

# Undiscovered Iceland

Naturetrek Tour Report

16th – 23rd May 2025

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Slavonian Grebe by David Ball



Snow Bunting by Anna Simpson



Humpback Whale by Anna Simpson



Red-throated Diver by David Ball

Tour report by Dave Jackson, photos by David Ball and Anna Simpson

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Tour participants: Dave Jackson (leader) with six Naturetrek clients

## Summary

This was, in every way, a truly exceptional tour. We were fortunate to enjoy an extended spell of calm, mild weather that beautifully complemented Iceland's dramatic and varied landscapes. From volcanic coastlines to glacier-carved valleys, the scenery was as striking as it was diverse.

The wildlife encounters were equally memorable. Long-awaited bucket-list species came to life before our eyes — including Arctic Fox, Harlequin Duck, and Barrow's Goldeneye. We were also lucky enough to record two unexpected rarities for Iceland: Hooded Crow and Garganey, both of which added a touch of surprise to the trip.

Among the many highlights were boarding an amphibious vehicle to navigate a lagoon filled with icebergs, watching Humpback Whales surface at close range, and feeling the sheer force of Iceland's waterfalls up close. Each day brought something new, and the combination of natural beauty and wildlife made for an experience that truly exceeded expectations.

We returned home with treasured photographs and a collection of lasting memories from a journey that will be hard to top.

## Day 1

Thursday 15th May

### Keflavik – Reykjavik

14°C Breezy, low cloud

Our 9-day adventure started with everyone meeting up at Heathrow for our early afternoon flight to Keflavik, Iceland. We boarded efficiently and took off on time for the 3-hour flight, with a route taken directly over Ireland with some interesting countryside with few roads and many lakes below. Our plane landed a whole 2-minutes early, which seemed to amuse the pilot, through low cloud and poor visibility and we were soon breathing the cool Icelandic air as we disembarked.

A Redwing sang from a conifer as we loaded our luggage into the hire vehicle and we were on our way past larva fields formed some 800-years ago. Njarðvíkurfitjar pools are a short distance from the airport and with sufficient time before checking in at our first hotel, we made a brief stop to observe the Pale-bellied Brent Geese that congregated here on their northward journey. A Golden Plover in its summer finery fed on the roadside and another displayed overhead with slow wingbeats and mournful call. Waders on the pools included Sanderling, Black-tailed Godwit, Dunlin, Turnstone and Redshank while Snipe displayed overhead. Most of the gulls were Lesser Black-backed with a couple of Great Black-backed and a very large 3rd year hybrid with a Glaucous Gull bill, grey mantle and dark primaries, quite a beast.

We checked in at the hotel with enough time before dinner to explore the lake outside our bedroom windows where stunning Slavonian Grebes, Great Northern Divers, Whooper Swans, and Red-breasted Mergansers gave an indication of the glorious birds Iceland has to offer at this time of year.

## Day 2

Friday 16th May

### Kriunes - Floi - Skógafoss - Skaftafell

Mostly sunny 8°C - 20°C

Early risers were treated to amazing spectacle of Great Northern Divers interacting and calling with as many as 11 birds joining the melee as they rolled and preened. A brightly-coloured female Red-necked Phalarope flew around before momentarily landing on the water only to take off again as the calls of drumming Snipe filled the air. Redwings, Redpoll and Redshank also joined the 'red' trend of the morning as flies and midges emerged with the warming sun.

With still and clear conditions, we left the hotel and headed south-east towards Flói Bird Reserve, a wetland area rich in birdlife and an addition to the itinerary. Black-tailed Godwits and Whimbrel were in pairs, and it seemed every pool was home to Red-throated Divers. Small Tortoiseshell butterflies followed the ditch alongside the road. A hide seconds as an information centre and a ladder leads to the roof providing a panoramic view over the flood meadow and the many pools. We spent longer here than anticipated, taking in the tranquillity and birdlife, in this vast and under-visited part of Iceland.

