Scottish Highlands & Islands | Species List June 9 – 21, 2023 | with Naturalist Journeys



With Carlos Sanchez and local guides (Mark Warren and Adrian Branch) and ten participants: Sharon, Jim, Mike, Sandy, June, Linda, Bethanie, Amy, Michael, Tracy, Nancy, Sandy, and Cathy

Compiled by Carlos Sanchez

(HO)= Distinctive enough to be counted as heard only(I)= Introduced(E)= Endemic

Summary: What a lovely birding and natural history tour through the Scottish Highlands! Using our lodge at Nethy Bridge as a base for most of the tour and the Isle of Mull for a few days at the end, we explored a variety of habitats from moorlands and woodlands to wetlands and coastal environments. During our journey, we also learned so much about the local culture of the area – about whisky production, about the independent spirit of the Scottish people, about the development of the Gaelic language in the region, and about the settlement on Isle of Iona. We even got to see the famous Loch Ness!

We recorded 135 bird and 17 mammal species in two weeks – species such as Rock Ptarmigan, Crested Tit, Black Grouse, White-throated Dipper, Eurasian Dotterel, White-tailed Eagle, and more. Our guests nominated nineteen bird species as their bird of the trip, with the charismatic Atlantic Puffin receiving the most votes as bird of the trip. Visiting the massive seabird colonies at Troup Head on our seabird cruise stole the show for most of the group, where we got to see Northern Gannet, Razorbill, Black-legged Kittiwake, Common Murre, and others nesting by the thousands — a sight to behold! We also saw several species of cetacean on that same trip, including a Minke Whale.

BIRDS (135 species recorded, of which 4 were heard only):

DUCKS, GEESE, AND SWANS: Anatidae (13):

Graylag Goose *Anser anser* — seen almost daily, usually near wetlands or meadows. This species is the ancestor of most breeds of domestic goose.

Canada Goose (I) Branta canadensis — seen at, for example, Garbh Eilean Wildlife Hide (06/21). The population in the United Kingdom became established in the middle of the 18th century via intentional introductions. **Mute Swan** Cygnus olor — we saw these elegant bids at Milton Loch (06/11), Spey Bay (06/14), and Loch Spynie RSPB Reserve (06/14). For many centuries, birds not marked and registered with the Crown became Crown property, hence the swan became known as the "Royal Bird."

Common Shelduck *Tadorna tadorna* — seen at Spey bay (06/14), Dervaig Reedbed (06/19), and elsewhere. Part

of a cosmopolitan group of shelducks/sheldgeese distributed around the world.

Eurasian Wigeon Mareca penelope — seen on (06/14) at Spey Bay.

Mallard Anas platyrhynchos — the most common duck and wetland species in general!

Green-winged Teal *Anas crecca* — big flock of the 'Eurasian' subspecies at the western end of Loch Shiel (06/20).

Tufted Duck *Aythya fuligula* — seen at Milton Loch (6/11), Spey Bay (06/14), Loch Spynie (06/14), and Loch Shiel (06/20). This duck is the Eurasian version of the Ring-necked Duck commonly seen in North America.

Common Eider *Somateria mollissima* — common resident (and nesting) seaduck along the coast, often in large numbers. Eiderdown, the soft plumage plucked from the female's breast, has long been harvested for filling pillows, quilts, and winter coats.

Common Scoter *Melanitta nigra* — at least two very distant birds at Spey Bay (06/14). Formerly lumped with Black Scoter.

Common Goldeneye *Bucephala clangula* — seen along the coast north of Inverness (06/17).

Common Merganser *Mergus merganser* — great views of about a half-dozen birds at Spey Bay (06/14). **Red-breasted Merganser** *Mergus serrator* — seen at several locations, including Duart Castle (06/17), Garbh Eilean (06/20), and Loch Shiel (06/20).

PHEASANTS, PARTRIDGES, AND ALLIES: Phasianidae (4):

Willow Ptarmigan *Lagopus lagopus* — not uncommon in moorland habitat in the highlands, including sightings at Loch nan Doirb (06/11) and Glen Shee (06/13). The subspecies found in Scotland is known as the Red Grouse, which is endemic to the island of Great Britain.

Rock Ptarmigan *Lagopus muta* — after a fun ride up a ski lift, we had great views at Glen Shee (06/13) of a single bird.

