

THE TRAVELLING NATURALIST

TRAVEL | EXPERIENCE | CONSERVE



Tour Report

UK – Isle of Mull Wildlife Extravaganza

5 – 12 June 2022

Common dolphin



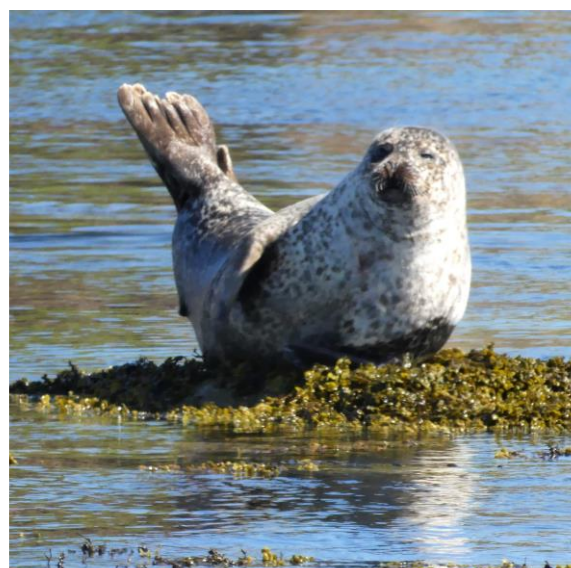
Atlantic puffin



Mull landscape



Harbour seal



Compiled by Mike Dilger
Images by Tony Renshaw & Marie King

Tour Leaders: Mike Dilger & Simon Pawsey with 11 participants

Day 1: The ferry from Oban to Craignure and drive to Knock House

Sunday 5 June 2022

As four guests had made their own way to Knock House earlier in the day, Mike and Simon met up with the remaining seven guests for the mid-afternoon ferry from Oban to Craignure on the Isle of Mull.

The weather across was simply fabulous, with wall-to-wall blue sky and a flat-calm sea, and even before the ferry had departed from the Tobermory docks Simon had managed to spot the first eagle, as an adult white-tail drifted over the Isle of Kerrera before heading in the direction of the large plantations to the south of Oban. A few other species, such as herring and lesser black-backed gulls, were picked up, while several guests also noted the black and white plumage and bloody red feet of the black guillemots in the harbour, which nest in the sea walls' drainage pipes.

Due to the calm sea conditions anything breaking the surface was immediately picked up, meaning ones and twos of harbour porpoises were spotted for the entirety of the crossing. Disembarking at Craignure, the group then set off for the hotel, with a few red deer hinds spotted close to Salen along the way. Following the short drive, the group received a very warm welcome at their accommodation for the week. And after everyone had settled in, the group then met for introductions and a chat about the week ahead. A delicious meal at the hotel's grand table, then followed, with the second deer of the day - fallow deer - noted in Knock House's grounds by a few the guests.

Day 2: Along the shore of Loch Ba to the Fisherman's Bothy & a short drive along the south shore of Loch na Kiel

Monday 6 June 2022

The group awoke from their first night at Knock House with the first order of the day being to enjoy a superb breakfast. All were delighted to see that the high pressure form the previous week was still the dominant force, meaning the walk to Loch Ba would be a pleasant one.

As local Geologist James Westland was due at 10:00, Mike & Simon took the assembled group for a walk down to the river for an hour to enjoy the fine weather. Both song and mistle thrush were present on the lawn in front of the house, as house martins flew to and from their nests under the eaves of the house. A masterclass then ensued on bird song, as chaffinch, wren and willow warbler songs were all appreciated along the main drive.

Despite one of the guests having managed to locate a dipper on the narrow road bridge close to the house earlier that morning, it could not unfortunately be relocated by the group. Crossing over the road to take the short footpath along the river, bullfinch and siskin were quickly observed, while the distinctive calls of goldcrest & coal tit were identified from the conifers on the other side of the river.

Returning to the house, the group then listened to a short introductory chat from James about the geology of Mull before then setting off for Loch Ba itself. As the group approached the loch the unmistakable call of a cuckoo could be heard, before the more unusual bubbling call of a female was then picked up, but neither of these shy and retiring birds would reveal their location. Upon reaching the loch, the first common sandpipers of the week were recorded as they trilled along the water's edge, alongside good numbers of house martin, sand martin and swallow. It was at this point that the first white-tailed eagle of the day was spotted as it flew above the loch away to the south.

