

Part 1

VERY COMMON BIRDS SEEN IN PEI





The Double – Crested Cormorant

- Found in rivers, lakes, and on coastlines.
- Eats fish, and hunts by swimming and diving.



Black Scoter

- Their main habitat is tundra lakes, on migration rivers, or lakes and coasts.
- Their diet consists of molluscs, insects and fish eggs.



Great Blue Heron

- Found near open water, and wetlands.
- It is most vocal during breeding season.



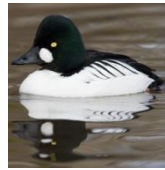
Long Tailed Duck

- Their main habitat is tundra, and on migration open lakes and coasts
- Their diet consists of aquatic invertebrates, esp. molluscs and crustaceans



Canada Goose

- This is a wild goose, with black head and neck.
- The Great Lakes maintain a very large population of geese.



Common Goldeneye

- Found in lakes, and rivers of boreal forests.
- The young are capable of flight at 55-65 days of age.



American Black Duck

- Usually feed on the surface or by tipping.
- Returns to the same marshes every fall.



Common Merganser

- Found in rivers and lakes or forest areas.
- Nesting takes place in cavities of trees, where as many as 12 eggs are laid.



Blue – winged Teal

- The breeding habitats are marshes and ponds.
- They eat plants, but their diet sometimes includes molluscs and aquatic insects.



Black – bellied Plover

- Is commonly called the Grey Plover.
- Largest plover in North America.



Grey – winged Teal

- Found in marshes, seasonal wetlands, ponds, lakes, pools, and along shallow rivers.
- It breeds across North America, mainly in Prairie regions.



Semipalmated Plover

- Their breeding habitat is open ground on beaches, or flats across Northern Canada and Alaska.
- The term “semipalmated” refers to its partially webbed feet.



Ring – necked Duck

- Their breeding habitat is wooded lakes or ponds.
- These birds feed mainly by diving, eating aquatic plants, insects, and small fish.



Greater Yellowlegs

- Their breeding habitat is bogs and marshes in the boreal forest region of Canada and Alaska.
- They mainly eat insects and small fish.



Short – billed Dowitcher

- They feed by probing their long bills into mud or water.
- They nest in Northern Canada and Alaska; their nests are located on the ground near water.



Ring-billed Gull

- Their breeding habitat is near lakes, rivers or the coast of Canada and the US.
- This is probably the most common gull in North America.



Herring Gull

- They may use the same nesting site for up to 20 years.
- Turns its eggs gently with the bill from time to time to ensure even development of the embryos.



Great Black – backed Gull

- Largest gull in the world.
- Their habitat consists of seacoasts and lakes



Common Tern

- Nests on any flat poorly vegetated surface close to water.
- They are very defensive of their nests and young, and will harass humans and dogs.



Rock Dove

- Rock Dove if the fancy name for the pigeon.
- These pigeons were used to carry messages in some wars, and they were so good at it, some pigeons received medals.



Red – eyed Vireo

- Most common songbird of the eastern woodlands.
- It moves very slow through the forest, making it hard to detect.



American Crow

- The American Crow is the “default” crow across most of North America.
- Largest crow in North America



Tree Swallow

- The nest in abandoned tree cavities, or nest boxes provided by admiring humans.
- Their diet consists mainly of flying insects.



Bank Swallow

- Many baby and parent swallows learn each other’s voices and stay together over migration.
- The Bank Swallow is the smallest swallow in North America.



American Robin

- One of the first birds to sing in the morning, and is one of the last ones to be heard at night.
- Makes an average of 180 trips a day when preparing a nest.



European Starling

- In the early 1890’s 100 birds were released in New York City’s central park.
- The young begin to fly at 18-21 days of age.



Yellow Warbler

- Their main habitat is scrub, undergrowth, and near water.
- Their diet consists of insects and other arthropods.



Yellow – rumped Warbler

- Their main habitat is forests and woodlands.
- Their diet consists of mostly insects, also some fruit and nectar in the winter months.



American Redstart

- Their main habitat is deciduous forests, and open woodland.
- Their diet consists of mostly insects and some fruit.



Common Yellowthroat

- Their main habitat is marshes, and wet scrub.
- Their diet consists of mostly insects and spiders.



Savannah Sparrow

- Their main habitat is grassland, farmland and salt marshes.
- In the summer their diet consists of insects and other arthropods and in the winter it is mostly seeds that they feed on.



Song Sparrow

- Their main habitat is damp scrub and towns.
- In the summer their diet consists of insects and other arthropods and in winter seeds, insects and some fruit.



White – throated Sparrow

- Their main habitat is open woodlands and bogs.
- Their diet consists of insects, seeds, and some fruit.



