

# British Birds

2025

# **JANUARY 2025** 1 Wed Bank Holiday (Scotland) Thu Fri 4 Sat *Sun* 6 Mon Tue 8 Wed *Thu Fri Sat* Sun *Mon* Tue *Wed* Thu Fri *Sat Sun* Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun Mon



#### GOSHAWK (ACCIPITER GENTILIS)

The elusive goshawk is the ultimate woodland predator, a powerful and rather fierce-looking raptor with wings designed for weaving through trees to hunt its prey. It flies low and makes short dashes to seize other birds, often quite large ones, or small mammals on the forest edge or open ground. The nest is built close to a tree trunk and reused for several years. **How to identify:** Goshawks are large birds with a prominent brow, broad wings, grey on top and cream or white underneath, long yellow legs and sharp talons.



# FEBRUARY 2025

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# **JANUARY 2025**

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5	26	27	28	29	30	31	

# **FEBRUARY 2025**

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Wk	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
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#### **MARCH 2025**

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Wk	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
9							1
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11	9	10	11	12	13	14	<b>15</b>
12	16	<b>17</b>	18	19	20	21	22
13	23/30	<sup>24</sup> / <sub>31</sub>	25	26	<b>27</b>	28	29

**29 30 31** 

Tue

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DECEMBER 2024

wk Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat

**8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28** 

2 3 4 5 6 7





#### NORTHERN GANNET (MORUS BASSANUS)

Gannets are able to dive from heights of 30m using their dagger-like beak. A network of air-sacs between their muscles and skin helps cushion this impact and forward-facing eyes give them binocular vision, to hunt for fish underwater. Gannets breed and nest in big noisy colonies on cliffs and offshore rocks and islands, laying only one egg each year. How to identify: a large white bird with black wingtips and a yellow head. It can be spotted circling high above the waves before performing its characteristic fishing dive.



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		St George's Day (England
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**APRIL 2025** 

# **MARCH 2025**

Wk	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
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11	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
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# **APRIL 2025**

APRIL 2025								
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14			1	2	3	4	5	
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#### **MAY 2025**

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21	18	19	20	21	<b>22</b>	23	24
22	25	26	<b>27</b>	28	29	<b>30</b>	31

**9 23 24 25 26 27 28** 

FEBRUARY 2025

wk Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22





#### **LAPWING (VANELLUS)**

A familiar sight on farmland and wetlands, wheeling through the skies in large flocks, the lapwing is named after the 'lapping' sound of its wings in flight. The male performs an acrobatic tumbling display, with a piercing call, giving rise ground nest, then, when the chicks hatch, they are led to a safer area with good grass cover. How to identify: a long crest, an iridescent green and purple back, black and white patterned front with broad, round wingtips.



# **15** Sun **16** *Mon* **17** Tue **18** *Wed* **19** Thu **20** Fri Longest Day **21** Sat **22** Sun **23** Mon **24** Tue **25** *Wed* **26** Thu **27** Fri **28** Sat **29** Sun **30** *Mon*

**JUNE 2025** 

Wk 24

1 Sun

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6 Fri

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**10** Tue

**11** *Wed* 

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**13** *Fri* 

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#### **APRIL 2025**

3 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 18 **27 28 29 30** 

Wed Thu wk **Sun** Mon Tue Fri Sat 24 22 23 **20** 26 27 28 29 30 31

# **JUNE 2025**

wk **Sun** Wed Mon Fri Sat 23 24 25 26 27 28 <sub>27</sub> **29 30** 

7 8 9 10 11 12 14 15 16 17 18 19 30 **20 21 22 23 24 25 26** 31 **27 28 29 30 31** 

**30** Fri

**31** *Sat* 

# **JULY 2025** 1 Tue 2 Wed 3 Thu 4 Fri Sat 6 Sun Mon Tue 9 Wed Thu *Fri Sat* Sun Mon Tue *Wed* Thu *Fri Sat* Sun Mon Wk 30 Tue *Wed* Thu Fri Sat Sun



## TURTLE DOVE (STREPTOPELIA TURTUR)

This dainty dove is rare in the UK. Turtle doves rely on arable farmland to feed on seeds of crops and woodland plants. They nest in hedgerows and open woodland and migrate to Africa for the winter. Males impress females by puffing out their chests and ducking their heads up and down. **How to identify:** smaller and darker than other doves, pinkish grey, with black and white barring on the neck and pink eye rings. The wings are patterned with black and brown plumage and the tail has white tips, seen when fanned out in flight.



