

Shetland's Wildlife

Naturetrek Tour Report

22 – 30 June 2015



Bannaminn Beach



Oyster Plant (*Mertensia maritima*)



Common Redshank



Noup of Noss

Report & images compiled by Jonathan Willet



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: Jonathan Willet (leader) with eleven Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Monday 22nd June

The Ferry from Aberdeen.

Weather: 14°C, cloudy. The ferry trip began with everyone meeting up at the ferry terminal and collecting their tickets from me. We were all on board nice and early and had time to get settled into our cabins on board the boat. We met up on the top deck and the ferry was leaving the impressively busy harbour. There were many oil rig supply boats both in the harbour and also anchored offshore. Our first spot amongst all the gulls was a leucistic European Herring Gull. It stood out as it was so white, with no grey on it at all. "White-winged" gulls are seen here in winter but not much in summer; they don't have black tips to their wings but do have grey backs. This one didn't, and looked exactly like the surrounding European Herring Gulls. Needless to say, my camera wasn't to hand. The group were moderately excited about this bird; the guide was very excited as it was a first for him.

As we left the harbour we saw a flock of Kittiwakes, a raft of Eider Duck, and some young Rooks hanging out on the harbour wall. Sea Rooks perhaps? As we came out of the harbour, we kept looking for Bottlenose Dolphins but, alas, none appeared. As we got further out to sea, we spotted some auks, Guillemots and Razorbills and a distant Atlantic Puffin or two. We had a nice flyby of two Bonxies (Great Skuas), some Northern Gannets and the ever-present Northern Fulmars.

As it was cooling down and it had been a long day for all, the group slowly dispersed below deck to eat dinner and rest up, since many of them had had a long journey up the Aberdeen.

Day 2

Tuesday 23rd June

South Mainland

Weather: 12°C, mixed. We arrived into Lerwick via the Sooth Mooth (the South Mouth of the Sound of Bressay). All non-Shetlanders were called sooth moothers, due to the traditional arrival by boat on this route. We scanned the water and spotted some Tysties (Black Guillemots), and many of the group were surprised at just how big and well-developed Lerwick was. There was no rush to get off the boat, and we had breakfast and departed to our minibus. After a bit of tessellation and re-tessellation the cases were packed in solidly and we were ready to go. We first visited Loch Clickhimin, with its own Broch, and started botanising with Marion's expert knowledge. Marsh Ragwort was soon spotted and the first of many orchids. We spotted both Mute and Whooper Swans on the loch plus Tufted Duck and Arctic Terns. As the weather was not exactly summery, there was a request for a quick warm clothes shopping trip, back to the town centre. The group had time to recce the places they wanted to visit when we had more time in Lerwick later in the week.

We then headed south to Sumburgh Hotel, our base for the next three days, dropped our bags off there and set off for Sumburgh Head. It was pretty windy by the time we got up there and we walked up to the lighthouse taking in the views out to sea and the Spring Squill that was blooming on the other side of the fence. We set up the scope in a sheltered spot and had a good look at the Razorbills, Guillemots (including the spectacled bridled ones), Shags with big, fluffy chicks and the odd Atlantic Puffin zooming in and out of their burrows. As it was so

windy, it wasn't a day for them to hang about. We heard song of the Shetland Wren for the first time and spotted some Northern Wheatears flying about.

We returned to the vehicle and sought the shelter of lower altitudes. We passed Grutness Voe and spotted some Dunlin on the shore, with some Common Eider Ducks a little further out at sea. We headed on past the airport to West Voe for lunch in the lee of the dunes. We saw some Barn Swallows fly over the beach and Tíricks (Terns) fishing in the distance. We also saw a Greater Black-backed Gull dive almost totally underwater, catch a Sea Urchin, drop it on the rocks to break it and then eat the contents.

Then we headed on to Loch Spiggie and saw the breeding Whooper Swans there, plus three cygnets. Around ten pairs nest in Shetland annually. Further on we stopped to look at the 50+ Bonxies bathing in the freshwater: this shows they are not true seabirds, as they still need to wash the salt out of their feathers. We got a great view of a Eurasian Skylark when we stopped there. At the end of the loch, we spotted a Common Redshank and briefly a Moorhen as well as a Grey Heron, quite a rare breeder in Shetland. They nest here on cliffs in lieu of trees. On a beach below the road, we saw nearly 20 Common Seals, some with pups resting up in a very unconcerned manner.