We continued our eastward journey, past glacier tongues and waterfalls before our next destination; Skógafoss, the beautiful 60-meter high waterfall with a low rainbow visible and the sun high in the sky. Five of us admired the colossal falls from below while two climbed the steps to view the falls and nesting Fulmars from above.

We stopped in Vik for provisions, where we ate our picnic lunch on the black sand beach, though sea fret hampered our view of the stacks. On the walk back, we heard the call of a Whimbrel coming from the top of a streetlamp, and to our surprise, one landed nearby and began walking straight towards us. Icelandic birds behave very differently to those back home.

We back tracked to Dyrhólaey, a 120-meter high promontory with a huge arch which is gradually being eroded, and although the cliffs were fog-covered, Kittiwakes and Fulmars gave eye-level views as they drifted past.

We'd only reached the halfway stage of our journey to the next hotel so we aimed to continue non-stop until we reached Skaftafell; that was until an Arctic Fox ran across the road, stopped and sat among the lupins giving us enough time to admire and take photographs of this 'much wanted' mammal in its off-white coat, an exciting chance encounter of this beautiful little fox.

The next unscheduled stop came as a Ptarmigan sat atop a rock about 40-metres from the road. Ptarmigan have been difficult to see in previous years, so this was very much a 'just in case' stop. Unnecessary, as it was to turn out.

We finally arrived at our destination, the Skaftafell Hotel, nestled under Vatnajökull, the largest glacier in Europe, covering almost 8% of Iceland's landmass. There was just enough time to get settled in, order our meals and complete the checklist before making plans for the next day.

## Day 3

Saturday 17th May

### Jökulsárlón - Gígjukvísl Bridge Memorial - Vatnajökull National Park

Sunny and still 10°C - 16°C

There was just one taker for the early morning walk, with fog dropping and lifting again to reveal a glorious Icelandic morning. Snipe displayed all around us, two pairs of Greylag Geese lingered on the lake and Redwings sang from perches while Meadow Pipits flitted among the Nootka Lupins.

The road was noticeably quieter today with very little traffic as we drove east towards Jökulsárlón. Red-throated Divers nested in shallow lagoons close to the roadside, and small parties of Barnacle Geese gathered en route to their breeding grounds in the high Arctic.

A Wheatear appeared almost immediately as we stepped out of the vehicle, then dropped out of sight among the rocks as we followed the gravel path toward the lagoon. Along the shore, more Barnacle Geese squabbled noisily beside a crater filled with incredibly vivid blue water. The lagoon was stunning in the sunlight, drawing plenty of quiet exclamations and wide-eyed pauses. Out among the scattered icebergs, Harbour Seals bobbed and turned, their heads briefly breaking the surface as they watched us from a distance. Arctic and Great Skuas mixed with the Kittiwakes and Arctic Terns while Snow Buntings gave their song flight and a more obliging Wheatear flew between boulders.

After taking in the view and the wildlife around the lagoon, we made our way to Café Vatnajökull with herds of Whooper Swans and nest-building Arctic Terns viewable from the windows of this delightful little oasis.

We made a quick stop back at the hotel as we were passing, then crossed the road to select picnic supplies. From there, we continued on to the Gígjukvísl Bridge Memorial; a striking and sobering site. Two massive, twisted steel girders rise from the ground, resembling the wreckage of a downed aircraft. The original bridge was destroyed by the powerful glacial floods that followed an eruption beneath Vatnajökull in 1996, carrying huge icebergs weighing several tonnes, a stark reminder of the raw and unpredictable forces that shape this country.

From there, we parked at Skaftafell and set off on foot toward the glacier, taking our time along the trail. Along the way, we stopped to admire some of the hardy plants that thrive in this rugged landscape; Mountain Avens with their pale yellow blooms, patches of bright Purple Saxifrage clinging to rocky outcrops, and cushions of Moss Campion speckled with pink. The glacier pool trapped icebergs in all shapes and sizes and information boards warned of impending doom for anyone tempted to swim in the ice-cold water.

