

Scotland's Mammals & Highlights of the Highlands

Naturetrek Tour Report

18 - 25 August 2014



Red Deer by Dave Shute



European Otter by Dave Shute



Scenic view by James Mace



Common Dolphin by James Mace

Report compiled by Marcus John
Images courtesy of James Mace and Dave Shute



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Introduction

We enjoyed a very successful week staying in a self-contained accommodation centre in Glenborrodale, close to the shore of Loch Sunart on the stunning Ardnamurchan Peninsula. Daily excursions by minibus allowed us to explore all the key wildlife sites across the peninsula. An all-day boat trip took us across the Sea of the Hebrides, where we watched White-tailed Eagles off Mull and had exceptional views of a large pod of Common Dolphins. During the week we saw a wide range of mammals including Pine Marten, Red Deer, Red Fox and Harbour Porpoise plus many species of birds. However, the highlight of the week had to be the special views of Otter.

Day 1

Monday 18th August

Glasgow - Loch Lomond – Glen Coe - Corran Ferry - Glenborrodale

The weather was cool and cloudy as we left Glasgow for the long drive up to Ardnamurchan. After driving past Loch Lomond and enjoying refreshments at the Green Welly in Tyndrum, we drove the length of Glen Coe – considered one of the most spectacular and beautiful places in Scotland. Soon after, we crossed Loch Linnhe on the Corran Ferry (where Black Guillemots breed) and continued through Strontian, along Loch Sunart to Glenborrodale.

Marcus had been putting out food for Pine Martens throughout the month so, as we gathered in the sitting room to consider the itinerary for the week, we kept one eye on the window. Sure enough, not one but three Pine Martens came running in to feast on peanuts. What a fantastic start to the holiday!

The immediate area around the Glenborrodale Centre provided opportunities for seeking out a range of wildlife. As well as Pine Martens, we had visits from inquisitive Red Deer, and a Tawny Owl was heard calling on several occasions. Good numbers of common birds visited our feeding station every day, and toads could be seen at night.

Day 2

Tuesday 19th August

Camas Fearna - Ardnamurchan Point - Kilchoan – Branault. Also Night Drive

Before breakfast, we took an early morning walk down to Glenborrodale Bay, where we found seven Greenshank, along with double figures of Common Tern and Grey Heron. We spent the rest of the day exploring the western peninsula; we drove along the stunning shoreline and around the bulk of Ben Hiant to Ardnamurchan Point (the most westerly place in mainland Britain).

We began by looking for Otter in the bays to the west of Glenborrodale, where Marcus had previously found a female with a well-grown cub. We found them feeding together in Camas Fearna and watched them for about 15 minutes, with decent views through telescopes. What an excellent start to our first full day!

Ardnamurchan Point is the most westerly place on mainland Britain, and the lighthouse is a great vantage point from which to scan the Sea of the Hebrides. Whilst we were enjoying good views of Gannet and Manx Shearwater, a pair of Black-throated Divers flew overhead - a very unusual sighting. We looked for the Twite that are usually here in August, but instead found a flock of Redpoll. However, when we returned to Kilchoan, we found several Twite feeding in amongst the seaweed on the shore. We also saw a Black Guillemot and a Golden Eagle, though the latter was closer to Mull than Ardnamurchan!

We drove back around Ben Hiant and took the turning north towards Swordle but, before we had gone far along this road, a raptor was spotted. Marcus stopped in the next passing place, we jumped out and had great views of an adult Golden Eagle as it flew close by the minibus. A large herd of Red Deer were grazing across the road as the Golden Eagle made its way slowly down the valley - truly memorable.

We stopped again at Camas Fearna on our way back to the centre and, whilst the Otters had not returned, we did enjoy good views of several Harbour Porpoise, which are resident in Loch Sunart.

In the evening we set out on our night safari with wildlife cameraman Hamza Yassin. Everyone enjoyed his expert commentary, and we had close up views of lots of Red Deer, including some magnificent stags. We also found two Red Foxes and saw both Tawny and Short-eared Owls.

