



CITIZEN SCIENCE

Recorders in this survey have identified 118 bird species in the Teme Valley in 2025...

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LOCAL COMMON BIRD SURVEY 2025

Teme Valley Wildlife Group

The Teme Valley Wildlife Group

Local Common Bird Survey Report 2025

Overview

This synopsis report provides a summary of the data collected by the Local Common Bird Survey Recorders in the TVWG for the year 2025 and provides a comparison with similar data collected by the Group in 2014.

A huge 'Thank You' goes out to the 56 recorders who signed up for this survey in 2025. This was an increase on the 2024 number of people recording by almost 25%, and without who's help in recording their own data, this report would not be possible.

The area covered by the recorders is loosely confined to a 15 mile radius of Tenbury Wells, Worcs. which incorporates much of the middle reaches of Teme Valley itself and the immediate environs.

Methodology

Each recorder was asked to choose a "patch" to monitor. The size of the patch was largely immaterial so long as the recorder was able to monitor the bird life on the patch on a regular (and at least once per month) basis. We have patches included as small as back gardens and as large as several acre farms/small holdings. They all equally contribute. Data was transferred to a personalised online data form by each recorder and the final report presented here, is a summary of these data collated.

Results – The Most Common Species

The following tables show the most common birds seen, ranked in order of, most often seen and actual numbers seen at any one time.

Each recorders data for each bird is logged and a percentage figure calculated for how common that species is in any particular month. So for example, if there were 40 recorders submitting data in one particular month and they ALL saw Blackbird on their patch, then 100% of recorders would be logged as seeing that species. If only 20 of the 40 recorders saw a Blackbird on their patch in that particular month, then 50% of recorders would be logged as seeing this bird species.

This process is then repeated for each bird species every month.

At the end of the year, we end up with 12 pieces of data showing a % of how common a species is for each month. Those 12 pieces of data are then added together and dived by 12 and then multiplied by 100 to gain an overall percentage of how common the species is, in the Teme Valley area in that year.

This table shows the most common bird species seen by our recorders in 2025. The **Wood Pigeon is the most common bird seen** by our recorders on their various patch around the Teme Valley area in 2025. This the first time this species has taken the top spot and knocks the Blackbird off the top spot from last year and indeed all previous years.

Ranking	Species	Most Common %	Ranking	Species	Most Common %
1	Wood Pigeon	96.3	40=	Skylark	21.3
2=	Blackbird	95.2	40=	Woodpecker, Green	21.3
2=	Robin	95.2	41	Tree Creeper	19.6
3	Tit, Blue	92.4	42	Canada Goose	19.0
4	Magpie	87.6	43	Goldcrest	18.8
5	Tit, Great	87.4	44	Kestrel	17.6
6	Buzzard	86.6	45	Tit, Marsh	17.0
7	Dunnock	80.8	46	Stonechat	16.3
8	Goldfinch	78.7	47	Wagtail, Grey	14.9
9	Red Kite	77.2	48	Partridge, Red Legged	14.0
10	Crow, Carrion	77.0	49	Redwing	13.3
11	Chaffinch	73.5	50=	Linnet	13.0
12	Wren	70.4	50=	Moorhen	13.0
13	Sparrow, House	65.3	50=	Spotted Flycatcher	13.0
14	Woodpecker, Grt Sptd	65.2	51	Cuckoo	11.8
15	Pheasant	63.3	52	Redstart	11.0
16	Jackdaw	62.4	53	Siskin	9.7
17	Thrush, Song	60.2	54	Yellowhammer	8.9
18	Owl, Tawny	57.0	55	Rock Dove	8.4
19	Tit, Long tailed	54.6	56	Mandarin Duck	8.3
20	Greenfinch	54.2	57	Goosander	8.0
21	Swallow	53.2	58	Owl, Barn	6.7
22	Collared Dove	50.7	59	Grebe, Little	6.5
23	Tit, Coal	49.3	60	Willow Warbler	6.3
24	Nuthatch	47.2	61	Cormorant	6.1
25	Raven	46.6	62	Coot	5.5
26	Starling	42.8	63=	Meadow Pipit	5.3
27	Sparrow Hawk	38.7	63=	Woodcock	5.3
28	Jay	33.6	64	Brambling	4.8
29	Wagtail, Pied	33.0	65	Curlew	4.7
30	Fieldfare	32.6	66=	Dipper	4.5
31=	Chiffchaff	31.8	66=	Mute Swan	4.5
31=	Swift	31.8	67	Owl, Little	4.4
32	Mallard	31.5	68	Redpoll, Lesser	4.2
33	Blackcap	29.7	69	Kingfisher	3.7
34	House Martin	29.6	70=	Egret, Great White	3.0
35	Thrush, Mistle	27.3	70=	Wheatear, Northern	3.0
36	Stock Dove	26.5	71	Egret, Little	2.8
37	Heron	26.3	72	Lapwing	0.2
38	Rook	25.1	73	Grebe, Great Crested	0.0
39	Bullfinch	21.4	73	Ring-necked Parakeet	0.0

