

The Best of Scotland - A Birdwatching Tour

Naturetrek Tour Report

7th – 14th June 2026



Badger



Pine Marten



Black Grouse



Ptarmigan

Tour report by Mark Wood



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Tour participants: Mark Wood (leader) with three Naturetrek clients

Summary

This tour really did pack in a lot of what Scotland has to offer in a relatively short space of time, making it an action-packed adventure. From forest and rivers, to mountain tops, moors, lochs and offshore islands, we saw it all. With great weather and some luck, we had a very productive week, during which we saw a great number of species. Just some of the highlights were both Golden and White-tailed Eagles, Osprey on the nest, lekking Black Grouse, Ptarmigan, Crested Tit, Black-throated Diver, Puffin colonies, Pine Marten, multiple Otters and bow-riding Common Dolphins.

Day 1

Sunday 7th June

The clients were gathered from Edinburgh Gateway station and airport, and the four of us departed north across the dramatic Queensferry crossing which spans the Firth of Forth. A short while later we made our first stop, at Loch Leven NNR. Our time was limited, but we still took a walk along the scenic shore, picking up many Mallards and Mute Swans, with Swifts dashing overhead, our only Gadwall of the trip, and, in the woods, Chiffchaffs, Willow Warblers and three very close Roe Deer which posed for a while in their fine summer coats.

We then committed to the drive north passing Perth, Pitlochry, the Drumochter Pass and Dalwhinnie, and finally arrived at the Insh Marshes. We only had time to visit the main observation tower, but the view was grand, and we could see several Greylag Geese with chicks in tow, along with Curlew and Lapwing dotted around.

Our final stop was just a little further on at Loch Insh, where we had excellent views of an Osprey on its nest, which we could appreciate well in the scope. We then headed for our hotel, checked in, and met for our first dinner together, where the plan for the next few days was described.

Day 2

Monday 8th June

Before breakfast, we went for a walk to the shores of Loch Alvie, adjacent to the hotel. In the woods here were many Chaffinches, Blue Tits, asinging Tree Pipit, and a family of Mistle Thrushes. On the loch shore, three pairs of Common Sandpiper showed well, but nothing was on the water.

After breakfast, we headed to the beautiful Birch woodlands at Craigellachie NNR. Many Willow Warblers sang, and other species included Long-tailed Tit, Goldcrest and Song Thrush. On one of the lochans was a showy female Goldeneye, and a pair of Little Grebes. Further up the hill, we found a Great Spotted Woodpecker bringing food to its nest hole, and nearby a stunning male Pied Flycatcher was doing the same at a nest box. On the way back, we heard Wood Warblers, but they remained out of sight. We had a brief look at a nearby pool for Slavonian Grebes, but they remained elusive. We did see our only Wigeon of the trip here: a female with several chicks.

We then drove into Abernethy Forest, managed by the RSPB: these are some of the largest tracts of Caledonian forest remaining in Scotland, and home to several specialties. It was late morning, however, and bird activity had dropped considerably. During the course of our three-hour walk, we were able to get good views of around four Spotted Flycatchers, Goldcrest, Coal Tit, and best of all a few Crested Tits!

In the late afternoon, we took a drive north across the moors to Lochindorb, where we searched for divers, but none was in evidence. The loch shore did provide more Common Sandpipers, Redshanks and Lapwings, and we passed through a huge Common Gull colony spanning both sides of the road at Dava Moor, which was quite a spectacle.

In the evening, after dinner, we left our accommodation at 8.30pm for our rendezvous with the Pine Marten hide manager. Once we got acquainted with the layout and sat down, a male Badger almost immediately materialised and began scoffing all the nuts thrown out for it, much to our delight. While we were distracted by the Badger, a male Pine Marten also suddenly appeared on a raised platform and began feeding. We were all elated that they had appeared so soon, and in broad daylight. Eventually both these animals left, and we were entertained by Wood Mice for a while, until a few more Badgers appeared. At 11.30pm, we were thinking of leaving, when suddenly three Badgers and a female Pine Marten arrived: we watched them until midnight. We left truly satisfied.

Day 3

Tuesday 9th June

After breakfast, we departed for Cairngorm. We drove through the lovely Rothiemurchus forest and stopped at the scenic Loch Morlich to appreciate the view. Right off the beach a dazzling Black-throated Diver appeared: it showed brilliantly at close range, and made up for the species not having been present at Lochindorb the previous day. We then ascended to the ski car park, where we went for a short walk: there were several Willow Warblers and Meadow Pipits, a Redpoll, and a very brief Ring Ouzel.