Day 3

Wednesday 20th August

Garbh Eilean - Acharacle - Castle Tioram - Kentra Moss - Nadurra Centre

After another splendid Scottish Breakfast, we set off to explore the north-east part of Ardnamurchan. We were driving along the Strontian road when a shout brought us to a stop: two Roe Deer had been spotted on a track close to the road. Everyone had lovely views of a species that is not easy to see on Ardnamurchan. We continued on to the hide at Garbh Eilean, which Andrew informed us means Rough Island. Here we found a Grey Seal amongst over 30 Harbour Seals. We also added some new species to the bird list, including Little Grebe and Common Merganser (Goosander).

We returned to Acharacle and on to Castle Tioram, the ancestral seat of the Clanranalds, strategically placed at the head of Loch Moidart and the Shiel River. This is a forbidding castle in a splendid location that evokes a sense of the turbulent history of the Highland clans.

The weather closed in as we drove out to Kentra Moss and Bay. The raised bog and extensive intertidal sand flats offer very contrasting habitats to the rest of Ardnamurchan. Scanning from the road, we found an interesting selection of new waders, including Dunlin and Red Knot.

As the heavy rain seemed set for the afternoon, we made a strategic decision to visit the Nadurra Wildlife Centre, which combines an interesting wildlife exhibit (the “Living Building”) with a well-stocked shop and a good cafe. We enjoyed watching Siskins on feeders right outside the cafe window.

After a hearty dinner, we saw three Pine Martens, which again visited the feeding station directly outside our window. They enjoyed celebrity status as we took the role of paparazzi, with cameras clicking and a torch for illumination! None of this seemed to bother the Pine Martens, as they continued to devour large quantities of peanuts.

Day 4

Thursday 21st August

Boat trip to the Cairns of Coll

This was our day on the Sea of the Hebrides and, despite a negative forecast, the weather remained breezy but dry and clear all day. We arrived at Laga Bay full of anticipation, and met with our skipper Tom and his trusty dog Dexter.

We set off down sheltered Loch Sunart and soon enjoyed great views of Harbour Porpoise and Harbour Seal, the latter hauled out on skerries. We sailed across to Bloody Bay on Mull, and here we found two magnificent White-tailed Eagles, one of which flew very close to the boat. We watched them for several minutes before setting course for the Cairns of Coll. As we headed out onto the open sea, we began to see a greater variety of seabirds including Kittiwakes and a Great Skua. We enjoyed lunch in the Cairns of Coll, amongst the inquisitive seals and screeching terns, before heading out towards Ardnamurchan Point in search of cetaceans.

Tom followed a regular search pattern, and quite quickly we saw two Common Dolphins heading towards us. As we circled back around, we found ourselves in the midst of a large feeding pod of perhaps 30 Common Dolphins, which swam all around and even under the boat! We watched as they sped like torpedoes just under the surface and we gasped as they breached clear of the water - altogether we spent almost an hour entranced by this wildlife spectacle. We also enjoyed close views of Fulmar, Manx Shearwater, Gannet, Kittiwake and Great Skua, before we reluctantly headed into Loch Sunart and back to Laga Bay. It had been an extraordinary day at sea that none of us would ever forget.

Day 5

Friday 22nd August

Sanna Bay - Port na Croisg - Camas Fearna - Nadurra

We started with a pre-breakfast walk through the woods down to Glenborrodale Bay and saw our first Spotted Flycatchers, which breed in the trees close to the shore.

We spent the morning in beautiful Sanna Bay, in the north-west of the peninsula. The wide, white sands, grassy dunes and craggy ridges create a very special atmosphere. Jan discovered a remnant of machair, the low-lying grassy habitat (associated with dunes) that is unique to the western coasts and islands of Scotland and Ireland. This small area at the back of the bay is protected as a local nature reserve, and it had a fascinating array of wild flowers. These included Northern Marsh Orchid, Frog Orchid and Autumn Gentian. As we studied the flowers, James spotted a large raptor over the ridge behind - a White-tailed Eagle! Remarkably, this was joined by a second bird, and we watched them both soar over the ridge before disappearing from view.

