along its path. It then changed course and continued on its destructive journey through the state of Florida.

Several islands in the Caribbean got a second pounding within the same week when Hurricane Maria arrived with wind speeds like Harvey. Though not as big as Harvey or Irma, it wreaked havoc in Puerto Rico and the centre of the hurricane ripped through the island.

A Rare Arctic Visitor in Co. Cork

In early August, birdwatcher and wildlife enthusiast, Paul Connaughton, spotted a very pale looking seal resting on a river bank in Timoleague, Co. Cork. Struck by its paleness he grabbed his binoculars and camera to get a better look. He recognised it as a Bearded Seal, a species that normally lives in Arctic waters. It was only the second sighting in Ireland of this species of seal and as it is not a migratory animal, its presence here was very unusual. Thankfully it looked in very good health and had no difficulty getting back into the water and swimming off. Perhaps the seal had heard about the "Wild Atlantic Way" and was checking it out!



Bearded Seal

Image courtesy of NOAA

From icebergs....

In July, a huge iceberg (A68), twice the size of Luxembourg (5,800 sq km), broke off the Larsen C Ice Shelf in Antarctica. Scientists have been waiting months for this iceberg to "calve", having watched a crack grow in the ice over the last few years. A68, can now move freely into the Southern Ocean. It could remain as a large iceberg but scientists believe it is more likely to melt. This should not affect sea levels because the ice shelf where it calved is already floating as an extension of land-based glaciers. However, the calving off of the ice may lead to further destabilization of the Ice Shelf itself and how glaciers are formed. These events could lead to a slight change in sea levels.



.... to fatbergs!

A giant 'fatberg', weighing 142 tonnes was recently discovered in an east London sewer. Unlike icebergs, this berg is made up of fat, oil, grease, nappies, baby wipes and other sanitary materials that have been poured down sinks and flushed down toilets. When all mixed together, they compressed into a solid, concrete-like mass, weighing as much as 11 double decker buses. It had to be removed bit by bit using power-hoses—not an easy job in such a confined space—and will be converted into biodiesel. It should make us all think about what we throw down the drain!



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Fun Page

How much did you learn?

The answers to all these questions can be found in the newsletter...see if you can remember!

- 1 From which part of the world does the shrub Fuchsia originate?
- 2 Which planet has the great red spot?
- 3 Who wrote "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea"?
- 4 How long is the River Shannon?
- 5 The iceberg that recently broke off Larsen C Ice Shelf in Antarctica is twice the size of which European country?
- 6 What do squirrels collect in autumn?
- 7 Who writes the blog called the Wild Atlantic Family?
- 8 The fox belongs to the Canidae Family. Which domestic animal belongs to the same family?
- 9 In which year did the Shannon Navigation finally open?
- 10 Where does the Gulf Stream originate?
- 11 What does Tracey Wood Wolfe do for a living?
- 12 What is a fox's home called?
- 13 A fatberg is made mostly of ice. True or false?
- 14 Where in West Cork was a Bearded Seal recently spotted?
- 15 Which North Atlantic hurricane spent three days as a Category 5 hurricane?
- 16 Are the lines of latitude vertical or horizontal?

Answers Above: (1) Chile and Argentina in South America; (2) Jupiter; (3) Jules Verne; (4) 215 km; (5) Luxembourg; (6) Nuts; (7) Tracey Wood Wolfe; (8) The dog; (9) 1799; (10) The Gulf of Mexico; (11) She is a Primary School Teacher; (12) An earth; (13) False; it is made of fat, oil and grease; (14) Timoleague; (15) Hurricane Irma; (16) Horizontal.

Think of a Title

Have fun with your friends making up a title for this photo of Red-Naped Sapsuckers in British Columbia, Canada.



Image courtesy of Alan D. Wilson www.naturespicsonline.com

Nature Jokes

What do you call a bear with no teeth?
A gummy bear.



Where do cows go on a Saturday evening?
To the MOO-vies!

What did the big flower say to the little flowers?

