

# Islay

## Jewel of the Hebrides

Wednesday 12 October – Monday 17 October 2011

Leader: Peter Roberts

**Day 1, Wednesday 12th October:** Kathleen had arrived yesterday by ferry and was already ensconced at the Port Askaig Hotel when I arrived with Pat who had come in on the evening flight from Glasgow today at 6.30pm. The weather had been overcast and “dreek” all day, with the morning flight cancelled, so it was lucky that a small break in cloud cover allowed the evening flight to land. With the two ladies introduced, Pat was settled into her room and they were left to enjoy supper, while I made my way home to Bruichladdich for the evening.

**Day 2, Thursday 13th October:** The weather was a fair bit better this morning – at least it was dry! Steady improvement over the day meant sunny spells, continuing dry weather and some very pleasant light for birding. We met up at the requested time of 9am and set off down the road to visit the good birding areas around Loch Gruinart and the RSPB Reserve while the going was good. Down at Bridgend we paused to pop into the shop to get lunch supplies, then stopped on the edge of Loch Indaal to start scanning for geese. We got lucky here, for amongst the huge numbers of Barnacle Geese loafing on the mud and sand-flats, I managed to put my scope almost immediately on to a couple of small Canada Geese – now split off as a full species – Cackling Goose. This is a *bona fide* vagrant arriving with the Barnacle Geese from Greenland and Arctic Canada.

After watching here for a good while we set off for Loch Indaal and turned up the eastern side towards Killinallan. There were surprisingly very few geese along here, so we made our way up the single track, dead-end road, stopping and searching for waders and anything else that came into view. Apart from a few seals, a lone Pink-footed Goose and other odds and ends it was quite quiet, so we turned about after a cup of coffee and made our way to the RSPB Visitor Centre at Loch Gruinart. Here were the large numbers of geese – dense flocks of feeding Barnacle Geese on the grassy flats as far as the eye could see – always a hugely impressive sight. After making use of the loos, we drove up to Ardnave and took a short walk where we got lucky with some good views of an impressive and noisy flock of aerobatic Red-billed Choughs – 45+ in all; a good proportion of the Islay population. Here too was a fine look at a late Northern Wheatear and a few waders such as Bar-tailed Godwits and Grey Plovers.

By now it was close to lunch, so we returned to the Visitor Centre at Gruinart to have our picnic while watching the geese. It was pleasing to find another Canada Goose here – but this time a much larger bird (the previous two on Loch Indaal had been tiny – smaller than Barnacles). This was (if the taxonomists have got it right) a vagrant Canada Goose – so technically a separate species from the smaller birds seen earlier, and goose species number 6 for the day. After lunch we went down to the RSPB hide overlooking the floods at Loch Gruinart, adding a few common duck species to our daily list, along with Moorhen and Little Grebe. The most interesting find was a couple of Ruff, but these were extremely secretive and only seen briefly on a few occasions. The weather was still holding, with good light, so we opted for a drive around Loch Gorm towards Machair Bay to take up the bulk of the afternoon programme. It is a delightful area, but the birds were a bit thin on the ground on the western side of the Loch, and we arrived at Machair in good time. Here we were tipped off by a couple of other birdwatchers about Snow Buntings on the beach, so off we went in quick pursuit. The wide, sandy expanse of the mile or more of beach at Machair is absolutely gorgeous and made even more attractive this afternoon with a very confiding little group of Snow Buntings to admire. Here too were some great studies of Ringed Plovers, adult and immature Sanderlings and a few young Dunlin all together in a pretty mixed flock.

As we drove back along the other side of Loch Gorm we came across a wonderful spectacle in the stubble fields at Rockside Farm/Kilchoman Distillery. These fields are of barley being grown for the whisky production here, and the stubbles are a welcome added attraction for over-wintering birds. It was certainly attractive today as it hosted the largest ever single count on Islay of Whooper Swans – 303 in total, including 49 young birds. This ratio I am told by our resident expert Malcolm Ogilvie is a good one, indicating reasonable breeding success. It was a beautiful sight to finish our first full day on Islay, returning to the hotel by 6.30pm.

