

Shetland: Autumn Bird Migration

Naturetrek Tour Report

22nd – 30th September 2020



Esha Ness Cliffs



Ringed Plover



Barred Warbler

Report and images by Oliver Smart



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Tour Participants: Oliver Smart (Naturetrek tour leader) and six clients.

Introduction

During the autumn the Shetland Islands is host to many migrant and vagrant birds that are either lost or passing through on their way south. The aim of the trip is to witness this movement of birds and to see not only the common migrants that you'd expect during the autumn but also to experience some of the rarer birds that land on British shores. Often these arrivals are associated with wild conditions with strong winds and rain. Depending on the direction of the winds will also depend on what might be blown across. Winds from the east will generate Siberian vagrants arriving whereas winds from the west will bring North American birds across the Atlantic. It is an incredible feat for any bird to travel such huge distances and the excitement and interest for bird watchers makes this destination one of the most exciting during September and October.

Day 1

Wednesday 22nd September

The group of six ladies and tour leader Oliver Smart met at the ferry terminal in Aberdeen where we chatted about our excitement to be heading out to sea and to some remote British Islands to watch wildlife. Following a period of calm weather, today was the start of strong winds. This was both good news and bad. Good, because it would hopefully bring in rare birds from Siberia, Europe and North America, but bad in that the ferry crossing was going to be rough! We spent the last hour of gloom watching the birds in the harbour and out to sea. Guillemots, Razorbills, Kittiwakes and a group of Pied Wagtails roosting on the harbour buildings were a nice start, along with a female Goosander roosting along the shoreline.

After dinner and further discussions about our first day out we retired for the evening, with fingers crossed we would not be thrown out of bed.

Day 2

Thursday 23rd September

We arrived early but had to remain on the ship until 7.30am. The wind was gusting very strongly, so we knew the day would be a battle of wills. It started well, with Eider and Black Guillemot in the harbour and we decided to head to Wadbister Voe, where we anticipated a UK lifer for everyone, a King Eider. It took some time to locate it amongst a flock of Common Eider, a second-winter male, showing just the smallest of ID tips, the orange bill being the clincher. After this success we headed to the west to Dale of Walls, stopping wherever possible to scan the bays, lochs and moorland habitat. We picked up Red Grouse, Meadow Pipit, Skylark and Northern Wheatear on our way and when we arrived, we were unable to relocate the Little Bunting that had been found only an hour before. A good search proved unfruitful, so we headed to the little shingle beach, which was glorious, the sun beaming down and the wind abating for a short while.

We were sheltered on the northern slope, and we watched as the waves crashed on distant rocks. An Otter fed briefly in the surf and everyone got a good view before it slapped its tail as it slipped away. Grey Seals were bottling close inshore and Rock Pipit, Turnstone and Redshank milled around the seaweed with Shag and Gannet cruising by offshore. After another search for the bunting on our way back, we spotted Golden Plover and Lapwing from the vehicle whilst we ate lunch, and then proceeded to Aith. On the way further Raven and

two Redwing showed well. At the small village we located the site and craned our necks peering through bushes and into a garden where we were able to sight a delightful and very colourful adult Rosy Starling.

Our final stop of our day was back in Lerwick where we failed to relocate two Red-breasted Flycatchers had been seen during the early afternoon. The sun was obscured and the light was dimming, so we headed back to the hotel to check in. The Lerwick Hotel is situated along Brei Wick Bay and this was a wonderful base for our stay. After a refreshing shower and a delicious dinner, we compiled our records for the day, before retiring and receiving a well-earned rest.

Day 3

Friday 24th September

Each day started with a 7am breakfast and 8am departure, maximising the light and birding opportunity. With the forecast still bringing strong winds, we headed to Wester Quarff, trying to track down further Red-breasted Flycatchers. On arrival, the wind and squally rain pushed strongly from the west. We searched all vegetation around the houses and despite hunting for some time, we failed to connect with these elusive birds. We had a large flock of 90 House Sparrows in one garden, four Great Skua flew overhead and a female Kestrel was blown quickly across the valley. At the end of the lower road, we encountered a Goldcrest in one of a few conifers, a scarce bird in Shetland. Pipits abounded everywhere and Chaffinch were regularly encountered.