Roz opted to ride the funicular to the summit, but the rest of us undertook the two-hour climb up the windy ridge, which would allow us to continue to the summit, should we wish. On the way up we found a pair of Ptarmigans, posing nicely amongst granite boulders (a real highlight), and a plethora of alpine plants such as Trailing Azalea, Moss Campion, Bog Bilberry and Mountain Bearberry. We made it to the Ptarmigan café just in time to dodge some rain, and met Roz who had had great views of a pair of Ring Ouzels. We continued to the summit, hoping for Snow Buntings, but none could be found. The view of the Cairngorm range was stunning, however, with many late snow patches lingering across the mountains.

We descended Cairngorm via the funicular and tried another area for Ring Ouzel, where we all got great views of a male feeding by the roadside. We dropped back down into Rothiemurchus forest for another walk in the pine woods, and were rewarded with a crossbill, feeding at close range on pine cones. To our surprise, it was actually a Parrot Crossbill, the scarcest of the three species in Scotland, with a huge head and bill, and a bright red male no less. We could really see how it gets its name! Additional birds included more Spotted Flycatcher and another Great Spotted Woodpecker at the nest. We made a brief stop at Loch an Eilein to admire the view, adding nothing new, and then made another stop at the Loch Insh Osprey nest, where we had great views of both adults, one flying in with a recently caught fish.

Day 4

Wednesday 10th June

Our final day in the Speyside area saw us leaving the hotel at 5.00am: this early start was crucial for securing a Black Grouse lekking experience. It was a perfect morning with still air and clear skies. We drove to a dead-end glen and walked a short distance through pine woods, where we got great views of singing male Redstarts and Tree Pipits, and a couple of Cuckoo also showed well. Then we crossed a moor, where we could see five male Black Grouse

lekking and delivering their bubbling calls. A little further over the moor, we came to another lek, which comprised eleven males: some of these were really going for it, scrapping with one another and rasping in contempt. They looked glorious in the morning sunshine. Here we also had a few Mountain Hares, our first Wheatear, and several pairs of nesting Curlews, Oystercatchers and Lapwings.

We returned to the hotel for breakfast, and departed shortly after 9.00am, and made our way across the hills above the Findhorn valley, where we had a few distant Red Kites. We dropped down to RSPB Loch Ruthven, where we hoped to catch up with Slavonian Grebes, but with fishermen in boats causing disturbance, and a strong wind, it was not to be. A fishing Osprey appeared, however, and a pair of Little Grebe entertained us.

We headed south, with a comfort stop in Fort Augustus at the southern end of Loch Ness, then drove on to Fort William and then Oban, where we caught our late afternoon ferry across to the island of Mull. The journey was smooth, and we saw an assortment of new species, including Shag, Kittiwake, Black Guillemot, Great Black-backed and Herring Gulls, and very brief Harbour Porpoise. Once on the island, we drove north to the colourful town of Tobermory, where we checked in to our hotel and reconvened at dinner to discuss our plans.

Day 5

Thursday 11th June

Today was a bit damp, so we began at the Fishnish hide, which overlooks a small bay. Not much was happening to begin with, and we saw just an Oystercatcher or two. Then a White-tailed Eagle appeared over the treetops and flew straight at us, coming closer and closer until it was just a few metres in front of the hide: it was quite an introduction! We then drove along the north shore of Loch na Keil, where we quickly found an Otter foraging in the seaweed along the shoreline, allowing good views for a few minutes. Here we also had Shelducks and more Common Sandpipers.

It was now time to board our boat at Ulva ferry for our trip to the Treshnish Isles. Crossing the sea, we came across many Common Guillemots, Razorbills and Gannets, and several Manx Shearwaters. We cruised around the islands, finding many Kittiwakes, huge numbers of Shags, Common and Arctic Terns, a couple of very close Great Skuas, Arctic Skuas and Grey Seals, before eventually reaching Lunga, where we had a few hours on dry land. Immediately after disembarking, we saw displaying Rock Pipits and a singing Wren. A short jaunt up the hillside led us to the extensive Puffin colony, which we admired these colourful seabirds and their curious antics. Nearby, we found a few Twites, which showed well at close range, and further on we saw Razorbills, Shags and Fulmars at their nests.

We boarded the vessel again and crossed the misty waves to the island of Staffa. Only one person wanted to go ashore, so two of us negotiated the chain walk to the famous Fingal's Cave, while the others cruised around the island, enjoying another Puffin colony and the basalt cave from the water. The weather finally cleared, and we returned to Mull in increasing sunshine. A pod of Common Dolphins appeared and began bow-riding right alongside the boat, so close that we could almost touch them. It was a superb end to an eventful day.

