

Wild Flowers of the Cornish Valleys and Lizard Peninsula

Naturetrek Tour Report

1 – 4 June 2015



Thyme Broomrape



Spring Squill



Fringed Rupturewort



Long-headed Clover

Report compiled by Ted Griffiths & Dave Shute
Images by Dave Shute



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

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

F: +44 (0)1962 736426

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour Participants: Ted Griffiths Naturetrek naturalist
Dave Shute Naturetrek co-leader and naturalist
and ten Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Monday 1st June

Our secluded hotel in the village of Budock Water, just west of Falmouth, was the early afternoon meeting place for our group. As we gathered, so too did the storm clouds and, driving out towards the Lizard peninsula for our first excursion, we were soon facing almost gale force winds and rain.

Undeterred, we made our way to Gunwalloe Church Cove where, suitably attired, we explored the beach and dunes of this pretty little cove. On the dry-stone walls we found Sea Sandwort to be abundant, with its fleshy leaves and inconspicuous white flowers. Here and there it was joined by Rock Sea-spurrey, although only one or two of its pink flowers were open in the weather conditions. Tall stands of the yellow-flowered Sea Radish lined the lane, accompanied by Alexanders, Rock Samphire and Sea Beet. A Common Stonechat was seen and a Sand Martin bravely battled the high winds to search for insects along the stream which disgorges onto the beach.

Once on the beach, we soon found the rare strand-line plant, Sea Knotgrass, to be quite numerous. This is quite a large member of the knotgrass family with distinctively in-rolled glaucous leaves and relatively large white flowers. There was also a grand display of Sea Holly, pink-flowered Sea Rocket, Wild Carrot and Sea Bindweed. A grass-topped wall provided us with our first Western Clover and below it, Common Restharrow.

The battering of wind, sand and rain soon drove us back to the vehicles, although some opted for a peek inside the church. As we left the cove, we paused to view a stand of the tall Babington's Leek which was in bud.

Carrying on down the peninsula, we finally reached Lizard village and set off for a walk down Caerthillian Cove. Unfortunately, the weather had not improved. After spotting Wall Pennywort, Pellitory-of-the-wall, Tree Mallow, Sheep's-bit and what proved to be Western Ramping-fumitory on the walk down, only a hardy few got down on hands and knees to search the serpentine rock outcrop for the sought-after Lizard clovers. They were rewarded with views of Long-headed, Western, Rough and Upright Clovers, but no encouragement was required to curtail our exploration and return to the vehicles and the promise of a hot shower back at the hotel!

Day 2

Tuesday 2nd June

Though still murky at breakfast the weather was forecast to clear by late morning. We therefore decided to visit the valleys at the far west of Cornwall today, thus spending the wet start in the vehicles and hoping to meet the clearer conditions as they arrived.

Our first stop was at Marazion beach where many tourists were taking advantage of the low tide to cross to the island of St. Michael's Mount, on foot. We, however, set out to explore the beach and dunes but, as soon as we left the vehicles, we were struck by another squally shower! Undaunted, we soon saw a flock of Sanderlings in the surf and there were six Whimbrel on the shingle. At the top of the beach we found Sea Spurge, the leaves of Sea Daffodil and a fine plant of Sea Kale. Crossing the coast road, we then walked back whilst checking the dry-

stone wall. At the base of the wall, amongst a mass of Wild Carrot, we discovered a purplish-blue spike of Common Broomrape. This parasitic plant has no chlorophyll and lives off the nutrients of its host, in this instance the carrot. At the edge of the car park, Ted showed us a small plant of Ray's Knotgrass which lacks the in-rolled leaf margins of Sea Knotgrass.

Our next destination was St Just, just north of Land's End, and a narrow lane took us down the Nanquidno valley. Suddenly, the weather cleared and we began our walk as the sun poked through. We followed a track alongside a stream to the sea before climbing up a heather-clad slope to farmland at Boscregan. Western Gorse was abundant, though not yet flowering, and a few plants of Heath Groundsel were noted.

