

# Spot Quiz

# What species can you see?



# What is this bird?



# What is this bird?



Remember to look for:

- Short, rounded bill on round head
- White patch on head with no edge
- White sides and black wings

# Is this a Gull or a Tern?



- Pointed wings
- Forked tail

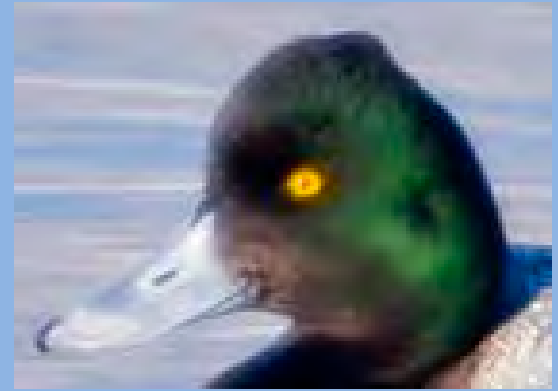
# Name that species



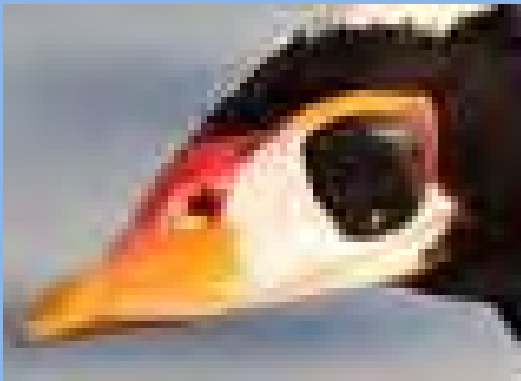
A



B



C



D



E



F

# What bird is this?



# Waders



# Waders

- Typically have long legs, long bills and long necks to help them forage while keeping their body dry.
- Eat fish, amphibians, or insects that live on the shore or in the shallows.
- Forage in a variety of habitats.

