

Scotland's Mammals & Highlights of the Highlands

Naturetrek Tour Report

9 - 16 August 2017

Report compiled by Marcus John



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Summary

We enjoyed a successful week in Ardnamurchan with sightings of several iconic species, often close to our comfortable base at the Glenborrodale Bunkhouse. The weather in the highlands is always variable but we certainly enjoyed plenty of sunshine in addition to a few showers! Pine Martens came to visit us almost every evening and we had an exceptional encounter with a dog Otter at Kilmory. We had several good sightings of both Golden and White-tailed Eagles during the week. We spent a memorable day on board the "Laurenca" as we sailed across to Mull, on to the Cairns of Coll and out to the Isle of Muck. We appreciated the unspoilt beauty of the Isle of Carna, where wildlife can thrive in the absence of any permanent human inhabitants. Throughout the tour, we visited a diverse range of habitats across the entire peninsular, enjoying the spectacular scenery and varied wildlife that Ardnamurchan has in abundance.

Day 1

Wednesday 9th August

Glasgow - Glen Coe - Corran Ferry - Glenborrodale

We met in Glasgow and set off on the long drive to Ardnamurchan. After enjoying views of Loch Lomond and refreshments at the Green Welly Boot in Tyndrum, we drove across Rannoch Moor and then through Glen Coe, considered one of the most spectacular and beautiful places in Scotland. Soon after, we crossed Loch Linnhe at Corran Ferry and continued through Strontian, along Loch Sunart to Glenborrodale.

After our first three course dinner, we waited up and were rewarded with our first Pine Marten, right outside the living room window!

Day 2

Thursday 10th August

Camas Nan Geall - Kilchoan - Ardnamurchan Point - Kilmory - Loch Mudle

We walked down to Glenborrodale Bay before breakfast, where an impressive total of 19 Grey Herons sat out on rocks at high tide. Other interesting birds included Common Sandpiper and Little Grebe. Careful scanning revealed at least two Harbour Porpoises out in the middle of Loch Sunart.

After a hearty Scottish breakfast, we drove west towards the point. We stopped at the various bays on the way to Camas Nan Geall, where we saw a pair of adult Golden Eagles soaring in the updraft over the Beinn Buidhe ridge to our right. We watched them for several minutes, noting their broad wings with long, fingered primaries, dark underwing (with just a hint of slightly paler flight feathers) and pale, golden feathering on the head. A small falcon caused a bit of confusion as it flew fast across the road and dropped into a steep dive down to the beach, scattering a flock of passerines; it turned out to be a Kestrel. A single Harbour Seal in the bay below was our first.

We arrived at Ardnamurchan Point in a strengthening southwesterly wind: approximately 100 Manx Shearwaters were passing half-way out along with several Gannets and Kittiwakes. A Great Skua (Bonxie) struggled into the wind before giving up and heading back past the small isles. We enjoyed our packed lunch on a picnic table overlooking the little bay to the north of the lighthouse.

We returned back along the coastal road and turned off along the Achateny Road, where we stopped to watch a herd of Red Deer (hinds with fawns). Arriving at Kilmory, we walked down to the beach, where Andrew soon spotted a dog Otter feeding only 50 metres or so out from the beach. We continued to watch him for around 30 minutes, as he dived for small prey. Eventually he caught a huge fish, which he carried onto a low rock. We stood spellbound as he ate, everyone enjoying exceptional views through the telescope. After some minutes, he resumed fishing then climbed back out to eat a large spider crab. Eventually he was lost to sight behind a larger rocky islet - what an extraordinary experience!

On our way back past Loch Mudle we saw a large bird of prey in front of us, which on closer examination turned out to be a juvenile White-tailed Eagle, heading away towards Camas Nan Geall. We stopped and immediately found a pair of adults; we enjoyed extended, close views of these magnificent birds, with their pale heads and massive, yellow bills; a marvellous end to a truly memorable day!

Day 3

Friday 11th August

Garbh Eilean - Acharacle - Castle Tioram - Loch Teacuis - Isle of Carna

Our pre-breakfast walk was rather wet, though we did find lots of Grey Herons and had excellent view of a Spotted Flycatcher.

