

Alladale in Spring

Naturetrek Tour Report

13th – 20th June 2022



Tour report and images by Cassie Mercer



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Summary

Alladale's luxurious family-home accommodation, five-star-personal-chef dining, and warmest hospitality at the stunning lodge, provided a superb base for exploring the remote glens and hills of Alladale Wilderness Reserve and its surroundings. Simply the experience of staying at Alladale Lodge as a peaceful home-away-from-home surrounded by glorious scenery was a big part of creating unforgettable memories during this trip.

This former hunting-estate is now one of Scotland's foremost rewilding projects, in its 19th year of focusing on nature regeneration and education. It was a privilege to enjoy daily wildlife-guiding and fascinating input from the Alladale Rangers, whose encyclopaedic knowledge and life-long experiences of this land gave us a truly unique insight into what it takes to manage wildlife and habitats at landscape-scale.

Day-trips further afield – to both east and west coasts of the Highlands – provided a well-rounded experience of the region's landscapes, flora, birds and other fauna. Floral highlights included a variety of Orchid species including the Fragrant, Lesser Butterfly, Heath Spotted, Northern Marsh, and Creeping Ladies Tresses orchids! Insectivorous, bog-dwelling Round-leaved Sundew (*Drosera rotundifolia*) and Common Butterwort (*Pinguicula vulgaris*) were in abundance close to the Lodge. A total of 39 moth species were recorded thanks to Guy, who found four of these to be officially rated as nationally scarce.

Unusually windy weather led to some last-minute itinerary tweaks, but with so much to see in this region and empty roads to easily get about, we made the most of the long hours of daylight, always happy to return "home" to a wonderful welcome at Alladale Lodge.

Day 1

Monday 13th June

Travel from Inverness to Alladale and arrival

The majority of guests drove themselves to Alladale Lodge where there are plenty of parking spaces for the week. Cassie with the minibus collected four guests at Inverness rail station at 14:30 and headed straight out of town, pointing to where she had recently seen two otters playing in the River Ness not far from the meeting point.

When leaving Inverness over the tall Kessock Bridge we looked out for wildlife in the Beaully Firth far below. The 90-minute drive took us across the Black Isle, Cromarty Bridge, over Struie Hill with great views and along the Dornoch Firth to Ardgay, Alladale's nearest village. We enjoyed the lush green agricultural landscape merging into heather-covered hillsides, becoming more wild-looking as we headed North. After the village of Ardgay, where we turned west to head into the remoter hills, the roads became single-track and the feeling of anticipation increased. We followed alongside the wild River Carron to its meeting with the beautiful River Alladale, full of moss-covered boulders, small rapids perfect for Dippers and Atlantic Salmon which we expected to see during the week.

The grand Victorian Lodge soon revealed itself at the end of the long driveway, surrounded by lawns cropped by Red Deer, and lush native foliage against a slate sky. Our hosts welcomed us joyfully with tea and home-made cake in the living room, from where we enjoyed beautiful views of the surrounding glen and hills. We had the home to

ourselves, and learned that we had just missed Paul Lister, the owner of Alladale, who had left only a short while before our arrival. This prompted discussion during our superb three-course dinner about Mr Lister's aims for regenerating the wild land for healthier ecology and increased biodiversity. A fascinating subject and one we looked forward to grilling the Rangers about tomorrow!

Day 2

Tuesday 14th June

Glen Alladale – Scottish Wildcats Enclosure – Aquaponics Gardens – Glen Mhor – Glencalvie Falls

The sky was overcast with light showers and no breeze, so after our superb buffet breakfast (three-courses optional!) and chat with our friendly hosts, we prepared ourselves for potential midges in the Glens, applying our various anti-midge solutions. A calm day encourages midges, so I suggested “we need a breeze” – but be careful what you wish for, as we would find in the coming days!