Day 6

Friday 12th June

We started by taking a slow drive along the dramatic southern shores of Loch na Keil, where we soon found a pair of Otters rolling around, playing in the seaweed on some offshore rocks. They put on a great show, and we could

watch them at length. There were also many Wheatears, plus Common Sandpipers, Goosanders and some Linnets. We then climbed up a scenic, winding road into a high valley, where we spent some time searching for eagles. There was nothing at first, but then an adult White-tailed Eagle came in low over our heads, carrying a prey item. We followed it into the trees, where it landed at a nest. We were then able to watch it at length, as it fed its two chicks. The other adult came in and joined it, followed by first one, then two Golden Eagles flying higher up the hillside: they performed some impressive aerial stunts as they dodged repeated Buzzard attacks. We had a brilliant twenty minutes! We also had good views of a singing Whinchat and a Whitethroat.

Next, we stopped at Loch Scridain, where we ate lunch in the van as a heavy rain shower passed. We found some breeding-plumaged Golden Plovers on the estuary, along with Redshanks and Lapwings. We then began our climb into the mountains again as we headed back east. We stopped a few times to admire Red Deer on the hillsides, some with young fawns: super cute! We stopped by some moorland, where we soon enjoyed a beautiful male Hen Harrier slowly crossing the hillsides. We stopped at a café in Craignure, where we had tea and cakes, then backtracked to our final stop of the day at Duart Castle. We did not find much here, but the castle and the views up Loch Linnhe were spectacular. We retired to Tobermory for another fine dinner.

Day 7

Saturday 13th June

Today we travelled to Iona, via a long but scenic drive. We made a stop along the way at a shingle island, where a few Arctic Terns were nesting, alongside Common Gulls and Ringed Plovers. At Grasspoint we went for a short walk through Birch woods and moors down to the coast. Here, we found many Heath Spotted and Northern Marsh, and a single Lesser Butterfly Orchid, and several Redpolls, Whitethroats and Willow Warblers were around. We finally arrived at Fionnphort, in the extreme south-west of Mull, where we boarded the ferry for the ten-minute crossing to Iona. Upon our arrival, a heavy rain shower came through, so we took shelter in a small shop. As the weather eased, we resumed our walk north past the iconic abbey and into the dunes and machair, where we heard our first couple of Corn Crakes singing. The sun had come out now, and many Skylarks sang, while Stonechats, Wheatears and Linnets were common. The sandy beaches at this end of the island looked stunning in the bright sunshine and the water positively glowed blue.

We retraced our steps back to the abbey, where by now several Corn Crakes were singing, but remained stubbornly out of view. We continued south through the village, where more could be heard, even right on the road verge, but still they stayed out of sight. We explored another pretty beach, but it was nearing our time to leave: we managed to get decent views of a Sedge Warbler before departing.

Back on Mull, we travelled to Pennygheal, where we had arranged to have dinner at a restaurant. Afterwards, we continued east to where we had seen the Hen Harrier the day before, as it is a good owl stake out. Sure enough, there was a Short-eared Owl hunting over young woodland. We watched it for a while, and it got into some aerial combat with a female Hen Harrier. Over another moor was a male Hen Harrier, busy battling a Buzzard. We watched these shenanigans for an hour or so, then made the journey back to Tobermory for a well-earned rest.

Day 8

Sunday 14th June

We would be leaving Mull and returning to Edinburgh today, but after we checked out, we had some time to visit Torr Loch before catching our ferry, in the hope of more eagles. None showed, but there was a great abundance

of Sand Martins, plus Buzzards, Willow Warblers and a Blackcap. We travelled a little further to Dervaig, where there were Grey Herons and Redshanks, then drove down a scenic valley and back to Loch na Keil, where we had a final encounter with an Otter, which we watched at length as it made several successful fishing trips. We also heard another Cuckoo here.

We then drove to the ferry terminal at Craignure. While waiting to board, we spotted a few Harbour Porpoises out in the calm waters of the sound. The crossing back to Oban was calm and sunny, but aside from a few more Porpoises, it was pretty quiet. Once back on the mainland, we made our way across country, stopping in Tyndrum, then continuing through the glens and hills until we reemerged in the lowlands at Callander. We stopped at 'The Kelpies' just outside Falkirk, and had a walk around these huge metal sculptures and the adjacent canal. Finally, we drove into central Edinburgh, where we checked into our final hotel of the trip. In the evening, we headed out to a nearby Italian restaurant for our final dinner together.

