



Birds in our neighborhood

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Eurasian Tree Sparrow

Passer Montanus

ORDER: Passeriformes

FAMILY: Passeridae

GENUS: Passer



Eurasian Tree Sparrow

Size & Shape



- Small (length: 14-15 cm / 5.5-5.9 in)
- Little bit chubby
- Rounded head & short neck
- Thick, conical beak

Relative Size

Larger than a **Black-capped Chickadee**, smaller than a **Pigeon**, slightly smaller than a **House Sparrow**.

14-15 cm
(5.5-5.9 in)



Color Pattern

- Chestnut cap
- Black face
- Black spot set in a white cheeks
- Rich brown with dark streaking above and pale grayish white below



No plumage differences between the sexes & the juveniles



Behavior & Feeding



- **Forages** singly or in flocks,
- **Jumps** on the ground
- **Eats seeds, grain, or insects**, sometimes gleans food from grasses or trees
- **Gathers** into flocks in fall through early spring, foraging & **roosting communally**
- **Lives near people**, but into more rural areas than urban centres



Eurasian Tree Sparrow

Cool Facts

- 1** In North America The Eurasian Tree Sparrow is introduced species and all North America's Eurasian Tree Sparrows descended from **just 12 individuals**.
- 2** The oldest recorded Eurasian Tree Sparrow in North America was at least 4 years old when it was recaptured and rereleased during a banding operation in Illinois in 1972.
- 3** The Eurasian Tree Sparrow often enjoys using bird feeders.



House Sparrow

Passer Domesticus

ORDER: Passeriformes
FAMILY: Passeridae
GENUS: Passer

House Sparrow

Size & Shape

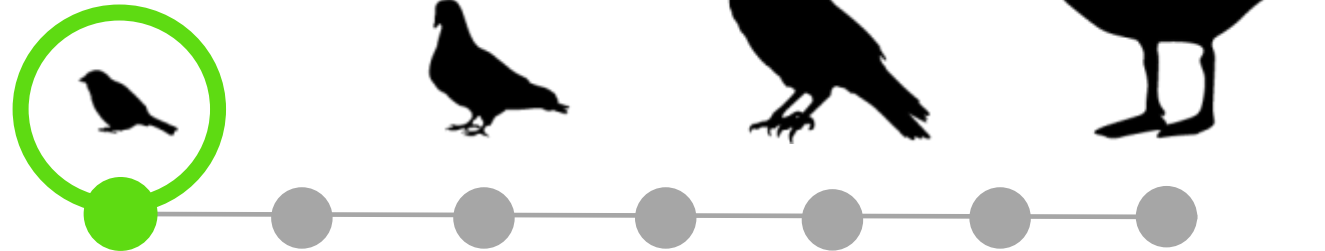


- Little bit bigger than Tree Sparrow
(length: 15-17 cm / 5.9-6.7 in)
- Chunky, fuller in the chest
- Larger, rounded head, shorter tail, and stouter beak than most American Sparrows.

Relative Size

About the size of a **Song Sparrow** or **Dark-eyed Junco**, but stockier

15-17 cm
(~ 6-7 in)





Color Pattern

Male

- Grey cap
- Black face
- Backs striped black and brown
- Creamy gray belly

Female

- Buffy-brown overall
- Dingy gray-brown underparts

- **Forages** in noisy flocks
- **Flutter down** from roofs to hop and peck at crumbs or seeds
- **Eat seeds, grain, or insects**
- **Prefer to nest in manmade structures** such as eaves or walls of buildings, street lights, and nest boxes
- **Live near people**, in most places where there are houses and other buildings
- **Absent from undisturbed forests and grasslands**, but common in countryside around farmsteads

Behavior & Feeding



A close-up photograph of two House Sparrows. The bird on the left is an adult male with a reddish-brown head and back, a white throat, and a dark breast. The bird on the right is a younger bird, possibly a chick, with brown and white streaked plumage. They are both looking towards the left.

House Sparrow

Cool Facts

- 1** The House Sparrow was introduced into Brooklyn, New York, in 1851. By 1900 it had spread across all of North America except Alaska and far northern Canada.
- 2** The House Sparrows are dust baths lovers.
- 3** The House Sparrows in flocks have a pecking order like chickens in a farmyard.