Prior to a very relaxed first-day departure at 10am we were introduced to our three Rangers who would be driving us as a party of three 4X4 vehicles for the day. Whilst waiting briefly at the front of the lodge we watched Swifts, House Martins and Swallows fly above, as the birds built their nests under the eaves earlier in Spring. Some guests reported watching occupied nests right next to their bedroom windows. Our first distant Cuckoo call was heard echoing through the glen. Bird feeders in trees at the rear of the lodge showed many recently fledged young birds, including Great Spotted Woodpecker, Coal Tit, Great Tit, Robin, Chaffinch, Blackbird and abundant Siskin. The sweet song of Willow Warbler would become a daily occurrence. Some early-rising guests had seen a roding Woodcock circling the lodge and calling. A group of wild Red Deer with two Sika Deer amongst them were grazing right next to the rear of the lodge, somewhat habituated to guests and cameras! Plenty to see and hear even before setting out on our first adventure!

Along the rough track into Glen Alladale, with tree-covered hills either side, we learned from our drivers much about the regenerative planting, and the old Scots Pine trees, a remnant of the once extensive Caledonian pine forests which would have covered most of Scotland. These beautiful trees stood out as individuals with real character. We spotted large groups of Red Deer on the hills outside of the areas which are now fenced by the rangers to keep them out, allowing tree saplings to grow without being eaten. On the non-fenced, denuded hills (which is the more recognisable appearance of the Highlands), it is always a good challenge for the person who has spotted a distant herd of Deer to describe where it is to all those with binoculars at the ready, especially when there are few landmarks for reference in the vast landscape. Very satisfying to suddenly spot their well camouflaged shapes and see just how many there are hidden in plain sight.

We stopped frequently to observe birds from the vehicles and occasionally jump out to scan the surrounding hills, rivers and sky with telescopes. Cuckoo were heard again and a Peregrine Falcon was spotted at a distance, very well disguised against the hillside. Plentiful Meadow Pipits showed and sang, some males displaying with their “parachuting” flight. We watched two pairs of Stonechat, apparently complaining, through beaks full of insects, that we were close to their hidden nests. We saw many Wheatear, Pied Wagtail, Chaffinch and a pair of Bullfinch, whilst Grey Wagtail showed well at the river. Redpoll were seen briefly and Linnet were heard. Blue Tit, Kestrel, Wood Pigeon, Song Thrush and Hooded Crow completed the list for Glen Alladale in just one hour.

Our return drive brought us to the Scottish Wildcat enclosures, hidden amongst the trees, where the cats are part of a national breeding program to save the species. Ranger Ryan told us all about the project and his hands-on experiences looking after these beautiful cats. We were then delighted to find ourselves very close to four Wildcats, each in a large individual enclosure. One came to the mesh fence to inspect us at arm's length, providing wonderful photo opportunities for the group. It was such a pleasure to see their character and behaviour up close, and learn about their vital role as captive breeding individuals of a highly endangered species. A bonus sighting at the enclosures was three Osprey in flight overhead – a lovely surprise and our clearest views of this bird during the trip.

After plenty of time observing the Wildcats closely, we drove a short distance to the Aquaponics Gardens, which provide much of the home-grown fruits and vegetables for our excellent meals. We met Alladale's garden team, and learned about the sustainable Aquaponic system which uses resources efficiently to produce food. It was good to hear most of our food didn't have to be transported from afar, leaving a much smaller carbon footprint for our stay.

The weather was damp and "midgey" so we ate our delicious homemade picnic lunch inside an amazing little grass-roofed building, constructed into the riverbank, known as The Badger Hide. It was close to a badger set with large windows overlooking the River Alladale and hillside. Sand Martins flew speedily along the river as we ate.

Our safari-style adventure continued into Glen Mhor – the longer of the two Glens. Stunning vistas of the surrounding hills and river were ever changing with the light as the cloud started to break. We visited an area where Golden Eagles were nesting recently, but low cloud didn't help us spot any today.

