



TOUR REPORT
SPEYSIDE
11TH – 18TH APRIL 2026

www.oriolobirding.com

info@oriolobirding.com

SATURDAY 11TH APRIL – *Sunny spells and moderate southerly winds, 10C*

It was a very long day today as half of us met in the semi-dark at Great Ryburgh in Norfolk for a 6am departure northwards, a journey which would take around 8hrs including stops to reach our destination for the night at Dunfermline. The journey went smoothly with very little traffic so we were spot on for our planned 2pm rendezvous with the rest of the group. A quick turnaround saw us back to the vans and ready to go birding! Thankfully some top drawer rarities were on the radar only a short distance from our accommodation, and so we struck out for the first of these – the mega rare second-winter drake **Stejneger's Scoter**. The sea was quite choppy in the fresh onshore wind but thankfully there were very few scoter to look at – a group of four distant **Velvet Scoters** and then the **Stejneger's Scoter** all on it's own! Initially distant, it did drift quite a lot closer allowing us to see some pinkish tones on the bill, its distinctly wedge-shaped head profile with peaked rear crown and 'broken nose'. The bird was on view more or less the whole time meaning everyone got several chances to get some nice scope views of it between dives. Our first **Eiders** and **Common Scoters** were also seen here, plus many **Gannets** passing (we could see Bass Rock in the distance) and lots of **Kittiwakes**. The raucous calls of **Sandwich Terns** could also be heard with several passing by close inshore.



Stejneger's Scoter, East Wemyss

On to Methil next and parking next to East Fife football ground we climbed onto the seawall to scan the sea to try and find the American White-winged Scoter. With the match playing out in the background (and partly visible!) we scanned a sea literally thronged with birds. There were thousands of scoter here, and mostly close in – **Velvet Scoter** predominated though there were good numbers of **Common Scoter** too, and all giving excellent views. We saw a remarkable looking leucistic **Velvet Scoter**, but could not find the White-winged – though it was no surprise given the number of birds and rough sea. East Fife beat Peterhead 2-1!

We had just enough time now to try for the brace of White-billed Divers off North Queensferry. The parking spot took a bit of finding but eventually we made our way down to overlook the Forth rail bridge and scan the sea – it was much more sheltered here but we couldn't find our quarry, four **Red-breasted Mergansers** being the best of it. We had run out of time, but would return again in the morning for another go. We headed back to the hotel and then out for an excellent Italian meal to kick off the tour.

SUNDAY 12TH JANUARY – *Sunshine and showers in strong Southerly winds, 10C*

We had a slightly more leisurely start than normal after yesterdays excursions, so it was 9am by the time we left the hotel to head back down to North Queensferry to try again for the White-billed Divers. The weather held and the sun was shining, but sadly we couldn't find either bird again – we had to make do with lots of **Razorbills**, a few **Eider**, nice views of **Bullfinches** and a **Peregrine** powering past. After a short stop back at the hotel to collect luggage, check out and use facilities, we were then on our way on the final leg northbound towards Speyside. We stopped for lunch at House of Bruar on the way, finally reaching RSPB Insh Marshes about 2.30pm. A Snow Goose was being reported from the Lookout but neither us or any of the other people present could see it. A **Greenshank** was nice to see though and there were five **Whooper Swans**, several **Wigeon** and two pairs of **Teal**. Several **Sand Martins** were whizzing about in the blustery wind and just up the road from the reserve, we saw a field full of **Pink-footed Geese** making their final stage on the journey to Iceland. Finally today we stopped at a spot to view an **Osprey** nest, one we have been watching for many years. Both adult birds were in situ, the female on the nest and the darker male perched in the adjacent trees. We were happy with that in itself, but unexpectedly a third bird appeared – presumably another male – and the resident male immediately flew up to chase it off. When he returned, he began displaying high above the nest in a rollercoaster flight with steep dives and uttering a high pitched call – this was new behaviour for all of us and an absolute joy to see! The sun shone on us too (we had driven through torrential rain most of the way up from Dunfermline!) and a smart drake **Goosander** was also seen. From here we had one more short hop to Grantown-on-Spey, where we would be based for the next six nights.



