

# Northumberland & the Farne Islands

Naturetrek Tour Report

6 - 11 June 2017



Razorbill



Common Guillemots



Atlantic Puffin



Shag

Report and images by Tim Dean



Naturetrek

Mingledown Barn

Wolf's Lane

Chawton

Alton

Hampshire

GU34 3HJ

UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: [info@naturetrek.co.uk](mailto:info@naturetrek.co.uk)

W: [www.naturetrek.co.uk](http://www.naturetrek.co.uk)

Tour participants: Tim Dean & Chris Murphy (leaders) with 14 Naturetrek clients

## Day 1

**Tuesday 6th June**

We had a somewhat delayed start to the tour at Newcastle Station as a train's arrival was delayed. This meant Chris setting off with most of the group whilst Tim waited behind in the other minibus. Torrential rain was not a great welcome for everyone and rain proved to be an unusual theme on some days during the week. Having had the driest winter and spring for some years, farmers were glad to see the change: but it did not stop us birding! We travelled up the A189, past St James Park and met up at Cresswell Pond.

This Northumberland Wildlife Trust (NWT) reserve has the privilege of being host to the first breeding Avocets in the county and three adults were on eggs in front of the hide. This is the most northerly breeding site in the country for this species. Also on the sandbar were three first-summer Little Gulls, which were definitely a bonus as summering numbers have declined in recent years. Little Egret is now a typical sight in the county and one fed unconcernedly near the hide. The resident Tree Sparrows and Stonechat were admired before we moved a little way north to Druridge Pools, another NWT reserve and in fine condition for wetland birds. Amongst the wildfowl were three summering Wigeon plus breeding Gadwall, Shoveler and Teal. A fine male Yellow Wagtail was unfortunately only enjoyed by some, whilst Chris's group had a close encounter with a Cuckoo. The Oddie hide provided very close views of a Great Crested Grebe and the hides themselves were appreciated as a dry way to birdwatch. Out into the drizzle and Chris took a group up to the dunes whilst Tim investigated the celebrated 'Budge' screen at the south end of the reserve. Chris's gamble proved to be a winner as a summer-plumaged Great Northern Diver was seen offshore. A real find and although known to be staying along the coast, it had not been seen by local birders in the previous week.

Sensing everyone to be a little damp and with the train delay, it was time to leave the coast and head out to the A1 and up to Belford. A warm welcome awaited us at the Bluebell Hotel and there was time before dinner to get organised. Afterwards, suitably dry, warm and replete, Tim ran through plans for the next day and the bird checklist for the day was the end point for most as a long travelling day took its toll.

## Day 2

**Wednesday 7th June**

An 8am breakfast enabled most to partake of the full English experience and we were soon out to Holy Island for a walk out to the Lough along the wonderfully named Crooked Lonnen. Holy Island is one of the few inhabited offshore islands in the UK which is completely cut off by the tide. It was bright and sunny today but with a strong wind, which kept bird activity somewhat quiet. Holy Island has an enviable reputation for migrants but a lack of easterlies this spring has meant birds have been able to migrate without being blown off course. As always though, the island weaved its magic and a sense of peace was omnipresent. Offshore we saw a few Gannets on feeding sorties from Bass Rock and a few waders including Ringed Plover and Turnstone. Moving up to Lindisfarne Castle, a panoramic view of the channel had us counting Goosander. A total of 107 was achieved with a solitary male looking somewhat out of place. This summering group of non-breeders is now a regular feature in the Lindisfarne NNR area. What proved to be our only Wheatear of the week was glimpsed in the rocky area by the castle, and a few Little Terns were noted near their breeding colony at Black Law. Moving back to the village, there was time for a brief look at Lindisfarne Priory before we had to vacate the island to prevent being stranded by the tide.

Lunch was enjoyed at the Barn at Beal restaurant with panoramic views of Holy Island and the coastline. The afternoon saw a change of plan as Tim thought it better to move tomorrow's planned visit to the Arctic Tern colony at Newton to today, as the weather looked ominous for Thursday. This proved to be one of Tim's better ideas of the week as a perfect sunny afternoon meant all could enjoy this tern colony in ideal conditions. Parking at Links House car park, a walk through the dunes had the botanists busy with Purple Milk Vetch the highlight, though the masses of Bloody Cranesbill were easier to see. Out to the coastal dunes and the National Trust wardens hut came into view. This wonderful relict of the past is the base for a dedicated group of wardens that camp out each summer to help protect the terns from disturbance and predation. Once at the hut the terns can be seen at very close quarters and when 1200 Arctic Terns take to the air at once, it is hard not to be captivated. The Little Terns here are in decline unfortunately, but we did manage at least five individuals. Chris again proved that eyesight can be exceptionally keen with another great find of a first-summer Mediterranean Gull, which briefly came into the tern colony.

