

St Kilda & the Hebrides – Islands on the Edge of the Atlantic

Naturetrek Tour Report

10th – 18th July 2023



Fin Whale



Bottlenose Dolphin



Puffin



Arctic Skua

Tour report and images by Neil McMahon



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Tour participants: Neil McMahon (leader) with ten Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Monday 10th July

Our Hebridean adventure began with a 1.00pm meeting at Dunstaffnage Marina near Oban, and we boarded Seahorse II where we met her crew: Alan, Mike and Catherine. Following a safety briefing and allocation of our cabins, we departed at about 2.30pm and cruised into the Sound of Mull. In Oban harbour most of us had seen the totally charming summer-plumaged Black Guillemots. The weather was cloudy with drizzle, rain and a light breeze as we passed adult Common Guillemots on the sea with their individual ‘jumplings’ – recently exited from their cliff nests. Catherine treated us to tea and some just-made scones, but we still found time to witness six different pods of Harbour Porpoises clearly visible in the calm waters, as Alan navigated us into Loch Sunart to the south of the Ardnamurchan Peninsular. We docked at Salen and enjoyed an excellent 7.30pm dinner with wine and hot drinks onboard. We completed our first checklist of the tour and went on deck to watch Otters fishing in the bay nearby. Birds seen during our first afternoon included Eider, Manx Shearwater, Gannet, Common and Arctic Terns, and Rock Pipits. We were to see seals on every day of our Hebridean adventure and we began with plenty of Harbour Seals and a few Grey Seals.

After a day of travel it was time to try out those wooden cots in the cabins for a good night’s sleep.

Day 2

Tuesday 11th July

We awoke to a grey, drizzly morning with very little wind, and still anchored off Salen. Oystercatchers, Common Sandpipers, Herring Gull and Grey Herons were working the rocky lochside and Great Spotted Woodpecker and Blackcap could be heard from the nearby Sunart woodland. The hard-working crew were busy preparing to set sail whilst we chatted and looked for something new.

We took breakfast at about 8am as we sailed the length of the Ardnamurchan Peninsula, around the most westerly point of the British mainland, and into the Hebridean Sea. We passed the iconic Ardnamurchan Lighthouse on our starboard bow and made our way to ‘the Small Isles’. Manx Shearwater, auks and Gannets escorted us as we made for the island of Muck, where we were fortunate to enjoy two hours exploring along the only track on the island. Common Eider, Lapwing, Ringed Plovers, Skylark and Sparrowhawk were probably the avian highlights as we pottered about on this small island, and we even managed Red Admiral and Green-veined White butterflies.

With Alan recovering from his nap in the Zodiac, we rejoined our vessel and headed off to the next island: Eigg. By this time we had noticed very high numbers of jellyfish in the water which remained constant throughout the week. They were identified as Moon, Blue and Lion’s Mane Jellyfish.

On our approach to Eigg we encountered an extremely playful pod of about eight Bottle-nosed Dolphins which refused to leave the harbour area despite the dredging operations. Our disembarking onto the island was justifiably delayed as we delighted in the antics of these large dolphins that like to hug the coastline and island shores of the West Highlands. With lots of splashing and diving all around us, we were not sure if they were simply playing or were exploiting a food source in the bay. Despite the cetacean distraction, we still had time for an eighty-minute walk around part of Eigg, concentrating on the rocky coastline and deciduous trees just inland. There was sufficient time to watch Curlew and a family party of Hooded Crows, plus a mixture of common birds which included

Common Buzzard, Swallow, Raven, Willow Warbler, and just a single Black-headed Gull. We could still see the dolphins out in the bay. Our little shore excursion concluded by 7.15pm, and of course it was then dinner time!

By this time we had already resigned ourselves to the fact that we were not going to make the crossing to St Kilda on this trip, with an insufficient weather window to sail out there, enjoy a shore excursion and chug back.

Day 3

Wednesday 12th July

Day three of our mini-cruise saw us leave our moorings at Eigg just before 7.00am and we headed to the island of Rum. The wind remained low and we enjoyed sunny spells interspersed with scattered showers. Several pods of Harbour Porpoises surfaced around us, typically providing brief rolling views as they cavorted near the surface. Rum is the headquarters of the local Manx Shearwater breeding effort, so it was no surprise to encounter rafts of these slender ‘tube-nosed’ birds on the water.