Walking along the gravelled track, other birds quickly began to reveal themselves. Here a small posse of ravens were seen along the crags to the north, alongside a few buzzards, while a merlin was briefly picked

up as it chased after meadow pipits along the hillside. Our first very distant golden eagle was then noted further away to the south-east, with the fervent hope that much closer individuals would be seen later in the week. James was also able to point out numerous features along the way, such as various sections of the Loch Ba Ring-dyke, providing incontrovertible truth of Mull's violent and volcanic past.

Plants were of interest to several the group, as Mike located butterwort, heath bedstraw, lousewort, heath-spotted orchid and tormentil - all classic moorland plants. Simon also managed to find a distant perched golden eagle on a crag - with all enjoying the big dot through the telescope! At this point red-breasted mergansers and greylag geese with young were also observed up on the Loch, while a few red deer were noted on the fell just below where the goldie was perched.

Further along the shore, the land flattens out into a large wet grassland, with skylarks and meadow pipits in full display mode on both sides of the track. A snipe was then flushed from a ditch close to the path, while towards the loch's margins, a pair of lapwings and oystercatchers could be seen. The bubbling call of the resident breeding curlews was also heard at this location too. Hooded crows, pied wagtails, common gulls and common sandpipers proved an ever-present feature as the group approached the Fishermen's bothy, which would also double as the group's lunch-stop.

Dave Sexton, the RSPB Officer for Mull had also kindly arranged to meet the group at the Bothy, and after he had successfully located one of the white-tailed eagle adults from the resident pairing across the loch, recounted the recent history of eagles on Mull. He explained that the Loch Ba nesting site was the very first location where white-tailed eagles successfully nested following their reintroduction. Dave was also able to inform the group that both eagle species had made an excellent recovery on the island since a nadir in the 70's, with 22 pairs of white-tailed eagle and around 30 golden eagle territories counted in the most recent census.

Walking quickly back to the hotel the group had a break to enjoy coffee and cake before then jumping in the minibuses for a quick drive along the southern shore of Loch na Kiel. At various stops several different species were picked up, such as shelduck, oystercatchers and red-breasted mergansers, with common seals also seen on a haul-out in the middle of the loch.

On the drive further west, a drumming snipe was then picked up by all the in the first minibus, while all managed to see a pair of wheatear along the low crags close to the road. Rock pipits were also observed along the shoreline here too. However, with the time approaching 17:30, Mike & Simon decided to return to Knock House for some relaxation time before reconvening to compile the day's checklist.

Day 3: Tobermory for cetacean watch in the Minch

Tuesday 7 June 2022

As weather conditions were due to deteriorate later in the week a decision was made by Mike & Simon to bring forward the cetacean trip to earlier in the week. Waking up to another day of blue sky, with little or no wind, the group enjoyed a fine breakfast before being driven to Tobermory Harbour for their day out.

Occupying a large part of the upper deck, the group hoped to be in a fine position to quickly spot anything as the boat steamed out through the Sound of Mull and into the Sea of Hebrides. The area generally considered to be the richest area for cetaceans is the stretch of water both east of Coll and south of Rum. Passing through the Sound it was immediately obvious that conditions were perfect, and everyone soon began picking up harbour porpoises whenever their small dorsal fins broke the surface. Auks also began to show themselves as guillemots and razorbills were observed. Gannets were spotted here too, with Mike guessing that these birds must have come from the large breeding colonies either at Ailsa Craig or on St. Kilda. As more harbour proposes were picked up, black guillemots were then observed, while either sitting on the water or when they flew past. The occasional common tern was also spotted while flying either to or

from fishing trips. Brief fly-by views were obtained of a couple of divers too, with Mike spotting a red-throated, before a great northern was picked up by Simon.

Simon then spotted a distant pair of Arctic skuas chasing terns, and in the process forcing them to drop their food, and while all watched this spectacle, a minke whale suddenly surfaced below the melee, with Mike & Simon both shouting “minke!” in unison. Steaming over, all the group were eventually able to see the whale’s long back and small dorsal fin as it resurfaced close by. A few guests were additionally able to spot the whale’s sharp snout whenever it resurfaced, which also gives the species its specific scientific name of ‘acutirostra’. At this point the first puffins were also noted, as they bobbed around like corks on the water’s surface.

With conditions so exceptional, many of the guests needed to apply suntan lotion as more whales were discovered, with an estimated final tally being that of 11 or 12 observed. Fantastic views of many of the surrounding islands were also observed - such as Rum, Muck, Eigg and Coll. The birds tried hard not to be upstaged by the cetaceans, as a bonxie was observed at close quarters and fulmars glided past on stiff wings. But most pairs of eyes were on the whales, particularly when one individual surfaced so close to the boat that all were able to view the white band across the animal’s pectoral fin - and smell its breath too!