As it was a damp day, we headed out to the hide at Garbh Eilean. We soon found a couple of Harbour Seals with more swimming in as the tide fell. Eventually, one climbed out to bask on a flat rock and was soon joined by others. Several more were swimming and feeding; one pair were thrashing in the water together, possibly copulating. Several Gannets flew past farther out.

After a break for coffee and cakes in the excellent Acharacle tea room, we crossed the River Shiel and headed out to Castle Tioram, where the weather gradually brightened. The tide was out and waders on the beach included several Curlew. Suddenly, an immature White-tailed Eagle flew out from the cliffs behind the beach, and then an adult flew low across the bay, pursued by several gulls. It landed very briefly before the gulls forced it up and away beyond the castle.

Time was getting short so we drove straight to Laga Bay to meet up with Andy Jackson, skipper of the *Laurenca* and custodian of the Isle of Carna. We spent a relaxing afternoon with Andy, who shared his intimate knowledge of the wildlife of Carna and nearby Loch Teacuis. We spent several minutes watching another Otter feeding in deep water, never approaching too close to the boat. We saw our first Common Tern as Andy cut the engine and we floated off a long sand bar, where lots of waders were gathering. We saw mainly Ringed Plover but also Greenshank, Curlew, Black-tailed Godwit, Dunlin and Turnstone. Wildfowl included a lone Goosander and a pair of Red-breasted Mergansers with a half-grown duckling. As we rounded Carna, we found a pair of Red-throated Divers, still in breeding plumage. We tied up at the jetty and walked up a low hill to see the bee-hives where Andy has introduced rare, native Black Bees. Much more numerous were the not-so-rare Scottish midges, which necessitated a hasty return to the boat!

Day 4

Saturday 12th August

Walking down to the bay before breakfast revealed several Greenshanks sitting together over high water, along with at least a dozen Grey Herons. Other interesting birds included Common Sandpiper, Spotted Flycatcher, Willow Warbler and two Sparrowhawks.

Our destination today was Sanna Bay, but we stopped at the various bays on the way to look for Otters. We did not find any but we did see several groups of Porpoises from Camas Fearn, some swimming into the bay itself. With changeable weather, we took the opportunity to have coffee and cakes at Ardnamurchan Point during a light rain shower.

The sky was clearing as we drove out to Sanna, across a strange landscape comprised of a volcanic ring formation of rocky ridges. Although hidden away in this remote corner of the highlands, the white sand beach at Sanna has often featured in lists of the best beaches in the UK. We walked along the track to the dunes and out onto the beach, where we stopped to eat our sandwiches in warm sunshine. The turquoise sea lapped the white sand, contrasting with the smooth, dark rocks on which we sat. A pair of Red-throated Divers were calling as they flew around the bay before landing; they were soon joined by another pair. Three Ringed Plovers were on the rocks, despite the presence of several families on the wide beach. After lunch we enjoyed exploring the rock pools and the strandline, where we found a moribund Lion's Mane Jellyfish and several By-the-wind Sailors, an extraordinary little jellyfish with a purple base and raised "sail". Wild flowers in Sanna included lots of Grass of Parnassus and Harebells.

On our way back to Kilchoan, we spied a distant raptor that eventually flew closer (though high in the sky); it turned out to be another immature White-tailed Eagle. We stopped briefly at the Kilchoan ferry pier where we saw a solitary Harbour Seal.

Day 5

Sunday 13th August

Loch Sunart - Bloody Bay (Mull) - Cairns of Coll - Isle of Muck

We met up with skipper Andy Jackson and boarded the *Laurenca* for our day on the Sea of the Hebrides. The weather was overcast but we enjoyed relatively calm conditions in Loch Sunart. We soon found over 50 Harbour Seals hauled out on big skerries in the middle of the loch. Several Common Guillemots and an adult Gannet were on the water near Ben Hiant.

As we entered the wider waters of the Sound of Mull we saw more Guillemots and Gannets, and then began to see our first Manx Shearwaters as they skimmed low over the waves. We arrived in Bloody Bay to look for White-tailed Eagles, a pair having recently fledged a youngster here. Andrew spotted a large raptor perched near the top of the rocky cliff that runs around the bay. We thought we had found the juvenile White-tailed Eagle but were very puzzled by its appearance, which seemed to show feature of Golden Eagle. When we sailed farther around the bay, Andrew spotted another raptor sat on low rocks near the shore - this really was the young White-tailed Eagle! The first raptor had been an immature Golden Eagle after all.

