

The Wild Flowers & Gardens of the Isles of Scilly

Naturetrek Tour Report

5th – 12th May 2022



Broad leaved Sugarbush



Dwarf Pansy



New Grimsby



Saucer Plant

Tour report & images by Andrew Cleave



Naturetrek Mingledown Barn Wolf's Lane Chawton Alton Hampshire GU34 3HJ UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour participants: Andrew Cleave (Tour leader) and 10 Naturetrek clients

Summary

Our week on the Isles of Scilly in early May was timed to coincide with the peak flowering time for many of the special plants of the islands, and we were not to be disappointed this year. From the moment we arrived on St Mary's we could see the colourful, exotic plants spilling over every garden wall and growing in profusion against a backdrop of stunning coastal scenery. We were based in Hugh Town on St Mary's and were able to visit all of the inhabited islands, each of which had something special to attract us. We visited the world-famous Tresco Abbey gardens and spent many hours looking at flowers from all around the world, most of which could only grow in conservatories elsewhere on mainland Britain. Scilly has many native plants which are found in very few other locations, and is also an important location for the cultivation of cut flowers, particularly many varieties of Narcissi which are exported from the islands in the winter months. We had a fascinating insight into the bulb industry when we visited a tradition Scilly bulb farm on St Mary's. On our boat trips to the "off islands" we saw some of the resident seabirds such as Guillemots and Razorbills, and the very tame Song Thrushes were seen almost everywhere we went. The weather was kind to us, and apart from one rainy morning, we spent the maximum amount of time out of doors enjoying the scenery, the flowers, the birds and butterflies and the sea air.

Day 1

Thursday 5th May

The group met up on Scillonian III in Penzance Harbour ready for the morning sailing to St Mary's. We had calm, settled conditions, and as the boat was not too crowded there was plenty of space to sit on the open deck and enjoy the scenery and seabirds on the crossing. The first part of the journey took us past the dramatic coastline of the Land's End peninsula and we spotted various landmarks such as the Tater Du lighthouse, the white sand beach of Porthcurno and the Minack Theatre. As we passed the Runnel Stone buoy off Gwennap Head we started to see more seabirds, especially Gannets in various plumages, and large rafts of Manx Shearwaters. The distant Wolf Rock Lighthouse marked the half-way point of the voyage and we then saw the islands on the horizon. We followed the low-tide route into St Mary's Harbour, getting good views of the Garrison, which we would be walking around later in the day.

Once we had disembarked, we walked to Mincarlo to check in, and Andrew pointed out various landmarks on the way, plus several special Scilly plants which we would encounter again during the week. Four-leaved Allseed *Polycarpon tetraphyllum*, scarce elsewhere in the UK, grows along the kerbs in Hugh Town, and Sea Stork's-bill *Erodium maritimum* is another frequent pavement plant. A large Canary Island Palm *Phoenix canariensis* towered over the small cottages in the town, reminding us of the very mild climate of the islands.

After checking in to our accommodation we had a lunch break and then met again in the afternoon at Porthcressa before taking a circular walk around the Garrison walls. By this point we had all spotted many of the colourful plants which have become naturalised on the islands and flourish in the mild maritime climate. Various varieties of Pelargoniums were spilling over the garden walls, and Gazanias and Osteospermums added vivid splashes of colour. Amongst these colourful aliens there were several native species which were also thriving, but were not so eye-catching. On the tops of the walls, we found plenty of Western Clover *Trifolium occidentale* growing alongside Bird's-foot-trefoil *Lotus corniculatus*, and at one point there were patches of Small-flowered

Catchfly *Silene gallica*. A very invasive plant, covering large areas of the walls at Morning Point was New Zealand Wireplant *Muehlenbeckia complexa* and it looked as if someone had been attempting to cut it back to save the native flora. There were large patches of the succulent Hottentot-fig *Carpobrotus edulis* in places with the showy yellow flowers attracting many bees.

Some sections of the impressive granite walls had native species such as Rock Samphire *Crithmum maritimum*, Rock Sea-spurrey *Spergularia rupicola* and Sheep's-bit *Jasione montana* growing on them and there were some good patches of Thrift *Armeria maritima* and Sea Campion *Silene uniflora* in the more exposed sites. As we continued the walk we could see where the Isles of Scilly Wildlife Trust had done some work to restore the open grassland, by clearing patches of bramble and gorse. The newly cleared areas had a good mix of native species, with Tormentil *Potentilla erecta* obviously thriving as a result of the clearance. The walk led us back to Hugh Town where we passed more colourful gardens with enviable displays of plants flowering prolifically. A garden stall with some plants on sale was very tempting, but many of the species on offer would be most unlikely to survive away from the mild climate of the south-west.

After this very rewarding introduction to the flora of the islands we met up again for our evening meal in the Mermaid, overlooking the harbour.

Day 2

Friday 6th May

We visited Treco today and planned to spend most of our time in the Abbey Gardens. The boat took us to New Grimsby so we had a pleasant walk down to the gardens alongside the Abbey Pool and under the magnificent trees on Abbey Drive. There was a lot to see on the way and we added several new plants to the list, including a number of the "Dewplants" – colourful succulents from South Africa with fleshy leaves and daisy-like flowers. A number of interesting shrubs grew along the Abbey Drive, and we noted Hedge Ragwort *Brachyglottis repanda* which had large, holly-like leaves and various Hydrangeas. Large Tree Ferns *Dicksonia antarctica* were towering above the native ferns. A few spikes of the Montbretia-like *Chasmanthe bicolor* were also noted here and we also recorded some native species such as Broad Buckler Fern *Dryopteris dilatata* and Red Campion *Silene dioica*. As we approached the entrance to the gardens, we saw several spikes of Common Broomrape *Orobanche minor* subsp. *maritima*, apparently parasitising *Gazania rigens*.

After a welcome coffee-break we entered the gardens and explored the many paths and terraces where plants from around the world were growing in profusion. High shelter belts created a micro-climate, allowing very tender species to live in the open year-round. Protection from the wind was clearly a top priority here and where this could be provided the results were spectacular. One section had some magnificent Proteas from South Africa, and growing inconspicuously below them was a scarce native, Hairy Bird's-foot-trefoil *Lotus subbiflorus* which has spread through the rockeries. There was a great deal to take in with flowers and vistas at every turn. At the heart of the garden were the scenic ruins of the old Abbey with succulents such as *Aeonium canariense* growing alongside Fleshy Yellow-sorrel *Oxalis megalorrhiza*. We had a lunch break in gardens of the café where we were entertained by very confiding Song Thrushes, flocks of House Sparrows and the occasional Red Squirrel. There was time for a further look around parts of the garden and we visited the kitchen garden section where there were fruit cages and poly tunnels filled with interesting herbs and vegetables. We spoke to one of the gardeners and asked about Stick Insects, who confirmed the area we should be searching in, but we still had no luck finding any.

Eventually it was time to leave the gardens and we made our way to the small quay at Carn Near for the return boat. There was just time to check the sandy hollows on either side of the track where we found many plants of the Small Adder's-tongue Fern *Ophioglossum azoricum*, some of them showing fertile sori. On the return boat trip, we spotted a number of Lesser Black-backed Gulls, maybe the commonest species on the islands at this time of year, and large numbers of Shags. A small flock of Turnstone were seen along the shore as we walked back from the quay on St Mary's.

Later that evening we enjoyed a very pleasant dinner at Mincarolo and then went through our lists and discussed plans for the next day.