The Great Tit

Parus Major

ORDER: Passeriformes

FAMILY: Paridae

GENUS: Parus



The Great Tit

Size & Shape

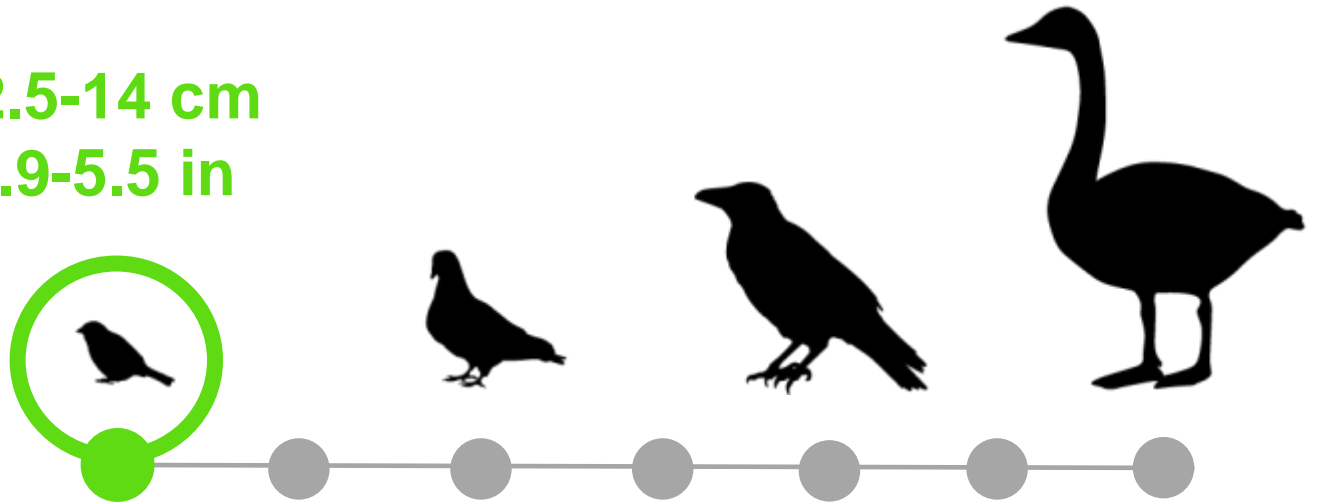


- Large for a tit (**length: 12.5-14 cm / 4.9-5.5 in**)
- Rounded head with longer beak
- Distinctive appearance very easy to recognise

Relative Size

Smaller than **Tree or House Sparrow** but larger than most of **Chickadees**

12.5-14 cm
4.9-5.5 in



Color Pattern

- Prominent white cheeks
- Black head & neck
- Black belt on olive-yellow belly



Little differences between the sexes - female has thinner black belt on belly



Behavior & Feeding



- **Active, noisy, and social** bird
- **Territorial** during the breeding season; during the nonbreeding season often **joins mixed-species feeding flocks**
- Primarily **insectivorous in the summer**, feeding on insects and spiders (cockroaches, grasshoppers, ants and other bugs). **In the winter consumes seeds and nuts**

The Great Tit



Cool Facts

- 1** Species found in North America are referred to as chickadees; species found elsewhere in the world are called tits.
- 2** The tits are highly adaptable, and after the corvids (crows & jays) and parrots, amongst the most intelligent of all birds.
- 3** The Great Tit can open even hazelnuts in around 20 minutes.



