



# Addingham Environment Group

## Bird Report

### 2025

Report compiled by Chris Acomb



Photo: Sparrowhawk in the garden (Austin)

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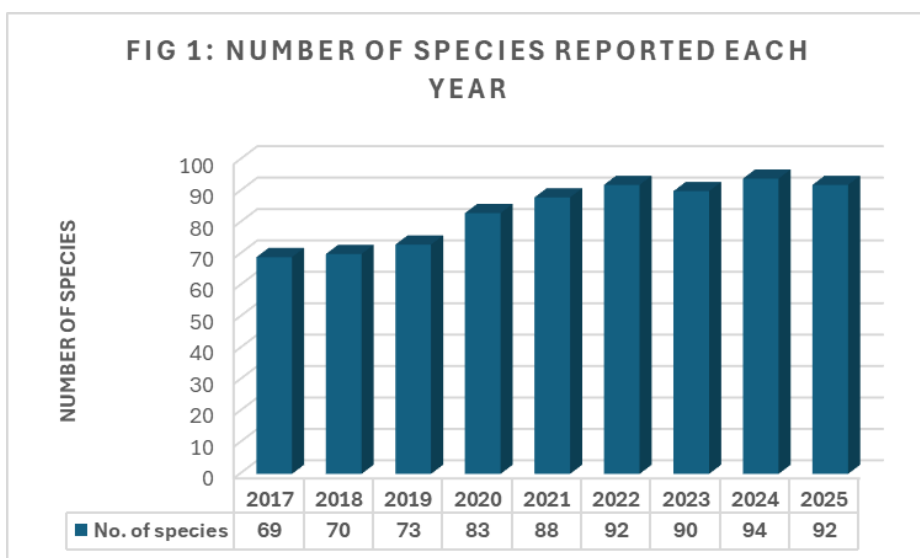
### Acknowledgement

Thank you to Rick Battabee and Jan Hindle for correcting, clarifying and improving the text. All remaining errors are mine.

## Executive Summary

Thank you to all who contributed to our records ([Appendix 1](#)), we couldn't write this report without your help. We had 5250 reports and 92 species in 2025; this compares well with recent years (see fig 1 and [Appendix 2](#) for the list of bird species).

We collect records of sightings from within the Addingham parish boundary and a few records from just over the border (Chelker Reservoir, Addingham Moorside). Within the parish boundary we have separated reports into two areas: from the village settlement area and from the surrounding area. (See [Appendix 3](#) for maps)



We had three species reported for the first time for Addingham: An **Egyptian Goose** (*Alopochen aegyptiaca*) on 16/3/2025 at Chelker Reservoir, a **Peregrine Falcon** (*Falco peregrinus*) on 9/5/2025 at Green Hill, Addingham High Moor (SE068472), and a **Wigeon** (*Mareca penelope*) also on 16/3/25 at Chelker Reservoir.



However, we had 23 species not reported in 2025 which had previously been reported ([Appendix 4](#)).

In particular **Brambling** (*Fringilla montifringilla*) have been reported regularly over the years but no reported sightings in 2025. See [Appendix 5](#) for a full list of species reported over the last 9 years.

Photo: Brambling in garden – 2023 (Fontana)

We had 19 species reported in Addingham from the UK's Red List (birds of conservation concern).

There were 47 species reported from across 24 gardens, 55 species reported from River Wharfe and 42 species from along the becks (& Saw Mill Dam).

Our transects continue to report a range of birds from a range of habitats. Transect 9 and 10 were started during the year so they do not have a full year's set of data. (T3 not currently walked)

**Fig 2: Monthly Transect Walks**

Transects	No. species
T1 Saw Mill Pond	33
T2 South Field	27
T4 Old School	27
T5 Marchup Ghyll	30
T6 Long Riddings	31
T7 The Street	29
T8 Low Mill	53
T9 High Moor	22
T10 Moorside	16

## Red List

The Birds of Conservation Concern is commonly known as the UK Red List. The list includes birds that are in decline (numbers or range), rare species or those of international importance.

This year we had 19 species reported from the Red List. This compares well with previous years (20 in 2024 and 16 in 2023). (Note there was an error in the 2024 Annual Report which reported 19 Red List species but should have reported 20. It should have included sightings of Redpoll. Error a result of name changes from Lesser Redpoll and Common Redpoll to Redpoll.)

Notable again in 2025 was the **Ring Ouzel** (*Turdus torquatus*), which returned back to a garden in Sycamore Drive.

Missing in 2025 are the **Grey Partridge** (*Perdix perdix*) - seen 2024 and the **Marsh Tit** (*Poecile palustris*) - seen in 2023.

Fig 3: Birds of Conservation Concern reported in Addingham

Number of Red List birds reported in Addingham		19	26%
Total number of birds on UK Red List		73	
<i>Species (Common Name)</i>	<i>Species (Latin Name)</i>	No. of reports	Max No. reported
Common gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	9	11
Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	4	1
Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	59	100
Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	12	200
Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	4	13
Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	93	17
Herring gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	7	2
House martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	26	20
House sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	90	25
Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	22	300
Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	4	15
Mistle thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	13	4
Redpoll	<i>Acanthis flammea</i>	1	1
Ring ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>	1	1
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	8	2
Spotted flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	4	1
Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	128	100
Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	26	30
Tree sparrow	<i>Passer Montanus</i>	20	4

Good to see the large groups (a 'deceit') of **Lapwing** (*Vanellus vanellus*). They were reported from Addingham Low Moor, High Moor, Moorside and around Chelker. They are ground nesting birds and prefer wet grassland. Improved drainage of wetlands over the years has probably contributed to their decline.

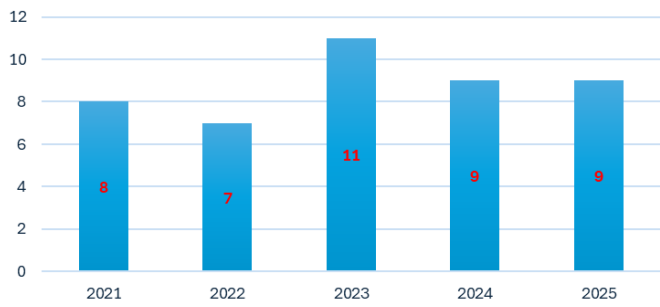
**Curlews** (*Numenius arquata*), a 'herd' of Curlew were widely reported from: Addingham Low Moor, the fields by Low Mill Lane / village, the fields upstream from Olicana, Long Riddings, Addingham High Moor, and Moorside. Curlews migrate. In winter we get an influx from Scandinavia whilst our local breeding birds go to France and Ireland, then they return in spring and summer, to breed here on our wet uplands.

**Greenfinch** (*Carduelis chloris*) are on the Red List because of significantly reduced numbers nationally, largely due to disease (Trichomonosis). Although not robust or scientific our data (fig 2 & 3) suggests that locally they seem to be holding their own over the last 5 years. There is some debate as to the benefits of garden feeders. Over the years Greenfinches have become dependent on them as their natural food sources have reduced. Certainly Greenfinch numbers have declined over last couple of decade but the numbers would probably be worse if we didn't use garden feeders. The downside is that garden feeders promote the spread of Trichomonosis. So keep washing your bird feeders, some people use 2 feeders, one clean and one in use then swap them over at least once a week.

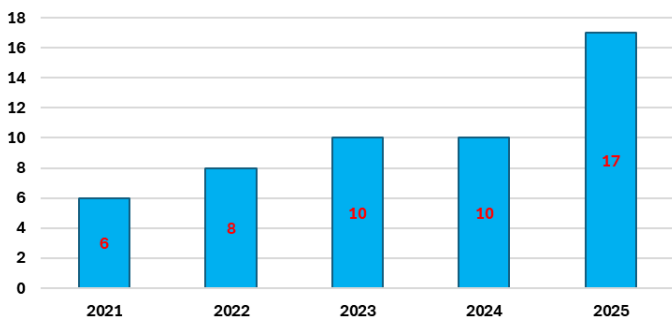


Photo: Greenfich on feeder (Acomb)

**Fig 2: Number of gardens that reported Greenfinch over last 5 years**



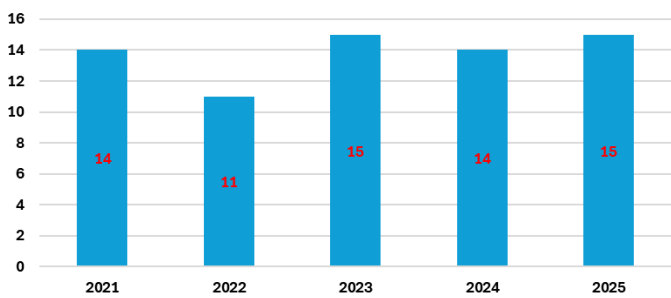
**Fig 3: Max number of Greenfinch reported at any one time within the village**



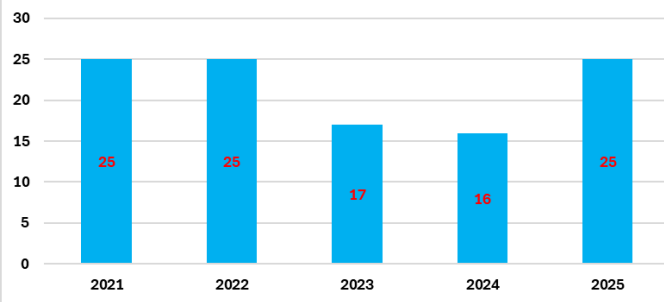
A **Spotted Flycatcher** (*Muscicapa striata*) was seen on Becksides Close and also Sandbanks / Old Lane. So it's possible there are at least 2 in the village. They migrate here from Africa and require woodland with hedges and plenty of insects.

