# **Speyside in Spring**

Naturetrek Tour Report

20th - 26th May 2023



Ptarmigan on the slopes of Cairngorm by Glen Cousquer

Tour report and images by Glen Cousquer



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Tour Report Speyside in Spring

Tour participants: Glen Cousquer (leader) with five Naturetrek clients

## Day 1

# Saturday 20th May

After a round of introductions and short briefing at the Grant Arms Hotel, we set off for Loch Insh, hoping to kick off the week with a sighting of Osprey. We were in luck for the female was on the nest when we arrived and could be seen raising her head every now and again to deliver a piercing golden eyed stare right at us. The male put in an appearance too, circling around the island where the nest is located, several times before coming in to perch in a neighbouring tree.

#### Loch Insh and Insh Marshes

After taking in the peace and calm under the Scots pines on the banks of the loch, where the wood anemone and wood sorrel and a few wild garlic were still in flower, we followed the road along the shore of the loch to the Insh Marshes RSPB reserve. There only one of the two hides was open, the other being closed for refurbishment work. From the hide we had views of Brown Hare, Grey Heron, Curlew and Common Gull. The Greylag Geese on the reserve could be seen with their young goslings moseying through the vegetation. Over on the hillside opposite, a Buzzard perched observing the marshes before driving off a Crow who chose to steal a little of the rabbit the Buzzard had been feeding on a short distance from the perch. We noted the amount of bird cherry tree in blossom — a striking white flowering that we were to encounter throughout the week. This is one of two wild cherries in Scotland and is also known as the wild black cherry. It is common in the north of England and Scotland, where it tends to have an upland distribution, but rare in Southern England. The distribution of bird cherry is said to be more natural than the wild cherry for the latter has been widely planted for amenity and timber.

After this stop, we drove down towards Ruthven Barracks where we saw another Brown Hare, before turning round and retracing our journey back to the hotel.





Osprey and Brown Hare were two of the sightings of day 1.

#### Day 2

# **Sunday 21st May**

Our destination after breakfast was Abernethy Forest hoping to see some of the wonders of this native Scots Pine forest that is owned and managed by the RSPB and is part of the wider Cairngorms Connect project. Our walk to the minibus provided us with an opportunity to appreciate Grantown's own local birdlife, including a healthy population of House Sparrows, Starling and Blackbird. The lawned area in the centre of the village was receiving the diligent attentions of one such local – a male Blackbird who was painstakingly collecting earthworms and arranging them crosswise in his bill much as a puffin does sand eels. Even with what appeared to be a full beak, he was still able to listen for, locate and pull one last earthworm from the turf.



This male blackbird had a brood to feed and was working hard to collect a breakfast of earthworms from the dewy grass in Grantown.

#### Abernethy Forest

Our Abernethy walk saw us follow the Two Lochs trail, first to Loch Garten and then on to Loch Mallachy. One of the highlights of the walk was the soundscape for we were treated to the songs of Redstart, Song Thrush, Willow Warbler, Robin, Wren, Great Tit and Coal Tit. Siskin were similarly heard and then observed. We were able to spot the singing Redstart perched in the upper branches of a pine. Further on, we heard and then saw a Tree Pipit singing first from a branch and then in flight.

On reaching Loch Garten, we were treated to the call of a Goldeneye, and this was supplemented by sighting of Teal. On the way back to the carpark, we enjoyed good views of Crested Tit with their young.

#### Alvilochan

After lunch in Grantown we headed down to Alvilochan to try to view the Slavonian Grebe breeding on this small lochan. We stayed in the van to minimise disturbance but were still able to view the pair of grebes as well as a pair of Little Grebe fishing on the loch. One member of the group subsequently identified, on zooming into their photo that there was a chick on the back of one of the adults.

Other birds seen flying over the loch included Sand Martins, House Martins and Swallow. A Greenfinch was also outcompeting the singing Willow Warbler.

The fields on the approach to the loch contained foraging Rook, who now find themselves on the Red List. The fields also contained large numbers of Greylag Geese with their young as well as a few Oystercatcher, Jackdaw and Wood Pigeon.