On the walk back, the path was filled with birdsong. Several Wrens sang energetically from scrub growing on the rockface, and Redwings perched up on stunted birches. A pair of Ptarmigan surprised us near the trail, the male partially hidden behind a rock and watchful of the female, in more subdued plumage, blending almost completely with the ground.

## Day 4

Sunday 18th May

### Diamond Beach - Jökulsárlón – Svinsfelljokul

Sunny and still 8°C - 16°C

One eager birder stepped out before 5.30am into another calm and clear morning. A Ptarmigan was spotted briefly, perched on a rock before disappearing from view. The Snipe were less vocal today, but a Merlin flashed across the lupins shortly followed by a pair of Barnacle Geese flying north. Tufted Ducks drifted quietly on the lake's surface and with nothing new of note we decided to drive along the quiet road, pausing now and then to photograph Snipe on fence posts and Whimbrel feeding near the pools. We stopped again for Red-throated Divers, their sleek profiles cutting through the still water.

After breakfast, we made our way to Diamond Beach. Only a few icebergs remained, slowly melting under the warm sun. A Snow Bunting foraged near the car park, and more were seen nearby, singing, chasing, and occasionally posing for photos. Iceland Gulls, both second year birds, perched on an iceberg eventually being displaced by a boisterous Lesser-Black-backed Gull.

Soon it was time to board an amphibious craft and cruise gently among the sculpted ice. Sea mist wrapped the icebergs in a pale veil lending the entire scene an almost surreal atmosphere. Some cracked and melted before our eyes in the unseasonal 16°C warmth. Our guide explained that the large piece of ice he was holding was over a thousand years old and offered it to anyone wishing to hold - or taste it!

Just as we were preparing to land, a pair of Harlequin Ducks flew quickly past the boat and out of view, the ones that (nearly) got away.

Lunch followed at Café Vatnajökull, with some of the group choosing to sit outside basking in the sunshine to the harsh, relentless calls of Arctic Terns nearby, displaced from their usual nesting grounds to make way for the planting of a small woodland. Their protests filled the air, a wild soundtrack to an otherwise peaceful pause in the day.

The afternoon was spent at Svínafellsjökull, and the short walk from the car park revealed more plants including Butterwort, Alpine Mouse-ear, Woolly Willow and Cinquefoil. A mountain lake with its reflection of snow-capped mountains was a favourite with the photographers. An option was given to walk the kilometre back to the hotel along well-made tracks where information boards show how the glacier has retreated since monitoring began in 1930.

## Day 5

Monday 19th May

### Hali - Hofn - Hvalnes Lighthouse – Djupivogur

Calm 8°C - 16°C

Another early start, leaving just after 5.30am, with the road empty and still. We drove slowly, windows open to the cool morning air, watching the landscape wake around us. Waders fed quietly along the verges, Barnacle Geese

grazed in loose flocks, and pairs of Whooper Swans chose nest sites. One pool held a Red-throated Diver, perfectly mirrored in the still water; its reflection so crisp it felt almost unreal. Further along, Golden Plovers called, their clear whistles rising above the mossy ground.

At another roadside pool, we paused again; another Red-throated Diver, this time with Dunlin feeding at the edges, moving quickly between stones and water. The quiet of the early hour made it easy to take it all in and we watched as the diver took flight, running along the water's surface before lifting into the air.

We checked out after breakfast and continued our journey eastward past Jökulsárlón where the beach was devoid of 'diamonds' so we continued to the small hamlet of Hali with its Arctic Tern colony. The birds were in the process of pairing up with gifts of sandeels offered to prospective suitors.

The tide was high covering the mudflats and the café was closed so we continued to Hofn, stopping at roadside pools where a pair of Northern Pintail were new to the bird list. A female Red-necked Phalarope was joined by two more before taking off together after posing for shots.