**House Sparrow** (*Passer domesticus*) are on the red list because of their significant decline in numbers due to loss of nesting sites in modern buildings and reduced food availability (insects and seeds) from 'tidy' gardens. So keep up with the nest boxes, mealworms and sunflower hearts.

**Fig 4: Number of gardens that reported House Sparrow over last 5 years**



**Fig 5: Max number House Sparrow reported at any one time within the village**



**Cuckoo** (*Cuculus canorus*) when was the last time you heard a cuckoo close by?

Over the last 5 years we have had very few reports – mainly heard but not seen. Interestingly, although we still only had 4 reports in 2025, three of the reports, were on separate days and from within the village settlement area; one from around The Garth / Saw Mill Dam area and a second from Heathness Road, the third from Moor Park close area.)

**Fig 6: Reports of Cuckoo over last 5 years**

Year	No of reports	Locations
2021	2	Moorside,
2022	2	Moorside,
2023	2	Moorside, Great Meadow
2024	3	R Wharfe, Low Moor
2025	4	High Moor, village settlement

The decline in cuckoo numbers is thought to be due to large numbers dying during migration, probably due to climate change (drought), but also when they finally make it over here, they suffer from habitat loss and decreased food availability (insects). Cuckoo also rely on other species like the **Meadow Pipit** (*Anthus pratensis*) to raise their young, so a decline in Meadow Pipits has a knock-on effect. In 2025 we had 14 reports of Meadow Pipit; from Addingham Low Moor and the Moorside. Hopefully our new transects will shed some more light on the situation locally.

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## Addingham Gardens

We had 47 species reported from 24 gardens (see Fig7). This compares well with 41 species in 2024 and 46 in 2023.

Fig 7: Birds reported from Addingham Gardens

Species	No of Gardens	Abundance*	Species	No of Gardens	Abundance
Blackbird	14	6	Little egret	1	1
Blackcap	1	1	Long-tailed tit	14	30
Blue tit	15	12	Magpie	15	6
Bullfinch	9	5	Mistle thrush	2	1
Carrion crow	9	10	Nuthatch	9	2
Chaffinch	11	5	Pied wagtail	2	4
Chiffchaff	7	2	Redpoll	1	1
Coal tit	13	4	Redwing	1	2
Collared dove	12	7	Ring ouzel	1	1
Dunnock	11	6	Robin	14	4
Feral Pigeon	6	12	Rook	6	8
Fieldfare	1	14	Siskin	9	10
Goldcrest	6	1	Song thrush	5	2
Goldfinch	11	17	Sparrowhawk	12	1
Great spotted woodpecker	7	1	Spotted flycatcher	1	1
Great tit	14	5	Starling	13	20
Greenfinch	9	17	Stock dove	2	5
Grey heron	1	1	Tawny owl	2	2
Grey wagtail	2	3	Treecreeper	2	1
House martin	2	3	Tree sparrow	2	4
House sparrow	15	25	Willow warbler	1	1
Jackdaw	12	8	Woodpigeon	13	6
Jay	4	1	Wren	12	3
Linnet	1	1			

\* Abundance = Maximum number seen at one time

To count as garden birds they need to land in the garden (or on your house/garage roof) or flying around within the garden (not just flying overhead). So the **Little Egret** (*Egretta parzetta*) landed in a garden on Burns Hill and the **Grey Heron** (*Ardea cinerea*) on a roof in Moor Park Crescent!

Most species were reported from a number of gardens around the village but ten species were only reported from one garden. See Fig 8 for which garden they were reported from.

Species	Garden
Blackcap	Beckside Close
Fieldfare	Tree in Hillside Close
Grey Heron	Roof in Moor Park Close
Linnet	Hedge in Moor Park Close
Little Egret	Burns Hill
Redpoll	Bark Lane
Redwing	Fence in Browsfield Road
Ring Ouzel	Sycamore Drive
Spotted Flycatcher	Beckside Close
Willow Warbler	Burns Hill



Photo: Nuthatch (Austin)



Photo: Bullfinch Male (Benson)

**Nuthatch** (*Sitta europaea*) live mainly in deciduous woods, nesting in holes in trees but are increasing reported from gardens: 9 gardens in Addingham in 2025. They eat insects as well as seeds and nuts.

**Bullfinch** (*Pyrrhula pyrrhula*) like lowland woods where they eat seeds, buds and insects. Reported from 9 gardens in 2025. The male has a bright pink/red breast (see photo) whilst the female is a plainer grey/pink.

Adult **Starling** (*Sturnus vulgaris*) look black at first glance but look again and you will see, in the right light, they can also look a dark glossy green and purple. The juveniles are brown coloured and don't look like their parents (see photo). In January, 2 gardens (Moor Park Crescent, Becks Close) both had a murmuration of 20 birds



descending into them.

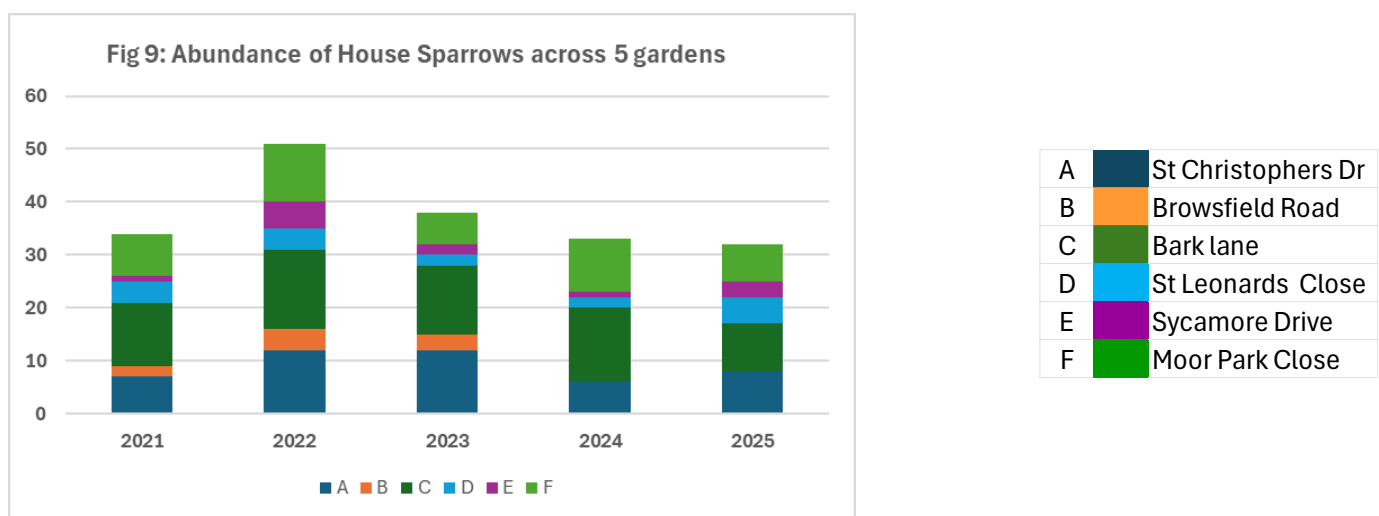
Photo: Juvenile Starlings demanding to be fed (Clarke)

Some species are gregarious whilst others prefer their own company. **Robins** (*Erithacus rubecula*) typically are solitary birds; defending their own territory. 72% of reports of Robins in gardens were of just 1 bird. However, of course, Robins do come together in pairs during the mating season so it was quite special to get 4 Robins in a garden at the same time (Burns Hill in March 2025). **Long-tailed Tit** (*Aegithalos caudatus*) are more often seen in small groups (a volery or snuggle) so it's not surprising that nearly half the garden reports had a volery of 6 or more birds, with 30 birds reported from a garden in Brownsfield Road and also 24 in Moor Park Close.



Photo: Long-tailed Tit (Benson)

**House Sparrows** (*Passer domesticus*) have been on the red list since 2002 because of significantly reduced numbers. I had a feeling that I had seen reduced numbers in our garden over the last couple of years so I thought it might be worth looking across the village. We have 5 gardens that have reported birds every month for the last 5 years so we can see if there is a trend across the village (see fig 9). I wonder what 2026 will be like.



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## River Wharfe

We have collated reports from along the River Wharfe within the parish boundary, (from opposite the Friends Meeting House down to the junction of Old Lane and Ilkley Road). We have included birds within approximately 5-10 metres of the river so it does include a number of species that you don't normally associate with the river. However the banks of the river are a rich habitat for a wide range of species.

