

Wildlife of North and South Uist - The Outer Hebrides

Naturetrek Tour Report

12 - 19 May 2012



Great Northern Diver



Common Dolphin



Hen Harrier



Otter

Report compiled by Dave Pierce
Images by Derek Mills



Naturetrek Cheriton Mill Cheriton Alresford Hampshire SO24 0NG England

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

F: +44 (0)1962 736426

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour leader: Dave Pierce

Participants: Tricia Baker
Ann Dale
Vic Fisher
Derek Mills
Heather Mills
Isabel Berwick
Patricia Johnson
Pete Newman
Julie Newman
Sue Ford
Tony Giles

Day 1

Saturday 12th May

Weather; cool, breezy, bright and sunny

There were good conditions for our ferry journey from Oban. Before leaving the towns harbour we had seen our first Black Guillemots of the tour. Travelling up the Sound of Mull wildlife appeared relatively quiet, although, amongst others, we saw Shags, Red-breasted Mergansers and Guillemots, and opposite Tobermory around 20 Kittiwakes. Activity livened up as we rounded the north of Mull; with a sprinkling of Razorbills, more Guillemots, and numerous Manx Shearwaters both flying and forming rafts on the sea. Opposite Ardnamurchan Point Dave spotted a fin in the sea and drew our attention to a Basking Shark, showing well from the upper deck of the ferry.

Good views were had of various islands as we headed north particularly of the so called "Small Isles" comprising, Muck, Eigg (with its prominent Sgurr), Rum (with its numerous peaks) and Canna. We now added the odd Puffin and Fulmar to our bird sightings plus an Arctic Skua on the sea and a Great Skua in flight. Then around two dozen Common Dolphins swam towards the ferry putting on a spectacular display as they frequently breached clear of the water. A little further on a group of Harbour Porpoise were spotted.

After landing at Lochboisdale on South Uist we drove northwards through the island and crossed the causeway to Benbecula where we checked into our hotel. Soon afterwards we visited some nearby freshwater lochs where Shoveller and Gadwall were evident, with waders in the general area including Black-tailed Godwits, Whimbrel, and Golden Plover. Finally over dinner from the hotels conservatory a male Hen Harrier was briefly seen.

Day 2

Sunday 13th May

Weather; heavy prolonged rain until late afternoon when it brightened up; strong to gale force westerly winds

On this rainy morning before breakfast, some of the group visited the area of South Uist immediately across the causeway, where waders included Ring Plover, Turnstone, Bar-tailed Godwits, Whimbrel and Grey Plover, plus a rather bedraggled Corn Bunting.

The rain was still falling steadily when the whole group set off later. Under the inclement conditions we used the bus as a mobile hide to observe Loch Eport (Euphor) from the minor road which runs parallel with it on its south side. At the turnoff to the road seven Red Deer hinds were seen followed shortly by a Greenshank and a Shelduck. Other species encountered included Rock Dove, Red-breasted Merganser, Black Guillemot, Whimbrel and a Cormorant. Eventually we located the main quest for the morning, an Otter. We watched this wonderful carnivore both in the water where it was diving and feeding and also on land when it climbed out onto a small island.

We then drove northwards, taking lunch at Lochmaddy, before continuing towards Berneray. Amongst the waders seen were Dunlin, Redshank, Snipe and more Whimbrel. A Gannet was seen off the causeway connecting the two islands. On Berneray Common Seals were in the bay and also hauled out on rocks. Around here we also saw Shags and a Little Tern was busy fishing alongside the shore, while a little further out a Great Northern Diver was seen. A Lesser-black Backed Gull in a roadside field added to the variety of gull species we had noted.

Returning south we took the "Committee Road", which cuts through a moorland section of North Uist climbing over a gentle pass. At the beginning we paused to observe the progress of a Raven. A male Hen Harrier soon appeared in response to the large corvid's presence and this superb looking raptor mobbed the intruding bigger bird. Nearby we observed several Red Deer and then a wonderful Short-eared Owl gave stunning views as it quartered low over the moorland around the summit of the pass, here another grey male Hen Harrier showed and we enjoyed prolonged views of it in flight, including some display dives. Just as we had recommenced our journey down the south side a female Hen Harrier appeared hunting close to the road.

