

Autumn on Mull

Naturetrek Tour Report

29th Oct – 4th Nov 2020



Otters

Report and images by Neil McMahon



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Summary

Our journey from Glasgow to Mull began in teeming rain, so it was good to get at least some of the water out of the way! Following our ferry journey from Oban we settled in our very nice hotel in Tobermory and made plans for the forthcoming week. The first day we made our way to the special island of Iona where wildlife highlights included Black-throated Divers, a remarkably late Willow Warbler and a super pod of Bottlenose Dolphins. The remainder of the week was spent exploring the coastline and rocky buttresses of Mull where we encountered the awesome White-tailed and Golden Eagles. The Goldies mostly kept their distance but we were excited to see a pair of White-tailed Eagles attempting to catch sea ducks at Loch na Keal. Two pairs provided great views perched on the rocks and tidal islands around the loch.

The Red Deer rut was over, and we encountered tired-looking stags with their harems throughout the isle and of course we successfully tracked down quite a number of Otters including a particularly confiding family party which permitted a close approach: what fabulous animals they are!

Storm Aiden provided powerful gales and pouring rain, particularly at night but as soon as it abated we witnessed jaw-dropping bird migration, with flocks of Whooper Swans coming in at height and calling evocatively. Geese were on the move too and we found a spectacular flock of Barnacle Geese on one of the grass fields, together with Greylags, Curlews and other birds typical of wild places.

Whizzing Sparrowhawks kept us entertained and numerous Great Northern Divers in little armadas bobbed and dived in the bays, slipping gently under the surface and keeping us guessing as to where they would subsequently re-appear! Our finale was a walk on the beach at Calgary during our last afternoon with a dramatic setting sun when two Golden Eagles appeared over a nearby escarpment, driving a Red Grouse on ahead of them which safely flew the length of the beach and dropped down on the opposite ridge!

Day 1

Thursday 29th October

The autumn on Mull trip began with a pick-up by minibus for some from Central Station, Glasgow and then driving west to reach Oban. At the ferry terminal our small group were finally all together and we found time to purchase a coffee and snack from the café there. Our first day of this Scottish island tour was a very wet one with constant rain throughout the road journey. Somewhere around Loch Lomond we noticed the transition between the last of the Carrion Crows and the more westerly and northerly distributed Hooded Crows with birds showing mixed features in the middle. However the downpour didn't really permit much opportunity for wildlife watching and little else was seen although we did notice a flock of Whooper Swans on some floodwater near Paisley.

On boarding the large Calmac ferry, we eventually navigated ourselves to the open deck in an effort to ascertain if any wildlife was on offer during our 50-minute ferry crossing. We managed to find a relatively sheltered area to watch out for birds or anything else in the grey and quite choppy waves. Although the views were brief, we managed three separate views of individual Harbour Porpoises and a few Harbour (Common) Seals. The visibility wasn't great and even quite large ships out there could be lost in the murk! Our persistence paid off with some nice views of Kittiwakes and other gulls, Shags, Cormorants, a small flock of Red-breasted Mergansers and singles of Black-throated and Great Northern Divers.

On docking on the island of Mull, the disembarkation was quick and organised and we were soon on our 35-minute drive to Tobermory in darkening conditions. We could see our hotel overlooking the harbour and

navigated our way around the narrow streets to find it. Here we booked in and organised our meal times and remained here for the rest of the evening. The weather forecast for the coming week looked a little foreboding but the next day looked relatively fine and we made our plans accordingly.

Day 2

Friday 30th October

Keen to get going, we arrived at the breakfast room as early as we could and enjoyed a fine Scottish breakfast before collecting our gear and driving off to explore! Because the weather forecast looked mostly dry and with some sunshine we elected to visit the lovely island of Iona. From Tobermory that's a bit of a drive and we took the 'round the island' circular route in a clockwise direction arriving at the small foot ferry to Iona at Fionnphort late morning. In-between time, of course, we were marvelling at the spectacular Mull landscapes and autumn colours and stopping for notable wildlife which included some close Red Deer and various birds and Common Seals foraging in the shallows.

