

# Guernsey in Spring

Naturetrek Tour Report

20th – 24th May 2023



Small-flowered Catchfly



Common Carder Bee



Yellow Shell



Little Robin

Tour report by Trevor and Lesley Bourgaize, images by Lesley Bourgaize and John Horton



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Tour Participants: Trevor Bourgaize & John Horton (leaders) with Lesley Bourgaize with nine Naturetrek clients.

## Day 1

## Saturday 20th May

On a lovely sunny, but breezy day, nine people joined us for this Naturetrek tour to Guernsey, with some arriving from Gatwick, and others on the afternoon Southampton flight. Each group was met by our guides who saw us onto minibuses for the short journey to Fermain Valley Hotel, located on the island's east coast. It is perched partway down the hill leading to the beautiful beach of the same name and enjoys spectacular sea views. After settling into our rooms, some people managed to do a little exploring before dinner, taken this evening on the terrace, where we were joined by our tour leaders. A number of Swift and House Martin were spotted overhead, a Firecrest was heard singing and the call of a Jackdaw echoed around the valley, so a good start to our bird list! The last-named species is quite a rarity for the island, so Trevor was particularly pleased with this record. After dinner, we repaired to the lounge where our guides outlined the itinerary for the next few days.

## Day 2

## Sunday 21st May

Today was to be spent exploring the north of the island, so after a delicious breakfast, we headed down to Le Grand Pré Nature Reserve where we were to join Trevor, who had set out early that morning to erect mist nets ahead of the bird-ringing demonstration. This activity can only be undertaken by a licenced ringer, but luckily for us, both John and Trevor have held ringing permits for many years. Unfortunately, conditions were not ideal and only two birds were caught on this occasion, but it was wonderful to see two migrant species - Reed Warbler and Cetti's Warbler - at such close quarters. We all watched with fascination as John processed the first bird, a Reed Warbler, which was expertly ringed, winged and weighed, before being released. John also gave details on migration strategies and explained how much data can be noted from a bird in the hand, as he checked for fat and muscle. Meanwhile, Trevor had checked the nets again and this time returned with a Cetti's Warbler. As this bird had already been ringed, it was referred to as a 're-trap' meaning that rather than putting a ring on, the existing ring number is read and recorded before the process of weighing etc continues. The records will be passed to the Channel Islands Bird-Ringing Scheme, of which John and Trevor are both members.

While Trevor packed away the nets, the rest of us strolled around the reserve. Tucked away in narrow lanes just inland from the coast, it is owned by the States of Guernsey but has been managed by La Société Guernesaise [LSG] – similar to a wildlife trust – for the last 20-plus years. While we strolled, Lesley explained some of the management strategies, in particular, the dredging of three channels to encourage Odonata to recolonise, a citizen science project undertaken in 2022 having flagged up a decline in the number of species recorded locally due to the draining of suitable habitats.

Next, we headed to Spur Point near Guernsey's second town, St Sampson, to see if any Scaly Crickets had been caught in the pitfall traps which Trevor had set the day before. Arriving at the beach, a mix of sand, shingle and boulders, ideal habitat for this species, Trevor set about retrieving the traps. A total of six Scaly Crickets were found on this occasion and transferred to a large bucket so that we were able to have good views of this Red Data List species. Although found in good numbers in the Bailiwick, it has a very limited global distribution and is found in only four sites in the UK. Although admittedly not the most photogenic of creatures, the loss of any species can affect our delicate ecosystems, and so preserving their habitat in the Bailiwick is important and something Trevor is closely involved with.

Returning to the minibus, we drove to our next destination, officially called the Colin McCathie Nature Reserve, but generally referred to locally as 'Vale Pond'. This reserve is owned and managed by LSG, and includes a large pond surrounded by a reed bed, and a meadow. Trevor explained that the pond is the remains of the Braye du Valle, a channel which originally separated Clos Du Valle from the main island of Guernsey, but which was filled in, in 1811.

On entering the hide a bird was spotted which John immediately identified as a female Ruff – referred to as a Reeve – an unusual spring visitor to the island. We all had good views of the bird and were soon joined by keen local birders, who had received a message on the 'Grapevine'. Other birds seen included Grey Heron, Little Egret, Shelduck and Coot, with a Reed Warbler heard singing.