Hey, bud!



Why did summer catch autumn?
Because autumn had a fall.

What bird is with you at every meal?
A swallow!

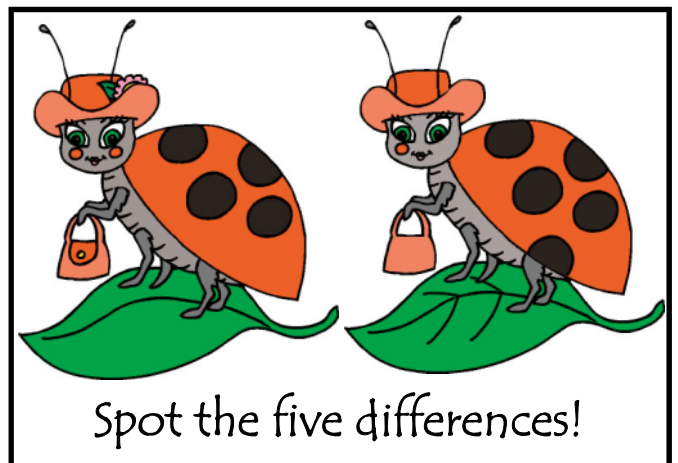


What is a tornado's favourite game?
Twister.

What did one raindrop say to the other raindrop?
I'm falling for you.



What do you call a stolen yam?
A hot potato.



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Learn More



Only €2.10 each including postage or €12.00 (plus €3.00 p&p) for all eight! 32pp each

Sherkin Island Marine Station has published a range of colouring books, guides and activity books for children. Each 32-page *Colouring & Guide Book* gives you the chance to colour, identify and learn about the wildlife around Ireland. *Safety Sam's Activity Book* is filled with activities to encourage safety for children. *My Nature Diary* contains lined pages to fill in a daily record of sightings and nature news.

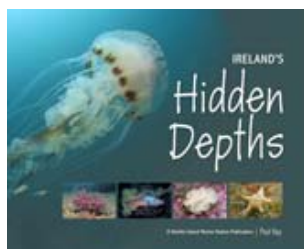
A Beginner's Guide to Ireland's Wild

Flowers With the help of this pocket-sized guide, beginners of all ages will be introduced to the many common wild flowers found around Ireland. 206pp

Only €8.50 inc postage



Ireland's Hidden Depths is another Sherkin Island Marine Station publication. Ireland's amazing marine life, glorious kelp forests and spectacular undersea scenery are featured in over 200 spectacular photographs by nature photographer Paul Kay. 277 x 227 mm 160 pps
Only €13.00 including postage



Sea Life DVD:

"On the Water's Edge"

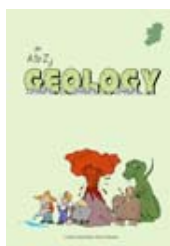
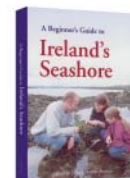
Produced by Sherkin Island Marine Station, the DVD 'On the Water's Edge', features a short film on life beside the sea.

Presented by Audrey Murphy, it includes 6-10 hours of interactive material for children of all ages. Only €6.00 plus €1.30 p&p.



A Beginner's Guide to Ireland's Seashore is a pocket-sized guide, suitable for beginners of all ages. This book will help you to explore the wonders of marine life found on the shores around Ireland. 206pp

Only €8.00 inc postage



"An A to Z of Geology" explores the fascinating world of rocks and geology - a world of volcanoes, tsunamis, earthquakes, diamonds, gold and even dinosaurs! Produced by Sherkin Island Marine Station, in association with the Geological Survey of Ireland.

Only €5.99 plus €1.00 postage

To order books, send your name and address along with a cheque or postal order made payable to Sherkin Island Marine Station to: Sherkin Island Marine Station, Sherkin Island, Co.Cork, Ireland. Or visit: www.sherkinmarine.ie and pay by Paypal.



