

Isles of Scilly

Naturetrek Tour Report

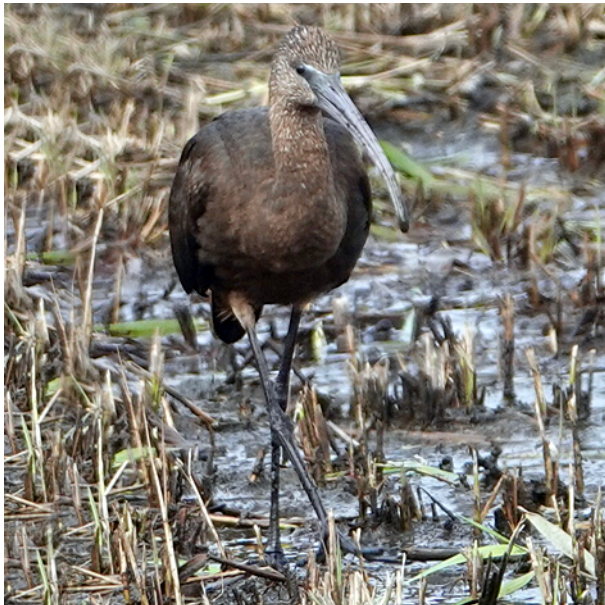
8th – 16th September 2025



Beach scene



By-the-wind Sailor



Glossy Ibis



Stonechat

Tour report by Neil McMahon
Photos by Rich Bradley and Jane Ford



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Summary

Our walking and boat tour of the Isles of Scilly was memorable for many reasons, not least because of the stormy conditions. Strong south-westerly and westerly weather systems kept things 'lively', with plenty of warm sunshine, daily showers and constantly having to change in and out of clothes accordingly. The Scillonian ferry was the means of transport to the islands for the majority, and we stayed at a lovely guesthouse overlooking the harbour at Hugh Town on the island of St Mary's, a great starting point each day. The inter-island boats conveyed us to the islands of Bryher, St Martin's, Tresco and St Agnes, where we enjoyed the stunning scenery, cafés and wildlife. The world-famous gardens on Tresco were an additional attraction; the introduced Red Squirrels showing nicely among stunning flora from all over the world.

Being on the archipelago is like going abroad without the hassle of going abroad, and the islands attract more than their fair share of exotica. We saw a migrant Hoopoe on our first two days, eventually caught up with a couple of the many Wrynecks on the islands, and enjoyed Pied and Spotted Flycatchers, chats, flocks of tideline Sanderlings and other waders, Water Rails and even a Glossy Ibis. A Spotted Sandpiper showed for some, and the very memorable pelagic excursion yielded remarkably close views of Wilson's and European Storm Petrels, and lots of shearwaters, including very close Cory's and Greats, which breed in the southern hemisphere.

Stormy weather ensured that most of us spent an additional day on the islands, an unexpected bonus which provided more opportunities to explore the diverse island of St Mary's.

Day 1

Monday 8th September

For most of us, our adventure began in Penzance when we met up prior to boarding the Scillonian III. After boarding, the majority chose to be out on deck, in the hope of seeing some wildlife en route to the Isles of Scilly. We sailed on time at 10.15am and steamed along the coast, with views of Newlyn, Mousehole and the Minack Theatre on our starboard bow. Initial birds were Oystercatcher, Cormorant, Rock Pipit, and just a few Gannets and Common Guillemots. As we passed Land's End, the sea became rougher, and some cetaceans in the water didn't show themselves well enough to be identified. A couple of Manx Shearwaters and at least one Fulmar were seen east of the Wolf Lighthouse. As the view of Land's End, became distant, it was possible to see the Eastern Isles and St Martin's ahead of us.

A Fulmar on the surface was next to something big in the water, and this proved to be a brief Ocean Sunfish. Another Fulmar and a couple more Manx Shearwaters were the best of the rest as we neared the archipelago; another a brief view of some small cetaceans was too short to identify. Although it was a bit 'lumpy', the sea state was much better than had been predicted.

