

Islay & Mull ... In Style!

Naturetrek Tour Report

26 October - 1 November 2017



Northern shore of Loch Scridain, Mull by Dave Pierce



Barnacle Geese on Islay by Alison Steel



Otters by Alison Steel



Ardnave, Islay by Alison Steel

Tour report compiled by Dave Pierce
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Day 1

Thursday 26th October

It was a prompt pickup for Dave at Glasgow Central railway station, with seven group members assembled when he arrived. Meanwhile Alison had gone to collect the remaining two group members from the airport. It was thereafter a straightforward and pleasant drive along the “Bonnie, Bonnie Banks” of Loch Lomond. The bright afternoon light illuminating the golden autumnal colours to their best, from the wooded shores and up to the surrounding hill tops, with just the summit of Ben Lomond capped by a light cloud.

At Tarbet both vehicles rendezvoused, to continue the remainder of our journey together. The sightings of Magpies and Carrion Crows soon petered out, the latter to be replaced by Hooded Crows. We were at sea level, crossing around the head of Loch Long, before the climb up Glen Croe to the summit of the pass at 246 metres, the highest point of our route. Here we encountered our first Raven before descending down through Glen Kinglas to Loch Fyne. Here followed the shore of this sea loch to Inveraray where, on approach, we paused on the impressive bridge to admire the even more impressive Inveraray Castle, the seat of the Campbells. We took a break from the journey at this attractive little settlement, where amongst the birdlife a Little Grebe was diving just offshore.

Suitably refreshed we continued the drive southwards, passing through Lochgilhead where a mass of gulls were congregating by the local refuge site, together with several Ravens. Here we also noted, amongst others, our first Redshanks and Mute Swans. It wasn't too long before we drove through Tarbert, arriving at the Kennacraig ferry terminal soon after. There was still enough light to see wildfowl feeding around the shore of West Loch Tarbert, including Mallard, Wigeon and Teal. Red-breasted Mergansers were also present, with waders represented by Curlew, Redshank and Greenshank. A Buzzard was in the vicinity, whilst in fading light a Rock Pipit flitted up on to the bridge of the arriving ferry!

The two-hour sail to Islay was relatively calm and starry. Dave took the opportunity on the crossing to brief the group, with the aid of maps, our plans for the next few days. We disembarked at Port Askaig to drive the seven or so miles to the hotel at Bridgend. Here we were greeted by Lorna and her team and after quickly checking into our rooms, we were soon enjoying our first of several delicious meals in the very cosy establishment.

Day 2

Friday 27th October

Soon after departure from the hotel we pulled off the road to view and listen to the Barnacle Geese massed on the salt marsh and adjoining sea at the head of Loch Indaal. In the same general area were Mallard, Wigeon, Teal and a few Pale-bellied Brent Geese. We took several stops before Bowmore, the largest settlement on the island, observing a raft of 30 Eider and a couple of very close Brent Geese. Along the shore were more dabbling ducks, plus small numbers of Oystercatchers, Curlews, Redshanks and a few Grey Herons. From the pier at Bowmore, more distantly, a flock of about 20 Common Scoters could be seen. Also a few Great Northern Divers, a single Razorbill and several Common Seals were also in view.

We then returned back past Bridgend to Blackrock, where a raft of circa 30 Greater Scaup were just off shore, though it was hazardous for us to park closely. The road from Blackrock towards Gruinart was quiet, enabling us

to stop frequently to observe the wildlife and enjoy the scenery. Amongst others we encountered Stonechats and Redwings plus our first Greenland White-fronted Geese; a group of about 20. Unlike the island's increasing wintering population of Barnacle Geese, the Greenland White-fronted Geese are decreasing and are a cause of concern. Whilst checking soaring raptors, which more often than not were Buzzards, we found a distant Golden Eagle. This immature bird soared around for some time, during which we also saw a distant adult male Hen Harrier, his grey plumage enabling us to pick him up at range. Along this route we also saw our first Roe Deer.

The undulating and gently winding road eventually led to the dead straight and level Gruinart Flats. Here we were greeted with the sight and sound of thousands of Barnacle Geese feeding on the fields especially managed for them by the RSPB. Also benefiting from the conservation charity's work were hundreds of Golden Plovers and numerous Lapwings, which shared the pasture with the "Barnies". We stopped regularly on this stretch to marvel at this mass avian spectacle which makes Islay such a special place to visit at this time of year.

