

Alderney in Autumn

Naturetrek Tour Report

21 - 25 September 2015



Convolvulus Hawk-moth by Dave Shute



Braye Harbour by Trevor Bumfrey



Gannets Les Etacs by Trevor Bumfrey



Northern Wheatear Greenland type by Martin Batt

Report compiled by Dave Shute
Images by Martin Batt, Trevor Bumfrey and Dave Shute



Naturetrek Mingledown Barn Wolf's Lane Chawton Alton Hampshire GU34 3HJ England

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour Participants: Martin Batt (leader & historian/naturalist)
 Dave Shute (leader & naturalist)
 David Wedd (entomologist) & Anne-Isabelle Boulon (naturalist)
 Annabel Finding (Alderney Tours minibus)
 16 Naturetrek clients.

Day 1

Monday 21st September

Our group were due to arrive on two separate flights from Southampton. The first group arrived at 9.50am, to be greeted by Martin and me, and were soon aboard Annabel's Alderney Tours minibus for the short transfer to the Braye Beach Hotel, our wonderfully-appointed base for the tour.

After a welcome coffee and snack, everyone opted to visit the main town of St. Anne, a short uphill drive from Braye. Here, Martin introduced us to many of the attractions, from the cobbled Victoria Street (named in honour of the Queen's affection for the island), the impressively large 19th century church, the very well laid out museum, and the public library which houses the beautiful final panel of the apparently incomplete Bayeux tapestry. Depicting the coronation of William the Conqueror after the Battle of Hastings, this was recently crafted by the Alderney community and was subsequently displayed alongside the original in Bayeux in 2014.

Our town tour was cut a little short by a heavy shower, so Annabel arrived to ferry us back to the Braye Beach Hotel for lunch. Martin and I then returned to the airport at 2pm to greet the remainder of our party on their arrival. Soon all the group (save Monica) was assembled at the Braye Beach and, after settling in to our rooms, local entomologist and moth expert, David Wedd arrived at the hotel to show us a huge *Convolvulus Hawk-moth* caught in his moth trap the previous night. This migrant from Africa is regularly caught on the island at this time of year.

After lunch, the rain had cleared and the whole group made an afternoon excursion to the Giffoine heathland in the south-west corner of the island. After pausing to admire a litter of rare-breed Oxford Sandy and Black piglets and seeing our first Northern Wheatear of the trip, we were soon enjoying fabulous views of the larger of Alderney's two offshore Gannet colonies. Just a few hundred metres from the tip of the island, the colony on Les Etacs holds around 6,000 pairs and we enjoyed the swirling mass of birds flying to and from the islets. Despite low cloud, we could make out the neighbouring Channel Islands of Sark, Herm, Brecqhou and Guernsey to the south. A Peregrine made a brief appearance whilst a Kestrel gave rather more satisfactory views as it hovered over the headland. In the cliff-top grassland, we discovered the larval webs of the scarce butterfly, *Glanville Fritillary*. In 2015, Alderney recorded a double brood of this normally spring-flying species for the first time and adults had still been on the wing until 15th September. The webs, looking for all the world like those of a spider, are spun by the emerging caterpillars around the leaves of their food-plant, Ribwort Plantain, as a protective shield against predation. On close examination, the black early-instar larvae were observed within their silken cocoon.

We followed the coastal path to the north to overlook Clonque Bay and its Victorian fort and views out to Burhou Island (summer home to Alderney's Puffins), the Ortac gannetry and, in the distance, the Casquets

lighthouse. The sun was now shining but the westerly breeze persisted. Two Ravens put on a good show as they played in the updraught on the cliff-top and then a pair of migrant Whinchats was seen amongst the Gorse.

We passed a recently cut hayfield which was attracting a number of Linnets and Meadow Pipits and, in the field edge, we saw a number of arable 'weeds' including Red and White Campions (as well as the hybrid between the two), Wild Carrot, Scarlet Pimpernel, Cut-leaved Crane's-bill, Common Vetch and Fat-hen.

A Buzzard and a Sparrowhawk completed our bird sightings before Annabel arrived to transport us back to the hotel where we enjoyed dinner together.

Day 2

Tuesday 22nd September

We woke to a very windy but bright morning, and the pre-breakfast stroll along Braye Beach was certainly invigorating as well offering views of Shags, Rock Pipits and White Wagtails.