Day 3

Saturday 7th May

We stayed on St Mary's today, and started by walking along the road from Hugh Town to the Rosehill Nature Garden. This low-lying area of former bulb fields has been planted with trees and shrubs and ponds have been created and stocked with native aquatic plants. Common Frogs were introduced to St Mary's many years ago and have now become established. We saw a few tadpoles in one of the ponds and Blue-tailed Damselflies were on the wing nearby. From here we walked up Rocky Hill where tall Elms provided some shade for the ferns and Altar Lilies *Zantedeschia aethiopica* growing along the stone walls. The large Chilean Hard-fern *Blechnum chilense* was very common here. We called in at Sunnyside farm to meet Mike Brown, one of the few remaining bulb growers on St Mary's and he gave us a fascinating insight into the important Scilly bulb industry. There was much more to growing the many varieties of Narcissi than we realised, and we were shown some of the machinery that was used to cultivate the fields and lift the bulbs, and the ways in which the cut flowers were graded and packed. After we walked a short way to the community garden at Carreg Dhu and spent a pleasant hour looking at the variety of flowers and shrubs which grew in this very sheltered spot. The site had been a quarry and provided the perfect micro-climate for a variety of very tender plants. One of the most eye-catching was Red Angel's Trumpets *Brugmansia sanguinea*, covered in large showy flowers, but there were Fuchsias, Pelargoniums, Osteospermums and Hibiscus all competing with each other for our attention. By now we were all in need of our lunch, so we stopped at the nearby Longstones Café and enjoyed a break at the picnic tables in the sunny garden.

We made our way down to Holy Vale where more Palms grow in the sheltered spot below tall Elm trees. A great splash of orange we could see in the distance turned out to be a mass of naturalised Nasturtiums flowering on a rubbish tip. The nature trail followed a very uneven path through the elm trees where Hemlock Water-dropwort *Oenanthe crocata* was abundant. Eventually we emerged into the open and crossed the road to the Higher Moors Nature Trail. We walked alongside the massive tussocks of Greater Tussock Sedge *Carex paniculata* and saw the emerging fronds of Royal Fern *Osmunda regalis*. To our left was the shallow brackish pool with two bird watching hides overlooking it. Apart from a few Mallards and Moorhens there was not much activity here. We reached the beach and checked the strandline where typical beach flora such as Sea Sandwort *Honckenya peploides* and Spear-leaved Orache *Atriplex prostrata* were abundant. The landward edge of the beach was dominated by a mass of the prickly-leaved Bromeliad *Fascicularia bicolor* which seems to have taken over here. The coastal trail then led us away from Porth Hellick towards the headland known as Giant's Castle, crossing the maritime heath to bring us to the end of the runway of St Mary's Airport. Lousewort *Pedicularis sylvatica* was spotted in several places here and we could see that the area was covered with both Ling *Calluna vulgaris* and Bell Heather *Erica cinerea*, although they were not yet flowering.

Our next stop was at the little beach of Porth Minick where we looked at the sea defences that had been built up to protect low-lying areas of Old Town. On the beach were some fine flowering plants of Sea Kale *Crambe maritima* and a few flowers of Sea Bindweed *Cabystegia soldanella*. At Tolman Point we admired the garden wall of the house called Carn Near which was covered with a mass of the Pale Dewplant *Drosanthemum floribundum* and the whole area was buzzing with bees visiting the flowers. There was one more plant to look for at Old Town Bay, but this was far less spectacular and involved a hands-and-knees search with magnifying glasses to find it. Suffocated Clover *Trifolium suffocatum* is the least showy of the clovers and forms tiny rosettes on bare patches of sand and gravel, but we did find a few plants in flower in the little boat park. This tiny species certainly does not compete with the introductions! After this very rewarding day on St Mary's it was time to return to Mincarlo. We met again in the evening and walked to Juliet's Garden restaurant for our evening meal. Our route took us alongside Porth Melon beach and then Porth Loo, giving us lovely views of St Mary's harbour and the distant island of Samson.

Day 4

Sunday 8th May

The day started with fog and poor visibility, but although it was quite cool, the fog lifted as we headed towards St Agnes on the 10.15 boat and it was sunny when we landed. The tide was low so we were able to cross the famous sand bar to reach the small island of Gugh where we checked the gardens of the only two houses on the island. These sometimes attract migrant birds, but apart from the regular Song Thrushes and House Sparrows, they were rather quiet. On the track through the dunes, we spotted a number of very hairy caterpillars. Most common were the large larvae of the Fox Moth, but we also found the very colourful, and equally hairy, larvae of the Grass Egg moth. We returned to the main island and followed the narrow road which was lined with flowering Red Valerian *Centranthus ruber* and walls covered with various succulents, including the ubiquitous Aeoniums with pyramids of yellow flowers. We turned on to the shaded Barnaby's Lane to make our way out on to Wingeltang Down, an extensive area of maritime heath and Gorse. The Isles of Scilly Wildlife Trust had been doing some important work here to reduce the gorse cover in order to allow smaller heathland species to thrive. We managed to find a few tiny specimens of the Least (Early) Adder's-tongue Fern *Ophioglossum lusitanicum* at its only UK location. We also found a few plants of Orange Bird's-foot *Ornithopus pinnatus*, but it looked as if both species were struggling in the rather dry conditions.

Following the coastal path around, we had far-reaching views of the treacherous Western Rocks and the distant Bishop's Rock Lighthouse. We passed St Warna's Well, and in the mouth of the well there were some fine specimens of Sea Spleenwort *Asplenium marinum*. Near this point the coastal path had to take a slight detour because of erosion to the path. We had planned to have a lunch break at the Coastguard Café, which unfortunately was closed, so we returned to the Turks Head pub, stopping to check the walls of the buildings by the road where we found Lanceolate Spleenwort *Asplenium obovatum*, more Sea Spleenwort and Black Spleenwort *Asplenium adiantum-nigrum*. After our lunch break, we headed down to Periglis via Porth Killier and were pleased to find more Suffocated Clover here amongst the beautifully-scented Chamomile *Chamaemelum nobile* growing on the cricket pitch. The Ice Cream shop at Troy Town did a roaring trade that afternoon, and after a break here we had time to check out the historic maze on the grassy slopes and then return via the Nag's Head rock to the main road and find our way back to the Quay for the afternoon boat back to St Mary's.

For our evening meal we enjoyed the excellent Sunday night carvery at the Scillonian Club, where we had a splendid view of the harbour.

Day 5

Monday 9th May

Another grey start to the day with breezy conditions at sea, but we had some sunny spells when we arrived on Bryher. We headed south from Church Quay to get to Rushy Bay, one of the key botanical sites on this island. On the way we passed through Veronica Farm where we found a small patch of Nettle-leaved Goosefoot *Chenopodium murale*. Our goal was to find the diminutive Dwarf Pansy *Viola kitaibeliana* at one of its few UK sites. It required another hands-and-knees search to find this tiny plant, but we soon found one and then others were spotted close by, all in flower, on a patch of sandy turf which also supported tiny Forget-me-nots and Cranesbills. It was rather a challenge to photograph such tiny specimens but enlarging the images on the back of the camera showed this to be a perfectly formed miniature Viola.

We then headed on round the south end of Bryher to reach Heathy Hill where there was a good patch of the native Sea Squill *Scilla verna*, with plenty of flowers still showing. Nearby there was an extensive area of Orange Bird's-foot with the more common and widespread Common Bird's-foot *Ornithopus perpusillus* growing alongside it. An interesting find here was a large patch of the leafy lichen Tree Lungwort *Lobaria pulmonaria*. This species is normally found on the trunks of trees in damp, shaded situations, but here it was growing on the open heathland. When it is dry it looks rather grey, but a few drops of water from a water bottle were enough to start to restore its normal yellowish-green colour.

We headed down to the shore line at Great Par beach and checked for plants growing at the top of the beach, where Sea Sandwort and Sea Mayweed *Tripleurospermum maritimum* were the most frequent species. After a lunch break and ice-cream stop we walked down to Popplestone Bay where we had views out to Hell Bay and Shipman Head. This is another of the impressive waved heath habitats found on Scilly and is also an important archaeological site. It was quite a breezy day and we could see how exposed this site was. The stunted Ling and Bell Heather growing here were severely wind-pruned and only a few other species could cope with these conditions. Tormentil and Lousewort were dotted around, and on the edge of the coastal path Common Scurvygrass *Cochlearia officinalis* and Thrift were most common. At the top of the headland, we could look across to the north end of Tresco where a similar expanse of waved heath could be seen. There were plenty of signs of the earlier inhabitants of this headland with old stone walls still visible through the heather. The path led us down to the attractive little cove at Kitchen Porth where we looked at shells and seaweeds. The tide was just on the turn, but there was plenty to see on the exposed rocks. We had to make our way to Anneka's Quay for the return journey as the tide was not high enough for boats to get into Church Quay. A Song Thrush was using a perch near the path to sing from and obligingly remained in position while we took photographs.