**Day 3, Friday 14th October:** The weather was a bit grey at times today, but there were 1-2 brighter spells and at least it didn't rain (well there were a couple of sprinkles at the end of the day). This made it a workable day, as we meandered our way down from Port Askaig at 9am visiting various sites and making a loop journey via Bowmore.

First port of call was nearby Bunnahabhain Distillery to watch and wait with fingers crossed for otters in the sheltered bay. We peered across at the very different island of Jura where The Paps were at times almost in view between the mist and clouds. Sadly the otters were not playing ball and we returned to the main road and turned south again, veering off to Finlaggan. It was planned to take the short walk out to the islands with all their historical remains, but water levels on the loch were high, completely flooding the access path. So we admired the site from a short distance and popped into the small Visitor Centre and enjoyed the visit regardless. Difficult to believe that this tiny little place – an island in a loch on an island - was so important as the centre of a dynasty ruling from Isle of Man all the way up the west coast of Scotland for several hundred years in the 1200s-1400s – and where the Clan MacDonald had its origins. A short period of a few hundred years between throwing off the Vikings rule and being made to come into the fold by the aspiring Kings of a more united Scotland.

A little further down the road towards Bridgend and we turned in to the Islay Woollen Mill. Time was first spent looking for Dippers on the stream. We got lucky with a pair seen along this picturesque stretch of fast-flowing water. One stopped and gave good looks for a long while perched on a mossy rock. Then we went into the Mill itself, where the owner's son Marcus Covell gave us a short behind the scenes tour of this idiosyncratic place with its ancient machinery lying about the place in a seemingly dishevelled old building. The Mill produces top quality tweed and tartan for high-end outlets, royalty and Hollywood and 1-2 purchases were made before we headed off to find a spot for our picnic. We first gathered supplies at the Bridgend store then went up to the peaceful site of Loch Skerrols in still good bright weather to eat our lunch. It was a lovely sight today with large numbers of Whooper Swans and Mute Swans, Greylag Geese, Wigeon, Tufted Duck and Pochard feeding on the pretty loch surrounded on several sides by mature woodland.

With a good lunch break done, we went the short distance to Islay House Square to see the wonderful Victorian farm architecture of a very grand but now slightly diminished hunting estate. The masses of beautifully stone-built early Victorian barns, workshops, dovecotes, workers cottages and stores are now converted into a small, thriving community of artisans outlets and a glorious community garden in the huge walled gardens of the estate house. Enthusiastic purchases of hand-made chocolates and whisky-flavoured marmalade were made. We also dreamed about having a spare £2 million to buy the huge Islay House – a fantastic, monstrous “white elephant” of a place built in bits in the 1700s and Victorian styles, with over 30 bedrooms.

By mid-afternoon it was time to do a little more birding and watch the waders and wildfowl on the rising tide of Loch Indaal as we made our way via various pull-offs to Islay's main town of Bowmore. Our first stop at Gartmain was very productive indeed. Masses of gorgeous, close Barnacle Geese were centre-stage in good light. There with them, right in front of the show was a splendid Pink-footed Goose and the small Cackling Goose – a great start. A few Brent Geese were more aloof a little further out accompanied by more Whooper Swans. Scanning through a good number of Eurasian Wigeon I was delighted to scope a fine drake American Wigeon – only the 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> I'd ever seen in UK and a real rarity. We all got our massed ranks of telescopes onto the bird and admired in slight disbelief as I phoned around Islay's “Birding Hotline” to alert other resident birders.

From Gartmain we drove the short distance into Bowmore and had a quick walkabout to admire the Round Church and peer offshore where numerous Red-breasted Mergansers were fishing and Common Seals loafing. The thick cloud cover, although not raining, made it a dull afternoon with

poor light for much of the time, so we began our journey back towards the Hotel with a drive along the "back-road" via Mulindry, which takes us up and over the more remote and wilder moorlands. Another stubble field just outside Bowmore hosted a further large gathering of Whooper Swans before we paused at Dunosebridge to admire the terraced levels of an impressive Iron Age Fort. The drive up the Mulindry road to Ballygrant produced a few more views of Red Deer, and a first flock of Fieldfares, along with a very fidgety large flock of Chaffinches with odd Greenfinches and Reed Buntings mixed in. In the evening Pia and I returned to the Port Askaig hotel to join Pat and Kathleen for a very pleasant supper.