Mud



Rocks



Water



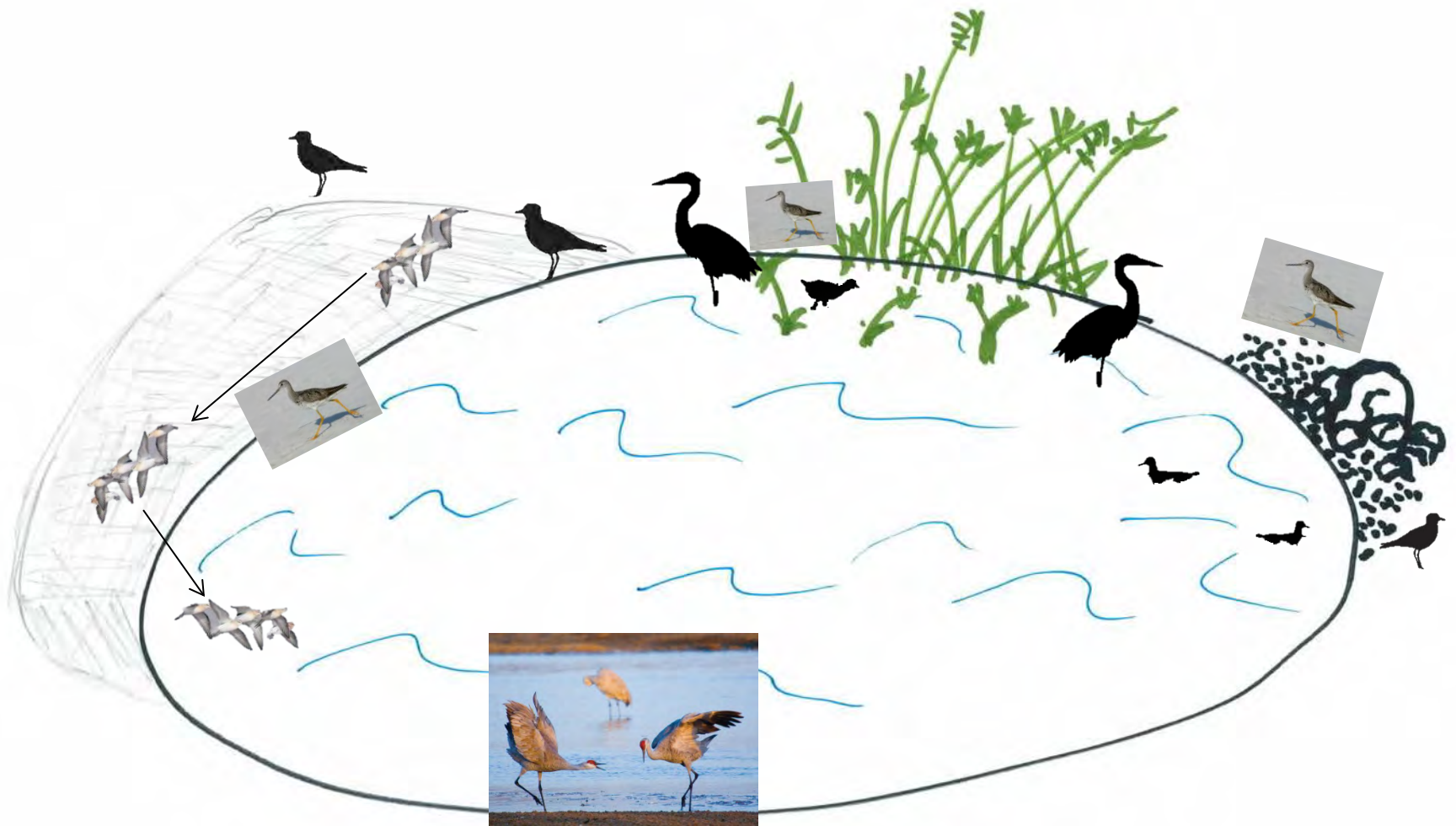
Vegetation



Shore



# Waders



# Waders

## Great Blue Heron

**Curved neck while flying so head held close to body**

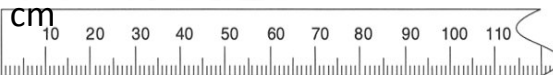


**White face with Blue-Gray cap**

**Dark Gray body with long neck**



What makes HIM so great...



## Flight silhouettes



Heron



Crane

Curved neck while flying so head held close to body

Straight neck while flying so head held away from body

# Sensitive Species

# Waders

## Sandhill Crane



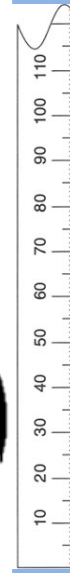
Reddish  
body in  
summer



Gray body  
Fall-Spring

White face  
with Red cap

Straight neck while  
flying so head held  
away from body



Loud rattling bugle

# AT RISK SPECIES

# Waders

## Whooping Crane

Juveniles  
have Reddish  
body



Red-Black cap  
and face

White  
body in  
adults



Larger than  
Sandhill Crane



Straight neck while  
flying so head held  
away from body



Trumpet-like call





# Waders

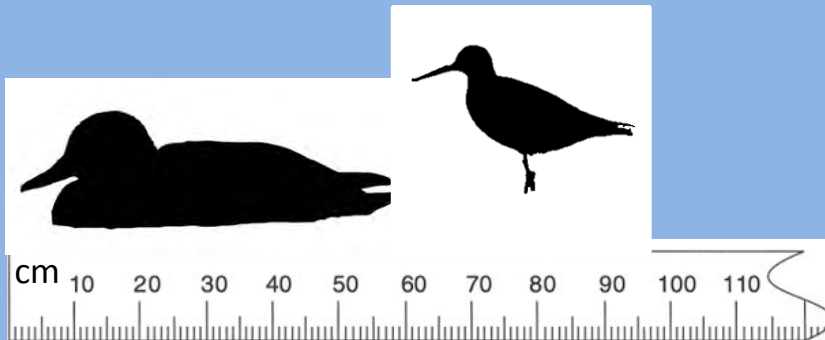
Crane Style!