Displaying male Osprey by Stuart Fox

MONDAY 13TH APRIL – *Largely fine and sunny with moderate winds, 7C*

With a fine morning forecast and fairly light winds to start off with, we decided to strike while the iron was hot and head directly up to Cairngorm. We arrived at the Coire Cas car park just after 9am and it was pleasantly quiet now that Easter was over. We jumped straight on the first Funicular railway ride to the top station and were soon whizzing up the side of Cairngorm, the UK's 7th highest mountain (and the fifth highest in the Cairngorm massif at 1245m). This arctic tundra habitat is of course home to our primary target for the morning, the **Ptarmigan**. Harder to find in recent years due to declines and increased disturbance, we had luck on our side today – and also some demon spotting from Clive, who picked a pair out way down on a distant slope to the north-east of the restaurant. We watched the pair for almost an hour and they showed quite well despite the distance, the darker male bird eventually sneaking out onto a sunny patch and his red wattle being visible. It was freezing cold up here so we didn't linger longer than we needed to, heading back down again to the main car park where superb close views of a clutch of 7 **Snow Buntings** were had, including some dazzling males. We then transferred down to Coire na Ciste, hoping for Ring Ouzel, but without luck. A young **White-tailed Eagle** drifted over distantly here though, allowing most in the group a scope view. **Red Grouse** was also seen, with one individual sitting out in the open for some scope views.

Next we descended to the forests of Rothiemurchus, enjoying the relative warmth and shelter of the pines. No hoped for Crested Tits or Crossbills on our first walk, but we did find a **Dipper** on a gushing stream through the woods, and had close views of **Treecreeper** and two pairs of **Bullfinch** which were hopping around in the car park while we had lunch. Just as

we were about to pack up and move, a subadult **Golden Eagle** soared right overhead quite low – but was soon away out of sight over the trees. At another stop, we lucked in on a pristine summer adult **Black-throated Diver**, which was pretty unexpected. About twenty **Goldeneye** and lots of **Sand Martins** were also seen, plus on a short walk, an **Osprey** flew low over the track ahead of us.



Snow Bunting by Stuart Fox

After some stronger winds, heavy cloud and showers the weather cleared again for us and we headed up a valley behind Nethybridge in the late afternoon. Raptors were our focus and we did quite well with half a dozen **Buzzards**, another **Osprey** and a very distant **Golden Eagle** hanging on the wind no doubt hunting mountain hares along a ridge. Mistle Thrush, **Siskin** and a load of Meadow Pipits were also seen. We finished with a drive through Abernethy, enjoying the dappled evening light through the ancient Caledonian pines – such a magical habitat and one we would return to for more walks later in the week.

TUESDAY 14TH APRIL – *Fine and sunny day in light winds, 10C*

A real treat was in store today as we had an early breakfast and then set off North-west through Inverness and on towards the West coast for our planned trip to Handa Island. The total journey took three hours from Speyside but what a drive it was – the snow capped peaks of Ben Wyvis beyond Inverness gave way to the remote moorland and vast lochs of Sutherland as we headed up past Lairg and on towards the tiny hamlet of Tarbet where we would take the short ferry ride across to Handa. It was a stunning morning as we boated across the glassy sound and landed on the white sand beach at the islands eastern end. An adult **White-tailed Eagle** soared above us as we disembarked and some of the group saw a pair of **Black-throated Divers** from the boat. The rangers met us to give us a welcome talk

about the island (though the eagle kept distracting us overhead!) and then we were free to head off around the 6.5km loop trail. We climbed up past singing **Wheatears** and foraging **Skylarks** to an area of scrubby hillside which had singing **Willow Warblers** and a pair of **Stonechats**. Snipe were singing but not showing (far too nice weather for them!) but the local **Great Skuas** were far more obliging and frequently cruising over our heads. A single **Arctic Skua** flew by too and proved to be the only one of the day.