During the drive we spotted two Buzzard overhead, Snipe close to the track, Greylag Geese, Mallard, Eurasian Teal, Oystercatcher and Common Sandpiper along the river, Long-tailed Tit and Wren. We stopped at a specific burn (small stream) cleaving the hillside. It is known by the Rangers to harbour nesting Ring Ouzel, which are not easy to see here, but thanks to the Ranger's knowledge, we enjoyed lengthy sightings of two active males and one female interacting on the hillside not far from the vehicles!

We stopped to observe Alladale's large herd of Highland Cattle grazing near the track. They came running towards the vehicles, loudly vocalising, showing us their variety of character and colours. Two calves stayed further distant with their mothers. Most came right up to the vehicles (in which we remained seated) and one young male used the Land Rover as a scratching post, rocking the vehicle side to side with his brute strength, much to the amusement of its occupants.

The final highlight of the day was a short walk through heather and a climb over a perimeter fence-ladder to see Glencalvie Falls, and watch for leaping Atlantic Salmon in the river. We were blessed with the astonishing sight of many of these surprisingly large fish, thrashing their way up the steep rocks into small pools, or falling back and trying again, their bright white undersides flashing against the dark peaty water as they tumbled in their mighty efforts to get upstream.

A quick after-dinner search for Red Squirrel failed to spot any mammals but we stopped to admire a beautiful Slow Worm (*Anguis fragilis*) on the track.

Day 3

Wednesday 15th June

Handa Island attempt – Loch Fleet – Golspie – Littleferry

Another superb breakfast set us up well for an early start at 7:30am, as we wanted to arrive in good time for the passenger ferry to Handa Island. Having previously confirmed the sea crossing would go ahead we set off in the minibus and Land Rover with Ranger Ronny for the two-hour drive. The journey was one of beautiful West-coast lochs and mountains, via Lairg and Loch Shin, with a surprise vista almost around every corner of the single-track road, including a Peregrine Falcon!

Unfortunately, on arrival at Tarbet dock, we discovered an unexpected storm front had arrived, with strong winds making the beach landing impossible – the ferry was cancelled for the day. The skipper advised that the following day would be the only chance this week of a crossing, as unusually poor weather was otherwise forecast. The West Coast often has entirely different weather to the East, so we made Plan B and headed east to spend the afternoon at Loch Fleet which was comparatively calm and bright!

Loch Fleet's south-side viewpoint adjacent to the ruin of Skibo Castle provided a wide-open expanse of the estuary to scan. We instantly spotted both Grey and Common Seals "bottling" as the tide was high. At low tide, plentiful sandbanks provide haul-outs and great views of many seals.

Close to our lay-by view point was a large flock of c.300 Eider duck, with many moulting males providing interesting identification challenges due to their varied plumage. An adjacent sord of Mallard mingled with many vociferous Oystercatcher, Black-headed and Herring Gulls. The surrounding fields and woodland produced close sightings of Starling, Song Thrush, Meadow Pipit, Carrion Crow, Stonechat and Robin, and an Osprey seen above the vehicle as we drove away!

We travelled the short distance via Golspie to the north side of the loch and Little Ferry pine woods, at the loch edge. A deep scan of the bright aquamarine water showed a few Shelduck, around 30 Red-breasted Merganser, a handful of Goosander, Eurasian Wigeon, Sandwich Terns, many Grey Heron, Curlew and a Great Black-backed Gull.

Guy's moth search in the woodland undergrowth found us an impressive Sabre Wasp (*Rhyssa persuasoria*) – Britain's largest (harmless) ichneumon wasp species. We closely observed as it unsheathed and stabbed its very long ovipositor into dead wood, to lay eggs in grubs for its young to feed on.

Day 4

Thursday 16th June

Handa Island

A quick look at trees surrounding the lodge at 7am gave close sightings of abundant Siskin, Treecreeper, Robin, Coal Tit, Great Spotted Woodpecker, Goldfinch, Great Tit, Chaffinch, and Willow Warbler. Red Squirrel are also regularly seen feeding on peanuts here, although we missed them this time.