It was clearly no day to make our planned boat trips so, after breakfast, we headed to Longis Bay at the eastern end of the island to seek shelter from the prevailing westerlies. We began our exploration at "The Nunnery", the remains of a Roman coastal fort subsequently altered through the centuries until German fortifications were added in WW2. Around the crumbling walls we found Rock Samphire, Common Rampion, Fennel and Sweet Alison.

Martin's wife, Mary, then led us along the sandy beach of Longis Bay whilst Martin went to collect Monica from the airport. The beach had a good maritime flora, with the ever-present Sea Radish, the pale mauve flowers of Sea Rocket, Sea-holly and Sea Beet. Liz came to the fore here, with her specialist knowledge of intertidal organisms and was able to identify some of the many colourful shells and seaweeds as we walked, which entertained us until Martin and Monica arrived. For the birders, there were excellent views of Ringed Plover, Dunlin and Turnstone around the rock pools, and Curlew, Little Egret and Oystercatcher in the bay, as well as at least six Northern Wheatears on the rocky shoreline.

We then continued along the coastal footpath where, during sunny spells, we found Common Blue and Small Heath butterflies, whilst plants included Yellow Horned-poppay and, on the short turf of the cliffs, Autumn Squill, Sea Campion, the globular blue heads of Sheep's-bit, a few remaining pink flower-heads of Thrift, and yellow Bird's-foot Trefoil. A sunken WW2 German bunker was also examined.

Cutting inland along a shelter-belt of Corsican and Monterey Pines, we noticed Pellitory-of-the-wall growing abundantly on the stone wall. Soon the island's Mannez lighthouse came into view and the 4-storey German WW2 anti-aircraft bunker, known affectionately as "The Odeon" as it resembles an art deco style cinema. Some of us scrambled down to one of two bird hides on the Longis Nature Reserve, seeing Wall Pennywort and a Speckled Wood butterfly but the pond that the hide overlooks was dried-up and swamped with the alien plant New Zealand Pygmyweed so there were no birds to be seen.

We then crossed the Mannez Garenne heathland where we found the deep blue flowers of Viper's-bugloss, Large-flowered Evening-primrose, Wild Privet, Common Centaury and Honeysuckle. The highlight here, however, was the discovery of a remarkably confiding and very smart male 'Greenland-type' Northern Wheatear, which was duly photographed as it fed in the shelter of the Gorse.

Descending on to Longis Common we found a pair of Stonechats in the scrub and then we took turns to visit the tiny hide that looks onto Mannez Pond, although we saw only Mallards, Moorhens and Coots. Those outside the hide were entertained by a few Black Rabbits amongst the normal type on a hillside warren.

Completing this circular walk, we lunched at the nearby Old Barn Café just as a heavy shower passed through, so we timed our stop well. After lunch we walked along Barrackmaster's Lane, a woodland trail where the orange berries of Lord's-and-Ladies and Stinking Iris were noted. Dodging another brief shower under the shelter of some pines, we admired a wood carving of a giant Puffin, well it was the only Puffin we would see!

We then walked towards the coast along Impot Road. A recently ploughed field was attracting quite a few birds with Great Black-backed, Herring, and Black-headed Gulls, a single Mediterranean Gull, Common Buzzard, Meadow Pipit and Northern Wheatear. We then followed the coastal path around Essex Hill to complete a circuit back to the Old Barn Café. A Peregrine was found perched on the cliffs and a Silver-Y moth was photographed in the Gorse. The sun broke through as we passed the white-walled Fort Essex, an originally Tudor-built fort later converted to a military hospital by the Victorians. Looking down from the cliffs we had a lovely view of a Sparrowhawk and two passing Sandwich Terns. There was time for another cup of tea before Annabel arrived to transport us back to Braye Beach.

In the evening many of our group attended a lively lecture in the hotel given by Derek Niemann of the RSPB about four British POW's who spent their incarceration in German concentration camps studying in detail the habits of the resident and migratory birds. All four became leading lights in the development of conservation in the UK after the war.

Day 3

Wednesday 23rd September

The morning dawned bright and sunny and, mercifully, the wind had dropped. Most of us took a short pre-breakfast walk up to Newtown to see the opening of a moth trap with David Wedd. Despite the windy conditions, there were quite a few species in the trap, with the highlights being Beautiful Gothic, Pearly Underwing, Four-spotted Footman, Hoary Footman and Crescent Dart, all of which are extremely scarce on the UK mainland. A Common Frog was also seen in the small pond.

