

Shetland in Style

Naturetrek Tour Report

13th - 20th June 2025



Puffin



Great Skua



Red-necked Phalarope



Shetland Mouse-ear (*Cerastium nigrescens*)

Tour report by Mark Wood, photos by Chris Griffin



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Tour participants: Mark Wood & Chris Griffin (leaders) with 14 Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Friday 13th June

Aberdeen Ferry

The group met one group leader, Chris at the ferry terminal in Aberdeen and boarded the vessel. She set sail at 17.30 on a warm, sunny afternoon. Standing on the rear deck of the ship we picked up several birds as the ferry exited the harbour including Eider, Common Scoter, Goosander, Oystercatcher, a mix of gull species and some fabulous Bottlenose Dolphin. Further out in the open water species like Common and Arctic Tern appeared along with great numbers of Kittiwake, Razorbill, Guillemot and a few Fulmar and Gannet. Best of all was a Little Tern spotted by Gavin. Dinner was had on board the vessel and the crossing was reasonably calm and smooth.

Day 2

Saturday 14th June

North-West Mainland

The group arrived in Shetland at Lerwick at 07.30 where they met the other tour leader, loaded the vans and set off in a North-Westerly direction. We arrived at the beautiful and historic Busta House on the shores of Busta Voe, where we would be spending the week. Here we dropped off our bags then set off further north and west. Our first roadside stop was to look at a lovely pair of Whooper Swan and their five adorable cygnets relaxing on the shores of a loch. A little further on at another loch we had great views of a pair of Red-throated Diver, some Red-breasted Merganser, Curlew and a Shetland Bee.

We made a short detour into Hillswick to utilise the public toilets there and some people visited the small wildlife sanctuary. It was only a little further to our destination; Eshaness, an area of dramatic coastal cliffs, great geos, lochs and short maritime heath. Here we wandered around the cliff tops marveling at the dramatic scenery and vast seascapes. The jagged Island of Foula could just be made out in the distance. Many Wheatear and Rock Pipit were present, on the heath and around the pools Ringed Plover and Oystercatcher waddled around with their chicks and there were several Dunlin feeding. Sitting out on the water were many Guillemot and a few Puffin and Fulmar adorned the cliffs of the geos. We then had our sandwiches on top of the cliffs below the lighthouse keeping an eye out for cetaceans but then the rain rolled in and we decided to move on. Retracing our steps we made a stop at the top of Urafirth where after a short walk along the shingle beach we found the rare and beautiful Oysterplant. Also here were a pair of Tufted Duck, a few Ringed Plover and Turnstone. It had been a long day and tiring sea voyage the night before, so we returned to the hotel to rest and acquaint ourselves, then met up in the evening again to do the species list and the first of many extremely good three course dinners.

Day 3

Sunday 15th June

South Mainland

After a fine breakfast we departed the hotel at a leisurely 09.00, stopping at the Co-op to get lunch provisions. We journeyed down to the very south of the mainland, with the first stop being Loch Spiggie. We started at the south end where a Black-winged Pratincole had been spending the last week or so. After a bit of searching we spotted it

in the grass along the Loch shore. It was a little distant and partially obscured but great to see such an attractive and rare bird. Here there was also a pair of Whooper Swan with four cygnets, Tufted Duck, Red-throated Diver, Curlew and many bathing Great Skua. After this we migrated to the RSPB hide at the north end and spent a bit of time watching the many Sand Martin, Common and Arctic Tern whizzing over the water. A nice Arctic Skua also came by and there were Skylark and Lapwing in the fields behind.

From here we continued further south, all the way to the bottom at Sumburgh head. From the carpark we made the short walk to the seawatching hide. The clifftops around it were already covered in Puffins and below us we could observe huge numbers of Guillemot stacked up on their nesting ledges, including many dashing 'bridled' varieties. Leaving the hide, we continued up the cliffs pausing to look at many Puffin, nesting Kittiwake, Razorbill, Fulmar and Shag below us, the latter with two chicks in a nest. We eventually made it to the top where we saw a Great black-backed Gull pair with two fluffy grey chicks many more Puffin and Rock Pipit and Wren. We had a look around the lighthouse buildings then went into the warmth of the small cafe here for tea and cake, while admiring the fantastic view from its floor to ceiling windows. We made our way back to the vans, where we had lunch then onto the fantastic archeological remains at Jarlshof.

