Why do birds build nests?

Expanding elastic! There can be 2,000 feathers in the nest. A Long Tailed Tit can fly 600-700 miles collecting the feathers for its nest.

The nest of a Long Tailed Tit

The Long Tailed Tit makes a delicate nest. The nest is made from moss and spiders' cocoon silk. Then it is covered with lichen to camouflage it. It is filled with feathers to make it soft and warm. The nest is elastic and expands as the chicks grow inside.





The nest of a Wood Pigeon

The Wood Pigeon uses sticks and twigs to build its nest.

The sticks have been laid on top of each other.

- To lay their eggs in and keep them safe
- To incubate their eggs
- To raise their chicks
- For protection from predators
- For protection from weather

Birds builders!



Association for the Study of Animal Behaviour

The poster was devised by Anne Woodfield. Science Co-ordinator, Moss Park Infant School, Stretford.

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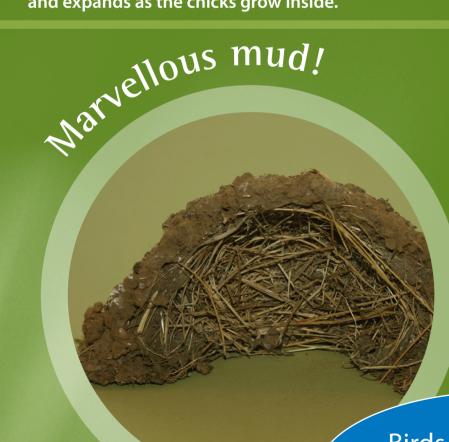
Photography by Anne Woodfield



The nest of a Scottish Crossbill

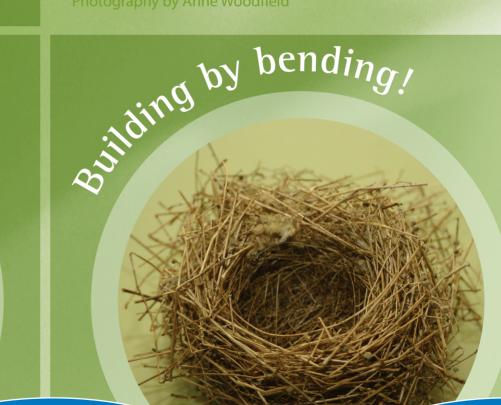
ts of layers!

The nest of a Scottish Crossbill is made from twigs and moss. It is lined with soft materials such as animal fur and feathers.





Birds use all sorts of materials to build their nests.



Birds and their

amazing nests!

The nest of a House Martin

The House Martin uses mud to build its nest. The nest is lined with grass.

The nest of the Reed Warbler

The Reed Warbler lives in reed beds. The bird uses the reeds to support its nest.

The nest of a Whitethroat

use have different

properties.

The nest of the Whitethroat is made from stalks of grass. The stalks have been bent to make the nest.

The nest of a Song Thrush

The Song Thrush uses twigs, moss and grass to make its nest. It lines its nest with a layer of mud.