With the calm and sunny weather, the boat-trips round the island were set to go at 11am and 1pm. The limited capacity of the boat meant that, whilst most of the group were on the morning cruise, two had to wait until the afternoon. After breakfast, there was a short excursion into St Anne, where a few of us saw Willow Warbler, Chiffchaff and a Common Redstart around the churchyard, before most of us were dropped at the quayside.

Though a little choppy as we rounded the breakwater in Braye harbour, we were soon to enjoy a fairly smooth circumnavigation of the entire island. First, we headed out to Burhou Island where, although there were no Puffins left, we saw a rather out-of-place Sparrowhawk and the rather spartan hut that is available for hire at £10 per night! Then we rounded the western end of Alderney and approached the Les Etacs Gannet colony, without doubt the highlight of the boat trip. The sight, sound and smell (!) of thousands of these masters of the air all around us was a great spectacle and a few were seen plunge-diving. Shags were also present on the lower stacks and a Peregrine was perched on the skyline.

We continued along the sheltered southern coast, where we noticed the coloured rock strata in the granite and, further east, the transition to the softer sandstone outcrops in the dramatically steep cliffs. No need for fortifications here! As we approached Longis Bay, we saw two more Peregrines making a cursory swoop on a group of waders. We paused beside Fort Raz and the rocks in Cats Bay, where the sailing ship Liverpool ran aground in 1902, before continuing round the eastern end below Mannez lighthouse and then back along the north coast to Braye.

Liz and Vince then joined Martin and me for the second boat tour, whilst the rest of the group took time out for lunch and relaxation.

Once we were all back on terra firma, we went for a pleasant late afternoon walk along the southern cliffs below the airport in beautiful sunshine, although the wind which had now veered to the east was starting to pick up again. We saw the gate posts that are all that remain of a German concentration camp from WW2, and many Ivy Bees and Red Admiral butterflies were nectaring from the flowering ivy in the hedgerows.

Day 4

Thursday 24th September

After breakfast this morning, we walked along Braye Beach in cloudy and windy conditions and into the community-planted woodland where native trees are being grown to replace non-native pines. Birds were largely keeping low out of the wind but we saw Blackcaps, Stonechat and a Long-tailed Tit. We then continued along Impot Road where a Skylark was new and the ploughed field was now host to at least five Mediterranean Gulls. Completing a loop back into St. Anne, we were picked up by Annabel and driven back to Braye Beach for lunch.

The afternoon brought much sunnier weather so we took a ride out to Fort Tourgis in the north-west of the island and then walked around Clonque Bay. As the tide was rising, we found an impressive roost of waders on the beach with over 50 Curlew and around 200 Oystercatchers. We then walked out along the concrete causeway to Fort Clonque. This fort has been renovated by the Landmark Trust and can be rented on a self-catering basis by visitors to Alderney. To our surprise, the present incumbents were a group that had been on our second boat trip the day before, when they had been impressed by Martin's running commentary! As a reciprocal gesture, they invited us in to the fort and we were given a rare and privileged guided tour of the interior. The accommodation gave unrivalled views out to sea and has room for thirteen guests, although the upper level magazine room, reached by steep steps, had no windows or toilet facilities! A new plant adorned the fort walls, the pretty, pink Rock Spurrey.

We strolled back to Fort Tourgis where Martin gave us a guided tour round this large, derelict Victorian establishment which is currently undergoing clearance and conservation work by the Alderney Living Islands project. We then walked down to the nearby disused Bonne Terre Watermill which is also being restored by local volunteers from the Alderney Society.

Most of the group then accompanied Annabel back to the hotel but a few of us walked back along the beach at Platte Saline where we were pleased to see five Ringed Plovers and four Sanderlings.

This evening, we were due to go on a walk for bats and Hedgehogs so most opted for an early dinner in St Anne, either at the Georgian House or at Nellie Gray's Indian Restaurant. Suitably fed we gathered outside the Alderney Wildlife Trust shop in Victoria Street to await the arrival of our guide Anne-Isabelle Boulon. Bat detectors were distributed amongst our group and then we set off through the town to the churchyard. Despite a cool evening, we soon had lively responses on the detectors and our torches picked out a number of pipistrelle bats. Alderney has only three species of bats, two of which are Pipistrelles (Common and Soprano) which, although they call at slightly different frequencies, could not be separated by our detectors.

