

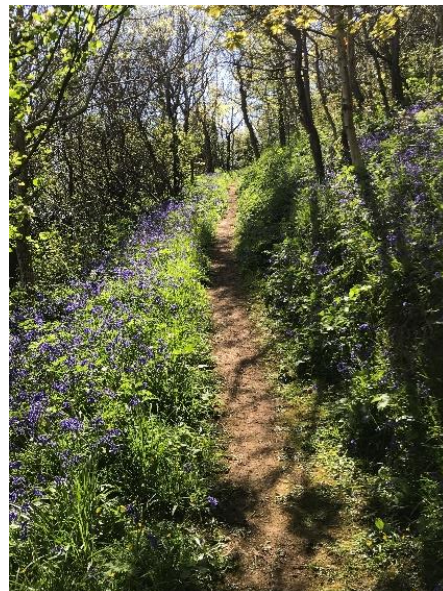
Sark in Style

Naturetrek Tour Report

2nd – 7th May 2022



Pilcher Monument looking towards Brecqhou



Dixcart Valley



Great Green Bush Cricket on Dandelion

Tour report and images by Trevor & Lesley Bourgaize



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Tour Participants: Trevor & Lesley Bourgaize (leaders) with five Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Monday 2nd May

The Gatwick flight carrying three of our group arrived at Guernsey airport on schedule and although the Manchester flight was a little late, there was still plenty time to drive to the harbour for the 15.10 sailing to Sark aboard the Corsaire de Sercq. We headed to the upper deck and were rewarded with our first birds of the trip, three species of gull, Shag and our first auk, a Razorbill.

Sark is one of the few places in the world where cars are banned, so tractors, bicycles or 'shanks's pony' are the order of the day. On our arrival at Maseline Harbour we headed through the tunnel and boarded the tractor pulled 'toast rack' to be transported in true Sark style to the top of Harbour Hill. After a pleasant walk along some of Sark's attractive lanes, we reached La Coupee, a causeway which joins Big and Little Sark. As we crossed onto Little Sark, we were able to take in the stunning sea views to either side, as well as the Sand Martin, House Martin and Swallow swooping up and down the cliffs. Continuing our walk towards La Sablonnerie Hotel, a Whitethroat and numerous Blackcaps were heard singing. Just before arriving at our hotel a beautiful Yellow Wagtail was spotted feeding amongst a herd of cows. All the group were soon settled into their rooms, and we met at 7pm in the hotel lounge to discuss the week's itinerary, before enjoying our first delicious evening meal.

Day 2

Tuesday 3rd May

Today was our first full day and with the forecast for light winds and sunshine it was the perfect opportunity to join George and Morgan Guille for a trip around Sark in their boat the Non Pareil. After a leisurely walk from our hotel on Little Sark, we headed through Big Sark to Creux, the original fishing port, from where we set off at 11am. While exploring the bays and coves, Morgan kept up an entertaining and informative commentary, providing an insight into the island's history and places of interest - although some of the 'easy' cliff paths he pointed out seemed more suitable for mountain goats than humans!

With the seabird breeding season in full swing, we had excellent views of Guillemots as we passed Les Autelets, their main breeding site just off the west coast. Numbers have been increasing in recent years and they have now spread to Les Burons on the east coast. Razorbills aren't as numerous as Guillemots, but we still saw approximately 20 dotted around in small groups. A number of Peregrine Falcons, a breeding species, could be seen on and around the rocky stacks, on the lookout for any unwary birds! Puffins have returned to breed on L'Etac, off Little Sark, but we were only able to spot two as most were probably out at sea fishing or sitting on eggs. We spotted an Atlantic Grey seal, bobbing about in the water and saw good numbers of Shag, also Fulmar and three gull species, Herring, Greater Black-backed and Lesser Black-backed. A colour-ringing programme targeting the latter species, and carried out by members of the Channel Island Bird-Ringing Scheme [CIBRS], has highlighted the interesting fact that young birds go as far North Africa to over winter but adults only as far as the Iberian Peninsula.