Sandhill vs Whooping



# Waders

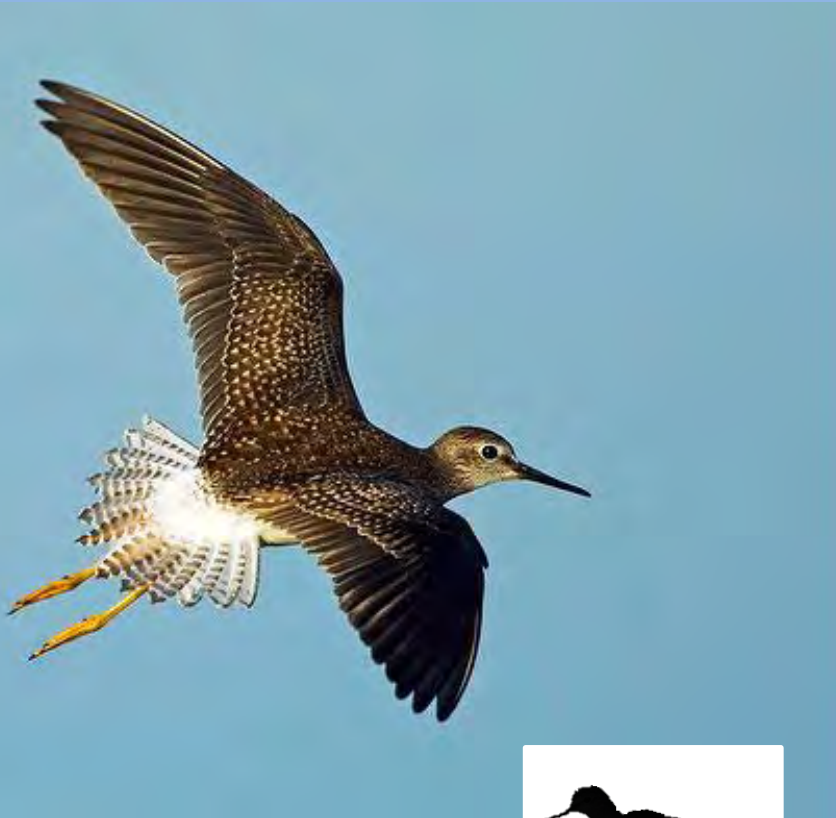
## Greater Yellowlegs





# Waders