Black Grouse *Lyrurus tetrix* — scope views in moorland near Glenmulliach Forest (06/14) in the early morning hours.

Ring-necked Pheasant (I) *Phasianus colchicus* — this handsome species was seen almost daily, mostly intentional releases due to hunting. Introduced and naturalized in Great Britain since Roman times.

GREBES: Podicipedidae (2):

Little Grebe *Tachybaptus ruficollis* — we saw this diminutive grebe at Loch Ruthven RSP Reserve (06/10) and Milton Loch (06/11).

Horned Grebe Podiceps auritus — scope views of an individual in breeding plumage at Milton Loch (06/11).

PIGEONS AND DOVES: Columbidae (4):

Rock Pigeon *Columba livia* — we saw 'real' Rock Pigeons Troupe Head (06/14), Isle of Mull (06/17), and Isle of Iona (06/18). The original wild birds live in flocks around rocky sea cliffs, often near the vast seabird colonies. **Stock Dove** *Columba oenas* — seen once north of Inverness (06/15).

Common Wood-Pigeon *Columba palumbus* — common and widespread large pigeon of western Europe. **Eurasian Collared-Dove** *Streptopelia decaocto* — common and widespread. This species spread naturally from Asia Minor over the course of the 1800s and into the 1900s, reaching Great Britain for the first time in 1953 and breeding for the first time in 1956.

CUCKOOS: Cuculidae (1):

Common Cuckoo *Cuculus canorus* — our best views were near Grantown-On-Spey in the Cairngorms (06/14), where there were at least three individuals at any one time in the scope. The call of this species is the inspiration for the 'cuckoo-clock.'

SWIFTS: Apodidae (1):

Common Swift *Apus apus* — very common summer breeder in Scotland, often chattering overhead in towns and villages. In Europe, they feel like 'the sound of summer' and often feature in European films as a background sound.

RAILS, COOTS, AND ALLIES: Rallidae (1):

Corn Crake Crex crex (HO) — heard on the Isle of Iona (06/18) very clearly in small meadows of taller grasses and flowering plants.

Eurasian Coot *Fulica atra* — about a dozen or so observed at Loch Spynie (06/14) from the hide, including quite a few half-grown individuals.

CRANES: Gruidae (1):

Common Crane *Grus grus* — a special sighting on (06/12) of a pair with a half-grown colt. Nesting again in Scotland after disappearing from the area for more than a century.

OYSTERCATCHERS: Haematopodidae (1):

Eurasian Oystercatcher *Haematopus ostralegus* — very common in a surprisingly diverse number of habitats from sandy coastline to low moorland.

LAPWINGS AND PLOVERS: Charadriidae (3):

Northern Lapwing *Vanellus vanellus* — large and handsome plover, recorded almost daily during our journey in Scotland.

Common Ringed Plover *Charadrius hiaticula* —a few birds seen at Spey Bay (06/14) and River Lossie at Lossiemouth (06/14).

Eurasian Dotterel *Charadrius morinellus* – A male, female, and two chicks seen during our optional hike at Coire an Lochain in the Cairngorms (06/15). In this species, the male is the primary caretaker of the young and sports much more subdued plumage than the female.

SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES: Scolopacidae (7):

Eurasian Curlew *Numenius arquata* — we saw this striking shorebird species in moorlands (and occasionally as a flyby along the coast) nearly every day of the tour.

Dunlin *Calidris alpina* — about a dozen at our picnic stop at River Losie at Lossiemouth (06/14) sporting their black bellies.

Eurasian Woodcock *Scolopax rusticola* — one in-flight view during an evening walk at Nethy Bridge (06/15). **Common Snipe** *Gallinago gallinago* — our best views were of a bird sitting on a wooden pole at Grantown-On-Spey (06/14).

Common Sandpiper *Actitis hypoleucos* — most common small shorebird, seen daily wherever there was a flowing stream or larger lake.

Common Greenshank *Tringa nebularia* — a single bird plus a half-grown chick foraging on the edge of Loch Shiel (06/20).

Common Redshank *Tringa totanus* — small numbers at Loch nan Doirb (06/11), Isle of Iona (06/18), and Dervaig Reedbed (06/19). Striking and diagnostic wing pattern when seen in-flight.