#### Speyside walk to Spey Bridge

Our last outing of the day consisted of a walk along the Spey. We parked up on edge of Anagach woods and picked up a delightful woodland path that took us to the hamlet of Speybridge and the old Speybridge itself. The light was wonderful dancing on the fresh green of the leaves of the bilberry brushes that grew tall in the understory. As if that wasn't enough, we were treated to the sight of a Treecreeper carrying nesting material into a recess he/she had discovered at the foot of a Scots Pine. We pondered how risky such a low nest site might be and wondered what sort of nest structure might be in the process of being woven by this, to quote Robin Wall-Kimmerer "equally evolved intelligence".

The stretch of River downstream of the Old Spey Bridge yielded Dipper, Pied and Grey Wagtail as well as Goosander. We followed the riverbank path on the far bank to return to our starting point. As we neared the new bridge, we disturbed a female Mallard and her chicks. Before we knew it the seven tiny chicks were venturing out into the full force of the current. They already knew how to ferry glide and when the prospect of lee water behind a large rock presented itself, they rushed into harbour. They were clearly fast learners learning how to read a river much like a canoeist needs to.



Slavonian Grebes are Schedule 1 listed birds, and it is an offence to disturb them when nesting. Fortunately, it is relatively easy to view them from within a vehicle and to read their behaviour and how they react.





Treecreeper disappearing into nesting crevice within the trunk of a Scots Pine.

# Day 3

# **Monday 22nd May**

#### Spey Bay

After breakfast, we headed up to Spey Bay to visit the SWT reserve that sits at the mouth of the Spey. We enjoyed a walk up to the Garmouth viaduct that now serves as a cycle path and sees the Moray coastal Trail across this majestic river. We spied a cheeky great tit nesting above the door of the old ice house and heard several Sedge Warblers calling from the reed bed. One of the islands in the estuary yielded an Osprey perched on a low branch. There were several Mute Swans on the estuary and the ever-present call of Common Sandpiper. Eider were seen flying out to sea and we thought we saw some large flocks of scoter.

On the walk to and from the viaduct, we saw Orange-tip butterfly and a number of flowering plants including Sweet Cicely, Green Alkanet, Yellow Pimpernell and Water Avens. We had lunch within the sheltered and sunny courtyard of the Whale and Dolphin Conservation Trust's visitor centre that provides a great information service about recent local sightings.

#### Troup Head

After lunch, it was on to Macduff where we were due to take a boat out to view the seabird colonies along this stretch of coast. On the way eastwards along the coast, we saw Kestrel hovering. A detour down into the picturesque 17th-Century fishing harbour of Portsoy allowed us to see where the local marble was shipped from.

Our skipper was waiting for us at Macduff and we were soon heading out to sea. The weather was calm and we were treated to breaks in the cloud that made for sunny spells. A Bottlenose Dolphin appeared not far from the boat and we were able to watch the dolphin appearing and disappearing gracefully for some five minutes or so. Every now and again the dolphin took a little air before disappearing again under the waves, leaving us guessing where he/she would reappear.

The seabird colonies along that stretch of coast are nothing short of spectacular. We had glimpses of a number of the local residents from the boat as we motored eastwards. These included Gannet, Guillemot, Shag and Razorbill. On reaching Troup Head we were able to take in the incredible sights and smells of this bird city and make some sense of the different districts. Much of this has to do with the nesting preferences of different birds and how they prefer to look after their eggs during the breeding season. We had seen many Gannets flying in with seaweed in their bills to construct their own nests. Further along the coast, we found a few earthen areas where a small number of Puffin had been able to burrow their own nesting holes.

Grateful for an eventful and fascinating day, we were content to motor back to the harbour and head on back south to Grantown for supper.



The gannet colony at Troup Head on the Moray Coast is the largest gannet colony on the British mainland and a phenomenal visual, auditory and olfactory spectacle to witness up close.





Razorbills (above) and guillemots (below) gather together to nest. In the image below, two kittiwakes can be seen on their own more built up nest platforms.



