

Islay & Mull in Style

Naturetrek Tour Report

30th October – 5th November 2025



Greenland White-fronted Geese



Chough



Snow Buntings



Islay skyline

Tour report by Neil McMahon



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Summary

The two-island tour to Islay and Mull provided an introduction to these majestic and inspiring islands, part of the Inner Hebrides of West Scotland. From Glasgow we progressed north-west with a stop at the RSPB reserve at Loch Lomond, and after an unscheduled overnight stop at Arrochar due to the weather, we travelled the length of Loch Long and Loch Fyne amid stunning scenery. On our approach to Kennacraig, first one and then two adult White-tailed Eagles loomed over the loch alongside the vehicle, and once safely parked we were left somewhat stunned as these two giant raptors stroked the air currents, presiding over everything below them. After this stroke of luck, we then established that we could travel over to Islay, and so with another twist of luck our plans changed and we soon found ourselves aboard the Finlaggan Calmac ferry bound for Islay and watching Great Northern Divers, Eiders, Red-breasted Mergansers, Kittiwakes, four auk species and even a brief view of a Harbour Porpoise. In the Sound of Islay, another White-tailed Eagle showed distantly in flight on neighbouring Jura, where there were also many active Red Deer.

We very much enjoyed our subsequent two nights in a superb Islay hotel, and squeezed in as much wildlife as we could during the intervening day: Barnacle, Greenland White-fronted, Pale-bellied Brent and Greylag Geese, Whooper Swans, Eiders, Common Scoters, Rock Doves, lots of waders, Red-throated Divers, Hen Harriers, Choughs, Twite and Snow Buntings. Phew! Our visits to Loch Gruinart, Ardnave and Port Charlotte also yielded mammals in the shape of an Otter, Brown Hares, Rabbits (including several black individuals), Roe Deer and both Harbour and Grey Seals.

Before we knew it, we had made our way off Islay, noting a Little Auk and another Otter on our way, and headed around to the giant rock buttresses and hills and sea lochs of Mull, where we stayed at Tobermory in another fabulous hotel. Our first full day was particularly wet, but our persistence paid off with sightings of waterlogged Red and Fallow Deer, Pink-footed Geese, Greenshanks and Great Northern Divers, and a spell of dry weather brought out two awesome Golden Eagles and a fine male Hen Harrier. The next day had much better weather and the wildlife hotspot of Dervaig provided us with a female Otter and her two young, two more adult White-tailed Eagles and good views of Greenshank, Goosander and Dipper. A distant Otter and a party of ten Greenland White-fronted Geese were the best on show at Calgary, and our coastal drive provided no fewer than three Golden Eagles, another White-tailed Eagle and typical birds of sea loch shorelines, including a dozen Great Northern Divers at Loch na Keal, a befitting conclusion to this tour in a particularly beautiful part of the world.

Day 1

Thursday 30th October

Our small team met up at Gilmour Train Station in Paisley; the bad news straight away was that our ferry from Kennacraig to Islay had been cancelled due to adverse weather conditions. So, adopting Plan B we drove to Loch Lomond and the RSPB reserve nestled on the shores of Scotland's largest freshwater loch. As the forecast had predicted, the weather deteriorated and we experienced light rain as we walked from the car park and along the trails. A Red Kite was by the car park, and Redwings and Fieldfares were noted. Others had seen Hen Harriers, so we proceeded to the open area, but with the afternoon gloom setting in we had no luck in seeing these dramatic raptors. A couple of Buzzards tried their best to impress, and after hearing the calls of Whooper Swans, we briefly saw some in flight at a distance. Small grey geese flying to roost were identified as Greenland White-fronted Geese.

With the rain setting in, we began to wander back to the car park, after watching a pair of Stonechats in the open area. Finches included plenty of Chaffinches and a good number of Siskins, which were mostly hidden when they landed in birches.

After leaving the reserve, we drove the relatively short distance to Arrochar, where we checked in to a hotel for the night, as organised at short notice by Naturetrek staff. Here we had dinner and relaxed for the evening, and made some makeshift plans for the following day, which would have to remain flexible.

