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Help us to understand how birds are being affected by climate change.

Community Science Bird Survey



Take this postcard out on your visit to the Peak District

	Date	Where Provide as much detail as possible e.g. postcode, place name or grid reference	How many of each bird have you seen?
e.g.	16/02/15	Kinder, SK 097 873	2
V			

and tell us if, when and where you saw them. **Swallow** Seen in summer months, nesting in buildings, flying low over fields collecting insects and sitting on telegraph wires. Why we're interested: as temperatures increase they may be arriving

Red Grouse

Seen in the moors all year round, often flying out of heather when disturbed.

in the UK earlier in the spring and leaving later in the autumn.

belly. They have a long forked tail, unlike similar species.

Look out for: a small bird with a dark back, red throat and pale

Why we're interested: prefers cooler, upland temperatures, so as the climate warms, conditions in the Peak District may become unsuitable.

Look out for: a plump, dark-brown medium-sized bird with short legs and tail and a hook-tipped bill. Has a barking call.

Curlew

Use the moors as breeding grounds in the summer.

Why we're interested: an upland bird which is predicted to decline in the Peak District. Drier soils could lead to a decline in the invertebrates which it relies on for food.

Look out for: a large, light-brown bird with long legs and a long down-turned bill. Has a bubbling 'cur-lew' call.



Please submit your records through www.moorsforthefuture.org.uk/community-science, post this card or drop it off at a National Park Visitor Centre. If you were unlucky this time please tell us you tried and have another go next time!









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