Day 9

Monday 15th June

For our final day, we headed out to the east, where we spent the morning at Musselburgh Lagoons. We visited the hides overlooking the scrapes, where we found a couple of pairs of Little Ringed Plovers, a lingering Barnacle Goose, Shelducks, and Stock Doves feeding in the grass. We then walked down to the sea wall, where we found a nice selection of birds, including many Eiders, Red-throated Diver, Sandwich Tern, Velvet Scoter and some distant Common Scoters. We then continued along to the mouth of the River Esk, where we found a small flock of Bar-tailed Godwits, many Goosanders, and lots of gulls. We then circled back and visited the new hides and scrapes, where we saw Linnets, Grey Heron, and many roosting Curlews. Finally, we headed a little further along the coast to the beach, where we sat in the dunes, enjoyed the view, and filled in our checklist for the last time. The clients were dropped off in Edinburgh, where we said our goodbyes, and the trip came to an end.

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Species lists

Birds (H=heard only)

I=Introduced	June 2026									
Common name	Scientific name	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	✓								✓
Canada Goose - I	<i>Branta canadensis</i>					✓	✓			✓
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			
Barnacle Goose	<i>Branta bernicla</i>									✓
Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>					✓				✓
Common Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>					✓	✓			✓
Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>					✓				✓
Goosander	<i>Mergus merganser</i>				✓		✓			✓
Red breated Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>						✓			
Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>		✓							
Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	✓								
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>	✓								
Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>		✓							
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rock Ptarmigan	<i>Lagopus muta</i>			✓						
Black Grouse	<i>Lyrurus tetrix</i>				✓					
Common Pheasant - I	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	✓			✓					✓
Red-legged Partridge - I	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>				✓					
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		✓		✓					
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>				✓			H		
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>				✓	✓	✓			✓
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			
Feral Rock Dove - I	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓								
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>					✓	✓			
Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>									✓
Corn Crane	<i>Crex crex</i>							H		
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>									✓
Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>						✓			
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>							✓		
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</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>				H	✓	✓			
Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>		H							
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓			
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		✓				✓			
Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>					✓				
Great Skua	<i>Stercorarius skua</i>					✓				
Atlantic Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>					✓				
Black Guillemot	<i>Cepphus grylle</i>				✓	✓				
Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>					✓				✓
Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>				✓	✓				
Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>									✓
Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>					✓				
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>					✓	✓			

I=Introduced	June 2026									
Common name	Scientific name	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
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>				✓	✓	✓			
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	✓								✓
Red-throated Diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>									✓
Black-throated Diver	<i>Gavia arctica</i>			✓						
Northern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>					✓				
Manx Shearwater	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>					✓				
Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>					✓	✓			✓
European Shag	<i>Gulosus aristotelis</i>				✓	✓	✓			✓
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>					✓	✓			✓
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>							✓		
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>						✓			
Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>						✓	✓		
White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>					✓	✓			
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	✓	✓		✓				✓	
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		✓	✓						
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓			✓				
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>									✓
Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>		✓		✓					
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		H	✓			✓			
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓		✓	✓					✓
Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus corone cornix</i>				✓	✓	✓			
White throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>							✓		
Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓	✓						✓
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓						✓
Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>		✓							
Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>		✓							
Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>				✓	✓				✓
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓			✓
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
Western House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		✓							✓
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	H	✓	✓	✓		H			
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		H							H
Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>		✓							
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		H						✓	✓
Common Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>						✓	✓		✓
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		✓	✓						
Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>		✓							
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		

I=Introduced		June 2026									
Common name	Scientific name	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	H	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	
Ring Ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>			✓							
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		✓	✓							
Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>		✓								
European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>				✓						
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>						✓				
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>				✓		✓	✓	✓		
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	✓	H		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>			✓							
Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba yarrellii</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		✓		✓						
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
European Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>					✓					
Eurasian Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>		✓		✓			✓			
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	✓							H		
Twite	<i>Linaria flavirostris</i>					✓					
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>						✓			✓	
Redpoll	<i>Acanthis flammea</i>			✓			✓			✓	
Common Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>				✓						
Parrot Crossbill	<i>Loxia pytyopsitticus</i>			✓							
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	H				✓			✓	
Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				
Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	✓								✓	
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>					✓					

Mammals

		June 2026									
Common name	Scientific name	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>		1	1							
European Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	1									
Mountain Hare	<i>Lepus timidus</i>				1						
Wood Mouse	<i>Apodemus sylvaticus</i>		1								
Eastern Grey Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>									1	
Common Dolphin	<i>Delphinus delphis</i>					1					
Harbour Porpoise	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>				1				1		
Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>						1	1	1		
Western Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	1	1			1	1	1		1	
Grey Seal	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>						1		1		
Harbour Seal	<i>Phoca vitulina</i>					1	1	1	1		
European Badger	<i>Meles meles</i>		1								
European Pine Marten	<i>Martes martes</i>		1								
Eurasian Otter	<i>Lutra lutra</i>					1	1	1			