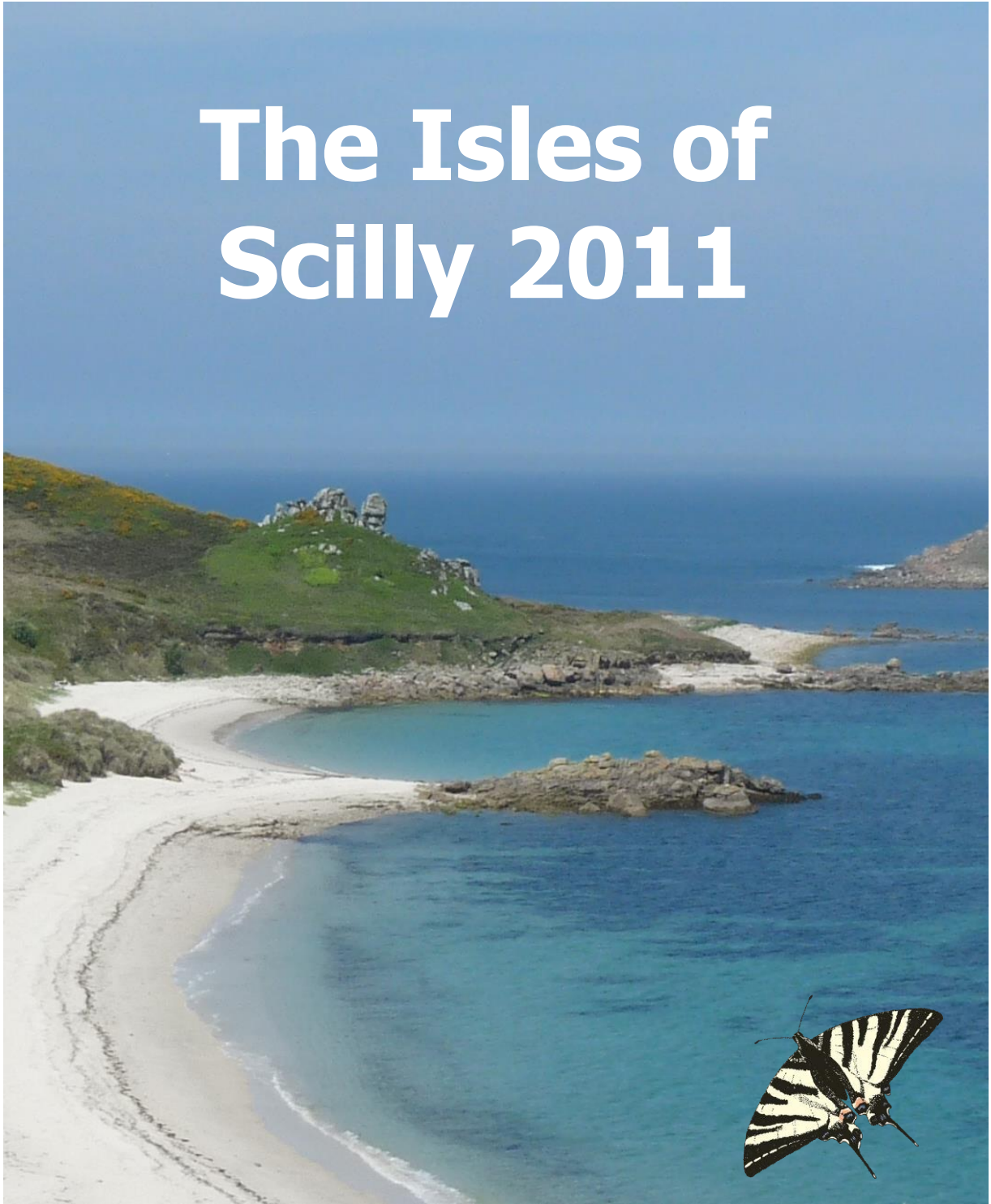


WILDLIFE TRAVEL

The Isles of Scilly 2011



LIST OF TRAVELLERS

Leaders

Rosemary Parslow: Truro, Cornwall

Claire Roper: Gunnislake, Cornwall



18 May Wednesday.

RMS Scillonian sailed early due to spring tides; she left Penzance at 0830 in a dense sea fog. Very little of the Cornish coast was visible and other than a few brief glimpses of shearwaters and gannets no birds or other wildlife could be seen. We arrived in Scilly at just after 11.00 and quickly gathered together on the quay to walk the short distance to Lyonesse Guest House. News came that, not unexpectedly the two people coming by air had had their flight cancelled. After arriving a slight flurry was caused by a missing bag, but that eventually was traced –the label had smudged and the destination was indecipherable!

