

Garden Birds Spotter Sheet

Worcestershire
Wildlife Trust



Blue tit



Blackbird



Robin



Wren



Chaffinch



Great tit



Wood pigeon



Dunnock



House sparrow



Goldfinch

Don't forget to log your sightings at www.wbrc.org.uk

Blackbirds only started appearing in urban gardens in the 1830s. Up until this time they lived in woods or heathland.

The unobtrusive dunnock doesn't form pairs (like most birds) but breeds in groups of up to three males and three females, with two males and a female being the most common

Baby blue tits are very hungry little birds, their parents have to collect around 1000 small insects a day to feed them

Robins are resourceful and will make their nests almost anywhere; kettles, flowerpots, behind pianos and even in unmade beds!



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Great tit nests have been found in the holes of scaffolding tubes and in people's letterboxes!

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Within the UK there is a variety in the songs of chaffinches in the North, South, East and West

Rather than feed their young on insects, pigeons feed them a milk formed from sloughing off fluid-filled cells in the crop lining - it's more nutritious than human or cow's milk

Lesser whitethroat is unique amongst British birds in that it migrates round the eastern side of the Mediterranean (rather than the more direct route through Gibraltar)

Wrens are the commonest UK breeding bird, although they suffer declines during prolonged, severely cold winters