

MaryAnne's Class Bird Field Guide



2017



Technology Rm 306

Gillian & Shiloh

Black Cap

Black and
White Wing



Bright Yellow
Crest

Orange Beak

Hi! My Name is Goldy the Gold Finch. I am yellow,black,white,pink on my feet,and orange on my beak. I am going to tell you what shape I am. My head is sort of an oval shape. And an oval shaped crest. And a little bit pointy on my tail. And my wings are also a little pointy on my tail. My wingspan is 9 inches, it is really short. I am not a bird of prey. I lay 4-6 eggs. They are smaller than pennies. I build my nest in shrubs and trees. You usually find me in weedy fields,open flood plains,over growing areas, aster particalary with sunflowers. I am smaller then a tufted titmouse. I eat seeds,flowers especially daisies,grases,cender,we are the only type of finch that molts our feathers twice a year. Male and female move around together and chose a place to live and build a nest usually in trees and shrubs.



American Gold Finch

Habitat:

- shrubs
- trees
- weedy fields
- open flood plains
- over growing areas
- aster particularly with sunflowers.

Physical Description:

- length 4.3-5.1 in 11-13 cm
- wingspan 9 inches
- weight 0.4-0.7 oz 11-20g
- relative size smaller than a tufted titmouse.

Nest/Nesting Materials:

- male and female move around together and chose a place to live and build a nest.
- The female builds the nest usually in trees or shrubs.

Eggs:

- clutch size. 2-7. broods 1-2. eggs length 0.6-0.7 in 1.62-1.69.
- incubation period 12-14 days, nesting period 11-17 days
- eggs are pale blue and white sometimes with brown spots.

Food:

- seeds
- flowers
- grasses
- cinder
- they mostly eat Daisies

Did You Know?

1. American Gold Finches are the only finch that molts its body and feathers twice a year, once in late Winter and in late Summer.
2. The brightening yellow of male gold finches each spring is one welcome mark of approaching warm months.

Voice/Song:

It sounds like potato chip potato chip and it is very loud and fast.

Aiden & Tayden

Shredder Beak

Black Wings

White Head

Talons



Hi my name is Baldy . I am a Bald Eagle and I am the symbol of the United States that shows confidence. I know how to scare away another predator. My colors are black and white. I have white on the top of my head and black on my wings. I live near rivers and marshes if you can find me. I will do anything for my babies. My wing span is 80 inches, which is 7 feet. I use moss,old twigs,hair,dirt and many other things for my nest. My nest is high so I can spot my prey from below and so things can't get me. I love fish, that's why I live near rivers and marshes. Oh and I have a shredder beak so I can eat meat and fish. I have to be careful so that the great horned owl doesn't steal my eggs. I wish I could blend in like one of those tiny birds.



Bald Eagle

Habitat:

- Bald Eagles usually live near lakes, reservoirs, rivers, marshes and coasts
- Bald Eagles mostly nest around forests areas

Physical Description:

The Bald Eagle has been the national emblem of the whole United States of America since 1782 and a spiritual symbol for native people for far longer than that .

Nest/Nesting Materials:

- Bald eagles build some of the largest of all bird nests typically 5 to 6 feet in diameter and 2 to 4 feet tall
- Nests range in shape from cylindrical to conical to flat depending on the supporting tree

Eggs:

- clutch size 1 to 3 eggs
- number of broods 1 egg length 2.3 to 3.3 in 5.8 to 8.4 cm egg width 1.9 to 2.5 in 4.7 to 6.3 cm
- incubation 34 to 36 days nesting

Food:

- herring, salmon, catfish, shad
- sometimes small birds

Did You Know?