We spent over an hour here wandering among the wonderfully well-preserved ruins of thousands of years' worth of history, listening to the excellent audio guides provided by the visitor centre. Among the ancient stones we found a nesting Wren a few Wheatear bounced about and, in the bay, a distant Great Northern Diver.

Finally we had time to visit the Pool of Virkie where we found the gorgeous male Red-backed Shrike that had been hanging around here for nearly a week. In the pool itself was a nice collection of birds including many Sanderling, Bar-tailed Godwit, Curlew, Dunlin, Redshank, Oystercatcher, Ringed Plover, Shelduck, Eider, Red-breasted Merganser and an Arctic Skua swept low over us just as we were about to leave.

We returned to the hotel for another excellent dinner and an early night as we had to be up early the following day.

Day 4

Monday 16th June

Out Skerries

We set off from the hotel at 06.30 to catch our series of ferries to Shetland's most eastern islands, a remote archipelago called the Out Skerries. We would be travelling on foot so ditched the vans at Laxo and boarded the small ferry to the island of Whalsay. Here we waited a short while for the next boat, boarded and set sail again for the hour crossing. Along the way we saw Gannet, Fulmar, Kittiwake, Puffin and Guillemot. As we pulled into the Skerries sheltered harbour we got some good views of Grey Seal on the rocks.

Once ashore we went for a three kilometer walk around the coast of the uninhabited eastern side of the island. We got nice views of Wheatear, an upset Oystercatcher chasing a Great Black backed Gull with the Oystercatcher's chick in its mouth and many nesting Ringed Plover. Just inland was a large and noisy Arctic Tern colony and from a cliff top we watched a Grey Seal in the water below us with a huge Pollock it had caught. Back at the village there was a pond that had a nice pair of Dunlin on it.

We returned to the harbour, via the tiny shop where some people had a brief nose in, then we went into the ferry waiting room where we could make self-serve tea and coffee and get out of the cool wind.

After this we walked through the village where some of us got to see an Otter at close range briefly before it disappeared entirely. Some folk then had a look around the post office and then we wandered over to the western portion of the island where we saw many Great Skua and a Common Seal, resting on a rock. Lunch was had on a sheltered hillside overlooking an inlet where we had Fulmar flying by at close range for the duration. We then split up with some returning to the village to look for Otter while others explored the remote northern part of the coast. More ground nesting waders were found and a nice selection of bog plants like Sundew, Butterwort and Bog Asphodel but no more Otter. It was nearing time to return so we made our way back to the harbour, where a lucky few had a Quail fly right past them at close range.

Our ferry departed early and we returned to the hotel for dinner. Our trip to Mousa had been cancelled due to the unfavourable wind so we would go tomorrow instead.

Day 5

Tuesday 17th June

Central Mainland

Today we began by heading east to the scenic Lunna Ness peninsula. Our first stop by a loch yielded a Whooper Swan pair with four chicks, a few Wigeon with a chick and some Mallard. At a nearby pebble beach we could observe some Arctic Tern on their nests at close range from the concealment of the vans. We then stopped to overlook a large sea loch. Here we had a Whimbrel fly over us and land briefly on the moor. Out on the water were Black Guillemot and Shag, then Chris spotted an Otter running down the hillside into the sea. We assembled on the steep hillside and sat in the heather and were able to observe the Otter feeding for a while before it got wise to our presence and moved on, so we did too.

We travelled to the roads end where we went for a walk along the coast hoping for more Otter but none materialised, we did get several great views of Wheater feeding young however and some Curlew chicks.

We then retraced our steps to Lunna Kirk where we had our lunch on the beach in the sunshine. We hadn't long sat down when an Otter appeared from around the coast but disappeared into a bay. After a while it reappeared but now there were two and they both swam right past us down the length of the beach and vanished again around the headland.