We disembarked and took a slow meander through Hugh Town, taking in all the sites of interest before arriving at our guesthouse at about 2.00pm. A Hummingbird Hawk-moth was attracted to some nearby flowers as we waited to be shown our rooms.

Just after 3.00pm, we set off to walk around part of St Mary's, taking in Porthmellon Beach and scanning at Porthloo Beach, where there was quite a gathering of birds. Down on the shoreline, Sanderlings excitedly followed the wave action up and down the beach, and Ringed Plovers and a few Dunlins were with them. Sandwich Terns fished the shallow waters, plunge-diving each time they saw a small fish. Rock Pipits were working the drying seaweed, and the upper beach was busy with up to ten Stonechats, several Wheatears, four Greenfinches and three White Wagtails all interacting.

We wrenched ourselves away from this scene and took a stroll along Porthloo Lane, said hello to the ducks and Moorhens on the duck pond, and marvelled at the Swallows hawking around us. A Spotted Flycatcher provided obscured views at the bottom of Rocky Hills. After walking through Rosehill, the majority of the party made their way up to Longstones, admiring a blackberry-eating Song Thrush and blooming Belladonna Lilies on the way. At Longstones, we looked for a Hoopoe that have been seen there earlier, and were rewarded with some views of the bird both on the ground and in flight.

After this success, we took a slow trundle back into Hugh Town and to our guesthouse; we ate out at The Mermaid later in the evening. After a long day, some of it travelling, we happily retired for the evening.

Day 2

Tuesday 9th September

An early morning pre-breakfast walk provided common birds plus a Kingfisher, two Common Snipes, two Greenshanks and three calling Cetti's Warblers in Lower Moors. The forecast for the morning looked dire, so we stayed indoors and completed some admin, held a briefing and completed our checklist for the previous day. Then, following an opportunity for some browsing in Hugh Town, we set off in intermittent showers for a walk around a section of St Mary's. We again headed up to Longstones and were fortunate to connect with the Hoopoe feeding in the same field as yesterday. This time, everyone saw it and it continued to feed, unfazed by the number of excitable humans watching it. Lunch was at the superb Longstones Café, and the weather finally began to settle down. We took a walk through Carreg Dhu Gardens, and then most of us headed down to Salakee, while two of us meandered down to Old Town. Brown Rat and Rabbit started off our mammal list, and after we had navigated past Salakee Farm, a Glossy Ibis flew over us, heading for Porthellick. By the time we had arrived at the hides at Porthellick, it was feeding around the edge of the main pool. A Water Rail, a Common Snipe, a Greenshank and a Reed Warbler all put in an appearance too.

The protected bay and beach at Porthellick had more birds, with a couple of Greenshanks and Little Egrets, Shag, Oystercatcher and a Spotted Flycatcher posing on the rocks. The outer rocks were good for high-tide roosting Turnstones and Ringed Plovers, with fly-catching Stonechat, Wheatear and Rock Pipits. We could see some large shearwater activity, but by the time we had reached Giant's Castle, the southerly movement of Cory's Shearwaters had slackened off, and we were only able to watch a few individuals milling around low over the water. Gannets, Kittiwake, Manx Shearwater and Sandwich Tern were in the immediate vicinity.

The airfield seemed relatively quiet when we scanned from two different points, with sightings of Rabbit, Wheatear and Stonechat taking up the slack. More Stonechats and Wheatears were visible from the coastal path as we headed into Old Town.

A Common Sandpiper was in the bay, and two Pied and a Spotted Flycatcher were in Old Town churchyard, where we also sought out the grave of former Prime Minister Harold Wilson. With time marching on, we headed to the Old Town Inn for our pre-ordered 6.30pm dinner, and then made our way back to the Mincarlo Guesthouse. A beach walk looking for Hedgehogs wasn't successful, but there was one on the pavement next to our guesthouse, probably on its way to the beach to devour the plentiful sandhoppers.

Day 3

Wednesday 10th September

A 6.30am pre-breakfast walk took us to Lower Moors again, where early morning birds included Reed Warbler, Willow Warbler, a fly-over Yellow Wagtail and a Water Rail. Strong easterly winds and grey, cloudy conditions with regular showers was the story for much of the morning, with clearer, brighter, but still very windy conditions later.

