

Taylor
Wildlife

Invermark Farm Survey Summary
2015 and 2016

1.0 Introduction

During 2015 and 2016 Taylor Wildlife undertook bird, butterfly and moth, mammal and habitat surveys on Invermark for the Basic Payment Scheme Farm Environmental Surveys. The following report summarises results collected during these two years. These surveys form part of a five-year monitoring programme that will repeat the surveys in 2017, 2018 and 2019.

2.0 Survey Methods

Bird surveys were undertaken using a modified Brown and Shepherd methodology as defined in the SGRPID/SNH guidelines for the project. Due to SGRPID not publishing guidelines until May 2015, the 2015 bird surveys were carried out between mid-May and mid-July. 2016 surveys were carried out between mid-April and mid-July, future surveys will also be undertaken between these dates. Due to the disparity between the survey periods in 2015 and 2016 it is not currently possible to produce year on year comparison figures, instead trend analysis will be provided at the end of the five-year survey period.

Butterfly surveys were undertaken using the Butterfly Conservation Wider Countryside Survey methodology. Two permanent transect lines were established in each kilometre square so that results could be compared year on year. Each kilometre square was visited three times, starting in June and finishing before the end of August, with at least 10 days between each survey visit.

The survey area was categorised into broad habitats using BAP habitat categories and these habitats were then mapped using SGRPID mapping guidelines. In addition to this, 30 habitat impact assessment plots were randomly selected from a list of possible coordinates provided by SNH (for deer habitat impact assessments) in both blanket bog and dwarf shrub heath habitats. The Habitat Impact Assessment methodology used SNH Deer Best Practice Guidelines as prescribed by SGRPID.

3.0 Results

3.1 Birds

In 2015, a total of 81 species were recorded on the site. This figure comprises 52 species considered to be breeding on site, 19 additional species noted during surveys as flying over and 10 species documented as incidental sightings recorded outside of specific bird surveys. In 2016, a total of 77 species were recorded on site. This figure comprises 50 species considered to be breeding on site, 16 additional species noted during surveys as flying over and 11 species documented as incidental sightings recorded outside of specific bird surveys. Across the two survey seasons a total species abundance of 86 species were recorded, which includes 8 waders and 10 raptor species.

Declining red and amber-listed waders such as Dunlin (*Calidris alpina*), Curlew (*Numenius arquata*), Woodcock (*Scolopax rusticola*), Snipe (*Gallinago gallinago*), Oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostrlegus*), Common Sandpiper (*Actitis hypoleucos*) and Lapwing (*Vanellus vanellus*) were all recorded during surveys in both years. These species have all undergone long-term declines in population size throughout Scotland from 1995 - 2014, so data recorded on these species will be of value over the rest of the survey timeframe.

Other highlights over the two survey years include the Pied Flycatcher (*Ficedula hypoleuca*), a recent addition to the BTO red list due to its declining population throughout the UK, along with the red-listed Spotted Flycatcher (*Muscipaca striata*) and Skylark (*Alda arvensis*), both of which are in widespread decline throughout Scotland. The red-listed Black Grouse (*Tetrao tetris*) and Linnet (*Carduelis cardelis*) were recorded on site in 2015 but not in 2016 (although Black Grouse was recorded as an incidental sighting in 2016 but not during bird surveys). Each of these species is currently in decline throughout Scotland. Six species showed no variation in abundance between 2015 and 2016, including the amber-listed Short-eared Owl (*Asio flammeus*), and the Dipper (*Cinclus cinclus*). The Dipper is a recent addition to the amber-list due

to continuing population declines. It should be noted that small population variations are expected between years and due to this and the previously mentioned disparity in timings, no trends or firm conclusions can be drawn from these figures.

An additional 27 species were recorded only as flyovers or incidental species over the two years. These are birds which were observed flying over the site, but are not necessarily associated with the habitat they were initially observed flying over, and are not known to be breeding on the site. These records include raptors such as Osprey (*Padion haliaetus*), Peregrine (*Falco peregrinus*), White-tailed Eagle (*Haliaetus albicilla*), Merlin (*Falco columbarius*) and Hen Harrier (*Circus cyaneus*), as well as the red-listed wader, the Dotterel (*Charadrius morinellus*).

Table 1 Summary of Bird Species Recorded on Surveys (2015-2016)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	2015	2016
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Green	0	3
Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	Green	0	1
Stock Dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>	Amber	0	1
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	No Status	0	1
Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	Red	0	1
Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>	Green	2	7
Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Green	3	8
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	Red	3	8
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Green	5	12
Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	Amber	2	4
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	Green	1	2
House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	Amber	2	4
Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	Green	1	2
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	Green	5	9
Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	No Status	6	10
Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>	Green	3	5
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Amber	16	22
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Green	84	102
Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostrlegus</i>	Amber	12	14
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Amber	33	38
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Green	9	10
Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Green	10	11
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Red	36	38
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Green	25	26
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Amber	4	4
Ptarmigan	<i>Lagopus muta</i>	Green	2	2
Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>	Amber	15	15
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopus major</i>	Green	1	1
Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Amber	1	1

