

Herm – The Enchanting Channel Isle

Naturetrek Tour Report

4th – 8th July 2022



Compass Jelly Fish



Sparganothis pilleriana



Sea Holly



Sea Mat

Tour report and images by Trevor and Lesley Bourgaize



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Tour Participants: Trevor Bourgaize (leader and naturalist) Lesley Bourgaize [assistant leader] with nine Naturetrek clients.

Day 1

Monday 4th July

After a smooth crossing from Poole to Guernsey, the Liberation arrived on time at St Peter Port Harbour where we were met by our tour guide, Trevor. As we had just over two hours until our crossing to Herm, Trevor volunteered to guard the luggage, enabling us to head into the town for a bite to eat. On returning to the quay, we departed Guernsey on the 14.15 ferry, arriving 20 minutes later at Rosaire Steps, having had brief views of Bottlenose Dolphin as we sailed in.

By this time the sun was shining so after settling into our rooms, we set out on a short stroll to Herm Common. During our walk, we enjoyed magnificent views of Marsh Harrier, and other bird species numbering 31 in all. We also recorded six butterfly species, including Common and Holly Blue, and on the moth front, Five-spot Burnet, Magpie and Hummingbird Hawk-moth, all of which gave us a taste of what was to come!

On returning to the hotel, we agreed to meet at 6.30 to discuss our itinerary for the following day.

Day 2

Tuesday 5th July

It was wonderful to wake to glorious sunshine as this morning we were heading down to the harbour at 9.20 to board the Margaret K for our first boat trip.

Heading out of the harbour, we turned west into the Little Russel, then south-east between Herm and its neighbouring island Jethou, where we spotted a group of about 20 Little Egret, a relatively new breeding species for the Bailiwick [2005]. We then motored north along the coast of Herm before reaching The Humps, a group of six rocky islets that in 2015 became part of a designated Ramsar site along with Herm and Jethou. [A Ramsar designation means the area is recognised as a region of international importance for flora and fauna.] We had excellent views of Guillemot and Razorbill, both species nesting on the Humps, and about 30 Puffin were also seen. There are small colonies of nesting Puffin on both Jethou and Herm but they fly up to the Humps to fish and a particular highlight was a view of one with a beak full of Sand Eels. A group of eight Atlantic Grey Seals seen bobbing around in the water was another great sight. We saw good numbers of Shag with many being youngsters, easily separated from the adults due to their paler plumage. Three species of gull, Great Black-backed, Lesser Black-backed and Herring all nest on the Humps and one particularly curious Herring Gull landed on the cabin roof! The bird was colour-ringed, and from a photo taken by Des, we were able to identify it as 3HP5. From the Guernsey Gulls website, Lesley discovered that the bird was a female originally ringed at Chouet tip on Guernsey on 23rd May 2013. There were reported sightings in the area of the tip in 2014 and then none until it was seen off Herm on 28th May 2019. This new sighting will be added to the website.

The tide had been falling during our trip so with no water in the harbour, we landed at Rosaire Steps and headed back into the village for lunch.

In the afternoon we set off for the Common, home to three day-flying moths from the *Pyrausta* genus. It was a case of eyes down and pots and net at the ready as the moths we were searching for are less than a centimetre in

length. We found Straw-barred Pearl *Pyrausta despicata* and Scarce Purple and Gold *Pyrausta ostrinalis* but the third species, Silver-barred Sable *Pyrausta cingulate*, eluded us on this occasion. Fortuitously, our searching had led us to the beautiful Shell Beach and its café, and the lure of ice cream on a hot day was too strong to be ignored! After a pleasant half-hour, we continued our walk stopping at intervals to take in the amazing views and at one such stop, we were lucky enough to see a pair of Oystercatchers with their chick on the rocks just below. The fine weather had brought the butterflies out in force affording us excellent views of Grayling, Gatekeeper, Meadow Brown and Small Heath. Having completed about half the cliff path we took a turning to our right and headed up a track known as ‘The Spine’ which took us back towards our hotel.