Great Skua on Handa

Eventually we reached the tall cliffs on the west side of the island. We could see the effects of bird flu here with lots of empty ledges but there were still good numbers of **Razorbill**, **Kittiwake** and **Fulmar**. **Guillemot** were less numerous but there were still a good number on the water, and it was here that we picked out around half a dozen **Puffins** – not yet back in numbers. The **Great Skuas** entertained us as we lunched on the clifftop and several lovely pure looking **Rock Doves** flew by. At this point three intrepid members of the group opted to complete the whole walk circuit while the rest of us headed back the way we had come. **Raven** and **Red Grouse** were seen over the moorland and there were spectacular views back across the North-west Highlands, and out across The Minch to Lewis.

Back at the rangers hut we summoned the ferry and while we waited, we scanned the sound with a telescope. A superb pair of **Red-throated Divers** were in dapper summer dress and a young **Great Northern Diver** was loafing further out too. We saw our first **Black Guillemots** here as well, though thanks to the ferryman we would get superb close up views of these on the crossing back. It had been a tremendous outing which had flown by all too quickly but the journey back was not without highlight, as we found a pristine breeding-plumaged **Black-throated Diver** on one of the large lochs, in near-perfect light. A superb way to round off any day!

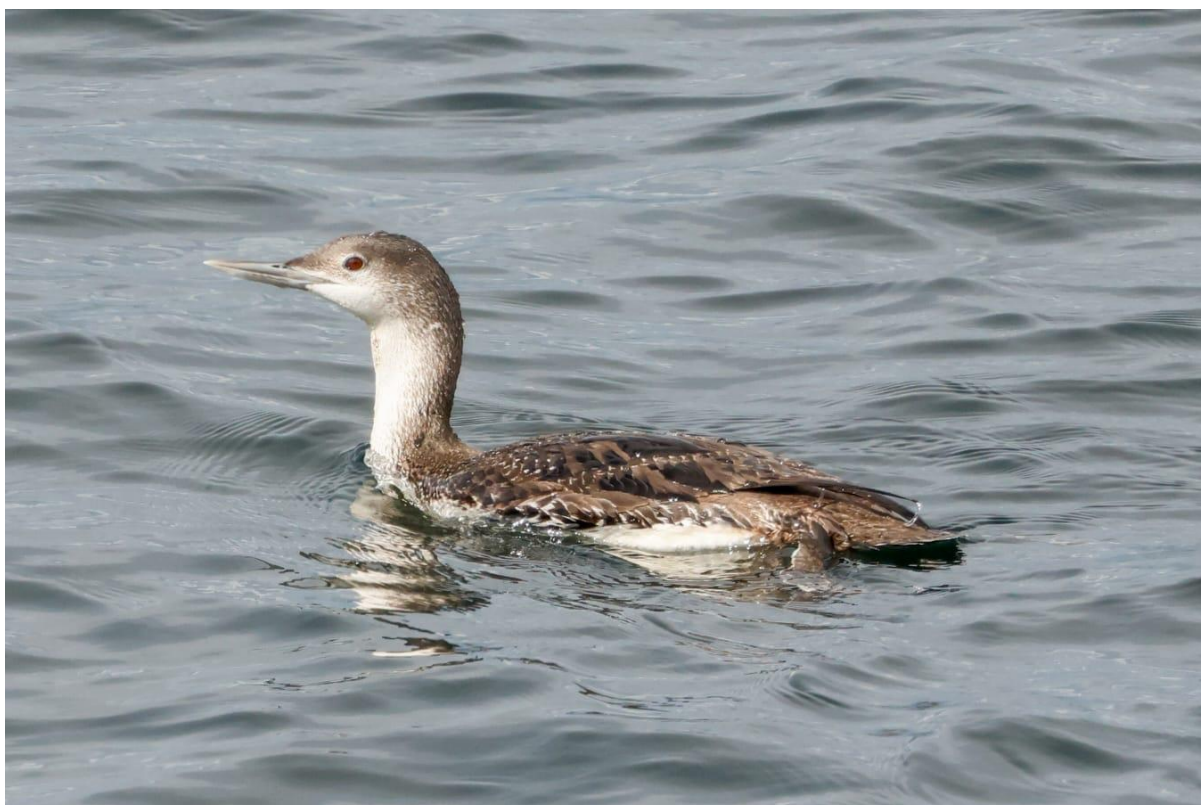
WEDNESDAY 15TH APRIL – *Sunny spells and fresh southerly winds, 16C*

