

Summer on Shetland - Seabirds & Cetaceans

Naturetrek Tour Report

6th – 14th June 2025

Tour report by Mark Wood



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Tour participants: Mark Wood (leader) with seven Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Friday 6th June

Aberdeen ferry

The group met on the ferry in Aberdeen harbour on the rear deck as we set sail. On the way out, there were many gulls circling the boat, including Herring, Lesser Black-backed and Kittiwake. Grey Herons stood on the banks and a few Eiders were roosting on the sea wall. As we left the harbour, three or four of the resident Bottlenose Dolphins showed close to the boat, which is always a delight. Further out, the sea was pretty quiet, but we did see many Guillemots, Razorbills, more Kittiwakes and a few Gannets. We all had dinner on board then retired to our cabins.

Day 2

Saturday 7th June

Lerwick, Yell and Sumburgh

We disembarked the ferry at 7.30am, quickly picked up the rental nine-seater minibus, loaded our bags and set off, although not south towards Sumburgh as we had planned, but north, as there was a rare bird on the island of Yell that we were all keen to see. After a thirty-minute drive we reached the Toft ferry terminal; we had several minutes to wait before the ferry arrived, and we quickly spotted our first Otter feeding out in the calm waters of the bay. We saw it surface several times, but it then vanished. Here we also saw a pair of Red-breasted Mergansers, a single Common Scoter, Arctic and Common Terns and several Shags. We boarded the inter-island ferry and made the short fifteen-minute crossing, then dashed up to the north end of Yell, to where the rarity had been reported. Apparently, the bird had been elusive, but after only a few minutes of waiting, it revealed itself on a garden lawn: an Eyebrowed Thrush from Siberia! This was an exceptional spring record, and we were delighted to watch it hopping about with a female Blackbird. We were able to see it a few more times, but then it disappeared, so we decided to move on and explore a bit more of Yell. We drove to the road's end at Gloup, where we stopped for lunch, and enjoyed the coastal scenery, watching Fulmars whirling around and Dunlins calling nearby.

Afterwards, we stopped at a small harbour, where we got close views of several Harbour Seals hauled out. Now it was time to retrace our steps, and after catching the ferry again, we made the journey all the way down to the south of Mainland to our wonderfully-located hotel in Sumburgh.

We met in the evening to do the checklist, and then moved to the restaurant for our first three-course dinner together.

Day 3

Sunday 8th June

Sumburgh, Spiggie and Noss

After breakfast, we drove the short distance to Sumburgh Head, a dramatic headland with a lighthouse. From the car park, we made our way up the slope, pausing at the new seawatching hide. From here we saw many Fulmars and Gannets zooming by in the breezy conditions, and along the grassy clifftops many Puffins were coming and

going. Moving further on, we could look down on the many thousands of nesting Guillemots, along with a scattering of Razorbills and nesting Kittiwakes and Shags below them. From the top of the cliffs we had a great vista out over the sea to Fair Isle beyond. In the skies several Great Skua patrolled, and on the cliffs below more nesting seabirds included a pair of Great Black-backed Gulls with two fluffy grey chicks; some Shetland Wrens were actively bouncing around, singing and evidently nesting in the wall below us. After a brief stop for tea in the panoramic café at the lighthouse, we made our way back down to the van, headed over to Loch Spiggie and sat in its spacious hide, just in time to avoid some heavy rain showers. Here we saw both Mute and at least five Whooper Swans, Common and Arctic Terns, Great and Arctic Skuas, and nesting waders like Snipe, Redshank, Lapwing and Oystercatcher.

This afternoon we were heading out on a boat trip, departing from Lerwick, so we made our way in that direction, stopping to look at the wonderfully-preserved Clickimin Broch and its surrounding loch. Here we saw several Tufted Ducks and a pair of Mute Swans with several cygnets. Surrounding the ancient ruin were also many flowering Northern Marsh Orchids, Marsh Marigold and Ragged Robin. From here we picked up some lunch from Tesco, and ate it down by the shore south of town. We spotted a Brown Rat scurrying among the beach boulders.

We boarded our boat in Lerwick harbour, but due to the breezy conditions it was not possible to go out into open water in search of cetaceans; instead, we would visit the great seabird colonies on the island of Noss. We rounded the southern tip of Bressay, visiting a small Kittiwake colony and entering a cave with a few pair of nesting Shags. We then crossed some open water, dashing past Puffins, Black Guillemots and Fulmars, before we slowed to enjoy the great cliffs on the southern side of Noss. Initially, we passed some nice Guillemot colonies, but as we rounded a corner the impressive sight of the Gannet colony came into view. Thousands of them covered the mighty cliffs, and we watched in awe as they swirled in the sky above us. Afterwards, we moved off shore where Phil the boatman threw out fish so we could watch the Gannets diving right alongside the boat: a marvellous experience. From here we returned to Lerwick, pursued by Gannets and Great Skuas for some of the way, and returned to the hotel.

