

Sark in Summer

Naturetrek Tour Report

15th – 20th June 2025



Common Chiffchaff



Dark Green Fritillary



La Coupee and Little Sark



Dock Bug

Tour report by Lesley and Trevor Bourgaize
Photos by Colin Raw, and Lesley and Trevor Bourgaize



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Tour Participants: Trevor and Lesley Bourgaize (leaders) with five Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Sunday 15th June

Our holiday began when we met our leaders at St Peter Port Harbour. We were due to catch the 3.30pm ferry to Sark, and as the weather was sunny with a light breeze, we were anticipating a pleasant crossing. Having boarded the Sark Venture, we all decided to sit outside with the hope of beginning our bird list. In this we were successful, with four Manx Shearwaters crossing the bows, and Guillemots became more evident as we neared Sark, with small rafts dotted about. We also had a few sightings of Razorbills, as well as three species of gull and good numbers of Shags perched on rocky outcrops. On disembarking at Maseline Harbour, we headed through the tunnel and boarded the tractor-drawn 'toast rack' (the Sark equivalent of a taxi) to be transported to the top of Harbour Hill, in true Sark style. Walking along The Avenue, Sark's main street, past the prison (with room for two!), and down a track called 'The Meadows', we reached our accommodation, Le Grand Dixcart, one of Sark's original farmhouses, now a delightful B&B, and set in stunning gardens.

Having agreed to meet again in the lounge at 7.15pm, we had time to unpack and settle in, while Trevor went off to set up mist nets ahead of the much-anticipated bird ringing demonstration the following morning. This is an activity that can only be undertaken by a qualified ringer such as Trevor, who has over forty years' experience. After a delicious dinner at the nearby Stocks Hotel, reached along a short private path from Le Grand Dixcart, we joined Trevor as he set the moth trap in the orchard of our accommodation. We soon started seeing good numbers of bats, which Lesley's bat detector identified as Common Pipistrelles.

After a busy day, it was time to head to bed, with Trevor saying that he would have the nets unfurled by 5.30am, and inviting us to join him at 6.30am to check the moth trap.

Day 2

Monday 16th June

This morning, we woke to blue skies and a light breeze. With the mist nets unfurled, Trevor headed up to the orchard where we joined him, eager to see what had settled in the moth trap overnight. Thirty-six species were recorded, with highlights including Pearly Underwing, a migratory species, Blue-bordered Carpet, and the star of the show, Barred Yellow, which is only rarely recorded in the Bailiwick.

The mist nets had been erected in an area of scrub belonging to our B&B, but situated on the opposite side of the lane. Trevor checked them at regular intervals, and soon the first bird of the day was caught. This was an immature Blackcap, and was followed by Reed Warbler, Chiffchaff and an immature Robin, with its spotted, downy feathers showing it had not long fledged. A total of eight birds was caught on this occasion, and we were fascinated to watch as Trevor expertly ringed, winged and weighed each bird, explaining the process and the importance of the information collected, before releasing each bird unharmed, demonstrating the confidence and dexterity which come with long experience. All the information gathered will be passed to the Channel Island Bird Ringing Scheme, of which Trevor is a member.

By mid-morning, the heat was building, and few birds were moving. Once the nets were furled, we enjoyed a pleasant wander around the garden of our accommodation, which, with its mix of cultivated and wild areas, provides a wealth of habitats. We spotted the Two-banded Spearhorn (a striped hoverfly), Bumblebee Plumehorn

(a bumblebee-mimic hoverfly) and several Silvery Leaf-cutter Bees, as well as various butterflies and a few Hummingbird Hawk-moths nectaring. Something else which caught our attention was an amazing fungus called the Orange Table Tennis Bat (certainly a very apt name), a species none of us had ever seen before.

The afternoon had been set aside for a boat trip, but we still had time to visit a headland known as Pilcher's, where a monument stands, erected in memory of J.G. Pilcher, a London oil merchant lost at sea off Sark in 1868. Setting off along an attractive, grassy path, with amazing views out to Little Sark, we saw many interesting plant species, including Pale Flax with its delicate blue flowers, and an excellent specimen of Tree Mallow with its bright cerise blooms. Encouraged to feel how soft the leaves were, Trevor explained that in times past they had been used as toilet paper; the old scientific name is *Lavatera*!

Various butterfly species were flitting along the hedgerow, including Speckled Wood, Common Blue and a Peacock, but the most numerous by far was Meadow Brown. We were also on the alert for birds, and were delighted to spot our first Sparrowhawk, one of two seen on the trip. Stopping at the end of the track, we examined a weedy patch, adding Common Camomile, which grows in the wild all over Sark, Corn Marigold and the wonderfully named Weasel's Snout to our sightings. Turning left and then right, we walked along another track and were pleased to find Little Robin, at the only known site on Sark. This plant is a close relative of Herb Robert, but is distinguished by its yellow anthers. Reaching the headland proper, we spotted several plant species typical of heathland, such as Ling and Bell Heather, but also Rock Spurry and Common Centaury. We were also delighted to spot our first Silver-studded Blue (one of our target species) darting amongst the plants.

As time was moving on, we left the headland, passing Beauregard Pond, where we saw a pair of Moorhens with four recently-hatched chicks, and headed to The Avenue. Having bought a picnic lunch, we ate this at the top of Harbour Hill before walking down to the older of Sark's two harbours, Creux, the original fishing port, where we boarded the Dorado, skippered by Morgan Guille. The sea was calm, making it a lovely day to be out on the water, so much so that Morgan's father, George, who himself ran these tours for over forty years, could not resist joining us. Once settled, we motored towards Les Burons, a rocky stack which had good numbers of Guillemots and a few Razorbills, and we enjoyed excellent views of these birds, both on the ledges and swimming near the boat. Morgan explained that numbers were increasing year on year, and that this new colony had appeared recently; the one on Les Autelets, which we would pass on the other side of the island, had reached saturation point.