On leaving the hide, we drove the short distance to Rouse Headland, where we enjoyed a light lunch at a traditional Guernsey Beach Kiosk while taking in the delightful view back towards Vale Pond. In the afternoon we took a leisurely stroll along the coastal path, botanizing as we went. Some stand-out species were the amazing Small Flowered Catchfly, with flowers similar to a Dianthus, the appropriately named Rosy Garlic and White Mignonette, a plant rarely recorded locally. Some interesting insects were also spotted including a day-flying moth called Yellow Shell. Trevor managed to pot this so we were all able to have a good look at its unusual markings. On being released from the pot it immediately alighted on Tom's trouser leg, presenting a great photo opportunity!

After a very enjoyable day, it was time to head back to the hotel and the chance of a well-earned rest before dinner. After dinner, we completed the log and then Trevor explained the timings for the following day.

## Day 3

Monday 22nd May

Today some of us made an early start as Trevor and John had invited us to join them at 7 am for a bird walk in the valley. Amongst the many species seen was Firecrest, often difficult to spot as they spend much time high in the tree canopy. Our guides were also able to identify many birds from their call, including the 'squeaky gate' of the Short-toed Treecreeper, which breeds locally. On reaching the beach we sat on the wall and enjoyed views of Fulmar and a Buzzard, which flew over our heads.

On returning to the hotel a delicious breakfast was enjoyed before we set off for the west of the island heading first to the hide at La Claire Mare Nature Reserve, again owned and managed by LSG. On entering the hide we spotted a Shelduck with nine chicks, while Reed Warbler and Cetti's were both heard singing in the reeds. Overhead we had good views of two Marsh Harriers, identified as immature male and female, with a Peregrine also giving us a flypast.

On leaving the reserve we headed along the coastal path beside a shingle bank, home to many fascinating plants. These included the aptly named Yellow-horned Poppy, with its vibrant yellow flowers, a beautiful stand of Sea Kale and patches of Sea Holly, although this latter was not yet in flower. We were all fascinated by the swathes of Hare's Tail with its attractive flower panicles, which bordered the path. While some of us were botanising others were birding and we had good views of Wheatear, and a pair of Oystercatcher, known to nest in the area, were seen mating. John spotted two Ringed Plover on the water's edge, and a Turnstone – always good to see this last

species in its breeding plumage. At the end of the path, we looked up at Fort Saumarez, which Trevor explained was a Napoleonic structure topped by a World War II observation tower and now privately owned.

After a slight detour to take in Le Creux es Faies, a neolithic chamber tomb, we headed off again for the short drive to LSG's orchid meadows at Les Vicheries which are considered some of the finest in the British Isles. This year the display of Loose Flowered Orchid was at its height with other species - Heath Spotted, Southern March and Common Spotted – coming into flower. As well as orchids we spotted Ragged Robin, Bugle, Lady's Smock and Marsh Pennywort as we enjoyed walking on the paths that had been cut around the fields, enabling us to study the plants in detail, with many photos being taken!

Back on the bus, we drove along the coast road to Portelet Beach Café, where we enjoyed a light lunch, including sandwiches of locally caught crab, before driving to the car park overlooking Lihou Island, our destination this afternoon. The island, part of a Ramsar site, is linked to Guernsey by a causeway which is only navigable on certain tides; luckily for us, today the timing was perfect with the opening time being 14.10 and closing time 16.35. At the top of the slipway, Trevor spotted a number of Green Tiger Beetles lying in wait for unsuspecting mining bees. And it wasn't just the beetles on the hunt for prey as John spotted a Beewolf - which despite its name is in fact a type of wasp – also lying in wait for the bees.

As we set off down the slipway, Lesley went on ahead to see what she could find in the rockpools to either side. In the few minutes it took us to reach her, she found a number of creatures to show us. These included two types of starfish, (a Brittlestar, which as its name suggests will shed parts of its arms if disturbed or threatened, and a Cushion Star), a Snakelocks anemone and some crabs. One of these – a Furrowed Crab – was a relatively new species for the island, and it had been noted that there are noticeably fewer Shore Crabs where these are found. Crab surveys are being carried out on beaches around the island by volunteers led by LSG to provide an information database to understand population changes of native and non-native species. Mike spotted another crab species, identified by Lesley as an Edible Crab, which locals refer to as a Chancre, the Guernsey French name, and a component of the sandwiches recently enjoyed by some of the group! Leaving Lesley to return the creatures to the pools, the rest of us continued across the causeway, negotiating the last few metres with particular care as we waded through seaweed left behind by the falling tide.