On the previous evening, Trevor had set the moth trap in the hotel grounds and before dinner, we sat in the garden while he showed us a selection of the species he had caught. We were all amazed by the variety of sizes, shapes and colours we were seeing, and they brought back many memories for Jocelyn, whose father had run a trap when she was a child. Once all the moths had been viewed and released unharmed, we completed the day’s log before heading in for dinner.

Day 3

Wednesday 6th July

Another sunny day, another boat trip aboard the Margaret K! Leaving Herm harbour at 9.20 we headed to Sark, where we were to spend the day.

Sark is one of the few places in the world where cars are banned, so tractors, bicycles or ‘shanks’ pony’ are the order of the day. On our arrival at Creux Harbour, we headed through the tunnel and boarded the tractor-pulled ‘toast rack’ to be transported in true Sark style to the top of Harbour Hill. From here we walked along The Avenue, Sark’s main street, stopping to buy a picnic lunch before setting off towards the Gouliot Headland, another Ramsar site [2007]. Here we hoped to spot three Sark specialities, Silver-studded Blue, Dark Green Fritillary and Rose Chafer. We struck lucky immediately as we had Rose Chafer on a hay bale at the beginning of the path. This beetle is difficult to miss with its iridescent emerald green and purple-bronze wing cases and it stood out brilliantly against the straw-coloured bale. The recent warm, dry weather meant that much of the headland was parched, but a large patch of low-growing brambles yielded excellent sightings of two more Rose Chafers as well as our second target species, Silver-studded Blue, with at least six individuals seen and several posing long enough for everyone to enjoy excellent views of this beautiful butterfly. As it was now past midday it was decided to stay on the headland for lunch, enabling us to take in the glorious views across to Brecqhou, Herm and Guernsey at leisure.

As we headed back towards the main path, we took a slightly different track and Trevor asked us to keep a sharp lookout for a flash of orange, as our third target species, Dark Green Fritillary, has orange upper wings with black spots. [It gets its name from the dark green hue to the undersides of its hindwings.] It is a strong flyer and moves rapidly but we were soon spotting them dancing over the bracken on either side of the path, with probably a dozen individuals seen in all. A pleasure to watch, and although rarely settling, they did come very close and we all had excellent views.

Leaving the Gouliot headland behind, we strolled towards Pilcher Monument, erected in memory of J G Pilcher, a London oil merchant lost at sea off Sark in 1868. We had hoped we might catch a glimpse of a Dartford Warbler, as this elusive bird had been heard singing here earlier in the season. Sadly, this was not to be but we

did have great views of Stonechat, Linnets [which were just beginning to form flocks] and a Rock Pipit song flighting, always a wonderful sight. Retracing our steps, we headed along some of the quaint lanes which criss-cross the island until we reached the beginning of La Coupee, the narrow isthmus that separates Big and Little Sark. A grassy area to the west of the path yielded several interesting insects including the aptly named Minstrel Bug, with its bright red and black stripes. It was now time to think about returning to the harbour to catch our boat back to Herm but there was still time to stop off at Caragh Chocolates, where we enjoyed a reviving drink and slice of cake in the shady gardens, with some purchasing the delicious handmade artisan chocolates, for which the company is justly famous. On reaching the harbour we were lucky enough to spot a pod of Bottlenose Dolphins offshore, and as we sailed back to Herm had excellent views of Gannet and Guillemots.

We met again at 6.15 to go through the moths from the previous night's catch and to update the log. We all agreed it had been an amazing day.

Day 4

Thursday 7th July

After the beautiful weather we had so far enjoyed, it was a shock this morning to wake to cloudy skies! However, as this was the day set aside for the bird ringing demonstration, the cooler temperature was an advantage.

