

## Tour Report

# Scotland - Autumn in the Scottish Highlands

10 - 17 October 2020

Pine marten



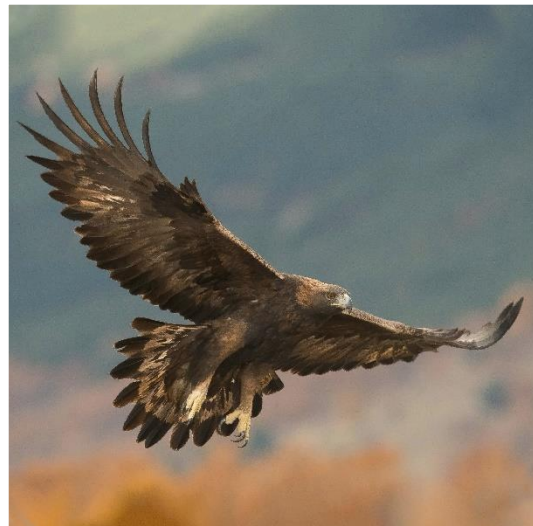
Crested tit



Tree creeper



Golden eagle



Compiled by: Mike Dilger

Pine marten image by Martina McGovern

Crested tit & tree creeper image by Jane Garnham

Tour Leader: Mike Dilger with five participants

### **Day 1: Saturday 10 October 2020**

Convening in the comfortable surroundings of the Grant Arms bar at 5pm, Mike welcomed all five guests to the hotel. The briefing was not just to get to know each other, but also an opportunity to talk through Covid protocols, discuss the itinerary of the week and for Mike to answer any of the guests' questions. A brief tour of the hotel's facilities then followed before the group met up for dinner.

### **Day 2: Sunday 11 October 2020**

#### **The black grouse lek, lochindorb, Findhorn Bay, Findhorn Beach, Burghead point and Burghead harbor**

Due to the long-range forecast for the week looking decidedly mixed, Mike made the decision to hit the ground running, given the reasonable weather predictions for the first day, and take the group over to the local black grouse lek before breakfast. Rising early, the group of five plus Mike were out of the hotel just after 6.30am, and so in prime position to count a total of eight black grouse begin lekking just as dawn was breaking. The group were not only able to clearly see the white backsides of the sparring males but also hear the bubbling calls of the jousting birds reverberating across the moor - making for a great start to the week.

The rest of the day was due to be spent along the Moray Coast, but with low tide at Findhorn Bay not due until after lunch this meant the group were able to enjoy their full Scottish breakfast at leisure, before then reconvening back at the minibus for the drive across to Lochindorb, with moorland wildlife once centrestage. Stopping at the locally famous 'Jesus Loves NHS' lay-by, the group were then able to watch and listen to at least three red grouse calling from the heather, while also catching sight of two meadows pipits, which revealed their presence overhead by a couple of 'tsip, tsip' calls as they crossed the road.

Jumping back into the minibus the group then dropped down onto the moor and to the northeastern end of the loch, where Mike was able to scope out the unusual Highlands sight of ten tufted ducks close to the ruined Lochindorb Castle. Driving further along the loch's southwestern shore, a further eight 'tufties' were spotted in addition to two female goldeneye, before the group then departed the estate to head further north. Stopping briefly to observe some bird activity close to Ferness, Mike was able to point out at least 50 chaffinch feeding in a field, with four mistle thrush on telephone wires above the road.

Arriving at Findhorn Bay Local Nature Reserve, the approaching low tide meant the group had no time to waste as they donned waterproofs and boots, before then striding out across the saltmarsh in order to get closer to the waders, wildfowl and geese out on the estuary. Catching both the sight and sound of a small flock of linnets en route, the group were then soon surrounded by a huge variety of birds from across the northern hemisphere. First to catch the eye, on the other side of the Findhorn river channel, were several thousand pink-footed geese. Having patently roosted overnight on the estuary, the flock was observed to be constantly morphing in shape and size as skeins either peeled away to feed in nearby fields or rejoined the flock after roosting elsewhere. Waders were also abundant right across the estuary, with the most numerous species being redshank, curlew and oystercatcher. But in amongst the commonest three species, at least six bar-tailed godwits, half a dozen diminutive dunlin and a sole grey plover were also picked out. Also standing apart from all these waders, a tight flock of golden plover were also spotted which obviously seemed happiest keeping their own company.