A really good day today with variety and quality as we made our first proper foray into the Caledonian pine forests of Abernethy to start the morning. At our first stop a male Crossbill dropped in and perched in the treetops – a chunky-billed bird but clearly not a Parrot, it showed a bulging lower mandible and fitted the description for **Scottish Crossbill** nicely. It dropped into a dead tree at close range and then flew up and perched again before flying off. Our main target for our walk would be **Crested Tit** and as we assembled for our walk in one of the car parks, a Crestie started singing above the vans! We watched it for several minutes as it moved around the car park singing constantly and showing mainly at high to mid level but with some occasional nice silhouette views on the ends of lichen-covered branches. On the rest of the loop walk we recorded four more, with decent views of a pair roving through in typical fashion and always refusing to perch right out in the open. A **Tree Pipit** was heard singing, and eventually we picked it up perched and everyone managed scope views before it 'spizzzed' off into the woods. We rounded off our time in this fantastic forest with a brief perched female crossbill – bull headed like a Hawfinch it showed a deep-based bill with a blunt tip and the crown smoothly bleeding into the top of the upper mandible with no real forehead. A **Parrot Crossbill** for sure though sadly it was gone before half the group could see it.



Parrot Crossbill by Stuart Fox

For the rest of the day we planned to shake it up and head to the Moray coast to look for White-billed Diver. Portknockie was the first stop and we had lunch on the clifftop here overlooking the Bow Fiddle Rock. There were several nesting **Kittiwakes**, **Razorbills** and **Shags** and **Black Guillemots** were obviously nesting among the boulders too with several scattered on the sea offshore. We couldn't see any 'banana bills' though, but we did add a few nice passerines such as **Wheatear**, **Yellowhammer**, **Rock Pipit** and Linnet. Moving along the coast to the east, we visited the White-billed Diver hotspot of Portsoy. With a brisk offshore wind though there was a lot of chop on the water and viewing conditions were not



Red-throated Diver by Paul Griffiths

easy at all. Subsequently we saw only a very close **Red-throated Diver**, and some absolutely superb **Long-tailed Ducks** with a mix of summer and winter plumages. The **Eiders** in the harbour were rather lovely too! But, we had still not found our main quarry. Cue one last roll of the dice and the caravan park at Cullen on the clifftop. The warm afternoon sun had pushed the mercury over sixteen degrees but the wind was still an problem for us – thankfully here we could get down a bit of an undercliff out of the worst of it and bingo! A lovely view of a **White-billed Diver** for around half an hour through the scopes, with the sun glinting off its ivory bill. The bird was in a transitional stage of moult with white neck but already white checker-boarding on the back and a darkening head. We saw at least one other more distantly, but probably a max of four birds altogether. A great result after all the effort we had put in for this species on the trip!

