

Moths caught from an actinic trap, positioned in the shelter of the old walls on the Castle Parade overlooking the Beach Road, during the 2012 Discover Lundy week.

- Key:** 1. Marbled Coronet *Hadena confusa* 2. Knot Grass *Acronicta rumicis*  
 3. Barrett's Marbled Coronet *Hadena luteago* ssp. *barrettii*  
 4. Tawny Shears *Hadena perplexa perplexa* 5. Northern Rustic *Standfussiana lucerneae*  
 6. Common Pug *Eupithecia vulgata vulgata* (enlarged x4)  
 7. Black-headed Conch *Cochylis atricapitana* – a 'micro-moth' (enlarged x4)

PLATE 2



Above: **Cushion stars** photographed in a rockpool in Devil's Kitchen during Discover Lundy week in 2012. The larger species, *Asterina gibbosa*, is easily found but the smaller one, *Asterina phylactica*, is very elusive and was described as new to science in 1978.

Below: **Sunset corals** *Leptopsammia pruvoti* – although numbers of this nationally rare species at Lundy have been declining since the mid-1980s, there has been recruitment to the population. The circles identify new recruits that are difficult to see.

Photos © Keith Hiscock





Above: **Horse Mushroom** *Agaricus arvensis* in short grass above Benjamin's Chair, October 2012.

Below: **Heath Waxcap** *Hygrocybe laeta* in grass amongst bracken south of Benjamin's Chair, October 2012.

Photos © David George



PLATE 4



Above: **Velvet Shank** *Collybia velutipes* (Syn. *Flammulina velutipes*) in grass amongst bracken in Middle Park, October 2012. © David George

Below: **St George's Mushroom** *Calocybe gambosa* near Battlements, Millcombe, 29 May 2012. © John Hedger





Above: **Sika Deer**, below Halfway Wall on the East Side path, 29 May 2012.

Below: **Grey Seal**, Brazen Ward, 29 May 2012.

Photos © Michaela Cozens





Above: **Melodious Warbler**, trapped in Millcombe, 21 September 2012.  
© Andy Jayne



Left: **Wheatear**, male, 15 April 2012.  
© Nigel Dalby

Below: **Sedge Warbler**, singing in Millcombe, 1 June 2012.  
© Michaela Cozens





Above: **Yellow-browed Warbler**, trapped in Millcombe, 14 October 2012.

Below: **Red-breasted Flycatcher**, 1st winter, trapped in Millcombe, 15 October 2012.

© Richard Taylor





Clockwise from top left:

**Pink-footed Goose**,  
St Helen's Field, 19 April 2012.  
© Nigel Dalby

**Golden Oriole**,  
Millcombe, 9 May 2012.  
© Graham Cooper

**Long-eared Owl**, Millcombe,  
29 September 2012.  
© Andrew Cleave

**Male Pied Wagtail**, male with  
food, Quarter Wall Pond, 29  
May 2012.  
© Michaela Cozens

**Collared Dove**, Jenny's  
Cove, 29 May 2012.  
© Michaela Cozens





PLATE 10



Left: Woodlice, *Miktoniscus patiencei*, found at North Light – see page 95

Right: Woodlouse, *Trichoniscoides saeroeensis*, found at The Battery – see page 95