The presence of a few other birders out of the marsh, all of whom were entirely focused on the tight cluster of golden plover, also revealed the exciting news that hiding in amongst the flock was an immense rarity, in the form of a Pacific golden plover. And following a careful scan of each bird, Mike was finally able to pick out the smaller, but proportionately much longer legged American vagrant from in amongst its European cousins - a first not just for all the guests, but for Mike as well! Once the guests had satisfied themselves, they could indeed see a difference between the two species of plover, attention then turned to the wildfowl on the estuary, in the form of the wigeon and teal. Most of these ducks were still in eclipse plumage, but a few

of the drakes of both species had already completed their post-breeding moult and looked sublime in full breeding plumage.

Squelching back to the car park, and following a cuppa, the group then drove up to Findhorn Beach to view the coast from atop the dunes. As always, gulls were immediately in evidence along the shoreline, with common, herring, greater black-backed and black-headed gull all testing the groups' identification skills. Looking further out to sea, Mike was able to get the group on a small flock of common scoter flying past, and after a prolonged game of hide-and-seek, as they kept dipping below the water surface to feed, all the group were also able to enjoy good views of both winter-plumaged guillemots and razorbills. Shags and cormorants were in evidence too, with most of the former mostly picked up on the water, while the latter relaxed on the large sandbar which always becomes revealed at Findhorn during low water. Finally the last bird of note was a juvenile gannet, which was picked up as it flew east along the coast and possibly towards Troupe Head - the only mainland gannetry in Scotland.

Re-boarding the minibus, Mike then took the group a short distance further east to Burghead, a small fishing village positioned on a rocky headland sticking out into the firth. Upon arrival at the viewpoint, a quick sea watch across the bay revealed more guillemots, razorbills, a couple of small flocks of common scoter, three red-wrested mergansers and a large raft of eider. Also on the exposed rocks of the promontory, redshanks and oystercatcher were observed, along with six turnstone and a small, flighty flock of ringed plover. *Passerines* were also represented by at least three rock pipits flitting around the boulders, but the undoubted highlight was a flock of 12 whooper swans observed flying straight in off the sea and over the point. Bugling away as they flew inland, these were undoubtedly birds that had just arrived to overwinter in Britain following a direct flight from Iceland - a wonderful example of migration in action.

Repositioning ourselves across to the harbour on the other side of the point, the group then enjoyed very close-up views of both adult guillemots and adult and immature razorbills, in amongst the moored-up fishing vessels. Also present was an incredibly approachable harbour seal, as it bobbed up and down around the boats. And the auks and seal were further complemented by an unbelievably tame turnstone giving the photographers in the group a great opportunity to get up close and personal with this classic coastal species. Given the early start, the group then decided they were more than happy to call it a day as all climbed aboard to return back to the hotel for hot showers and a fine three-course meal.

### **Day 3: Monday 12 October 2020**

#### **RSPB Udale Bay, Cromarty, Rosemarie, Jemimaville, Chanonry Point, North Kessock**

As a general rule, coastal wildlife-watching days tend to be more resilient to the vagaries of weather than inland sites. And so with another wet day predicted, the decision where to spend the day had effectively been made for us as the group headed head back north. The Black Isle is situated in the Inner Moray Firth, and firstly isn't even an island, but is actually a peninsula that effectively juts out into the North Sea. Despite the location's relatively small size, the variety of habitats on offer has more than enough to keep a group of wildlife enthusiasts entertained all day.