Day 2

Friday 31st October

It was a cloudy and rather breezy start to the day, and we elected to walk from the hotel alongside the head of Loch Long. A Little Egret, a Common Redshank, a Grey Wagtail and Pied Wagtails moved around together, and a couple of Common Guillemots were flying around low over the water. A Goldeneye and a few Little Grebes remained distant, but we enjoyed a close view of a Curlew and a calling, flying bird proved to be a super Dipper. Single Shags and Cormorants fished the shallow waters, and two Buzzards were hovering over the hills opposite.

We dived back into the hotel for breakfast and subsequently checked out, loaded up and drove west to see how the day would proceed. The ferry over to Islay had been cancelled again, and Naturetrek staff had been busy making arrangements in hotels and restaurants for another night on the mainland. We popped into Inverary and the rain followed us shortly afterwards! However, we enjoyed a good view of a fishing Kingfisher, nine Turnstones, a Little Grebe and more Common Guillemots, which were probably sheltering from the strong winds further west. We had time for hot drinks and even a little look at the tourist shops in Inverary, including a sweet shop containing lots of retro sweets!

We drove to Lochgilphead, where the rain was so heavy that it wasn't viable even to leave the vehicle. Almost as soon as it had arrived, however, the rain ceased, and the remainder of the day was quite pleasant. We scanned Loch Fyne without seeing anything much different.

As we approached the ferry terminal at Kennacraig, two adult White-tailed Eagles loomed up at the side of the road, requiring a rather abrupt stop! Both birds were soaring and hanging in the breeze, providing exemplary views; this was very much a target species for at least a couple in our group. After that good fortune, we called in at the ferry terminal, and our luck held when we were advised that the ferry had been reinstated, and that there was a chance that we might make it across to Islay after all! We queued up in anticipation and were fortunate to embark on the 3.00pm sailing to the Queen of the Hebrides!

Our sailing in daylight conditions meant we could look for wildlife from the ferry as it progressed along West Tarbert Loch, into the open sea, and then cruised the Sound of Islay to Port Askaig. Sightings included Common Porpoise, Kittiwakes, Goldeneye, Eider, auks (including Puffin) and about seventeen Great Northern Divers. When we neared Jura, we could make out small herds of Red Deer, some of them grazing on the shoreline, and there was a distant view of a flying White-tailed Eagle.

On arrival on Islay, it was darkening and the only identifiable creatures were a Brown Hare in a field and a distant skein of Barnacle Geese. We arrived at our hotel and received the customary very warm welcome from the hotel manager. It was a relief finally to be where we should be, even if we were only to have two nights, rather than the

planned three. We completed our checklist and thoroughly enjoyed the excellent cuisine on offer, not to mention the option of so many different whiskies to sample! After a day of travel there was no appetite for a night drive, so we relaxed and eventually retired, in readiness a very busy day tomorrow.

Day 3

Saturday 1st November

A 7.30am start on the shoreline of Loch Indaal next to the hotel was initially dominated by Jackdaws, Rooks and gulls, but then waterbirds arrived, with two Red-throated Divers close inshore, a Razorbill and Common Guillemots. All three regular geese (Barnacle, Greenland White-fronted and Greylag) were flying around post-dawn, and appeared to be aiming for a field just inland from Port Charlotte. A good dozen Song Thrushes in a very small area must have included migrants as well as local birds. A little later, an Otter was spotted fishing just around from the bay and was seen by most of us.

We enjoyed a splendid breakfast, and then it was time for our excursion around the island. Bruichladdich was quiet, but Pale-bellied Brent Geese were found between Bridgend and Bowmore. The round church at Bowmore was locked, but we were able to walk around this unusual building and wander in the cemetery, which includes well-kept Commonwealth war graves. Half a dozen Yellowhammers were in fields behind the church (quite scarce and localized on the island), and after grabbing some food for a packed lunch we spotted six relatively close Common Scoters on the waters of Loch Indaal, just outside Bowmore.

Pushing on, we arrived at the wonderful area managed by the RSPB at Loch Gruinart. And there were the geese: hundreds of them! We examined flocks of grazing Barnacle Geese, with smaller numbers of Greenland White-fronted Geese and Greylags, and as many as fifteen Whooper Swans and a couple of Little Egrets. It would have been easy to linger here, but we had places to go, and we drove the single-track road to Ardnave Loch. Here, we abandoned our minibus and took a walk to Ardnave Point, overlooking Nave Island.