A major tick here was Brendan Foster, who had swapped athletics commentary for a peaceful visit to a tern colony, only to find an awestruck Naturetrek group to cope with. He was suitably good natured and happy to talk to admirers. Interestingly, this follows on from a chance encounter with Iolo Williams last year on the Farne Islands, so all eyes on 2018 when who knows who may turn up!

A contented group made their way back to the buses and we had time for a brief stop at Monk's House Pool, north of Seahouses. A Hare rather stole the show here, but only for a few before it hid itself. We also had the chance to look at Budle Bay before travelling back to Belford. Again a sumptuous dinner was followed by plans for the morrow.

## Day 3

## Thursday 8th June

Early morning proved bright and sunny but the expected rain soon arrived. The morning was spent at Low Newton and a soggy affair it turned out to be. In fact so much rain had fallen in the last two days that the wader scrape just to the north of Newton Pool was full and the absence of the normal mud meant conditions for waders were not ideal. The hides overlooking Newton Pool offered some respite from the unusual summer weather. A further walk up to the coastal dunes gave us a chance to admire the display of Northern Marsh Orchids with hundreds of plants in the area. On our walk back to the village along the beach, a mixed wader party proved to be Sanderling and Turnstone. These arctic waders often leave things late to migrate but still have time to quickly move up to their breeding grounds.

Another journey then, this time down to Amble for our much anticipated boat trip around Coquet Island. Sustenance was needed in the local tea shops first though, before we gathered at the quay for our Puffin Cruises trip. Luckily the rain had partially subsided and we were able to concentrate on the multitude of birdlife around the RSPB reserve. The reserve is nationally renowned for its population of Roseate Terns, with 100 pairs now regularly breeding there. No landings are allowed on Coquet Island to protect the tern & auk populations. We had good views of at least 20 adult Roseate Terns with several perched on their numbered nest site. These man-made hollows afford protection from the marauding gulls. Also admired, of course, were the many Puffins with some of the 15,000 pairs breeding showing well on the island. These often look like gnats flying around the island from a distance!

Once back in harbour after our one hour trip, we had another chance to recuperate with a cup of tea. The restorative qualities of a good brew were obvious as dampened souls suddenly came to life again. Notably, the group were well prepared with full wet weather gear. Thankfully the sun came out again and we were able to move further down the coast to East Chevington, another NWT wetland reserve and a real flagship as it is large enough to hold good populations of many species. A walk out to a viewpoint at the North Pool gave us a good selection with a couple of Arctic Terns and surprisingly a few adult Kittiwakes, which would normally be only out to sea. The highlight, though, was the pair of Marsh Harriers on the South Pool. These showed very well, quartering over the reedbed at one of the few breeding localities in the north east.

It had been a trying day with the weather, but the Roseate Terns and Marsh Harriers proved ample reward for perseverance. Overnight people had the chance to stay up and watch the election results unfold.

## Day 4

Friday 9th June

The highlight of the week for many people was a chance to explore the Farne Islands. An earlier breakfast at 7.30am was organised to allow plenty of time before our 9.30am all-day trip to the islands with Billy Shiels. A full boat was to be expected, especially as this was the first departure this week to Staple and Inner Farne. We were incredibly lucky to have picked this day as the weather obliged with a dry and sunny day to enjoy the islands properly.

Once out of the harbour and into the islands, Tim experienced his normal ‘goosebumps’ with the sheer wealth of birds on offer. It doesn’t matter how many times one sees the Farnes, it still blows people away. Seemingly there were more birds today than usual, with Sandeels just under the surface proving ideal feeding opportunities for hundreds of auks, gulls and terns. The normal “oohs” and “aahs” were noted with close views of the Grey Seals before we landed on Staple Island. This again was lucky as the swell can stop landings on occasions. Staple Island is less visited than Inner Farne and many people appreciated the room to move and see the massed ranks of Guillemots & Puffins. An incredible 50,000 Guillemots are present on the Farne Islands with 35,000 pairs of Puffins. The full array of a seabird colony is also on offer here with Shags feeding their young, plus Fulmars and Kittiwakes in close proximity.