Day 3

Monday 14th May

Weather; bright and sunny with occasional showers; chilly NW breeze

A hunting Short-eared Owl just by the hotel greeted those who rose for the pre-breakfast outing. We took a similar route to yesterday's early start and many of the same species were seen again, including six or seven Grey Plovers, but with the addition of five Golden Plovers. A Corncrake was evident by its voice but it remained unseen.

After breakfast the group drove to Balranald (Baile Raghnaill), the RSPB's nature reserve on the west side of North Uist. Following the weather of the previous day and night, conditions should have been good for migrating skuas so we walked out to the peninsular jutting out into the Atlantic called Aird an Runair. Just as we arrived a group of Pomarine Skuas passed in front of us from left to right. More Pomarines in much smaller numbers past from time to time, plus both Great and Arctic Skuas, Gannets, Guillemots and Fulmars. Close in

on the sea were Common Eiders and Great Northern Diver. It was just off shore that Vic who was watching to our left spotted an Otter and a little later we had the pleasure of two of these delightful creatures bobbing up and down in the surf close to our observation point.

Even closer, on the beach amongst the seaweed waders were feeding including Turnstones and Purple Sandpipers, heading back to the parked minibus a Bar-tailed Godwit was feeding on a sandy along with a number of Sanderlings, whilst on the other side of the path a pair of Tufted Ducks were evident on a reed fringed lochan and a Corncrake was calling from nearby cover and whilst a Corn Bunting was singing conspicuously near the visitor centre.

We returned to the hotel in the early afternoon to collect Ann who had been resting and we proceeded to Loch Druidibeag where we took our lunch. We hoped for Black-throated Divers which frequent the freshwater loch were not seen but we had a close encounter with a herd of ponies looking for titbits, who could resist taking a photo. We then carried on to the end of the road, where it overlooks Loch Skipport (Sgioport) - here we took a walk along the south side to a deserted shieling. A Buzzard was overhead and a Wren was singing alongside our route. On the sea loch a Red-throated Diver and several Shags were fishing. Later back at the hotel, we had yet another Short-eared Owl sighting this time of two birds seen from the conservatory restaurant over dinner.

Day 4

Tuesday 15th May

Weather; bright and sunny, with the odd shower by late afternoon, strong NW wind

A Short-eared Owl was discovered feeding unseen young amongst rank heather near the roadside by those on the early excursion. Also in fields either side of the road were small flocks of waders comprising Ring Plover, Golden Plover, Whimbrel and Dunlin. Finally before returning to the hotel, in a small bay a Great Northern Diver was observed fishing. It was interesting to watch it manoeuvring a flatfish it had caught in position to swallow the wide fish.

Over breakfast Dave explained to the group that he had learned of a Snowy Owl seen yesterday on North Uist and unsurprisingly all were keen to have a look for it. We travelled to an area of machair and sand dunes on the north coast of the island by the scattered township of Solas. The owl was already under observation by several other birdwatchers. So after weighing up the situation, we used the cover of the dunes to move a little closer and gain a better angle without disturbing it, with the entire group ensconced behind a dune it was a rare privilege to scope this impressive male Snowy Owl. He was initially partially obscured by the natural hollow he was standing in, but eventually patience paid off and he stood at his magnificent best on a rise giving uninterrupted views. Superb!

We had lunch overlooking Loch an Sticir, the site of an island broch. A partially submerged causeway led out to the island and some of the group braved the stepping stones in an attempt to reach the broch. Two dark phase Arctic Skuas gave good views as they passed by and around a dozen Red Deer were grazing on the hillside above. Afterwards we headed westwards along the road which runs along the north of the island, stopping to scan the rolling moorland at one point. A couple of Short-eared Owls were seen together with a male Hen harrier, a Kestrel and at least one Buzzard. A little further on our route we watched a Cuckoo on the roadside wires.