After lunch everyone gathered for an introductory walk around the Garrison, the promontory above the town. From there are good views over Hugh Town and the whole archipelago. Fortunately the weather started to clear and we began to look at the typical plants. The dry weather had clearly had an effect and many places were parched, with some plants past their best. A quick foray into the area outside the Woolpack Battery (the Wildlife Trust's hostel for volunteers) allowed us to pick up several of the typical clovers growing there, most of which are very tiny! Lesser Trefoil *Trifolium micranthum*, Subterranean Clover *T. subterraneum*, Fenugreek *T. ornithopodioides*, Lesser Trefoil *T. dubium*, Spotted Medick *Medicago arabica* etc. Nearby is the only station for Wild leek *Allium ampeloprasum ampeloprasum*. We had already met two other Alliums, Three-cornered Leek *A. triquetum* and Rosy Garlic *A. roseum*. Further along on the Garrison walls were many plants of Small-flowered catchfly *Silene gallica* and also Western Clover *T. occidentale* although there was some scepticism at the difference between that and White Clover *T. repens*! At Morning Point there was a good display of Pale Dewplant *Drosanthemum floribunda*, Wireplant *Mullenbechia complexa*, Hottentot Fig *Carpobrotus edulis* and Rock Samphire *Crithmum maritimum*.

Other Scilly specialities met on the walk included Balm-leaved Figwort *Scrophularia scorodonia*, Italian Lords and Ladies *Arum italicum neglectum* and of course the elm trees, so far untouched by Dutch Elm Disease. We returned to town via the Sally Port - the passage through the walls that enabled the soldiers to move about without being shot. Three fumitories were found Tall Ramping Fumitory *Fumaria bastardii*, Common Ramping Fumitory *F. muralis-borae* and White Ramping Fumitory *F. capreolata*. By the time we had returned to Lyonesse the sun was shining and the good news was that David and Karen were expected in time for dinner, having eventually flown from Newquay.

After dinner some of the guests joined R & C in the Atlantic Inn for a drink and a chat.

19 May Thursday.

With fine weather everyone went to St Agnes by tripper boat. Having gained permission we first visited a flower farm to see some of the arable 'weeds' for which Scilly is special. Once again the effects of the drought were very evident with many small plants having dried up and grasses being tall and dense. Some of the grasses were of interest; Lesser Quaking-grass *Briza minor* and Greater Quaking –grass *B. major*, Great Brome *Anisantha diandra* and Rigid Brome *A. rigida*, Squirrel-tail Grass *Vulpia bromoides*. In one field was an amazingly colourful display of Whistling Jacks *Gladiolus communis byzantinus* and Corn Marigold *Chrysanthemum segetum*.

From the farm we made our way along the coast path, around a pretty, Tamarisk *Tamarix gallica* lined bay, Covean where the dune edge was clothed in Sea Sandwort *Honkenya peploides* and Hottentot Fig, to the open heathland of Wingletang Down. Due to the drought it was not possible to find the small *Ophioglossum* ferns there, but 'waved heath' was noted. Perhaps the most impressive sight was the large numbers of moth caterpillars, 6-spot Burnet Moths and the golden-haired variety of Grass Eggar, and also the rarer grey variety. A Minotaur Beetle was found on a

Isles of Scilly species lists and trip report, 18th to 25th May 2011

path. Then Wingletang Bay was visited, but no-one found any beads in Beady Pool (although at dinner later R showed a necklace of 'Beady Pool Beads' she had collected over the years.

Lunch was at the Coastguard Café, lovely food, even if the crab rolls ran out – sorry Jon! From the café we walked out to Castella Down via the strange, sculptural rock called the Nag's Head. A look at Troy Town maze – actually a turf and pebble labyrinth, then the pretty anchorage at Periglis before crossing the Meadow, both an SSSI and a cricket pitch, before passing Big Pool with its fringes of rushes, Silverweed *Potentilla anserina*, Marsh Pennywort *Hydrocotyle vulgaris*, Bristle Club-rush *Isolepis setacea* and One-seeded Spike-rush *Eleocharis uniglumis*. A minute or so spent leaning on the sea wall over-looking the rocky bay at Porth Killier revealed shelduck and more oystercatchers. Back to the quay, then by tripper boat to Hugh Town and another of Melanie's delicious dinners. A brief talk about the islands from Rosemary and then plans for the morrow were announced.