Table No1

Results – The Most Numerous species

We have also looked at the most numerous species seen by our recorders. Not all bird species are of a ‘flocking’ type. But many are. So we wanted to know more about how many birds of an individual species you were seeing, when they were seen. This table, using the same methodology, shows the most numerous species seen by our recorders in 2025. **Table No2**

Ranking	Species	Ave No. Seen	Ranking	Species	Ave No. Seen
1	Lapwing	50.0	32	Stock Dove	2.2
2	Jackdaw	25.9	33=	Thrush, Mistle	2.1
3	Linnet	18.0	33=	Tit, Marsh	2.1
4	Fieldfare	15.3	33=	Rock Dove	2.1
5	Wood Pigeon	14.3	34	Owl, Tawny	2.0
6	Rook	13.0	35=	Tit, Coal	1.9
7	Redwing	10.8	35=	Bullfinch	1.9
8	Starling	10.6	35=	Wren	1.9
9	Goldfinch	8.7	36=	Wagtail, Grey	1.8
10	Sparrow, House	8.2	36=	Grebe, Little	1.8
11	Skylark	8.1	36=	Blackcap	1.8
12	House Martin	7.8	36=	Mandarin Duck	1.8
13	Wheatear, Northern	7.0	36=	Wagtail, Pied	1.8
14	Egret, Little	6.2	36=	Thrush, Song	1.8
15	Canada Goose	5.9	36=	Jay	1.8
16	Swift	5.7	37=	Redstart	1.7
17	Crow, Carrion	5.6	38=	Nuthatch	1.6
17=	Swallow	5.5	38=	Red Kite	1.6
17=	Tit, Blue	5.5	38=	Cormorant	1.6
18	Tit, Long tailed	5.1	38=	Coot	1.6
19	Stonechat	4.9	38=	Mute Swan	1.6
20	Meadow Pipit	4.4	39=	Kingfisher	1.5
21=	Chaffinch	4.1	39=	Woodpecker, Grt Sptd	1.5
21=	Mallard	4.1	40=	Woodcock	1.4
21=	Tit, Great	4.1	40=	Woodpecker, Green	1.4
22=	Pheasant	4.0	40=	Yellowhammer	1.4
22=	Brambling	4.0	40=	Goldcrest	1.4
23	Blackbird	3.9	41=	Spotted Flycatcher	1.3
24	Partridge, Red Legged	3.8	41=	Dipper	1.3
25=	Redpoll, Lesser	3.1	42	Owl, Little	1.2
25=	Greenfinch	3.1	43=	Heron	1.1
26=	Dunnock	2.9	43=	Willow Warbler	1.1
26=	Goosander	2.9	43=	Tree Creeper	1.1
27	Siskin	2.8	43=	Sparrow Hawk	1.1
28=	Moorhen	2.6	43=	Cuckoo	1.1
28=	Magpie	2.6	43=	Owl, Barn	1.1
28=	Robin	2.6	43=	Kestrel	1.1
29	Collared Dove	2.5	44=	Curlew	1.0
30=	Chiffchaff	2.4	44=	Egret, Great White	1.0
31=	Buzzard	2.3	45=	Grebe, Great Crested	0.0
31=	Raven	2.3	45=	Ring-necked Parakeet	0.0

Comment

Although there was a Local Common Bird Survey run in 2024, We wanted to look back at some slightly more historical data for greater context. The last time I was personally involved in running this survey was back in 2014. So I thought it might be interesting to look back and see what has happened to our local bird life in the last 12 years using the 2014 data collected.