Snow Bunting

- Their main habitat is dry tundra and rocky shores.
- Their diet consists of mostly seeds and summer insects.



Red – winged Blackbird

- These birds will increase their food intake to match other birds around them, even if they are already well feed.
- The Red – winged Blackbird learns which new foods to eat by watching other blackbirds eat.



Common Grackle

- Very social birds, when in a flock.
- They eat seeds, fruit, frogs, insects, mice, crabs, garbage, anoles, worms, and small fish.



House Sparrow

- Their main habitat is near humans.
- They eat seeds, berries, scraps, and insects.

Part 2

Your Personal Bird Checklist

Here is your personal Prince Edward Island bird checklist, produced at our website at <http://www.gov.pe.ca/birds>.

Legend located on the last page.

Courtesy of



Category / Species	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter
Loons				
<input type="checkbox"/> Red-throated Loon	FC	O	C-VC	O
<input type="checkbox"/> Pacific Loon	-	-	A	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Common Loon*	FC	U	C-VC	O
Grebes				
<input type="checkbox"/> Pied-billed Grebe*	FC	FC	FC	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Horned Grebe	R	A	R	A
<input type="checkbox"/> Red-necked Grebe	O	A	R	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Eared Grebe	-	-	R	H
Albatrosses and Shearwaters				
<input type="checkbox"/> Black-browed Albatross	-	H	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Northern Fulmar	-	R	R	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Greater Shearwater	-	U	U	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Sooty Shearwater	-	R	R	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Manx Shearwater	-	H	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Audubon's Shearwater	-	-	H	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Little Shearwater	-	-	-	H
Storm-Petrels				
<input type="checkbox"/> Wilson's Storm-Petrel	-	U	U	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Leach's Storm-Petrel	-	U	U	-
Gannets				
<input type="checkbox"/> Northern Gannet	U-FC	C	C-VC	O
Pelicans and Cormorants				
<input type="checkbox"/> American White Pelican	-	A	A	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Double-crested Cormorant*	VC	VC	VC	R
<input type="checkbox"/> Great Cormorant*	C	C	C-VC	R-U
Bitterns and Herons				
<input type="checkbox"/> American Bittern*	FC	FC	FC	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Least Bittern(t)	-	A	-	-

<input type="checkbox"/> Great Blue Heron*	VC	VC	VC	R
<input type="checkbox"/> Great Egret	R	R	A	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Snowy Egret	A	O	A	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Little Blue Heron	O	O	O	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Cattle Egret	O	O	O	A
<input type="checkbox"/> Green Heron	O	A	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Black-crowned Night-Heron	-	A	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	-	-	A	-
Ibises				
<input type="checkbox"/> White Ibis	A	A	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Glossy Ibis	O	O	O	-
Vultures				
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Vulture	-	A	A	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Turkey Vulture	H	-	R	R
Swans, Geese and Ducks				
<input type="checkbox"/> Fulvous Whistling-Duck	-	-	A	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Pink-footed Goose	-	-	H	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Greater White-fronted Goose	-	R	U	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Snow Goose	R	O	R	A
<input type="checkbox"/> Canada Goose*	VC	VC	VC	U-IR
<input type="checkbox"/> Brant	C	R-FC	U	O
<input type="checkbox"/> Barnacle Goose	A	-	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Tundra Swan	A	-	A	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Wood Duck*	FC	FC-C	FC-C	A
<input type="checkbox"/> Gadwall*	FC	FC	FC	A
<input type="checkbox"/> Eurasian Wigeon	O	O	O-R	A
<input type="checkbox"/> American Wigeon*	C-VC	C-VC	C-VC	O
<input type="checkbox"/> American Black Duck*	VC	VC	VC	VC
<input type="checkbox"/> Mallard*	C	FC	C	FC
<input type="checkbox"/> Blue-winged Teal*	VC	VC	VC	A
<input type="checkbox"/> Northern Shoveler*	U-FC	U-FC	U	A