20 May Friday Bryher

After dropping passengers on Tresco we landed on Annekey (the pontoon quay originally built by Anneka Rice). After the obligatory comfort stop and a visit to the little church to admire the beautiful windows by local stained glass artist Oriel Hicks, we set out along the coast path to the south. At Rushy Bay we found Sea Holly *Erygium maritimum* and other dune plants. But our main mission was to find the tiny Dwarf Pansy *Viola kitabeliana* at Rushy Bay. The dune grassland was quite dried up but eventually Claire won the promised chocolate bar that was the incentive to get on your knees to find a plant less than 1cm high! Most of the pansies were in seed, but a few nice flowers were found and photographed. Very few other plants there had not been crisped by the weather, so we headed up the slope to Heathy Hill. Fortunately the Orange Birdsfoot *Ornithopus pinnatus* was looking lovely even if you needed a lens again to admire its delicate charms. Next stop was the leat from the Pool –the only true saline lagoon in the islands. Here the narrow strip of salt marsh produced some very nice plants. Lesser Sea-spurrey *Spergularia marina*, Sea Milkweed *Glaux maritima*, Saltmarsh Rush *Juncus gerardii*, Sea Rush *Juncus maritimus*, Saltmarsh Grass *Puccinellia maritima* and Thrift *Armeria maritima*. No plants could be seen in the pool other than the seaweeds, including Sargasso weed. Shore crab, small grey mullet and possibly gobies indicated the pool was virtually seawater.



Isles of Scilly species lists and trip report, 18th to 25th May 2011

Our walk took us around the coast to Popplenose Porth where a carpet of Sea Sandwort contrasted with large flowering Sea Kale *Crambe maritima* plants. Along the tideline were thousands of cuttlefish 'bones', many very large. Among them were a few of the two other cuttle species (there are three species). No time to go further north so we cut across the island to the east side for a refreshing drink at Fraggie Rock Cafe before catching the boat back to St Mary's. During our visit we had recorded a large number of oil beetles and R would be sending their details into Buglife. Rose Chafers were also seen again. The red form of *Trifolium repens townsendii* was also common all over the island.

Some went after dinner to watch the men's gig race from the hill below Star Castle. The evening light was caught in Gordon's photograph.



21 May

Originall

Scilly changed our plans as no one wanted to share the Gardens with >750 passengers!

Our alternative was a trip was to St Martin's but we chose the option that gave an hours detour via the Eastern Isles. We sailed in and out the islands so it was easy to lose ones sense of direction! A good number of obliging seals came out to watch us –even jumping upright in the water. Fulmars, shag, cormorants etc were seen but the peregrine proved elusive. We sailed out along the edge of the tide which gave everyone an exhilarating ride. Then we landed on the quay at Higher Town on St Martin's. Here we made a visit to another meadow cum cricket pitch full of sweet-scented Chamomile *Chamaemelum nobile* with a small pool with the pretty flowers of Seaside Buttercup *Ranunculus baudottii*. Lunch was at Little Arthur Café. Sadly the crab rolls were considered to not be as good as those on St Agnes! From there we walked up the lane past amazing low-tide views across the exposing sand flats and the Eastern Isles before walking along the long concrete road to Lower Town. There was not time to go further due to the time, although a few people did make slight detours to Great Bay. Perhaps not everyone was impressed by another tiny rare clover, Suffocated Clover *Trifolium suffocatum* – but we did also see a field full of Shepherd's needle *Scandix pecten-veneris*, an increasingly rare plant. Some of the group managed to have tea at the hotel before catching the boat to return to St Mary's.

After dinner all went to Will Wagstaff's talk about the Isles of Scilly wildlife – we had places reserved saved as it is a very popular talk. Much enjoyed by all, especially as Will put in a few extra plant photos for us.

Isles of Scilly species lists and trip report, 18th to 25th May 2011

22 May Sunday

Today we went to Tresco as apparently no cruise ships were due. The crossing was a little bit choppy so everyone got splashed. As we were all well covered up with raingear we could afford to be sorry or amazed at those setting out on an open boat in thin summer holiday clothing who got soaked. Walking along the track to the Gardens we were accosted by a male golden pheasant demanding food, it settled for a bit of Kit-Kat long enough for everyone to take photos. Among the trees could be heard chiff-chaff, blackcap and goldcrest. The approaches to the Gardens were looking wonderful with a tall *Puya* and *Echiums* in flower. The lovely silver-foliaged *Leucodendron* trees and huge *Gunneras* by Abbey Pool also looked splendid. There were even a few of the coastal form of Common Broomrape *Orobanche minor maritima* in the *Gazania* beds.

At the entrance to the Gardens a breakaway party walked to the south of the islands to see Lesser Adderstongue fern *Ophioglossum azoricum* and lichen heath. Meanwhile everyone wandered around the gardens at will, meeting up for lunch in the café where the attentive birds made off with crumbs or even sandwiches given a chance. The gardens were looking amazing despite the dry weather. We even saw the the starlings feeding on the *Puyas* and getting yellow heads from the pollen so that they might be mistaken for orioles. Gordon had had a great time having made use of the electric buggy to go round the site!