Useful Web Addresses

There are lots of websites to be found on the internet that will give you further information on topics we have covered in this newsletter. Here are a few that may be of interest:

Jupiter: <https://www.nasa.gov/feature/goddard/jupiter-s-great-red-spot-a-swirling-mystery>

The Goldilocks Zone: https://science.nasa.gov/science-news/science-at-nasa/2003/02oct_goldilocks

CIT Blackrock Castle Observatory / Cork County Library: <https://www.bco.ie/> <https://www.corkcoco.ie/library-services>

Foxes: http://www.noticenature.ie/July_Species_of_the_Month.html <http://www.rte.ie/radio/mooneygoeswild/factsheets/fox/>

Fuchsia: http://www.wildflowersofireland.net/plant_detail.php?id_flower=330
<https://www.rhs.org.uk/plants/search-results?form-mode=false&query=Fuchsia%20magellanica>

Tracey Wood Wolfe—Wild Atlantic Family Blog: <http://wildatlanticfamily.com/>

The Shannon Navigation: <http://learning.waterwaysireland.org/>

Black John—the Bogus Pirate: <https://www.marine.ie/Home/site-area/areas-activity/education-outreach/explorers-education-programme>
<https://www.facebook.com/BlackJohntheBogusPirate/>

The Gulf Stream: <http://www.weatheronline.co.uk/reports/wxfacts/North-Atlantic-Drift-Gulf-Stream.htm>
<https://oceanservice.noaa.gov/facts/gulfstreamspeed.html>

Bearded Seal: <https://www.irelandswildlife.com/bearded-seal-west-cork/>
<http://www.irishexaminer.com/ireland/rarely-seen-arctic-visitor-spotted-in-west-cork-456494.html>

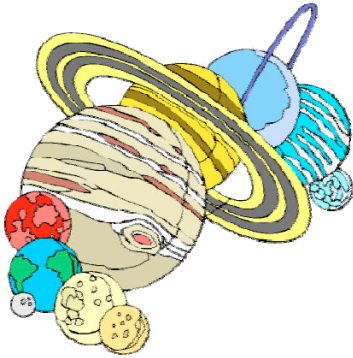
Hurricanes: <https://www.accuweather.com/en/hurricane/atlantic/harvey-2017>
<https://www.accuweather.com/en/hurricane/atlantic/irma-2017> <https://www.accuweather.com/en/hurricane/atlantic/maria-2017>

Larsen C Ice Shelf: <https://www.universetoday.com/136431/satellite-images-show-trillion-ton-iceberg-broke-off-antarctica/>

Fatberg: <http://www.bbc.com/news/uk-england-london-41252635>

We cannot be responsible for the content of external websites, so please observe due care when accessing any site on the internet.

Wordsearch



Nature's Web Autumn 2017 Wordsearch

Try out this giant wordsearch containing words
found in this issue of the newsletter.



