

# The Magic Of Mull

Naturetrek Tour Report

1 - 7 July 2019



Otter by Dave Pierce



Dark Green Fritillary by Eileen & John Hodder



Red Deer stag by Eileen & John Hodder



Atlantic Puffin by Dave Pierce

Report by Dave Pierce  
Images courtesy of Eileen & John Hodder & Dave Pierce



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Tour participants: Dave Pierce (leader) with nine Naturetrek clients

## Day 1

Monday 1st July

It was prompt pickup from Glasgow's Central Station for the members of the group gathered at the Gordon Street entrance and, equally so, 20 minutes later at the city's airport. Then very soon we were driving across the Erskine Bridge high over the River Clyde. After a little more urban driving we headed north along the "Bonnie, bonnie banks" of Loch Lomond and, in the fine, dry weather, it lived up to the song's lyrics! Britain's largest fresh waterbody was picturesque with its wooded shores and islands, with the peak of Ben Lomond's 974-metre (3,196-foot) summit clear on the opposite side.

Next we skirted the head of Loch Long, a sea loch, where our first Hooded Crows were seen. This was followed by the climb over the "Rest and be Thankful" pass, known for its landslides and road closures. Fortunately for us, it was an opportunity to take in the imposing mountain scenery on either side before we descended to another sea loch, Loch Fyne, of "Oyster Bar Fame". Indeed, we passed the original restaurant of the now 22 establishments!

We followed the shores of this sea loch for several miles before taking a break at Inverarary. Just before entering the village we passed the striking Inverarary Castle, the seat of Clan Campbell for hundreds of years and the home of the Duke of Argyll. Continuing, on we passed Loch Awe, driving around a relatively small section of this very large freshwater loch. Near here we took a short detour on a minor road by the River Orchy close to Dalmally, before completing the journey to Oban. At the port's Cal-Mac's ferry terminal, we met the remaining members of our group before boarding the vessel.

Once on board, we all assembled on the upper deck, at the ferry's stern. Here we took in the changing scenery and watched for passing wildlife. A handful of Black Guillemots were glimpsed in Oban Bay, though fortunately better views were had nearing Mull. Once out of the bay and on the Firth of Lorn, the first of several Gannets gave good views alongside the ferry. Various gull species were encountered, including 50-plus Kittiwakes, several Shags and a single Cormorant. A Grey Seal was seen as we sailed past the lighthouse off Lismore, after which we saw both Common Guillemots and Razorbills in small numbers. A distant adult White-tailed Eagle flew out from Mull ahead of us, crossing towards the opposite side of Loch Linnhe. The imposing 14th-century Duart Castle, the ancestral home of the Maclean Clan, was on the port side on our approach to the Mull terminal at Craignure.

A few minutes drive took us to our hotel, where a further 30 minutes or so later, we had checked in to our rooms and gathered in the foyer for our first excursion. We didn't travel far; Dave had spotted what he believed was a second White-tailed Eagle from the ferry. This one had been perched and, sure enough, as we edged closer to the location in the minibus, we could see it was still there. Everyone got out and, with the scope set up, the head and shoulders of an eagle could be seen at the top of the highest tree in the wood. The distinctive pale head and shawl, together with the large yellow bill stood out and we knew we were watching an adult. During the continuing observations additional features were revealed, including the yellow talons and, of course the white tail.

Whilst at the location, we noted a variety of other bird species. Amongst those were Meadow Pipits, Skylark, Reed Bunting and Hooded Crow. Five Red-breasted Mergansers were in the bay, a Snipe was heard, whilst we had both Stonechats and Whinchats on fence posts. A few Lesser Redpolls buzzed around before we had to depart for dinner at the hotel.