Our last stop of the day was St Ninian's Isle. It has the largest tombolo in the UK: a fantastic beach that connects the mainland with the island, nearly 1000 metres long. They group enjoyed the chance to stretch their legs. We spotted Red-throated Divers, and some Common Ringed Plover zooming along the beach. We all got to see St Ninian's Church, well the remains of it. It dates back to the ninth century, perhaps even the seventh. It is famous for the hoard of silver objects that were found in the 1950s by a local schoolboy during an archaeological dig.

On the way back to the main road we spotted lots of an unusual yellow-flowered plant by the side of the road, so we stopped and collected a sample. Charlock is what it turned out to be.

Day 3

Wednesday 24th June

Noss.

Weather: 12°C, sun, mist, cloud, a soft day at times, but with a lovely evening of sunshine at Sumburgh. We were away by 8am to get the 9am ferry to Bressay. Today was our walk on Noss. Whilst waiting for the ferry, one of the group teased us by asking if we knew what a 'baggy wrinkle' was. The answer was no. It was explained to us that the Norwegian sailing ship we could see in the harbour had its sails furled up; in this state they were known as baggy wrinkles, which is as they look. It was also asked why clipper was used to describe a fast boat. It could be from Middle Dutch *klepper* meaning 'swift horse' or from clipper as in shearing sheep and to go at a fast clip.

We got the ferry in plenty of time and headed straight over to the east side of Noss. We got fantastic views of a European Golden Plover on the way down to the next ferry.

Our next ferry was a little smaller, a six-person Zodiac. The crossing was only 200 metres and it was very calm. Once we got over, we got briefed by the warden and then were let loose. We made our way round the coast, with a group of Common and Grey Seals following us round. We gained height to the Cradle Holm, a rock stack that did have an aerial rope-way over to it that transported men and sheep: sheep to graze and men to collect the eggs

and birds in the summer. We did spot some Puffins there and lots of Greater Black-backed Gulls and their chicks.

We kept climbing, and at Rumblewick we found a great spot for lunch looking down on to the 11,000+ pairs of Gannets that nest on the cliffs of the Noup of Noss. The sight, smell and sound of all those Gannets were just incredible. A Puffin landed nearby and, as usual, was very obliging for photographs. Some of the group were itching to get to the top of the Noup so we downed bags and struck out for the top. The views were quite something, over to Foula to the west and as far as the Fair Isle to the south.

We headed back and saw lots more Bonxies and heard cackling Fulmars as well as felt the midges. There were some Dog Violets and lots of Heath Spotted-orchids. Back at the visitor centre, we got lovely views of a Shetland Wren on the walls of the Pony Pond. Noss was famous for breeding lots of Shetland Ponies for the mines of the North-east of England in the 1800s.

We returned to Sumburgh with the day improving and a great blue sky as the light faded over the Fair Isle. We did some Otter watching after dinner; it was a great evening walk but all that was missing was an Otter!

Day 4

Thursday 25th June

South Mainland, Lerwick, Scalloway, West Burra and Banaminn Beach

Weather: 14°C, sunny and warm in the afternoon when on the beach. Today was a gentle day with the morning spent in Lerwick either shopping or visiting the museum or both. I found out about the Burra Bears from a guest. They are indeed made on Burra, out of old bits of jumpers. But we had the delights of Lerwick to look forward to, many of the group visited Harry's Department store and an old fashioned emporium selling all sorts of useful household items. To think it all started as a barber's shop...

After a morning of retail therapy, usually for wool products, or an improving visit to the museum it was off to points west: Trondra, Burra and beyond. Our first stop was Scalloway Castle, a very grand affair, and the Shetland Bus memorial.

We headed all the way down to Banaminn beach for a walk in the sunshine. At last, the fiery orb in the sky had appeared, close to midday. It really got pleasantly warm, and I took off my fleece for the first time! We even saw a butterfly, a Large White, the only resident butterfly species on Shetland.

As the others stretched their legs, I set up the scope and looked into the bay. Some of the group had spotted a bird in the water when we had arrived but it had disappeared. At last it appeared, and it was a Great Northern Diver still in its winter plumage. We all got a great look. The Great Northern Diver that are found here, summer in Iceland, Greenland or Canada, so this one had a fair journey still to go.