Return to the quay was by the path to the west, by the time we got back to the boat the wind had dropped so it was a quiet trip back. We had to return from the same quay as the landing as there had only been one boat back and one quay used due to the low tide and strong winds. The visit to the Atlantic Inn that evening was brief, perhaps all were tired out by so much fresh air and sunshine?

23 May Monday

Just two days left to look around St Mary's. To give ourselves a head start we took the 'Community Bus' to Maypole in the northern end of the bus route. Impressed by the size of the party the driver decided to take us first before the official time so he could do the normal run later – this meant a couple of innocent holiday visitors were inadvertently hi-jacked and dropped short of their intended destination! The driver did offer them a chance to go round again and get to their right stop! At Maypole the group admired the beautiful private garden at the top of the hill before walking down into Holy Vale. The walk along the Nature Trail took us along a narrow raised path among tall elms. The path runs beside the stream that is the only water course of any note on St Mary's. Alongside and in the stream grow enormous plants of Watercress *Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum*, Fools Watercress *Apium nodiflorum* and Hemlock Water-dropwort *Oenanthe crocata*. A Water Starwort in the stream was later identified as *Callictriche brutia*.

When we reached the main road we stopped to look at the numbers of swallows and house martins as there were reports of a red-rumped swallow. We did eventually get brief glimpses of the very elusive bird. On along the path through Higher Moors were the huge Tussock Sedges *Carex paniculata* were admired, they were determined to be taller than one of the guides! Brief visits to the bird hides did not produce much new, but we did see gadwall, mallard, shellduck and a black-headed gull – the latter unusual for Scilly. Plenty of singing sedge warblers were heard and a cuckoo. At Porth Hellick beach some stayed to look for shells while others walked up the hill to Porth Hellick Down, passing the monument to Sir Cloudsley-Shovell, the Admiral whose body washed ashore there after he had lost much of his fleet on the Western Rocks in 1707. At the top of the hill we visited the cluster of Bronze Age barrows including a very large entrance grave. The area is beautiful heathland with chamomile and other flowers in the mown area around the monument.

Isles of Scilly species lists and trip report, 18th to 25th May 2011

Lunch was intended to be eaten in the shelter of the pine plantation, but the weather had deteriorated and the wind freshened so after a short break we walked on. We had only just got to the coastal path by Giant's Castle (a hill fort) when the heavens opened and the wind apparently rose from nowhere. The next twenty minutes were spent battling against the gale and rain and seeing nothing until we thankfully reached the café at Tolman Point. Here we took shelter, and revived ourselves with hot tea. The squall passed and we set off again to Old Town. Some elected to return to Lyonesse and get dry, others decided not to miss Old Town churchyard. This a lovely spot with, at this time of year hundreds of gone- wild Cinerarias in every shade of blue, they grow everywhere even on a tree, Harold Wilson's grave was visited, but we were puzzled by a number of War Graves type headstones to Canadian airmen and others. Later it was discovered these were from a Canadian plane that had crashed into the sea in WW2 and a others from ship that had been torpedoed off the islands. The stones were being cleaned, but it possibly had nothing to do with the prospective visit of the Queen in June.

Some went to a folk concert after dinner.

24 May Tuesday

One couple elected to go out on a 'seabird special' boat trip, not many seabirds at this time but a lovely trip all the same. For the main party another short bus ride, this time well-kitted up in raincoats etc. At Telegraph, the highest point in the island we stopped to look at a few plants before walking down the path to Bant's Carn entrance grave and then the Halangy Romano-British village on the field below. Besides being able to look at the monuments and admire their beautiful setting over-looking the sea (it would have been land in the time the monuments were in use) we could also see unsurpassed views over the islands to the north and west. By now the weather had improved, butterflies started to appear and the raincoats seemed totally unnecessary. On the path we were lucky to find a tiny patch of Scilly Pygmyweed *Crassula decumbens* in flower. Next most people walked back to the road and then along to Juliet's Garden where all met again for lunch. Besides delicious food the café has a fantastic view across the harbour and Hugh Town sitting precariously on a sand bar.

We returned to Town via the coastal path, Porthloo and Porth Mellon. Alan took a detour to get House Holly Fern *Cyrtomium falcatum* for his list while the rest climbed up to another monument - Harry's Walls, unfinished defences – also surrounded by interesting grassland and with superb views.

In the evening a some went to an illustrated talk by a local archaeologist about the history of the islands.

25 May Wednesday

The usual chaos of leaving day as everything had to be ready for the carriers just after breakfast. One couple had already left by air. A lovely sunny day, giving people time for a short walk, or visiting the Museum and shops, or even a bus tour. By 3.30 everyone was on the quay to board the *Scillonian*. As she was about to sail the weather changed, and it looked a bit threatening, although fortunately the gales stayed off until next day when all sailings were cancelled.