<input type="checkbox"/> Northern Pintail*	C	C	VC	R
<input type="checkbox"/> Garganey	A	A	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Green-winged Teal*	VC	VC	VC	R
<input type="checkbox"/> Canvasback	A	-	A	A
<input type="checkbox"/> Redhead*	A	A	R	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Ring-necked Duck*	VC	VC	VC	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Tufted Duck	-	-	-	A
<input type="checkbox"/> Greater Scaup*	C	R	C-VC	FC
<input type="checkbox"/> Lesser Scaup	IR-U	O	IR-U	IR-R
<input type="checkbox"/> King Eider	-	-	A	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Common Eider	FC	FC	C	U
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Harlequin Duck(sc)</i>	R	O	R	A
<input type="checkbox"/> Surf Scoter	FC	U	FC-C	R
<input type="checkbox"/> White-winged Scoter	C	U	C	R-FC
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Scoter	VC	U	C-VC	U-FC
<input type="checkbox"/> Long-tailed Duck	C-VC	O	VC	VC
<input type="checkbox"/> Bufflehead	R	-	U-FC	R-U
<input type="checkbox"/> Common Goldeneye	VC	O	VC	VC
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Barrow's Goldeneye(sc)</i>	FC	-	FC	FC-C
<input type="checkbox"/> Hooded Merganser*	R	O	U-FC	O
<input type="checkbox"/> Common Merganser*	C	R	VC	VC
<input type="checkbox"/> Red-breasted Merganser*	C	FC	C-VC	U
<input type="checkbox"/> Ruddy Duck	R	R	R	O
Osprey				
<input type="checkbox"/> Osprey*	FC	FC	FC	O
Eagles, Hawks and Harriers				
<input type="checkbox"/> Bald Eagle*	FC	FC	FC	FC
<input type="checkbox"/> Northern Harrier*	FC	FC	FC	O
<input type="checkbox"/> Sharp-shinned Hawk*	FC	U	FC	FC
<input type="checkbox"/> Cooper's Hawk	A	-	A	A

<input type="checkbox"/> Northern Goshawk*	U	U	U	U
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Red-shouldered Hawk(sc)</i>	A	A	A	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Broad-winged Hawk*	O	O	R	A
<input type="checkbox"/> Swainson's Hawk	A	-	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Red-tailed Hawk*	U	U	U	R
<input type="checkbox"/> Rough-legged Hawk	O	A	IR-U	IR-U
<input type="checkbox"/> Golden Eagle	-	H	A	-
Falcons				
<input type="checkbox"/> American Kestrel*	FC	FC	FC	O
<input type="checkbox"/> Merlin*	FC	FC	FC	R
<input type="checkbox"/> Gyrfalcon	O	-	R	R
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Peregrine Falcon(e)</i>	R	R	R	A
Partridge and Pheasants				
<input type="checkbox"/> Gray Partridge*	FC	FC	FC	FC
<input type="checkbox"/> Ring-necked Pheasant*	U	U	U	U
Grouse				
<input type="checkbox"/> Ruffed Grouse*	FC	FC	FC	FC
<input type="checkbox"/> Sharp-tailed Grouse**	U	U	U	U
Rails, Moorhens and Coots				
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>King Rail(e)</i>	-	-	-	A
<input type="checkbox"/> Virginia Rail*	U	U	U	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Sora*	C	C	U-C	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Common Moorhen	-	A	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> American Coot*	R	R	U	A
Cranes				
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandhill Crane	-	-	A	A
Lapwings and Plovers				
<input type="checkbox"/> Northern Lapwing	-	A	A	A
<input type="checkbox"/> Black-bellied Plover	VC	FC-C	VC	-
<input type="checkbox"/> American Golden-plover	O	R-U	U-VC	-

<input type="checkbox"/> Wilson's Plover	-	H	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Common Ringed Plover	-	-	A	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Semipalmated Plover*	FC	VC	VC	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Piping Plover*(e)	FC	FC	U	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Killdeer*	C	C	C	-
Oystercatchers				
<input type="checkbox"/> American Oystercatcher	A	-	-	-
Stilts and Avocets				
<input type="checkbox"/> Black-necked Stilt	-	A	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> American Avocet	-	A	H	-
Sandpipers, Snipe and Woodcock				
<input type="checkbox"/> Greater Yellowlegs	FC	VC	VC	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Lesser Yellowlegs	U	C	C	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Solitary Sandpiper	-	R	U	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Willet*	C	C	FC	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Spotted Sandpiper*	C	C	C	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Upland Sandpiper*	R	R	O	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Little Curlew	-	-	H	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Eskimo Curlew(e)	-	-	H	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Whimbrel	O	FC	C	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Long-billed Dowitcher	-	-	A	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Long-billed Curlew(sc)	-	-	H	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Hudsonian Godwit	O	U-FC	C	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Marbled Godwit	-	A	A	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Ruddy Turnstone	R	FC	C	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Red Knot	O	FC-C	FC-VC	A
<input type="checkbox"/> Sanderling	A	C	VC	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Semipalmated Sandpiper	VC	VC	VC	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Western Sandpiper	-	O	R	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Least Sandpiper	C	C-VC	FC-C	-
<input type="checkbox"/> White-rumped	R	FC	C-VC	-