Day 4

Monday 9th June

North-west Mainland and Mousa

After leaving the hotel we stopped briefly to overlook Quendale Bay, where we spotted a nice summer-plumaged Great Northern Diver out in the bay, and several breeding-plumage Sanderlings resting on the beach. We made the long drive up to the north-west of the island, stopping briefly at Mavis Grind, a narrow neck of land which just separates the Atlantic from the North Sea, where we looked at a few flowering plants, including Goldenrod.

From here we carried on further, spotting several roadside Red-throated Diver pairs on their breeding lochs, beautiful Teals and a pair of Whooper Swans with five adorable cygnets. We eventually arrived at the headland of Eshaness, with its epic cliff scenery. We walked across the billiard-table-like cliff top heath, where there were several pairs of nesting waders and their chicks like Oystercatchers, Ringed Plovers and some Dunlins. Many Wheatears and Rock Pipits were also bounding around, singing from perches. After taking in the scenery, we had lunch next to the lighthouse, keeping an eye out to sea for any cetaceans. None appeared, but many Fulmars, Gannets, Great Skuas and auks cruised by.

From here we retraced our steps, stopping at the splendid little bay at Hillswick, where some visited the adjacent wildlife sanctuary where a young seal was being cared for. An Otter made an appearance here and was gradually making its way closer to us, but just then a dog ran down onto the beach and it vanished. We made our way back to the hotel, but thought it worthwhile to stop at Scatness, where there was a nice female Smew on the loch; we all got great views of this fine duck.

Late in the evening, we ventured out once more, for our night excursion to the island of Mousa. Waiting at the pier side, we got excellent views of some fine Turnstones. At 10.30pm we made the ten-minute crossing and set foot on the uninhabited island. It was fairly overcast, and so reasonably dark, which created good conditions for large numbers of Storm Petrels to arrive. We walked along the island's coast until the ancient broch came into view. Here, we waited until the tiny denizens of the ocean began to come in and swirl around the prehistoric stones, trying to find the entrance to their nest cavities. Some of us went inside the broch, where we were even able to see a few birds walking about on the floor. Too soon, it was time to leave, and we made it back to the hotel around 1.30am. It had been a long but brilliant day!

Day 5

Tuesday 10th June

South-west Mainland and Noss

After getting a tip-off regarding some phalaropes, we stopped at some roadside pools on our way north this morning. Unfortunately, none was in evidence, but there were some Black headed Gulls, Sand Martins, Swallows, and Mallards and Greylag Geese with chicks. We then carried on to Loch Tingwall, where a small island once used to host the Viking parliaments. The water was fairly quiet, but we did add a nice male Reed Bunting, several Tufted Ducks, and a mix of waders including Redshank and Curlew. We then stopped in the pretty harbour town of Scalloway, where we had a lovely early lunch in a pleasant café. Out in the bay, an Arctic Tern fished very close to us, and a few Black Guillemots bobbed around on the water.

From here, we crossed onto a small archipelago of islands connected by a series of bridges. At the road's end, we continued on foot to the wonderful isthmus at Banimin Beach. The sun was shining, and the white sands and clear blue waters positively glowed. A few Red-throated Divers showed nicely here, as did some Harbour and Grey Seals out on the rocks. It was time once again to return to Lerwick for another excursion to the island of Noss. Even though we had already made the same trip a few days prior, it was still immense fun and everyone appreciated this fabulous experience second time around.

After being dazzled by Gannets and skuas once more, we returned to the hotel, but as we drove past, the tide conditions at the Pool of Virkie looked good for waders, so we stopped for a brief scan. This turned out to be a good idea, as we found a summer plumaged Little Stint in among the Sanderlings. The supporting cast included Shelduck, Bar-tailed Godwit, Eider, Ringed Plover and Curlew.