Next we called at the RSPB Visitor Centre for a coffee and to use the facilities. The Centre has a commanding view over the "Flats" from where we could look down on the massed ranks of geese. More Greenland White-fronted Geese were evident, plus in the marshy areas good numbers of Wigeon, with a few Pintail amongst them. Distant waders could be made out on the mud and sand of Loch Gruinart with Shelduck much more easily identifiable.

Moving on, we took the road northwards where we were soon out of the vehicles watching two immature Golden Eagles drifting slowly away, their plumage depicting different aged birds. A little further, a flock of 40 finches proved to be mainly Linnets, though there was a single Greenfinch in the area. Additionally several more Stonechats were seen and then an adult male Hen Harrier in its superb grey plumage.

At Ardnave Loch, where the road ends, we decided to take our lunch. On the water were three Tufted Ducks, a pair of Mute Swans and a single Whooper Swan. Our arrival coincided with the arrival of a Golden Eagle which landed on a fence post across the loch. This immature obligingly stayed there throughout lunch with the telescopes trained on it. After our refreshments we took a stroll further up the Ardnave peninsular where, after about half an hour, we found a loose flock of Chough feeding between the seashore, the sand dunes and the cattle pasture. We counted 32 of these rare corvids with their red bills and red legs showing well. Their distinctive calls and acrobatic flight was so evocative. By the time we had wandered back to the vehicles, some of the flock had preceded us and were engaged in their aerial tumbles over the adjacent dunes.

On the returning drive a Peregrine was soaring with a couple of Ravens and a Buzzard over a wind-sheered wood, allowing good comparisons of these avian predators. The Scaup flock was still in the same area at Blackrock, where there were also Red-breasted Mergansers on the sea, with both Cormorants and Shags side by side on the rocks. Our final stop before the hotel was by the Bridgend merse where thousands of Barnacle Geese were settling in for their overnight roost, with thousands more arriving constantly in the failing light. Coupled with their persistent, barking-like chatter, it was truly a memorable spectacle to finish the day with.

Day 3

Saturday 28th October

It dawned wet at Bridgend, though the patter of the falling rain was drowned by the cacophony emanating from the unsighted, stirring Barnacle Geese just a few hundred metres away by the shore of Loch Indaal. We headed

out south after breakfast, passing still considerable numbers of Barnacle Geese which hadn't yet departed their Bridgend roost, whilst a little further on a couple of Brent Geese were feeding at the same location as yesterday on the approach to Bowmore. Besides the rain, a strong west wind blew and low cloud enveloped the island.

Driving the long straight of the A846 towards Port Ellen we frequently passed peat cuttings, used by the locals as a source of fuel. Occasional Ravens passed in front of the vehicles, seemingly unfazed by the driving rain, and a group of six Snipe dashed by. The latter may well have been flushed by a Raven or raptor and indeed, moments later a splendid grey male Hen Harrier crossed the road and hunted in typical low flight into the battering conditions.

From Port Ellen we travelled east passing famous distilleries such as Laphroaig and Lagavulin, before bearing north-east to Claggain Bay, where the road terminates. En route we carefully checked each inlet and bay as best we could, considering the adverse conditions. Cormorants and Shags were usually seen, as were Red-breasted Mergansers, plus the odd Great Northern Diver. Forever on the quest for an Otter, any potential candidate, if not a bird, proved to be either a Common or Grey Seal. Passerines included good numbers of Redwings and a single Fieldfare, plus our first Long-tailed Tits of the day. With no sign of the drier weather abating, we took the opportunity to visit Ardbeg Distillery.

After a pleasant interlude we resumed our wider exploration of Islay, heading north from Port Ellen with the inclement conditions still persisting. Almost at the start of the B8016, a large bird was glimpsed passing in and out of the low cloud. We debussed to confirm it was a Golden Eagle; an adult which was flying around the base of the nearby hillside, giving good views despite the weather. Continuing on slowly, we soon encounter flocks of Barnacle and Greenland White-fronted Geese grazing in the roadside fields. A little further a Roe Deer was seen, followed by over two dozen Red Deer with both hinds and stags of the latter seen, and a few more Roe Deer. Passerines on this route included Stonechat and Goldfinch.

