

# Isles of Scilly

Naturetrek Tour Report

9 - 16 May 2019



Atlantic Grey Seals



A Scilly garden



St Martin's Daymark



Lesser Yellowlegs

Report & Images by Andrew Cleave



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Tour participants: Andrew Cleave (leader) with 12 Naturetrek clients.

## Day 1

Thursday 9th May

Our tour began in Penzance when we boarded Scillonian III for the crossing to St Mary's. The first part of the voyage took us past the dramatic granite coastline of the Land's End peninsula with interesting landmarks such as Lamorna Cove, the Minack Theatre, Gwennap Head, Land's End and the Longships Lighthouse seen on the way. There were plenty of birds to be seen as we left Penzance, and amongst the familiar gulls, we spotted a few Manx Shearwaters. Once we had left Land's End and were on the Atlantic, we saw more seabirds, especially Gannets and Manx Shearwaters, and a number of auks, too fast and distant to identify easily. Far off to the south-west was the lonely Wolf Rock Lighthouse which marked the half-way point of the journey. As we neared the islands the number of seabirds increased again and we eventually docked in St Mary's harbour on time at around mid-day.

The plan was to check in at the guest houses, have lunch and then meet up again for an afternoon walk around the Garrison. It was a sunny afternoon but with a chilly breeze, although much of the walk was in sheltered areas. The Garrison offers excellent views of all the other islands and has some impressive fortifications, some dating from Tudor era. Interesting plants grow on top of the walls, including Western Clover *Trifolium occidentale* and Small-flowered Catchfly *Silene gallica*, and the naturalised Whistling Jacks *Gladiolus communis* was flowering well at the base of the walls. We soon encountered the very confiding Song Thrushes which are a well-known feature of the islands, and we were also impressed by the numbers of common species such as Starling and House Sparrow present in Hugh Town and the gardens we passed. Out at sea we could see small numbers of Gannets passing by, and closer in, another feature of the islands was the large numbers of Shags, which greatly outnumber Cormorants here. The Gorse scrub was a good habitat for Stonechats which we spotted from time to time, and we also had the chance to compare Meadow Pipit with Rock Pipit, as both were present in the open areas. A few Swallows passed by overhead, and there was also a tantalising glimpse for some of a Woodchat Shrike but this bird proved to be very elusive. (There were other reports during the week of brief sightings of Woodchat Shrike on St Martin's.) After a pleasant afternoon we met up again for our evening meal in the Mermaid restaurant which had a lovely view of the harbour and the setting sun.

## Day 2

Friday 10th May

After breakfast we met up at Porthcressa Beach to begin our exploration of St Mary's. Although there was a grey sky and some light showers at times the weather improved during the day and we were able to enjoy a long walk taking in many interesting habitats and enjoying some stunning views. We followed the footpath around Peninnis Head where we looked at the extraordinary shapes of the massive granite rocks on the headland. Many of them had impressive growths of lichens on them and some very lush specimens of Sea Spleenwort grew in crevices. Typical birds of this habitat were Rock Pipits, close to the shoreline, and on the open areas a few Wheatears and Stonechats. Out at sea we could pick out Gannets passing by and closer in noisy Oystercatchers called to each other. The flora of the headland was rather stunted in places, but we saw plenty of attractive coastal species, including Thrift *Armeria maritima*, Sea Campion *Silene uniflora*, and Rock Sea-spurrey *Spergularia rupicola*. After enjoying the view here, we followed the trail down to Old Town, and spent some time exploring the peaceful graveyard of Old Town Church. This was a great contrast to the exposed headland, and here there were birds like Song Thrush, Blackbird, Blue Tit and Great Tit. We checked the beach at Old Town where a few

gulls were feeding, and then stopped for a break at Old Town café where the resident House Sparrows were adept at stealing scraps from the tables.