Alexander the Great

Bearded Seal

Black John

Fatberg

Fuchsia

Goldilocks Zone

Gulf Stream

Hurricanes

Iceberg

Jupiter

Pan Fried Fish

Red Fox

Science Fiction

Shannon Navigation

Squirrel

Money Box

Tracey Wood Wolfe

Waterways Ireland

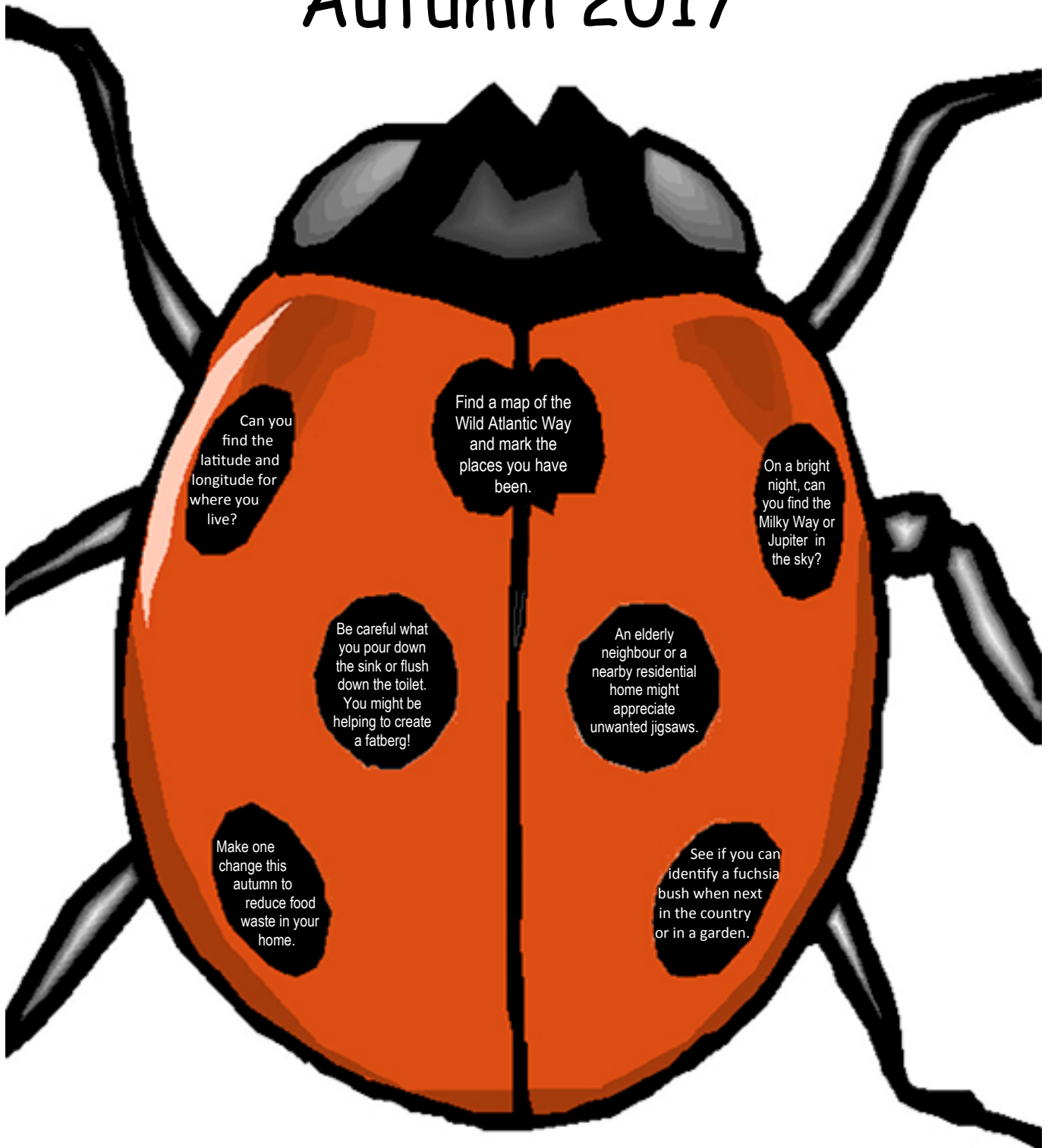
Wild Atlantic Family



(Over,Down,Direction): Alexander the Great (18,9,W); Bearded Seal (18,7,S); Black John (4,3,E); Fatberg (2,15,E); Fuchsia (5,7,E); Goldilocks Zone (14,12,W); Gulf Stream (3,6,E); Hurricanes (7,17,N); Iceberg (15,4,SW); Jupiter (4,13,E); Pan Fried Fish (5,2,SE); Red Fox (14,7,MW); Science Fiction (16,1,W); Shannon Navigation (3,17,N); Squirrel Money Box (17,16,N); Tracey Wood Wolfe (1,16,N); Waterways Ireland (18,18,W); Wild Atlantic Family (18,18,MW).

Nature's Noticeboard!

Autumn 2017



Sherkin Island Marine Station would like to thank the following for their help with this newsletter, especially John Joyce, Michael Ludwig, Eimear Murphy, Michael Murphy, Robbie Murphy, Caoimhe O'Driscoll, Manus Tiernan, Jez Wickens and Tracey Wood Wolfe.