This first thing to note is that there are now more bird species on the bird survey list. In 2014 there were 58 species on the list. In 2025 there are now 82 species on the list. Other than that, the methodology and data collection is the same. So looking at which were the most common birds seen by our recorders then against now

Ranking	2025 Species	% Most Common	Ranking	2014 Species	% Most Common
1	Wood Pigeon	96.3	1	Blackbird	99
2=	Blackbird	95.2	2	Tit, Blue	99
2=	Robin	95.2	3	Wood Pigeon	97
3	Tit, Blue	92.4	4	Robin	96
4	Magpie	87.6	5	Tit, Great	91
5	Tit, Great	87.4	6	Dunnock	87
6	Buzzard	86.6	7	Buzzard	85
7	Dunnock	80.8	8	Magpie	83
8	Goldfinch	78.7	9	Goldfinch	82
9	Red Kite	77.2	10	Jackdaw	82
10	Crow, Carrion	77.0	11	Chaffinch	81
11	Chaffinch	73.5	12	Woodpecker, Gt Sptd.	77
12	Wren	70.4	13	Wren	77
13	Sparrow, House	65.3	14	Sparrow, House	72
14	Woodpecker, Grt Sptd	65.2	15	Crow, Carrion	70
15	Pheasant	63.3	16	Tit, Coal	62
16	Jackdaw	62.4	17	Greenfinch	60
17	Thrush, Song	60.2	18	Nuthatch	59
18	Owl, Tawny	57.0	19	Thrush, Song	57
19	Tit, Long tailed	54.6	20	Collard Doves	56
20	Greenfinch	54.2	21	Tit, Long tailed	51
21	Swallow	53.2	22	Owl, Tawny	50
22	Collared Dove	50.7	23	Raven	46
23	Tit, Coal	49.3	24	Wood pecker, Green	46
24	Nuthatch	47.2	25	Jay	45
25	Raven	46.6	26	Starling	45
26	Starling	42.8	27	Thrush, Mistle	44
27	Sparrow Hawk	38.7	28	Mallard	41
28	Jay	33.6	29	Rook	37
29	Wagtail, Pied	33.0	30	Sparrow Hawk	37
30	Fieldfare	32.6	31	Bullfinch	36
31=	Chiffchaff	31.8	32	Swallow	35
31=	Swift	31.8	33	Wagtail, Pied	33
32	Mallard	31.5	34	Tit, Marsh	29
33	Blackcap	29.7	35	Chiffchaf	27
34	House Martin	29.6	36	Heron	24

Table No 3

Table No. 3 cont.....

Ranking	2025 Species	% Most Common	Ranking	2014 Species	% Most Common
35	Thrush, Mistle	27.3	37	Canada Goose	23
36	Stock Dove	26.5	38	Fieldfare	23
37	Heron	26.3	39	Kestrel	22
38	Rook	25.1	40	House Martin	19
39	Bullfinch	21.4	41	Moorhen	19
40=	Skylark	21.3	42	Redwing	18
40=	Woodpecker, Green	21.3	43	Yellowhammer	15
41	Tree Creeper	19.6	44	Skylark	14
42	Canada Goose	19.0	45	Tree Creeper	14
43	Goldcrest	18.8	46	Goldcrest	12
44	Kestrel	17.6	47	Swift	11
45	Tit, Marsh	17.0	48	Siskin	10
46	Stonechat	16.3	49	Cuckoo	7
47	Wagtail, Grey	14.9	50	Owl, Little	6
48	Partridge, Red Legged	14.0	51	Tit, Willow	6
49	Redwing	13.3	52	Kingfisher	5
50=	Linnet	13.0	53	Wagtail, Grey	5
50=	Moorhen	13.0	54	Coot	4
50=	Spotted Flycatcher	13.0	55	Owl, Barn	4
51	Cuckoo	11.8	56	Curlew	1
52	Redstart	11.0	57	Sparrow, Tree	0
53	Siskin	9.7	58	Wagtail, Yellow	0
54	Yellowhammer	8.9			
55	Rock Dove	8.4			
56	Mandarin Duck	8.3			
57	Goosander	8.0			
58	Owl, Barn	6.7			
59	Grebe, Little	6.5			
60	Willow Warbler	6.3			
61	Cormorant	6.1			
62	Coot	5.5			
63=	Meadow Pipit	5.3			
63=	Woodcock	5.3			
64	Brambling	4.8			
65	Curlew	4.7			
66=	Dipper	4.5			
66=	Mute Swan	4.5			
67	Owl, Little	4.4			
68	Redpoll, Lesser	4.2			
69	Kingfisher	3.7			
70=	Egret, Great White	3.0			
70=	Wheatear, Northern	3.0			
71	Egret, Little	2.8			
72	Lapwing	0.2			
73	Grebe, Great Crested	0.0			
73	Ring-necked Parakeet	0.0			

