

Barn Owl - *Tyto alba* (Tytonidae)

White under-
wings

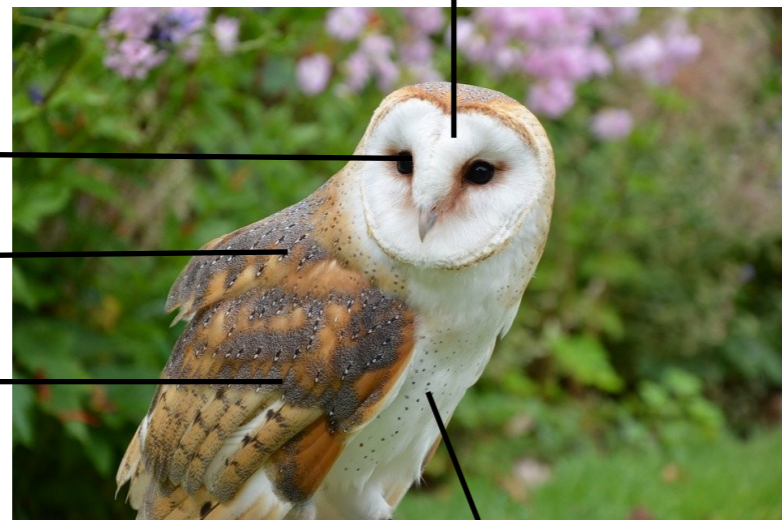


Legs may dangle

Black eyes

Pale buff upperparts

Grey and black spots



Heart shaped facial disc

White below



Often seen by day, especially when it has young to feed.



Hunts in flight, flying low over the ground with quick, deep wingbeats.



Breeds and hunts in open country, from farmland to marshes and moorland.



Nesting - Big holes in trees, stack of hay bales, or buildings, also nest boxes in prominent trees or farm buildings; The female lays 4 -7 white eggs; 1 brood; May—June



Feeding—Hunts from perch or in low flight, for voles, mice, rats and sometimes birds.



Voice— Hissing, snoring calls from the nest, nasal hi-wit, shrill, rolling shrieks & high squeals

Chaffinch - Fringilla (Fringillidae)

Two bold white wingbars



Greenish rump



One of the least specialised of the finches, the chaffinch is also one of the most successful and abundant. Unusually for finches, pairs breed in separate territories indicated by males singing loudly from perches.

Nesting they choose a tree or a shrubby area to make their nests. They will use moss, grass and feathers as nesting material. Lay 4-5 eggs; 1 brood; April-May

Feeding eats insects, caterpillars; otherwise insects, seeds and fruit. Sunflower seeds are a popular choice

Voice *soft chup, frequent pink!* Fink-fink'- Their call is a short, metallic sound, often repeated and is a very common call to hear.

Brownish pink cheeks and throat



Brown back

Yellowish feather edges and dark wings

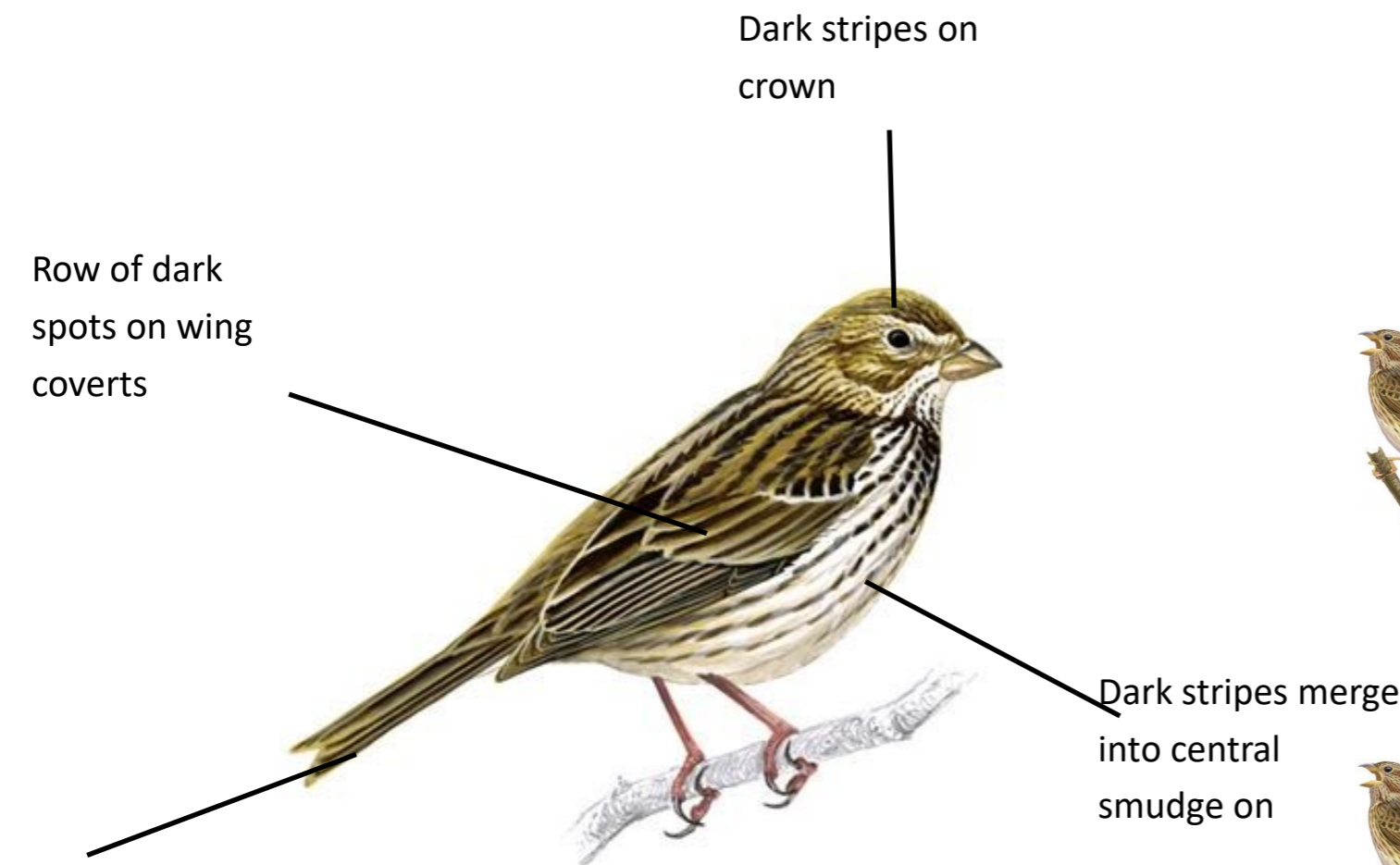


Pink below whiter on belly

Dark tail with white



Corn Bunting—*Miliaria calandra* (Emberizidae)



Plain brown tail, with no white at sides



The corn bunting lives up to its name by favouring farmland with large cereal fields, as well as large grasslands, in winter may be found in stubbles, root crops, weedy fields, cattle yards or stockyards.

Nesting on the ground in spring in cereal fields, set-aside, grass field margins. Lays 3—5 eggs; 1-2 broods; April—June

Feeding forages on ground, picking up insects and seeds.

Voice 'Tuck-tuck-zick-zick'- Their call is discordant and often rapidly repeated, with a halting start and accelerating to a squeaky end. Their song is said to resemble a set of rattling keys.