

Autumn on Mull

Naturetrek Tour Report

27th October – 2nd November 2022



Otters by Ronan Kane



Golden Eagle by Ronan Kane



White-tailed Eagle by Ronan Kane



Rock Dove by Neil McMahon

Tour report compiled by Neil McMahon



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Summary

Powerful southerly winds and plenty of rain, showers, rainbows and sunshine, red sunrises, grey banks of cloud, white horses wave-tops, seaweed covered lava, glistening grey granite buttresses and star-filled nights were the scene sets for our wildlife encounters and subsequent memories of our week on Mull. For many, an encounter with an Otter or an eagle were the most anticipated events and despite sometimes challenging watching conditions we achieved these extended moments several times over. A female Otter with attendant young is perhaps the best way to observe these aquatic mustelids as they interact, squabble and play on the shoreside rocks and seaweed or perhaps fish together - we were fortunate to find such a family group on two occasions and watch them for long periods of time doing just that.

Raptors are always on the agenda and we enjoyed watching ghost-like adult male Hen Harriers quartering the open ground, Sparrowhawks ambushing flocks of Chaffinches and Redwings, plentiful Common Buzzards all around and of course both White-tailed and Golden Eagles lording over them all. Red and Fallow Deer provided close views but we failed to connect with any of the island hare species which seemed unusual. All three common species of diver, migrating Whooper Swans, a flock of Barnacle Geese, a Velvet Scoter and a Kingfisher were some of the other bird highlights. We managed a day visit to the historic and revered island of Iona, spent some hours at the engaging harbour-front of Tobermory and of course walked along the lovely beach at Calgary. The rugged and beautiful island of Mull and its hardy wildlife retains the magic!

Day 1

Thursday 27th October

With the exception of one of our party, Anne, who was unavoidably delayed due to travel issues, we all met at Glasgow Central Station and walked a few streets away to the tour minibus. We left Glasgow and made our way over the Erskine Bridge, through Dumbarton and along the A82 next to Loch Lomond. It was a very wet journey and little wildlife was apparent as we progressed towards Oban and the ferry.

Enroute we stopped for refreshments and maintained communications with Anne who hadn't been able to make the Glasgow rendezvous. Being an experienced traveller, she was making progress, although she was a few hours behind us.

At Oban we soon boarded the ferry for the relatively short crossing over to Mull. At the Oban harbourside we managed to see a few species of wildlife which included Eider, two distant Guillemots in their non-breeding attire and a Sparrowhawk passing overhead. It was cloudy and dull for our crossing and daylight was quickly fading away. However, we espied Kittiwake, Common Guillemot, close Great Northern Divers and a brief view of three Harbour Porpoises. We arrived at Kennacraig in the dark and motored north for 35 minutes before checking in at our comfortable hotel in Tobermory. Anne, in the meantime, had organised a hotel in Oban and was to catch a ferry the following morning. The rest of us enjoyed a rather late, but very welcome evening meal and after a briefing we retired for the night with a view to exploring Mull the following day.

Day 2

Friday 28th October

We took our breakfast at 7.30am and promptly left the hotel at 8.30am. It was windy and wet as we drove back to Kennacraig to pick up Anne off the ferry who had enjoyed an uneventful crossing. At last our party was complete and we set off in a clockwise tour of the island on the look-out for wildlife. Roadside birds included Hooded Crow, Greylag Geese, Common Gull and some pretty soggy Buzzards! We scanned the coastline, fields and woodlands around Duart Castle and then travelled on to Gorten. A traditional White-tailed Eagle nest was in situ but with no eagles obvious in the near vicinity! Common birds were seen at garden feeders in Gorten and seashore birds included Curlew, Oystercatchers, Teal, Wigeon and similar fare.

