

# Go Slow in Alderney

Naturetrek Tour Report

9th – 16th September 2025



‘Blonde’ Hedgehog



Peacock



Sanderling



Prickly Saltwort

Tour report by Matt Scragg



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Tour participants: Matt Scragg (leader) with ten Naturetrek clients

## Summary

At just one and a half miles wide and three and a half miles long, Alderney is the most northerly of the Channel Islands. This was an eight-day tour exploring a small island with a broad diversity of habitats, and rich in wildlife and scenic views. There is military history around every corner with Victorian forts and batteries around the coast and numerous German bunkers and defence positions.

### Day 1

### Tuesday 9th September

Having arrived late afternoon at Alderney airport, transfers to the hotel were by Michelle's Taxis. Following check in, we met for refreshments and introductions on the terrace, the activities scheduled for the tour were outlined, and the limitations the windy forecast might impose were also discussed.

Outside the hotel was the Douglas Quay. We walked along the quay, observing some of the plants growing there, while discussing the history of the harbour. Our evening meal was at the hotel.

### Day 2

### Wednesday 10th September

There were heavy showers forecast throughout the day. The day started with a walk into the town of St Anne, first stopping at Crabby Bay to view the gull roost and check for any shorebirds. As we looked down the embankment, a Whinchat was perched in a prominent position in the scrub at the top of the beach, showing well for everyone to view. While we compared the identification features of the gulls on the beach, a Common Sandpiper was calling and flying between rocks as the waves disturbed it from the water's edge.

We continued to the town via the Alderney Peace Garden, which was established in memory of Sapper Onions, the only British Soldier to lose his life on Alderney during the Second World War. Firecrests were heard calling in the trees, but remained elusive. Arriving in town, we made our way to the church, and took the opportunity to look around and discover its history while a heavy shower passed.

Following lunch at the hotel, we set off on a walk going south along the west coast. In Crabby Bay, there was a Mediterranean Gull roosting with the Black-headed Gulls. On Platte Saline beach there were Ringed Plover, Northern Wheatear, White Wagtail and Rock Pipit foraging along the strandline.

Fort Torgis, built by the Victorians, stands on the hill overlooking Platte Saline. We explored the lower tier access tunnels under the fort, and there were Peacock butterflies roosting in these underground passageways.

Following the daily log our evening meal was in a French restaurant, Le Pesked.

## Day 3

## Thursday 11th September

After collecting a packed lunch from town, we made our way to the German hospital bunker, which recently opened following restoration, complete with artefacts and interpretation boards. The yard outside the hospital was quite sheltered. Firecrests were busy foraging in the Sycamore trees, and there were Common Blue and Red Admiral Butterflies nectaring on the flowers.

From here we went to Kiln Farm, home to the cows that produce the rich golden butter, milk and yogurt enjoyed at the hotel. The gates to labour camp 'Borkum' stand at the entrance of Kiln Farm. Most of the German buildings on this site were made from wood and were cleared following the liberation of Alderney. Only a couple of the concrete personnel bunkers now remain.

We stopped for lunch overlooking Longis Bay. While we enjoyed lunch, Hummingbird Hawk-moths and Wall Brown butterflies were basking on the stone walls of the fort. After lunch, there was an opportunity to explore the Nunnery, a Roman signaling fort. There is a lot of information in the interpretation rooms within the fort, depicting the timeline of events, and with plenty of historic pictures on display.

As we continued on our route, we entered the German-built tunnel under Essex Hill on Barrackmaster Lane; the function of this tunnel during the occupation was explained while we were in the chambers underground. We had a wildlife highlight in the tunnel: Bloxworth Snout and Herald moths. Following the daily log, our evening meal was at The Moorings.

## Day 4

## Friday 12th September

At the north of Braye Common, in the shingle on Braye Bay, a coastal shingle specialist can be found: Sea Sandwort. It is found in a few locations on the Alderney coast, but it was most abundant at this location this year.

On Longis Reserve there was a male Stonechat which perched on some nearby bramble, and a Common Buzzard flew over. We stopped at the Naturetrek bird hide for a well-timed lunch as a heavy rain shower came over! Viewing from the hide, we saw Coot, Moorhen and Little Grebe, while in the long grass at the edge of the scrub outside the hide there was a Wasp Spider.

