

Photo: Mike Baird (flicker)



## American Coot

The American Coot is grey with a darker head and neck. They have a short thick white bill which usually has a reddish-brown spot between the eyes and yellowish legs with lobed toes in place of webbed feet. Habitat: wetlands and open water bodies nesting in tall reeds.world-wide. Source: Wikipedia.

Photo: Andreas Trepte



## Great Black-backed Gull

Grayish-black on the wings and back, with white wing tips. The legs are pinkish, and the bill is yellow or yellow-pink with orange or red near tip of lower bill. Habitat: rocky and sandy coasts and estuaries, lakes, ponds, rivers, wet fields and moorland. Source: Wikipedia.

## Rock Dove (pidgeon)

Wild Rock Doves are pale grey with two black bars on each wing, although domestic and feral pigeons vary in colour and pattern. Habitat: natural cliffs and rock ledges, usually on coasts. Source: Wikipedia.

Photo: Laura Risi Hofmann



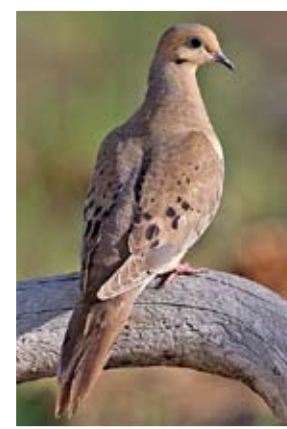
Photo: Greg Hume



## American Kestrel

Males have blue-grey wings with black spots and white undersides while females have a rust-brown back and wings with dark brown barring with creamy buff undersides. Habitat: open to semiopen regions like grasslands, meadows, deserts. Source: Wikipedia.

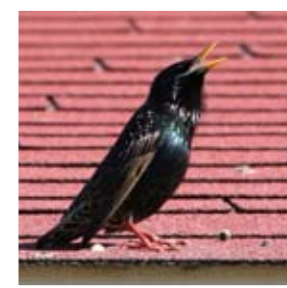
Photo: Alan D. Wilson



## Mourning Dove

Mourning Doves are light grey and brown and generally muted in color. Males and females are similar in appearance.Habitat: urban areas, farms, prairie, grassland, and lightly wooded areas. They avoid swamps and thick forest and commonly nests in trees in cities or near farmsteads. Source: Wikipedia.

Photo: David Corby



## European Starling

Shiny black, glossed purple or green, and speckled with white. They have a conical, yellow bill and stout, pinkish-red legs. Habitat: a wide range from coastal wetlands to alpine forests Source: Wikipedia.

## American Robin

The Robin has a brown back and a reddish-orange breast, varying from rich red to peachy orange, a mainly yellow bill with a dark tip, brown legs and feet. Habitat: woodland and more open farmland and urban areas throughout most of North America. Source: Wikipedia.

Photo: Mdf (Wikipedia)



Photo: Gerrit Vyn



## Laughing Gull

The Laughing Gull has a white body and black head. A dark grey back and wings, tipped in black and has a long red beak. The black hood is mostly lost in winter. Habitat: coastal marshes and ponds in large colonies. Source: Wikipedia.

Photo: Alan D. Wilson



## Killdeer

A shorebird with a brown back and wings, a white belly and breast with two black bands and a tawny orange rump. A brown head and face with a white forehead and orange-red eyering. Habitat: grassland, fields, meadows, and pastures. Source: Wikipedia

## Mallard

The males have a glossy green head and are grey on wings and belly, while the females have mainly brown-speckled plumage. Habitat: fresh- and salt-water wetlands, small ponds, rivers, lakes and estuaries. Source: Wikipedia.