The ferry only takes about 10 minutes to cross, but we kept a look out for any wildlife and a very close adult Great Northern Diver took the ferry activity all in its stride! Due to the Covid-19 implications, many of the premises on the island were closed but we were still able to walk through the grounds of historic buildings including the famous abbey. Checking the sycamores near to the Heritage Centre proved interesting with a very late Willow Warbler flitting around the threadbare trees and Ivy – quite a number of very late summer migrants were found on the Scottish northern and western isles this autumn and this was very much another example. A flock of migrant Chaffinches were there too and the confiding Rooks were displaying in and around their nests. Most of the local birds were used to the proximity of humans and we enjoyed close views of Dunnock, Wren, Robin, Song Thrush, Hooded Crow and the first of many Rock Doves.

The weather wasn't quite living up to the forecast, the promised sunny spells did occur but the squally showers and brisk breeze ensured we looked for cover a few times!

Marie has sharp eyes and she spotted a pod of dolphins moving through the sound between Iona and Mull – they proved to be a pod of Bottlenosed Dolphins, at least five in number. Although regular in these waters these very mobile cetaceans are not easy to track down so this was very much a bonus sighting!

We walked along the track to the north of the island – two Twite remained mostly out of view and we noted Greylag Goose and Stonechat. We sought shelter from the strong south-westerly breeze and hunkered down in the shelter of some rocks near to a beach covered by high tide. Whilst we consumed our packed lunch quite a few birds popped up in front of us which included a few Gannets, a flock of Eiders, Shags, a Razorbill and then two fine Black-throated Divers.

Sandwiches consumed, we walked back pretty much the same way we had come, noting three Common Scoters sheltering in a small bay to the west. A shop was open for business and provided a little light retail therapy and a place to shelter ahead of a sharp shower!

Scanning some grass fields provided more Greylag Geese and good views of Curlew, Common Buzzard and birds in the sound included a nice close drake Red-breasted Merganser. More distant scanning didn't pick up on any eagles...they were to show themselves to us another day! We kept an eye on the ferry and fast-footed it to the quay when it arrived - a Rock Pipit or two saw us off the island!

Back on Mull we drove slowly back to Tobermory, slowing down to scan rocky inlets and open moorland or distant crags. However before we left Fionnphort we enjoyed the flying antics of a group of Ravens and Common Buzzards and our first Sparrowhawk zipped straight past our minibus. Our return journey took in more Great Northern Divers, Little Grebe, Bar-tailed Godwit and Kestrel and as the day waned so the small herds of Red Deer became a little more prominent.

Back at the hotel we enjoyed warmth and comfort and following our evening meal it was time for the Naturetrek checklist.

Day 3

Saturday 31st October

Overnight and into the day, Storm Aiden hit and remained with us for a couple of days! The day began with near gale-force winds and heavy rain. Someone made the decision for us to try a morning walk to the lighthouse - about a two-kilometre walk from Tobermory. Well it was most certainly exhilarating but also very wet! Through rain-soaked binoculars we could see Common Seals manoeuvring in the waves below us and small birds in the light woodland hung on for dear life! The lighthouse cottages provide self-catering accommodation and I think they thought us a little mad as the occupants peered at weather-driven Naturetrekkers outside braving the adverse conditions! As we were concluding our walk, a few Ravens then turned into quite a flock of Ravens numbering some 15 birds, and they seemed to revel at flying in the strong wind.

Back at the hotel we changed and tried to dry out – the open hearth fire in the reception area proved useful! We then took a late ‘brunch’ – watching the power of nature giving it’s all from our conservatory restaurant overlooking the fabulous Tobermory harbour.

We took a lunchtime drive to Dervaig, another very scenic tour out. It was still pouring and with high winds but we were sheltered and at the village Marie’s sharp eyes again picked up on a large raptor off to one side. We stopped and admired our first White-tailed Eagle of the trip, this one an immature bird which flew away from us and disappeared behind some trees – proof that it was possible to birdwatch in almost impossible conditions! Estuarine creeks at Dervaig hid Curlew, Redshank and Greenshank. We then took a slow drive to Calgary, another beautiful area even in such weather. A waterlogged field near the beach contained a flock of Oystercatchers and Curlews and attendant Hooded Crows, all intent on feeding no matter how much rain! The beach was windswept but three Rock Pipits fed around seaweed where the burn meets the beach.