The nets were set in an area of the hotel grounds known as Princess Radziwill's Walk - named after a former resident who had lived on the island between the two world wars - so after breakfast, we joined Trevor on the lawn where he had set up his ringing station. Trevor is an experienced bird ringer, and the group were fascinated, watching the birds being expertly handled and ringed, winged and weighed, as they listened to Trevor explaining the science behind this research process. Twelve birds were ringed and released – seven Blackcap, three Chiffchaff, one Blackbird, and one Firecrest. The Firecrest was the final bird of the session and particularly enjoyed by us all as they are often difficult to spot in the field. The data will be passed to the Channel Islands Bird Ringing Scheme, of which Trevor is a member.

An examination of last night's moth catch revealed some new species including the aptly named July Highflyer and our first Privet Hawk Moth, the UK's largest resident hawk moth and quite a stunner with its amazing pink and black striped abdomen.

The final activity of the morning was to view the rare red-data listed Atlantic Scaly Crickets which had been caught in the traps set on the beach below the Hotel on the previous evening. Only two had been caught but Trevor was able to identify them as one male and one female and told us a little about their life cycle and the research carried out in the Bailiwick. We then took them back to the beach to release, and while there, saw a large patch of spiky, silvery leaves with thistle-like blue flowers, which was identified as Sea-holly. Although more closely related to the carrot than true Holly, it is very easy to see where the name comes from.

As it was now nearly lunchtime we decided to meet again at 1.30 to go in search of the only Sand Martin colony in the Bailiwick.

Our route this afternoon took us along the coastal path where we enjoyed the impressive display of Wild Leeks with their tall stems and globular purple flowers. There is also, rather surprisingly, a patch of reeds at the top of the beach where a Reed Warbler could be heard singing but sadly remained well hidden. As we walked along the

path adjacent to Bear's Beach, we could hear Oystercatchers piping and soon spotted about twenty surprisingly well camouflaged amongst the stones. As we headed down onto the beach, Theresa spotted five Shelduck on the rocks, a rather distant view but their white 'bib' made them identifiable.

Walking along the beach we soon spotted the Sand Martin Colony created in the sandy bank at the top of the beach. There were about 20 nest holes in all, more than our guide had seen in previous years, so good news for this species. After waiting patiently, we were rewarded with sightings of two birds entering their holes, which was great to see. As we continued our stroll, we spotted several jellyfish washed up on the strand line; one was identified as Compass and the other as Blue Jellyfish, which can have tendrils up to a metre long. One particular piece of seaweed also caught Helen's eye as it was covered in what looked like lacy mesh. We were unsure at first if this was natural or manmade, but further research by Lesley identified it as Sea Mat, which is a colony of tiny individual animals called Zooids!

We then became aware of two agitated adult Oystercatchers, so moved up the beach to avoid disturbing them. Watching through binoculars Jocelyn spotted a little ball of fluff moving amongst the stones, our second chick of the trip. What a privilege!

After a slight scramble over the rocks at Oyster Point, we walked around Alderney Point and onto the golden sand of Shell Beach, where we enjoyed searching along the strand line for some of the beautiful shells which give the beach its name. Meanwhile, Trevor had stayed on the high ground and potted a small yellowish-brown moth, which was unfamiliar to him. Further research identified it as *Sparganothis pilleriana*. With only three previous records for the Bailiwick, two of which were in the nineteenth century, this is an excellent addition to local records. By popular demand we had another ice cream stop at the café before some of the group headed off for a swim at Belvoir Beach, spotting a number of Gatekeepers and Magpie Moths along the way, while the rest set off back along the path towards the hotel, enjoying good views of Whitethroat.

By early evening the sun had made an appearance, so after dinner, most of us added a few more layers before setting off on a walk to search for bats and owls. Trevor had decided to set the moth trap on the Common in the hope of finding different species and it was interesting to watch him unpack and assembled the portable trap from what closely resembles a briefcase!