The Eurasian Blue Tit

Cyanistes Caeruleus

ORDER: Passeriformes
FAMILY: Paridae
GENUS: Cyanistes

The Eurasian Blue Tit

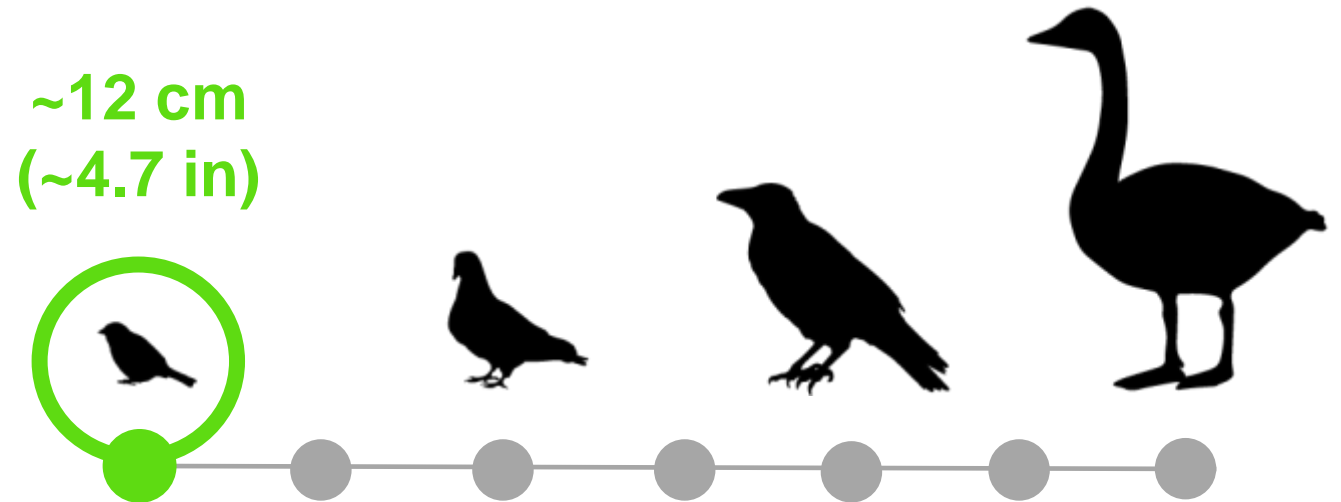
Size & Shape



- Very small (length: ~12 cm / ~4.7 in)
- Rounded head
- Little & short beak
- Characteristic in colour

Relative Size

Typical **Chickadees** size, smaller than **Tree Sparrow**



Color Pattern

- Blue cap
- Ninja band on the eyes
- White chick
- Blue collar around neck
- Yellow belly



No plumage differences between the sexes & the juvenile



Behavior & Feeding



- **Common and popular** European garden bird - very **monogamist and territorial**
- **Nests in tree holes**, although they easily adapt to nest boxes
- **Prefers insects and spiders** for its diet. Outside the breeding season, they **also eat seeds**.
- Famous for their **acrobatic skills**



The Eurasian Blue Tit

Cool Facts

- 1** The bird is very territorial and fighty. Blue Tit become a symbol of the defending Ukraine.
- 2** Theit Calls are used communication with other Eurasian Blue Tits but also to warn others birds.
- 3** The maximum recorded age Blue Tits overall is 11 years and 7 months for a bird in the Czech Republic.