After an enjoyable breakfast, we wandered down into Hugh Town for picnic supplies, and after confirming our evening meal pre-order requests we checked a little haven from the weather next to the quayside, which sheltered Turnstone, Swallow, Rock Pipit and the like.

We took the 10.15am boat to St Martin's, the water splashing over the sides of the boat on occasions. Our landing was at the southern end of the island next to the Karma Hotel, and most of the team adjourned for a hot drink to fortify us for the walk to come. Cormorant, Shag and Whimbrel were spotted at this end of the island. and after a check of the trees and shrubs around the Seven Stones Inn. we meandered up the centre of the island towards Middletown. A Spotted Flycatcher was searching for insects from an exposed perch, Chiffchaffs were heard in a pine belt, and Speckled Wood butterflies sunbathed on the leeward side. Collared Doves and Linnets fed in the small fields as we progressed slowly northwards, the central track protecting us from the worst of the wind. We saw Wheatear, Stonechat and Kestrel as we advanced towards the village bakery for lunch. After purchasing much of what was on offer, we sat outside and were besieged by the local House Sparrow population, insistent on our sharing our picnic with them.

From here, we split forces to cater for the less mobile. The main group walked up along Higher Town and made for the Daymark Beacon at the very end of the island. The remainder explored Higher Town and walked towards the quay. The hoped-for Dotterel had forsaken their bit of moorland prior to the Daymark, and small birds were mostly restricted to Meadow Pipit, Stonechat and Wheatear.

It continued to be very windy at the northern end of the island, so we took shelter among the rocks and watched the raging sea below us. Gannets were obvious, but small numbers of Cory's Shearwaters were not so easy to see. We had some brief views of what were probably Harbour Porpoises, and even the Grey Seals were difficult to watch for any length of time.

We walked back south and then down the east side of the island; shore birds on the beach included Sanderlings. A Spotted Flycatcher was along the entrance track to Little Arthur's Farm, and a smart Pied Flycatcher showed nicely in the elms by the cricket pitch. We caught our boat and sailed back to St Mary's, still dodging the showers and staying essentially dry.

In the evening, we sat down at our guesthouse at 6.30pm, completed our checklist, and then adjourned to the Atlantic Inn for our dinner.

Day 4

Thursday 11th September

We had another “interesting” day’s weather, with sunshine and showers during the morning, and a gale force 8 to contend with in the afternoon! The pre-breakfast walk was mostly a dry affair, and provided a Yellow-legged Gull and a couple of Whimbrel at Porthloo Beach, and Water Rail, Greenshank and Cetti’s Warbler at Lower Moors.

Following another fabulous breakfast, we caught a boat to the small and lovely island of Bryher; we landed at Church Quay. The church here is always interesting; exhibitions of quilts and stained glass windows depict local scenes and generic wildlife. From here, we took the small incline into the centre of the island, and headed towards the Hell Bay Hotel. We encountered a variety of common birds, and found ourselves at Stinky Porth Beach. The previous day a rare Black-headed Bunting had been seen here, but today, had it still been present, it declined to show itself. We enjoyed checking through the birds, which included lots that were beachcombing: Starling, White Wagtail, Rock Pipit (including a leucistic bird), House Sparrow, Wheatear and Stonechat. A small party of newly-arrived Bar-tailed Godwits were smart, and Oystercatchers provided the clamour and noise. We had good views of Linnet and heard the distant calls of a Lapland Longspur (Bunting), but the bird wasn’t seen.

Here the party split, with two electing to take the shorter route to the centre of the island, and the remainder of us bypassing Popplestones Bay, taking the coastal path around Shipman Head, and heading to the north of the island. Here we saw little that was different, but enjoyed the wild feel and crashing waves as they impacted the solid granite. Distant Gannets glided, circled and dived in pursuit of fish. After enjoying spectacular views, we headed down to join the others at an island café for a rather late lunch and hot beverages.

