



Birds

Well recognized group of animals living in Knyszyn Forest are birds. Their abundance of both number of species and pairs result from unique nature value that can be found in primeval forest.

There have been recorded over than 160 bird species in Knyszyn Forest Landscape Park. 153 of them are probably breeding ones while 143 are definitely breeding.

Among such great number some of them constitute dominant species which can be met during the first trip to the forest or strolling in the meadow. These are: chaffinch *Fringilla coelebs*, wood warbler *Phylloscopus sibilatrix*, robin *Erithacus rubecula*, chiffchaff *Phylloscopus collybita*, goldcrest *Regulus regulus*, song thrush *Turdus philomelos*, yellowhammer *Emberiza citrinella*, tree pipit *Anthus trivialis* and skylark *Alauda arvensis*.

Pygmy owl. Fot. Arch KFLP

The fact that Knyszyn Forest has the boreal character is confirmed by the occurrence of such species as: northern bullfinch *Pyrrhula pyrrhula*, nutcracker *Nucifraga caryocatactes* and red crossbill *Loxia*

curvirostra.



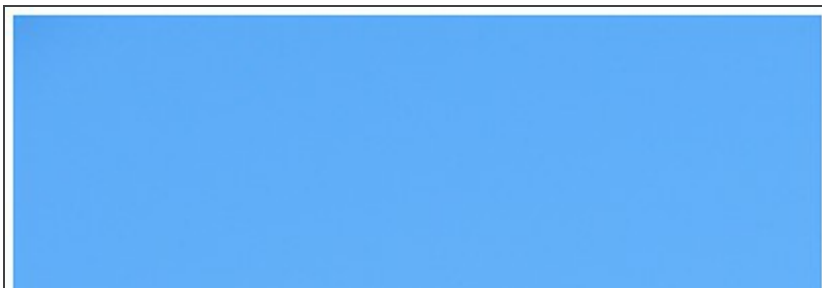


Important role in diversity of avifauna's species composition is fulfilled by river valleys. Despite of the fact that they are managed by people and rivers are partially regulated the valleys make the bird's world richer.

River valleys related species are divided into 3 groups:

1. Water type species occurring in natural river fragments and old-river beds. They include: grebes, ducks, terns, common heron *Ardea cinerea*, coot *Fulica atra*, kingfisher *Alcedo atthis* and rushes or sedgeland related species: harriers, redshank *Tringa totanus*, common snipe *Gallinago gallinago*, corn crake *Crex crex*, penduline tit *Remiz pendulinus*, grasshopper *Locustella naevia*, rosefinch *Carpodacus erythrinus*.
2. Birds of deforestationed river valleys: white stork *Ciconia ciconia*, partridge *Perdix perdix*, coturnix *Coturnix coturnix*, lapwing *Vanellus vanellus*, meadow pipit *Anthus pratensis*, white wagtail *Motacilla alba*, yellow wagtail *Motacilla flava*, fieldfare *Turdus pilaris*, starling *Sturnus vulgaris*, barred warbler *Sylvia nisoria*.

White stork. Fot. Arch. KFLP





3. Birds of wet forests: crane *Grus grus*, black stork *Ciconia nigra*, lesser spotted eagle *Aquila pomarina*, honey buzzard *Pernis apivorus*, redwing *Turdus iliacus* and white-backed woodpecker *Dendrocopos leucotos*.

Cranes. Fot. KFLP



