A DAY IN THE LIFE OF BIRDS

We analysed millions of verified species identifications from bioacoustic surveys at hundreds of locations across the UK. What did we learn? There's always something happening! This continuous activity highlights the importance of round-the-clock monitoring to capture the full spectrum of activity and behaviours. Nature operates 24 hours a day, and so must our technology, ensuring we don't miss critical insights that occur outside traditional observation hours.

Starling

Starling murmurations, where flocks of starlings fly in synchronised formations, typically occur at dusk as the birds prepare to roost for the night.



Cuckoo

Cuckoos are typically most active during the early morning, when they engage in vocalising their distinctive call to establish territories and attract mates.



Night

Owls

Noctural Migrants

Many wetland species, including ducks and geese, take to the skies at night for migration - some species use the stars as a compass to navigate

Warblers

Many Warblers, such as the Grasshopper Warbler and Sedge Warbler, start their activity in the earliest hours

Swifts

Swifts often perform social flights late in the evening, and can be heard in their flocks

Songbirds

Songbirds are most active during the early morning with the dawn chorus often marking a peak in their activity as they engage in feeding, singing, and social interactions

Evening

Morning

Galliformes

Ground feeding birds such as partridge and quail can be most active during late afternoon and evening, avoiding raptors and other predators

Corvids

CAW! CAW!

Insectivores

Insectivores rise with their prey to take advantage of the peak activity of insects in the morning

Robins and Blackbirds



Raptors

Raptors can be active throughout the day, but are often active during warmer periods, when thermal updrafts provide ideal conditions for soaring and hunting

Midday

Many species are very active and compete to be heard throughout the year. Some songbirds, such as the Robin and Blackbird, will take advantage of quieter times of day, and can be more active in the afternoon and evening.

Kingfisher

Kingfishers wake early to feed, but will often be active throughout the middle of the day defending their territory



Carbon Rewild