

The Island of Lundy

Naturetrek Tour Report

7 - 11 June 2016

Report compiled by Andrew Cleave



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Tour participants: Andrew Cleave (leader) with 10 Naturetrek clients

Summary

Tour leader Andrew Cleave was joined by 10 participants for Naturetrek's first trip to Lundy. Highlights of the trip included spectacular cliff flora, including the island's endemic plant, Lundy Cabbage, in full bloom. From the cliffs we watched Puffins, Guillemots and Razorbills visiting the nesting colonies, and at night we were treated to the eerie calls of Manx Shearwaters as they flew over the island in darkness. Mammal sightings included Common Dolphins seen from the boat crossing, Grey Seals, Soay Sheep, Sika Deer, wild Goats and Lundy Ponies. On arrival at our luxurious accommodation in the Victorian Millcombe House, we were greeted by a Common Rosefinch which sang from the treetops in the grounds. Wheatears, Rock Pipits, Meadow Pipits and Skylarks were abundant on the meadows and moorland on top of the island, and other regular sightings included Ravens overhead and colourful Linnets in the gorse bushes. Andrew's moth traps were checked in the mornings, revealing a range of interesting and colourful species. We enjoyed long walks every day on the peaceful, traffic-free island, finding many beautiful wild flowers, and in the evenings we dined in the island's only pub, the Marisco Tavern.

Day 1

Tuesday 7th June

Weather conditions: a misty morning with a calm sea, but sunny and warm later, with a cool breeze in the evening; 24°C.

Our tour began on the quay at Bideford, where we met before boarding MS Oldenburg for the two-hour crossing to Lundy. Our luggage was loaded aboard and we were ready to leave at 8am. Slipping down the River Torridge at high tide gave us good views of the ancient sea-port of Bideford and the quaint villages of Appledore and Instow on either side of the estuary. Birds such as Shelduck, Grey Heron and Little Egret were seen here and, as we passed beneath the modern road-bridge, a Peregrine was spotted watching us from a high perch. Once on the open sea, we started spotting more gulls and seabirds with some close views of Gannets, Guillemots and Razorbills, and a brief sighting of a small pod of Common Dolphins. When we were within sight of the island, we saw our first Puffins on the water and also distant groups of Manx Shearwaters.

On arrival at Lundy, we disembarked and made our way up the steep beach road to Millcombe House, our accommodation for the next four nights. Interesting plants slowed down our walk, and we stopped to admire Wood Vetch, Balm-leaved Figwort and the endemic Lundy Cabbage, growing at its only site in the world. A few of the minute Lundy Cabbage Flea Beetles were also spotted in some of the open flowers. As we arrived at Millcombe House, we were greeted by the calls of a Common Rosefinch which was singing from the top of a tree.

We left our bags at the house and carried on up the hill to the village where we had our lunch in the Marisco Tavern and caught up on the news of latest sightings reported in the Lundy Field Society log book. After lunch we returned to the house where our luggage and some shopping was waiting for us. Once we had sorted out the rooms and packed everything away, we set off for a walk around the south end of the island, following some tracks which gave us superb views of the coastline in glorious sunshine. Linnets and Meadow Pipits seemed to be the most common birds here, but we also had good views of Skylarks and Wheatears on the grassland, and

more seabirds on the sea far below us. More interesting plants were spotted on this walk, including Henbane, and the miniscule Chaffweed – the smallest terrestrial flowering plant in Britain. Near the Rocket Pole pond we also found a small patch of Small Adder’s-tongue Fern, a rare species which seems to thrive on Lundy. Continuing around the south end of the island, we spent time watching the feral Goats which seemed perfectly home in this beautiful environment. We returned to Millcombe House in time for a tea-break before heading to the Marisco Tavern for our first evening meal. We completed our check lists and Andrew explained the plans for the rest of the trip.

Day 2

Wednesday 8th June

Weather conditions: dense fog for much of the morning but with occasional clear spells; a sunny afternoon; 20°C – 22°C.