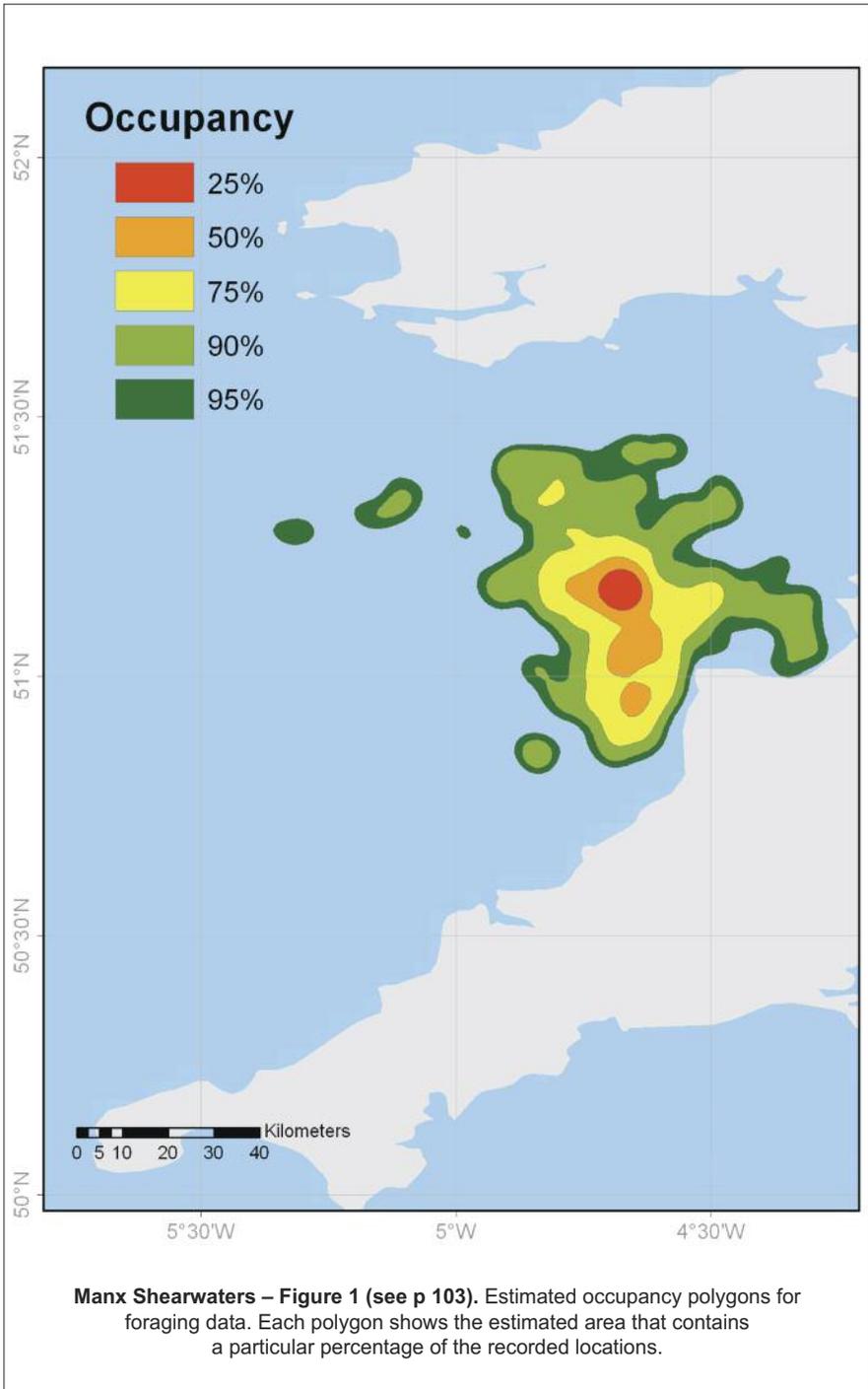


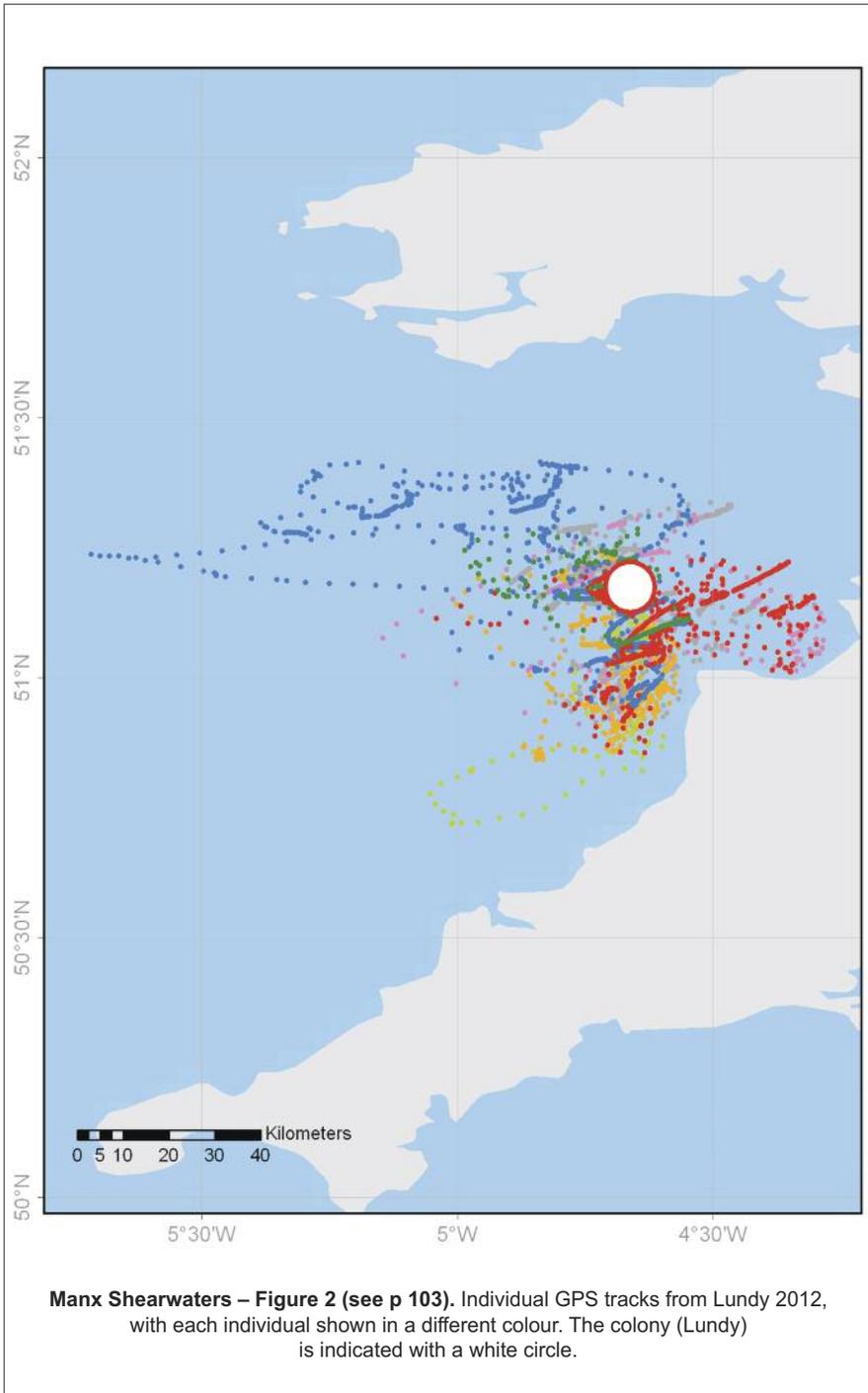
Left: Woodlice, *Halophiloscia couchii*, found around the Landing Bay and the Beach Road – see page 96