Visit the Sherkin Island Marine Station website at www.sherkinmarine.ie



We appreciate support from the EPA and the Geological Survey of Ireland toward the newsletter.

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Templates for the Squirrel Money Box

Eyes x 2



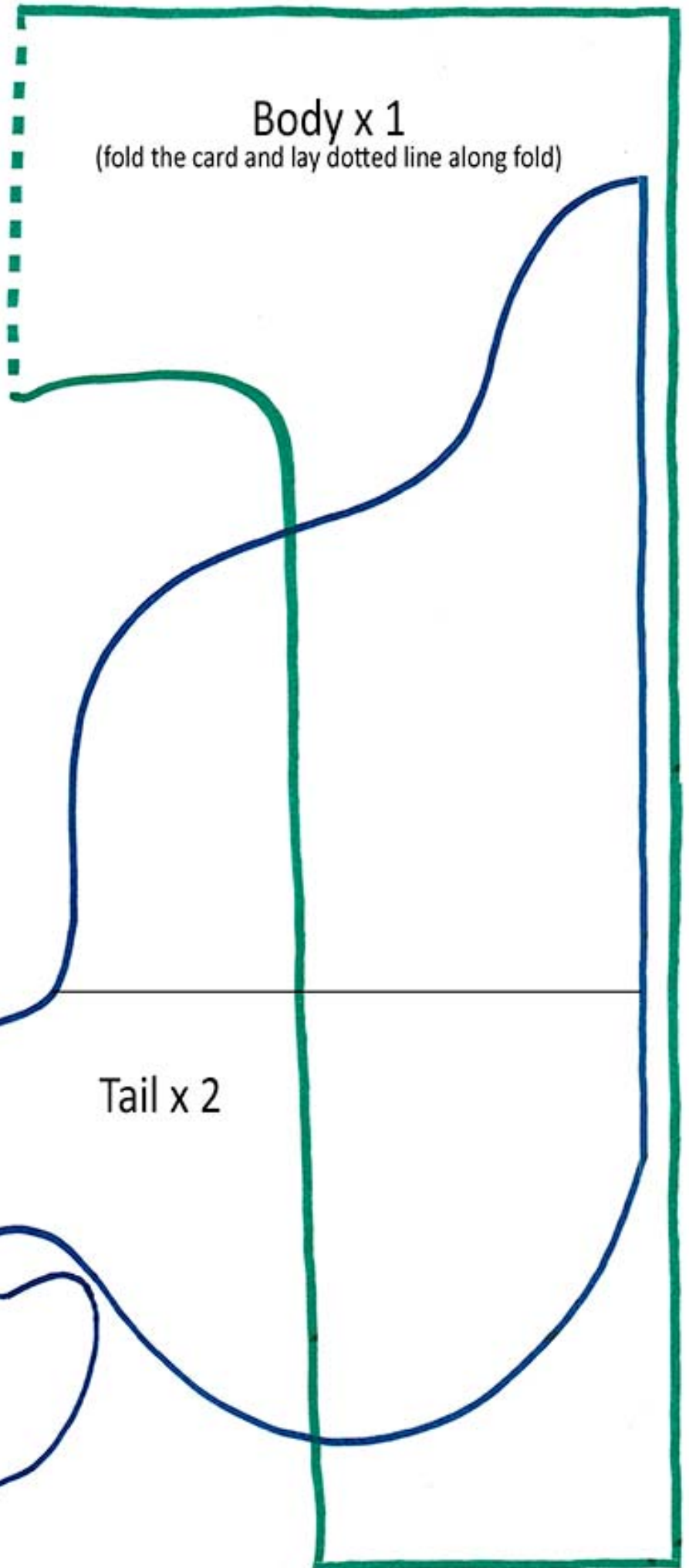
Ears x 2



Arms x 2



Body x 1
(fold the card and lay dotted line along fold)



Tail x 2