Driving on we explored the coast road and then cut across the moors to Kilninian and Achleck and then north back to Dervaig on the minor road running north. From Dervaig we headed back towards Tobermory, spotting a few Red Deer along the way, and then headed east towards Salen. The fields en route to Salen held Greylag Geese, a single Whooper Swan and a Red Deer stag and harem.

The Salen area is a bit of a hotspot and just north of there we encountered our first Otter. In typical style this animal was fishing a couple of hundred metres off the shore, diving and surfacing regularly as it caught small fish and brought them to the surface to devour. Although not close, it was a good start and very much the typical view of a feeding Otter on the west coast of Scotland. Although relatively numerous on the island, even on Mull they can be very difficult to find so we felt both relieved and privileged to encounter this special mustelid. Two Goosanders nearby were our first of the trip – the regular Red-breasted Mergansers were becoming the norm by now!

The short days of the autumn ensured it darkened quickly so after watching our Otter we took a slow drive back to Tobermory and our day of tackling quite difficult weather conditions concluded and we relaxed into the evening and planned for the next day.

Day 4

Sunday 1st November

We reverted to our early morning breakfast regime with a view to spending as long out in daylight conditions as possible and headed south again towards Salen. A Dipper feeding on the shoreline in vicinity of a freshwater burn was a good start and a good spot by Tim, this bird happily foraging where salt water meets fresh and

finding invertebrate food. Post-breeding Dippers and their dispersing young regularly explore areas different to their home territory and this sometimes includes sea shores and a variety of streams and other water bodies. Small numbers of waders included Turnstone, Bar-tailed Godwit and Greenshank among the more numerous Oystercatchers, Curlews and Redshanks. Wigeon were dotted about the little bays and birds feeding a little further out included Shags, Cormorants, Little Grebes, Black Guillemots and both Black-throated and Great Northern Divers. The Royal Navy frigate HMS Lancaster had also sought haven in the Sound of Mull and remained anchored for a few days whilst Storm Aiden abated. Small birds included Song Thrush, Rock Pipit and tits and a Sparrowhawk tried an ambush attack.

At Salen we took the road south-west to Gruline, noting common small birds along the way as we drove slowly towards Loch na Keal and the eastern end of Loch Scridain where we spent most of the day scanning and watching a variety of wildlife. As we emerged from the light woodland to view Loch na Keal, Common Buzzards circled and cried and it felt as if the whole place was just ours to enjoy! The tide was low and emergent islands provided roosting spots for Shags and safe areas for Common Seals. However far more exciting was an adult Whit-tailed Eagle flying over the loch and as we watched, he/she made passes at diving Red-breasted Mergansers in the water. The eagle was clearly intent on having duck for breakfast as it wheeled and hovered briefly in the strong wind above where the mergansers had taken evasive action. A second adult White-tailed Eagle joined the foray briefly but then disappeared from view. The original eagle flew around a while longer but the ducks were too quick and he/she flew along and perched on one of the rocky islands – all pretty dramatic! With over a hundred pairs of these magnificent eagles now established in Scotland this is a ‘must-see’ species here in Mull, the island where the re-introduction scheme really began after the first released birds flew here and made it home after being released on the island of Rum.

With quite a bit of exertion and nothing to show for the effort, our eagle perched on the rock but continually kept looking around for a snack. The ducks and waders weren’t taking chances and flew around and made sure they weren’t too close, although a couple of foolhardy mergansers and Great Northern Divers clearly thought their diving ability was sufficient to fox the eagle and remained in relative close proximity. The profile of the eagle with its big heavy body and short tail looks a little primitive but it wasn’t until Marie suggested it looked like a Dodo that the familiar outline struck home!