As we sailed across to the Cairns of Coll we saw more seabirds. At the cairns themselves, we found dozens of Harbour Seals then identified a bull Grey Seal, its head looking huge and with a classic “roman” nose; nearby were three smaller Grey Seals.

The next leg of our journey took us across a deep water trench and onto the Isle of Muck. Despite careful scanning, we could not find any Minke Whales. We did see a couple of Kittiwakes and then a European Storm Petrel, quickly followed by two more; our final tally of this enigmatic little bird was nine – remarkable!

We landed on Muck, enjoyed the hospitality of the tea rooms and took a short walk along the only road on the island. We returned to the *Laurenca* and leaving Muck behind, headed back through choppy seas, passing close to Ardnamurchan Point.

As we headed back into the sheltered waters of Loch Sunart, we saw a pair of Golden Eagles soaring above Ormsaigbeg; they were soon joined by their recently fledged juvenile. Our final wildlife encounter was with a group of Harbour Porpoises in Loch Sunart, mainly mothers with much smaller calves, in the waters off Glenborrodale Castle.

Day 6

Monday 14th August

Swordle - Garbh Eilean - Kentra Moss and Bay - Arivegaig - Loch Shiel

This was our first really wet day! A few of us walked down to the bay before breakfast but we did not find any Otters. However, we did see eight Greenshanks, six Redshanks and a Knot. After another big breakfast, we set off towards the north coast in steady rain, which did not let up all morning.

Our first stop was Swordle Bay, a place with a fascinating history that has been unearthed (literally) by the Ardnamurchan Transitions Project. A team of archaeologists from Leicester and Manchester Universities have spent 10 years excavating various sites, spanning the Stone Age to the Highland Clearances. We stood by the site of a Viking boat burial and looked out across Swordle Bay through the sea mist towards the island of Eigg - very atmospheric. Walking through the sheltered valley, we saw a range of passerines that were braving the wet weather, including our first Whinchat and several Barn Swallows, which were swooping low to find insects around Swordle Farm.

After a visit to the Ardnamurchan Natural History Centre, we headed east to Garbh Eilean. The tide was falling and lots of Harbour Seals were lounging on the rocks, as Gannets flew past and a Common Tern dived for small fish in front of the hide. A couple of seals were “porpoising” in the shallow water, swimming at speed and repeatedly leaping clear of the water, a spectacular sight! While we ate our lunch we spent time examining Rock Pipits and sorting out the key features that separate this species from the closely related Meadow Pipit.

As the skies cleared, we drove back to Acharacle and over Kentra Moss to Ardtoe. We scanned Kentra Bay from a couple of vantage points but there were few waders to be seen. We stopped for a stroll at Arivegaig as the sun finally broke through. On our way back to Glenborrodale, we made a brief visit to Loch Shiel, where a family of Little Grebes was still feeding close to the pier.

Arriving back at the bunkhouse, we had some free time before dinner and preparation for our night drive. We set off at 10.15pm and soon found a Fallow Deer in forestry above Loch Mudle, which showed well as it stood on a low rise. Lots of Red Deer included a couple of young stags. At one point, a little Wood Mouse ran across the road but more interesting was the Barn Owl that flew across the fields near Branault; a single Roe Deer was in same area. Our hearts raced when the spotlight picked out a pair of close-set eyes at a height that suggested Wildcat - but it was just a young Red Fox, which sat looking back at us for several minutes. We turned around at Ockle and on our return journey got out of the minibus to admire a large Hedgehog. Back above Loch Mudle, there were more Red Deer close to the road, including two big stags with impressive antlers. As we approached Glenborrodale, our last sighting was a Pine Marten at the side of the road, which soon ran up a slope and into bracken. It had been a very productive night drive, well worth the effort of staying up until 1am!

Day 7

Tuesday 15th August

Camas Fearna - Camas Nan Geall - Tobermory (Mull) - Achateny

On our last full day we decided to take the ferry over to the Isle of Mull. As we drove west, we stopped to check the usual bays and at Camas Fearna we had good views of an adult Golden Eagle as it soared along the ridge behind the road, closely followed by a displaying Sparrowhawk. We stopped at Camas Nan Geall for a few minutes and were about to leave when Andrew spotted an adult White-tailed Eagle; it soon disappeared but was replaced by a juvenile, which soared slowly along the ridge.

