

North Devon: Wildflowers, Butterflies & Seabirds

Naturetrek Tour Report

6th – 10th June 2022



Woolacombe Bay by Martin Pitt



Great Northern Diver by Martin Batt



Atlantic Grey Seal by Martin Batt



High Brown Fritillary by Brian Pearson

Tour report by Martin Batt & Nicola Corrigan



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Day 1

Monday 6th June

Woolacombe Bay Hotel

We all arrived at our beautiful beachside hotel at Woolacombe Bay in good time and enjoyed a sunny hour or so relaxing and walking in the extensive grounds. The hotel enjoys wonderful sea and dune views from the well tended estate. Our first dinner together proved to be a foretaste of the high culinary standards we were to enjoy throughout the week, and the overall ambience and setting of the hotel makes it ideal for a relaxing wildlife tour of North Devon.

Fraser Goodfellow of the Dynamic Dunescapes project team was there to greet us for an evening walk in Woolacombe Warren, the large area of dunes backed by steep hillside adjacent to our hotel. The National Trust are participating with other partners, including PlantLife and major landowners to carry out EU-funded restoration work on North Devon's important dune habitats at Woolacombe, Croyde and Braunton Burrows.

We were shown large areas where invasive scrub has been removed to allow Pyramidal orchids *Anacamptis pyramidalis* to flourish once again. The National Trust has been successful in restoring other wildflowers, allowing Lady's Bedstraw *Galium verum* and Bird's-foot Trefoil *Lotus corniculatus* to re-establish. A Great Mullein *Verbascum thapsus* was seen being devoured by Mullein Moth caterpillars, and several Stonechats *Saxicola rubicola*, Whitethroats *Curruca communis* and Linnets *Linaria cannabina* were enjoying the evening sunshine. As the midsummer sun neared the horizon, we made our way back to the hotel.

Day 2 June

Tuesday 7th

Braunton Burrows & Crow Point

Our first full day dawned cool with hints of mistiness, but good conditions for seeing plants which were the focus of our foray into Braunton Burrows. We headed for the Braunton Countryside Centre to meet John & Mary Breeds who would be our guides for the day. Mary introduced us to the fascinating displays interpreting the natural history of North Devon, including substantial detail about the 899-hectare dunes of Braunton Burrows, one of the largest habitats of this type in the UK, and certainly one of the most diverse.

We set off to Sandy Lane, the main access route to the richest wildflower area of the Burrows, where John Breeds was ready to show us specimens of Grass Snake *Natrix natrix* and Slow-worm *Anguis fragilis* and the fascinating contents of his moth trap, including a magnificent Privet Hawk-moth *Sphinx ligustri*. Mary led us down Dog Lane into the Burrows, an SSSI and former National Nature Reserve, where a great deal of restoration work is now under way. We entered a flat area of damp meadow punctuated with the flower spikes of numerous orchids, including Early Marsh *Dactylorhiza incarnata*, Southern Marsh *Dactylorhiza praetermissa* and Pyramidal Orchids *Anacamptis pyramidalis*, a very few Marsh Helleborine *Epipactis palustris*, and also Twayblade *Neottia ovata*. Plenty of the tiny Adder's-tongue Fern *Ophioglossum vulgatum* were seen. Continuing over the successive ridges of dunes and low lying damp slacks, we observed in the dry dunes plenty of examples of

Viper's-bugloss *Echium vulgare*, fragrant patches of Thyme *Thymus drucei*, beautiful Sand Pansies *Viola tricolor* subsp. *curtisii* and brilliant yellow Biting Stonecrop *Sedum acre*. It was interesting to see how military vehicles had churned up the lower damp ground and allowed large areas of Bog Pimpernel *Lysimachia (Anagallis) tenella* to flourish. Many of the dune slacks were at low levels after the dry winter and spring, and as a result other plants were often smaller in size and extent.

After a mile or so of walking and detailed examination of many species, we reached the furthest point of our walk, the foredune facing the Atlantic. Here we saw the different plants that thrive in the windy, salty environment, such as Sea Stock *Matthiola sinuata*, Sea-holly *Eryngium maritimum*, and Sea Bindweed *Cahystegia soldanella*. The charismatic Bee Orchid *Ophrys apifera* was found in the lee of the foredune. It was soon time to head back to the vehicles for transfer to our lunch venue, the Quay Cafe at Velator.