The Eurasian Bullfinch

Pyrrhula Pyrrhula

ORDER: Passeriformes
FAMILY: Fringillidae
GENUS: Pyrrhula



The Eurasian Bullfinch

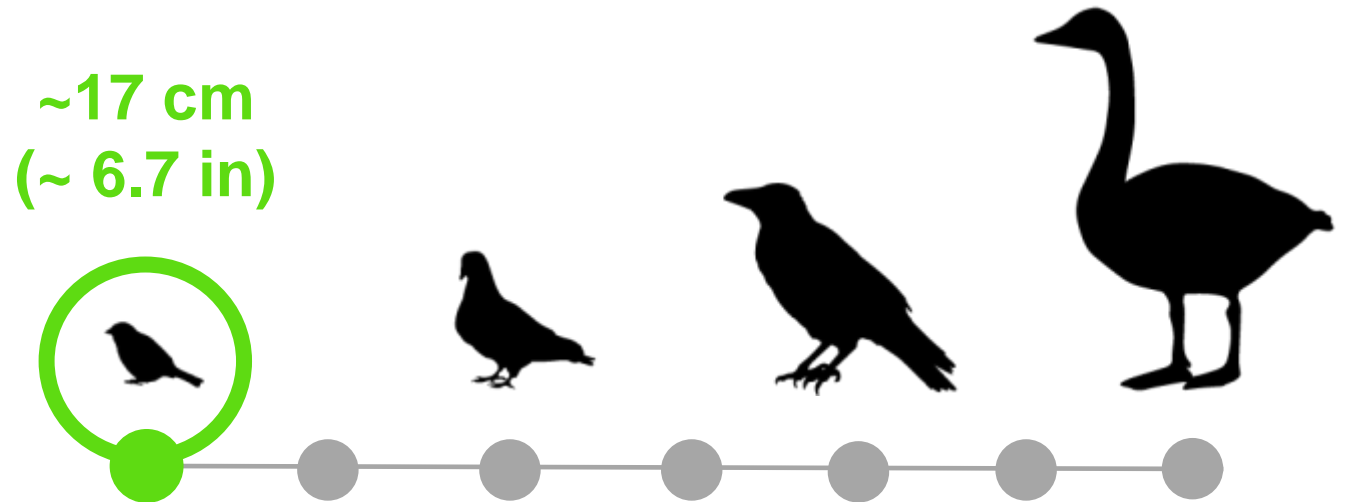
Size & Shape



- Small (length: ~17 cm / 6.7 in)
- Seems to be very chubby
- Short & masive beak
- Characteristic in colour

Relative Size

Little bit larger than a **House Sparrow** but smaller than **Pigeon**



Color Pattern

Male

- Black cap & face
- Rounded red belly
- Grey back

Female

- Black cap & face
- Creamy brown belly
- Creamy-grey back



Behavior & Feeding



- **Cautious and slow** bird
- **Does not form large flocks** outside the breeding season. During the breeding season, it is **very secretive, shy** and difficult to observe
- **Mainly resident**, but many northern birds migrate further south in the winter. **Loves mixed woodland** with some conifers, including parkland and gardens
- **Eats seeds and buds of fruit trees**



The Eurasian Bullfinch

Cool Facts

- 1** The Latin name *Pyrrhula* comes from the Greek πυρρός - a flame-coloured bird & from Greek πυρ (fire).
- 2** The Bullfinch females also can sing, which is unique in the bird world.
- 3** Sometimes among the bullfinches there are two-sex birds.



Common Chaffinch

Fringilla Coelebs

ORDER: Passeriformes
FAMILY: Fringillidae
GENUS: Fringilla

Common Chaffinch

Size & Shape

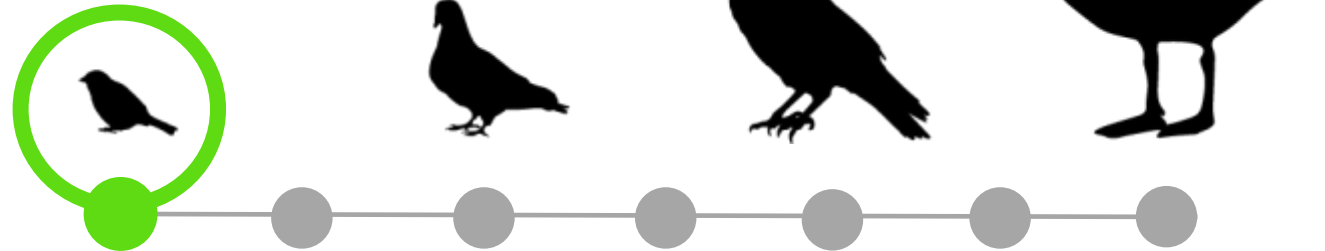


- Small (length: ~14,5-16 cm / 5.7 in)
- In sparrows shape, but slightly slimmer
- Characteristic in colour

Relative Size

In a **House Sparrow** size, smaller than **The Bullfinch** but bigger than **The Grate Tit**.