Our second attempt to visit Handa Island started with the journey of stunning scenery. A quick stop at Lairg Dam gave us a wonderful sighting of six Black-throated Divers on the loch opposite the car-park – two were fishing very close to us, providing a great photo opportunity of their stunning breeding plumage.

On arrival at the west coast, a short wait for the ferry at tiny Tarbet port showed us Rock Pipits and female Eider ducks with fluffy chicks in the water. Calm air and mild, damp conditions encouraged midges in the car park, so we donned net-hats and stood by the sea, eagerly watching the tropical-looking water for the returning boat. Today was the day for a good beach-landing!

After a smooth 10-minute sea crossing to Handa, volunteer Rangers from the Scottish Wildlife Trust greeted us enthusiastically, providing a disembarking ramp onto clean white sand, followed by a short introductory talk at the visitor hut, overlooking the idyllic bay. We hiked up the grassy hill at the start of the circular island walk, spotting our first Great Skuas, known locally as “Bonxies”. Skylarks sang above, Snipe called from the heather and Arctic Tern flew low overhead. With amazement, we witnessed an Arctic Skua pair dive-bombing a couple of visitors walking where our large group had passed, so we puzzled why we had not been targets for the birds – perhaps neon-bright backpacks were deemed a threat by the nesting pair?

The well-maintained boardwalk across the island provides shelter for Common Lizard (*Zootoca vivipara*), which was seen dashing for cover.

Arriving at the high coastal cliffs and overlooking the tall stacks was perhaps the highlight of the day, giving our most spectacular ocean views and thousands of vociferous seabirds on the rocks, near and far. Shouts of “Puffin!!” were heard as new observers arrived at the viewpoint. It was a joy to see and hear the abundance of Razorbill, Northern Fulmar, Gannet, European Shag, Black-legged Kittiwake, Common Guillemot, and the charming Atlantic Puffin, occupying their various niches. We scanned the sea for cetaceans, as Orca had been seen during a previous trip, but the birds were more than enough entertainment this time!

After a tasty picnic lunch watching the birds on Great Stack, we headed back to the visitor hut and beach, seeing along the way Great Skua, Arctic Skua, Ring Ouzel, Northern Wheatear, Eider, a flock of Common Scoter, Oystercatcher, Northern Lapwing, Common Ringed Plover, Snipe, Common Sandpiper, Dunlin, various gull and corvid species and a Kestrel.

Reluctant to leave this wild island, we donned our lifejackets and boarded the RIB in warm sunshine which had cleared the drizzle, admiring the now stunning turquoise water and more Eider ducklings. We were grateful for the calm weather enabling such a great experience and to learn about the conservation of this important bird-refuge. After yet another sumptuous dinner to end our day we again admired the territorial woodcock circling the lodge, against a beautiful 10pm sunset.

Day 5

Friday 17th June

Stormy Weather Plan B: Old Forest – Amat – Croick Church – Glencalvie

Three intrepid ladies chose to join Cassie at 5am for a short trek up the hill at the rear of the lodge, aiming to see Black Grouse on a known lek (displaying area). Wind and rain unfortunately didn't help us to spot any birds,

although the walk was very enjoyable, including song from Willow Warbler, Blackcap and Cuckoo. We would try again tomorrow.

Sometimes in the Highlands, you only have a late warning of severe gales. Such was the case today, with unusually cold and very windy weather for June. It scuppered our plans to travel high up to an Alladale hilltop to seek Ptarmigan and Mountain Hare. We were quick to take the chance to visit other beautiful areas of Alladale, at safer low elevation.

We piled into three Land Rovers for a thrilling off-road drive through shallow rivers deep into the reserve. We then walked through interesting boggy, heathery terrain surrounded by beautiful hills, to the old Scots Pine woodland. Thanks to the Ranger's knowledge we found the rare One-flowered Wintergreen plant in this rare habitat. Nearby, we admired a large nest platform constructed by raptor conservationist Roy Dennis, as yet unused by birds but ripe for the taking. Golden Eagle, White-tailed Eagle or Osprey would be likely future inhabitants. In one of the rivers, we briefly spied a long-anticipated White-throated Dipper, to our huge delight!