After a fabulous trip, we arrived back at Creux, where Morgan arranged for the 'toast rack' to take us up Harbour Hill. Strolling along The Avenue, Sark's main street, we spotted Nova's Bistro, which seemed an excellent place for a late lunch, eaten in the garden. Arriving back on Little Sark, we explored the area around the hotel before meeting again at 7pm to discuss the day.

Day 3

Wednesday 4th May

The morning started with thick mist, although this soon burned off to leave another sunny day. The moth trap, set over night near the old silver mines, yielded the unexpected bonus of a beautiful female Emperor moth, a species more often seen by day than caught in a light trap. In all, ten species were recorded to add to the nine found on Tuesday. Clear skies and low night-time temperatures meant catches were low throughout the trip, but tour leader Trevor was able to show species such as Marbled Coronet, whose food plant is Sea Campion - no shortage of that on Little Sark – and a Turnip, which was probably a migrant. Trevor had also set mist nets ahead of the much-anticipated bird ringing demonstration. He is a qualified bird ringer, with over 40 years' experience, and the group watched with fascination as the birds were expertly ringed, winged and weighed, before being released. [Blackcap, male and female, Chiffchaff, Great Tit, Robin, Blackbird, male and female, Dunnock.] The records will be passed to the Channel Islands Bird-Ringing Scheme. Trevor was also able to give details on migration strategies and explained how much data can be noted from a bird in the hand, as he checked for fat and muscle on the known migrants (Chiffchaff, Blackcap), and for brood patches on the resident birds.

The group expressed an interest in seeing the dolmen which Morgan had mentioned on yesterday's boat trip, so after the nets were taken down, we headed east along the path, crossing some fields until we reached the magnificent 3,000-year-old lichen-encrusted megalithic tomb, more correctly called a 'passage grave'. After studying the grave and the Lichens, we then retraced our steps and took the path to Venus Headland, where the sun had encouraged good numbers of insects to make an appearance. Notable among them were Tiger Beetles, which are an amazing, iridescent green, Common Blue butterflies, which were just emerging; Yellow-legged Mining Bees and Hairy Footed Flower Bees. Lunch then beckoned, so we headed back towards the tea garden next to our hotel where we enjoyed delicious sandwiches and as well as some very welcome liquid refreshment.

After lunch we set off passed the silver mines, remnants of a failed venture in the 1800s, following the path in a westerly direction. (It seems likely that the chimneys still standing today and originally thought to be for ventilation, were in fact used to discharge smoke from the coal-fired boilers.) We were soon rewarded with excellent views of Green Hairstreak, one or two even settling long enough for us to take photos. Continuing on, accompanied by the 'kraa-kraa' of Raven and the scent of coconut from the Gorse, we stopped on another small headland where we found, among other plants, Lesser Trefoil and Mossy Stonecrop, the latter looking like small, bright red caterpillars. We were also lucky to see a Stonechat song flighting before landing on the top of a low growing bush, presenting another excellent photo opportunity. Passing fields of Bluebells and with views of Guernsey to the west, we came up to Duval Farm and carriage park and then back to our hotel for a well-deserved rest before dinner.

Day 4

Thursday 5th May

Today was our first spent exploring Big Sark, and after crossing La Coupee we headed along to the Vauroque Crossroads passing Beauregard Pond, where we added Moorhen to our bird list, before turning left towards Pilcher Monument, erected in memory of J G Pilcher, a London oil merchant lost at sea off Sark in 1868. Below the monument there was a patch of low growing turf so it was time to get down on hands and knees; well worth the effort though, as we spotted Trailing St John's Wort, Sea Mouse-ear, Common Mouse-ear and Smooth Cat's-ear. Butterflies, including Common Blue and Wall Brown were everywhere, enjoying the sunshine, as were we.