After this welcome break, we took a wander around the east side of Bryher, including Veronica Farm, and saw plenty of common birds, butterflies and autumn blooms. The return boat to St Mary’s was from Anneka’s Quay due to the low water levels. This quay was originally constructed in just four days as part of Anneka Rice’s BBC programme in 1990, with a renovation completed in 2008.

On arrival back at St Mary’s, five of us hopped onto another boat for an afternoon pelagic trip. The remainder returned to the guesthouse and enjoyed an evening meal at the Mermaid restaurant, watching huge waves splashing over the storm walls of the harbour.

The other five, perhaps foolhardy, but certainly intrepid clients headed out to the north of the islands in “challenging” conditions in search of seabirds. We soon found some, and some very big waves too! Travelling up to seven miles north of the islands ensured that we were well and truly in the middle of the gale force 8 storm, and dramatic walls of water! Great and Cory’s Shearwaters were right alongside the boat, Eurasian Storm Petrels meandered past, sometimes very close, and three times the shout of “Wilson’s Petrel!” went up as their rarer cousins glided in close and departed astern all too quickly. It was much too rough to expect to see cetaceans, but a Great Skua tagged on to us when the chum was deployed, and we had quite a gathering of Eurasian Storm Petrels in the wake of the boat. Evening closed in, and we chugged back in the dark, very much looking forward to a hot shower and dry clothes! It had certainly been an experience, but the close views of sea-birds normally only seen at long range had been very special indeed.

Day 5

Friday 12th September

Today was another day of sunshine and showers. Once fed and watered, we filed down to the harbour for an excursion to the island of Tresco. For a couple of us the previous day's pelagic was still playing tricks with our sense of balance; we felt we were still moving side to side and up and down! We were whisked over to Tresco and landed at New Grimsby, taking a slow walk around the harbour, the south end of the Great Pool and along the wooded Abbey Drive. The telescope proved useful in sorting through the assembled Redshanks, Greenshanks and ducks, which included plenty of Gadwalls. Meadow Pipits, Spotted Flycatcher and Stonechat posed well, and even a Goldcrest provided an opportunity for lengthy views. More Spotted Flycatchers were encountered along the way, and sunning butterflies included Peacock, Red Admiral, Speckled Wood and Comma. Tree Ferns grew among the mixture of native and many non-native trees on the island, and bees and hoverflies provided a distinct hum as we made our way to the Abbey and the associated café and gardens. Hot beverages and, for some, a cake followed, and everyone except the tour leader elected to visit the famous gardens, which specialise in succulents and many trees and shrubs from the southern hemisphere. A slow wander around the terraced landscape provided close views of common birds, Lady Amherst's Pheasant and several cheeky Red Squirrels which have been introduced onto Tresco, the release site being in the gardens.

Red Squirrels were also seen elsewhere on a ramble around the island in warm conditions, and birds of note included a juvenile Cattle Egret on the cricket pitch, several each of Spotted and Pied Flycatchers, Willow Warbler and Blackcap. Stonechats seemed to be everywhere, and there were plenty of Chiffchaff, Goldcrest and common waders, and Sandwich Tern and Mediterranean Gulls working the coastal areas.

We departed the island from the Carn Near quayside, which allowed for a short chug back to the harbour at Hugh Town on St Mary's. We completed our two-day checklist at Mincarlo and ate out again at the Old Town Inn, with an optional Indian/Chinese Buffet, live singing and even a playing-card magician! The walk back to our accommodation was a little wet; those who caught a taxi definitely made the right choice.

Day 6

Saturday 13th September

The early morning walk took us to Sallyport on the Garrison in an attempt to view a Wryneck that had been seen some mornings there. We didn't see it, but encountered large numbers of common birds including House Sparrow, Starling and Collared Dove.