When we reached dry land, we spotted many clumps of Sea Thrift, with its attractive clusters of pink flowers. Trevor decided this would be a good place to try to attract Thrift Clearwing with a pheromone lure, as the larvae of this attractive moth feed on the roots of this plant. To our absolute astonishment within seconds, six of these amazing creatures emerged from the base of the plant; without the lure, we would never have known they were there!

A local birder then told us that a Spotted Flycatcher had just been seen, so following his directions we were soon getting good views as the bird charmed us with its fly-catching antics. While some continued to bird watch, others spotted a number of butterflies including Common Blue, Wall Brown and Brown Argus. Some of the group decided to sit and enjoy the peace and quiet on some well-placed benches, while the rest of us set off in a clockwise direction to circumnavigate the island, about a 40-to-50-minute walk. One of the rocky islets offshore is home to a colony of nesting Shag, which is on the RSPB's red list. While John and Mike scanned the colony, they spotted a nesting Cormorant amongst the Shag. This species has not been noted on the islet before so the information will be passed on for further investigation to take place. Three species of gull also nest around the island, Herring,

Great Black-backed and the migratory Lesser Black-backed, one of which was guarding its nest just a few feet from the path! During the walk, we also spotted newly fledged Stonechats and Meadow Pipits, and several Rock Pipits entertained us with their song flighting.

Although it would have been wonderful to have stayed longer, we knew that the tide had turned so it was time to set off back to the mainland. After a busy and entertaining day, we headed back to our hotel for a well-earned rest before meeting again for dinner and updating our checklists.

## Day 4

Tuesday 23rd May

Although Trevor had been setting moth traps each evening and retaining a number of specimens to show us before releasing them unharmed, this morning he had invited us to join him while he emptied the trap, with a small number choosing to do so. Low overnight temperatures resulted in catches being lower than expected for the time of year, but the variety of size, colour and markings surprised us all. The cool night-time temperatures also resulted in an absence of bats, which would normally have been seen around the hotel grounds.

After breakfast, we again set off to the west of the island, this time to its very tip, Pleinmont Headland. This is a mecca for birds, as well as being home to a range of heathland plants which host numerous insects. We took the cliff path heading west and were soon spotting a good number of bird species including Whitethroats, Stonechats, Linnets and Greenfinches; House Martins and Swifts were seen coming in off the sea and heading north, an example of visible migration. Trevor had suggested that there might be one or two Manx Shearwaters offshore, but we were not prepared for the amazing sight of up to a 1,000 feeding quite close in, with John able to point out two Balearics amongst them. When someone spotted a red flag on the edge of the path, Trevor explained that this marked a Black-backed Meadow Ant nest, a species which is now extinct in the UK but flourishing here in Guernsey. The flags ensure that the nests are left undisturbed when path maintenance is taking place. A number of Five-spot Burnett moths were spotted as we continued our walk, all looking very fresh and almost certainly having just emerged.

An unusual plant growing beside the path caught Trevor's eye. At first thought to be an orchid, closer inspection proved this not to be the case. Photos were therefore taken and later, when consulting local records, Trevor was able to identify it as Tassel Hyacinth, only the third Guernsey record for this species, the others being in 1957 and 1958! This record will be added to the local database. Heading back to the road we walked through a field covered in a variety of plant life, including Common Milkwort, with its pretty blue and white flowers, Portland Spurge, typical of this habitat and the more unusual Western Clover. This last was spotted by Trevor, identified by John and verified by Lesley - a great example of Naturetrek teamwork! As we headed back towards the bus, there was one more treat in store, as a male Kestrel hovering about 20 feet away, dived and reappeared with a Guernsey Vole in its talons. Local voles are subspecies that are 25% larger than those found in the UK. An amazing sight to end our visit to this beautiful spot!

Leaving the headland, we drove to Les Tielles on the south coast cliffs where we hoped to see the beautiful Glanville Fritillary Butterfly. This species is scarce in the UK and in the Channel Islands only present on Guernsey and Alderney. Trevor explained that Sour Fig, an invasive non-native species, [INNS] was threatening their habit by smothering native flora and in particular Ribwort Plantain, the food plant of the Glanville caterpillar. A local group, Guernsey Conservation Volunteers, had been instrumental in clearing Sour Fig in many areas around the

island including at Les Tielles, allowing native flora to regenerate, and good numbers of Glanville had been seen in recent years, although sadly on this occasion none were spotted.