Our subsequent hedgehog search around the parks and gardens of St Anne became a protracted affair for, having seen a single animal of the normal form, we were determined to find the speciality of the island, the leucistic 'blonde' hedgehog. Eventually, Anne-Isabelle's torch alighted on one of these endearing creatures on the middle of a garden lawn and, after that one scuttled off, a second was discovered in the borders. It had been a successful, if rather later than expected, end to the evening.

Day 5

Friday 25th September

After checking out of the hotel after breakfast on our final morning, there was still time for a final walk at Longis Bay before departure for the airport. A Little Grebe was found on Mannez Pond, and several Chiffchaffs, Blackcaps and a Common Whitethroat were recent migrant arrivals on the common. Annabel duly arrived at 11am to take us back to the hotel and thence to the airport where most of our group left on the 12.30 departure to Southampton.

It had been a wonderful introduction to this, perhaps the least known of the Channel Islands and we had enjoyed the tremendous variety of wildlife, culture and history shared amongst convivial company.

Naturetrek Facebook

We are delighted to launch the Naturetrek Facebook page so that participants of Naturetrek tours can remain in touch after the holiday and share photos, comments and future travel plans.

Setting up a personal profile at www.facebook.com is quick, free and easy. The [Naturetrek Facebook page](#) is now live; do please pay us a visit!

Species Lists

Birds (X= recorded but not counted)

| | Common name | Scientific name | September | | | | |
|----|--------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----|----|----|----|
| | | | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| 1 | Mallard | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ |
| 2 | Common Pheasant | <i>Phasianus colchicus</i> | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ |
| 3 | Little Grebe | <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i> | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| 4 | Grey Heron | <i>Ardea cinerea</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| 5 | Little Egret | <i>Egretta garzetta</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ |
| 6 | Northern Gannet | <i>Morus bassanus</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 7 | European Shag | <i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 8 | Eurasian Sparrowhawk | <i>Accipiter nisus</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 9 | Common Buzzard | <i>Buteo buteo</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 10 | Common Moorhen | <i>Gallinula chloropus</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 11 | Eurasian Coot | <i>Fulica atra</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| 12 | Eurasian Oystercatcher | <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 13 | Common Ringed Plover | <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| 14 | Eurasian Curlew | <i>Numenius arquata</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ |
| 15 | Ruddy Turnstone | <i>Arenaria interpres</i> | | ✓ | | | |
| 16 | Sanderling | <i>Calidris alba</i> | | | | ✓ | |
| 17 | Dunlin | <i>Calidris alpina</i> | | ✓ | | | ✓ |
| 18 | Black-headed Gull | <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 19 | Mediterranean Gull | <i>Ichthyaeetus melanocephalus</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| 20 | Great Black-backed Gull | <i>Larus marinus</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 21 | European Herring Gull | <i>Larus argentatus</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 22 | Lesser Black-backed Gull | <i>Larus fuscus</i> | | | | ✓ | |
| 23 | Sandwich Tern | <i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 24 | Rock/Feral Dove | <i>Columba livia</i> | | | ✓ | | |
| 25 | Stock Dove | <i>Columba oenas</i> | | ✓ | | | |
| 26 | Common Wood Pigeon | <i>Columba palumbus</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 27 | Common Kestrel | <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 28 | Peregrine Falcon | <i>Falco peregrinus</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 29 | Western Jackdaw | <i>Coloeus monedula</i> | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| 30 | Carrion Crow | <i>Corvus corone</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 31 | Northern Raven | <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 32 | Great Tit | <i>Parus major</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| 33 | Eurasian Skylark | <i>Alauda arvensis</i> | | | | ✓ | |
| 34 | Sand Martin | <i>Riparia riparia</i> | | ✓ | | | |
| 35 | Barn Swallow | <i>Hirundo rustica</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 36 | Common House Martin | <i>Delichon urbicum</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| 37 | Long-tailed Tit | <i>Aegithalos caudatus</i> | | | | ✓ | |
| 38 | Willow Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i> | | | ✓ | | |
| 39 | Common Chiffchaff | <i>Phylloscopus collybita</i> | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 40 | Eurasian Blackcap | <i>Sylvia atricapilla</i> | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| 41 | Common Whitethroat | <i>Sylvia communis</i> | | | | | ✓ |
| 42 | Goldcrest | <i>Regulus regulus</i> | | | ✓ | | |
| 43 | Eurasian Wren | <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 44 | Common Starling | <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| 45 | Common Blackbird | <i>Turdus merula</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 46 | Song Thrush | <i>Turdus philomelos</i> | ✓ | | | | ✓ |
| 47 | European Robin | <i>Erithacus rubecula</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