For the Afternoon we decided to head west and crossed the moors in the direction of Aith. On the high ground we spotted a pair of Red Grouse. Further on at a roadside stop we found a Golden Plover, displaying Lapwing and another pair of Red Grouse right next to the road but with eight chicks in tow, a lovely sight. We eventually reached the roads end at Sandness, a delightful bay that had two Great Northern Diver parked in it allowing great views. The beach had several Ringed Plover, Dunlin and Sanderling. It was a nice afternoon and felt a shame to leave but we had to return to the hotel for an earlier dinner as tonight we would be heading out again to visit the island of Mousa.

We set off at 21.30 and made the drive up to Sandwick. We gathered at the pier, where we spotted an Otter swimming offshore and an Eider with a few chicks. We boarded the boat and made the ten-minute crossing to Mousa. Once ashore we gathered together and listened to the father and son who operate the boat as they told us of the island history and biology of the Storm Petrels. We walked along the coast to the ancient broch, a great stone structure that could hold as many as five hundred pairs of Storm Petrel. As the light began to fade the first birds began to come in, whizzing around the stone walls, before long many were in attendance. Inside the Broch we were even able to see a few individuals at close range on the floor, finding their way to their nest cavities. A wonderful experience it was and at around 00.30 we made our way back to the boat, serenaded by drumming Snipe and Storm Petrel in the old stone dykes as we walked.

Day 6

Wednesday 18th June

Fetlar

Today we would visit the island of Fetlar, which required driving the short distance to Toft to catch the ferry. At the terminal we spotted an Otter briefly a bit up the coast but couldn't watch for long as we had to board the ferry. We then made the short crossing picking up Gannet, Puffin and Kittiwake as we went.

Once on the island of Yell we had a little bit of time so had a look at a freshwater loch where we saw Red-breasted Merganser and a few Arctic Skua then travelled the scenic road up the east coast. We made a brief stop at the small craft shop at Sellafirth then on to the next ferry terminal where we made the 25-minute crossing to the so-called Garden Isle of Fetlar.

Once ashore we proceeded to a small marsh where after a short wait we got views of a Red-necked Phalarope scooting about on the water amidst the Bogbean and Horsetails, more phalaropes were seen flying around but disappeared into the vegetation. There were also several Curlew, Redshank, Snipe and Lapwing breeding here. We moved on and had a stop in the island's cafe for tea and cake then went along the road a bit further to Loch Spiggie. Here we walked around the southern edge of the Loch that contained a pair of beautiful Red-throated Diver and Arctic Tern and Arctic Skua flew over. We then reached the RSPB hide overlooking another marsh but no phalarope materialised here, just a few Snipe. There were some nice plants though like Marsh Cinquefoil and Heath spotted Orchid. We retraced our steps and went down to the small beach at Aith where we had our lunch. Here spotted a pair of lovely Red-necked Phalarope feeding in the seaweed at one end of the bay and we were able to watch them for a long time. At one point they came and landed on the water right in front of us. Eventually they disappeared and we had run out of time. We returned to the island's ferry terminal but while waiting on the boat we got excellent views of an Otter running along the pier and then swimming around in the harbour.

On the return ferry we saw a few auks but nothing new, then we had to dash back across Yell, just squeezing onto the back of the ferry, back to the mainland then to the hotel for an earlier dinner to allow for an earlier night after last night's late finish.

Day 7

Thursday 19th June

Unst

Today would be another multiple ferry day, seeing us once again travel up to catch the ferry to Yell, across Yell and onward to the most Northern of British Isles; Unst. Disembarking from the ferry we headed straight up to the north of the island, stopping at the most northern shop to purchase some lunch. In the car park here, we found a few Frog Orchid growing on the verge. From here we continued to the Hermaness up in the north-west of the island. Here we walked along up the newly completed board walk across the moor. Initially we found some interesting plants like Round-leaved Sundew, Butterwort, a variety of sedges and grasses but best of all a stunning Lesser Twayblade. Higher up we found displaying Snipe, Dunlin and a few nesting Great Skua near the path, even spotting one fluffy, brown chick. Eventually we reached the mighty cliff tops, offering incredible views up the gnarly coastline. On the cliffs below us a few Puffin could be found and Fulmar cruised around.