For a different look at the Burrows, we made our way after lunch down the Toll Road across Braunton Marsh to Broadsands and Crow Point, on the Taw Torridge estuary. Here we met Fraser Goodfellow once again. Mary quickly spotted the very scarce Brown-banded Carder Bee *Bombus humilis* on the Viper's-bugloss, and Fraser was able to capture one later for us to view at close quarters.

The shingle banks of the estuary provide habitat for another set of species, including Yellow Horned-poppo and Henbane, and provided an interesting contrast. We returned to the hotel after a very rewarding day of botanising and bee-spotting with Mary, John and Fraser.

Day 3

Wednesday 8th June

Heddon Valley, Exmoor National Park

Another cool and cloudy morning dawned, but at least it was dry. The drive to Exmoor along the spectacular northern coast of Devon culminated in a plunge down into the steep sided, densely wooded Heddon Valley. We met up with our two National Trust experts, Dan Cameron and Finn Muller, and headed off down the valley towards the sea at Heddon's Mouth, via a newly created meadow habitat. We were able to catch good views of both male and female Pied Flycatchers *Ficedula hypoleuca* in the streamside woodland.

We watched a beautiful Grey Wagtail *Motacilla cinerea* in the stream near the sea and saw several Razorbills *Alca torda* and Guillemots *Uria aalge* on flypasts from the nearby colony at Woody Bay. Thrift *Armeria maritima* was plentiful on the low cliffs around the little bay. Butterflies were rather few and far between early on, but we did spot a Green-veined White *Pieris napi*, a Painted Lady *Vanessa cardui*, several Common Blues *Polyommatus icarus*, a Common Skipper *Thymelicus sylvestris* and a Dark Green Fritillary *Speyeria aglaja*. A large Dor Beetle *Geotrupes stercorosus* and a Beefly *Bombyliidae* sp. caught our attention, too.

We returned up the valley via a different route along the stream, for a good pub lunch at Hunter's Inn, after which we set off with Dan Cameron as our local expert in search of the rare High Brown Fritillary *Fabriciana adippe*. The butterfly is easily confused with its Dark Green cousin, but has chestnut rather than green underwings. with a crescent of tiny reddish rings.

Dan led us up the steep lane towards Trentishoe, on the southern side of which is an area of bracken and bramble, facing south, which has become a local stronghold for this rare butterfly. Meanwhile a second group

drove up to the tiny village and found the roost of about 20 Lesser Horseshoe Bats *Rhinolophus hipposideros*, some of which were flying around in daylight, and we were soon joined by the High Brown team. We headed back down to Hunter's Inn, and made our way back along the coast road to Woolacombe after a very pleasant day in a beautiful Exmoor valley.

Day 4

Thursday 9th June

Boat trip: Lundy, from Ilfracombe harbour

We were up early for breakfast to ensure that we were in good time to catch the ferry MS Oldenburg from Ilfracombe. Our local expert guides, Martin Unwin and Mandy Yates met us at the hotel, and we were near the head of the queue for the best outside seats. The weather was a little grey again, but the sea conditions had steadied a good deal from the previous windy days. Very soon were viewing large numbers of Manx Shearwaters *Puffinus puffinus* heading towards Lundy, where they have a sizeable and growing colony of over 3,000 birds after the elimination of rats on the island. Occasional Fulmar *Fulmaris glacialis* and Kittiwake *Rissa tridactyla* were also seen, both resident breeders, and nearer the island, numbers of Guillemot and Razorbill. Greater Black-backed Gulls *Larus marinus* patrolled the east coast as we approached. Atlantic Grey Seals *Halichoerus grypus* were hauled out close by on the rocks opposite the quay.

We had decided to split the group between those who wished to view the seabird colony, about a mile's walk from the village, on the west coast at Jenny's Cove, and those who wanted to see the special plants that Lundy features. Transport was available at the quay for those who needed it, while the rest of us tackled the long climb up to the village. On the way up, we saw four plants of the famous Lundy Cabbage *Coinceya wrightii* in flower. This brassica grows only on Lundy and nowhere else in the world, and one of only about a dozen endemic plants in the UK. As we climbed, the mist and drizzle became steadier and threatened our seabird viewing. We took stock in the shelter of a barn and ate our packed lunches, before heading off towards the lighthouse in the hope that conditions would improve.

