

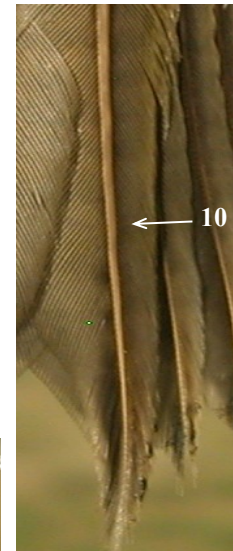
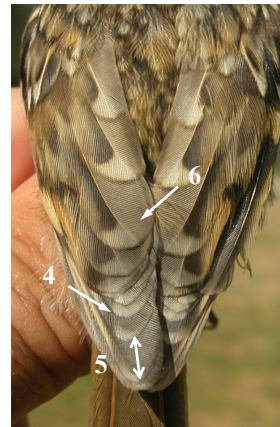
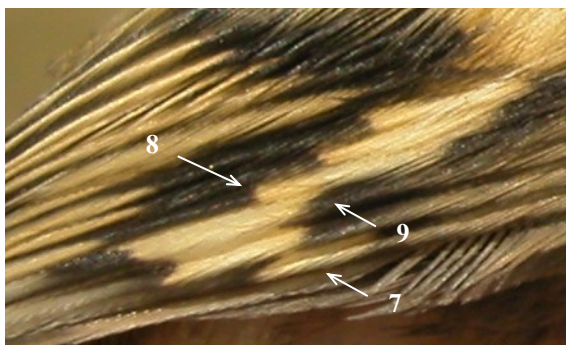


Eurasian Treecreeper. Adult (27-VI).

EURASIAN TREECREEPER (*Certhia familiaris*)

IDENTIFICATION

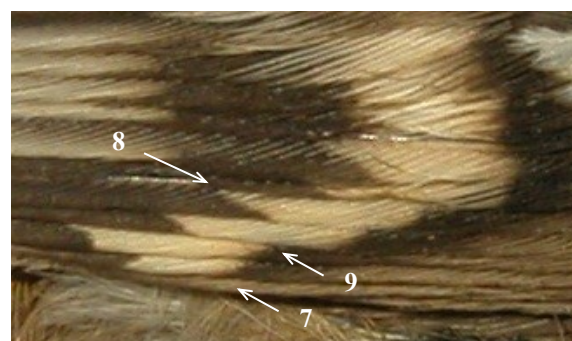
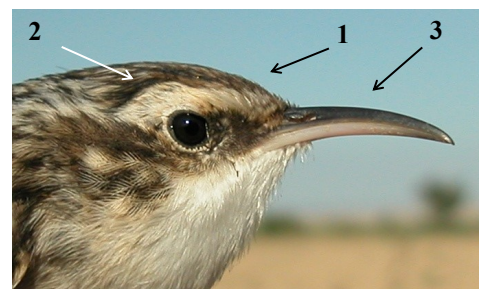
11-13 cm. Upperparts brownish and streaked white; buff rump; white throat; white-greyish underparts with buff flanks; forehead with pale streaked (1); long supercilium spreading to nape (2); bill short (3); inner primaries with large and whitish tips (4); long primary projection (5); inner web of the longest tertial pale, contrasting slightly with pale tip of the outer web (6); 7th primary always with distinct pale patch (7); pale patches with squared or rounded distal edges (8); with an obvious "step" within pale patches (9); shaft of the central tail feather paler than the webs (10); hind claw longer than its toe (11).



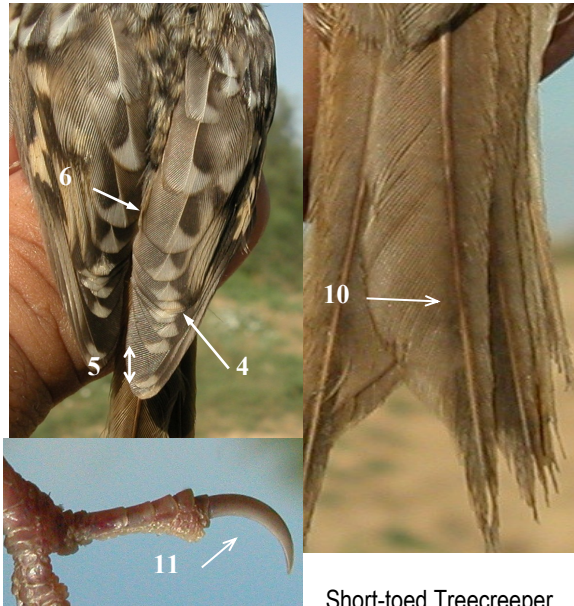
Eurasian Treecreeper

SIMILAR SPECIES

Short-toed Treecreeper is very similar and difficult to separate: forehead without pale streaked (1); short supercilium not spreading to nape (2); bill long (3); inner primaries with small isolated and pale tips (4); short primary projection (5); inner web of the longest tertial dark, clearly contrasting with pale tip of the outer web (6); 7th primary usually without a pale patch (7); pale patches with pointed distal edges (8); without an obvious "step" within pale patches (9); shaft of the central tail feather as dark as webs (10); hind claw shorter than its toe (11).



14860 Eurasian Treecreeper (*Certhia familiaris*)



Short-toed Treecreeper.

SEXING

Plumage of both sexes alike.

AGEING

2 types of age can be safely recognized:

Juvenile similar to **adults**, but with more spotted upperparts; whitish breast with some brownish feathers; fresh plumage.

Adult with streaked upperparts; breast tinged buff-brownish.

CAUTION: after the **postbreeding/postjuvenile** moult, ageing is very difficult using plumage characters. Pattern of the pale patch and tip of the longest primary covert has been recorded for ageing, which is small and rounded in **adults**, and with triangular shape and pointed in **juveniles**, but is not always an useful character.



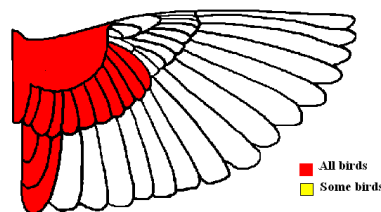
Eurasian Treecreeper. Ageing. Pattern of undertail coverts: left adult; right juvenile



Eurasian Treecreeper. Ageing. Pattern of upperparts: left adult; right juvenile

MOULT

Complete **postbreeding** moult; usually finished in September. Partial **postjuvenile** moult, including body feathers, lesser and median coverts, tertials and all greater coverts; usually finished in October.



Treecreeper. Extent of postjuvenile moult.

PHENOLOGY

I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII

- Summer visitor
- Wintering
- Resident
- On passage



Eurasian Treecreeper. Juvenile (23-VII).



Eurasian Treecreeper. Head pattern: top adult (27-VI);
bottom juvenile (23-VII)



Eurasian Treecreeper. Breast pattern: left adult (27-VI);
right juvenile (23-VII)



Eurasian Treecreeper. Upperparts pattern: left adult (27-VI);
right juvenile (23-VII)



Eurasian Treecreeper. Tail pattern: left adult (27-VI);
right juvenile (23-VII)



Eurasian Treecreeper. Pattern of undertail coverts: left adult (27-VI); right juvenile (23-VII)



Eurasian Treecreeper. Adult: pattern of primary coverts (27-VI).



Eurasian Treecreeper. Juvenile: pattern of primary coverts (23-VII)



Eurasian Treecreeper. Adult: pattern of wing (27-VI).



Eurasian Treecreeper. Juvenile: pattern of wing (23-VII)