Except for one day we were lucky with weather and everyone returned home nicely tanned. Melanie's food was as usual substantial and delicious.

Thank you to Gordon for the photo of the gigs and Alan for that of the Dwarf Pansy and the hunt for the pansy!

Isles of Scilly species lists and trip report, 18th to 25th May 2011

BIRD LIST

ENGLISH NAME	LATIN NAME
Family Anatidae (Ducks, Geese and Swans)	
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>
Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>
Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>
Family Phasianidae (Pheasants and Partridges)	
Golden Pheasant	<i>Chrysolophus pictus</i>
Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>
Family Procellariidae (Shearwaters)	
Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>
Family Sulidae (Gannet)	
Gannet	<i>Sula bassana</i>
Family Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants)	
Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>
Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>
Family Ardeidae (Hérons)	
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
Family Falconidae (Falcons)	
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>
Family Rallidae (Rails and Crakes)	
Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>
Family Haematopidae (Oystercatchers)	
Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>
Family Charadriidae (Plovers)	
Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>
Family Scolopacidae (Sandpipers)	
Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
Family Alcidae (Auks)	
Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>
Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>
Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>
Family Laridae (Gulls)	
Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>
Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>
Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>
Family Sternidae (Tern)	
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>
Family Columbidae (Pigeons)	
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>
Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>

Isles of Scilly species lists and trip report, 18th to 25th May 2011

ENGLISH NAME	LATIN NAME
Family Cuculidae (Cuckoos)	
Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>
Family Apodidae (Swifts)	
Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>
Family Alcedinidae (Kingfishers)	
Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>
Family Hirundinidae (Swallows and Martins)	
Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>
Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>
Family Motacillidae (Wagtails and Pipits)	
Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>
Family Troglodytidae (Wrens)	
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>
Family Prunellidae (Accentors)	
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>
Family Turdidae (Thrushes and Chats)	
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>
Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>
Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>
Family Sylviidae (Warblers)	
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>
Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>
Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>
Family Paridae (Tits)	
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>
Blue Tit	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>
Family Corvidae (Crows)	
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>
Family Sturnidae (Starlings)	
Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>
Family Passeridae (Sparrows)	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
Family Fringillidae (Finches)	
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>
Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>
Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>

Selected plant list

ST AGNES

<i>Allium triquetrum</i>	Three-cornered Garlic
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel
<i>Anisantha diandra</i>	Great Brome
<i>Anisantha rigida</i>	Ripgut Brome
<i>Armeria maritima</i>	Thrift
<i>Asplenium obovatum ssp lanceolatum</i>	Lanceolate Spleenwort
<i>Brachyglottis repanda</i>	Hedge Ragwort
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Greater Quaking-grass
<i>Briza minor</i>	Lesser Quaking-grass
<i>Carex arenaria</i>	Sand Sedge
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Hottentot-fig
<i>Catapodium marinum</i>	Sea Fern-grass
<i>Centranthes ruber</i>	Red Valerian
<i>Chamaemelum nobile</i>	Chamomile
<i>Chrysanthemum segetum</i>	Corn Marigold
<i>Crambe maritima</i>	Sea Kale
<i>Crithmum maritimum</i>	Rock Samphire
<i>Daucus carota ssp gummifer</i>	Sea Carrot
<i>Drosanthemum floribundum</i>	Pale Dewplant
<i>Eleocharis uniglumis</i>	Slender Spike-rush
<i>Erodium moschata</i>	Musk Stork's-bill
<i>Escallonia macrantha</i>	Escallonia
<i>Euphorbia paralias</i>	Sea Spurge
<i>Euphorbia portlandica</i>	Portland Spurge
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue
<i>Fumaria capreolata ssp babingtonii</i>	White Ramping-fumitory
<i>Fumaria bastardii</i>	
<i>Fumaria muralis-boraei</i>	
<i>Gazania rigens</i>	Gazania
<i>Geranium maderense</i>	Giant Herb Robert
<i>Gladiolus communis ssp byzantinus</i>	Whistling Jack
<i>Hedera helix ssp hibernica</i>	German Ivy
<i>Ixia campanulata</i>	Red Corn-lily
<i>Ixia paniculata</i>	Tubular Corn-lily
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad Rush
<i>Lavatera cretica</i>	Smaller Tree-mallow
<i>Matthiola incana</i>	Hoary Stock
<i>Osteospermum ecklonis</i>	Cape Daisy
<i>Oxalis articulata</i>	Pink Sorrel
<i>Oxalis pes-caprea</i>	Bermuda Buttercup
<i>Petasites fragrans</i>	Winter Heliotrope
<i>Pittosporum crassifolium</i>	
<i>Polygala serpyllifolia</i>	Heath Milkwort
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed
<i>Rubia peregrina</i>	Wild Madder
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder
<i>Silene gallica</i>	Small-flowered Catchfly
<i>Smyrniolum olusatrum</i>	Alexanders
<i>Soleirolia soleirolii</i>	Mind-your-own-business
<i>Sparaxis grandiflora</i>	Plain Harlequinflower
<i>Trifolium occidentale</i>	Western Clover
<i>Tripleurospermum maritimum</i>	Sea Mayweed