#### Day 4

# **Tuesday 23rd May**

#### Coire na Ciste and Cairngorm

After breakfast, we drove down to Aviemore and along the northern shore of Loch Morlich to reach Cairngorm Mountain Ski Centre, where we dropped one member of the group who wanted to take the funicular railway up to the top station rather than exploring the mountain on foot. The rest of us then drove down to the lower carpark in order to walk into the quieter Coire na Ciste, where we hoped to encounter Ptarmigan and Dotterel as well as Ring Ouzel and a few other mountain specialists.

The lower slopes rising above the Allt na Ciste were showing signs of regenerating woodland with Scots Pine, Birch and Willow in evidence. At this level we could hear Willow Warbler singing although this backdrop soon faded away as we climbed the ridge towards the distant skyline. We had a moderate SW wind coming in on our right and were glad to take a break in a bit of lee ground beside two tiny lochans. There we saw some Alpine Azalea in bloom, the delightful red buds and vibrant pink flowers captivated the eye. Pushing on, we soon found ourselves above 1000m and approaching the ski tows. It was there that we stumbled across a very calm Ptarmigan, his belly still white but his back a mix of greys, browns and golds that helped him melt into the landscape, which at that height is composed of rock and heather and a mix of other vegetation. We watched each other calmly before carrying on. Ahead of us there were still some snow bridges across the stream.



Male ptarmigan among the Alpine Azaleas and pink Cairngorm granite.

We stopped for lunch in the mist, taking advantage of the shelter provided by the structures around the bottom of one of the ski tows. We scanned the surrounding hillside for signs of Dotterel but to no avail. After lunch we continued on to gain a view into Coire na Spreidhe and across to the flank of Bynack More, rising above the Garbh Allt. As we did so, we glimpsed a male Wheatear who disappeared off across the boulder field.

We retraced our steps to the top of the ski tow and decided against climbing to the summit of Cairngorm. Instead, we picked up the path that drops down from the top station and follows the ridge under Sron an Aonaich. It was as we passed below this minor top that saw first a pair of Meadow Pipit and then a pair of Dotterel, foraging beyond the snow fences. We watched them, savouring the moment and with a sense that our efforts had been well rewarded. As we continued on our descent, a Raven flew over us carrying something in his bill. There was plenty of Cloudberry in flower beside the path here.

We rewarded ourselves with coffee in the Cas Bar and then walked back down to the lower carpark, spotting some Petty Whin in flower beside the roadside and some Butterwort (though not in flower). It was only just past 4pm by the time we reached the van and we decided to head down to walk the path that follows the Allt Ban from the road to the point where it empties into Loch Morlich.



Dotterel foraging on the grassy turf on the slopes of Cairngorm.

#### Glen More Forest and Loch Morlich

We parked up beside the visitor centre and stopped beside the memorial stone, erected by the people of Badenoch in honour of the soldiers of Kompani Linge, a Norwegian unit of commandos who honed their skills in fighting and sabotage at Glenmore, before a clandestine mission in 1943. This mission saw the commandos attack a heavy water plant at Rjukan in Telemark, in southern Norway; a remarkable story that was immortalised on screen in the film Heroes of Telemark.

As we followed the river down, enjoying the calmness of the forest and reassuring music of the water, we heard a Dipper calling. The bird was a young fledged Dipper who was calling to his/her parents. We were able to watch the young bird being fed by the parents at several points as they moved downstream. They weren't the only young birds being fed for we happened across a Great Spotted Woodpecker's nest. The chicks inside were calling loudly and we saw one of the parents appear with a beak full of grubs. The parent was reluctant to approach the nest and we therefore moved on to minimise disturbance. Our path back to the car touched the shores of Loch Morlich where there were lots of Black-headed Gulls calling. There were also Swifts screaming low over the treetops, reminding us that spring was very much here. A pair of amorous Wood Pigeons cooed to each other on their nest and, when we reached the caravan site, we heard a Blackcap in full song. A Song Thrush was also singing his heart out and we spotted what was very probably a Spotted Flycatcher feeding from a tree.

We drove back along the backroad from Coylumbridge seeing Buzzard from the van and several Rooks in one of the fields beside the road.



A fully fledged dipper calls for food and appears to have their attentive parent very well trained, with a regular supply of caddis larvae and other tasty morsels supplied on demand.