## Day 2

Tuesday 2nd July

Before breakfast, the whole group explored the nearby Lochdon area. A Red Deer hind with her calf wandered through the meadowland, grazing. The same area was being quartered by a second-calendar-year male Hen Harrier, with traces of his grey plumage moulting through. Forty Curlews were roosting above the high tide, with other waders present, including four Redshanks and Common Sandpipers. Passerines ranged from Hooded Crows to Reed Buntings, with a handsome male of the latter posing well for the group. Redpolls flew around and a flock of Canada Geese contained a good number of goslings.

After breakfast we returned to Lochdon; however, this time along the opposite side where we took a stroll to Grasspoint. En route, a Common Sandpiper showed well by the old arched stone bridge, we passed several groups of Red Deer in the meadows between the woodland and a juvenile Redstart perched on a roadside fence. Two Harbour (Common) Seals hauled out on rocks across from the point where, nearer at hand, amongst others, we saw Stonechat and a Painted Lady.

Afterwards we drove to Loch Spelve where we took a minor road to pass along the west and south shores of this sea loch. The sighting of a Grey Wagtail was a new bird for the trip, with several Red-breasted Mergansers and a single Red Deer amongst other observations during this drive. Taking a second walk, we stopped a respectful distance from a Golden Eagle eyrie. Dave knew this site was occupied this year and, with the scope trained on the nest, we could observe the well-feathered eaglet which we estimated was around six weeks old. With such a special species in view, we decided it was a perfect location to take lunch. Other bird species seen whilst we ate included both Cormorant, Shag and a couple of Black Guillemots. A Gannet flew by and four Eiders were also present, whilst close to the eyrie, around a dozen Feral Goats were grazing. It wasn't until we were departing that the adult pair Golden Eagles put in an appearance. Unfortunately, they were rather distant, intent on hunting the hillside opposite where a Kestrel was likewise engaged. The return drive later added four Rock Doves to the variety of species seen.

## Day 3

Wednesday 3rd July

All the group set off for a pre-breakfast-visit outing. A Sparrowhawk flew across the road as we drove northwards parallel with the Sound of Mull. At Fishnish Bay we observed several Red-breasted Mergansers and four female Eiders, with one accompanied by a cute duckling. There were more Eiders and more ducklings further down the coast at Garmony. Here we also Ringed Plover, Common Sandpipers and five Dunlin in their black-bellied breeding plumage. With the tide being high there was also a roost of Oystercatchers which also included a single Curlew. Next we stopped at Scallastle Bay where a colony of boisterous terns drew our attention. Both Common and Arctic species were noted over islets, whilst on the pebbled shore 50 Kittiwakes were roosting. In contrast to the terns, several Greylag Geese families paddled quietly by just off the shore.

The main event for today was the sail to the islands of Staffa & Lunga. So, after breakfast, we headed off to where our boat was anchored. It has to be said though, it was with some trepidation as the prevailing driech conditions didn't match the weather forecast! En route, whilst driving slowly along the north shore of Loch na Keal, we spotted an Otter. We managed to position ourselves to observe this iconic animal which was busy foraging. After each dive it was always a thrill to relocate where it had surfaced, and everyone helped to point out its present position in the sea swell to those who had missed it pop up. Such an exciting encounter!

Eventually we had to move on and continued to Ulva Ferry, from where we were due to sail. Almost at the last moment, as we assembled by the pontoon for the boat the weather cleared, and the sun broke through. As if on cue this was heralded by singing Skylarks and soon after we were aboard the "Hoy Lass" to head out around the south of the island of Ulva. Here we began to see Shags and, once in more open waters, Common Guillemots. Nearing Staffa their numbers increased, and we saw our first Puffins. The weather was now perfect for admiring this fascinating island with its basalt columns. The swell was benign enough to allow the boat to enter into Fingal's Cave, of Mendelssohn fame, a truly magical experience! Once ashore there was the opportunity to investigate the cave on foot by following the hand-railed route. We took our lunch on the grassy top of the island which was bathed in warm sunshine where an obliging Snipe displayed for us before dropping into cover only a few metres away. Other birdlife we enjoyed here included Black Guillemots and Fulmars, both nest around the edge of the island.