The small set-aside fields at Boscregan are home to the UK's only population of Purple Viper's-bugloss and, although early in the flowering season, we were soon admiring several of these attractive plants in the field margins. The fields are managed for this rarity but also provided a home for masses of Corn Spurrey and Field Pansy, as well as the larger Seaside Pansy, whilst the close-cropped cattle pasture nearby harboured the diminutive Subterranean Clover.

The day was now beautifully sunny as we drove south to visit Porthgwarra, another narrow and picturesque valley. As we left the vehicles, we saw two Atlantic Grey Seals playing in the surf of the cove. Climbing up the steep side of the valley we then followed the coast path to Gwennap Head. The headland was studded with the pale blue petals of Spring Squill and the rose-pink of Lousewort, whilst thick mats of red Common Dodder stems (another parasite) smothered patches of gorse. We soon realised that, despite the sunshine, there was still a keen wind on these exposed cliffs.

On the sea below us, we watched a strong westward movement of Manx Shearwaters and Northern Gannets, together with the odd Kittiwake and Fulmar. Soon we located a pair of Red-billed Choughs probing the cliff-top grassland. This species has made a natural recolonisation of Cornwall over the last decade.

Dropping down off the headland we came to a side-valley where we were shown the recently discovered colony of the very rare Perennial Centaury although, sadly, the pink flowers were still in tight bud.

We then completed the circuit back to the car park before setting off back to Falmouth after what had been an enjoyable second day.

Day 3

Wednesday 3rd June

The wind had dropped and the sun shone brightly as we headed back to the Lizard to visit the delightful Kynance Cove. We parked just south of the cove and walked out to the cliffs to join the coastal path.

We were soon struck by the abundance of Hairy Greenweed, a national rarity confined to the Lizard. A member of the pea family, its tight mats of yellow flowers and minute hoary leaves adorned almost every rock, right to the cliff edge. Its cousin, the Dyers Greenweed was also present but with just a few plants scattered over the acid heath. Here too, our first orchids: the Heath Spotted, nestling amongst the patches of Western Gorse and paler

green foliage of Cornish Heath. The latter is another Lizard speciality but to see its attractive pale creamy-pink flowers, we would need to return in late summer.

The woody stems of the diminutive Petty Whin continued the theme of yellow-flowered legumes, and the large creamy blooms of the sprawling Burnet Rose were common.

As we approached the cliff edge we left the acid heath and wandered amongst cropped grassland of a more calcareous nature interspersed with outcrops of the mineral-rich serpentine rock. This habitat is home to many more of the region's special plants and we were soon introduced to Fringed Rupturewort, a bright green prostrate plant with almost indiscernible yellow-green flowers and hairy fringes to its waxy leaves, only appreciated by a prostrate botanist with a hand-lens!

Nearby, we found the frothy white flower-heads of Dropwort and the curious reddish-brown spikes of Thyme Broomrape, a scarce member of this parasitic family which is particularly common on the Lizard wherever its host plant, Wild Thyme, occurs.

Next up, were the white stars of Spring Sandwort nestled in the shelter of the rocks.

The sun shone on the spectacular views of the cove before us and our first butterflies were now on the wing; Common Blue, Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary and Wall Brown, whilst a male Wheatear sang from a boulder just a few metres ahead of us.

We descended into the cove whose sides were adorned with the mauve flowers of the wild geranium, Bloody Crane's-bill. Surfers were riding the still tempestuous waves as we stopped to buy sandwiches and grab a coffee in the beach café.

We then made the stiff climb up the other side of the cove spurred on by the promise of flowering Spotted Cat's-ear at the top. Sure enough, we found several in bloom. This is one of the more distinctive of our yellow composites, with a basal rosette of purple-blotched leaves and a single large yellow flower, but it has an extremely limited range on scattered headlands in the west of Britain.

Continuing north along the coast path we found Wild Chives with attractive pinkish-purple flowers, before Ted led the more adventurous of the group down a steep slope to admire a single plant of the Wild or Prostrate Asparagus which was just starting to flower. For those staying above there were Heath Spotted Orchids and Spring Squill to admire.

A Peregrine then gave us all a superb low fly past whilst a pair of Ravens followed our passing with their deep 'croaks.'