The next stop was at the Lower Moors Nature Trail where we visited the hides. We could hear, but not see, Reed Warblers in the dense stands of Common Reed *Phragmites australis* and other birds here included Blackcap and Chiffchaff. Water levels were high so there was no exposed mud for waders, although a few Mallard and some preening gulls were present. The trail led us on to another newly-created section of the reserve where pond-dipping facilities had been provided. The shallow pools were quite an attraction to birds for drinking and bathing and we spotted a small number of Common Blue Damselflies which looked as if they were egg-laying, and there were a few frog tadpoles around the margin. Leaving the nature trail we followed Rocky Hill up towards the middle of the island. This narrow lane, shaded by Elms and Sycamores, had lush growths of ferns on the stony banks on either side, including the naturalised *Blechnum chilense*, looking very much at home here. Our next stop was the community garden at Carreg Dhu. This was created in a long-abandoned quarry and was the perfect sheltered spot for tender plants. A mixture of exotic species and more familiar garden plants grew here, and it was obviously a very good habitat for butterflies, including Holly Blues which saw in some numbers.

We were close to the Long Stones café so some of the party opted for a tea break here and then a walk back to Hugh Town, whilst the rest of the party continued to Holy Vale and another nature trail. This one led down a wooded valley filled with lofty Elm trees and with a trickle of a stream running through it. Bird watching was rather tricky here and we heard more than we saw. Eventually the elms gave way to a more open habitat and we found ourselves in a freshwater marsh with some magnificent clumps of Greater Tussock-sedge *Carex paniculata* and emerging fronds of Royal Fern *Osmunda regalis*. We started hearing Reed Warblers again and added Sedge Warbler to our bird list as we entered the area of willow scrub. There were two hides which overlooked the large brackish pool here and as well as the Mallards we spotted several Gadwall and a single Tufted Duck. Swallows were busy feeding low over the water. We arrived at the beach where the tide had covered most of the sand flats so there were no waders to spot here, but we did see a small flock of Linnets feeding on the strand line and amongst them were a few Meadow Pipits. We left Porth Hellick and followed the coastal trail south towards Giant's Castle and the airfield. Out at sea there were still Gannets passing by and we spotted a few distant auks which we decided were Guillemots. There were occasional sightings of Stonechats, including some very smart males, and a few Wheatears as we moved around the coast. A brief pause at the end of the runway as a couple of planes arrived gave us a chance to check out the pipits feeding in the short grass, but it is not possible to linger here for long for safety reasons. The path continued down to the little bay of Porth Minick where there were some splendid plants of Sea Kale *Crambe maritima* coming into flower, and a small flock of starlings were feeding on the strand line. We rounded Tolman Point and the path led us back to Old Town again. From here it was a relatively easy walk back into town via Buzza Hill where we had splendid views of Hugh Town and the harbour.

We met up again later for our evening meal in the Atlantic Hotel where we went through the check lists.

## Day 3

Saturday 11th May

We met up on the quay at about 9.45am ready to catch the boat to Tresco. This is always a very popular trip and there were crowds of visitors ahead of us. On the way there we spotted some Little Egrets on the shore and there were a few Gannets feeding very close in. We got to Tresco on time, landing at New Grimsby and then walked down towards the gardens, checking out the Great Pool on the way. There were the usual water birds

here and large numbers of Swallows and House Martins were feeding over the pool as well. On arrival at the gardens some of the party opted to go in to explore, whilst others carried on to check out more of the island. The garden group managed to spot the introduced Red Squirrels and Golden Pheasants, and they had a very enjoyable time exploring the terraces and walkways.

Outside the garden there was plenty to see, and from the bird hides we spotted a few waders, including Greenshank and Dunlin, and amongst the water birds there were several Gadwall, looking as if they were nesting in the reed beds. We could hear Reed Warblers again, but with only the occasional glimpse of one. One of the resident Buzzards was spotted overhead. The return boat trip was due to leave from Carn Near, so we stayed near the southern end of Tresco, exploring the beautiful beaches and coves and admiring the impressive views towards St Martin's and the Eastern Isles. On our way back to Carn Near we stopped to check out the site for Small Adder's-tongue Fern *Ophioglossum azoricum* and found quite a few fertile fronds of this tiny fern. On the way back to St Mary's we got some close views of Gannets and more distant views of Guillemots, and also saw one of the large gatherings of Shags, looking as if they were fishing in formation.

We met up again in the Scillonian Club for our evening meal, and then we went to the Church Hall for a very enjoyable and informative talk by local naturalist Will Wagstaff.

