

Tour Report

Scotland – Autumn in the Scottish Highlands

16 – 23 October 2021

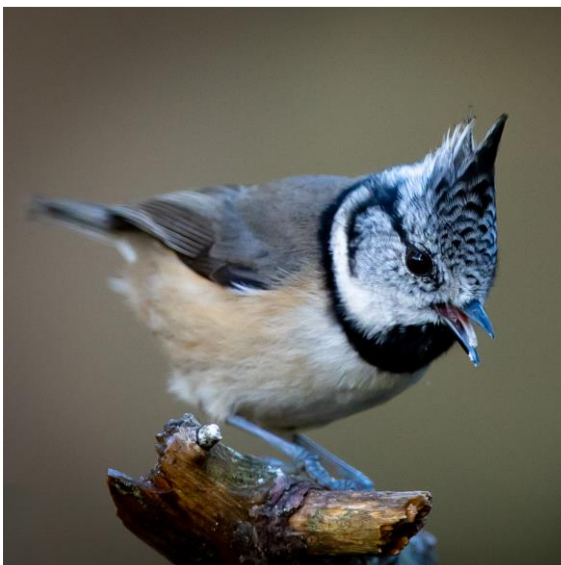
Pine marten



Pink-footed geese



Crested tit



Red squirrel



Compiled by Mike Dilger
Images by Paddy Gallagher & Neil Havard

Day 1: Saturday 16 October 2021

Convening in the comfortable surroundings of the Grant Arms bar, Mike welcomed all seven guests to the hotel. This 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 then tucked in to a delicious three course dinner.

Day 2: Sunday 17 October 2021

Loch Garten - Malachie Loop, Dell of Abernethy, Spey Dam, Garva Bridge & General Wade's Military Road

Waking up to a cold and wet first morning, Mike took the group off to Loch Garten for a walk around the Malachie Loop, which takes in both Lochs Garten and Malachie on the circular route. Along the way, Mike was able to show the group some of the classic understory plants of the Caledonian forest with juniper, bilberry (or blaeberry) and cowberry soon identified. On Loch Garten a single female goldeneye was observed with coal tits - the commonest birds in these forests - also showing well. A noisy jay was then heard and spotted flying away through the trees, as the week's first ravens were picked up 'cronking away' overhead. Our target birds in these woods were crested tit, but despite their trill being heard a couple of times high up in the canopy, this Caledonian specialty flatly refused to show itself. Instead, the group were able to enjoy both male and female goldeneye on Loch Malachie, in addition to a very localised Highlands bird - the moorhen! But star of the show was an adult whooper swan, having patently just arrived from its summer residence in Iceland. A good view of this individual enabled the group to clearly see the differences between this overwintering species and the ubiquitous (and resident) mute.

Moving on to Dell of Abernethy, the group visited the community feeders there and despite cresties again being a no-show, were able to add greater spotted woodpecker and great tit to their trip list. Undoubtedly, the highlight was when around 12 calling crossbills dropped in to the trees. Probably common crossbills, all were able to enjoy sensational views of the brick-red males and yellowy-green females, with a few sub-adult birds thrown in to the mix for comparison.

After a couple of good forest sessions Mike then took the group to Spey Dam, southwest of Insh Marshes to end the day on remote moorland. Passing Lochain Uvie, southwest of Newtonmore, four more whooper swans were picked up from the roadside, with a juvenile in the party, indicating a successful breeding season up on their Icelandic breeding grounds. Past Laggan, large numbers of pheasants and red-legged partridge were seen crossing the road - indicative of the large amount of shooting which regularly takes place here. Passing alongside the dam, the group were able to pick up the unforgettable roaring sound of rutting red deer. By scanning the hills, a couple of large groups were then picked up, each with a male stag, jealously guarding his harem of hinds from any interlopers.

The moorland around Spey Dam and Garva Bridge also contains a large amount of forest plantation which are home to a small population of introduced sika deer. And after a slow drive along the forest perimeter a couple these shy mammals were picked out along the forest edge. Driving back to the hotel, a roe deer was also spotted, making the first full day, a three deer day!