On the drive back from Sanna to Kilchoan, we all enjoyed the spectacular landscape, where concentric rings of rock (hundreds of feet high) are the remnants of volcanic upwelling at the time of the formation of the Atlantic Ocean. Here we stopped to watch both Stonechat and Whinchat from the minibus.

We spent the afternoon in the bays of Port na Croisg and Camas Fearna, but could not relocate the Otters we had seen earlier on our trip. We paid another visit to the Nadurra Centre before returning to our base, where again we spent the evening watching three Pine Martens from the comfort of our sitting room.

Day 6

Saturday 23rd August

Laga Bay - Isle of Carna - Swordle

After the usual hearty breakfast, we arrived back at Laga Bay to once again board the "Laurenca", but this time with Andy Jackson. In addition to running the boat business, Andy is also responsible for managing the island of Carna, our destination for the morning. As Marcus finalised arrangements in the office, an Otter swam close to the jetty and continued to feed right in front of us for the next 15 minutes. This male had been seen several times over preceding days, and Andy explained that it was probably a young dog establishing a new territory. We were thrilled to have had such close views of this iconic species!

After the short crossing, Andy showed us the efforts being made to create a range of habitats on Carna, including woodland and wet meadow. The whole island is being developed as a nature reserve and will be the location for a new Wildcat breeding programme. We felt quite privileged to have this insight into a place that few people ever visit.

On the way back, we sailed through the shallow waters at the mouth of Loch Teacuis and right around Carna, scanning a remote coastline that can only be seen from the sea. We watched a Red Fox make its way along the low shore and sailed close to Harbour Seals. When we stopped the boat to scan a large tern colony, we found several waders, including our only Ringed Plover of the trip.

In the afternoon we visited Swordle Bay on the north coast. The sheltered valley behind the beach has been inhabited since the Stone Age and is the site of the only Viking boat burial to be found on the British mainland. There is a timeless quality to this place, a beautiful beach sheltered by rocky outcrops with views across to the isles of Muck, Eigg and Rhum.

Day 7

Sunday 24th August

Glenborrodale Castle - Acharacle - Shielfoot - Camas Torsa

We started the day with an early drive to Mingary, in order to find and photograph Red Deer stags. The mature males only visit the lower valleys during the night before returning to the hill tops each morning, so an early start is essential.

After breakfast, we had a guided tour of Glenborrodale Castle and gardens, completed in 1900 and very much a monument to the romanticised Victorian view of the Highlands. Nonetheless, it was interesting to see the grand dining room and luxurious bedrooms. We spent the rest of the morning in the east of the peninsula, visiting Acharacle and then Shielfoot. Here we searched the banks of the river for the rare Irish Lady's Tresses, but without success.

We ate our picnic lunch in the sunshine at Camas Torsa, overlooking Loch Sunart. A couple of noisy fishermen caught our attention as they pulled out numerous Mackerel before catching the biggest starfish that any of us had ever seen, at least 20cm in diameter! Marcus took it off the hook and returned it safely to the water; we later identified it as Spiny Starfish.

We finished the afternoon with a drive up to the deer park where, amongst the other deer, there were some huge and impressive Pere David stags. We also saw the feral goats that are being re-introduced onto the Ardnamurchan Estate.

After dinner, we sat together and completed our notes and lists for the week. We had seen a great variety of mammals and birds but also an interesting mix of wild flowers, which Jan kindly volunteered to amalgamate with previous lists into one definitive tour list.

Day 8

Monday 25th August

During our last breakfast, we were interrupted by a Pine Marten that spent several minutes sniffing out any remaining scraps of food, in broad daylight! We packed the minibus and returned to Glasgow via the Corran ferry and Glen Coe.

It had been a very successful week of wildlife watching in mainly dry and sunny weather. The whole group thoroughly enjoyed each other's company and everyone made a contribution. The friendly service provided by the staff throughout our stay also added to our enjoyment. It was generally agreed that Ardnamurchan had exceeded expectations! Highlights of the tour included three Pine Martens interacting in front of our window, close up views of a dog Otter at Laga Bay, Golden and White-tailed Eagles and an hour in the company of a pod of Common Dolphins - all of which would live long in the memory.