Driving first to RSPB Udale Bay on the north of the isle, the group were immediately able to appreciate that the steadily retreating tide had revealed a large enough expanse of mud to accommodate vast numbers of geese, waders and wildfowl right across the estuary. Near to the car park (and estuary) which also tends to be the best viewpoint, redshank could be observed at very close quarters, while feeding along the water's edge, along with four ringed plover, the occasionally curlew and three bar-tailed godwits were also recorded. Further back however, other wader species such as oystercatcher and lapwing, were decidedly less active, having opted instead for a spot of rest and relaxation in-between their busy feeding schedules.

Alongside the waders, wigeon and teal were also present in high numbers, with the latter preferring to hang out in the saltmarsh's numerous creeks. Swans were well represented too, with eight mute swans just in front of the hide, while a flock of 11 whooper swans further out were busily upending for food in an effort to

regain weight lost after their flight from Iceland. Given the almost constant rain, it was therefore something of a surprise that the group were still able to pick up migrating skylarks as they noisily passed overhead.

Moving onto Cromarty, it was relief to see the rain finally abating, which gave the group another opportunity to properly enjoy red-breasted mergansers and guillemots close to the shore and also a small flock of male and female eider much closer than had been experienced the day before on Findhorn beach. Cromarty's skyline is of course dominated by the oil rigs moored offshore, which are towed into the bay to be either decommissioned or serviced, and these huge structures also represented the perfect resting places for cormorants to dry their wings in peace, before heading out once more onto the open sea to feed.

After a mid-morning cuppa, the group then retraced their steps to drop into the car park just outside the coastal hamlet of Jemimaville. This location is well known for its large overwintering flock of scaup, and the group were not to be disappointed, as a flock of at least 400 of this high Arctic breeding duck were easily spotted loafing on the surface surprisingly close to shore. Scanning with his scope, Mike was additionally able to show all the guests at least one of a minimum of six overwintering Slavonian grebe feeding further out in the bay. One of our rarest breeding birds, with only around 20 pairs breeding in remote Scottish lochs, our population of 'slavs' are then bolstered by continental birds to a grand total of around 1,000, with the highest concentrations commonly recorded at sites like the Moray Firth. The grebes additionally represented a new species for all the guests in the group.

Moving on to Chanonry Point, a circling red kite was certainly an unusual 'first bird' as we drove across to the car park. Upon alighting from the minibus, a brief scan of the water managed to quickly locate many of the usually suspects, such as gannets, guillemots and razorbills, with a grey seal also making an appearance just off the point. And as the weather finally began to improve, the best bird undoubtedly proved to be the first long-tailed duck of the autumn as a male whizzed into the bay and past the point. The undoubted highlight for the guests however were the two very approachable yellowhammers spotted along the point's more sheltered shoreline, which along with a flock of linnet, put on a good show for the whole group. While watching two pied wagtails picking their way along the strandline in the same spot, Mike decided on one last scan of the bay and finally managed to pick up at least three bottlenose dolphins way out in the firth and close to Fort George. But unfortunately, being too far away for most of the guests to spot with just binoculars had to remain firmly on the list of the 'ones that got away'! With the sun finally showing for the first time in a couple of days, but dusk rapidly approaching, the group reluctantly headed back to the minibus as Mike headed to Grantown.

#### **Day 4: Tuesday 13 October 2020**

##### **Loch Garten RSPB Reserve, Nethy Bridge, Loch Mallachie, Anagach and the hide**

Waking up to a grey and overcast day, but mercifully with no rain, the plan for the day was to stay local in order to enjoy both the Caledonian Pine forests close to Grantown and Speyside's greatest river. The first port of call after breakfast was the car park at RSPB Loch Garten where all the guests were thrilled with the experience of hand-tame coal tits. In amongst the plethora of coal tits, a few chaffinch could also be seen feeding on any food spilt on the floor, along with a couple of great tits, which generally tend to be quite scarce in most pine forests.

The car park itself was unfortunately a 'crestie free zone', but this was soon remedied when Mike led the group closer to the visitor centre, where, with supplementary feeding, at least four different crested tits were observed at very close quarters over the course of the following hour. Here too, a very obliging and photogenic red squirrel was able to entertain the guests as it came down for a free handout. On top of the Caledonian specialities, a male great spotted woodpecker, a few more chaffinch, the occasional robin and a couple of blue tits were also observed.