We drove slowly a little further along the southern shoreline of the loch and picked up on a solitary Slavonian Grebe (which ended up being the only one all trip). Small birds were mostly in small numbers in this exposed area but there were some Redwings and of course, a few hardy Rock Pipits. Many of the Redwings we saw looked to be of the Icelandic race – quite dark and swarthy with minimal contrast in the plumage and plenty of brown streaking in the undercoverts.

By this time we were used to seeing flocks of Greylag Geese and its quite likely that many of these birds were winterers just arrived from Iceland too. A few more Goosanders were spotted and after a while it became quite repetitive to say, ‘oh there’s another Great Northern Diver’, such were the numbers on show. Interestingly, the majority of them were adults with many still in summer plumage and on one occasion during the trip we were treated to some evocative calling which was a treat.

As we progressed slowly west Marie spotted an Otter on the slope above us, darting amongst the gorse! We stopped and reversed and then the animal was next spotted running full pelt down the shingle beach and after a brief stop to look back at us dived into the ruffled waters of the loch! We didn’t see it cross the road so we think he followed the burn down from the slope above us through the pipe under the road and on to the beach that way. He settled himself and proceeded to fish for the next 20 minutes, gradually easing west. Super stuff!

Next an area with grass fields between the road and the loch provided grazing for more Greylags but next to them was a fabulous flock of up to 200 black, white and silver Barnacle Geese, not a species we were assured of

seeing and another treat for braving the elements. The wind was very strong and the visibility variable but ahead of another sweeping shower a Peregrine was spotted hunting on islands next to the island of Ulva. As we edged upwards and away from Loch na Keal, Terry spotted the same or another Peregrine for us, followed shortly by a Kestrel and a little further down the road, a 'ringtail' Hen Harrier...we were very happy with our list of raptors for the day!

On arrival at the eastern end of Loch Scridain we elected to stop at the road side and eat our packed lunch. A couple of Jays called from a small copse on the opposite side of the road. With more showers looming we remained in our minibus – well, that was until an Otter was seen briefly off the rocks! Leaving the dry interior, we went to investigate and could hear the plaintive piping of an Otter. Walking cautiously into a little bay, Terry saw an Otter scamper along the rocks and then we saw three Otters together playing in the shallows, clambering over each other and popping their heads up in the amassed floating seaweed. They were showing beautifully. However an apocalyptic dark mass of weather was approaching fast – would we have time to photograph the wonderful antics of this family group in time before a thoroughly good soaking? The answer was no!

Marie (who had the good sense to stay in the minibus) was treated to three foolhardy Naturetrekkers trying and failing to run back to the vehicle before the equivalent of the contents of an Olympic-sized swimming pool hit them full on! It was very decent of her to remain composed and not laugh out loud! We waited for the violent weather to pacify and headed out again – one animal was there but hid away and there was no calling this time, so we think they had gone for their midday siesta.

Moving on we saw repeats of previous species of birds and then encountered a presumed second 'ringtail' Hen Harrier quartering an area of grassland and bog. On arrival at the junction with the A849 we took time to scan, photograph and take in the dramatic landscape. We were hoping to spy a Golden Eagle but that was to be a bird for another day... We re-traced our steps seeing much the same – every beautifully-posed Common Buzzard flew off as we slowed for a photograph – one day one will stay! By dusk we had arrived back at our welcoming hotel in Tobermory where we again enjoyed super Scottish cuisine and a de-brief on the day's events.

Day 5

Monday 2nd November

The day dawned with much promise with a change in the weather as the three-day storm moved away from the UK. After our early morning breakfast we purchased some food for our lunch in the village and headed out, looking eagerly at the sunshine mostly hidden behind grey and white slow-moving clouds. Travelling south we drove around to the east side of Mull, stopping and starting whenever a promising vista came into view or we saw something deserved of our attention.