SKUAS AND JAEGERS: Stercorariidae (2):

Great Skua *Stercorarius skua* — seen at Troup Head (06/12) on our coastal seabird cruise.

Parasitic Jaeger *Stercorarius parasiticus* — seen at Troup Head (06/12) on our coastal seabird cruise, chasing kittiwakes so that they would drop their fish.

AUKS, MURRES, AND PUFFINS: Alcidae (4):

Common Murre Uria aalge — hundreds seen at Troup Head (06/12) on our coastal seabird cruise.

Razorbill Alca torda — hundreds seen at Troup Head (06/12) on our coastal seabird cruise.

Black Guillemot *Cepphus grylle* — a few seen at Troup Head (06/12) on our coastal seabird cruise, plus excellent views of nesting individuals at Corran on the Ardgour Ferry Crossing (06/17).

Atlantic Puffin *Fratercula arctica* — several dozen of these striking and charismatic birds at the Troup Head (06/14) coastal seabird cruise.

GULLS AND TERNS: Laridae (9):

Black-legged Kittiwake *Rissa tridactyla* — we saw thousands of this small oceanic gull on our coastal seabird cruise near Troup Head (06/12).

Black-headed Gull Chroicocephalus ridibundus — common and numerous.

Common Gull *Larus canus* — although it is not known as the 'Common Gull' due to being common, it was actually very common on our tour!

Herring Gull Larus argentatus — common large gull of the coast.

Lesser Black-backed Gull Larus fuscus — not quite as common as the previous species, with sightings at Loch nan Doirn (06/11), Troup Head (06/12), Spey Bay (06/14), and River Lossie at Lossiemouth (06/14).

Great Black-backed Gull Larus marinus — seen at Troup Head (06/12), Spey Bay (06/14), Isle of Mull (06/17), and Isle of Iona (06/18). This is the world's largest gull species.

Common Tern *Sterna hirundo* — the most common inland tern in Scotland, with sightings at Loch nan Doirb (06/11), Spey Bay (06/14), Fort William (06/17), and Garbh Eilean Wildlife Hide (06/20).

Arctic Tern *Sterna paradisaea* — a few sightings along the coast, including Spey Bay (06/14) and River Lossie (06/14). A local name for this elegant seabird is the 'sea-swallow.'

Sandwich Tern *Thalasseus sandvicensis* — we saw this large coastal tern at Troup Head RSP Reserve (06/12) and Spey Bay (06/14).

LOONS: Gaviidae (2):

Red-throated Loon *Gavia stellata* — the smallest and most numerous of the loons in the United Kingdom. We observed this species at Loch Garten (06/11) and Aberdour Beach (06/12).

Arctic Loon *Gavia arctica* — we saw this uncommon breeding species at Loch nan Doirb (06/11) and Loch Shiel (06/20). In the United Kingdom, loons are known as divers (this one being the Black-throated Diver).

PETRELS AND SHEARWATERS: Procellariidae (2):

Northern Fulmar *Fulmarus glacialis* — these distant relatives of the albatross can spit a foul-smelling oil to defend their nests. Seen in by the hundreds on our seabird cruise (07/12). We also saw a few at Pennan (06/12). **Manx Shearwater** *Puffinus puffinus* — seen near Troup Head on the seabird cruise by one of the boats (06/12).

BOOBIES AND GANNETS: Sulidae (1):

Northern Gannet *Morus bassanus* — thousands nesting at Troup Head on the seabird cruise (06/12). We also had scope views of a couple individuals fishing off Spey Bay (06/14).

CORMORANTS: Phalacrocoracidae (2):

Great Cormorant *Phalacrocorax carbo* — large numbers resting on the rocks on the Troup Head seabird cruise (06/12).

European Shag *Gulosus aristotelis* — smaller and slimmer than the previous species, this strictly coastal cormorant was numerous on our seabird cruise (06/12) with smaller numbers on the Ardgour Ferry Crossing and out from Duart Castle (06/17).

HERONS AND EGRETS: Ardeidae (1):

Gray Heron Ardea cinerea — common wetland species in Scotland, seen in most days. Very similar in appearance to the Great Blue Heron but lacks the rufous 'pantaloons' of that species.

