

Tour Report

UK – Isle of Mull Wildlife Extravaganza

5 – 12 June 2022

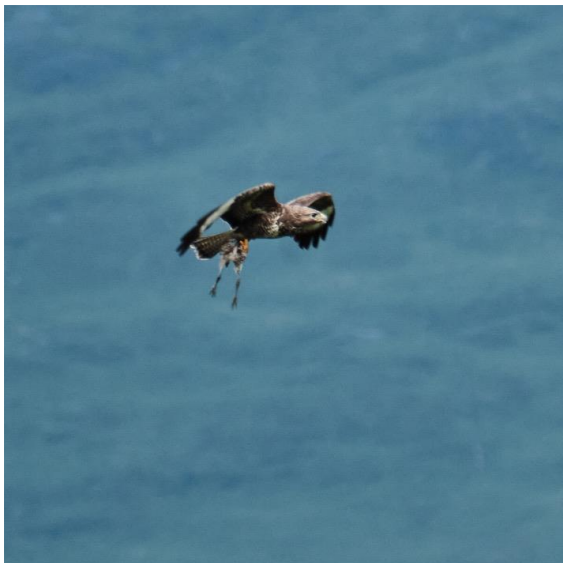
Atlantic puffin



White-tailed eagle



Buzzard



Seaweed on Calgary Beach



Compiled by Mike Dilger
Images by Lynn Griffiths, Brenda Martin & Susi Dillon

Tour Leaders: Mike Dilger & Alexa Kershaw with 11 participants

Day 1: The ferry from Oban to Craignure and drive to Knock House

Sunday 12 June 2022

Mike met up with all 11 guests for the mid-afternoon ferry from Oban across to Craignure on Mull, with one couple taking their car across, while the other nine accompanied Mike as foot passengers.

The weather was overcast with a light wind, which made for a comfortable crossing over to Craignure on Mull. The only wildlife sightings of note were a few gannets spotted when halfway across. Meeting co-leader Alexa at the harbour, the two minibuses then travelled in convoy the short distance to Knock House, where a warm welcome from all the staff was waiting. After everyone had settled into their rooms, Mike & Alexa met all the guests to talk through the week's events and answer any questions. This was followed by a delicious three-course meal.

Day 2: Along the shore of Loch Ba to the Fisherman's Bothy & a short drive along the south shore of Loch na Kiel

Monday 13 June 2022

The group woke from their first night at Knock House with the first order of the day being that of a superb breakfast. One minibus had to be taken to the local Salen Garage to rectify a small technical issue, but upon meeting local Geologist James Westland the group was then given a short introductory chat about the geology of Mull before they all set off in the direction of Loch Ba.

Even before reaching the loch, one of the guests had picked up a large bird over the trees, and with its identity quickly confirmed as a juvenile white-tailed eagle, all agreed it was good to get the first of Mull's 'big three' in such short order. Upon reaching the loch, the first common sandpipers of the trip were observed as they flittered and trilled along the water's edge, while the airspace above the water hosted a good number of house martins, sand martins and swallows hawking for insects. A distant golden eagle was then picked up briefly over the trees by Mike, Alexa and a few of the guests before disappearing out of view.

As we were walking along, other birds began to reveal themselves, such as meadow pipit and pied wagtail in the open areas, while siskins and lesser redpolls were observed in the trees on either side of the gravelled track. Several buzzards were also seen on the wing before another white-tailed eagle (this time an adult) was spotted soaring above the loch. With the eagle being mobbed by a couple of aerial buzzards, this gave the group the perfect opportunity to see the vast size difference between these two birds of prey. The behaviour during this encounter was fascinating, with the buzzards choosing to attack the eagle's 'weak spot' - that of its mantle from above. These offensive manoeuvres by the buzzards resulted in the eagle having to momentarily flip over to show its talons before quickly righting itself.

Along the way, James was also able to point out numerous geological features, such as various sections of the Loch Ba Ring-dyke, providing incontrovertible evidence of Mull's violent and surprisingly recent volcanic past. In between hunting for birds and listening to aspects of the island's geology, Mike was able to point out various plants of interest including heath bedstraws, louseworts, heath-spotted orchids and the insectivorous duo of butterwort and round-leaved sundew. Creeping forget-me-nots and lesser spearworts were also identified in the wetter ditches alongside the track. On the loch, greylag geese with young were seen in several places, with four red-breasted mergansers spotted flying above the loch. Alexa then picked up a few red deer stags high up on the crags, with the scope helping to reveal the males' small, stubby antlers still covered in velvet.