Terry spotted another Dipper, again feeding along the tideline and we quickly saw small bands of roaming Red Deer which were probably also enjoying the good turn in the weather. We stopped at the small hamlet of Gortan which quickly provided views of common waders, Rock Doves and a collection of Common Buzzards. Twite were heard calling but didn't come into view. A very large bird disappeared behind a distant crag... We moved on and a roadside stop a few miles further on proved very productive. A large flock of geese were mostly Canadas and then we saw our first Golden Eagle of the trip, an adult slowly circling and gaining height to the south of us – the majestic flight profile and huge size truly captivating as it worked the distant hills. And then another came into view to our west, again an adult and we could see the golden head on this one as it circled and soared the high peaks – fantastic! Then a third eagle powered into view, much closer and lower and this proved to be a juvenile White-tailed Eagle which lingered and soared around as the warmth from the now emerged sun provided just enough heat for thermal soaring. A Common Buzzard had buzzed the first Golden Eagle so it was possible to compare the sizes and before we left that spot three Common Buzzards were also soaring near to us.

Further on we stopped at a roadside Spruce belt – we didn't see any Crossbills but enjoyed close views of Goldcrests and a couple of Sparrowhawks out hunting. Our next stop was to take scenic photos until we realised there was a flock of Whooper Swans on the sunlit loch below us! The lovely weather ensured we could see for miles and Red Deer stags could be picked out distantly. Our next roadside stop was alongside a small abandoned quarry and we deemed it time for lunch! And what happens as soon as you are about to bite into that sandwich – the wildlife turns up! A small gathering of Stonechats chacked and flitted, distant Ravens and a Common Buzzard or two were cruising the high ridges and of course, two more Golden Eagles flew into view. Both were adults again and we presumed this was an established pair - and true to form, they kept their distance but were nevertheless magnificent. As we were packing up to go a distant call became just a little louder and up above us we saw a large 'v' formation of Whooper Swans successfully passing over a high peak. They adjusted their flight path a little and may have joined the flock we saw earlier on the freshwater loch. With an improvement in the weather these birds were on the move enjoying super visibility and only light winds to arrive in Scotland, probably leaving Iceland the night before or at dawn.

Suitably stirred and a little fuller, we drove around and watched over the southern shore of Loch Scridain with a significant gathering of Common Seals and of course Great Northern Divers! Our fourth Sparrowhawk of the day flew alongside the minibus providing great views. We actually saw six different birds during the day and kept a tally on the number of Common Buzzards which resulted in 22 different individuals.

Our journey back took us along the same road as the day before and as we approached the area where the family of Otters had been, three parked cars and observers suggested they had found 'our' Otters! And so it proved to be, with two of them perched up on a rock not far out at all and comfortable with the adoring audience! Sitting out in the sunshine, grooming each other, in and out of the water and munching on something (possibly the remnants of an octopus) they put on a smashing show. It's not often you walk away from an Otter still visible but despite the proximity of people they really didn't want to move, so we left before they did!

We drove home by navigating along the southern shore of Loch na Keal, seeing the same flock of Barnacle Geese as the day before and locating an adult White-tailed Eagle in much the same place too.

Day 6

Tuesday 3rd November

Today was our last full day and following breakfast, we decided to concentrate our efforts at finding wildlife in the north section of Mull. Again the weather was fine with plenty of sunshine and a spectacular day of wonderful views and big skies. Common birds were vocal and showy around Tobermory and whilst we were checking through a Greylag flock a Grey Wagtail flew in to view.

We took a slow drive to Dervaig, notching up Meadow Pipit, Raven and the first of 20 Common Buzzards for the day. A short walk at Dervaig added Goldeneye and Siskin to the list and we could hear several Reed Buntings calling from the well-established *Phragmites* (Common Reed) bed. Gulls included a couple of first-year Kittiwakes and a reasonable population of House Sparrows could be seen and heard around the houses. We then took the minor road that winds it way back towards Salen and overlooks an interesting valley. More Red Deer were browsing or snoozing in the long straw-coloured grasses. Small birds included more Stonechats and there were several hunting Common Buzzards. A distant raptor hanging in the air came closer and proved to be another adult Golden Eagle, this one clearly in hunting mode. It disappeared behind a low grassy hill to re-appear again and then mysteriously disappear not to be seen again!