We didn't have time to visit the Burra Bear workshop especially after stopping for the loos next to a lovely meadow where we caught sight of the Shetland Bumblebee for the first and only time. Cries of, "isn't it orange" abounded when first sighted. I had mentioned this previously but the group were still surprised. The flowers in the meadow were everywhere. Orchids abounded. This sort of meadow isn't that unusual in Shetland, but now

sadly very rare in mainland UK now. I had to pull the group away as we had the trip to Mousa tonight and needed to get back in good time for our evening meal.

We caught the boat at 11pm from Sandwick harbour, incidentally close to an old copper mine. It was still light and we could see the sun setting over Lerwick. We landed and headed off to the broch, and were the first to climb it. It is an amazing structure and we did get to see the European Storm Petrels flying round the top and one crawling up the stairs to get out. Down at ground level, there were hundreds of birds flying round the broch like bats. The croaking from the sitting birds was indeed a strange noise; the whole experience was quite an unforgettable part of the trip.

Day 5

Friday 26th June

South Mainland, Tingwall, Weisdale, Voe, Mavis Grind, Yell, Unst, Baltasound.

Weather: 10°C. Rain came at 11am; misty and windy for the rest of the day. We had a slightly later start due to our late bedtime the previous night. We packed up again and headed north into the murk. We saw lots of Red-breasted Mergansers at the Loch of Tingwall, plus Whooper Swans with cygnets. There were many Rooks in the fields that were being cut for silage. Our Manx guests enjoyed the stop to look at the Law Holm, the *Thing-vollr* itself where laws were made in Viking times.

We made our way through Weisdale and the big woods of Kergord. These are the most substantial woods in Shetland with trees up to 50ft high. We saw our only Pink Purslane and Wild Garlic of the trip there. The weather was getting greyer so we headed straight to the Pierhead Bar in Voe. It was a great place with excellent food. The mussels were grown less than a mile away in Busta Voe, and they were very tasty.

We had done well to miss the worst of the weather, so when we headed up to Toft to get the ferry we had a few stops. Our first stop after lunch was Mavis Grind, the narrow isthmus between the Atlantic and North Sea. It is said you could throw a stone from one sea to the other, but you would need some arm to do that! We then stopped at the Burn of Valayre. This site is the largest native woodland regeneration scheme in Shetland. It isn't very big but still there were Downy Birch, Rowan, Aspen, Alder and Eared Willow. There was lots of Cuckoo Spit in the vegetation there.

We kept heading north to Yell, where we had some time to wait for the ferry, so we headed to Sandwick Beach and saw Red-throated Divers, European Shags and a parent and young Pied Wagtail. We eventually got to Baltasound and the rain had stopped. We soon got settled in and enjoyed some fine cooking that evening.

Some of us went out on an Otter watch but, alas, to no avail. It was a lovely evening and we did get our first sighting of Meadow Vetchling... Scant compensation I know.

Day 6

Saturday 27th June

Fetlar.

Weather: 10°C. Wet in the morning, brightening up in the afternoon. Some mist. Fetlar is always a fun day but today it was fantastic. We stopped counting the good views of Common Snipe we had when it got to 30! They

were everywhere. Our first stop was for a really dark-looking Northern Wheatear that remained a mystery. Possibly it was just soaked and showing its dark under-feathers, but I hadn't seen anything like it before. We had lovely views of European Golden Plover, Arctic Skua and Whimbrel up at the airstrip. We even saw two Whimbrel chicks there.

Down at Loch Funzie (pronounced finnie), we saw two Red-necked Phalarope on a small pool before the main loch and then, later on, another one close in to the shore. The views were just fantastic.

We went to the local shop/ cafe for our lunch and had some very fine soup. Murray, the chef for the day, told me all about his sheep breeding experiments and how they were producing the best lambs the slaughter man in Yell had seen in 30 years. There was also the most northerly Giant Knotweed plant in the UK by the cafe.

Down at the Bay of Funzie, the group went for a walk and saw a vocal Oystercatcher and Ringed Plover. There were also some migrants about. A Spotted Flycatcher and two Tree Sparrows were seen.

Too soon it was time to leave and we enjoyed the ferry ride back. There was a brief sighting of two surfacings of a single Harbour Porpoise as the ferry went past Linga, but that was the only cetacean we saw on that journey.

As the weather was fine, I decided to stop at Bunness House to see if anyone wished to walk the short distance back to the hotel. We had a look out to the Mussel ropes and saw two Eider Duck, but one was smaller than the other. It turned out to be the female King Eider that had been in the bay for the last three weeks. It was very handy that there was a female Common Eider to compare and contrast it to.