Sandpiper				
<input type="checkbox"/> Baird's Sandpiper	-	R	R	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	-	A	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Pectoral Sandpiper	O	FC	C	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Purple Sandpiper	R	O	R	A
<input type="checkbox"/> Dunlin	R	U	C-VC	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Curlew Sandpiper	-	A	H	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Stilt Sandpiper	-	O	O	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Buff-breasted Sandpiper	-	-	O	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Ruff	A	O	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Short-billed Dowitcher	R	VC	VC	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Common Snipe*	C	C	C	O
<input type="checkbox"/> American Woodcock*	C	FC	FC	-
Phalaropes				
<input type="checkbox"/> Red Phalarope	O	O	O	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Wilson's Phalarope	O	O	R	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Red-necked Phalarope	R	U	FC	-
Skuas and Jaegers				
<input type="checkbox"/> Great Skuas	-	-	H	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Pomarine Jaeger	-	-	R	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Parasitic Jaeger	-	A	R	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Long-tailed Jaeger	-	H	-	-
Gulls and Terns				
<input type="checkbox"/> Laughing Gull	A	-	A	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Little Gull	-	O	R	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Black-headed Gull	O	O	R	R
<input type="checkbox"/> Bonaparte's Gull	C	C	VC	R
<input type="checkbox"/> Mew Gull	-	-	A	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Ring-billed Gull*	VC	VC	VC	R-U
<input type="checkbox"/> Herring Gull*	VC	VC	VC	VC
<input type="checkbox"/> Thayer's Gull	-	-	-	A
<input type="checkbox"/> Iceland Gull	C	A	C	C

<input type="checkbox"/> Lesser Black-backed Gull	-	-	-	O
<input type="checkbox"/> Glaucous Gull	R	O	R-U	R-U
<input type="checkbox"/> Great Black-backed Gull*	VC	VC	VC	VC
<input type="checkbox"/> Black-legged Kittiwake	A	A	O	A
<input type="checkbox"/> Sabine's Gull	-	-	A	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Ivory Gull(sc)	A	-	A	A
<input type="checkbox"/> Caspian Tern	U	FC	C	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Royal Tern	-	A	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Roseate Tern(e)	-	H	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Common Tern*	VC	VC	VC-C	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Arctic Tern*	U	U	FC	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Forster's Tern	H	-	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Least Tern	-	-	H	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Tern	-	A	O	-

Skimmers

<input type="checkbox"/> Black Skimmer	-	-	A	-
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Auks, Murres and Puffins

<input type="checkbox"/> Dovekie	-	-	R-IR	O-IR
<input type="checkbox"/> Common Murre	-	-	O	A
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick-billed Murre	A	A	O	O
<input type="checkbox"/> Razorbill	-	-	O	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Guillemot*	U	FC	FC	U
<input type="checkbox"/> Atlantic Puffin	-	A	A	A

Doves

<input type="checkbox"/> Rock Dove*	VC	VC	VC	VC
<input type="checkbox"/> Ringed Turtle-Dove	H	-	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Mourning Dove*	FC-C	FC-C	FC-C	FC-C
<input type="checkbox"/> White winged-Dove	-	A	A	-

Cuckoos

<input type="checkbox"/> Black-billed Cuckoo*	R	FC-R	R	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow-billed Cuckoo	-	-	IR-R	-

Owls

<input type="checkbox"/> Barn Owl(e)	-	-	-	A
<input type="checkbox"/> Eastern Screech-Owl	A	A	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Great Horned Owl*	FC	FC	FC	FC
<input type="checkbox"/> Snowy Owl	IR-R	A	IR-R	IR-R
<input type="checkbox"/> Northern Hawk Owl	A	-	-	O
<input type="checkbox"/> Barred Owl*	FC	FC	FC	FC
<input type="checkbox"/> Great Gray Owl	-	-	A	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Long-eared Owl*	R	R	R	R
<input type="checkbox"/> Short-eared Owl*(sc)	U	U	U	O
<input type="checkbox"/> Boreal Owl	O	-	-	O
<input type="checkbox"/> Northern Saw-whet Owl*	C	C	FC	FC

Goatsuckers

<input type="checkbox"/> Common Nighthawk*	U	U	R	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Whip-poor-will	O	O	-	-

Swifts

<input type="checkbox"/> Chimney Swift	O	O	O	-
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Hummingbirds

<input type="checkbox"/> Ruby-throated Hummingbird*	U-C	C	FC-C	-
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Kingfishers

<input type="checkbox"/> Belted Kingfisher*	FC	FC	FC	R-U
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Woodpeckers

<input type="checkbox"/> Red-headed Woodpecker(sc)	A	-	A	A
<input type="checkbox"/> Red-bellied Woodpecker	O	A	A	O
<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow-bellied Sapsucker*	C	C	R	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Downy Woodpecker*	C	C	FC	FC
<input type="checkbox"/> Hairy Woodpecker*	C	C	FC	FC
<input type="checkbox"/> Three-toed	-	O	-	O