Hugging the coastline, we continued in a clockwise direction, with Morgan pointing out many interesting rock formations and caves, as well as some attractive beaches. However, the paths looked rather hazardous to many! As we headed for L'Etac de Serk, an islet which is home to a Puffin colony, we spotted our first seal bobbing in the water. Morgan had told us that no sightings of Puffins had been made in the last few days, with birds either incubating eggs or out at sea fishing, so we were delighted when he spotted a lone individual and manoeuvred the boat to give us better views.

Heading around Little Sark, Morgan pointed out a series of chimneys, the remains of an unsuccessful mining venture in the early 1800s. A Kestrel was spotted in typical pose, hovering over the cliffs; this proved to be our only sighting of this bird, surprising our guides, as it is a breeding species. While we motored along, spotting Oystercatchers and Rock Pipits, Morgan continued to point out various landmarks and shared many interesting and amusing stories of Sark life, both past and present. These included an encounter between an octopus and the son of Victor Hugo, the Victorian novelist, which was then woven into the novel "Toilers of the Sea".

By now, we had reached Brecqou, a privately owned island off the west of Sark, which we circumnavigated before heading north towards the original Guillemot colony at Les Autelets. Here, we had more excellent views of these stunning birds, which, while they look black, can be seen at close quarters to have rich chocolate-brown plumage above and white below. We then rounded the northern tip of Sark, heading back towards Creux Harbour, but one last treat was in store with the sighting of two more seals, hauled out on some low-lying rocks. Morgan slowed the boat, allowing it to drift towards them, creating a great photo opportunity.

Disembarking after an enjoyable afternoon, we boarded the 'toast-rack' for the trip up Harbour Hill, before walking back to our accommodation, agreeing to meet again at 6.15pm. Having completed the checklist, we headed out for dinner at Time and Tide, a restaurant situated on the Avenue, where we enjoyed a delicious meal and good conversation.

Day 3

Tuesday 17th June

With the prospect of another fine day, the first job was to check the moth trap to see if the warmer night had increased the catch; as fifty species were present, it obviously had. Poplar Hawk-moth was new for trip, as were Green Pug and Grey Arches, the latter species not often recorded in Sark. As we looked through the rest of the catch, many of us were amused by the Chinese Character, which looks remarkably like a bird dropping! Once the moths had been viewed and released, it was time for breakfast.

Meeting again at 10.00am, we set out in the same direction as yesterday, this time to visit the Gouliot Headland, which is adjacent to Pilcher's. This area has been a RAMSAR site since 2007 and is well-known for butterflies; we hoped to find Silver-studded Blue and Dark Green Fritillary. Heading through a gate onto the headland, a small flock of Linnets flew over, and a family party of Stonechats was feeding. We were immediately aware that a lot of butterflies were on the wing, picking out Wall Brown, as well as both Common and Holly Blues. Continuing down the slope, our first Grayling was spotted, as were several beautiful day-flying Forester moths, with their pale iridescent green wings. Trevor then headed to a bramble patch in a slight dip at the end of the main path, which he told us was the best place to search for Silver-studded Blue, possibly because it retained moisture. Although we had spotted one individual earlier in the week, on this occasion, we were extremely lucky to see about a dozen, ensuring we all had excellent views. We also spotted Brown Argus, more Graylings and lots of Small Heaths.

Having taken in the stunning views to either side, we then walked back up the slope on a path edged with deep banks of Bracken. Scanning to either side, we hoped to catch sight of a large, bright orange butterfly, the Dark Green Fritillary (named for its underwings), a species drawn to the extra warmth and humidity created by the bracken. At first, none was spotted, but knowing of a grassy dip to the left of the path, Trevor took a slight detour, and to our delight, an individual popped up from the undergrowth. It moved fast and rarely settled, but we were able to track its route, with some of us managing to get photos. Another target species ticked off!

Having all agreed it was time for a spot of lunch, we walked to The Avenue, where we enjoyed some tasty sandwiches in the garden of Nova's Bistro. Leaving here, we took a short walk to a garden whose owner welcomes visitors. Our interest was immediately caught by the pond, where we could see good numbers of odonata flitting over the water. Trevor was delighted when we identified lots of Azure Damselflies, with Blue Emperor dragonflies also present. We also identified some new plants, including Yellow Rattle and Corn Spurrey. With a few nooks and crannies to explore and a well-placed seat, this was a lovely spot to spend some time, and as we left, we realised

that it was probably a little late to head to the Hog's Back, as had been the original intention. Instead, we all agreed it would be good to have some free time, so having arranged to meet again to complete the checklist before dinner, we went our separate ways.

After completing the checklist, we headed down to Stocks for another delicious meal.

Day 4

Wednesday 18th June

Trevor was up early again this morning to open the mist nets for our second bird ringing demonstration, before heading up to check the moth trap at about 6.30am as usual. Of the forty species recorded, Silver Y was a new record for the trip, as were Bramble Shoot and Devonshire Wainscot. On the bird front, six birds were ringed, including one new species, a young Blackbird. By about 9.00am, the rising heat meant that few birds were moving, so Trevor went to pack up the nets, returning with one final bird, an immature Blackcap, which made a lovely finish to the demonstration.

Today's excursion was to Little Sark, so once we were all ready, we set off, taking a right out of our accommodation and then a left, to join Rue de la Coupee, named after the isthmus that connects the two islands. We passed Caragh Chocolates (with some of us making a mental note to pop in later) before turning off the track into a field just before the crossing point. This proved to be a fruitful hunting ground for insects; sightings included Speckled and Great Green Bush-crickets, Speckled Rose Chafer and upwards of fifty Five-spot Burnets. We also enjoyed the fast, scratchy song of a Whitethroat as we watched it in flight, hovering briefly before dropping into a bush. Having walked to the viewpoint and taken in the spectacular panorama, we then retraced our steps before making our way across La Coupee (about a hundred metres long, eighty metres above the sea and only some three metres in width), with many photographs being taken.