Regrettably, that was not to prove the case, but one of our number, who had visited Lundy before, set off bravely to Jenny's Cove and had some misty views of Puffins *Fratercula atlantica* as well as experiencing the sound and smells of the large colony of other auks. The rest of the party continued their exploration of plants with Mandy, whilst a larger group made for the Marisco Tavern for a warm-up and a welcome drink. It wasn't too long before we had to make our way back down to the quayside to catch the ferry home, which proved to be a much smoother crossing than in the morning. We saw Rock Pipits *Anthus petrosus* and Oystercatchers *Haematopus ostralegus* on the way down there, and Martin had spotted a distant Great Northern Diver *Gavia immer* from the harbour. We passed close by to get good views. We were also able to see more Manx Shearwaters and a single Gannet *Morus bassanus* on the way home.

Day 5

Friday 10th June

Mortehoe & Morte Point

The final day of the tour dawned bright and sunny as we packed our bags and headed for the cliff-top village of Mortehoe to meet our seal and cetacean expert, Dave Jenkins. Dave, a former HM Coastguard, has provided

records of sightings for over 30 years, and has recently completed a fascinating study of the feeding synergy between Gannets and Porpoises off Morte Point. He took us down the spectacular path towards the Point, with distant views of Lundy, towards the colony of Atlantic Grey Seals.

On the way down, Dave was able to show us the nest of a pair of Kestrels *Falco tinnunculus* in a crevice of the steep cliffs, and we were able to see at least one of the chicks. We went on to see the seals, a few of which were swimming just offshore, but sea conditions were such that no individuals were hauled out. We watched them for a while and then it was time to head for our final pub lunch before departure, at The Ship Aground in Morteheo.



Bee Orchid and Southern Marsh Orchid by Nicola Corrigan

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Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

Common name	Scientific name	June				
		6	7	8	9	10
Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>		✓			
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>		✓			
Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>		✓			
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>				✓	
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		✓		✓	
Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>				✓	
Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>				✓	
Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>				✓	
European Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>		✓		✓	
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>				✓	
Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>				✓	
Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>				✓	
Atlantic Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>				✓	
Great Northern Diver	<i>Gavia immer</i>				✓	
Northern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>				✓	
Manx Shearwater	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>				✓	
Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>				✓	✓
European Shag	<i>Gulosus aristotelis</i>				✓	✓
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		✓			
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		✓	✓		
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			H		
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>					✓
Western Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>					✓
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		✓		✓	
Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		✓			
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		H			
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		H	H	H	
Common Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>	✓				
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>				✓	
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓		✓	✓
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>			✓		
European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>			✓		
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>					✓
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>			✓	✓	
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>			✓		
European Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>				✓	
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>				✓	
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>			✓	▪	

Vertebrates

Common name	Scientific name	June				
		6	7	8	9	10
Reptiles						
Slow-worm	<i>Anguis fragilis</i>		✓			

	Grass Snake	<i>Natrix natrix</i>		✓			
Mammals							
	Lesser Horseshoe Bat	<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>			✓		
	Grey Seal	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>		✓		✓	✓

Invertebrates

			June				
	Common name	Scientific name	6	7	8	9	10
Butterflies:							
1	Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>			✓		
2	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>			✓		
3	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		✓	✓		
4	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>	✓		✓		
5	Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>					✓
6	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>	✓				
7	Ringlet	<i>Aphantopus hyperanthus</i>			✓		
8	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>			✓		✓
9	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>		✓			
10	High Brown Fritillary	<i>Fabriciana adippe</i>			✓		
11	Dark Green Fritillary	<i>Speyeria aglaja</i>		✓	✓		
12	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		✓	✓		✓
13	Small Skipper	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>			✓		
Day-flying Moths							
1	6-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena filipendulae</i>		✓			
2	Hummingbird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>		✓			
3	Privet Hawk-moth	<i>Sphinx ligustri</i>		✓			
4	Mullein Moth	<i>Cucullia verbasci</i>	✓				
5	Cream-spot Tiger	<i>Arctia villica</i>					✓
6	Cinnabar	<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>		✓			
7	Oak Eggar	<i>Lasiocampa quercus</i>		✓			✓
Other invertebrates							
1	a "Dumbledor" Beetle	<i>Geotrupes stercorosus</i>			✓		
2	Poplar Leaf Beetle	<i>Chrysomela populi</i>		✓			
3	Wood Louse	<i>Armadillium vulgare</i>				✓	
4	Brown-banded Carder Bee	<i>Bombus humilis</i>		✓			
5	Beefly	<i>Bombylius major</i>			✓		