The ferry to Tobermory only takes 35 minutes and from the raised deck we saw Common Guillemots and Kittiwakes on the sea, with good numbers of Gannets and Manx Shearwaters in flight. After an enjoyable two hours exploring the picturesque town, we returned on the ferry and drove back east towards Glenborrodale. We stopped to scan the pretty stream that meanders near the road out of Kileoan and found our only Dipper; everyone had good views through the telescope. We turned off down the road to Achateny to look for raptors but found only Buzzards, a cooperative Mistle Thrush and two more Whinchats.

Alan served yet another delicious meal and we all thanked him for his efforts; nobody went hungry on this tour! After completing the final checklist, we settled down to wait for a last look at the Pine Martens. At about 9pm we had our best views yet, with three Pine Martens running around and feeding in good light. After some squabbling, one came onto the closest table and fed on peanuts for about 15 minutes, just a couple of metres from our window! It was a great way to end our last evening in Ardnamurchan.

Day 8

Wednesday 16th August

Corran Ferry - Glen Coe - Glasgow

We set off immediately after breakfast for the long drive back to Glasgow. Just after departing the Corran Ferry, we paid a brief visit to the feeding station at Glen Righ, but unfortunately we didn't see any Red Squirrels. Continuing through the mountains, we enjoyed more views of Glen Coe and stopped again for a break in Tyndrum. We arrived back in Glasgow in plenty of time for everyone to catch their various trains and planes.

It had been a very successful week with some sunny weather and a few showers, of course! Highlights included: spending half an hour watching a feeding Otter; evenings with the local Pine Martens; watching Harbour

Porpoise at close quarters; a fascinating night drive and getting extended views of both Golden and White-tailed Eagles. Everyone appreciated the wildlife and special scenery that Ardnamurchan has to offer and we also enjoyed each other's company. The Glenborrodale Bunkhouse was very comfortable and we ate well throughout our stay. Ardnamurchan is a remote yet beautiful place that retains a true sense of wilderness; time spent here will live long in the memory.