On reaching Little Sark, we strolled along the track, seeing good numbers of butterflies, all enjoying the warm, sunny day as much as we were. Turning off the track, we proceeded to an area of heathland, looking for plants specific to this habitat, and identifying Lousewort, Heath Milkwort and Heath Bedstraw. While strolling around the area to see what else we could find, two clients spotted a Dark Green Fritillary. Trevor was amazed, as he had never previously seen this species on Little Sark. Over the next twenty minutes or so, we had many sightings and estimated a population of seven individuals. Contacting a member of Société Sercquaise to report this find, they confirmed that, as Trevor had suspected, this was a new colony. Well done, Naturetrek!

After this excitement, we walked back to the track and continued until reaching the settlement in the middle of the island, where we stopped for drinks at the Little Snack Shack, arranging to return later for lunch. A short walk took us to the turning for Venus Headland, where we had a closer view of the remains of the short-lived mining venture spotted during our boat trip. With a well-placed seat appealing to some on this hot day, the rest of us walked down a path to the headland proper, where we hoped to spot, amongst other species, Green Tiger Beetle. Only one of these elusive creatures was seen, but we did have good numbers of other beetles, many on Wild Carrot; the most numerous was Common Red Soldier Beetle, with small numbers of Sulphur Beetle, Soft-winged Flower Beetle, and the aptly named Swollen-thighed Beetle.

It was now time to head back for lunch, and it was pleasant to sit in the shade while we waited for our orders. Opposite The Little Snack Shack is a meadow with a perimeter path, and here we saw Hare's-foot Clover, as well as a good range of annual and perennial meadow plants.

We all agreed this was the hottest day of the week so far, and a quiet afternoon was a pleasant thought, so we strolled back along the track and across the Coupee. On arriving back on Big Sark, Lesley and Trevor explained that they were going to head off down a cliff path to Dixcart Bay, to set traps, hoping to catch Atlantic Scaly Crickets ahead of our trip to the bay the next day. Having agreed to meet before dinner to complete the checklist, we went our separate ways.

Tonight, we enjoyed a meal at Hugo's Bistro, part of Dixcart Hotel, which was the first to be established on Sark. Victor Hugo stayed here when he visited the island, and the decor reflects his close association with Sark and its influence on his work.

Day 5

Thursday 19th June

On another lovely day we had another moth trap emptying session, with a total of fifty-four species, our best count yet. Of these, ten were new for trip, including Dark Speckled, Maiden's Blush and Small Elephant Hawk-moth. This last species, with its four-centimetre wingspan and striking colouration (a mix of bright pink and olive green), certainly gives the lie to the commonly-held view that all moths are dull and boring!

After breakfast, we set out for Dixcart Bay, hoping to see the Atlantic Scaly Cricket, a Red Data List species. As we walked down the valley, an area of largely undisturbed woodland, we were surrounded by bird song, including summer visitors such as Blackcap and Chiffchaff, and Firecrest, now thought to be resident. The loudest of all was unsurprisingly Song Thrush, with its distinctive, repetitive song. Although considered to be in decline in the UK, we saw and heard this species in various locations on Sark, indicating they are doing well here, at least.

The valley is also home to a variety of ferns, which enjoy the damp, shady conditions, with some of the most impressive being Hart's Tongue, with their huge fronds. Barren Strawberry, Thyme-leaved Speedwell, Water Figwort and Wood Avenas were added to the plant list.

On reaching the beach, we headed under a rock arch to an area of shingle, Scaly Crickets' favoured habitat, to check the traps set the day before. The first two were empty, causing our leaders some concern; however, they were able to breathe a sigh of relief when the other three all held insects, with a total of over a hundred seen. The species is found throughout the Bailiwick, but has a very limited global distribution. Although admittedly not the most photogenic of creatures, the loss of any species can affect our delicate ecosystems, so preserving their habitat in the Bailiwick is important, and something in which Trevor is closely involved.

Retracing our steps, we spotted several fungi, including King Alfred's Cakes, resembling round lumps of coal, and named after the king's poor baking skills! Taking a right turn along a wooded path, we emerged at a crossroads from where we headed to the Hog's Back, which gets its name from the shape of the headland when seen from the sea.

During the Second World War, commando troops famously scaled the Hog's Back headland in a raid that changed the course of history, and we read with interest the information boards placed at intervals along the path.

While looking at the amazing scenery to either side, we spotted two birds in flight. These were identified as immature Peregrine Falcons, surprisingly our first and only sighting of the trip, although several pairs are known to nest on the cliffs. Having enjoyed watching these young birds practising their skills, we moved on, reaching the end of the path, where we had excellent views back down to Dixcart Bay. After a pleasant interlude watching butterflies fluttering over the vegetation, and checking out the plants (adding Butcher's Broom to the trip list), and having fleeting glimpses of a Migrant Hawker dragonfly, also new for trip, we walked back into The Avenue where we again ate at Nova's Bistro, having enjoyed our lunch there several days before.

On leaving Nova's, we decided to go back to the open garden, hoping that the hot weather had encouraged more dragonflies and damselflies to emerge. We had excellent views of the species seen previously, but did not spot any new ones, although we were fascinated to pick out exuviae on Flag Iris leaves, most likely from the Blue Emperor.

