

BRITISH BIRD OF THE WEEK



THE EURASIAN BARN OWL

Because Eura

YOUR

STABILO BOSS
ORIGINAL

RED DEER AT
RICHMOND PARK**ROE DEER**

The Roe deer is a small species, often weighing between 15-35 kilograms. One can identify it from other species of deer by its small antlers and reddish body. Roe deer were introduced into Southern England in counties such as Sussex from Germany in the 1800s and spread into Wiltshire and Somerset. This deer does not need forestry to survive, and has become urban in cities such as Bristol. Low human population in South West England has made this species thrive in the countryside.

**TO LISTEN TO THEIR CALLS,
PLEASE BUY THE ONLINE
EDITION**

**REEVES' MUNTJAC**

Reeves' Muntjac is a species named after John Reeves, who was the Assistant Inspector of Tea for the British East India Company in 1812.

A small number were established in Woburn Abbey, Bedfordshire, and were thought to of been introduced by the then Duke of Bedford.

**TO LISTEN TO THEIR CALLS,
PLEASE BUY THE ONLINE
EDITION**

They were originally Chinese, but a number escaped from zoos and their population boomed. They can be identified by their long body and short brown legs and antlers.

EXCLUSIVE CHAT WITH A BIRDS OF PREY EXPERT IN
THE ONLINE EDITION.



RED KITE

RUNNER UP



We absolutely loved this shot sent in from a reader.

The type of deer in the picture is a fallow deer, which is native to Western Eurasia. It was introduced into southern England in 1st century AD by the Romans. We can tell that from the coat the season is summer, as males darken in the winter. His antlers have not yet fully grown - in this species they are typically wide and blunt, suggesting a young specimen. The species is probably common as these deer have a black stripe near their tail. Some species of fallow deer become pure white in the winter or even black all year round.

IMAGE OF THE WEEK: FLYING RED KITE

“I saw this bird flying over my house - I
had to take a photo.”

This is a spectacular shot sent in from a reader. We picked this one because the species of animal is very rare to find - there is an estimate that just a thousand or two pairs remain spread across Britain. They're more common in England, though. They were extinct here in the 1870s and extinct in Scotland in the 1880s, but were reintroduced two hundred years later. They're quite a find in Scotland where just a few hundred pairs exist. According to the Welsh Kite Trust, the UK is the only place where the population is increasing. This shot shows off the Red Kite's amazing wingspan of 70 inches and we just think it's fantastic. Do you think it was hunting for some mice?