Day 6

Tuesday 10th May

We visited St Martin's today, and because of the state of the tide the boat took us to the Higher Town Quay. The boat trip was very pleasant, giving us views of the sheltered coast of St Mary's and the various named rocks and islets. The most common birds seen on the journey were Shags, but there were a few auks on the water, and many of the exposed rocks had Oystercatchers on them. We took the path along the south-east part of the island

and were impressed by how quiet and unspoilt it all was. The hedges around the small bulb fields were made up of the usual *Pittosporum* shrubs, but there was more native vegetation here, with the shore line being made up of low dunes with Marram Grass *Ammophila arenaria*. We had good views of the uninhabited Eastern Isles as we reached the end of the island and watched Scillonian III heading for St Mary's harbour.

We were now on another area of maritime heath which rose steeply up to the prominent red-and-white Daymark. More of the typical heath flora was spotted here, although all in a rather stunted form. A few small colonies of the striking bright yellow Golden Hair Lichen *Teloschistes flavicans* were seen close to the path. At the daymark we had good views out to sea, and from this high position we could look down on the Gannets feeding in the tide race. This is a well-known site for the Red-barbed Ant although it proved to be rather elusive on this occasion. We dropped down from the Daymark to Bread and Cheese Cove where we had our picnic. The slopes were covered with non-flowering spikes of the native Goldenrod *Solidago virgaurea* and there were some very stately Foxgloves *Digitalis purpurea* in the slightly more sheltered areas. The path was a bit steep in places and we followed it down to Stony Porth and then up to Turfy Hill, enjoying the splendid views all the way. There was mostly native vegetation here, with Common Sorrel *Rumex acetosa*, Red Campion, Bluebells *Hyacinthoides non-scripta* and Honeysuckle *Lonicera periclymenum* but there were also some impressive flowering specimens of the Lesser New Zealand Flax *Phormium cookianum* which is apparently spreading rapidly on this area of St Martin's. We reached Pound Lane which led us back towards Higher Town where we stopped to look at the churchyard which had a memorial to victims of the shipwreck which led to the Daymark being painted red and white.

We called in at Churchtown Farm, a very busy bulb farm, and asked permission to go and look for the St Martin's Buttercup and other bulb-field "weeds". Two of the very sheltered fields had rows of Narcissi which had gone to seed, but amongst them were a lot of very interesting plants which thrive in fields managed in the traditional way. We checked all the buttercups we saw and were pleased to find two plants of the St Martin's Buttercup *Ranunculus marginatus* with the distinctive seeds making identification a bit easier. There were also a few plants of Rough-fruited Buttercup *R. muricatus* and Hairy Buttercup *R. sardous*. Corn Spurrey *Spergularia arvensis*, a Cornsalad *Valerianella* sp, Field Pansy *Viola arvensis* and various Fumitories were also common in the furrows between the rows of bulbs. Around the edges were a number of flowering heads of Star-of-Bethlehem *Ornithogalum umbellatum* and there were large patches of aromatic Pineapple Weed *Matricaria discoidea* in the damper areas. The visit to this farm gave us an insight into what would once have been much more common on the islands when the bulb industry was at its height. We spent a while checking more buttercups, but soon it was time to head back for the boat so we returned through Higher Town to the Quay, admiring the many flower-filled cottage gardens on the way, and the very steep bulb fields below them. The lower section of the road was lined with tall Elm trees and below them was a large area of Alexanders *Smyrniolum olusatrum* and a few large plants of Italian Lords-and-Ladies *Arum italicum* ssp. *neglectum*.

The return boat trip was very pleasant and we had good views of the archaeological site of Halangy Down and the rocky edge of the Golf Course as approached the harbour. We returned to the Scillonian Club for our evening meal.

Day 7

Wednesday 11th May

Grey skies and then heavy rain greeted us this morning so we delayed our second visit to Tresco until the skies started to clear. We met on the Quay for the 11.15 boat and the weather was much better. Having already visited

the gardens we planned to spend our time on Tresco exploring other areas of the island so we took a picnic with us and headed towards Old Grimsby, pausing at times to look at the huge variety of plants growing on the stone walls. We visited the church and then headed towards the beautiful sandy beach at Green Porth where we stopped for our picnic. Amongst the Marram Grass *Ammophila arenaria* growing on the low dunes were some fine plants of Balm-leaved Figwort *Scrophularia scorodonia* and several robust flowering shrubs of Tree Mallow *Malva arborea*. We also noted a few flowering plants of Smaller Tree Mallow *Malva pseudolavatera* with its paler pink flowers. There were splendid views from this side of Tresco and we could see across the St Martin's Flats to the Eastern Isles and we fascinated by the many shades of blue in the sea and almost deserted white sand beaches. The historic Block House had a few plants of Sea Spleenwort growing on it, but it looked as if the walls had been cleaned of most vegetation.

After a while the beautiful coastal path turned away from the coast and headed for the woods surrounding the Great Pool. We briefly checked out the bird watching hides, although there was not a great deal of activity on the water. The pool is very shallow, which suits dabbling ducks like Mallard and Gadwall, and also Mute Swans and Canada Geese, and on the far shore we could see a collection of preening gulls. The dense woodland bordering the pool had a rather sparse ground flora, and it looked as if the New Zealand Flax *Phormium tenax* was taking a hold here. A small grove of White Poplars *Populus albus* contrasted well with the rather gloomy conifers in the woods. We eventually returned to New Grimsby and there was time for tea and ice cream at the New Inn before taking the boat back to St Mary's. As on most of the island crossings there were a few auks on the water and the occasional passing Gannet. We had our final evening meal in Mincarolo.

Day 8

Thursday 12th May

This was our last day on the islands so we had to get packed ready to leave. Fortunately, we were able to leave our luggage to be collected later and just take day packs with us. Andrew had bills to pay and a few visits to make but there was plenty of time for the group to do some more leisurely exploring on St Mary's, before the afternoon sailing back to Penzance. Some opted for the island's bus service to visit areas we had not had time to reach during the week and some found their way to the ancient village at Halangy Down. Juliet's Garden restaurant proved to be a popular lunch-time venue.

We met up again on the Quay in the afternoon ready to check in for our return crossing on Scillonian III. It was another lovely sunny afternoon so it was very pleasant sitting on the open deck. We left the harbour by the high tide route, giving us good views of the coast of St Mary's and a final view of the other islands. We passed an enormous liner, one of several we had seen during the week, riding at anchor just off the Eastern Isles. Sea conditions and visibility were good and we saw plenty of seabirds on the way back, including good numbers of Manx Shearwaters which seemed to become more abundant the nearer we got to Penzance. The area off Gwennap Head proved to be most productive for seabirds and here there were many Gannets and good numbers of Auks. We also picked out quite a few Kittiwakes and saw our first Black-headed Gulls for a week. After a calm crossing we eventually tied up at the Quay at Penzance and once we had disembarked and collected our luggage, we said our farewells.

Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek e-mailing list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers. Visit www.naturetrek.co.uk to sign up.