We awoke to dense fog, but it cleared very slightly later in the morning. Andrew checked the moth traps before breakfast and brought a few of the more colourful species in for everyone to look at. The battery-powered trap which had been set in the secret garden had produced the best catch of the night.

After breakfast, we set off to walk towards the Old Lighthouse where we spent some time exploring the compound and the nearby cemetery with its interesting collection of headstones, some dating back to the Celtic occupation of the island. On the way to the lighthouse, some of the group spotted a helpless sheep lying on its back with its legs in the air; it was quickly turned the right way up and seemed none the worse for its ordeal. After the lighthouse, we continued along the west side and joined the steep path down to the Battery, the fascinating collection of buildings perched on the edge of the cliff which housed cannons used on foggy nights to warn passing ships they were approaching Lundy. We were below the fog at this level and had good views of seabird colonies, including many Razorbills and Lesser Black-backed Gulls. The rare Golden Hair Lichen was found here, as well as Sea Splenwort and Rock Sea-spurrey. It was difficult to tear ourselves away from this lovely spot, but we needed to regain the path on the top of the cliff in order to get to the main seabird colonies.

Back on top of the island we headed north, crossing Quarter Wall and arriving at the Earthquake – a series of deep chasms and gulleys, filled with ferns, Wall Pennywort and Sorrel. We decided not to explore this feature, but instead carried on to Jenny’s Cove where we started to see more and more seabirds. We could also hear the calls of Guillemots coming up from the ledges below us. We crossed Half-way Wall with the aid of well-constructed stone stile and then found a good vantage point for watching the seabird colonies below us, and this was also the perfect picnic spot. The mist rolled in and out, and we could hear the calls of a Peregrine but were unable to locate it. However, with the aid of the telescopes we were able to watch the Puffins coming and going to the colony on a steep grassy slope, and at times there were about 30 in view outside their burrows. There were many Fulmars and Razorbills here as well, and one or two Great Black-backed Gulls were patrolling the cliffs. The main Guillemot colonies were on the much steeper cliffs and we could see ledges packed with hundreds of birds which must have been incubating their eggs, whilst on the water below were long lines of Guillemots and Razorbills with still more birds flying in and out of the colony. We spent some time here taking in the sights, sounds and smells of a seabird colony, before heading up to Three-quarter Wall where we crossed to the east side of the island.

The grassland here was filled with colourful Tormentil, and in the wet flushes we found Bog Pimpernel and Lousewort. We joined the main track which runs along the island and followed it south to head back to the village, but on the way we took a brief detour to Pondsbury, the largest body of freshwater on the island. We found some fine Heath Spotted Orchids flowering here and there was a flock of Lesser Black-backed Gulls bathing and preening on the pond margins. Both Common Blue and Blue-tailed Damselflies were seen on the wing here, and again at Quarter Wall Pond. We continued along the main track, reaching the shop just in time to purchase a few snacks. Everyone felt they deserved something after a long and exciting day.

After a tea break and a rest at Millcombe House we headed for the Marisco Tavern for our evening meal again and completed our checklists.

That night, long after dark, we heard the eerie calls of Manx Shearwaters as they flew over the island to reach their nesting burrows.

Day 3

Thursday 9th June

Weather conditions: sunny for most of the day, but a bit hazy at times; 24° - 26°C.

Andrew checked the moth traps before breakfast and there was another interesting catch of moths and sexton beetles. Some of them posed obligingly on rocks and twigs outside the house and we managed to get plenty of photographs.