## Day 4

Sunday 12th May

We visited Bryher today, catching the morning boat which took us to Church Quay. After a brief look at the churchyard we moved quickly towards the Hell Bay Hotel and the freshwater pool and were lucky enough to get good views of a Lesser Yellowlegs - a vagrant American wader which had been present for a few days. It was feeding quite close to the edge of the pool and we were able to get some photographs and also had quite good close-up views through a telescope. Alongside it at times was a Black-headed Gull, which is also an unusual visitor to Scilly.

Having checked the pool out we then took a more relaxing walk to the south of the island and visited Rushy Bay where we managed to find one of Britain's rarest and smallest flowering plants. The Dwarf Pansy *Viola kitaibeliana* grows only in one spot and is rather a challenge to find, but it was in flower and several specimens were spotted. We also found a good patch of Spring Squill *Scilla verna*, and close by was another extremely rare plant - Orange Bird's-foot *Ornithopus pinnatus*, which was abundant in one spot and much easier to find. We spotted a large Oil Beetle *Meloe proscarabeus* on a narrow track and moved it carefully to the side, and then discovered several more in the same area - all in places where they would get squashed, so we spent some time moving them to safety. One of the small beaches had some Ringed Plovers feeding on it and there were several Oystercatchers in the channel between Bryher and Tresco. We found more Rock and Meadow Pipits here and had close views of Wheatear and Stonechat. The little café where we stopped for a break was very busy but in their sunny garden, we were able to watch the numerous butterflies feeding on the Fuchsias and Echiums. The return boat trip from Annek's Quay was very pleasant in the calm conditions and we had more sightings of Gannets in the deep-water channel.

We met up in the evening in the Mermaid restaurant and completed our checklists before the meal.

## Day 5

Monday 13th May

We had a slightly later start this morning as the plan was to take some boat trips later in the day. We walked around Porth Mellon and Porth Loo beaches and investigated the partly completed Harry's Walls - a Tudor fortification that was intended to guard the harbour but was never needed. Plenty of interesting plants grew on the tops of the walls and there were lots of the Scilly form of the Speckled Wood butterfly on the wing here. We spotted some Song Thrush anvils, littered with broken snail shells, and an interesting toadstool growing beneath the Monterey Pines turned out to be The Blusher *Amanita rubescens*.

We split into two groups for the exciting RIB trip with Island Sea Safaris but both groups followed the same route. Mark and Susie Groves took us out to the Norrard Rocks where we had superb close views of Puffins, Guillemots, Razorbills and Fulmars, and many close encounters with Grey Seals, both hauled out and in the water around us. A Peregrine was a good sighting, perched on an isolated rock with waves breaking around it. It was interesting to see the islands from this perspective and to learn about the numerous shipwrecks that litter the seabed here.

After a break back on land most of the group joined a second boat trip which was an evening excursion to see Manx Shearwaters gathering before going to their nesting burrows under cover of darkness. We headed out towards Annet, the island which is closed to visitors because of the numbers of seabirds which nest there. On the way we saw a few Great Northern Divers, some in breeding plumage, and were able to make a close approach to one of them. The shearwaters were soon spotted and although the light was failing we had very good views of them forming rafts and then flying close to the water on their way in to Annet. There was a lovely sunset beyond the Bishop Rock Lighthouse before darkness fell, and as we headed back into St Mary's harbour we could see the winking lights of lighthouses, navigation buoys and distant ships all around us.

## Day 6

Tuesday 14th May

We visited St Martin's today and took picnic supplies with us as it promised to be a sunny and dry day. The boat landed us at Lower Town so we were able to follow the trail around the west end of the island. We found one of the 17th-century Kelp Pits on the trail and also saw all the stone mazes, copies of the original maze on St Agnes. The usual birds of rocky headlands and coastal heaths were seen, and offshore there were the familiar Gannets, some very close in. We enjoyed our picnic on the beach at Great Bay, and found a few interesting shells and seaweeds as the tide dropped. The path up to the top of the island cuts through more heathland and the flora and visiting butterflies were very interesting here with several Common Blues on the wing.