~14.5-16 cm
(~5-6 in)





Color Pattern

Male

- Grey cap & grey neck collar
- Rust-red & creamy pink belly
- wings black & white striped

Female

- Olive-grey overall
- Olive & light grey belly
- Wings black & white striped with yellows

- Mainly **monogamous**
- Outside the breeding season, and mainly in winter, usually **stay in flocks**, also with other species of birds, e.g. sparrows. Usually not easily spooked
- Mainly **eat seeds and other plant material** that they find on the ground


Behavior & Feeding





Common Chaffinch

Cool Facts

- 1 Latin name of Common Chaffinch - *Fringilla Caelebs* comes from „*Fringilla*” - little bird or bird chirp and „*Caelebs*” means unmarried or single.
- 2 They are tireless singers - it has been proven that a male can sing up to 2,000 times a day. 
- 3 The maximum age recorded is 15 years and 6 months for a bird in Switzerland.



The European Robin

Erithacus Rubecula

ORDER: Passeriformes
FAMILY: Muscicapidae
GENUS: Erithacus



The European Robin

Size & Shape



- Small (length: 12.5-14 cm / 4.9–5.5 in)
- Tiny & rounded
- Little ball on delicate, long legs

Relative Size

In a The Eurasian Blue Tit size

12.5-14 cm
(4.9-5.5 in)



Color Pattern

- Orange breast & face
- Grey-brown upper-parts
- Whitish belly



Similar plumage male & female:
characteristic orange breast and
face



Behavior & Feeding



- **The Robin is diurnal**, although it has been reported to be active hunting insects on moonlit nights or near artificial light at night
- Usual diet based on **terrestrial invertebrates**, such as **spiders, worms and insects**, with **berries and fruit** in winter season
- Male Robins are **highly aggressive territorial behaviour** in breeding season

The European Robin



Cool Facts

- 1** Orange breast of both sexes contributed to The European Robin's original name of "Redbreast"
- 2** You can set the clock with the singing Robin
- 3** The Robin features prominently in British folklore and in other parts of Europe



The Great Spotted Woodpecker

Dendrocopos Major

ORDER: Piciformes

FAMILY: Picidae

GENUS: Dendrocopos



The European Robin

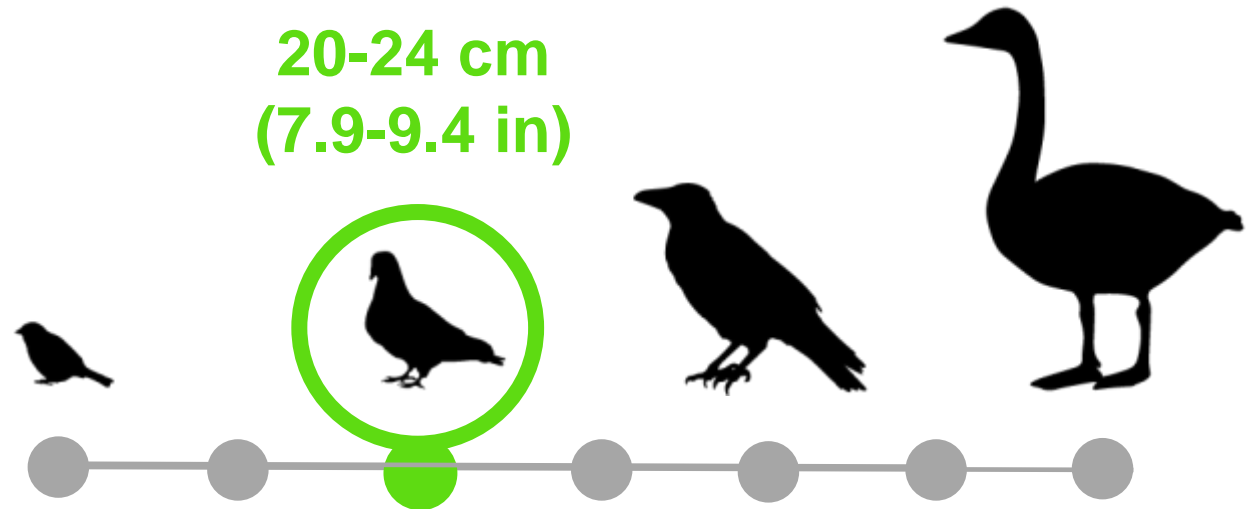
Size & Shape



- Medium-sized (length: 20–24 cm / 7.9–9.4 in)
- Oval head
- Long bill & strong tail

Relative Size

Pigeon sized but smaller than crow



Color Pattern

- Pied black & white plumage
- A red patch on the lower belly
- White belly
- Black& white backs



Very similar plumage male & female: female has not a red patch on the nape





Behavior & Feeding

- **Chisel into trees to find food** or excavate nest holes, also drum for contact and territorial advertisement
- Spend much of its time **climbing trees, and has adaptations to this lifestyle**
- Strongly **territorial**, typically occupying areas of about 5 ha (12 acres)
- Occur in all types of woodlands and eats a variety of foods –



The Great Spotted Woodpecker

Cool Facts

1

Both sexes drum, although the male does so much more often.