After taking both a tea break and refreshment stop in the nearby village of Nethy Bridge the group then returned back to the forest, this time to be immersed in the habitat as Mike took the guests on a walk around



the Malachie Loop, which takes in both Lochs Garten and Malachie along the way. This also gave Mike an opportunity to show the group all the characteristic plants of the forest understory, such as juniper, bilberry, cowberry, cross-leaved heath and bell heather. The walk proved quite quiet for birds however, with the highlight being excellent views of two treecreepers.

With lunch taken in the forest and an evening session planned in the hide, a shorter afternoon was the preferred option with the group, so Mike took the group back to Grantown for a stroll along the banks of the River Spey. Walking between the Old Spey Bridge and the New Bridge, the yellow-browed warbler discovered the previous day by a local birder couldn't unfortunately be relocated, but a dipper and a pair of goosander on the river itself were both more than adequate as compensation. Due to the large amount of rain over the previous week the river was certainly in spate, making it particularly difficult for the dipper to find rocks on which to perch in between feeding bouts below the surface. Adjacent to the river is a narrow strip of natural birch and alder woodland, and here the group were able to link up with a large mixed flock, comprising goldcrest, three species of tit, robin and wren. The last stop before returning to the hotel for high tea back was the village of Carrbridge, where the group were able to marvel at the old horse and cart bridge spanning the River Dulnain, which has become one of Speyside's biggest tourist attractions. And finally the two greenfinch spotted on the way back to the minibus were a definite bonus for a species which can often be tricky to track down in the Highlands.

Despite the guests being barely able to move after a frankly huge high tea, they nevertheless all managed to climb aboard the minibus as Mike then took the group to the Speyside Wildlife hide. Meeting ranger Kate at the parking location, the group then decamped to the hide to see what would arrive as dusk fell. With the arena duly baited, and guests settling down - fully expecting a long wait - many were caught unawares when the first badger made an appearance after little more than a couple of minutes following the closure of the hide door! Quickly joined by a further three from the same clan, we fully expected that the wait for the pine marten would be far longer. However we were thrilled to be proved wrong when the regular female appeared in the tree at the back of the arena at just before 7pm. In summary, a wait of no longer than 30 minutes had delivered both mustelids on a plate, meaning that all the guests were both able to fill their boots with pine marten pictures and have more time to enjoy the cheese and wine left out for us back at the hotel!

#### **Day 5: Wednesday 14 October 2020**

##### **Strathdearn - road to Farr, forest car park, bottom car park & Inverness**

The morning was spent in the Monadhliaths, and more specifically the 'valley of the raptors' to look for birds of prey. Upon entering the valley the first place to spend a while scanning was at the lower, northern end, close to the humpback bridge and road to Farr. Buzzards were quickly picked up here, in addition to a total of five red kites putting on a display just across the valley. Two more bird of prey species then appeared in quick succession, as a female sparrowhawk was observed at close quarters being harried by a kestrel. Two ravens then followed, as they mobbed a couple of buzzards, and all this raptor activity was ongoing to the almost constant soundtrack of bellowing red deer stags from the surrounding hills, while attempting to assert their mating rights.

Moving up to the forest car park, a good number of both buzzards and ravens were once again spotted on the wing, and were briefly joined by a couple of kestrels and a peregrine. Up on the crags to the west, two stags could also be seen arguing over a harem of at least 50 hinds, where presumably the winner would take all. Continuing the mammals theme, at least 25 goats were picked up by Mike on the other side of the valley, which despite being ancient introductions to the landscape looked totally at home high up on the hills.

Despite the lack of eagles on this occasion, it was exciting for the clients to realise that they were experiencing the red deer right at the height of the rut and all agreed that a Highland rut was somewhat of more of an authentic experience than the same spectacle in London's Richmond Park! Leaving the valley, we then headed across to Inverness to drop off our departing guest, before an early drive back to the hotel to allow

the guests some time back at base to both edit their photos and enjoy a spot of sightseeing in Grantown itself.