Walking back along the grassy track, the Oxeye Daisies and Hogweed growing along side it, were a magnet for insects. We identified the wonderfully named Dark Gorse Piercer moth, and a number of Shieldbugs – Dock, Cinnamon and Bronze. We also saw Little-Robin [*Geranium purpureum*] much scarcer than its relative Herb Robert; the two can be easily separated by looking at the stamens as those of Little Robin are covered in bright yellow pollen.

A short walk took us to the Gouliot Headland, a RAMSAR site since 2007. The Bluebells and Primroses, which carpet the area from early spring, were still much in evidence. As we continued walking, the terrain changed as did the flora, and we found Buck's Horn Plantain, aptly named as the leaves have little 'horns', Sand Spurrey, with its pretty pale pink flowers, and Portland Spurge, with its yellowish-green, triangular shaped bracts. Changing Forget-me-not could also be seen all over the headland. It is a fascinating plant, only a few inches tall and looking like a shepherd's crook; the tiny flowers change from white to yellow, sometimes even blue or pink, as the 'crook' unfurls, hence the name. We were delighted to see our first Speckled Yellow, [a day-flying moth not found in the rest of the Bailiwick] and as we headed back, Sandy and Lesley were excited to spot the only Small Heath of the trip.

After another delicious lunch, this time eaten in the garden of Fleur du Jardin, we set off to look for orchids in the narrow, wet valley below La Tour. Unfortunately, only a few leaves were found, but the valley was awash with Bluebells, and the little tortrix moth, Bluebell Conch, could be seen everywhere. As the rest of the party headed back to the hotel, our leaders set off to Dixcart Bay, where they set traps among the boulders and shingle, hoping to catch the rare red-data listed Atlantic Scaly Cricket on the next high tide.

After another wonderful dinner, and armed with bat detectors, we headed out into the hotel grounds in the hope of recording some bat species. Two Common Pipistrelle bats were seen hunting for insects before the chilly air sent us back inside to enjoy the roaring fire in the lounge, specially stoked for us by our kindly waitress!

Day 5

Friday 6th May

Today was again spent on Big Sark, so after crossing La Coupee, we headed east along the cliff path, followed for part of the way by a friendly cat, nicknamed Charlie, due to his resemblance to Charlie Chaplin! We were soon spotting things of interest, including the caterpillar of the Five-spot Burnet. Wall Browns were again much in evidence, as were Speckled Wood. *Allium triquetrum*, referred to locally as Wild Garlic, lined the path and Trevor explained that it had become a problem, as if left, out-competed the Bluebell on the sunny fringes. Along the path we spotted several clumps of Smith's Pepperwort, a member of the mustard family, in between swathes of Red Campion. With Whitethroat and Blackcap singing their hearts out on either side, we continued down into Dixcart Valley where we found a sprawling patch of Bittersweet, also known as Woody Nightshade, with a rather worn Peacock enjoying the nectar produced by the beautiful purple and yellow flowers. Arriving at the beach, a mix of sand, shingle and boulders, we walked under the rock arch to where the traps had been set the night before. We were not disappointed, finding about 120 Atlantic Scaly Crickets, ranging in size from second instar up to seventh or eighth. Most were too small to be assigned a sex, but one or two were showing signs of an ovipositor, and were therefore female.

Heading back up the valley, a party of Long-tailed Tits, a new species for the trip, entertained us with their antics, and a Firecrest was heard singing, one of several recorded during our stay.