Day 5

# Wednesday 24th May

#### Black grouse lek site at Auchtertipper

We were up before 5am to drive across to Duthil and up to Auchtertipper where we planned to watch the Black Grouse lek. The drive over saw us spot our first Red Kite of the trip. On arriving in the layby beside the road, we saw five males on the green sward. They were quite peaceful and grazing more than they were displaying. There was plenty of other activity in the area though for we were treated to a Short-eared Owl flying through and a number of Curlews, all to the sound of Cuckoos calling.

#### Lochindorb

After viewing the lek we continued up to Lochindorb, hoping for a sighting of Black-throated Diver. We were disappointed however and so continued back to Grantown for breakfast, taking in the Common Gull roost on the way.

#### Craigellachie NNR

After breakfast, we drove down to Aviemore to venture into the National Nature Reserve of Craigellachie. As we entered the reserve from the Youth Hostel, where we parked up, we were treated to the song of a Pied Flycatcher and were able to view this beautiful songster as he sang from the top of a birch tree. We scanned the cliff faces hoping to see Peregrine and were rewarded with a sighting of a pair of Kestrels ... but no Peregrine.

We followed the path up to the viewpoint to take in views of the Cairngorms, spying out the route we had taken the previous day on Cairngorm itself.

#### Anagach Wood

After lunch, a few of us went for a walk through Anagach Woods. We walked from the hotel and enjoyed a fabulous light on the bilberried understory and the Scots Pine trees. We had excellent views of Treecreeper, Great Spotted Woodpecker and a Sparrowhawk. The Treecreeper we observed appeared to be taking nesting material into a cracked area of bark on a Scots Pine tree, very close to ground level.

#### Inshriach Hides

Our evening was spent Badger watching from the hide at the old Inshriach nursery, that closed in 2016. We saw a long succession of Badgers, male and female between 9-11pm, with five Badgers all gathered to feast on peanuts at one time. The other notable visitors were the Wood Mice who ran about the viewing platform at surprising speed throughout the evening.

# Day 6

# **Thursday 26th May**

A pre-breakfast walk into Anagach and Free Church Woods yielded over half a dozen acrobatic Red Squirrels playfully chasing each other through the branches and twisting up the trunks of a number of mature, sturdy Scots Pines.

After breakfast, we headed to Strathdearn and drove slowly up the valley stopping at various points to observe Curlew, Oystercatcher and a Brown Hare in the fields bordering the road. Buzzard, Pheasant and both Mistle and Song Thrush were seen on the drive. We had an excellent view of a male Sparrowhawk dropping into the long grass on the other side of the river at one point, although could not tell if this was onto prey.

We parked up at the end of the valley and spent the next few hours walking slowly up the track scanning the skyline and skies for signs of raptors. Our walk was blessed with warm sunshine and barely a breath of wind and we had Willow Warbler and Cuckoo and the occasional Common Sandpiper providing the soundtrack to the walk. A number of butterflies were seen including Peacock and Small Tortoiseshell and caterpillars included a hairy and very fast Garden Tiger caterpillar. Large Red Damselfly were also seen.

We stopped to take in the peace and quiet of the river valley, enjoying the sunshine, the sound of the river falling over its rocky bed and a well earnt moment of slowness. A large herd of deer was seen at several points on the ridges and corries on the other side of the river and several falcons. Kestrel and Buzzard were seen, providing good size gauges and then a darker, larger raptor was seen – all wing and little tail, twice the size of the buzzard who was wheeling about in the same area – this was the Golden Eagle we had been waiting for.

On the drive out, we saw Red-legged Partridge crossing the road. We stopped for coffee in Carrbridge and then carried on to revisit Lochindorb, hoping to see the Black-throated Divers who had eluded us the previous day. We stopped at a series of passing places to scan the loch but to no avail and were very unimpressed to see a Stand Up Paddle (SUP) boarder landing on the island beside the ruins of Lochindorb castle. We had been told that the divers had been seen on the island earlier in the week, but they were certainly not there at the time of our visit. We walked the track on the northern shore of the loch and saw Oystercatcher, Common Sandpiper and Meadow Pipit but no divers. Lapwing could be heard calling and seen displaying over the moorland.

