

# Isles of Scilly

Naturetrek Tour Report

19 – 26 September 2015



Common Dolphins



Columbus Crab and Goose Barnacles



Pectoral Sandpiper



Least Adder's-tongue Fern

Report & Images compiled by Andrew Cleave



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Tour Participants: Andrew Cleave (leader) with eight Naturetrek clients

## Tour summary

Late autumn sunshine was a feature of this week on the Isles of Scilly and, apart from a few brief spells of cloud and light drizzle, we had sunny days for most of the time and good conditions for the various boat trips we made between the islands and out to sea. We were able to visit all the inhabited islands during the week and also spend plenty of time exploring St Mary's. A two hour trip in a RIB (rigid inflatable boat) was a highlight of the week, giving us close encounters with Common Dolphins and Grey Seals, and the chance to go far out to sea on a pelagic birdwatching trip with a local boatman was enjoyed by some of the group. As we walked around the islands we came across migrant birds everywhere, including several Wheatears, Whinchats and Stonechats, and every day there were Swallows and House Martins overhead. The resident birds included Starlings with their very distinct Scilly accent, and in places some very tame Song Thrushes. Three Pectoral Sandpipers, migrants from North America, gave us very close views, and on the various pools we were able to find Water Rail, Kingfisher and Snipe. The sunny weather encouraged many butterflies on to the wing and we had sightings every day of the Scilly form of Speckled Wood, plus many more colourful species visiting garden flowers for nectar. Many of the exotic plants introduced to Scilly were still in flower, adding splashes of bright colour to the attractive landscapes.

## Day 1

**Saturday 19th September**

Warm & sunny with a light breeze. 18°C

Four of us met on the Scillonian for the 9.15am sailing to the island of St Mary's, whilst the remaining four members of the group travelled by plane and met us at the guest house. The boat was nearly full, but we were able to sit up on deck in a good position for birdwatching on the crossing. It was a pleasant sunny day with fine sea conditions and we had plenty of sightings of Gannets diving as we travelled. Just over half way there we were joined by a large pod of Common Dolphins and everyone had good views as they sped towards the boat, and then veered off to feed amongst a large group of Gannets. On arrival at St Mary's we headed for the Santa Maria Guesthouse where we met more of our group and settled in to our rooms. After a break for lunch and unpacking, we met for a walk around the Garrison walls. Autumn Lady's-tresses Orchids were spotted growing in the turf on top of the walls, and we noticed several Stonechats and the occasional Wheatear as we circled around the Garrison. About 40 Sandwich Terns were spotted on the rocks in Porth Cressa and a few were seen fishing just off shore, whilst a Grey Heron and Curlew were seen feeding on the shore below us. Black Rabbits were spotted grazing in several places, outnumbering the usual brown form. We watched the Scillonian leaving at 4.30pm, and saw passengers being returned to the large cruise liner, Albatross, which was anchored between St Mary's and Samson Islands.

After our walk we had time for a short break before our evening meal at the Pilot's Gig, where we went over our sightings for the day, and then we joined a large audience for local naturalist Will Wagstaff's fascinating presentation about the wildlife of Scilly.

## Day 2

Sunday 20th September

Grey skies with a light breeze; clearer later. 12°C

This morning we were taken by Island Sea Safaris on a trip in their RIB – Firebrand IV – to visit places that larger boats could not easily reach. On the way to the Norrard Rocks we had a good view of the five inhabited islands and the numerous rocks and reefs which make up the Isles of Scilly. We searched for Grey Seals and soon found some hauled out, including a few recently-born pups with silky white coats. Many more seals were in the water and we had the chance to see the difference between the sexes, with the males showing the greater size, darker colours and ‘Roman nose’. Both Shags and Cormorants were found on the rocks, and other birds included Curlew, Oystercatcher and Ringed Plover, and the occasional Little Egret, although these were greatly outnumbered by Grey Herons. Heading around the north of the islands we spotted many Gannets diving, and then we were joined by a pod of Common Dolphins who came so close that it was difficult to photograph them! They were breaching alongside the boat, and because of the clarity of the water they could be seen swimming just below us. In the same area we also found an Ocean Sunfish, about a metre across, and were able to get really close views before it was time for us to return to St Mary’s harbour.

After this very exciting morning we were pleased to sit down on the Quay and enjoy coffee and pasties from the cafe before starting our afternoon walk. After a rest we walked towards Porth Mellon and Porth Loo, with several stops for photography on the way. A few pipits and wagtails were seen on Porth Loo beach, plus more Oystercatchers and a few Curlew. We walked past Porthloo Duckpond and puzzled over the strange mixture of ducks dabbling around there. The Moorhens looked normal and were added to our list. Further along the lane Spotted Flycatchers were watched making feeding forays over the fields. We checked out the pools on the Lower Moors Nature Reserve and had quite good views of a pair of Reed Warblers, at least two Water Rails, and after some searching, a single Common Snipe.

