

Islay & Mull...in Style

Naturetrek Tour Report

12th – 18th October 2022



Greenland White-fronted Geese by D Huntbatch



Barnacle Geese by D Huntbatch



Twite by Andy Bunten



Whooper Swan by Andy Bunten

Report compiled by Andy Bunten



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Day 1

Wednesday 12th October

Three of our group met at Glasgow Central Station and we all made the quick journey to Paisley where we picked up the minibus and headed to the airport to collect the remaining members of our group. Then it was off north into the sunny and calm day, over the Erskine Bridge, through Dumbarton and along Loch Lomond.

Here we saw the rich gold, red and amber colours of autumn illuminated by bright sunshine as well as a lovely rainbow. The loch itself is of course famous for the Jacobite song but as a physical feature is a record breaker in several categories – largest stretch of inland water by area in Great Britain and containing Inchmurrin, the largest fresh-water island in the British Isles.

We drove along the famous 'Rest and be Thankful' Jacobite built road before stopping briefly in Inverary, home of the Duke of Argyll, head of the Clan Campbell. During our half hour stop we saw, and photographed the famous 'Vital Spark' - though perhaps only famous to people over 65.

Our journey continued along the attractive shore of Loch Fyne with an occasional Grey Heron appearing as well as Mallard and Mute Swans on the loch itself.

We made good time and got to Kennacraig around 16.15 where we watched displaying Red-breasted Mergansers as we waited for the ferry to arrive. We watched the intricate process of the lorries and other vehicles being loaded before we made our way on and out on to the deck to see what may be about. A couple of Red-throated Divers flew past, Harbour Seals bobbed in the water and Eurasian Curlews probed along the shore. Occasional Common Guillemots dived into the depths.

By now the light had gone and we retreated into the ferry before emerging a little while later to see a beautiful orange moon rising slowly over the horizon.

We got to Port Ellen a little after 20.30 and drove along the back, single track, road to Bridgend and then to our Port Charlotte Hotel where we had a very warm welcome and late evening meal – and all to the accompaniment of traditional folk music in the very traditional and warming bar.

Day 2

Thursday 13th October

We had two full days in front of us to explore Islay and, checking the weather forecast, we decided that we'd go to The Oa in the south west of the island.

First though we explored the wonderful Loch Indaal. We drove along the north shore before finding a perfect place to park for a while and look out over the vast number of Barnacle Geese.

These newly arrived birds were still fairly wary with lots of 'guard' geese, heads up and alert, while others fed. The sight and sound of these marvellous birds was just fantastic.

After picking up some food for lunch we rounded the Loch and parked up again with the sun at a perfect angle to illuminate the Barnacle Geese feeding just a matter of metres away from us. This was an excellent photographic opportunity and a nearby Eurasian Curlew found itself included in the camera fest. Nearby there were Eurasian Oystercatcher, Mallard and Mute Swans, while small waders, probably Dunlin, swirled around in the far distance.

Sated now with our splendid geese we drove slowly down the old Port Ellen Road that we had driven up the day before. Here we found lots of Rooks and Carrion Crows feeding in the fields, Meadow Pipits flitting around and European Stonechats perching up on low bushes. We also found the first Common Buzzard of our trip having, very oddly, not seen one on our drive the previous day.

The low, rushy fields held a number of rather wary looking Greylag Geese but although this area is often good for White-fronted Geese, this time they were clearly elsewhere.

A quick comfort stop at Port Ellen later and we bounced down the narrow road to the RSPB Oa reserve.

At the car park the bird feeders held numbers of Twite giving us excellent and close views, their throats looking a very rich buff colour.

We started our walk up to the American Monument when Maureen's very sharp eyes picked out a Eurasian Sparrowhawk dashing low over the fields – probably hoping for a quick Twite snack.

More raptor excitement followed when once again Maureen picked out a bird that just dropped behind a rise in the fields before emerging to reveal itself as a female Hen Harrier. We had great views as the bird quartered across the fields flipping this way and that as it sought prey.