**Day 4, Saturday 15th October:** Weather today was much worse than the previous two days. Not windy, but overcast and quite strong rain in the morning, giving way to slightly brighter weather with occasional drizzle in the afternoon. As with all these tours, I often do not know what I shall do for the day's activities until I see the weather in the morning. Such was the situation today as I picked the group up at their preferred 9am and decided today was a good day for indoor activities! But first we diverted down to Bunnahabhain in hopes of an otter. No luck, but we did have stunning views of two very dopey and damp Red-legged Partridge. By this time I'd arranged a Distillery visit at Bruichladdich and we made our way towards an 11.30 appointment. En route, with good calm sea conditions, we paused at a couple of places along Loch Indaal and at Black Rock found the beginnings of the wintering population of Greater Scaup. They were quite close in and gave really good views despite less than perfect weather. At Bruichladdich we scanned the rocks for otters and Purple Sandpipers but found neither, though a late Common Tern passed by.

At the Distillery we admired the distinctive and practical distillery architecture, had a good tour of the premises and a generous dram or two of their fine single malts and the magical botanical gin they now produce. Being lunch time in weather unsuited to picnics and being just yards from my home, we all popped in to have a lunch indoors at my house with Pia.

From here we decided on another indoor option by visiting the Museum of Islay Life at Port Charlotte. The Museum was closed for the season, but my good neighbour Malcolm Ogilvie had the key and gave it to me to enter and have a private viewing at our leisure. As it turned out, the weather improved a little and we decided to first make the circuit to the southern tip of the Rhinns at Portnahaven while visibility was still looking good. So, despite the afternoon's weather being "difficult", we braved the elements and continued on first to Port Charlotte. Here we paused and admired what is perhaps the most picturesque village on Islay. Offshore were a few Red-throated Divers. We continued on down to Port Wemyss, Portnahaven and back, managing to get out and take brief breaks along the way. We admired the loafing seals on Orsay Island at Port Wemyss and more seals in the pretty harbour at Portnahaven. We took a wander down to the Wave-powered Electric Generator near Frenchman's Rocks, which was making wonderful roaring and moaning sounds today as the Atlantic swell powered in and compressed air through the encased turbines. Offshore were Gannets along with a few Kittiwakes and Common Guillemots – the last few seabirds of the year heading south and out into the Atlantic for the winter. We completed the circuit via Kilchearan and arrived back at Port Charlotte by 5pm. We did then attempt to make our visit to the Museum, but none of us could get the key to open the door. Never mind – we can keep the key and make the visit tomorrow if the weather is nasty. Back at Bruichladdich, with the sea now flat calm, we took another look offshore from the pier where many Common Eiders and occasional divers were joined by a fine group of Common Scoters – our last new bird for the list today before heading back to the hotel, arriving by 6pm as planned.

**Day 5, Sunday 16th October:** Our final day on Islay was mostly bright and sunny, albeit with a cold breeze and occasional clouds threatening in the distance. The bright conditions coaxed Pia to come and join us today and gave us the opportunity to head to the RSPB Upper Killeyan Reserve on the Mull of Oa for a good circular walk around the farmland and cliffs this morning. On the way we briefly stopped at Gartmain at the top of Loch Indaal and found the vagrant American Wigeon showing well close inshore. Once at the Oa, we donned weather-proof clothing and set off out towards the very scenic cliffs and began scanning for Golden Eagles. After a while I spotted one silhouetted against the skyline on a distant ridge – not the greatest of views, but unmistakable nonetheless. After a little longer watching we glimpsed a second bird fly past then were treated to a good aerial display from the two birds as they toyed with each other, pulled in their wings and plummeted and soared back high again over the cliffs and open moorland. Eventually they settled

down together, perched again on the far hilltops where we left them a while later. We continued on to the American Monument on the cliff-tops. This prominent edifice commemorates sailors lost at sea off here in an American troop ship in 1918. With clear skies it was possible to see the shores of Northern Ireland just 20 or so miles to the south. Then back to complete the circuit to the car park by just after midday. It was a bit blustery here, so we drove to Port Ellen and used a slightly more sheltered picnic table at the harbour for our *al fresco* lunch today.