After breakfast in the Tavern, we set off along the more sheltered east side of the island, where the vegetation is noticeably more luxuriant. Small copses of trees manage to grow in sheltered gulleys, and the Bracken patches here were colourful with Red Campion and tall Foxgloves. We explored the extensive quarries and the ruined buildings which were all that remained of the brief existence of the Lundy Granite Company. In the mysterious-looking Quarry Pond a large Mirror Carp and a shoal of Golden Orfe surfaced to take scraps of bread. We paused to chat with a student who was surveying the Sundew growing in one of the wet flushes in the north quarry and then reached the point where the path divided. Our goal was the North Lighthouse, so some of the group opted for the route along the top of the island whilst the others continued on the east side path. We followed this through more stands of Foxgloves and had good views of a Peregrine sitting on the rocks above us, whilst below there were Grey Seals in the water and some agitated Oystercatchers on the rocks. Eventually we reached a viewpoint overlooking Gannet's Rock where we stopped to have our picnic, accompanied by the mournful calls of Grey Seals drifting up from the sheltered bay below us.

After lunch, we followed the path to the top of the island and rejoined the main track which led us to the start of the steps down to the North Lighthouse where we re-joined the rest of the party. The Thrift was spectacular here and there were wonderful views in every direction. There were plenty of auks flying in and out from the cliffs and the usual patrolling gulls and Fulmars. After exploring the lighthouse area and watching Wheatears at close quarters near the cliff top, we started on the walk back, pausing briefly to look at the tumbled walls of John O'Groat's House, one of Lundy's many archaeological sites. Following the main track back was fairly easy walking, if rather long, but we had plenty to distract us on the journey, including several more plants for the list, and the occasional sighting of Raven and Peregrine overhead.

We were all very pleased to have made it to the north end of the island, and a pedometer reading showed that we had completed a 14km walk by the time we returned to Millcombe. We dined in the Tavern again and completed our check-lists, and once again were treated to the nocturnal calls of the Manx Shearwaters after darkness fell.

Day 4

Friday 10th June

Weather conditions: grey skies with occasional drizzle; 20°C.

After looking at the catch from the moth traps, we prepared our packed lunches and then set off to explore the South Lighthouse. Our route took us down the beach road, where we had good views of Oystercatchers and Rock Pipits, and the chance for another look at the Lundy Cabbage. We checked two of the caves on the way and saw the egg cases of the Cave Spider, although seeing the spiders themselves was harder work. We then followed the route up the steps to the compound of the lighthouse. The geology here is very different, being shale and slate, rather than granite, and the vegetation was very lush with dense stands of Hogweed which seemed to be attracting large numbers of insects despite the grey conditions. The flora inside the lighthouse compound was very interesting, with large patches of Wild Thyme and Bird's-foot Trefoil, and we had good views of more Wheatears and Linnets here. From this high perch we could also see many auks flying in to ledges on the south of the island, and there were several Grey Seals in Lametry Bay below us. Through the telescope we were able to watch some of the goats feeding in most precarious locations on the steep cliffs.

We retraced our steps to Millcombe for lunch and then, in the afternoon, returned to Jenny's Cove for another look at the seabird colonies. We positioned ourselves in the same sheltered spot overlooking the cliffs and were pleased to see plenty of activity in the puffin colony, and this time we were able to see the very vocal Peregrine, perched on a rock pinnacle. We spent a pleasant afternoon in this scenic spot with the birds for company, and the occasional visit by some rather scruffy-looking Soay Sheep. We returned via the Old Hospital ruins and Quarter Wall Pond, in the hope that we might find plants like Lesser Skullcap, but we did locate a small species of Eyebright in the short turf here. Our walk today was calculated to be 11km.

For our final evening we ate in the Tavern again and then went over all of our sightings in Millcombe.

Day 5

Saturday 11th June

Weather conditions: a foggy morning with some drizzle, but bright and sunny later; 22°C.

This was our last day on Lundy so we had to pack our bags, leave them ready for collection, and then vacate Millcombe House. After breakfast, we checked out the small museum in the village and then visited St Helen's Church, one of the most prominent landmarks on the island. Displays in the church outlined the ambitious restoration programme which has been planned. We had hoped to check out the colony of Rusty-back Fern which grows on a wall opposite the church, but the very wet grass made this a bit of a problem so, after a cursory look at this area, we dispersed to spend the last few hours on the island at leisure. Fortunately, the sun had come out and there were lovely views of the mainland of Devon.