A warm lunch including home-made scones at the cosy lodge was most welcome. Whilst digesting we took the minibus and Land Rover the short distance to Amat – a small group of dwellings with bird feeders at Alladale's border. Red Squirrel success! A remarkably pale Red Squirrel ran up a Scots Pine close to us and perched for a lengthy, clear sighting. Plenty of garden birds smothered the feeders for close observation plus a Great Spotted Woodpecker.

We explored the arboretum at Amat admiring very large tree specimens and Grey Wagtail and Spotted Flycatcher at the adjacent river.

A quick drive to local Croick Church provided historical interest in a lovely valley setting, with secrets to discover and a thought-provoking reminder of the tragic Highland Clearances, as the building provided shelter for displaced Highlanders during that time. An evocative and beautiful place.

On the short drive back to the Lodge we took the opportunity for a special viewing of wild Atlantic Salmon from the viewing platforms at Glencalvie Lodge, bordering Alladale. Numerous Salmon leaped and fell in the churning falls, giving us truly spectacular views of this increasingly endangered icon of Scottish wildlife. Close photo opportunities were taken from the platform directly above the water – a highlight of the day for many.

An iridescent Green Tiger Beetle added interest to our walk back to the vehicles.

Day 6

Saturday 18th June

Loch Migdale – Embo Beach – Loch Fleet – Pictish Broch

A 6am visit to the hill hide didn't succeed in finding Black Grouse, with the conclusion that we may have been luckier at dawn, but there were no takers for a 3am hike!

Following our delicious breakfast, an enjoyable 45-minute drive east took us mostly away from the gales, to Migdale Loch and woodland. Ranger Ryan was leading the walk when he spotted a Red Squirrel on the path ahead! It ran up a pine and gave a great sighting for at least 10 minutes. We also admired a striking Eurasian Bee Beetle (*Trichius*

fasciatus) in vegetation adjacent to the path. We enjoyed a wonderful long walk observing or hearing over 30 bird species including Goldcrest and Red Kite. The Loch produced no sightings, and the strong breeze made large waves inland!

A short drive through historic Dornoch for our comfort stop was followed by a picnic lunch at Embo Beach. As we drank coffee and ate from the back of the vehicles, or perched on the beach and benches overlooking the sea, we observed 21 bird species with the help of telescopes, including Long-tailed Duck, Curlew, Guillemot, Razorbill, Shelduck, Eider, Common Scoter, Common Ringed Plover and Red-throated Diver.

A quick passing-visit to the lay-by at Loch Fleet gave us great views of basking Common Seals and Grey Seals plus Red-breasted Merganser. A walk around (and exploration into) a Pictish Broch near Dunrobin Castle taught us much about the history of this region and showed a lone Reed Bunting, singing close to the ancient stone building by the coast.

At the end of the day and almost back home, six guests elected to disembark the vehicles early for a 6km walk to the Lodge along the pretty lane from Amat, working up an appetite for dinner and seeing plenty of woodland birds along the way.

Day 7

Sunday 19th June

Alladale Reserve: Glen Mhor – Deanich Lodge – Glen Beag & Wier – Loch Vaich

Our final full day at Alladale took us into the valleys with our three knowledgeable Rangers. During the drive we stopped frequently to check the river and moor, spotting Mallard, Eurasian Teal, Oystercatcher, Meadow Pipit, Common Sandpiper, Chaffinch, Hooded Crow and Eurasian Jay. The occupants of one vehicle got very excited when Jonathan saw a Merlin “powering through the glen” just as described in the brochure!