By early afternoon we were continuing on past Port Ellen and beyond the three famous distilleries of Laphroaig, Lagavullin and Ardbeg. This is a very pretty part of the island with small sheltered bays and mixed woodland opening out to the hilltops inland. In the bays were loafing Common Seals and roosting Eurasian Curlews. A major stop along this route is the ancient Celtic cross at Kildalton, beautifully carved in the 800's and now the best extant example of its kind. We duly paid our respects to this antiquity and checked out the splendid carved grave slabs here, before heading to the end of the road at Claggain Bay, still in good sunny weather with views across to the Mull of Kintyre.

By now it was about 3.15pm and still time to do some productive birding until sunset. We headed back towards Bridgend along the upper road searching for harriers as we continued on to return to the RSPB Loch Gruinart Reserve area to spend the remainder of the day. We wanted to get a final experience of "full-on geese flocks" and drove slowly up to the RSPB's open fields pausing to admire the wonderful roadside Barnacle and Greenland White-fronted Geese along the way – they looked lovely in the brilliant evening sunshine with bright rainbows from distant rain showers in the background. A stop at one of the roadside farms where cattle were being fed produced a few Twite, Yellowhammer and a Reed Bunting perched up on the wires and fence where a fine Sparrowhawk dashed in and perched in hopes of easy prey. We finished with another visit to the hide at Gruinart. With the light bright and low behind us, the ducks and geese looked splendid. They were spooked by something unknown and presented a phenomenal spectacle as thousands rose en masse from the fields. There were fine scope views to be had of Teal, Shoveler, Wigeon, Pintail and a few waders – Golden Plover and Black-tailed Godwits most notably. We called it quits as the light failed and drove back to Port Askaig to complete the final bird list by about 6.50pm.

**Day 6, Monday 17th October:** I was at the Port Askaig Hotel by 8.30am to take Pat off to catch her flight back to Glasgow. Kathleen was returning to the mainland by ferry, the dock conveniently adjacent to the hotel and not departing until 9.45am. Despite another turn for the worse in the weather, Pat's flight arrived on cue and departed on time, so hopefully all her onward train travel taking her back to Paris by late this evening worked out. I trust Kathleen got back safely to meet friends in Glasgow.

**Note:** I hope you both enjoyed Islay (despite the weather), its wildlife, scenery and the tour as much as I enjoyed showing it to you. There were 1-2 good and unusual birds that I was particularly pleased to see – pride of place being the American Wigeon. Of course there were 1-2 species curiously absent, but a tally of close to 100 species is about right for this time of year. The following Checklist gives details of the bird and mammal species seen on the tour. Numbers are approximate only. "x" indicates a species seen commonly, but not counted.

	<b>SPECIES</b>	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>
	<b>Divers</b>	<b>Gaviidae</b>				
1	Red-throated Diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>		1	8	
2	Great Northern Diver	<i>Gavia immer</i>		1	1	
3	Black-throated Diver	<i>Gavia arctica</i>		2		
	<b>Grebes</b>	<b>Podicipedidae</b>				
4	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	2	2		
	<b>Gannets &amp; Boobies</b>	<b>Sulidae</b>				
5	Northern Gannet	<i>Sula bassana</i>			20	
	<b>Cormorants</b>	<b>Phalacrocoracidae</b>				
6	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>	x	5	x	x
7	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>			1	
	<b>Herons, Egrets &amp; Bitterns</b>	<b>Ardeidae</b>				
8	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	20	10	10	5
	<b>Ducks, Geese &amp; Swans</b>	<b>Anatidae</b>				
9	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	x	x	x	x
10	Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	310	150	25	
11	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	x	x	x	x
12	White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser albifrons</i>	x	x	x	x
13	Pink-footed Goose	<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>	1	1		
14	Barnacle Goose	<i>Branta leucopsis</i>	x	x	x	x
15	Brent Goose	<i>Branta bernicla</i>		21	10	
16	Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	1			
17	Cackling Goose	<i>Branta hutchinsii</i>	2	1		
18	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	1			
19	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>	x	x	x	x
20	American Wigeon	<i>Anas americana</i>		1		1
21	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	x		x	x
22	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	1			
23	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	x	x	x	x
24	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	50			x
25	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	50			x
26	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	10	10		
27	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>		1		
28	Greater Scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>			80	
29	Common Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>		x	x	
30	Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>			8	
31	Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>		2		
32	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	2	x	x	x
	<b>Falcons</b>	<b>Falconidae</b>				
33	Eurasian Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		1		
34	Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>			1	
	<b>Hawks, Eagles &amp; Kites</b>	<b>Accipitridae</b>				
35	Northern (Hen) Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	1			