The temperature having reached the mid-twenties, an ice cream stop seemed an excellent idea. Leaving the garden and taking a new route, we came to Mon Plaisir Stores. At first glance, the shop appears to be a step back in time, with its green, corrugated iron walls and large glass jars of sweets lining the windows. On stepping inside, however, we saw that it had an excellent array of both fresh and frozen goods, including ice cream! Having made our selection, we sat at the tables placed in front of the shop to enjoy our cooling treat.

Tonight, we had an early dinner booked at Stocks, so we agreed to complete the checklist after our meal, which proved to be a lively affair, as we shared stories and laughter while enjoying delicious food.

Day 6

Friday 20th June

Sadly, today it was time to pack our bags as we were due to leave Sark on the mid-morning ferry. There was still time for one more moth session, however, with fifty-eight species recorded. This was our highest daily total and included several new for trip: Oak Eggar, The Delicate and May Highflyer. Having agreed to meet on the terrace at 10.00am, we went down to breakfast.

Taking a now familiar route up through the Meadows, along The Avenue, and down Harbour Hill, we arrived at the harbour in plenty of time for the 11.15am ferry. During the journey, we even picked up another bird species, when about a dozen Balearic Shearwaters were seen.

We all agreed it had been a wonderful trip, with amazing weather, brilliant views, and delightful people, not to mention well over 400 species of flora and fauna. We had certainly made the most of our time.

A copy of the checklist will be forwarded to Société Sercquaise. The society is very grateful to Naturetrek for sharing its findings.

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Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

I=Introduced		June 2025					
Common name	Scientific name	15	16	17	18	19	20
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓	✓		✓	
Common Pheasant - I	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rock Dove (Feral Pigeon)	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		✓				
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>			✓			
Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</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>	✓	✓				✓
Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>	✓	✓				✓
Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>	✓	✓	H			✓
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>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
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>		✓				
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>					2	
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>			✓			
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓			✓	
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	H	✓		✓	✓	✓
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>					✓	
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>	✓	✓	H	✓	✓	
Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>			H		H	H
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>				✓	✓	
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>			✓	✓		
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		✓	H	✓	✓	✓
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>			✓	✓		
European Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	H	✓
Eurasian Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	✓		✓	✓		

I=Introduced		June 2025					
Common name	Scientific name	15	16	17	18	19	20
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	

Mammals

I=Introduced		June 2025					
Common name	Scientific name	15	16	17	18	19	20
Common Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	✓					
Atlantic Grey Seal	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>		3				

Butterflies

		June 2025					
Common name	Scientific name	15	16	17	18	19	20
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>					✓	
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>		✓		✓	✓	
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>		✓	✓	✓		
Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>			✓			
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>			✓	✓	✓	
Dark Green Fritillary	<i>Speyeria aglaja</i>			✓	✓		
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Peacock Butterfly	<i>Aglais io</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>				✓		
Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>		✓				
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>			✓		✓	
Common Grayling	<i>Hipparchia semele</i>			✓	✓	✓	
Common Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Moths

		June 2025					
Common name	Scientific name	15	16	17	18	19	20
Common Bagworm	<i>Psyche casta</i>				✓		
Orchard Ermine	<i>Yponomeuta padella</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Large Fruit-tree Tortrix	<i>Archips podana</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Dark Fruit-tree Tortrix	<i>Pandemis heparana</i>		✓				
Large Ivy Tortrix	<i>Lozotaenia forsterana</i>				✓	✓	
Shade agg.	<i>Cnephasia</i> agg.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Garden Rose Tortrix	<i>Acleris variegana</i>			✓			
Cock's-head Bell	<i>Zeiraphera isertana</i>				✓	✓	
Hoary Bell	<i>Eucosma cana</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Bramble Shoot	<i>Notocelia uddmanniana</i>			✓	✓		
Grey Gorse Piercer	<i>Cydia ulicetana</i>			✓		✓	
Forester	<i>Adscita statices</i>		✓	✓		✓	
Five-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena trifolii</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Thistle Ermine	<i>Myelois circumvoluta</i>	✓					
Long-winged Pearl	<i>Anania lancealis</i>			✓			
Golden Pearl	<i>Anania verbascalis</i>			✓			
Small Magpie	<i>Anania hortulata</i>	✓				✓	

