



Golden Eagle

Successful crag breeder. Almost twice the wingspan of a Buzzard. Thick dark band on tail-tip. Most likely seen soaring above the skyline.



Peregrine Falcon

Regular breeder on the crags. Largest of the British falcons. Extremely fast flyer. Does not hover like the kestrel.



Raven

Larger than a Buzzard. A regular early breeder on crags. Regular powerful wing beats, yet acrobatic in the air despite bulk. Often seen in pairs.



Common Crossbill

An uncommon, large finch confined to coniferous forest. Male red, female yellow. Larger than sparrow, with distinctive sideways overlapping bill. Clammers like a parrot in branches. Early nester.



Ring Ouzel

An uncommon migrant coming up to heathland to breed. Like a Blackbird, but with longer wings and tail and distinctive white chest ring. Angus Glens area is a European breeding stronghold.



Willow Warbler

Tiny, lively woodland bird. This summer visitor flits about in the canopy in search of insects. Delightfully sweet song.



Goldcrest

The smallest of all European birds, the Goldcrest breeds in coniferous or mixed woods, preferring dense stands of spruce or fir.

Something a wee bit different?

Certain areas of Glen Doll have special conservation status:

Special Area of Conservation (SAC)

The River South Esk is designated due to Salmon spawning in the upper reaches and the presence of the Freshwater Pearl Mussel.

National Nature Reserve (NNR)

Corries Fee & Sharroch comprise the Corrie Fee NNR due to the rare alpine plants which continue to survive there.

Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

Corrie Fee and Red Craig are designated SSSIs because of their special geology and biology.

Natura 2000 site

All of Glen Clova including Glen Doll. Angus Glens Ranger Service is a partnership between Angus Council, Cairngorms National Park Authority and Forestry Commission Scotland.



Angus Glens Ranger Service

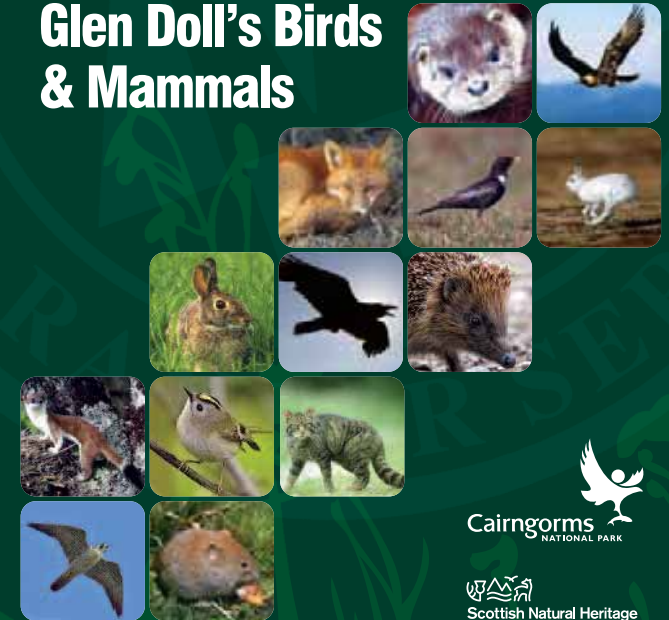
Glen Doll Ranger Base
Glen Clova
Kirriemuir
Angus
DD8 4RD

T: 01575 550233

www.angus.gov.uk

Angus Glens Ranger Service

Quick Guide to Glen Doll's Birds & Mammals



Many of Glen Doll's species are rare or seasonal migrants who come here to breed.

While you wander, look out for some of the special species and the signs they leave.

Please come in and tell us what you find!



Birds



Ptarmigan

In winter almost completely white. In summer, easily distinguished from Red Grouse by its white wings.



Spotted Flycatcher

Fast and agile flyer. When hunting insects sometimes rises several metres and hovers, followed by quick sallies to snap at prey.



Redstart

Despite its colouring, rather unobtrusive, keeping mainly to trees and shrubs with only fleeting visits to the ground.



Twite

Named for its 'tveiht' call this small finch breeds on treeless moors and bare coastal heaths. May be seen in small flocks during the winter. Restless and mobile but not shy.



Great Spotted Woodpecker

Shy and cautious, the commonest of the 'pied' woodpeckers inhabits all kinds of woodlands, especially those with stands of spruce and pine. May visit birdfeeders, suet bags etc. Breeds in all kinds of woodland.

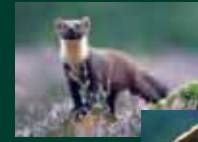
Also...

Resident: Tawny Owl, Barn Owl, Kestrel, Buzzard, Sparrowhawk, Cuckoo, Jay, Rook, Carrion Crow, Jackdaw, Coal Tit, Great Tit, Blue Tit, Siskin, Chaffinch, Grey Wagtail, Pied Wagtail, and Red Grouse.

Migrant: Swallow, Sand Martin and Dunlin.

Occasional: Osprey, Sea Eagle and Red Kite.

Mammals



Pine Marten

This cat-sized member of the weasel family is still rare though numbers are on the increase due to conservation of their woodland and rocky habitat. Very wary of humans, patience and quiet are essential if you hope to spot this treasure. Best chance of a sighting is at dawn or dusk, but look out for scats on open ground anytime, 4–12cm long 1.2cm wide, twisted in shape and containing anything from seeds, berries, fur, bones to beetle wing-cases. Individuals have large territories ranging for miles. One male may cover the territory of 3 or 4 females.



Red Squirrel

Red Squirrel: A stable population of 90—100 Red Squirrels live year round in the Forestry Commission Glen Doll plantation. Look out for de-scaled pine cones dropped to the ground after a meal, or listen for their rustling and chattering high in the dense canopy.

The coniferous forest of Glen Doll is prime Red Squirrel habitat. This isolated and extensive forest is unconnected to the other forests of lowland Angus where Grey Squirrels have become established.

Greys are currently the biggest threat to the Red Squirrel population in Scotland, out-competing them for food and spreading the Squirrel Pox Virus. Greys are immune, Reds are not. The whole of Angus is front-line for the Red Squirrel's survival. The isolation of Glen Doll Forest gives them a fighting chance.



Deer stalking

Essential for the sustainable management of the herds and is also an important economic activity in the area.



Mammals



American Mink & Water Voles

Water Vole numbers have been decimated in recent years mainly due to predation from American Mink. This unwelcome non-native member of the weasel family has become established after escaping from fur farms during the last few decades.



Fox



Field Vole



Otter



Wood Mouse



Stoat



hedgehog



Scottish Wildcat



Mountain Hare



Bank Vole



Rabbit

Species currently being surveyed in Glen Clova and Glen Doll: Pine Marten, Red Squirrel, Scottish Wildcat.