A little further along the road, we parked up to walk a track across an area of heather moorland where we hoped to see Red Grouse. Our efforts were well rewarded for we saw a couple hunkering down in the heather. Our exploration of the track was further rewarded by an excellent view of a pair of Skylark. A Red Kite then appeared, who was promptly mobbed by a pair of Curlew flying in unison to drive off the threat. A Wheatear appeared on a rock too and we were then treated to the sound of Skylark singing beautifully in the blue sky overhead, the song cascading down to us.

On the drive out, we stopped to view the Common Gull roost again and to watch the communal behaviour of these birds. This is a species who knows how to hold land in common and from whom we have much to learn at a time when we have lost touch with the indigenous wisdom of our ancestors and become consumers rather than citizens of planet Earth. With these thoughts to mull over, it was then time to drive back to Grantown for a well earnt supper.



Common gull roosting among the cotton grass on their piece of "common" land.

Day 7 Friday 27th May

An early morning walk was rewarded with a sighting of another pair of Red Squirrels and a pair of Blackbirds mobbing a Tawny Owl roosting at a little above head height in a Scots Pine tree.

After breakfast, we drove over to Carrbridge to walk the river walk and view the packhorse bridge before venturing into the pinewoods hoping to get better views of Crested Tit and hopefully Crossbill. We weren't so lucky seeing lots of Chaffinch and a few Coal Tit. Our walk was, however, rewarded with a wonderful singing Blackcap (beside the river) and a fantastic example of a mountainous Wood Ants' nest – a hive (or should that be a nest) of activity.

A number of flowering plants were seen including Fairy Foxglove, whose pink flowers festooned the stones of the old bridge. Another pink flower seen beside the river was Candy Flower.

The walk at an end, the group went their various ways – some being driven to Inverness train station, others leaving by car or train from Carrbridge itself.

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# **Species lists**

# Birds (H = Heard only)

		May 2022								
Common name	Scientific name	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		
Greylag Goose	Anser anser	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓		
Mute Swan	Cygnus olor	✓		✓						
Eurasian Wigeon	Mareca penelope									
Mallard	Anas platyrhynchos	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Eurasian Teal	Anas crecca		✓							
Common Goldeneye	Bucephala clangula		✓							
Common Merganser	Mergus merganser	✓	✓	✓						
Red breasted Merganser	Mergus serrator			✓		<b>✓</b>				
Eider duck	Somateria mollissima			✓						
Black Grouse	Lyrurus tetrix					<b>√</b>				
Rock Ptarmigan	Lagopus muta				✓					
Red Grouse	Lagopus lagopus scotica						<b>√</b>			
Red-legged Partridge	Alectoris rufa						<b>√</b>			
Common Pheasant	Phasianus colchicus	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>			
Little Grebe	Tachybaptus ruficollis	<b>√</b>								
Slavonian Grebe	Podiceps auritus		<b>√</b>							
Grey Heron	Ardea cinerea	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>						
Osprey	Pandion haliaetus	<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>						
Red Kite	Milvus milvus					<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>			
Common Buzzard	Buteo buteo	<b>√</b>								
Tawny Owl	Strix aluco							<b>√</b>		
Short-eared Owl	Asio flammeus						<b>√</b>			
Eurasian Oystercatcher	Haematopus ostralegus	<b>√</b>								
Northern Lapwing	Vanellus vanellus	<b>√</b>				<b>/</b>				
Dotterel	Charadrius morinellus				<b>√</b>					
Common Sandpiper	Actitis hypoleucos	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>/</b>			
Common Snipe	Gallinago gallinago				-					
Eurasian Curlew	Numenius arquata	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>			<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>			
Common Redshank	Tringa totanus	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>							
Great Black-backed Gull	Larus marinus	•		<b>√</b>						
Herring Gull	Larus argentatus		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>						
Black-headed Gull	Chroicocephalus ridibundus	<b>√</b>	√	√	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>			
Kittiwake	Rissa tridactyla			<b>√</b>						
Common Gull	Larus canus			<b>√</b>		<b>/</b>	<b>√</b>			
Puffin	Fratercula arctica			<b>√</b>			<b>,</b>			
Guillemot	Yria aalgae			<b>√</b>						
Black Guillemot	Cepphus grylle			<b>√</b>						
Razorbill	Alca torda			<b>√</b>						
Fulmar	Fulmarus glacialis			✓ ✓						
Gannet	Morus bassanus			✓ ✓						
				✓ ✓						
Cormorant Shag	Phalacrocorax carbo  Palacrocorax aristotelis			✓ ✓						