The walk continued, heading out to the coast overlooking Fort Razz, to an area where waders roost during the rising tide. There were Curlews and Oystercatchers gathered on the roost site.

Joining the coast path to the lighthouse, we stopped near Fort Houmet Herbe, at a location where Rock Sea-lavender and Alderney Sea-lavender grow on the shoreline. Although it was late in their flowering season, the Sea-lavenders still had a few flowers in bloom. There was also Sea Milkwort in this area, growing amongst the Bracted Sedges on the rocks. Butterflies seen throughout the day were Large and Small White, Common Blue, Speckled Wood and Red Admiral.

Following the daily log the evening meal was at The Quarterdeck, overlooking the harbour.

**Day 5****Saturday 13th September**

We began the day with a brisk walk across Braye Common, heading north-west towards the Hammond Memorial. Opposite the Memorial is the home of Alderney Horse Rescue, where horses rescued from France come to live out their retirement. As the history of the Memorial was being presented, there was a familiar high-pitched contact call from a bird in the horse field; following the horses and chasing insects were two Yellow Wagtails. They were very amenable and posed to give good views.

Continuing north, we passed the campsite. During the occupation, this site was used for Labour Camp 'Nordeney'. The timber structures were cleared following the occupation, but some of the concrete buildings are still there. From our vantage point, we could see the most northerly point of Alderney, three of the Victorian forts, and the German defences at Bibbette Head.

Although it was a breezy day the benches overlooking Corblets Bay were the perfect spot to stop for lunch. The sun was bright, the sea was turquoise and big breakers were rolling in. The plan was to get the Saturday train from Mannez to return to Braye, but due to a brake failure on the train, it was unfortunately not running. The engine and carriages were out of the shed so we could see them, and had the opportunity to talk to the volunteers about the train. There was an unexpected Clouded Yellow butterfly.

The Odeon is a range finding station which stands over Mannez Quarry, and we made our way up to this formidable building and had a look around inside.

After an evening meal at The Georgian House, we met with the local Hedgehog expert, Suzy Weir. Suzy answered all our Hedgehog questions and dispelled a few myths about the animals. We headed out of town to a Hedgehog study site, to search for the iconic Alderney blonde hedgehog. We were successful in finding three blonde and one brown Hedgehog!

**Day 6****Sunday 14th September**

After a relaxing morning off for the group, we met at The Moorings for lunch. In the afternoon, we revisited Platte Saline, in the hope of catching Rock Pipit during a ringing demonstration. As the weather had been unsuitable for using nets, a walk-in trap was deployed. Although there was interest around the trap from the Rock Pipits, we were unsuccessful in catching any. It did provide a good opportunity to talk about the reasons why we ring birds, and some of the functions of the Bird Observatory on Alderney. Also seen on the beach were Turnstone, Sanderling and Sandwich Tern. A few more sand and shingle specialists were added to the plant list: Yellow-horned Poppy and Sea Kale are found in this area.

Fine rain rolled in, so it was a brisk walk to Fort Clonque on the south-west coast to see the Oystercatcher roost. On the return, we added Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil to our plant list. Following the daily log our evening meal was at the hotel.

**Day 7****Monday 15th September**

This was the windiest day of the week. This made it a perfect morning to visit the Museum, which has so much packed into it, giving additional perspective to the landmarks visited during the tour. There was also a chance to explore the town and to visit the Post Office.

After lunch at Jack's Brasserie, we headed towards the east coast. We followed the track around the airport to the gates of Lager Sylt, the German SS concentration camp. Here we discussed the role of this camp during the occupation. This was a sombre time to pay our respects to the people who had been taken to this camp during the occupation.

The next point of interest was Telegraph Tower, built in 1809 and recently restored and opened to the public. This Napoleonic Tower was part of a short-lived but crucial communication network, used to report on the movement of French shipping around the Channel Islands. Designed to relay signals between Alderney and Sark, it is the only building of its kind remaining in the Channel Islands, offering a unique glimpse into the island's strategic importance, and into early optical telegraphy.