We were able to take a two-hour dawdle on Rum, most of us heading off around the bay and walking through woodland to try our luck from an Otter hide. Small birds included Treecreeper, Coal Tit, Goldcrest and Siskin in the trees. Two Kestrels were hovering over the nearby hillside and these were to be our only record of this species during the tour.

We spent a short time in the hide and watched some distant seals, and Red-throated Divers were both mobile and vocal, but we didn’t connect with an Otter. Equally, Rum may be famous for its Red Deer, but we only saw one! We met with a few Scottish midgies here but thankfully this was our only significant encounter all trip. A few day-flying moths in the heather were identified as the migratory Silver Y and butterflies were confirmed as Green-veined White, Speckled Wood and Meadow Brown. We still had time to walk around and scan the stunning bay accommodating most of the buildings on the island, and enjoyed further views of Red-throated Divers, and more numerous Shags and Cormorants. Some Red-breasted Mergansers remained more distant. Some interaction between an adult and a juvenile Grey Heron made us laugh: the adult flew off after being harangued by the begging youngster! Waders included Oystercatcher, Curlew and Common Sandpiper.

After our enjoyable excursion, we returned to our vessel only for the shout go up: “Hen Harrier!”. A stunning male flew around the boat and then gained height and drifted away: a great observation of a top raptor. Two Great Northern Divers spotted towards the north of Rum were the only ones seen on this trip.

Our next destination was Mallaig on the mainland, where we were to say good-bye to our first skipper Alan, and hello to Donald, who was taking over. We stayed here for a couple of hours and took the opportunity to go ashore. Catherine also hopped off to purchase some more food supplies: apparently we had good appetites!

Just after 4.00pm we were away again and we took a slow chug in gentle waters along the east coast of Skye. It was very scenic, but generally quiet for wildlife with a guide-only viewing of a distant Golden Eagle and an Osprey flying along the ridgeline. We eventually anchored for the night at 9.00pm in the Sound of Raasay, a peaceful and idyllic spot. An Otter was seen fishing distantly before we retired to bed.

Day 4

Thursday 13th July

With plenty of sea-miles ahead of us, we had raised anchor by 7.00am and sailed away from Raasay, continuing up the east side of Skye. Our destination for the day was to be the superb Shiant Isles, nestled to the east of the Outer Hebrides. This is an outstanding place for breeding seabirds, and it was mostly sunny with just a light breeze when we arrived. Puffins, Razorbills, Common Guillemots and Shags were on the water all around us. We watched as two White-tailed Eagles careered around the rocky islands, incurring the mobbing wrath of gulls, including Great Black-backed Gulls.

We took to the Zodiac so that we were at eye level with the auks on the water and were able to study the birds on the cliffs too. Rock Pipits, Oystercatcher and Common Sandpipers were on the waterside rocks and Kittiwakes cried out their name from the cliffs above. Stunning Razorbills, Puffins and Common Guillemots (including some of the 'bridled' form) were often just metres away. We considered ourselves fortunate to be able to land on a small causeway of land between the rock buttresses and our little walk confirmed the presence of Rock Doves, Wren, Wheatear and Twite. All these breed on these relatively small and isolated islands. Donald and Mike used their Zodiac skills to ensure we enjoyed the best of this fabulous place.

In good time, we all returned to the Seahorse II and journeyed back to the shelter of Skye, this time on the western shores of Scotland's largest island. *En route* we encountered a lively pod of about twenty Common Dolphins: these animals are the very epitome of grace, speed and exuberance with their athletic leaps, synchronised team manoeuvres and desire to utilise the slipstream of passing boats. We also saw Harbour Porpoises: shy, calm and reflective in comparison to the hyperactive dolphins. A few Storm Petrels fluttering above the surface were quite difficult to locate and keep in view as they dipped and weaved in the changing light of the Hebridean Sea.

Day 5

Friday 14th July

We left our moorings off Skye at about 7.30am and headed south for the island of Canna. However, well before we arrived we found some very busy waters, full of pelagic life. Three or four pods of Common Dolphins were at a variety of ranges with some energetically streaming towards us. A few Harbour Porpoises popped up too and we began to come across feeding frenzies of seabirds clearly intent on exploiting 'bait balls' of fish just under the surface. Gannets, Kittiwakes, auks, Shags and Arctic Terns pinpointed these spots. During our scanning a large cetacean was spotted about a kilometre ahead of us, and we excitedly strained our eyes to see the whale as we closed the gap. First impressions proved to be correct as we managed to nestle in at a respectable distance to a Fin Whale, the second largest animal in the world. In fact we weren't sure if there was just one, or two animals, as we tried to guess where the next 'blow' and surfacing would occur. Again the sea birds helped as the Kittiwakes and terns became excited each time the huge animal pushed up to the surface. This was totally unexpected as Fin Whales are still rare creatures in British waters, although thankfully several large whale species do seem to be on the increase. Bigger than Humpback Whales, the Fin Whale nevertheless doesn't normally show as well as their smaller cousins and despite close views it wasn't always easy to appreciate its true size. After some forty minutes of thrilling views we turned away and let the animal(s) carry on feeding.