Isles of Scilly species lists and trip report, 18th to 25th May 2011

Ulex europaeus
Vicia sativa
Vulpia bromoides

Gorse
Common Vetch
Squirrel-tail Fescue

BRYHER

Acanthus mollis
Calystegia soldanella
Carpobrotus edulis
Coprosma repens
Eryngium maritimum
Euphorbia paralias
Euphrasia sp.
Fuchsia magellanica
Glaux maritima
Juncus gerardii
Lavatera arborea
Lonicera periclymenum
Lotus corniculatus
Olearia traversii
Ornithopus pinnatus
Spergularia marina
Spergularia rupicola
Trifolium repens var townsendii
Trifolium subterraneum
Veronica arvensis
Veronica chamaedrys
Viola kitaibeliana

Bear's-breech
Sea Bindweed
Hottentot-fig
Tree Bedstraw
Sea Holly
Sea Spurge
Euphrasia
Fuchsia
Sea Milkweed
Saltmarsh Rush
Tree Mallow
Honeysuckle
Bird'sfoot Trefoil
Daisy Tree
Orange Bird'sfoot
Lesser Sea Spurrey
Rock Spurrey
White Clover – red form
Subterraneum Clover
Wall Speedwell
Germander Speedwell
Dwarf Pansy

Hugh Town

Aeonium cuneatum
Aeonium
Geranium maderense
Oxalis megalorrhiza
Pericallis hybrida
Phyllitis scolopendrium
Smyrniium olusatrum
Ranunculus muricatus
Polycarpon tetraphyllum
Asplenium marinum

Giant Herb Robert
Fleshy Yellow Sorrel
Cineraria
Hartstongue
Alexanders
Prickly-fruited Buttercup
Four-leaved Allseed
Sea Spleenwort

The Garrison – May 15th

Aeonium cuneatum
Allium ampeloprasum var ampeloprasum
Allium roseum
Allium triquetrum
Anthoxanthemum odoratum
Armeria maritima
Arum italicum ssp neglectum
Asplenium adiantum-nigrum
Carpobrotus edulis
Cochlearia danica
Coprosma repens
Crithmum maritimum
Cymbalaria muralis
Cytiscus scoparius

Aeonium
Wild Leek
Rosy Garlic
Three-cornered Leek
Sweet Vernal-grass
Thrift
Italian Lords-and-ladies
Black Spleenwort
Hottentot-fig
Danish Scurvygrass
Tree Bedstraw
Rock Samphire
Ivy-leaved Toadflax
Broom

Isles of Scilly species lists and trip report, 18th to 25th May 2011

<i>Drosanthemum floribundum</i>	Pale Dewplant
<i>Erica cinerea</i>	Bell Heather
<i>Erigeron glaucus</i>	Seaside Daisy
<i>Fumaria muralis ssp boraei</i>	
<i>Fumaria bastardii</i>	
<i>Geranium maderense</i>	Giant Herb Robert
<i>Hedera helix ssp hibernica</i>	Atlantic Ivy
<i>Jasione montana</i>	Sheep's-bit
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Birdsfoot Trefoil
<i>Muehlenbeckia complexa</i>	Wire Plant
<i>Pittosporum crassifolium</i>	
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buckshorn Plantain
<i>Polycarpon tetraphyllum</i>	Four-leaved Allseed
<i>Polypodium interjectum</i>	Intermediate Polypody
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup
<i>Rubia peregrina</i>	Wild Madder
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep's Sorrel
<i>Scrophularia scorodonia</i>	Balm-leaved Figwort
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Champion
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove
<i>Tamarix gallica</i>	Tamarisk
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover
<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>	Burrowing / Subterranean Clover
<i>Trifolium micranthum</i>	Slender Trefoil
<i>Trifolium ornithopodioides</i>	Birdsfoot Clover
<i>Ulex gallii</i>	Western Gorse
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Common Gorse
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Wall Moneywort
<i>Vicia sativa nigra</i>	Common Vetch
<i>Vinca major</i>	Greater Periwinkle
<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>	Altar Lily
<i>Allium roseum</i>	Rosy Garlic
<i>Anisantha diandra</i>	Great Brome
<i>Asplenium obovatum ssp lanceolatum</i>	Lanceolate Spleenwort
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	Japanese Knotweed
<i>Fumaria capreolata ssp babingtonii</i>	White Ramping-fumitory
<i>Hedera helix ssp hibernica</i>	German Ivy
<i>Iris x hollandica</i>	Dutch Iris
<i>Ixia campanulata</i>	Red Corn-lily
<i>Ixia paniculata</i>	Tubular Corn-lily
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Smyrniolum olusatrum</i>	Alexanders
<i>Sparaxis grandiflora</i>	Plain Harlequinflower
<i>Spergularia rupicola</i>	Rock Spurrey