Plants

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
PTERIDOPHYTES		
FERNS & ALLIES		
<i>Asplenium scolopendrium</i>	Hart's-tongue	Braunton Burrows
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	Braunton Burrows
<i>Ophioglossum vulgatum</i>	Adder's-tongue	Braunton Burrows
<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>	Polypody	Braunton Burrows
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	Braunton Burrows
Equisetaceae		
Horsetail Family		
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	Braunton Burrows

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
CONIFERS		
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	Braunton Burrows
ANGIOSPERMS		
Dicotyledons		
Amaranthaceae		
Goosefoot Family		
<i>Atriplex laciniata</i>	Frosted Orache	Braunton Burrows
<i>Beta maritima</i>	Sea Beet	Braunton Burrows
<i>Salicornia europaea</i>	Glasswort	Braunton Burrows
<i>Salsola kali</i>	Prickly Saltwort	Braunton Burrows
Apiaceae (Umbelliferae)		
Carrot Family		
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Angelica	Braunton Burrows
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock	Braunton Burrows
<i>Eryngium maritimum</i>	Sea Holly	Braunton Burrows
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	Braunton Burrows
<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Sanicle	Braunton Burrows
<i>Smyrniolum olusatrum</i>	Alexanders	Braunton Burrows
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Hedge Parsley	Braunton Burrows
Aquifoliaceae		
Holly Family		
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	Braunton Burrows
Araliaceae		
Ivy Family		
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	Braunton Burrows
Balsaminaceae		
Balsam Family		
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Himalayan Balsam	Heddon Valley
Betulaceae		
Birch Family		
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	Heddon Valley
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	Heddon Valley
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	Heddon Valley
Boraginaceae		
Borage Family		
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's-bugloss	Braunton Burrows
<i>Lithospermum officinale</i>	Common Gromwell	Braunton Burrows
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-not	Braunton Burrows
<i>Symphytum officinale</i>	Comfrey	Braunton Burrows
Brassicaceae		
Cabbage Family		
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	Braunton Burrows
<i>Cakile maritima</i>	Sea Rocket	Braunton Burrows
<i>Coincya wrightii</i>	Lundy Cabbage	Lundy
<i>Matthiola sinuata</i>	Sea Stock	Braunton Burrows
Campanulaceae		
Bellflower Family		
<i>Jasione montana</i>	Sheep's-bit	Braunton Burrows
Caprifoliaceae		
Honeysuckle Family		