Along the turning to Grasspoint we encountered the first of many flocks of migrant Redwings right alongside the track and providing super views. We also saw our first Kestrel here and small birds included Meadow Pipits, Stonechats and small numbers of Fieldfare. A couple of Red Deer harems were visible from the roadside as the weather began to ease a little. An open area a little further west is a favourite spot for Hen Harrier and a 'ringtail' made a rather brief appearance. We took the track that navigates through to the head of Lochbuie, after first being mobbed by a gang of Peacocks strutting their stuff at the roadside by a couple of smallholdings. Plenty more Redwings, Stonechat and other common birds were seen and then we encountered a couple of close Fallow Deer, partly hidden in an area of rhododendrons. After enjoying these handsome spotted deer, we trundled further along the track, disturbing yet more Redwings and a couple of Mistle Thrushes.

We arrived at the Old Post Office café which was remaining open for just a couple more days before concluding business for the season. It was still pretty wild and windy but we had lost the rain so we took advantage of the café facilities, ate our lunch and scanned the wave-lashed rocks and shore of Lochbuie. We searched in vain for an Otter, but Common Seal, Greylag Geese, a brief Hen Harrier, a Kestrel and Common Buzzards were some compensation. A couple of Rock Pipits provided nice close views and Common Gulls were gleaning the piles of seaweed.

We then returned to the minibus and drove back the same way, saw the Fallow Deer again and had a scan of Loch Spelve. Here we located a Velvet Scoter relatively close in to the shore and, of course, diving regularly. Although not an adult male it was a new bird for many of us and not really a species we had anticipated on this trip. Just around the corner was a creature we had hoped to encounter – an Otter fishing just offshore and casually catching Butterfish on almost every dive – showing off his catch in characteristic style with the head up and chewing merrily. Only a few hundred metres away, this animal carried on unconcerned by our presence and the velocity of the strong, but not cold, southerly wind and after 'scoping' him for a while and enjoying his antics it was time for us to move on. So the first full day was going well but our appetite for wildlife can never be sated and we wanted to see eagles next please!!

We travelled further west, the general idea for the day being to drive a clockwise route around a significant part of Mull. The sun was out by this time and the strong wind swirled around the spruce plantations, brown grass valleys and awesome mountain ridges. A dot in the sky was spotted and this time it wasn't a Buzzard – we had our first Golden Eagle as we were navigating Glen More. We watched this dark adult bird being buffeted by the wind, but its huge size and strong wing-muscles simply took it all in its stride (flight). These birds cover large distances very quickly and it's not easy keeping them in view when they pass in front of the brown slopes. For those that managed to keep track of it we witnessed a spectacular attack on a small herd of Red Deer as the bird singled out a younger

animal and sent it running down the hillside. Eagles will sometimes intimidate deer or even strike them in an attempt to cause them to panic and injure or even kill themselves by running them off a precipice or crag. It had no luck this time though as the deer composed itself and safely returned to the herd. The eagle then scouted around the crags and continued its high-altitude hunting on the opposite side of the road. A little further along the road a stunning male Hen Harrier careered past us a low level.

The area around Loch Beg is always lovely scenery but we couldn't see much in the way of wildlife and so we moved on to the north shore of Loch Scridain. Here we experienced a classic Mull scenario with a female Otter and her two young playing, fishing and grooming each other in the seaweed, shallows and on the rocky shore and were easily visible from the road. The high-pitched anxiety calls from the youngsters each time their mother disappeared from view while fishing echoed around the bay, a penetrating noise but difficult to pinpoint. We watched these compelling animals for quite some time, their antics and habit of lying across each other making us smile.

With some distance still to go we tore ourselves away and continued on, this time heading north. We didn't get far before Ronan pointed out a large raptor over a ridge – and there was an adult White-tailed Eagle gliding above us! This 'flying barn door' wasn't lingering and we watched as it moved between two horizons before being lost to view.

On our journey around Mull it had been a day of 'bum views'! Red Deer facing away from us and looking over their shoulders, fluffy sheep waddling alongside the roads and moving only when they really had to and free-range domestic cattle idling up the tracks, swaying from side to side providing sustained hind-quarter views – such are the rigours of a Naturetrek tour!