After our allotted two hours on Staple Island we were back in the boat for a short trip to Inner Farne. Landing is much easier here and always possible at the jetty. Safely disembarked, we ran the gauntlet of the Arctic Terns along the boardwalk. Hats are essential here to stop their sharp beaks from inflicting the odd cut as they coerce visitors away from their nests. This does not seem to affect breeding success in any way with the birds used to the visits in the afternoon only. Once on the main body of the island, peace returns away from the Arctic Terns and a proper chance to slowly make one’s way around the island. The boardwalk expands all around the island and it is always possible to find a hidden nook to peacefully enjoy the stunning vistas and soak in the atmosphere of this very special place. Nature is here in tooth and claw with the Lesser Black-backed Gulls occasionally managing to grab a Puffin fledgling too eager to look out of its burrow. Many viewpoints are available with thousands of Guillemots and Puffins on view, plus smaller numbers of Razorbills. The National Trust wardens are on hand to answer questions and one has to appreciate the dedication to live out on these remote islands to safeguard one of the best seabird colonies in the UK. Chris again showed why he is known as a sharp observer by picking up a Bar-tailed Godwit near the jetty, and we all appreciated Tim’s telescope to view it! It had been a splendid and highly fortunate day, with a very happy group leaving the islands and sailing back to Seahouses.

Our afternoon tea break was moved to Bamburgh as Seahouses was coping with large numbers of visitors due to the good weather. Sitting outside in the sun at the Cooper Kettle cafe gave all a chance to laugh at Tim who had forgotten his sun cream and looked like a cooked lobster. Both sun cream and wet weather gear are essential in Northumberland! A final stop was made at Stag Rocks, just north of Bamburgh Castle where, in glorious weather, the castle can be photographed in all its glory. Robson Green's recent series 'Tales of Northumberland' has seen visitor numbers rise here just as a result of people seeing the coastal splendour of this area.

## Day 5

Saturday 10th June

Just to show that Northumberland weather continues to ebb and flow, we were back to the drizzle again today. This unfortunately did put a dampener on the early part of the day, but all enjoyed a chance to see the Cheviots up close. Heading inland, we then made our way to the Harthope Valley. This entails heading west from Belford, through Chatton and into Wooler, where we headed up to Middleton and the start of the uphill stretch to the valley. Once over the crest of the hill, the valley opens out and this prime stretch of upland could be appreciated.

Parking at Langleeford, a gentle walk is possible to Langleeford Hope. Upland birds were the theme today with telescope views of Red Grouse to start and fine views of a Dipper with a fledgling just out of the nest at the bridge. A Curlew added its voice to the valley, always an evocative sound, plus a female Cuckoo babbling. Venturing further along the valley we came out into an open area with fine views of Hedgehope and The Cheviot. Views would have been better without the low cloud, but the general impression was still there. A Tree Pipit was singing well and good views were obtained as it perched close to the path.

After getting back to the minibuses, we stopped again at a known area for Whinchat and were fortunate to see one perched, but distant. Finally, at the Carey Burn, we enjoyed further views of Grey Wagtail.

Lunch was next on the agenda with a stop at the Valley cafe at Ingram. It is a secluded spot and gave us the chance for a woodland walk plus views of a Common Sandpiper from the bridge. A Spotted Flycatcher only revealed itself to Tim, hence could not be added to the group list.

Onwards and a short stop at Branton GP to see a selection of waterfowl, one of which was a surprise for everyone! Then into Rothbury where the busy village and its assortment of local shops were fully appreciated with butchers, grocers, bakers etc almost indicative of another age in this world of supermarkets. A riverine walk was made into the village and then back to Tim's abode for tea and cake, courtesy of his welcoming wife Janet. It was a chance to sit out in the sun again and even add a few birds to the trip list courtesy of a Sparrowhawk overhead and a male Siskin that simply glowed in the sun, happily eating niger seed. Janet's true story of the Bee-eater that she found on the East Harling bowling green in Norfolk, that was eventually chased off by Prince Charles' helicopter had everyone in stitches. Back in the minibuses and Chris again showed his experience by picking up a flying Peregrine for his minibus.

A final stop at Alnwick Moor proved to be a good choice as a male Hen Harrier briefly quartered the moor before moving off, as Tim madly tried to get the telescope up for people to view. Luckily Jill had also glimpsed the bird with identical features seen and hence a welcome addition to the trip list. It was a lucky encounter as, presumably, it was a wandering male with no sign of breeding in the area.

## Day 6

Sunday 11th June

An early morning walk was organised, giving a chance to concentrate on the morning songsters around Belford. It was then time to pass on our thanks to all the staff at the Bluebell Hotel who had made the stay memorable. A smile and an eagerness to please is often all that is required to make a stay successful, and also a chance to experience olde worlde charm.