Back on the bus and it was time to head into St Peter Port as this afternoon we were to embark on our boat trip. Following a light lunch at the aptly named Fishy Tales kiosk we joined skipper Richard aboard the Margaret K and set off to the seabird colonies known as “The Humps”. These are a series of rocky islets that extend north from Herm Island and we were hoping to see a good range of species during the trip. Unfortunately, the stiff breeze caused a swell which prevented us from getting as close to the colonies as we would have liked, but despite this, we had good views of Razorbills and Guillemots, as well the amazing sight of Gannets plunging into the sea in search of fish; excellent views of a Peregrine on a rock being an added bonus. On returning to the harbour, it was time to head back to the hotel, and a few hours free time before dinner. After a delicious meal, enlivened by a ‘sparkling’ desert being delivered to Sarah, whose birthday it was the next day, (accompanied by a rousing rendition of ‘Happy Birthday to you’) it was time to adjourn to the lounge to complete the log for the final time!

## Day 5

Wednesday 24th May

Sadly, our tour had come to an end, so this morning it was time to say our goodbyes before going our separate ways, with some returning home, and others staying on to enjoy a few more days in this idyllic setting. We all agreed it had been a thoroughly enjoyable trip with good company, an excellent mix of flora and fauna and stunning views to match.

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## Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

I=Introduced	Common name	Scientific name	May 2023			
			20	21	22	23
	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>		✓	✓	✓
	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓	✓	✓
	Common Pheasant - I	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		✓	✓	✓
	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>		✓	✓	✓
	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>		✓	✓	✓
	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		✓	✓	✓
	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		✓	✓	✓
	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		✓	✓	
	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>				
	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>		✓	✓	✓
	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>			✓	
	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>			✓	
	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>		✓		
	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>			✓	
	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		✓		
	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>		✓	✓	✓
	European Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>		✓	✓	✓
	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>		✓	✓	✓
	Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>				✓
	Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>				✓
	Northern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>			✓	✓
	Manx Shearwater	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>			✓	
	Balearic Shearwater	<i>Puffinus mauretanicus</i>			✓	
	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>		✓	✓	✓
	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		✓	✓	✓
	European Shag	<i>Gulosus aristotelis</i>		✓	✓	✓
	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		✓	✓	✓
	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		✓	✓	✓
	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		✓		
	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		✓	✓	✓
	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		✓	✓	✓
	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓	✓	✓
	Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>		✓		✓
	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		✓	✓	✓
	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		✓	✓	✓
	Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	H	✓	✓	✓
	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		✓	✓	✓
	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		✓	✓	✓
	Short-toed treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>		✓		
	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓	✓	✓
	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	✓
	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		✓	✓	✓
	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		✓	✓	✓
	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		✓	✓	
	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		✓	✓	✓

I=Introduced	Common name	Scientific name	May 2023			
			20	21	22	23
	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓	✓	✓
	Common Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>		✓	✓	✓
	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	H	✓	✓	✓
	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>				✓
	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		✓	✓	✓
	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>				
	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		✓	✓	✓
	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓	✓
	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			✓	✓
	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		✓	✓	✓
	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		✓	✓	✓
	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓	✓	✓
	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		✓	✓	✓
	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>			✓	
	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>			✓	✓
	European Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>			✓	✓
	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	✓	✓
	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		✓	✓	✓
	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		✓	✓	✓
	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓	✓

## Mammals

Common name	Scientific name
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>
Guernsey Vole ssp (endemic)	<i>Microtus agrestis ssp samiensis</i>
Wood Mouse	<i>Apodemus sylvaticus</i>

## Butterflies (L = Larva)

Common name	Scientific name	May 2023			
		20	21	22	23
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		✓	✓	✓
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>				✓
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>		✓	✓	✓
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		✓	✓	✓
Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>			✓	
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>				✓
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		✓	✓	✓
Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>			L	
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>		✓	✓	✓
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>		✓	✓	✓
Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>		✓		