Day 3: Monday 18 October 2021

Lek on the road to Ferness, Strathdearn - Dalarossie, Road to Farr & bridge car park, Anagach & Old Spey Bridge

Six guests arose early for a pre-breakfast trip to see one of Speyside's most famous residents - the black grouse. Lekking not far from the hotel, the group arrived in the dark and as dawn slowly arrived were able to pick seven birds out of the gloom. Occasionally displaying, the white rears and red eye combs of the protagonists could clearly be seen as the light slowly improved, with their 'roo-cooing' calls occasionally drifting across the moorland with the wind in the right direction. Additionally, red grouse could also be heard

calling much closer to the road, and just before the return for breakfast a couple of greylag passed overhead - honking as they went.

After a full Scottish breakfast, and with no rain predicted, Mike then took the group over to Strathdearn on the hunt for birds of prey. Famed as the 'Valley of the Raptors' Strathdearn Valley follows the path of the River Finhorn through the heart of the Monadhliaths and is surely the highlight of any Highlands trip. Crossing over the river and along the road to Coignafearn, it was immediately obvious redwing flocks had chosen this moment to pass through as every berried bush and tree appeared to contain a flock of these Scandinavian thrushes. Stopping just north of Dalarossie, a mistle thrush was then picked up on telegraph wires as the first buzzards began to appear. Red kite was soon added to the ever-expanding trip list, as three birds were viewed from across the river, and a pair of calling ravens also passed overhead.

Mike then picked up a distant golden eagle, which judging by the white in the tail and the pale lining to the underwings suggested it was a first winter bird. Pleased to bag their first eagle, the guests then hopped back into the minibus to drive further along the valley. Stopping by the road to Farr, more buzzards, red kites and ravens were picked up, in addition to a 'flap-flap-sail' sparrowhawk. Mike was also able to point out a flock of calling siskin as they passed over the road.

Arriving at the Forest car park, which marks the entrance to Coignafearn Estate, at least a dozen ravens were enjoyed while they mobbed a peregrine. A number of the ravens were also displaying to each other with their characteristic barrel-rolls, which was perhaps unsurprising given this species nests very early each year. Even further up the valley red deer were also be picked out high on the fells, with most groups consisting of a dominant stag with his harem of hinds - suggesting the rut was still in full swing. The fly agarics on the forest edge were a real highlight here too, with many keen to photograph this most charismatic of all fungi.

Driving back to Grantown via the road to Farr, the group then had a walk in the local community-run Anagach woodlands, where coal, blue and great tits were all seen. Despite the crestie still playing hard to get, compensation was provided by lovely views of a male goldcrest. Mike was also able to point out some of the lichens which festoon the trees here and both lady and hard fern were also identified for the group. Reaching the River Spey, three female goosander immediately revealed themselves, and a walk along to the Old Spey Bridge was embellished with a good dose of continental blackbirds, siskin and goldfinch. A bullfinch was then picked up before the group reached the bridge, whereupon a dipper finally revealed itself while perched on a prominent rock, enabling everyone to enjoy fine views of this classic upland river bird. Returning back to the minibus, and buoyed by the good river sightings, the highlight on the walk back was provided by the fabulous Dyer's maze gill (*Phaeolus schweinitzii*) bracket fungus which was growing from a Scot's pine tree's roots. Along the line of houses facing the river collared dove was also added to the week's list.

Day 4: Tuesday 19 October 2021

Spey Bay, Lossiemouth car park, Roselsle CP, Burghead, Findhorn Bay Nature Reserve

Due to a continuation of the unseasonally mild weather and with intermittent rainy spells due for most of the day, Mike decided to head up to the Moray coast, where the wildlife is more able of coping a shower or two! Starting off at Spey Bay, the group soon became familiar with the Highlands' most numerous gull species, as common, herring, greater black-backed and black-headed quickly revealed themselves. Along the margins of the Spey, redshank and wigeon were also both spotted and heard, while a grey seal and a few goosander entertained the guests in the middle of the channel.