En route Newcastle, we stopped again at East Chevington and were able to appreciate the reserve properly by walking along the coast path. Here birds were temporarily forgotten whilst everyone sought to admire the spread of Lesser Butterfly Orchids. A Grasshopper Warbler briefly sung and Annette managed to find our only Grey Partridge of the week; sadly a declining bird in the county. Moving on, we stopped also at Druridge Bay Country Park for a brief botanical foray. Even in this well used country park, it was pleasing to see a couple of Bee Orchid plants surviving. Also here a Reed Warbler was singing well along the lake edge. Tim's phone alerted him to some fresh news and we had an unscheduled stop at Bothal Pond just outside Ashington. Here a male Ruddy Duck was on view.; albeit asleep but a pleasant surprise. Two male Pochards were also gratefully accepted as our final species.

We then had an uneventful journey to Newcastle for people to catch their afternoon trains. Even with the unexpected wet weather on a few days, it was a successful tour with a final tally of 121 bird species on the group trip list - a record for this tour but undoubtedly up there to be beaten on a future tour, given normal conditions!

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Arctic Tern

## Species Lists

Birds (✓=recorded but not counted; H = heard only; M = male; LO = leader only)

	Common name	Scientific name	June					
			6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
2	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓
3	Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	✓	1	✓		✓	✓
4	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
5	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>	3					
6	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	8		M		3	
7	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	2					
8	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	8	2				
10	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>						2
11	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓
12	Common Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		
13	Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>					5	
14	Goosander	<i>Mergus merganser</i>		107				
15	Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>						M
16	Red Grouse	<i>Lagopus lagopus</i>					2	
17	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>				1	✓	1
18	Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>						1
19	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	✓	H	H	✓	✓	✓
20	Great Northern Diver	<i>Gavia immer</i>	1			□	□	□
21	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>			3			1
22	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	1		3			
23	Northern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>			✓	✓		
24	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>	✓	30	✓	✓		
25	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
26	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>		2	✓	✓		
27	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	1					
28	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
29	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>			2			
30	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>					M	
31	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>					1	
32	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		1		1	✓	
33	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	1	1	✓	1	✓	✓
34	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		LO			1	
35	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓
36	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	✓	✓				✓
37	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	6	□				□
38	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
39	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	1	2		1		
40	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓
41	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>			20			
42	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>		1				
43	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>					2	
44	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>				1		
45	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		1			✓	
46	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>					1	
47	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	1	2				

	Common name	Scientific name	June					
			6	7	8	9	10	11
48	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	4	2	20	2		
49	Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>		15	✓	✓		
50	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
51	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>	3					
52	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>		1				
53	Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	2	1	2			
54	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>		1		✓		
55	European Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
56	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>		2	✓	✓		
57	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>		7				
58	Sandwich Tern	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
59	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	✓		✓	✓		
60	Roseate Tern	<i>Sterna dougallii</i>			20			
61	Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>		1200	✓	✓		
62	Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>		10	2	✓		
63	Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>			1	✓		
64	Atlantic Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>		1	✓	✓		
65	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
66	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>	1		1			
67	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
68	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		1	✓	✓	✓	✓
69	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	1				H	
70	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>			H	H	H	
71	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
72	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		1			1	
73	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	H	✓	✓		✓	✓
74	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
75	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
76	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
77	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>					1	
78	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	1	2	✓		✓	✓
79	Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>			1	2		
80	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	M					
81	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>			1		✓	
82	Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
83	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>					✓	
84	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	✓	H	✓		✓	✓
85	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		1	✓		✓	✓
86	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓	1	✓		✓	✓
87	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>					1	
88	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	1	2	1			
89	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		1				
90	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
91	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		1	✓		✓	✓
92	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>				1	✓	
93	Common Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>						H
94	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	✓		✓			H
95	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>			H			H
96	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		H	H		H	
97	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>					H	
98	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	✓	H		H		✓

	Common name	Scientific name	June					
			6	7	8	9	10	11
99	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>			✓	H	H	H
100	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	✓	H	✓		H	✓
102	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>					H	
102	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>					LO	
103	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>					H	
104	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		1	✓		✓	✓
105	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>					✓	
106	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>			✓		✓	✓
107	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>					✓	
108	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
109	Western Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
110	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
111	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
112	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
113	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
114	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	10			H	1	1
115	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
116	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		1	1		✓	✓
117	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
118	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>					✓	
119	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		2	✓			✓
120	Lesser Redpoll	<i>Acanthis flammea cabaret</i>					✓	
121	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>			LO		LO	
122	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>			H		H	
123	Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	✓	1	✓			

## Mammals

Roe Deer, Grey Seal, Brown Hare, Rabbit

## Butterflies

Painted Lady, Red Admiral, Small White, Speckled Wood

## Moths

Drinker caterpillar

## Flowers

Bee Orchid, Lesser Butterfly Orchid, Amsinckia, Bloody Cranesbill, Purple Milk Vetch



Black-legged Kittiwake