THURSDAY 16TH APRIL – *Sunny spells and moderate southerly winds, 12C*

We rose early and headed out onto the surrounding moorland to look for **Black Grouse** at a lek site. It was lovely and still so conditions were good, but unfortunately at our first site there were no birds at all. We decided it was best to try another site rather than hanging around, and so drove a further 20 minutes to a spot we had seen them at in past years. The sun was catching the grassy hillock that the birds liked to use as their arena, and even as we drove along the road we could see their white bottoms catching the sun! We parked and carefully set up two scopes so we could stay close to the vans and watch from a safe distance. Six male **Black Grouse** were in attendance, and their bubbling calls were carrying on the morning air. The lek was really active, with lots of chasing and ‘flutter-jumping’ and a couple of full-on fights! We left around 7.30, and headed back to the hotel for a welcome breakfast.



Golden Eagle by Paul Griffiths

Our destination for the remainder of the morning would be the spectacular Strathdearn, or Findhorn Valley as it is more often known by birdwatchers. Making our way slowly down in the sunshine we heard a **Common Redstart** singing so parked up for a short walk to see if we could see it. We couldn't locate the bird but heard an unfamiliar song in the same area – a **Redwing** singing. This species is a rare breeder in Britain and it's not often at all that you get to hear one singing. Further down a **Tree Pipit** flushed up from the roadside and the river held **Common Sandpiper** and three nice **Goosander**. There was a scattering of Golden Plovers in the fields too, including several sporting smart black bellies. Eventually we reached the end of the road where we parked up to scan for raptors – we were barely out of the vans when a **Golden Eagle** appeared quite close over the ridge behind us. It was coming head on but then turned and went into a fast glide right across to the other side of the valley where it began displaying over the hillside, folding its wings and plunging in stooping dives – spectacular!

Leaving the valley, we made our way back tot A9 and then continued north past Inverness and onto the Black Isle. We reached Udale Bay in time for lunch, watching lots of **Pink-footed Geese** on the merse on the high tide. A good hand of waders were roosting too including **Bar-tailed Godwits**, **Knot** (including a red one) and a single **Dunlin**. A superb drake **Red-breasted Merganser** was close and an **Osprey** appeared and started fishing over the bay. We watched it plunge feet-first into the water but it didn't manage to catch a fish. A bit further on at Jemimaville, we picked out about 20 **Greater Scaup** in nice light, and two full

summer **Slavonian Grebes** were among them too. A big flight of 1300 Pinkfeet came right over us here too – quite a sight!



Osprey by Paul Griffiths

We now started making our way back towards Speyside, diverting off the A9 south of Inverness and heading to the RSPB reserve at Loch Ruthven. **Slavonian Grebe** would be our main target and we succeeded in seeing four birds from the hide, all in fine plumage with their golden ear tufts blowing up in the wind. An **Osprey** was seen fishing the loch too, and we added Little Grebe and saw another pair of **Red-breasted Mergansers**. Time was ticking on, but we had time to head back over the Farr road towards Strathdearn. We were hoping to spot a **Mountain Hare**, and eventually found one sitting right out in the open among the heather. For the second van, a bonus came in the form of a **Red Squirrel** in the forestry as we dropped down into the valley. One more quick stop yielded better views of the **Golden Plovers**, and a very distant **Golden Eagle** over the ridge which was mobbed by a Buzzard for size comparison. The day had flown by, but it had been another good one!



Slavonian Grebes

FRIDAY 16TH APRIL – *Overcast with ain showers in strong southerly winds, 14C*

A mopping up day today saw us stay broadly within the local area trying for a couple of missed species and for better views of some others. We began at Cairngorm lower car park to try again for Ring Ouzel – it was very windy and cold here with rain in the air, and despite no disturbance on site today we still couldn't find any. We tried the main Coire Cas car park too and the garden up behind the monorail station but the weather here was really poor and we had to accept defeat. Down the mountain, through Aviemore and on to Avielochan we found relatively calm and mild conditions and from the Grant Arms hide we had spectacular views of three pairs of dapper **Slavonian Grebes**. Much better views than yesterday and the closest pair were calling a lot and even doing some preliminary display. Such a fantastic species and sad to hear that it is doing so poorly now in the UK with only around 20 pairs.