We met again on the jetty at about 4 p.m. where the MS Oldenburg was waiting for the return journey to Ilfracombe. Calm, sunny conditions meant that the conditions for bird-watching were good and we saw several

small rafts of Manx Shearwaters and lines of auks on the water as we left the island. Nearing Ilfracombe, we had close views of the beautiful coastline of north Devon, and soon the busy harbour came into view, dominated by Damien Hirst's "Verity" statue. Once our luggage had been unloaded and reclaimed we boarded a coach which took us back to Bideford where our cars were parked and where the trip had begun.

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Species Lists

Birds (✓=recorded but not counted; H = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	June				
			7	8	9	10	11
1	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	6				
2	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	Northern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	Manx Shearwater	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>	✓		heard	heard	✓
5	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	2				
6	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	4				
7	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	2				1
10	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
11	Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	4 ad	4			
12	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13	European Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
14	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
15	Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
16	Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
17	Atlantic Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>	✓	30+	✓	40+	✓
18	Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
19	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
20	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	1	1			
21	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	1	1	Heard		1
22	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
23	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>			1		
24	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	1	1	3	H	2
25	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
26	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
27	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	✓	✓	H	✓	✓
28	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
29	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
30	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
31	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
32	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>			anvil		
33	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓			✓	✓
34	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
35	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>			✓		
36	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
37	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
38	Eurasian Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
39	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓			✓
40	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
41	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
42	Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	1	1	heard		

Mammals

1	Pygmy Shrew	<i>Sorex minutus</i>				1	
2	Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	Grey Seal	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	June				
			7	8	9	10	11
4	Common Dolphin	<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	✓				
5	Sika Deer	<i>Cervus nippon</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓
6	(Feral) Goat	<i>Capra hircus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Soay Sheep	<i>Ovis aries</i>		100+	✓	✓	✓
8	Lundy Pony		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Butterflies:

1	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>					
2	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓
4	Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>	✓	✓			
5	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>		✓			
6	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>				✓	
9	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Day-flying Moths

1	5-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena trifolii</i>				✓	✓
2	Cream-spot Tiger	<i>Arctia villica</i>		✓	✓	✓	
3	Silver Y	<i>Autographa gamma</i>	✓			✓	
4	Fox Moth	<i>Macrothylacia rubi</i>		larva	larva		

Moths found in the moth trap

1	Common Swift	<i>Korscheltellus lupulina</i>		✓	✓		
2	Mullein Wave	<i>Scopula marginepunctata</i>			✓		
3	Garden Carpet	<i>Xanthorhoe fluctuata</i>		✓	✓	✓	
4	Purple Bar	<i>Cosmorhoe ocellata</i>		✓			
5	Silver-ground Carpet	<i>Xanthorhoe montanata</i>			✓	✓	
6	Common Marbled Carpet	<i>Dysstroma truncata</i>		✓	✓	✓	
7	Green Carpet	<i>Colstygia pectinataria</i>			✓		
8	The Rivulet	<i>Perizoma affinitata</i>			✓		
9	Foxglove Pug	<i>Eupithecia pulchellata</i>				✓	
10	Lime-speck Pug	<i>Eupithecia centaureata</i>			✓	✓	
11	Common Pug	<i>Eupithecia vulgata</i>				✓	
12	Brown Silver-line	<i>Petrophora chlorosata</i>		✓	✓	✓	
13	Brimstone Moth	<i>Opisthograptis luteolata</i>		✓	✓		
14	Buff-tip	<i>Phalera bucephala</i>		✓	✓	✓	
15	Pale Tussock	<i>Calliteara pudibunda</i>			✓	✓	
16	Cream-spot Tiger	<i>Arctia villica</i>		✓	✓	✓	
17	White Ermine	<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>				✓	
18	Buff Ermine	<i>Spilosoma lutea</i>			✓	✓	
19	Ruby Tiger	<i>Phragmatobia fuliginosa</i>			✓	✓	
20	Heart and Dart	<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>		✓	✓	✓	
21	Flame Shoulder	<i>Ochropleura plecta</i>		✓	✓		
22	Northern Rustic	<i>Standfussiana lucerneae</i>			✓	✓	
23	Large Yellow Underwing	<i>Noctua pronuba</i>		✓	✓		
24	True Lover's Knot	<i>Lycophotia porphyrea</i>			✓		
25	Small Square-spot	<i>Diarsia rubi</i>		✓	✓	✓	
26	Barrett's Marbled Coronet	<i>Conisania andalusica</i>		✓	✓		

