

# Islay & Jura in Summer

Naturetrek Tour Report

14th – 20th June 2025



Grey Seals



Grey Heron



Otter



Siskin

Tour report by Neil Murphy



Naturetrek

Mingledown Barn

Wolf's Lane

Chawton

Alton

Hampshire

GU34 3HJ

UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: [info@naturetrek.co.uk](mailto:info@naturetrek.co.uk)

W: [www.naturetrek.co.uk](http://www.naturetrek.co.uk)

Tour Participants: Neil Murphy (leader) with seven Naturetrek clients

## Summary

While the rest of the country experienced a heat-wave, our weather was grey, breezy and drizzly all week. This did not deter us, and we eventually saw some sun, and had plenty of magical wildlife sightings. As ever, both islands looked beautiful, with meadows and verges full of wild flowers, orchids everywhere and daily sightings of multiple Hen Harriers. We were fortunate enough to see both Golden and White-tailed Eagles, and also enjoyed both Harbour and Grey Seals. The highlight of the week was undoubtedly the Otter on Jura that we watched at point blank range for ninety minutes: that experience will live long in everyone's memories. We were also lucky enough to hear the distinctive rasp of the Corn Crake and enjoyed the evocative call of breeding Curlews displaying over our heads. The return ferry crossing also paid dividends, when a Minke Whale showed several times before disappearing below the waves. We were able to accommodate all the varied interests of the group, greatly enjoying each other's company for a thoroughly enjoyable week on Islay and Jura.

## Day 1

**Saturday 14th June**

### Glasgow – Kennacraig – Port Askaig – Bowmore

Three group members were met at Gilmour Street Station, Paisley, and two at Glasgow Airport. We then left Glasgow and headed north-west, over the Erskine Bridge through torrential rain, which continued for most of the journey to Kennacraig. We headed up the west side of Loch Lomond, shrouded in low cloud and rain, until at Tarbert we turned west, past Loch Long and over the 'Rest and Be Thankful' pass and down to Loch Fyne, where the road runs along the water's edge. By the time we stopped at Inverary, the rain had eased a little, so we had a quick pit-stop to grab a cuppa. Two Red-breasted Mergansers and two Black Guillemots were seen around the harbour before the rain got heavier; we set off to collect the final two group members from Tarbert.

We reached Kennacraig at 4.30pm, in plenty of time for our 6.00pm sailing. It was still raining, so we viewed the bay from the minibus and soon found several more Black Guillemots. We boarded the ferry and, after a quick bite to eat, we were able to view from inside. As we sailed down Loch Tarbert, we noted several Eiders, and as we headed out to sea the number of Gannets increased, and we also saw Shag, Guillemot and Kittiwake. Mid-way across, we encountered a raft of 50+ Manx Shearwater.

We landed at Port Askaig at 8.00pm and made the short drive to Bowmore, where we checked into the Lochside Hotel, and settled in to our rooms after a long day of travelling.

## Day 2

**Sunday 15th June**

### Rhinns of Islay – Portnahaven – Ellister Lochan – Loch Gruinart

Our first full day saw us head to the south-west of the island, to explore a loop of the Rhinns of Islay. Eyes were kept peeled as this is a good area for Hen Harrier, but the weather was poor, so they failed to show. Arriving at Portnahaven, the weather had improved a little, and we enjoyed two female Eiders hunting for crabs in the bay as Arctic Terns fished nearby and both Grey and Harbour Seals were hauled out. Offshore, Gannets, auks and

hundreds of Manx Shearwaters were passing by, enjoying the breezy conditions. We continued the loop anti-clockwise and stopped at Loch Ellister where a 'pair' of scoters were on view. These comprised a male Velvet, with a female Common! Ravens flew over, as did three Choughs, but all were superseded when an adult White-tailed Eagle was found on a nearby crag. It was soon joined by its mate, and they both sat there drying off as we ate our lunch. Views were a little distant, but we could easily appreciate their size and immense power.