The drive took us through to Ballygrant and thence to Port Askaig on the Sound of Islay, where we made use of the facilities there. Then we drove the short distance to Coal Ila where, in the now dry conditions, most opted to walk down to the hillside to be met by the vehicles on the shore by the distillery. Another flock of Long-tailed Tits were met here, whilst on the sea, besides Cormorants and Shags, Eiders were evident. Overhead a couple of Ravens put in an appearance and a Peregrine glided passed. We also had good views across to Jura, where Red Deer stags with their harems of hinds stood out well against the autumnal grasses and sedges.

Next we drove north, parallel with the Sound, to the end of the road at Bunnahabhain where there was yet another distillery. On arrival a Grey Seal was as curious of us as we were of it. However it wasn't long before attention was well and truly diverted, when an Otter was spotted on some nearby kelp-coated rocks at the shore. This wonderful creature showed well both in and especially out of the water. We were really enjoying our observations when a second Otter was seen even closer. This one too was initially on the rocks but took to the adjacent sea to forage with regular catches. Both Otters readily switched from the sea to the rocks and visa versa, and we divided our time between these two delightful and iconic species of the Hebrides. What a fascinating and enjoyable end to the day!

Day 4

Sunday 29th October

Today was our transfer to Mull. Departing Bridgend under clear, bright sunny skies, we took the B road to Port Ellen. On the drive we saw several Roe Deer, a ring-tail Hen Harrier, a couple Buzzards plus flocks of both Barnacle and Greenland White-fronted Geese. On the ferry, due to the pleasant conditions, we were able to view from the forward deck, enabling easier observations. Around the terminal Common Seals were hauled out on rocks as well as in the sea. The seals shared the rocks with Cormorants and Shags, with some of each feeding in the water. Once underway, from the deck we saw both Guillemots and Razorbills, with more of the former. A single Puffin was a just reward for the keenest observers. Herring and Great Black-backed Gulls were numerous, whilst it was the only day we recorded Kittiwakes with 50 plus seen. Two Gannets during the sail also proved to be the only ones of the tour.

Approaching the more shelter waters of West Loch Tarbert, small rafts of Eiders were gathered, numbers increasing as we progressed up the sea loch. Our fourth auk species of the day was seen here too, with several Black Guillemots in their pale winter plumage. From here on there were lots of other diving birds on the surface, with Cormorants, Shags and Red-breasted Mergansers plus Great Northern and Red-throated Divers. Besides the larger gulls, flocks of Common Gulls were around the shores. Common Seals were present here and an Otter was glimpsed off the port side followed moments later by a second briefly off the starboard. Just after disembarking at the Kennacraig pier, Redshank and Greenshank were seen feeding in the shallows alongside the causeway.

From the terminal we drove north, passing through the port of Tarbert and continued on to Lochgilphead, where we stopped for lunch by the tidal mouth of the river. From the nearby bridge an obliging Dipper posed for all to view, though the traffic wasn't quite as accommodating! After our lunch we commenced a slow, scenic drive through some of Argyll's beautiful landscapes, enhanced by the lingering autumn colours and pleasing sunlight.

A programmed diversion off the A road took us alongside a section of the Crinnan Canal, which we crossed via a narrow bridge to the flat moss of the Moine Mhor Nature Reserve. Here a flock of Wigeon were grazing by the estuary of the River Add. A little further on, floods held Mallard and Teal, whilst parties of Fieldfare flew from roadside berry-bearing trees. Ancient standing stones were also interesting feature of this area.

Once back on the main road we skirted several attractive sea lochs and marvelled at the impressive conical summit of Ben Cruachan; a 1,126 metre Munro. Amongst the birdlife, just before Oban, a splendid grey male Hen Harrier crossed the road ahead of us.

At Oban we boarded the ferry for a relatively calm sail to Mull. From the top deck we had stunning views for 360 degrees, though especially of the mountains to the east and north-east, from Ben Cruachan, around to the peaks of Glen Coe and then to Ben Nevis. To the west the peaks of Mull stood proud and we were soon passing the 13th century Duart Castle, which has been the seat of Clan MacLean since the following century.