# Bank Holiday (Scotland & Eire) 5 Tue 6 Wed 7 Thu 9 Sat Sun Mon Wk 33 Tue *Wed* Thu *Fri Sat* Sun Mon *Tue* Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun Bank Holiday (Excl Scotland) Mon Tue

**AUGUST 2025** 

1 Fri

Sat

#### CALLE SOUL CONCENTION LEAVE TO MICH.

# **JULY 2025**

Wk	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
27			1	2	3	4	5
28	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
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30	20	21	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	26
31	27	28	29	30	31		

# AUGUST 2025

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31						1	2
32	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
33	10	11	12	13	14	<b>15</b>	16
34	17	18	19	20	21	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>
35	<sup>24</sup> / <sub>31</sub>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	28	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>

#### **SEPTEMBER 2025**

*Wed* 

Thu

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*Sun* 

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**JUNE 2025** 

wk Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat

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**15 16 17 18 19 20 21** 

**22 23 24 25 26 27 28** 

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# **SEPTEMBER** 2025 1 Mon **2** Tue **3** Wed 4 Thu **5** Fri 6 Sat **7** Sun **8** Mon Wk 37 **9** Tue **10** *Wed* **11** Thu **12** Fri **13** *Sat* **14** Sun **15** *Mon* Wk 38 **16** Tue **17** *Wed* **18** Thu **19** *Fri* **20** Sat **21** Sun **22** Mon **23** Tue **24** *Wed* **25** Thu **26** Fri **27** Sat **28** Sun **29** Mon **30** Tue



#### SHELDUCK (TADORNA TADORNA)

Shelducks feed by digging or dabbling for invertebrates, small fish, worms and seeds. Found on muddy shores, estuaries and salt marshes around the UK coast, they have spread inland to flooded gravel pits. In winter resident shelducks are joined by thousands of migrating birds. Ducklings are often left in creches, guarded by a single pair of adults. How to identify: a medium, goose-like duck with a dark green head and bright red bill. It has a chestnut-brown band around the breast and black patches on the back and wings.



	6 Mon	Wk 41
	<b>7</b> Tue	
	8 Wed	
	9 Thu	
	<b>10</b> Fri	
	<b>11</b> Sat	
	<b>12</b> Sun	
	<b>13</b> Mon	Wk 42
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	<b>15</b> <i>Wed</i>	
	<b>16</b> Thu	
	<b>17</b> Fri	
	<b>18</b> Sat	
	<b>19</b> <i>Sun</i>	
	<b>20</b> Mon	Wk 43
	<b>21</b> Tue	
	<b>22</b> Wed	
	<b>23</b> Thu	
8	<b>24</b> Fri	
	<b>25</b> Sat	
É	<b>26</b> Sun	British Summertime ends
-	<b>27</b> Mon	Bank Holiday (Eire) Wk 44
	<b>28</b> Tue	
	<b>29</b> Wed	
	<b>30</b> Thu	
	<b>31</b> Fri	

**OCTOBER 2025** 

# **SEPTEMBER 2025**

Wk	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
36		1	2	3	4	5	6
37	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
38	14	<b>15</b>	16	17	18	19	20
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# **OCTOBER 2025**

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43	19	<b>20</b>	21	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>
44	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	31	

# **NOVEMBER 2025**

Wk	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
44							1
45	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
46	9	10	11	12	13	14	<b>15</b>
47	16	<b>17</b>	18	19	20	21	22
48	23/30	24	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	28	29

AUGUST 2025

wk Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat

32 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 33 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 34 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 35 24/31 25 26 27 28 29 30

# **NOVEMBER** 2025 1 Sat Sun Mon Tue 5 Wed 6 Thu 7 Fri Sat *Sun Mon* Wk 46 Tue *Wed* Thu *Fri Sat* Sun *Mon* Wk 47 Tue *Wed* Thu Fri Sat Sun Mon Wk 48 Tue *Wed* Thu Fri Sat St Andrew's Day (Scot Sun

**OCTOBER 2025** 

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### ROBIN (ERITHACUS RUBECULA)

The robin's popularity comes from its tameness – it will enter a freshly dug garden to search for worms even if humans are there. Known as the gardener's friend, it happily perches near people. It is also found in woodland and parks. The male defends his territory by singing a high warbling call and can be aggressive towards other males. He feeds the female, who builds a cup-shaped nest and incubates the eggs. **How to identify:** Both male and female have identical red breast feathers and a small, rounded or slim body shape.



# 

Shortest Day

Boxing Day

**DECEMBER 2025** 

# **DECEMBER 2025**

	N	OVI	EME	BER	20	<b>25</b>	
Wk	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
44							1
45	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
46	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
47	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
48	23/30	24	25	26	27	28	29

Wk	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
49		1	2	3	4	5	6
50	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
51	14	<b>15</b>	16	17	18	19	20
52	21	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>
1	28	29	<b>30</b>	31			

#### **JANUARY 2026**

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Mon

Tue

*Wed* 

Wk	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
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2	4	5	6	7	8	9
3	11	12	13	14	15	16
4	18	19	20	21	22	23
5	25	26	27	28	29	30