Fig 10: River Wharfe (within parish boundary)

No of species reported		Abundance (max number reported)				No of species reported		Abundance (max number reported)			
57											
	No. of reports	Upstream from village	Within village settlement area	Downstream from village		No. of reports	Upstream from village	Within village settlement area	Downstream from village		
Barn owl	1	0	1	0	Kestrel	1	0	1	0		
Blackbird	7	0	2	2	Kingfisher	19	1	2	2		
Black-headed gull	11	0	4	1	Lesser black-backed gull	2	1	0	0		
Blackcap	1	0	0	1	Little egret	10	0	1	3		
Blue tit	20	0	4	3	Long-tailed tit	6	0	6	9		
Buzzard	3	0	1	2	Magpie	21	0	4	3		
Carrion crow	17	0	23	5	Mallard	27	12	23	33		
Chaffinch	7	0	1	1	Mandarin duck	17	8	4	14		
Chiffchaff	6	0	1	1	Mistle thrush	1	0	0	2		
Coal tit	1	0	1	0	Moorhen	11	2	2	1		
Common gull	8	0	2	0	Nuthatch	5	0	2	1		
Common sandpiper	4	1	0	1	Oystercatcher	16	1	2	2		
Cormorant	10	0	3	3	Pheasant	6	0	0	3		
Curlew	5	0	2	1	Pied wagtail	3	0	2	2		
Dipper	12	1	2	1	Red kite	3	0	1	1		
Dunnock	1	0	0	1	Redshank	1	0	0	1		
Goldcrest	4	0	1	1	Robin	20	0	2	3		
Goldfinch	3	0	2	1	Sand martin	4	0	0	6		
Goosander	11	6	10	2	Song thrush	1	0	1	0		
Gt spotted woodpecker	2	0	1	0	Spotted flycatcher	1	0	0	1		
Great tit	8	0	2	1	Swallow	4	0	8	1		
Grey heron	21	3	1	1	Swift	2	3	0	1		
Grey wagtail	6	0	2	1	Treecreeper	1	0	1	0		
Greylag goose	10	0	23	11	Tree sparrow	2	0	2	0		
Herring gull	5	0	0	2	Tufted duck	1	0	2	0		
House martin	4	6	2	1	Willow warbler	1	0	0	1		
House sparrow	1	0	3	0	Woodpigeon	23	0	3	6		
Jackdaw	9	0	4	20	Wren	4	0	1	1		
Jay	2	0	0	1							



We had regular reports of **Goosander** (*Mergus merganser*), **Grey Heron** (*Ardea cinerea*) **Kingfisher** (*Alcedo atthis*), and **Mandarin Duck** (*Aix galericulata*) all along our stretch of the river.

I always think of Mandarin Ducks as being rather gaudy but look at the photo and they are surprisingly camouflaged amongst the rocks of the riverbank.

Photo: Mandarin Ducks by the River Wharfe (Britton)

**Greylag Geese** (*Anser anser*) have been reported throughout the year, with 23 reported from the river just above Olicana Park. (They have also been reported from Chelker Reservoir and in smaller numbers on the Moorside.)



Photo: Greylag Geese on River Wharfe (Cheetham)

We had four separate sightings of **Sand Martin** (*Riparia riparia*) all from the same location during May; the river at the end of Low Mill Lane / beginning of Low Mill Village (SE090494). Sand Martin are small brown migrant birds that commonly nest in holes in sandy banks of rivers. It is a good viewing point to look across the river and we have also had reports of: **Common Sandpiper** (*Actitis hypoleucos*), **Cormorant** (*Phalacrocorax carbo*), **Grey Heron** (*Ardea cinerea*), **Kingfisher** (*Alcedo atthis*) and **Little Egret** (*Egretta parzetta*) among others.

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## Becks and Saw Mill Dam ('pond')

We had 42 species reported from the village becks and Saw Mill dam (see fig 11). We had few reports from Heathness Ghyll, Lumb Beck, and non from Wine Beck, this probably reflects how often people walk by them.

**Fig 11: Becks within parish boundary**

No of species	30	1	22	33	0	2	19
Abundance (Maximum number reported)							
	Back Beck	Heathness Gill	Marchup Beck	Town Beck	Wine Beck	Lumb Beck	Saw Mill pond
Blackbird	4	0	3	4	0	0	3
Black-headed gull	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Blackcap	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Blue tit	9	0	6	3	0	0	2
Buzzard	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Carrion crow	3	0	1	2	0	0	1
Chaffinch	2	0	2	1	0	0	0
Chiffchaff	2	0	1	1	0	0	0
Coal tit	1	0	2	1	0	0	0
Curlew	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Dipper	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Dunnock	2	0	1	2	0	0	1
Goldcrest	3	0	4	2	0	1	2
Goldfinch	5	0	1	0	0	0	0
Great spotted woodpecker	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
Great tit	2	0	1	2	0	0	2
Grey heron	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grey wagtail	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Jackdaw	5	0	1	2	0	0	6
Kestrel	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Kingfisher	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
Little egret	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
Long-tailed tit	14	0	6	8	0	0	8
Magpie	2	0	3	2	0	0	1
Mallard	2	0	1	5	0	0	10
Mandarin duck	2	0	0	2	0	0	2
Mistle thrush	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Moorhen	0	0	0	5	0	0	3
Nuthatch	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oystercatcher	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Pheasant	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Red kite	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Redwing	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robin	2	0	3	2	0	1	1
Rook	1	0	0	0	0	0	11
Siskin	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Song thrush	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Sparrowhawk	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Starling	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Treecreeper	2	0	1	1	0	0	1
Woodpigeon	3	0	2	6	0	0	3
Wren	1	0	2	1	0	0	1

A **Dipper** (*Cinclus cinclus*) has been reported from Back Beck (near The Garth) and Town Beck (by Main Street).



Photo: Dipper by Town Beck, Main St (Keating)

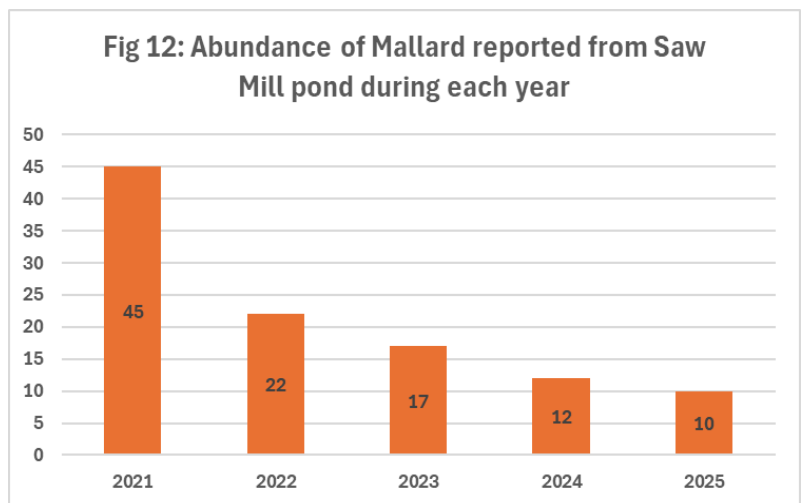


Photo: Kingfisher, Saw Mill Dam (Titterington)

The Saw Mill dam is a good hot spot for seeing many species both those that like water as well as those who like trees and bushes. Interestingly the number of **Mallard** (*Anas platyrhynchos*) reported this year is less than previous years and significantly less than 4 – 5 years ago. (Fig 12)

The reason for this is not clear but may be due to predation of young ducklings by **Otter** (*Lutra lutra*) which has been reported from the area or perhaps by the **Little Egret** (*Egretta parzetta*) that has been reported from there on 4 occasions.

Larger numbers of Mallard were reported from the River Wharfe.



A **Kingfisher** (*Alcedo atthis*) was reported again from Saw Mill dam this time on 12 occasions. (Previously seen at Saw Mill Dam in 2023 & 2024.) They eat small fish (Sticklebacks and Minnows) but will also eat water insects, nymphs and tadpoles. Let us hope we see it again in 2026. Sightings were also reported from Back Beck (near Bridge 55) and Town Beck (Low Mill Lane).

**Grey Wagtail** (*Motacilla cinerea*) have been reported from 2 locations along Town Beck (by Becksid Close and by The Garth). A single Grey Wagtail was also reported, on several occasions from Back Beck near Bridge 55.

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## Birds of the year

### Goldcrest (*Regulus regulus*)

They are the UK's smallest bird with a distinctive yellow stripe on their head. They can be difficult to see as they flit from branch to branch. However, they were reported from all around the village: 6 gardens, Low Mill Lane, Daniel Palmer Reserve / Marchup Beck, Saw Mill Dam, path around school playing field, 3 locations along the River Wharfe as well as 3 of the becks.