Woodpecker*				
<input type="checkbox"/> Black-backed Woodpecker*	R	R	R	R
<input type="checkbox"/> Northern Flicker*	C	C-VC	C-VC	R-U
<input type="checkbox"/> Pileated Woodpecker*	R	R	R	R
Flycatchers				
<input type="checkbox"/> Olive-sided Flycatcher*	U	FC	U	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Eastern Wood-Pee-wee*	C	C	U	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow-bellied Flycatcher*	U	FC	U	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Alder Flycatcher*	C	C	U	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Willow Flycatcher*	-	O	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Least Flycatcher*	U-C	C	U	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Eastern Phoebe*	U	U	U	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Great Crested Flycatcher*	-	A	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Western Kingbird	-	-	A	A
<input type="checkbox"/> Eastern Kingbird*	FC	FC	U	-
Shrikes				
<input type="checkbox"/> Northern Shrike	R	A	R	R-U
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Loggerhead Shrike(e)</i>	A	-	-	-
Vireos				
<input type="checkbox"/> Blue-headed Vireo*	C	C	U	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow-throated Vireo	A	-	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Warbling Vireo	O	O	A	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Philadelphia Vireo*	R	R	R	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Red-eyed Vireo*	VC	VC	U	-
Jays and Crows				
<input type="checkbox"/> Gray Jay*	U	U	U	U
<input type="checkbox"/> Blue Jay*	C	C	VC	VC
<input type="checkbox"/> Eurasian Jackdaw	-	H	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> American Crow*	VC	VC	VC	VC

<input type="checkbox"/> Pied Crow	-	A	A	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Common Raven*	C	C	C	C
Larks				
<input type="checkbox"/> Horned Lark*	C	FC	C	U-FC
Swallows				
<input type="checkbox"/> Purple Martin	O	O	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Tree Swallow*	VC	VC	U-VC	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Northern Rough-winged Swallow	-	H	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Bank Swallow*	VC	VC	U-VC	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Barn Swallow*	FC	FC	U-FC	A
<input type="checkbox"/> Cliff Swallow*	O	O	-	-
Chickadees				
<input type="checkbox"/> Boreal Chickadee*	FC	FC	FC	FC
<input type="checkbox"/> Black-capped Chickadee*	C-VC	C-VC	C-VC	C-VC
Nuthatches				
<input type="checkbox"/> Red-Breasted Nuthatch*	FC-C	FC-C	FC-C	FC-C
<input type="checkbox"/> White-breasted Nuthatch*	U	U	R	R
Creepers				
<input type="checkbox"/> Brown Creeper*	FC	FC	U	U
Wrens				
<input type="checkbox"/> House Wren	-	A	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Winter Wren*	U-FC	U-FC	R	A
<input type="checkbox"/> Sedge Wren	-	-	A	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Marsh Wren	-	A	-	-
Kinglets and Gnatcatchers				
<input type="checkbox"/> Golden-crowned Kinglet*	FC	FC	C	FC
<input type="checkbox"/> Ruby-crowned Kinglet*	C	C	C	U
<input type="checkbox"/> Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	-	O	R	-
Thrushes and Bluebirds				
<input type="checkbox"/> Eastern Bluebird*	O	O	-	-

<input type="checkbox"/> Townsend's Solitaire	-	-	O	O
<input type="checkbox"/> Veery*	U	U	R	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Gray-cheeked Thrush	O	-	O	-
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Bicknell's Thrush*(sc)</i>	R	R	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Swainson's Thrush*	FC	FC	U	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Hermit Thrush*	FC	FC	U	A
<input type="checkbox"/> Wood Thrush	O	O	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> American Robin*	VC	VC	VC	R-IR
Mockingbirds and Thrashers				
<input type="checkbox"/> Gray Catbird*	U	U	R	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Northern Mockingbird*	R-U	R-U	R	R
<input type="checkbox"/> Brown Thrasher	O	O	O	O
Starlings				
<input type="checkbox"/> European Starling*	VC	VC	VC	VC
Pipits				
<input type="checkbox"/> American Pipit	O	-	U	-
Waxwings				
<input type="checkbox"/> Bohemian Waxwing	O	A	O	IR-U
<input type="checkbox"/> Cedar Waxwing*	FC	FC	U-FC	IR-R
Wood Warblers				
<input type="checkbox"/> Blue-winged Warbler	-	A	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Tennessee Warbler*	C	C	U	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Orange-crowned Warbler	A	A	A	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Nashville Warbler*	FC	FC	FC	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Northern Parula*	VC	C	U	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow Warbler*	VC	VC	FC	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Chestnut-sided Warbler*	FC	FC	R	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Magnolia Warbler*	FC	C	U	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Cape May	FC	FC	U	-