Bog Asphodel



Heath Spotted Orchid

The weather did not look like it was going to improve, so we decided to visit RSPB Loch Gruinart, where there are two hides which would give us some protection. On reaching Gruinart Flats, it was clear that the area was alive with breeding Lapwings, Redshanks displaying on posts and Snipes 'drumming' overhead. A distant ringtail Hen Harrier was seen before we parked and walked to the first hide. A summering Whooper Swan was on view, as was a Little Egret, still quite scarce on Islay, while more Snipes were drumming overhead: a magical sound! On returning to the minibus, we walked a short distance up the lane, which was full of wild flowers, and admired a huge colony of Heath Spotted Orchids.

## Day 3

**Monday 16th June**

Machir Bay – Ardnave Point – Killinallan dunes – Loch Gruinart

Today we headed for the stunning, sandy Machir Bay in the hope of getting good views of Chough. The dune-side fields were covered in wild flowers, and several Hares were seen, but the Choughs eluded us. As we returned to the car park, a family of Stonechats was seen, and a pair of Twites came down to bathe in the stream. We headed towards Ardnave Point, hearing a Grasshopper Warbler on the way, and also stopped for a pair of Choughs nesting in an old barn. They showed superbly, perched on the chimney.

An early lunch was taken overlooking the loch, before we explored Ardnave dunes. This is a wonderful area, and after a short walk we were treated to more great views of many Choughs, several Wheatears and a Cuckoo. Later on, we headed round to the other side of Loch Gruinart to explore Killinallan dunes. As we exited the minibus, a superb male Hen Harrier drifted past, the first of five we saw in the Gruinart area. It is great to know that Islay supports such a healthy breeding population of these enigmatic and endangered raptors. The dunes are one of the best places on Islay for orchids, and we were soon viewing Pyramidal, Early Marsh, Northern Marsh, Narrow-leaved Marsh and Heath Spotted species, as well as many other plants. About 150 Grey Seal were hauled out on a sandbank mid-loch, and waders included Greenshank and 150+ Bar-tailed Godwits. Finally, as we returned to the minibus, a menacing Great Skua (or Bonxie) flew over in the direction of the nesting waders on Gruinart flats.

## Day 4

**Tuesday 17th June**

Jura: Craighouse – Feolin Bay – Inverlussa; Islay: Ballygrant – Bridgend minor road

Today we were heading to Port Askaig and the ten-minute ferry crossing to Jura. There is basically just one road on Jura, which runs along the south coast and most of the way up the east, and our plan was to drive its full thirty-mile length, stopping where appropriate. Our first stop was Craighouse, and just as we approached the first Hen Harrier of the day was seen, and then a Spotted Flycatcher. We had a quick look, but the pesky Scottish midges soon discovered us and cut short our stop! We stopped at Craighouse Bay to look for Otters, and grab a coffee and cake from the superb café. We enjoyed a Great Northern Diver and some distant feral goats. Likely spots were searched for Otters and White-tailed Eagles, but both were lacking. Some Harbour Seals were noted close to the shore further up the road, so we headed off to view these; we counted about thirty.

As we passed Feolin Bay, someone shouted ‘Otter!’ from the back of the minibus, so we quickly alighted to view. This was an amazing encounter; over the next 90 minutes we were treated to point blank views of a fishing Otter, which was completely unbothered by us. We were so close that we could hear it munching the young Dabs it had caught. We were able to look down at it in the bay as it fished underwater, and it would then come up on the rocks to eat. We thought that after it had caught two or three fish it would head to a quiet spot to rest, but no, it just kept fishing and putting on the most memorable show, one which will stay in all our memories for many years to come. By now, we had drawn quite a crowd, as every passing vehicle stopped to enjoy the very special wildlife encounter; literally hundreds of photos were taken!