We had time to check out the bulb farm and the church yard, and after a tea break at the Polreath Tearooms we headed towards the Day Mark at the eastern end of the island negotiating a maze of little lanes and tracks on the way. There were more stunning views from here with Land's End being just visible 28 miles to the east. The coastal path then led us back towards the quay at Higher Town where we caught the boat back to St Mary's. We visited paid a return visit to the Atlantic Hotel for our evening meal.

## Day 7

### Wednesday 15th May

For our last full day on Scilly we visited St Agnes and The Gugh. After landing on St Agnes we could see that the tide was low enough for us to cross the sand bar and set foot on The Gugh, which was to our advantage as a Hoopoe had been reported minutes before we arrived. It was not showing when we got to the gardens where it had been seen, but it was soon spotted along an inaccessible track and eventually everyone managed to get views of it as it fed on the ground. We re-crossed the sand bar and then followed the road to Barnaby's Lane where found some Speckled Wood and Holly Blue butterflies on the wing. When we emerged onto Wingletang headland we searched for the miniscule Least Adder's-tongue Fern *Ophioglossum lusitanicum* and eventually found a few rather shrivelled fronds of this very rare plant. At one spot there were several plants of Orange Bird's-foot in flower close by. Once again, we found the regular birds of open headlands, with more sightings of Wheatear and Stonechat, but on checking some small cultivated fields we were lucky enough to see two Turtle Doves feeding in the furrows at the back of the field. Fortunately, they were in a spot where no people or dogs could disturb them so we had quite good views of this very attractive bird.

Our next stop was at the Coastguard café for a lunch break, and then we continued over Castella Downs and towards the mizmaze. A stop at the Troy Town farm ice-cream shop was very welcome, and then we checked out the beach at Periglis where a few Dunlin were spotted at the water's edge. Another wader flew in and this turned out to be a Common Sandpiper which started to feed along the strand line. One of the small bulb fields had a magnificent display of the Whistling Jacks flowering in it.

We checked out the beach at Porth Killier where it was now high tide and there was a large roost of gulls on the rocks at one side of the bay. The rotting seaweed on the strand line was host to swarms of Kelp Flies and these were being taken by large numbers of House Sparrows and Starlings, and amongst them we found both Rock and Meadow Pipits. A single Grey Heron and a pair of Shelduck were seen at the far side of the bay. We had a calm crossing back to St Mary's and as well as the usual Gannets we saw a few Fulmars heading towards the Norrard Rocks. We met up again in the evening at the "On The Quay" restaurant for our final evening meal.

## Day 8

### Thursday 16th May

We had to leave our accommodation and get our luggage ready for collection this morning. We had a short break in Hugh Town for shopping and then met at the bus stop at 11am. We travelled on the bus as far as Telegraph where we were able to take the footpath to the archaeological site at Halangy Down. The collection of stone dwellings and burial chambers is on a sloping site overlooking the channel between St Mary's and Tresco, which itself was once a site of habitation before sea levels rose. From this vantage point we were able to see the various inter-island boats and the large cruise liners anchored in deeper waters. All the usual birds were visible here, with many Oystercatchers feeding on the shore and a collection of gulls flying from their roosting site on the golf course to the intertidal rocks where they could feed. After much searching, a Whimbrel was spotted on some seaweed covered rocks, showing excellent camouflage when it kept still. We continued along the coastal path, passing through some bulb fields and skirting around the edge of the golf course, and arrived at Juliet's Garden restaurant at lunch time. The superb location gave us excellent views across the harbour and we enjoyed a lunch in sunny conditions, attended by hungry House Sparrows and Song Thrushes.



From the restaurant it was only a gentle stroll back to Hugh Town. There was time for some last-minute souvenir shopping before checking in and boarding Scillonian III. We found seats on the lower open deck which was a good position for sea-watching. The ship left on time and we had our last views of the islands as we headed out into the Atlantic in calm conditions. There were plenty of seabirds to keep us occupied and the numbers picked up as we got nearer to Land's End, with Manx Shearwaters being the most common. We arrived back in Penzance on time at around 7pm after a very pleasant crossing. There was just time to say our farewells as the luggage arrived and the party dispersed.

