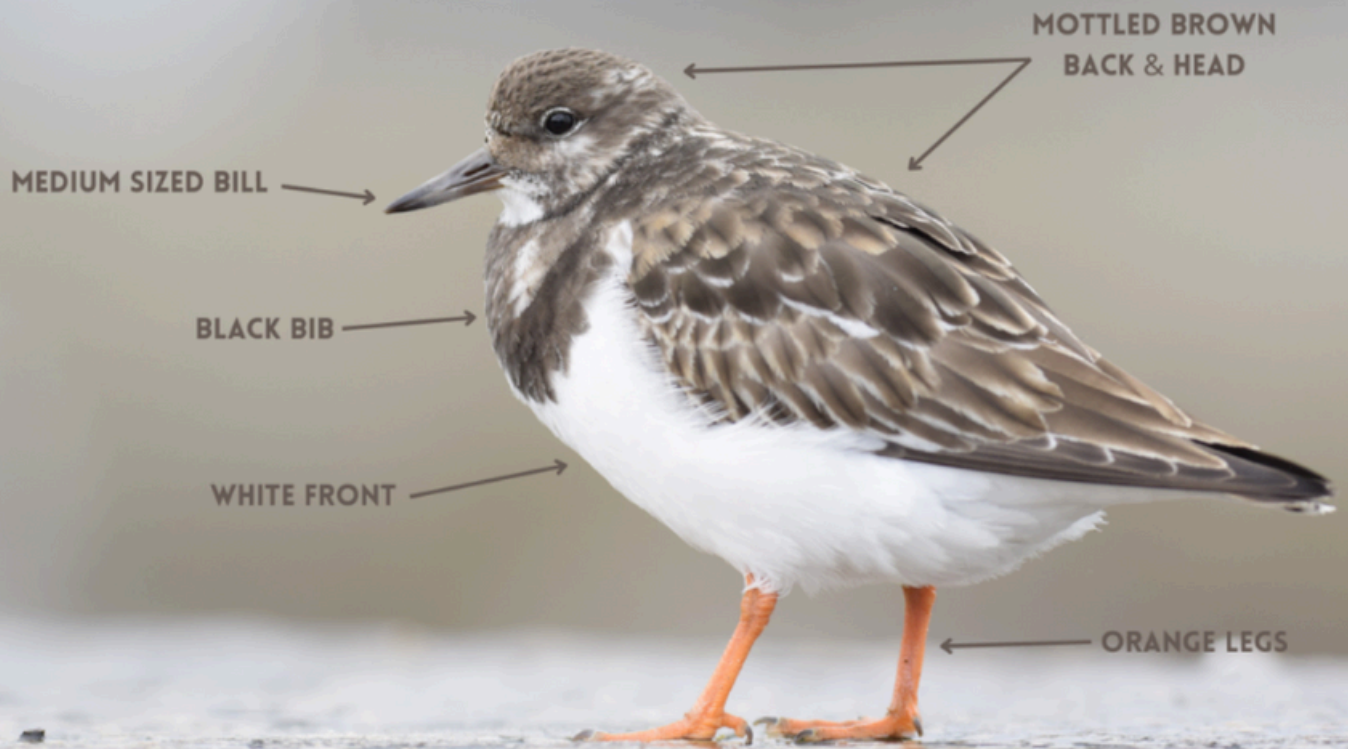


KNOW YOUR TURNSTONE



Turnstone *Arenaria interpres*

Summer: 0
Winter: 43,000

UK conservation status: **Amber**
Protected by The Wildlife and
Countryside Act 1981.

Movements and Migration

British Turnstones travel up to 3,000 miles from Greenland and north-east Canada. They arrive between August and October. Some birds can be seen year round, these are likely failed breeders and young that are not yet sexually mature enough to breed.

Voice

Usual call in flight is a rather metallic, twittering 'kit-it-it'. It also has rippling song on breeding grounds that ends in rattling 'quitta, quitta, quitta'.

Food

Feeds on mussels, barnacles, sandhoppers, periwinkles, crabs and insects. An opportunist feeder, a wide variety of food has been recorded, from household scraps to a human corpse washed up on a beach. Gets its name by using its beak to turn over stones and find food beneath.

Threats

Changes in distribution of shellfish and other food may affect numbers, but main threat is human disturbance on coastal sites during winter months.

Migration:
1,175-3,000 miles

**Flight Initiation
Distance:**
25 metres

Wingspan:
50-57 cm

Oldest Bird:
22 years