We enjoyed another very fine meal and some unproductive Otter watching. At the harbour we saw lots of boats arriving, so we investigated: the local fisherman were landing boxes of line-caught Cod. This is a regular summer occurrence and sold straight to the fish merchant. The biggest Cod was over 30 pounds in weight. We left them at 10.30pm just as they were getting ready to gut the tons of catch and after that they were off to the pub.

Day 7

Sunday 28th June

Unst; Herma Ness, Skaw Beach and the Keen of Hamar

Weather: 11°C. Dry then wet and then very wet. Dry in the evening. Our last day on Unst was spent concentrating on a few key sites, Herma Ness, the Keen of Hamar and the most northerly bus stop in the UK. We headed straight to Herma Ness, a rocky headland with the largest Gannetry in Shetland, with over 11,000 pairs. We walked over to the cliffs and got sight of Muckle Flugga and its lighthouse just before the mist came in. We were treated to some great views of Bonxies on the moor, some only metres from the path. We retreated back to the van and had lunch and enjoyed watching hundreds of Northern Gannets diving into Burra Firth.

We headed on to Skaw Beach, the most northerly, and looked out for Oyster Plant that was flowering there. Thinking that we would be in for a search I was in full detective mode until I saw a wire shopping basket over a plant, there it was. A bit further on there was another more robust enclosure with another flowering Oyster Plant. It certainly was well protected!

We went to the cafe at Saxa Vord, the old RAF base, and enjoyed a cup of tea and then headed back to Baltasound via the replica Viking longhouse at Haroldswick and the aforementioned most northerly bus stop. Some of the group were dropped off back at the hotel and the rest went to the Keen of Hamar with me and looked for the rare plants there. The Holy Grail was Edmonston's Chickweed, a plant only found in two sites in the world, both on Unst. We did some searching and, using the helpfully located mobile interpretation, we did find some and then, of course, more and more once we got our eye in. Then there was Norwegian Sandwort, Frog Orchid, Moss Campion and Northern Rock Cress. It was great fun doing the searching. But it was time to go, but I still hadn't found the species I was after. So the group indulged me a bit longer and we did find some Moonwort, a tiny little fern, so I was very pleased.

Out last night on Unst did involve some Otter watching, but alas to no avail. We did try, but the tides were against us.

Day 8

Monday 29th June

Unst to Lerwick.

Weather: 14°C. Mixed, with spits of rain, but sunny in the evening. The last day had another 8am start so that we maximised our time in Lerwick. We said goodbye to Baltasound and headed through Yell to Lerwick. We stopped at Sullom Voe to look at the new gas plant that is being built and providing another boom for Shetland. The site is huge and set to remain busy in the decades to come with new oil and gas fields being developed to the west of Shetland in the deep waters there.

We had time for a stop at Lunna Kirk, one of the oldest churches in Shetland. On the way there, we saw a Common Swift fly in from the sea, quite a surprise. We drove the coast road through Nesting, and had great views of Common Seals and over to Whalsay and Outskerries. Later on we stopped at Grunna Water as there were two Bar-tailed Godwits showing well, close to the road. They were in winter plumage and an unusual sighting so late in the summer. They flew off to the other side of the water and landed close to two Black-tailed Godwits in full breeding plumage, WOW! Some contrast and an amazing sight. 'Blackwits' have bred in Shetland and I wondered if this pair were going to do so this year?

We arrived at the museum and had a great lunch at the Hay's Dock restaurant there. There was time for some last minute shopping or museum-ing and then it was time to get the ferry and sail off out the Sooth Mooth. We passed Mousa and the Sumburgh Head and then eventually the Fair Isle. We had been keeping our eyes peeled for cetaceans. Only when we were coming into Orkney did I spot a Harbour Porpoise. One guest did manage a great sighting: not just some Manx Shearwaters but also a lonely fin of an Orca, again when we were close to Orkney, but she was all on her own. Alas for us.

We had a very smooth crossing and, once back in Aberdeen, we all said our goodbyes and our fantastic trip to Shetland was over.