Although there was a strong wind, it was coming straight in off the sea. We continued our walk on to the headland of the south cliffs to view the Gannet colony on Les Etac. After the daily log our evening meal was at the hotel.

**Day 8****Tuesday 16th September**

A morning walk to Watermill added Holly Blue butterfly, Ivy Bees and Asian Hornet to the insect list, and there were plenty of shieldbugs in the ivy.

The Watermill in the Bonne Terre Valley is one of the oldest structures on Alderney. The earliest record of the Mill is c.1236, with the present remains being those of a mill rebuilt in 1796. There has been a long-term restoration project on this building, which is now reaching completion.

Departure for the airport was at midday. It had been a very windy week, but Alderney still delivered with outstanding botany and scenery; it had been good to see her wild side!

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## Species lists

### Birds

I=Introduced		September 2025							
Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	10	12	8	10	6	8	10	8
Common Pheasant - I	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Feral Rock Dove - I	<i>Columba livia 'domestica'</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>			2	2	1			
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	2	6	20		✓	2	✓	✓
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>							10	
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	2		2	1	1	1	1	2
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>			2	1				
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>			2					
Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	2	5	10	30	✓	125	✓	✓
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	5					5	4	3
Eurasian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	1				1			1
Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>			15			11		
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	1	2	3	2				2
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>						1		
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>					3	2	3	4
Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	2		1			15		1
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	6	20	70	55	90	✓	✓	✓
Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>	1	8	6	4	4			✓
European Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	3	2	6	4	3	2	✓	
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	8	✓	✓
Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>				1	2			
European Shag	<i>Gulosus aristotelis</i>	3	2	6	3	4		✓	
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	1	6	6	4	3			3
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	1		2	1	1			
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>			1	1	1			
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	1		1			1	1	1
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	8	✓	✓	✓	✓	10	✓	✓
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>				2		1	1	
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>			2	✓	2			
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	10	2	6	6	8	2	✓	
Western House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	14							
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>			1	1				
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	2	10	10		✓			✓
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>							2	
Common Whitethroat	<i>Currucà communis</i>						1		
Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	2	8						
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>				1				✓
European Robin	<i>Erythacus rubecula</i>			1	1				✓
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	1							
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	3		4	2	4		2	
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	2							
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>			1					
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>				1	✓			✓

I=Introduced		September 2025							
Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>					2			
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>			1	1				
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba alba</i>	12	2	2			10	20	8
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>				2	5		2	4
European Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>	10				2	12	10	8
Eurasian Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	2	2			2			
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>			4					

## Mammals

		September 2025							
Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>								
Western Hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>					4			
Common Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>					4			
Grey Seal	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>				1				

## Butterflies

		September 2025							
Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>					1			
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>			6	2	1			
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>							1	
Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>					1			
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>			12	10	10	2		
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>			25	2	2		4	
Peacock Butterfly	<i>Aglais io</i>	6	2				10		
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>			8	2	2			
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>			4	2	1			2
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>			1		2			

## Moths

		September 2025							
Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Bloxworth Snout	<i>Hypena obsitalis</i>			8			2		
Herald	<i>Scoliopteryx libatrix</i>			21			4		
Hummingbird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>			2	1				
Crescent Dart	<i>Agrotis trux</i>	1							
Rush Veneer	<i>Nomophila noctuella</i>					1			

## Dragonflies

		September 2025							
Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Migrant Hawker	<i>Aeshna mixta</i>			1					
Common Darter	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>			5					

## Other invertebrates

Common name	Scientific name	September 2025							
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>Grasshoppers</b>									
Field Grasshopper	<i>Chorthippus brunneus</i>								
<b>Bees &amp; wasps</b>									
Ivy Bee	<i>Colletes hederae</i>			4					12
White-tailed Bumblebee	<i>Bombus leucorum</i>					3			
Common Carder Bee	<i>Bombus pascuorum</i>		2						
Asian Hornet	<i>Vespa velutina</i>						1		4
<b>Spiders</b>									
European Garden Spider	<i>Araneus diadematus</i>			1					
Wasp Spider	<i>Argiope bruennichi</i>				1				

