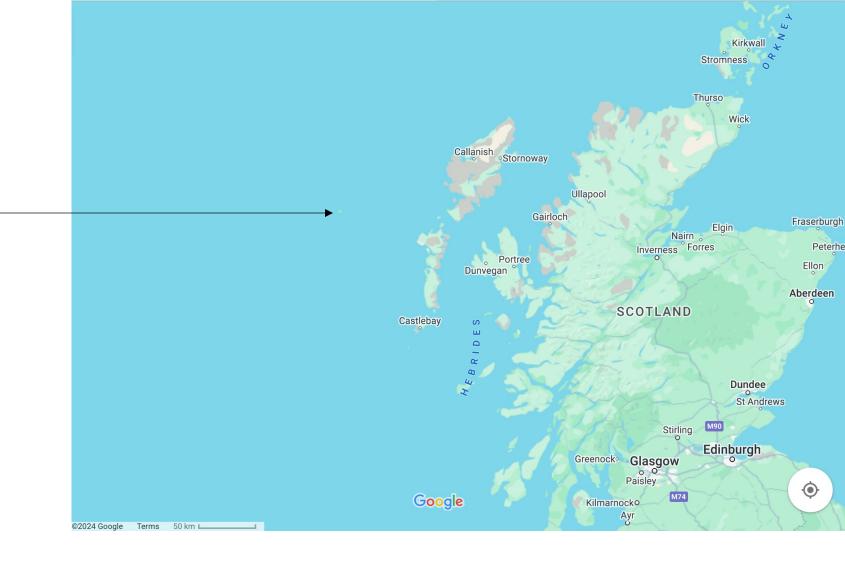


St Kilda is 45 miles into the Atlantic Ocean on the western side of the Outer Hebrides

It is a group if islands, the main island is called Hirta.

The islands have the highest sea cliffs in the UK standing at 427m high.







St Kilda has been inhabited for 5,000 years.

Life on St Kilda was very hard, people worked all year round, often not going to bed until 2am to then rise again at 6am to start all over again.

People lived in small 2 bed houses from 1860, when they stopped living in Black Houses. In one house a couple lived with their 11 children.



On the 29<sup>th</sup> August 1930 the island was evacuated due to the population no longer being sustainable. The population had dropped to 36 people, of which only 7 were fit and ablebodied men who could undertake the work required to keep the rest of the population alive.

Work consisted of catching birds, growing small amounts of crops, herding sheep and spinning yarn that was turned into tweed.

St Kilda is home to about 1000000 sea birds including a quarter of the global population of gannets.

There are 136000 pairs of nesting puffins, or 272000 individuals. This makes it the biggest population of Atlantic puffins in the UK!

St Kilda is home to 210 different species of birds!





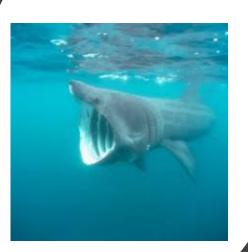




The St Kilda mouse is bigger than a normal field mouse.



The St Kilda field mouse is unique to St Kilda.



You also get seals, Basking sharks, Minke whales and Dolphins



The St Kilda Wren is unique to St Kilda because it's bigger than a normal Wren.



## Fergus' favourite memory of St Kilda

Seeing the sea anemone which wasn't just red. It was on the steps where we left Megapus and was revealed as the tide went out.

Megapus was accidently beached when the tide went out







## **Archie's favourite memory of St Kilda**

Seeing the sea stack absolutely plastered in ganets