From here we climbed a little higher to where we could observe the impressive Gannetry. Here we had lunch while we marvelled at the spectacle of thousands of Gannet nesting below us and individuals soaring by at eye level. After a while it was time to retrace our steps and we descended back to the vans. We then drove back south stopping to look at a replica Viking longship and long house. Here we spotted an Otter across the bay and were able to observe it for a short while.

Our last stop on Unst was a visit to the Keen of Hamar; an NNR that protects a unique plant community. We dispersed across the heath finding nice plants like Moss Campion and Mountain Everlasting and it did not take long to find the rare Norwegian Sandwort, in full bloom no less. Soon after we found the equally delightful Northern Rock Cress then after a while a few of the endemic Edmonston's Chickweed, also in full bloom.

We had once again run out of time, and we had to make our return ferry journeys back to the mainland and on to the hotel for dinner.

Day 8

Friday 20th June

South Mainland

This would be our final day on Shetland and after breakfast we checked out of the hotel and set off south, stopping in Lerwick for lunch supplies. From here we made a short stop to overlook the old capital of Shetland, Scalloway for a few photos before continuing South to the beautiful isthmus that leads to St Ninian's Isle. Here we walked across the wonderful white sand beach, some people lingered behind to photograph Sanderling while the rest of us crossed to the island. Along the way we had great views of Red-throated Diver close to shore, Razorbill and both Common and Arctic Tern. Once on the island we walked up to the remains of the old kirk, where archaeologists were doing some work. Here we found our only Swift of the trip.

After crossing back over the isthmus, we continued south where we stopped at the Pool of Virkie as the tide conditions were good for waders. Here we got excellent views of Bar-tailed Godwit, many Turnstone, Sanderling, Ringed Plover and several Shelduck. We returned to Sumburgh head where we paused for lunch at the car park overlooking the sea. After which we went for one final walk around the clifftops drinking in the spectacle of a

great many Puffin coming into land or hanging in the air around the cliff tops. The other seabirds were also great and it was really nice just to spend a few hours with them, watching them do their thing in the afternoon sunshine.

With that however our time on Shetland had come to an end so back up to the Lerwick ferry terminal we went where some of the group split up. For those who boarded the ferry back to Aberdeen, they were treated to a pod of Risso's Dolphin as they passed Fair Isle. A fabulous end to a brilliant week in the Northern Isles.

Day 9

Saturday 21st June

Aberdeen

The ferry arrived back in Aberdeen on schedule, unfortunately though there was thick fog and the ferry was denied entry to the harbour. It took several hours for it to clear sufficiently but when it did everyone was still able to make their onward travel connections in time.

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Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

E=Endemic, I=Introduced		June 2025							
Common name	Scientific name	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>		✓	✓				✓	
Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓		
Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>			✓					
Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</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>	✓							
Goosander	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	✓							
Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Red Grouse - E	<i>Lagopus scotica</i>					✓			
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>								✓
Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>				✓				
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>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>			✓					
Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>		H	✓			✓	✓	
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>					✓	H		
Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>								✓
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>						✓		
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>		✓						✓
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>					✓	✓		✓
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓
Black-winged Pratincole	<i>Glareola nordmanni</i>			✓					
Little Tern	<i>Sterna albifrons</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>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

E=Endemic, I=Introduced		June 2025							
Common name	Scientific name	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
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>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓			✓		✓		
European Shag	<i>Gulosus aristotelis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>			✓					
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</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>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</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>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Twite	<i>Linaria flavirostris</i>						✓		
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>			✓					
Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>			✓		✓			✓

Mammals

		June 2025							
Common name	Scientific name	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>							✓	
Risso's Dolphin	<i>Grampus griseus</i>								✓
Common Bottlenose Dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	✓							
Harbour Porpoise	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	✓							
Grey Seal	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Harbour (Common) Seal	<i>Phoca vitulina</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓
Polecat	<i>Mustela putorius</i>						✓		
Eurasian Otter	<i>Lutra lutra</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	