## Plants

Scientific name	Common name
<b>Dennstaedtiaceae</b>	<b>Brackens</b>
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Common Bracken
<b>Aspleniaceae</b>	<b>Spleenworts</b>
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort
<i>Asplenium scolopendrium</i>	Common Hart's-tongue
<i>Asplenium marinum</i>	Sea Spleenwort
<i>Asplenium adiantum-nigrum</i>	Black Spleenwort
<b>Dryopteridaceae</b>	<b>Buckler Ferns</b>
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Common Male Fern
<b>Polypodiaceae</b>	<b>Polypodies</b>
<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>	Common Polypody
<b>Orchidaceae</b>	<b>Orchids</b>
<i>Spiranthes spiralis</i>	Autumn Lady's-tresses
<b>Iridaceae</b>	<b>Iris Family</b>
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Flag
<i>Iris foetidissima</i>	Stinking Iris
<i>Romulea columnae</i>	Sand Crocus
<b>Asparagaceae</b>	<b>Asparagus Family</b>
<i>Prospero autumnale</i>	Autumn Squill
<b>Poaceae</b>	<b>Grasses</b>
<i>Calamagrostis arenaria</i>	European Marram
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed
<i>Catapodium marinum</i>	Sea-fern Grass
<b>Cyperaceae</b>	<b>Sedges</b>
<i>Carex extensa</i>	Long-bracted Sedge
<b>Typhaceae</b>	<b>Cattail Family</b>
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Lesser Bulrush
<b>Papaveraceae</b>	<b>Poppy Family</b>
<i>Glaucium flavum</i>	Yellow Horned-poppy
<i>Fumaria muralis</i>	Common Ramping-fumitory
<b>Ranunculaceae</b>	<b>Buttercup Family</b>
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's-joy
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup
<b>Crassulaceae</b>	<b>Stonecrop Family</b>
<i>Crassula helmsii</i>	New Zealand Pigmyweed

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Common Navelwort
<i>Sedum album</i>	White Stonecrop
<b>Fabaceae</b>	<b>Pea Family</b>
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i> subsp. <i>maritimus</i>	Prostrate Broom
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Common Gorse
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch
<i>Ononis spinosa</i> subsp. <i>procurrens</i>	Common Restarrow
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	Ribbed Melilot
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Common Lucerne
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover
<b>Rosaceae</b>	<b>Rose Family</b>
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Common Hawthorn
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens
<b>Urticaceae</b>	<b>Nettle Family</b>
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall
<i>Soleirolia soleirolii</i>	Mind-your-own-business
<b>Fagaceae</b>	<b>Beech Family</b>
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut
<b>Oxalidaceae</b>	<b>Wood-sorrel Family</b>
<i>Oxalis articulata</i>	Common Pink Sorrel
<b>Salicaceae</b>	<b>Willow Family</b>
<i>Populus alba</i>	White Poplar
<b>Euphorbiaceae</b>	<b>Spurge Family</b>
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge
<i>Euphorbia portlandica</i>	Portland Spurge
<i>Euphorbia paralias</i>	Sea Spurge
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury
<b>Geraniaceae</b>	<b>Crane's-bill Family</b>
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Cran'es-bill
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill
<b>Onagraceae</b>	<b>Willowherb Family</b>
<i>Epilobium angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	Fringed Willowherb
<i>Oenothera glazioviana</i>	Large-flowered Evening-primrose
<b>Sapindaceae</b>	<b>Soapberry Family</b>
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Common Horse-chestnut
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Common Sycamore
<b>Malvaceae</b>	<b>Mallow Family</b>
<i>Malva arborea</i>	Tree Mallow