	Common name	Scientific name	June				
			7	8	9	10	11
27	Knot Grass	<i>Acronicta rumicis</i>			✓	✓	
28	The Coronet	<i>Craniophora ligustri</i>			✓		
29	Small Angle Shades	<i>Euplexia lucipara</i>			✓		
30	Angle Shades	<i>Phlogophora meticulosa</i>			✓	✓	
31	Silver Y	<i>Autographa gamma</i>		✓	✓	✓	
32	The Spectacle	<i>Abrostola tripartita</i>		✓	✓	✓	

Damselflies

1	Common Blue Damselfly	<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>			✓	✓	
2	Blue-tailed Damselfly	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>			✓	✓	

Other invertebrates

1	Green Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicendela campestris</i>				✓	
2	Minotaur Beetle	<i>Typhaeus typhoeus</i>			✓		✓
3	a "Dumbledor" Beetle	<i>Geotrupes stercorosus</i>		✓	✓		
4	Rose Chafer	<i>Cetonia aurata</i>	✓		✓		✓
5	a Flea Beetle	<i>Psylliodes luridipennis</i>	✓				
6	a Sexton Beetle	<i>Necrophorus vespilloides</i>		✓	✓	✓	
7	a Ground Beetle	<i>Abax parallelipipedus</i>		✓			
8	Cave Spider	<i>Meta menardi</i>	✓	✓			
9	a Crab Spider	<i>Misumenia vatia</i>		✓			
10	a small spider	<i>Zygiella atrica</i>			✓		

Fish

1	Golden Orfe	<i>Leuciscus idus</i>			✓		✓
2	Mirror Carp	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>			✓		✓

Plants

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
Pteridophytes		
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Ferns Bracken	Widespread
<i>Phyllitis scolopendrium</i>	Hart's-tongue	Millcombe and east side
<i>Ophioglossum azoricum</i>	Small Adder's-tongue	Rocket Pole Pond and west side
<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	Royal Fern	Quarries
<i>Asplenium marinum</i>	Sea Spleenwort	Castle, Battery
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	Walls in village
<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	Wall-rue	Rare - one gateway near village
<i>Asplenium adiantum-nigrum</i>	Black Spleenwort	Walls in village
<i>Asplenium ceterach</i>	Rustyback	Colony on wall opposite Church
<i>Dryopteris aemula</i>	Hay-scented Buckler Fern	Widespread on cliffs
<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>	Broad Buckler Fern	Millcombe
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male Fern	East side
<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	Hard Fern	Scarce, quarries
<i>Athyrium filix-foemina</i>	Lady Fern	Millcombe
Flowering plants		
Caryophyllaceae		
<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	Pink Family Lesser Stitchwort	Near Pondsburly