1. A Bald Eagle can steal eggs.
2. A Bald Eagle is a type of raptor.
3. Bald Eagles often steal other birds' food.

Voice/Song

Low kuk-kuk-kuk

Sophia & Georgia

Pale White

Heart Shaped
Face

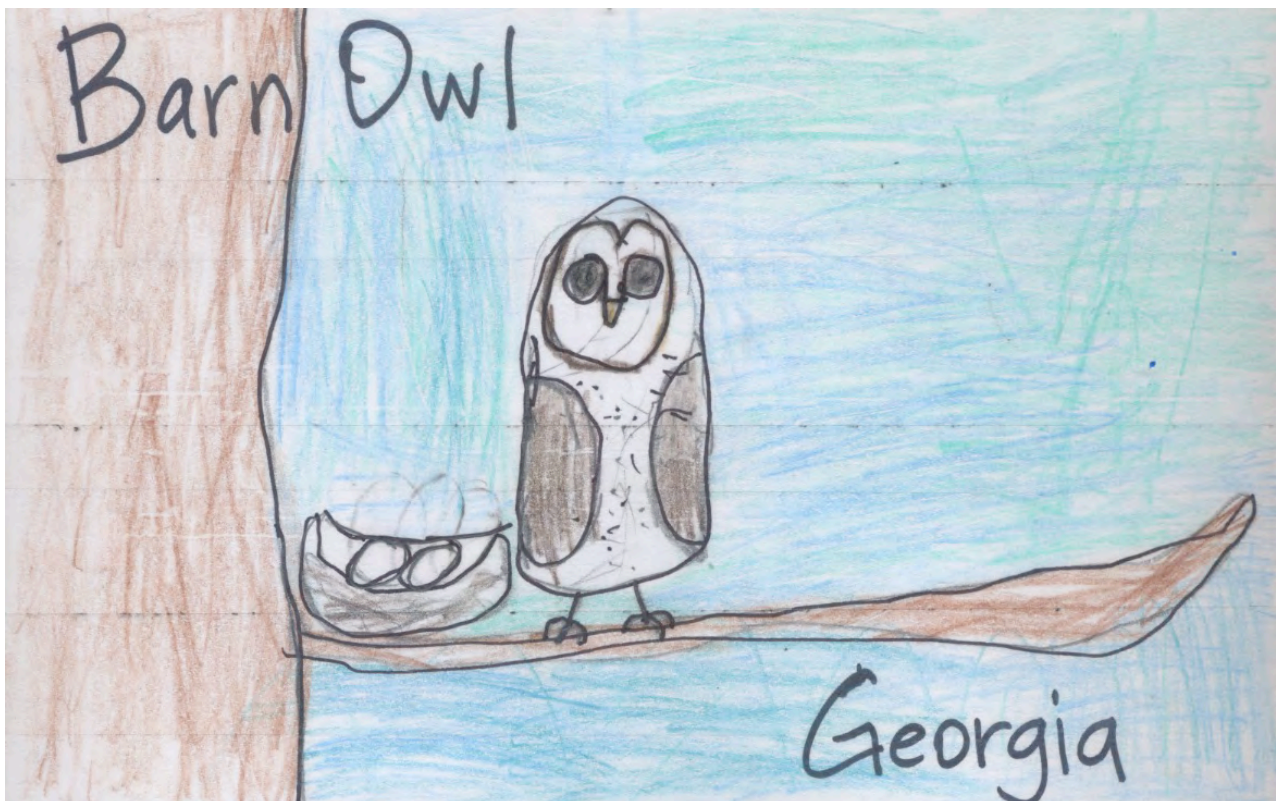
Pitch Black
Eyes

Tan Beak



NAT! My name is Barny the Barn Owl. Did you know, I have a heart around my face? It's called a fieldmark. I live in the woodlands because there is enough food for Winter and it's a good place for baby Barn Owls. The food there is delicious. The woodlands is a place where Barn Owls live and where trees grow. Bye see you on the next flight!

NAT! That is one of my calls. I have two calls, NAT and HISSA. I do not hoot. I scream. I say "NAT" when I want other animals to back OFF!



Barn Owl!

Habitat:

- grass
- deserts
- marshes
- fields
- forests
- ranchlands
- cities

Physical Description:

- pale with dark eyes
- buff and grey on head, and upper back
- wingspan 12.6-15.7in.
- medium-sized
- 1-3 broods

Nest/Nesting Materials:

- pellets
- treehole
- twigs
- moss
- hay (sometimes)

Eggs:

- Dull white but dirty
- Egg width 1.2-1.3in 3.1-3.4 cm.
- incubation 29-34 days
- Nestling 50-55 days
- 2-18 eggs

Food:

- Rats
- mice
- moles
- lemmings
- shrews
- starling
- blackbirds

Did You Know?

1. An owl can turn its head 430 degrees
2. The Barn Owl has excellent low-light vision

Voice/Song:

A Barn Owl has a hiss and snore voice.

