



After being present in the 2nd International Workshop on the Conservation of the Chough (*Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax*), held in the Scottish Agricultural College, Ayr Scotland, which took place on 13rd and September 14th, 2007. I and Paulo Travassos went to the island of Islay (61956 ha) in order to



observe a few flock of Chough, this visit had the company of Maria Bogdanova (post-doctoral researcher), which works with this species on this island and Anne Delestrade (Director of the Centre de Reserches sur les Ecosystemes d'altitude-CREA).

The number of breeding pairs on the island of Islay is approximately 60 and the total population is about two hundred and, between the years 1982 and 2006 were marked with color banded 1200 birds.

In the course of our visit we were looking for the island flocks of Chough and visiting some roost. These can separate itself basically into two groups:

1 - The Natural



2 - The anthropogenic



Among the natural was possible to see cliffs of granite outcrops, and small caves near the sea caused by waves erosion.



Among the old buildings were human, as haystacks, stores and bunkers and modern buildings such as a barn, constructed of iron, to save hay and silage.



Finally, they were still observed human constructions, built with the sole purpose of potential place of roost/nesting for this species. These are nothing more than small haystacks constructed of wood with two openings at half-time (window type) and rest place inside.