## Moths

Common name	Scientific name
Garden Pebble	<i>Evergestis forficalis</i>
Figure of Eighty	<i>Tethea ocularis</i>
Bloxworth Snout	<i>Hypena obsitalis</i>
	<i>Notocelia cynobastella</i>
Bright-line Brown-eye	<i>Lacanobia oleracea</i>
Brimstone Moth	<i>Opisthograptis luteolata</i>
Buff Ermine	<i>Spilarctia luteum</i>
	<i>Celypha lacunana</i>
	<i>Cacoecimorpha pronubama</i>
Swallow Prominent	<i>Pheosia tremula</i>
Dark Arches	<i>Apamea monoglypha</i>
White-speck	<i>Mythimna unipuncta</i>
Five-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena trifolii</i>
Heart & Dart	<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>
	<i>Hedya pruniana</i>
Ingrailed Clay	<i>Diarsia mendica</i>
Least Carpet	<i>Idaea rusticata</i>
Marbled Minor	<i>Oligia strigilis</i>
Small Dusty Wave	<i>Idaea seriata</i>
Oak Eggar	<i>Lasiocampa quercus</i>
Peppered Moth	<i>Biston betularia</i>
Silver Y	<i>Autographa gamma</i>
Foxglove Pug	<i>Eupithecia pulchellata</i>
Brindled Pug	<i>Eupithecia abbreviata</i>
Tawny Shears	<i>Hadena perplexa</i>
The Flame	<i>Axylia putris</i>
Vine's Rustic	<i>Hoplodrina ambigua</i>
Willow Beauty	<i>Peribatodes rhomboidaria</i>
Yellow Shell	<i>Campptogramma bilineata</i>
Thrift Clearwing	<i>Pryopterion muscaeformis</i>
Common Quaker	<i>Orthosia cerasi</i>
White-point	<i>Mythimna albipuncta</i>
Rusty Dot	<i>Udea ferrugalis</i>
Lychnis	<i>Hadena bicruris</i>
Light Brown Apple Moth	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>
White Ermine	<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>
Tawny Shears	<i>Hadena perplexa perplexa</i>
Muslin	<i>Diaphora mendica</i>
Flame Shoulder	<i>Ochropleura plecta</i>
Shuttle -shaped Dart	<i>Agrotis puta</i>
	<i>Glyphipterix thrasonella</i>
Bluebell Conch	<i>Hysterophora maculosana</i>
Golden Pygmy	<i>Stigmella aurella mine</i>
Grey Gorse Piercer	<i>Cydia uliciteana</i>
Knot Grass	<i>Acronicta rumicis</i>
Common Marbled Carpet	<i>Dysstroma truncata</i>
Red Twin-spot carpet	<i>Xanthorhoe spadicearia</i>
Brown Silver-lines	<i>Petrophora chlorosata</i>
Burnished Brass	<i>Diachrysia chrysis</i>
Sandy carpet	<i>Perizoma flavofasciata</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Rush Veneer	<i>Nomophila noctuella</i>
The Snout	<i>Hypena proboscidalis</i>
Pinion-streaked Snout	<i>Schrankia costaestrigalis</i>
Portland Riband Wave	<i>Idaea degeneraria</i>
Pale Tussock	<i>Calliteara pudibunda</i>
Setaceous Hebrew Character	<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i>
Red Twin-spot Carpet	<i>Xanthorhoe spadiceara</i>
	<i>Eudonia angustea</i>
Least Black Arches	<i>Nola confusallis</i>
	<i>Tachystola acroxantha</i>
Coronet	<i>Craniophora ligustri</i>
Diamond-back Moth	<i>Plutella xylostella</i>
Pale Mottled Willow	<i>Caradrina clavipalpis</i>
	<i>Ephestia woodiella</i>
Common Carpet	<i>Epirrhoe alternata</i>
Twenty-plume Moth	<i>Alucita hexadactyla</i>
Garden carpet	<i>Xanthorhoe ferrugata</i>

## Others

Common name	Scientific name
Field Grasshopper	<i>Chorthippus brunneus</i>
Grey Bush-cricket	<i>Platycleis albopunctata</i>
Great Green Bush-cricket	<i>Tettigonia viridissima</i>
Atlantic Scaly Cricket	<i>Pseudomogoplistes squamiger</i>
Small Bloody-nosed Beetle	<i>Timarcha goettingensis</i>
Black-backed Meadow Ant	<i>Formica pratensis</i>
Wasp Beetle	<i>Clytus arietis</i>
Common Red Soldier Beetle	<i>Rhagonycha fulva</i>
Minstrel Bug	<i>Graphosoma italicum</i>
Seven Spot Ladybird	<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>
Common Carder Bee	<i>Bombus pascuorum</i>
Early bumblebee	<i>Bombus pratorum</i>
Buff-tailed Bee	<i>Bombus terrestris</i>
Red-tailed Bee	<i>Bombus lapidarius</i>
Beewolf	<i>Philanthus coronatus</i>
Crane Fly (sp)	
Common Earwig	<i>Forficula auricularia</i>
16-Spot Ladybird	<i>Micraspis 16-punctata</i>
24-Spot Ladybird	<i>Subcoccinella 24-punctata</i>
Beetle	<i>Chrysolina banksi</i>
Hoverfly	<i>Scaeva pyrastris</i>
Hoverfly	<i>Syrphus ribesii</i>
Hoverfly	<i>Sphaerophoria scripta</i>
Hoverfly	<i>Myathropa florum</i>
Hoverfly	<i>Volucella bombylans</i>
Broad Centurion Fly	<i>Chloromyia formosa</i>
Pill Bug	<i>Oniscus asellus</i>
Cockchafer	<i>Melolontha melolontha</i>
Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicendela campastre</i>
	<i>Agrypnus murinus</i>