Despite the rain, the group marched out onto the shingle spit for a scan out to sea and were immediately rewarded with very close views of a black-throated diver in winter plumage just beyond the breakers. The occasional guillemot and razorbill were also observed, with both species spending minimal amounts of time above water in their perennial search for food. Further out to sea, mostly juvenile gannets could also be seen moving along the coast, probably emanating from the large breeding colony at Troup towards Aberdeen. Cormorants and the occasional shag were observed, with the former drying their wings right at the mouth of

the river, while the latter were mostly seen fishing. Finally, before leaving a single Slavonian grebe was picked up on the water by Mike. One of Scotland's rarest and most beautiful breeding birds, 'the Slav' is more easily seen in winter when it exchanges freshwater for saltwater. And its black cap and white cheeks were easily picked out from quite a distance when the guests had got their eye in.

Returning to the minibus, the group then took the short hop over to Roseisle Country Park, for a view of the sea from atop the sand-dunes and in amongst the plantation. The signature bird at this site is the velvet scoter, and didn't disappoint on this occasion either, as three males were quickly picked up quite close in. Further out a second (and more abundant) sea duck, the common scoter was then spotted, along with the occasional guillemot and a second Slavonian grebe. With lunch by now rapidly approaching the group then moved on to Burghead, where the by now dropping tide was in the process of revealing the extensive rocks on the east side of the promontory.

The lovely surprise upon our arrival was the sheer number of knot dotted among the rocks. This high Arctic breeding species can often be seen in large numbers in the Wash but it can often be hard to see this charming wader at such close quarters. In addition to the usual suspects such as oystercatcher, curlew and redshank, a number of turnstone could also be seen while turning over the seaweed for any tasty morsels left behind by the retreating tide. Mike then picked up a single female long-tailed duck off the point, which was quickly followed by another northerly breeding wader, the purple sandpiper, when a singleton was spotted in amongst the turnstones. With gannets also passing the point, the lunch-stop had patently been a very profitable one for the sheer number of coastal birds recorded.

Before leaving Burghead, a quick refreshment stop in the harbour enabled the group to enjoy a single common seal loafing around in the water at very close hand and a small flock of eiders additionally flew past. Little time could be lost, however, as the group then headed off to the last stop of the day - Findhorn Bay. Close to the Kinloss Airbase, Findhorn Bay is a flat estuarine site where the river of the same name discharges into the Moray Firth. In winter it hosts huge numbers of birds which can be safely seen from out on the mud. Having rained on and off for most of the day, the weather finally brightened as we headed out across the mud and towards the birds. Stopping around 300 metres from the saltmarsh the group were able to appreciate the huge numbers of wigeon with a very large flock of the elegant pintail alongside. Closer to the mouth of the estuary a flock of at least 120 golden plover could also be seen along with around 20 taller and more elegant black-tailed godwits and a large flock of diminutive dunlins. All the time skeins of pink-footed geese were arriving to roost on the estuary after a day's feeding in amongst the barley fields close to the estuary and just before retreating back to the comfort of the minibus, a couple of shoveler were picked up when a pair were observed feeding in pools close to the main river.

Day 5: Wednesday 20 October 2021

Chanonry Point, RSPB Udale Bay, Jemimaville, Cromarty, Munlochy, Cairngorm Mountain upper car park, RSPB Inch Marshes

Glancing at the weather forecast, another changeable day was predicted, and with the tide favourable, Mike suggested the group head back for their second day on the coast. This time driving to the inner Moray Firth, the first point of call was Chanonry Point, a shingle peninsula sticking straight out into the bay, which is famed as being one of the best places to observe bottlenose dolphins from dry land. The pods can become more unpredictable and difficult to observe as autumn progresses, with the dolphins preferring to spend more time in the open sea, and this was indeed the case today too. However, a rescue at sea, featuring both the RNLi and the Police, was more than enough excitement as the day started with a bang. Once the helicopters had winched the crew from the stranded vessel to safety, the group then set about their initial mission - to look for wildlife.