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian	Morteheo
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle	Morteheo
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	Braunton Burrows
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family	
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion	Heddon Valley
<i>Silene flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged Robin	Braunton Burrows
<i>Silene uniflora (maritima)</i>	Sea Campion	Heddon Valley
<i>Stellaria holostea</i>	Greater Stitchwort	Braunton Burrows
Celastraceae	Spindle Tree Family	
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Spindle	Braunton Burrows
Cistaceae	Rock-rose Family	
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Common Rock-rose	Woolacombe Warren
Compositae	Daisy Family	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	Braunton Burrows
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	Braunton Burrows
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	Braunton Burrows
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Musk Thistle	Braunton Burrows
<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>	Slender Thistle	Braunton Burrows
<i>Centaurea nigra agg</i>	Common Knapweed	Braunton Burrows
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh Thistle	Braunton Burrows
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	Braunton Burrows
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	Hemp Agrimony	Braunton Burrows
<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i>	Common Ragwort	Braunton Burrows
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Ox-eye Daisy	Braunton Burrows
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineapple Mayweed	Lundy
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	Mouse-ear Hawkweed	Braunton Burrows
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Corn Sow-thistle	Braunton Burrows
<i>Taraxacum officinale agg</i>	Common Dandelion	Braunton Burrows
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Coltsfoot	Braunton Burrows
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family	
<i>Calystegia soldanella</i>	Sea Bindweed	Braunton Burrows
<i>Cuscuta epithymum</i>	Dodder	Morteheo
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family	
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop	Braunton Burrows
<i>Sedum anglicum</i>	English Stonecrop	Heddon Valley
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Navelwort/Wall Pennywort	Heddon Valley
Elaeagnaceae	Sea Buckthorn Family	
<i>Elaeagnus rhamnoides</i>	Sea Buckthorn	Braunton Burrows
Ericaceae	Heather Family	
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Heather/Ling	Morteheo
<i>Erica cinerea</i>	Bell Heather	Morteheo
<i>Pyrola minor</i>	Common Wintergreen	Braunton Burrows
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge Family	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>Euphorbia paralias</i>	Sea Spurge	Braunton Burrows
<i>Euphorbia portlandica</i>	Portland Spurge	Braunton Burrows
Fabaceae	Pea and Bean Family	
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	Kidney Vetch	Heddon Valley
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Broom	Heddon Valley
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot Trefoil	Braunton Burrows
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	Braunton Burrows
<i>Ononis repens</i>	Restharrow	Braunton Burrows
<i>Ornithopus perpusillus</i>	Common Bird's-foot	Braunton Burrows
<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	Hare's-foot Clover	Braunton Burrows
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	Braunton Burrows
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	Braunton Burrows
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse	Mortehoe
<i>Ulex gallii</i>	Western/Dwarf Gorse	Mortehoe
Fagaceae	Beech Family	
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	Heddon Valley
<i>Quercus petraea</i>	Sessile Oak	Heddon Valley
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	Heddon Valley
Gentianaceae	Gentian Family	
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow-wort	Braunton Burrows
<i>Centaureum erythraea</i>	Common Centaury	Braunton Burrows
Geraniaceae	Geranium Family	
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Storksbill	Braunton Burrows
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Cranesbill	Braunton Burrows
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shining Geranium	Braunton Burrows
Hypericaceae	St John's Wort Family	
<i>Hypericum elodes</i>	Marsh St John's Wort	Braunton Burrows
<i>Hypericum humifusum</i>	Trailing St John's Wort	
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's Wort	Braunton Burrows
Lamiaceae	Dead-nettle Family (Labiates)	
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Bugle	Braunton Burrows
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground Ivy	Braunton Burrows
<i>Lamium galeobdolon</i>	Yellow Archangel	Braunton Burrows
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	Braunton Burrows
<i>Mentha arvensis</i>	Corn Mint	Braunton Burrows
<i>Teucrium scorodonia</i>	Wood Sage	Braunton Burrows
Linaceae	Flax Family	
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	Fairy Flax	Braunton Burrows
Oleaceae	Olive Family	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	Heddon Valley
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	Braunton Burrows
Onagraceae	Willowherb Family	
<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>	Enchanter's Nightshade	Braunton Burrows

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>Epilobium (Chamerion) angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	Braunton Burrows
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	Braunton Burrows
<i>Oenothera cambrica</i>	Small flowered Evening Primrose	Braunton Burrows
<i>Oenothera glazioviana</i>	Large Flowered Evening Primrose	Braunton Burrows
Orobanchaceae	Broomrape Family	
<i>Euphrasia sp</i>	Eyebright	Braunton Burrows
<i>Melampyrum pratense</i>	Common Cow-wheat	Heddon Valley
<i>Orobanche minor</i>	Common Broomrape	Woolacombe Warren
<i>Parentucellia viscosa</i>	Yellow Bartsia	Braunton Burrows
<i>Pedicularis sp</i>	Lousewort	Mortehoe
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Yellow Rattle	Braunton Burrows
Oxalidaceae	Wood Sorrel Family	
<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood Sorrel	Braunton Burrows
Papaveraceae	Poppy Family	
<i>Chelodium majus</i>	Greater Celandine	Braunton Burrows
<i>Fumaria sp</i>	Fumitory	Braunton Burrows
<i>Glaucium flavum</i>	Yellow Horned-poppy	Braunton Burrows
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	Braunton Burrows
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family	
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buckshorn Plantain	Braunton Burrows
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	Braunton Burrows
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	Braunton Burrows
Formerly Schrophulaceae		
<i>Linaria arenaria</i>	Sand Toadflax	Braunton Burrows
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Common Toadflax	Braunton Burrows
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	Braunton Burrows
Plumbaginaceae	Thrift Family	
<i>Armeria maritima</i>	Thrift	Heddon Valley
Primulaceae	Primrose Family	
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	Braunton Burrows
<i>Anagallis tenella</i>	Bog Pimpernel	Braunton Burrows
<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	Primrose	Heddon Valley
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family	
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Wood Anemone	Heddon Valley
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's Joy	Braunton Burrows
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	Braunton Burrows
<i>Ranunculus omiophyllus</i>	Round-leaved Crowfoot	Braunton Burrows
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	Braunton Burrows
Resedaceae	Mignonette Family	
<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld	Braunton Burrows
Rosaceae	Rose Family	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	Braunton Burrows