Shayna & Mya

Black Cap

Black Bib

Gray Back

Tiny



Hi. My name is Chicky! I am a Black Capped Chickadee. My wingspan is 8 inches. My beak is very tiny, strong and pointed. I have a soft grey back and I also have a black cap and a black bib. My colors are white, peach, grey and black. I have a big breast that is peach colored. I do not have big cheeks! I am 5.25. I'm very tiny! My field mark is my black cap and my black bib. Sorry! I better get back to my nest! Bye! See you at the next page!



Black Capped Chickadee

Habitat:

- woodland area
- parks
- open woods

Physical Description:

- tiny
- short neck
- large head
- long narrow tail
- cap/bib is black
- white cheek
- back soft gray

Nest/Nesting Materials:

- hollowed out
- moss and other coarses
- natural cavities
- deep 12 cm

Eggs:

- clutch size 1-13
- 1 brood
- color is white with redish brown spots or dots

Food:

- Half seeds
- Berries
- Insects
- Sun Flower seeds

Did You Know?

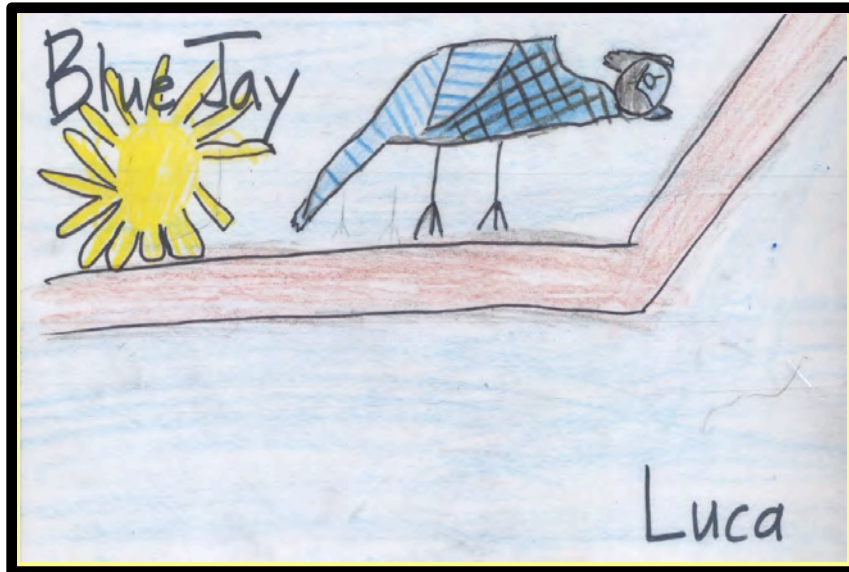
1. Black Capped Chickadee hides seeds and other food items to eat later. Each item is placed in a different spot and the chickadee can remember thousands of hiding places.
2. Every Autumn Black Capped Chickadees allow brain neurons containing old information.
3. Chickadee calls are complex

Voice/Song:

Black Capped Chickadees sound is fast and short. A simple pure 2 or 3 note whistle like fee-bee or hey sweetie.