We progressed south: a Sooty Shearwater was seen in typically rapid flight, and we saw both Great and Arctic Skuas, one of the latter showing very close as it almost clipped the front of the boat.

After an exhilarating morning, Canna loomed ahead, and after one of Catherine's delicious lunches we went ashore for a couple of hours. Almost straight away we could hear a distant Corncrake calling. We walked along a couple

of tracks and worked out that the unseen caller was in a well-vegetated field border. Hoping for a glimpse, we staked it out, but to no avail. In the meantime two of our number rested on a bench and had another Corncrake emerge from the undergrowth and provide exceptional views: well, that's wildlife watching!!

Common Eiders were in the harbour, some Common Buzzards put on a flight display, we flushed a Common Snipe and we clapped eyes on more apparently 'pure' Rock Doves. Willow Warblers were in post-breeding mode and we enjoyed views of Twite 'twanging' on wire fences. Lesser Redpolls and Goldfinches also vied for our attention and Wheatears, Pied Wagtails and Rock Pipits scurried, flicked and curtsied along the seashore and rocks. A humble Rabbit was our only example of a true land mammal.

All too soon it was time to return to the Seahorse II, and we sailed around Rum and past Eigg and docked in the Sound of Arisaig at 8.30pm, with an Otter showing distantly a little later in the evening light.

Being out in the sea air constantly scanning and checking has a tendency to make you weary in the evenings, and with plenty of fine food and a comfortable berth we slept well each night.

Day 6

Saturday 15th July

An adult White-tailed Eagle seen perched and cruising above the ridgeline next to our moorings in the Sound of Arisaig was a very pleasant start to the morning! Common Buzzards and Raven were doing likewise but the previous evening's Otter declined to show again. We departed the peaceful, scenic setting at the rather later time of 8.30am and we cruised parallel to the north coast of the Ardnamurchan Peninsular, heading west. It was possible to see familiar beaches and landmarks from previous tours on the peninsula, a favourite destination for many Naturetrekkers. We passed by a couple of pods of Harbour Porpoises, and Manx Shearwaters and all the auk species were plentiful. The weather held and was mostly sunny and warm, with just a little cloud and the odd shower.

We rounded the Point of Ardnamurchan and headed south along the western coast of Mull, spotting another White-tailed Eagle on one of the prominent headlands. Shags, Manx Shearwaters and Gannets were almost constant companions and we progressed towards the Treshnish Islands with a view to landing on Lunga, the most important island in this archipelago for breeding seabirds. As we neared the islands the number of seals increased with the larger Grey Seals dominating.

Our landing on Lunga was much easier than anticipated but it had clearly rained here earlier in the day and our afternoon foray was a rather slippery, muddy affair. Pied Wagtails, Starlings and Rock Pipits met us on the beach and Puffins flew around us. The slope up to the main seabird colony is always a little precarious, but we made it with a little effort and care. Comical (but very handsome) Puffins were immediately on hand to greet us. With different levels of mobility and a varying desire to take photographs, our little group quickly strung out along the path around the west side of the island. Shags, with their emerald eyes and stunning iridescent plumage, were nesting right next to the path, their woolly youngsters eyeing us with suspicion, but with curiosity too. From day one, these nestlings see daily processions of tourists filing past their abode. Bush Vetch, Sea Campion, Angelica and Roseroot were among the plant community here, the guano from the sea-birds making this a very fertile growing environment.

A few Blackbirds, Wheatears, Wrens, Meadow Pipits and Twite were further passerine representatives and the Common Guillemot colony impressed the visitors able to clamber there. Lots of Kittiwakes, Razorbills and a few Great and Arctic Skuas were all fabulous to see, but for many the Puffins stole the show here. Meanwhile, a Zodiac tour of the island was also very successful for those that didn't fancy the clamber.