At the monument itself we had fabulous views across the sea with Northern Ireland just visible on the horizon. We sheltered from the strong winds while we ate our lunch and then continued on the circular walk along the cliffs.

On the way we met a group of goats, many with very impressive horns, and then our attention was drawn to the very distinctive call of Red-billed Choughs. Two birds flew past us interacting with a larger flock of Western Jackdaws as they dived and bombed each other using the wind lifting up the cliff face.

The rain was starting to come in as we completed our walk through a field of very majestic looking Highland Cattle and back to the bus.

Once again, the bird feeders were proving very attractive to the Twite and one member of the group, who'd come back a little earlier, had counted 27 in total and seen our Eurasian Sparrowhawk dash through the flock.

With rain being fairly steady now we decided to drive eastwards along the coast past two of the famous distilleries before we arrived at Ardbeg where there is a very pleasant café.

Tea and some cake later we headed back north and made our way to Gruinart where the fields were full of noisy geese.

The vast bulk of these were the yapping black and white Barnacle Geese but among them we noticed five darker, brown geese – Greater White-fronted Geese. We stopped to have a better look at these very smart looking birds but we'd only just got the 'scope on them when they took flight – probably newly arrived birds that were still very wary.

The fields on both sides of the road were full of these fantastic birds and a little further along we came across another small group of Greater White-fronted Geese – this time a little nearer and perfectly illuminated in the sunshine.

We made our way to the elevated zone of the RSPB's visitor centre area where we had wonderful views over the estuary and wet grasslands. Here there were various duck including Eurasian Wigeon and Teal as well as Northern Lapwing and Eurasian Curlew feeding in the soft, wet substrate. In among the wet flashes and rushes we found another group of around 25 Greater White-fronted Geese feeding away.

We then had a little raptor period with a quartering Western Marsh Harrier then a Common Buzzard sliding over before we had a view of a huge White-tailed Eagle which put the fear of God into the geese all of which took off as one and moved across to the estuary area.

A fantastic way to end our day and we made our way back to the hotel as the light faded, already anticipating another delicious meal.

Day 3

Friday 14th October

The weather dawned better than predicted as we completed our magnificent breakfast and drove along the north shore of Loch Indaal where the high tide meant the mass of Barnacle Geese were even closer to the road than before and gave us great views as they flighted in, the air alive with their marvellously evocative calls.

We collected some lunch before driving along the south shore of the loch as far as Bowmore where we scanned out over the pier and the water. There are often birds roosting on the pier and this time we found a small group of ten Common Ringed Plover.

We retraced our footsteps and stopped at a small bay where there were a couple of Whooper Swan families. There was quite a lot of activity in this area with numbers of Eurasian Wigeon and Mallard and waders including around 25 Red Knot, Common Redshank, Eurasian Curlew, Dunlin, Ruddy Turnstone plus a group of very smart looking Rock Doves. Then a small group of around ten Brent Geese - the pale-bellied form – flew in to add to our goose species collection!

We drove back towards Gruinart turning up the road that heads along the east side of the loch towards Gortantaoid Point where we found a female Reed Bunting perched up on a telephone wire while under it in the grass fields large numbers of Starlings, shining in the sun, fed furiously, stabbing the ground with their open beaks.

Back on the main road to the RSPB Visitor Centre there were the usual huge numbers of wonderful Barnacle Geese cackling away to themselves while engaged in constant grazing.

We were met at the Visitor Centre by the RSPB's area manager Jack Fleming who gave us a fascinating insight into the development of this reserve over the years and the extent of very careful management and interaction with the other farmers on the island.

After this we drove towards Ardnave Point past fields of sacrificial crops which sustained numerous finches including a dashing flock of Common Linnets which lined up along the fences as we went past.

At the Ardnave car park we had our lunch and a couple of Red-billed Chough called distinctively as they flew over.

We walked into the dunes as a short sharp shower arrived and were met by a stunning array of Lawyer's Wig fungus. Also known as Shaggy Ink Cap this is a delicious fungus when eaten young though we resisted the temptation to pick any.