It was almost dusk when we arrived at the Craignure ferry terminal, and we continued our journey by road in rapidly failing light. The drive was uneventful and about 45 minutes later we were checking into our

accommodation at Tioran House. By 7pm, with a glass of complimentary wine, we were seated in the dining room commencing a luscious evening meal.

Day 5

Monday 30th October

Most of us were gathered in front of the hotel by 7am in anticipation of a Woodcock sighting. However our crepuscular quest came to nought, so we wandered down to the shore of Loch Scridain, within the grounds of Tioran House. Herons and Shags were present, as was a single Rock Pipit. A dozen Ravens passed low overhead; most likely at this early hour having recently departed their communal roost. Other birds included Song Thrush, Wren and Goldcrest amongst the shrubbery.

After yesterday's day of travel we were eager to take a morning's walk after breakfast. We set off from just above Tioran House along a wide track heading westwards. Stonechats perched on various eminencies besides our route with Buzzards and Ravens flying above. We also noticed a Buzzard's nest in one of the woods we ambled through, though obviously unoccupied at this time of year. After just over a mile our vigilance paid off when a Golden Eagle was spotted. The big raptor drifted towards us and soon a second bird joined it. We had good views of both: the adult was a female and the immature a male, the obvious difference in size confirming this. A third Golden Eagle appeared, another adult, and we were soon treated to some spectacular display dives. From the same location a Sparrowhawk showed well, followed by a ring-tail Hen Harrier soaring above our position. Finally, just as we set off back, a Kestrel appeared. Other birds around included a Great Spotted Woodpecker flying over, whilst Crossbills were heard. Below us on the sea, besides the more regular Herons and Shags, both Red-throated and Great Northern Divers were seen.

We took lunch by Bagh Chill Fhinichin (Fhinichin Bay), an inlet on Loch Scridain just east of Tioran. In addition to Oystercatchers, waders here included Curlew and a Greenshank. There were some Mallards around the shore and a small group of Greylag Geese grazing in a nearby field. Also on the shore we saw a Rock Pipit, whilst on the water were Shags, Great Northern Diver and Red-breasted Mergansers. Unfortunately the hoped for local pair of White-tailed Eagles didn't put in an appearance, at least not that we were aware of!

After our refreshments we drove slowly further eastwards along the north side of Loch Scridain, to where it merges into Loch Beag. We saw several seals including one Grey Seal and more Great Northern Divers. Both Cormorants and Shags were present, with the two species standing side by side on the rocks. This sea loch also produced Little Grebes and three Slavonian Grebes, with the latter including two close birds which looked splendid, even in their winter plumage. An alarming Greenshank alerted us to the presence of a hunting Hen Harrier on the opposite side of the loch. Another one was spotted as we watch the first and, in the course of the next 15 minutes, we saw at least a further two, all of them "ringtails".

Finally we retraced our route a little before diverting part of the way up Gleann Seilisdeir. Here we scanned around finding a Red Deer stag and, in the failing light, the keener members of the group glimpsed a White-tailed Eagle, soon to be followed on the same flight track by another, with this one certainly an adult.

Day 6

Tuesday 31st October

It was very wet when we departed the hotel for the day. At nearby Fhinichin a Greenshank flew from a field also occupied by Oystercatchers and Greylag Geese. A little further, still following the north shore of Loch Scridain where we noted Shags and Great Northern Diver, an Otter was spotted on the roadside rocks just above sea. Using the vehicles as hides as well as shelter from the rain, we manoeuvred to allow close views of this big mustalid. Whilst watching it a second Otter was seen and we were able to watch these carnivores both on the rocks and in the adjoining sea. Eventually they disappeared behind nearby shore rocks and the inclement weather deterred us from continuing our observations on foot.

Carrying on past Loch Beag, the heavy rain had flooded an area of boggy moorland where three ring-tailed Hen Harriers were quartering, probably hunting concentrations of small mammals flushed out by the rising water levels. The same heavy rain had caused a multitude of cascades as white water came crashing down the mountainsides, looking impressive even in the misty conditions. This was typical of the scene as we drove eastwards, ascending to the high point of the A road before dropping down through Glen More on the far side. Then, as the road skirts the head of Loch Don, the huge shape of a White-tailed Eagle suddenly appeared flying low just ahead of us. We quickly de-bussed to watch this adult flap slow by to be enveloped into the low cloud.