Unfortunately, one of our number did slip and fall on leaving Lunga and we decided to sail to Mull and provide an opportunity for a professional medical assessment. We cruised into the sheltered bay next to the Ulva Ferry and were met by an ambulance at the quayside. A thorough examination confirmed that there appeared to be no significant, lasting damage and our casualty was fit enough to continue our Hebridean cruise.

The weather in this part of the world is unpredictable and can often be foul. The forecast for the following day suggested strong winds and rain, to the point that Donald felt it was inappropriate for us to be out at sea. With this information, we decided that our moorings at Ulva were as good as anywhere to sit it out, and we enjoyed scanning Mull and Ulva. We saw a 'ringtail' Hen Harrier hunting the area, Red Deer, feeding frenzies of Gannets and, yes, another Otter!

Day 7

Sunday 16th July

Sadly, the weather forecast proved to be accurate, with strong north-westerly winds, a big swell and heavy rain! Oh well: time for lots of coffee and tea, some reading, more sleep, plenty of chatting and everything you do when it really is too horrid to go out. Not surprisingly, Seahorse II is equipped with plenty of books and board games and a comfortable lounge. Throughout our tour mobile phone connectivity was generally good, but there is no Wi-Fi facility for passengers. For those taking digital images this was a good time to download to storage and viewing devices and assess accordingly. The sheltered bay ensured we didn't experience the heavy swell, and the rain began to falter and became much lighter in the afternoon. So having consumed breakfast and lunch with little opportunity for exercise, an intrepid band of Naturetrekkers were dropped off on Ulva for a wet, but still pleasant walk, in the afternoon. We walked a route known as the 'Farmland Route' which took us through woodland, along tracks, to a country garden, to a church, and finally Sheila's Cottage (a walk-in cottage with an 'authentic olde-worlde' theme). We needed waterproofs for our two-mile dawdle but saw some small birds which included Spotted Flycatcher, Siskin, Lesser Redpoll, Bullfinch, Willow Warbler, Common Whitethroat, Blackcap and Treecreeper. Green-veined White butterflies were trying to fly in the wet, but mild, conditions and two Hen Harriers were seen, and a Great Skua flew over.

Despite the wet conditions, it was a very pleasant tour before Donald and Mike picked us up in the Zodiac. On arrival at the Seahorse II, a Black Guillemot and a Hooded Crow were found perched on the boat!

Catherine produced yet another superb meal from her little galley: it is nice being treated at the hands of such a talented cook. We remained *in situ* overnight, with a plan to cast off the following morning when the weather would (we hoped) have improved.

Day 8

Monday 17th July

From our anchorage near the Ulva Ferry, wildlife seen from the boat before breakfast included an Otter spending time in the water and on the rocks, a distant pod of Common Dolphins underneath a diving flock of Gannets, Red

Deer in nearby meadows and singles of both White-tailed and Golden Eagle. It seemed as if all the wildlife was eager to be out after the difficult weather conditions of the previous day.

After breakfast we upped anchor and sailed around Loch ná Keal and enjoyed a close encounter with an adult White-tailed Eagle which came to check us out and flew around the boat. Flocks of Gannets and Manx Shearwaters in this big sea loch suggested it contained plenty of fish. After leaving Loch ná Keal we headed west to visit the island of Staffa, with its famous basalt columns. We managed to put ashore here, and there was an opportunity to walk around and into Fingal's Cave and to explore its impressive rock formations. There was also time to say hello to the few hundred Puffins that nest here. Twite and Common Snipe were seen, Harebells were in flower and Rock Pipits were feeding their just-fledged young. And the weather was a mixture of cloud and sun and some drizzly bits in between: Staffa looked superb!!

Once back on board we sailed north for the pretty harbour settlement of Tobermory on the island of Mull. We enjoyed more views of Common Dolphins *en route* but failed to locate any of the Minke Whales which had been reported nearby. Hard-working seabirds included the usual suspects, plus Arctic Skua. We arrived at Tobermory at about 5.00pm and landed for a short walk until it was time for dinner shortly after 7.00pm. The timing wasn't great for any shopping, but a few places (including the Tobermory Distillery!) were still open.

With daylight persisting well into the evening at this time of year, several of us opted for an evening walk to the lighthouse and back, returning to the Seahorse II at 10.30pm. Apart from a few Spotted Flycatchers we didn't see anything new, but the views and the exercise made it a very enjoyable excursion.