Common name	Scientific name	June 2025					
		15	16	17	18	19	20
Rusty-dot Pearl	<i>Udea ferrugalis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Garden Grass-veneer	<i>Chrysoteuchia culmella</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Straw Grass-veneer	<i>Agriphila straminella</i>			✓			
Oak Hook-tip	<i>Watsonalla binaria</i>			✓			
Chinese Character	<i>Cilix glaucata</i>		✓				
Buff Arches	<i>Habrosyne pyritoides</i>	✓		✓		✓	
Lackey	<i>Malacosoma neustria</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Oak Eggar	<i>Lasiocampa quercus</i>					✓	
Lappet	<i>Gastropacha quercifolia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Poplar Hawk-moth	<i>Laothoe populi</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Privet Hawk-moth	<i>Sphinx ligustri</i>					✓	
Hummingbird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Small Elephant Hawk-moth	<i>Deilephila porcellus</i>				✓		
Least Carpet	<i>Idaea rusticata</i>		✓	✓			
Dwarf Cream Wave	<i>Idaea fuscovenosa</i>				✓	✓	
Satin Wave	<i>Idaea subsericeata</i>		✓				
Treble Brown Spot	<i>Idaea trigeminata</i>					✓	
Small Fan-footed Wave	<i>Idaea biselata</i>	✓					
Riband Wave	<i>Idaea aversata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Mullein Wave	<i>Scopula marginepunctata</i>		✓				
Maiden's Blush	<i>Cyclophora punctaria</i>				✓		
Ruddy Carpet	<i>Catarhoe rubidata</i>					✓	
Yellow Shell	<i>Camptogramma bilineata</i>			✓		✓	
Galium Carpet	<i>Epirrhoe galiata</i>		✓				
Grey Pine Carpet	<i>Thera obeliscata</i>				✓	✓	
Blue-bordered Carpet	<i>Plemyria rubiginata</i>	✓					
Barred Yellow	<i>Cidaria fulvata</i>	✓					
Purple Bar	<i>Cosmorhoe ocellata</i>				✓		
Barred Straw	<i>Gandaritis pyraliata</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Marbled Carpet	<i>Dysstroma truncata</i>				✓	✓	
Sandy carpet	<i>Perizoma flavofasciata</i>					✓	
Double-striped Pug	<i>Gymnoscelis rufifasciata</i>	✓					
Green Pug	<i>Pasiphila rectangulata</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Foxglove Pug	<i>Eupithecia pulchellata</i>		✓		✓		
Clouded Border	<i>Lomasipilis marginata</i>	✓	✓				
Brimstone Moth	<i>Opisthograptis luteolata</i>		✓			✓	
Scalloped Oak	<i>Crocallis elinguaris</i>			✓	✓		
Swallow-tailed Moth	<i>Ourapteryx sambucaria</i>			✓			
Peppered Moth	<i>Biston betularia</i>					✓	
Willow Beauty	<i>Peribatodes rhomboidaria</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Mottled Beauty	<i>Alcis repandata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Pale Oak Beauty	<i>Hypomecis punctinalis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Engrailed	<i>Ectropis crepuscularia</i>			✓			
Clouded Silver	<i>Lomographa temerata</i>			✓	✓	✓	
Light Emerald	<i>Campaea margaritaria</i>	✓	✓				
Brussels Lace	<i>Cleorodes lichenaria</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Emerald	<i>Hemithea aestivaria</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Straw Dot	<i>Rivula sericealis</i>	✓	✓				
Snout	<i>Hypena proboscidalis</i>						
Brown-tail	<i>Euproctis chrysorrhoea</i>		✓		✓	✓	
Yellow-tail	<i>Euproctis similis</i>					✓	
Pale Tussock	<i>Calliteara pudibunda</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Buff Ermine	<i>Spilosoma lutea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
White Ermine	<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	

Common name	Scientific name	June 2025					
		15	16	17	18	19	20
Clouded Buff	<i>Diacrisia sannio</i>						
Four-spotted Footman	<i>Lithosia quadra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Footman	<i>Eilema lurideola</i>		✓				
Orange Footman	<i>Eilema sororcula</i>		✓		✓	✓	
Fan-foot	<i>Herminia tarsipennalis</i>	✓	✓				
Dark Spectacle	<i>Abrostola triplasia</i>				✓		
Burnished Brass	<i>Diachrysia chrysitis</i>					✓	
Silver Y	<i>Autographa gamma</i>					✓	
Dagger agg.	<i>Acronicta</i> agg.			✓	✓	✓	
Sycamore	<i>Acronicta aceris</i>				✓	✓	
Knot Grass	<i>Acronicta rumicis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Coronet	<i>Craniophora ligustri</i>			✓	✓	✓	
Mottled Rustic	<i>Caradrina morpheus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
The Uncertain	<i>Hoplodrina octogenaria</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Rustic	<i>Hoplodrina blanda</i>				✓	✓	
Vine's Rustic	<i>Hoplodrina ambigua</i>					✓	
Angle Shades	<i>Phlogophora meticulosa</i>			✓			
Small Angle Shades	<i>Euplexia lucipara</i>			✓	✓	✓	
Clouded Brindle	<i>Apamea epomidion</i>				✓	✓	
Dark Arches	<i>Apamea monoglypha</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Minor Agg	<i>Oligia</i> spp.		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Marbled Minor	<i>Oligia strigilis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Grey Arches	<i>Polia nebulosa</i>					✓	
Bright-line Brown-eye	<i>Lacanobia oleracea</i>		✓		✓	✓	
Common Wainscot	<i>Mythimna pallens</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Smoky Wainscot	<i>Mythimna impura</i>					✓	
Delicate	<i>Mythimna vitellina</i>					✓	
Clay	<i>Mythimna ferrago</i>				✓	✓	
L-album Wainscot	<i>Mythimna l-album</i>		✓				
Shoulder-striped Wainscot	<i>Leucania comma</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Devonshire Wainscot	<i>Leucania putrescens</i>			✓			
Pearly Underwing	<i>Peridroma saucia</i>	✓					
Heart and Dart	<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Turnip Moth	<i>Agrotis segetum</i>			✓	✓	✓	
Heart and Club	<i>Agrotis clavis</i>					✓	
Flame	<i>Axylia putris</i>					✓	
Flame Shoulder	<i>Ochropleura plecta</i>					✓	
Ingrailed Clay	<i>Diarsia mendica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Small Square-spot	<i>Diarsia rubi</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
True Lover's Knot	<i>Lycophotia porphyrea</i>			✓			
Large Yellow Underwing	<i>Noctua pronuba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Setaceous Hebrew Character	<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i>		✓			✓	
Green Silver-lines	<i>Pseudoips prasinana</i>					✓	

Damselflies & dragonflies

Common name	Scientific name	June 2025					
		15	16	17	18	19	20
Common Bluetail	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>			✓		✓	
Azure Damselfly	<i>Coenagrion puella</i>			✓		✓	
Blue Emperor	<i>Anax imperator</i>			✓		✓	
Migrant Hawker	<i>Aesha mixta</i>					✓	
Southern Migrant Hawker	<i>Aeshna affinis</i>					✓	