After an hour, we re-boarded our boat to continue on to the Treshnish Isles, to landed on Lunga, the largest of the archipelago. Just before arriving we lay off some low rocks where a colony of Grey Seals were slumped, with some slipping into the ocean with their heads focused on the boat. On the final approach, two Great Skuas, or Bonxies as they are often called, circled low over a neighbouring island where they alighted. Then, with the pontoon positioned between the boat and shore, we began to land, whereupon we were greeted by the distinctive 'crex-crex' call of a Corncrake. Rock Pipits also called and flitted around. From the shore we had to negotiate a tricky boulder beach, followed by short but steep climb, to emerge at a pleasant grassy terrace, where we found ourselves in Puffin wonderland! These parrot-like billed auks had all been to modelling school and posed endlessly for the assembled cameras. We had Puffins with bills holding straw or the classic, with bills crammed with sand eels.

On Dave's advice, the group eventually prised themselves away to continue trekking further along the island, passing nesting Fulmars, Shags and Razorbills. All the while the smell got stronger and the noise louder until we befell Harp Rock and the spectacle it held. This huge, broad stack had broken free of Lunga to leave a void straight down to the sea. Its top and ledges were teeming with seabirds, particularly Guillemots and Kittiwakes, with the calls of the latter seeming to ascend all others. Carefully scanning through the thronging Guillemot masses, well developed young could be found, and we also noticed amongst the adults, frequent bridled ones were evident. Lower down the stack many of the Kittiwake nests were occupied by large chicks. It was all too soon that we had to leave this amazing seabird city, to return to the waiting boat, though few could resist further Puffin worship as we passed by.

As we boarded the "Hoy Lass" for the final sail, Rock Pipits were again evident and the Corncrake 'crexed' a goodbye. Great Skuas were appeared overhead as we set off with one landing on the sea ahead of us giving good views. Then a special moment arrived on what had already been a very special day! Five Bottlenose Dolphins came to meet us to produce some spectacular aquatic displays around the boat. The more we cheered and

whooped in appreciation, the more enthusiastic they appeared to respond. Eventually, there was an encore and the boat returned to its course. However, only a knot or so further on, two more Bottlenose Dolphins arrived to entertain us again, though on this occasion more briefly. The boat continued its cruise to pass round the north side of Ulva, having passed around the south side on the outward leg. An adult White-tailed Eagle, though tricky to see, was perched on top of a cliff on Gometra, Ulva's little "sister", as we went by. Moments later, and easier to see, a pair of Golden Eagles were being mobbed by two Ravens where the two islands meet. A full day of Mull magic!

## Day 4

Thursday 4th July

If yesterday's late view of a White-tailed Eagle was somewhat disappointing, we were certain at the opposite end of the viewing spectrum this morning with our early visit to Duart Bay. We had checked out the tree where we had seen them one perched on the previous visit, though without success on this occasion. However, a little further searching produced a pair. These two adults were perched on the edge of another wood allowing us wonderful views as they surveyed their territory. From the size differences we could tell the larger female from the male, confirming we were observing a pair. The female flew past us enabling the group to appreciate her eight-foot-or-so wingspan. We continued to enjoy this excellent encounter, including a further flight. During this time, we figured they had been attracted to a dead sheep nearby at which several Hooded Crows were scavenging.

Occasionally our attention was diverted elsewhere. In the bay two Gannets provided a stunning diving display, whilst nearer at hand, both Stonechats and Whinchats were viewed, plus the inevitable Redpolls flying around. On arrival, two Red Deer stags with their antlers in velvet looked particularly splendid and there were also several hinds, plus some younger stags.

