

FUNGI ON LUNDY

9TH TO 12TH SEPTEMBER, 1972.

Tricholoma gambosum—New barn area

Hebeloma sp—New barn area

Stropharia semiglobata—New barn area and S.W. Fields

Hypoglyphor turundus—S. of Old Light

Panaeolus semiovatus—Airfield

Panaeolus rickenii—In field above goldfish pond

Bolbitius vitellinus—S. of Old Light

Lycoperdon sp—West Cliffs (Quarter)

R. MONTAGU

LUNDY PONIES

ELIZABETH H. PARSONS

As Chairman of the National Pony Society I have just paid a short visit to Lundy to see the ponies.

My Society was approached by the Landmark Trust who are anxious to get the ponies recognised as a definite Lundy breed. This is difficult at the moment as the stock on the island are very mixed. Starting basically some 45 years ago with New Forest mares, there have been stallions of several breeds introduced since. Over the last few years a Connemara stallion has been running with the mares. The ponies on the island are a good type of working hunter pony, 13.0 to 14.0 hands. Mostly clean with black points and black manes and tails, showing distinct Connemara attributes. There are also two extremely nice lively chestnut mares that could well throw back to the original New Forest stock.

The National Pony Society have advised the Trust to start a Foundation Stock Register of approved mares, culling those not true to type and of poor conformation. Two inspectors (Mrs. Alison Taylor and Mrs. Daphne Alexander) visited the island early in the spring and approved 14 mares and some young fillies including two nice yearlings. The rest of the mares and all the young colts were rejected and the young ones were sold on the mainland. They also approved an extremely nice young stallion, born on the mainland out of a mare from the island. He is a good dun colour with excellent bone and will make a very good foundation stallion.

I found the condition of the ponies to be excellent even after the wet summer, and the stallion who arrived in the spring has obviously taken to life on the island extremely well. He will be returning to the mainland for the winter, and some good mainland hay is being imported for the mares. The island is lucky in having Mrs. Catherine Blaxhall whose full-time job is caring for the ponies. She is very knowledgeable and keenly interested.

The 'approved' mares will now be branded with a Lundy brand registered with the National Pony Society. The progeny will also carry a letter A for those foaled in 1972, then B, C, etc. in subsequent years, and a number, so that they can be easily identified and a proper Register kept. Only foals that come up to the required standard will be branded and entered in the Register. Thus in some 10-15 years it should be possible with careful selective breeding to establish a definite Lundy Pony, and so add a tenth native breed to the nine already indigenous to the British Isles. There are now 18 mares, 8 foals and one stallion on the island.

THE COPPER MINES OF LUNDY

During visits in 1967-9 the three known mines were located, entered and surveyed. Details of the mines are given below and the accompanying surveys show their layout. The assistance of W. N. Tolfree and G. Raymont in carrying out this investigation is gratefully acknowledged.

Long Ruse (MR. 1306 4776)

At the rear of a bay floored with boulders some 400 yards S. of the North Lighthouse on the W. Coast. Situated just above high water mark the mine