It was a wonderfully still evening, so we climbed to the top of Grand Monceau which afforded us fantastic panoramic views just as the sun went down, and much clicking of cameras could be heard! With bat detectors at the ready, we retraced our steps and were rewarded with excellent views of Common Pipistrelle, and heard Long-Eared Owl chicks calling, a first for several of the group.

Day 5

Friday 8th July

Our final day saw a return to the sun we had come to expect and quite a number of us were keen to swim at Belvoir having heard such good reports from those who had ventured in on the previous day. Trevor had erected his mist nets again, but with the temperature rising only three birds were caught, two Blackcaps and a Wren. A look through last night's moth catch revealed more 'new for trip', including Poplar Hawk.

At 10.30 we set off yet again along the coastal path heading north and stopped near the patch of reeds hoping to get a sight of the Reed Warbler and luck was with us this time. We then took a right up to the centre of the island before heading down to Belvoir Bay. This beautiful beach with its silver sand and clear, glistening water could easily be taken for the Caribbean...well until you get wet anyway! The five people who took a dip assured the rest of us that they had enjoyed it immensely, with Janet commenting, 'A Reed Warbler and a swim on the same morning, what more could a girl ask for?!'

The last part of the morning saw us completing the cliff path walk which we had begun on Tuesday. There are several sets of steps to negotiate but the amazing sea views kept us going and it was with a sense of achievement that we reached the main path once more.

After lunch, a quiet afternoon beckoned with most people enjoying relaxing in the hotel gardens. Not our guide, however, as Trevor was determined to find the third species of *Pyrausta*, Silver-barred Sable, and about an hour later he returned triumphant with a specimen for us to admire, and though small, it is a very smart moth. In the meantime, Theresa had spotted what she thought was an Osprey passing offshore. As she was explaining her sighting to Trevor, the bird came into view again and he was able to pick up sufficient detail to confirm her original ID. What a great species to end on!

After a few fascinating days, our trip had come to an end and we caught the 17.35 boat back to Guernsey ready to board the Condor ferry to Poole at 19.50. We had enjoyed a week of good weather, good wildlife and lots of fun along the way.

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Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

H = Heard, I=Introduced		July 2022					
	Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8
1	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>				✓	
2	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>			✓		
3	Common Pheasant - I	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>			✓	✓	
6	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
77	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>			✓	✓	
8	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>			✓		
9	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>			✓		
10	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓
16	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
17	European Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
18	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
19	Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>	✓	✓			✓
20	Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>	✓	✓		✓	
21	Atlantic Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>	✓	✓			✓
78	Long Eared Owl	<i>Asio otus</i>				H	
22	Northern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>	✓	✓			
25	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>	✓	✓			
26	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓	✓	✓		
27	European Shag	<i>Gulosus aristotelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
29	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
80	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>					✓
81	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>				✓	
32	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓
33	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓
37	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>			✓		
39	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
40	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		✓		✓	
42	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
44	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓
45	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
46	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
51	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
52	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
79	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>					✓
54	Common Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
56	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
58	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
60	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
62	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
63	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
66	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
67	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
68	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
70	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
71	European Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

H = Heard, I=Introduced		July 2022					
	Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8
72	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
73	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
74	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
75	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Butterflies

		July 2022					
	Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8
	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓
	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>			✓	✓	
	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Silver-studded Blue	<i>Plebejus argus</i>			✓		
	Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Dark Green Fritillary *	<i>Speyeria aglaja</i>			✓		✓
	Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Peacock	<i>Inachis io</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>		✓			
	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>			✓		
	Common Grayling	<i>Hipparchia semele</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Green -veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>			✓	✓	✓
	Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>			✓	✓	✓
*One seen on Herm was the first record since 2005.							