Table 1. (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	2015	2016
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Red	6	5
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	Green	11	9
Ring Ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>	Red	32	26
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Amber	5	4
Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	Green	68	49
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Red	17	12
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	Red	32	22
Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	Green	34	23
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Red	19	12
Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	Red	9	5
Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	Amber	12	6
Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	Red	4	2
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	Amber	2	1
Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	Green	2	1
Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	Amber	2	1
Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	Green	2	1
Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Amber	15	7
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	Green	9	3
Twite	<i>Linaria flavirostris</i>	Red	6	2
Lesser Redpoll	<i>Acanthis cabaret</i>	Red	9	2
Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Red	8	1
Black Grouse	<i>Tetrao tetrix</i>	Red	1	0
Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	Amber	2	0
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Green	1	0
Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	Red	1	0
Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoniclus</i>	Amber	1	0
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	Green	1	0

Red grouse have not been included in the summary tables or the general bird summary as due to the survey methods used and the relatively high density observed, the data does not give an accurate count of red grouse numbers. Similarly, in accordance with standard practice and the survey guidelines, Meadow Pipit numbers were not recorded.

3.2 Butterflies

A total of 8 species of butterfly were recorded on Invermark in 2016. This was a decrease from 2015 when 9 were recorded. Butterflies were generally distributed along south facing slopes and along valley sides and floors. It can be seen from Table 2 that Small Heath (*Coenonympha pamphilus*), Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary (*Boloria selene*), Northern Brown Argus (*Aricia artaxerxes*), Ringlet (*Aphantopus hyperantus*), Small Tortoiseshell (*Aglais urticae*) and Green-veined White (*Pieris napi*) were found in fewer grid squares than in 2015. Common Blue (*Polyommatus icarus*) held the same distribution in both years and Dark-green Fritillary (*Argynnis aglaja*) were distributed across more grid squares. It is thought that the observed declines are likely to be due to low detection rates as opposed to mass declines, although it should be noted that butterflies are r-selected species and sensitive to weather conditions. As such species can experience large fluctuations in population from year to year. Future surveying should allow real trends to be observed.

Table 2. Summary of butterfly species distribution in 2015 and 2016 across the survey area (not habitat specific).

Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of grid squares species present in	
		2015	2016
Dark-green Fritillary	<i>Argynnis aglaja</i>	15	18
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	6	6
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	28	27
Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria selene</i>	13	8
Northern Brown Argus	<i>Arícia artaxerxes</i>	6	3
Ringlet	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>	14	6
Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>	5	2
Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>	9	2
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	2	0

3.3 Habitat Impact Analysis

A total of 60 habitat plots were surveyed in July and August 2015, comprising 30 plots each for the two dominant habitats in the survey area, namely blanket bog and dwarf shrub heath. The plots were revisited at the same time of year in 2016 and the survey repeated. It should be noted that data recorded in 2015 and 2016 is part of a longer-term (5-year) monitoring programme and as such it is too early to attempt to extract trends from the data. The data collected in 2015 forms a baseline, continued monitoring in 2017-2019 and extended surveying will be used to inform decisions on how the estate may manage the habitat and wildlife in future. The results of both surveys are shown in Tables 3 and 4 below.

Table 3. Results of habitat impact assessment on blanket bog in 2015 and 2016

Year	Average frequency of quadrats with hoof prints on bare ground	Average frequency of quadrats with bog moss present	% last year's heather shoots browsed	Average veg height (cm)	Frequency of total number of plots with deer dung	Frequency of total number of plots with hare dung
2016	0.08	0.32	< 33	14.5	0.47	0.63
2015	0.06	0.28	< 33	16	0.20	0.90

Table 4. Results of habitat impact assessments on dwarf shrub heath in 2015 and 2016

Year	% of quadrats with heather	% last year's heather shoots browsed	Average veg height (cm)	% heather stem breakage	Frequency of total number of plots with deer dung	Frequency of total number of plots with hare dung
2016	0.91	< 33	26.5	Light/moderate	0.37	0.44
2015	0.70	< 33	25	Light/moderate	0.36	0.56

Appendix A: Habitat specific numbers

Summary figures for each habitat are shown below. Note that riparian habitats are recorded under the terrestrial habitat they are passing through or surrounded by rather than listed individually.

Blanket bog

Table 5. Bird species recorded on Blanket Bog habitats (2015-2016).

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	2015	2016
Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Green	1	7
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Amber	8	13
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Green	10	16
Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	Amber	2	3
Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>	Amber	9	11
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Amber	4	4
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Green	1	1
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Red	32	32
Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Amber	1	1
Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	Green	56	38
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	Red	31	19
Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	Green	10	6
Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Amber	6	3
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	Green	6	3
Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Green	2	1
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Red	10	3
Ring Ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>	Red	9	2
Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	Amber	5	0
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Red	1	0

Bracken

Table 6. Bird species recorded on Bracken habitats (2015-2016)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	2015	2016
Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	No Status	1	1
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	No Status	0	1
Ring Ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>	Red	1	1
Twite	<i>Linaria flavirostris</i>	Red	1	1
Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	Green	1	2
	<i>Haematopus</i>			
Oystercatcher	<i>ostrlegus</i>	Amber	2	0

Broadleaved and Mixed Woodland

Table 7. Bird species recorded on Broadleaved and Mixed Woodland habitats (2015-2016).