When we arrived at the Balranald visitor centre we were soon directed onto a very close Corncrake by Dave who had tracked down the calling bird. Though normally an elusive species this bird showed well in between moments when it would vanish into the vegetation only to be relocated a short distance away. Amongst all the excitement some really enjoyable views were had.

A short drive away on a dirt road we saw a variety of waders including Ring Plovers, Dunlin and some very impressive Ruddy Turnstones whose plumage really lived up to their first name. On the coast close by an immature Glaucous Gull was observed flying and three Great Northern Divers were on the sea in wonderful light. The view southwards over the sandy beach and across to Benbecula and South Uist was stunning...

Day 5

Wednesday 16th May

Weather; a calm, clear, sunny start with drizzle developing by midday, turning to rain later

Fresh snow was dusting the summit of Beinn Mhor this morning as we set off for an early exploration along the road to Peter's Port (Port Pheadair). We had a cute family of Shelducks and an equally attractive family of Stonechats. The stars of the trip though were no doubt the two Otters spotted by Dave where a causeway crosses the sea loch. Wonderful views in the bright light were had as the pair fished and clambered out onto rocks 100 metres away. Nearby on an islet Short-eared Owls were taking food to their nest site but we weren't distracted from "our" Otters which we observed for around 20 minutes.

After breakfast we crossed onto South Uist. A late Whooper Swan was seen to the west of the main road and there were four Red Deer males in the same area. Taking a minor road to the east we arrived on the north shore of Loch Eynort (Aineort). Following a path from the end of the road we walked further east passing through some small woodland and then out into open well grazed land a rather distant Golden Eagle was seen flying over the skyline on one of the hill ridges, giving a brief display dive before disappearing. It was sighted again closer and from its plumage could be seen to be an immature with some white on tail and wings. In between these sightings two adult White-tailed Eagles were observed though not close. Other birds included Willow Warblers and Chaffinches around the woodland, with Buzzard, male Hen Harrier, two Kestrels and Raven on the wing.

On the sea loch itself we noted Red-breasted Mergansers, Black Guillemot and three Red-throated Divers, plus many Common Seals. The rain set in and we were driven back to the bus but not before those bringing up the rear had a close encounter with an adult White-tailed Eagle as it slow flapped overhead.

We took refuge from the inclement weather in the Hebridean Jewellery tearoom and shop, from the grounds of which a Corncrake was calling. Just outside the cafe on the northwest shore of South Uist a good array of waders were feeding, and we observed Ring Plovers, Grey Plovers, Redshank, Whimbrel, over 30 Bar-tailed Godwits and numerous Dunlin.

Day 6

Thursday 17th May

Weather; bright early becoming overcast with drizzle later, strong NE wind

We took the Peter's Port road again this morning for those of the group who set out early. As we left the hotel, Dave had warned that we couldn't expect to have a repeat of yesterdays cracking encounter with Otters. And so it turned out...however we weren't to be disappointed! As we approached the spot where 24 hours previously

we had been enthralled by two aquatic predators, Dave caught sight of two aerial predators; two Golden Eagles were flying low over an islet to the south! Tracking their line of flight we set off to intercept them, we got it right as the two magnificent adults passed low over the road only 100 metres ahead!

We debussed and watched as the pair, which was so intent on hunting, quartered low over the terrain quite close to our position. They even landed on fence posts where the size difference between the larger female and her smaller mate was quite apparent - another cracking encounter!

Later we all drove out towards the Hebridean Jewellery store. Like yesterday, waders were numerous and varied, there were over 40 Bar-tailed Godwits, plus Grey Plovers, Ring Plover and Dunlin. Also in the area were Cormorant, Common Eider, some Rock Doves and a flock of 13 splendid Brent Geese, an additional group of nine were seen a little later.