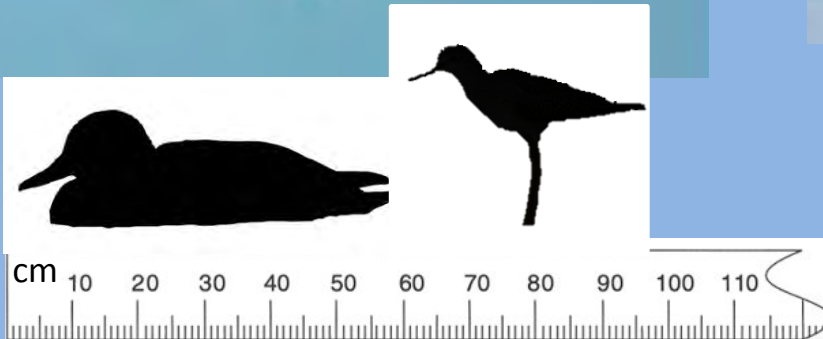
## Lesser Yellowlegs

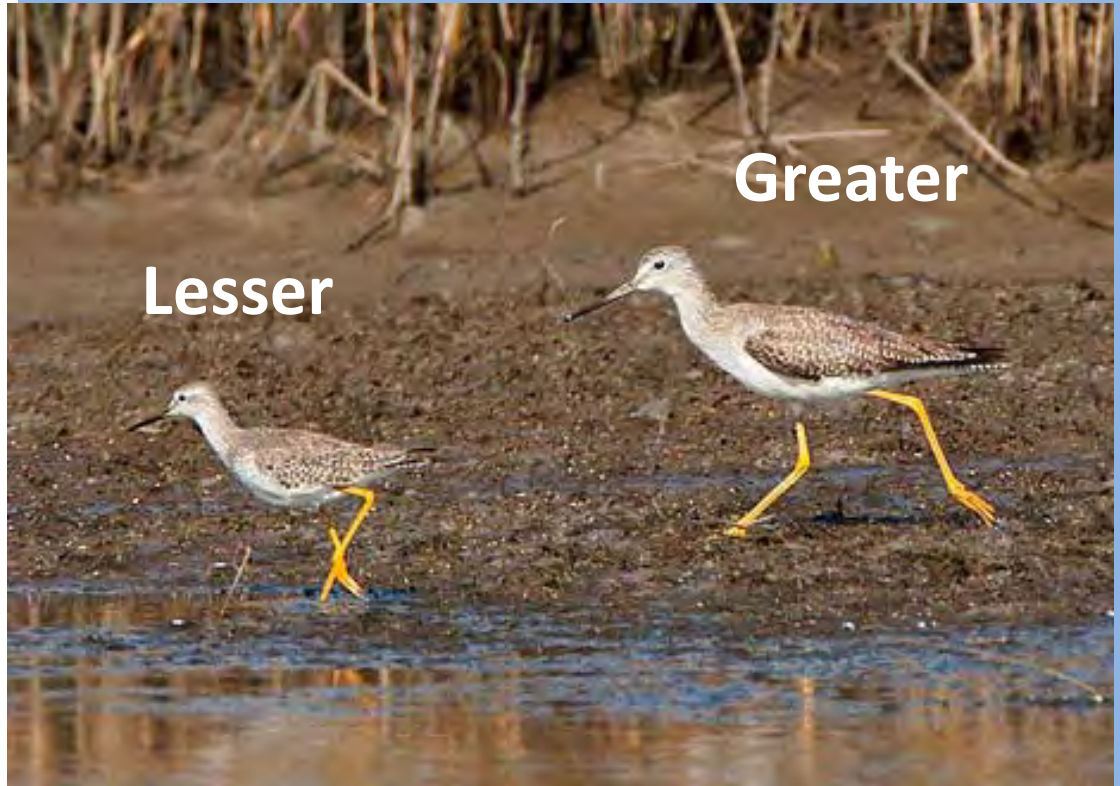
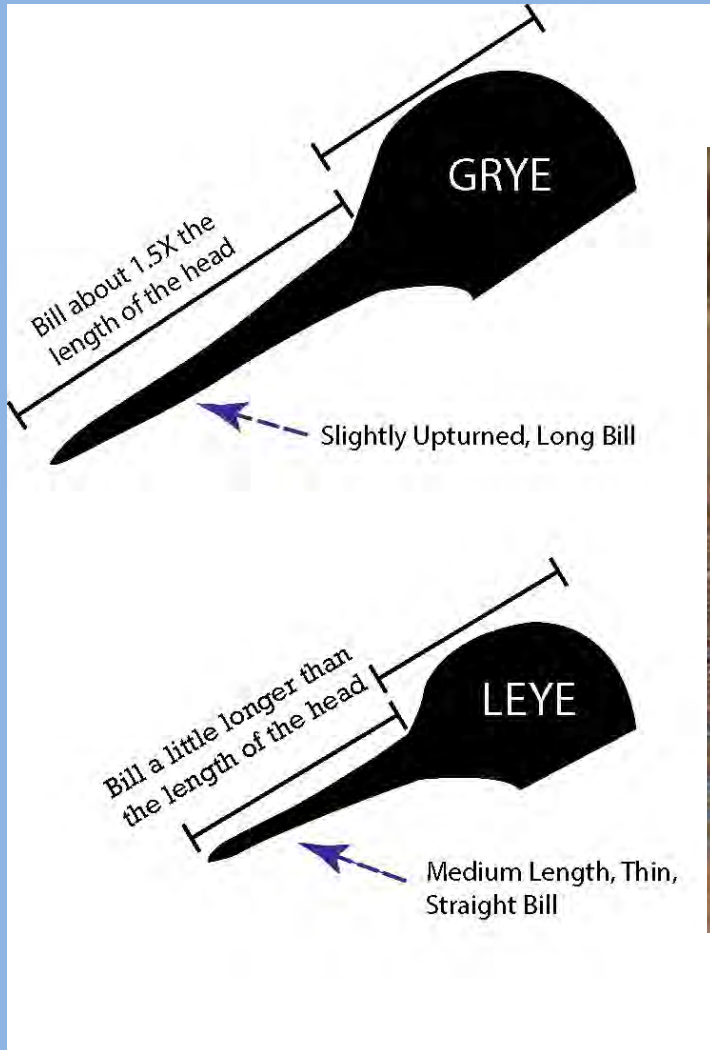