Further along the shore, the land flattens out into a large area of wet grassland, with skylarks and meadow pipits on both sides of the track. A snipe was then seen and heard while drumming over the grassland. Mike explained that its ghostly call was in fact made by its outer tail feathers vibrating in the wind while displaying. As the group approached the Fishermen's bothy, a few pairs of breeding lapwings and curlews were observed, as well as the near-constant presence of hooded crows, pied wagtails, common gulls and common sandpipers.

Dave Sexton, the RSPB Officer for Mull was unable to meet the group on this occasion so Mike and Alexa talked to the guests about Loch Ba being the first place that white-tailed eagles had nested back on Mull following their reintroduction. Scanning across the loch, one of the adult birds was located while perching above its nest. Additionally, Mike was able to show them footage that Dave Sexton had sent across of the chick in the process of being ringed just a week previously. Mike was also able to explain that eagles had recovered well on the island since a nadir in the '70s, with an estimated 22 pairs of white-tailed eagles and around 30 golden eagle territories counted in the most recent census.

Walking quickly back to the hotel, the group had a break to enjoy coffee and cake before jumping in the minibuses for a quick drive along the southern shore of Loch na Keal. At various stops, several different species were picked up, including shelducks, oystercatchers, red-breasted mergansers and a single ringed plover. Stopping next at the Cliffs of Griburn, the telescope was trained on the golden eyrie high up on the cliffs. Initially, no bird could be seen, but then one of the adults returned to feed the single chick. This enabled all the guests to get distant, albeit good, views of the adult on the rim of the nest. With the temperature now dropping and it approaching 17:30, Mike and Alexa decided to return to Knock House and give the guests some time to relax before compiling the day's checklist as a precursor to the evening's meal.

Day 3: Loch Don, Glen More, Ardnevergnish, Pennyghael & Tioran Forest

Tuesday 14 June 2022

With the weather looking decidedly unfavourable for most of the day, Mike and Alexa made sure the guests had each packed a full set of waterproofs before heading out along the south of Mull for a day of land-based watching. Normally the anti-clockwise route hits the right spots at the right times but Mike and Alexa decided instead to proceed the other way to hit the rising tide at the best possible location for otters.

The first stop was taken in what could only be described as 'pouring rain' as the group searched the north side of Loch Don. Here very little was out on the estuary apart from a few curlews, oystercatchers and two shelducks. This otherwise unproductive detour meant that the guests could at least see the white-tailed eagle nest of the pair close to Duart Castle. Setting the scope up, an adult could be clearly seen on the rim of the nest, however, the chicks were out of view. Driving back out onto the main road, both goldfinch and siskin were seen on a feeder in one resident's garden, while a rabbit provided the mammal interest when it hopped into the hedge ahead of the minibus.

Stopping briefly for an uneventful look near Strathcoil where a pair of short-eared owls had been reported, the group then carried on down Glen More valley and past the view of the three lochs before stopping at 'golden eagle crag'. The pair here are known to have failed this year but due to their apparent preference for staying on territory, Glen More is a reliable spot. Due to the heavy rain, however, no eagles could initially be seen, giving the group an opportunity for a hot drink while waiting to see if the birds would turn up. After an hour the only bird observed was nothing more glamorous than a displaying meadow pipit. However, just when the group were preparing to leave, a goldie was suddenly spotted flying along the crag and out of sight down the valley. Buoyed by this brief sighting, and the fact the rain finally seemed to be easing, Mike & Alexa took the group down to the grasslands near Ardnevergnish to look for harriers and owls.

Upon arrival a female harrier flew straight into a nest. Rising again, she then proceeded to quarter the fields, giving everyone a marvellous opportunity to enjoy this stellar bird from a safe distance. Here too, breeding

curlew and snipe were observed in their regular places and just before the group left to have a cup of soup, Mike also managed to find the male hen harrier hunting away on the hillside.