Next we made our way to Abernethy Forest and the Loch Garten Osprey centre. There were no Crossbills around today but by the centre we located a singing male **Common Redstart** and most of the group had a good view of it through the scope before it melted away. The Osprey male was not in attendance at the nest having only recently arrived back, but we did get to see some fantastic video footage of their Goshawk nest on a live feed camera. Next we delved deeper into the forest and after lunch took a two hour walk down one of the tracks to look in particular for more crossbills and cresties. A **Tree Pipit** was in parachute display and showed pretty well, but otherwise for the most part our walk was very quiet. Eventually we heard the soft contact calls of a crossbill and a female flew out of a low tree

beside the track and perched up close to us. Good views showed a bird with a chunky bill but with an obvious forehead, and pretty conspicuous bill tip cross (unlike the blunter bill of Parrot). It looked a good candidate for a **Scottish Crossbill** so that's what we will call it until they get lumped!



Scottish Crossbill by Stuart Fox

Another mopping up job now as we visited a **Dipper** nest to consolidate our views of this species. One bird showed well taking small food items intermittently to the nest (perhaps feeding a sitting female?) and we were also entertained by a couple of cracking **Goosander** floating past at close range. We had been so lucky with the weather – frequent showers through the day seemed to hit us while we were driving mainly! We paid a short visit to some feeders near Nethybridge to round off but it was quite and we didn't see any squirrels or cresties. We were all pretty knackered after a long week so called it a day early in order to prepare for the long drive home tomorrow.



Dipper by Stuart Fox

SATURDAY 18TH APRIL

We departed Grantown at 0830 this morning and made the long trip homeward, arriving back in Norfolk just before 7pm.

Oriole Birding Tour - Spring in Speyside - 11th to 18th April 2026											
Species order, names and taxonomy follows - Clements, J. F., T. S. Schulenberg, M. J. Iliff, D. Roberson, T. A. Fredericks, J. M. Sullivan, and C. L. Wood. 2018. The eBird/Clements checklist of birds of the world: v2018. Downloaded from http://www.birds.cornell.edu/clementschecklist/download/											
#	Common Name	Scientific name		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
1	Anatidae (Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl)										
2	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>			■	■	■	■	■	■	
3	Pink-footed Goose	<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>			■		■	■	■		
4	Barnacle Goose	<i>Branta leucopsis</i>									
5	Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>			■						
6	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>		■			■				
7	Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>			■						
8	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>		■			■		■		
9	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>									
10	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>									
11	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>									
12	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>			■				■		
13	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>			■	■	■	■	■	■	
14	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>									
15	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>			■	■		■	■		

#	Common Name	Scientific name	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
16	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>							
17	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>			■				
18	Greater Scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>						■	
19	Common Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>		■	■	■	■	■	
20	Velvet Scoter	<i>Melanitta fusca</i>		■					
21	Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>		■					
22	Long-tailed Duck	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>					■		
23	Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>		■	■	■	■		■
24	Goosander	<i>Mergus merganser</i>			■	■		■	■
25	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>		■				■	■
	Phasianidae (Pheasants, Grouse, and Allies)								
26	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>						■	
27	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		■	■			■	■
28	Western Capercaillie	<i>Tetrao urogallus</i>							
29	Black Grouse	<i>Tetrao tetrix</i>						■	
30	Red Grouse	<i>Lagopus lagopus</i>				■	■		
31	Rock Ptarmigan	<i>Lagopus muta</i>				■			
	Podicipedidae (Grebes)								
32	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>						■	■
33	Slavonian Grebe	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>						■	■
34	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>							
	Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)								
35	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■
36	Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>							
37	Common Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■
38	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		■	■	■		■	■
	Rallidae (Rails and Coots)								
39	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>							
40	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>							■
41	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>							
	Charadriidae (Plovers and allies)								
42	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■
43	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>							
44	European Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>						■	
45	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		■	■	■	■	■	
46	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>							
	Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and Allies)								
47	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>				■		■	
48	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>						■	
49	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>							
50	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>							
51	Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>						■	
52	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>							
53	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>							
54	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>						■	