We progressed on to Gord and located a field with large numbers of waders including over 200 Golden Plover, Redshank, Turnstone, Curlew and a Ringed Plover. Ravens again flew overhead at the nearby harbour and a Harbour (Common) Seal was hauled out in the sea loch. Northern Wheatears popped up at regular intervals on our way to the next stop at Rerwick, where we enjoyed the tweets and close views of a dozen Twite and over 30 Chaffinch. The Twite would regularly perch on the guttering and a washing line of one of the houses. We continued on to Loch Spiggie for lunch, overlooking the choppy water. Whooper and Mute Swan and a large flock of Wigeon milled around the periphery. At the nearby beach our guide spotted a Purple Sandpiper amongst seaweed, which turned out to be a count of six. A Common Snipe and two Skylark flew briefly passed.

Before we left the area we were alerted to another Red-breasted Flycatcher at Quendale, but yet again on arrival we were unable to locate the elusive bird, even after much effort. An endemic Shetland Wren was the only highlight! A large flock of some 250+ Curlew flew along the shoreline too. On to Pool of Virkie, in glorious light, we pulled up and were able to enjoy decent views of a number of waders including 76 Lapwing in flight, two Bar-tailed Godwit, a single Black-tailed Godwit still in breeding plumage, a winter-plumaged Sanderling, three Dunlin, a number of Redshank and Ringed Plover too. A short walk failed to produce any further unusual species. A final stop at Boddam, to the north, gave us 11 Pale-bellied Brent Geese swimming in the shallows finished off a productive day, despite not striking any rarer species. The bird reports during the day were limited too so the strong winds had yet to provide the glimmer of hope of some big Yank rarities. Well, there was always tomorrow.

Day 4

Saturday 25th September

On the news of a rare Rose-breasted Grosbeak we were tempted to change our plans, but decided we'd enjoy more of the north of the Mainland and spend our time exploring a new area. We had already set our focus on Sunday for the island of Unst, so we hoped the bird would remain for at least one more day!

We set off for Vidlin and Swining Voe. We stopped at a number of bays and lochs and spotted Whooper Swan, waders and a group of six Red-breasted Merganser. Tufted Duck and Teal were also new for the trip. Further towards the remote parts of the north-west we stopped and watched a group of Red Grouse and then larger groups of Meadow Pipit and Skylark. Scanning out into the bay we picked up Red-throated Diver, an adult and juvenile. Gannets dived in the distance. We retraced our steps and picked up a transitional plumaged Red-throated Diver in a small loch outside Voe before heading towards Hillswick.

We enjoyed the community shop and 'When Nature Calls' toilet block with the Mermaid & Merman signage! We scanned the geese and waders on the nearby hillside before making our way to Eshaness Cliffs. Large groups of Golden Plover were spotted along the route but we could not pick out anything unusual. The highlight though was a female Merlin that our leader picked up, whizzing across the heather moorland. It landed on an old derelict croft, posing for a few seconds and long enough for everyone to get a good view. It then disappeared as quickly as it had appeared.

At Eshaness we enjoyed lunch, whilst watching the ocean and waves crashing onto the cliffs. Fulmars and Gannets cruised by as if enjoying the ride!

Onward we went, now heading to the far north and North Voe, travelling through Swinister. Here we stopped and checked the bay and nearby scattering of trees. A couple of moths unusually were fluttering about, and in the bay Guillemot and Razorbill appeared to be happily foraging. Then a call came out of an Otter in the water, but no-one was able to see it. After several minutes our leader spotted a Hooded Crow looking suspicious along the shoreline and there for us to enjoy for over 15 minutes was a wonderful Otter. It had just fed and spent most of the time rolling around in the seaweed. A fantastic experience, particularly as the animal had no idea we were there.

Our final drive to the north, we encountered some clearer blue skies and several Northern Wheatears and a couple of Twite. A fantastic end to the most enjoyable day exploring the northern section of the Mainland. Now, it was all about tomorrow.

