

Even though birdsongs and bird dialects have been subject to considerably intense scientific research, the domain of bird dialects is still worth attention of scientists. There is a large number of hypotheses about the emergence of bird dialects which separately or combined explain their origin. Dialects can be classified on the basis of the structure of a birdsong which they are related to or according to a geographical scale (micro and macrodialects). Research on bird dialects belongs to such type of studies that require great amount of data and thus large amount of time and finance is needed. Nonetheless, this obstacle can be avoided by involving general public into the research, however choosing a suitable model species is necessary. Yellowhammer (*Emberiza citrinella*), which was chosen in this study, is undoubtedly a convenient species for its common occurrence and distinguishable birdsong. Yellowhammer males sing during a large part of the season and their dialects can be easily recognized. Moreover, some scientists differentiate between macrodialects, that should be divided across western and eastern Europe, and could be used to make the research more attractive for general public. Till now yellowhammer dialects have been thoroughly explored in Denmark and in some parts of Germany, but in other European countries the studies have been much less detailed. The project 'Dialects of Czech yellowhammers' is focused on describing and further research of yellowhammers on the territory of the Czech Republic. According to its continuous outcome, there is a border between dialects coming through central Europe. This study also shows possibilities of further development of this project using examples of similar projects.