It was a perfect day for walking, with enough breeze to take the heat out of the sun but pleasantly warm, so we pressed on to visit the steep-sided Gew Graze Valley. Here we saw the rare prostrate sub-species of Juniper growing inside an enclosure, before finding ourselves a perfect grassy bank for our picnic lunch. The valley was beautifully tranquil and we watched soaring Buzzards, another Peregrine and a Sparrowhawk, as we ate.

We continued up the valley where we added Prostrate Broom before examining serpentine rocks below Kynance Farm, in the hope of finding rare clovers. We were not very successful although Rough Clover was found and a puzzling clover which resembled Twin-headed Clover in most respects but each stem bore just a single flower-head!

Leaving at the head of the valley, we made our way back towards Kynance Cove across the heath along a damp cart track. Where water was still standing, we were pleased to find the rare Three-lobed Crowfoot with its sparse white flowers and we had good views of a Common Lizard...or should that be a Lizard Lizard!

After our long walk, we were all ready to revisit the Kynance beach café for welcome drinks and ice-creams before the uphill walk to our vehicles. Rosy Garlic was found growing on the roadside here and a Small Heath butterfly.

A wonderful day had been spent amid superb scenery.

Day 4

Thursday 4th June

Our final morning was spent back at Caerthillian Cove on the Lizard, but in much better weather than our visit on the first afternoon, although a keen easterly breeze had sprung up. On the walk down from Lizard village we found Musk Stork's-bill and Tree Mallow.

We climbed up to a serpentine knoll, where we identified both Rough and Knotted Clovers, before descending into the cove to search the steep, south-facing valley side. Despite the conditions being very dry with many plants already desiccated, we spent the next hour on hands and knees and succeeding in finding all three of the rarest Lizard clovers; Long-headed, Twin-headed and Upright. The former has softly hairy foliage with light pink elongated flower-heads, whilst the latter has long serrated leaves and whitish flowers. The Twin-headed were mostly gone over but the vestigial second flower-head was still present.

Finally, in the valley bottom, we found Sea Milkwort with its pretty pink flowers in the leaf axils.

We then made our way slowly back up to the village where most took advantage of freshly baked pasties for lunch.

Then it was back in the vehicles for the drive back to the hotel where we said our goodbyes and went our separate ways.

Despite the vagaries of the weather and the unusual flowering season, it had been a most enjoyable few days with a good haul of the region's special flora, wonderful scenery and good company.

Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek e-mailing list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers. Visit www.naturetrek.co.uk to sign up.

Species Lists

Plants

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
PTERIDOPHYTES		
FERNS & ALLIES		
Aspleniaceae	Spleenwort family	
<i>Asplenium marinum</i>	Sea Spleenwort	Marazion
<i>Asplenium (Phyllitis) scolopendrium</i>	Hart's-tongue	common
Dennstaedtiaceae	Bracken Family	
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	common
Osmundaceae	Royal Fern Family	
<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	Royal Fern	various
PINOPSIDA		
CONIFERS		
Cupressaceae	Juniper Family	
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Prostrate Juniper	Gew Graze Valley
<i>subsp. hemisphaerica</i>		
MAGNOLIOPSIDA		
FLOWERING PLANTS		
Magnoliidae (Dicotyledons)		
Acanthaceae	Acanthus Family	
<i>Acanthus mollis</i>	Bear's-breech	Caerthillian
Aceraceae	Maple Family	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	various
Amaranthaceae	Goosefoot Family	
<i>Atriplex laciniata</i>	Frosted Orache	Gunwalloe
<i>Beta vulgaris</i> subsp. <i>maritima</i>	Sea Beet	common
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat Hen	various
Aizoaceae	Ice-Plant Family	
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Hottentot Fig	common
Apiaceae	Carrot Family	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	common
<i>Crithmum maritimum</i>	Rock Samphire	common
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	common
<i>Eryngium maritimum</i>	Sea Holly	Gunwalloe/Marazion
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	Marsh Pennywort	Porthgwarra
<i>Oenanthe crocata</i>	Hemlock Water-Dropwort	Nanquidno
<i>Smyrniolum olusatrum</i>	Alexanders	common
Aquifoliaceae	Holly Family	
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	various
Araliaceae	Ivy Family	
<i>Hedera helix</i> subsp. <i>helix</i>	English Ivy	common