Reluctantly, we dragged ourselves away and continued to head north-east along the coast road, passing the Paps of Jura and some beautiful bays. Eventually, we arrived at the gorgeous, Inverlussa Bay, passing some very photogenic Red Deer along the way. We took a rather late lunch while a fairly distant adult White-tailed Eagle circled over the headland. We then slowly headed back, with a stop two miles north of Tarbert to view the sea loch that almost cuts Jura in half from west to east. A forestry plantation beside the road offered some protection from the breeze, but unfortunately no butterflies, although more Northern Marsh and Heath Spotted Orchids were enjoyed. We continued on our way, noting another Hen Harrier from the minibus and ‘our Otter’ still fishing in Feolin Bay, before catching the ferry back to Islay.

Safely back across the sound of Jura, we decided to head back to Bowmore by the minor road from Ballygrant. This proved to be an excellent decision, as we saw multiple Hen Harriers and several of the standing stones for

which Islay is rightly famous. Whinchat and Redpoll were also seen well, but the star of the show appeared in the skies above us. Stopping to view the hills, we spotted a raptor, and as it banked it revealed a beautiful golden head: an adult Golden Eagle no less! It slowly flew around, giving great views, and then flew through a Lapwing territory; the brave adult was straight up to mob the eagle. The size difference was vast, but the plover successfully moved the eagle on, into a Buzzard territory! The Buzzard also fancied its chances, its wingspan being half that of the eagle's. The action was now superb, as both raptors twisted and turned, almost locking talons at times: what a show! However, the eagle quickly became bored of the encounter, and flew back for more interaction with the plover, before heading for the hills and disappearing from sight. It was an amazing end to an incredible day.

## Day 5

Wednesday 18th June

### The Oa peninsular – Kildalton Cross – Loch a' Chnuic – Bowmore

Today we set off for to explore the Mull of Oa and the attached RSPB nature reserve. The approach road verges were covered in Northern Marsh and Lesser Butterfly Orchids, Bog Asphodel and a whole host of other great plants to keep our botanists happy. On reaching the car park, we set off on the circular walk, passing a fine display of Monkshood and a herd of highland cattle before reaching a view of the sea cliffs. Almost immediately, a Golden Eagle soared into view, and it was soon joined by its mate. A brave Kestrel mobbed the eagles, but it was dwarfed in size. We had good flight views in a spectacular location, before checking out the Grey Seals in the bay below us. There were good birds here too, and we enjoyed Fulmar, Razorbill and Black Guillemot. Shortly afterwards, we found a family of Wheatears and a Whinchat.

As we made our way up to the American Monument, we admired a great herd of feral goats as Choughs called from the cliffs below us. We eventually found three of these beautiful crows, but by now the rain was setting in, so after a quick snack we headed for the boardwalk back towards the minibus. Conditions were not good for Marsh Fritillaries along the boardwalk, but Round-leaved Sundew provided some compensation. Lunch would be taken back at the minibus, but this was delayed when we heard not one but two Corn Crakes calling from an enclosed pasture nearby. This was a complete surprise, but we had finally succeeded in hearing them after several attempts this week and thinking that we had missed them.

After lunch we moved on to south-east Islay for the afternoon. Our first stop was the Kildalton Cross, a very fine eighth-century Celtic cross in an old churchyard, with Redpolls flying overhead. The next stop was Loch a' Chnuic, where we saw two Red-breasted Mergansers, before we returned to Bowmore for some souvenir shopping. A brief look around Bowmore after dinner provided us with excellent views of a lovely pair of Bullfinches.

## Day 6

Thursday 19th June

### Loch Indaal – Islay Woollen Mill and River Sorn – Ballygrant Woods and Loch – Ballygrant – Bridgend minor road

Our final full day saw us have a quick stop at Loch Indaal, where we enjoyed a breeding plumaged Great Northern Diver, before heading on to the Islay Woollen Mill on the River Sorn. Some looked inside the mill and made purchases, while the rest of us admired a smart pair of Grey Wagtails on the river and countless Coal Tits,



Chaffinches and Siskins on the mill feeders. The whole group then took a leisurely stroll along the river through beautiful wild flower meadows, filled with Common Spotted and Heath Spotted Orchids. As we walked, we disturbed huge numbers of Chimney Sweeper moths, jet black their bar white wing edges, and a Treecreeper also showed.