A strong wind made it tough to pick out birds from in amongst the white horses, but with patience a few guillemots were spotted, in addition to gannet and a sprinkling of kittiwakes that were observed further out towards Fort George. With the tide rapidly rising, the group beat a hasty retreat to head up to RSPB Udale

on the north coast of the Black Isle. The Black Isle isn't in fact surrounded by water, but represents instead a peninsula, with RSPB Udale perhaps the jewel in its crown. The best place to watch birds here is usually from the car park, as the birds can come remarkably close on a rising tide, and upon pulling up it became obvious we had timed our arrival perfectly. In essence, it was wildfowl, wader and goose heaven. Skeins of pink-footed geese filled the air when rising off the diminishing mud-flat and to commence feeding inland. In amongst the 'pinks', around six barnacle geese were also spotted, while a single white-footed goose tried to remain hidden, but failed when forced to lift its head, in the process revealing the distinctive white ring around the base of its bill.

On the water there were simply huge numbers of wigeon, with at least 300 shelduck upending further out, while the diminutive teal preferred to keep a somewhat lower profile along the saltmarsh's creeks. Waders too were well represented with the large oystercatcher high tide rose very obvious, in addition to high number of curlew also waiting for the waters to recede. Both bar and black-tailed godwits were also feeding on the small remaining patch of mud, enabling the group to be able to compare and contrast the subtle differences between these commonly confused species.

Across the road skylarks also revealed their presence above the barley fields with their distinctive contact calls, before the group then took the short drive along the coast to Jemimaville. On the way, a lucky few who happened to be looking forward were stunned to see a weasel sprint across the road ahead of the minibus! The car park just east of Jemimaville is perhaps the best place to see lesser scaup in the UK and once again this key location didn't disappoint with around 300 birds immediately picked up in a large raft close to shore. A distant Slavonian grebe and a couple of red-breasted mergansers were also noted before the group then headed for lunch at Cromarty. Travelling across the barley fields just to the south, a few goldfinch and a tree sparrow were also noted on the wires, while a very large flock of linnets was also observed feeding in a freshly sown field.

At Cromarty the wind had picked up considerably making it difficult to see anything bar a few cormorants, shags and eiders, so after a minibus lunch Mike suggested that the group instead head back inland. Stopping briefly at Munlochy Bay to enjoy a huge flock of pink-footed geese feeding in the barley stubble, the group then drove straight to Cairngorm Mountain to look for snow buntings. Inland the conditions were surprisingly clear and upon walking part way up the main track Mike was able to point out all the building work currently being carried out to repair the funicular train's tracks. Along the way, the excellent plant alpine ladies' mantle was also spotted. Three ravens, however, were the only observable birds, and despite a sustained period of scanning the group were unable to pick out any ptarmigan still on the higher slopes.

After taking our leave of the mountain, the group finished the day on top of the viewing hide at RSPB Insh Marshes. Often the location from which harriers can be seen coming in to roost, none were unfortunately seen on this occasion, however the group did manage to spot three roe deer on the marsh below, and rabbits on the glacial esker. A Canada goose also flew past, which is an unusual bird for the Highlands, and the feeders were also busy with great spotted woodpeckers, chaffinch and a variety of tit species. Towards dusk the rain recommenced and having already packed in a huge amount since breakfast the group decided to quit whilst ahead and return for a warming dinner at the hotel.

Day 6: Thursday 21 October 2021

Loch Garten RSPB Reserve, Strathdearn, Lochindorb (Via road to Ferness), Speyside Wildlife Pine Marten hide

The group came down to breakfast with the good news that the weather had finally begun to improve with a cold, clear day forecast. With crestie still evading the group Mike took the guests off to RSPB Loch Garten to look for this iconic Highland species. This site is the only known place in Britain where coal tits come to feed from the hand, and after some close, personal encounters of the 'coal' variety Mike put some feed down to wait for the star bird to arrive.