Comment on 2025 / 2014 Sighting Comparisons

From recollection in years I wasn't involved in the survey and from data when I was, the **Blackbird** has been knocked off the top spot as the most commonly seen bird by our recorders for the first time ever, occupying the #2 spot in 2025. The No#1 spot goes to the **Wood Pigeon** as the most commonly seen bird by our recorders on their various patches throughout the Teme Valley in 2025

As an overview, 9 out of the 10 most commonly seen birds by our recorders in 2014 are still in the top ten of most common birds seen in 2025, with the **Jackdaw** falling out of the top 10 to the 16th most commonly seen species in 2025, and giving way to the **Red Kite** which has taken the #10 spot. The Red Kite has been a real success in the Teme Valley being seen by 77.2% of our recorders. In 2014, it was not even on the survey list. (And whilst this data is not shown here, it is noted that the Red Kite moves up the table even from 2024 data when it was in 14th place) .

Jump 12 years forward and the Red Kite, now in the no #9 spot is now only just behind the **Common Buzzard** which is resting in the No#6 spot (seen by 86.6% of our recorders).

All other top 10 species in 2014 are also in the top 10 in 2025, but in various changing positions, all being seen by more than three quarters of our recorders.

Significant movers in the league table generally, of birds most commonly seen in 2025 are **Skylark, House Martin, Fieldfare, Swift, and Chiffchaff** all of which have **moved up** the table in terms of being seen more often in 2025 than in 2014.

Bird that have been seen **less frequently** this year include **Jackdaw**, as alluded to above, dropping from the 10th most commonly seen bird in 2014 down to 16th most commonly seen in 2025.

Along with Jackdaws, **Blackbirds, Blue Tit, Great Tit, Goldfinch, Dunnock, Rook, Mallard, Redwing and Yellowhammer** all of which display a **significant fall** in how commonly they are seen by our recorders

The most stable or resilient species to environmental changes from the two data sets 12 years apart appear to be the **Wood pigeon, Robin, Buzzard and Magpie**

Looking at all species generally. In most cases with very few exceptions, there is a rather depressing decline in species seen over this 12 year period.

And Finally....

The last section of this report showcases the average number of birds seen, when they are seen at any one time. Are flock sizes getting smaller? Are the number of Blue Tits and Great tits seen at one time greater or smaller than they were 12 years ago? There's a few surprises coming up....

This last table compares the numbers of each species seen this year (2025) against the numbers seen in 2014.

Remember, the recorders report on the most number of any one species seen at the SAME time during any calendar month.

It also needs to be remembered that there are several more species on the survey report in 2025 than there were in 2014. Hence the appearance of Lapwing in the no#1 spot needs to be taken in the context that it did not appear as a bird to record on the 2014 survey sheet.