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Species List

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

	Common name	Scientific name	August								
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
1	Shrew sp			2						1	
2	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>		2					3		
3	Pine Marten	<i>Martes martes</i>	3	1	3	1	3	1			
4	Otter	<i>Lutra lutra</i>		2					1		
5	Harbour (Common) Seal	<i>Phoca vitulina</i>			34	35	25				
6	Grey Seal	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>			1	1					
7	Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>		c100	5	5	15	65	c90		
8	Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>		1	2						
9	Bank Vole	<i>Microtus agrestis</i>		1			1	1			
10	Wood Mouse	<i>Apodemus sylvaticus</i>									
11	Common Dolphin	<i>Delphinus delphis</i>				c30					
12	Harbour Porpoise	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>		c4		3	1		c3		

Birds

1	Black-throated Diver	<i>Gavia arctica</i>		2							
2	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓		
3	Northern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>				c15					
4	Manx Shearwater	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓			
5	Northern Gannet	<i>Sula bassana</i>		✓			✓				
6	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓			✓		✓			
7	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
10	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
11	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>			1						
12	Common Merganser (Goosander)	<i>Mergus merganser</i>			1						
13	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>						c6			
14	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>			2		2				
15	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>								1	
16	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
17	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>		2							
18	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>					1		1		
19	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		1			2				
20	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>								1	
21	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
22	European Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>			c10						
23	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>						2			
24	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
25	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓		
26	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓		
27	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		✓				✓	✓		
28	Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>			1						

	Common name	Scientific name	August							
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
29	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>			c20					
30	Great Skua	<i>Stercorarius skua</i>				3				
31	Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓		
32	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
33	Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
34	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
35	Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>		✓		✓				
36	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
37	Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>				✓				
38	Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>				✓		✓		
39	Black Guillemot	<i>Cepphus grylle</i>		1						
40	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>					c15			
41	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia 'feral'</i>		✓						
42	Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓	
43	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		✓			✓		✓	
44	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>		1		H	H		H	
45	Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>		1						
46	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>					✓	✓	✓	
47	Sky Lark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>					c4			
48	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		✓	✓					
49	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
50	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
51	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
52	Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>		✓				✓		
53	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	
54	Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba yarrellii</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
55	Northern Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
56	Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>			1			1		
57	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
58	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
59	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>			✓		✓			
60	Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
61	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
62	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>					2			
63	Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
64	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		✓			✓	✓		
65	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>					✓	✓	✓	
66	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
67	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	
68	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		2						
69	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>		✓					✓	
70	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
71	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
72	Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
73	Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	
74	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	August							
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
75	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
76	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		✓						
77	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓	
78	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
79	Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>						✓		
80	Lesser Redpoll	<i>Carduelis cabaret</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	
81	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓				✓		
82	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
83	Twite	<i>Carduelis flavirostris</i>		c8						
84	Common Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>						✓		
85	Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	✓	✓			✓		✓	
86	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>			✓				✓	

Butterflies

Green-veined White, *Pieris napi*
 Peacock, *Inachis io*
 Scotch Argus, *Erebia aethiops*

Large White, *Pieris brassicae*
 Dark Green Fritillary, *Argynnis aglaja*
 Meadow Brown, *Maniola jurtina*

Red Admiral, *Vanessa atalanta*
 Speckled Wood, *Pararge aegeria*

Amphibians & Reptiles

Common Toad, *Bufo bufo*
 Slow Worm, *Anguis fragilis*

Common Frog, *Rana temporaria*

Common Lizard, *Lacerta vivipara*

Marine

Spiny Starfish, *Marthasterias glacialis*
 Shore Crab, *Carcinus maenas*

Lion's Mane Jellyfish, *Cyanea capillata*
 Hermit Crab, *Pagurus bernhardus*

Dragonflies

Common Hawker, *Aeshna juncea*
 Black Darter, *Sympetrum danae*

Highland Darter, *Sympetrum striolatum nigrescens*

Other Insects

Red-legged Shield Bug, *Pentatoma rufipes*
 White-tailed Bumblebee, *Bombus lucorum*
 Rove Beetle sp

Water Cricket, *Velia caprai*
 Common Carder Bee, *Bombus pascuorum*

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Plants

Compiled by Margaret Rees, Patricia Shaw, Jan Shearn and Dave Shute

Reference used: Fitter, Fitter and Blamey, publications dated 1974-2013.