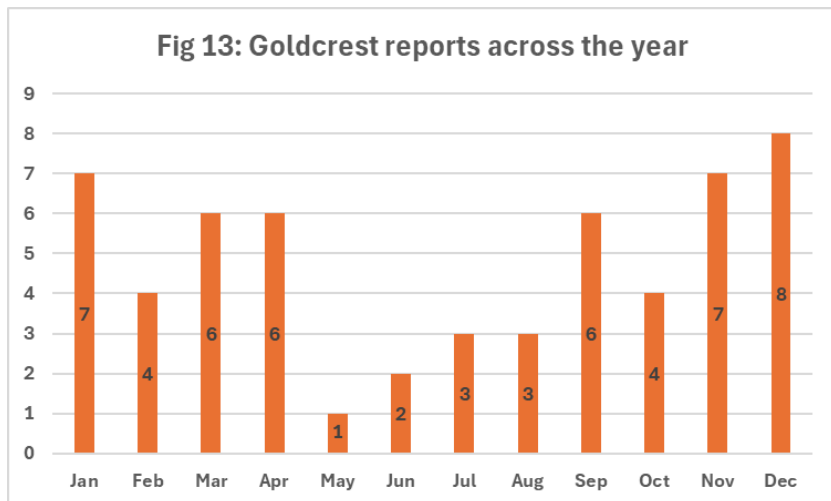


Photo: Goldcrest in garden (Acomb 2022)

We had 57 reports throughout the year, with more reports over the winter months than summer months. (Fig 13) This may partly be explained by Goldcrests coming into gardens searching for food in winter. Also in the summer months the trees are thickly covered in leaves making sightings more difficult.

They eat insects (spiders, moth eggs, caterpillars and flies) and often seen high up in trees, constantly foraging.

Although they are resident all year round; in very cold winters their numbers can decline significantly. Over winter we can get an influx of birds from Scandinavia.

We had more reports than previous years (fig 14). Are there more in the village or we getting better at seeing them?

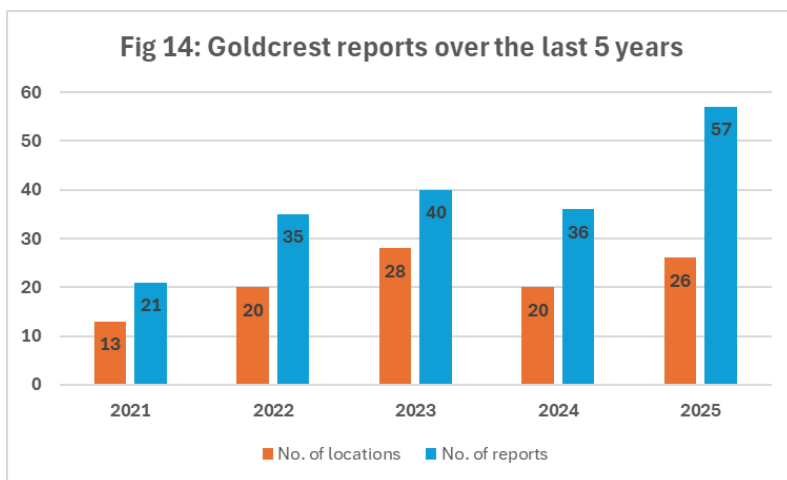


Fig 15: Habitats where Goldcrests have been seen

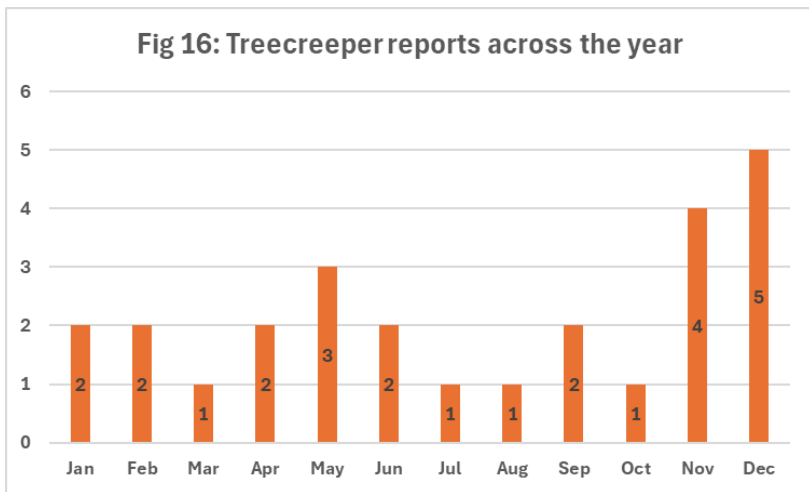
Habitat	No. of reports
Becks	16
Gardens	14
Local Green Spaces (eg Daniel Palmer Res, Sugar Hill)	11
River Wharfe	4
Recreation areas (eg School playing field)	3
Fields & hedges surrounding village	2
Other (village trees, housing development sites)	7

**Treecreeper (*Certhia familiaris*)**

We had 26 reports of Treecreeper over the year, with increased reporting at the end of the year.



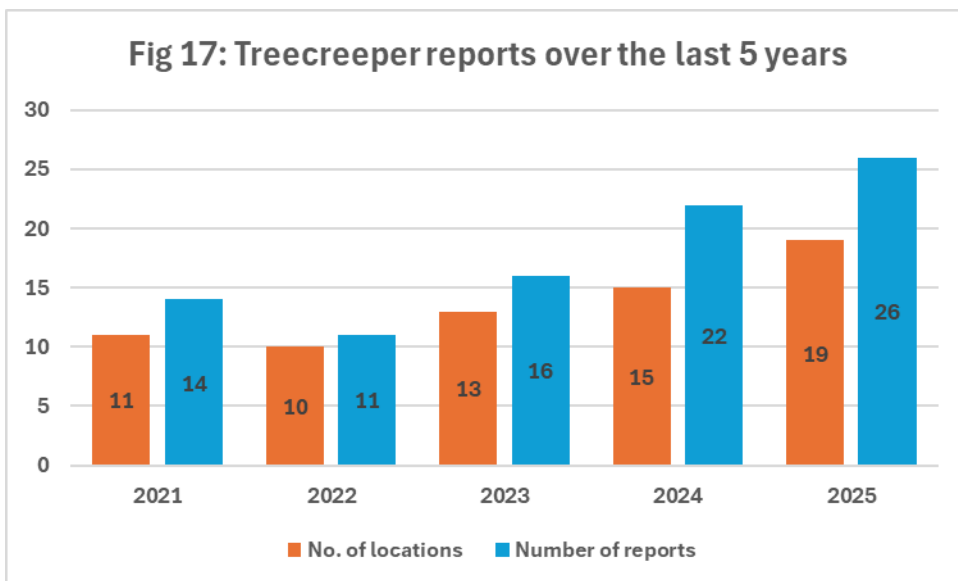
Photo: Treecreeper, The Street path (Acomb)



We had repeated sightings in November and December from a garden in Burns Hill and also from Back Beck near Bridge 55. One of the reports from Bridge 55 was of 2 birds. It is possible the Burns Hill and one of the Bridge 55 are the same bird.

You see them climbing up trunks of trees then flying down to bottom of the next tree, hunting for insects. They don't climb down trees like nuthatches. Good places to see them include: Daniel Palmer Nature Reserve / Marchup Ghyll, The Street (footpath south of bypass), Sugar Hill, path around school playing field.

The number of reports has increased over the last 5 years – are we getting better at reporting them?



**Chiffchaff** (*Phylloscopus collybita*)

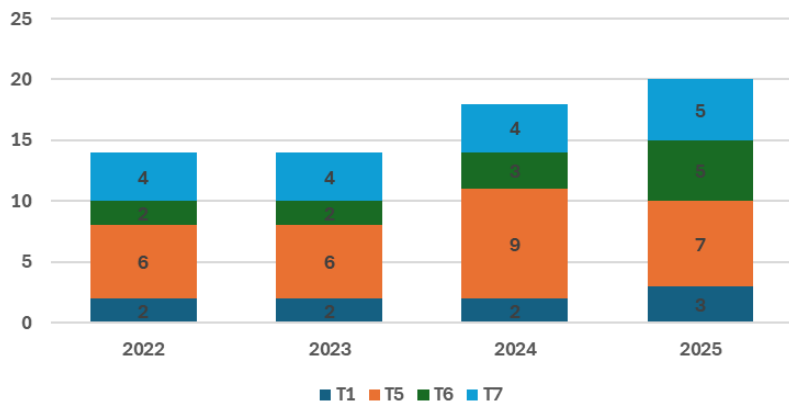
Chiffchaff are migratory birds, coming here to breed over spring and summer. Our first report was on 15<sup>th</sup> March (Low Mill Lane) and the last report 22<sup>nd</sup> October (Daniel Palmer Nature Reserve). British Trust for Ornithology (BTO) showed an increasing abundance over recent years, so I thought we should look at some of our data. We have data every month for the last 4 years from Transect 1, 2, 5, 6, and 7. (Some months missing for transect 3 and 4). There were no reported sightings of Chiffchaff on T2 but we can see the results of the other four transects. Our local data seems to reflect national data.



Photo: Chiffchaff hiding in garden (Titterington)

Good places to see Chiffchaffs are: Back Beck (Bridge 55), former first school, Daniel Palmer/ Marchup Ghyll, The Street (path S of bypass), Golf course, Long Riddings, River Wharfe (above Olicana), River Wharfe/Old Lane, Low Moor, Low Mill Lane, MUGA/playground, Ilkley ‘Old’ Road, path around school playing field.