We followed the trail to Old Town Bay where a few Herring Gulls were feeding on the shore. In the churchyard we visited Harold Wilson’s grave (ex Prime Minister) and enjoyed the views from this very peaceful spot. Finally we headed up to Buzza Hill where we had a panoramic view of much of the morning’s route in the RIB and also some of the places we had visited in the afternoon. By this stage everyone was ready for a rest so we returned to Santa Maria before visiting the Mermaid for our evening meal.

## Day 3

Monday 21st September

Sunny spells with brief light showers. 15°C

This morning a taxi took us to Higher Moors Nature Reserve where we spent some time searching the willow trees for warblers. Although it was sunny and there were plenty of insects on the wing, including Speckled Wood and Holly Blue butterflies, there were not many birds feeding apart from the occasional Willow Warbler and Blackcap. We checked out the first hide overlooking Higher Moors and soon spotted the three Pectoral Sandpipers which had been present for a few days. They gave the photographers some excellent opportunities as they fed in front of the hide. Further off were several roosting Greenshank and a single Snipe, and some of the group managed to see a Kingfisher quite well. We checked out the beach at Porth Hellick and found a small feeding flock of Linnets, and some Rock Pipits foraging on the strand line. We then returned to the road and took the trail through Holy Vale, noting the unusual experience of walking through a woodland of lofty Elm trees: the Isles of Scilly is the only part of the British Isles where the elms remain unaffected by disease. We

could hear various bird calls here, but the dense vegetation made it a bit tricky to spot things. More butterflies were seen as we walked up the hill towards High Lane, where there were some very colourful and exotic plants in flower, reminding us that we were in a place with an extremely mild climate.

We had a pleasant lunch in the sunny garden of the Kaffehaus before returning. Some of the party opted for a taxi ride home, whilst the rest of us followed the 'downhill' route back to Hugh Town, via Holy Vale, Longstones and the Carreg Dhu gardens. This was a good place for a rest and there were several tame Blackbirds, Wrens and Robins here amongst the flowers, as well as more butterflies. We followed the trail down towards Old Town, spotting some colonies of Lanceolate Spleenwort on the walls, plus many of the colourful exotic plants which thrive on Scilly.

We returned via Buzza Hill once more, and then we all met again at the Kavorna Cafe for our evening meal, where we had a chance to go through our sightings for the day and complete our checklists.

## Day 4

Tuesday 22nd September

Rain overnight; mostly sunny day with a stiff breeze. 15°C

Today we visited the island of Tresco and caught the 10.15am boat which took us to New Grimsby. As we travelled we saw Gannets and Sandwich Terns fishing, and there were large numbers of Shags roosting on some of the rocks. From the jetty we walked towards the Abbey Gardens, pausing at several spots along the Great Pool to check out the birds on the water. There were plenty of waterfowl here including good numbers of Gadwall and a few Mute Swans and Canada Geese, whilst on the shore we spotted Redshank and Greenshank. In the fields there were several coveys of Red-legged Partridges and the occasional Pheasant. On arrival at the gardens some of the group opted for a coffee break in the restaurant, hoping for views of the resident Red Squirrels, whilst others set off to explore. We met again for a late lunch and some of the group reported very good sightings of Golden Pheasant and Red Squirrel, plus a few Migrant Hawker Dragonflies on the wing. Everyone had enjoyed exploring the world-famous garden with its exotic flora and lovely views.

After lunch we set off to explore the Abbey Pool and the other side of the Great Pool, checking the roosting gulls and the various ducks making use of the fresh water for bathing. Several hirundines were spotted feeding over the water, including a few Sand Martins, and from one of the hides we were able to add Pochard and Little Grebe to the bird list for the day.

The return boat to St Mary's was due to leave from Carn Near at the south end of Tresco, so we followed the path over the heathland to the jetty where we were able to watch Little Egrets feeding on the shore in the distance. We soon reached St Mary's, in calmer conditions than the morning, and then met again at the Mermaid for our evening meal, enjoying the views of the harbour from the upstairs dining room.

Most of the group then attended a lecture on the Archaeology of Scilly, which was a very interesting account of the long history of human occupation of the islands, and the threats now being faced due to rising sea levels.