Social Media

We're social! Follow us on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram and be the first to hear about the launch of new tours, offers and exciting sightings and photos from our recently returned holidays.



www.facebook.com/naturetrekwildlifeholidays



www.twitter.com/naturetrektours



www.instagram.com/naturetrek_wildlife_holidays

Species lists

Plants

Scientific name	Common name	
This species list follows the nomenclature in New Flora of the British Isles 3rd Edition by Clive Stace, and The Plant List.		
PTERIDOPHYTES	FERNS & ALLIES	
Eusporangiate Ferns	Adder's-tongues & Moonworts	
Ophioglossaceae	Adder's-tongue Family	
<i>Ophioglossum azoricum</i>	Lesser Adder's-tongue	Tresco, damp area at Carn Near
<i>Ophioglossum lusitanicum</i>	Early Adder's-tongue	St Agnes, small specimens in two sites
Leptosporangiate Ferns	True Ferns	
Aspleniaceae	Spleenwort Family	
<i>Asplenium adiantum-nigrum</i>	Black Spleenwort	Frequent on stone walls
<i>Asplenium marinum</i>	Sea Spleenwort	Frequent on rocks and walls
<i>Asplenium obovatum</i> subsp. <i>lanceolatum</i>	Lanceolate Spleenwort	St Agnes, walls nr Coastguard Café
<i>Asplenium scolopendrium</i>	Hart's-tongue	Damp areas, St Mary's, St Martin's
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	Frequent on walls
Blechnaceae	Hard-fern Family	
<i>Blechnum cordatum</i>	Chilean Hard-fern	Rocky Hill, St Mary's
<i>Woodwardia radicans</i>	Chain Fern	Tresco Abbey Gardens
Dennstaedtiaceae	Bracken Family	
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	Widespread on open areas
Dryopteridaceae	Buckler-fern Family	
<i>Cyrtomium falcatum</i>	House Holly-fern	nr Porth Minick
<i>Dryopteris affinis</i> agg.	Golden-scaled Male-fern	Holy Vale
<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>	Broad Buckler-fern	Holy Vale

Scientific name	Common name	
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern	Holy Vale
<i>Polystichum setiferum</i>	Soft Shield-fern	Holy Vale
Osmundaceae	Royal Fern Family	
<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	Royal Fern	Higher Moors
Polypodiaceae	Polypody Family	
<i>Phymatosorus diversifolius</i>	Kangaroo Fern	Tresco Abbey Gardens
<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>	Common Polypody	Rocks and walls, St Mary's, St Martin's
Pteridaceae	Ribbon Fern Family	
<i>Pteris cretica</i>	Ribbon Fern	St Mary's - Rocky Hill
Salviniaceae (Azollaceae)	Water Fern Family	
<i>Azolla filiculoides</i>	Water Fern	ditch at Higher Moors
Woodsiaceae	Lady-fern Family	
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Lady-fern	Shady places, St Mary's
PINACEAE	CONIFERS	
Araucaria	Monkey-puzzle Family	
<i>Araucaria araucana</i>	Monkey-puzzle	Tresco
<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Tresco, St Mary's
Cupressaceae	Juniper Family	
<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Monterey Cypress	Tresco
Pinaceae	Pine Family	
<i>Pinus contorta</i>	Lodgepole Pine	Tresco
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Monterey Pine	Widespread in shelter belts
ANGIOSPERMS	FLOWERING PLANTS	
Eu-dicots	True Dicotyledons	
Aizoaceae	Dewplant Family	
<i>Aptenia cordifolia</i>	Heart-leaf Iceplant	St Mary's, Porthcressa
<i>Carpobrotus acinaciformis</i>	Sally-my-handsome	Widespread escape, St Mary's
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Hottentot-fig	Widespread, rocks and dunes
<i>Disphyma crassifolium</i>	Purple Dewplant	Walls, gardens (Jelly Bean plant)
<i>Drosanthemum floribundum</i>	Pale Dewplant	Large patches, St Mary's
<i>Erepsia heteropetala</i>	Lesser Sea-fig	Garrison, St Mary's
<i>Lampranthus falciformis</i>	Sickle-leaved Dewplant	Garrison, St Mary's
<i>Lampranthus roseus</i>	Rosy Dewplant	Tresco
<i>Oscularia deltoides</i>	Deltoid-leaved Dewplant	Tresco
<i>Ruschia caroli</i>	Shrubby Dewplant	Tresco
Amaranthaceae	Goosefoot Family	
<i>Atriplex prostrata</i>	Spear-leaved Orache	Beaches, widespread
<i>Beta vulgaris</i> subsp. <i>maritima</i>	Sea Beet	Beaches, widespread
<i>Chenopodium murale</i>	Nettle-leaved Goosefoot	Farm barn area, Bryher

Scientific name	Common name	
<i>Chenopodium rubrum</i>	Red Goosefoot	Old Town Bay
Apiaceae	Carrot Family	
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica	leaves only, Higher Moors
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's-water-cress	Holy Vale, Higher Moors
<i>Crithmum maritimum</i>	Rock Samphire	Widespread, coastal rocks and walls
<i>Daucus carota</i> subsp. <i>carota</i>	Wild Carrot	St Mary's - frequent
<i>Daucus carota</i> subsp. <i>gummifer</i>	Sea Carrot	Garrison Walls
<i>Eryngium maritimum</i>	Sea-holly	Gugh and Rushy Bay, Bryher
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel	Old Town, St Mary's
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	Widespread
<i>Oenanthe crocata</i>	Hemlock Water-dropwort	Higher Moors - dominant
<i>Smyrniolum olusatrum</i>	Alexanders	Very common
Apocynaceae	Periwinkle Family	
<i>Vinca major</i>	Greater Periwinkle	Tresco
Aquifoliaceae	Holly Family	
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	Old Town Churchyard
Araliaceae	Ivy Family	
<i>Fatsia japonica</i>	Fatsia	Tresco
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Common Ivy	Old Town, St Mary's
<i>Hedera hibernica</i>	Atlantic (Irish) Ivy	Widespread
Asteraceae	Daisy Family	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	leaves only, grassy areas
<i>Arctium minus</i> agg.	Lesser Burdock	Tresco
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	widespread, grassy areas
<i>Brachyglottis repanda</i>	Hedge Ragwort	Abbey Drive, Tresco (not in flower)
<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>	Slender Thistle	Tesco
<i>Chamaemelum nobile</i>	Chamomile	St Agnes
<i>Chrysocoma coma-aurea</i>	Shrub Goldilocks	Tresco
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	St Agnes
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh Thistle	Higher Moors
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	St Agnes
<i>Cotula coronopifolia</i>	Buttonweed	Bryher. Tresco
<i>Delairea odorata</i>	German-ivy	Porthloo
<i>Erigeron glaucus</i>	Seaside Daisy	naturalised on walls, Tresco, St Mary's
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	Mexican Fleabane	naturalised on walls, esp Tresco
<i>Gazania rigens</i>	Treasureflower or Gazania	Frequent garden escape
<i>Glebionis segetum</i>	Corn Marigold	fields near Porthloo
<i>Gnaphalium luteoalbum</i>	Jersey Cudweed	Sunnyside Farm field
<i>Helichrysum petiolare</i>	Silver-bush Everlasting Flower	St Mary's, Porthcressa
<i>Helminthotheca echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	Leaves only, St Mary's
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	grassy areas, all islands
<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	Lesser Hawkbit	coastal grassy areas
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	leaves and buds only
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pinappleweed	St Martin's
<i>Olearia traversii</i>	Ake-ake	St Mary's