**Fig 18: Abundance of Chiffchaff along transects**



**Blackcap** (*Sylvia atricapilla*)

Blackcap are also migratory birds and typically arrive a little later than Chiffchaff. BTO data suggests a decline in breeding numbers over the last 5 years. Our local data from the transects is not a clear picture.

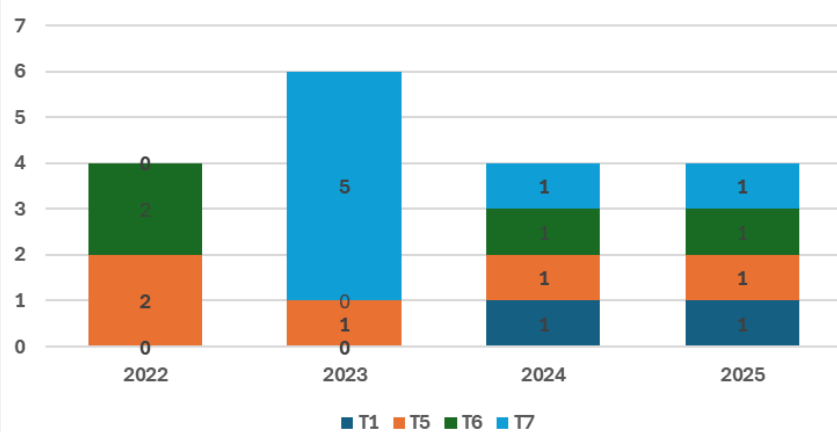


Photo: Blackcap in garden (Fontana)

[I think Blackcap have been miss-named as females do not have a black cap.]

Good places to see Blackcaps are: Back Beck (Bridge 55 / former first school, Daniel Palmer / Marchup Ghyll, The Street , Golf Course, Old Lane / Sandbanks. Path by school playing field.

**Fig 19: Abundance of Blackcap along transects**



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## Transect 1

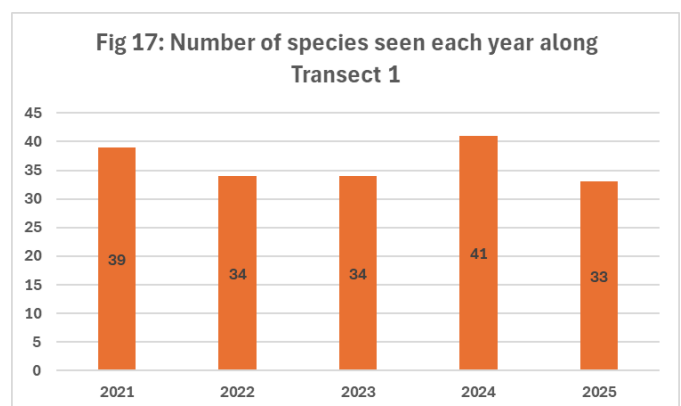
We've walked this transect every month since April 2020. The following people contributed in 2025: Chris Acomb, David & Ann Austin, Lesley Bloomer, Lesley Loughlin, Carol Miles, Sue Penny, Phil & Gayna Titterington, Malcolm Secrett, Stewart Taylor, Pat & Sheila Weatherill.

Starting outside the Coop, then along Saw Mill Lane, Saw Mill Dam, Aynholme Bridge, front of school, path by side of school then the path around the school playing field, Bridge 55 / Back Beck Lane and finally Sugar Hill.

Transect 1 2025	Number of birds seen along transect												No. of Months
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Blackbird	12	1	8	6	13	8	8	4	4	3	4	10	12
Black-headed gull	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Blackcap	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Blue tit	7	1	8	9	4	2	9	2	11	9	10	7	12
Bullfinch	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Buzzard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Carrion crow	5	4	2	0	2	0	0	2	1	6	1	5	9
Chaffinch	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	4
Chiffchaff	0	0	0	3	3	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	5
Coal tit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
Collared dove	3	0	0	1	1	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
Dunnock	1	0	3	2	1	4	2	1	0	2	1	1	10
Goldcrest	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	3	3	3	0	7
Goldfinch	7	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Great tit	0	1	0	5	3	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	7
Greenfinch	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Grey wagtail	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Jackdaw	10	4	6	5	4	10	5	9	7	6	4	9	12
Kingfisher	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Long-tailed tit	3	0	1	2	0	3	0	0	3	0	8	10	7
Magpie	5	3	3	2	2	2	3	4	2	5	5	6	12
Mallard	0	10	2	2	3	6	6	8	2	4	10	3	11
Moorhen	3	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	12
Nuthatch	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	5
Red kite	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Robin	5	2	4	4	4	2	5	2	5	6	3	5	12
Rook	11	2	4	4	4	0	0	1	1	1	0	6	9
Siskin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Song thrush	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
Swift	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Treecreeper	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3
Woodpigeon	16	14	10	6	6	6	4	7	10	12	2	8	12
Wren	0	0	1	2	0	2	5	1	0	2	0	4	7
	<b>Number of species seen over the year</b>												<b>33</b>

There were 33 species seen over the year which is fewer than on previous years.

Not seen in 2025 but seen on previous years included: Curlew, Grey Heron, House Sparrow, Jay, Kestrel, Mistle Thrush, Spotted Flycatcher, Tree Sparrow and Willow Warbler.



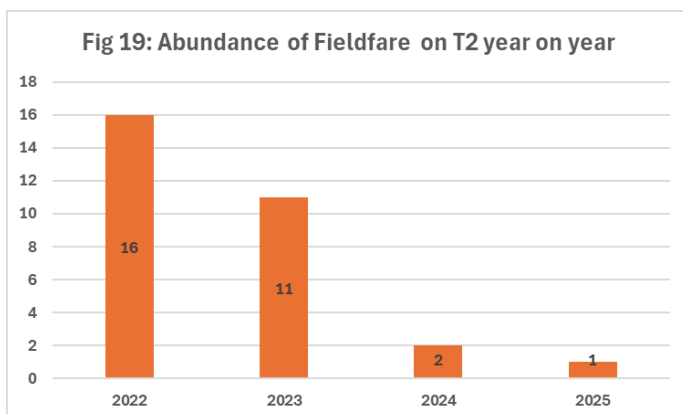
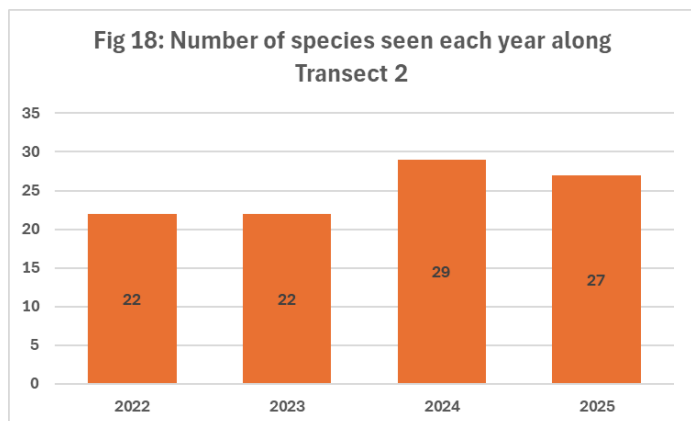
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## Transect 2

This Transect has been walked every month since March 2021. Thanks to Peter Miller who has conscientiously walked it every month this year. It follow the path between The Lord Addingham and Becksde, up the fields (Newlands Field to east and Great Meadow to west) then along Hollow Lane, up South Field, then along path heading west (parallel this side of bypass) and finishes at Browsfield Road.

Transect 2 2025	Number of birds seen along transect												No. of months
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Blackbird	1	2	0	2	14	1	1	0	3	5	1	4	10
Blue tit	8	3	2	2	1	0	0	4	3	7	3	4	10
Bullfinch	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Buzzard	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Carrion crow	0	2	7	0	0	0	0	5	2	7	0	0	5
Chaffinch	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Collared dove	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Dunnock	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
Feral Pigeon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
Fieldfare	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Goldfinch	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Great tit	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	4
Greenfinch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
Grey heron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Jackdaw	11	27	4	5	0	5	4	7	2	0	12	21	10
Jay	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kestrel	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Long-tailed tit	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Magpie	1	4	0	1	4	1	1	2	4	1	2	1	11
Pheasant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Robin	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	5
Rook	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1
Starling	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Swift	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Treecreeper	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Woodpigeon	5	10	6	4	2	5	2	3	4	6	8	1	12
Wren	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	4

Great to know a **Grey Heron** (*Ardea cinerea*) enjoys the fields – seen on October & November transects. Separately from a transect Peter saw a Grey Heron eating a vole in one of the fields. Peter recorded 27 species over the year, one down on last year but more than 2022 and 2023. **Fieldfare** (*Turdus pilaris*) have been seen every year (in winter) but the number this year was down to just a single bird.