Warbler*				
<input type="checkbox"/> Black-throated Blue Warbler*	FC	FC	R	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow-rumped Warbler*	VC	VC	VC	O-R
<input type="checkbox"/> Black-throated Gray Warbler	-	-	A	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Black-throated Green Warbler*	C-VC	C-VC	U	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Blackburnian Warbler*	FC	FC-C	R	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow-throated Warbler	-	-	A	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Pine Warbler	-	O	A	A
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Prairie Warbler(sc)</i>	-	-	A	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Palm Warbler*	R-U	R-U	R	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Bay-breasted Warbler*	FC-C	C	U	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Blackpoll Warbler	U	R	U	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Black-and-white Warbler*	C	C	U	-
<input type="checkbox"/> American Redstart*	VC	VC	U-FC	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Worm-eating Warbler	-	A	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Swainson's Warbler	A	-	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Ovenbird*	C	C	U-FC	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Northern Waterthrush*	FC	FC	U	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Mourning Warbler*	FC	FC	U	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Common Yellowthroat*	VC	VC	FC	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Wilson's Warbler*	R	R	R	U
<input type="checkbox"/> Canada Warbler*	U	U	R	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow-breasted Chat	-	-	A	-
Tanagers				
<input type="checkbox"/> Summer Tanager	A	-	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Scarlet Tanager	O	O	-	-

New World Sparrows

<input type="checkbox"/> Spotted Towhee	-	-	A	-
<input type="checkbox"/> American Tree Sparrow	U	-	U	U-FC
<input type="checkbox"/> Eastern Towhee	O	-	O	O
<input type="checkbox"/> Chipping Sparrow*	C	C	C	O
<input type="checkbox"/> Clay-colored Sparrow	-	-	-	A
<input type="checkbox"/> Field Sparrow	H	A	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Vesper Sparrow*	R	R	R-U	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Lark Sparrow	-	-	A	A
<input type="checkbox"/> Savannah Sparrow*	VC	VC	VC	A
<input type="checkbox"/> Grasshopper Sparrow	-	A	A	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow*	C	C	C	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Fox Sparrow*	R-U	R	R-U	O
<input type="checkbox"/> Song Sparrow*	VC	VC	C	R-U
<input type="checkbox"/> Lincoln's Sparrow*	FC-C	FC-C	FC-C	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Swamp Sparrow*	C-VC	C-VC	FC	O
<input type="checkbox"/> White-throated Sparrow*	VC	VC	VC	R-U
<input type="checkbox"/> White-crowned Sparrow	U	R	U	O
<input type="checkbox"/> Dark-eyed Junco*	VC	VC	VC	U-C
<input type="checkbox"/> Lapland Longspur	U-FC	-	U-FC	U-FC
<input type="checkbox"/> Snow Bunting	U-VC	-	U-VC	U-VC

Cardinals, Grosbeaks and Buntings

<input type="checkbox"/> Northern Cardinal	R	R	R	R-U
<input type="checkbox"/> Rose-breasted Grosbeak*	FC-C	C	U-FC	A
<input type="checkbox"/> Black-headed Grosbeak	H	-	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Blue Grosbeak	O	A	-	A
<input type="checkbox"/> Indigo Bunting	R	A	-	A
<input type="checkbox"/> Dickcissel	-	O	A	A
<input type="checkbox"/> Painted Bunting	A	-	-	-

Blackbirds, Meadowlarks and Orioles

<input type="checkbox"/> Bobolink*	C	VC	U	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Red-winged Blackbird*	VC	VC	VC	R-U
<input type="checkbox"/> Eastern Meadowlark	O	O	O	O
<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow-headed Blackbird	-	A	A	O
<input type="checkbox"/> Rusty Blackbird*	FC	FC	FC	O
<input type="checkbox"/> Brewer's Blackbird	H	-	A	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Common Grackle*	VC	VC	VC	R-U
<input type="checkbox"/> Brown-headed Cowbird*	C	FC	C	R-C
<input type="checkbox"/> Orchard Oriole	-	A	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Baltimore Oriole*	R	R	R	O
<input type="checkbox"/> Bullock's Oriole	R	R	R	-

Finches

<input type="checkbox"/> Pine Grosbeak*	R	R	R	U-FC
<input type="checkbox"/> Purple Finch*	C	C	FC-C	R-U
<input type="checkbox"/> House Finch*	O	R	R	O
<input type="checkbox"/> Red Crossbill*	IR	IR	IR	IR
<input type="checkbox"/> White-winged Crossbill*	IR	IR	IR	IR
<input type="checkbox"/> Common Redpoll	IR-FC	-	IR-U	IR-VC
<input type="checkbox"/> Hoary Redpoll	-	-	-	O
<input type="checkbox"/> Pine Siskin*	R-FC	U	R-U	R-FC
<input type="checkbox"/> American Goldfinch*	FC	FC	R-U	FC-C
<input type="checkbox"/> European Goldfinch	-	-	-	A
<input type="checkbox"/> Evening Grosbeak*	C-VC	FC	FC	C-VC