Day 9

Tuesday 18th July

Today was the last day of our island and pelagic tour in one of the most scenic places in the world, an even though the weather was overcast, it remained dry and mild. We chugged away from the brightly-painted harbour of Tobermory at 7.00am and headed slowly down the Sound of Mull back to Oban. The sea was calm, making it easy to spot seabirds, seals and yet more Harbour Porpoises. On the approach to Oban we came across a female Red-breasted Merganser with her ducklings, plus Grey Herons, Curlew, Oystercatcher and Jackdaws. We disembarked one last time and said goodbye to Seahorse II, and gave a big "thank you" to Donald, Mike and Catherine who had made our adventure so comfortable and special. And here it was that our little party of Naturetrekkers split up to go homeward, or to carry on for further adventures in Western Scotland. Until the next time!

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Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

Common name	Scientific name	July 2023									
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>									✓	
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓								✓	
Common Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Goosander	<i>Mergus merganser</i>		✓								
Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>			✓						✓	
Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		✓						H		
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>		1								
Red-throated Diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>		4	20	1						
Great Northern Diver	<i>Gavia immer</i>			2							
European Storm Petrel	<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>				✓						
Northern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>		1	1	✓	✓	✓		✓		
Manx Shearwater	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Sooty Shearwater	<i>Ardenna grisea</i>				✓						
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>			1							
Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>								1		
Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>			1							
Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>			1♂			1♀	2			
White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>				3		2		2		
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	1	1	1		3	1	H	✓	✓	
Corn Crane	<i>Crex crex</i>					2					
Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		✓								
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	✓	✓								

Common name	Scientific name	July 2023									
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
European Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>					✓					
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>		✓			1			H		
Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓	
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>		1								
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>				H						
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>					10					
Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>			1			✓			2	
Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	✓					1				
European Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Great Skua	<i>Stercorarius skua</i>		2		✓	✓	✓	1	✓		
Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>		1		1	2	3		1		
Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Black Guillemot	<i>Cepphus grylle</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Atlantic Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓			
Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia 'feral'</i>	✓								✓	
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		✓						✓		
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓					3			✓	
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		H								
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>			2							
Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	✓								✓	
Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		✓				✓		✓		
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>							✓			
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>							✓			
Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>			✓				✓			
Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>			✓				✓			
Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		✓								
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>							✓			
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>							✓	H		
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		✓	✓		✓	H	✓			
Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		1								
Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>		✓		H	H					
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓					✓			
Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>					H		✓			
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		✓	✓				✓			
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		✓	✓	✓	H	✓	✓			
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>						✓				
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		✓	✓		H	✓	✓	H		
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		✓			✓			H		
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>							✓	✓		

Common name	Scientific name	July 2023								
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓		
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>				✓	✓	✓	1		
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>		✓			H		H		
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		✓							
Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓				✓	✓			
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	✓				✓		
Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>							✓		
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		✓							
Twite	<i>Linaria flavirostris</i>				✓	✓	✓		✓	
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		✓			H	✓			
Lesser Redpoll	<i>Acanthis flammea</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓		
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓			✓		H	✓	
Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>		✓	✓				✓	H	

Others

Common name	Scientific name	July 2023								
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>		✓			✓				
Fin Whale	<i>Balaenoptera physalis</i>					1+				
Bottle-nosed Dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>		8							
Common Dolphin	<i>Delphinus delphis</i>				c20	✓			✓	
Harbour Porpoise	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
Harbour (Common) Seal	<i>Phoca vitulina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Grey Seal	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>	2	1	✓		✓	✓			
Otter	<i>Lutra lutra</i>	2		1		1	1		1	
Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>			1		✓	✓		✓	
bat sp. small									✓	
bat sp. medium									✓	
Other sea life										
Blennie	<i>Blenniidae sp.</i>								✓	
Salmon/Sea Trout										
Moon Jellyfish	<i>Aurelia aurita</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Lion's Mane Jellyfish	<i>Cyanea capillata</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	
Blue Jellyfish	<i>Cyanea lamarckii</i>			✓	✓					
Seaslug sp.									✓	
Urchin									✓	
Seasquirt sp.									✓	
Moths & Butterflies										
Silver Y Moth	<i>Autographa gamma</i>			✓			✓			
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>		✓				✓			
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>						✓			
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>			✓						
Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
Meadow Brown	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>			✓						

Common name	Scientific name	July 2023									
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Selected Flora											
Heath Spotted Orchid	<i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i>		✓								
Bush Vetch	<i>Vicia sepium</i>						✓				
Sea Campion	<i>Silene uniflora</i>						✓				
Angelica sp.							✓				
Roseroot	<i>Rhodiola rosea</i>						✓				
Harebell	<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>									✓	