While using the Pennyghael stores as a comfort stop, Mike then spotted a short-eared owl in the grasslands further west along Loch Scridain. Initially chased by a hooded crow, it subsequently perched on a post, allowing all to see this marvellous diurnal raptor clearly through the scope - with the owl additionally being a 'new species' for many in the group. Walking along the road, the group were able to enjoy slightly closer views, before Mike received a tip-off about otters discovered close by.

Jumping back in the minibuses, Mike & Alexa parked up by the electricity substation further along the loch and were almost instantly rewarded with the wonderful sight of three otters feeding out in the water. Diving down to feed on what appeared to be a combination of small crabs and fish, the group delighted in watching what must have been a mother and two cubs feeding for well over an hour before they eventually drifted out of sight. Returning to travel along the northern shore of the loch, the group then stopped briefly for another view of the short-eared owl, but also caught sight of a buzzard as it flew close to the ground as the resident breeding curlews attempted to chase it away. It was, however, only when one of the guests reviewed her pictures that it was realised that the buzzard had in fact snatched a curlew chick.

Driving back around to the northern shore, Mike briefly stopped to look for a pair of whinchat and duly found them along the fence line - another 'first' for many in the group. Being such a bold and inquisitive bird meant that many were able to get excellent pictures as the whinchat worked its way along the fence line. While watching this bird, the female hen harrier made a brief reappearance before the group then travelled westward along the loch in the direction of Knock House.

By now the weather was delightful, with Mike & Alexa making one last stop before returning for dinner. Glen Seilisteir usually contains several large conifer plantations with a number recently felled. However, one area of forest near Tiroran has been left standing, probably due to the presence of a white-tailed eagle nest which is situated relatively close to the road. Here, Mike & Alexa were able to show the group the nest as one of the adults fed the chick. Through the scope, this was a simply terrific view and all delighted in watching the birds interacting, with welcome distraction provided in the form of a distant sparrowhawk, a couple of aerial buzzards and whitethroat singing away from a nearby conifer.

Tearing the group away, Mike & Alexa turned the minibuses back towards Loch Na Keal, only stopping briefly along the loch's southern shore to admire a succession of wheatear and a very close ringed plover on a section of shingly beach. All agreed it had been a day of two halves, with the latter part of the day a series of superb finds, which also showcase the best Mull can offer.

Day 4: Ulva Ferry Terminal, Treshnish Isles: Lunga & Staffa

Wednesday 15 June 2022

After the brief respite of yesterday afternoon, it looked like the rain had returned for the group's trip to Lunga - the centrepiece and beating heart of the Treshnish Isles. Driving along the north shore of Loch na Keal to Ulva Ferry, all thirteen then boarded the boat for the hour-long journey out of the Sound of Mull and across the Sea of Hebrides.

The now steady drizzle meant that comparatively little was seen on the voyage, apart from a group of around a dozen gannets. But as the boat approached the isles, a steadily increasing number of auks began to appear on the water. The outlying islands also provide a convenient perching point for a large number of shags, while curious grey seal watched on warily from the water as the boat approached Lunga's landing point. Steadily, more puffin were picked up both in the air and in the water, with kittiwake and fulmar providing air support as everybody walked the plank onto the island.

As the group made their way up to the first level, the rain began to fall in earnest, but despite the poor weather, meadow and rock pipit were still observed en route. Up on top, puffin were in plentiful supply, with many burrows just a few metres away from the path. Able to appreciate the birds at such quarters saw the photographers immediately getting down to work, as each attempted to secure the perfect puffin portrait. This location was fortunately sheltered from the worst of the weather and everyone took delight in spotting the occasional puffin returning with a beak full of sand-eel, meaning that the first chicks of the season had begun hatching below ground. Mike also spotted a female eider with three ducklings in the water down below.

The plants of the island were an interesting feature here too, with sea campion, bluebell and thrift abundant, while flowering roseroot was noted along the crags. Wild Angelica was close to coming into flower along the paths as well. Further out to sea the occasional gannet - either from Ailsa Craig or St.Kilda - was observed, while the guests also got to grips with the difference between kittiwake and fulmar, which were passing to and from the colony.

