

398 Identification of Treecreepers

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IDENTIFICATION OF *Certhia familiaris* (EURASIAN TREECREEPER) AND *Certhia brachydactyla* (SHORT-TOED TREECREEPER)

ALL AGES

All ages can be separated by plumage pattern and length of bill and hind claw.

Length of the hind claw.



Eurasian Treecreeper: hind claw longer than its toe.

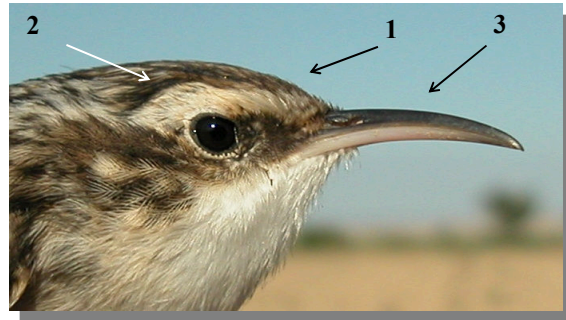


Short-toed Treecreeper: hind claw shorter than its toe.

Pattern of head and length of bill.



Eurasian Treecreeper: forehead with pale streaked (1); long supercilium spreading to nape (2); bill short (3).

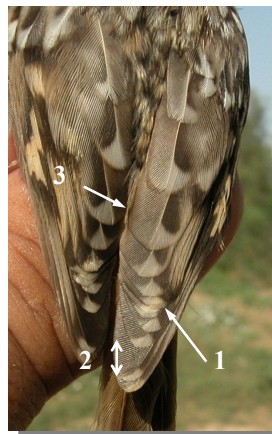


Short-toed Treecreeper: forehead without pale streaked (1); short supercilium not spreading to nape (2); bill long (3).

Pattern of wing feathers.



Eurasian Treecreeper: inner primaries with large and whitish tips (1); long primary projection (2); inner web of the longest tertial pale, contrasting little with pale tip of the outer web (3).

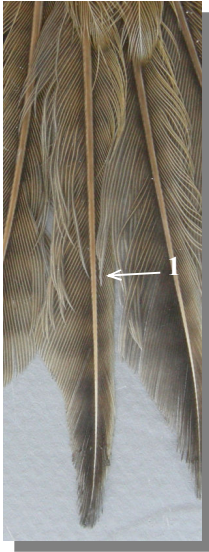


Short-toed Treecreeper: inner primaries with small isolated and pale tips (1); short primary projection (2); inner web of the longest tertial dark, clearly contrasting with pale tip of the outer web (3).

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Pattern of central tail feathers.



Eurasian Treecreeper:
shaft of the central tail
feather paler than the
webs (1).



Short-toed Treecreeper:
shaft of the central tail
feather as dark as webs
(1).

The Eurasian Treecreeper photos have been enhanced by Lukács Katalin Odett (Hungary), Ariele Magnani (Italy) and Juan Carlos Albero (Huesca).