OSPREY Pandionidae: (1)

Osprey *Pandion haliaetus* — this fish-eating eagle is making a steady comeback in the United Kingdom, and we saw individuals on four days of the tour. Our first sighting was right on our first day at Culloden Battlefield (06/10).

HAWKS, KITES, AND EAGLES: Accipitridae (7):

Golden Eagle Aquila chrysaetos — seen at great distance on the Isle of Mull (06/17).

Hen Harrier *Circus cyaneus* — great views of a male and female on the Isle of Mull (06/17) and another sighting at Loch Torr (06/19). This raptor suffers from intensive persecution in Scotland, driven by the gamekeepers who manage the grouse moors in Scotland.

Eurasian Sparrowhawk Accipiter nisus — one soaring low over a field near Scalan in Moray County (06/16). **Northern Goshawk** Accipiter gentilis — brief views as one shot over the road in front of a vehicle (06/13). **Red Kite** Milvus milvus — several sightings of this graceful bird of prey, including one on the highway out from Inverness (06/10).

White-tailed Eagle *Haliaeetus albicilla* — we enjoyed fantastic views of this largest of raptors in the United Kingdom, especially on the Isle of Mull where a pair soared quite low near the vehicles (06/17 and 06/19). **Common Buzzard** *Buteo buteo* — common and widespread medium-sized raptor, seen daily during our journey.

OWLS: Strigidae (3):

Tawny Owl Strix aluco (HO) — heard calling at Nethy Bridge (06/16). A smaller version of North America's Barred Owl.

Long-eared Owl *Asio otus* — seen by some of the group north of Inverness (06/16), where it was roosting on a cliff face!

Short-eared Owl Asio flammeus — we saw this amazing owl flying high during the day over Glen Shee (06/13).

WOODPECKERS: Picidae (1):

Great Spotted Woodpecker *Dendrocopos major* — our best views of this handsome woodpecker were at Loch Spynie (06/14) and Roseisle Forest (06/14).

FALCONS AND CARACARAS: Falconidae (1):

Eurasian Kestrel Falco tinnunculus — seen at Craigellachie NNR (06/11), Glen Shee (06/13), Grantown-on-Spey (06/14), and Scalan (06/16).

CROWS AND JAYS: Corvidae (7):

Eurasian Jay Garrulus glandarius — brief sightings of this uncommon (in Scotland) corvid on (06/12) and

Eurasian Magpie *Pica pica* — not as common in Scotland as further south but occasional sightings en route along the roads.

Eurasian Jackdaw *Corvus monedula* — common and widespread small crow, especially common around rocky areas and old villages.

Rook *Corvus frugilegus* — common and widespread medium-sized crow, especially in wet meadows and pastures.

Carrion Crow *Corvus corone* — very common around Inverness, similar in general size and appearance to the American Crow.

Hooded Crow *Corvus cornix* — seen only in and around the Isle of Mull, where it geographically replaces the previous species.

Common Raven *Corvus corax* — not uncommon in mountainous terrain. This is the world's largest species of passerine.

TITS AND CHICKADEES: Paridae (4):

Coal Tit *Periparus ater* — common woodland species, seen almost daily. Sightings include Loch Garten (06/11), Roseisle Forest (06/14), and Loch Torr (06/19).

Crested Tit *Lophophanes cristatus* — we saw this charming species at Loch Garten (06/11) and Roseisle Forest (06/14). Within the United Kingdom, it is found only in Scotland.

Eurasian Blue Tit *Cyanistes caeruleus* — a colorful and charming species, seen almost daily in a variety of wooded habitats. Sightings include Craigellachie NNR (06/11) and Loch Spynie (06/14).

Great Tit *Parus major* — the largest of the British tits. Seen at Loch Garten (06/11), Craigellachie NNR (06/11), and Loch Spynie (06/14).

LARKS: Alaudidae (1):

Eurasian Skylark *Alauda arvensis* — very common in meadows and pastures, often seen in ebullient display flight.

REED WARBLERS: Acrocephalidae (1):

Sedge Warbler Acrocephalus schoenobaenus — seen at Scalan on the roof of a building (06/16), Duart Castle (06/17), and Isle of Iona (06/18). This unassuming bird makes an impressive migration southward into Sub-Saharan Africa in the fall.

BUSH WARBLERS: Locustellidae (1):

Common Grasshopper Warbler *Locustella naevia* — often betrays its presence by its high, insect-like song. Our best views were at Culloden Battlefield (06/10), although we also heard it at Isle of Iona.