The trip had been especially extended to five hours, and while returning to Tobermory, the guests were already enthusing about what a wonderful trip it had been. Jumping back in the minibuses, Mike & Simon then took the guests for a short drive along the northern shore of Loch na Keal to look for otters. But despite the lovely conditions, no luck was had as the guests had to settle for oystercatchers, curlews and grey herons. Canada geese were also observed at the shore’s eastern end, with the songs of both whitethroat and sedge warbler heard from the scrub. Scanning the surrounding crags, a few buzzards were picked up before Mike & Simon then turned the minibuses round to allow the group time to freshen up before a fabulous three course dinner capped the end to a brilliant day.

Day 4: Ulva Ferry Terminal, Treshnish Isles: Lunga & Staffa

Wednesday 8 June 2022

The group awoke to very different weather conditions on their third full day, with pouring rain experienced during the short drive to the Ulva ferry.

After a very wet wait at the terminal in full waterproofs, all 13 then boarded the boat for the sail across to the Treshnish Isles, with Lunga the main destination for day’s activity. The driving rain and stirred up sea meant that comparatively little was seen on the voyage across, apart from auks and the occasional gannet, but upon approaching Lunga large numbers of shags began to be noticed on the rocks. Curious grey seals also watched us from the safety of the water, while a small raft of puffins were spotted, and while disembarking onto the island we were all able to hear the kittiwakes’ distinctive onomatopoeic call.

It was still raining as the group walked up to the first level, with both meadow and rock pipits observed along the way. Upon reaching the first level platform puffins were suddenly everywhere, with many burrows just a few metres away from the path. Able to appreciate the birds at such quarters saw the group’s photographers immediately get to work, as each attempted to secure that perfect puffin portrait. This location was fortunately sheltered from the worst of the weather and as everyone filled their puffin boots the rain slowly but surely began to ease. A bonxie was additionally spotted cruising along the cliffs here, with this piratical bird constantly on the lookout for any easy meals it could steal.

The plants of the island were an interesting feature here too, with sea campion, bluebells and thrift abundant, while flowering roseroot was noted sprouting from the surrounding crags. Wild angelica was slowly coming into flower along the paths as well. Further out to sea the occasional gannet was observed, and the guests also enjoyed getting to grips with the different flying styles of kittiwakes and fulmars as these seafaring specialists flew to and from the colony.

The trip to Harp Rock entailed a 30-minute walk along a muddy, and at times, narrow path, but along the way the group were able to enjoy great views of both fulmars on their precarious nests and a few pairs of shags nesting underneath path-side boulders. The flat grassy platform at the end of the path is the perfect viewing point from which to enjoy the delights of Harp Rock, which plays host each summer to a colony of thousands of guillemots and razorbills. The auks here were stacked along any vaguely horizontal ledge just like milk bottles. This superb spectacle was also a very noisy affair as well, with vocal kittiwakes whizzing past while many of the guillemots bickered with their neighbours right in front of the delighted group.

Lunch was passed here while everyone absorbed the full experience of a seabird colony in full throng. Mike had brought his scope too and eventually all the group were able to locate a single guillemot chick underneath one of its parents - with the presence of a tiny white egg tooth suggesting it had hatched only hours previously. With most guillemots still incubating eggs, this chick was patently one of the very first to hatch across the entire colony. Here too, puffins were present in large numbers above the guillemot cliffs, but these were relegated to little more than support act by the actions of a pair of close-by razorbills. Stealing the show (and everyone's hearts) they gently preened each other, before then mating right in front of the entire group!

Back down below at the collection point, everyone was able to get to grips with rock pipit identification as they fed amongst the seaweed. Here too, a pair of wheatear were patently feeding young tucked away in amongst the boulders, while at least two family parties of eider ducks could be seen - with one comprising four ducklings, while the other contained five much smaller youngsters.

Reluctantly leaving the island behind, the boat then steamed off to the neighbouring island of Staffa for views of the island's famous basalt columns and Fingal's Cave. By now the weather was simply glorious and with calm conditions this allowed Captain Ian to nose his boat right into the famous cave while blasting out Mendelsson's music piece on the boat's speakers, which had been inspired by his visit to Staffa 200 years prior. In essence a lovely end to a simply superb day of seabird spotting.

