Perching Birds (continued...)

☐ Purple Finch (Carpodacus purpureus)

2 points | Permanent resident; found at edges of forest and fields; often seen at feeders.

☐ Gray Jay (Perisoreus canadensis)

10 points | Permanent resident; found in bogs, coniferous forests; often bold when visiting campsites for a meal.

☐ Indigo Bunting (Passerina cyanea)

5 points | Spring, summer, and fall; found in overgrown pastures & edges of woods.

☐ Ruby-throated Hummingbird (Archilochus colubris)

2 points | Spring, summer, fall; found in open fields, woodland edges & gardens. Attracted to red flowers or feeders.

☐ White-winged Crossbill (Loxia leucoptera)

5 points | Permanent resident; found in coniferous woodlands; the Adirondacks are close to the southern extent of its normal range.

☐ White-throated Sparrow (Zonotrichia albicollis)

2 points | Permanent resident; found in coniferous woodlands and roadside thickets; considered by some to be the most handsome Adirondack sparrow.

☐ Black-throated Blue Warbler (Dendroica caerulescens)

5 points | Spring, summer, and fall. Nests found in Hemlock or yew typically close to the ground. Like mixed woodlands.

☐ Nashville Warbler (Vermivora ruficapilla)

8 points | Spring, summer, fall; found in shrubby areas & swampy thickets; light gray head and a yellow throat; nests on the ground.

☐ Eastern Kingbird (Tyrannus tyrannus)

2 points | Spring, summer, fall; found in fields and open areas; aggressive when defending nest; known to attack large birds that come too close; calls loudlu.

☐ Whip-poor-will (Caprimulgus vociferus)

10 points | Spring, summer, fall; found at edges of forests, open woods, fields; a distinguishable cry; nocturnal.

☐ American Goldfinch (Carduelis tristis)

2 points | Permanent resident; found in meadows, bushes, and overgrown pastures; associated with thistles which they use for food, nests, and shelter.

☐ Alder Flycatcher (Empidonax alnorum)

4 points | Spring, summer, and fall; found in pastures, orchards, and thickets; similar to above.

☐ Blue-headed Vireo (Vireo solitarius)

2 points | Spring, summer, fall; found in mixed deciduous/coniferous forests; eats mostly bugs.

☐ Scarlet Tanager (Piranga olivacea)

5 points | Spring, summer, fall; found in woodlands and orchards; brilliantly colored; often humorously called the Black-winged red bird.

☐ Evening Grosbeak (Coccothraustes vespertinus)

2 points | Permanent resident; found in mixed woodlands: often feeds in large flocks.

☐ Yellow-bellied Flycatcher (Empidonax flaviventris)

10 points | Spring and summer; found in thick evergreen bogs; tail points downward when perched.

☐ Pine Siskin (Carduelis pinus)

5 points | Winter; found in coniferous woodlands & thickets; identifying markings best seen in flight.

☐ Blackburnian Warbler (Dendroica fusca)

5 points | Spring, summer, and fall; found in wooded areas; black and orange facial coloration.

☐ Black-throated Green Warbler (Dendroica virens)

5 points | Spring, summer, and fall. Like young woodlands, orchards, and thickets.

☐ Gray Catbird (Dumetella carolinensis)

5 points | Spring, summer, fall; found in dense wooded areas; named for its catlike call; ability to mimic calls of other birds.

Information compiled from: Birds of the Adirondacks, by Alan E. Bessett, William K. Chapman, Warren S. Greene, and Douglas R. Pens, and Adirondack Nature Guide, by Sherri Amsel.

Special thanks to Gary Lee (Inlet, NY).

Get Your Patch!

Set eyes on the listed birds here to collect 150 or more points and receive a Birding Challenge patch. Be sure to check the box for each bird you've seen.

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Challenge Complete:

When you've completed the challenge, receive your achievement patch by mailing your pamphlet to:



Hamilton County Tourism

P.O. Box 57, Lake Pleasant, NY 12108 518-548-3076 Info@ExperienceOurAdirondacks.com

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Address:

City:

State: Fmail:



