

Map of the Tidal Thames



For urgent navigational or environmental issues, call: +44 (0)203 260 7711
www.pla.co.uk



For urgent help on the Thames call 999 and ask for the coastguard
www.rnli.org

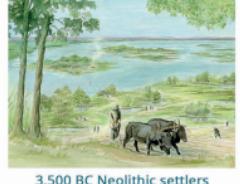
*Thames Skills Knowledge Course
TSK 1: below Putney Pier
TSK 2: below Chelsea Bridge
active360.co.uk

Thames Natural History Tour

Discover the Tidal Thames with Active360



The Thames through time



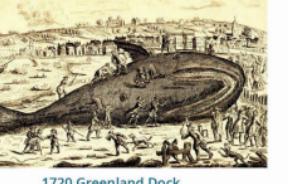
3,500 BC Neolithic settlers



410-1066 Anglo-Saxon period



1209 Old London Bridge



1720 Greenland Dock



1858 The Great Stink



1875 Bazalgette's Sewer System



1970s Signs of fish population recovery



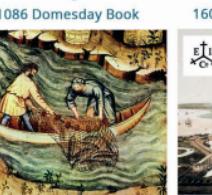
2016 Tideway Tunnel



27,000 years ago/Last Glacial Maximum



47-50 Londinium



1086 Domesday Book



1600 East India Trading Company



1814 Last Frost Fair



1957 Thames declared biologically dead



1984 Thames Barrier

Thames Natural History Tour v1
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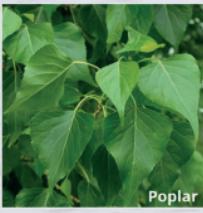
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Wildlife of the Tidal Thames*

*Illustrations are not to scale, and not all species are listed.



Source: Naturespot & Unsplash



Depressed river mussel



Duck mussel



European fingernail clam



Painter's mussel



Swollen mussel



Asiatic clam



Quagga mussel



Zebra mussel



German hairy snail



Mud Bithynia



New Zealand mud snail



Spiral snail



Two-lipped door snail



Valve snail



Wandering snail



Chinese mitten crab



Plaice



Roach



Salmon



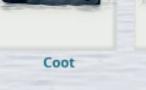
Seabass



Smelt



Sole



Coot



Moorhen



Mandarin duck



Egyptian goose



Canada goose



Trout



Whiting

Source: ZSL, Naturespot, Wikipedia & RSPB



Barbel



Bullhead



Cod



Dace



European eel



Flounder



Goby



Lamprey



Pipefish



Plaice



Roach



Salmon



Seabass



Smelt



Sole



Trout



Whiting

Source: Sherman F. Denton/Rawpixel Ltd & ZSL

Harbour seal



Harbour seals are residents with a breeding population in the outer Thames Estuary. They have a cat-like face and V-shaped nostrils, and can be spotted in the river chasing fish such as flounder, bass, and grey mullet. They can also be spotted hauled out on the Thames foreshore during the spring and summer months as this is when they mate, breed, nurse and go through their annual moult. So, if you see a seal hauled out on the foreshore, don't be alarmed, they are simply soaking up the sunshine and resting.



About half of the world's grey seal population live in UK waters. They are larger than harbour seals with a longer, 'roman nose' profile and parallel nostrils. They spend most of their time at sea, only coming to shore along the coast during the winter months to mate, breed, nurse their younglings and moult. Occasional sightings can occur in the Tidal Thames as far as Teddington as they follow their favourite fish such as eels and flatfish, or rest on the foreshore.

Harbour porpoise



Harbour porpoises survive primarily on fish and are among the smallest of the cetaceans. They are easily identified by their triangle shaped dorsal fins and small pointed flippers.

If you spot a marine mammal, submit the sighting details to:
zsl.org/thethames
Zoological Society of London

If you see a marine mammal injured or in distress, call: 0182 576 5546
British Divers Marine Life Rescue

If you see a deceased individual, call: 0800 652 0333
Cetacean Strandings Investigation Programme

Source: BDMLR & ZSL