A flock of about eighty Barnacle Geese were a treat at Gribun and more roadside Redwings awaited us at Loch na Keal, but otherwise it was rather quiet. Yet more Common Buzzard wheeled around Gruline and we saw Fallow Deer in the sheep fields. The next stretch to Salen was rather quiet and with daylight fading we continued north checking the western shoreline of the Sound of Mull. A Dipper on the shoreline near Aros was missed by some, the traffic circumstances ensuring we couldn't stop to enjoy a better view.

We motored on to Tobermory and the Parkside Hotel where we had time to relax and enjoy the fine evening meal and complete the customary Naturetrek checklist.

For those with enough energy, we undertook a night drive returning just after 11pm but our wildlife encounters by headlights and torchlight amounted to just three frogs, a dead hedgehog, a couple of domestic cats, a flock of Greylag Geese and some Red Deer!

Day 3

Saturday 29th October

According to the weather forecast, this was supposed to be our best weather day, so we elected to utilise it for our visit to the lovely island of Iona. From Tobermory it's quite a drive to the ferry, so after our 7.30am breakfast, 8.30am departure and visit to the local Co-Op for our lunch, we drove in a clockwise loop around Mull, covering many of the roads travelled the previous day. Because we didn't have time to linger we didn't see a great deal of note before arriving at the small ferry at Fionnphort. Red Deer, three Sparrowhawk, Common Buzzard, Ravens

and Stonechats had all been seen by then and prior to our 11.15am ferry we notched up common corvids, Red-breasted Merganser, Kittiwake and common birds plus a few belligerent Common Seals. The short ferry crossing provided closer views of the Kittiwake and a couple of Great Northern Diver.

Landing on Iona, we treated ourselves to a take-away coffee and then dawdled through the grounds of The Nunnery gently northwards. The birds on Iona are generally tame and we enjoyed close views of pure-looking Rock Doves, Song Thrushes, Jackdaws and Rook – the latter busy turning over the seaweed manure on the vegetable gardens searching for invertebrates. The hoped-for sun was struggling to penetrate the heavy bank of cloud and it was still very breezy. An occasional bank of drizzle wasn't so welcome either! Three of our number took a quick tour of the monastery and the remainder of us ticked off Iona House Sparrow and lots more Redwings and Starlings. Greylag Geese, Herring Gulls and Hooded Crows were feeding in the grass fields and Common Buzzard and Kestrel hovered in the wind. A distant Long-tailed Duck in flight pitched down and disappeared in the Sound of Iona, this sheltered channel of water attracting large numbers of fishing Shags with attendant Great Black-backed Gulls.

By the time we reached the beach over-looking Findlay's Rock and further out the island of Staffa, we were all together again so it was time for a rather late lunch overlooking the beautiful beach with combing Oystercatchers and Herring Gulls. It was clear enough to easily see the outlying Treshnish Isles and further out the outline of Tiree. Gannets flew past us heading south-west and a large passage of auk further out included many distant Puffins. Apparent 'baitballs' of fish attracted frenzied feeding with auks, Gannets, Kittiwake and other gulls taking full advantage. A single Red-throated Diver flew north-east. With a little food intake we meandered back down the island, visiting shops enroute. The wind speed was picking up and we had a few concerns about the ferry but needn't have worried and we caught the 3.15pm crossing back to Fionnphort. The busy primary school and newly-built Community Centre and sports facility on Iona was a sure sign that the modern community is as steadfast and resilient as the past era of this interesting island which without doubt retains a sense of reverence and peace as well as natural beauty.

Back on Mull we took a slow drive along the length of the Ross of Mull, stopping to scan the haul-ups of Common Seals, fishing Great Northern Divers and shoreline birds, particularly along the southern edge of Loch Scridain. Most of our sightings were wildlife repeats, but it was good to see small flocks of Lapwings feeding in sodden fields with winter thrushes, Hooded Crow, Starling and gulls. We took a rather uneventful drive back to Tobermory via the north shore of Loch Scridain and south shore of Loch na Keal, but who can ignore the Redwings as they hop along the roadside on the hunt for slugs and worms? More Red-breasted Mergansers, Mistle Thrush and Fallow Deer were nice repeats on our journey. Again, there was time for relaxation ahead of our check list, daily briefing and of course another three-course meal if you could manage it! All warm and safely ensconced there was no appetite for a night drive that evening.