We reached Hofn and re-stocked our picnic supplies before parking by the bay. There were many Common Eiders, Red-breasted Mergansers, Turnstones in full summer plumage and Barnacle Geese appeared to be holding territory on an island just offshore. A Purple Sandpiper flew past and appeared to land but couldn't be located. Along the nature trail is a scale model of the solar system and a statue commemorating the first manned flight to Iceland.

We could have spent the rest of the day here as there is so much fine habitat, though we decided not to twitch the Collared Doves which had been reported by a resident on the local rare bird alert for Iceland.

We left Hofn at 3pm and continued our journey east along Route 1 to Hvalnes Lighthouse, where in previous years Purple Sandpipers sheltered from the wind against the rocks. Today could not have been more different weather-wise and expectations were low in the still conditions. That was about to change with a sighting of two drake Harlequin Ducks resting on the rocks, a much wanted bird for many in the group. Out to sea Northern Gannets, Razorbills, a single Manx Shearwater and hundreds of Common Eider. Glaucous Gull wandered among the eiders looking for an easy meal and a couple of Harbour Porpoise were seen by one observer.

We made roadside stops for Reindeer, introduced from Norway in the 18<sup>th</sup> century, before reaching our hotel overlooking Djupivogar harbour. We had a short walk before dinner and then retired to our rooms after a long and eventful day of travelling.

## Day 6

**Tuesday 20th May**

Djupivogar - Eglistadir – Myvatn

Sun and breezy 12°C - 22°C

Red Knot and Red-throated Diver were early morning sighting along with many flocks of Common Eider, Ravens, Fulmar and Golden Plover. One early riser sighted a Hooded Crow, a rarity in these past, and after breakfast we all managed to see it on harbour buildings.

We checked out and made a stop at the harbour to visit the 'egg collection'—an open-air artwork made up of 34 large granite sculptures, each representing the egg of a locally breeding bird species. Set against the backdrop of the sea, the installation was thought-provoking and subtle, tying together nature and culture in a quiet, thoughtful way.

Just as we'd driven past a bridge, a sudden shout of "*Harlequin!*" brought the vehicle to a halt, and quickly into a U-turn. Back at the bridge, we were rewarded with the sight of a mixed flock of Harlequin Ducks, gradually leaving their roost. One by one, they slipped into the water and joined another group of six, making twelve birds in total. Nearby, a large flock of waders wheeled and settled on the shore. Among them were Dunlin, Red Knot, and Ringed Plover.

One or two pairs of Pink-footed Geese were seen from our picnic spot and the more we looked, the more geese were picked out as they grazed in a field on the other side of the river, with some pairs landing on cliffs along a ravine; a perfect nesting spot?

We'd planned to stop at Dettifoss on the way to Mývatn but decided to carry on to the hotel, check-in early and make the most of our time there. Although we'd seen Harlequin, the temptation of seeing these delightful ducks up close with the added attraction of Barrow's Goldeneye, it wasn't long before we were back in the vehicle and heading to Laxá (river) where Barrow's were seen immediately on arrival, followed by a pair of Harlequins so close we almost missed them. The photographers were particularly happy with this finale to another fabulous day in Iceland and we could relax knowing that we had three nights in the hotel at this wonderful location.

## Day 7

Wednesday 21st May

Mývatn – Laxá – Goðafoss – Húsavík

Sunny and still 10°C - 19°C

Early morning fog covering the lake, with very poor visibility, put paid to our pre-breakfast walk although the haunting calls of the Great Northern Diver and bugling sounds of Long-tailed Duck drifting over the water more than made up for the lack of visual expectations.

The main event today was the 2pm whale-watching trip out of Husavik which left the morning for exploration and our first stop was back at the Laxá where Harlequin Ducks fed in the rapids and small flocks of Barrow's Goldeneye flew past at high speed.