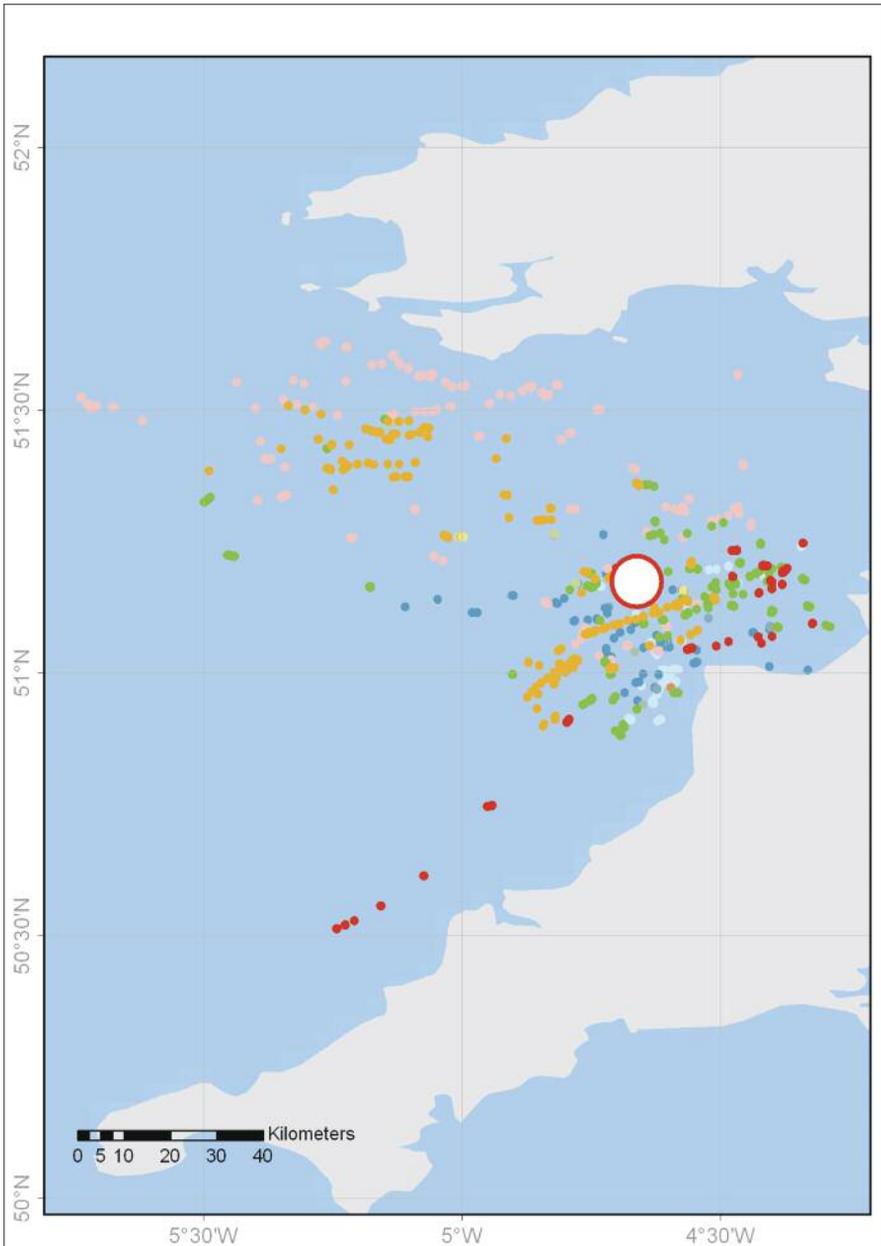
Right: Centipede, *Lithobius forficatus*, found at Old Light Cottage, Stoneycroft garden and the Landing Bay – see page 97