SWALLOWS AND MARTINS: Hirundinidae (3):

Bank Swallow Riparia riparia — common and widespread, also known as the Sand Martin in the UK.
Barn Swallow Hirundo rustica — ubiquitous
Common House-Martin Delichon urbicum — seen daily

LEAF WARBLERS: Phylloscopidae (3):

Wood Warbler *Phylloscopus sibilatrix* — after a relatively short walk on an incline, we got reasonable views at Craigellachie (06/11) of a nesting pair.

Willow Warbler *Phylloscopus trochilus* — the most common nesting *Phylloscopus* in the Scottish Highlands.

Common Chiffchaff *Phylloscopus collybita* — heard and seen often in the Scottish Highlands, although not as frequently as the previous species.

LONG-TAILED TITS: Aegithalidae (1):

Long-tailed Tit *Aegithalos caudatus* — we encountered a small feeding flock at Loch Ruthven RSP Reserve (06/10). This species is a close relative of Bushtit of North America.

SYLVIID WARBLERS: Sylviidae (3):

Eurasian Blackcap *Sylvia atricapilla* — seen at Glenmulliach Forest while we were looking for Garden Warbler (06/16).

Garden Warbler *Sylvia borin* — we saw a partially leucistic individual at Glenmulliach Forest (06/16). **Greater Whitethroat** *Curruca communis* — seen at Culloden Battlefield (06/10) and Aberdour Beach (06/12).

KINGLETS: Regulidae (1):

Goldcrest *Regulus regulus* — very similar to the kinglets of North America in appearance and habits. Seen at Loch Garten RSPB Reserve (06/11) and Roseisle Forest (06/14).

TREECREEPERS: Certhiidae (1):

Eurasian Treecreeper *Certhia familiaris* — great views of this Brown Creeper-like species at Loch Garten RSPB Reserve (06/11) and Roseisle Forest (06/14).

WRENS: Troglodytidae (1):

Eurasian Wren *Troglodytes troglodytes* — a quite common and spritely bundle of energy, seen daily across Scotland on our tour. Formerly lumped with North America's Winter Wren.

DIPPERS: Cinclidae (1):

White-throated Dipper Cinclus cinclus — the entire group got reasonably good views at Well of the Lecht at a moorland stream (06/13).

STARLINGS AND MYNAS: Sturnidae (1):

European Starling Sturnus vulgaris — very common and widespread species.

THRUSHES: Turdidae (4):

Mistle Thrush *Turdus viscivorus* — seen almost daily. Notable sightings at Loch Garten (06/11), Boat of Garten (06/15), and Loch Torr (06/19).

Song Thrush *Turdus philomelos* — seen every day.

Eurasian Blackbird Turdus merula — very common

Ring Ouzel *Turdus torquatus* — primarily a bird of the uplands, where it breeds in steep-sided valleys and gullies. We had great views of both adults and juveniles at Glen Shee in the Cairngorms (06/13).

OLD WORLD FLYCATCHERS AND CHATS: Muscicapidae (7):

Spotted Flycatcher *Muscicapa striata* — seen at a stop along the way to Nethy Bridge from Inverness (06/10). **European Robin** *Erithacus rubecula* — we saw this classic European species almost daily.

European Pied Flycatcher *Ficedula hypoleuca* — great views of a pair attending a nest box at Craigellachie NNR (06/11).

Common Redstart Phoenicurus phoenicurus (HO)

Whinchat Saxicola rubetra — great views at Boat of Garten (06/15).

European Stonechat *Saxicola rubicola* — notable sightings at Ballater in the Cairngorms (06/13) and Boat of Garten (06/15).

Northern Wheatear Oenanthe oenanthe — quite common at Glen Shee (06/13) and on the Isle of Mull.

ACCENTORS: Prunellidae (1):

Dunnock *Prunella modularis* — we recorded this distinctive species every day. Despite its rather plain appearance, it is quite genetically distinct and forms part of a small Old World family together with the accentors.

OLD WORLD SPARROWS: Passeridae (2):

House Sparrow *Passer domesticus* — still quite common in Scotland, where we saw it daily. It is a declining species in England.