| | Common name | Scientific name | September | | | | |
|----|---------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|----|----|----|----|
| | | | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| 48 | Common Redstart | <i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i> | | | ✓ | | |
| 49 | Whinchat | <i>Saxicola rubetra</i> | ✓ | | | | |
| 50 | European Stonechat | <i>Saxicola rubicola</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| 51 | Northern Wheatear | <i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 52 | House Sparrow | <i>Passer domesticus</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 53 | Dunnock | <i>Prunella modularis</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 54 | Grey Wagtail | <i>Motacilla cinerea</i> | | ✓ | | | |
| 55 | White Wagtail | <i>Motacilla alba</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 56 | Meadow Pipit | <i>Anthus pratensis</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 57 | Eurasian Rock Pipit | <i>Anthus petrosus</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 58 | Common Chaffinch | <i>Fringilla coelebs</i> | | ✓ | | | ✓ |
| 59 | European Greenfinch | <i>Chloris chloris</i> | | | | | ✓ |
| 60 | Common Linnet | <i>Linaria cannabina</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 61 | European Goldfinch | <i>Carduelis carduelis</i> | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| 62 | Eurasian Siskin | <i>Spinus spinus</i> | | | ✓ | | |

Butterflies

| | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Large White | <i>Pieris brassicae</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 2 | Small White | <i>Artogeia (Pieris) rapae</i> | | ✓ | | | ✓ |
| 3 | Holly Blue | <i>Celastrinas argiolus</i> | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| 4 | Common Blue | <i>Polyommatus icarus</i> | | ✓ | | | |
| 5 | Red Admiral | <i>Vanessa atalanta</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 6 | Painted Lady | <i>Cynthia cardui</i> | | | ✓ | | |
| 7 | Small Tortoiseshell | <i>Aglais urticae</i> | | | ✓ | | |
| 8 | Speckled Wood | <i>Pararge aegeria</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 9 | Small Heath | <i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| 10 | Glanville Fritillary (larval web) | <i>Melitaea cinxia</i> | ✓ | | ✓ | | |

Moths

| | | | | | | | |
|----|------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| 1 | Small Dusty Wave | <i>Idaea seriata</i> | | | ✓ | | |
| 2 | Single-dotted Wave | <i>Idaea dimidiata</i> | | | ✓ | | |
| 3 | Common Carpet | <i>Epirrhoe alternata</i> | | | ✓ | | |
| 4 | Cypress Pug | <i>Eupithecia phoeniceata</i> | | | ✓ | | |
| 5 | Brimstone Moth | <i>Opisthograptis luteolata</i> | | | ✓ | | |
| 6 | Light Emerald | <i>Campaea margaritata</i> | | | ✓ | | |
| 7 | Convolvulus Hawkmoth | <i>Agrius convolvuli</i> | ✓ | | | | |
| 8 | Hoary Footman | <i>Eilema caniola</i> | | | ✓ | | |
| 9 | Four-spotted Footman | <i>Lithosia quadra</i> | | | ✓ | | |
| 10 | Crescent Dart | <i>Agrotis trux lunigera</i> | | | ✓ | | |
| 11 | Large Yellow Underwing | <i>Noctua pronuba</i> | | | ✓ | | |
| 12 | Pearly Underwing | <i>Peridroma saucia</i> | | | ✓ | | |
| 13 | Small Square-spot | <i>Diarsia rubi</i> | | | ✓ | | |
| 14 | L-album Wainscot | <i>Mythimna l-album</i> | | | ✓ | | |
| 15 | Beautiful Gothic | <i>Leucochlaena odis</i> | | | ✓ | | |
| 16 | Lunar Underwing | <i>Omphaloscelis lunosa</i> | | | ✓ | | |
| 17 | Angle Shades | <i>Phlogophora meticulosa</i> | | | ✓ | | |
| 18 | Vine's Rustic | <i>Hoplodrina ambigua</i> | | | ✓ | | |
| 19 | Silver Y | <i>Autographa gamma</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 20 | Rush Veneer | <i>Nomophila noctuella</i> | ✓ | | | | |
| 21 | | <i>Evergestis extimalis</i> | | | ✓ | | |

| | Common name | Scientific name | September | | | | |
|----|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|----|----|----|----|
| | | | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| 22 | Light Brown Apple Moth | <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i> | | | ✓ | | |