At the coast we found a single Bar-tailed Godwit but little else until we'd negotiated a rather tricky ditch and arrived at a sand dune cliff where there was a wonderful group of feeding Red-billed Chough. We watched these birds as they fed and then danced around in the wind. On our walk back a small flock of around 30 Twite weaved, wheezing, in front of us and once again providing excellent views and then a female Hen Harrier appeared over a hill before gliding elegantly away.

A couple of Northern Ravens croaked their way close past us and a group of three Red-billed Chough probed the short turf for invertebrates just to our left.

Back to our bus we drove down the road to the visitor centre and parked up to walk down to the hides by the edge of the estuary. Here we found a number of feeding Black-tailed Godwits as well as Northern Shoveler and Pintail, Eurasian Teal and Wigeon and both Whooper and Mute Swans.

Common Buzzards were perched on fence posts and a female Western Marsh Harrier glided past and landed on a low bush fairly close to a Common Buzzard giving an excellent opportunity to compare these two birds of prey.

The sun was perfect for us and the light illuminated all these waterbirds brilliantly. A large bird of prey was seen by two of the group gliding low and quickly over the field before disappearing behind a hedge – another White-tailed Eagle.

We decided to leave our hide, marvellous though it was, and return to higher ground near the visitor centre.

Here we had great views of all the feeding waterfowl in the marshes below and then found a Hen Harrier gliding low over the marshy wetlands. A Western Marsh Harrier was also quartering the area before David saw a huge bird gliding in and once again all the geese that had been feeding peacefully in the grass fields below us took off. Almost certainly the same White-tailed Eagle that had been seen before.

It was around 17.30 and we decided to head back to the hotel, lured by the magnificent food. On our way we drove through Bruichladdich where we initially slowed to look at some waders on a rock which turned out to be Common Ringed Plover. Also perched on the rocks were a couple of young Common Terns; however, as we watched them, a shape was seen swimming towards the shore – Eurasian Otter! This wonderful mammal swam towards us and clambered out onto a rock before heading down the other side and swimming off. Fabulous.

A fantastic conclusion to a wonderful day and our delicious meal still to follow.

Day 4

Saturday 15th October

Today was our transfer day and although we were very sorry to leave the Queen of the Hebrides and this truly wonderful hotel, we were looking forward to our visit to the fourth largest British Island – Mull.

After our final excellent breakfast, we headed off fairly early to catch the ferry across to Kennacraig. We drove down the Port Ellen Road where there were the usual Common Buzzards, Meadow Pipits and Common Starlings.

This time we were pretty much first on to the ferry and we quickly settled in before moving on to the deck to see what may be around.

The weather was pretty good in the morning and we saw numbers of Black-legged Kittiwakes, European Shags, Northern Gannets and Common Guillemots.

As we neared Kennacraig a Red-throated Diver flew by and then an Otter was seen on a low island munching away at a fish before, just five minutes later, another Otter was swimming along close to the shore. An excellent start to the day.

We emerged from the ferry to head north and as we did so the weather started to deteriorate. The usual common birds were seen on the lochs as we drove along but the rain deterred any desire to get out for a walk.

Eventually the rain ceased for a while so we pulled in to Arduaine Gardens and hotel where we were promised the 'best views in Western Scotland'!

The views were certainly very nice until the weather swept in from the west obliterating the spectacular islands, hills and peninsulas. We stopped here for a bite to eat watching the rain sweep in and then sweep through before continuing our journey towards Oban.

We arrived in Oban with plenty of time before our ferry and used that time to gather any necessary supplies for the next part of the holiday.

In Oban the heavens absolutely opened with everyone finding shelter in different ways before returning, somewhat bedraggled, to the bus and we drove to wait in the ferry terminal.

There weren't too many people boarding so we were quickly on to the ferry and set off to Mull. The crossing was uneventful with male and female Common Eiders, European Shag and Black Guillemot in the sheltered harbour before more very heavy rain drove us back inside.