Eurasian Tree Sparrow *Passer montanus* — seen at Loch Spynie RSP Reserve (06/14). This small passerine is in steep decline in the UK.

WAGTAILS AND PIPITS: Motacillidae (5):

Gray Wagtail *Motacilla cinerea* — not uncommon near flowing water, such as the Old Spey Bridge (06/10). White Wagtail *Motacilla alba* — very common and widespread in a variety of open habitats.

Meadow Pipit *Anthus pratensis* — one of the most common passerines in the moorlands and meadows of Scotland.

Tree Pipit Anthus trivialis — seen at Loch Garten RSP Reserve (06/11).

Rock Pipit Anthus petrosus — small numbers observed at coastal sites, such as the Ardgour Ferry Crossing (06/17) and Duart Castle (06/17).

FINCHES AND EUPHONIAS: Fringillidae (8):

Common Chaffinch *Fringilla coelebs* — one of the most common and numerous passerines in Scotland. **Eurasian Bullfinch** *Pyrrhula pyrrhula* — we saw this handsome finch at Craigellachie NNR (06/11) and elsewhere. **European Greenfinch** *Chloris chloris* — observed almost daily.

Eurasian Linnet *Linaria cannabina* — nice views of this small finch at Culloden Battlefield (06/10) and Isle of Iona (06/18).

Lesser Redpoll Acanthis cabaret — only a few sightings, as this species did not often alight out in the open. **Red Crossbill** Loxia curvirostra — good views at Glenmulliach Forest keyed out as Red Crossbill according to the sonogram (06/16).

European Goldfinch Carduelis carduelis — this beautiful finch was delightfully common.

Eurasian Siskin Spinus spinus — seen at Carrbridge (06/11) and Glenmulliach Forest (06/16). Much more yellow and less heavily streaked than Pine Siskin.

LONGSPURS AND SNOW BUNTING: Calcariidae (1):

Snow Bunting Plectrophenax nivalis (HO) — heard singing at Coire an Lachain (06/15).

OLD WORLD BUNTINGS: Emberizidae (3):

Corn Bunting *Emberiza calandra* — seen singing on the wires in coastal meadows and pastures east of Inverness (06/12).

Yellowhammer *Emberiza citrinella* — seen at Spey Bay (06/14) and Loch Spynie RSP Reserve feeders (06/14). **Reed Bunting** *Emberiza schoeniclus* — seen at Loch Ruthven (06/10) and Loch Spynie (06/14).

MAMMALS (17 species recorded):

Common Pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pipistrellus* Daubenton's Bat Myotis daubentonii **Bank Vole** Clethrionomys glareolus **European Wood Mouse** Apodemus sylvaticus **Eurasian Red Squirrel** Sciurus vulgaris — great views at a roadside stop in the Scottish Highlands on 06/13. Scotland is a stronghold for this species, which has disappeared from much of England. European Rabbit Oryctolagus cuniculus —very common **Mountain Hare** *Lepus timidus* —quite common in the Scottish Highlands. Brown Hare Lepus europaeus — more common than the previous species. About the same size as the Jackrabbits of North America. (Western) Roe Deer Capreolus capreoleus Red Deer Cervus elaphus — closely related to the Elk (Wapiti) of North America and about as large! Common in the highlands. **Common Bottlenose Dolphin** *Tursiops truncatus* Harbor Porpoise Phocoena phocoena **Minke Whale** Balaenoptera acutorostrata — this and the previous two cetaceans were seen well on the seabird cruise (06/12). Least Weasel Mustela nivalis Eurasian Otter Lontra lutra Harbor Seal Phoca vitulina **Gray Seal** Halichoerus grypus

REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS (3 species recorded):

Viviparous Lizard Zootoca vivipara European Toad Bufo bufo European Common Frog Rana temporaria

BUTTERFLIES AND MOTHS, IN PART (12 species recorded):

European Peacock Butterfly Aglais io Small Tortoiseshell Aglais urticae Dark Green Fritillary Argynnis aglaja Red Admiral Vanessa atalanta Orange Tip Anthocharis cardamines Green-veined White Pieris napi Meadow Brown Maniola jurtina Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary Boloria selene

Poplar Hawkmoth Laothoe populi Pale-shouldered Brocade Lacanobia thalassina Beautiful Golden Y Autographa pulchrina Light Emerald Campaea margaritaria