Max and Luca

Blue Crest
Feature

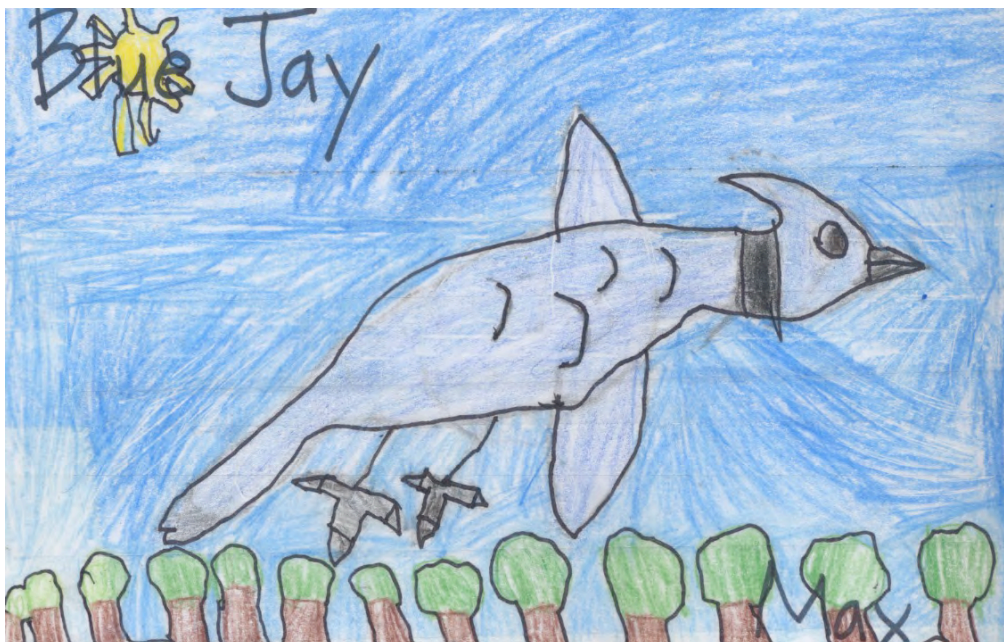


Black Necklace

Tweezer Beak

Blue/Black/
White body

Hi its me bluey the bluejay now I am going to tell you about my physical characteristi my colers/beak/male-female/food. Now I am going to tell you about physical discription, my colors are blue, black, and white. Now I will tell you about my beak. My beak is a tweezer beak and the color of my beak is blue and black. I am going to tell you about how male bluejays and female bluejays are different. A female stays at the nest and keeps predators away and sits on the eggs to keep them warm. The male bluejays land at the bottom of the tree and protects the nest and keeps the lookout for predators. Now I am going to tell you about food. I eat peanuts and other birds' eggs and other birds chicks. I also eat grass. And I have a song it goes like this: "jay...jay...jay" and two scare predators off it is "chickidy...chickidy...jay...jay".



Blue Jay

Habitat:

- forests
- rooftops
- parks
- trees

Physical Description:

- blue feathers
- small
- white belly
- black beak
- soft

Nest/Nesting Materials:

- twigs
- laves
- mud
- hare
- feathers

Eggs:

- blue and black spots
- size of a quarter
- A bluejay female laes 4 to 5 eggs a year

Food:

- insects
- other birds eggs and chicks

Did You Know?

1. Bluejay's wingspand is 16 inches
2. Both male and female bluejays look alike.
3. Bluejays eat other birds' eggs or baby birds

Voice/Song

A bluejays song is jay jay jay

Serena

Wings

Beak

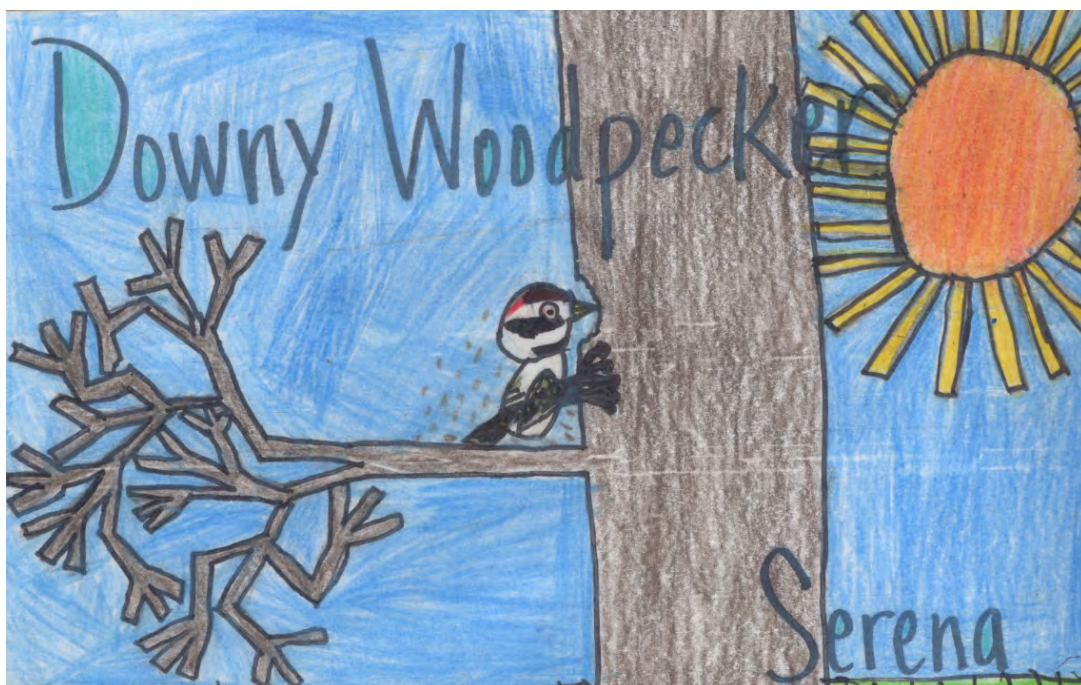
Red Head

Feet



Hi it's me the female Downy Woodpecker.