36	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>				1
37	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	6	10	6	x
38	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>				2
	<b>Pheasants &amp; Partridges</b>	<b>Phasianidae</b>				
39	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>			2	
40	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	x	x	x	x
	<b>Rails &amp; Crakes</b>	<b>Rallidae</b>				
41	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	2			
	<b>SPECIES</b>	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>
	<b>Oystercatchers</b>	<b>Haematopodidae</b>				
42	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	x	x	x	x
	<b>Plovers &amp; Lapwings</b>	<b>Charadriidae</b>				
43	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	x	x	40	x
44	European Golden-Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>				25
45	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	25			
46	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	40	5	5	35
	<b>Sandpipers &amp; Allies</b>	<b>Scolopacidae</b>				
47	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	25	x	x	x
48	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>				22
49	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	10	10	10	x
50	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>		5	20	10
51	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	10	10		
52	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	5			
53	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	2			
	<b>Gulls &amp; Terns</b>	<b>Laridae</b>				
54	Common (Mew) Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	x	x	x	x
55	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	x	5	x	x
56	Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	x	x	x	x
57	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	x	x	x	
58	Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>			10	
59	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>			2	
	<b>Auks, Murres &amp; Puffins</b>	<b>Alcidae</b>				
60	Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>			10	
61	Black Guillemot	<i>Cephus grylle</i>			2	
	<b>Pigeons &amp; Doves</b>	<b>Columbidae</b>				
62	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	x	x	x	x
63	Wood-Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		x		
64	Eurasian Collared-Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>				1
	<b>Larks</b>	<b>Alaudidae</b>				
65	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	h			8
	<b>Wagtails &amp; Pipits</b>	<b>Motacillidae</b>				
66	Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	x	5	x	x
67	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		h		
68	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	x		x	x
69	Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>	1		10	
	<b>Wrens</b>	<b>Troglodytidae</b>				
70	Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	h	h	h	1
	<b>Dippers</b>	<b>Cinclidae</b>				

71	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>		2		
	<b>Accentors</b>	<b>Prunellidae</b>				
72	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		1	2	
	<b>Thrushes &amp; Allies</b>	<b>Turdidae</b>				
73	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	x	5	5	2
74	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>			2	1
75	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		1		
76	Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>		12		
77	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>		25		h
	<b>SPECIES</b>	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>
	<b>Old World Flycatchers</b>	<b>Muscicapidae</b>				
78	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	5	x	10	4
79	Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>				1
80	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	1			
	<b>Chickadees &amp; Tits</b>	<b>Paridae</b>				
81	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	2	10		
82	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>		5		
	<b>Crows, Jays &amp; Magpies</b>	<b>Corvidae</b>				
83	Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	x	x	x	x
84	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	x	x	x	x
85	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	x	x	x	x
86	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	x	x	x	x
87	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	45			5
	<b>Starlings</b>	<b>Sturnidae</b>				
88	European Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	x	x	x	x
	<b>Old World Sparrows</b>	<b>Passeridae</b>				
89	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	x	x	x	x
	<b>Siskins, Crossbills etc.</b>	<b>Fringillidae</b>				
90	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	x	x	x	x
91	European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>		20		
92	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		15	5	10
93	Common Redpoll	<i>Carduelis flammea</i>		4		
94	Twite	<i>Carduelis flavirostris</i>	h			5
95	Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>		10		10
	<b>Buntings &amp; Sparrows</b>	<b>Emberizidae</b>				
96	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	4	2		1
97	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>				2
98	Snow Bunting	<i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i>	5			
	<b>MAMMALS</b>	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>				
	Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	5	1		
	Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	4		15	x
	Red Deer	<i>Cervus elephas</i>	4	10	4	4
	Common Seal	<i>Phoca vitulina</i>		4	2	40
	Grey Seal	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>			30	10
	Hedgehog				[1]	