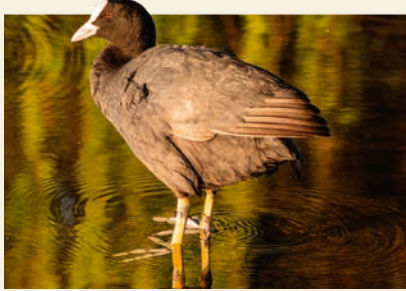




BIRDS TO SPOT IN THE REGENT'S PARK



COOT

Coots are a common site among ponds, lakes and rivers in the UK. To feed they dive down and pluck aquatic vegetation from the bottom of shallow water bodies.



MISTLE THRUSH

Often seen in open grassland, it is also called 'stormcock' for its habit of singing from treetops as storms approach.

GREY HERON

Breeding in The Regent's Park since 1968, they use their long sharp beak to stab their prey and swallow it whole.



GOLDFINCH

A sociable bird that can form large flocks; its fine beak enables it to feed on thistle and teasel seeds.



GREEN WOODPECKER

Once rare in Central London, several pairs can now be found, where they feed in the grasslands.



SPARROWHAWK

Known for their striking yellow eyes, legs and talons, Sparrowhawks are a small bird of prey typically found in woodlands. They have adapted to urban spaces and have been known to take birds from garden feeders. Despite population recovery up until 1995, sparrowhawks numbers have since declined.



WREN

One of our smallest birds but with a mighty song, it creeps through low vegetation and crevices looking for insects.



BLACKBIRD

One of the UK's best-known birds, the blackbird is famed for its melodic song. To feed blackbirds use their excellent hearing to identify when an earthworm is close to the surface.

**#KeepWildlifeWild by not
feeding or touching them**

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