## **Day 6: Thursday 15 October 2020**

### **West coast - Garve, Glascarnoch, Dundonnell, Gruinard Bay, Laide, Melon Udrigle & Aultbea**

Starting a touch earlier than normal, the group boarded the minibus after a full Scottish breakfast in preparation for their big day on the west coast. The weather in Grantown was misty with some drizzle, but a better forecast was fortunately predicted for the west coast as the group travelled up the A9 to Inverness, before taking the Garve road westwards.

Passing through Garve, the scenery continued to become ever more dramatic with every passing mile, but the first stop was to admire the huge dam at the eastern end of Glascarnoch loch. Taking his scope along the top of the dam's wall, Mike was able to pick out a couple of Canada geese on the far side of the loch, representing an unusual find for a species normally found much further south. Jumping back in the minibus, the next stop would be at Dundonnell, at the head of Little Loch Broom, which is a tremendous place to scan for eagles. Despite appearing so far inland, the loch is in fact tidal, meaning the shoreline was sprinkled with the ever-present curlew and oystercatcher, and while checking out these waders a couple of meadow pipits flew straight past the group and onto the saltmarsh. On the water itself, at least two red-breasted mergansers were seen as they split their time in between diving for fish and resting at the surface. Also close in was the first diver of the trip, in the form of a 'black-throated', looking nothing like its name when in its winter plumage of course.

Scanning the fells on both sides of the valley, the only raptor that could be picked out was a buzzard, until Mike suddenly spotted a white-tailed eagle, complete with a gleaming-white tail - making it an adult - as it spiralled down and onto the shore! Quickly scoping up the bird, it was immediately obvious it was feeding on a scavenged fish, while also being mobbed by at least half a dozen hooded crows, which had, like the eagle, appeared out of nowhere and looked diminutive by comparison. Albeit relatively distant, it was a glorious view of such a charismatic bird, allowing the group to watch the eagle feeding for a full 15 minutes before it flew off down the valley to perch on a rock overlooking the loch.

Jumping back in the minibus, the group stopped a mile further along the road to catch up with the bird again, and were surprised to pick up two harbour porpoise quietly feeding in the loch just below the perching eagle, which were a good find so far from the open sea. With the weather steadily clearing from the west, and buoyed by such great sightings, the group then drove up and over the peninsula en route to stopping for lunch at Gruinard Bay.

Scanning across to Gruinard Island, the very first bird to be located close to shore was a great northern diver, which ended up being just the first of a total of four spotted across the bay, and a very good return for such an uncommon winter visitor to Britain's shores. In amongst the shags feeding in the bay, a further six black-throated divers and a single red-throated diver were also present, but before travelling onwards to Laide, Mike suggested the group might enjoy the lofty view to the west of the bay. Driving up to the viewpoint, an eagle suddenly appeared right in front of the minibus and upon jumping out all were treated to superb close-up views of an immature white-tail being mobbed by a single hooded crow. Those quick enough on the camera were able to boast frame-filling shots, albeit not in the best light, but a wonderful encounter nevertheless and an instant trip highlight.

Taking lunch at the jetty in Laide, a grey wagtail was another good find for a bird that is decidedly uncommon in the Highlands in winter, and with the tide slowly on the turn, all were able to catch up with a much closer great northern diver, this time in full summer plumage. While scanning for otters Mike was also able to pick up a female merlin dashing past, which some of the group saw as a brief blur before it disappeared around the headland to the south.

Returning back to the coastal road, Mike then took the group to the wonderful beach of Melon Udrigle, where a pair of stonechat entertained the group while scanning, once more, in vain for otters. And with time running out, the last stop at Aultbea, before the long drive back to Grantown, held three more black-throated divers, two red-breasted merganser and a single little grebe in the bay - marking a fitting end to a very successful west coast day.