It was quite breezy but the views around were wonderful, as we watched lots of Rabbits running around the sand dunes, including several black individuals. Islay always produces colourful and dramatic skylines and there is no better place to see them than on this walk. The birds were good too, with Raven, Buzzard, a couple of ringtail Hen Harriers and a small flock of Twites flying past us. Up to eighteen calling Choughs were much enjoyed as they spiraled around in the breeze and fed on the short turf in front of us. For many, though, the highlight was finding two confiding Snow Buntings feeding on the track in front of us, their markings and their relative pallor at variance with each other. These large, orange-billed buntings seemed to be feeding on seeds, and were happy with our presence at close range. On Nave Island, we could see plenty of hauled-out Grey Seals, and Roe Deer were on view too. Wader activity at the Point included super views of about forty Sanderlings and five Grey Plovers, one or two of them emitting their mournful call and showing off their white rumps and black axillaries, as if part of an identification workshop. Our walk back was exhilarating as we faced the westerly wind and a little precipitation, and our drive back towards the RSPB visitor centre provided views of Brown Hares and more birds.

With more views of geese en route, the light quickly faded and we were back at our hotel for 5.00pm. Strong winds and heavy showers that evening didn't look good for a night drive, so it was a case of relaxing, fine dining and some admin, and of course the checklist to accommodate that evening, with an opportunity to enjoy some live music in the bar, and of course maybe just one or two more drams of whisky!

Day 4

Sunday 2nd November

An early morning meander at Port Charlotte provided much the same birds as the previous morning, again with the Red-throated Divers coming in quite close, but with no sign of an Otter. We took our breakfast at 8.00am and, all packed, we very reluctantly said our goodbyes to the very friendly hotel staff and motored off to catch the ferry to the mainland, this time from Port Ellen. Skeins of geese could be seen on the horizon on our way south and we boarded our ferry for the 10.00am sailing.

The ferry crossing featured pleasant, sunny weather conditions. Standing up on high from the ferry deck of the Finlaggan means you have quite a view of the surrounding waters, and our crossing provided plenty of Kittiwakes, Common Guillemots and Razorbills, two Gannets, a Little Auk, lots of Great Northern Divers, Eiders, two Goldeneyes, Red-breasted Mergansers, a few Black Guillemots and a rather distant fishing Otter.

The weather soon changed after we disembarked at Kennacraig and we made our way to Oban. We took it slowly along the twisty road, and stopped at the viewpoint and Loch Melfort Hotel. A couple of very long-horned Highland cattle were impressive, but the viewpoint looking back to Islay soon became quite watery given the heavy showers, so we retreated to the warm and inviting café at the hotel. After a pleasant interlude, we progressed further north, seeing a few items of wildlife en route including plenty of Canada Geese and Buzzards, and a Kingfisher. At Oban, there was time for a ninety-minute wander around town, where even on a Sunday plenty of places were open for business. We then queued up for the ferry to Mull, and left in the dark just before 6.00pm.

We arrived at Craignure and motored north, arriving at our hotel at Tobermory at 7.40pm. At 8.00pm we sat down for our pre-ordered dinner, and relaxed looking across the harbour and the twinkling lights, with no intention of completing the check list or taking a night drive!

Day 5

Monday 3rd November

It was great being on Mull, but the weather wasn't kind to us, and we had strong winds and heavy rain for much of the day. There were waterfalls, and swollen rivers and burns wherever we went. We remained close to the minibus all day, but despite the challenging conditions tried hard to see some of the wildlife inhabiting this rugged island. After our 7.45am breakfast, we left just after 9.00am, grabbed some pack up food from Tobermory, and headed for Aros and Salen. With a short respite in the weather, we took a little walk along the River Aros, but it was generally quiet for birds. Curlew and Bar-tailed Godwit were spotted on the shoreline. We progressed further south to Fishnish and birds from the hide there included Curlew, Oystercatcher and Shags, and a rather wet Robin or two!

The track to Duart Castle was our next stop, where we found a gathering of Red Deer stags. A Sparrowhawk was using the track as a hunting lane. Next was the small village of Gorteen, which surrounds a small estuary, and here we could see a couple of Greenshanks, Curlew and Ringed Plover. The drive out to Grasspoint provided more Red Deer, a flock of four Pink-footed Geese with Canada Geese, and plenty of Redwings.