Shorter bill  
than Greater  
Yellowlegs

Gray body and  
white belly

Distinct Yellow legs





Short and sweet  
 "To" or "To To"



Longer, Sounds like  
 "Pew pew pew"



# Waders

## Upland Sandpiper



Short, slightly curved bill

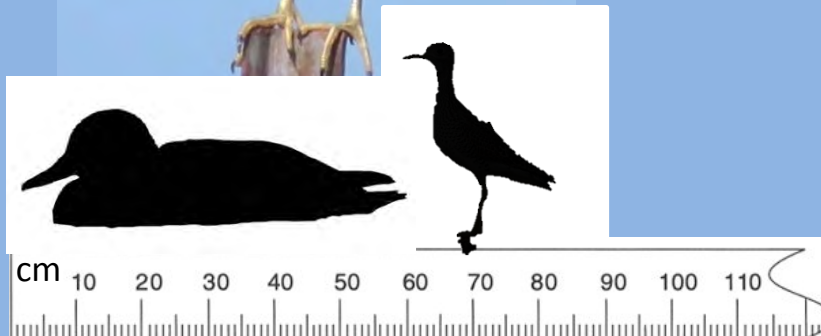


Long speckled neck



Mottled brown

More land associated



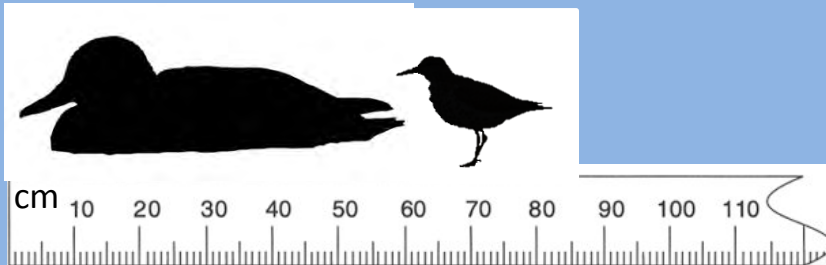
# Waders

## Spotted Sandpiper

Aug-Mar

Solid Brown back

Apr-Aug



# Waders

## Small Sandpipers

Semipalmated Sandpiper



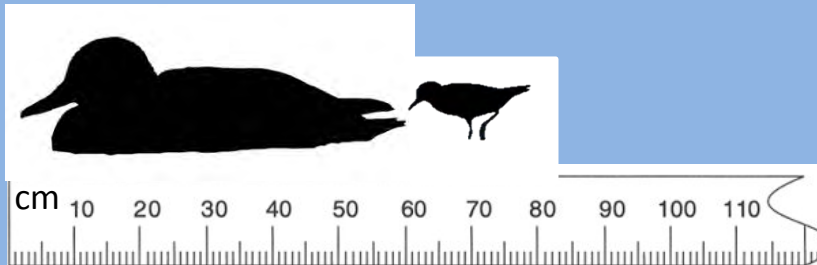
Least Sandpiper



White-rumped Sandpiper



**Mottled Brown top**  
**Short, thick Black bill**



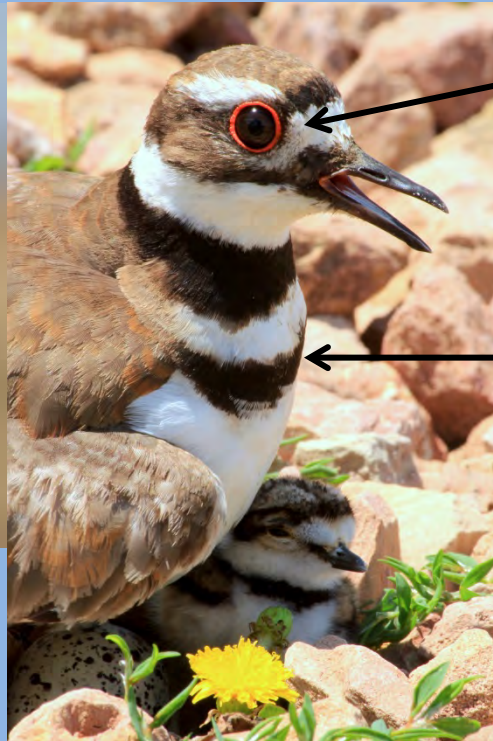
Ugh...I better check the guide 15 times



# Waders

## Killdeer

Red patch on tail



Bright red eye

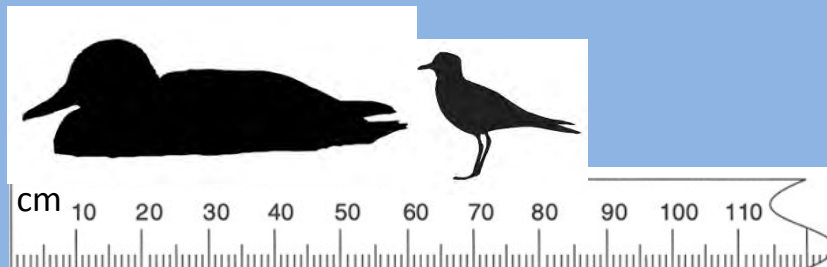
Two Black bands on breast

Brown top, White bottom, and Black bill



High pitched “Kill De-er” or “Kill the Deer”

Much like what I say when hunting



# Waders

## Semipalmated Plover

Nonbreeding Adult  
(Sep-Mar)

Paler, with Brown  
"mask"



Breeding Adult  
(Mar-Sep)

Black "mask"  
with short,  
Black tipped  
Orange bill

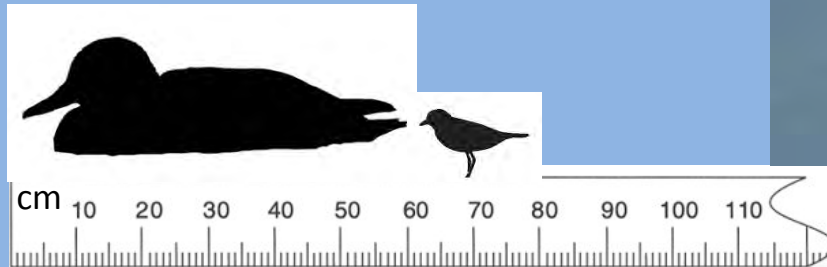
One Black band  
on breast



Smaller and stubbier  
than Killdeer



Call is a high  
pitched "Chew-  
Eat"