Old World Sparrows

<input type="checkbox"/> House Sparrow*	FC-VC	FC-VC	FC-VC	FC-VC
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Explanatory Information

The season dates determined by migratory habits of most birds are:

Spring - March 16 to May 31 (northerly migration)
 Summer - June 1 to August 15 (nesting season)

Fall - August 16 to December 14 (southerly migration)

Winter - December 15 to March 15

The symbols used for seasonal frequency are:

VC - Very common, 50 or more birds per day

C - Common, 10-49 birds per day

FC - Fairly common, 1-9 birds per day

U - Uncommon, 1-12 birds per fortnight

R - Rare, 1-5 birds per season

O - Occasional, seen only 1-9 times per decade

A - Accidental, 9 or fewer records per century

H - Hypothetical, unconfirmed sighting

IR - Irregular (unpredictable)

* - Species marked thus (*) are known or are believed to nest in the province

** - Recently introduced and established in northeastern PEI

Endangered Species are indicated in *italics* and are listed under the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) 1995 list as endangered (e), threatened (t) or vulnerable (v)

Part 3

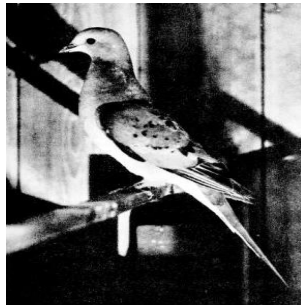
EXTINCT, ENDANGERED, AND THREATENED BIRDS OF CANADA

Labrador Duck – Extinct



The Labrador Duck was a striking black and white [eider](#)-like [sea duck](#) that was never common, and is believed to be the first bird to become extinct in North America after 1500. It is thought that the Labrador Duck was always rare, but between 1850 and 1870, populations waned further. Its extinction is still not fully explained.

Passenger Pigeon – Extinct



The Passenger Pigeon or Wild Pigeon was a bird that existed in North America until the early 20th century when it became extinct due to hunting and habitat destruction. The species lived in enormous migratory flocks. One sighting in 1866 in southern Ontario was described as being 1 mile wide, 300 miles long, and taking 14 hours to pass a single point with number estimates in excess of 3.5 billion birds in the flock.

Great Auk – Extinct



In 1844, the last known living pair and one egg were taken, in Iceland. Large breeding colonies of this flightless, penguin-like sea bird once gathered on rocky offshore islands and coasts of the North Atlantic in Canada, Greenland, Iceland, the British Isles and Scandinavia. Its extermination began with a slaughter for food and bait by commercial fishers, and continued for the bird's fat and feathers. The Great Auk is now represented only in natural history collections, by bones, skins and eggs.

Greater Prairie-Chicken – Extirpated



The Greater Prairie-Chicken's original habitat was the tall grass prairies of mid western North America. In the 1880s the species spread into the Canadian Prairie Provinces because ideal habitat was produced and existed there for about 50 years. The Greater Prairie-Chicken became abundant there and eventually spread to Ontario. As intensive agricultural practices took over on the prairies, however, the habitat changed again, and the Greater Prairie-Chicken began to disappear. By the 1930s the species was almost gone. It now survives only in scattered areas of the mid western United States.

Whooping Crane – Endangered



Towering 1.5 m (5 ft) above the ground, a Whooping Crane is the tallest bird in North America. In the mid 1800s, the Whooping Crane population was estimated at approximately 1400, and by 1970, the species was one of the rarest in the world. After years of bordering on the fringe of extinction, the Whooping Crane population is growing, largely because of protection, and captive breeding and release programs. In 2008 there were 146 Whooping Cranes in captivity and 377 wild birds in three distinct populations.

Eskimo Curlew – Endangered



The Eskimo Curlew is almost certainly extinct. This shorebird once migrated in huge flocks between its remote breeding grounds on the open taiga of North America to its wintering grounds in Argentina. On its way there and back, it faced a slaughter by hunters who sometimes killed so many that they filled wagons. Destruction of grassland habitat by human activities also played a significant role in the decline of the species. By the beginning of the 1900s, the Eskimo Curlew was rarely seen. No certain sightings

have been recorded since 1963. The species is feared extinct, but as of 2008, it had not been declared extinct because unconfirmed reports of sightings had not yet stopped.

Northern Bobwhite – Endangered



At present, there are probably fewer than 1,000 Bobwhite in southwestern Ontario. Severe winter cold, ice storms and heavy snowfall that covered food supplies resulted in the deaths of many Bobwhite in southwestern Ontario and the northern United States in the late 1970's. The Northern Bobwhite receives protection under Ontario's *Endangered Species Act*, 2007, which protects it from being killed, harmed or collected. This species is also protected under the *Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act*. There is no open season on hunting the Bobwhite in Ontario.