Our next stop was the Hog's Back, a ridge separating Dixcart from Derrible Bay. During the German occupation of the Channel Islands in World War II, it was the scene of Operation Basalt, when a small British raiding party landed on Sark, and information plaques can be seen along the route. Arriving at the end of the path we enjoyed stunning views of Little Sark to the south, our base during this trip. Study of the abundant Oxeye Daisies revealed a variety of insects including Plum Tortrix, and the bug *Trapezonotus ullrichi*, a species rare in the UK, but often associated with this plant on cliffs. Hundreds of St Mark's Fly could be seen dancing in the breeze, soon to become a welcome snack for migrating Swallows, perhaps! Leaving the cliff path behind, we headed up Rue Des Laches, where two lucky group members spotted a Garden Warbler, another first for the trip. After lunch we headed to La Seigneurie Gardens, one of the most enchanting in the Channel Islands, and RHS recommended. Though small, its sheltering walls provide a frost-free haven and it is home to many plants that can only survive under glass in other parts of the British Isles. We even added one or two wild plants to our list, including Greater Celandine. On the way back to the hotel, a stop at 'Caragh Chocolates' which produces handmade artisan chocolates, was a treat not to be missed.

Day 6

Saturday 6th May

Sadly, today it was time to pack and ensure our guests made the mid-morning ferry back to Guernsey, some to continue their holiday on that island and others to get connecting flights back to the UK. But there was no slacking, as a final bird, Sparrowhawk, was added to the trip list at the bottom of Harbour Hill. This had been a wonderful trip with stunning wildlife, amazing weather, brilliant views, and delightful people. We certainly made the most of our time, with lots of laughs along the way.

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Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

I = introduced		May 22					
Common name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Pheasant - I	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		✓				
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		H				
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>				✓		✓
Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>	✓	✓				✓
Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>	✓	✓				✓
Atlantic Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>		✓				
Northern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>	✓					✓
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		✓				✓
European Shag	<i>Gulosus aristotelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>						✓
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>				H		
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		✓		✓	✓	
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓		✓		
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>					✓	
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>					✓	
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>					✓	
Common Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dartford Warbler	<i>Curruca undata</i>			✓			
Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		✓	✓	✓		
Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			✓	✓	✓	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

I = introduced		May 22					
Common name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6	7
Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	✓					
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Mammals

MAMMALS

Atlantic Grey Seal	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>
Common Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>
Black Rat	<i>Rattus rattus</i>
Hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus europeus</i>
Lesser White-toothed Shrew	<i>Crocidura suaveolens</i>

Lepidoptera

		May 2022					
Common name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6	7
BUTTERFLIES							
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>			✓			
Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</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	<i>Inachis io</i>		✓			✓	
Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>	✓					
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>			✓			
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
MOTHS							
	<i>Acleris holmiana</i>						
Bright-line Brown-eye	<i>Lacanobia oleracea</i>			✓	✓		
Brimstone Moth	<i>Opisthagraptis luteolata</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Brown-tail - larval nest	<i>Euproctis chrysorrhoea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Five-spot Burnet larvae	<i>Zygaena trifolii</i>	✓			✓	✓	
Heart & Dart	<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>			✓	✓		
	<i>Hedya pruniana</i>					✓	
Lackey - larval nest	<i>Malacosoma neustria</i>		✓				
Minor Agg	<i>Oligia strigilis</i> agg.	✓		✓	✓		
Oak Eggar - larvae	<i>Lasiocampa quercus</i>			✓		✓	
Silver-barred Sable	<i>Pyrausta cingulata</i>				✓		
Short-cloaked Moth	<i>Nola cucullatella</i>				✓		
Vine's Rustic	<i>Hoplodrina ambigua</i>			✓			