Invertebrates

		June 2025							
Common name	Scientific name	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Butterflies									
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		✓			✓		✓	
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>				✓		✓	✓	
Others									
Shetland Bumblebee	<i>Bombus muscorum agricolae</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Hummingbird Hawkmoth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>	✓							
Buff-tailed Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus terrestris</i>	✓							
Map-winged Swift Moth	<i>Pharmacis fusconebulosa</i>			✓	✓				

Flora

Common name	Scientific name
Hard Fern	<i>Blechnum spicant</i>
Bracken	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>
Sitka Spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>
Common Nettle	<i>Urtica dioica</i>
Common Sorrel	<i>Rumex acetosa</i>
Arctic Sandwort	<i>Arenaria norvegica</i>
Arctic (Edmonston's) Mouse-ear	<i>Cerastium nigrescens</i> var, <i>nigrescens</i>
Common Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Sea Sandwort	<i>Honckenya peploides</i>
Ragged-Robin	<i>Silene flos-cuculi</i>
Sea Campion	<i>Silene uniflora</i>
Moss Campion	<i>Silene acaulis</i>
Red Campion	<i>Silene dioica</i>
Marsh-marigold	<i>Caltha palustris</i>
Meadow Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>
Creeping Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>
Cuckooflower	<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>
Common Scurvygrass	<i>Cochlearia officinalis</i>
Roseroot	<i>Rhodiola rosea</i>
Silverweed	<i>Potentilla anserina</i>
Tormentil	<i>Potentilla erecta</i>
Marsh Cinquefoil	<i>Comarum palustre</i>
Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>
Kidney Vetch	<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>
White Clover	<i>Trifolium repens</i>
Red Clover	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>
Tufted Vetch	<i>Vicia cracca</i>
Meadow Vetchling	<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>
Heath Milkwort	<i>Polygala serpyllifolia</i>
Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Marsh Pennywort	<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>
Ground-elder	<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>
Hogweed	<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>
Pignut	<i>Conopodium majus</i>
Heather	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>
Bell Heather	<i>Erica cinerea</i>
Thrift (Sea Pink)	<i>Armeria maritima</i>
Heath Bedstraw	<i>Galium saxatile</i>
Wild Thyme	<i>Thymus drucei</i>
Self-heal	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>
Foxglove	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>
Yellow-rattle	<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>
Eyebright	<i>Euphrasia sp.</i>
Sea Plantain	<i>Plantago maritima</i>
Ribwort Plantain	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
Buck's-horn Plantain	<i>Plantago coronopus</i>
Round-leaved Sundew	<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i>
Common Butterwort	<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i>
Monkeyflower	<i>Erythranthe guttata</i>
Bogbean	<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>
Devil's-bit Scabious	<i>Succisa pratensis</i>
Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>
Daisy	<i>Bellis perennis</i>
Sea Mayweed	<i>Tripleurospermum maritimum</i>
Spear Thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
Creeping Thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Orange Hawkweed	<i>Pilosella aurantiaca</i>
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>
Mountain Everlasting	<i>Antennaria dioica</i>
Common Cottongrass	<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>
Hare's-tail Cottongrass	<i>Eriophorum vaginatum</i>
Bog Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton polygonifolius</i>
Spring Squill	<i>Scilla verna</i>
Ramsons (Wild Garlic)	<i>Allium ursinum</i>
Yellow Iris	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>
Frog Orchid	<i>Dactylorhiza viridis</i>
Heath Spotted Orchid	<i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i>
Northern Marsh Orchid	<i>Dactylorhiza purpurella</i>
Oysterplant	<i>Mertensia maritima</i>
Field Forget-me-not	<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>
Heath Violet	<i>Viola canina</i>
Bog Asphodel	<i>Narthecium ossifragum</i>
Tufted Vetch	<i>Vicia cracca</i>
Northern Rock Cress	<i>Arabis petraea</i>
Lesser Twayblade	<i>Neottia cordata</i>
Early Purple Orchid	<i>Orchis mascula</i>
Slender St Johns-wort	<i>Hypericum pulchrum</i>