Day 5

Sunday 26th September

Today was our first chance to venture to one of the outer islands and we'd decided to try and see the Rose-breasted Grosbeak. We took packed breakfasts from the hotel and collected lunch before driving to Toft and catching the 8.15am ferry. At Yell we made our way straight across and at Gutcher located an Otter rolling around in seaweed once again. The clue here was a Great Black-backed Gull and Hooded Crow playing sentry guards on the shoreline, a sure sign of some Otter activity. After catching the second ferry to Belmont on Unst, we arrived at Norwick in the north-east of the island. The short walk to productive crop fields was already appearing doubtful we'd see the rarity, as it had not been reported. Hasten to add we made up for it with several Brambling and a Common Rosefinch, which posed well on several occasions. Large numbers of House Sparrow and Chaffinch flew in and out of the fields and kept us on our toes. We then checked the view from the beach and picked up a drake Long-tailed Duck swimming close inshore, along with Sanderling, Ringed Plover and plenty of Turnstone.

We continued up the original path and scouted around for other migrants, with only a Chiffchaff and possible Blackcap to account for, along with a Robin which was the first for the trip. We had our lunch before departing and looking for new areas to explore.

As we approached Haroldswick we managed to strike lucky with a Short-eared Owl, hunting along the edge of a field with a rocky wall to perch on. We decided to retrace our steps and scout out the Skaw area, the most northerly habitation in the UK. When we arrived a good number of Meadow Pipits were moving through. We took a walk to the beach where we picked up White Wagtail before our guide called out Glaucous Gull, as a young bird flew along the coastline before disappearing out of view. As we returned through the heavy mist and poor visibility we pulled up when a small group of birds landed on a fence and three Mealy Redpolls showed themselves. No sooner had we added these to our logs a message came in that a Little Bunting had been seen at Norwick, where we'd been all morning! We nipped back and, within about an hour and after a couple of calls and misses, it landed in the middle of the road for all to see! A wonderful end to the birding before our return ferries back to the Mainland and then the drive to our hotel. Another delicious dinner was devoured and raucous chatter and discussion about the following day commenced.

Day 6

Monday 27th September

With rain and wind lashing the hotel bedroom windows, we wondered what on earth we were going to do today. With some good research we managed to locate a clear window of weather on the island of Whalsay. We arrived around 8.45am and got straight into birding as soon as we got off the ferry. The crossing didn't produce much, so we were keen to check out a plantation to the north-east near the golf course. As we started searching for migrants, the wind and rain picked up and within a short time, we were all soaked. Blackcap, Chiffchaff and Willow Warbler were the only birds spotted initially, so we left the area to drive around the island.

We located a large flock of Chaffinch and a Brambling was also present. Wheatear and Meadow Pipits were scattered all over the moorland and farmland habitat. Whooper Swans and large numbers of Great Black-backed Gulls were hanging out at Loch Vats-houll. The rain had now drifted by, so we went back to our original wooded area and, with clothes drying in the wind, we scoured the area once more. This time we were more fruitful with Spotted Flycatcher, Song Thrush and a fabulous Yellow-browed Warbler showing well. Unfortunately, on the return to the car our leader discovered his phone was missing. After a mission of 30 minutes searching, it was located in a small stream and only discovered by prodding a stick into the murky water! Thankfully, the phone was water resistant and once everything inside was dried out and a special app to eject water using low frequency was installed, all was back to normal! The only other highlight was the leader chanced upon a Common Redstart in the process of searching for his phone.

From here we navigated to the golf course and observed three, possibly even four Great Northern Diver in a sheltered bay. Two of the birds were adults, still clearly showing breeding plumage. This was a lovely highlight of the day as we all had lovely telescope views. We continued around the eastern section of the island through Isbister and Huxter before returning to Symbister for lunch in the harbour. Kittiwakes loafed on pontoons as we ate our sandwiches, before we headed back to the northern end of the island for a final walk prior to catching the ferry.

The return journey was more fruitful as numbers of Fulmar casually cruised by, a Great Skua flew with purpose over the ocean and two Arctic Tern danced above the waves. In the more sheltered inlet to the harbour several Black Guillemot and more surprisingly a juvenile Puffin were spotted along with the usual assortment of gulls, Gannet and Shag. When back on the Mainland, our decision to visit Whalsay was confirmed, as we encountered persistent wind and rain until we arrived back at the hotel. A satisfying end to a decent day of migration birding.