Common name		May 2022								
	Scientific name	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		
Swift	Apus apus	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	√		
Cuckoo	Cuculus canorus	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н			
Feral Pigeon	Columba livia 'feral'	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Common Wood Pigeon	Columba palumbus	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Eurasian Collared Dove	Streptopelia decaocto			✓						
Great Spotted Woodpecker	Dendrocopos major		✓		✓	✓				
Common Kestrel	Falco tinnunculus			✓		✓				
Western Jackdaw	Coloeus monedula	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Hooded Crow	Corvus cornix					<b>√</b>	✓	✓		
Carrion Crow	Corvus corone		✓	✓	<b>√</b>	✓				
Northern Raven	Corvus corax					<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>			
Rook	Corvus frugilegus		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>				
Barn Swallow	Hirundo rustica		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		
House Martin	Delichon urbicum		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>						
Sand Martin	Riparia riparia		<b>√</b>							
Coal Tit	Periparus ater		<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>		
European Crested Tit	Lophophanes cristatus		<b>√</b>							
Eurasian Blue Tit	Cyanistes caeruleus		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		
Great Tit	Parus major	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		
Sedge warbler	Acrocephalus schoenobaenus			<b>√</b>						
Chiffchaff	Phylloscopus collybita	Н	Н		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>				
Willow Warbler	Phylloscopus trochilus	<b>√</b>	√	<b>√</b>	√	<b>√</b>	Н	Н		
Blackcap	Sylvia atricapilla				√			<b>√</b>		
Goldcrest	Regulus regulus		<b>√</b>		Н			Н		
Eurasian Wren	Troglodytes troglodytes		<b>√</b>			<b>√</b>		√		
Eurasian Treecreeper	Certhia familiaris		<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>				
Common Starling	Sturnus vulgaris	<b>/</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	√	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		
Common Blackbird	Turdus merula		√	√	√	√	√	√		
Song Thrush	Turdus philomelos	Н	√	•	•	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		
Mistle Thrush	Turdus viscivorus	<b>√</b>	√			•	√			
Redstart	Phoenicurus phoenicurus		√							
European Robin	Erithacus rubecula		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		
Pied Flycatcher	Ficedula hypoleuca			•	•	√	,	•		
White-throated Dipper	Cinclus cinclus		<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>			
House Sparrow	Passer domesticus	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		
Dunnock	Prunella modularis		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	•			•		
Grey Wagtail	Motacilla cinerea		<b>√</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>√</b>			
Pied Wagtail	Motacilla alba	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓ <b>/</b>	<b>√</b>			
Skylark	Alauda arvensis	v	_ v	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>√</b>			
Meadow Pipit	Anthus pratensis	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>			
Tree Pipit	Anthus trivialis	v	✓ ✓	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	_ v	<b>V</b>			
Common Chaffinch	Fringilla coelebs	<b>√</b>	✓ ✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		
European Greenfinch	Chloris chloris				_ <b>v</b>	_ v	_ V			
<u> </u>	Carduelis carduelis		√ √	<b>√</b>						
European Goldfinch				_ v						
Eurasian Siskin Yellowhammer	Spinus spinus Emberiza citrinella		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>						

## Others

Scientific name	Common name	May 2022								
		21	22	23	24	25	26	27		
Mammals										
European Badger	Meles meles				✓					
European Rabbit	Oryctolagus cuniculus	✓	✓							
Roe Deer	Capreolus capreolus	✓	✓							
Red Deer	Cervus elaphus						✓			
Red Squirrel	Sciurus vulgaris						✓	✓		
Brown Hare	Lepus europaeus	✓					✓			
Common seal	Phoca vitulina			✓						
Bottlenose dolphin	Tursiops truncatus			<b>√</b>						
Butterflies										
Orange Tip	Anthocharis cardamines									
Peacock	Inachis io									
Speckled Wood	Pararge aegeria									