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Ranking	Species 2025	Ave No seen at one time	Ranking	Species 2014	Ave No seen at one time
1	Lapwing	50.0	1	Jackdaw	58.2
2	Jackdaw	25.9	2	Rook	49.0
3	Linnet	18.0	3	Redwing	25.6
4	Fieldfare	15.3	4	Fieldfare	24.3
5	Wood Pigeon	14.3	5	Wood Pigeon	19.9
6	Rook	13.0	6	House Martin	13.3
7	Redwing	10.8	7	Mallard	13.0
8	Starling	10.6	8	Starling	12.4
9	Goldfinch	8.7	9	Canada Goose	10.5
10	Sparrow, House	8.2	10	Swallow	8.5
11	Skylark	8.1	11	Crow	8.4
12	House Martin	7.8	12	Sparrow, House	6.4
13	Wheatear, Northern	7.0	13	Goldfinch	6.2
14	Egret, Little	6.2	14	Tit, Long tailed	6.0
15	Canada Goose	5.9	15	Swift	6.0
16	Swift	5.7	16	Chaffinch	4.5
17	Crow, Carrion	5.6	17	Tit, Blue	4.4
18	Swallow	5.5	18	Blackbird	3.9
19	Tit, Blue	5.5	19	Siskin	3.7
20	Tit, Long tailed	5.1	20	Greenfinch	3.5
21	Stonechat	4.9	21	Tit, Great	3.3
22	Meadow Pipit	4.4	22	Yellowhammer	3.2
23	Chaffinch	4.1	23	Magpie	3.2
24	Mallard	4.1	24	Buzzard	2.9
25	Tit, Great	4.1	25	Dunnock	2.8
26	Pheasant	4.0	26	Skylark	2.5
27	Brambling	4.0	27	Thrush, Mistle	2.3
28	Blackbird	3.9	28	Robin	2.3
29	Partridge, Red Legged	3.8	29	Raven	2.2
30	Redpoll, Lesser	3.1	30	Collard Doves	2.2
31	Greenfinch	3.1	31	Tit, Coal	2.1
32	Dunnock	2.9	32	Bullfinch	2.1
33	Goosander	2.9	33	Goldcrest	2.1
34	Siskin	2.8	34	Coot	2.0
35	Moorhen	2.6	35	Jay	1.9
36	Magpie	2.6	36	Chiffchaf	1.9
37	Robin	2.6	37	Wagtail, Pied	1.8
38	Collared Dove	2.5	38	Tit, Willow	1.8
39	Chiffchaff	2.4	39	Moorhen	1.8
40	Buzzard	2.3	40	Thrush, Song	1.8
41	Raven	2.3	41	Owl, Tawny	1.8
42	Stock Dove	2.2	42	Tit, Marsh	1.7
43	Thrush, Mistle	2.1	43	Nuthatch	1.6
44	Tit, Marsh	2.1	44	Wren	1.6
45	Rock Dove	2.1	45	Woodpecker, Gt Sp.	1.6
46	Owl, Tawny	2.0	46	Wood pecker, Green	1.6

Table No 4

Ranking	Species 2025	Ave No seen at one time	Ranking	Species 2014	Ave No seen at one time
47	Tit, Coal	1.9	47	Curlew	1.5
48	Bullfinch	1.9	48	Tree Creeper	1.4
49	Wren	1.9	49	Owl, Barn	1.3
50	Wagtail, Grey	1.8	50	Wagtail, Grey	1.3
51	Grebe, Little	1.8	51	Kestrel	1.1
52	Blackcap	1.8	52	Heron	1.1
53	Mandarin Duck	1.8	53	Cuckoo	1.0
54	Wagtail, Pied	1.8	54	Sparrow Hawk	1.0
55	Thrush, Song	1.8	55	Kingfisher	1.0
56	Jay	1.8	56	Owl, Little	1.0
57	Redstart	1.7	57	Sparrow, Tree	1.0
58	Nuthatch	1.6	58	Wagtail, Yellow	0.0
59	Red Kite	1.6			
60	Cormorant	1.6			
61	Coot	1.6			
62	Mute Swan	1.6			
63	Kingfisher	1.5			
64	Woodpecker, Grt Sptd	1.5			
65	Woodcock	1.4			
66	Woodpecker, Green	1.4			
67	Yellowhammer	1.4			
68	Goldcrest	1.4			
69	Spotted Flycatcher	1.3			
70	Dipper	1.3			
71	Owl, Little	1.2			
72	Heron	1.1			
73	Willow Warbler	1.1			
74	Tree Creeper	1.1			
75	Sparrow Hawk	1.1			
76	Cuckoo	1.1			
77	Owl, Barn	1.1			
78	Kestrel	1.1			
79	Curlew	1.0			
80	Egret, Great White	1.0			
81	Grebe, Great Crested	0.0			
82	Ring-necked Parakeet	0.0			

Table No 4 Cont...

Comment on 2025 / 2014 Numbers Comparisons

These notes refer to the change in average species abundance between 2025 and 2014 data.

Species showing the largest increase locally (2014 -> 2025)

Lapwing is taking the No#1 spot in 2025. However this bird was not on the survey list in 2014 so there is no comparative data to comment about. However, when flocks have been seen the average size is 50 bird per flock

The **Linnet** was similarly not on the 2014 survey list. Flock sizes averaged 18 birds per flock when seen in 2025

Skylark Nos are up (+224%) primarily due to large winter flocks being seen in one location this year.