#	Common Name	Scientific name		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
91	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>								▪	
	Falconidae (Falcons)										
92	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		▪	▪				▪		
93	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>									
94	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>			▪						
	Corvidae (Crows, Jays, and Magpies)										
95	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>					▪				
96	Common Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>		▪	▪						
97	Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	
98	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	
99	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	
100	Hooded Crow	<i>Corvus cornix</i>			▪		▪		▪		
101	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>			▪	▪	▪		▪		
	Alaudidae (Larks)										
102	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		▪	▪		▪	▪	▪		
	Hirundinidae (Swallows)										
103	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	
104	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		▪		▪	▪	▪	▪		
105	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>									
	Paridae (Tits)										
106	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	
107	Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>						▪			
108	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>						▪			
109	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>						▪	▪	▪	
110	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>			▪						
	Certhiidae (Treecreepers)										
111	Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>				▪		▪	▪		
	Troglodytidae and Cinclidae (Wrens and Dippers)										
112	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		▪		H		▪	▪	▪	
113	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>				▪				▪	
	Regulidae and Phylloscopidae (Kinglets and Leaf Warblers)										
114	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>			H			H	H	H	
115	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>				▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	
116	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>			H				▪	H	
	Sylviidae (Sylviid Warblers)										
117	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>									
118	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>			▪		H				
119	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>									
	Muscicapidae (Old World Flycatchers)										
120	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>			▪	▪	▪		▪	▪	
121	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>							H	▪	
122	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>				▪	▪		▪		
123	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>					▪	▪	▪		
	Turdidae (Thrushes and Allies)										
124	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>				▪		▪	▪		

#	Common Name	Scientific name		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
125	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>							▪	▪	
126	Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>							H		
127	Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	
128	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>									
129	Ring Ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>									
	<i>Sturnidae (Starlings)</i>										
130	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	
	<i>Prunellidae (Accentors)</i>										
131	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>			▪		▪	▪	▪		
	<i>Motacillidae (Wagtails and Pipits)</i>										
132	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>							H		
133	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>									
134	Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	
135	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>				▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	
136	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>							▪	▪	
137	Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus petrosus</i>						▪			
	<i>Fringillidae (Finches and Allies)</i>										
138	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>			▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	
139	Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>									
140	Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>			▪	▪					
141	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>			▪	▪	▪			▪	
142	Twite	<i>Linaria flavirostris</i>					▪				
143	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>						▪			
144	Redpoll	<i>Acanthis cabaret</i>									
145	Parrot Crossbill	<i>Loxia pytyopsittacus</i>						▪			
146	Scottish Crossbill	<i>Loxia scotica</i>						▪		▪	
147	Common Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>									
148	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>			▪		▪	▪	▪	▪	
149	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>				▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	
	<i>Emberizidae (Old World Buntings)</i>										
150	Snow Bunting	<i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i>				▪					
151	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>									
152	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>						▪			
153	Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>							▪		
	<i>Passeridae (Old World Sparrows)</i>										
154	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>			▪				▪		
155	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>									
#	<i>Additional Species</i>										
156	Stejneger's Scoter	<i>Melanitta stejnegeri</i>			▪						
157	Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>					▪				
158	Great Skua	<i>Stercorarius skua</i>					▪	▪			
159	Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>					▪				
160	White-billed Diver	<i>Gavia adamsii</i>						▪			
161	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>		▪	▪			▪			



Red Squirrel



Crested Tit



White-tailed Eagle at Handa



Black Guillemot



Siskin



Handa Island



En route to Handa

Many thanks to Stuart and Paul for use of their photos in the report.