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
Asteraceae	Daisy Family	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	Nanquidno
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	various
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	common
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	Caerthillian
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh Thistle	various
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	common
<i>Hypochaeris maculata</i>	Spotted Cat's-ear	Kynance
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	common
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineapple Mayweed	Lizard village
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	Gunwalloe
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	Mouse-ear Hawkweed	Kynance
<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>	Common Fleabane	Caerthillian
<i>Pulicaria sylvatica</i>	Heath Groundsel	Nanquidno
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	Lizard village
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Perennial Sow-thistle	Nanquidno
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	Nanquidno
<i>Taraxacum agg</i>	Dandelion group	common
<i>Tripleurospermum maritimum</i> subsp. <i>maritimum</i>	Sea Mayweed	Gunwalloe
Betulaceae	Birch Family	
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	common
Boraginaceae	Borage Family	
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Purple Viper's-bugloss	Nanquidno
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-not	Nanquidno
Brassicaceae	Cabbage Family	
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse	Lizard village
<i>Cochlearia officinalis</i>	Common Scurvygrass	Gunwalloe
<i>Crambe maritima</i>	Sea Kale	Marazion
<i>Cakile maritima</i>	Sea Rocket	Gunwalloe/Marazion
<i>Nasturtium officinale</i>	Water-cress	various
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> subsp. <i>maritimus</i>	Sea Radish	Gunwalloe/Marazion
Buddlejaceae	Butterfly-bush Family	
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush	Nanquidno
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family	
<i>Jasione montana</i>	Sheep's-bit	common
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family	
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle	common
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elderberry	various
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family	
<i>Armeria maritima</i>	Thrift	common
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	common
<i>Herniaria ciliolata</i>	Fringed Rupturewort	Caerthillian/Kynance
<i>Honckenya peploides</i>	Sea Sandwort	Gunwalloe/Marazion

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>Minuartia verna</i>	Spring Sandwort	Kynance
<i>Sagina apetala</i>	Annual Pearlwort	Marazion
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion	common
<i>Silene (Lychnis) flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged Robin	Nanquidno
<i>Silene maritima</i>	Sea Campion	common
<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	Corn Spurrey	Nanquidno
<i>Spergularia rupicola</i>	Rock Sea-Spurrey	Gunwalloe
<i>Stellaria holostea</i>	Greater Stitchwort	various
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	various
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	Gunwalloe
<i>Calystegia soldanella</i>	Sea Bindweed	Gunwalloe
<i>Cuscuta epithymum</i>	Common Dodder	Porthgwarra/Kynance
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family	
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop	Kynance
<i>Sedum anglicum</i>	English Stonecrop	common
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Wall Pennywort	common
Ericaceae	Heather Family	
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Heather	common
<i>Erica tetralix</i>	Cross-leaved Heath	common
<i>Erica vagans</i>	Cornish Heath	Kynance
Euphorbiceae	Spurge Family	
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	Lizard village
<i>Euphorbia paralias</i>	Sea Spurge	Nanquidno
Fabaceae	Pea Family	
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	Kidney Vetch	common
<i>Cytisus scoparius ssp maritimus</i>	Prostrate Broom	Gew Graze Valley
<i>Genista anglica</i>	Petty Whin	Kynance
<i>Genista pilosa</i>	Hairy Greenweed	Kynance
<i>Genista tinctoria</i>	Dyer's Greenweed	Kynance
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling	Nanquidno
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's-foot Trefoil	common
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick	common
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	common
<i>Ononis repens</i>	Common Restharrow	Gunwalloe
<i>Trifolium bocconeii</i>	Twin-headed Clover	Caerthillian
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil	common
<i>T. incarnatum ssp. molinerii</i>	Long-headed Clover	Caerthillian
<i>Trifolium occidentale</i>	Western Clover	various
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	common
<i>Trifolium scabrum</i>	Rough Clover	Caerthillian/Gew Graze Valley
<i>Trifolium striatum</i>	Knotted Clover	Caerthillian
<i>Trifolium strictum</i>	Upright Clover	Caerthillian
<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>	Subterranean Clover	Nanquidno
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Common Gorse	various
<i>Ulex gallii</i>	Western Gorse	common
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch	common