The trip to Harp Rock entailed a 30-minute walk along a wet, muddy and, at times, very narrow path, meaning some of the group decided to stay at the lower level with the puffin. Along the way, the remaining guests stopped to enjoy a cliff full of fulmar on their precarious nests and a number of shags nesting underneath path-side boulders just a metre or so away. The flat, grassy platform at the end of the path was the perfect viewing point from which to enjoy the delights of the seabird city, with thousands of guillemot and razorbill packed onto the ledges. This was not only a fabulous spectacle but a noisy one as well, particularly due to the presence of very vocal kittiwake whizzing to and from their nests on the sheer cliffs, while many of the guillemot noisily bickered with their neighbours.

Lunch was passed here, with everyone busily trying to find the least wet spot to eat their sandwich. Several guests were also able to spot a few guillemot chicks within the morass of birds, and after searching the occasional youngster could be occasionally glimpsed underneath a wet, bedraggled parent! Here too, puffin were present in large numbers above the guillemot cliffs. Deciding, however, that it was too wet to sit for too long, those who had made it to Harp Rock then turned back to the others who were still with the puffins.

Back at the collection point, Alexa had managed to get hold of the boat company to pick up the group a touch earlier than previously planned. After a trip around the island and a brief stop to pick up the remaining passengers, the boat then steamed off to the neighbouring island of Staffa for views of the island's famous basalt columns and Fingal's Cave. But with the conditions still far from ideal, the captain decided to return to Ulva before a quick drive back to Knock House led to an instant familiarity with the Drying Room!

Undeterred, dry and now finally warm, a super meal prepared by Poppy ensued as one couple's 30th anniversary was shared with the group.

Day 5: Tobermory, Sound of Mull, The Sea of Hebrides, Cairns of Coll, Tobermory, Salen

Thursday 9 June 2022

With a continued low pressure once again making wildlife spotting difficult, Mike & Alexa had brought the cetacean watching a day forward. So following an early breakfast, the group then drove to Tobermory for their four-hour trip out into the Sea of Hebrides.

In the harbour the water was relatively calm, enabling all to enjoy excellent views of one of the adults from a white-tailed eagle pair as the boat passed Rubha nan Gall. Once out into the open sea, however, the conditions became somewhat more difficult with an increased swell as the rain made spotting any cetaceans even trickier. The wildlife was out there though, as evidenced by the number of gannets passing by, and these maritime specialists were ably supported by a good number of kittiwakes, guillemots and razorbills.

Sailing out towards Coll the undoubted highlight of the trip was a large raft of Manx shearwater, with around 400 to 500 observed out on the open water at one point. As the boat approached the birds then took to the air allowing all the guests to appreciate their distinctive flying style. Alexa was able to explain that these were birds from a breeding population on Rum. Feeding out at sea during the day, Mike added that these burrow-nesting birds are generally nocturnal at their breeding colonies, with the result that the adults will only return to feed their chicks at night when predators are far less obvious.

Unfortunately, due to the swell and number of white horses, no cetaceans were picked up on this occasion and so the captain steamed back to the calmer waters around Tobermory with the highlight being the presence of several black guillemots upon entering the Sound of Mull. Back on dry land and after lunch, the group had a while to enjoy the delights of Tobermory, before then slowly heading towards Salen. A couple of stops to look over Salen Bay were conducted as eiders, mute swans, curlew and oystercatchers were all picked up during an unfruitful search for otters.

Driving back to Knock House to dry off once again, a couple of red deer stags in velvet were seen close to the road, followed by a fallow deer which crossed the road just in front of the second minibus. A slightly earlier arrival back at the hotel than had been originally planned also gave everyone a welcome period to relax before conducting a checklist and sitting down to dinner.

Day 6: Tobermory, Dervaig, Calgary Bay, Treshnish peninsula, Loch Tuath & Loch Na Kiel

Friday 10 June 2022

Raining once again at breakfast, hope was raised by a quick look at the forecast which seemed to indicate that the day would become drier as the day proceeded. The usual route around the north of Mull tends to be in a clockwise fashion, but to take advantage of both the state of the tides and the weather, Mike & Alexa decided it might instead be easier to head up to Tobermory first before heading west and south.