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	2015	2016
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Green	8	7
Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	Green	2	1
Twite	<i>Linaria flavirostris</i>	Red	2	1
Lesser Redpoll	<i>Acanthis cabaret</i>	Red	3	1
Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Red	5	1
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Amber	1	0
Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Amber	1	0
Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>	Amber	1	0
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Green	1	0
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	Red	1	6
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Amber	1	6
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Green	1	3
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Green	1	3
Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	Red	1	2
Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	No Status	2	4
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	Green	2	4
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	Green	1	2
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Red	1	2
Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	Green	1	2
Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostrlegus</i>	Amber	4	7
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Red	5	6
Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	Amber	1	1
Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	Red	1	1
Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	Amber	1	1
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopus major</i>	Green	1	1

Coniferous Woodland

Table 8. Bird species recorded on Coniferous Woodland habitats (2015-2016)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	2015	2016
Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>	Green	1	4
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	Green	1	3
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Green	2	5
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	Green	1	2
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Amber	5	10
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Green	6	11
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Green	1	1
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	Amber	1	1
Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	Green	1	1
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Green	4	4
Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>	Green	3	2
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	Green	9	6
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Red	2	1
Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Green	1	0
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Amber	1	0
Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Red	1	0
Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Amber	1	0
Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	Red	1	0
Lesser Redpoll	<i>Acanthis cabaret</i>	Red	2	0
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Red	1	0
Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	Green	1	0

Dwarf Shrub Heath

Table 9. Bird species recorded on Dwarf Shrub Heath habitats (2015-2016)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	2015	2016
Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	Amber	0	1
Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	Red	0	1
Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>	Green	1	3
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Green	2	4
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Red	1	2
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Amber	5	8
Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	No Status	2	3
Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostrilegus</i>	Amber	4	5
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Green	67	72
Ring Ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>	Red	22	23
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Amber	4	4
Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Green	1	1
Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	Green	4	4
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	Green	2	2
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	Green	1	1
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Red	7	7
House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	Amber	1	1
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	Red	2	2
Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	Green	1	1
Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Green	7	6
Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	Amber	6	5
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Green	5	4
Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>	Amber	5	4
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Amber	23	18
Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Amber	6	4
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Green	9	6
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Red	3	2
Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	Green	22	14
Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	Red	7	3
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Red	10	4
Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	Red	3	1
Lesser Redpoll	<i>Acanthis cabaret</i>	Red	4	1
Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Red	1	0
Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Red	1	0
Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	Amber	2	0
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	Green	1	0
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	Amber	1	0
Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schorniclus</i>	Amber	1	0
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	Green	1	0
Twite	<i>Linaria flavirostris</i>	Red	3	0

Improved Grassland

Table 10. Bird species recorded on Improved Grassland habitats (2015-2016)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	2015	2016
Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Green	1	4
House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	Amber	1	3
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Green	1	3
Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	No Status	1	2
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Red	1	2
Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostrlegus</i>	Amber	2	2
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Green	1	1
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Green	2	2
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Red	1	1
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Amber	2	2
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Amber	2	1
Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Red	1	0
Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Amber	1	0
Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	Red	1	0
Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	Amber	1	0

Inland Rock

Table 11. Bird species recorded on Inland Rock habitats (2015-2016)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	2015	2016
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Green	2	7
Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Green	1	1
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Amber	2	2
Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	Green	1	0
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	Green	1	0

Montane Heath

Table 12. Bird species recorded on Montane Heath habitats (2015-2016)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	2015	2016
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	Red	1	3
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Red	3	4
Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	Green	7	7
Ptarmigan	<i>Lagopus muta</i>	Green	2	2
Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	Green	1	0

Incidental Sightings and Flyovers

Table 13. Bird species observed flying over the site or incidentally during other surveys, throughout all habitat types.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	2015	2016
Osprey	<i>Padion haliaetus</i>	Amber	1	1
Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Green	1	1
Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	Amber	1	0
White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus alibicilla</i>	Red	1	5
Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Green	6	6
Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	Amber	6	3
Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Red	6	2
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	Amber	12	0
Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	Amber	37	4
Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	Amber	0	8
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	Amber	0	13
Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	Green	35	7
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Green	**	10
Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	Green	**	3
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	Red	2	0
Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Green	1	1
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	Amber	1	0
Common Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	Green	14	0
Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>	Amber	5	2
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Green	3	3
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	Red	3	4
Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Red	25	0
Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Amber	5	10
Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	Amber	**	0
Twite	<i>Linaria flavirostris</i>	Red	1	1
Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Green	**	3
Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>	Green	5	3
Goosander	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	Green	**	3
Black Grouse	<i>Tetrao tetrix</i>	Red	1	20
Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	Green	0	4
Dotterel	<i>Charadrius morinellus</i>	Red	0	2

** presence was noted but number not recorded