Reptiles & Amphibians:

| | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|
| 1 | Common Frog | <i>Rana temporaria</i> | | | ✓ | | |
|---|-------------|------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|

Mammals:

| | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------------------|--|---|--|---|---|
| 1 | Western Hedgehog | <i>Erinaceus europaeus</i> | | | | ✓ | |
| 2 | European Rabbit | <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> | | ✓ | | | ✓ |
| 3 | Pipistrelle sp. | <i>Pipistrellus sp.</i> | | | | ✓ | |

Grasshoppers:

| | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|
| 1 | Field Grasshopper | <i>Chorthippus brunneus</i> | | | | ✓ | |
|---|-------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|

Plants

Scientific Name**Common Name****LEPTOSPORANGIATE FERNS****Aspleniaceae***Asplenium ruta-muraria**Asplenium scolopendrium**Asplenium trichomanes***Dennstaedtiaceae***Pteridium aquilinum***GYMNOSPERMS****Pinaceae***Pinus nigra**Pinus radiata***DICOTS****Amaranthaceae***Atriplex hastata***Apiaceae***Crithmum maritimum**Daucus carota**Eryngium maritimum**Foeniculum vulgare**Heracleum sphondylium***Araliaceae***Hedera helix***Asteraceae***Achillea millefolium**Arctium lappa**Carlina vulgaris**Cichorium intybus**Cirsium vulgare**Conyza canadensis***TRUE FERNS****Spleenwort Family**

Wall-rue

Hart's-tongue Fern

Maidenhair Spleenwort

Bracken Family

Bracken

CONIFERS**Pine Family**

Corsican Pine

Monterey Pine

DICOTYLEDONS**Amaranth Family**

Halbard-leaved Orache

Carrot Family

Rock Samphire

Wild Carrot

Sea-holly

Fennel

Hogweed

Ivy Family

Common Ivy

Daisy Family

Yarrow

Greater Burdock

Carlina Thistle

Chicory

Spear Thistle

Canadian Fleabane

Scientific Name

Hypochoeris radicata
Leucanthemum vulgare
Petasites fragrans
Pilosella officinarum
Senecio vulgaris
Sonchus asper
Sonchus oleraceus
Tanacetum parthenium
Taraxacum agg.
Tripleurospermum inodorum

Boraginaceae

Anchusa arvensis
Echium vulgare

Brassicaceae

Cakile maritima
Lobularia maritima
Raphanus raphanistrum ssp. maritimum

Campanulaceae

Jasione montana

Caprifoliaceae

Lonicera periclymenum

Caryophyllaceae

Cerastium fontanum
Silene dioica
Silene latifolia
Silene uniflora (vulgare ssp maritima)
Spergularia rubicola
Stellaria graminea

Chenopodiaceae

Beta vulgaris subsp. maritima
Chenopodium album

Convolvulaceae

Calystegia sepium

Crassulaceae

Crassula helmsii
Umbilicus rupestris

Ericaceae

Calluna vulgaris
Erica cinerea

Euphorbiaceae

Euphorbia helioscopia
Euphorbia paralias

Common Name

Common Cat's-ear
Ox-eye Daisy
Winter Heliotrope
Mouse-ear Hawkweed
Groundsel
Prickly Sow-thistle
Smooth Sow-thistle
Feverfew
Dandelion group
Scentless Mayweed

Borage Family

Borage
Viper's-bugloss

Cabbage Family

Sea Rocket
Sweet Alison
Sea Radish

Bellflower Family

Sheep's-bit

Honeysuckle Family

Honeysuckle

Pink Family

Common Mouse-ear
Red Campion
White Campion
Sea Campion
Rock Spurrey
Lesser Stitchwort

Fat-hen Family

Sea Beet
Fat-hen

Bindweed Family

Hedge Bindweed

Stonecrop Family

New Zealand Pygmyweed
Navelwort

Heather Family

Heather
Bell Heather

Spurge Family

Sun Spurge
Sea Spurge

Scientific Name**Fabaceae**

Lotus corniculatus
Medicago lupulina
Medicago sativa
Melilotus officinalis
Trifolium pratense
Trifolium repens
Ulex europaeus
Vicia sativa