		May 2022					
Common name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6	7
Common Quaker	<i>Orthosia cerasi</i>	✓			✓	✓	
White-point	<i>Mythimna albipuncta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Rusty Dot	<i>Udea ferrugalis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Early Grey	<i>Xylocampa areola</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Lychnis	<i>Hadena bicruris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Light Brown Apple Moth	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	✓					
White Ermine	<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>	✓			✓		
Marbled Coronet	<i>Hadena confusa</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Cinnabar	<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>			✓			
Turnip	<i>Agrotis segetum</i>	✓					
The Shears	<i>Hada plebeja</i>			✓			
Tawny Shears	<i>Hadena perplexa perplexa</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Emperor	<i>Saturnia pavonia</i>		✓				
Muslin	<i>Diaphora mendica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Flame Shoulder	<i>Ochropleura plecta</i>	✓	✓	✓			
Oak Tree Pug	<i>Eupithecia dodoneata</i>			✓			
Shuttle -shaped Dart	<i>Agrotis puta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Cocksfoot Moth	<i>Glyphipterix simpliciella</i>			✓	✓	✓	
Bluebell Conch	<i>Hysterophora maculosana</i>				✓	✓	
Narrow-winged Grey	<i>Eudonia angustea</i>				✓		
The Dark Gorse Peircer	<i>Grapholita internana</i>			✓	✓	✓	
Golden Pygmy	<i>Stigmella aurella</i> mine				✓		
Grey Gorse Piercer	<i>Cydia uliciteana</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
White Plume Moth	<i>Pterophorus pentadactyla</i>					✓	
Common Bagworm - larval case	<i>Psyche casta</i>					✓	
Speckled Yellow	<i>Pseudopanthera macularia</i>			✓		✓	
	<i>Incurvaria masculella</i>						
Garden Tiger (Caterpillar)	<i>Arctia caja</i>			✓			

Other insects

Common name

Scientific name

OTHER INSECTS

Field Grasshopper
Great Green Bush-cricket
Atlantic Scaly Cricket
Rose Chafer
Wasp Beetle
Sexton Beetle
Cockchafer
Oil Beetle
Rose Chafer
Tiger Beetle
Swollen-thighed Beetle
Dor Beetle

Chorthippus brunneus
Tettigonia viridissima
Pseudomogoplistes squamiger
Cetonia aurata
Clytus arietis
Necrophorus humator
Melolontha melolontha
Meloe proscarabaeus
Cetonia aurata
Cicendela campastre
Oedemera nobilis
Geotrupes stercorarius
Agrypnus murinus
Preostichus madidus
Poecilus kugelanni
Clytus arietis
Coccinella septempunctata
Bombus pascuorum
Bombus hortorum

Buff-tailed Bee	<i>Bombus terrestris</i>
Red-tailed Bee	<i>Bombus lapidarius</i>
Davies' Mining Bee	<i>Colletes daviesanus</i>
Honey Bee	<i>Apis mellifera</i>
Tawny Mining Bee	<i>Andrena fulva</i>
Hairy-footed Flower bee	<i>Anthophora plumipes</i>
Red Mason Bee	<i>Osmia bicornis</i>
Yellow-legged Mining Bee	<i>Andrena flavipes</i>
Ashy-headed mining Bee	<i>Andrena cineraria</i>
Crane Fly (sp)	
Early Bumblebee	<i>Bombus pratorum</i>
Tawny Cockroach	<i>Ectobius pallidus</i>
Lesser Earwig	<i>Labia minor</i>
St Mark's Fly	<i>Bibio marci</i>
Bramble Sawfly	<i>Arge cyanocrocea</i>
Figwort sawfly (poss)	<i>Tenthredo agg</i>
Hoverfly	<i>Chrysotoxum festivum</i>
Common Wasp	<i>Vespula vulgaris</i>
Yellow Dung Fly	<i>Scathophaga stercoraria</i>
Speckled Bush-cricket	<i>Leptophyes punctatissima</i>
Cinnamon Bug	<i>Corizus hyoscyami</i>
Dock Bug	<i>Coreus marginatus</i>
Bronze Shieldbug	<i>Troilus luridus</i>
Dark Edged Bee-fly	<i>Bombylius major</i>

OTHER

Pill Woodlouse	<i>Armadillidium vulgare</i>
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Arachnids