After breakfast, ten guests, Mike and Alexa boarded the minibuses in the pouring rain for Tobermory, by way of Salen. Deciding to undertake most of the driving while the weather was at its most inclement, the first stop was at Dervaig. Here, Loch a Chumhainn enters the sea, with saltmarsh and reedbed present - both relatively scarce habitats on the island. Parking the minibuses out of the wind, it was fascinating to see the swallows and sand martins hawking for insects in this most sheltered of areas too. Curlew and redshank had bred on the upper reaches of the salt marsh, and upon the group's arrival were busy chasing away hooded crows from what must have been recently hatched chicks hunkering down in the grassland.

With it being high tide, it was difficult to spot any other waders, but a quick visit to the reedbeds revealed the presence of both reed buntings and sedge warblers, with the former showing well for a number of the guests. Moving onto the Calgary, the first sunshine for three days finally arrived as all the group took a delightful stroll down to the beach. A section of the grassland has been fenced off as protection for the machair grassland here, and before hitting the beach Mike used this as an opportunity to point out several interesting plants that are characteristic of this special habitat.

Down on the beach itself, a family of recently fledged wheatears were observed feeding along the seaweed-strewn tideline, and these were soon joined by another young family as a party of pied wagtails helped themselves to the abundant insects buzzing around the strandline. Family parties seemed to be the order of the day as a female eider and duckling were then seen on the water too. Mostly, however, the guests were content in enjoying the simple pleasure of a walk on the beach in the sunshine - knowing the worst of the weather had passed.

Moving on to Treshnish, the group took lunch near the Pottery Shed with a view across the moorland. Here buzzard, skylark and meadow pipit were all observed while lunch was taken. The afternoon was then spent

looking for otters along the northern shore of Loch Na Keal - to no avail. However, recompense came in the form of both golden and white-tailed eagle which were picked up along this productive stretch of coastline.

Travelling earlier back to Knock House, Mike & Alexa then took most of the guests out for an after-dinner walk along the road to Salen. Around the back of the hotel, a pair of spotted flycatchers were located feeding in the gloom, while blackbird and robin contributed to the dusk chorus. Taking a stroll over the bridge, the local herd of fallow deer were then observed while feeding on Knock Farm's fields and the day's wildlife spotting finished on the narrow bridge over the River Ba, where the group enjoyed watching pipistrelle bats hawk for midges before they headed back to the hotel and their beds.

Day 7: White-tailed eagle experience with in Loch na Keal or north of Ulva, followed by a drive along the northern and southern shores of Loch Scridain.

Saturday 11 June 2022

The final full day of a wet and windy week on Mull had arrived, and as the guests rose for breakfast they were delighted to see the sun had made a welcome return, even if the stiff breeze remained. Due to the strong winds, we had been warned that the boat would have to remain in inshore waters, but hopes were high that the eagles would be encouraged to come and pay a visit.

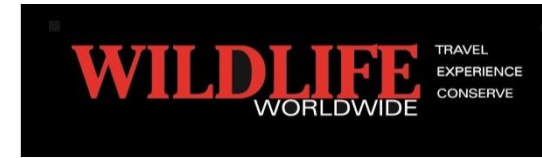
Alexa took out her group with Martin Keivers and his boat, the Lady Jayne, with the first group to the very western end of Loch Na Keal around the Isle of Eorsa. Here the group saw black guillemots on the water and a ringtail hen harrier on the island before the resident male white-tailed came down to pluck two fish thrown out from the back of the boat to the delight of the guests, just a few metres away

Meanwhile, Mike took the second group north along the coast to Eos Fors Waterfall. In the bay just south, the group were able to see both red-breasted merganser and eider close in, before Mike then had a very brief view of an otter which frustratingly didn't reappear. At the waterfall, the photographers in the group took some lovely scenic shots of the cascading water both above and below the road. Meanwhile lower down towards the drop-off, most of the group watched a pair of grey wagtails feeding their chicks around the lower plunge pool, with everyone agreeing that 'yellow-rumped wagtail' would have been a far more appropriate name for this charming little bird. A dipper was also briefly seen here close to the big drop-off as well.