Scientific name	Common name	
<i>Osteospermum ecklonis</i>	Cape Daisy	Tresco, New Grimsby
<i>Osteospermum</i> 'Tresco Peggy'	a Cape Daisy	Tresco
<i>Pericallis hybrida</i>	Cineraria	Abbey Drive, Tresco
<i>Petasites fragrans</i>	Winter Heliotrope	Holy Vale, leaves only
<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>	Common Fleabane	leaves only
<i>Senecio glastifolius</i>	Woad-leaved Ragwort	Tresco Gardens, and St Mary's
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	scattered sites
<i>Senecio minimus</i>	Toothed (Shrubby) Fireweed	Tresco Gardens, and St Mary's
<i>Senecio sylvaticus</i>	Heath Groundsel	nr Giant's Castle
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	St Mary's
<i>Solidago virgaurea</i>	Goldenrod	St Martin's, leaves only
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Perennial Sowthistle	St Mary's
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sowthistle	St Mary's
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sowthistle	St Mary's
<i>Taraxacum</i> agg.	Dandelion	scattered sites
<i>Triplurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed	scattered sites
<i>Triplurospermum maritimum</i>	Sea Mayweed	Bryher, St Martin's
<i>Urospermum dalechampii</i>	Smooth Golden Fleece	Tresco Gardens, and St Mary's
Betulaceae	Birch Family	
<i>Alnus incana</i>	Grey Alder	Rosehill Garden
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	Rosehill Garden
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	Rosehill Garden
Boraginaceae	Forget-me-not Family	
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage	St Mary's
<i>Echium candicans</i>	Pride of Madeira	Tresco Gardens, and St Mary's
<i>Echium pininana</i>	Giant Viper's-bugloss	St Mary's, Porthloo
<i>Echium x scillonensis</i>	Scillonian Viper's-bugloss	Tresco Gardens, and St Mary's
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-not	Tresco Gardens, and St Mary's
<i>Myosotis discolor</i>	Changing Forget-me-not	Tresco Gardens, and St Mary's
<i>Myosotis ramossissima</i>	Early Forget-me-not	Tresco Gardens, and St Mary's
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not	Higher Moors
<i>Myosotis secunda</i>	Creeping Forget-me-not	Tresco Gardens, and St Mary's
Brassicaceae	Cabbage Family	
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	Thale Cress	Hugh Town, seed pods
<i>Cakile maritima</i>	Sea Rocket	Porthcressa. Gugh
<i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>	Wavy Bitter-cress	Gardens, Hugh Town
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	Hairy Bitter-cress	Tresco Gardens, and St Mary's
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckooflower or Lady's Smock	Higher Moors, Rosehill Nature Garden
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse	Gardens, grassy areas
<i>Cochlearia danica</i>	Danish Scurvygrass	Hugh Town, many coastal sites
<i>Cochlearia officinalis</i>	Common Scurvygrass	Giant's Castle, St Mary's
<i>Crambe maritima</i>	Sea Kale	Porth Minick. Bryher
<i>Diplotaxis muralis</i>	Annual Wall-rocket	Hugh Town. Mincarlo
<i>Erysium cheiri</i>	Wallflower	Hugh Town, garden escape
<i>Lepidium coronopus</i> (<i>C. squamatus</i>)	Swine-cress	Bryher farm area
<i>Lepidium</i> (<i>Coronopus</i>) <i>didymum</i>	Lesser Swine-cress	Tresco Gardens, and St Mary's
<i>Lepidium heterophyllum</i>	Smith's Pepperwort	Garrison Walls
<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	Sweet Alyssum	St Mary's, garden escape

Scientific name	Common name	
<i>Matthiola incana</i>	Hoary Stock	St Mary's, garden escape
<i>Nasturtium officinale</i>	Water-cress	Higher Moors
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> subsp <i>maritimum</i>	Sea Radish	Old Town, St Mary's
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> subsp <i>raphanistrum</i>	Wild Radish	Old Town, St Mary's
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard	Garrison
<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	Charlock	St Mary's
<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	Field Penny-cress	Tresco Gardens, and St Mary's
Callitrichaceae	Water-starwort Family	Tresco Gardens, and St Mary's
<i>Callitriche</i> agg	Water-starwort	Holy Vale, Higher Moors
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family	
<i>Campanula portenschlagiana</i>	Adria Bellflower	Garrison Walls
<i>Jasione montana</i>	Sheep's-bit	Garrison
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family	
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle	widespread on coastal scub areas
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elderberry	scattered sites, mainly St Mary's
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	Laurustinus	Hugh Town, Old Town
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family	
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i> agg.	Thyme-leaved Sandwort	Tresco Gardens, and St Mary's
<i>Cerastium diffusum</i>	Sea Mouse-ear	Tresco Gardens, and St Mary's
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	Bryher, Tresco
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky Mouse-ear	Tresco Gardens, and St Mary's
<i>Cerastium semidecandrum</i>	Little Mouse-ear	Tresco Gardens, and St Mary's
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	Snow-in-summer	Tresco Gardens, and St Mary's
<i>Honckenya peploides</i>	Sea Sandwort	Abundant on some beaches
<i>Polycarpon tetraphyllum</i>	Four-leaved Allseed	Hugh Town, pavements, verges
<i>Sagina apetala</i>	Annual Pearlwort	Curchtown Bulb Farm
<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	Procumbent Pearlwort	paths and tracks, damp areas
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion	Grassy areas
<i>Silene flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged Robin	Higher Moors
<i>Silene gallica</i>	Small-flowered Catchfly	Garrison Walls. Tresco
<i>Silene gallica</i> var <i>quinquevulnera</i>	a Small-flowered Catchfly	Tresco
<i>Silene uniflora</i>	Sea Campion	Garrison. Bryher
<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	Corn Spurrey	Bulb fields, St Martin's
<i>Spergularia marina</i>	Lesser Sea-spurrey	Tresco Gardens, and St Mary's
<i>Spergularia rubra</i>	Sand Spurrey	scattered sites
<i>Spergularia rupicola</i>	Rock Sea-spurrey	Garrison Walls, coastal rocks
<i>Stellaria (uliginosa) alsine</i>	Bog Stichwort	scattered sites, tracks and paths
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	occasional, grassy areas
Celastraceae	Spindle Family	
<i>Euonymus japonicus</i>	Japanese Spindle	Common hedging shrub
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	scattered sites, all islands
<i>Calystegia sepium</i> subsp. <i>roseata</i>	a Hedge Bindweed	Tresco Gardens, and St Mary's
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed	St Mary's, Lower Moors
<i>Calystegia soldanella</i>	Sea Bindweed	coastal sand, Porth Minick, etc

Scientific name	Common name	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	St Mary's
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family	
<i>Aeonium arboreum</i>	Tree Aeonium	Naturalised widely
<i>Aeonium cuneatum</i>	Aeonium	Gardens, walls, all islands
<i>Aeonium tabuliforme</i>	Dinner-plate Aeonium	Abbey Gardens, St Martin's
<i>Aichryson laxum</i>	Aichryson	Tresco, walls near Gardens
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop	St Mary's, Bryher
<i>Sedum album</i>	White Stonecrop	Garrison
<i>Sedum anglicum</i>	English Stonecrop	Common, coastal rocks
<i>Sedum confusum</i>	Lesser Mexican-stonecrop	Tresco Gardens, and St Mary's
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Navelwort	Rocks and walls, shady areas
Ericaceae	Heath family	
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Heather or Ling	Coastal heaths, all islands
<i>Erica arborea</i>	Tree Heather or Heath	Tresco
<i>Erica cinerea</i>	Bell Heather	Coastal heaths, all islands
<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	Rhododendron	Tresco
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge Family	
<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i>	Wood Spurge	Tresco, St Mary's
<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	Cypress Spurge	Mincarlo
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	gardens, Hugh Town
<i>Euphorbia mellifera</i>	Honey Spurge	Tresco, St Mary's
<i>Euphorbia paralias</i>	Sea Spurge	Porth Minick. Gugh
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge	Hugh Town
<i>Euphorbia portlandica</i>	Portland Spurge	Bryher
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury	Sally Port, Hugh Town
Fabaceae	Pea Family	
<i>Clianthus puniceus</i>	Lobster Claw	Tresco
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Broom	St Mary's
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	Common, rocks, walls, grasslands
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil	Tresco Gardens, and St Mary's
<i>Lotus subbiflorus</i>	Hairy Bird's-foot-trefoil	Tresco
<i>Lupinus albus</i>	White Lupin	Tresco
<i>Lupinus arboreus</i>	Tree Lupin	Abbey Gardens?
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick	mainly grassy areas
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	St Marys,
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Toothed Medick	Sunnyside Farm field
<i>Ornithopus perpusillus</i>	Common Bird's-foot	Bryher
<i>Ornithopus pinnatus</i>	Orange Bird's-foot	Bryher, St Agnes
<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	Hare's-foot Clover	Tresco Gardens, and St Mary's
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	St Agnes
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil	several grassy sites, Abbey Gardens
<i>Trifolium medium</i>	Zigzag Clover	Bryher
<i>Trifolium micranthum</i>	Slender Trefoil	Bryher
<i>Trifolium occidentale</i>	Western Clover	Garrison Walls, all islands
<i>Trifolium ornithopodioides</i>	Bird's-foot Clover	St Mary's, Porth Hellick
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	St Mary's
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	Widespread