Jenge -

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Birding Challenge

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Birds of Prey ☐ Northern Saw-whet Owl (Aegolius acadicus) 10 points | Permanent resident; found in forests and □ Bald Eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus) swampy woodlands; smallest Adirondack owl; often 8 points | Permanent resident: found in wooded areas tolerant of people who are close by. near large bodies of water; largest wingspan of any bird in the Adirondacks, measuring 6 to 7 1/2 feet. **Waterfowl and Shore Birds** □ Osprev (Pandion haliaetus) □ Canada Goose (Branta canadensis) 5 points | Spring, summer, and fall resident; found 2 points | Observed throughout the year, mostly during near rivers and lakes; dives for fish, often submerging migratory seasons; found near rivers, ponds, lakes, and completely. fields; flies in V-shaped patterns; mates for life. ☐ Cooper's Hawk (Accipiter cooperii) □ Wood Duck (Aix sponsa) 2 points | Permanent resident in southern Adirondacks: 2 points | Spring, summer, and fall; found in bodies of spring, summer, fall in northern region; found in open water that are surrounded by woods. woodlands/orchards. ☐ Great Blue Heron (Ardea herodias) ☐ Red-tailed Hawk (Buteo jamaicensis) 2 points | Spring, summer, fall; found in rivers, ponds, 2 points | Permanent resident; found in woodlands, open lakes; tallest bird in the Adirondacks. fields, along highways. ☐ Ring-necked Duck (Aythya collaris) □ Peregrine Falcon (Falco peregrinus) 5 points | Spring, summer, fall; found near marshes, 10 points | Newly established resident; found in open ponds, and lakes; also known as Ring-billed Duck and areas & rock cliffs: endangered species. the Ring-necked Scaup. ☐ American Kestrel (Falco sparverius) ☐ Hooded Merganser (Lophodytes cucullatus) 2 points | Permanent resident; found in fields and open 2 points | Spring, summer, fall; found in bodies of areas: the most common and smallest falcon. water near woodlands; smallest merganser in the ☐ Great Horned Owl (Bubo virginianus) Adirondacks; often seen facing upstream, fishing. 10 points | Permanent resident; found in mixed ☐ Blue-winged Teal (Anas discors) woodlands; easily recognized by loud hooting call. 10 points | Spring, summer, fall; lives in ponds and ☐ Barred Owl (Strix varia) marshes; can fly nearly 50 mph for short distances; seen during migratory periods. 5 points | Permanent resident; found in mixed wooded areas; call is usually 8 hoots. ☐ American Bittern (Botaurus lentiginosus) ☐ Eastern Screech Owl (Otus asio) 5 points | Spring, summer, fall; found in bogs and marshes; when it is not moving, difficult to distinguish 10 points | Permanent resident; found in woodlands from surrounding weeds. and orchards: also known as the Mottled Owl or Little Horned Owl; bravely defends nest. ☐ Killdeer (Charadrius vociferus) 3 points | Spring, summer, fall; found in open areas, commonly seen on golf courses; named for sound of its

cry; pretends wing is broken when nest is approached.

□ Common Loon (Gavia immer) 2 points | Spring, summer, fall; found in remote lakes, large ponds; a symbol of the Adirondacks, known for its mournful cru. ☐ American Woodcock (Scolopax minor) 3 points | Spring, summer, fall; found in swamps & bogs, moist fields: active at dusk. Gamebirds ☐ Ruffed Grouse (Bonasa umbellus) 3 points | Permanent resident; found in mixed woods, bu roads, usually on the ground; also known as a partridge; male makes "drumming" sound by beating its wings. **☐** Wild Turkey (Meleagris gallopayo) 2 points | Perm. resident: found in open woods. clearings, and along roadways; roosts in trees. Woodpeckers ☐ Pileated Woodpecker (Dryocopus pileatus) 3 points | Permanent resident; found in deciduous & mixed woods; largest Adirondack woodpecker; known for its loud "jungle-like" call. □ Downy Woodpecker (Picoides pubescens) 5 points | Permanent resident; found in woodlands & orchards; smallest American woodpecker. ☐ Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (Sphyrapicus) varius) 3 points | Permanent resident: found in bogs and coniferous forests; has a mewing call. □ Black-backed Woodpecker (Picoides tridactylus) 10 points | Perm. resident: rare and localized: found in coniferous forests and bogs.

Perching Birds □ White-breasted Nuthatch (Sitta carolinensis) 1 point | Permanent resident; found in mixed woods, deciduous forests; commonly seen hanging upside down on trees feeding on insects. □ Northern Oriole (Icterus galbula) 10 points | Spring, summer, fall; found in open areas with large trees; brilliant orange coloration; formerly known as the Baltimore Oriole. ☐ Mockingbird (Mimus polyglottos) 10 points | Spring, summer and fall; found in fields and wooded areas: mimics the calls of other birds. □ Blue Jav (Cvanocitta cristata) 1 point | Permanent resident; found in wooded areas; aggressive and vocal. ☐ Belted Kingfisher (Ceryle alcyon) 2 points | Spring, summer, fall; found by freshwater streams, lakes, ponds; hovers over water to fish; has a loud rattling call. ☐ Cedar Waxwing (Bombycilla cedrorum) 2 points | Spring, summer and fall; occasionally winter; found in young woodlands, orchards, and yards; begins nesting later than most birds. ☐ Red-winged Blackbird (Agelaius phoeniceus) 1 point | Spring, summer, fall; found in swamps, wet meadows and marshes: can become very vocal and aggressive defending its nest; returns early in spring. Yellow Warbler (Dendroica petechia) **5 points** | Spring, summer, fall; found in swampy thickets and orchards. ☐ Eastern Bluebird (Sialia sialis)

5 points | Spring, summer, fall; found in young

woodlands & open fields; NYS Bird.