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	Village, gateways
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	near Benson's Cave
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion	Widespread
<i>Silene uniflora</i>	Sea Campion	Cliffs on west side
<i>Sagina subulata</i>	Heath Pearlwort	
<i>Spergularia rupicola</i>	Rock Sea-spurrey	Rocks and walls, Battery
Sapindaceae (Aceraceae)	Maple Family	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	Millcombe
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family	
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh Marigold	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	Grassy areas
<i>Ranunculus omiophyllus</i>	Round-leaved Crowfoot	Punchbowl Valley
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	Lesser Spearwort	Pondbury, Rocket Pole Pond
Droseraceae	Sundew Family	
<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaved Sundew	Quarries
Fagaceae	Beech Family	
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	Millcombe
<i>Quercus cerris</i>	Turkey Oak	Millcombe, east side copses
Brassicaceae	Cabbage Family	
<i>Coincya wrightii</i>	Lundy Cabbage*	Beach Road
<i>Cochlearia danica</i>	Danish Scurvy-grass	Benson's Cave, Battery
<i>Cochlearia officinalis</i>	Common Scurvy-grass	Battery
<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	Swine-cress	tracks and gateways
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	Thale Cress	Millcombe House
<i>Rorippa nasturtium aquaticum</i>	Water-cress	below Millcombe
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's Purse	Castle, Hammers
Asteraceae	Daisy Family	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	abundant on clifftops, south end
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumnal Hawkbit	south end grassy areas
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Ox-eye Daisy	East side
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	Millcombe lawn
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineapple Mayweed	gateways and paths
<i>Arctium lappa</i>	Greater Burdock	Millcombe
<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>	Slender Thistle	clifftops at south end
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh Thistle	widespread
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	Castle Hill
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	grassy areas
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	Millcombe
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Common Dandelion	Millcombe
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	Battery
<i>Senecio sylvaticus</i>	Heath Groundsel	
Ericaceae	Heather Family	
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Heather/Ling	abundant on top of island
<i>Erica cinerea</i>	Bell Heather	moorland areas
<i>Erica tetralix</i>	Cross-leaved Heath	wet moorland areas

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
Primulaceae	Primrose Family	
<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	Primrose	leaves only
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	Village, gateways
<i>Anagallis tenella</i>	Bog Pimpernel	wet areas on west side
<i>Anagallis minima</i>	Chaffweed	Rocket Pole Pond
Plumbaginaceae	Thrift Family	
<i>Armeria maritima</i>	Thrift	Abundant on cliffs
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family	
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Wall Pennywort	on many walls and rocks
<i>Sedum anglicum</i>	English Stonecrop	exposed rocks, mainly south end
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family	
<i>Heath Bedstraw</i>	<i>Galium saxatile</i>	widespread in grassy areas
Boraginaceae	Borage Family	
<i>Myosotis ramosissima</i>	Early Forget-me-not	Old Hospital, Quarter Wall
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not	wet areas
Rosaceae	Rose Family	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	Millcombe, east side
<i>Potentilla repens</i>	Creeping Tormentil	grassy areas
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Tormentil	widespread and abundant
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	Millcombe, east side
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	Bramble	east side, Millcombe
Fabaceae	Pea and Bean Family	
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	Kidney Vetch	Rat Island, South Light area
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch	grassy areas
<i>Vicia sylvatica</i>	Wood Vetch	Beach Road
<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	Hare's-foot Clover	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	grassy areas
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	grassy areas
<i>Trifolium ornithopodioides</i>	Bird's-foot Clover	
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i> ssp <i>maritimus</i>	Broom	quarries, Benjamin's Chair
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse	widespread
<i>Ulex gallii</i>	Western/Dwarf Gorse	moorland areas
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	Greater Bird's-foot Trefoil	wet areas, Pondsburry
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot Trefoil	grassy areas
<i>Ornithopus perpusillus</i>	Common Bird's-foot	Hanmer's Path
Linaceae	Flax Family	
<i>Radiola linoides</i>	Allseed	wet flushes on track near Tibbet's
Onagraceae	Willowherb Family	
<i>Fuchsia magellanica</i>	Fuchsia	Millcombe
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family	
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain	abundant, open grassy areas
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	east side
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	Millcombe, village area