We spent quite a bit of time around the north shore of Loch Spelve, but it was rather exposed to the weather, and the hoped-for Otter didn't materialize. However, we saw a female Goosander, five Lapwings, Curlews, a Little

Grebe and a Harbour Seal while we munched our sandwiches from the 'comfort' of our minibus (at least it was dry). A Fallow Deer was grazing in a back garden as we headed back to the main road.

We drove further west, and despite the weather we had awe-inspiring scenery all around, even if the clouds were low. With the road closed further along the single-track road at Loch Na Keal, we nevertheless tried the start of the road where it nestles along Loch Scridain, and came across singles of Greenshank and Redshank feeding together, and two Great Northern Divers still in summer plumage.

At last, the weather began to break; we could see windows of blue sky and the rain abated for a while. As if a switch had been thrown, we began to see more wildlife appear and we were delighted with initially one and then two Golden Eagles overhead, the lower-flying juvenile attracting the attention of two mobbing Ravens: fabulous! As we backtracked along the road, seeing the 'shanks again, we came across a super adult male Hen Harrier quartering the low ground just ahead of us. We tried to catch him up, but the swirl of the wind accelerated him ahead of us, so we had to satisfy ourselves with more distant views as this grey, ghostly raptor stalled and glided above the vegetation, until finally lost to view.

Shortly afterwards, the weather deteriorated again, and we drove anticlockwise the way we had come, with a comfort stop and some scanning at Craignure. With no other wildlife offering itself up, we found ourselves back at the hotel by 5.00pm, feeling lucky to have seen anything at all in the lively / very wet weather!

Again, our evening meal was at the hotel, and we caught up on our wildlife notes and hoped for better weather the following day.

Day 6

Tuesday 4th November

Another early breakfast at 7.45am was designed to give us the maximum time out and about on the island. The weather today was mostly dry, cloudy, mild and breezy.

There was some wildfowl action before we left the hotel, when four Whooper Swans dropped into the natural harbour and three Barnacle Geese flew over. After grabbing some food for lunch, we headed off for the small community of Dervaig, with plenty of Ravens en route. After spotting a couple of Rabbits on the outskirts of the village, we parked on the road causeway separating the small estuary from a *Phragmites* reed bed. We could hear the squeaking of an Otter somewhere close to us and in the reeds, but despite a good look we couldn't see it. The squeaking stopped, so we checked the birds, which proved interesting: a flock of Rock Doves, a female Goosander, Little Grebes, and a flock of Chaffinches coming to feeders. A Reed Bunting was spotted and a Water Rail called from the reedbed, and both Kestrel and Sparrowhawk gave distant views. Two Greenshanks showed nicely, but a Dipper really showed off on the run-off from the reedbed. A couple of Siskins could be heard calling, and two adult White-tailed Eagles loomed up over the horizon and cruised off further to the south.

This was all good stuff, but the showstopper was the discovery of three Otters foraging around the rocks in the water quite close to us: a female with two half-grown youngsters. They remained on view for a long time, and were still there when we left. Tails up in the air, more squeaking, splashing, rolling, slithering, swimming, playing, arguing, eating: they did it all! Thank you Dervaig: we very much enjoyed the experience!

We reluctantly tore ourselves away and headed for Calgary, where a flock of very smart Greenland White-fronted Geese showed nicely in a field next to the cemetery. A short walk on the beach was pleasant, if breezy, with lots of Buzzards, Kestrels, a few Ravens and a Sparrowhawk hunting the slopes, and Stonechats and Robins showing nicely. We ate our lunch in the car park, and before we left a distant Otter could be seen fishing in the bay.

We took the coast road around to the west, stopping and starting when we saw something or felt the area required scanning. Buzzards were very obvious, and we saw more Kestrels hovering in the breeze. Small birds included Stonechat and Rock Pipit. North of Gometra and Ulva, we bumped into three Golden Eagles cruising over in excellent light, and were able to watch them for quite some time. Shortly afterwards, a high-altitude adult White-tailed Eagle flew over in the opposite direction.