After taking advantage of the facilities at Craignure, we drove along the north side of Loch Don where, amongst other waterfowl, we saw Wigeon and Shelduck. Then we followed the minor road on the opposite shore of the sea loch which terminates at Grasspoint. Just after crossing the old stone arched bridge, a Kestrel was hovering close by, with an adult male Hen Harrier also hunting in the vicinity, and then a ring-tail of the same species. A Red Deer was in the same area whilst a little further on a party of Canada Geese grazed a field. Returning along the same route we saw single Sparrowhawks on two occasions and then two Hen Harriers, one brown and the other grey, soaring low together near the spot where, on the outward journey, we had seen the same combination of plumaged birds.

Next we took yet another narrow road towards Duart Castle. Another Red Deer was in rough pasture to our left and then our attention was drawn to the right where an adult White-tailed Eagle perched in a clump of trees. With the rain having abated we set up the telescopes to study this great raptor. Although appearing relatively motionless, we could see with the frequent movements of its head that it was very alert. After about 15 minutes of observation it took off, allowing us to appreciate its massive wing span. With that we took our leave and then our lunch in the nearby Isle of Mull Hotel at Craignure.

The weather was bright and sunny when we recommenced our exploration. We seemed to have a purple patch with White-tailed Eagle sighting when, at the next stop, we saw two adults standing on separate islets off Scallastle Bay. Bright shafts of light illuminated these magnificent raptors as they surveyed their territory. Lots of noisy Common Gulls were present, along with some Red-breasted Mergansers and a single female Goosander.

Continuing northwards parallel with the Sound of Mull we were soon immersed in the rain and clag again. However we were undaunted and having crossed the narrow isthmus of Mull between Salen and Loch na Keal, which divides the southern two thirds of the island from the northern third, we found our first Fallow Deer of the tour. A herd of 15 or more were grazing in a roadside field at Gruline. We then followed the south shore of loch na Keal. As ever Grey Herons proven to be a common sight along the coastline with numerous close views,

and we also encountered Oystercatchers, Redshank and Curlew. Waterfowl were represented by Mallard and Teal, with two male Goosanders spotted roosting on the beach a real treat. Herring Gulls and Hooded Crows were regular, plus frequent Buzzard sightings.

Forever watchful of the sea close on our right, at Dhiseig we doubled the day's Otter count when two were sighted close to shore. They proved to be a mother and her large cub, coming ashore on to rocks to give us great views. The Otters, not being bothered by the rain, showed off their antics and we witnessed the mother leave a spraint on one of the rocks to mark her territory. All too soon the encounter was over when they disappeared from view, so we followed the road ahead.

Despite the weather conditions the scenery had been impressive, and even more so when the route passed below the massive cliffs of Gribun with vistas out over the seascapes to the west and north. Several islands were in view including Ulva (presently for sale!), Inch Kenneth (a burial site for some of Scotland's kings) and Staffa (of Mendelssohn fame). Then, after climbing steeply to the bealach (pass), we dropped down more gently through Gleann Seilideir, passing Fhinichin where a couple of Greenshanks and a Common Seal were amongst the wildlife seen. Then we were soon back at Tìroran House, where a little later we enjoyed our final sumptuous evening meal whilst reflecting on the day's great wildlife sightings despite the inclement conditions.

Day 7

Wednesday 1st November

We checked out of Tìroran House after breakfast with a leisurely drive ahead of us to catch the 11am ferry. We'd initially paused at Fhinichin to observe a Grey Wagtail and both Meadow and Rock Pipits, when all the gulls and Greylag Geese in the vicinity suddenly erupted. We quickly realised the reason with the appearance of a White-tailed Eagle. At once we swiftly de-bussed to admire this huge adult which showed well flying low over the bay and then against the nearby hillside, where the details of its plumage stood out well. It was joined in the air by a second adult and we could see, by size comparison, we had a male and the larger female. Why hadn't this territorial pair appeared two days previous when we had our picnic here! However it didn't matter a jot; we had ample time for our journey and this pair of Britain's largest gave us a grand farewell. When one settled in a conifer we took our leave to continue to the ferry terminal.

Passing Loch Scridain, three Great Northern Divers were close to the road and further raptors included a Kestrel and a ring-tail Hen Harrier. Then, arriving at Craignure, a White-tailed Eagle drifted in from the bay and the second vehicle had a Sparrowhawk dash by.