Other insects

Common name	Scientific name	June 2025					
		15	16	17	18	19	20
Molluscs							
Brown-lipped Snail	<i>Cepaea nemoralis</i>			✓			
Garden Snail	<i>Cornu aspersum</i>			✓			
Arthropods							
Pill Woodlouse	<i>Armadillidium vulgare</i>			✓			
Common Woodlouse	<i>Oniscus asellus</i>		✓		✓		
Spiders	Arachnida						
Cross Orbweaver	<i>Araneus diadematus</i>			✓			
Nurseryweb Spider	<i>Pisaura mirabilis</i>			✓			
Zebra Spider	<i>Salticus scenicus</i>				✓		
Earwigs	Dermaptera						
Lesser Earwig	<i>Labia minor</i>			✓			
Grasshoppers & Crickets	Orthoptera						
Atlantic Scaly Cricket	<i>Pseudomogoplistes squamiger</i>					✓	
Field Grasshopper	<i>Chorthippus brunneus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Speckled Bush-cricket	<i>Leptophyes punctatissima</i>				✓		
Great Green Bush-cricket	<i>Tettigonia viridissima</i>			✓	✓	✓	
True Bugs	Hemiptera						
Cinnamon Bug	<i>Corizus hyoscyami</i>		✓		✓		
Minstrel Bug	<i>Graphosoma italicum</i>				✓	✓	
Dock Bug	<i>Coreus marginatus</i>			✓			
Hawthorn Shield Bug	<i>Acanthaosoma haemorrhoidale</i>		✓				
Lacewings							
Green Lacewing	<i>Chrysoperla carnea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Giant Lacewing	<i>Osmylus fulvicephalus</i>			✓		✓	
Bees, Wasps & Allies	Hymenoptera						
Birch Sawfly	<i>Cimbex femoratus</i>			✓			
Gooseberry Sawfly	<i>Nematus ribesii</i>		✓				
Black Garden Ant	<i>Lasius niger</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Yellow Meadow Ant	<i>Lasius flavus</i>			✓		✓	
Common Wasp	<i>Vespula vulgaris</i>					✓	
Davies's Mining Bee	<i>Colletes daviesanus</i>				✓		
Tawny Mining Bee	<i>Andrena fulva</i>		✓				
Wool Carder bee	<i>Anthidium manicatum</i>		✓				
Gooden's Nomad Bee	<i>Nomada goodeniana</i>				✓		
Common Carder Bee	<i>Bombus pascuorum</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Buff-tailed Bumblebee	<i>Bombus terrestris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Early Bumblebee	<i>Bombus pratorum</i>		✓	✓		✓	
Red-tailed Bumblebee	<i>Bombus lapidarius</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Honey Bee	<i>Apis mellifera</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Beetles	Coleoptera						
Green Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela campestre</i>				✓		
Sexton Beetle	<i>Necrophorus investigator</i>			✓			
Cockchafer	<i>Melolontha melolontha</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Summer Chafer	<i>Amphimallon solstitiale</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rose Chafer	<i>Cetonia aurata</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Speckled Rose Chafer	<i>Protaetia morio</i>			✓	✓	✓	
Common Red Soldier Beetle	<i>Rhagonycha fulva</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Seven Spot Ladybird	<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>		✓		✓	✓	
Soft-winged Flower Beetle	<i>Psilothrix viridicoerulea</i>		✓		✓	✓	
Swollen-thighed Beetle	<i>Oedemera nobilis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Sulphur Beetle	<i>Cteniopus sulphureus</i>			✓	✓		

		June 2025					
Common name	Scientific name	15	16	17	18	19	20
Flies	Diptera						
a cranefly	<i>Tipula maxima</i>				✓	✓	
a cranefly	<i>Tipula oleracea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Broad Centurian	<i>Chloromyia formosa</i>					✓	
Dark Edged Bee-fly	<i>Bombylius major</i>				✓	✓	
Common Robber Fly	<i>Neoitamus cyanurus</i>				✓		
Two-banded Spearhorn	<i>Chrysotoxum bicinctum</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Long Hoverfly	<i>Sphaerophoria scripta</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	
White-clubbed Glasswing	<i>Scaeva pyrastris</i>						✓
Marmalade Hoverfly	<i>Episyrphus balteatus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bumblebee Blacklet	<i>Cheilosia illustrata</i>		✓			✓	✓
Tapered Dronefly	<i>Eristalis pertinax</i>				✓		
Common Dronefly	<i>Eristalis tenax</i>				✓		
Bumblebee Plumehorn	<i>Volucella bombylans</i>		✓				
Greenbottle Fly	<i>Lucilia sericata</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Yellow-faced Fly	<i>Tachina grossa</i>			✓			
Yellow Dung Fly	<i>Scathophaga stercoraria</i>			✓			

Fungi

		June 2025					
Common name	Scientific name	15	16	17	18	19	20
King Alfred's Cakes	<i>Daldinia concentrica</i>					✓	
Table Tennis Bat	<i>Favolaschia calocera</i>		✓				
Dryad's Saddle	<i>Polyporus squamosus</i>					✓	

Lichens

		June 2025					
Common name	Scientific name	15	16	17	18	19	20
Sea Ivory	<i>Ramalina siliquosa</i>			✓			
Orange Sea Lichen	<i>Caloplaca marina</i>			✓			
Map Lichen	<i>Rhizocarpon geographicum</i>			✓		✓	
Tar Lichen	<i>Verrucaria maura</i>			✓			
White Rim Lichen	<i>Glaucomaria rupicola</i>			✓			
Crab's Eye Lichen	<i>Ochrolechia parella</i>				✓		
Dark-spored Script Lichen	<i>Phaeographis inusta</i>					✓	