On the way back to Ulva for their turn out on the Lady Jayne, five ravens were observed to be mobbing a couple of hooded crows before Mike then spotted the week's second male hen harrier as it headed south towards Ulva. Thrilled with this sighting, it served as the perfect warm-up act for the boat trip, as Martin took group two out to the north of Ulva. Almost instantly three different white-tailed eagles came down for fish off the boat - these being the male and female from the resident pair and an interloper from a territory further north. The resident male came down for three separate fish, with the female and the neighbouring male taking one each before the latter was chased away by the territory owners. Also, the group saw black and common guillemots, a breeding tern colony on one of the small islands north of Ulva and a large number of hauled-out common seals on a variety of offshore scurries. Here one of the very first pups of the season was observed alongside its mother.

Making their way to Eos Fors, Alexa's group managed to catch up with the ravens and grey wagtails, but the hen harrier had unfortunately disappeared. Both groups met up on the way back to Knock House for lunch in the sunshine before then heading back out and in the direction of Loch Scridain. Despite favourable tides, no otters could be found on either shore at Loch Scridain, but great views of the female hen harrier at Ardnevergnish partly made up for the absence of mammals as the group slowly returned to Knock House. After an hour's relaxation, the group met up for their last dinner of the week before being delighted by the musical delights of waiter, Jim, and daughter, Mimi, who ended off a fun, rollercoaster of a week with some wonderful local folk music.

Checklist



	Common Name	Scientific Name	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
	BIRDS	AVES						
1	Canada goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>		✓			✓	✓
2	Greylag goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	Mute swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>				✓	✓	
4	Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	✓	✓				
5	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Red-breast merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓
8	Goosander	<i>Mergus merganser</i>					✓	
9	Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>			✓	✓		
10	Manx shearwater	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>			✓	✓		
11	Grey heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
12	Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>			✓	✓		
13	Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓



14	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓	✓				
15	Golden eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	✓	✓			✓	
16	White-tailed eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
17	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		✓				
18	Hen harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>		✓				✓
19	Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
20	Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
21	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	✓				✓	✓
22	Ringed plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	✓	✓				
23	Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
24	Common sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
25	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		✓			✓	
26	Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	✓	✓				
27	Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>			✓	✓		
28	Black-headed gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>					✓	
29	Lesser black-backed gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>			✓			✓
30	Great black-backed gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
31	Herring gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

32	Common gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
33	Common tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>			✓	✓		✓
34	Great skua	<i>Stercorarius skua</i>				✓		
35	Common guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>			✓	✓		✓
36	Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>			✓	✓		
37	Black guillemot	<i>Cephus grylle</i>			✓	✓		✓
38	Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>			✓	✓		
39	Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>					✓	✓
40	Collared dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>				✓	✓	
41	Rock dove, feral pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>						✓
42	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	✓				H	H
43	Short-eared owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>		✓				
44	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>					✓	✓
45	Hooded crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
46	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓
47	Blue tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓		✓		
48	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓
49	Sand martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	✓				✓	✓

50	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
51	House martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
52	Long-tailed tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>				✓		
53	Willow warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	✓	✓	H		H	✓
54	Sedge warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoen.</i>		✓			H	H
55	Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>		✓			H	H
56	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	H					
57	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	H				✓	H
58	Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>						✓
59	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓
60	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
61	Mistle thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	✓					
62	Song thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
63	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>				✓		✓
64	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	✓	✓			✓	
65	Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	✓	✓			✓	
66	Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>						✓
67	House sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	

68	Tree sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>							✓
69	Pied wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
70	Grey wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>							✓
71	Meadow pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	✓	✓				✓	✓
72	Tree pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	H						
73	Rock pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>			✓				✓
74	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
75	Lesser redpoll	<i>Acanthis cabaret</i>	✓	✓				✓	
76	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
77	Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>	✓	✓					✓
78	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>			H				
79	Reed bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	✓	✓				✓	
80	Spotted flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>						✓	✓
81	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>		✓					
82	Storm petrel	<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>				✓			
	MAMMALS	MAMMALIA							
1	Grey seal	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>			✓			✓	
2	Harbour seal	<i>Phoca vitulina</i>			✓	✓			✓

3	Otter	<i>Lutra lutra</i>		✓				
4	Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>		✓				✓
5	Red deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
6	Fallow deer	<i>Dama dama</i>	✓			✓	✓	
7	Pip spp.						✓	