Day 4

Sunday 30th October

The strong southerlies were to be with us all day again, but at least the morning was dry and the afternoon a mixture of sunshine and showers. After our breakfast and lunch purchases we headed out of Tobermory by minibus, but this time heading west. Our programme was to explore the north-west section of the island starting with the three freshwater lochs towards Dervaig where we noted Reed Bunting and of course, more Redwings. Few if any birds were visible on the water of the lochs. We stopped at Cairn Burial Grounds which provide a

super view across Dervaig and Loch a' Chumhainn and Loch na Cuilce. It was too windy to stay long but at least the Ravens enjoyed playing in the powerful gusts.

It was high tide at Dervaig, but we took a little wander along the road that divides the two lochs, seeing Little Grebe, Common Gulls, Grey Heron, Common Buzzard and two Goosanders. Two female Blackbirds really didn't like each other and we witnessed a violent tussle between the two of them. Rock Doves were on rocks (!) and were making forays to a nearby garden to feed underneath their feeders. Moving on we visited the little harbour at Croig and abandoned our minibus to take a walk out towards Rubha an h-Airde. Rock Pipits and Stonechats plus Redwings and Common Buzzards were standard birds by now and a little wander to a rocky beach added Turnstone flying with a flock of Ringed Plovers. A few Common Seals were taking advantage of sheltered bays and a Ruby Tiger caterpillar ambled across the track on our return. A brief view of two eagles disappearing behind a ridgeline was a little frustrating.

Back at the harbour a photogenic Grey Heron posed in the seaweed for us. Leaving Croig we briefly visited Calgary to make use of the facilities and then took the farm track to Caliach and munched our sandwiches overlooking Port na Caillich with a few passing Gannets, Common Seals, Kittiwakes and a couple of Fieldfares to watch. The Heillan Coos were a lovely black colour. We then back-tracked to Calgary Beach and despite quite gloomy conditions managed a walk along this very special beach without getting soaked. A Kestrel was hovering nearby, a juvenile Rook was looking a little lost and a party of Hooded Crows were tumbling around in the strong updraft. A Curlew fed with Oystercatchers in tideline detritus and I think we all shivered to see a human bather braving the shallow waters – and just wearing a bathing costume and she said the water was remarkably warm!!

As we turned back towards the minibus a large bird appeared on the horizon and headed our way – an adult White-tailed Eagle – with some nice side-by-side comparison with both Common Buzzard and Raven. The eagle swapped horizon without so much as a flap of those huge wings! A Grey Wagtail was by the beach toilets and then we made our way south on the higher coast road to the north side of Loch Tuath. Common Buzzards and Kestrels were up and hunting between the showers, a Peregrine showed briefly and an adult Golden Eagle loomed up ahead of us but sadly disappeared inland before everyone was afforded a good view.

As we progressed south-east the road dropped down to sea level again and we picked up on waders such as Redshank, Curlew and Oystercatcher. Red Deer peered down at us from on high as we scoured the skyline and the waters for something a bit different. A distant adult White-tailed Eagle was perched on the Scarisdale Rocks at Loch na Keal. With daylight already fading, we came across a Common Buzzard in a field at Killiechronan feeding on a dead Greylag Goose. Some more Fallow Deer made it onto the day list but the stag we tried to photograph was too skittish. Beaten by the light we made our way back to Tobermory and following our evening meal a few of us tried a night drive to Glengorm Castle and back but the only wildlife of note were some Red Deer.

Day 5

Monday 31st October

With a promise of providing a little downtime giving an opportunity to wander round Tobermory, this was the plan for this morning. So, after breakfast some retail therapy and general sightseeing was on the cards for those who wanted a break from looking for wildlife. The weather forecast was for heavy rain in the morning but it was mostly dull with some drizzle and then a couple of heavy showers.