Harlequin Duck – Endangered



The Harlequin Duck is a small relatively uncommon sea duck. On the Atlantic coast, the Harlequin Duck is endangered and occurs only in remote locations. This duck leaves the salt water in spring to breed in fast-flowing streams and rivers. It dives to the bottom of streams where it walks along searching for food.

Peregrine Falcon – Endangered



The Peregrine Falcon is one of nature's swiftest flyers and can attain dive speeds of 380 km/h. The Peregrine Falcon was once numerous throughout North America. A sharp, serious decline in the Peregrine Falcon population was noted starting in 1947. Long-standing human interference with the birds had a significant effect, but the cause of the greatest decline was determined in 1960: widespread use of pesticides.

Acadian Flycatcher – Endangered



The major threat to the Acadian Flycatcher is habitat loss due to forest clearing and fragmentation. This species is protected under the federal *Migratory Birds Convention Act*. The Acadian Flycatcher is also listed under Ontario's *Endangered Species Act, 2007*, which protects the species from being killed, harmed, or possessed. Almost 50% of the Acadian Flycatchers that currently breed in Ontario occur in provincial parks, national parks, and conservation areas or nature reserves, where the birds and their habitat are protected.

Spotted Owl – Endangered



The northern spotted owl ranks among the largest owl in North America. As a result of declining habitat, there are fewer than 100 pairs of Northern spotted owls in British Columbia, Canada.

Did You Know?

The spotted owl serves as an "indicator species" for old-growth forests, meaning scientists study it to get a larger picture of the health of the ecosystem in which it lives.

Mountain Plover – Endangered



The Mountain Plover is misnamed, as it lives on level land. Unlike most plovers, it is usually not found near bodies of water or even on wet soil; it prefers dry habitat with short grass and bare ground. Around late July, Mountain Plovers leave their breeding range for a period of post-breeding wandering around the southern Great Plains. Little is known about their movements at this time, although they are regularly seen around Walsh, Colorado and on sod farms in central New Mexico.

Piping Plover – Endangered



"Unspoiled, undisturbed, clean, sandy beaches on seashores and inland lakes" describes ideal vacation sites. It also describes the ideal habitat of the Piping Plover; its breeding range is along the Atlantic coast from the Maritimes to Virginia, and inland from Alberta to Nebraska. By the 1900s, the Piping Plover's population had declined drastically because it was once considered a game bird, so large numbers of them were killed each spring and autumn. Legal protection as a migratory, non-game bird and intensive conservation efforts have helped in its recovery, but the species' survival is still in jeopardy. The biggest problem is habitat loss, primarily from recreational use of beaches. All populations are considered endangered.

King Rail – Endangered



The King Rail is the largest of the six rail species found in North America. Habitat loss resulting from the draining and conversion of wetlands is the major threat to this species. Estimates suggest that more than 80% of all marshes in its Ontario range have been destroyed. Other threats include pesticide poisoning and accidental trapping on the wintering grounds. Protection is provided to the King Rail by Ontario's *Endangered Species Act, 2007*, which prohibits actions such as killing, capturing, possessing, selling or trading the species, or damaging or destroying its habitat.

Loggerhead Shrike – Endangered



Intensive farming practices, natural plant succession, reforestation and development have all reduced the amount of habitat available for the Loggerhead Shrike. Unwary young shrikes also have the unfortunate tendency to forage for dead insects on roads, where they may be killed by vehicles.

Predation by cats and dogs may be an additional threat, especially in areas close to human habitation. The Loggerhead Shrike is listed in regulation under Ontario's *Endangered Species Act, 2007*, which protects the species and its habitat.

Henslow's Sparrow – Endangered



Old field habitat is being lost in Ontario and elsewhere due to changes in farming practices, urbanization and the succession of fields to thicket and forest. The Henslow's Sparrow is protected under the federal *Migratory Birds Convention Act*. It is also listed under Ontario's *Endangered Species Act, 2007*, which protects the species and its habitat.

Sage Thrasher – Endangered



These birds have declined in some areas where sagebrush has been removed but are still common where suitable habitat remains. The continued decline of sagebrush habitats in western North America is cause for alarm for this and other sagebrush dependent species.

Kirtland's Warbler – Endangered



The nesting conditions required by the Kirtland's Warbler appear about 10 years after a forest fire and remain for only a few years, until the new trees shade out the undergrowth. In order to protect the nesting grounds of this species, federal, state and private agencies in the United States cooperated to establish four reserves in the jack-pine country of central Michigan. There, management through controlled burning aims to ensure successions of young forests and the continued existence of nesting grounds for the remaining population.