Day 6

Wednesday 11th June

Unst

Today we journeyed the full length of the Shetland islands and back again, all the way to the north of Unst. To get there, we had to cross on two ferries and drive across the island of Yell. While on the first ferry, we got news of a Pallid Harrier on Unst, and we hoped we might be able to find it when we got there. Once ashore, we went straight to where it had last been seen, at Lund, but drew a blank: we had lovely views of Wheatear, though. We carried on up to the car park at Hermaness, and began our hour-long hike across the moor, made much easier these days by the boardwalk. Along the way, we examined bog-specialist plants like Round-leaved Sundew and Butterwort. Dunlins were numerous, and we got fine views of Great Skuas nesting near the path. Once at the top we were greeted by Puffins, posing on the cliff tops. We continued along the cliff edge with the lighthouse at Muckle Flugga coming into view, until we reached the gannetry. The site was quite breathtaking, with around 30,000 pairs below us on nests or swirling around in the sky at eye level. Here we ate our lunch while enjoying the spectacle.

We then retraced our steps back to the van, and made a brief visit to Skaw, saw the most northerly-occupied house in the UK, and carried on to Keen of Hamar. Just as we jumped out of the van, a Quail could be heard calling in an adjacent meadow. We walked down a track toward it, and with a little playback it responded. We were unfortunately running out of time before we had to catch our return ferry, so we moved on to try and find the localised plants that grow on the serpentine heath. One client stayed behind, and was rewarded for his patience when the Quail emerged along the fence line.

The rest of us frantically searched for the rare plants, but only managed to see a few of the more common ones like Mountain Everlasting, Moss Campion and Frog Orchid. We had run out of time, and had to return for the ferry.

Day 7

Thursday 12th June

West Mainland

Today was looking a little blustery, so we started off by visiting Kergord, an area of mature woodland in a reasonably sheltered valley. We wandered around the Sycamores and Elms, seeing a few of the Rooks that dwell here, along with Hooded Crows, Greylag Geese, Blackbirds and heard-only Blackcap, Chiffchaff and Cuckoo. From here we drove across the remote moors of west Mainland finding a Golden Plover, a Teal with a chick, a Red-throated Diver on a nest, and best of all a lovely Mountain Hare in its summer coat. We reached the bay at Sandness to be greeted by a resplendent Great Northern Diver in breeding-plumage close inshore. There were also several Sanderlings and Ringed Plovers on the beach, and a Wren posed nicely. We then went to the road's end, where we had lunch, enjoying the view to Papa Stour, and had a fantastic Arctic Skua flyby.

From here, we navigated our way toward Dale of Walls, where there were many Lapwings and then on to Bridge of Walls. Here we stopped to see if we could spot an Otter: we watched for a while, seeing Oystercatcher, Great Black-backed Gull and a Red-breasted Merganser, but not much else. We were about to leave, when suddenly a huge Otter appeared on a seaweed-covered rock below us briefly, before slipping back into the water. He then

began hunting, catching several prey items, returning to the rock a few times as well to give us exceptional views. After around forty minutes we decided to leave him be and returned to the hotel, feeling very satisfied.

Day 8

Friday 13th June

South Mainland

We began our final day by returning to the wonderful seabird colonies at Sumburgh Head. The sun was shining, the breeze was gentle and the Puffins were showing extremely well, as always. We also got nice views of a Shag chick in its nest, Great Skuas patrolling, Great Black-backed Gulls with two fluffy chicks, and hundreds of Guillemots, Razorbills and Fulmars.

We then got news of a Red-backed Shrike at the nearby Pool of Virkie, so we made our way over there and found it immediately as it flew across the road in front of us. We bailed out and got exceptional views of this stunning spring male, as it posed for long periods on the fence wires in between catching bugs: a superb result.

We travelled across to the western side of the island, to visit the fabulous isthmus (tombolo) which joins the main island to St Ninian's Isle. We walked across the long stretch of sand, with Arctic Terns and skuas flying over the beach, and Sanderlings and Ringed Plovers along the shoreline. We then walked up to the twelfth-century ruins of an old kirk, where we saw our only Swift of the trip.

We then went and had lunch at the visitor centre in Hoswick, and some people had a look around the exhibits or bought gifts. We then went for a walk along the Swinister Burn, through the trees and over its pretty bridges. We found nothing new birdwise, but there were many nice flowers in full bloom, and the sunshine was warm. A Redshank did pose nicely on a post though, fish jumped in the burn, and there were many Lapwings and Curlews feeding in the fields.

We were almost back at the van when we found three Shetland Bumblebees (an endemic subspecies of Moss Carder Bumblebee) in among some Bush Vetch, which made a nice end to the trip. It was now time to return to the ferry terminal in Lerwick. The tour leader was staying on Shetland, so we said our farewells at the terminal and the group boarded the vessel for a 5.30pm departure.

Day 9

Saturday 14th June

Aberdeen

The ferry arrived back at the Aberdeen terminal at 7.30am.