**Nonbreeding Adult  
(Aug-Apr)**

# Waders

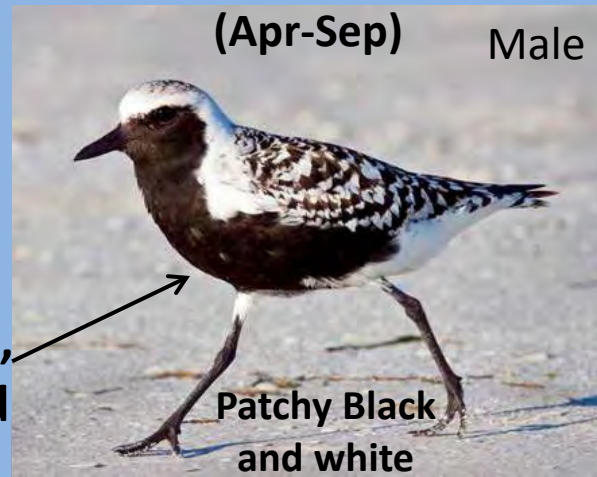
## Black-bellied Plover

**Breeding Adult  
(Apr-Sep)**

Male

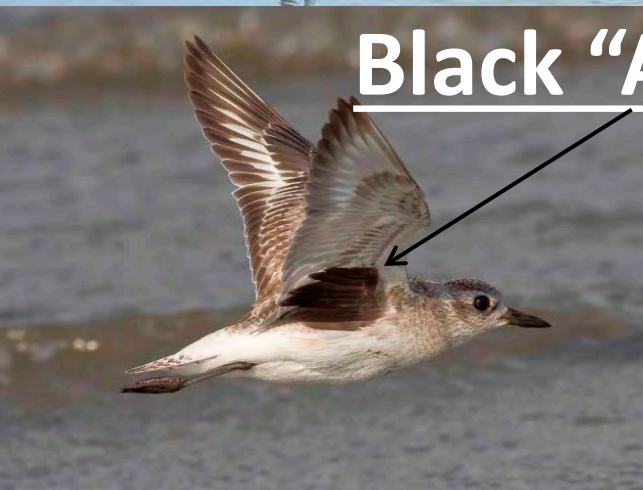


**Mottled Gray  
and White**



**Black face,  
chest, and  
belly**

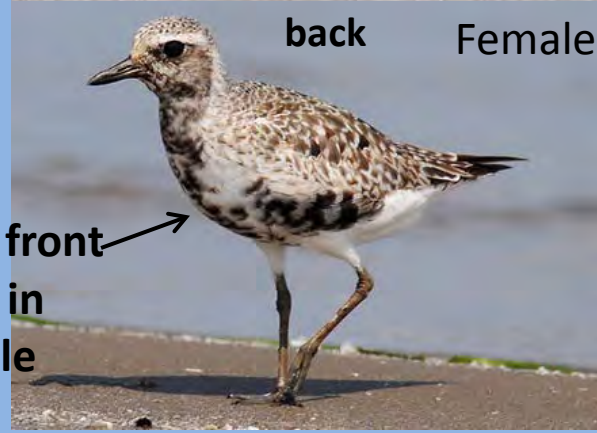
**Patchy Black  
and white  
back**



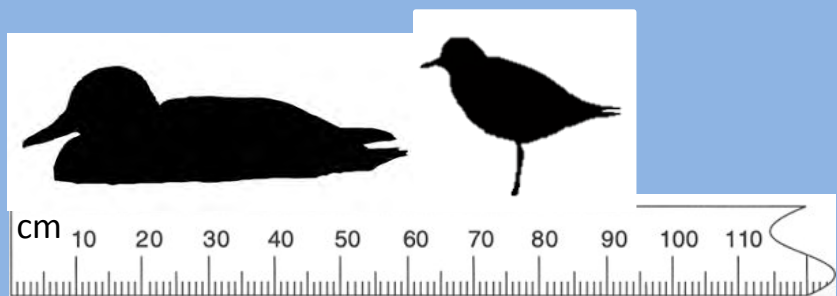
**Black "Armpit"**



**Patchier front  
Black in  
female**

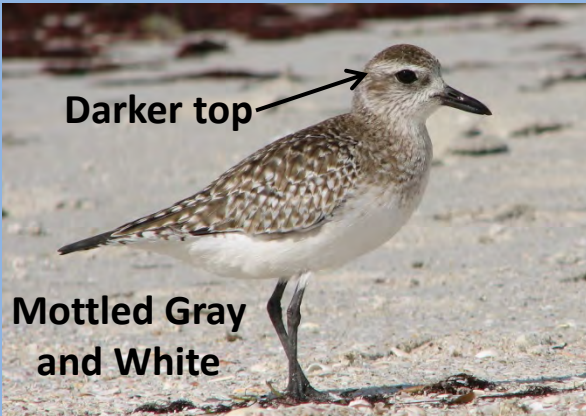


Female





Nonbreeding Adult  
(Sep-Apr)



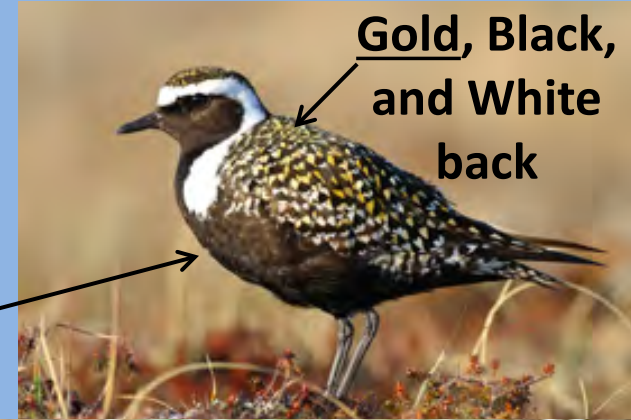
Darker top

Mottled Gray  
and White

# Waders

## American Golden Plover

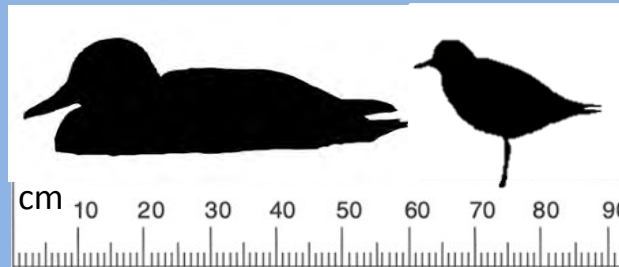
Breeding Adult  
(Apr-Sep)



Gold, Black,  
and White  
back

Black face,  
chest, and  
belly

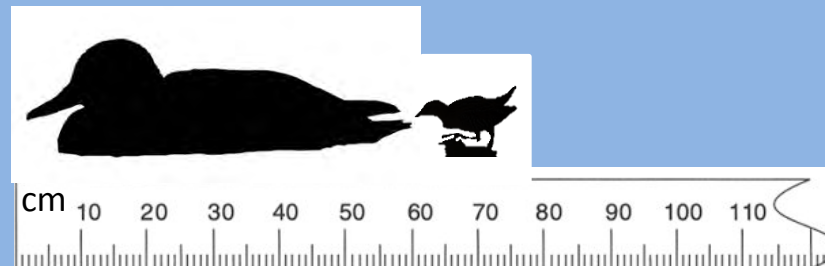
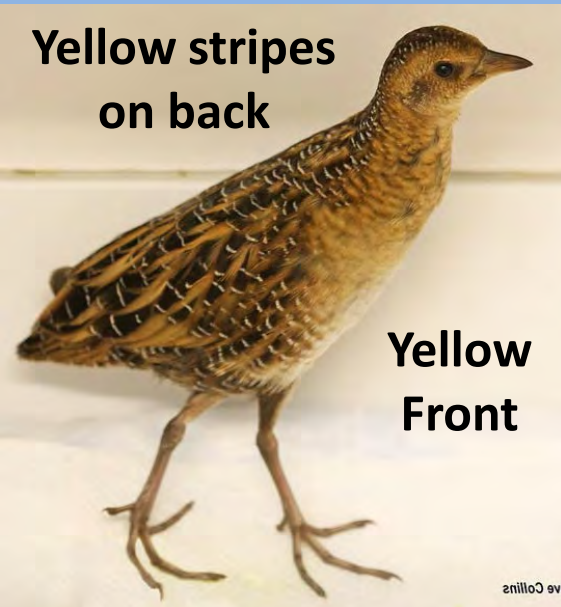
NO Black "Armpit"