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Species Lists

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

	Common name	Scientific name	June							
			22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
2	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>		✓		✓				
3	Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>		✓		✓				
4	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
5	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>								✓
6	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>		✓						
7	Common Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8	King Eider	<i>Somateria spectabilis</i>						✓		
9	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
10	Great Northern Diver	<i>Gavia immer</i>				✓				✓
11	Red-throated Diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
12	Northern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13	Manx Shearwater	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>								✓
14	European Storm Petrel	<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>				✓				
15	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		✓						
16	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
17	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
18	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		✓			✓		✓	✓
19	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		✓						
20	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
21	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
22	European Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>			✓			✓		
23	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>		✓	✓	h	✓	✓	✓	✓
24	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>			h	h	✓	✓	✓	✓
25	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>								✓
26	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>								✓
27	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>						✓		
28	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
29	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		✓	✓	h	✓	✓	✓	✓
30	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓		
31	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
32	Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>						✓		
33	Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	✓	✓			✓			✓
34	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		✓			✓	✓		✓
35	Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
36	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
37	European Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
38	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	✓	✓						✓
39	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		✓						
40	Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
41	Great Skua	<i>Stercorarius skua</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
42	Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>		✓				✓	✓	✓
43	Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
44	Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
45	Black Guillemot	<i>Cepphus grylle</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
46	Atlantic Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
47	Common Pigeon (Rock Dove)	<i>Columba livia</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	June							
			22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
48	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>					✓			
49	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>								✓
50	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>								✓
51	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	✓				✓			
52	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
53	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
54	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓
55	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	
56	Shetland Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes zetlandicus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
57	Shetland Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris zetlandicus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
58	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓		h	✓	✓	✓	✓
59	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
60	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>						✓		
61	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
62	Eurasian Tree sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>						✓		
63	Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba yarrellii</i>					✓	✓		
64	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
65	Eurasian Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>		✓	✓					
66	Twite	<i>Carduelis flavirostris</i>		✓	✓			✓		

Mammals

1	Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Common Seal	<i>Phoca vitulina</i>		✓	✓	✓				✓
3	Grey Seal	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>		✓	✓	✓				
4	Harbour Porpoise	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>						✓		
5	Brown Rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>		✓						

Amphibians

1	Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>								✓
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Notable Plants

1	Hard Fern	<i>Blechnum spicant</i>		✓			✓		✓	
2	Bracken	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>							✓	
3	Sitka Spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
4	Rowan	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>					✓			
5	Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>		✓			✓			
6	Birch	<i>Betula pubescens</i>					✓			
7	Common Nettle	<i>Urtica dioica</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
8	Common Sorrel	<i>Rumex acetosa</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
9	Giant Knotweed	<i>Fallopia sachalinensis</i>						✓		
10	Japanese Knotweed	<i>Fallopia japonica</i>							✓	
11	Pink Purslane	<i>Claytonia sibirica</i>					✓			
12	Norwegian Sandwort	<i>Arenaria norvegica</i>							✓	
13	Edmondston's Chickweed	<i>Cerastium nigrescens</i>							✓	
14	Common Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>		✓	✓					
15	Sea Sandwort	<i>Honckenya peploides</i>							✓	
16	Ragged Robin	<i>Silene (Lychnis) flos-cuculi</i>					✓		✓	
17	Sea Campion	<i>Silene uniflora</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓	
18	Moss Campion	<i>Silene acaulis</i>							✓	
19	Red Campion	<i>Silene dioica</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	June							
			22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
20	Marsh-marigold	<i>Caltha palustris</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
21	Meadow Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
22	Creeping Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>		✓				✓	✓	
23	Dame's Violet	<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>				✓			✓	
24	Cuckooflower	<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
25	Common Scurvygrass	<i>Cochlearia officinalis</i>		✓					✓	
26	Lady's Mantle	<i>Alchemilla mollis</i>				✓	✓			
27	Meadowsweet	<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>					✓	✓	✓	
28	Silverweed	<i>Potentilla anserina</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
29	Tormentil	<i>Potentilla erecta</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
30	Marsh Cinquefoil	<i>Comarum palustre</i>					✓			
31	Bird's-foot Trefoil	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
32	Kidney Vetch	<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
33	White Clover	<i>Trifolium repens</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
34	Red Clover	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>						✓	✓	
35	Tufted Vetch	<i>Vicia cracca</i>						✓		
36	Meadow Vetchling	<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>						✓		
37	Meadow Cranesbill	<i>Geranium pratense</i>					✓			
38	Heath Milkwort	<i>Polygala serpyllifolia</i>			✓	✓			✓	
39	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
40	Common Dog Violet	<i>Viola riviniana</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓		
41	Broad-leaved Willowherb	<i>Epilobium montanum</i>				✓				
42	Marsh Pennywort	<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>			✓	✓	✓			
43	Ground Elder	<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓		
44	Hogweed	<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
45	Pignut	<i>Conopodium majus</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	
46	Heather	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
47	Bell Heather	<i>Erica cinerea</i>					✓		✓	
48	Thrift (Sea Pink)	<i>Armeria maritima</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
49	Heath Bedstraw	<i>Galium saxatile</i>							✓	
50	Wild Thyme	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>			✓	✓			✓	
51	Foxglove	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>				✓				
52	Lousewort	<i>Pedicularis sylvatica</i>			✓			✓	✓	
53	Yellow Rattle	<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>					✓	✓	✓	
54	Eyebright	<i>Euphrasia sp.</i>			✓	✓				
55	Sea Plantain	<i>Plantago maritima</i>		✓		✓			✓	
56	Ribwort Plantain	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>				✓	✓	✓		
57	Round-leaved Sundew	<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i>							✓	
58	Common Butterwort	<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓	
59	Monkeyflower	<i>Mimulus guttatus</i>					✓	✓		
60	Bogbean	<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>		✓				✓	✓	
61	Sheep's-bit	<i>Jasione montana</i>							✓	
62	Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>							✓	
63	Daisy	<i>Bellis perennis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
64	Sea Mayweed	<i>Tripleurospermum maritimum</i>		✓	✓					
65	Colt's-foot	<i>Tussilago farfara</i>		✓		✓				
66	Spear Thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		
67	Creeping Thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>		✓		✓				
68	Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
69	Mountain Everlasting	<i>Antennaria dioica</i>							✓	
70	Marsh Ragwort	<i>Senecio aquaticus</i>		✓						