Plants

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
Dennstaedtiaceae	Brackens	
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Common Bracken	common
Aspleniaceae	Spleenworts	
<i>Asplenium obovatum</i>	Lanceolate Spleenwort	Le Grand Dixcart track
<i>Asplenium marinum</i>	Sea Spleenwort	Dixcart Bay, La Coupee
<i>Asplenium adiantum-nigrum</i>	Black Spleenwort	garden walls and hedges
<i>Asplenium scolopendrium</i>	Common Hart's-tongue	many locations
Athyriaceae	Lady Ferns	
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Common Lady Fern	Dixcart Valley
Dryopteridaceae	Buckler Ferns	
<i>Polystichum setiferum</i>	Soft Shield Fern	Dixcart Valley
Polypodiaceae	Polypodies	
<i>Polypodium intermedia</i>	Intermediate Polypody	Dixcart Valley

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
Pinaceae	Pine Family	
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Monterey Pine	planted
Araceae	Arum Family	
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Common Lords-and-ladies	berries
Iridaceae	Iris Family	
<i>Iris foetidissima</i>	Stinking Iris	common
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	Beauregard Pond
Amaryllidaceae	Amaryllis Family	
<i>Allium ampeloprasum</i>	Wild Leek	Little Sark
<i>Allium triquetrum</i>	Three-cornered Garlic	leaves and seed heads
Asparagaceae	Asparagus Family	
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Common Butcher's-broom	Hog'sback
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Common Bluebell	seed heads
Juncaceae	Rushes	
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	Field Wood-rush	common
Cyperaceae	Sedge Family	
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge	garden escape
Poaceae	Grasses	
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	Common False-brome	very common
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	widespread
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal-grass	common
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	planted
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Common Cock's-foot	common
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail	a few plants
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	Beauregard
Papaveraceae	Poppy Family	
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	most seen on Little Sark
<i>Fumaria muralis</i>	Common Ramping-fumitory	Hog's Back
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family	
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	Lesser Celandine	leaves
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeeping Buttercup	common
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	a few plants in damper areas
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family	
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Common Navelwort	walls and banks across island
<i>Sedum album</i>	White Stonecrop	tops of walls
<i>Sedum anglicum</i>	English Stonecrop	Gouliot Headland
Fabaceae	Pea Family	
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i> subsp. <i>maritimus</i>	Prostrate Broom	Gouliot Headland
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Common Gorse	common around coast
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	common
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil	wall at Le Grand Dixcart
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	Little Sark
<i>Lotus subbiflorus</i>	Hairy Bird's-foot-trefoil	Gouliot Headland
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Tare	Churchyard and Harbour Hill
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch	common
<i>Ononis spinosa</i> subsp. <i>procurrens</i>	Common Restharrow	Little Sark
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	common
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	common
<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	Hare's Foot Clover	Little Sark
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	island wide
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	various locations
Polygalaceae	Milkworts	
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	Common Milkwort	Gouliot Headland, Little Sark
Rosaceae	Rose Family	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	coastal scrub

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Common Hawthorn	common hedging palnt
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	common across island
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Common Tormentil	Harbour Hill
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	Gouliot Headland
<i>Potentilla sterilis</i>	Barren Strawberry	Dixcart Valley
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	Dixcart Valley
<i>Rosa spinosissima</i>	Burnet Rose	Little Sark
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Common Dog Rose	St Peter's Church
Ulmaceae	Elm Family	
<i>Ulmus minor</i> subsp. <i>sarniensis</i>	Guernsey Elm	suckers in many hedgerows
Urticaceae	Nettle Family	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	disturbed ground
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall	common on shady walls
<i>Soleirolia soleirolii</i>	Mind-your-own-business	Le Grand Dixcart
Fagaceae	Beech Family	
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	European Beech	planted
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut	planted
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm Oak	planted and self-seeded
<i>Quercus cerris</i>	Turkey Oak	planted
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	native, Dixcart Valley
Betulaceae	Birch Family	
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	European Alder	planted, common
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	European Hazel	planted, commony seen as hedging
Oxalidaceae	Wood-sorrels	
<i>Oxalis articulata</i>	Common Pink Sorrel	wide spread
Hypericaceae	St John's-worts	
<i>Hypericum androsaemum</i>	Common Tutsan	various locations
<i>Hypericum humifusum</i>	Trailing St John's-wort	heathland
Violaceae	Violets	
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet	garden escape
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog Violet	common
Salicaceae	Willow Family	
<i>Populus alba</i>	White Poplar	planted, suckers
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	Dixcart Valley
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge Family	
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury	disturbed ground
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	various locations
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge	Le Grand Dixcart garden
<i>Euphorbia portlandica</i>	Portland Spurge	common near coast
Linaceae	Flaxes	
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax	perrenial grassland, several sites
Geraniaceae	Crane's-bills	
<i>Geranium versicolor</i>	Pencilled Cranesbill	garden escape
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	short grassland
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Common Herb Robert	common
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little Robin	Pilcher's Headland
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	Gouliot Headland
Lythraceae	Loosestrife Family	
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple Loosestrife	Le Grand Dixcart, probably planted
Onagraceae	Willowherb Family	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	Le Grand Dixcart
<i>Epilobium tetragonum</i>	Square-stalked Willowherb	Beauregard Pond
Sapindaceae	Soapberry Family	
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Common Horse-chestnut	planted
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	planted, hedgerows