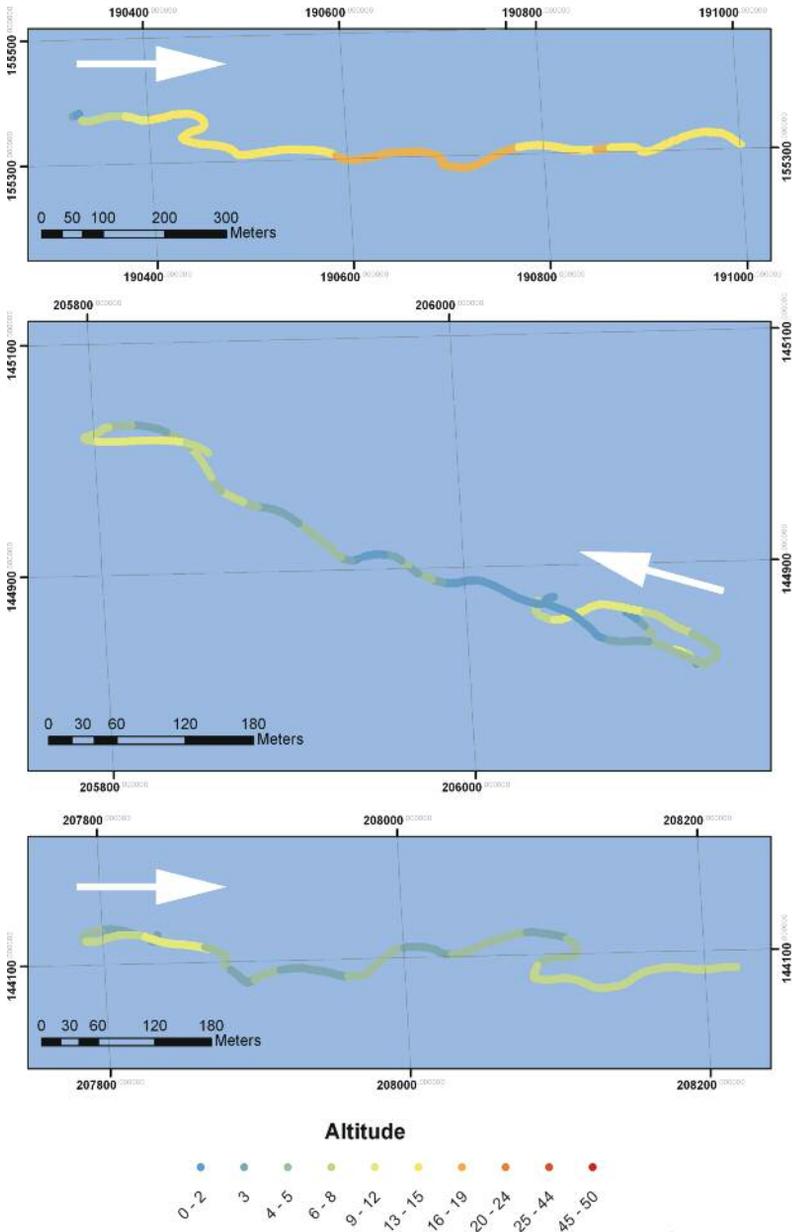
Left: Millipede, *Nanogona polydesmoides*, found at Quarter Wall Cottages – see page 97