Day 5: South shore of Loch Na Kiel, north shore of Loch Scridain, Ardvergenish, drive through Glen More, Loch Spelvie & Grass Point

Thursday 9 June 2022

Cloudy, overcast conditions met the group at the start of their fourth full day on Mull. After two days out at sea a land-based day had been planned, and so after breakfast the two minibuses headed straight for the southern shore of Loch Na Keal. The usual suspects were spotted along the shoreline, until an adult white-tailed eagle was spotted drifting over Mike's minibus by Simon following behind. Quickly parking both minibuses, all guests were eventually able to achieve great views of this magnificent bird as it drifted across the water.

With the tide steadily rising, conditions looked perfect for otter spotting and eventually a pair of otters - probably a mother and cub - were spotted on a small offshore island covered in seaweed. Being the first otters of the week, all the guests were thrilled and were duly entertained as the pair played and groomed until the rising tide pushed them off their temporary island. Now in the water, both animals then mixed more playing with bouts of hunting, as they slowly drifted further west on the currents and ultimately out of view. While watching the otters, a few ringed plover were also observed along the shoreline.

Moving onto the cliffs at Griburn, Mike knew this to be the location of a pair of breeding golden eagles and both Mike & Simon set up the scopes on the huge eyrie on the cliff. Initially no eagles were present, with buzzards and drumming snipes keeping everyone occupied. However, an adult golden eagle eventually drifted in from the right, before then settling in clear view on top of the cliffs. This represented the first good sighting of this iconic species for many in the group. After a further 15 minutes a second eagle was spotted flying in, before then dropping straight down to the eyrie. This action caused the sudden

appearance of a single downy eagle in the nest as it craned its head upwards in the hope food had been brought in. Probably only a couple of weeks old, it was indeed fed by the second bird - probably the female, before she then departed. After a while this same bird returned, with the perched eagle taking this as a cue to drop down from its vantage point atop the crags to join its mate and chick at the nest.

Tearing themselves away from the eagles, the group then took the road south until reaching the northern shore of Loch Scridain, before then proceeding slowly east to properly survey the margins for more otters. This bore fruit when what appeared to be a dog otter was picked up relaxing the seaweed on the far side. With scopes, all the guests enjoyed watching it taking a break before then moving down to Ardvergnish where Simon picked up another golden eagle above the crags to the south. This eagle was then joined by a couple of ravens and a buzzard. Mike then spotted a superb male whinchat along the fence-line, which represented a new bird for many in the group. With the scopes quickly turned onto this bird many were able to enjoy excellent views of this rarely seen summer visitor. Breeding curlew were additionally both seen and heard here while flying around the grassland, but on this occasion the short-eared owls refused to show themselves. Taking the opportunity to enjoy lunch here, the group were just about to leave when Mike spotted the resident male harrier hunting over the grassland, with the bird at one point no more than 40 metres away from the admiring group, before eventually disappearing over the hill.

Jumping back into the minibuses, Mike & Simon then drove along Glen More with the hope of visiting another golden eagle eyrie but had no luck here due to the arrival of a huge rain shower. Deciding not to wait for the squall to pass, the group then travelled further east, and as the rain slowly eased another male hen harrier was picked up quartering the grassland by the road to the south of Craignure. After a brief stop at Loch Spelvie, where large numbers of Canada and greylag geese were seen, the group then took a very pleasant drive along to Grass Point, just south of Loch Don. Here a large herd of Highland cows were enjoyed by many in the group, and a fine male cuckoo was also recorded on the telegraph wires as the group made their way back to the main road. With the weather still decidedly changeable - to say the least - a decision was then made to return back to Knock House in preparation for dinner.

Day 6: The Northern shore of Loch Na Keal, Eos Fors Waterfall, Treshnish, Calgary Bay, Dervaig & Glen Aros

Friday 10 June 2022

Enjoying breakfast on the second land-based day, it became immediately obvious that the weather had changed once more, with a strong southwesterly breeze, causing temperatures to rise. Heading out along the north shore of Loch na Keal, many white horses could be seen out on the sea loch as the group searched for otters on the rising tide.

The usual suspects of gulls, grey herons, hooded crows, oystercatchers and curlew could be seen as the group stopped at a number of select locations, before a single otter was eventually picked up by one of the guests as it emerged from the water. Running across a small scurry, the otter showed well, if briefly, before then plopping into the water and disappearing from view. Unfortunately, this animal could not be relocated, so the group turned their attentions to the ravens and buzzards making the most of the breezy conditions.