Slightly smaller than  
Black-bellied Plover

# Waders

## Yellow Rail



# Waders

## Sora

**Juvenile (Jul-Nov)**

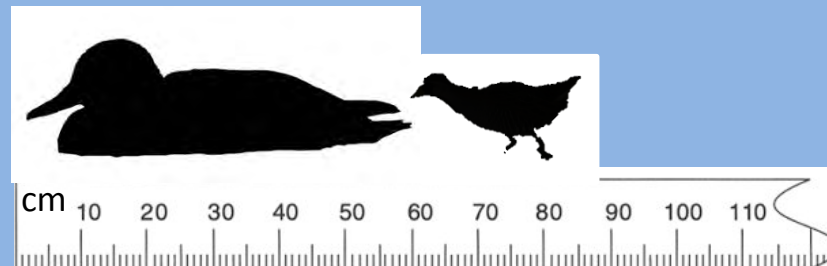


**Black front, Gray sides and Cheek**



**Mottled brown back**

**Bright Yellow bill**



**Nonbreeding Adult  
(Aug-Apr)**

# Waders

**Breeding Adult  
(Apr-Jul)**

## Wilson's Phalarope

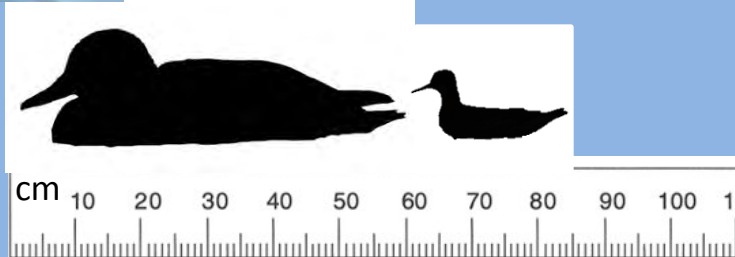


Thin, needle-like bill

Black eye and  
neck stripe

Red back of the neck

Larger than Red-necked  
Phalarope



**Nonbreeding Adult  
(Aug-Apr)**

# Waders

**Breeding Adult  
(Apr-Jul)**

Dark cap and  
eye stripe →



**Red-necked  
Phalarope**

Thin, needle-like bill →

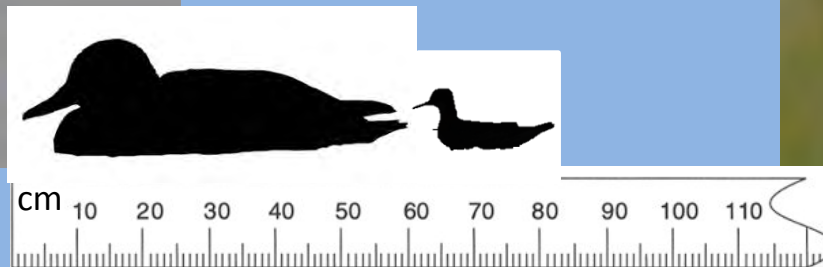


**Male**

**Bright Red neck  
in Female.  
More drab in  
Male**



**Female**



# Waders

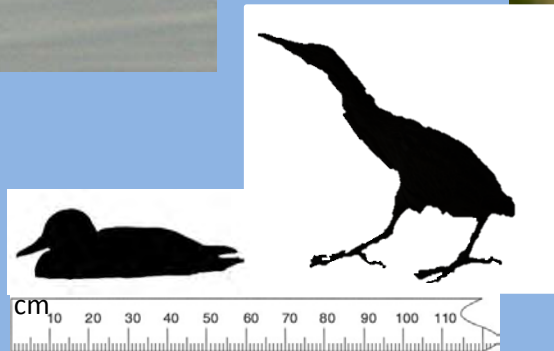
## American Bittern



Long, streaky  
brown neck



Heron-like,  
but much smaller



# Waders

## Wilson's Snipe

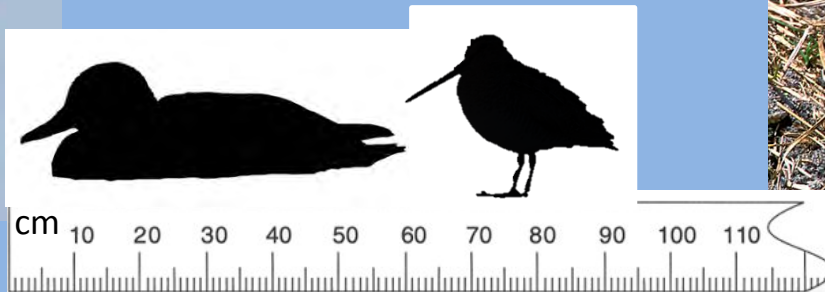


Cream colored stripes on back

Long,  
thin bill



Easily blends into  
vegetation



# Spot Quiz



# Heron or Crane?



**Curved neck  
while flying**



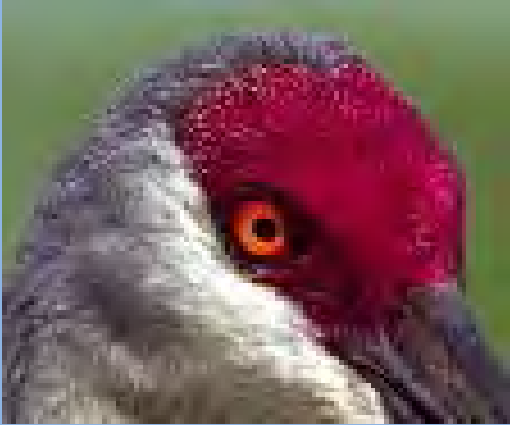
# What is this bird?



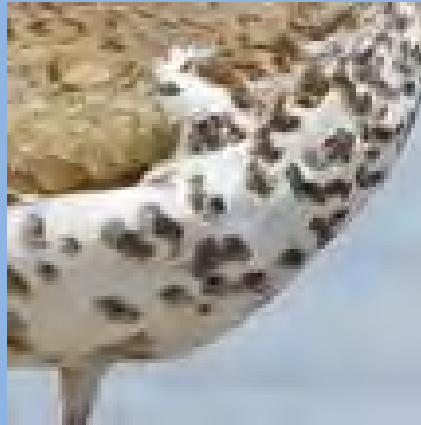
# What is this bird?



# Name that species



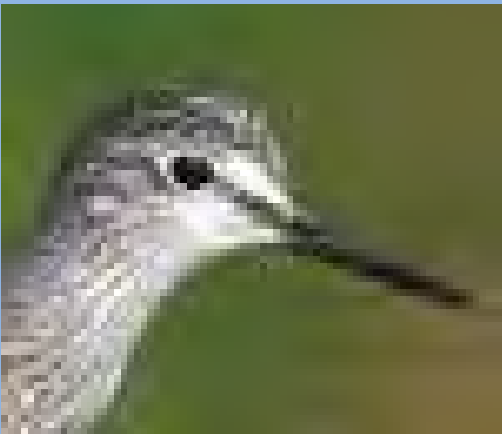
A



B



C



D



E



F

# What is this a flock of



# Non-target foraging categories

## Brief Introduction

# Gleans

- Scour plants and tree bark for insects and seeds.
- Methodically pick over an area using quick jerky movements and short flights.
- Forage mainly in vegetated areas.
- Woodpeckers, warblers, nuthatches, etc.