Orb Web Spider	<i>Metellina segmentata</i>
Crab Spider	<i>prob Diaea dorsata</i>
Crab Spider	<i>Misumena vatia</i>
Nursery Web Spider	<i>Pisaura mirabilis</i>
Zebra Spider (prob)	<i>Salticus agg</i>
Woodlouse Spider	<i>Dysdera crocata</i>
False Widow Spider	<i>Steatoda nobilis</i>
	<i>Xysticus cristatus</i>

Plants

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
PLANTS		
LEPTOSPORANGIATE FERNS		
Aspleniaceae		
Asplenium scolopendrium	TRUE FERNS	
Asplenium adiantum-nigrum		
Spleenwort Family		
	Hart's-tongue Fern	
	Black Spleenwort	
Dennstaedtiaceae		
Pteridium aquilinum	Bracken Family	
	Bracken	
GYMNOSPERMS		
CONIFERS		
Pinaceae		
Pinus radiata	Pine Family	
	Monterey Pine	
Apiaceae		
	Carrot Family	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>Crithmum maritimum</i>	Rock Samphire	
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	
Araliaceae	Ivy Family	
<i>Hedera hibernica</i>	Atlantic Ivy	
Asteraceae	Daisy Family	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	
<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>	Common Cat's-ear	
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Ox-eye Daisy	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	
<i>Taraxacum agg.</i>	Dandelion group	
<i>Helminthotheca echioides</i>	Bristly Ox-tongue	
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	St.Peter Port Daisy	
Brassicaceae	Cabbage Family	
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum ssp. maritimum</i>	Sea Radish	
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family	
<i>Jasione montana</i>	Sheep's-bit	
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family	
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle	
<i>Valerianella locusta</i>	Common Cornsalad	
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family	
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion	
<i>Silene uniflora (vulgare ssp maritima)</i>	Sea Campion	
<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	Lesser Stitchwort	
Chenopodiaceae	Fat-hen Family	
<i>Beta vulgaris subsp. maritima</i>	Sea Beet	
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family	
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Navelwort	
<i>Sedum anglicum</i>	English Stonecrop	
<i>Crassula tillaea</i>	Mossy Stonecrop	
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge Family	
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge	
<i>Euphorbia portlandica</i>	Portland Spurge	
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury	
Fabaceae	Pea Family	
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's-foot Trefoil	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse	
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch	
<i>Cytisus scoparius ssp maritimus</i>	Broom, Prostrate	
Fabaceae	Clover Family	
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	Greater birdsfoot Trefoil	
Geraniaceae	Geranium Family	
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert	
Lamiaceae	Dead-nettle Family	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground Ivy	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	
<i>Teucrium scorodonia</i>	Wood Sage	
<i>Thymus polytrichus</i>	Wild Thyme	
<i>Senecio sylvaticus</i>	Heath Groundsel	
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Red dead Nettle	
<i>Clinopodium nepeta</i>	Lesser Calamint	
Iridaceae	Iris Family	
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Flag Iris	
Oleaceae	Olive Family	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	
Orobanchaceae	Broomrape Family	
<i>Orobanche hederaceae</i>	Ivy leaved Broomrape	
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family	
<i>Plantago lanecolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	
<i>Plantago maritima</i>	Sea Plantain	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	
Plumbaginaceae	Sea-lavender Family	
<i>Armeria maritima</i>	Thrift	
Polygonaceae	Knotweed Family	
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheeps Sorrel	
Poaceae	Grasses	
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Quaking Grass	
Primulaceae	Primrose Family	
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	
Rosaceae	Rose Family	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	
<i>Rosa pimpinellifolia</i>	Burnet Rose	
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog Rose	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	Bramble	
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw	
Salicaceae	Willow Family	
<i>Populus alba</i>	White Poplar	
Solanaceae	Potato Family	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	bottom of Dixcart Valley
Scrophulariaceae	Figworts Family	
<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>	Common Figwort	
<i>Scrophularia scorodonia</i>	Balm-leaved Figwort	
Urticaceae	Nettle Family	
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Stinging Nettle	
Valerianaceae	Valerian Family	
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian	
Veronicaceae	Speedwell Family	