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RIB trip

## Species Lists

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

	I = Introduced		May							
	Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Red-legged Partridge - I	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>							1	
2	Common Pheasant - I	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>			✓			✓		
3	Golden Pheasant - I	<i>Chrysolophus pictus</i>			✓					
4	Canada Goose - I	<i>Branta canadensis</i>			✓					
5	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>			✓					
6	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>			✓		✓		✓	
7	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>		✓	✓	✓				
8	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	
9	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>			✓					
10	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>		1						
11	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>								✓
12	Feral Pigeon - I	<i>Columba livia var. domestica</i>	✓				✓			✓
13	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
14	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
15	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>							2	
16	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>			H					
17	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>			✓				H	
18	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>			✓					
19	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
20	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>				✓			✓	
21	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>								✓
22	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>							✓	
23	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>			✓			✓	✓	
24	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>							✓	
25	Lesser Yellow-legs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>				✓				
26	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>			✓			✓	✓	
27	Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>					✓			✓
28	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	1			✓				✓
29	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
30	European Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
31	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
32	Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
33	Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>					✓			✓
34	Atlantic Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>					✓			✓
35	Great Northern Diver	<i>Gavia immer</i>					✓			
36	European Storm Petrel	<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>								?
37	Northern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>	2				✓		✓	✓
38	Manx Shearwater	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>	✓	dead			✓			✓
39	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
40	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
41	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
42	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>			✓				✓	
43	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>			✓					
44	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>			✓					
45	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>							1	
46	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>					1			
47	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	✓							



	I = Introduced		May							
	Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
48	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
49	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓	✓					✓
50	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓						✓
51	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
52	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
53	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>			✓					
54	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	✓	✓	✓					✓
55	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>		H						
56	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		✓	✓					✓
57	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
58	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
59	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
60	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
61	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
62	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		✓						
63	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
64	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
65	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		✓		✓			✓	
66	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
67	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
68	Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba yarrellii</i>								✓
69	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
70	Eurasian Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
71	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
72	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
73	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
74	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓

## Mammals

1	European Rabbit - I	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>		✓			✓	✓		
2	Western European Hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>					✓			
3	Eurasian Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>			✓					
4	Grey Seal	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>				✓	✓	✓		✓
5	Bat sp - probably Pipistrelle			✓				✓		

## Butterflies and Moths

1	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	1	1	✓			✓		✓
2	Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>		✓	✓					
3	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas eleus</i>			✓			✓		
4	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus brittana</i>	1	✓	✓	✓				✓
5	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus icarus</i>				✓		✓	larva	
6	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria insula</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
7	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>				✓	✓			
8	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
9	Grass Eggar	<i>Lasiocampa trifolii</i>			larva					
10	(Pale) Tussock Moth	<i>Calliteara pudibunda</i>						larva		

## Other invertebrates

1	Meadow Grasshopper	<i>Chorthippus parallelus</i>				✓			✓	
2	White-tailed Bumble-bee	<i>Bombus lucorum</i>			✓				✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
3	Oil Beetle	<i>Meloe proscarabeus</i>				✓	✓			

## Plants

Least Adder's-tongue Fern, *Ophioglossum lusitanicum*  
 Royal Fern, *Osmunda regalis*  
 Lanceolate Spleenwort, *Asplenium obovatum*  
 Sea Spleenwort, *Asplenium marinum*

Small Adder's-tongue Fern, *Ophioglossum azoricum*  
 Hart's-tongue Fern, *Asplenium scolopendrium*  
 Maidenhair Spleenwort, *Asplenium trichomanes*  
 Lady Fern, *Athyrium filix-femina*