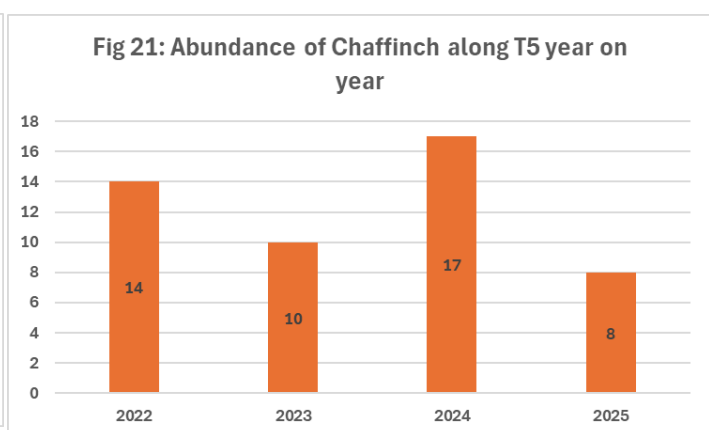
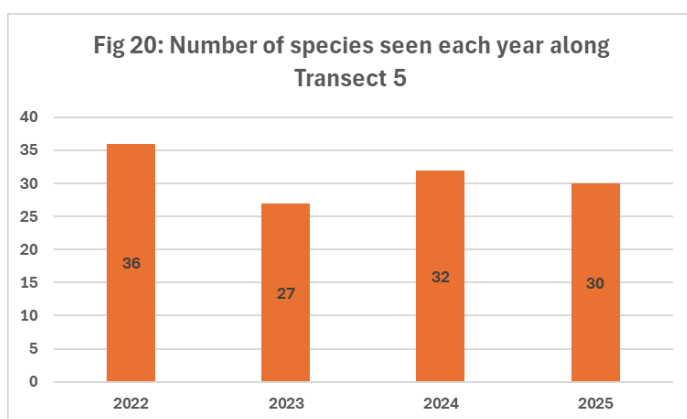
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## Transect 5

James Ross has diligently walked this transect every month. Starting at the top of the Daniel Palmer Nature reserve, then down the path by Marchup Beck / allotments, across the beck and down Marchup Ghyll, across Big Meadow Drive and down Marchup Ghyll to Townhead.

Transect 5 2025	Number of birds seen along transect												No. of months	
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		
Blackbird	3	3	4	11	5	6	3	3	3	2	6	6	12	
Blackcap	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
Blue tit	18	5	6	7	8	3	2	11	9	17	6	31	12	
Bullfinch	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Buzzard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	
Carrion crow	1	0	2	1	1	0	1	2	4	1	5	3	10	
Chaffinch	2	4	8	4	0	0	0	3	5	1	1	5	9	
Chiffchaff	0	0	0	10	7	7	3	6	4	2	0	0	7	
Coal tit	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	8	8	
Collared dove	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	3	
Dunnock	0	3	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	
Goldcrest	3	0	5	4	0	0	2	2	3	2	3	5	9	
Goldfinch	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	
Great spotted woodpecker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
Great tit	7	4	5	4	1	2	1	0	1	4	0	4	10	
Greenfinch	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
House sparrow	1	1	8	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	7	
Jackdaw	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	4	4	
Jay	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	
Long-tailed tit	2	0	7	5	0	0	0	6	10	2	2	35	8	
Magpie	0	0	1	1	6	4	2	2	6	2	3	2	10	
Mallard	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Nuthatch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	
Robin	7	5	3	3	7	4	1	3	4	3	2	2	12	
Siskin	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Song thrush	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Sparrowhawk	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Treecreeper	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	6	
Woodpigeon	2	4	3	7	3	1	2	7	7	3	7	3	12	
Wren	5	0	2	9	6	6	6	2	1	2	4	0	10	
													Number of species	<b>30</b>



The transect is a bit of a hotspot for **Chaffinch** (*Fringilla coelebs*) with regular sightings and 8 being seen along the transect in March. The reporters take care not to duplicate during the walk and not to record the same bird at different locations, (the chaffinch seen in Daniel Palmer is not the same chaffinch seen in Marchup Ghyll). There were fewer Chaffinch than seen on previous years.

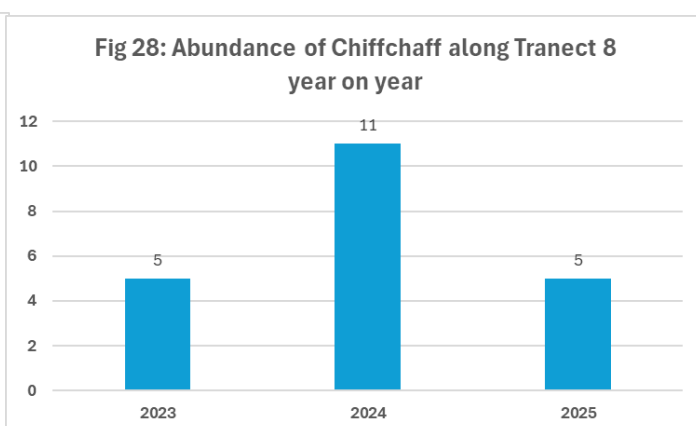
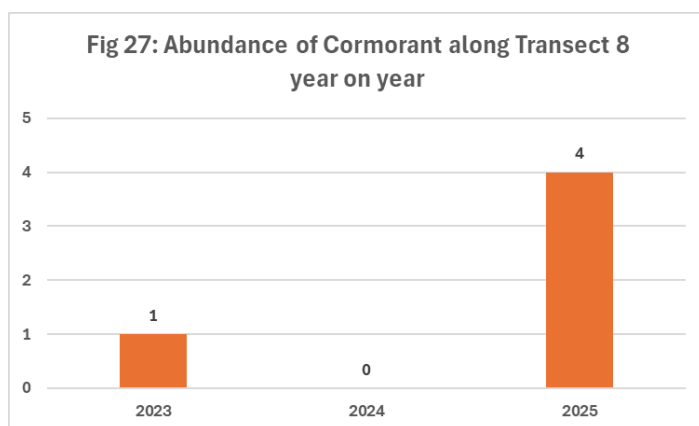
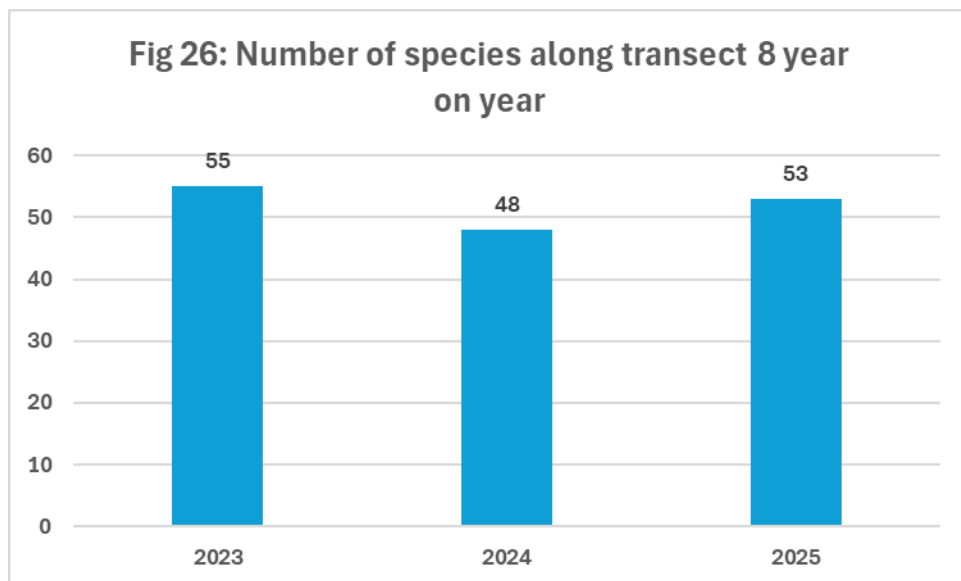
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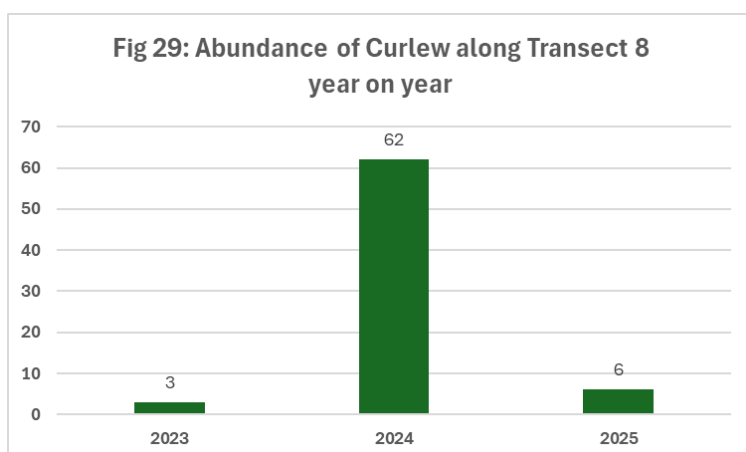


The wide range of habitat helps explain the wide range of species but interestingly the **Grey Heron** (*Ardea cinerea*) was not just seen by the river but also in the field by Ilkley Road. The **Goosander** (*Mergus merganser*), **Little Egret** (*Egretta parzetta*) and **Greylag Geese** (*Anser answer*) were all seen along the river.