The road descended to the shores of Loch Na Keal, and we saw Common Snipe, Red-breasted Mergansers, lots of Hooded Crows and flocks of Greylag Geese. A little further on, small numbers of Teal were foraging along the loch side, and at least a dozen Great Northern Divers bobbed and dived out in the open water. With the light fading, we made our way back to the hotel, satisfied with our encounters with the Otters and both species of eagle, perhaps the iconic species of Mull.

An evening of dining and relaxation followed, plus a little bit of admin, and of course updating our checklists. We were preparing for our journey home the following day.

Day 7

Wednesday 5th November

With bags packed and our breakfast consumed, we left our very comfortable hotel and drove down to Craignure. The usual Buzzards and Grey Herons en route almost waved goodbye! At the ferry terminal, a close Great Northern Diver entertained, and there were more distant Shags and Red-breasted Mergansers. Our ferry crossing back to Oban was fairly uneventful, but a few birds were picked out in the light rain, including auks and Kittiwakes. As we approached Oban Harbour, an a Black-throated Diver showed quite close, next to a Great Northern Diver, giving us a perfect identification lesson. As always, a few Black Guillemots were on hand too.

The wet weather persisted as we disembarked and drove the scenic route back to Paisley via Tyndrum, where we stopped for refreshments and a comfort break. There was little wildlife to see on our journey back, but we noted the transition from Hooded Crows to Carrion Crows, and Magpies, which we hadn't seen on either island. At Paisley, our happy little gang was dropped off, and everyone made their way home, hopefully making plans for the next Naturetrek adventure!

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Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

I=Introduced		October-November 2025						
Common name	Scientific name	30	31	1	2	3	4	5
Brent Goose	<i>Branta bernicla</i>			✓				
Canada Goose - I	<i>Branta canadensis</i>				✓		✓	
Barnacle Goose	<i>Branta leucopsis</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Pink-footed Goose	<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>					4		
Greater White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser albifrons</i>	✓		✓	✓		10	
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		
Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>			✓				
Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>			✓			✓	
Common Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>		✓	✓	✓			
Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>			✓				
Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>		✓		✓			
Goosander	<i>Mergus merganser</i>					✓	✓	
Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Pheasant - I	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>			✓		✓	✓	
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>			✓		✓	✓	
Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>		✓		✓			
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>						H	
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		✓			✓	✓	
Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>			✓				
European Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>			✓				
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>			✓		✓		
Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>			✓		✓		
Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	
Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>			✓	✓	✓		
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	✓		✓			✓	
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		✓	✓		✓		
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>					✓	✓	
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>		✓	✓	✓			
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</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>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Atlantic Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>		✓					
Black Guillemot	<i>Cepphus grylle</i>		✓		✓			✓
Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓

I=Introduced		October-November 2025						
Common name	Scientific name	30	31	1	2	3	4	5
Little Auk	<i>Alle alle</i>				1			
Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Red-throated Diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>			✓	✓			
Black-throated Diver	<i>Gavia arctica</i>							✓
Great Northern Diver	<i>Gavia immer</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Shag	<i>Gulosus aristotelis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		✓	✓		✓		
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>					2	3	
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>					✓	✓	
Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>			✓		✓		
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	✓						
White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>		3				3	
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>		✓		✓			
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>					✓	✓	
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	✓	✓					
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓					✓
Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>			✓				
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>			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓				✓	✓	
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	H					H	
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>					✓		
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		H	✓		✓	✓	
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	
Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	✓		✓				
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</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>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
European Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>		H	✓	✓		✓	
Eurasian Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>						H	

I=Introduced		October-November 2025						
Common name	Scientific name	30	31	1	2	3	4	5
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	✓				✓	✓	
Twite	<i>Linaria flavirostris</i>			✓				
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>			✓				
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		
Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>	✓					✓	
Snow Bunting	<i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i>			2				
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>			✓				
Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>			✓			✓	

Mammals

I=Introduced		October-November 2025						
Common name	Scientific name	30	31	1	2	3	4	5
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>			✓	✓		✓	
European Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>		✓	✓				
a bat	Chiroptera sp.		✓					
Harbour Porpoise	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>		✓					
Fallow Deer - I	<i>Dama dama</i>					✓		
Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	
Western Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>			✓				
Grey Seal	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>			✓				
Harbour Seal	<i>Phoca vitulina</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Otter	<i>Lutra lutra</i>			✓	✓		✓	