A little further on we observed a section of the coast we hadn't looked at before, waders were busy feeding amongst a stranded kelp band and included some lovely plumaged Turnstones and Sanderlings. Passerines were feeding in the same general area including Starlings, Wheatears and a couple of Linnets, whilst Vic drawing our attention to a White Wagtail he'd picked up. A Great Northern Diver was just off shore and two Arctic Skuas flew close by showing well the plumage differences between the two phases, one a dark and the other the pale variant.

We had planned to have a walk along the beach immediately south of the above location but the red flag was flying in preparation for the Army test firing their missiles. An alternative was found several miles to the south, after being dropped off by the vehicle which we would meet further down the coast, the group wandered along a beautiful Hebridean beach which despite the chilly NE wind was a very pleasant experience. Swallows were also trying to do their best to avoid the worst effects of the strong wind by hawking for insects in the lee of the sand dunes, ahead some waders were feeding on the shore when Sue witnessed them exploded into the air as a Peregrine homed in on them. The adult falcon then obligingly circled overhead giving everyone the chance to enjoy this splendid raptor.

Exploring further on South Uist a male Hen Harrier approached from the left hand side of the bus gave delightful view as he passed ahead of us, however the next species we recorded wasn't probably regarded as delightful as a new mammal for the tour was sighted on the road, a Brown Rat! We had lunch at the southern end of the island off where another White Wagtail was noted and a Gannet was over the sea.

Afterwards we crossed the causeway to Eriskay (Eiriosgaigh) the most southerly of the chain of islands linked by road. From here the ferry departs for Barra (Barraigh) and whilst we were using the facilities at the ferry terminal a Rock Pipit was observed. On our return journey through south Uist we visited a tea room and an interesting museum at Donnain.

Day 7

Friday 18th May

Weather; overcast, though mainly dry and brightening later, strong NE wind

Before breakfast we ventured through the MOD land from which we were excluded the previous day and would be again 9am today. No species were recorded that we hadn't already seen on the tour and the area we had visited yesterday with the stranded seaweed line again proved to be species rich. After breakfast we scanned the

fresh waters lochs Fada and Mhor from the minor road that divides them. Amongst the wildfowl Shoveller and Wigeon were evident, with waders represented by Whimbrel and Redshank, and later, crossing the causeway from Benbecula to North Uist via the island of Grimsay, a single Brent Goose was seen.

In the sea and on the rocks along side, there were over ten Common Seals plus a single Grey Seal. Other mammals in the general area were five Red Deer. A visit was made to the chambered cairn at the archaeological site of Barpa Langais. Just after which an Arctic Skuas flew northwards. After a brief stop at Lochmaddy where off shore a Great Northern Diver and Gannets were seen. From there we travelled around Loch Portain where Grey Herons were in good numbers and we watched a couple of Cuckoo's chasing one another. Further on, where the causeway joins Berneray, we stopped by the ferry terminal building. A Great Northern Diver was scoped on the choppy sea above which frequent Gannet sightings were had, and Isobel witnessed one being harassed by a Great Skua. Hooded Crow activity at the far end of the jetty led to the discovery of a nest on the decking amongst an old coiled rope; within the nest five young corvids were huddled together against the chilly conditions. The same conditions made it a natural choice for the group to take some respite from the elements by visiting another of the Uist's tea rooms! From the comfort of our surroundings we noted more Gannets and a Great Skua over the sea through its windows.

For our return we took the "Committee Road" again. At a bay just before its start a Lesser-black Backed Gull was foraging along with Dunlin and Redshank commencing on the fore mentioned road the inevitable Short-eared Owl was soon seen surprisingly our first of the day. It wasn't long before that number had risen to at least four including good views of a couple perching on disused fence posts. A male Hen Harrier appeared plus two Ravens, and above the skyline on the east side a Golden Eagle revealed itself a couple of times before it drifted frustratingly out of sight, however another Golden Eagle was spotted over the opposite hillside the white band at the base of its tail notifying it as an immature before it too slowly slipped out of sight. On resuming our journey as we approached the end of the "Committee Road" a Common Sandpiper posed well for us on top of a large boulder at a roadside lochan, where the wee wader bobbed in classic fashion.