As an alternative to wandering around Tobermory, there was an optional walk to Tobermory Lighthouse, a pleasant three-mile stroll with most of it sheltered in cliffside woodland. This was also a nice break from the minibus as we walked the well-managed footpath. Small birds were difficult to see in the wind-blown trees and shrubs, but we found Great, Blue and Coal Tits, Goldcrests and Bullfinches as well as the regular Dunnocks, Wrens, Robin and thrushes. Ravens were constantly overhead and we watched a flock of migrant Whooper Swans land in the bay. Some seals were on show and Harbour Porpoises showed just briefly at range. Out near the lighthouse it was possible to see Razorbill, Common Guillemot, Gannet, Kittiwake, Oystercatcher, Shag and Cormorant and the ever-constant Rock Pipits. We also saw a solitary Black Guillemot on the walk back.

Due to changing seasons, quite a few premises in Tobermory were already closed for the winter, including the museum, aquarium and church tearooms, but most of the retail shops were open and it was possible to book tours at the whisky distillery.

After an opportunity to grab some lunch, we assembled at 1.30pm for an afternoon wildlife safari Mull-style!

We hadn't travelled far in rather dull conditions when that man Ronan spotted a raptor over a nearby ridge. On stopping the minibus we realised it was a Golden Eagle and heading our way. We endeavoured to decamp as quickly as we could and the bird came in close before quickly changing course as it spotted us and it glided away. A second bird came into view and flew much the same trajectory – a pair of hunting adults working the habitat as a partnership.

We moved on and at Loch Tor we spotted an Otter swimming and diving below us. The reflection on the water made it difficult to stay on this aquatic mustelid and it slipped away out of our view towards the far shore. At Dervaig we checked the sea loch from different angles and from the road causeway we added a flock of Common Snipe, Greenshank and Goosander. We cut inland and drove the moorland road to Loch Tuath nice and slowly – briefly seeing a Hen Harrier, Common Buzzards and Raven and some Red Deer keeping an eye on us. Common Seals and plenty more Common Buzzards awaited us at Loch Tuath. The north shore of Loch na Keal was quiet and we added Fallow Deer to our day list before motoring back to Tobermory via Salen. A Naturetrek checklist and briefing and our evening meal were taken in the welcome comfort of our hotel.

Day 6

Tuesday 1st November

This was our last full day on Mull and up until now we had experienced some mild temperatures for the time of year. Today was cooler at about 10°C but thankfully brighter and sunnier. Our morning drive to Dervaig was uneventful but the area around Dervaig yielded two Whooper Swans, Goosander and Little Grebes. We had tried looking for Hares without success but we had encountered a few Rabbits. We took the valley road into Glen Aros with a few Red Deer on show, plenty of roadside Stonechats and at a small grass field we enjoyed very close views of a flock of one hundred and fifty Redwings with a Fieldfare and two feeding Raven. A Dipper was on the Aros River, swimming under the water in search of aquatic food. The north section of Salen Bay attracted common waders but also two Bar-tailed Godwits, a Great Northern Diver, a Black Guillemot, Red-breasted Mergansers and Little Grebes.

A calling Kingfisher on the burn at Salen remained unseen and small birds in numbers at Aros Cott included two hundred Siskins, Long-tailed Tits and other common birds. Fallow Deer were at Gruline and we skirted a very windy south shore of Loch na Keal where we lunched and provided a few titbits for the local Hooded Crow. In

a more sheltered corner we encountered a loose group of Great Northern Divers and a single Black-throated Diver, the latter disappeared as it dived into the large waves lapping into the sea loch. A burn gushing into the loch attracted a flock of gulls, Turnstones and a lively Grey Wagtail and of course, more Redwings!