A little further and we encountered flocks of Redwings and Chaffinches, a single Reed Bunting and a few Pied Wagtails plus Great, Blue and Coal Tits and Goldcrests. We headed back to the coastline just north of Salen and a Dipper was again feeding on the shoreline, and we mopped up on the now-familiar ducks and waders that call

this place home. Cutting inland at Salen we watched as first one and then a second Fallow Deer stag crossed the road and posed nicely! Also here was an ensemble of thrushes including Mistle Thrushes.

We spent awhile scanning the very eastern edge of Loch na Keal where there were flocks of Ringed and Golden Plovers and a gathering of over a hundred Rock Doves. A Grey Wagtail landed right beside us and a Grey Plover flew in to feed on a nearby creek. And yes, there were several Great Northern Divers and Red-breasted Mergansers too! Distantly we could see two adult White-tailed Eagles perched on a rocky island, in all probability the same birds we had seen on previous days.

We then explored the northern shore of Loch na Keal and encountered a pair of adult White-tailed Eagles much closer perched on a loch-side rock. Berating ourselves for somehow not witnessing them fly across the loch from their distant perch, 'scoping across the loch proved this to be a different pair with the original duo still on their island look-out! So four adult White-tailed Eagles on view at the same time – wow! We decided to try and clamber towards the nearer pair for photos and unbelievably Tim spotted an Otter fishing in the shallow water directly below the eagles – both iconic creatures in the same binocular view! The eagles ignored the Otter but decided they weren't going to pose for photos and flew off. The Otter remained on view though, filtering along the shoreline and scooping fish as it went. Rock Pipits, vocalising Great Northern Divers and a Coal Tit on the move through the shrubs were all appreciated before we moved on.

The road quite quickly moves away from the shoreline and inclines with rocky slopes below and above and provides a panoramic view looking south and overlooking the islands of Ulva and Gometra and a suitable spot for our picnic! Scanning picked up a hunting Golden Eagle on the south side of the loch and two more Otters emerged in the water quite a way below us and fished away – and with the sun out and minimal breeze, this was just idyllic and a true tonic to recover from the stresses of the year of Covid-19! There had been some overnight rain and a dip in the temperature to the point whereby the highest peaks around us had a thin scattering of snow! Lunch consumed we resumed our exploration as the road meandered north-west along the shores of Loch Tuath. We slowed down to admire more Redwings in roadside bushes and fields and the more distant view of the Treshnish Isles, a must visit place in the spring and early summer with a vibrant population of Puffins and other sea-birds.

The afternoon was already waning by the time we reached Calgary Beach, this time not windswept or pouring with rain! We elected for a stroll along the beach not really anticipating much wildlife but the low autumn sun etched behind the distant clouds provided a very special and quite stark back-drop. Great Norther Diver, gulls and Rock Pipits were to be expected but a grand finale came in a shape of a distant blob in the sky which became two, as a pair of regal Golden Eagles dramatically came towards us from the south. Moving slowly but methodically over the slopes, we suddenly became aware of a much smaller bird motoring along in front and below them – a Red Grouse! This heather-loving moorland bird had obviously spotted the eagles and decided to steer out of harm's way by flying the length of the beach and over to the opposite headland! The eagles paid it no attention but it wasn't a bird we could have ever anticipated on our beach walk! The eagles kept to the southern headland and disappeared from view – fantastic! A pair of Stonechats chucked a good-bye to us as we exited this fabulous little beach and we drove back to Tobermory for our last night on this very special island.

Day 7

Wednesday 4th November

With our ferry time not until late morning there was time for a leisurely breakfast this morning and time for a nature or retail therapy walk around Tobermory. Terry elected for a later ferry time as he wished to explore a little more so we said good bye and the remainder of our little group headed for the ferry terminal. A very pleasant crossing in sunshine and superb visibility was therapeutic but didn't provide any wildlife we hadn't already appreciated.

At Oban we began the road journey back towards Glasgow, stopping for a comfort break at Tyndrum. The weather remained fine and the views pleasing as we circumnavigated Loch Lomond and back to Glasgow where our adventure concluded.