### **Day 7: Friday 16 October 2020**

#### **Loch Garten, Strathdearn, road to Farr, far car park, RSPB Insh Marshes, Garva Bridge**

With the final day looming, a quick poll of the guests suggested that they were keen to both photograph crested tits again and have another attempt at spotting a golden eagle, which had so far eluded the group. Starting at RSPB Loch Garten, a single redwing in a tree and a flock of fieldfare calling overhead were a reminder of the time of year, and in just a matter of a few minutes the group were once again being treated to outstanding views of crested tits attracted to the sunflower seeds brought along by MD. While waiting for the cresties, Mike was also able to point out three bullfinch to the group by the new information centre and another treecreeper was also noted in addition to all the other usual suspects.

After having bagged some good photos of the cresties, the whole group then returned to Strathdearn for another scan for eagles, and at the road to Farr viewpoint were soon rewarded with four red kites, a sparrowhawk, a kestrel and numerous buzzards. Also a huge number of fieldfare were spotted travelling down the valley and were obviously part of a large influx which had been reported to have arrived in the country overnight. As golden eagles were still notable by their absence, Mike rolled the dice and drove the group up to the furthest car park up the valley. Here buzzards and ravens were in plentiful supply and just as Mike was explaining that eagles could often be picked out due to the fact that they are almost always being mobbed by smaller birds, one of the guests then replied "you mean like this?!" Looking the other way to the rest of the group she had suddenly discovered a juvenile golden eagle being mobbed a raven, which then proceeded to drift right towards us, at one point passing no more than 50m above our heads - in just two days we had managed to experience two very close encounters with both British species of eagle!

Keen to end the week on a high, the group then headed to RSPB Insh Marshes, where both jays and long-tailed tits were picked up in the surrounding woodland in addition to a couple of roe deer feeding out on the glacial esker as viewed from on top of the circular hide. But as the marsh seemed fairly quiet Mike suggested the group might instead be best finishing the week in amongst mountain and moorland. South of the Monadhliath's, the location of Garva Bridge sits astride the River Spey and is positioned at the base of a natural amphitheatre of craggy hills and fells. And so what better place for the group to end their 'informal red deer week' than hearing the Monarchs of the glen roaring away in their natural Highland home?!

### **Day 8: Saturday 17 October 2020**

#### **Farewells after breakfast**

# Checklist

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
	<b>BIRDS</b>							
1	Canada goose	Branta canadensis					✓	
2	Greylag goose	Anser anser		✓				✓
3	Pink-footed goose	Anser brachyrhynchus	✓	✓			✓	✓
4	Mute swan	Cygnus olor		✓				
5	Whooper swan	Cygnus cygnus	✓	✓				
6	Wigeon	Mareca penelope	✓	✓				
7	Mallard	Anas platyrhynchos		✓			✓	✓
8	Pintail	Anas acuta				✓		
9	Teal	Anas crecca	✓	✓				
10	Tufted duck	Aythya fuligula	✓					
11	Scaup	Aythya marila		✓				
12	Eider	Somateria mollissima	✓	✓				
13	Common scoter	Melanitta nigra	✓					
14	Long-tailed duck	Clangula hyemalis		✓				
15	Goldeneye	Bucephala clangula	✓					



16	Goosander	Mergus merganser			✓			
17	Red-breasted merganser	Mergus serrator	✓	✓			✓	
18	Black grouse	Lyrurus tetrix	✓					
19	Red grouse	Lagopus lagopus	✓					
20	Red-legged partridge	Alectoris rufa	✓			✓		✓
21	Pheasant	Phasianus colchicus	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
22	Red-throated diver	Gavia stellata					✓	
23	Black-throated diver	Gavia arctica					✓	
24	Great northern diver	Gavia immer					✓	
25	Little grebe	Tachybaptus ruficollis					✓	
26	Slavonian grebe	Podiceps auritus		✓				
27	Grey heron	Ardea cinerea		✓	✓		✓	✓
28	Gannet	Morus bassanus	✓	✓				
29	Shag	Phalacrocorax aristotelis	✓	✓			✓	
30	Cormorant	Phalacrocorax carbo	✓	✓			✓	
31	Golden eagle	Aquila chrysaetos						✓
32	Sparrowhawk	Accipiter nisus				✓		✓
33	Hen harrier	Circus cyaneus					✓	
34	Red kite	Milvus milvus		✓		✓		✓
35	White-tailed eagle	Haliaeetus albicilla					✓	