Day 7

Tuesday 28th September

Our final full day and the group decided to visit the far south of the Mainland. The previous days we had received strong south-easterly winds, so the belief was we would have a good chance of encountering migrants hitting landfall to the south.

We drove the half hour to Grutness in the south, scanning the harbour thoroughly on arrival. An Arctic Tern was a decent find and Bar-tailed Godwit, some delightfully close Twite, Song Thrush and Black Guillemot brought up the rear. Nothing was found in the quarries leading up to Sumburgh, but the views of the cliffs and ocean were spectacular.

From the southern tip of the Shetland Mainland we navigated high to the top of Twarri Field where we located a single Snow Bunting, feeding happily near the summit car park. This was a lovely sighting for all and those with cameras enjoyed a great opportunity for shots. We took a short walk across the moorland hoping to encounter further migrants but Skylark was the best we could conjure.

After a drive around Loch Spiggie and a Common Snipe surprise which could almost have been a Jack Snipe, we headed to the bay for lunch on the beach. At a bend in the road above a beach, we watched a group of 37 Grey Seal hauled out. A couple played in the surf.

Onward to Wester Quarff for our final stop in the hope of Barred Warbler, but once again the skulkiness was too much for everyone who was present during the afternoon. Redwing, Blackcap, Willow Warbler were the best things on offer. Song Thrush was certainly appeared to show a common migration presence today in the south.

After refreshments we sat down to dinner and enjoyed our final feast with a celebratory cake for one of the guests.

Day 8

Wednesday 29th September

Our final day and what a day it turned out to be! With inclement weather during our trip and a touch of bad luck we wanted to finally catch up with some of the scarce birds we missed earlier in the week. We returned to Wester Quarff and almost on arrival we literally walked up behind three lads, who 20 seconds earlier had spotted a Bluethroat. It soon vanished and none of our group had seen it. Only Shetland Island Wrens kept us company for almost an hour. After some time waiting, those who were keen to see it remained and the rest of the group took a pleasant loop walk around the valley. Redwing, Brambling and another Yellow-browed Warbler were spotted with relative ease. What a difference a few days makes when the wind isn't bending trees over!

On the upper lane we returned to where Barred Warbler had been seen previously and finally after some time, we located one of the birds, albeit ever so briefly. Blackcaps were everywhere and the excitement of seeing rarer birds was often interrupted by these lovely commoner migrants. The group re-joined and wandered along the road to where a crop field connected alongside a bungalow. Within a couple of minutes, the Bluethroat, after being entirely elusive, popped up onto the garden wall and ran along its entire length before perching in trees and giving everyone fantastic views! What a morning!

During our trip we'd really struggled with seeing Red-breasted Flycatcher, particularly due to the strong winds. We'd already missed three opportunities (of four birds) and when one was reported from Hoswick, we just had to try our luck one final time. As we arrived in the village the present birders had said it moved down from iris beds to a small stand of sycamore trees. These were open and easy to view and within minutes a stunning first year bird popped up and posed beautifully for the group. The stunning white outer tail feathers and cocked tail really showed well.

We dropped down to Sandwick for lunch where Barn Swallows were perched on a washing line, ready to depart on their long journeys and Grey Seals were hauled out on a slipway. As colour was clearly a theme in our morning's birding, the notification of a Red-backed Shrike just 25 minutes away was clearly too tempting to miss. We drove around to New Grunasound and walked along the track from the church to a plantation. As we stood watching from the far side, our guide spotted the bird sitting contentedly on a pile of brush. A Yellow-browed Warbler flitted in the trees behind but the juvenile shrike posed motionless, its stunning new feathers showing so much texture, patterning and detail that everyone was in awe! It hunted wasps, bringing them back to the same spot, suggesting there was a nest nearby. We now could not believe the day we were having so, despite such great birds, we were not expecting to see a striking and very close adult Common Scoter alongside the bridge crossing from Trondra back to the Mainland. The small yellow-orange patch particularly distinctive. Black Guillemot and Razorbill were also present in the bay.

Thinking our ferry was still some time away, we made our way north to Sand Water where, amazingly, a Great Egret was hanging out. This is a scarce bird so far north, so it was with great delight to add this to our trip and Shetland lists. A little further on at Kergord we also added Rook, which took us to 101 species for the week.