	Common name	Scientific name	June							
			22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
71	Common Cottongrass	<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>					✓	✓	✓	
72	Hare's-tail Cottongrass	<i>Eriophorum vaginatum</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
73	Bog Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton polygonifolius</i>							✓	
74	Spring Squill	<i>Scilla verna</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
75	Ramsons (Wild Garlic)	<i>Allium ursinum</i>				✓				
76	Yellow Iris	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
77	Heath Spotted-orchid	<i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
78	Northern Marsh Orchid	<i>Dactylorhiza purpurella</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
79	Charlock			✓						
80	NM Orchid x Heath Spotted	<i>Dactylorhiza x formosa</i>		✓						
81	Japanese Rose	<i>Rosa rugosa</i>		✓						
82	Logepole pine	<i>Pinus contorta</i>			✓					
83	Changing Forget-me-not	<i>Myosotis discolor</i>			✓					
84	Creeping Willow	<i>Salix repens</i>			✓					
85	Fairy Flax	<i>Linum catharticum</i>			✓					
86	Primrose	<i>Primula vulgaris</i>			✓					
87	Marsh Thistle	<i>Cirsium palustre</i>			✓					
88	Coppery Monkeyflower	<i>Mimulus x burnetii</i>						✓		
89	Golden-rod	<i>Solidago virgaurea</i>						✓		
90	Rosebay Willowherb	<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>						✓		
91	Eared Willow	<i>Salix aurita</i>						✓		
92	Reed Canarygrass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>						✓		
93	Field Horsetail	<i>Equisetum arvense</i>						✓		
94	Water Horsetail	<i>Equisetum fluviatile</i>						✓		
95	Greater Wood-rush	<i>Luzula sylvatica</i>						✓		
96	St John's-wort sp.	<i>Hypericum sp.</i>						✓		
97	Lesser Clubmoss	<i>Selaginella selaginoides</i>						✓		
98	Northern Rock Cress	<i>Arabia Petraea</i>						✓		
99	Moonwort	<i>Botrychium lunaria</i>						✓		
100	Frog Orchid	<i>Dactylorhiza (Coeloglossum) viride</i>							✓	
101	Early-purple Orchid	<i>Orchis mascula</i>							✓	
102	Oyster Plant	<i>Mertensia maritime</i>							✓	

Other Invertebrates

Shetland Bumblebee, *Bombus muscorum agricolae*

Large White, *Pieris brassicae*

Daddy Longlegs, *Tipula sp.*

Midge sp, *Culicoides sp*

Bumblebee sp, *Bombus sp.*

Great Black Slug, *Arion ater*

Yellow Dung Fly, *Scathophaga stercoraria*

Common Froghopper, *Philaenus spumarius*

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