After breakfast we set off to explore more of Mull's natural attractions. First, at Salen Bay, Eiders and Red-breasted Mergansers were feeding, along with a pair of Mute Swans and two Rock Doves. Common Seals were on the rocky islets and in the water. Next, from the head of Loch na Keal, we travelled along the south side of the sea loch. Early on an adult White-tailed Eagle was flying powerfully at Scarisdale. Then we spotted the first Otter of the day. It was on the sea but swimming, often in a snorkelling manner, towards the shore. It landed close to our position, providing good views throughout. After a few metres amongst the kelp strewed rocks, it was lost from sight. A careful reconnaissance by Dave relocated it, and gradually guided the group in. Keeping a discrete distance, we observed at length this enchanting creature grooming on the rocks, before we slowly and quietly slipped away to leave the Otter resting.

Not too long after, the day's second Otter experience ensued. This time it was a family affair! A female with two cubs were very close to the shore and although one of the cubs soon proved elusive, the other, together with its mum gave fascinating observations in and out of the water along the rocky shore. Eventually these charming animals slipped from view and we continued on our exploration. Birds in the vicinity had included several Wheatears and a couple of Twite.

Our route took us through some dramatic scenery at Gribun with cliffs towering above the road and a seascape dotted with islands of all shapes and sizes. Then we drove around the head of Loch Scridain, a fine sea loch, before climbing between mountainous terrain to the summit of the pass. After stopping to take in the views of

the three freshwater lochs below and the rugged hillsides above, we descend into Glen More. From there we passed by Loch Spelve where a few more Common Seals could be seen before returning to the hotel for the evening.

## Day 5

Friday 5th July

We revisited Lochdon pre breakfast where Red Deer were present on both sides of the road. Most were grazing though a few were sitting down, and one individual was standing by a creek, casting a fine reflection over the water. There were plenty of both Greylag and Canada Geese, several Common Sandpipers, singles of Heron and Buzzard and a female Red-breasted Merganser with four young.

After breakfast we drove to Grasspoint where Lochdon merges with the Firth of Lorn. Here we saw a Black-headed Gull, a species never numerous on Mull, besides the more regular, Common, Herring and Great Black-backed. Over 60 Kittiwakes were foraging out over the firth, where several Shags were dotted around, plus a Cormorant and a Common Guillemot. There were at least six Common Seals on the rocks across from where we viewed, whilst nearer at hand, a couple of calling Rock Pipits flitted around the old stone pier. Before we departed we also noted a pair of Red-breasted Mergansers besides the ever-present Oystercatchers and Herons.

Next we returned to Loch Spelve to check on the Golden Eagle chick from earlier in the week. The eaglet was upright on the nest and though well-feathered, it still retained white down on its head and neck. After about 30 minutes, we were suddenly aware that the adult female was approaching the nest. She glided in to land on the eyrie with prey which caused the youngster to call. The female didn't stay long, soon taking off to land again briefly on a dead tree besides the nest. At this stage of development, the eaglet was capably of feeding itself which judging from its actions, it duly did. Meanwhile the adult was soaring around low off to the left for a time, before cutting back more distantly to be soon lost from view. During our "stake-out" we had also observed amongst others a Black Guillemot and three single Gannets all passing close by, plus Mistle Thrush, whilst Dave also saw a Redstart.

Satisfied with this privileged experience we moved off to explore further. Whilst slowly driving alongside the shore of Loch Spelve an Otter was spotted. We observed it foraging, diving regularly to surface seconds later, sometimes with a catch, sometimes without. Usually a catch was munched wherever it popped up, but with a larger catch it swam to shore to feed. Another wonderful wildlife experience!

By now the inclement weather had set in. We travelled the short distance to Lochbuie where hot drinks were available at the former post office. The building was little more than a garden shed and unmanned, though an honesty box was provided and proved the best spot for lunch. Immediately before arriving, a meadow had scores of Siskins and Lesser Redpolls feeding on the seedheads, including a stunning male of the latter.

The remainder of the day was hampered by the rain and low cloud. A male Hen Harrier carrying prey flew across the road ahead of us was all too brief a view and follow-up observations turned rather soggy! Following this we took a leisurely drive through the centre of the northern part of the island, along Glen Aros and Glen Bellart to Dervaig, before reversing the route back to the hotel.