After breakfast, we boated over to St Agnes and spent much of the day on this small island in breezy, but sunny conditions. Although we didn't encounter much that was unusual, it was an enjoyable anti-clockwise circuit around the beaches, taking in birding hotspots and a café, with an optional beverage at the UK's most southerly pub, The Turk's Head. Coastal birds dominated with plenty of waders including Whimbrel and Common Sandpiper, plus Fulmar, Gannets, gulls and Sandwich Terns. Unfortunately, the café had run short of food, but we had taken enough supplies with us, so we did not go short! Migrant Swallows were in good numbers around the lighthouse, and they were joined by House Martins sunning themselves on rooftop slates. Butterflies were in sunny nooks, with good numbers of Small and Large Whites, Red Admiral, Peacock, Speckled Wood and a couple of specimens of Common and Holly Blues. Grey Seals bobbed about in the bays, and an unidentified day-flying bat was seen.

In this part of the UK, White Wagtails easily outnumber Pied Wagtails, and we watched these “continental” birds feeding on beaches alongside Meadow and Rock Pipits, Starlings, and Turnstones. Kestrel was the only raptor encountered, and there were several on the island. A single Common Whitethroat was the only one seen all trip.

There are unusual rock formations throughout the archipelago, mostly made up of ancient granite structures, but the rock piles on the tongue of land known as Wingletang wowed us all. Weathered rocks perched atop others, all balanced perfectly and often adorned with lichens of different colours, creating quite a surreal landscape.

We returned on the 4.45pm boat to St Mary’s, and that evening we dined out on pizzas at the Bishop and Wolf pub in Hugh Town.

Day 7

Sunday 14th September

Our pre-breakfast walk to Lower Moors was mostly dry, and we saw two or three Water Rails. A quick look at Porthloo Beach provided sightings of Whimbrel, Ringed Plover, Sanderling, Turnstone, Sandwich Tern and Mediterranean Gull, plus the usual passerines gleaning from the upper beach. The weather forecast suggested plenty of rain, and after breakfast we took a taxi ride (the Community Bus was in for repairs) to the north of St Mary’s; the plan was to zig-zag back to Hugh Town in an effort to avoid the worst of the weather due to hit the island in the afternoon. Unfortunately, we were hit with a heavy shower right at the start, but it then stayed mostly dry for the duration of the walk.

Our first port of call was the old quarry at Porth Wreck, where a Wryneck had been reliably reported the previous couple of days, but again we drew a blank! Stonechat, Greenfinch and other common birds showed nicely, and beachcombing came up trumps with the discovery of several jellyfish plus a By-the-Wind Sailor, a strange blue colonial ‘organism’ which is distantly related to true jellyfish.

We walked over Porthellick Down and had a look at the preserved burial chambers, before walking to Porthellick Bay and checking the hides around the shallow freshwater pool there. A Willow Warbler was flycatching from willow bushes, and we heard Cetti’s Warblers, but they remained hidden as usual. Greenshank, Common Sandpiper and Little Egret were in the bay.

At the main road we split forces en route to the lovely Longstone Café for lunch. Those a little more sure-footed took the interesting route through Holy Vale, the elm root path requiring concentration, while the rest of us walked past Tremelethen and along Longstone Terrace for our coffee and toasties.

After an enjoyable lunch, and with the threat of incoming rain, some headed back to Hugh Town. The remainder of us headed up to Sunnyside Farm and Farmer Brown’s bulb shop, which provides an opportunity to purchase bulbs from a range of narcissi, lilies and agapanthus, plants for which the Isles of Scilly are famed.

From here we descended down through Rocky Hills and along Porthloo Lane to Porthloo beach, and unfortunately the rain arrived. We saw waders, including plenty of Sanderlings, Turnstones, Ringed Plovers and Whimbrels, but the weather made birding somewhat difficult, so we padded back to Hugh Town, completed our checklist and prepared for our last full day. We knew in advance that our travel plans had been affected; the Scillonian had been

cancelled due to the adverse weather, so most of us had an extra day on the islands (a few of us moved into a self-catering annex alongside the guesthouse).

Day 8

Monday 15th September

The very strong westerly wind which had cancelled the ferry continued for much of the day, together with sunshine and occasional showers. The early morning walk took us to Old Town and proved to be successful, with views of a Spotted Sandpiper on the beach and rocks, and good views of a Wryneck (at last) which perched up in a hedge and shared the foliage with a Pied and a Spotted Flycatcher. At breakfast, we said farewell to two of our party who were able to take their planned flight out to Exeter, no doubt with a strong tail-wind all the way!