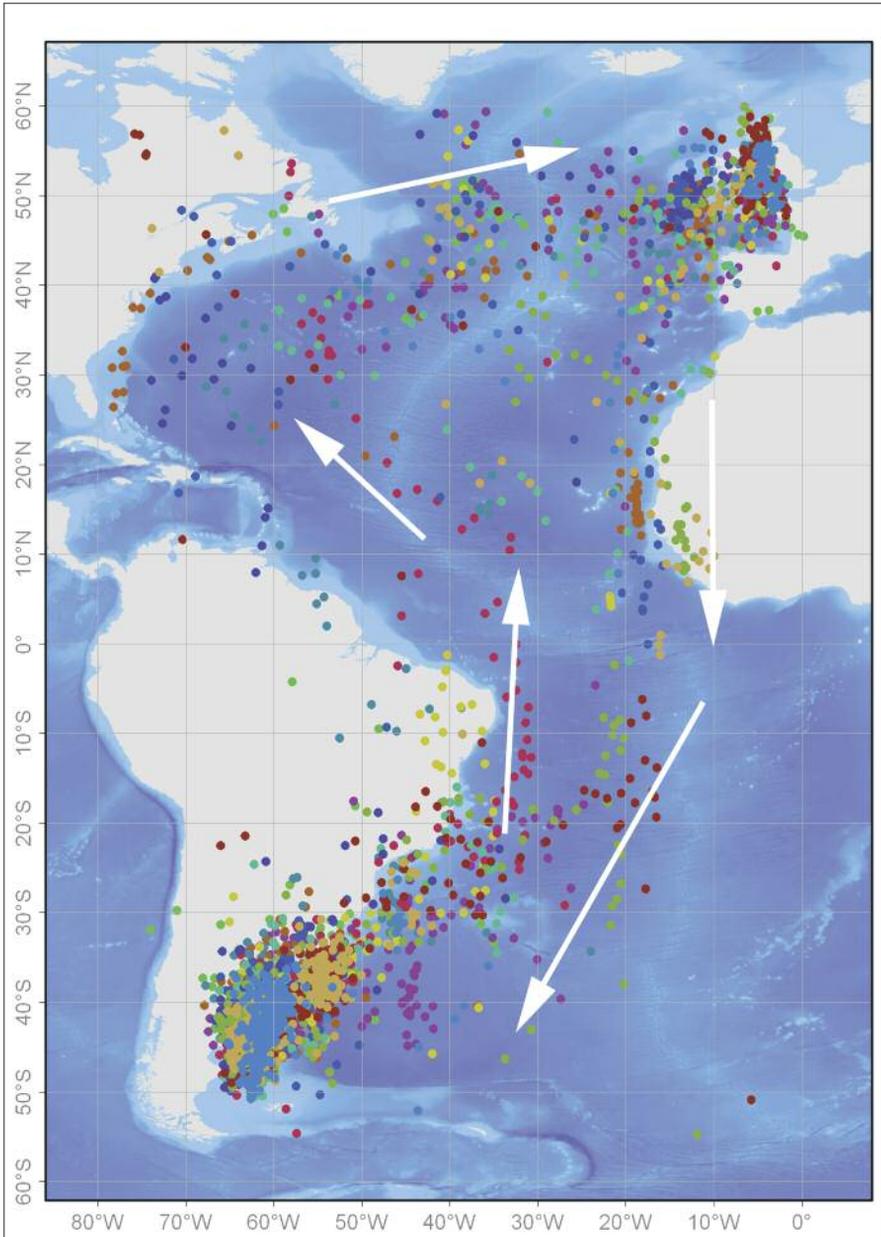




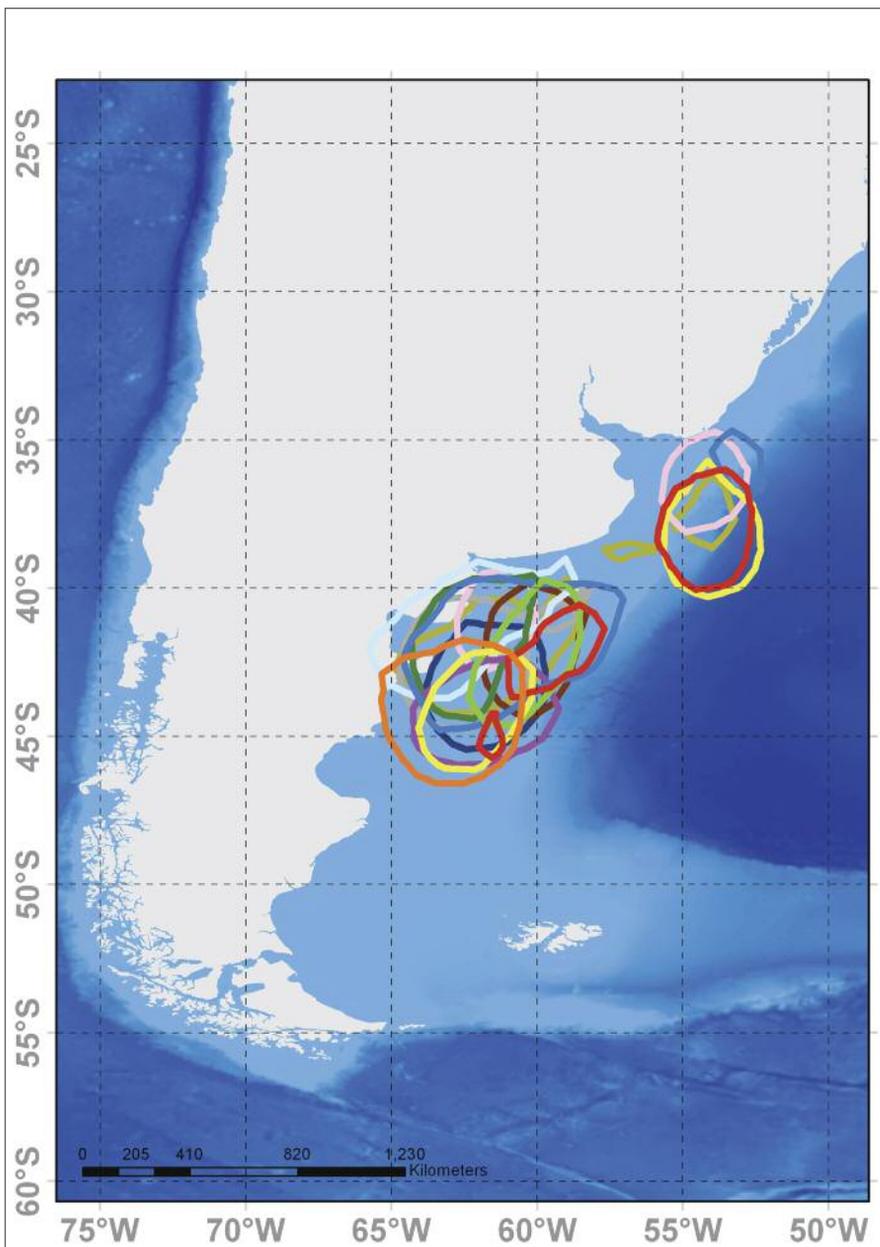
**Manx Shearwaters – Figure 3 (see p 103).** Locations recorded by high-frequency GPS tracking. Each location (at 30-minute intervals) contains up to 60 seconds of high-frequency 10Hz tracking data (10 samples a second). Each individual is shown in a different colour. The colony (Lundy) is indicated with a white circle.



**Manx Shearwaters – Figure 4 (see p 103).** Examples of tracking data for a single individual, showing flight altitude. Three bursts are shown, each containing 60 seconds of high-frequency 10Hz tracking data (10 samples per second). Arrows indicate direction of flight; colours show estimated altitude (metres).



**Manx Shearwaters – Figure 5 (see p 103).** Locations of Lundy Manx Shearwaters along migratory routes. White arrows indicate the direction during the southbound journey (from September to December) and northbound journey (from January to April). Each individual is shown in a different colour.



**Manx Shearwaters – Figure 6 (see p 104).** Winter occupancy contours for each individual Lundy Manx Shearwater. Each contour shows the estimated area that contains 50% of the locations for the wintering period.