The unusually cool and windy weather meant we took our picnic lunch, hot drinks and cake in the shelter of cosy Deanich Lodge, one of the remotest dwellings in the UK, in stunning surroundings of the glen deep in the heart of Alladale. What a place! Here we saw Snipe, Sand Martin, Spotted Flycatcher and Ring Ouzel again.

Further along at a large weir we learned about the hydropower generation and marvelled at this huge engineering project hidden in the most remote hills.

Towards the end of our beautiful journey we explored a viewpoint overlooking Loch Vaich and saw Goosander and Red-breasted Merganser diving, and Common Ringed Plover and Greenshank feeding at the shore.

An early return to the Lodge at 4:30pm welcomed us with the daily offering of tea and cake in the living room, much welcomed. A few guests made the most of the Lodge grounds for a final birding walk, finding perched Buzzard, close Redpoll, Whinchat, Chiffchaff and Meadow Pipits, and enjoying excellent conversation along the way.

Our final dinner was superb as usual, paired with comments about favourite moments from the week which included, in no particular order, seeing Red Deer daily at the Lodge, closely watching a Heron feeding for a long

time at Embo Beach, exploring Alladale's glens and learning about wilderness regeneration, Red Squirrel sightings, Handa Island, and having the freedom to walk every morning in beautiful wilderness (this last comment from an especially active and speedy octogenarian!)

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Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

Common name	Scientific name	June 2022							
		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>			✓	✓		✓		
Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>			✓	✓		✓		
Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>			6					
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>		✓					✓	
Common Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>			✓	✓		✓		
Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>				✓		✓		
Long-tailed Duck	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>						1		
Goosander	<i>Mergus merganser</i>			✓				✓	
Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>			30			✓	✓	
Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>			✓	✓				
Red-throated Diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>						3		
Black-throated Diver	<i>Gavia arctica</i>				6				
Northern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>				✓				
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>			✓			✓		
Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>				✓		✓		
European Shag	<i>Gulosus aristotelis</i>				✓				
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>			✓					
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>				✓	✓	✓		
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>		3	1					
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>				✓		✓	✓	
Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>			✓	✓		✓		
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>		✓		✓			✓	
Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>			✓			✓		
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>							✓	
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>				✓				
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>			✓	✓		✓		
Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>			✓					
Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>				✓				
Great Skua	<i>Stercorarius skua</i>				✓				
Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>				✓				
Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>				✓		✓		
Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>				✓		✓		
Atlantic Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>				✓				
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Common name	Scientific name	June 2022							
		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>			✓	✓		✓		
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		H	✓	H	✓	H	H	✓
Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>					H			
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>							✓	
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		✓	✓					
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>					✓		✓	
Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>			H	✓	✓			✓
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓	
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		✓				✓		
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>						H	H	
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓	H		H	H		
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>			✓		H	✓		
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		✓	✓	H	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>						✓		
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>			✓			✓		
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Ring Ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>			✓	✓			✓	
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>					✓		✓	
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>							✓	✓
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓	
White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>					✓			
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>			✓	✓		✓		
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>					✓		✓	
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		✓			✓		✓	
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>		✓			✓	✓		
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		H						

Common name	Scientific name	June 2022							
		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Common Redpoll	<i>Acanthis flammea</i>		✓					✓	
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>			✓		✓	✓		
Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>						✓		

Others

Scientific name	Common name	June 2022							
		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Common Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>								
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓		
Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>		✓	✓	✓				
Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sika Deer	<i>Cervus nippon</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wild Cat	<i>Felis silvestris</i>		✓						
Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>				✓	✓	✓		✓
Harbour (Common) Seal	<i>Phoca vitulina</i>			✓			✓		
Grey Seal	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>			✓			✓		
Atlantic Salmon	<i>Salmo salar</i>		✓			✓			
Slow Worm	<i>Anguis fragilis</i>		✓						
Common Lizard	<i>Zootoca vivipara</i>				✓				
Sabre Wasp	<i>Rhyssa persuasoria</i>			✓					
Green Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela campestris</i>					✓			
Eurasian Bee Beetle	<i>Trichius fasciatus</i>						✓		