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Species Lists

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

| | Common name | Scientific name | August | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|-----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|---|
| | | | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | | |
| 1 | Red-throated Diver | <i>Gavia stellata</i> | | | 2 | 4 | | | | | | |
| 2 | Little Grebe | <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i> | | 2 | 4 | 1 | | | 4 | | | |
| 3 | Northern Fulmar | <i>Fulmarus glacialis</i> | | | | | | 5 | | | | |
| 4 | Manx Shearwater | <i>Puffinus puffinus</i> | | 100 | | | | 500 | | | 30 | |
| 5 | European Storm Petrel | <i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i> | | | | | | 9 | | | | |
| 6 | Northern Gannet | <i>Sula bassana</i> | | 6 | 2 | 8 | 40 | | 2 | | 6 | |
| 7 | Great Cormorant | <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> | | | | | | 2 | 2 | | 1 | |
| 8 | European Shag | <i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i> | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| 9 | Grey Heron | <i>Ardea cinerea</i> | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| 10 | Greylag Goose | <i>Anser anser</i> | | x | | x | x | | x | | x | |
| 11 | Mallard | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> | | 2 | 7 | 6 | | | | 14 | | |
| 12 | Common Eider | <i>Somateria mollissima</i> | 10 | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | Goosander | <i>Mergus merganser</i> | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | |
| 14 | Red-breasted Merganser | <i>Mergus serrator</i> | | | 3 | | | | | | | |
| 15 | White-tailed Eagle | <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> | | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | 2 | |
| 16 | Common Buzzard | <i>Buteo buteo</i> | | 4 | 4 | 6 | 2 | | 2 | | 4 | |
| 17 | Eurasian Sparrowhawk | <i>Accipiter nisus</i> | | | | 2 | | | | | 1 | |
| 18 | Golden Eagle | <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> | | 2 | | | | 4 | | | 1 | |
| 19 | Common Kestrel | <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> | | 1 | | | | | | | 2 | |
| 20 | Eurasian Oystercatcher | <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| 21 | Common Ringed Plover | <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> | | | 20 | 3 | | | | | | |
| 22 | Common Snipe | <i>Gallinago gallinago</i> | | | | | | 3 | | 3 | | |
| 23 | Black-tailed Godwit | <i>Limosa limosa</i> | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 24 | Eurasian Curlew | <i>Numenius arquata</i> | | | 20 | 2 | 1 | | 2 | | 8 | |
| 25 | Common Redshank | <i>Tringa totanus</i> | | | 1 | | | | | 6 | | |
| 26 | Common Greenshank | <i>Tringa nebularia</i> | | | 8 | 6 | | | | 8 | | |
| 27 | Common Sandpiper | <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> | | 4 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | |
| 28 | Ruddy Turnstone | <i>Arenaria interpres</i> | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 29 | Red Knot | <i>Calidris canutus</i> | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 30 | Dunlin | <i>Calidris alpina</i> | | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| 31 | Great Skua | <i>Stercorarius skua</i> | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | |
| 32 | Common Gull | <i>Larus canus</i> | | x | x | x | x | | | | | |
| 33 | Great Black-backed Gull | <i>Larus marinus</i> | | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| 34 | European Herring Gull | <i>Larus argentatus</i> | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| 35 | Lesser Black-backed Gull | <i>Larus fuscus graellsii</i> | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| 36 | Black-headed Gull | <i>Larus ridibundus</i> | | | x | x | x | x | x | | | |
| 37 | Black-legged Kittiwake | <i>Rissa tridactyla</i> | | 3 | | | | 6 | | | 3 | |
| 38 | Common Tern | <i>Sterna hirundo</i> | | | 1 | | | 10 | | 5 | | |
| 39 | Common Guillemot | <i>Uria aalge</i> | | 5 | | | | 125 | | | 6 | |
| 40 | Razorbill | <i>Alca torda</i> | | | | | | 2 | | | | |
| 41 | Black Guillemot | <i>Cephus grylle</i> | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| 42 | Feral Pigeon | <i>Columba livia 'feral'</i> | | | | | | | | | x | |
| 43 | Common Wood Pigeon | <i>Columba palumbus</i> | | | 3 | | | | | | | |
| 44 | Eurasian Collared Dove | <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> | | | | | | 2 | | | | |
| 45 | Barn Owl | <i>Tyto alba</i> | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 46 | Great Spotted Woodpecker | <i>Dendrocopus major</i> | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| 47 | Sand Martin | <i>Riparia riparia</i> | | 20 | 20 | 5 | | | | | | |

| | Common name | Scientific name | August | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|
| | | | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | |
| 48 | Barn Swallow | <i>Hirundo rustica rustica</i> | | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | |
| 49 | Common House Martin | <i>Delichon urbica</i> | x | | x | x | | | x | x | |
| 50 | Meadow Pipit | <i>Anthus pratensis</i> | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| 51 | Rock Pipit | <i>Anthus petrosus</i> | | | | | | | 6 | | |
| 52 | Grey Wagtail | <i>Motacilla cinerea</i> | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| 53 | Pied Wagtail | <i>Motacilla alba yarrellii</i> | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| 54 | Eurasian Wren | <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> | | 1 | | h | | | | | |
| 55 | White-throated Dipper | <i>Cinclus cinclus</i> | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| 56 | Dunnock | <i>Prunella modularis</i> | | | 3 | | | | | | |
| 57 | Song Thrush | <i>Turdus philomelos</i> | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | |
| 58 | Mistle Thrush | <i>Turdus viscivorus</i> | | | | | | | | 30 | |
| 59 | Eurasian Blackbird | <i>Turdus merula</i> | | | | | 1 | | | | 2 |
| 60 | European Robin | <i>Erithacus rubecula</i> | | 4 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| 61 | Whinchat | <i>Saxicola rubetra</i> | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | |
| 62 | Common Stonechat | <i>Saxicola torquatus</i> | | | | 8 | | 1 | 2 | | |
| 63 | Northern Wheatear | <i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i> | | 4 | | 6 | | 2 | 1 | | |
| 64 | Spotted Flycatcher | <i>Muscicapa striata</i> | | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | | | |
| 65 | Goldcrest | <i>Regulus regulus</i> | | 1 | 1 | | h | | | | |
| 66 | Willow Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i> | | 1 | | 2 | | 2 | | | |
| 67 | Great Tit | <i>Parus major</i> | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| 68 | Coal Tit | <i>Parus ater</i> | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| 69 | Eurasian Blue Tit | <i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i> | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| 70 | Eurasian Jay | <i>Garrulus glandarius</i> | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | | | |
| 71 | Hooded Crow | <i>Corvus cornix</i> | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| 72 | Northern Raven | <i>Corvus corax</i> | | x | x | x | | x | x | | |
| 73 | House Sparrow | <i>Passer domesticus</i> | | | | | x | x | x | | |
| 74 | Common Chaffinch | <i>Fringilla coelebs</i> | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| 75 | European Goldfinch | <i>Carduelis carduelis</i> | | 6 | | 3 | | 3 | 2 | | |
| 76 | Eurasian Siskin | <i>Spinus spinus</i> | | | | | h | | h | | |
| 77 | Common Linnet | <i>Linaria cannabina</i> | | 6 | | 15 | | 4 | 1 | | |
| 78 | Reed Bunting | <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> | | | | 1 | | | | | |