Arriving around 18.20 into Craignure we drove the very short distance to our hotel and settled in for a very nice meal. We'd learned on the boat that the Mull rally was in progress yet our hotel was really quite quiet and seemed only to be the home for the various entourages that catered for the rally.

Day 5

Sunday 16th October

There were rain showers early in the morning and the local Spar wasn't going to be open until 10.00 so we stayed fairly close to the hotel where we heard Eurasian Siskins overhead as we climbed into our bus.

Initially we drove down to the castle at Duart Point where we found a hovering male Common Kestrel and down in the sheltered bay there were Eurasian Teal and Wigeon and the evocative calling Eurasian Curlew and Common Redshank.

We made our way to the golf club bay where we found around 15 Red-breasted Mergansers as well as various gulls and Eurasian Wigeon.

After picking up what we needed from the Spar shop we headed south. At Loch Don there were Common Redshank and a Common Greenshank on a low island plus Eurasian Teal and Wigeon.

On our way to Grasspoint we stopped at a humpback bridge where we found another Common Redshank and a superbly camouflaged Common Snipe. A little further on we stopped to look at a small herd of Red Deer and while doing so noticed a shape on a fence post which revealed itself as a female Hen Harrier. We were watching it when a male bird flew past before heading off over the low hills while the female bird then started hunting low over the marshy land as we watched its elegant mastery of the air.

We drove further along, negotiating some roadblocks in the shape of highland cattle, and parked up in a small car park before walking down to Grasspoint.

At the point there were the usual mix of gulls and waders and a fairly distant Harbour Seal while in the small copse we heard a squeaking Goldcrest. In front of our bus a couple of European Stonechats entertained us perching up on the low bushes.

We continued on south driving towards Loch Spelve and Croggan with a Eurasian Sparrowhawk dashing past our right-hand window. A parked car and a shoreside photographer alerted us that there may be a Eurasian Otter about and sure enough we saw it swimming close to the shore before it disappeared in that magical way that Otters do.

We settled down at Croggan to have our lunch and look out over the woodland, loch and hills.

Over the slopes of Carn Ban we first saw a Common Buzzard hunting low over the ground, then a Common Kestrel hovered away and then a beautiful male Hen Harrier that, although fairly distant, gave us excellent views of its silver-grey and black plumage. Distant roaring alerted us to the presence of Red Deer among the low vegetation and a magnificent stag was standing proudly on the ridge – Monarch of the Glen indeed!

Then all of a sudden a huge shape appeared soaring over the hills – a Golden Eagle! It floated high over the loch, sometimes in front of fluffy white clouds and sometimes the clear blue sky. As we watched it a second bird appeared out of nowhere and the two soared overhead before gradually disappearing out of view.

We left our wonderful lunch spot and made our way back along the south side of Loch Spelve before heading west along the dramatic Glen More.

As we drove through the western end of the glen we noticed a suspicious looking lump on a distant ridge and stopped to scope it. Sure enough it was a Golden Eagle which we were able to watch briefly on the ground before it flew off having been disturbed by a crow and then, later, a Hen Harrier appeared and started buzzing it. Brilliant.

At the estuary area of Loch Beg there were various waders including two pale looking Common Greenshanks, Common Redshanks, a few European Golden Plovers and scuttling Dunlin.

Further along the loch shore we saw another photographer so we stopped and looked and, once again, there was a European Otter peacefully feeding peacefully just off the shore. We watched this wonderful animal for a good 20 to 30 minutes as it caught crabs and pipe fish before heading towards us but finding a hiding place where we could no longer see it.

Now it was time to head back to our hotel via the magnificent Glen More where we saw Common Buzzards and Red Deer and then along the shores of Loch Don where European Teal and Wigeon fed on the shore side.

Another really good day and after arriving back at our hotel we met an hour or so later to do our list and to indulge in another very good meal.

Day 6

Monday 17th October

Today was a very damp start and predicted to be so until around lunchtime. As a result, two of the group decided to stay and enjoy the hotel's spa and swimming pool this morning while the rest of us, following our nourishing breakfast, headed north.