Moths

		July 2022					
	Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8
		<i>Acleris holmiana</i>	✓	✓			
		<i>Acrobasis marmorea</i>			✓		
	Bee Moth	<i>Aphomia sociella</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Bright-line Brown-eye	<i>Lacanobia oleracea</i>			✓		
	Brimstone Moth	<i>Opisthograptis luteolata</i>	✓				
	Brown-tail	<i>Euproctis chrysorrhoea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Brussels Lace	<i>Cleorodes lichenaria</i>	✓	✓			
	Buff Ermine	<i>Spilarctia luteum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
		<i>Chrysoteuchia culmella</i>		✓		✓	
	Clouded Silver	<i>Lomographa temerata</i>		✓			
	Dark Arches	<i>Apamea monoglypha</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
		<i>Endotricha flammealis</i>		✓			
	Five-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena trifolii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Heart & Dart	<i>Agrotis exclamacionis</i>			✓	✓	
	July Highflyer	<i>Hydriomena furcata</i>		✓			

Common name	Scientific name	July 2022				
		4	5	6	7	8
Kent Black Arches	<i>Lymantria monacha</i>				✓	
Lackey	<i>Malacosoma neustria</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Langmaid's Yellow Underwing	<i>Noctua janthina</i>		✓			
Least Carpet	<i>Idaea rusticata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Lesser Yellow Underwing	<i>Noctua comes</i>		✓	✓	✓	
Magpie Moth	<i>Abraxas grossulariata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Mottled Beauty	<i>Alcis repandata</i>		✓			
Mottled Rustic	<i>Caradrina morpheus</i>				✓	
Peppered Moth	<i>Biston betularia</i>	✓		✓		
Pine Carpet	<i>Thera firmata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Privet Hawk	<i>Sphinx ligustri</i>		✓	✓		
Purple Clay	<i>Diarsia brunnea</i>	✓		✓		
Silver-barred Sable	<i>Pyrausta cingulata</i>				✓	
	<i>Pyrausta despicata</i>	✓		✓	✓	
Scarce Gold & Purple	<i>Pyrausta ostrinalis</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓
Riband Wave	<i>Idaea aversata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Scalloped Oak	<i>Crocallis elinguaris</i>	✓	✓		✓	
Shoulder-striped Wainscot	<i>Leucania comma</i>				✓	
Swallow-tailed Moth	<i>Ourapteryx sambucaria</i>	✓	✓			
Tawny Shears	<i>Hadena perplexa</i>		✓			
Willow Beauty	<i>Peribatodes rhomboidaria</i>		✓	✓	✓	
Yellow Shell	<i>Camptogramma bilineata</i>				✓	
Yellow-tail	<i>Sphrageidus similis</i>		✓			
	<i>Yponomeuta padella</i>	✓	✓			
Dot Moth	<i>Melanchra persicariae</i>	✓	✓			
Least Black Arches	<i>Nola confusalis</i>	✓				
Dagger egg	<i>Acronicta agg</i>	✓	✓	✓		
Poplar Grey	<i>Subacronicta megacephala</i>	✓				
Small Fan Footed Wave	<i>Idaea biselata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	<i>Acleris forsskaleana</i>	✓				
Double-striped Pug	<i>Gymnoscelis rufifasciata</i>	✓	✓			
Single-dotted Wave	<i>Idaea dimidiata</i>	✓	✓			
The Fan-foot	<i>Herminia tarsipennalis</i>	✓			✓	
Barred Red	<i>Hylaea fasciaria</i>	✓	✓			
Sycamore	<i>Acronicta aceris</i>	✓				
Codling Moth	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	✓				
Garden Carpet	<i>Xanthorhoe fluctuata</i>	✓				
Buff Footman	<i>Eilema depressa</i>	✓	✓	✓		
Plum Fruit Moth	<i>Grapholita funebrana</i>	✓	✓			
Silver Y	<i>Autographa gamma</i>	✓	at sea			
The Uncertain	<i>Hoplodrina octogenaria</i>		✓			
Common Footman	<i>Eilema lurideola</i>		✓		✓	
Orange Footman	<i>Eilema sororcula</i>		✓	✓		
Dingy Footman	<i>Eilema griseola</i>		✓	✓		
Poplar Hawk	<i>Laothoe populi</i>		✓		✓	
Pine Hawk	<i>Sphinx pinastri</i>		✓			
Marbled Coronet	<i>Hadena confusa</i>		✓			
Early Thorn	<i>Selenia dentaria</i>		✓	✓		
Sharp-angled Peacock	<i>Macaria alternata</i>		✓			
Small magpie	<i>Anania hortulata</i>		✓			