It was a good year for **Cormorant** (*Phalacrocorax carbo*) seen in the river but also one seen in field by Ilkley Road. 2024 was an exceptionally good year for **Chiffchaff** (*Phylloscopus collybita*) but down to 5 this year. They were seen (and heard) all along the transect (Low Mill Lane, Old Lane and Ilkley Road).

It is good to know that **Curlews** (*Numenius Arquata*) are present along the transect. They have been seen regularly in the fields by Low Mill Lane / Low Mill village. Although only 6 were seen in the field on the transect, on other occasions in 2025, away from the transect, we had a report of approximately 60 seen in September.



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## Transect 10

This is another new transect is to be walked in 2026. Stuart Holtam is planning to walk this every month. He walked the route as a practice in December. The habitat consists of fields and hedges plus some rough pasture. Starting from the bypass (A65) along the Millenium Way up to the Moorside and back down to Catsteps

Transect 10 practice walk	No. of birds
Blackbird	11
Blue tit	1
Buzzard	1
Carrion crow	5
Dunnock	1
Fieldfare	158
Goldcrest	1
Great spotted woodpecker	1
Jackdaw	7
Long-tailed tit	8
Magpie	4
Pheasant	1
Robin	2
Rook	4
Starling	51
Treecreeper	1
No. of species	16

The **Fieldfare** (*Turdus pilaris*) were seen along the Millenium Way in a field between the bypass and Gildersber Farm.

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Appendix 1

<b>Bird reporters 2025</b>	
<b>Contributors to our bird records</b>	<b>People who sent monthly reports &amp; walked transects</b>
Chris Acomb	Chris Acomb
David & Ann Austin	David & Ann Austin
Stewart Bannister	Ian & Shelia Benson
Rick Battarbee	Lesley Bloomer
Ian & Shelia Benson	Peter & Anne Britton
Shirley Bolton	Stephen Cheetham
Peter & Anne Britton	Anne Clarke
Stephen Cheetham	Mick Dunne
Anne Clarke	Wendy Fontana
Mick Dunne	Jill Garforth
Wendy Fontana	Pauline Harrowell
Jill Garforth	Stuart Holtam
Debs Griffith	Lesley Loughlin
Audrey Hargreaves	Carol Miles
Pauline Harrowell	Peter Miller
Janet Hindle	Sue Penny
Anne Hodgson	Catherine Robinson
Stuart Holtam	James Ross
Margaret Keating	Malcolm Secrett
Margaret Longden	Stewart Taylor
Peter Miller	Phil & Gayna Titterington
Maire O'Donnell	Sheila & Pat Weatherill
Sue Penny	
Jessica Penrose	
Jan Potter	
Catherine Robinson	
Jim Robinson	
James Ross	
John Sykes	
Stewart Taylor	
Phil & Gayna Titterington	
Julia Tomlinson	
Jill Varley	
Sheila & Pat Weatherill	
Jonathan White	
Unknown / anonymous	

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## Appendix 2

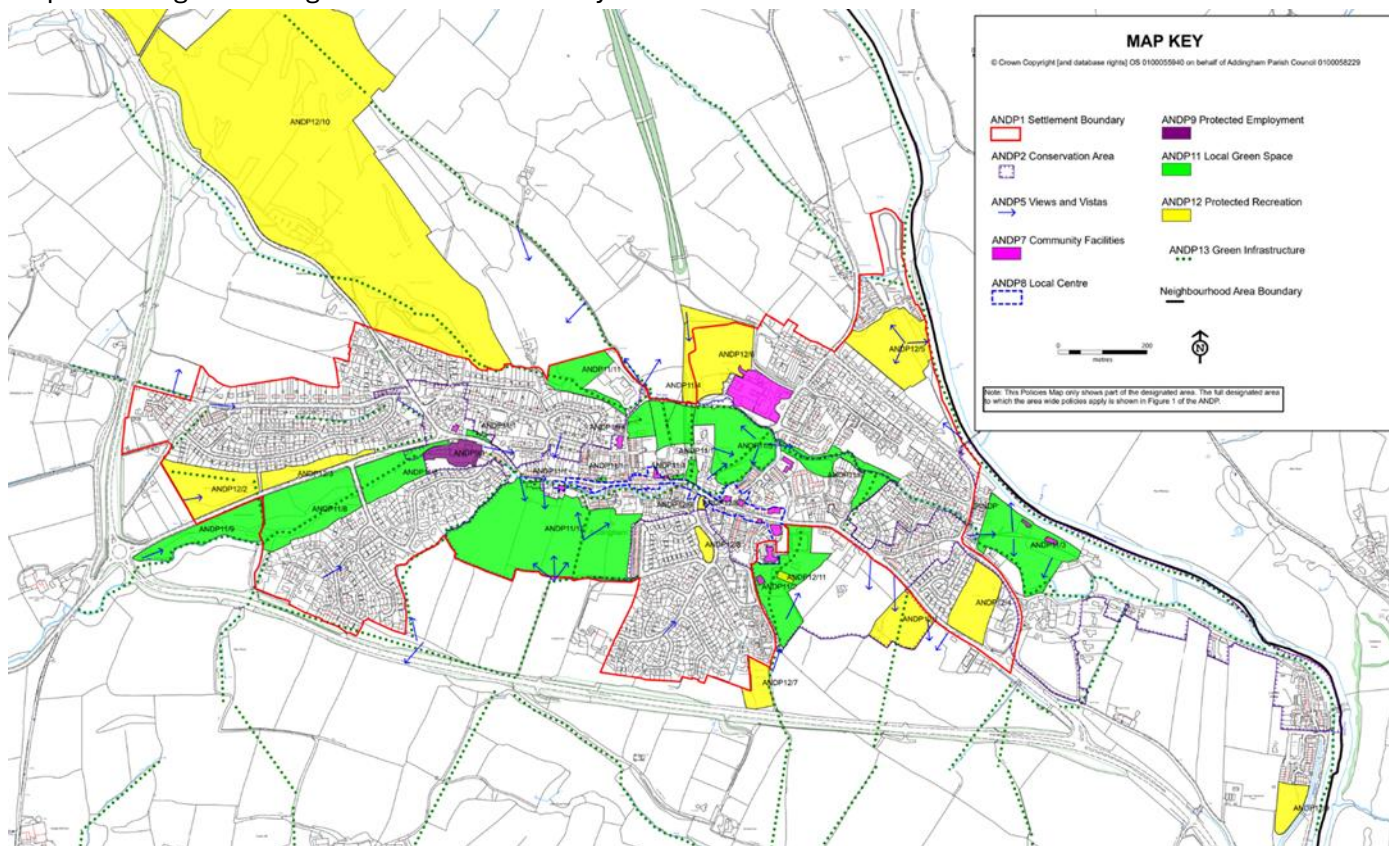
### Species reported in 2025 (and areas where reported)

Number of reports					Number of reports				
Within Parish Boundary					Within Parish Boundary				
Species	Village settlement area	Area around village	Outside parish boundary	Total	Species	Village settlement area	Area around village	Outside parish boundary	Total
Barn owl	3	4	0	7	Long-tailed tit	90	41	0	131
Blackbird	261	103	0	364	Magpie	200	104	1	305
Black-headed gull	1	21	0	22	Mallard	13	30	4	47
Blackcap	7	10	0	17	Mandarin duck	8	16	0	24
Blue tit	262	135	0	397	Meadow pipit	0	13	1	14
Bullfinch	52	6	0	58	Mistle thrush	3	9	1	13
Buzzard	15	22	6	43	Moorhen	13	19	3	35
Carrion crow	91	68	4	163	Mute swan	0	0	4	4
Chaffinch	107	30	0	137	Nuthatch	30	10	0	40
Chiffchaff	53	60	0	113	Oystercatcher	6	25	1	32
Coal tit	110	8	0	118	Peregrine falcon	0	1	0	1
Collared dove	129	0	0	129	Pheasant	1	29	2	32
Common gull	0	9	0	9	Pied wagtail	11	12	1	24
Common raven	1	1	0	2	Red kite	23	15	0	38
Common sandpiper	0	4	0	4	Red-legged Partridge	0	2	0	2
Coot	0	0	2	2	Redpoll	1	0	0	1
Cormorant	1	10	1	12	Redshank	0	1	0	1
Cuckoo	3	0	1	4	Redstart	1	0	0	1
Curlew	3	45	11	59	Redwing	3	10	0	13
Dipper	5	9	0	14	Reed bunting	0	0	1	1
Dunnock	177	14	0	191	Ring ouzel	1	0	0	1
Egyptian Goose	0	0	1	1	Robin	222	105	0	327
Feral Pigeon	51	3	0	54	Rook	51	26	2	79
Fieldfare	2	10	0	12	Sand martin	0	4	0	4
Golden plover	0	1	0	1	Siskin	25	1	0	26
Goldcrest	36	21	0	57	Skylark	0	7	1	8
Goldfinch	138	15	0	153	Snipe	0	1	0	1
Goldeneye	0	0	4	4	Song thrush	28	21	0	49
Goosander	0	11	2	13	Sparrowhawk	42	10	0	52
Great crested grebe	0	0	1	1	Spotted flycatcher	2	2	0	4
Great spotted woodpecker	26	9	0	35	Starling	116	12	0	128
Great tit	141	64	0	205	Stock dove	18	1	0	19
Greenfinch	86	7	0	93	Stonechat	0	3	0	3
Grey heron	18	22	2	42	Swallow	3	38	2	43
Grey wagtail	11	3	0	14	Swift	23	3	0	26
Greylag goose	0	11	5	16	Tawny owl	22	0	0	22
Herring gull	0	7	0	7	Treecreeper	14	12	0	26
House martin	18	8	0	26	Tree sparrow	15	6	0	21
House sparrow	86	4	0	90	Tufted duck	1	0	3	4
Jackdaw	204	63	1	268	Wheatear	0	2	0	2
Jay	6	16	0	22	Wigeon	0	0	1	1
Kestrel	2	11	1	14	Willow warbler	4	6	0	10
Kingfisher	19	14	0	33	Woodpigeon	258	133	3	394
Lapwing	1	15	6	22	Wren	104	58	0	162
Lesser black-backed gull	0	2	0	2					
Linnet	1	3	0	4				No of reports	5250
Little egret	6	10	0	16					
Little owl	0	9	0	9					
					<b>No. of species in each area</b>	68	78	31	
					<b>Total number of species reported</b>				<b>92</b>