I am going to tell you about my life. Ok so first I find a male and then we make a nest . I have to lay my eggs and then I have to sit on them. Then they hatch. Me and my mate have to find food before they hatch. They have to stay in my nest for a little bit. When they grow their flying feathers they are ready to fly. I have to teach them to fly but I still have to find them food!
See you on the next page! Bye!



Downy Woodpecker

Habitat:

- woodlands and central park
- North America

Physical Description:

- wide shoulders
- red head
- white belly
- chistle beak

Nest/Nesting Materials:

- the Downy Woodpecker nest has a very big opening because it wants to go in side ways.

Eggs:

- Downy Woodpecker clutch size is 4 to 5 eggs
- Each egg is about penny size.

Food:

- insects
- sometimes Downy Woodpecker would eat a little bit of a tree.

Did You Know?

1. Downy Woodpeckers are the smallest bird in North America.
2. The female Downy Woodpecker does not have a field mark.
3. The Downy Woodpecker is named for the soft downy white feathers on its lower back.

Voice/Song:

The Downy woodpeckers song sounds like peck - peck- peck.

Anna and Mya

Sharp Claws

Long Neck

Long Feet

Yellow Bill



Hi my name is Waterly. Today we are going to talk about ME. I am a white bird. I have long legs so I don't drown in the water. I have webbed feet so I can swim in the water. I have a long neck so I can dunk my head in the water. I have a long body so I can reach trees. I have a yellow bill. My size from bottom to top is 39 inches and my wing span is 52 inches. My call is like a sore throat. It was nice seeing you but I have to go and I will see you on the next page, good bye!



Great Egret

Habitat:

- fresh water
- lakes
- rivers
- streams
- swamps
- ponds

Physical Description:

- white
- yellow bill
- long neck
- long feet
- big body

Nest/Nesting Materials:

- twigs
- sticks
- bark
- mud
- leaves

Eggs:

- clutch size 1-6
- number of broods 1-2
- incubation period 23-27 days
- eggs are white colored

Food:

- shrimp
- worms
- dragon flies
- cray fish
- grasshoppers

Did You Know?

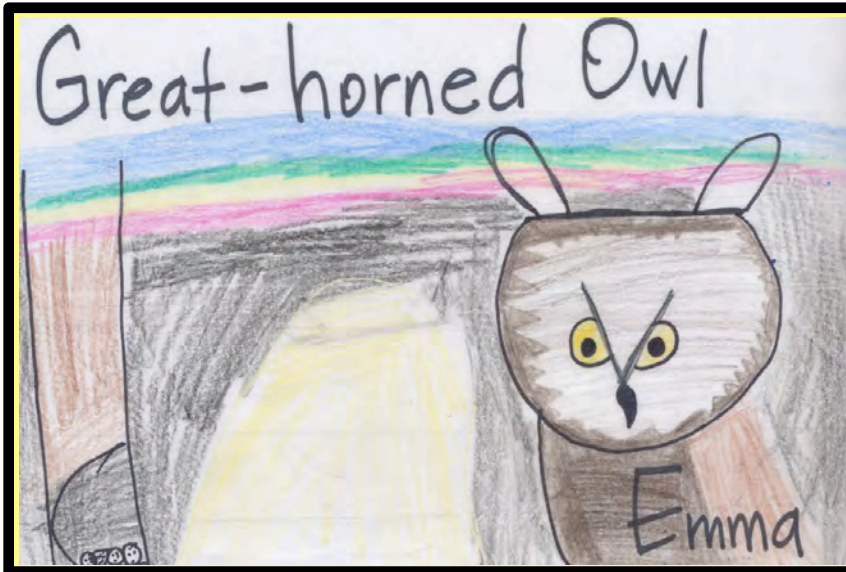
1. The Great Egret can walk on its neck.
2. The Great Egret can fly 5-10 miles per hour.
3. The Great Egret can open its mouth as big as a book.

Voice/Song:

It sounds like a sore throat being squeezed.