Scientific name	Common name	
<i>Trifolium repens</i> var. <i>townsendii</i>	a White Clover	Tresco Gardens, and St Mary's
<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>	Subterranean Clover	Common, coastal grassy areas
<i>Trifolium suffocatum</i>	Suffocated Clover	St Mary's, Old Town, St Agnes
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse	Widespread, all islands
<i>Ulex gallii</i>	Western Gorse	not in flower, widespread
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	leaves only
<i>Vicia sativa</i> subsp. <i>nigra</i>	Common Vetch	Widespread
<i>Vicia sepium</i>	Bush Vetch	St Agnes
Fagaceae	Oak & Beech Family	
<i>Quercus cerris</i>	Turkey Oak	Tresco
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm Oak	Tresco
<i>Quercus petraea</i>	Sessile Oak	St Mary's, scarce
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pendunculate Oak	Rosehill (presumably planted)
Gentianaceae	Gentian Family	
<i>Centaureum erythraea</i>	Common Centaury	St Mary's, Bryher, St Agnes
Geraniaceae	Geranium Family	
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	widespread, grassy areas
<i>Erodium maritimum</i>	Sea Stork's-bill	Garrison
<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	Musk Stork's-bill	Hugh Town. Sally Port
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	St Martin's
<i>Geranium maderense</i>	Giant Herb-Robert	Widespread garden escape
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	Widespread, grassy areas
<i>Geranium yeoi</i> (syn <i>G rubescens</i>)	Greater Herb-Robert	Tresco Gardens, and St Mary's
<i>Pelargonium tomentosum</i>	Peppermint-scented Geranium	Tresco Abbey Drive woods
<i>Pelargonium x hybridum</i>	Geranium/Zonal Pelargonium	Widespread garden escape
Griselinaceae	Broadleaf Family	
<i>Griselinia littoralis</i>	New Zealand Broadleaf	Planted as shelter belt. Tresco
Gunneraceae	Giant-rhubarb Family	Tresco Gardens, and St Mary's
<i>Gunnera tinctoria</i>	Giant-rhubarb	Tresco
Hydrocotylaceae	Pennywort Family	
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgare</i>	Marsh Pennywort	Great Pool, Tresco
Hypericaceae (Clusiaceae)	St. John's-wort Family	
<i>Hypericum androsaemum</i>	Tutsan	Leaves and buds only. Tresco
Lamiaceae	Dead-nettle Family	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground Ivy	Bryher, St Agnes
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	leaves only, Great Pool, Tresco
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	Higher Moors. Rosehill.
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Self-heal	St Mary's, Longstone, Carreg Dhu
<i>Stachys arvensis</i>	Field Woundwort	Sunnyside Farm field
<i>Teucrium scorodonia</i>	Wood Sage	leaves only, coastal grassy areas
<i>Thymus polytrichus</i>	Wild Thyme	Gugh
Lythraceae	Purple-loosestrife Family	Tresco Gardens, and St Mary's

Scientific name	Common name	
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple-loosestrife	leaves only, Rosehill nature garden
Malvaceae	Mallow Family	
<i>Fremontodendron californicum</i>	Californian Flannelbush	Tresco Abbey Gardens
<i>Lavatera arborea</i>	Tree Mallow	Coastal sites, all islands
<i>Malva neglecta</i>	Dwarf Mallow	Tresco New Grimsby
<i>Malva pseudolavatera (Lavatera cretica)</i>	Smaller Tree-mallow	St Mary's, Porth Minick
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	Widespread
<i>Sparmannia africana</i>	African Hemp	Tresco Abbey Drive woods
Melanthaceae	Honeyflower Family	
<i>Melianthus major</i>	Honeyflower	St Agnes Bryher
Montiaceae	Blinks Family	
<i>Claytonia siberica</i>	Springbeauty	St Mary's
<i>Montia fontana</i> agg.	Blinks	St Agnes, Great Pool
Myrtaceae	Myrtle Family	
<i>Leptospermum lanigerum</i>	Woolly Tea-tree	St Mary's garden escape
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	Broom Tea-tree	Carreg Dhu garden
<i>Luma apiculata</i>	Chilean Myrtle	Tresco
<i>Ugni molinae</i>	Chilean Guava	nr Sunnyside Farm
Oleaceae	Olive Family	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	one small tree, Holy Vale
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	Tresco. St Martin's
Onagraceae	Willowherb Family	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	Tresco, Abbey Pool margins
<i>Epilobium tetragonum</i>	Square-stalked Willowherb	Sunnyside Farm field
<i>Fuchsia magellanica</i>	Fuschia	Naturalised widely
Orobanchaceae	Broomrape Family	
<i>Pedicularis sylvatica</i>	Lousewort	coastal heath areas
<i>Orobanche minor ssp maritima</i>	Common Broomrape	Tresco, on Gazania
Oxalidaceae	Wood-sorrel Family	
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Procumbent Yellow-sorrel	Naturalised widely
<i>Oxalis debilis</i>	Large-flowered Pink-sorrel	Naturalised widely
<i>Oxalis exilis</i>	Least Yellow-sorrel	Abbey Gardens
<i>Oxalis latifolia</i>	Garden Pink-sorrel	St Mary's
<i>Oxalis megalorrhiza</i>	Fleshy Yellow-sorrel	naturalised on walls, esp Tresco
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Bermuda-buttercup	widespread in fields and on lanes
<i>Oxalis tetraphylla</i>	Four-leaved Pink-sorrel	Abbey Gardens
Papaveraceae	Poppy Family	
<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>	Californian Poppy	Garden in Sally Port
<i>Fumaria bastardii</i>	Tall Ramping-fumitory	St Mary's, near Minclarlo
<i>Fumaria capreolata</i> subsp. <i>babingtonii</i>	White Ramping-fumitory	St Agnes, nr Periglis
<i>Fumaria occidentalis</i>	Western Ramping-fumitory	St Mary's, Old Town area
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i> agg.	Common Fumitory	poss this species on Bryher

Scientific name	Common name	
<i>Fumaria muralis</i> subsp. <i>boroei</i>	Common Ramping Fumitory	Widespread on St Mary's
<i>Papaver dubium</i>	Long-headed Poppy	St Mary's - fields nr Old Town
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	poss this species on St Mary's
Pittosporaceae	Pittosporum Family	
<i>Pittosporum crassifolium</i>	Karo	Planted widely for hedging
<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>	Kohuhu	scattered specimens
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family	
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Stag's-horn Plantain	Abundant and widespread
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	widespread
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	Rosehill nature garden
Plumbaginaceae	Thrift Family	
<i>Armeria maritima</i>	Thrift	Widespread, coastal rocks
Polygalaceae	Milkwort Family	
<i>Polygala serpyllifolia</i>	Heath Milkwort	St Martin's near Daymark
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	Common Milkwort	Giant's Castle, St Marys
Polygonaceae	Knotweed Family	
<i>Muehlenbeckia complexa</i>	Wireplant or Maidenhair Vine	Buzza Hill, Garrison, Tresco
<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i>	Water-pepper	Holy Vale, Higher Moors
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank	Holy Vale, Higher Moors
<i>Polygonum arenastrum</i>	Equal-leaved Knotgrass	Bryher by farm buildings
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knotgrass	Porth Minick
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	Widespread
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep's Sorrel	Widespread on coastal grassy areas
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Clustered Dock	Porthloo, St Mary's
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	Widespread, all islands
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	Gardens
<i>Rumex pulcher</i>	Fiddle Dock	Garrison
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	Abbey Drive woodland, Tresco
Portulacaceae	Purslane Family	
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Common Purslane	St Martin's bulb field
Primulaceae	Primrose Family	
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> subsp. <i>arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	St Mary's, scattered sites
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> subsp. <i>foemina</i>	Blue Pimpernel	St Mary's
<i>Anagallis tenella</i>	Bog Pimpernel	few flowers, mostly leaves
<i>Lysimachia nemorum</i>	Yellow Pimpernel	Tresco woods
<i>Myrsine africana</i>	African Boxwood	Tresco
<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	Primrose	Garrison
Proteaceae	Protea Family	
<i>Leucadenron argentea</i>	Silver Tree	Hugh Town, Tresco
<i>Protea cynaroides</i>	King Protea	Tresco Abbey Gardens
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family	
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh-marigold	Higher Moors