Plenty of birds, including great tit, chaffinch and coal tit came down, before Mike heard the crestie's distinctive trill signalling its possible arrival. And sure enough a bird finally came down, before then proceeding to return on a number of occasions to cache the sunflower hearts left out. Suffice to say the group were delighted, with a number managing to take some lovely pictures of this Speyside specialty and the arrival of a bank vole to feed on any spill seed proved both a delightful bonus and a just reward for the group's patience. A family party of six whooper swans also flew past while the crestie was entertaining the group, giving a number of the guests the delightful dilemma of where to look first!

With the group keen to look for more eagles Mike made the decision to take them back to Strathdearn. The first birds of interest to be spotted on the drive up the glen were a small covey of red-legged partridges crossing the road and upon stopping near Dalarossie, buzzards, red kite and raven were all quickly spotted, in addition to a pair of mistle thrush in the trees nearby. Redwings were also recorded flying overhead as Mike pointed out their 'psst' flight call, and then a flock of siskin was spotted, pursued by a female sparrowhawk which was evidently after lunch!

Moving up to the Bridge car park the early promising weather had begun to deteriorate, and the only other observations of note were a few buzzards, ravens and a herd of red deer spotted high on the fells. With the intermittent rain making eagle spotting difficult Mike suggested they drive over to Dava Moor to look for moorland birds instead. Driving round the backroads to the moor, due to a road closure, one of the guests shouted "what's that?" And upon quickly parking up all the group were able to jump out in time to enjoy simply fabulous view of an adult white-tailed eagle as it flew past the minibus and across the moor. At this precise moment the sun also briefly came out, enabling the group to catch great views of the bird's dazzling white tail - a feature only observed with adult birds, and upon its eventual disappearance around a large crag everyone agreed it to have been their best ever view of a wild eagle!

Driving across Dava Moor with the group still thrilled from their close encounter of the eagle-kind a pair of stonechats were quickly picked up before a quick scan of Lochindorb then revealed eight goldeneye on the water alongside a few greylag geese. Finally, before leaving the moor, a male red grouse was spotted sticking his head above the heather, before a second pair of stonechats sat up to pose in front of the admiring guests. Returning back to the hotel, Mike reminded the group that high tea would be taken almost immediately in preparation for a visit to the Speyside Wildlife hide to look for badgers and martens.

Full to bursting after a frankly enormous high tea, the group reconvened with our hide-guide Eve to take our place for the evening's viewing at the wildlife hide near Inshriach. With all the guests settled in the hide, Eve had barely had time to place all the food out before the first badger turned up. It was quickly joined by a further three individuals from the same clan, before to the joy of everyone (and the relief of Mike) a pine marten then made a guest appearance to the feeding tables just above the badgers! Eve informed us that that she was a young female and the commonest of three individuals recorded visiting the hide. At one particularly memorable point the guests were able to simultaneously view three different species of mammal - when a few wood mice briefly joined the badgers and pine marten, as they broke cover to clear up any scraps left behind. Vacating the hide tired but happy, the superb day's wildlife watching featuring eagles, cresties and martens, was the main topic of conversation on the drive back to hotel.

Day 7: Friday 22 October 2021

West coast: Glascarnoch Loch, Dundonnell, Gruinard Bay, Jetty at Laide, Melon Udrigle, Aultbea, Second Coast

Taking an early breakfast for the last full day of the tour, and with the group off to the west coast, a little, local early rain was considered of little concern, where a decent forecast had been predicted. Driving up to Inverness and across the Black Isle, it is surprising if a red kite or two is not observed when passing the Tollie feeding station, and this occasion did not disappoint either as a singleton was duly spotted above the road, en route to the first stop.