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Great Northern Diver

Checklist

Birds

	I=Introduced		October - November						
	Common name	Scientific name	29	30	31	1	2	3	4
1	Canada Goose - I	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	X	X			X		
2	Barnacle Goose	<i>Branta leucopsis</i>				ca 200	ca 200		
3	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>		X	X	X	X	X	
4	Greater White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser albifrons</i>				H	H		
5	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>		X		X	X	X	
6	Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	X		1		35+	3+	
7	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>		X		X	X	X	
8	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		X		X	X	X	X
9	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>				X	X		
10	Common Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>		6		1			1
11	Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>		3					
12	Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>						1	
13	Goosander	<i>Mergus merganser</i>			2	4	1	1	
14	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	6	X	6	X	X	X	
15	Red Grouse	<i>Lagopus lagopus scotica</i>						1	
16	Common Pheasant - I	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>				X	X	H	X
17	Black-throated Diver	<i>Gavia arctica</i>	1	2		1	4		
18	Great Northern Diver	<i>Gavia immer</i>	1	4		8	ca 12	ca 10	2
19	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		1		2	X	X	
20	Slavonian (Horned) Grebe	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>				1			
21	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	H	X	X	X	X	X	X
22	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>		2					
23	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>	H	X	X	X	X	X	X
24	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	H	X	X	X	X	X	X
25	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>					4	4	
26	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		1		1	6		1
27	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>				2			
28	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>			1 imm	2 ad	2	4	
29	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		X	1	X	22	20	X
30	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X
31	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>						1	
32	European Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>						ca 50	
33	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>				1		1	
34	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>						X	
35	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		X	X	X	X	X	
36	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>		X		2	3		
37	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>				X	X	X	
38	Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>				1			
39	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		X	1	X	X	X	
40	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>			1	1	3		
41	Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	X	X			X	X	
42	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>				2	X	X	X
43	Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
44	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

	I=Introduced		October - November						
	Common name	Scientific name	29	30	31	1	2	3	4
45	European Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
46	Common (Murre) Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>							1
47	Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>		X					
48	Black Guillemot	<i>Cepphus grylle</i>				3	2		2
49	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>		X	X		X	X	
50	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia domestica</i>					X	X	
51	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	X			X			X
52	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		X		2	2	X	X
53	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>		H					
54	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		1	1	2	2	2	
55	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>				1/2			
56	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>				2			X
57	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	X						X
58	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	X	X				2	X
59	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	X	X					X
60	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	X						X
61	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
62	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	X	4	15	4	6	ca 10	1
63	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>				X	X	X	
64	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	
65	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		X	X	X	X	X	
66	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		1					
67	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>			X	H	X		
68	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>			H	H	X	H	
69	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		X	X	X	X	X	
70	Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>		X		X	H		
71	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		X	X	X	X	X	
72	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
73	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>		X					
74	Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>		X		X	X	X	
75	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		1			X	X	
76	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>						3	
77	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X
78	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		X			X	X	
79	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>				1	1	1	
80	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		X	X	H	X	X	
81	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		X	X	X	X	X	
82	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>						2	2
83	Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba yarrellii</i>		X				2	
84	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		X		H		X	
85	Eurasian Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X
86	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X
87	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>			1		H		
88	Twite	<i>Linaria flavirostris</i>		2			H		
89	Lesser Redpoll	<i>Acanthis cabaret</i>					H		
90	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>			2		H	1	
91	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>						H	
92	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>					H		
93	Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>						X	

Mammals

	I=Introduced		October - November						
	Common name	Scientific name	29	30	31	1	2	3	4
1	European Rabbit - I	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>						1	
2	Eurasian Otter	<i>Lutra lutra</i>			1	5	2	3	
3	Harbour Seal	<i>Phoca vitulina</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	
4	Common Bottlenose Dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>		5					
5	Harbour Porpoise	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	3						
6	Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	
7	Fallow Deer - I	<i>Dama dama</i>						2	
8	Pipistrelle bat	<i>Pipistrellus sp.</i>		X					