Scientific name	Common name	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's-joy	
<i>Ficaria verna</i> subsp. <i>fertilis</i>	Lesser Celandine	Widespread and common
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	scattered sites
<i>Ranunculus baudotii</i>	Brackish Water-crowfoot	St Martin's pond
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	scattered sites
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	Lesser Spearwort	Rosehill nature garden
<i>Ranunculus hederaceus</i>	Ivy-leaved Crowfoot	Tresco Gardens, and St Mary's
<i>Ranunculus marginatus</i> var. <i>trachycarpus</i>	St Martin's Buttercup	Churchtown Farm
<i>Ranunculus muricatus</i>	Rough-fruited Buttercup	Churchtown Farm
<i>Ranunculus parviflorus</i>	Small-flowered Buttercup	Churchtown Farm
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	Widespread
<i>Ranunculus sardous</i>	Hairy Buttercup	Widespread
Rosaceae	Rose Family	
<i>Aphanes arvensis</i>	Parsley-piert	grassy paths and tracks
<i>Aphanes australis</i>	Slender Parsley-piert	Tresco Gardens, and St Mary's
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	St Mary's
<i>Malus pumila</i>	Apple	Bryher
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Crab Apple	Rosehill nature garden
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	all islands, common in grassy areas
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Tormentil	heathy areas, St Mary's, St Martin's
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinqufoil	St Mary's, grassy areas
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog Rose	St Martin's
<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	Japanese Rose	St Agnes
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	Widespread, all islands
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family	
<i>Coprosma repens</i>	Tree Bedstraw	Common hedging shrub
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers or Goosegrass	Gardens, grassy areas
<i>Galium palustre</i> agg.	Common Marsh-bedstraw	Tresco Gardens, and St Mary's
<i>Galium saxatile</i>	Heath Bedstraw	Tresco
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	leaves only, Bryher
<i>Rubia peregrina</i>	Wild Madder	coastal scrub, widespread
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	short grassland, Bryher
Rutaceae	Rue Family	
<i>Correa backhouseana</i>	Tasmanian-fuchsia	Tresco
Salicaceae	Willow & Poplar Family	
<i>Populus alba</i>	White Poplar	Tresco, Great pool
<i>Populus x canescens</i>	Grey Poplar	Tresco, nr Great Pool
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	Higher Moors
<i>Salix cinerea</i> subsp <i>oleifolia</i>	Grey Willow	Widespread, Tresco, St Mary's
Sapindaceae	Maple Family	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	Tresco
Saxifragaceae	Saxifrage Family	
<i>Bergenia crassifolia</i>	Elephant-ears	Tresco
Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family	

Scientific name	Common name	
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush	Hugh Town gardens
<i>Buddleja globosa</i>	Orange-ball-tree	Tresco Gardens, and St Mary's
<i>Scrophularia scorodonia</i>	Balm-leaved Figwort	Lanes, hedges, all islands
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Great Mullein	Leaves only, St Mary's
Solanaceae	Nightshade Family	
<i>Brugmansia sanguinea</i>	Angel's Trumpets	Carreg Dhu garden
<i>Nolana humifusa</i>	Nolana	New Grimsby garden wall
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	Garrison
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i> var. <i>marinum</i>	Sea Bittersweet	Porth Minick. Gugh
<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> (L. <i>esculentum</i>)	Tomato	nr St Mary's waste site
<i>Solanum laciniatum</i>	Kangaroo-apple	Abbey Drive, Tresco
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade	Sunnyside Farm field
<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	Potato	Sunnyside Farm fields
Tamaricaceae	Tamarisk Family	
<i>Tamarix gallica</i>	Tamarisk	St Mary's, St Martins
Tropaeolaceae	Nasturtium Family	
<i>Tropaeolum majus</i>	Nasturtium	Naturalised widely
Ulmaceae	Elm Family	
<i>Ulmus minor</i>	Elm	Common on St Mary's and other islands
Urticaceae	Nettle Family	
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall	all islands, common on walls
<i>Soleirolia soleirolii</i>	Mind-your-own-business	Hugh Town walls and kerbstones
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	St Agnes, St Mary's
<i>Urtica urens</i>	Small Nettle	St Martin's
Valerianaceae	Valerian Family	
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian	Common, walls, gardens
<i>Valerianella locusta</i>	Common Cornsalad	St Mary's, St Martin's - in fields
Veronicaceae	Speedwell family	
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax	widespread on walls
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i> forma. <i>alba</i>	White Ivy-leaved Toadflax	Garrison walls
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	Coastal areas, St Martin's, Bryher
<i>Veronica agrestis</i>	Green Field-speedwell	Tresco Gardens, and St Mary's
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	Wall Speedwell	scattered sites
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	Shaded grassy areas
<i>Veronica hederifolia</i> agg.	Ivy-leaved Speedwell	Tresco Gardens, and St Mary's
<i>Veronica officinalis</i>	Heath Speedwell	Tresco, grassy areas
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Common Field-speedwell	Tresco Gardens, and St Mary's
<i>Veronica polita</i>	Grey Field-speedwell	Tresco Gardens, and St Mary's
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell	Tresco Gardens, and St Mary's
<i>Veronica (Hebe) x franciscana</i>	Hedge Veronica	St Mary's
Violaceae	Violet Family	
<i>Viola arvensis</i>	Field Pansy	Bulb fields, St Martin's
<i>Viola kitaibeliana</i>	Dwarf Pansy	Rushy Bay, Bryher

Scientific name	Common name	
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet	St Mary's
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog-violet	Grassy areas
Monocots	Monocotyledons	
Amaryllidaceae	Daffodil Family	
<i>Agapanthus praecox</i> subsp. <i>orientalis</i>	African Lily	Widespread, a few in flower
<i>Allium ampeloprasum</i> var. <i>ampeloprasum</i>	Wild Leek	Garrison, not in fl
<i>Allium ampeloprasum</i> var. <i>babingtonii</i>	Babington's Leek	Flower buds only
<i>Allium roseum</i>	Rosy Garlic	Mincarlo, St Martin's
<i>Allium triquetrum</i>	Three-cornered Leek	Widespread
<i>Narcissus poeticus</i>	Pheasant's-eye Daffodil	Tresco Gardens, and St Mary's
<i>Narcissus tazetta</i>	Bunch-flowered Daffodil	Tresco Gardens, and St Mary's
<i>Nothoscordum borbonicum</i>	Honeybells	Tresco, nr Gardens
Araceae	Arum Family	
<i>Arum italicum</i> subsp. <i>italicum</i>	Large Cuckoo Pint	Garrison, Holy Vale
<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>	Calla or Altar-lily	Garden escape, widesread
Asparagaceae	Asparagus Family	
<i>Agave americana</i>	Centuryplant	Gardens, all islands
<i>Beschorneria yuccoides</i>	Mexican Lily	Tresco dunes
<i>Chlorophytum comosum</i>	Spider Plant	scattered sites
<i>Furcraea longaeva</i>	Furcraea	Tresco. Carreg Dhu
<i>Hyacinthoides hispanica</i>	Spanish Bluebell	Garrison, Holy Vale
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Bluebell	Coastal grassland, all islands
<i>H. hispanica</i> x <i>H. non-scripta</i>	Hybrid Bluebell	scattered sites
<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>	Star-of-Bethlehem	St Martin's
<i>Scilla verna</i>	Spring Squill	Bryher
<i>Semele androgyna</i>	Climbing Butcher's-broom	Tresco Gardens, and St Mary's
<i>Cordyline australis</i>	Cabbage Palm	Planted and naturalised
Bromeliaceae	Rhodostachys Family	
<i>Fascicularia bicolor</i>	Rhodostachys	Widespread, not yet in flower
(all spines forward pointing lvs -35cm)		
<i>Ochagavia camea</i>	Tresco Rhodostachys	Carn Near
(lower spines recurved lvs <25cm)		
Cyperaceae	Sedge Family	
<i>Bolboschoenus maritimus</i>	Sea Club-rush	Bryher Pool
<i>Carex arenaria</i>	Sand Sedge	Widespread, all islands
<i>Carex divulsa</i>	Grey sedge	Tresco, Abbey Drive woods
<i>Carex paniculata</i>	Greater Tussock-sedge	Higher Moors
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge	Holy Vale, Higher Moors
<i>Carex remota</i>	Remote Sedge	Tresco, Great Pool area
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Greater Pond-sedge	Bryher
Iridaceae	Iris Family	
<i>Aristea ecklonii</i>	Blue Corn-lily	St Mary's
<i>Chasmanthe bicolor</i>	Chasmanthe	Abbey Drive Tresco
<i>Crocospmia</i> x <i>crocospmiiflora</i>	Montbretia	foliage only, widespread
<i>Gladiolus communis</i> ssp <i>byzantinus</i>	Eastern Gladiolus (Whistling	Naturalised widely