Emma & Ben

Sharp Hooked
Beak



Big Wings

Sharp Talons

Tuffed Head
Feathers

Oohooohoooh hey it's Goldy and Horner the Great Horned Owl twins here to teach you about our life. We started in a nest where we were nestlings. We got very good care from our owl mother. My mother fed me squirrels and jack rabbits. I love my beak! My beak is called a shredder beak. It is used for ripping appart prey. Hawks also have shredder beaks. Have you ever gone hunting or watched on tv? Well it's kind of like that except instead of a spear, knife or a gun I use my beak and talons. I eat Peregrin Falcon Chicks, Barn Owls, Rats, Rabbits, Voles, mice, frogs, skunks, Northern Cardinals, Baltimore orials, Blue jays, Amarican Redstart, Black Capped Cickadee, Downy Woodpecker, Red Tailed Halk and other small birds. I also depend on my beak for food. Our favorite food is Barn Owls. When worst comes to worst when we dont get fed our parents feed us scorpions but they dont bite us! Bye barn owl feast.



Great Horned Owl

Habitat:

- woodlands
- fields
- evergreen forests
- swamps
- cities

Physical Description:

- thick-bodied
- feathered-tuffs
- round-head
- wingspan 44 inches
- body 22 inches
- gray-brown-white

Nest/Nesting Materials:

- trees
- cavitys
- feathers
- in cottonwood trees

Eggs:

- clutch 1-4 eggs
- 1 brood
- dull white
- ball shaped
- as big as a chicken egg
- 2-2 1/2 inches

Food:

- not picky
- rodents to scorpions
- sometimes skunks
- voles-owls-hawks
- ravens-crows-jays

Did You Know

1. Eats peregrine falcon chicks
2. Female is larger than the male
3. Most powerful owl in North America
4. Biggest owl in the world

Voice/Song:

Sounds like Who's-awake-me-too

Ella and Caitlin

Black Spots

Blue Eyes

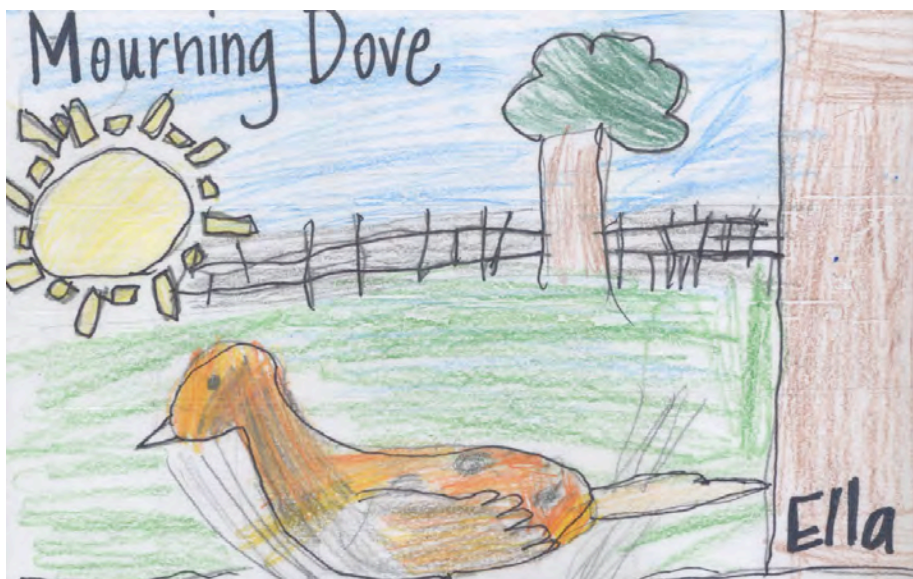
Slender Tail

Small Headed



Hi, my name is Ginger, I am a mourning dove. I love to nest in open areas. A open area is a place with a lot of open land with not alot of trees. I like to nest in open areas because I can choose to nest on the ground. Cool huh? I lay 2 eggs at a time each a little bigger than a quarter. The egg color is unmarked white. Now lets talk about my nest.

Our nesting materials are listed here: twigs, sticks, moss, pine needles, grass stems. The reson I can choose to nest on the ground is because I can camofloge. I can also choose to nest in orchard trees, pine trees, evergreen trees, cotton wood trees and vine trees. Unbothered by humans, we may even nest on gutters, eaves, or abandoned equipment. We mourning Doves make a soft coo, coo, like a owl. I eat seeds, grains, even peanuts, as well as wild grasses, weeds, herbs, and occasionally, berries. We have blue eyes, and a purpleish beak, tan feathers, and some black feathers.