The ferry crossing was rather quiet both weather and bird wise, with the exception of our fourth eagle of the morning! Approaching the channel between the island of Lismore and lighthouse-topped Lady's Rock, an interesting shape was noted on that islet. On drawing closer it revealed itself to be an adult White-tailed Eagle which took off over the sea to Mull.

After disembarking at Oban we headed inland, passing around the north end of Loch Awe where a couple of Jays flitted across the road, and then to Inveraray for some welcome refreshments. Here we said our farewells as the two vehicles would be diverging to the airport and the railway station as we neared Glasgow. It had been an exhilarating week, leaving us with fond memories of two wonderful Hebridean islands and their very special wildlife.

Species Lists

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

	Common name	Scientific name	October/November						
			26	27	28	29	30	31	1
1	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>		10		20	20+	150+	20+
2	Greater White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser albifrons</i>		100+	100+	c40			
3	Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>						30+	
4	Brent Goose	<i>Branta bernicla</i>		8	2				
5	Barnacle Goose	<i>Branta leucopsis</i>		1000s	1000s	100s			
6	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	2	4		2			2
7	Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>		10	60	12+			
8	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>		1				3	
9	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>	6	50+		40		30	
10	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	10+	✓	✓	✓	✓	30+	✓
11	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>		3					
12	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	8	✓		40+	3	3	
13	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>		3					
14	Greater Scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>		30					
15	Common Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>		30	20	20			
16	Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>		20					
17	Common Merganser	<i>Mergus merganser</i>						3	
18	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	2	20+	20+	20	✓	✓	✓
19	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
20	Red-throated Diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>		2			5	2	
21	Great Northern Diver	<i>Gavia immer</i>		3	4	10	3	6	2
22	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	1	1			1		
23	Horned Grebe	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>						3	
24	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	6	10	10+	6	8	10+	2
25	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>				2			
26	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
27	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	15+	✓
28	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>					2	4	4
29	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>		2m	1m	2	4	5	1
30	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		1			2	2	1
31	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	2	15+	10	20	20	✓	✓
32	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>		3	1		3		
33	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>					1	1	1
34	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		1	1				
35	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
36	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		100+			2	20+	✓
37	European Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>		300+					
38	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>		20				12+	
39	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>			6				
40	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>		5					
41	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
42	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	20	✓		3	10+	✓	✓
43	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	3			1	2+	2	h
44	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>		2					
45	Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>				50+			
46	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
47	Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	October/November						
			26	27	28	29	30	31	1
48	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
49	European Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
50	Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>				25+			
51	Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>		1		15+			
52	Atlantic Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>				2			
53	Black Guillemot	<i>Cepphus grylle</i>				6			
54	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>		✓	✓	✓		25	
55	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
56	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		✓	✓	20		✓	
57	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>			h				
58	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>							2
59	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	4						2
60	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
61	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>		32					
62	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
63	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvis corone</i>	✓	1					✓
64	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
65	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	2	2	10+		12+		2
66	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>			✓		✓		
67	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>			✓	✓	✓		
68	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		
69	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		✓					
70	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	✓	✓	✓		h	✓	
71	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>					3		
72	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	h	
73	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
74	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		c12	✓	✓	✓	✓	
75	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
76	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>			1	c20			
77	Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>		100's	✓	✓	✓	✓	
78	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
79	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		2		3	3	✓	✓
80	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
81	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>				1		1	
82	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
83	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓
84	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>			h		1	1	1
85	Pied (White) Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba yarrelli</i>		✓		✓			✓
86	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
87	Eurasian Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>	2	✓			2	✓	✓
88	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
89	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		✓					
90	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	10		✓	✓	
91	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		c40					
92	Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>		4		✓			

Mammals

1	European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>				1	2	2	1
2	Grey Seal	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>		c20	✓		✓		
3	Harbour Seal	<i>Phoca vitulina</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	European Otter	<i>Lutra lutra</i>			2	2		4	

	Common name	Scientific name	October/November						
			26	27	28	29	30	31	1
5	European Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>		4	5	4			
6	Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>			30+	20+	✓	2	2
7	Fallow Deer	<i>Dama dama</i>						17	
8	Pipistrelle species					3			

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