Day 8

Saturday 19th May

Weather; dry bright and sunny

For our final pre-breakfast outing we decided to take the Peter's Port road again as it had proved so rewarding on our two previous visits. If it didn't reach the heights of those occasions, it certainly didn't disappoint! An Arctic Tern was flying past the hotel just as we departed and soon into the drive a Little Grebe was observed diving for food on a small roadside lochan, plus yet another Short-eared Owl quartering in its slow purposeful manner for prey. Whilst scanning the coast Isobel's sharp eyes spotted an Otter and though while further away than the ones the previous day, we were able to debus (which would have caused the other two to disappear), and set up the scope to take turns viewing. It was initially feeding in the sea but after a time it climbed out and scampered to near the top of an islet. It provided good viewing and had a supporting cast of three Red-throated Divers and one Great Northern Diver. Eventually it was lost from view so we followed the road to the end and spent the rest of our time there. A Rock Pipit was around the slipway, a Skylark sang overhead and a couple of Twite flittered around without alighting for long. On the sea there were at least three Great Northern Divers, five Cormorants and a Black Guillemot. It was Isobel again who alerted us to the presence of an Arctic Skua flying swiftly by. We finally rounded off the trip with another Short-eared Owl visiting the nest site they had been active at on our first visit to the area.

Having packed and vacated the hotel we stopped to view Loch Mhor again hoping to see Red-necked Phalaropes which had put in a brief appearance there a couple of days earlier. Alas we were unable to find any, even with the local knowledge of a staff member of the RSPB's island team, who had also arrived to check for their presence. Mallard, Teal, Shoveler, Tufted Duck and a Dunlin were all evident, though a party of six Twite proved to be the star birds for us at the location, as they flitted between the tops of some farm building to feed on verge side dandelions. It was soon time to head south in the general direct of the ferry port at Lochboisdale. We broke the journey by turning off towards Loch Eynort. On our approach a Buzzard was soaring and a male Hen Harrier was carrying prey in his talons. Having debussed to watch for further harrier action Heather spotted a large bird, rather high heading our way. It was quickly identified as a White-tailed Eagle, an immature, and this huge raptor flapped overhead. At the end of the road most people took the chance to stretch their legs with a short walk before we concluded our drive to the ferry terminal.

Awaiting the ferry Collard Doves were foraging around the port with Red-throated Diver and Black Guillemot on the sea loch. The weather for the sail was good and as we progressed south eastwards over the Minch a sprinkling of sea birds were observed including Gannets, Fulmars, Kittiwakes and the odd Guillemot, Razorbill and Puffin. There was a brief glimpse of rather distant dolphins but it came to nought and maybe we wouldn't have a repeat of the outwards sailings cetaceous sightings. However within ten minutes a school of around two dozen Common Dolphins appeared some distance off our port side and they quickly homed in on the ferry, swimming fast and breaching completely from the sea with regularity. It was a fabulous treat for all on board the ship and those few members of our own group who had missed the similar spectacle on the way got their reward this time!

Wildlife apart the seascapes and island views were magical. Beyond Rum we ran into a stream of sea birds with Manx Shearwaters most prolific and a little further on at our nearest passage to Ardnamurchan Point the keen eyes of Heather picked out three birds over the headland. They were Golden Eagles and for literally good measure there was a Raven flying with them too! Two of the eagles soon drifted back out of sight behind the headland. The remaining one flapped out high over the sea and from the deck of the ferry, for the next ten minutes we tracked this Golden Eagle, an immature showing white on its tail and wings as it slowly crossed the sound until it was over the north east corner of the island of Mull, where with the progress of the ship and aching arms from holding the binoculars up for so long we eventually lost it. A fitting major sighting before arriving in Oban following a week of wonderful wildlife encounters amongst splendid Hebridean scenery!