Arctic Skuas and Ptarmigan were becoming regular roadside birds as we journeyed between locations and several of each were on show as we made our way to Goðafoss, a favourite tourist destination as we were to discover. The origin of the waterfall's name remains a subject of some debate. A popular tale suggests it was named after a local chieftain around the year 1,000 AD who, upon Iceland's official conversion to Christianity, cast his statues of the Norse gods into the falls as a symbolic gesture of faith. However, a leading linguist and place-name scholar has challenged this, tracing the story to a myth imported from Denmark. He instead proposes that the name may refer to two distinctive crags at the site, whose shapes resemble pagan idols. Whether fact or folklore, the mystery adds another layer of intrigue to this already dramatic location. Another recently created viewing area offers a

striking new perspective from a lower level, allowing visitors to look up at the thunderous cascade from below. A resplendent rainbow arched across the canyon in the mist-filled air, delighting many visitors.

Black-tailed Godwits fed in pools as we navigated the quiet roads to Húsavík where Iceland and Glaucous Gulls loitered in the bay alongside Lesser and Great Black-backed Gulls. Waders present included Sanderling, Dunlin and Redshank.

After lunch it was time for our much-anticipated whale-watching trip out into the calm waters of Skjálfandi Bay and it wasn't long before a magnificent Humpback Whale came into view, feeding and then taking the classic deep-dive showing its tail fluke as it disappeared under the surface.

The birders on board were quick to notice small flocks of Puffins and Guillemots flying close to the surface and Fulmars very close to the boat. Black Guillemots were quick to dive as the boat approached.

We estimated that we'd seen three to five Humpbacks during the three hours at sea, and while they were the only cetaceans seen, we returned to the hotel very happy with the whole experience and grateful for the excellent viewing conditions.

## Day 8

Thursday 22nd May

Dettifoss - Námafjall Hverir - Höfði Woodland - Hotel - Laxa

Mostly sunny 14°C - 18°C

An early morning walk taken independently proved rewarding, with plenty of activity from grebes, phalaropes, Long-tailed Ducks, Greater Scaup, and more. After breakfast, we set off for another full day of exploration.

Barely 150 metres down the road, a fine drake Garganey appeared close to the roadside—a brief but welcome stop for record shots. From there, we continued to a watchpoint over the lake where a pair of Wheatears were seen exploring potential nest sites.

Passing through the barren landscape of the stone desert, we arrived at an almost empty car park and began the 1 km walk to Dettifoss.

The path, flanked by rugged boulders and sparse vegetation, led us across the stark, elemental landscape typical of this part of northeast Iceland. As we approached, a deep rumble became steadily louder, the unmistakable roar of Europe's most powerful waterfall.

Dettifoss revealed itself in a curtain of grey-white fury, plunging 44 metres into the Jökulsárgljúfur canyon with an awe-inspiring force. Meltwater from the Vatnajökull glacier feeds the river Jökulsá á Fjöllum, giving the falls their distinctive colour and power. The spray rose in columns, dampening our jackets and lenses, but adding a kind of elemental thrill to the moment.



The geothermal mud pools and fumaroles of Námafjall Hverir assaulted the senses with the pungent smell of sulphur. The bubbling mud churned and gurgled, releasing plumes of steam and noxious fumes into the air of this moon-like landscape.

With the sun still shining, we scoured the supermarket for a picnic lunch and made full use of their picnic tables. After lunch, most members of the group planned to hike along the rim of the nearby Hverfjall Crater, a thrilling experience with incredible views over the surrounding landscape.

The Dimmuborgir lava field, known as the "Black Fortress," is a striking landscape formed during a volcanic eruption some 2,300 years ago, when the area was still submerged under water. Steeped in Icelandic folklore, these lava caves are said to be the homes of fearsome trolls - and while we spotted signs of their presence, we were lucky enough not to meet any in person. Perched high on the ancient, solidified lava, a Rock Ptarmigan stood out clearly, still in its white winter plumage before taking flight and calling as it went.