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	Braunton Burrows
<i>Filipendula vulgaris</i>	Dropwort	Braunton Burrows
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry	Braunton Burrows
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens/Herb Bennet	Braunton Burrows
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	Braunton Burrows
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Tormentil	Braunton Burrows
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Tormentil	Morteheo
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog Rose	Braunton Burrows
<i>Rosa spinosissima</i>	Burnet Rose	Braunton Burrows
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg</i>	Bramble	Braunton Burrows
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Mountain Ash/Rowan	Heddon Valley
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family	
<i>Galium saxatile</i>	Heath Bedstraw	Morteheo
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	Braunton Burrows
Saliciaceae	Willow Family	
<i>Salix caprea &c</i>	Goat or Pussy Willow	Heddon Valley
<i>Salix repens</i>	Creeping Willow	Braunton Burrows
<i>Salix viminalis</i>	Osier	Braunton Burrows
Sapindaceae	Maple Family	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	Braunton Burrows
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	Braunton Burrows
Saxifragaceae	Saxifrage Family	
<i>Saxifraga tridactylites</i>	Rue-leaved Saxifrage	Braunton Burrows
Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family	
<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>	Figwort	Braunton Burrows
Solanaceae	Nightshade Family	
<i>Hyoscamus niger</i>	Henbane	Braunton Burrows
Urticaceae	Nettle Family	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	Heddon Valley
Violaceae	Violet Family	
<i>Viola tricolor ssp curtisii</i>	Sand Pansy	Braunton Burrows
MONOCOTYLEDONS		
Amaryllidaceae	Amaryllis Family	
<i>Allium ursinum</i>	Ransoms	Heddon Valley
Araceae	Arum Family	
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords-and-Ladies/Cuckoo Pint	Braunton Burrows
Asparagaceae	Asparagus Family	
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Bluebell	Heddon Valley
Iridaceae	Iris Family	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>Iris foetidissima</i>	Stinking Iris	Braunton Burrows
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	Braunton Burrows
Orchidaceae	Orchid Family	
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid	Braunton Burrows
<i>Dactylorhiza incarnata</i>	Early Marsh Orchid	Braunton Burrows
<i>Dactylorhiza praetermissa</i>	Southern Marsh Orchid	Braunton Burrows
<i>Epipactis palustris</i>	Marsh Helleborine	Braunton Burrows
<i>Neottia ovata</i>	Common Twayblade	Braunton Burrows
<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	Bee orchid	Braunton Burrows
Grasses, Sedges and Rushes		
Cyperaceae	Sedge Family	
<i>Scirpoides holoschoenus</i>	Round Headed Club Rush	Braunton Burrows
Juncaceae	Rush Family	
<i>Juncus acutus</i>	Sharp Sea Rush	Braunton Burrows
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft Rush	Braunton Burrows
<i>Luzula sylvatica</i>	Great Wood-rush	Braunton Burrows
Poaceae	Grass Family	
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	Marram grass	Braunton Burrows
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal Grass	Braunton Burrows
<i>Briza media</i>	Quaking Grass	Braunton Burrows
<i>Catapodium rigidum</i>	Fern Grass	Braunton Burrows
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's Foot Grass	Braunton Burrows
<i>Elymus athericus</i>	Sea Couch Grass	Braunton Burrows
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog	Braunton Burrows
<i>Phleum arenarium</i>	Sand Cat's Tail	Braunton Burrows
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