Taking a moment to stretch their legs at Glascarnoch, upstream from the dam of the same name, the group were quickly able to pick up a small party of whooper swans, a few mallards and three lesser redpoll passing overhead, before then jumping back in the minibus. Dundonnell, at the head of Little Loch Broom is the perfect place for the first proper break on the 'west coast day' and upon arrival all immediately went into scanning mode to see what was about. With the tide at a reasonably low ebb, the guests were able to observe oystercatchers, curlew and redshank across the huge expanse of saltmarsh, while the mallard and wigeon were closer to the open water. In the surrounding fields common gulls could be seen and it was interesting to note that the default crow had suddenly turned from being 'carrion' to that of 'hooded'.

Taking a cuppa while a short shower passed, the subsequent finer weather soon resulted in the appearance of a single buzzard and two ravens above the crags behind the hotel. These sightings, however, were quickly trumped when Mike picked up not one, but two golden eagles soaring on the crags to the northeast. With one of the individuals an adult, while the other was a juvenile, this enabled Mike to point out the key distinguishing features to look out for when ageing golden eagles in the field.

Thrilled with these sightings the group then moved on to Gruinard Bay. Here the cold, clear conditions proved perfect for picking out birds on the water, as the broad, flat head and large bill of a great northern diver was quickly picked out close to shore. A number of shags could also be seen feeding in the stretch of water between the mainland and Gruinard Island and a single red-throated diver was then intermittently observed in between long feeding bouts under water. The signature bird at Gruinard Bay in winter tends to be the black-throated diver, and a couple of representatives of the third member of this genus were then duly spotted feeding in the bay. Interestingly one of these birds had already begun to moult back into breeding plumage, enabling the group to see the chequerboard back which is such a distinctive feature of this species during the summer months.

Mammals were in attendance too, with a common seal hoisted out on the rocks below the viewing point and a harbour porpoise spotted by the lucky few who happened to be looking in the right direction as the dorsal fin briefly broke the surface. While the group was then enjoying a winter plumaged black guillemot on the water another the "eagle" shout went up, as an adult white-tailed eagle flew passed no more than 50 metres above the road, giving the astonished group stellar views of this hugely charismatic species.

The group then took a well-deserved lunch at Laide Jetty in the full knowledge that all the west coast's target species had been observed and were additionally able to enjoy the first proper sunshine of the week while simultaneously watching all three species of diver, alongside a grand total of four black guillemots in the bay. The common seals which regularly haul out close to Laide were also enjoyed by the group, in between bouts of sunbathing that was!

The last destination was at Melon Udrigle, where a walk on the fabulous beach is always a fitting end to the 'day out west'. Here the only other birds of note were goldfinch and house sparrows on one of the local's feeders, in addition to a couple of dunnocks, which is always a tricky bird to catch up with in the Highlands. While wildlife sightings were relatively thin on the ground here, the location must be considered world-class for its views, and following a short walk up to the cairn the group could see not only Skye's Cuillin Ridge but also a large portion of the Western Isles, with Harris and Lewis clearly visible from at least 40 miles away.

Day 8: Saturday 23 October 2021

Loch Flemington, Old Spey Bridge and farewells

With two members staying behind at the hotel to pack, while two more were dropped off at Inverness Airport, after fond farewells the remaining three members took advantage of Mike's offer a quick trip to Loch Flemington in a blatant attempt to bump up the species list for the week! Alongside the mute swans and tufted ducks, this is one of the few places in the Highlands where both moorhen and coot reside. With both species duly 'ticked' the week was then finished off at the Old Spey Bridge near Grantown-on-Spey where

dipper, treecreeper and a huge flock of redwing proved a fitting finale to a fun and incredibly successful week enjoyed by all.