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Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

I=Introduced		June 2025							
Common name	Scientific name	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>			✓	✓		✓		✓
Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>				✓	✓		✓	✓
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>				✓			✓	
Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓	
Common Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>		✓			✓		✓	
Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>		✓						
Smew	<i>Mergellus albellus</i>				✓				
Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	
Common Pheasant - I	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>				✓				
Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>						✓		
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>								✓
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>							H	
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Feral Rock Dove - I	<i>Columba livia</i> 'domestica'		✓						
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		✓	✓				✓	
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>				✓	✓		✓	
Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>						✓	✓	
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>				✓				
Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>					✓			
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>					✓		✓	
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>					✓			
Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		✓	✓					✓
Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
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>	✓	✓		✓				
Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

I=Introduced		June 2025							
Common name	Scientific name	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Great Skua	<i>Stercorarius skua</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Atlantic Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Black Guillemot	<i>Cepphus grylle</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Red-throated Diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Great Northern Diver	<i>Gavia immer</i>				✓			✓	
European Storm Petrel	<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>				✓	✓			
Northern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Manx Shearwater	<i>Puffinus puffinus</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>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>						✓		
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>								✓
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>							✓	
Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>			✓		✓			
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓	
Western House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>			✓					
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>							H	
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>							H	
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		✓	✓	✓	H	H	✓	✓
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eye-browed Thrush	<i>Turdus obscurus</i>		✓						
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba yarrellii</i>		✓	✓	✓				
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>		✓	✓	✓	H			✓
Twite	<i>Linaria flavirostris</i>		✓	✓					
Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>							✓	
Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>					✓			

Mammals

Common name	Scientific name	June 2025							
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mountain Hare	<i>Lepus timidus</i>							✓	
Common Bottlenose Dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	✓							
Grey Seal	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Harbour (Common) Seal	<i>Phoca vitulina</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
Brown Rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>			✓					
Eurasian Otter	<i>Lutra lutra</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	

Butterflies

Common name	Scientific name	June 2025							
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		✓						
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>								✓

Bees

Common name	Scientific name	June 2025							
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Moss Carder (Shetland) Bumblebee	<i>Bombus muscorum agricolae</i>								✓

Plants

Scientific name	English name
<i>Huperzia selago</i>	Fir Clubmoss
<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	Hard Fern
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken
<i>Asplenium marinum</i>	Sea Spleenwort
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail
<i>Equisetum palustre</i>	Mare's Tail
<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	Sitka Spruce
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel
<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	Japanese Knotweed
<i>Claytonia sibirica</i>	Pink Purslane
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed
<i>Honckenya peploides</i>	Sea Sandwort
<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged-Robin
<i>Silene uniflora</i>	Sea Campion
<i>Silene acaulis</i>	Moss Campion
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh-marigold

Scientific name	English name
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	Lesser Spearwort
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckooflower
<i>Cochlearia officinalis</i>	Common Scurvygrass
<i>Sedum rosea</i>	Roseroot
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Tormentil
<i>Comarum palustre</i>	Marsh Cinquefoil
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's-foot Trefoil
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	Kidney Vetch
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling
<i>Polygala serpyllifolia</i>	Heath Milkwort
<i>Lysimachia maritima</i>	Sea Milkwort
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog-violet
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	Marsh Pennywort
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground Elder
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed
<i>Conopodium majus</i>	Pignut
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Heather
<i>Erica cinerea</i>	Bell Heather
<i>Armeria maritima</i>	Thrift (Sea Pink)
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not
<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	Wild Thyme
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove
<i>Plantago maritima</i>	Sea Plantain
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain
<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaved Sundew
<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i>	Common Butterwort
<i>Mimulus guttatus</i>	Monkeyflower
<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>	Bogbean
<i>Succisa pratensis</i>	Devil's-bit Scabious
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy
<i>Tripleurospermum maritimum</i>	Sea Mayweed
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle

Scientific name	English name
<i>Pilosella aurantiaca</i>	Orange Hawkweed
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion
<i>Antennaria dioica</i>	Mountain Everlasting
<i>Solidago virgaurea</i>	Goldenrod
<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>	Common Cottongrass
<i>Eriophorum vaginatum</i>	Hare's-tail Cottongrass
<i>Potamogeton polygonifolius</i>	Bog Pondweed
<i>Peltigera canina</i>	Goosefoot Orache
<i>Scilla verna</i>	Spring Squill
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Bluebell
<i>Allium ursinum</i>	Ramsons (Wild Garlic)
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris
<i>Coeloglossum viride</i>	Frog Orchid
<i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i>	Heath Spotted-orchid
<i>Dactylorhiza purpurella</i>	Northern Marsh Orchid