Common name	Scientific name	July 2022				
		4	5	6	7	8
Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing	<i>Noctua fimbriata</i>		✓			
Orache	<i>Trachea atriplicis</i>		✓			
Dark Spectacle	<i>Abrostola triplasia</i>		✓			
	<i>Batia lunaris</i>		✓	✓		
Garden Tiger	<i>Arctia caja</i>		✓			
Lychnis	<i>Hadena bicruris</i>		✓			
Chinese Character	<i>Cilix glaucata</i>		✓			
	<i>Ephestia woodiella</i>		✓			
	<i>Lozotaeniodes formosana</i>		✓			
Small Angle Shades	<i>Euplexia lucipara</i>		✓			
Twenty Plume Moth	<i>Alucita hexadactyla</i>		✓			
Shuttle shaped dart	<i>Agrotis puta</i>		✓			
	<i>Piniphila bifasciana</i>		✓	✓		
	<i>Pempelia genistella</i>		✓			
	<i>Eudonia mercurella</i>		✓			
Common Rustic	<i>mesapamea secalis</i>			✓		
	<i>Blastobasis adustella</i>			✓		
Rusty Dot	<i>Udea ferrugalis</i>				✓	
The Engrailed	<i>Ectropis crepuscularia</i>				✓	
Cloaked Minor	<i>Mesoligia furuncula</i>				✓	
The Rustic	<i>Hoplodrina blanda</i>				✓	
Buff Arches	<i>Habrosyne pyritoides</i>				✓	
Snout	<i>Hypena proboscidalis</i>				✓	
Smoky Wainscot	<i>Mythimna impura</i>				✓	
True Lover's Knot	<i>Lycophotia porphyrea</i>				✓	
Archer's Dart	<i>Agrotis vestigialis</i>				✓	
Small Purple-Barred **	<i>Phytometra viridaria</i>		✓			
	<i>Acleris aspersana</i>				✓	
	<i>Sparganothis pilleriana</i> *				✓	
Buff-tip	<i>Phalera bucephala</i>		✓		✓	
Hummingbird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>	c10	c20	c30	c30	c10
Emperor Moth	<i>Saturnia pavonia</i>				Larvae	
* First for Herm, only three previous records, 1862, 1898 and 1990						
** 5th Bailiwick record						

Others

Common name	Scientific name	July 2022				
		4	5	6	7	8
Field Grasshopper	<i>Chorthippus brunneus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Grey Bush-cricket	<i>Platycleis albopunctata</i>			✓		
Atlantic Scaly Cricket	<i>Pseudomogoplistes vicentae</i>			✓		
Garden Chafer	<i>Phyllopertha horticola</i>	✓		✓	✓	
Cockchafer	<i>Melolontha melolontha</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Rose Chafer	<i>Cetonia aurata</i>			✓		
Common Red Soldier Beetle	<i>Rhagonycha fulva</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Beetle	<i>Strangalia melanura</i>			✓		
Minstrel Bug	<i>Graphosoma italicum</i>			✓		
Seven Spot Ladybird	<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Common name	Scientific name	July 2022				
		4	5	6	7	8
Cteniopus sulphureus		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Carder Bee	<i>Bombus pascuorum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Buff-tailed Bee	<i>Bombus terrestris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Red-tailed Bee	<i>Bombus lapidarius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bombylidae Fly	<i>Villa modesta</i>	✓			✓	
Burying beetle	<i>Nicrophorus vespilloides</i>		✓			
Hoverfly	<i>Syrphus ribesii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Hoverfly	<i>Scaeva pyrastris</i>		✓	at sea		
Hoverfly	<i>Sphaerophoria scripta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
The Footballer	<i>Helophilus pendulus</i>	✓	✓		✓	
Hoverfly	<i>Myathropa florum</i>			✓	✓	
Hoverfly	<i>Eristalis tenax</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Marmalade Hoverfly	<i>Episyrphus balteatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bee	<i>Nomada flava</i>	✓	✓		✓	
Honey Bee	<i>Apis mellifera</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bee	<i>Osmia rufa</i>			✓	✓	
Yellow-legged mining Bee	<i>Andrena flavipes</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Wasp	<i>Vespa vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gooden's Nomad Bee	<i>Nomada goodeniana</i>			✓	✓	
DRAGONFLIES						
Emperor Dragonfly	<i>Anax imperator</i>			✓	✓	
MAMMALS						
Atlantic Grey Seal	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>		✓			
Common Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>				✓	
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Bottle-nosed Dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	✓		✓		
OTHER						
Pill Woodlouse	<i>Armadillidium vulgare</i>	✓		✓	✓	
Compass Jellyfish	<i>Chrysaora hysoscella</i>			✓		
Blue jellyfish	<i>Cyanea lamarckii (prob)</i>			✓		
Sea Mat	<i>Membranipora membranacea</i>				✓	