## Day 5

Wednesday 23rd September

Grey skies with sunny spells. 15°C

We visited the island of St Agnes today and crossed the sound in calm conditions, watching yet more Gannets and Sandwich Terns fishing nearby. On arrival we were greeted by the sounds of roadworks and discovered that the narrow 'main' road was under repair. Fortunately there was a pleasant alternative route so we followed this to Gugh Bar. Due to the state of the tide we decided not to cross, as we would probably have become cut off, so we walked towards the school, via more roadwork diversions, and checked out the elm trees at The Parsonage where we found Spotted Flycatchers and Chiffchaffs. We returned to Barnaby's Lane and followed this to the open headland of Wingletang Down where, despite light drizzle for a short while, we had good views of the Western Rocks and the distant Bishop Rock Lighthouse. A quick search at one site for the diminutive Least Adder's-tongue Fern *Ophioglossum lusitanicum* was not successful, but at another spot we found a thriving colony of this very rare fern growing at its only UK location. On the rocks on the shore there were a few Wheatears and Stonechats, and a single Whinchat was noted on the gorse. We followed the coast path past St Warna's Well and arrived at St Warna's Cove to find a group of local birders looking for a Blackpoll Warbler which had been seen briefly an hour before we got there. Despite much searching we were not successful but we did see plenty of Blackcaps, and a few Linnets, Goldfinches and Greenfinches in the same area.

We had a lunch break in the Coastguard Cafe where a very tame Song Thrush posed well for the photographers and there were plenty of butterflies on the wing in the sheltered Garden. After lunch we continued on the coast path and made our way around to the sheltered camp site where we watched two juvenile Herring Gulls pestering their mother for food whilst we enjoyed Troy Town Farm ice cream. After circling around the freshwater pool, where the only bird on view was a stationary Grey Heron, we stopped to check out Porth Killier, where the beach appeared to be deserted. However we soon found that there were several waders feeding on the shore amongst the large boulders. Redshank, Turnstone, Ringed Plover and Curlew had all managed to blend in really well whilst still being able to feed, although the Oystercatchers were easy to spot. On the strand line there were a few Rock Pipits feeding quietly.

On the return boat trip to St Mary's the skipper suddenly announced that he was going to turn the boat around because he had spotted a Sunfish close by. He managed to manoeuvre the boat so that everyone on board got a good view of this visitor from the deep. From its size, it could well have been the same individual we saw a few days earlier.

We checked through our lists for the day in the guest house before we visited the Atlantic Hotel for our evening meal.

## Day 6

Thursday 24th September

Sunny spells with a light breeze, 15°C

Our plan today was to visit Bryher and take a picnic with us, so after some shopping for supplies we met at the Quay and then took a boat to Bryher, via Tresco, landing at the low water quay. Our route took us along the shore where we were able to scan for Little Egrets and waders in the low tide conditions. We noticed more Swallows on the wing today, with a few House Martins amongst them. In the churchyard an obliging Wren fed amongst the lichens on the headstones giving us good views of a normally secretive bird. We arrived at the picnic

site by way of the sheltered gardens of Veronica Farm where the butterflies were feeding on the many exotic plants in flower. After our picnic we followed the coast path around the south of Bryher and arrived at Great Porth and then the Great Pool where more swallows and martins were feeding. On the shore there were more Oystercatchers and Curlew, and Whimbrel could be heard calling but proved difficult to spot.

We left Bryher early to allow some of the party to go on the birdwatching pelagic boat trip in the evening. It was due to leave St Mary's at 4pm and return after dark so we took food and hot drinks with us. There was a noticeable swell as we headed south from the islands on Sapphire, and a mixture of gulls followed the boat, tempted by some 'chum' thrown over the stern. A pod of Common Dolphins came to the boat, causing great excitement with Bella, the skipper's dog, who watched them closely over the side. A single Grey Phalarope was seen and photographed, and a single Pomarine Skua flew by at a distance. About seven miles south of St Mary's we stopped and drifted, and more chum was lowered over the side. Some anglers set up lines for sharks, using whole Mackerel as bait. Eventually one of them hooked a Blue Shark which was hauled on the boat, measured, marked with a tag, and quickly released. It was about two metres long, and was one of the largest of the seven caught that evening, all of which were released. Many other birds came close to the boat, and we had good views of Storm Petrel and Fulmar, and more distant views of Guillemot, Great Skua and Manx Shearwater. When it was too dark to see very much we headed back into St Mary's, getting good views of the various lighthouses and navigation markers on the way, arriving back at the quay just before 9pm.