We drove towards Salen with Red-breasted Mergansers, Eurasian Oystercatchers and Common Redshanks sheltering in the small bays and occasional Eurasian Jays flopping across the road.

We drove the short distance west across the island and parked up at a camp site overlooking the east end of Loch Na Keal. Often one can see eagles from here but today the driving rain made it difficult to see anything but the few gull species lining the shore and a few Eurasian Curlews and Oystercatchers.

We headed round the south shore and stopped at a field where a mixed flock of Redwings, Common Starlings and a Mistle Thrush squabbled as they fed.

We drove slowly along the shore peering out through the rain in the hope of finding either an eagle or an otter. Neither of these were in evidence though we did see a few Great Cormorants and some scuttling Ruddy Turnstones living up to their names along the seaweed strandline.

We managed a brief walk along the shore side during a gap in the weather and scoured the cliffs above for eagle or falcon but nothing seemed to be around.

Continuing our drive, we went beneath some spectacular cliffs and along narrow twisty roads where we caused a bit of consternation as we stopped for a while to watch a flock of Barnacle Geese which were settled on Inch Kenneth

Continuing round, we cut across the Ardmeanach Peninsula and joined the north shore of Loch Scridain, following this lovely loch round until we reached the road that led through Glen More again. Low cloud and continuing rain meant we didn't see much at all and so decided to head back to hotel for our lunch and to meet up with our two friends who'd stayed behind

After lunch the weather certainly perked up so, restored to our full group, we headed back north towards Salen. Once again, we headed to Loch Na Keal seeing groups of Greylag Geese in the fields and a wonderful flock of around 60 Common Chaffinches feeding on the Beech mast that was liberally scattered across the road.

A little way along the north shore of Loch Na Keal we parked up and looked around to see what we may see. Initially we only found Common Buzzards but then both Maureen and Sue spotted larger birds flying behind the line of conifers. Suddenly a magnificent White-tailed Eagle appeared in the sky looking absolutely huge – the classic 'flying barn door' image. As it swept round it gave us great views of its lovely white tail before landing in a tree and facing us. We got the telescope up and everyone was able to have wonderful views of this extremely powerful looking bird, its huge, yellow beak in strong evidence.

Then a second bird appeared also allowing us fabulous flight views before it, too, landed in a tree and provided silhouette views. We watched these wonderful eagles for some time before continuing along the road heading towards Ulva.

At the Ulva ferry we turned round and went back along the loch shore and a little way down the road we found a Eurasian Otter. This one was on a large rock on the side of the water and although it quickly moved off some of us had good views of its characteristically humpback shape as it made its way into the loch.

We drove across the island to Salen before turning north and following the Sound of Mull for a short while. In the bay, and just before we turned to go up Glen Aros, we found some Goosanders, one male with a few females, but the thundering timber lorries made it difficult to stop and view them so we continued up the quieter Aros road.

We travelled parallel to the Aros River and Loch Frisa when we saw first a Eurasian Sparrowhawk, then a Common Kestrel and, finally, a fabulous male Hen Harrier. We watched this latter as it drifted along by the side of the road – gliding first down to the right then sweeping round again before we lost it in the undulations of the terrain. A truly beautiful bird.

We parked a little further on where a rally car was being towed out of a woodland track and had a wander along the road. In the low vegetation we heard a Dunnock with its squeaky-wheel type song and two Northern Ravens

flew away in front of us – as did a Great Spotted Woodpecker. Stonechats and Meadow Pipits were moving around the low bushes when we returned to the bus and drove back along this very attractive route.

When we got back to the bay our Goosanders had left but in their place were two White-throated Dippers which were splashing about in the shallows and generally giving us excellent views.

So once again our birding day had ended on a high and we made it back to our hotel. As usual we met before dinner to complete our list of sightings before settling down to our last evening meal of the trip.

Day 7

Tuesday 18th October

Already our last day and what a beautiful one it was too, with a spectacular brick-red sunrise bleeding into a rich orange as dawn progressed.

Our ferry wasn't until mid-morning so we went for a last drive to see what we may find on this glorious sunny morning.