Plants

Scientific Name	Common Name
LEPTOSPORANGIATE FERNS	TRUE FERNS
Aspleniaceae	Spleenwort Family
<i>Asplenium scolopendrium</i>	Hart's-tongue Fern
<i>Asplenium adiantum-nigrum</i>	Black Spleenwort
Dennstaedtiaceae	Bracken Family
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken
GYMNOSPERMS	CONIFERS
Pinaceae	Pine Family

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Monterey Pine
DICOTS	DICOTYLEDONS
Amaranthaceae	Amaranth Family
<i>Atriplex laciniata</i>	Frosted Orache
Apiaceae	Carrot Family
<i>Crithmum maritimum</i>	Rock Samphire
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot
<i>Eryngium maritimum</i>	Sea-holly
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed
Araliaceae	Ivy Family
<i>Hedera hibernica</i>	Atlantic Ivy
Asteraceae	Daisy Family
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow
<i>Belli's perennis</i>	Daisy
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle
<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>	Common Cat's-ear
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Ox-eye Daisy
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle
<i>Taraxacum</i> agg.	Dandelion group
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentsless Mayweed
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineapple Mayweed
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	St.Peter Port Daisy
Amaryllidaceae	Onion Family
<i>Allium ampeloprasum</i>	Wild Leek
Boraginaceae	Borage Family
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's-bugloss
Brassicaceae	Cabbage Family
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> ssp. <i>maritimum</i>	Sea Radish
Campanulaceae	Bellflower Family
<i>Jasione montana</i>	Sheep's-bit
Caprifoliaceae	Honeysuckle Family
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle
<i>Valerianella locusta</i>	Common Cornsalad
Caryophyllaceae	Pink Family
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion
<i>Silene uniflora</i> (<i>vulgare</i> ssp <i>maritima</i>)	Sea Campion
<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	Lesser Stitchwort
<i>Silene nutans</i>	Nottingham Catchfly
<i>Honckenya peploides</i>	Sea Sandwort
Chenopodiaceae	Fat-hen Family