Soft-winged Flower Beetle	<i>Psilothrix viridis</i>
Wasp Beetle	<i>Clytus arietus</i>
Common Wasp	<i>Vespula vulgaris</i>
Yellow Dung Fly	<i>Scathophaga stercoraria</i>
Cinnamon Bug	<i>Corizus hyoscyami</i>
Davies' Mining Bee	<i>Colletes daviesanus</i>
Honey Bee	<i>Apis mellifera</i>
Hairy-footed Flower bee	<i>Anthophora plumipes</i>
Yellow-legged Mining Bee	<i>Andrena flavipes</i>
Ashy-headed mining Bee	<i>Andrena cineraria</i>
Hoverfly	<i>Eristalis tenax</i>
Gorse Shieldbug	<i>Piezodorus lituratus</i>
Shieldbug	<i>Coriomeris denticulatus</i>
<b>ARACHNIDS</b>	
Orb Web Spider	<i>Metellina segmentata</i>
Crab Spider	<i>Misumena vatia</i>
False Widow Spider	<i>Steatoda nobilis</i>

## Flora

Scientific Name	Common Name
<b>PLANTS</b>	
<b>LEPTOSPORANGIATE FERNS</b>	<b>TRUE FERNS</b>
<b>Aspleniaceae</b>	<b>Spleenwort Family</b>
<i>Asplenium scolopendrium</i>	Hart's-tongue Fern
<i>Asplenium adiantum-nigrum</i>	Black Spleenwort
<b>Dennstaedtiaceae</b>	<b>Bracken Family</b>
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken
<b>GYMNOSPERMS</b>	<b>CONIFERS</b>
<b>Pinaceae</b>	<b>Pine Family</b>
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Monterey Pine
<b>DICOTS</b>	<b>DICOTYLEDONS</b>
<b>Amaranthaceae</b>	<b>Amaranth Family</b>
<i>Atriplex laciniata</i>	Frosted Orache
<b>Apiaceae</b>	<b>Carrot Family</b>
<i>Crithmum maritimum</i>	Rock Samphire
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot
<i>Eryngium maritimum</i>	Sea-holly
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed
<b>Araliaceae</b>	<b>Ivy Family</b>
<i>Hedera hibernica</i>	Atlantic Ivy
<b>Asteraceae</b>	<b>Daisy Family</b>
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle
<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>	Common Cat's-ear
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Ox-eye Daisy
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle
<i>Taraxacum</i> agg.	Dandelion group
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed
<i>Helminthotheca echioides</i>	Bristly Ox-tongue
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	St.Peter Port Daisy
<b>Amaryllidaceae</b>	<b>Onion Family</b>
<i>Allium ampeloprasum</i>	Wild Leek
<b>Brassicaceae</b>	<b>Cabbage Family</b>
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> ssp. <i>maritimum</i>	Sea Radish
<b>Campanulaceae</b>	<b>Bellflower Family</b>
<i>Jasione montana</i>	Sheep's-bit
<b>Caprifoliaceae</b>	<b>Honeysuckle Family</b>
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle
<i>Valerianella carinata</i>	Keeled-fruited Cornsalad
<b>Caryophyllaceae</b>	<b>Pink Family</b>
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion
<i>Silene uniflora</i> ( <i>vulgare</i> ssp. <i>maritima</i> )	Sea Campion
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed
<i>Honckenya peploides</i>	Sea Sandwort
<b>Chenopodiaceae</b>	<b>Fat-hen Family</b>
<i>Beta vulgaris</i> subsp. <i>maritima</i>	Sea Beet
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen
<b>Convolvulaceae</b>	<b>Bindweed Family</b>
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed
<i>Calystegia soldanella</i>	Sea Bindweed
<b>Crassulaceae</b>	<b>Stonecrop Family</b>
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Navelwort
<i>Sedum anglicum</i>	English Stonecrop
<i>Sedum album</i>	White Stonecrop
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop
<i>Crassula tillaea</i>	Mossy Stonecrop
<b>Ericaceae</b>	<b>Heather Family</b>
<i>Erica cinerea</i>	Bell Heather
<b>Euphorbiaceae</b>	<b>Spurge Family</b>
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge
<i>Euphorbia portlandica</i>	Portland Spurge
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury
<b>Fabaceae</b>	<b>Pea Family</b>