Bulb field at Helvear Farm

<i>Acer campestre</i>	Sycamore
<i>Allium roseum</i>	Rosy Garlic
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Arum italicum ssp neglectum</i>	Italian Lords-and-ladies
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	Soft Brome
<i>Carex binervis</i>	Green-ribbed Sedge
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge
<i>Danthonia decumbens</i>	Heath Grass

Isles of Scilly species lists and trip report, 18th to 25th May 2011

Dryopteris felix-mas
Fasicularia bicolor
Fumaria occidentalis
Iris pseudacorus
Myosotis discolor
Pinus radiata
Poa pratensis
Ranunculus muricatus
Ranunculus parviflorus
Sibthorpia europa
Zantedeschia aethiopica

Male Fern
Rhodostachys
Western Ramping-fumitory
Yellow Flag
Changing Forget-me-not
Monterey Pine
Smooth Meadow-grass
Prickly-fruited Buttercup
Small-flowered Buttercup
Cornish Moneywort
Altar Lily

Halangy Down

Aphanes australis
Aristea ecklonii
Crassula decumbens
Euphorbia cyparissias
Fumaria muralis ssp boraei var major
Fumaria occidentalis
Hyacinthoides non-scripta
Libertia formosa

Slender Parsley-piert
Blue Corn-lily
Scilly Pigmyweed
Cypress Spurge

Western Ramping Fumitory
Bluebell
Chilean Iris

Porthloo Lane to Hugh Town

Euphorbia cyparissias
Fatsia japonica
Galium saxatile
Geranium dissectum
Rubus fruticosus agg

Cypress Spurge
Castor Oil Plant
Heath Bedstraw
Cut-leaved Crane'sbill
Bramble

ST MARY'S

Holy Vale

Apium nodiflorum
Cardamine hirsute
Carex pendula
Escallonia macrantha
Iris pseudacorus
Muehlenbeckia complexa
Oenanthe crocata
Osmunda regalis
Ranunculus repens
Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum
Rumex acetosa
Rumex obtusifolius
Salix cinerea ssp oleifolia
Ulmus x hollandica
Zantedeschia aethiopica

Fool's Watercress
Hairy Bittercress
Pendulous Sedge
Escallonia
Yellow Flag
Wire Plant
Hemlock Water-dropwort
Royal Fern
Creeping Buttercup
Watercress
Sorrel
Broad-leaved Dock

Dutch Elm
Altar Lily

Porth Hellick Nature Trail

Angelica sylvestris
Carex paniculata
Crepis vesicaria
Iris pseudacorus
Juncus maritimus var atlanticus
Lotus pedunculatus

Angelica
Greater Tussock Sedge
Beaked Hawksbeard
Yellow Flag
Sea Rush
Greater Bird'sfoot-trefoil

Isles of Scilly species lists and trip report, 18th to 25th May 2011

Lythrum salicaria
Osmunda regalis
Phragmites australis
Poa trivialis
Ulex gallii

Purple Loosestrife
Royal Fern
Common Reed
Rough Meadow-grass
Western Gorse

Porth Hellick Beach

Beta vulgaris ssp maritima
Carpobrotus edulis
Chenopodium album
Daucus carota ssp gummifer
Fasicularia bicolor
Glaucium flavum
Honkenya peploides
Raphanus raphanistrum ssp maritimum
Rumex crispus
Solanum dulcamara

Sea Beet
Hottentot-fig
Fat Hen
Sea Carrot
Rhodostachys
Yellow Horned Poppy
Sea Sandwort
Sea Radish
Curled Dock
Bittersweet

Salakee Down

Asplenium marinum
Crambe maritima
Cyrtomium falcatum
Disphyma crassifolium
Drosanthemum floribundum
Euphorbia paralias
Lathyrus japonicus ssp maritimus
Libertia formosa
Oscularia deltooides
Vicia tetrasperma

Sea Spleenwort
Sea Kale
House Holly-fern
Purple Dewplant
Pale Dewplant
Sea Spurge
Sea Pea
Chilean Iris
Deltoid-leaved Dewplant
Smooth Tare

