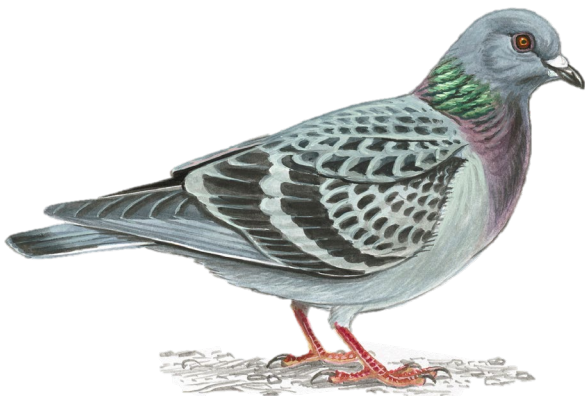
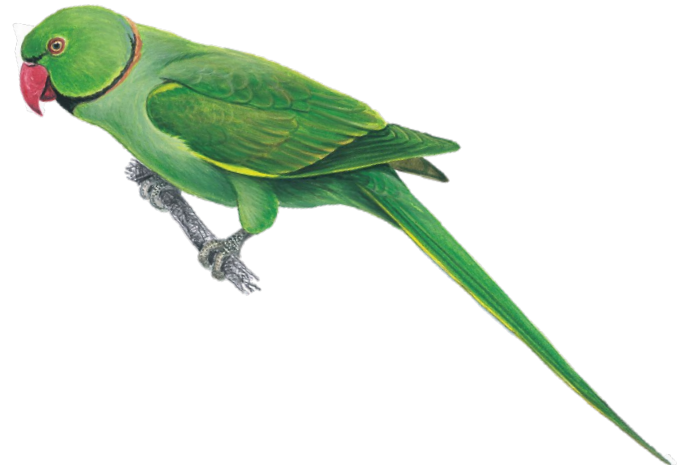


Common Park Birds On Land & In Trees



Common Name	Carrion Crow
Scientific Name	<i>Corvus corone</i>
Length	45-47cm
Wingspan	93-104cm
UK Population	1,000,000
Similar Species	Raven, Rook, Hooded Crow, Jackdaw
Fun Fact	One of the cleverest British birds. They have great memories, can use tools and even play

Common Name	Ring-necked Parakeet
Scientific Name	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>
Length	38-42cm
Wingspan	42-48cm
UK Population	8,600
Similar Species	none
Fun Fact	The UK's only naturalised parrot. Originally from Central Africa and Southern Asia, no one quite knows how they ended up in such large numbers here!



Common Name	Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon
Scientific Name	<i>Columba livia</i>
Length	31-34cm
Wingspan	63-67cm
UK Population	465,000
Similar Species	Stock Dove/ Woodpigeon
Fun Fact	The wild ancestor of domestic pigeons. Domestic pigeons were used in times of war, as food, raced as a sport and bred selectively to exhibit.

Common Park Birds In & Around The Water

Common Name	Tufted Duck
Scientific Name	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>
Length	40-47cm
Wingspan	67-73cm
UK Population	16,500 (Breeding) 140,000 (Winter)
Similar Species	Scaup
Fun Fact	They can frequently be seen diving underwater and often run across the waters surface before taking off



Common Name	Canada Goose
Scientific Name	<i>Branta canadensis</i>
Length	90-110cm
Wingspan	1500-1800cm
UK Population	54,000 (Breeding) 160,000 (Winter)
Similar Species	none
Fun Fact	Originally from North America, they now cover most of the UK. When migrating, they can cover 1,000km in a single day!

Common Name	Mute Swan
Scientific Name	<i>Cygnus olor</i>
Length	140-160cm
Wingspan	208-238cm
UK Population	6,500 (Breeding) 50,500 (Winter)
Similar Species	Bewick's Swan, Whooper Swan
Fun Fact	Once considered valuable and traded among noblemen. The British monarch "owns" all swans in England and Wales.

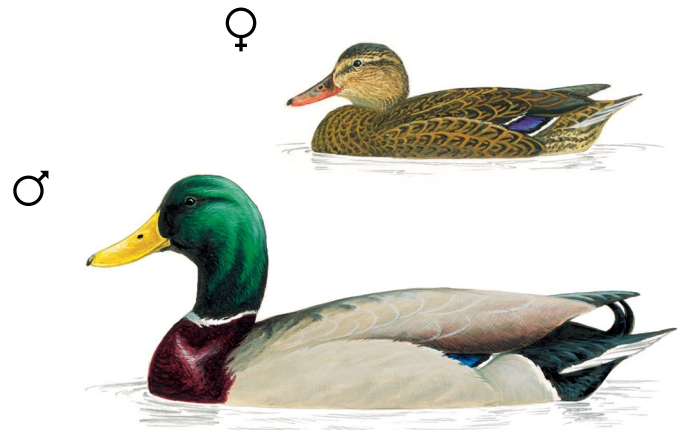


Common Park Birds In & Around The Water



Common Name	Greylag Goose
Scientific Name	<i>Anser anser</i>
Length	76-89cm
Wingspan	147-180cm
UK Population	47,000
Similar Species	Pink-footed Goose, White-fronted Goose
Fun Fact	The largest and bulkiest wild goose native to the UK and Europe

Common Name	Mallard
Scientific Name	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
Length	51-62cm
Wingspan	81-89cm
UK Population	61,000-154,000 (Breeding) 675,000 (Wintering)
Similar Species	Gadwall, Pintail, Teal
Fun Fact	Only the female mallards "quack", the male call is much softer and quieter.