## Day 6

## Saturday 6th July

Early this morning the group renewed their acquaintance with the pair of White-tailed Eagles at Duart Bay. We found them near the sheep carcass where three Ravens were also present. They gave fabulous views, both in flight and perched. We were even able to read the colour rings on the legs of one of the adults during our observations. Although our attention was focused on the eagles, we were aware of other species in the proximity including a flock of seed eaters comprised of Redpolls, Siskins and Goldfinches.

During our breakfast hour, Duncan watched a Red Deer stag browsing in the hotel grounds from his room, an experience Eileen and John had had from their room on several occasions earlier in the week.

A little later whole group travelled to Tobermory for the Sealife Survey sail, though Sally had opted to spend the morning in the island's colourful town before returning to Craignure in the afternoon to explore the area around our hotel. The rest of us boarded the new vessel and were soon underway. We continued the White-tailed Eagle theme from earlier in the day when we lay off Ardmore Point. This is a territory of one of Mull's 22 pairs of the species and, sure enough, we quickly spotted the male perched prominently in a spruce tree. Two hundred metres to his right the female was found, again in a spruce. Like her mate she waited patiently, scanning out over the sea looking for a feeding opportunity. The male took off displaying his massive wings, flying a short distance to land in another tree. We were now becoming familiar with these impressive raptors.

Leaving the eagles behind the boat passed around Mull's NE point to head westwards, passing just south of the mainland's Ardnamurchan Peninsula. We were now beginning to see increasing numbers of seabirds: Kittiwakes, Black and Common Guillemots plus Razorbills and a sprinkling of Puffins, some on the water, some flying over. Just days after we had seen rows upon rows of Guillemot chicks on the ledges of Lunga, we had one on the sea with its parent: one of the first to have made the leap from the cliffs to the swelling Atlantic below. We encountered some Fulmars, though these were vastly outnumbered by the huge numbers of Manx Shearwaters. This was not a surprise with tens of thousands of the latter nesting on Rum, whose island peaks stood out well to the north. Besides flying across our bow, the shearwaters had formed immense rafts on the surface of the sea. Gannets were frequent, giving good views and a Great Skua also showed well at close quarters. Not long after, Dave alerted those on board to the presence of an Arctic Skua which flew low over the boat from bow to stern: a stunning dark-morph bird.

A distant Minke Whale was spotted. When it resurfaced, two of the group, plus Dave managed a brief view as it partially rolled out of the water, before slipping under again. The whole boat's company stared and scanned the area intently without a glimpse. A lengthy watch ensued, but without any contact. Eventually we move on and soon after the boat went into a sweep search mode. However, there were no further sightings of a whale, though two Harbour Porpoise were seen. Like with the whale, the sightings were brief and only seen by a few. It was rather frustrating, though more seabird activity, especially some amazing Manx Shearwater sights alleviated our disappointment.

## Day 7

## Sunday 7th July

Our early morning excursion took the group to Lochdon. Around the sea loch birds included Herons, Curlews and a female Red-breasted Merganser with eight cute young swimming behind her. A grey male Hen Harrier

hunted the adjoining meadows where eight Red Deer grazed. Distantly, a White-tailed Eagle was atop one of its regular lookout trees. We motored closer to its position by Duart Bay, enjoying a much closer view. Other birds here before we departed for breakfast ranged from Redpoll to Raven. The latter a trio still visiting the sheep carcass discovered earlier in the week.

We checked out of the hotel shortly after breakfast which allowed us to spend some time at Scallastle Bay, ahead of our ferry connection. Both Arctic and Common Terns were present, plus a large flock of Kittiwakes. Besides Red-breasted Mergansers on the sea there were nine Eiders. On the landward side three distant Ravens broke the skyline, whilst we also had the morning's second sighting of an adult male Hen Harrier.