Photo: Mitch Waxman

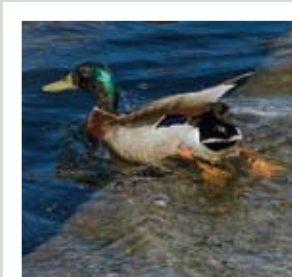
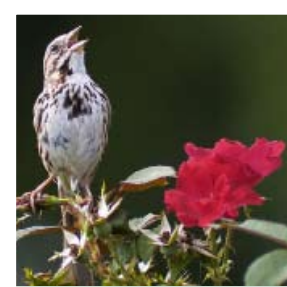


Photo: pheanix (Flickr)



## Song Sparrow

Song Sparrows are brown with dark streaks on the back and white with dark streaks underneath with a dark brown spot in the middle of the breast. Habitat: brushy areas and marshes, including salt marshes, across most of North America. Source: Wikipedia.

Photo: Mitch Waxman



## Yellow-crowned Night Heron

A large, all-black waterbird with a stocky body and long neck bird, and a bare patch of orange-yellow facial skin. Juveniles are dark grey or brownish. Habitat: distributed across North America near rivers, lakes and along the coastline. Source: Wikipedia.

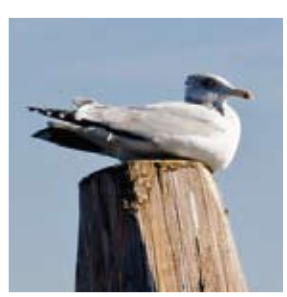
Photo: Mitch Waxman



## Great Blue Heron

The Great Blue Heron is the largest North American heron. Slate-grey flight feathers, and red-brown thighs with red-brown/black stripes up the flanks. Habitat: fresh and saltwater marshes, mangrove swamps, flooded meadows, lake edges, or shorelines. Source: Wikipedia.

Photo: Mitch Waxman



## Ring-billed Gull

White with a relatively short, yellow bill with a dark ring. Silver gray back and wings and yellow legs. The eyes are yellow with red rims. Habitat: near lakes, rivers or the coast, nesting colonially on the ground. Source: Wikipedia.

Photo: Jim Rorabaugh/USFWS



## Flycatcher

Flycatchers are mostly plain in appearance. Insect-eaters, they catch insects in flight and from foliage while hovering. There are 20 New York species of flycatcher. Habitat: throughout North and South America. Source: Wikipedia.

## Osprey

Sometimes called sea hawk, fish eagle or fish hawk, the Osprey is a fish-eating bird of prey with brown upperparts, a greyish head and underparts, and black wings and eye patch. Habitat: Nests near any body of water providing an adequate food supply. Source: Wikipedia.

Photo: Mitch Waxman

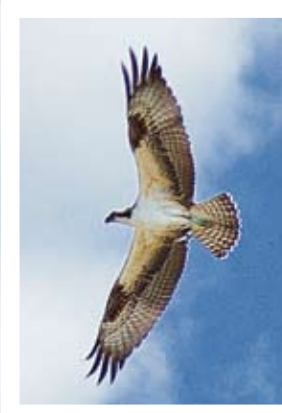
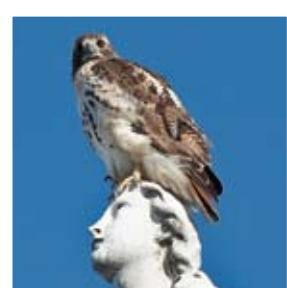


Photo: Mitch Waxman



## Red-Tailed Hawk

Red-Tailed Hawks have a whitish underbelly with a dark brown band across the belly, a short hooked bill and yellow feet. The red tail, is uniformly brick-red above and light buff-orange below. Habitat: a wide range of habitats and altitudes throughout the North American continent. Source: Wikipedia.

Photo: Laura Risi Hoffman



## House Sparrow

The plumage of the House Sparrow is mostly different shades of grey and brown. The sexes differ: females and young birds are pale brown and grey, and males have brighter black, white, and brown markings. Habitat: urban or rural areas associated with human habitation world-wide. Source: Wikipedia.

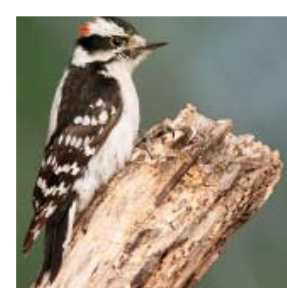
Photo: Mitch Waxman



## Double-crested Cormorant

A large, all-black waterbird with a stocky body and long neck bird, and a bare patch of orange-yellow facial skin. Juveniles are dark grey or brownish. Habitat: distributed across North America near rivers, lakes and along the coastline. Source: Wikipedia.

