

Tree pipit

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The **tree pipit**, *Anthus trivialis*, is a small passerine bird which breeds across most of Europe and temperate western and central Asia. It is a long-distance migrant moving in winter to Africa and southern Asia.

This is a small pipit, which resembles meadow pipit. It is an undistinguished-looking species, streaked brown above and with black markings on a white belly and buff breast below. It can be distinguished from the slightly smaller meadow pipit by its heavier bill and greater contrast between its buff breast and white belly. Tree pipits more readily perch in trees.

The call is a strong *spek*, unlike the weak call of its relative. The song flight is unmistakable. The bird rises a short distance up from a tree, and then parachutes down on stiff wings, the song becoming more drawn out towards the end.

The breeding habitat is open woodland and scrub. The nest is on the ground, with 4–8 eggs being laid. This species is insectivorous, like its relatives, but will also take seeds.

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Status in England

They have decreased in population by 85% in the last 20 years

Lifecycle

- mid-September to mid-April: lives in sub Saharan Africa
- mid April to beginning of May: migrates and arrives in countries such as the United Kingdom
- beginning of May to August: breeding season, two broods
- August to mid September: flies back to Saharan Africas

Management and conservation

They breed in habitats with a wooded component, including Lowland heath and coppice. They are found mostly in open birch woodland on

Tree pipit



Conservation status



Least Concern (IUCN 3.1)^[1]

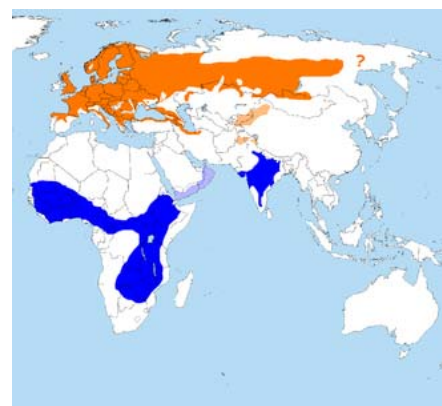
Scientific classification

Kingdom:	Animalia
Phylum:	Chordata
Class:	Aves
Order:	Passeriformes
Family:	Motacillidae
Genus:	<i>Anthus</i>
Species:	<i>A. trivialis</i>

Binomial name

Anthus trivialis

(Linnaeus, 1758)



Nominate breeding *A. t. harringtoni*
 breeding Passage Wintering

the boundary with moorland, or open structured oak woodland – therefore heavy thinning is required to produce a gappy character. They prefer low canopy medium-sized trees, where there is low-growing scrub and bramble less than 2 metres high, so that horizontal visibility is relatively high. They like a mosaic of grass and bracken, but not very grazed short turf, so light to moderate grazing is preferred. Glades are also valuable, and streams are preferred.

Once they have arrived they nest on the ground amongst grass or heather tussocks. They forage on invertebrates found in the ground vegetation.

They need scattered trees as song perches.^[2]

Grant funding for conservation

The Forestry Commission offers grants under a scheme called England's Woodland Improvement Grant (EWIG); as does Natural England's Environmental Stewardship Scheme.



Riyadh, KSA, March 1993



GRK, India, December 2010

Gallery



at Sindhrot in Vadodara District of Gujarat, India.



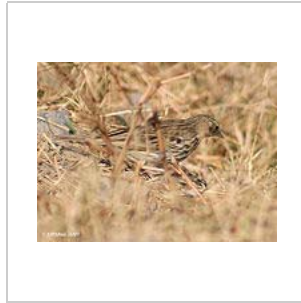
at Sindhrot in Vadodara District of Gujarat, India.



Eggs, Collection Museum Wiesbaden, Germany



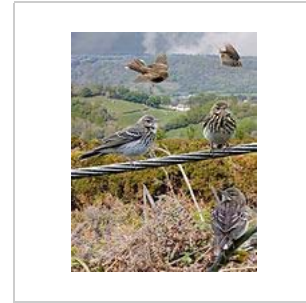
at Sindhrot in Vadodara District of Gujarat, India.



at Hodal in Faridabad District of Haryana, India.



Historical illustration from 1907-1908 by Henrik Grönvold



ID composite

References

- BirdLife International (2012). "*Anthus trivialis*" (<http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/22718546>). *IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2013.2*. International Union for Conservation of Nature. Retrieved 26 November 2013.
- RSPB Woodland Management For Birds – Pied Flycatcher

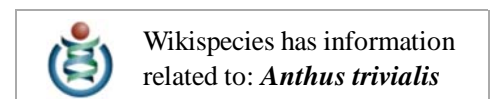
External links

- Ageing and sexing (PDF; 1.7 MB) by Javier Blasco-Zumeta & Gerd-Michael Heinze (http://aulaenred.ibercaja.es/wp-content/uploads/312_TreePipitAtrivialis.pdf)
- Anthus trivialis* (<http://avibase.bsc-eoc.org/species.jsp?lang=EN&avibaseid=365F5E975B414FE6>) on Avibase (<http://avibase.bsc-eoc.org>)
- Anthus trivialis* (<http://www.flickr.com/groups/birdguide/pool/tags/Anthus+trivialis>) in the Flickr: Field Guide Birds of the World (<http://www.flickr.com/groups/birdguide>)
- Tree pipit - Species text in The Atlas of Southern African Birds (<http://sabap2.adu.org.za/docs/sabap1/722.pdf>).

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Categories: IUCN Red List least concern species | Anthus

| Birds of Asia | Birds of Pakistan | Birds of Europe | Birds of Western Sahara | Birds of Iran | Birds of Cameroon | Animals described in 1758



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