Trees....just a sample!

Douglas Fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>
European Larch	<i>Larix decidua</i>
Scots Pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
Yew	<i>Taxus baccata</i>
Goat Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i> agg.
Eared Willow	<i>Salix aurita</i>
Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>
Downy Birch	<i>Betula pubescens</i>
Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>
Hazel	<i>Corylus avellana</i>
Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>
Sessile Oak	<i>Quercus petraea</i>
Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>
Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>
Holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>
Small-leaved Lime	<i>Tilia cordata</i>
Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>
Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>

Most of the tree species were to be found in the woods around the centre.

Other flowering plants

Bog myrtle	<i>Myrica gale</i>	
Nettle	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	
Redshank	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	
Knotgrass	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	
Japanese Knotweed	<i>Reynoutria japonica</i>	
Broad-leaved Dock	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	
Curled dock	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	
?Spear-leaved Orache	<i>Atriplex hastata</i>	
Common Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>	
Knotted Pearlwort	<i>Sagina nodosa</i>	
Procumbent Pearlwort	<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	
Red Campion	<i>Silene dioica</i>	
Ragged Robin	<i>Silene (Lychnis) flos-cuculi</i>	Swordle Bay
White Water-lily	<i>Nymphaea alba</i>	

Creeping Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	
Lesser Spearwort	<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	
Lesser Meadow-rue	<i>Thalictrum minus</i>	Sanna Bay
Welsh Poppy	<i>Meconopsis cambrica</i>	Nadurra
Common Scurvy-grass	<i>Cochlearia officinalis</i>	Lighthouse et al
Hairy Bittercress	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	
Shepherd's Purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> agg.	Swordle Bay
Common Sundew	<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i>	Acharacle and Carna
Grass of Parnassus	<i>Parnassia palustris</i>	Lighthouse, Sanna Bay etc
English stonecrop	<i>Sedum anglicum</i>	
?Hairy stonecrop	<i>Sedum villosum</i>	
Meadowsweet	<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	
Lady's-mantle	<i>Alchemilla vulgaris</i> agg.	
Bramble	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	
Raspberry	<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	
Tormentil	<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	
Silverweed	<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	
Gorse	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	
Tufted Vetch	<i>Vicia cracca</i>	
Bird's-foot Trefoil	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	
Red Clover	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	
White Clover	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	
Wood Sorrel	<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	
Fairy Flax	<i>Linum catharticum</i>	
Herb Robert	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	
Himalayan Balsam	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	
Tutsan	<i>Hypericum androsaemum</i>	Garbh an Eilean
Perforate St.John's-wort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	
Seaside Pansy	<i>Viola tricolor</i> ssp <i>curtisii</i>	Sanna Bay
Enchanter's Nightshade	<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>	
Rosebay Willowherb	<i>Epilobium angustifolium</i>	
Broad-leaved Willowherb	<i>Epilobium montanum</i> agg.	
New Zealand Willowherb	<i>Epilobium brunnescens</i>	
Purple Loosestrife	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	
Ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>	
Marsh Pennywort	<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	
Wild Carrot	<i>Daucus carota</i>	Sanna Bay
Hogweed	<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	
Angelica	<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	
Hemlock Water Dropwort	<i>Oenanthe crocata</i>	
Ling	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	
Bell Heather	<i>Erica cinerea</i>	
Cross-leaved Heath	<i>Erica tetralix</i>	
Bilberry	<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	

