

Help us to discover more about the mammals in our backyard

To get involved:



Complete and return the tear-off slip below to receive a survey pack, or



email your name and address to: LwM@ptes.org. Alternatively,



call us on: **020 7498 4533**



To take part online, visit at website at: www.ptes.org and click *Get involved...*

If you have any queries, please use the same contact details to get in touch.



Living with Mammals

SURVEY

Please use block capitals.

Title (Mr / Mrs / Miss / Ms / other)

Surname

Forename

Address

Postcode

Tel. no.

Email

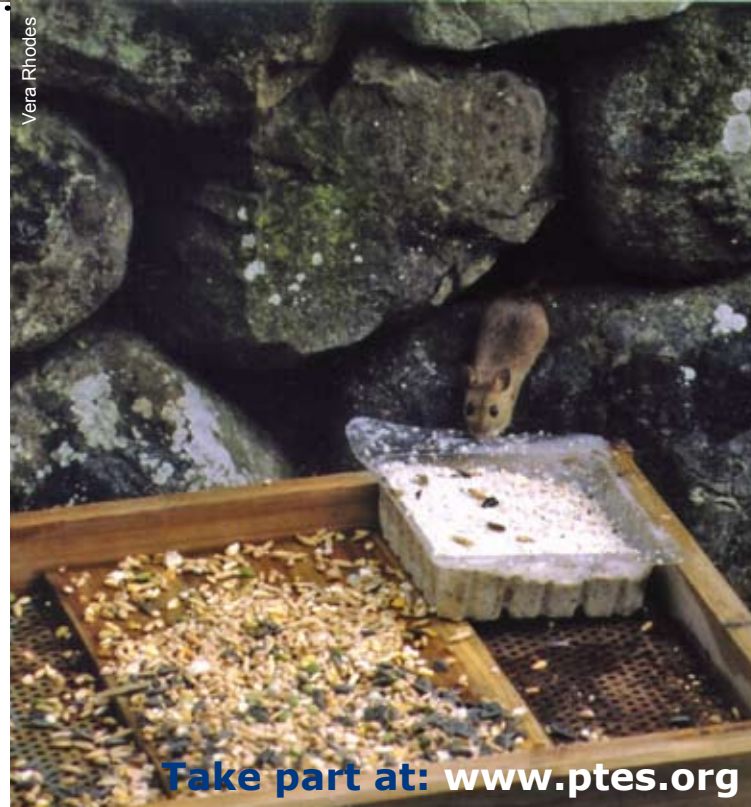
Where did you pick up this leaflet?

Thank you.

Please affix stamp here

People's Trust for Endangered Species
15 Cloisters House
8 Battersea Park Road
LONDON
SW8 4BG

People's Trust for Endangered Species is a registered charity (No. 274206)



Vera Rhodes

Take part at: www.ptes.org

people's trust for
endangered species
mammals

People's Trust for Endangered Species
Registered Charity No. 274206

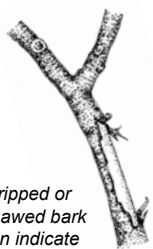
Why keep an eye out for mammals?

The cities, towns and villages of the built environment continue to grow and as brown-field sites are redeveloped and put to new uses, so existing urban habitats change.

Many of Britain's mammals, including foxes, bats, hedgehogs and badgers, share the green spaces of our built environment. Understanding how they make use of these habitats may be key to their future management and, for some, their conservation and long-term survival.



Christine Holloway



Stripped or gnawed bark can indicate the presence of deer.

Since 2003, *Living with Mammals* has asked volunteers to look out for mammals, and their signs, around their homes, places of work and recreational land. By continuing this work, we can gain a better understanding of our wild neighbours and spot changes in their numbers.

Where to look

You can survey any green space that you can visit regularly, within 200 metres of a building. It might be your garden or allotment, a local park or churchyard, and you need only spend a few minutes there each week.

During eight or more weeks in April, May and June, sightings and signs of mammals are recorded. At the end of this time, the information that has been collected by you and by volunteers across the country is collated and analysed. Later in the year, we'll send you a report of the survey's findings.

Carrying out surveys like this one, annually over many years, enables scientists to build-up a picture of how populations are faring and to take action if their future looks uncertain.

Help us to discover more about the wild mammal species that share our gardens, parks, allotments and the green spaces of the built environment.

How to join in...

To take part in this year's survey, simply fill in your details overleaf and we'll send you a survey pack complete with a full colour, 32-page guide on identifying the mammals around us.

You can also call us on:

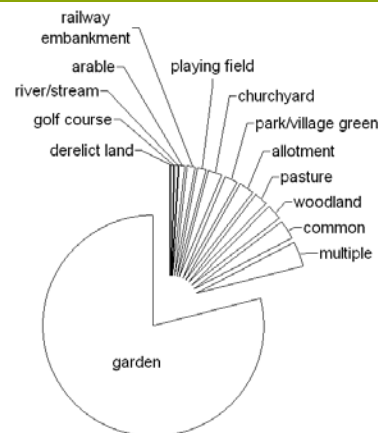
020 7498 4533

To take part online or to read more about the findings of the survey so far, visit us at:

www.ptes.org



Thirteen categories of site are surveyed, with gardens accounting for 79% of sites. Private gardens collectively cover about 270,000 hectares (667,000 acres) in Britain, making-up the largest urban green space.



Living cheek by jowl

The variety of habitats found across the built environment support a surprising diversity of mammals on our doorsteps. As well as common urban dwellers such as grey squirrels and foxes, there are many that are of conservation concern.

Around half of Britain's terrestrial wild mammal species have been recorded in the survey, including seventeen *Species of Conservation Concern*. These are species whose numbers need to be monitored. These species are present at almost four-fifths of sites and include shrews, badgers and weasels. Seven 'Priority' species have been reported – species for which efforts to conserve populations are organised around action plans.



Nida Al-Fulajji

MTRACKING Mammals PARTNERSHIP

The Tracking Mammals Partnership is a collaborative initiative to link the efforts of the many organisations involved in monitoring in British mammals. It includes the government country agencies – such as Natural England – academic groups and NGOs such as PTES.

At the heart of the Partnership are the thousands of volunteers who take part, and on whose enthusiasm and experience the TMP relies.

They are bats (such as common pipistrelles), hedgehogs, brown hares, otters, hazel dormice and water voles.

The presence of such creatures so close to our homes and places of work blurs the distinction between the built and natural environments. They highlight the need for further surveys and the potential value of such habitats to the wildlife most at risk.

Living with Mammals is the first national scheme to survey sites across a range of urban habitats, from gardens to golf courses, railway embankments to waterways. The importance of this diverse landscape to wildlife is recognised in a number of local biodiversity action plans.

To take part, and put Britain's mammals on the map, contact us for a free survey pack.