Scientific name	Common name
<b>Brassicaceae</b>	<b>Cabbage Family</b>
<i>Matthiola incana</i>	Hoary Stock
<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	Sweet Alison
<i>Cakile maritima</i>	Sea Rocket
<i>Diplotaxis muralis</i>	Annual Wall Rocket
<i>Crambe maritima</i>	Common Sea Kale
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> subsp. <i>landra</i>	Sea Radish
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepard's Purse
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	Hairy Bittercress
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard
<b>Plumbaginaceae</b>	<b>Leadwort Family</b>
<i>Limonium binervosum</i>	Rock Sea-lavender
<i>Limonium normannicum</i>	Alderney Sea-lavender
<i>Armeria maritima</i>	Common Thrift
<b>Polygonaceae</b>	<b>Knotgrass Family</b>
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	Amphibious Bistort
<i>Rumex patientia</i>	Patience Dock
<i>Fallopia baldschuanica</i>	Russian-vine
<b>Caryophyllaceae</b>	<b>Campion Family</b>
<i>Spergularia rupicola</i>	Rock Sea-spurrey
<i>Honckenya peploides</i>	Sea Sandwort
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear
<i>Silene uniflora</i>	Sea Campion
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion
<b>Amaranthaceae</b>	<b>Amaranth Family</b>
<i>Beta vulgaris</i> subsp. <i>maritima</i>	Sea Beet
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen
<i>Salsola kali</i>	Prickly Saltwort
<b>Aizoaceae</b>	<b>Iceplants</b>
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Hottentot-fig
<b>Primulaceae</b>	<b>Primrose Family</b>
<i>Lysimachia maritima</i>	Sea Milkwort
<i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel
<b>Ericaceae</b>	<b>Heath Family</b>
<i>Erica cinerea</i>	Bell Heather
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Common Heather
<b>Rubiaceae</b>	<b>Bedstraw Family</b>
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw
<b>Gentianaceae</b>	<b>Gentian Family</b>
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>	Common Centaury
<b>Boraginaceae</b>	<b>Borage Family</b>
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Common Viper's-bugloss
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage
<b>Convolvulaceae</b>	<b>Bindweed Family</b>
<i>Calystegia soldanella</i>	Sea Bindweed
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed
<b>Solanaceae</b>	<b>Nightshade Family</b>
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet
<i>Lycium barbarum</i>	Duke of Argyll's Teaplant

Scientific name	Common name
<b>Oleaceae</b>	<b>Olive Family</b>
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	European Privet
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	European Ash
<b>Plantaginaceae</b>	<b>Plantain Family</b>
<i>Plantago major</i>	Broadleaf Plantain
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Common Ivy-leaved Toadflax
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Common Field Speedwell
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove
<b>Scrophulariaceae</b>	<b>Figwort Family</b>
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Common Butterfly Bush
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Common Mullen
<b>Lamiaceae</b>	<b>Dead-nettle Family</b>
<i>Thymus praecox</i>	Wild Thyme
<i>Mentha suaveolens</i>	Round-leaved Mint
<i>Teucrium scorodonia</i>	Wood Sage
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort
<b>Orobanchaceae</b>	<b>Broomrape Family</b>
<i>Orobanche hederae</i>	Ivy Broomrape
<b>Asteraceae</b>	<b>Daisy Family</b>
<i>Arctium lappa</i>	Greater Burdock
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle
<i>Taraxacum agg.</i>	Dandelion
<i>Helminthotheca echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Common Cat's-ear
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	Common Mouse-ear Hawkweed
<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	Lesser Hawksbit
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Common Groundsel
<i>Jacobaea maritima</i>	Silver Ragwort
<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Erigeron canadensis</i>	Canadian Fleabane
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	Mexican Fleabane
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	European Yarrow
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed
<i>Limbarda crithmoides</i>	Golden-samphire
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineappleweed
<b>Caprifoliaceae</b>	<b>Honeysuckle Family</b>
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Common Honeysuckle
<i>Valeriana rubra</i>	Red Valerian
<b>Araliaceae</b>	<b>Aralia Family</b>
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Common Ivy
<b>Apiaceae</b>	<b>Umbellifers</b>
<i>Eryngium maritimum</i>	Sea-holly
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Common Carrot
<i>Crithmum maritimum</i>	Rock Samphire
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Common Hogweed
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Common Fennel
<i>Smyrnium olusatrum</i>	Alexanders

Scientific name	Common name
<b>Tamaricaceae</b>	
<i>Tamarix gallica</i>	Tamarisk
<b>Salicaceae</b>	
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow

## Fungi

Scientific name	Common name
<b>Marasmiaceae</b>	
<i>Marasmius oreades</i>	Fairy Ring Champignon
<b>Agaricaceae</b>	
<i>Agaricus campestris</i>	Field Mushroom