Driving further west along the coast, the group then passed the turning for the Ulva ferry before stopping briefly to listen to a singing whitethroat by the road. Eventually arriving at Eos Fors waterfall, all were able to enjoy this picturesque spot as they explored both above and below the road. By the waterfall at the top, Mike showed a few the group some plants, with the highlight being slender bedstraw - a species with a very northern distribution. Below the road, a pair of grey wagtails were seen collecting food for chicks back at the nest, giving the photographers plenty of opportunities to take snaps of this enchanting but poorly named species.

Moving further north and across the moorland, lunch was taken near the Pottery Shed at Treshnish. A few buzzards were picked up, before both male and female kestrels were seen hunting across the moorland. The group then made their next stop that of Calgary Beach, which offered both an opportunity to use the facilities and to take a walk across the sand. Unfortunately, the famous ice cream parlour here was closed, and with the weather turning unfavourable once more all quickly jumped back in the minibuses to head for Dervaig.

Here the rain had once again abated and in the more sheltered conditions the group delighted in watching swallows, sand and house martins feeding along the lanes and hedgerows. Out in the small estuary a number of redshank fed on the exposed mud alongside a couple of shelduck and mallard. Taking the road back to Salen back via Glen Eros, at least three stonechats were seen along the fence-line, before Simon then spotted a white-tailed eagle close to Knock House.

Finishing a touch earlier than on the previous days the group enjoyed a well-deserved break before dinner. The rain had once again stopped, and deciding to go for an evening walk, Mike & Simon took out six guests for an evening stroll to look for a barn owl which had recently been reported as hunting close to Knock Farm. Unfortunately, the owl was not picked up, but imagine the group's surprise when a pine marten crossed the road right in front of them!

The provenance of pine Martens on Mull is confusing, with many querying as to how they had got here, or whether they'd been here all the time. Irrespective of the animal's status on the island, it nevertheless represented a superb end to the day's wildlife spotting - and just rewards for those who'd braved the elements!

Day 7: Salen coast, Glen More, Loch Scridain (Ardvergenish), Pennyghael, Glen Seilisteir

Saturday 10 June 2022

With the ferry suspended due to high winds, Mike & Simon decided to take the guests around the south of Mull once more, but this time in an anticlockwise fashion, so as to work best with the tides.

Boarding the minibus in heavy rain, the group set off for Salen and Craignure en route to Glen More. Stopping for a brief scan of the sea during a brief break in the weather allowed the group to pick up some common terns on a shingle peninsula, in addition to the usual suspects, with an otter also seen briefly by two of the guests. Raining heavily once again, Mike & Simon then drove down Glen More, before making a stop at the well-known golden eagle eyrie.

Mike informed the group that this pair had failed in their nesting attempt this year but seemed to be remaining on territory. After Mike pointed out the precise location of the eyrie on the cliff face an eagle then promptly dropped down the cliff-face in full view of all the guests. As the eyrie was tucked away in a recess it was impossible to view inside, but the arrival of this eagle caused the appearance of its partner to suddenly make an appearance from its perching position out of sight at the back of the nest. Both then proceeded to sit out next to each other on the ledge in full view of the guests down below!

After ten minutes sitting cheek-by-jowl one of the adults took off in the high winds and drifted away to the west, presumably to hunt. Thrilled with such excellent views, Mike & Simon then took the group further west to Ardvergnish, at the eastern end of Loch Scridain. The rain had finally stopped once more and despite the blustery winds, curlew and whinchat were seen once again, as well as several buzzards. Simon then picked up the resident male hen harrier against the hillside as it hunted over the fields. Disappearing from view, it then came back with some food, which it dropped into where the nest must have been! Sure enough the female was then observed from a much closer distance, enabling all the guests to appreciate the very obvious differences in appearance between the two sexes. The female was also collecting nesting material - superb behaviour for the guests to enjoy.

Taking our leave, a male reed bunting was picked up nearby as Mike & Simon pointed out the whinchat singing from a nearby fencepost. By now, however, the weather had turned decidedly cold and so Mike & Simon drove round to Pennyghael for a celebratory cup of soup, before taking lunch nearby. Both greenshank and redshank were spotted here while lunching on the edge of the saltmarsh here too.