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
Polygalaceae <i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	Milkwort Family Milkwort	grassy areas
Solanaceae <i>Solanum dulcamara</i> <i>Solanum nigrum</i> <i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>	Nightshade Family Woody Nightshade/Bittersweet Black Nightshade Henbane	quarries leaves only nr Benjamin's Chair
Geraniaceae <i>Erodium maritimum</i> <i>Geranium robertianum</i> <i>Geranium molle</i>	Geranium Family Sea Stork's-bill Herb Robert Dove's-foot Cranesbill	bare, open areas, stony tracks Millcombe Millcombe
Lamiaceae <i>Teucrium scorodonia</i> <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> <i>Betonica officinalis</i> <i>Thymus polytrichus</i> <i>Lamium purpureum</i> <i>Scutellaria galericulata</i> <i>Scutellaria minor</i> <i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Mint Family Wood Sage Selfheal Betony Wild Thyme Red Dead-nettle Skullcap Lesser Skullcap Ground Ivy	common on cliffs Old Hospital, Quarter Wall leaves only Benson's Cave, Benjamin's Chair Millcombe east side, grassy areas
Campanulaceae <i>Jasione montana</i>	Bellflower Family Sheep's-bit	Beach Road
Gentianaceae <i>Centaurium erythraea</i> <i>Common Mallow</i>	Gentian Family Common Centaury Malva sylvestris	south end grassy areas south end grassy areas
Hypericaceae <i>Hypericum elodes</i> <i>Hypericum humifusum</i> <i>Hypericum androsaemum</i> <i>Hypericum pulchrum</i>	St John's-wort Family Marsh St John's-wort Trailing St John's-wort Tutsan Elegant St John's Wort	leaves only Benson's Cave leaves only, Millcombe
Apiaceae <i>Angelica sylvestris</i> <i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i> <i>Smyrniololus atratum</i> <i>Daucus carota (gummifera)</i> <i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> <i>Conopodium majus</i> <i>Conium maculatum</i> <i>Torilis nodosa</i> <i>Crithmum maritimum</i>	Carrot Family Wild Angelica Marsh Pennywort Alexanders Sea Carrot Hogweed Pignut Hemlock Knotted Hedge-parsley Rock Samphire	Millcombe gardens and woodland Rocket Pole Pond Beach Road nr Millcombe South lighthouse area widespread Flowering profusely in grassy areas Old Light compound leaves only, Old Light compound Beach road
Scrophulariaceae <i>Cymbalaria muralis</i> <i>Digitalis purpurea</i> <i>Euphrasia officinalis agg</i> <i>Scrophularia scorodonia</i> <i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>	Foxglove Family Ivy-leaved Toadflax Foxglove Eyebright Balm-leaved Figwort Common Figwort	Walls, Millcombe flowering profusely on east side grassy areas nr Old Hospital Beach Road Millcombe

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>	Ivy-leaved Speedwell	Millcombe gardens
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	grassy areas
Violaceae	Violet Family	
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog Violet	shaded grassy areas, common
Orobanchaceae	Broomrape Family	
<i>Orobanche rapum-genistae</i>	Greater Broomrape	
<i>Pedicularis sylvatica</i>	Lousewort	wet grassy areas
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family	
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle	Common
Urticaceae	Nettle Family	
<i>Urtica urens</i>	Small Nettle	gateways, grazed areas
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	fields near village	
Valerianaceae	Valerian Family	
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian	walls in village, Millcombe
Liliaceae	Lily Family	
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Cuckoo Pint	leaves only, Millcombe
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Bluebell	common, mostly seed heads
<i>Narthecium ossifragum</i>	Bog Asphodel	leaves only, Pondsbury
Iridaceae	Iris Family	
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	below Millcombe
Orchidaceae	Orchid Family	
<i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i>	Heath Spotted Orchid	Pondsbury
	Grasses, Sedges and Rushes	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	grassy areas, mainly south end
<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>	Common Cotton-grass	Pondsbury
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal Grass	common
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog	clifftops
<i>Holcus mollis</i>	Soft Wood Grass	East side
<i>Catapodium rigidum</i>	Fern Grass	walls in village
<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	Purple Moor Grass	Pondsbury, moorland areas
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft Rush	abundant in damp areas
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad Rush	tracks and puddles
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	Common Spike-rush	Rocket Pole Pond
<i>Trichophorum cespitosum</i>	Deer Grass	wet areas
	Lichens	
<i>Teloschistes flavicans</i>	Golden Hair Lichen	Battery