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
Gentainaceae		
Gentian Family		
<i>Centaureum erythraea</i>	Common Centaury	Kynance
<i>Centaureum scilloides</i>	Perennial Centaury	Porthgwarra
Geraniaceae		
Crane's-bill Family		
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	Marazion
<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	Musk Stork's-bill	Caerthillian
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	Lizard village
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	Nanquidno
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert	common
<i>Geranium sanguineum</i>	Bloody Crane's-bill	Kynance
Hippocastanaceae		
Horse-chestnut Family		
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-Chestnut	various
Lamiaceae		
Dead-nettle Family		
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	various
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	Gew Graze Valley
<i>Stachys officinalis</i>	Betony	Kynance
<i>Teucrium scorodonia</i>	Wood Sage	Kynance
<i>Thymus polytrichus</i>	Wild Thyme	common
Malvaceae		
Mallow Family		
<i>Lavatera arborea</i>	Tree Mallow	Lizard village
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	Gunwalloe
Oleaceae		
Olive Family		
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	various
<i>Ligustrum vulvare</i>	Wild Privet	Kynance
Onagraceae		
Willowherb Family		
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	Caerthillian
Orobanchaceae		
Broomrape Family		
<i>Orobanche alba</i>	Thyme Broomrape	Kynance
<i>Orobanche minor</i>	Common Broomrape	Marazion
<i>Pedicularis sylvatica</i>	Lousewort	common
Papaveraceae		
Poppy Family		
<i>Fumaria muralis</i> subsp. <i>boraiei</i>	Common Ramping-Fumitory	Nanquidno
<i>Fumaria occidentalis</i>	Western Ramping-Fumitory	Lizard village
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Common Fumitory	Lizard village
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	various
Plantaginaceae		
Plantain Family		
<i>Plantago lanecolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	common
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	various
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain	common
Polygalaceae		
Milkwort Family		
<i>Polygala serpyllifolia</i>	Heath Milkwort	common

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
Polygonaceae	Knotweed Family	
<i>Polygonum maritimum</i>	Sea Knotgrass	Gunwalloe
<i>Polygonum oxyspermum</i>	Ray's Knotgrass	Marazion
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	common
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep's Sorrel	Nanquidno
Primulaceae	Primrose Family	
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	various
<i>Glaux maritima</i>	Sea Milkwort	Caerthillian
<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	Primrose	Kynance
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family	
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	Nanquidno
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	Gew Graze Valley
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	Lesser Spearwort	various
<i>Ranunculus tripartitus</i>	Three-lobed Crowfoot	Kynance
Rosaceae	Rose Family	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	various
<i>Filipendula vulgaris</i>	Dropwort	Kynance
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	common
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Tormentil	common
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	various
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog-rose	various
<i>Rosa pimpinellifolia</i>	Burnet Rose	Kynance
<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	Japanese Rose	?
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	Bramble	common
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i> ssp. <i>minor</i>	Salad Burnet	Kynance
<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>	Great Burnet	Kynance
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Goosegrass	common
<i>Galium saxatile</i>	Heath Bedstraw	Nanquidno
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	common
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	Kynance
Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family	
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax	Lizard village
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	common
<i>Euphrasia</i> sp.	Eyebright	Kynance
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	Nanquidno
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Common Field Speedwell	Nanquidno
Solanaceae	Potato Family	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Woody Nightshade	Nanquidno
Ulmaceae	Elm family	
<i>Ulmus minor</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i>	Cornish Elm	Porthgwarra
Urticaceae	Nettle Family	
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall	common
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	various