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Common Sycamore	most common tree
Malvaceae	Mallow Family	
<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>	Large-leaved Lime	planted
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	a few plants in grassy margins
<i>Malva arborea</i>	Tree Mallow	Beauregard, La Coupee
Brassicaceae	Cabbage Family	
<i>Sinapis alba</i>	White Mustard	Beauregard
<i>Rhaphospermum arvense</i>	Charlock	a few near Beauregard
Tamaricaceae	Tamarisks	
<i>Tamarix gallica</i>	Common Tamarisk	planted
Plumbaginaceae	Leadwort Family	
<i>Armeria maritima</i>	Common Thrift	common on coast
Polygonaceae	Knotgrass Family	
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep's Sorrel	Gouliot Headland
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	meadows
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	Beauregard
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	island wide
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Common Knotgrass	island wide
Caryophyllaceae	Campion Family	
<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	Corn Spurrey	seen in garden
<i>Spergularia rupicola</i>	Rock Sea-spurrey	coastal
<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	Procumbent Pearlwort	coastal
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	self-seeded in disturbed ground
<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	Lesser Stitchwort	occasional
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	short turf
<i>Silene uniflora</i>	Sea Campion	coastal
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion	common in wooded margins
Amaranthaceae	Amaranth Family	
<i>Atriplex laciniatus</i>	Frosted Orache	A few by the harbour
<i>Atriplex patula</i>	Common Orache	Here and there on disturbed ground
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen	Common
<i>Atriplex littoralis</i>	Babbington's Orache	One near the Hog's back
<i>Beta vulgaris</i> subsp. <i>maritima</i>	Sea Beet	Common on the coasts
Primulaceae	Primrose Family	
<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	Common Primrose	leaves
<i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	very common
Ericaceae	Heath Family	
<i>Erica cinerea</i>	Bell Heather	coastal headlands
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Common Heather	Pilcher's and Little Sark
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family	
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	On the short coastal grassland
<i>Galium album</i>	Hedge Bedstraw	Very common
<i>Galium saxatile</i>	Heath Bedstraw	Heath on Little Sark
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Common Cleavers	Very common
Gentianaceae	Gentian Family	
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>	Common Centaury	Found on the coast
Apocynaceae	Periwinkle Family	
<i>Vinca major</i>	Greater Periwinkle	Escaped from gardens
Boraginaceae	Borage Family	
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Common Borage	A few self seeders
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	field margins
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	very common
Solanaceae	Nightshade Family	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	Most a Dixcart Valley

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
Oleaceae	Olive Family	
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	European Privet	La Coupee
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	European Ash	Common in the valleys
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family	
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Common Toadflax	
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Common Ivy-leaved Toadflax	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	widespread
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain	coastal
<i>Plantago maritima</i>	Sea Plantain	Dixcart Bay, La Coupee
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	widespread
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell	Dixcart woods
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	Common at base of hedges
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Common Field Speedwell	A few on Little Sark
<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>	Ivy-leaved Speedwell	Nova's Garden
<i>Misopates orontium</i>	Weasel's Snout	Open garden and Little Sark
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Common Foxglove	Common particularly on Little Sark
Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family	
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	Dixcart Valley
Lamiaceae	Dead-nettle Family	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Common Selfheal	Common
<i>Thymus praecox</i>	Wild Thyme	Common in short turf
<i>Teucrium scorodonia</i>	Wood Sage	Found in the hedgerows
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	Little Sark
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Red Dead-nettle	Little Sark
Orobanchaceae	Broomrape Family	
<i>Orobanche hederace</i>	Ivy Broomrape	Very common
<i>Pedicularis sylvatica</i>	Common Lousewort	Heathland on Little Sark
<i>Parentucellia viscosa</i>	Yellow Bartsia	Field near the Hog's Back
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Lesser Yellow Rattle	In open garden
Aquifoliaceae	Hollies	
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	European Holly	Common in wooded areas
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family	
<i>Jasione montana</i>	Common Sheep's-bit	Very common
Asteraceae	Daisy Family	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	A lot near Pilcher's
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	very common
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh Thistle	One plant on Gouliot
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	Beauregard
<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>	Slender Thistle	A few on Little Sark and Gouliot
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	Dixcart Valley and Beauregard
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	Common
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	a few
<i>Taraxacum agg.</i>	Dandelion	Widespread
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	Beauregard
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	Common
<i>Helminthotheca echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	common
<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	Lesser Hawkbit	Common in drier areas
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Common Cat's-ear	Gouliot
<i>Petasites pyrenaicus</i>	Winter Heliotrope	Dixcart Valley and The Meadows
<i>Petasites japonicus</i>	Giant Butterbur	Planted at Harbour Hill
<i>Senecio sylvaticus</i>	Heath Groundsel	Gouliot and Venus Headland
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Common Groundsel	Common on disturbed ground
<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i>	Common Ragwort	a few
<i>Calendula officinalis</i>	Common Marigold	A few escapes near habitation
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Common Daisy	Very common

Scientific name	Common name	Notes
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	Mexican Fleabane	Very common particularly on walls
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineappleweed	Little Sark
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	European Yarrow	Common in perennial grassland
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed	cultivated fields
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	Common, most going over
<i>Chamaemelum nobile</i>	Common Chamomile	widespread
<i>Glebionis segetum</i>	Corn Marigold	On disturbed ground
<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>	Common Fleabane	A few at Le Grand Dixcart garden
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	Hemp-agrimony	Common in wetter areas
Viburnaceae	Viburnum Family	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	European Elder	Mostly in wooded valleys
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family	
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Common Honeysuckle	Common
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Common Teasel	near La Coupee
<i>Valeriana rubra</i>	Red Valerian	Lots, most on walls
<i>Valeriana locusta</i>	Common Cornsalad	Little Sark
Araliaceae	Aralia Family	
<i>Hedera hibernica</i>	Atlantic Ivy	Widespread
Apiaceae	Umbellifers	
<i>Oenanthe crocata</i>	Hemlock Water-dropwort	Dixcart Valley
<i>Helosciadium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's-water-cress	Harbour Hill
<i>Smyrnum olusatrum</i>	Common Alexanders	common
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	common, cliffs and hedges
<i>Crithmum maritimum</i>	Rock Samphire	coastal
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Common Hogweed	common
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Common Fennel	Little Sark