Scientific name	Common name	
	Jacks)	
<i>Iris foetidissima</i>	Stinking Iris	Garrison
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	Higher Moors
<i>Iris x hollandica</i>	Dutch Iris	Bulb fields, St Martin's
<i>Ixia campanulata</i>	Red Corn-lily	St Mary's. Porth Hellick
<i>Ixia paniculata</i>	Tubular Corn-lily	St Mary's, Porth Mellon
<i>Libertia formosa</i>	Chilean-iris	Old Town, Porth Minick
<i>Sparaxis grandiflora</i>	Plain Harlequinflower	St Mary's, Old Town
<i>Watsonia borbonica</i>	Bugle-lily	Tresco woods, near Great Pool
Juncaceae	Rush Family	
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad Rush	tracks and paths, common
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft-rush	Rose Hill, Higher Moors
<i>Juncus gerardii</i>	Saltmarsh Rush	Bryher pool
<i>Juncus maritimus</i> var. <i>atlanticus</i>	Sea Rush	Bryher pool
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	Field Wood-rush	Bryher
Lemnaceae	Duckweed Family	
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	Rosehill nature garden
<i>Lemna minuta</i>	Least Duckweed	Holy Vale stream
Ruppiaceae	Tasselweed family	
<i>Ruppia maritima</i>	Beaked Tasselweed	Bryher pool
Poaceae	Grass Family	
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	most grassy areas
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	widespread
<i>Aira caryophyllea</i>	Silver Hair-grass	Bryher
<i>Aira praecox</i>	Early Hair-grass	all islands
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	Marram	dunes, St Mary's, Bryher, St Martin's
<i>Anisantha diandra</i>	Great Brome	Bulb field, St Martin's
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	Roadsides, St Mary's
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal-grass	Coastal grassy areas, all islands
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	St Mary's
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False Brome	Tresco
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Greater Quaking-grass	St Mary's
<i>Briza minor</i>	Lesser Quaking-grass	Common, St Mary's
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> agg.	Soft-brome	Bryher, Heathy Hill, St Agnes
<i>Catapodium rigidum</i>	Fern-grass	Bryher
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas-grass	Tresco Dunes
<i>Cynosorus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail	Common, St Mary's
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	Widespread
<i>Danthonia decumbens</i>	Heath-grass	Bryher, St Agnes
<i>Elytrigia atherica</i>	Sea Couch	Bryher
<i>Elytrigia juncea</i> subsp. <i>boreoatlantica</i>	Sand Couch	Porthloo, Porth Mellon
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	Bryher
<i>Festuca rubra</i> agg.	Red Fescue	widespread on coastal sites
<i>Festuca ovina</i> agg.	Sheep's-fescue	Bryher
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	Bryher
<i>Holcus mollis</i>	Creeping Soft-grass	widespread
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	widespread, all islands

Scientific name	Common name	
<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	Purple Moor-grass	Tresco, near Great Pool
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	Higher Moors
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	Widespread
<i>Poa infirma</i>	Early Meadow-grass	Bryher
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass	widespread
<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>	Squirreltail Fescue	stone walls on Bryher
Typhaceae	Bulrush Family	
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush	St Martin's pond
Xanthorrhoeaceae	Asphodel Family	
<i>Dianella tasmanica</i>	Tasmanian Flax-lily	Abbey Drive, Tresco
<i>Phormium cookianum</i>	Lesser New Zealand Flax	St Martin's, Great Bay
<i>Phormium tenax</i>	New Zealand Flax	Widely naturalised
Seaweeds		
Browns Seaweeds		
<i>Ascophyllum nodosum</i>	Egg wrack	Bryher
<i>Fucus serratus</i>	Serrated Wrack	Bryher
<i>Fucus vesiculosus</i>	Bladder wrack	Bryher
<i>Laminaria saccharinum</i>	Sugar kelp	washed up on strand line
<i>Saccorhiza polyschides</i>	Furbellows	holdfasts on strandline
Red Seaweeds		
<i>Chondrus crispus</i>	Irish Moss	washed up on strand line
Green Seaweeds		
<i>Ulva intestinalis</i>	Gut Weed	Bryher
<i>Ulva lactuca</i>	Sea lettuce	Bryher
Lichens		
<i>Teloschistes flavicans</i>	Golden Hair Lichen	St Martin's
<i>Lobaria pulmonaria</i>	Tree Lungwort	Bryher

Birds (H = Heard only)

Common name	Scientific name	May 2022								
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>								?	
Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		
Golden Pheasant	<i>Chrysolophus pictus</i>		✓							
Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>		✓				✓	✓		
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>		✓					✓		
Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>		✓		✓			✓		
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>		✓					✓		
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓			✓		✓		
Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>		✓					✓		
Northern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>				✓		✓			✓
Manx Shearwater	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>	✓								✓
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>									

Common name	Scientific name	May 2022							
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	1							✓
Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Shag	<i>Gulosus aristotelis</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓			✓				✓
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>							✓	
Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>			H					H
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>							✓	
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓
Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>				✓				
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>		10	✓					✓
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>					✓			
Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	✓							✓
Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>								✓
Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>	✓	✓		✓				✓
Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia (Feral)</i>						✓	✓	
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓			✓		✓	
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>				✓	✓			
Common Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>					✓			
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓
Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		✓						
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>						✓		
European Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>			✓					
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓	✓			✓		
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	✓	✓			✓			✓
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		✓			✓	✓		✓
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	1			✓	✓	✓		
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	✓	✓			✓			✓
Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba yarrellii</i>								✓
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		✓					✓	
European Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>	✓				✓	✓		✓
Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓						
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>						✓		
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	

Other vertebrates

Common name	Scientific name	May 2022							
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Mammals:									
Grey Seal	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>					✓		✓	✓
Common Dolphin	<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	✓							
Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>		✓						
Hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>			✓					
Brown Rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>			✓		✓			
Pipistrelle Bat	<i>Pipistrellus</i> sp			✓					
Reptiles & Amphibians:									
Common Frog (tadpoles)	<i>Rana temporaria</i>			✓					

Invertebrates

Common name	Scientific name	May 2022							
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Butterflies:									
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>					✓			
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		✓		✓				
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>				✓		✓		
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		✓		✓				✓
Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>		✓		✓		✓		✓
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>				✓				
Moths:									
Fox Moth (larvae)	<i>Macrothylacia rubi</i>					✓		✓	
Grass Eggar (larvae)	<i>Lasiocampa trifolii</i>			✓		✓			
Other Invertebrates:									
Buff-tailed Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus terrestris</i>					✓			
Honey Bee	<i>Apis mellifera</i>					✓	✓		✓
Green Shield-bug	<i>Palomena prasina</i>						✓		
Oil Beetle	<i>Meloe proscarabaeus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓

Marine invertebrates

Marine invertebrates	
Painted Top Shell	<i>Calliostoma zizyphinum</i>
Toothed Topshell	<i>Monodonta lineata</i>
Turban Topshell	<i>Gibbula magus</i>
Flat Periwinkle	<i>Littorina obtusata</i>
Common Limpet	<i>Patella vulgata</i>

Blue-rayed Limpet	<i>Patella pellucida</i>
Dog Whelk	<i>Nucella lapillus</i>
Netted Dog Whelk	<i>Nassarius reticulatus</i>
Common Cockle	<i>Cerastoderma edule</i>
Razor Shell	<i>Ensis magnus</i>
Queen Scallop	<i>Aequipecten opercularis</i>
Beadlet Anemone	<i>Actinia equina</i>
Green Shore Crab	<i>Carcinus maenas</i>