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Species List

Birds (✓ = recorded but not counted)

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>			1	1				
2	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	Brent Geese	<i>Branta bernicla</i>						22	1	
4	Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>					1			
5	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	2	3	2	4	3	2	4	
7	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>	3		2	3			2	2
8	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	12		1	3			2	3
10	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	4	5		4				2
11	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>								
12	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13	Common Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	10	20	30	20	30	25	20	12
14	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	5	10	5	10	12	6	10	10
15	Red-throated Diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>			1		3			4
16	Great Northern Diver	<i>Gavia immer</i>		1	1	4		4	1	4
17	Northern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>	12		3					10
18	Manx Shearwater	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>	200							150+
19	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	1			1				
20	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
21	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>	100	1	6	1	1	6	2	30
22	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>	3	2	8		1	4	5	8
23	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		3	1	2	1	2	2	5
24	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>					2			1
25	Northern Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	1	2	2	3	1	1	1	1
26	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	7		2	4	2	3	2	2
27	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>					1	2	2	
28	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	1			2				
29	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>						1		
30	Corncrake	<i>Crex crex</i>			h	1	h			
31	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>							1	
32	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
33	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
34	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>		20	7	10	12	12	10	
35	European Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	1	1	5	10	h	1		
36	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>		6	6	100	4	7	5	
37	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	2	3	2	10	h	2	1	
38	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	3							
39	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>		7	1		1	40	30	
40	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	15	8	10	20	10	20	20	10
41	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	1	2	2	4	6	1	2	2
42	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
43	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>		1			h			
44	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>				1		2	2	
45	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>		10	12	15		20	4	
46	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>			30	12			10	
47	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>								

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
48	Purple Sandpiper	<i>Calidris maritima</i>			6				1	
49	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	6	50	100	20	20	50+	10	
50	Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	30							10
51	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
52	Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
53	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
54	Glaucous Gull	<i>Larus hyperboreus</i>				1				
55	European Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
56	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>		1	1				1	
57	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>								
58	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>		2						
59	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	3			1		2		
60	Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
61	Great Skua	<i>Stercorarius skua</i>	1		4					
62	Pomarine Skua	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>			45					
63	Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>			10	2	1	2	2	
64	Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>	12		1					20
65	Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>								1
66	Black Guillemot	<i>Cepphus grylle</i>	2	1			1		1	2
67	Atlantic Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>	2							6
68	Common Pigeon (Rock Dove)	<i>Columba livia</i>	4	10	15	12	10	6	12	6
69	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>				1				
70	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	1	1		2			4	2
71	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>			h	2			3	
72	Snowy Owl	<i>Bubo scandiacus</i>				1				
73	Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>		1	3	7+	3		6	2
74	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
75	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	5	6+	6	50	10	8	5	6
76	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
77	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	1	1	2			12	2	2
78	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>			h		2			
79	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>			h		1	h	h	1
80	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
81	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
82	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	1		1	1	1	1	2	1
83	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>			1		1			
84	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>			1		5		2	
85	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
86	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
87	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>					1			
88	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba alba</i>					2			
	Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba yarrellii</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
89	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
90	Eurasian Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>			3			1	1	
91	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>					2			
92	European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>			1	2	2	2		
93	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>					2			1
94	Twite	<i>Carduelis flavirostris</i>	2							2
95	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		1	1	1				
96	Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>				1				

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19

Other Taxa

1	Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	10	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Brown Rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>						1		
3	Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>		12	2	15	10			10
4	Common Seal	<i>Phoca vitulina</i>		6			50		6	20
5	Grey Seal	<i>Halicoerus grypus</i>	1	5	2		1	1	1	1
6	Common Dolphin	<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	25+							25
7	European Otter	<i>Lutra lutra</i>		1	2		2			
8	Porpoise	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	6							
9	European Hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>		rk				rk		
10	Basking Shark	<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>	1							



Snowy Owl



Pomarine Skua