Mourning Dove

Habitat:

- open areas such as ...
- shakespeare garden
- flower meadow
- great lawn

Physical Description:

- blue eyes
- red feet
- purpleish beak
- mostley brown with some black spots
- a little pink on the ending of beak
- slender tail
- peach on belly and on the some parts of head

Nest/Nesting Materials:

- twigs
- sticks
- moss
- pine needles
- grass stems

Eggs:

- 2 eggs
- length is a little bigger than a quarter
- incubation period is 14 days
- egg description is unmarked white

Food:

- seeds
- grains
- penuts
- wild grasses
- weeds
- herbs
- berries

Did You Know?

1. the oldest known mourning dove was 30 years old.
2. the mourning dove is one of the most common birds in north amiaraca
3. mourning doves can survive in the desert.

Voice/Song:

whining sound: cooo, coo. like owl sound.

Elena and Aidan

Redcrest

Black mask

Short Wings

Looks Fierce



Hi! My name is Cardy the Northern Cardinal and my chick is named Northy. I am going to tell you about my physical description today. I am bright red and easy to spot on winter days but the female is harder to spot on winter days, because she is olive green. I have a black mask on my face. I also have a bright red crest. But the female has hints of red. We have short wings. Our length is 8.3-9.1in. and 21-23cm. Our wingspan is 9.8-12.2 and 25-31cm. I weigh 1.5-1.7oz, 42-48g. Bye! See you on the next part of my journey!



Northern Cardinal

Habitat:

- Edges
- over grown fields
- hedgerows
- backyards
- regrowing forests
- ornamental land scaping
- fairly high perches for singing

Physical Description:

- lenth 8.3-9.1in 21-23cm
- wingspan 9.8-12.2 25-31cm
- weight 1.5-1.7oz 42-48g
- scarlet red with a black mask
- wings gray and red
- feamale olive-brown with hints of red

Nest/Nesting Materials:

- Twigs
- sticks
- mud
- grass
- stems
- roots
- pine neatles

Eggs:

- Clutch size 2-5 eggs
- Number of broods 1-2
- egg lenth 0.9-1.1 in 1.7-cm
- white with brown and red speckles

Food:

- seeds
- nuts
- fruit
- insects
- corn
- bird seed
- grasses

Did You Know?

1. The Nothern Cardinal is the state bird of seven states.
2. The female Cardinal sings while sitting on the eggs.
3. Only a few North American songbirds sing and the nc. does.

Voice/Song:

The sound of a Cardinal is loud and it's like a tweet sound.

Conor and Olivia

Hooked
Beak

Dark
Hood



3 Eye Lids

Sharp Talons

Hi! I am Speedy The Peregrine Falcon. Did you know Peregrine Falcons are very deadly to most animals, even predators like the arctic wolf! If arctic wolves attack it, a strong stoop from the Peregrine Falcon can really hurt it and even kill it. And that is very helpful for catching prey and if the Peregrine Falcon doesn't kill prey while it makes contact, a deadly bite from the tomal tooth slices the spine killing prey. The most deadly features of the Peregrine Falcon are sharp talons and a curved beak. Our nest is 2 inches deep and 9 inches wide. Peregrine Falcons could eat medium birds, such as pigeons or doves, but Peregrine Falcons could take down prey, such as Great Egrets, Swans and Geese

Peregrine Falcon



Olivia

Peregrine Falcon

Habitat:

- Cliff Faces
- Caves
- Under Bridges
- Building Sides
- Hawks Nests
- Squirrel Nests
- Churches

Physical Description:

- Big Eyes
- Black Hood
- Black Mustash
- Sharp Talons
- Sharp Beak

Nest/Nesting Materials:

- Peregrine Falcons scrape out dirt about 9 inches wide and 2 inches deep for a nest

Eggs:

- Peregrine Falcons eggs are burnt orange with rusty orange/red spots
- 2 inch tall eggs and 1.8 inches
- 2 to 5 eggs 1 Brood a year

Food:

- Other birds like pigeons and doves

Did You Know?