## Day 7

Friday 25th September

Sunny all day with a light breeze at first. 17°C

This was our last full day on the Isles of Scilly, and we visited St Martin's, taking a picnic with us so that we could make the most of the sunny weather. The morning boat landed us at Lower Town, next to the St Martin's Hotel, so we had a coffee break in the sunny garden with its spectacular views. We walked around the north-east headland of the island where we could see the lighthouse on Round Island in the distance and the surf breaking on the many rocks around it. Following the path over Tinkler's Hill, we could see White Island, which is only accessible at low tide, and the beautiful sandy beach of Great Bay. The stone mazes near the shore were very interesting, although some of them seemed to have no recognisable route through them anymore. The usual Oystercatchers and Curlew were found on the shore, although inland there was not much activity, apart from a few Wheatears. Common Centaury was flowering well here, and on the shore Frosted Orache was abundant. We found a sunny spot on the edge of the dunes overlooking Great Bay and enjoyed our picnic in lovely sunshine with Grey Seals in the water and the occasional distant Gannet out at sea.

After lunch we climbed the slopes to the heathland above Turfy Hill where some very fine Red Devon cattle were grazing as part of the Wildlife Trust's project to restore the coastal grassland. A cottage wall near the church was covered with Red Valerian and this in turn was covered with many butterflies, including Painted Lady and Small Tortoiseshell, feeding on one of the best sources of nectar. An abandoned stone quarry, now apparently used a tip, was a good spot for watching Whinchats and Stonechats, and several were seen catching insects here, among the resident House Sparrows. We had enough time to share a cream tea at the Polreath Cafe before heading down to Higher Town Quay for the boat back to St Mary's. The tide was high and we had lovely view of the Eastern Isles in a glassy sea as we waited.

The trip back to St Mary's was very pleasant in flat calm conditions and at one point the boat scattered a large raft of Shags resting on the water. We had good views of the Halangy Down ancient village which we had learned about in the archaeology lecture, and could see how the rising sea levels were making inroads into it.

We completed our checklist rather hastily as Andrew had been distracted by the discovery of some transatlantic Goose Barnacles and a Columbus Crab which turned out to be a new record for Scilly. For our final evening meal we returned to the Kavorna Cafe – it was also to be their last night for serving evening meals and it was packed.

## Day 8

**Saturday 26th September**

Sunny all day with a light breeze. 16°C

We were leaving the Isles of Scilly today. We said our farewells to Daphne and Diana at breakfast as they were due to catch the early morning flight back to Exeter. Pete and Cath decided to spend some time around Hugh Town and Porth Loo, so the rest of the group walked along the west coast of St Mary's, past the Golf Course and the Halangy Down ancient village.

In the pleasant sunny conditions we had the walk to ourselves most of the way, and had views of all the other islands as we headed north. As on previous days, we were able to find Wheatears and Stonechats in many areas, and on the shore there were several Rock Pipits catching kelp flies on the strand line. We walked through the ancient village and then followed the leafy lane past Content Farm to the Kaffehaus where we had lunch in the sunshine and were entertained by a Kestrel and Sparrowhawk in flight overhead. We took a taxi ride back into town where we collected our bags and then joined the queue to board Scillonian III for the return journey.

We were able to find seats on the lower deck which was the ideal position for sea-watching on the way back. Once again, sea conditions were fine, and we were able to watch Gannets feeding, although there were few other birds on the sea. Several large vessels crossed our path, heading into the Bristol Channel, and we had good views of Wolf Rock Lighthouse and Longships Lighthouse in the clear conditions. We arrived back in Penzance on time after a pleasant crossing and said our farewells on the Quay before we all began our homeward journeys.

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## Species Lists

Birds (✓ = recorded but not counted; H = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	September							
			19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>				1				
2	Northern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>						2		
3	Manx Shearwater	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>						2		
4	European Storm Petrel	<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>						20+		
5	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
7	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	3	20+	2	✓		4	3	✓
9	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		15	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
10	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>				8				
11	Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>			3	12				
12	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>				20+				
13	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		6	✓	✓				✓
14	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>				1				
15	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>			1					
16	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		1	1		1	1		2
17	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>				✓	2			
18	Ring-necked Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>				✓				✓
19	Golden Pheasant	<i>Chrysolopus pictus</i>				✓				
20	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>		2						
21	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		✓	✓	✓				✓
22	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>				✓	2			
23	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
24	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>		5		1	8			
25	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>		1	5					
26	Grey Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>						1		
27	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>						H		
28	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	✓	20+			20+	✓		
29	Pectoral Sandpiper	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>		3						
30	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>			6	10+				
31	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>				4	1			
32	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	✓	18	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
33	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>						30+		
34	Great Skua	<i>Stercorarius skua</i>						1		
35	Pomarine Skua	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>						1		
36	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		6	3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
37	European Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
38	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
39	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>		2				3		
40	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	40	40	✓	✓	4	✓	✓	✓
41	Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>						1		
42	Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>						1		
43	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia 'feral'</i>	✓	✓						
44	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
45	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
46	Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>		1	1					
47	Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>			1					