After sorting out the change of accommodation for some of us, we left the Mincarlo on foot at about 10.00am. Our stroll took us along King Edward Road on the Peninnis headland, and we dropped down into the relative calm of Old Town Bay. Carefully checking each bird on show paid off when we discovered a Wryneck, in all probability the same one some of us had seen earlier, but now in a different area. This bird periodically perched up in hedging, and then disappeared to feed in a partly-cut field. Most of our group enjoyed good views enhanced by the telescope. A Spotted Flycatcher was more obliging. Three sandpipers comprised two Common Sandpipers, and what was probably the Spotted Sandpiper with them, but the latter didn't hang around long enough for us to be sure. A Kingfisher also showed briefly.

Lunch was at the Old Town Inn, after which we took a stroll through Standing Stones Field, where yet another Wryneck had been reported. We saw it in flight, but it declined to show itself perched, unlike the many House Sparrows and Greenfinches there. A slow walk through Lower Moors and a check of the ISBG hide didn't provide much different, but we added Grey Wagtail to our trip list and heard a few Cetti's Warblers.

We headed back into Hugh Town for some downtime from our wildlife-watching exploits, and for those who wished to wander further afield after a comfort break, there was still the Garrison to explore.

We took a clockwise route around the old fortifications, and were able to find a number of specimens of Autumn Lady's Tresses, the last of the British orchids to flower each year. They were beginning to go over, but still exhibited their neat, off-white flowers. The strong wind was certainly exhilarating, and the warm temperatures and regular sunshine made our afternoon walk enjoyable. We walked around to the King Charles Battery, where we espied a Grey Phalarope a couple of hundred metres from the shore. This little waif fed on the water's surface, but regularly flew into the wind to land and feed again. Although it was rather distant, it was a good example of phalarope behaviour, made all the more dramatic in the big swell and crashing waves. With an early dinner booking, we found ourselves at the Atlantic Inn, where we met up with the remainder of the group and much enjoyed the food and drinks on offer.

Back at our guesthouse, we concluded our day with a briefing for the following day, a little admin, and of course completion of the checklist in the ample-sized sitting room in the self-catering complex.

Day 9

Tuesday 16th September

This counted as an extra day on the island for most of us, and as usual an advance party checked out Lower Moors before breakfast, seeing Water Rail and Reed Warbler, plus the usual common birds.

The wind had decreased significantly overnight, and conditions were generally warm and sunny. With most things packed and our bags awaiting carriage down to the harbour, we took a final meander around St Mary's, having thanked the staff at the guesthouse for their attentiveness and flexibility.

We wandered the beaches along to Porthloo, which tends to be the best for birds, and were rewarded with a nice mixture of common waders, including the clockwork antics of the Sanderlings. Sandwich Tern and Mediterranean Gulls were also there, and smaller birds included Rock Pipit, Stonechat and White Wagtail.

From here, we followed the coastal path that runs alongside the golf course, with more Stonechats on view at every step. We arrived at the ancient village site of Halangy; the small hedged fields hosted a couple of Pied Flycatchers. An interpretation board portrayed what the settlement may have looked like during the Iron Age, when the sea level was lower and most of the islands were joined up.

After a breather, we walked to Pendrathen, up to the Telegraph, down the road to Newford Duck Pond, and through Watermill and Borough Farm to Holy Vale. Common birds such as Swallows and plenty of butterflies were noted along the way, and we found our way to the Longstone Café for lunch ahead of catching our ferry back to the mainland.

It was then a case of wandering back to Hugh Town, picking up any daypacks from the guesthouse enroute, and boarding the Scillonian III for our journey back to Penzance. A Pied Flycatcher was perched on a wire, with a Spotted Flycatcher at Parting Carn.

We left just ahead of our planned departure time, and it wasn't long before we were seeing more wildlife. A feeding frenzy in the water only about twenty minutes out of Hugh Town attracted auks, Gannets and Manx Shearwaters, together with a few Black Terns, which is quite a scarce bird in these waters. As we progressed, we enjoyed views of Common Dolphin, very brief views of Risso's Dolphin, plus European Storm Petrel and both Great and Cory's Shearwater in some numbers. An Ocean Sunfish was seen briefly as we sailed by.

On docking in Penzance, our merry team went their separate ways, with everyone carrying great memories of the Isles of Scilly and their wonderful wildlife.



Hugh Town at night

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Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

I = Introduced		September 2025									
Common name	Scientific name	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>				✓	✓					
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓					
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>					✓					
Lady Amherst's Pheasant - I	<i>Chrysolophus amherstiae</i>					✓					
Common Pheasant - I	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	
Feral Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia 'domestica'</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>		✓					✓		✓	
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>					✓					
Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Eurasian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	
Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	
Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>				✓						
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>		✓								
Grey Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>								✓		
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		✓				✓	✓	✓		
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>								✓		
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>					✓					
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	✓		✓			✓	✓		✓	
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	✓					✓			✓	
Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>									✓	
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>				✓					✓	
Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>		✓							✓	
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	✓			✓	✓		✓		✓	
Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaeetus melanocephalus</i>	✓			✓	✓		✓		✓	
European Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>									✓	
Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Great Skua	<i>Stercorarius skua</i>				1						
Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>	✓		✓						✓	
Wilson's Storm Petrel	<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>				3						
European Storm Petrel	<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>				✓						
Northern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓			✓	
Cory's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris borealis</i>		✓	✓	✓					✓	
Sooty Shearwater	<i>Ardenna grisea</i>				✓						
Great Shearwater	<i>Ardenna gravis</i>				✓						
Manx Shearwater	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	
Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

I = Introduced		September 2025									
Common name	Scientific name	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
European Shag	<i>Gulosus aristotelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>		✓								
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	✓	✓								
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>		✓	✓					✓	✓	
Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>								✓		
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓				✓		✓		
Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	✓									
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Western House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Common Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>					✓					
Common Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>						✓				
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>			✓	✓						
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>								✓	✓	
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
European Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Lapland Longspur (Bunting)	<i>Calcarius lapponicus</i>				H						

Mammals

I = Introduced		September 2025									
Common name	Scientific name	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
European Rabbit - I	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Brown Rat - I	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓			
Eurasian Red Squirrel - I	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>					✓					
Western Hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>		✓								
Bat sp.	<i>Chiroptera</i> sp.		✓				✓			✓	
Risso's Dolphin	<i>Grampus griseus</i>									✓	
(Short-beaked) Common Dolphin	<i>Delphinus delphis</i>									✓	
Grey Seal	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	

Fishes

		September 2025								
Common name	Scientific name	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Ocean Sunfish	<i>Mola mola</i>	✓								✓

Butterflies

		September 2025									
Common name	Scientific name	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>			✓					✓		
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>		✓				✓		✓		
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	✓				✓	✓		✓		
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		✓								
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>			✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Peacock Butterfly	<i>Aglais io</i>			✓		✓	✓				
Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>					✓					
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	

Moths

		September 2025									
Common name	Scientific name	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Hummingbird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>	✓				✓					

Dragonflies

		September 2025									
Common name	Scientific name	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Migrant Hawker	<i>Aeshna mixta</i>					✓					
Common Darter	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>					✓					

Other invertebrates

		September 2025									
Common name	Scientific name	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Beetles											
Devil's Coach Horse Beetle	<i>Ocypus olens</i>				✓	✓			✓		
Crabs											
Shore Crab	<i>Carcinus maenas</i>					✓					
Montagu's Furrowed Crab	<i>Xantho hydrophilus</i>					✓					
Broad-clawed Crab	<i>Porcellana platycheles</i>					✓					
Sea Anemones											
Snake-locks Anemone	<i>Anemonia viridis</i>					✓					
Jellies and allies											
By-the-wind Sailor	<i>Velella velella</i>							✓			
Mauve Stinger	<i>Pelagia noctiluca</i>							✓			

Plants

		September 2025									
Common name	Scientific name	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Autumn Lady's Tresses	<i>Spiranthes spiralis</i>								✓		