2

The great spotted woodpecker spends much of its time climbing trees, and has adaptations to this lifestyle.

3

It will use an "anvil" on which to hammer hard items, particularly pine, spruce, and larch cones, but also fruit, nuts, and hard-bodied insects



The European Green Woodpecker

Picus viridis

ORDER: Piciformes

FAMILY: Picidae

GENUS: Picus

The European Green Woodpecker

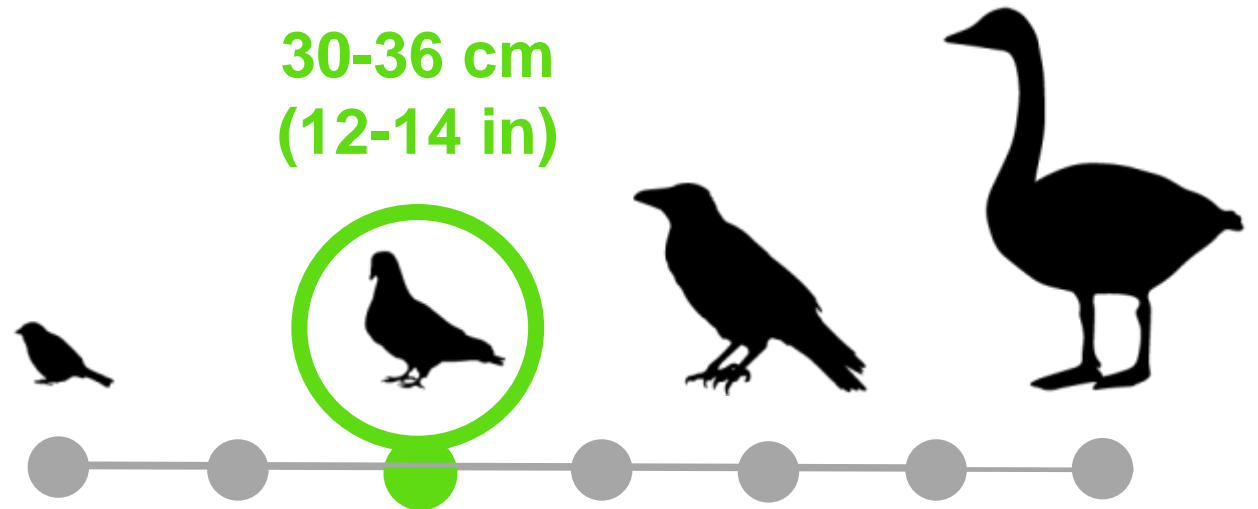
Size & Shape

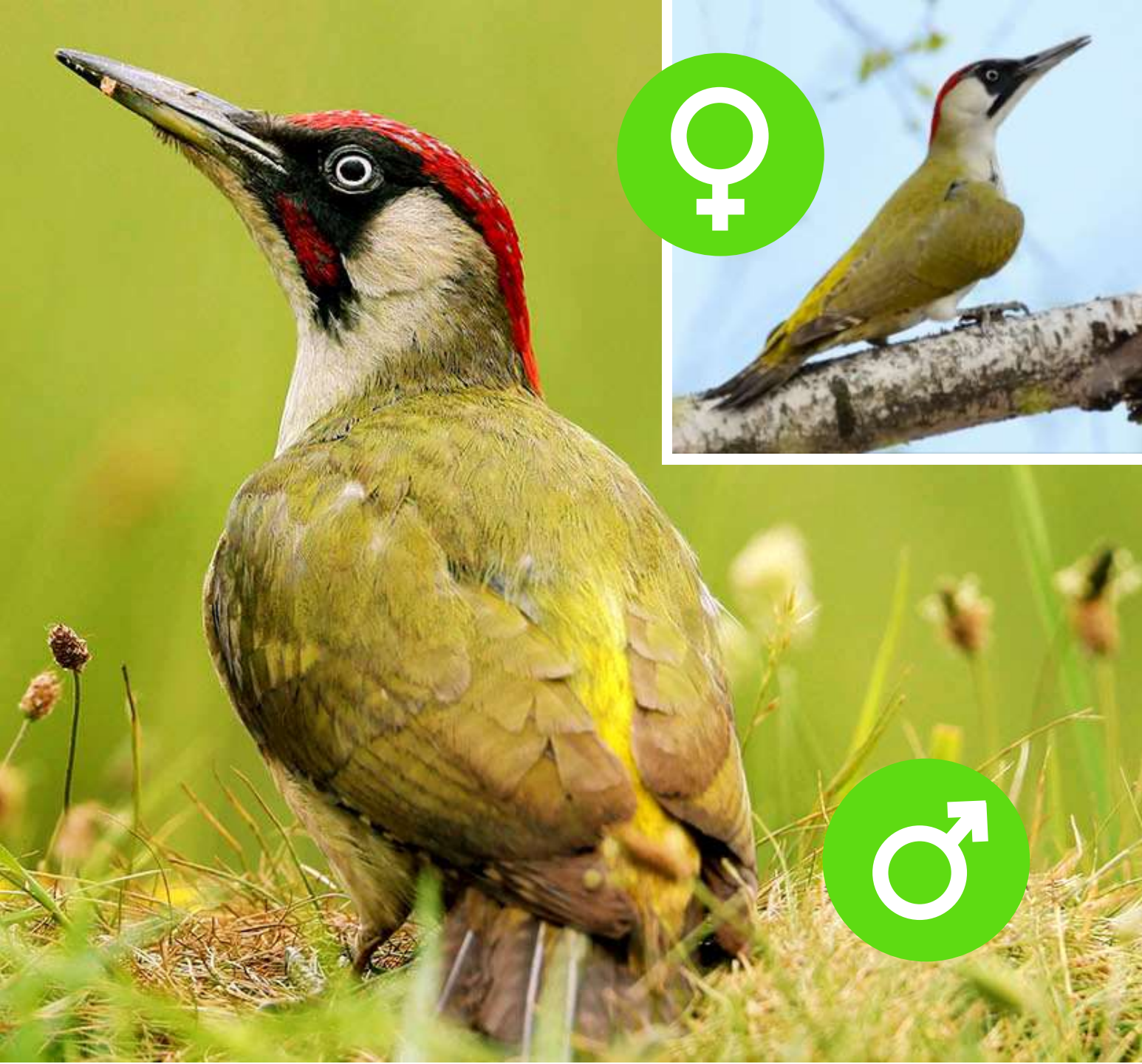


- Medium-sized (length: 30–36 cm / 12–14 in)
- Oval head on longer neck
- Long bill

Relative Size

Bigger than **The Great Spotted Woodpecker** & **Rock Pigeon** but smaller than crow





Color Pattern

- Red cap & neck
- Black face & mustaches
- Green back & wings
- Yellowish green belly



Very similar plumage male & female: female has not a red stripe on the mustaches

- The species is **highly sedentary** and individuals rarely move more than around 500 m
- **Shy bird** which is more often heard than seen, drawing attention with its loud calls
- **The main food is ants** and it spends much of its time foraging on the ground
- Usually found in **semi-open landscapes with small woodlands**, hedges, scattered old trees and edges of forests

Behavior & Feeding





The European Green Woodpecker

Cool Facts

1

Drums rarely. Although is shy and wary, it is usually use loud calls, known as „yaffling”.

2

More than 75% of the range of The European Green Woodpecker is in Europe.

3

Other names, including *Rain-Bird*, *Weather Cock* and *Wet Bird*, suggest that the Green Wodpecker supposed ability to bring on rain.



Photos & Sources

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Thanks for your attention