Yellow Loosestrife	<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>	
Yellow Pimpernel	<i>Lysimachia nemorum</i>	
Sea Milkwort	<i>Glaux maritima</i>	
Thrift	<i>Armeria maritima</i>	
Bogbean	<i>Manyanthes trifoliata</i>	
Autumn Gentian	<i>Gentianella amarella</i>	Sanna Bay
Hedge Bindweed	<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	
Lady's Bedstraw	<i>Galium verum</i>	Sanna Bay
Common Cleavers	<i>Galium aparine</i>	
Water Forget-me-not	<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	
Borage	<i>Borago officinalis</i>	
Skullcap	<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i>	Camas Fearna
Wood Sage	<i>Teucrium scorodonia</i>	
Selfheal	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	
Black Horehound	<i>Ballota nigra</i>	
Common Hemp-nettle	<i>Galeopsis tetrahit agg</i>	Camas Fearna
Hedge Woundwort	<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	
Marsh Woundwort	<i>Stachys palustris</i>	Acharacle
Water Mint	<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	
Spear Mint	<i>Mentha spicata</i>	
Gipsywort	<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Camas Fearna, Kilchoan
Wild Thyme	<i>Thymus serpyllum agg</i>	
Common Figwort	<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>	
Monkey-flower	<i>Mimulus guttatus</i>	Acharacle
Foxglove	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	
Red Bartsia	<i>Odontites vernus</i>	
Germander Speedwell	<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	
Thyme-leaved Speedwell	<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	
Heath Speedwell	<i>Veronica officinalis</i>	
Eyebright	<i>Euphrasia officinalis agg.</i>	
Marsh Lousewort	<i>Pedicularis palustris</i>	
Common Cow-wheat	<i>Melanpyrum pratense</i>	
Common Butterwort	<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i>	Acharacle
Ribwort Plantain	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	
Sea Arrow-grass	<i>Triglochin maritima</i>	
Common Valerian	<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	Camas Fearna, Kilchoan
Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	
Devil's-bit Scabious	<i>Succisa pratensis</i>	
Harebell	<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	Sanna Bay
Hemp Agrimony	<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	
Golden Rod	<i>Solidago virgaurea</i>	Garbh an Eilean
Daisy	<i>Bellis perennis</i>	
Scentless Mayweed	<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	
Pineappleweed	<i>Matricaria discoidea (matricarioides)</i>	

Sea Aster	<i>Aster tripolium</i>	Sanna Bay
Marsh Cudweed	<i>Gnaphalium uliginosum</i>	
Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	
Sneezewort	<i>Achillea ptarmica</i>	
Coltsfoot	<i>Tusilago farfara</i>	
Ragwort	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	
Marsh Ragwort	<i>Senecio aquaticus</i>	
Groundsel	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	
Carlina Thistle	<i>Carlina vulgaris</i>	Sanna Bay
Lesser Burdock	<i>Arctium minus</i>	
Creeping Thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	
Spear Thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	
Marsh Thistle	<i>Carduus palustre</i>	
Common Knapweed	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	
Smooth Sow-thistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	
Prickly Sow-thistle	<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Swordle Bay
Nipplewort	<i>Lapsana communis</i>	
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum spp.</i>	
Autumn Hawkbit	<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	
Orange Hawkweed	<i>Pilosella aurantiacum agg.</i>	
Arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i>	
Bog Asphodel	<i>Narthecium ossifragum</i>	
Bluebell	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scriptus</i>	
Yellow Iris	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	
Northern Marsh Orchid	<i>Dactylorhiza purpurella</i>	Sanna Bay
Frog Orchid	<i>Coeloglossum viride</i>	Sanna Bay
Fuchsia	<i>Fuchsia magellanica</i>	
Common Reed	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	
Soft Rush	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	
Marram (grass)	<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	

Where a location is not mentioned, the plants were found quite commonly in the appropriate habitats. The protected machair at Sanna Bay was particularly productive.

Other plants noted:

Water Horsetail	<i>Equisetum fluviatile</i>
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Ferns (no reference books available)

Bracken	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>
Maidenhair Spleenwort	<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>
Hart's-tongue	<i>Asplenium scolopendrium</i>
Wall-rue	<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>
Hard-fern	<i>Blechnum spicant</i>

Lots of *Dryopteris* type ferns which were beyond us!

Mosses and lichens and fungi in abundance and great variety.