Photo: Wolfgang Wander



## Downy Woodpecker

Mainly black with a white back, throat and belly and white spotting on the wings. A pair of white stripes above and below the eye. Adult males have a red patch on the back of the head. Habitat: forested areas, mainly deciduous, across most of North America. They nest in a tree cavity. Source: Wikipedia.

Photo: Mitch Waxman



## Herring Gull

Adults are white with gray back and wings, black wingtips with white spots, and pink legs. Immature birds are gray-brown. Habitat: coasts, lakes, rivers and garbage dumps. Source: Wikipedia.

Photo: Malene Thyssen



## Barn Swallow

The Barn Swallow has distinctive blue upperparts, a long, deeply forked tail and curved, pointed wings. Habitat: open country with low veg etation; pasture, meadows and farmland with nearby water. Source: Wikipedia.

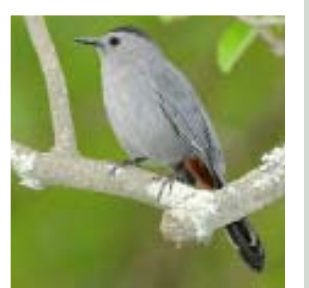
Photo: Malene Thyssen



## Little Blue Heron

Adults have blue-grey plumage with a purplish head and neck and have long blue filamentous plumes. The legs and feet are dark blue. Young are white with dark wing tips and greenish legs Habitat: sub-tropical swamps on platforms of sticks in trees or shrubs. Source: Wikipedia.

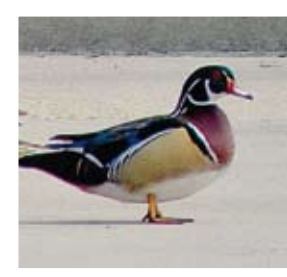
Photo: Peter Massas



## Grey Catbird

Named for its cat-like call. Plain lead gray with a dark grey cap, rust-colored undertail with black tail feathers with a slim black bill, eyes, legs and feet. Habitat: semi-open areas with dense, low growth. Found in urban, suburban, and rural habitats in North America east of the Rocky Mountains. Source: Wikipedia

Photo: Mitch Waxman



## Wood Duck

Distinctive multicoloured iridescent plumage and red eyes,with a distinctive white flare down the neck. Females are less colorful. Habitat: wooded swamps, shallow lakes, marshes, ponds and creeks. Source: Wikipedia.

Photo: Mitch Waxman



## Black-crowned Night Heron

The Black-crowned Night Heron has a black crown and back with a white or grey body, red eyes, and short yellow legs. Habitat: fresh and salt-water wetlands throughout much of the world. Source: Wikipedia.

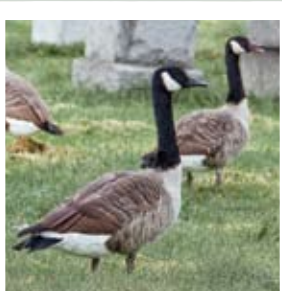
Photo: Kevin Cole



## Kingfisher

The Kingfisher has bright plumage, a large head and short legs, a long, pointed bill, and stubby tail. Habitat: rivers and lakes, forests and forested streams. Source: Wikipedia.

Photo: Mitch Waxman



## Canada Goose

Native to North America, the Canada Goose is a wild goose with a black head and neck, white patches on the face, and a brownish-gray body. Habitat: elevated areas near water such as streams, lakes and ponds. Source: Wikipedia.

Photo: Basar (Wikipedia)



## Green Heron

Relatively small, adults have a glossy, greenish-black cap, a greenish back and grey-black wings, a chestnut neck with a white line down the front and short yellow legs. Habitat: small wetlands in low-lying areas. Source: Wikipedia.