Mammals

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|------------------------|------------------------------|---|----|----|----|-----|----|----|--|--|
| 1 | River Otter | <i>Lutra lutra</i> | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | |
| 2 | Pine Marten | <i>Martes martes</i> | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | | |
| 3 | Roe Deer | <i>Capreolus capreolus</i> | | 5 | | | | 1 | | | |
| 4 | Fallow Deer | <i>Dama dama</i> | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| 5 | Red Deer | <i>Cervus elaphus</i> | | 75 | 1 | 70 | | 40 | 80 | | |
| 6 | Red Fox | <i>Vulpes vulpes</i> | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| 7 | Weasel | <i>Mustela nivalis</i> | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Hedgehog | <i>Erinaceus europaeus</i> | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| 9 | Wood Mouse | <i>Apodemus sylvaticus</i> | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| 10 | Harbour Porpoise | <i>Phocoena phocoena</i> | | 2 | | 8 | 4 | | | | |
| 11 | Harbour (Common) Seal | <i>Phoca vitulina</i> | | 1 | 90 | 1 | 160 | 30 | | | |
| 12 | Grey Seal | <i>Halichoerus grypus</i> | | | | | 4 | | | | |
| 13 | British primitive goat | <i>Capra aegagrus hircus</i> | | | | | 4 | | | | |

Butterflies

Scotch Argus, *Erebia aethiops*
Small White, *Pieris rapae*

Green-veined White, *Pieris napi*
Large White, *Pieris brassicae*

Grayling, *Hipparchia semele*

Small Tortiseshell, *Aglais urticae*

Other Fauna

Scottish Black Bee, *Apis mellifera mellifera*

Common Frog, *Rana temporaria*

Sand Eel, *Ammodytidae* family

By-the-wind Sailor Jellyfish, *Verella varella*

Slow Worm, *Anguis fragilis*

Toad, *Bufo bufo*

Lions Mane Jellyfish, *Cyanea capillata*

Flora

Grass-of-Parnassus, *Parnassia palustris*

Harebell, *Campanula rotundifolia*

Common Eyebright, *Euphrasia nemorosa*

Bell Heather, *Erica cinerea*

Bog Asphodel, *Narthecium ossifragum*

Common Knapweed, *Centaurea nigra*

Rosebay Willowherb, *Chamerion angustifolium*

Purple Loosestrife, *Lythrum salicaria*

Blackberry, *Rubus fruticosus*

Thrift or Sea Pink, *Armeria maritima*

Gorse, *Ulex europaeus*

Rhododendron, *Ponticum*

Lesser Hawkbit, *Leontodon saxatilis*

Bog Myrtle, *Myrica gale*

Devil's-bit Scabious, *Succisa pratensis*

Selfheal, *Prunella vulgaris*

Tormentil, *Potentilla erecta*

Heather or Ling, *Calluna vulgaris*

Common Ragwort, *Senecio jacobaea*

Foxglove, *Digitalis purpurea*

Common Cottongrass, *Eriophorum angustifolium*

Meadowsweet, *Filipendula ulmaria*

Yellow Iris, *Iris pseudacorus*

Bilberry or Blaeberry, *Vaccinium myrtillus*

Daisy, *Bellis perennis*

Common Birdsfoot Trefoil, *Lotus corniculatus*

Meadow Buttercup, *Ranunculus acris*