Nearby, Höfði is a rare woodland habitat where Redpolls are reasonably common in the birches and Redwings feed in the damp, mossy ground. Water Avens and Wood Crane's-bill grow on banks of the lake and a well-kept garden in the middle of the woodland seemed quite out of place as we meandered along the circular route that took us back to the car park.

With an hour or so left of the birding day, a unanimous decision was made to return to the Laxá for one last encounter with Harlequin Ducks and Barrow's Goldeneye; and we were not disappointed as both species gave the best views, with Red-necked Phalaropes vying for attention too. This really is a magical place!

We returned to the hotel for a final checklist and dinner just as the weather started to turn.

## Day 9

Friday 23rd May

### Akureyri – Reykjavik - Keflavik

Cold and cloudy with showers 7°C - 11°C

We awoke to a typical spring day in Iceland, cold and damp. In some ways a relief from the temperatures we'd experienced over the past week, and at the same time, glad that we'd seen Iceland at its best, for birds, scenery and weather!

We checked out after breakfast and took a slow, scenic drive to Akureyri for our flight to Reykjavik and our transfer to Keflavik. It had been a remarkable tour with just one little annoyance, or perhaps several billion of them for a couple of days. This from the local news;

*Scientists started the spring bird counts at Mývatn (NE) last week, and Mývatn or "Midge Lake" really lived up to its name with the largest one-day emergence of insects one of the team had ever seen in 50 years working at Mývatn. Fantastic news for breeding birds, but the tourists are less thrilled. The vast majority of the flies are non-biting chironomids, which just annoy you rather than savage you.*

We may have been out on a boat for the worst of it!



Iceland Gull by Anna Simpson and Arctic Fox by David Ball

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## Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

I=Introduced		May 2025									
Common name	Scientific name	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
Barnacle Goose	<i>Branta leucopsis</i>			✓	✓	✓					
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Pink-footed Goose	<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>						✓	✓			
Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Brent Goose	<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>	✓									
Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>								1		
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>						1		1		
Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>					4					
Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓				
Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Greater Scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>								✓		
Common Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Harlequin Duck	<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i>					2	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>						2		2		
Long-tailed Duck	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>		✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	
Barrow's Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala islandica</i>						✓	✓	✓	✓	
Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	2	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
Rock Ptarmigan	<i>Lagopus muta</i>		1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Rock Dove - I	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Slavonian Grebe	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>	4	5				2	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	✓	✓	H	✓	✓	✓	✓			
European Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Eurasian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	✓			11	✓	✓		1		
Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>						✓				
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	1					✓	✓			
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓				
Purple Sandpiper	<i>Calidris maritima</i>					1	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	1		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>					1					
Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	✓				✓		✓			
Glaucous Gull	<i>Larus hyperboreus</i>	1				✓		✓			

I=Introduced		May 2025									
Common name	Scientific name	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
Iceland Gull	<i>Larus glaucooides</i>				2			1			
European Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓			
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Great Skua	<i>Stercorarius skua</i>	1			✓	✓					
Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Manx Shearwater	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>					1					
Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>	✓						✓			
Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>		✓			✓		✓			
Black Guillemot	<i>Cepphus grylle</i>					2		✓			
Atlantic Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>					✓		✓			
Red-throated Diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Great Northern Diver	<i>Gavia immer</i>	✓	11			✓	✓	✓	✓		
Northern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>					✓		✓			
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>					2	✓	✓	✓	✓	
European Shag	<i>Gulosus aristotelis</i>			1		1					
Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>						1				
Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>				1						
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>			H							
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	
Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	H	✓								
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			3	1						
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Common Redpoll	<i>Acanthis flammea</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		
Snow Bunting	<i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i>			✓	✓						

## Mammals

Common Name	Scientific name
Arctic Fox	<i>Vulpes lagopus</i>
Grey Seal	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>
Common Seal	<i>Phoca vitulina</i>
Reindeer - I	<i>Rangifer tarandus</i>
Humpback Whale	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>