Encouragingly, of birds that were on the list in both 2014 and 2025, the humble **House Sparrow** is also seeing a moderate increase in flock numbers seen (up +28%) , as is **Goldfinch** numbers (up +40%)

Species showing the largest decrease locally (2014 -> 2025)

Jackdaw Nos whilst still figuring highly in the no #2 spot as the most common flocking birds in the Teme Valley, are showing a very large decrease in Nos locally. (down -56%). This may well be due to loss of habitat and nesting sites. Many old orchards have gone in the past twelve years and nesting holes in, for example, old cherry trees which are essentially hollow, are now less prevalent. Average flock size is down from ~58 in 2014 to ~26 in 2025

The **Rook** is also showing a very large decrease in numbers with flock numbers down from 49 in 2014 to just 13 in 2025. This is a change of -73%. The Carrion Crow is also showing a decline of ~9 birds down to ~6 birds

Another major decrease seen in 2025 is seen in our imported Thrush species. This could be in part due to better conditions on the continent meaning that fewer came across last year. However the decrease is significant when taken as a snap shot between the two years with **Redwing** numbers down from ~25 birds per flock in 2014 down to ~11 birds per flock in 2025. This represents a % change of -58%. Its also a similar story with the **Fieldfare** with numbers down from ~25 (2014) to ~16 (2025) representing a change of -37%

Interestingly perhaps, the most Common of our Bird species as seen by our recorders in 2025 and occupying the top spot as the most commonly seen bird in the Teme Valley is the **Wood Pigeon**. This Bird although very common has seen a moderate average flock decline over the past 12 years from ~20 birds down to ~15 birds

Another species showing a moderate decrease is the **Starling** down from flock average of ~13 in 2014 to ~11 in 2025

Another decrease in numbers which may be in part due to where our recorders recorded was that of the **Mallard**; numbers being down from 13 birds to 4 in terms of average flocks

And a similar declining trend with another water bird, the **Canadian Goose** with flock numbers down from ~11 to ~6 average

And finally of note, the **Swallow**. This species has also seen a decline in this time period of 9 birds average in 2014 down to 6 birds in 2025

So in Summary regarding winners and losers, Strong increasing trends are seen by **Goldfinch** and **House Sparrows**. And strong overall declines are being seen by the large corvids and flocking winter thrushes. **Jackdaws, Rooks, Redwing and Fieldfare.**

Additional Birds Recorded

The **Local COMMON Bird Survey** is primarily designed to get as many people as possible, involved with recording our common local species ~~that~~which are relatively ~~abundant and/or relatively~~easy to identify. There are ~~however~~, several recorders with years of **ornithological** experience who are able to identify birds that come onto their patch which are perhaps, less common or more tricky to identify. So for completeness sake, the following table highlights those additional species seen on at least one patch during 2025. Clearly, some are far from common, but combined with the more common species, **a total of 118 species have been recorded in the Teme Valley in 2025**

2025 Additional Birds Recorded
Black Redstart
Black-Headed Gull
Cetti's warbler
Common Gull
Common Sandpiper
Crossbill
Feral Pigeon
Garden warbler
Goshawk
Grasshopper Warbler
Great Black-Backed Gull
Green Sandpiper
Grey Partridge
Greylag Goose
Herring Gull
Hobby
Lesser Black Backed Gull
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker
Lesser Whitethroat
Marsh Harrier
Merlin
Oystercatcher
Peregrine Falcon
Quail
Reed bunting
Sand Martin
Sedge Warbler
Skylark
Snipe
Stock Dove
Teal
Tuffed Duck
Whinchat
Whitethroat
Wigeon
Willow Tit
Yellow browed warbler
Yellow wagtail

Table No5

Footnote :

All the summary data is presented here. Please feel free to utilise, review and draw your own conclusions. Please also feel free to post any thoughts or observations you might have with regards to these data sets presented, onto our Facebook page, for others to take note of.

Thank you once again to all of our recorders from 2025. Whether you sent in data every month, or just a single one month set. All your data has been used and incorporated into this report.

I hope you will get involved again in 2026

Many thanks

Danny Arnold

Teme Valley Wildlife Group

Local Common Bird Survey Recorder Co-ordinator

Jan 2026