	Common name	Scientific name	September							
			19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
48	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	✓	1	✓	✓				
49	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	30+	15	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
50	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	5		5	5		3		2
51	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	✓	✓					✓	✓
52	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>			✓		✓			
53	Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>			2		3			3
54	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>			3	2				1
55	Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba yarrellii</i>	2	2						
56	Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		1	2	2	1	3	1	
57	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	1	1	✓	1	✓	2	1	
58	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
59	Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
60	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
61	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>		3	3		1		3	
62	Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	10	1	✓	1	✓	2	✓	✓
63	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	6	4	4		3	5	2	
64	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		3			3	1		
65	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>			H	H				
66	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		2						
67	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>			1	4				
68	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>					5	5		
69	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>			1		5+			
70	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	1			1				
71	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
72	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
73	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
74	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓		✓	✓				✓
75	European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓		
76	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
77	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		✓	✓					

## Mammals

1	Grey Seal	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>		30+		10	10+	3	3	
2	Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	✓				✓			✓
3	Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>				4				
4	Brown Rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>			1	1				
5	Common Dolphin	<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	30+	30+				30+		

## Fish

1	Ocean Sunfish	<i>Mola mola</i>		1			1			
2	Blue Shark	<i>Prionace glauca</i>						7		
3	Nurse Hound	<i>Scylliorhinus stellaris</i>		1						
4	Grey Mullet	<i>Chelon labrosus</i>		10+						

## Crustaceans

1	Common Lobster	<i>Homarus vulgaris</i>		✓						
2	Edible Crab	<i>Cancer pagurus</i>		✓						
3	Columbus Crab	<i>Planes minutus</i>							✓	
4	Goose Barnacle	<i>Lepas anatifera</i>	✓						✓	

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### Butterflies

1	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	
2	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>			✓					
3	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>				✓	✓		✓	
4	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>							✓	
5	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	✓		✓		✓			
6	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	
7	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>							✓	
8	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	
9	Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>			✓		✓		✓	
10	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

### Other invertebrates

1	Blue-tailed Damselfly	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>			✓	✓				
2	Migrant Hawker	<i>Aeshna mixta</i>				✓				
3	Devil's Coach-horse	<i>Ocyrops olens</i>	✓							
4	Parasitic Wasp		✓							

### Marine Molluscs

Toothed Topshell, *Monodonta lineata*  
 Flat Periwinkle, *Littorina obtusata*

Painted Topshell, *Calliostoma zizyphinum*  
 Common Limpet, *Patella vulgata*

### Flora - a brief selection

#### Ferns

Sea Spleenwort, *Asplenium marinum*  
 Least Adder's-tongue Fern, *Ophioglossum lusitanicum*

Lanceolate Spleenwort, *Asplenium obovatum*  
 Royal Fern, *Osmunda regalis*

#### Flowering plants

Sea Sandwort, *Honkenya peploides*  
 Sea Stork's-bill, *Erodium maritimum*  
 Sea Rocket, *Cakile maritima*  
 Goldenrod, *Solidago virgaurea*  
 Hare's-foot Clover, *Trifolium arvense*  
 Common Centaury, *Centaureum erythraea*  
 Balm-leaved Figwort, *Scrophularia scorodonia*  
 Three-cornered Leek, *Allium triquetrum*

Frosted Orache, *Atriplex laciniata*  
 Rock Sea-spurrey, *Spergularia rupicola*  
 Corn Marigold, *Glebionis segetum*  
 Yellow-horned Poppy, *Glaucium flavum*  
 Western Gorse, *Ulex gallii*  
 Red Valerian, *Centranthus ruber*  
 Autumn Lady's-tresses, *Spiranthes spiralis*  
 (Dutch) Elm, *Ulmus x hollandica*

#### Non-native naturalised

Tree House-leek, *Aeonium arboreum*  
 Fascicularia, *Fascicularia bicolor*  
 Mexican Fleabane, *Erigeron (mucronatus)*  
 Mind-your-own-business, *Soleirolia soleirolia*

African Lily (Agapanthus), *Agapanthus africanus*  
 Gazania, *Gazania (rigens)*  
 Hottentot Fig, *Carpobrotus edulis*