1. Peregrine Falcons have had 2000 different species of birds documented as prey

Voice/Song

When threatened peregrine falcon's make a harsh screeching sounds

Sebastian and Ivana

Blue Beak

Black



Small Wing

Blue Eyes

Hi! My name is Redy. I live in the pond because I'm a water bird. My nest is in a tree. Now I am going to talk about my fresh water habitait. A habitat is a place where I live with my other fresh water bird friends. When I am flying I somtimes, I see park rangers they look at me and my nest. There are lots of birds in my habitats. Malard Ducks, Mute Swans, Great Egret, Ringbilled Gull, Blackgrownded Nightheron, Common Yellow Throat, and finally Double Crested Cormorant. Since there are twigs that birds can use for their nest and they have leaves and even worms to eat, so its good. I'm a water bird and I have to live near the water in order to survive (sometimes in woodland areas but only near fresh water.) My sound is "konk-la-ree OR "o-ka-lay." Sorry I got to catch a fly! BYE!



Red Winged Black Bird

Habitat:

- Pastures
- water
- trees
- center park
- ponds

Physical Description:

- Red wing black birds have Yellow red blue black cray feet.
- trezer beak
- Blue and yallow beak
- Long wing/S
- Whit on the wing

Nest/Nesting Materials:

- Sticks
- Leaves
- Hiar
- String
- Griy grass
- Barck

Eggs:

- Clutch 2-4 eggs
- number of broods 1-2 broods
- egg Length 0.9-1.1 in 2.2-2.7 cm
- egg width 0.6-07 in 1.6-1.9cm
- incubation period 1.1-13 days
- 11-14 day

Food:

- seeds
- corn
- inseast
- leavse

Did You Know?

1. Red wing black birds have webt feet.
2. Red wing black birds have a red winged and a little bit of yallow .
3. Red wing black birds have a blue beak.

konk-la-ree or o-ka lay

Adrian & Leo

Hooked Beak

Brown And
White
Feathers



Flies 250 Feet

Black Eyes

Hi! We are Redy Red Hawky and we will talk about our physical description. I'm brown with white feathers. I have a rusty brown tail feather and about 12 of them. I am not that common in the USA. There's also a nest on fifth avenue where a Red-tailed Hawk lives named Pale Male, that is nesting on a building. Pale male is a pale color. People call him that because of his pale color. Bye!



Red-tailed Hawk

Habitat:

- Deserts
- Shrublands
- Grasslands
- Woods
- Fields
- Pastures
- Parks

Physical Description:

- rusty brown tail
- brownish redish feathers
- hooked beak
- rusty brown tail
- 12 tail feathers

Nest/Nesting Materials:

- bark strips fresh foligage
- dry vegetation

Eggs:

- 1-5 eggs
- 1 broods
- 2.2-7in4.
- color: white with spots

Food:

- voles
- mice
- wood
- rabbits
- rats
- snow shoe hairs
- carrion

Did You Know?

1. The oldest Red-tailed Hawk is 30 years old.
2. People recognize it by its tail.
3. Some Red-tailed Hawks nest on cactuses.

Voice/Song:

keeeeeeeearr for 2-3 seconds

Andjelina and Stella

Light Colors

Small Wings

Ruby Red
Throat

Pointed Beak



Hi again! Didn't I see you on the page before? I am going to teach you about my physical discription, so lets get started! I have light colors, I also have a ruby red throat and small wings, and also a pointed beak. Somtines I am blurry because you can't see me when I zoom across the sky. I am a very small bird and I have small legs you could barley see them. I am mostly green and you could see the bright red on me. I have gray wings and a gray beak. One reason I got my name is I have a ruby red throat and I hum. There are many diffrent kinds of humming birds, like the Anna's Hummingbird and the Black Chinned Hummingbird.



Ruby Throated Hummingbird

Habitat:

- Gardens
- Fields
- parks
- open areas
- meadows
- near fresh water

Physical Description:

- rudy red throat
- green and gray
- pointed beak
- small feet
- small body

Nest/Nesting Materials:

- fuzz
- lichens
- bark
- spider web

Eggs:

- smaler than a dime
- layes two eggs
- white eggs
- 14 throw 16 incubation

Food:

- nectar from flowers
- water

Did You Know?

1. The male and female are diffrent. Male and female make their nest together.

2. The male has a brighter red throat then the female.

Voice/Song:

The hummingbirds voice/songs are like humming.