Driving back around the north shore of Loch Scridain the group diligently searched for otters, to no avail, before then driving up Glen Seilisteir to slowly make their way back to Knock House. Stopping off on the way to look at an area of forestry with a suspected white-tailed eagle nest, a fellow birdwatcher soon put the group onto the precise nest location, only then for a golden eagle to make an appearance just to the north. Training the scopes back on the nest, a single chick could clearly be seen in the nest, before one of the adults came back to feed it in front of the delighted guests. This bird was immediately identifiable due to the absence of a secondary feather on its right wing, and upon departing its mate duly arrived, as evidenced by the fact the intact state of its wing.

For the next hour the guests happily watched this pair of eagles put on a show as they flew to and from the nest, in between perching in full view. All revelled particularly in the flight views of the birds, with one of the adults frequently less than 100 metres away!! It was a fitting end to a fabulous week and the guests had to be prised away from the eagles to return for their last dinner. After dinner a musical surprise then followed which represented the perfect end to a superb week, leaving many with fabulous memories of their week on Mull.

Checklist

THE TRAVELLING
NATURALIST

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
	BIRDS	AVES							
1	Canada goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Greylag goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	Mute swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>			✓		✓	✓	
4	Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>		✓			✓	✓	
5	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	✓			✓		✓	✓
7	Red-breast merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	✓	✓			✓		✓
8	Goosander	<i>Mergus merganser</i>		✓					
9	Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	✓						
10	Red-throated diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>			✓				
11	Great northern diver	<i>Gavia immer</i>			✓	✓			
12	Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>			✓	✓			
13	Manx shearwater	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>			✓	✓			
14	Grey heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
15	Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓

16	Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓
17	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓		✓				
18	Golden eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>		✓			✓		✓
19	White-tailed eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
20	Hen harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>					✓		✓
21	Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
22	Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
23	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
24	Ringed plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>		✓		✓			
25	Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
26	Common sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
27	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>							✓
28	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>					✓	✓	✓
29	Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
30	Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
31	Black-headed gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	✓						
32	Lesser black-backed gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	✓			✓		✓	
33	Great black-backed gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
34	Herring gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
35	Common gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

36	Common tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>			✓	✓			✓
37	Great skua	<i>Stercorarius skua</i>			✓	✓			
38	Arctic skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>			✓				
39	Common guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>			✓	✓			
40	Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>			✓	✓			
41	Black guillemot	<i>Cephus grylle</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
42	Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>			✓	✓			
43	Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
44	Collared dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
45	Rock dove, feral pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓
46	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	H		H		✓		
47	Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓					
48	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>						✓	
49	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>		✓					
50	Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>						✓	
51	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	✓						✓
52	Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	✓						
53	Hooded crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
54	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
55	Great tit	<i>Parus major</i>					✓	✓	✓

56	Blue tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓
57	Coal tit	<i>Parus ater</i>		✓				✓	
58	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓
59	Sand martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
60	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
61	House martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
62	Willow warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	✓	✓	H	H	✓	✓	✓
63	Sedge warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoen.</i>		✓		H	H	✓	
64	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		H					
65	Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>			H		H	✓	H
66	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		✓			H	✓	
67	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		✓	✓	✓	H	H	
68	Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>		✓			✓	✓	
69	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
70	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
71	Mistle thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	
72	Song thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
73	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
74	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>					✓	✓	✓
75	Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		✓		✓		✓	✓

76	Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>	✓						
77	House sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
78	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>						✓	
79	Pied wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
80	Grey wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		✓				✓	
81	Meadow pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
82	Tree pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		✓					
83	Rock pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
84	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
85	Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>		✓					
86	Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>			✓	H		H	
87	Lesser redpoll	<i>Acanthis cabaret</i>		✓		✓		✓	
88	Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>			H			✓	
89	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
90	Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>		✓					✓
91	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>						✓	
92	Reed bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>						✓	✓
93	Spotted flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>				✓		✓	
94	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>				✓			✓
	MAMMALS	MAMMALIA							

1	Common dolphin	<i>Delphinus delphis</i>			✓				
2	Grey seal	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓	
3	Harbour seal	<i>Phoca vitulina</i>		✓	✓	✓			
4	Harbour porpoise	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	✓		✓				
5	Otter	<i>Lutra lutra</i>					✓	✓	✓
6	Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>			✓			✓	
7	Red deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓
8	Roe deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>					✓		
9	Fallow deer	<i>Dama dama</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10	Minke whale	<i>Balaenoptera acutirostra</i>			✓				
11	Brown hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>					✓		
12	Pine marten	<i>Martes martes</i>						✓	
13	Pip spp							✓	
14	Daubenton's	<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>						✓	