36	Buzzard	Buteo buteo	✓			✓	✓	✓
37	Oystercatcher	Haematopus ostralegus	✓	✓			✓	
38	Lapwing	Vanellus vanellus	✓	✓				
39	Golden plover	Pluvialis apricaria	✓					
40	Grey plover	Pluvialis squatarola	✓					
41	Ringed plover	Charadrius hiaticula	✓	✓				
42	Curlew	Numenius arquata	✓	✓			✓	
43	Bar-tailed dodwit	Limosa lapponica	✓	✓				
44	Turnstone	Arenaria interpres	✓	✓				
45	Knot	Calidris canutus	✓					
46	Dunlin	Calidris alpina	✓					
47	Redshank	Tringa totanus	✓	✓				
48	Kittiwake	Rissa tridactyla	✓					
49	Black-headed gull	Chroicocephalus ridibundus	✓	✓				
50	Common gull	Larus canus	✓	✓			✓	
51	Great black-backed gull	Larus marinus	✓	✓			✓	
52	Herring gull	Larus argentatus	✓	✓				
53	Common guillemot	Uria aalge	✓	✓				
54	Razorbill	Alca torda	✓	✓				
55	Rock dove / feral pigeon	Columba livia	✓			✓	✓	✓

56	Woodpigeon	Columba palumbus	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
57	Collared dove	Streptopelia decaocto				✓		
58	Great spotted woodpecker	Dendrocopos major		✓	✓			✓
59	Kestrel	Falco tinnunculus				✓		✓
60	Merlin	Falco columbarius					✓	
61	Peregrine	Falco peregrinus				✓		
62	Jay	Garrulus glandarius			✓		✓	✓
63	Jackdaw	Coloeus monedula	✓	✓				✓
64	Rook	Corvus frugilegus	✓	✓				✓
65	Carrion crow	Corvus corone	✓	✓				✓
66	Hooded crow	Corvus cornix	✓	✓			✓	
67	Raven	Corvus corax				✓		✓
68	Coal tit	Periparus ater			✓			✓
69	Crested tit	Lophophanes cristatus			✓			✓
70	Blue tit	Cyanistes caeruleus			✓			✓
71	Great tit	Parus major			✓		✓	
72	Skylark	Alauda arvensis	✓					
73	Long-tailed tit	Aegithalos caudatus						✓
74	Goldcrest	Regulus regulus			✓			
75	Wren	Troglodytes troglodytes		✓	✓	✓	✓	

76	Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>			✓			✓
77	Starling	<i>Pastor roseus</i>	✓	✓				
78	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>				✓	✓	✓
79	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>						✓
80	Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>		✓				✓
81	Mistle thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓
82	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
83	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>				✓	✓	
84	Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>			✓			
85	House sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	
86	Pied wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		✓				
87	Meadow pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>					✓	
88	Rock pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>	✓					
89	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓		✓			
90	Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>						✓
91	Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>			✓			
92	Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		✓				
93	Scottish crossbill	<i>Loxia scotica</i>						✓
94	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>						✓
95	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		✓				

	<b>MAMMALS</b>							
1	Rabbit	Oryctolagus cuniculus						✓
2	Red squirrel	Sciurus vulgaris	✓					✓
3	Common seal	Phoca vitulina	✓				✓	
4	Grey seal	Halichoerus grypus					✓	
5	Harbour porpoise	Phocoena phocoena					✓	
6	Pine marten	Martes martes			✓			
7	Badger	Meles meles			✓			
8	Red deer	Cervus elaphus				✓		✓
9	Roe deer	Capreolus capreolus	✓					✓
10	Goat	Capra hircus				✓		