Fagaceae

Castanea sativa

Gentianaceae

Centaurium erythraea

Geraniaceae

Erodium cicutarium
Geranium dissectum
Geranium molle
Geranium robertianum

Lamiaceae

Mentha suaveolens
Stachys sylvatica
Thymus polytrichus

Malvaceae

Malva neglecta
Malva sylvestris

Onagraceae

Epilobium montanum

Oxalidaceae

Oxalis articulata

Plantaginaceae

Plantago coronopus
Plantago lanecolata

Oleaceae

Fraxinus excelsior
Ligustrum vulgare

Onagraceae

Oenothera glazioviana

Papaveraceae

Fumaria muralis
Glaucium flavum
Papaver rhoeas

Plumbaginaceae**Common Name****Pea Family**

Bird's-foot Trefoil
 Black Medick
 Lucerne
 Ribbed Melilot
 Red Clover
 White Clover
 Gorse
 Common Vetch

Beech Family

Sweet-Chestnut

Gentian Family

Common Centaury

Geranium Family

Common Stork's-bill
 Cut-leaved Crane's-bill
 Dove's-foot Crane's-bill
 Herb Robert

Dead-nettle Family

Round-leaved Mint
 Hedge Woundwort
 Wild Thyme

Mallow Family

Dwarf Mallow
 Common Mallow

Willowherb Family

Broad-leaved Willowherb

Wood-sorrel Family

Pink-sorrel

Plantain Family

Buck's-horn Plantain
 Ribwort Plantain

Olive Family

Ash
 Wild Privet

Evening Primrose Family

Large-flowered Evening Primrose

Poppy Family

Common Ramping-fumitory
 Yellow Horned-poppy
 Common Poppy

Sea-lavender Family

| Scientific Name | Common Name |
|---|--|
| <i>Armeria maritima</i> | Thrift |
| Polygalaceae <i>Polygala vulgaris</i> | Milkwort Family Common Milkwort |
| Polygonaceae <i>Persicaria amphibia</i> <i>Polygonum arenastrum</i> | Knotweed Family Amphibious Bistort Common Knotgrass |
| Primulaceae <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> | Primrose Family Scarlet Pimpernel |
| Resedaceae <i>Reseda luteola</i> | Mignonette Family Weld |
| Rosaceae <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> <i>Potentilla anserina</i> <i>Potentilla erecta</i> <i>Potentilla reptans</i> <i>Prunus spinosa</i> <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> | Rose Family Hawthorn Silverweed Tormentil Creeping Cinqufoil Blackthorn Bramble |
| Salicaceae <i>Populus alba</i> | Willow Family White Poplar |
| Sapindaceae (Aceraceae) <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> | Maple Family Sycamore Horse-chestnut |
| Solanaceae <i>Solanum dulcamara</i> | Potato Family Bittersweet |
| Urticaceae <i>Parietaria judaica</i> <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Nettle Family Pellitory-of-the-wall Stinging Nettle |
| Valerianaceae <i>Centranthus ruber</i> <i>Valerianella locusta</i> | Valerian Family Red Valerian Common Cornsalad |
| Veronicaceae (formerly in Scrophulariaceae) <i>Cymbalaria muralis</i> <i>Veronica chamaedrys</i> <i>Veronica persica</i> | Speedwell Family Ivy-leaved Toadflax Germander Speedwell Common Field Speedwell |
| MONOCOTS | MONOCOTYLEDONS |
| Araceae <i>Arum maculatum</i> | Arum Family Lord's-and-Ladies |
| Asparagaceae <i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i> <i>Prospero autumnale</i> | Asparagus Family Bluebell Autumn Squill |

Scientific Name**Common Name****Iridaceae**

Crocsmia aurea
Iris foetidissima

Iris Family

Montbretia
 Stinking Iris

Poaceae

Phragmites australis

Grass Family

Common Reed

The following list of intertidal species kindly supplied by tour participant Liz Gethin:

Algae, Seaweeds

Green

Ulva lactuca

Brown

Fucus vesiculosus;

Fucus serratus;

Laminaria sp.

Mollusca, Gastropods

Littorina saxatilis

Rough Periwinkle

Littorina littoralis

Flat Periwinkle

Gibbula umbilicalis

Flat Top Shell

Patella vulgata

Common Limpet

Nucella lapillus

Dogwhelk

Monodonta sp.

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Group photo by Martin Batt