On returning to the mill, we couldn't find any Dippers on the river, so moved on for a quick coffee and cake in one of the few cafés on Islay. Our next stop was Loch Ballygrant and woods, and as we strolled down the lane a Spotted Flycatcher showed superbly. By now, the sun was out and temperature was around 20°C, although there was still a light breeze. Unfortunately, the woods and loch were rather quiet, although the view over the loch at lunch was gorgeous. We tried a nearby clearing for insects, but this too was quiet, although we did see a Small Copper and a Common Goldenring by the minibus. We returned to Bowmore along the minor road, and inevitably saw more Hen Harriers. Things were quieter than on Tuesday evening, but we all enjoyed the lovely sight and sound of Curlews giving their bubbling calls all around us: a magical end to a magical week.



Chimney Sweeper



Redshank

## Day 7

## Friday 20th June

### Bowmore – Kennacraig and onward journeys

We were quickly at Port Ellen, noting a passing Hen Harrier en route, and spotted several Black Guillemots as we awaited the ferry. Once aboard, we made our way to the observation deck, and as we left Islay waters we had great views of passing Gannets, Kittiwakes, Guillemots, Razorbills and even a couple of Puffins. We soon encountered large rafts of Manx Shearwaters on the sea, and some flew alongside, giving fantastic views. As we left Islay and Jura behind, we were treated to a Minke Whale that broke the surface a number of times, before diving out of sight. As we neared the mainland and entered Loch Tarbert, many Harbour Seals were hauled out

on the rocks, and numerous Eiders could be seen. We docked on time and made our way towards a very hot (29°C) Glasgow, before saying our goodbyes and agreeing that we had enjoyed some of the best wildlife that Islay and Jura have to offer in summer.

## 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](http://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](http://www.facebook.com/naturetrekwildlifeholidays)



[www.twitter.com/naturetrektours](http://www.twitter.com/naturetrektours)



[www.instagram.com/naturetrek\\_wildlife\\_holidays](http://www.instagram.com/naturetrek_wildlife_holidays)

## Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

I=Introduced		June 2025						
Common name	Scientific name	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>							✓
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>		1					
Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	8	6	10	6	4	12	
Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>			1				
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>			8				
Common Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	50	6	6	6	6	12	20
Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>		1					
Velvet Scoter	<i>Melanitta fusca</i>		1					
Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	2	1			2		1
Common Pheasant - I	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>							2
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>			1	3	1		
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Feral Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia 'domestica'</i>							
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		2					
Corn Crake	<i>Crex crex</i>					2H		
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>						1	
Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>		2	14	2		1	
Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	
Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		1	✓	✓	1	4	
Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>			150				
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>		6	10				
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	1	2	4	8	2	1	2
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		✓	✓				
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>		1	1				
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>			2				
Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>		30	6	30		6	20
Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	10	10					30
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Atlantic Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>							2
Black Guillemot	<i>Cephus grylle</i>	10				30		16
Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>	1				4		40
Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>	20	10					400
Great Northern Diver	<i>Gavia immer</i>		1		2		1	
Northern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>					100		
Manx Shearwater	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>	50	500					400
Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>	30	✓	40	20	30	8	40
European Shag	<i>Gulosus aristotelis</i>	2	12	2	✓	✓	✓	✓
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		1					
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓



I=Introduced		June 2025						
Common name	Scientific name	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>							1
Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>				1	2		
Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>		1	5	6	1	3	1
White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>		2		1			
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		1	3	4	1	2	
Great Skua	<i>Stercorarius skua</i>			2				
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>				1			
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>				1	2		
Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>		3	20		3		
Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>		✓	✓		✓		
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>						2	✓
Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		4	8	6	6	4	2
Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>				1		6	
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>			✓	✓		✓	
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	
Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		✓	✓	6	✓	✓	✓
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		✓	✓	2		1	
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>						2	
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>							1
Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>		✓	✓			1	
Common Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>			3				1
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>				2	1	3	1
Common Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>			2	1			
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>						2	
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	1						
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>				1		1	
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>				2		2	
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>				1	1	1	
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		4	4	8	3	2	
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		6		5			
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		2	1	2	1		
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>						2	
Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba yarrellii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
European Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>		3	1	6	6	2	2
Eurasian Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>				2	2		
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>				1			
Twite	<i>Linaria flavirostris</i>			5				
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Redpoll	<i>Acanthis flammea</i>		1		10	12	8	
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>				20		8	

I=Introduced		June 2025						
Common name	Scientific name	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>		6			2		

## Mammals

		June 2025						
Common name	Scientific name	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>							
European Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>			25	10		2	
Common Minke Whale	<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>							1
Harbour Porpoise	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	4						10
Fallow Deer	<i>Dama dama</i>					1		
Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>				✓			
Western Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>							
Domestic Goat	<i>Capra hircus</i>				7	75		
Grey Seal	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>		46	150		20		
Harbour Seal	<i>Phoca vitulina</i>		12		30			40
Eurasian Otter	<i>Lutra lutra</i>				1			

## Butterflies

Common name	Scientific name
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>

## Moths

		June 2025						
Common name	Scientific name	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Six-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena filipendulae</i>			1				
Chimney Sweeper	<i>Odezia atrata</i>						150	
Silver-ground Carpet	<i>Xanthorhoe montanata</i>						1	
Silver-Y	<i>Autographa gamma</i>						1	

## Damselflies & dragonflies

		June 2025						
Common name	Scientific name	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Common Bluetail	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>						10	
Common Bluet	<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>						2	
Common Goldenring	<i>Cordulegaster boltonii</i>						1	

## Plants

Scientific name	Common name
<b>Amaranthaceae</b>	<b>Pigweed Family</b>
<i>Atriplex patula</i>	Common Orache
<b>Apiaceae</b>	<b>Carrot Family</b>
<i>Conopodium majus</i>	Pignut
<i>Oenanthe lachenalii</i>	Parsley Water-dropwort
<b>Asteraceae (Compositae)</b>	<b>Daisy Family</b>
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh Thistle
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Ox-eye Daisy
<i>Taraxacum</i> agg.	Dandelion
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot
<b>Boraginaceae</b>	<b>Forget-me-not Family</b>
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not
<b>Brassicaceae</b>	<b>Cabbage Family</b>
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckooflower
<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>	Dame's Violet
<b>Caprifoliaceae</b>	<b>Honeysuckle Family</b>
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle
<b>Caryophyllaceae</b>	<b>Pink Family</b>
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion
<i>Silene flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged Robin
<i>Silene uniflora</i>	Sea Campion
<b>Celastraceae</b>	<b>Spindle Family</b>
<i>Parnassia palustris</i>	Grass-of-Parnassus
<b>Crassulaceae</b>	<b>Stonecrop Family</b>
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop
<i>Sedum anglicum</i>	English Stonecrop
<b>Droseraceae</b>	<b>Sundew Family</b>
<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaved Sundew
<b>Fabaceae</b>	<b>Pea Family</b>
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> agg.	Kidney Vetch
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's-foot Trefoil
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch
<i>Vicia sepium</i>	Bush Vetch
<b>Geraniaceae</b>	<b>Geranium Family</b>
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert
<b>Gunneraceae</b>	<b>Gunnera Family</b>
<i>Gunnera tinctoria</i>	Giant -rhubarb
<b>Hydrocotylaceae</b>	<b>Marsh Pennywort Family</b>
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	Marsh Pennywort
<b>Hypericaceae</b>	<b>St. John's-wort Family</b>
<i>Hypericum androsaemum</i>	Tutsan