After lunch we proceeded on to Loch Scridain, hoping to find the female Otter and her two young cubs from our first day. We needn't have worried – there they were perched on a rock on our arrival! We spent ages watching the mother and her terrible-treesome as they cavorted in the shallows and slid in the seaweed. Both the youngsters enjoyed sitting atop their mother and we managed shots with three heads on top of each other curiously watching us! Lots of Ravens were vocal around us, a Wren crept closer to us on the rocks and scolded us and Great Northern Divers sailed past imperiously. We then headed slowly east and stopped at a roadside vista hoping to see Hen Harriers. And again, we were not disappointed, with a gorgeous adult male drifting into view and it was even seen catching prey. Three more Hen Harrier appeared and flew around before seemingly going to roost. Stonechats were fly-catching and Common Buzzards were hunting the ridgelines. And we encountered a small group of Red Deer right next to us feeding on the grass verge. We checked out a nearby White-tailed Eagle nest, but no-one was home so we drove around to Kennacraig to make use of the facilities and headed back for our last night at Tobermory and more quality Scottish cuisine.

Day 7

Wednesday 2nd November

Our last day was all about travel so after breakfast and packing the minibus we took a slow drive down to Kennacraig for our ferry crossing in rather wet, rainy conditions. A Red-throated Diver and a flock of fly-over Whooper Swans were the best birds on offer by the ferry terminal. The ferry was as efficient as ever and after boarding there was an opportunity to stand in the rain and watch sea-birds – okay, not everyone's cup of tea! But Kittiwakes, Razorbills and similar were on show.

After our ferry journey we drove out of Oban in the rain and progressed up to Tyndrum for a comfort break before driving on to Glasgow. Here we said our Good-byes until the next Naturetrek adventure.

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Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only, LO= Leader only)

Common name	Scientific name	October/November 2022							
		27	28	29	30	31	1	2	
Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	
Barnacle Goose	<i>Branta leucopsis</i>		80						
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓		
Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>					11	2	9	
Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>		✓		✓		✓		
Common Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	✓		✓					
Velvet Scoter	<i>Melanitta fusca</i>		1						
Long-tailed Duck	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>			LO					
Common (Goosander) Merganser	<i>Mergus merganser</i>				✓	✓	✓		
Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Red-throated Diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>			1				1	
Black-throated Diver	<i>Gavia arctica</i>						1		
Great Northern Diver	<i>Gavia immer</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓		
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓		
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>				H				
Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>			✓	✓	✓			
European Shag	<i>Gulosus aristotelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>		1		1	2			
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	1	1	4	1				
Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>		3			1	4		
White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>		1		2				
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>			✓	✓	✓			
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>			✓	✓				
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>					1	c10		
Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>						2		
Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓		
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>		1			2	3		
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>				1		✓		
Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
European Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Common name	Scientific name	October/November 2022						
		27	28	29	30	31	1	2
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus graellsii</i>	✓						✓
Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>	✓				✓		✓
Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>			✓		✓		✓
Black Guillemot	<i>Cephus grylle</i>	✓				1	1	
Atlantic Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>			✓				
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		2	1	4	3	2	
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>				LO			
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		✓					✓
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓						✓
Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>			✓	✓			✓
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	✓		✓	1	✓		
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓						✓
Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>		H			✓	✓	
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓	✓	H	✓	✓	
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>			✓	H	✓	✓	
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		H	✓	H		✓	
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		H			✓	H	
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>		✓	✓	✓		2	
Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	
White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>		1				1	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Duncock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		✓		H		2	
Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba yarrellii</i>		✓	✓	✓			
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>				✓	✓		
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>						1	
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>			H				
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>		H				C200	
Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>				✓			

Others

Scientific name	Common name	October/November 2022						
		27	28	29	30	31	1	2
River Otter	<i>Lutra lutra</i>		4			1	3	
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>			✓			✓	
Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	✓						
Fallow Deer	<i>Dama dama</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Harbour Porpoise	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	3				GO		
Harbour (Common) Seal	<i>Phoca vitulina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>							2
Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>		✓					
Ruby Tiger caterpillar	<i>Phragmatobia fuliginosa</i>				✓			