From the deck of the ferry as we sailed to Oban Kittiwakes were again to the fore. A large flock was feeding where the Sound of Mull merges with Loch Linnhe, where they were being harassed by two marauding Arctic Skuas. Gannets were also frequently seen plus a couple of Black Guillemots on the approach to the terminal.

We said our farewells to three of the group at Oban then, continuing by road, we made steady progress. We took a 30-minute break at Inveraray before completing the journey to Glasgow. Here the remainder of the group bid their farewells at the airport and station, leaving us with fond memories of a wonderful island, its special wildlife and the good company we shared with it.

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## Species Lists

Birds (✓=recorded but not counted; h = heard only)

	<b>Common name</b>	<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>July</b>						
			<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
1	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>					3		
2	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
3	Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	✓	✓			✓		✓
4	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>				2	2	2	
5	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	20	
6	Common Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>		4	✓	✓	✓		✓
7	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	5+	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	4		2	20+	20+		10+
9	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	2	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
10	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	2	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
11	Corn Crake	<i>Crex crex</i>			h				
12	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		1	5		10		
14	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>		2	2			1	
15	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	✓	40+	✓	✓	10+	✓	✓
16	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>			5				
17	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	h	h	1	h	h		
18	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	✓	12+	✓	✓	10+		
19	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>			4		6		
20	Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	50+		100s		50+	100s	100+
21	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>					1	1	
22	Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
23	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
24	European Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
25	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>			✓				✓
26	Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>			✓				✓
27	Great Skua	<i>Stercorarius skua</i>			2			3	
28	Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>						1	2
29	Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>	30+		1000+		1	100+	
30	Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>	10+		100s			40+	
31	Black Guillemot	<i>Cephus grylle</i>	c10	1	✓		1	c10	2
32	Atlantic Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>			100s			30+	
33	Northern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>			100+				✓
34	Manx Shearwater	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>						1000+	
35	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>	20+	1	1	2	3	30+	c10
36	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>	✓	✓	100+	✓	✓	50+	✓
37	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	1	2	1		3		2
38	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
39	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>		3	2		2		
40	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>			1				
41	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>		1			1		1
42	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	2		1	3		4	1
43	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
44	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>			1				
45	Carrión Crow	<i>Corvus corone corone</i>	✓						✓
46	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
47	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		1	4		2	3	6

	Common name	Scientific name	July						
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
48	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>							1
49	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
50	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
51	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	20+						
52	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
53	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
54	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
55	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>							✓
56	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	h			1			
57	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>		h		h	h		
58	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	h	1	2+	h	h	2	1
59	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
60	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
61	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
62	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>				1	4		
63	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>					✓	✓	
64	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	3				✓	✓	
65	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	2	✓			✓	✓	
66	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		4	✓	2	1		
67	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
68	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		✓					✓
69	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		1		1	1		
70	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
71	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
72	Eurasian Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>			2	1	2		
73	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓
74	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>				h			
75	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	✓						
76	Twite	<i>Linaria flavirostris</i>				2			
77	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>							2
78	Lesser Redpoll	<i>Acanthis cabaret</i>	✓	✓	h	h	✓	✓	✓
79	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
80	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
81	Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	1	1					

## Mammals

1	European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
2	Grey Seal	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>	1		50+				
3	Harbour (Common) Seal	<i>Phoca vitulina</i>		2		30+	✓	✓	
4	European Otter	<i>Lutra lutra</i>			1	4	1		
5	Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>	3	c20	c10	25+	20+	3	
6	Long-finned Pilot Whale	<i>Globicephala melas</i>							1
7	Bottlenose Dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>			7				
8	Harbour Porpoise	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>							2
9	Feral Goat	<i>Capra aegagrus hircus</i>		c10			c6		

## Butterflies

1	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae L.</i>							
2	Dark Green Fritillary	<i>Mesoacidalia aglaia</i>		✓					
3	Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha tullia</i>		✓					

	<b>Common name</b>	<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>July</b>						
			<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
4	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		✓					
5	Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>		✓					



Tobermory by Eileen &amp; John Hodder



Group by Dave Pierce