As we arrived at the ferry terminal after collecting our bags, the group were told the gates were closed with the departure imminent at 17:30! Everyone had thought the ferry was leaving at 19:00, but luckily the kind staff quickly checked them in and held the ferry. Everyone departed on time and ended a wonderful birding week in this remote part of the British Isles.

Day 9

Thursday 30th September

Arrival back in Aberdeen.

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Checklist

Birds

	Common name	Scientific name	Date: September 2021							
			22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Pale-bellied Brent Goose	<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>			Y				Y	
2	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>		Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3	Pink-footed Goose	<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>							Y	
4	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>			Y	Y				
5	Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>			Y	Y		Y	Y	
6	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>		Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	
7	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y
8	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>				Y	Y		Y	
9	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>				Y	Y		Y	Y
10	King Eider	<i>Somateria spectabilis</i>		Y						
11	Common Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	
12	Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>								Y
13	Long-tailed Duck	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>					Y			
14	Goosander (Common Merg.)	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	Y	Y						Y
15	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>				Y		Y		
16	Red Grouse	<i>Lagopus lagopus scoticus</i>		Y		Y				
17	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
18	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Y		Y					Y
19	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		Y		Y	Y		Y	Y
20	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>					Y			
21	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y
22	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y
23	European Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
24	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
25	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
26	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>			Y				Y	
27	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>			Y					
28	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
29	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>			Y		Y		Y	

		Date: September 2021								
	Common name	Scientific name	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>			Y	Y			Y	
31	Purple Sandpiper	<i>Calidris maritima</i>			Y					
32	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>			Y	Y		Y	Y	Y
33	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
34	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>				Y				
35	Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	Y				Y	Y	Y	
36	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y
37	Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
38	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
39	Glaucous Gull	<i>Larus hyperboreus</i>					Y			
40	European Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
41	Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>						Y	Y	
42	Great Skua	<i>Stercorarius skua</i>			Y		Y	Y	Y	Y
43	Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>	Y			Y		Y		Y
44	Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>	Y			Y			Y	Y
45	Black Guillemot	<i>Cephus grylle</i>		Y			Y	Y	Y	Y
46	Atlantic Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>						Y		
47	Red-throated Diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>				Y		Y		
48	Great Northern Diver	<i>Gavia immer</i>						Y		
49	Northern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>				Y		Y	Y	
50	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
51	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
52	European Shag	<i>Gulosus aristotelis</i>		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
53	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y
54	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>								Y
55	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>								Y
56	Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>					Y			
57	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>			Y					
58	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>				Y				
59	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>								Y
60	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>								Y
61	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	Y	Y						

		Date: September 2021								
	Common name	Scientific name	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
62	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
63	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
64	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		Y	Y	Y	H	Y	Y	
65	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>			Y				Y	Y
66	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>					Y			
67	Yellow-browed Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>						Y		Y
68	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>						Y	Y	
69	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		H			Y	Y		
70	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		Y			?	Y	Y	Y
71	Barred Warbler	<i>Curruca nisoria</i>								Y
72	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>			Y					
73	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		H	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
74	Rosy Starling	<i>Pastor roseus</i>		Y						
75	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
76	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>						Y	Y	Y
77	Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>		Y					Y	Y
78	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
79	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>						Y		
80	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>					Y			Y
81	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>								Y
82	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>								Y
83	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>					Y			
84	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>						Y		
85	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>						Y		
86	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
87	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
88	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>				Y				
89	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba alba</i>					Y			
90	Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba yarrellii</i>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
91	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
92	European Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
93	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

		Date: September 2021								
	Common name	Scientific name	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
94	Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>					Y	Y		Y
95	Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>					Y			
96	Common (Mealy) Redpoll	<i>Acanthis flammea</i>					Y			Y
97	Twite	<i>Linaria flavirostris</i>			Y	Y			Y	
98	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>			Y					
99	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>			H					Y
100	Snow Bunting	<i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i>							Y	
101	Little Bunting	<i>Emberiza pusilla</i>					Y			

Mammals

		Date:								
	Common name	Scientific name	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2	Eurasian Otter	<i>Lutra lutra</i>		Y		Y	Y			
3	Harbour (Common) Seal	<i>Phoca vitulina</i>		Y	Y	Y		Y		
4	Grey Seal	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5	European Hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>		D				D	D	D