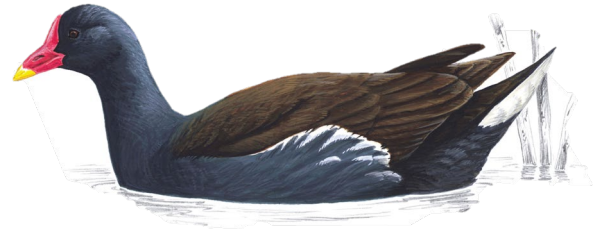


Common Name	Egyptian Goose
Scientific Name	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>
Length	63-73cm
Wingspan	110-130cm
UK Population	1,850 (Breeding) 5,600 (Wintering)
Similar Species	-
Fun Fact	Egyptian geese are a cross between a goose and a duck. They were domesticated by ancient Egyptians, often appearing in their ancient artwork.

Common Park Birds

In Water & On Banks

Common Name	Moorhen
Scientific Name	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
Length	32-35cm
Wingspan	50-55cm
UK Population	210,000 (Breeding) 305,000 (Winter)
Similar Species	Coot, Water rail
Fun Fact	Otherwise known as swamp chickens, Moorhens can be remembered for the "r" in red beak and Moorhen.



Common Name	Coot
Scientific Name	<i>Fulica atra</i>
Length	36-38cm
Wingspan	70-80cm
UK Population	26,000 (Breeding) 205,000 (Winter)
Similar Species	Moorhen
Fun Fact	Their nests are often seen floating on the water's surface, occasionally made largely from rubbish. Coots are incredibly aggressive and territorial in their breeding season.



Common Name	Gray Heron
Scientific Name	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
Length	90-98cm
Wingspan	175-195cm
UK Population	13,000 (Breeding Pairs) 63,000 (Winter)
Similar Species	Crane
Fun Fact	Hérons nest socially in huge groups called heronries. The largest heronry in the UK has around 150 nests and is in Northward Hill, Kent.


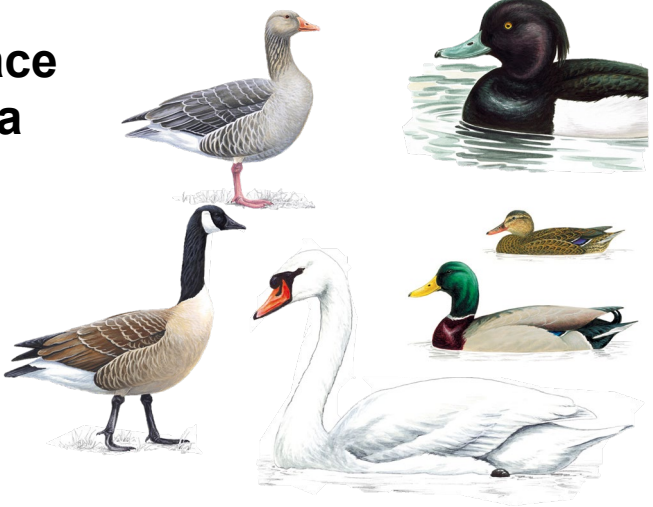


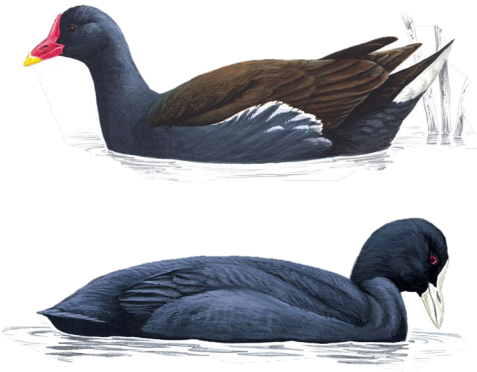

Common Park Birds

Form and Function?

All Birds (except ostriches) have 3 toes pointing forwards (digits) and 1 toe pointing backwards (hallux). How do the size and shape of these toes change depending on how the bird uses it's feet?

		<h3>Flexibility</h3>	
Properties			Thin legs and thin, highly bendable front digits and extended flexible hallux
Uses			Agile, enables the bird to walk on flat surfaces and grip to thin branches (perching). Parakeets also use their toes to hold food!

		<h3>Surface Area</h3>	
Properties	Thick, sturdy legs, long digits with skin webbing.		
Uses	Increased surface area to propel the bird through water. Can absorb landing shock as "water skis". And can aid the bird walking through mud.		

		<h3>Adaptable</h3>	
Properties			Long legs with long digits and slightly extended hallux. Coots (above) have "lobates" or some webbing on the toes.
Uses			Long legs and toes for wading along banksides through vegetation, extended hallux helps to hold on. Lobates help in the same way as webbing.

Common Park Birds

My Bird Guide

Look and listen for birds around you and use the following prompts to fill out your own bird guidebook. Information can be found online at rspb.com/wildlife-guides/bird-a-z/

Common Name	
Scientific Name	
Length	
Wingspan	
UK Population	
Similar Species	
Observations	

Common Name	
Scientific Name	
Length	
Wingspan	
UK Population	
Similar Species	
Observations	

Common Name	
Scientific Name	
Length	
Wingspan	
UK Population	
Similar Species	
Observations	