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
Valerianaceae		
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian	common
Violaceae		
<i>Viola arvensis</i>	Field Pansy	Nanquidno
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog-Violet	Nanquidno
<i>Viloa tricolor</i> subsp <i>curtisii</i>	Seaside Pansy	Nanquidno
Liliidae (Monocotyledons)		
Juncaceae		
<i>Schoenus nigricans</i>	Black Bog-rush	common
Liliaceae		
<i>Allium ampeloprasum</i> var. <i>babingtonii</i>	Babington's Leek	Gunwalloe/Kynance
<i>Allium roseum</i>	Rosy Garlic	Kynance/Caerthillian
<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>	Wild Chives	Kynance
<i>Allium triquetrum</i>	Three-cornered Leek	common
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lord's and Ladies	Lizard village
<i>Asparagus prostratus</i>	Wild Asparagus	Kynance
<i>Crocosmia x crocosmifolia</i>	Montbretia	Nanquidno
<i>Gladiolus byzantinus</i>	Whistling Jack	common
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Bluebell	common
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	Nanquidno
<i>Pancratium maritimum</i>	Sea Daffodil	Marazion
<i>Scilla verna</i>	Spring Squill	Porthgwarra/Kynance
Orchidaceae		
<i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i> subsp. <i>ericetorum</i>	Heath Spotted-orchid	Kynance
<i>Orchis mascula</i>	Early Purple Orchid	Kynance
Poaceae		
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Greater Quaking Grass	Nanquidno

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

	Common name	Scientific name	June			
			1	2	3	4
1	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		✓		
2	Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>		✓		
3	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>		✓		
4	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓			
5	Northern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>		✓	✓	
6	Manx Shearwater	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>		✓		
7	Sooty Shearwater	<i>Puffinus griseus</i>		✓		
8	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		✓		
9	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
10	Eurasian Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>		✓		
11	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		✓	✓	
12	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>			✓	
13	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		✓	✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	June			
			1	2	3	4
14	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓		
15	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>			✓	
16	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	✓			
17	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>		✓		
18	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>		✓		
19	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>		✓		
20	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	✓	✓		
21	European Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	
22	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>		✓		
23	Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>		✓		
24	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
25	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		✓		
26	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		✓		
27	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		✓		
28	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		✓		
29	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		✓		
30	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>		✓		
31	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
32	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
33	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
34	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		✓	✓	
35	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	
36	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓		
37	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		✓	✓	
38	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	✓			
39	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
40	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>			✓	✓
41	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>			✓	
42	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		✓	✓	
43	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>		✓	✓	
44	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓		
45	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>		✓	✓	✓
46	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>			✓	
47	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		✓	✓	
48	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>			✓	✓
49	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓		✓	
50	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	✓	✓		
51	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓	✓	✓	
52	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	✓	✓	✓	
53	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		✓	✓	
54	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓		
55	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		✓	✓	
56	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		✓	✓	
57	Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>	✓			
58	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	
59	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		✓		
60	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓	
61	Common Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	✓		✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	June			
			1	2	3	4

Reptiles & Amphibians

1	Common Lizard	<i>Zootoca vivipara</i>			✓	
2	Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>			✓	
3	Common Toad	<i>Bufo bufo</i>				

Mammals

1	Grey Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>			✓	
2	Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>		✓		
3	Atlantic Grey Seal	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>		✓		

Fish

1	Minnow	<i>Phoxinus phoxinus</i>			✓	
---	--------	--------------------------	--	--	---	--

Butterflies

1	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		✓		
2	Orange-tip				✓	
3	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>		✓	✓	
4	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>		✓		
5	Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria selene</i>			✓	
6	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>		✓	✓	
7	Wall Brown	<i>Lasioommata megera</i>			✓	
8	Small Heath	<i>Ceonymphe pamphilus</i>			✓	

Moths

1	Common Heath	<i>Ematurga atomaria</i>			✓	
---	--------------	--------------------------	--	--	---	--

Other Invertebrates

1	Broad-bodied Chaser	<i>Libellula depressa</i>			✓	
2	Green Shieldbug	<i>Palomena prasina</i>		✓		
3	Swollen-thighed Beetle	<i>Oedemera nobilis</i>			✓	
4	a leaf-beetle	<i>Cryptocephalus aureolus</i>		✓	✓	

Naturetrek Facebook

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

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