Checklist



	Common Name	Scientific Name	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Day 8
	BIRDS	AVES							
1	Canada goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>				✓			
2	Barnacle goose	<i>Branta leucopsis</i>				✓			
3	Greylag goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	Pink-footed goose	<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
5	White-fronted goose	<i>Anser albifrons</i>				✓			
6	Mute swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>			✓	✓			✓
7	Whooper swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	✓				✓	✓	
8	Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>				✓			
9	Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>			✓	✓			
10	Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>			✓	✓			✓
11	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓
12	Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>			✓				
13	Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>			✓	✓			
14	Tufted duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>							✓
15	Scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>				✓			

16	Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>			✓	✓			
17	Velvet scoter	<i>Melanitta fusca</i>			✓				
18	Common scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>			✓				
19	Long-tailed duck	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>			✓				
20	Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	✓			✓	✓		
21	Goosander	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	✓	✓	✓				
22	Red-breasted merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>			✓	✓			
23	Red grouse	<i>Lagopus lagopus</i>		✓			✓		
24	Red-legged partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	✓	✓			✓		
25	Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
26	Red-throated diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>			✓			✓	
27	Black-throated diver	<i>Gavia arctica</i>			✓			✓	
28	Great Northern diver	<i>Gavia immer</i>						✓	
29	Slavonian grebe	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>			✓	✓			
30	Grey heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	H
31	Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>			✓	✓			
32	Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>			✓	✓		✓	
33	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>			✓	✓		✓	
34	Golden eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>		✓					✓
35	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	

36	Red kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	
37	White-tailed eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>					✓	✓	
38	Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	
39	Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	✓	✓					✓
40	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>							✓
41	Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>			✓	✓		✓	
42	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>			✓	✓			
43	Golden plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>			✓				
44	Ringed plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>						✓	
45	Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>			✓	✓		✓	
46	Bar-tailed godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>			✓	✓			
47	Black-tailed godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>			✓	✓			
48	Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>			✓				
49	Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>			✓	✓			
50	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>			✓				
51	Purple sandpiper	<i>Calidris maritima</i>			✓				
52	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>			✓	✓		✓	
53	Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>				✓			
54	Black-headed gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓
55	Common gull	<i>Larus canus</i>			✓	✓		✓	



56	Great black-backed gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>			✓	✓		✓	
57	Herring gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>			✓	✓		✓	
58	Common guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>			✓	✓		✓	
59	Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>			✓				
60	Black guillemot	<i>Cephus grylle</i>						✓	
61	Rock dove / feral pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
62	Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
63	Collared dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	
64	Great spotted woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓		
65	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>					✓	✓	
66	Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		✓					
67	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	H						
68	Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
69	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
70	Carrion crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
71	Hooded crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>			✓	✓		✓	
72	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
73	Coal tit	<i>Parus ater</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
74	Crested tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>	H	H			✓		
75	Blue tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓		✓	✓		



76	Great tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
77	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>				✓			
78	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		✓					
79	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		H		✓	✓		
80	Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>		✓					✓
81	Starling	<i>Pastor roseus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
82	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
83	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	✓						
84	Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
85	Song thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	✓			✓		✓	
86	Mistle thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	✓	✓			✓		
87	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
88	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>					✓	✓	
89	Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>	✓				✓	✓	
90	House sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓
91	Tree sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>			✓	✓			
92	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>						✓	
93	Pied wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓						
94	Rock pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>				✓			
95	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓



96	Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>		H					
97	Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>				✓			
98	Lesser redpoll	<i>Acanthis cabaret</i>					✓	✓	
99	Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	✓						
100	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>				✓		✓	
101	Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>		✓			✓		
102	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>			✓				
	MAMMALS	MAMMILIA							
1	Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>				✓			
2	Brown hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	✓						
3	Red squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓					
4	Bank vole	<i>Clethrionomys glareolus</i>					✓		
5	Wood mouse	<i>Apodemus sylvaticus</i>					✓		
6	Common seal	<i>Phoca vitulina</i>			✓	✓		✓	
7	Grey seal	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>			✓				
8	Harbour porpoise	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>						✓	
9	Weasel	<i>Mustela nivalis</i>				✓			
10	Pine marten	<i>Martes martes</i>					✓		
11	Badger	<i>Meles meles</i>					✓		
12	Red deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	



13	Sika deer	<i>Cervus nippon</i>	✓						
14	Roe deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
15	Goat	<i>Capra hircus</i>	✓					✓	
	REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS	REPTILIA AND AMPHIBIA							
1	Common toad	<i>Bufo bufo</i>			✓				

