

Birds



Blackbird



The blackbird is one of the most common UK birds and has a lovely song. Only the male is black, with an orange beak. The female is brown with a brown beak. Blackbirds eat insects, worms, berries and fruit.

Blue Tit

Blue tits are small brightly-coloured birds with distinctive blue, yellow, white and green feathers. They eat insects, caterpillars, seeds and nuts.



Crow



Officially known as the carrion crow, this large black bird is very clever and adaptable. Crows usually live alone or in pairs. They feed on carrion, insects, worms, seeds, fruit, eggs and any scraps.

Jay

The jay is reddish-brown with distinctive bright blue feathers as well as patches of black and white. They particularly like to eat acorns and have been known to bury supplies in the autumn to save for winter.



Magpie



The magpie has black and white plumage with an iridescent sheen, and is famous for its love of shiny things. It is an omnivore, and scavenges for much of its food.

Robin

Robins are easy to spot thanks to their bright red breast. They are confident little birds and are known for following gardeners about, hoping for some fresh worms to be dug up! They also eat seeds, fruit and insects, and are very territorial.



Starling



Starlings have a short tail, pointed head and triangular wings. They have beautiful iridescent feathers. These birds are very social and often gather in large flocks. They eat a mixture of invertebrates and fruit.

Woodpigeon

The woodpigeon is the UK's largest and most common pigeon. It is grey, with a white neck patch and white wing patches. It has a distinctive cooing call and eats crops like cabbages and peas, as well as buds, shoots, nuts and berries.



Pied Wagtail



The pied wagtail can be recognised by its distinctive tail-wagging motion as it hops around searching for food. It has black and white feathers and roosts in flocks. This bird mainly eats insects, but can also eat scraps in the winter.

Wren

The wren is a tiny brown bird with long legs and a round body. It often keeps close to the ground to hunt the insects and spiders that it likes to eat, although it visits gardens for food, too. It is the most common UK breeding bird.