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Beta vulgaris</i> subsp. <i>maritima</i>	Sea Beet
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen
Convolvulaceae	Bindweed Family
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed
<i>Calystegia soldanella</i>	Sea Bindweed
Crassulaceae	Stonecrop Family
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Navelwort
<i>Sedum anglicum</i>	English Stonecrop
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop
Ericaceae	Heather Family
<i>Erica cinerea</i>	Bell Heather
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge Family
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge
<i>Euphorbia portlandica</i>	Portland Spurge
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury
Fabaceae	Pea Family
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's-foot Trefoil
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch
Fabaceae	Clover Family
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Birds foot Trefoil
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	Greater birdsfoot Trefoil
<i>Trifolium occidentale</i>	Western Clover
Gentianaceae	Gentian Family
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>	Common Centaury
Geraniaceae	Geranium Family
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert
Lamiaceae	Dead-nettle Family
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground Ivy
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal
<i>Teucrium scorodonia</i>	Wood Sage
<i>Thymus polytrichus</i>	Wild Thyme
<i>Senecio sylvaticus</i>	Heath Groundsel
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Red dead Nettle
<i>Clinopodium nepeta</i>	Lesser Calament
Iridaceae	Iris Family

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Flag Iris
Malvaceae	Mallow Family
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow
Oleaceae	Olive Family
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet
Orobanchaceae	Broomrape Family
<i>Euphrasia tetraquetra</i>	Western Eyebright
<i>Orobanche hederæ</i>	Ivy leaved Broomrape
Papaveraceae	Poppy Family
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy
Plantaginaceae	Plantain Family
<i>Plantago lanecolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
<i>Plantago maritima</i>	Sea Plantain
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain
Plumbaginaceae	Sea-lavender Family
<i>Armeria maritima</i>	Thrift
Polygonaceae	Knotweed Family
<i>Polygonum arenastrum</i>	Common Knotgrass
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheeps Sorrel
Polypodiaceae	Ferns Family
<i>Polypodium interjectum</i>	Intermediate Polypody
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock
Primulaceae	Primrose Family
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup Family
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup
Rosaceae	Rose Family
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Rosa pimpinellifolia</i>	Burnet Rose
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog Rose
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinqufoil
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	Bramble
Rubiaceae	Bedstraw Family
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw
Salicaceae	Willow Family
<i>Populus alba</i>	White Poplar
Solanaceae	Potato Family
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet
Scrophulariaceae	Figworts Family
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	Mullein
Urticaceae	Nettle Family
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Stinging Nettle
Valerianaceae	Valerian Family
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian
Veronicaceae	Speedwell Family
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell
Asparagaceae	Asparagus Family
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Bluebell (seed heads)
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's-broom
Iridaceae	
<i>Iris foetidissima</i>	Stinking Iris
Poaceae	Grass Family
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed
Iridacea	Iris Family
<i>Iris foetidissima</i>	Stinking Iris
Orchidaceae	orchid Family
<i>Fumaria muralis</i>	Common Ramping Fumitory
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	Lesser spearwort
<i>Ononis repens</i>	Rest harrow
<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>	Subterranean Clover
<i>Poterium sanguisorba</i>	Salad Burnet
<i>Ulmus minor ssp. Sarniensis</i>	Guernsey Elm
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	Hemp Agrimony
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder
<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm Oak
<i>Oxalis articulata</i>	Pink Sorrel
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog Violet
<i>Hypericum humifusum</i>	Trailing St John's-wort
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Malva arborea</i>	Tree Mallow
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky Mouse-ear
<i>Spergularia rupicola</i>	Rock Sea-spurrey
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Heather
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage
<i>Linaria purpurea</i>	Purple Toadflax
<i>Verbascum thapsis</i>	Great mullein
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly Bush
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Carlina vulgaris</i>	Carlina Thistle
<i>Arctium minus ssp. minus</i>	Lesser Burdock
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's ear
<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	Lesser Hawkbit
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle
<i>Filago vulgaris</i>	Common Cudweed
<i>Gnaphalium undulatum</i>	Cape Cudweed
<i>Chamaemelum nobile</i>	Chamomile
<i>Petasites fragrans</i>	Winter heliotrope (leaves only)
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Smyrimum olusatrum</i>	Alexanders
<i>Oenanthe crocata</i>	Hemlock water-dropwort
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords and Ladies
<i>Zostera marina</i>	Eelgrass
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False Brome
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal-grass
<i>Holcus mollis</i>	Yorkshire Fog
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	