Tolman Point

Catapodium marinum
Catapodium rigidum
Erodium moschata
Silene gallica ssp quinquevulnera
Vulpia bromoides

Sea Fern-grass
Fern-grass
Musk Storksbill

Squirrel-tail Fescue

Old Town Cemetery

Osteospermum ecklonis
Pericallis hybrida

Cape Daisy
Cineraria

Bulb field

Capsella bursa-pastoris
Filago vulgaris
Gnaphalium uliginosum
Matricaria discoidea
Mercurialis annua
Sherardia arvensis
Viola arvensis

Shepherd's Purse
Common Cudweed
Marsh Cudweed
Pineapple Weed
Annual Mercury
Field Madder
Field Pansy

Peninnis Head

Heteroderma ciliata
Teloschistes flavesvens

Ciliate Strapwort (lichen)
Golden Hair lichen

Isles of Scilly species lists and trip report, 18th to 25th May 2011

Buzza Hill

<i>Allium neapolitanum</i>	Neapolitan Garlic
<i>Aptenia cordifolia</i>	Heart-leaf Ice-plant
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Greater Quaking-grass
<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i>	Rough Dog's-tail
<i>Daucus carota ssp gummifer</i>	Sea Carrot
<i>Diplotaxis muralis</i>	Annual Wall-rocket
<i>Erepsia heterapetala</i>	Lesser Sea-fig
<i>Matricaria recutita</i>	Scented Mayweed

TRESCO

<i>Aeonium arboretum</i>	Tree Aeonium
<i>Aeonium cuneatum</i>	Aeonium
<i>Agapanthus praecox</i>	Agapanthus
<i>Aira caryophylla</i>	Silver Hair-grass
<i>Allium ampeloprasum ssp babingtonii</i>	Babington's Leek
<i>Allium triquetrum</i>	Three-cornered Leek
<i>Aristea ecklonii</i>	Blue Corn-lily
<i>Arum italicum ssp neglectum</i>	Italian Lords-and-ladies
<i>Athyrium felix-femina</i>	Lady Fern
<i>Carex arenaria</i>	Sand Sedge
<i>Carex divulsa</i>	Grey Sedge
<i>Carpobrotus acinaciformis</i>	Sally-my-handsome
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Hottentot-fig
<i>Carpobrotus glaucescens</i>	Angular Sea-fig
<i>Catapodium rigidum</i>	Ferngrass
<i>Chasmanthe bicolor</i>	Cordyline
<i>Disphyma crassifolium</i>	Purple Dewplant
<i>Echium pininana</i>	Giant Bugloss
<i>Fasicularia bicolor</i>	Rhodostachys
<i>Fumaria muralis ssp boraei</i>	
<i>Gazania rigens</i>	Gazania
<i>Gladiolus communis ssp byzantinus</i>	Whistling Jack
<i>Gunnera tinctoria</i>	Chilean Giant Rhubarb
<i>Lampranthus falciformis</i>	Sickle-leaved Dewplant
<i>Lavatera arborea</i>	Tree Mallow
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird'sfoot Trefoil
<i>Lotus subbiflorus</i>	Hairy Bird'sfoot-trefoil
<i>Malva neglecta</i>	Dwarf Mallow
<i>Nothoscordum borbonicum</i>	Honey Bells
<i>Olearia macrodonta</i>	New Zealand Holly
<i>Oscularia deltoides</i>	Deltoid-leaved Dewplant
<i>Oxalis megalorrhiza</i>	Fleshy Yellow Sorrel
<i>Oxalis pes-caprea</i>	Bermuda Buttercup
<i>Pedicularis sylvatica</i>	Lousewort
<i>Phormium tenax</i>	New Zealand Flax
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken
<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	Rhododendron
<i>Scrophularia scorodonia</i>	Balm-leaved Figwort
<i>Senecio glastifolius</i>	Woad-leaved Ragwort
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Champion
<i>Silene gallica</i>	Small-flowered Catchfly
<i>Silene uniflora</i>	Sea Champion

Isles of Scilly species lists and trip report, 18th to 25th May 2011

Sparaxis grandiflora
Tamarix gallica
Ulex europaeus
Umbilicus rupestris
Veronica officinalis

Plain Harlequinflower
Tamarisk
Gorse
Wall Pennywort
Heath Speedwell

ST MARTIN'S

Chamaemelum nobile
Erodium moschata
Euonymus japonicus
Oscularia deltoides
Ranunculus baudotii
Scandix pecten-veneris
Trifolium suffocatum
Ulmus minor

Chamomile
Musk Stork's-bill
Japanese Spindle
Deltoid-leaved Dewplant
Seaside Buttercup
Shepherd's Needle
Suffocated Clover
Small-leaved Elm