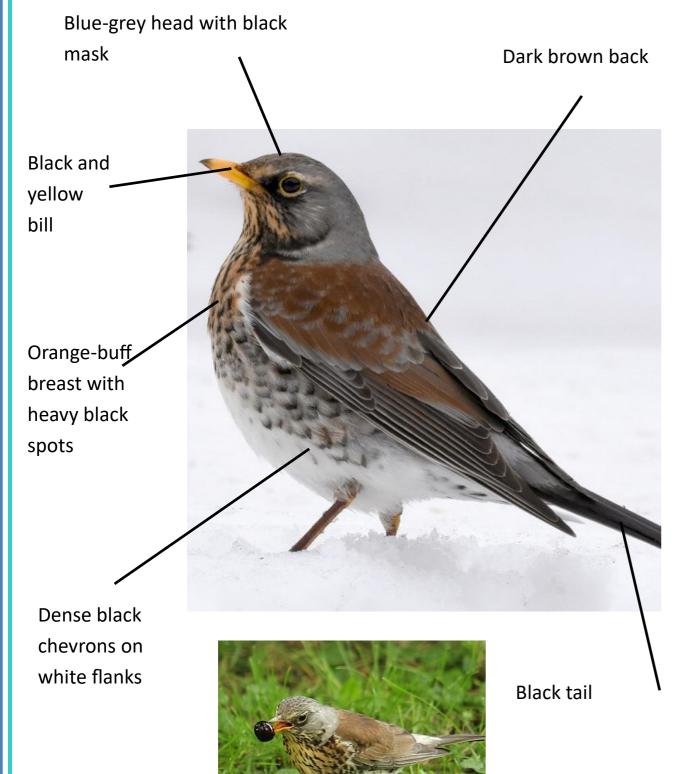
## Fieldfare - Turdus pilaris (turdidae)





A large handsome thrush with a striking combination of plumage colours, the fieldfare is usually identifiable by its blue-grey head and white underwing. It is a winter visitor to most of Europe.



**Nesting** in trees and bushes made up with grass and twigs. Lays 5-6 eggs; 1-2 broods; May-June.

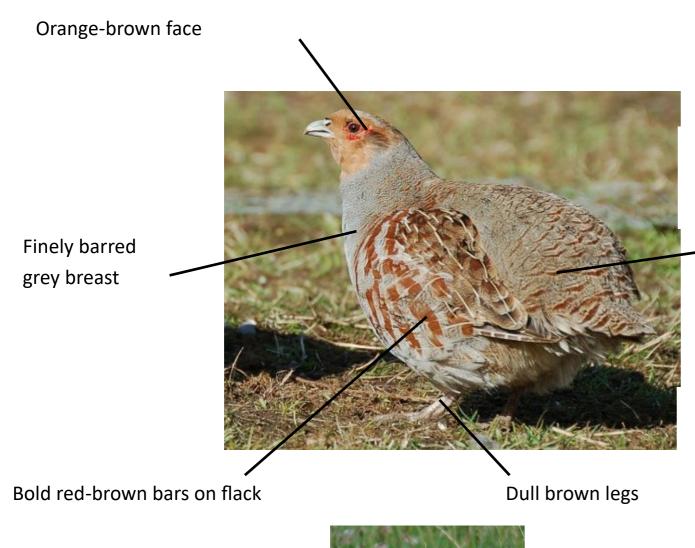


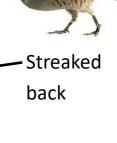
**Feeding** on farmland bushy woods mostly eats worms, and insects on the ground; also fruit from trees. Visits gardens in winter.



**Voice** "chak-chak"- Usually a furious chatter, their song is simple with a few chattering, fast notes of squeaks, warbles and whistles

## **Grey Partridge - Perdix perdix (Phasianidae)**





This neat gamebird is typically fond of farmland hedges, mainly living in grassy meadows with rich insect life. If disturbed, it rockets off with whirring wings.

**Nesting** well hidden hedge bottoms, grass banks, game cover, cereals and nettle beds. Lays 10-20 eggs; 1 brood; April–June

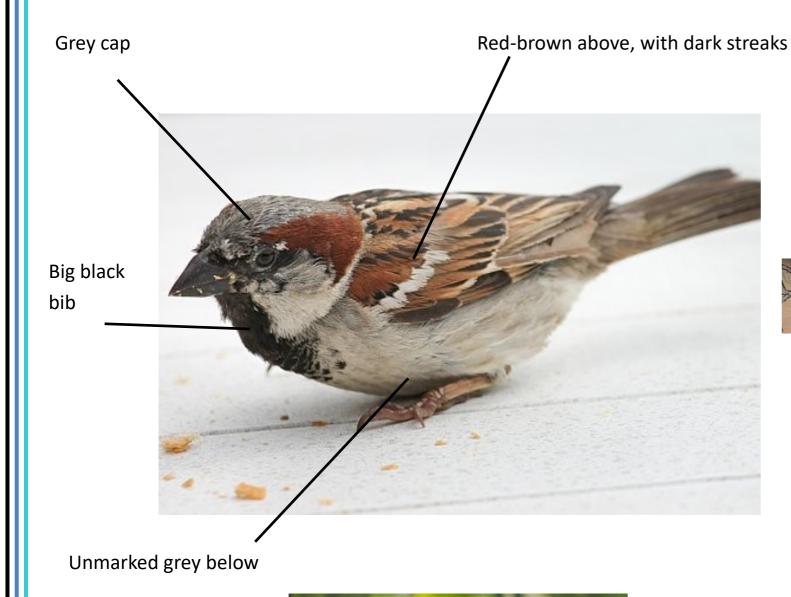


**Feeding** grass and cereal shoots, seeds, knotgrass, black bindweed, common hemp nettle and chickweed. Chicks require insects for the first two weeks of life



**Voice** Distinctive low rhythmic, mechanical, creaky "Prri-prri"/"rickrick-rick"

## House Sparrow - Passer domesticus (passeridae)



This common, noisy sparrow is one of the most familiar small bird due to its habit of nesting in buildings. They prefer villages, farms and farmland, due to availability of food and less disturbance.

Nesting untidy nest made of grass and feathers, choosing areas of closely packed shrub, ivy-covered buildings, thatched roofs and under the eaves of buildings, favouring small holes and crevices. Lays 3-7 eggs; 1-4 broods; April—August.

Feeding They will feed on seeds, aphids, small caterpillars as well as berries, nuts and fresh buds. Also found foraging on ground for corn, oats and wheat.

**Voice** Lively chirrp, chip song, a simple series of chirps.