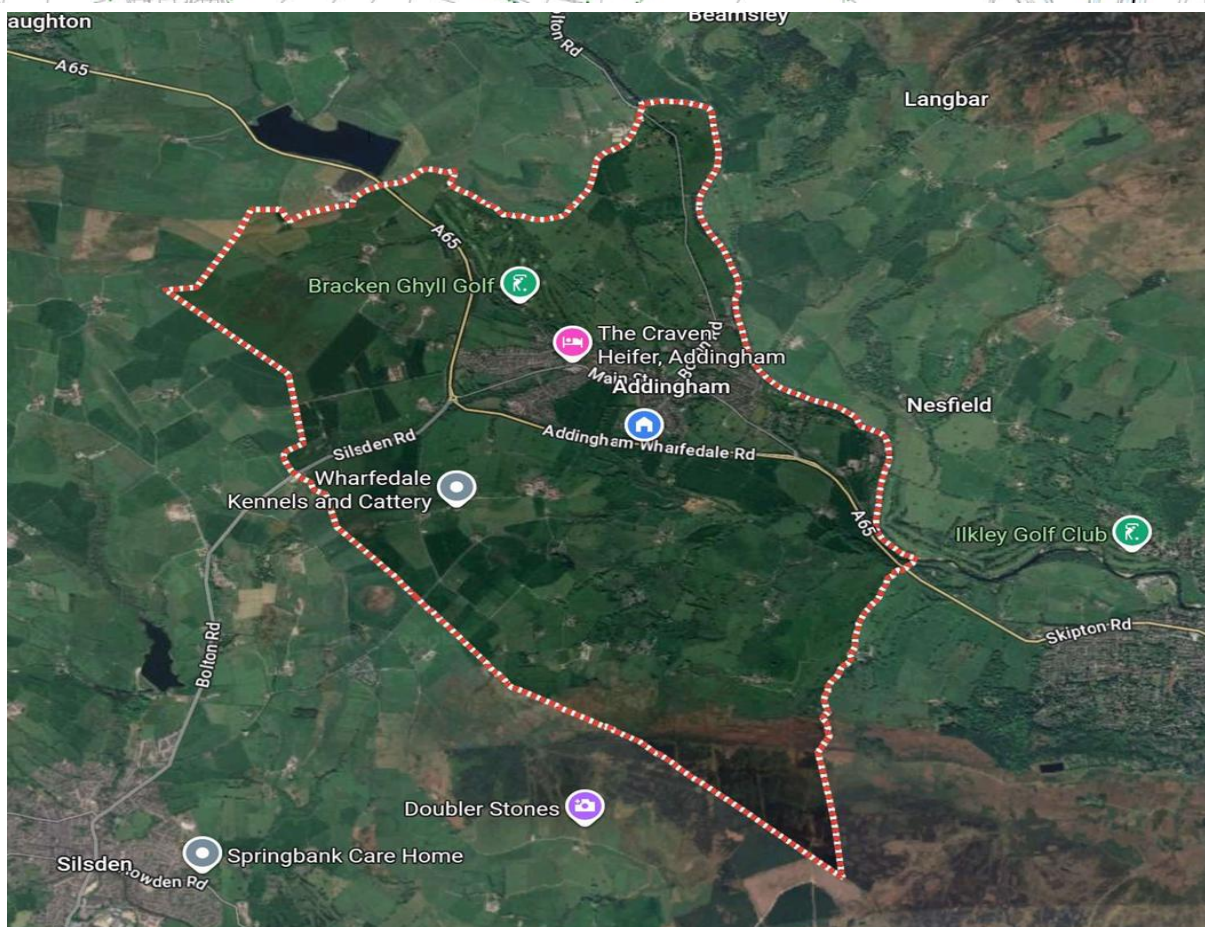
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Appendix 3

Map of Addingham Village Settlement Boundary in red



Addingham Parish Boundary



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Append 4

<b>Species not reported in 2025 but have been reported previously</b>		
<b>Species (Common name)</b>	<b>Species (latin name)</b>	<b>Year last reported</b>
Bar-headed goose	Anser indicus	2023
Bewick's swan	Cygnus columbianus bewickii	2022
Black swan	Cygnus atratus	2022
Black-tailed godwit	Limosa limosa	2022
Brambling	Fringilla montifringilla	2024
Canada goose	Branta canadensis	2023
Dunlin	Calidris alpina	2022
Garganey	Anas querquedula	2023
Green sandpiper	Tringa ochropus	2021
Green woodpecker	Picus viridis	2020
Grey partridge	Perdix perdix	2024
Hen Harrier	Circus cyaneus	2021
Hobby	Falco subbuteo	2024
Little grebe	Tachybaptus ruficollis	2024
Marsh tit	Poecile palustris	2023
Osprey	Pandion haliaetus	2022
Red grouse	Lagopus lagopus	2021
Short-eared owl	Asio flammeus	2021
Shoveler	Anas clypeata	2022
Snow bunting	Plectrophenax nivalis	2019
Teal	Anas crecca	2023
Waxwing	Bombycilla garrulus	2024
Whooper swan	Cygnus cygnus	2024

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## Appendix 5

Species reported over the last 9 years										
		No of Species								
		69	70	73	83	88	92	90	94	92
Species (Common name)	Species (latin name)	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Bar-headed goose	Anser indicus	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE
Barn owl	Tyto alba	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Bewick's swan	Cygnus columbianus bewickii	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
Black swan	Cygnus atratus	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
Blackbird	Turdus merula	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Black-headed gull	Chroicocephalus ridibundus	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Black-tailed godwit	Limosa limosa	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
Blackcap	Sylvia atricapilla	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Blue tit	Cyanistes caeruleus	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Brambling	Fringilla montifringilla	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE
Bullfinch	Pyrrhula pyrrhula	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Buzzard	Buteo buteo	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Canada goose	Branta canadensis	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE
Carrion crow	Corvus corone	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Chaffinch	Fringilla coelebs	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Chiffchaff	Phylloscopus collybita	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Coal tit	Periparus ater	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Collared dove	Streptopelia decaocto	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Common gull	Larus canus	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Common raven	Corvus corax	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Common sandpiper	Actitis hypoleucos	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Coot	Fulica atra	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Cormorant	Phalacrocorax carbo	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Cuckoo	Cuculus canorus	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Curlew	Numenius arquata	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Dipper	Cinclus cinclus	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Dunlin	Calidris alpina	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
Dunnock	Prunella modularis	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Egyptian Goose	Alopochen aegyptiaca	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE
Feral Pigeon	Columba livia	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Fieldfare	Turdus pilaris	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Garganey	Anas querquedula	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE
Golden plover	Pluvialis apricaria	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Goldcrest	Regulus regulus	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Goldfinch	Carduelis carduelis	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Goldeneye	Bucephala clangula	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Goosander	Mergus merganser	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Great crested grebe	Podiceps cristatus	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Great spotted woodpecker	Dendrocopos Major	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Great tit	Parus major	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Green sandpiper	Tringa ochropus	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
Green woodpecker	Picus viridis	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
Greenfinch	Carduelis chloris	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Grey heron	Ardea cinerea	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Grey partridge	Perdix perdix	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE
Grey wagtail	Motacilla cinerea	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Greylag goose	Anser anser	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Hen Harrier	Circus cyaneus	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
Herring gull	Larus argentatus	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Hobby	Falco subbuteo	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE
House martin	Delichon urbicum	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
House sparrow	Passer domesticus	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Jackdaw	Corvus monedula	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Jay	Garrulus glandarius	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE