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax	
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	
Asparagaceae	Asparagus Family	
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Bluebell	
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's-broom	
Poaceae	Grass Family	
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	
Iridaceae	Iris Family	
<i>Iris foetidissima</i>	Stinking Iris	
Additional species		
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>Borago officianalis</i>	Borage	
<i>Lunaria annua</i>	Honesty	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	
<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>	Subterranean Clover	War memorial
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Cranesbill	
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin	La Fregondee, Hog's Back
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky-mouse ear	
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	
<i>Asplenium obovatum</i>	Lanceolate Fern	Well, La Sablonnerie
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Lady fern	
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords and Ladies	
<i>Smyrniolum olusatrum</i>	Alexanders	
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Ling	
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Common groundsel	
<i>Lavatera arborea</i>	Tree Mallow	
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Procumbent Yellow Sorrel	
<i>Fumaria muralis</i>	Common ramping fumitory	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad -leaved Dock	
<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	Primrose	
<i>Ranunculus bulbous</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	
<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>	Ivy-leaved Speedwell	
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	Lesser Celandine	
<i>Oxalis articulata</i>	Pink Sorrel	
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog Violet	
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	
<i>Pedicularis sylvatica</i>	Lousewort	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	
<i>Petasites fragrans</i>	Winter Heliotrope	
<i>Allium triquetrum</i>	Three-cornered Garlic	
<i>Cochlearia danica</i>	Danish Scurvy Grass	
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel	
<i>Trifolium dubius</i>	Lesser trefoil	
<i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i>	Heath-spotted Orchid	Leaves only, Creux Belet
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	Greater Birds-foot	
<i>Juncus effuses</i>	Soft Rush	
<i>Ononis repens</i>	Common Rest-harrow	
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Quaking Grass	
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm/ Evergreen Oak	
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory of the Wall	
<i>Cerastium deffusum</i>	Sea Mouse-ear	
<i>Spergularia rubra</i>	Sand Spurrey	
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	
<i>Hypericum humifusum</i>	Trailing St John's Wort	Pilcher
<i>Lepidium heterophyllum</i>	Smith's pepperwort	
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell	
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax	
<i>Euphorbia peplis</i>	Petty Spurge	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	Smooth Cat's-ear	
<i>Glebionis segetum</i>	Corn Marigold	
<i>Gnaphalium undulatum</i>	Cape Cudweed	
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	Field-wood Rush/ Good Friday Grass	
<i>Stachys arvensis</i>	Field Woundwort	
<i>Sagina subulata</i>	Heath Pearl Wort	
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine	La Seigneurie Garden
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	False water-cress	Creux Belet
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	Creux Belet
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's Purse	
<i>Sinapsis arvensis</i>	Charlock	
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Tormentil	
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Tare	
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	
<i>Hypericum androsaemum</i>	Tutsan	
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse Chestnut	
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut	
<i>Oenanthe crocata</i>	Hemlock Water-dropwort	
<i>Symphytum officinale</i>	Common Comfrey	
<i>Chamaemelum nobile</i>	Chamomile	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge	
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False Brome	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's Foot	
<i>Tagetes officinalis</i>	Marigold	
<i>Epilobium tetragonum</i>	Square-stalked Willowherb	
<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>	Large-leaved Lime	

Fungi

<i>Daldinia concentrica</i>	King Alfred's Cakes
<i>Calvatia gigantea</i>	Giant Puffball
<i>Coprinus comatus</i>	Shaggy Inkcap

Lichens

<i>Rhizocarpon geographicum</i>	Map Lichen
<i>Caloplaca marina</i>	Orange Sea Lichen
<i>Xanthoria parietina</i>	Yellow Scales
<i>Verrucaria maura</i>	Tar Lichen
<i>Ramalina siliquosa</i>	Sea Ivory