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's-foot Trefoil
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch
<b>Fabaceae</b>	<b>Clover Family</b>
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	Greater birdsfoot Trefoil
<i>Trifolium occidentale</i>	Western Clover
<b>Gentianaceae</b>	<b>Gentian Family</b>
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>	Common Centaury
<b>Geraniaceae</b>	<b>Geranium Family</b>
<i>Eriolum cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert
<b>Lamiaceae</b>	<b>Dead-nettle Family</b>
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort
<i>Teucrium scorodonia</i>	Wood Sage
<i>Thymus polytrichus</i>	Wild Thyme
<i>Senecio sylvaticus</i>	Heath Groundsel
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Red dead Nettle
<i>Clinopodium nepeta</i>	Lesser Calamint
<b>Iridaceae</b>	<b>Iris Family</b>
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Flag Iris
<b>Malvaceae</b>	<b>Mallow Family</b>
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow
<b>Oleaceae</b>	<b>Olive Family</b>
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet
<b>Orobanchaceae</b>	<b>Broomrape Family</b>
<i>Euphrasia tetraquetra</i>	Western Eyebright
<i>Orobanche hederæ</i>	Ivy Broomrape
<b>Papaveraceae</b>	<b>Poppy Family</b>
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy
<b>Plantaginaceae</b>	<b>Plantain Family</b>
<i>Plantago lanecolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain
<b>Plumbaginaceae</b>	<b>Sea-lavender Family</b>
<i>Armeria maritima</i>	Thrift

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
<b>Polygalaceae</b>	<b>Milkwort Family</b>
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	Common Milkwort
<b>Polygonaceae</b>	<b>Knotweed Family</b>
<i>Polygonum arenastrum</i>	Common Knotgrass
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheeps Sorrel
<b>Polypodiaceae</b>	<b>Ferns Family</b>
<i>Polypodium interjectum</i>	Intermediate Polypody
<b>Poaceae</b>	<b>Grasses</b>
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Quaking Grass
<b>Primulaceae</b>	<b>Primrose Family</b>
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel
<b>Ranunculaceae</b>	<b>Buttercup Family</b>
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup
<b>Rosaceae</b>	<b>Rose Family</b>
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Rosa pimpinellifolia</i>	Burnet Rose
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinqufoil
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	Bramble
<b>Rubiaceae</b>	<b>Bedstraw Family</b>
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw
<b>Salicaceae</b>	<b>Willow Family</b>
<i>Populus alba</i>	White Poplar
<b>Solanaceae</b>	<b>Potato Family</b>
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet
<b>Scrophulariaceae</b>	<b>Figworts Family</b>
<i>Scrophularia scorodonia</i>	Balm-leaved Figwort
<b>Urticaceae</b>	<b>Nettle Family</b>
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Stinging Nettle
<b>Valerianaceae</b>	<b>Valerian Family</b>
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian
<b>Veronicaceae</b>	<b>Speedwell Family</b>
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell
<b>Asparagaceae</b>	<b>Asparagus Family</b>

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Bluebell
<i>Prospero autumnale</i>	Autumn Squill
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's-broom
<b>Poaceae</b>	<b>Grass Family</b>
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed
<b>Iridaceae</b>	<b>Iris Family</b>
<i>Iris foetidissima</i>	Stinking Iris
<b>Orchidaceae</b>	<b>orchid Family</b>
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid
<b>Additions</b>	
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Lady fern
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	Ribbed Melilot
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckoo Flower
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Bugle
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Ling
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop trefoil
<i>Diplotaxis muralis</i>	Wall Rocket
<i>Atriplex patula</i>	Common Orache
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax
<i>Carduus crispus</i>	Wetted Thistle
<i>Cochlearia danica</i>	Danish Scurvy Grass
<i>Sinapsis arvensis</i>	Charlock
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Herb Bennett
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge
<i>Fumaria muralis ssp boreoi</i>	Common Ramping-fumitory
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup
<i>Ficaria verna</i>	Lesser Celandine
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Tare
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	Lesser Spearwort
<i>Cytisus scoparius ssp maritimus</i>	Broom
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Tormentil
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	Hemp-Agrimony
<i>Ulmus minor ssp sarniensis</i>	Guernsey Elm
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Procumbent Yellow Sorrel
<i>Oxalis articulata</i>	Pink Sorrel
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater celandine
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog-violet
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill
<i>Malva arborea</i>	Tree-mallow
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin
<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>	Large-leaved Lime
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's purse
<i>Tamarix gallica</i>	Tamarisk
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common chickweed



Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky Mouse-ear
<i>Cerastium diffusum</i>	Sea Mouse-ear
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Knapweed
<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	Procumbent Pearlwort
<i>Spergularia rupicola</i>	Rock Sea-spurrey
<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	Primrose
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft Rush
<i>Borago officianalis</i>	Borage
<i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i>	Heath Spotted Orchid
<i>Anacamptis laxiflora</i>	Loose-flowered Orchid
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell
<i>Veronica hederifolia ssp hederifolia</i>	Ivy-leaved speedwell
<i>Dactylorhiza praetermissa</i>	Southern Marsh Orchid
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh thistle
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Arctium minus ssp minus</i>	Lesser Burdock
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard
<i>Filago vulgaris</i>	Common Cudweed
<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>	Common Fleabane
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	Marsh Pennywort
<i>Glebionis segetum</i>	Corn Marigold,
<i>Senecio vulgaris ssp vulgaris</i>	Common Groundsel,
<i>Petasites fragrans</i>	Winter Heliotrope
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Glaucium flavum</i>	Yellow-horned Poppy
<i>Smyrnium olusatrum</i>	Alexanders
<i>Oenanthe crocata</i>	Hemlock Water-dropwort
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's Water-cress
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords and ladies
<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	Common-spotted Orchid
<i>Iris Pseudacorus</i>	Yellow flag
<i>Gladiolus communis ssp byzantinus</i>	Gladiolus
<i>Allium triquetrum</i>	Stinking Onions
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous sedge
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's foot
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perrenial Rye Grass
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal-grass
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False Brome
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut
<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm Oak
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore
<i>Silene flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged Robin
<i>Parentucellia viscosa</i>	Yellow Bartsia

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's-tail
<i>Orobanche minor</i>	Common Broomrape
<i>Calendula officinalis</i>	Pot Marigold
<i>Crambe maritima</i>	Sea kale
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet
<i>Argentina anserina</i>	Silverweed
<i>Ononis repens</i>	Common Restharrow
<i>Melilotus albus</i>	White Melilot
<i>Soleirolia soleirolii</i>	Mind-your-own-business
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Common Alder
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willow herb
<i>Oenothera strict</i>	Fragrant- Evening Primrose
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank
<i>Atriplex prostrata</i>	Spear-leaved Orache
<i>Vinca minor</i>	Lesser Periwinkle
<i>Vinca major</i>	Greater Periwinkle
<i>Myosotis ramosissima</i>	Early Forget-me-not
<i>Myosotis discolor</i>	Changing Forget-me-not
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed
<i>salpichroa origanifolia</i>	Cock's Eggs
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort
<i>Mentha aquaticus</i>	Water Mint
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Clary
<i>Campanula poscharskyana</i>	Trailing Bellflower
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort
<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	Lesser hawkbit
<i>Allium roseum</i>	Rosy Garlic
<i>Hyacinthoides hispanica</i>	Spanish Bluebell
<i>Muscari comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth
<i>Juncus acutiflorus</i>	Sharp-flowered Rush
<i>Carex arenaria</i>	Sand Sedge
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	Floating Sweet-grass
<i>Torilis nodosa</i>	Knotted Hedge-parsley
<i>Anthriscus Caucalis</i>	Bur Chervil
<b>Lichens</b>	
<i>Tephromela atra</i>	Black Shields
<i>Xanthoria parietina</i>	Yellow Scales
<i>Ramalina siliquosa</i>	Sea Ivory
<i>Caloplaca marina</i>	Orange Sea Lichen
<i>Rhizocarpon geographicum</i>	Map Lichen
<i>Verrucaria maura</i>	Tar Lichen