We visited the Duart cemetery from where we saw Common Greenshank, Redshank and Eurasian Curlew in the bay below and in which we admired the gravestone of the last lord of the castle.

We drove along the north-east side of Loch Don on the road to Gortan and found a little place to park where the sun lit up the various birds feeding in the mud below.

Behind us European Robins and Eurasian Wrens sang, while in front of us in the estuary there were Dunlin, calling Common Ringed Plover and Eurasian Curlews plus European Teal and Wigeon. It was a lovely setting and made better when we turned to look towards the top of the estuary where first we saw the head of a Harbour Seal and then two Eurasian Otters busily diving and surfacing in shallow water near some large rocks. They were a little over a hundred metres away and seemed oblivious of us as we watched them frolicking in the water. We could have stayed for much longer watching these wonderful animals but had to head for Craignure and our ferry.

The crossing itself produced a few Common Guillemots and also three Harbour Porpoises which pleased the ORCA volunteer who was working on the boat.

Thereafter we drove along through the beautiful autumnal colours and lovely lochs perfectly illuminated by the strong sunshine before we arrived at Glasgow airport where we said our fond goodbyes.

It had been a fantastic trip and the weather, despite some gloomy forecasts, had actually been pretty good and certainly not stopped us seeing some fantastic wildlife on these two wonderful islands.

My thanks go to the group who were so cheerful and friendly and a delight to be with and who got on so well together – it had been a brilliant holiday.

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Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

I=Introduced		October 2022						
Common name	Scientific name	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Brant Goose	<i>Branta bernicla</i>			12				
Canada Goose - I	<i>Branta canadensis</i>					✓	✓	✓
Barnacle Goose	<i>Branta leucopsis</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Greater White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser albifrons</i>		✓	✓				
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>		1	18				
Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>			4				
Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>			4				
Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>		25	✓		✓	✓	✓
Common Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	✓			✓			✓
Goosander	<i>Mergus merganser</i>						6	
Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	10		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Pheasant - I	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Red-throated Diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>	2			1			
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	4	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>	4	6		✓			
European Shag	<i>Gulosus aristotelis</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>					3		
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		1			1	1	
Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		1	2				
Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>		1	2		4	1	
White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>		1	1			2	
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		3	✓		10	✓	✓

I=Introduced		October 2022						
Common name	Scientific name	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>			✓				
Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		✓	✓	✓			
European Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>			✓		6		
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>			✓			1	✓
Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>			✓				
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>			✓			10	
Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>			✓				
Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>			12				
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>					6		✓
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>			1		1		
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>					2	1	H
Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>				✓			
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common (Mew) Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>			2				
Common (Murre) Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>	✓			✓			✓
Black Guillemot	<i>Cepphus grylle</i>				1			
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>		✓	✓	✓	20	50	✓
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>						1	
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>					2	1	
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>						3	
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>							✓
Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>		2	12				
Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓						✓
Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	1	1	4	2	2	4	2
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>					✓		✓
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		✓					
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>					2		
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>					H		
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	1		H	H	✓	H	H
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>						✓	✓
Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>						25	
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		10				✓	✓
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	H	1	1	H	✓	1	✓
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		6			6	✓	
White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>						2	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>						H	

I=Introduced		October 2022						
Common name	Scientific name	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
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>			H	✓	✓	60	✓
Twite	<i>Linaria flavirostris</i>		27	22				
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>			✓		1		
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		3	✓	✓	✓		
Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>					✓	✓	
Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>			1		1		

Mammals

I=Introduced		October 2022						
Common name	Scientific name	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
European Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>			1				
European Rabbit - I	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>		✓	✓	✓			
Eurasian Otter	<i>Lutra lutra</i>			1	2	2	1	2
Ermine	<i>Mustela erminea</i>		Dead					
Harbour Seal	<i>Phoca vitulina</i>	6				1		1
Harbour Porpoise	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>							3
European Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>		✓	✓				
Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>					20	1	✓
Fallow Deer - I	<i>Dama dama</i>						1	

In addition

Shaggy Inkcap (Lawyer's Wig), Mushroom *Coprinus comatus* on 14th October