## Flowering plants,

Western Ramping Fumitory, *Fumaria occidentalis*  
 Hottentot Fig, *Carpobrotus edulis*  
 Rock Sea-spurrey, *Spergularia rupicola*  
 Red Campion, *Silene dioica*  
 Small-flowered Catchfly, *Silene gallica*  
 Dwarf Pansy, *Viola kitaibeliana*  
 Sea Rocket, *Cakile maritima*  
 Sea Kale, *Crambe maritima*  
 Wall Pennywort, *Umbilicus rupestris*  
 English Stonecrop, *Sedum anglicum*  
 Tormentil, *Potentilla erecta*  
 Bird's-foot Trefoil, *Lotus corniculatus*  
 Orange Bird's-foot, *Ornithopus pinnatus*  
 Gorse, *Ulex europaeus*  
 Broom, *Cytisus scoparius*  
 Bermuda Buttercup, *Oxalis pes-caprae*  
 Madeiran Crane's-bill, *Geranium maderense*  
 Sea Stork's-bill, *Erodium maritimum*  
 Sea Bindweed, *Calystegia soldanella*  
 Angel's Trumpets, *Brugmansia suaveolens*  
 Alexanders, *Smyrniolus olusatrum*  
 Fool's Watercress, *Apium nodiflorum*  
 Water Mint, *Mentha aquatica*  
 Buckshorn Plantain, *Plantago coronopus*  
 Ivy-leaved Toadflax, *Cymbalaria muralis*  
 Common Broomrape, *Orobancha minor var maritima*  
 Red Valerian, *Centranthus ruber*  
 Corn Marigold, *Glebionis segetum*  
 Sea Mayweed, *Tripleurospermum maritimum*  
 Marram Grass, *Ammophila arenaria*  
 Greater Tussock-sedge, *Carex paniculata*  
 Spanish Bluebell, *Hyacinthoides hispanica*  
 Spring Squill, *Scilla verna*

Pellitory of the wall, *Parietaria judaica*  
 Sea Sandwort, *Honkenya peploides*  
 Ragged Robin, *Silene (Lychnis) flos-cuculi*  
 Sea Campion, *Silene uniflora*  
 Small Tree-mallow, *Lavatera cretica*  
 Water-cress, *Nasturtium officinale*  
 Danish Scurvy-grass, *Cochlearia danica*  
 Sea Radish, *Raphanus raphanistrum*  
 Aeonium (Rock Pasty), *Aeonium cuneatum*  
 Thrift, *Armeria maritima*  
 Silverweed, *Potentilla anserina*  
 Bird's-foot, *Ornithopus perpusillus*  
 Western Clover, *Trifolium occidentale*  
 Western (Dwarf) Gorse, *Ulex gallii*  
 Fuchsia, *Fuchsia magellanica*  
 Herb Robert, *Geranium robertianum*  
 Cut-leaved Crane's-bill, *Geranium dissectum*  
 Musk Stork's-bill, *Erodium moschatum*  
 Giant Viper's Bugloss, *Echium pininana*  
 Sea Holly, *Eryngium maritimum*  
 Fennel, *Foeniculum vulgare*  
 Hemlock Water-dropwort, *Oenanthe crocata*  
 Common Water Starwort, *Callitriche stagnalis*  
 Balm-leaved Figwort, *Scrophularia scorodonia*  
 Lousewort, *Pedicularis sylvatica*  
 Honeysuckle, *Lonicera periclymenum*  
 Sheep's-bit, *Jasione montana*  
 Daisy, *Bellis perennis*  
 Buttonweed, *Cotula coronopifolia*  
 Sand Sedge, *Carex arenaria*  
 Common Reed, *Phragmites australis*  
 Bluebell, *Hyacinthoides non-scripta*  
 Rosy Garlic, *Allium roseum*

Three-cornered Leek, *Allium triquetrum*  
 Stinking Iris, *Iris foetidissima*  
 Whistling Jacks, *Gladiolus communis*  
 Agave , *Agave americana*

Yellow Iris, *Iris pseudacorus*  
 Red Corn-lily, *Ixia campanulata*  
 New Zealand Flax, *Phormium tenax*  
 Cabbage Palm, *Cordyline australis*

### Fungi

The Blusher, *Amanita rubescens*

### Marine Algae

Channelled Wrack, *Pelvetia canaliculata*  
 Serrated Wrack, *Fucus serratus*  
 Thongweed, *Himantalia elongata*  
 Sea Lettuce, *Ulva lactuca*

Bladder Wrack, *Fucus vesiculosus*  
 Egg Wrack, *Ascophyllum nodosum*  
 Sugar Kelp, *Laminaria saccharina*  
 Gutweed, *Enteromorpha intestinalis*



Grass Eggar larva



Manx Shearwater



European Turtle Dove



Viola kitaibeliana