# Flies

- Swiftly fly and catch insects on the wing.
- Often fly low above the water where insects are.
- Swallows



# Pecks

- Use beak to peck insects, fruit, seeds, and worms.
- Often forage on the ground.
- Sparrows, blackbirds, robins, buntings, etc.



# Scavenges



- Eat a wide variety of food based on opportunity. (Carrion, fresh meat, fish, garbage, fruit, nuts, seeds, and insects).
- Gulls, crows, ravens, jays, and magpies. Bald Eagles often scavenge too.

# Stoops

- Actively hunt mammals, birds, reptiles, or fish.
- Often seen perching in open areas while searching for prey.
- Dive steeply to catch prey with sharp talons.
- Owls, Hawks, Falcons, Eagles, and Ospreys.



# Review

# Begin by categorizing the foraging guild



This is the least amount of detail you'll be forced to identify

# Dabblers

- Feed at or near the surface of the water, particularly near the shallows.
- Often seen in “bottom up” position
- Eat vegetation or insects that live in the shallows.
- Females ducks are often mottled brown.
- Geese, swans, and coots.



# Divers

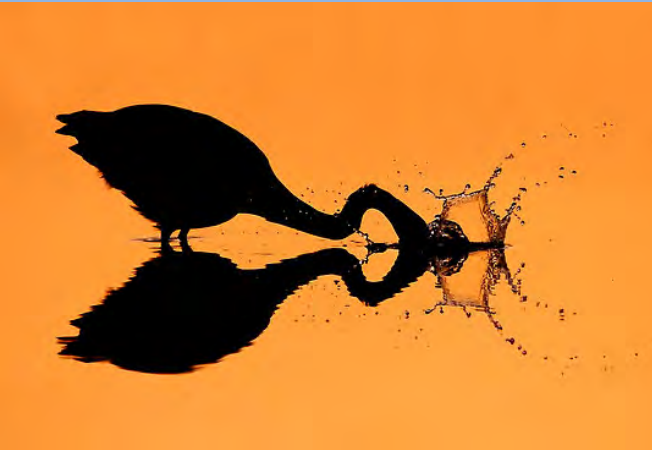
- Dive below the surface of the water to feed.
- Disappear below the surface, but resurface soon after.
- Eat fish, mollusks, or insects that live below the surface, often near the bottom.
- Ducks, mergansers, grebes, loons, pelicans, terns, and cormorants.





# Waders

- Long legs, long bills and long necks to help them forage while keeping their body dry.
- Eat fish, amphibians, or insects that live on the shore or in the shallows.
- Forage in a variety of habitats.
- Herons, cranes, yellowlegs, sandpipers, plovers, rails, and phalaropes.



# How many species can you see?