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Hypericum elodes</i>	Marsh St.John's-wort
<i>Hypericum pulchrum</i>	Slender St.John's-wort
<b>Lamiaceae</b>	<b>Dead-nettle Family</b>
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Bugle
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal
<i>Stachys palustris</i>	Marsh Woundwort
<i>Thymus polytrichus</i> subsp. <i>britannicus</i>	Wild Thyme
<b>Lentibulariaceae</b>	<b>Bladderwort Family</b>
<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i>	Common Butterwort
<b>Linaceae</b>	<b>Flax Family</b>
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	Fairy Flax
<b>Myricaceae</b>	<b>Bog-myrtle Family</b>
<i>Myrica gale</i>	Bog-myrtle
<b>Onagraceae</b>	<b>Willowherb Family</b>
<i>Chamaenerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb
<i>Circea lutetiana</i>	Enchanter's Nightshade
<i>Fuchsia magellanica</i>	Fuchsia
<b>Orobanchaceae</b>	<b>Broomrape Family</b>
<i>Euphrasia arctica</i> subsp. <i>borealis</i>	Eyebright
<i>Pedicularis palustris</i>	Marsh Lousewort
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i> agg.	Yellow Rattle
<b>Oxalidaceae</b>	<b>Wood-sorrel Family</b>
<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood-sorrel
<b>Plumbaginaceae</b>	<b>Thrift Family</b>
<i>Armeria maritima</i>	Thrift
<b>Polygalaceae</b>	<b>Milkwort Family</b>
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	Common Milkwort
<b>Polygonaceae</b>	<b>Knotweed Family</b>
<i>Persica amphibia</i>	Amphibious Bistort
<b>Primulaceae</b>	<b>Primrose Family</b>
<i>Lysimachia nemorum</i>	Yellow Pimpernel
<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	Primrose
<b>Ranunculaceae</b>	<b>Buttercup Family</b>
<i>Aconitum napellus</i>	Monks-hood
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Wood Anemone
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh-marigold
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	Lesser Spearwort
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup
<i>Thalictrum minus</i>	Lesser Meadow-rue
<b>Rosaceae</b>	<b>Rose Family</b>
<i>Comarum palustre</i>	Marsh Cinquefoil
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry
<i>Geum rivale</i>	Water Avens
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Tormentil
<i>Prunus padus</i>	Bird Cherry
<b>Rubiaceae</b>	<b>Bedstraw Family</b>
<i>Galium saxatile</i>	Heath Bedstraw
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw

Scientific name	Common name
<b>Scrophulariaceae</b>	<b>Figwort Family</b>
<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>	Common Figwort
<b>Urticaceae</b>	<b>Nettle Family</b>
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<b>Valerianaceae</b>	<b>Valerian Family</b>
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian
<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	Common Valerian
<b>Veronicaceae</b>	<b>Speedwell Family</b>
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove
<b>Asparagaceae</b>	<b>Asparagus Family</b>
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Bluebell
<b>Iridaceae</b>	<b>Iris Family</b>
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Flag
<b>Juncaceae</b>	<b>Rush Family</b>
<i>Luzula sylvatica</i>	Great Woodrush
<b>Nartheciaceae</b>	<b>Bog-asphodel Family</b>
<i>Narthecium ossifragum</i>	Bog-asphodel Family
<b>Orchidaceae</b>	<b>Orchid Family</b>
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid
<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	Common Spotted Orchid
<i>Dactylorhiza incarnata</i>	Early Marsh Orchid
<i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i> subsp. <i>ericetorum</i>	Heath Spotted Orchid
<i>Dactylorhiza purpurella</i>	Northern Marsh Orchid
<i>Dactylorhiza x formosa</i>	Heath Spotted x Northern Marsh
<i>Dactylorhiza x venusta</i>	Common Spotted x Northern Marsh
<i>Platanthera bifolia</i>	Lesser Butterfly Orchid