



BLAINE MARINE PARK

Bird View Shelter 200 Marine Drive, Blaine *Bird Puppet for Racing Art Project*



TIPS COMHAIMED

Cannery Lodge

9261 Semiahmoo Parkway, Blaine, WA

Ornitherapy Challenge - Ornitherapy.com

• Bird Seed Cakes

made by Curly Q & You



BRCH BAY CHAMBER

Birch Bay Chamber Visitor's Office
7900 Birch Bay Drive, Birch Bay, WA
Bird Scavenger Hunt • Bird Count Cards



BRCH BAY STATE PARK

BP Heron Center
7290 Birch Bay Drive, Blaine , WA
Make A Bird Feeder Kit • Window Clings







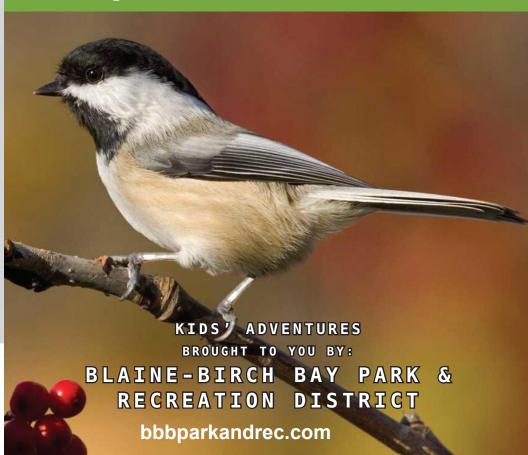
COLLECT ALL 4!

2021 WINGS OVER WATER NW BIRDING FESTIVAL wingsoverwaterbirdingfestival.com

NORTHWEST BIRDING

BLAINE • SEMIAHMOO • BIRCH BAY

Can you find these birds?



CONTENTS

PAGE 3 CHICKADEE / SPARROW

Little flocks of Black-capped Chickadees enliven the winter woods with their active behavior and their cheery-sounding chick-a-dee call notes as they fly from tree to tree, often accompanied by an assortment of nuthatches, creepers, kinglets, and other birds. / In most parts of the West, the smartly patterned White-crown sparrow is very common at one season or another: summering in the mountains and the north, wintering in the southwestern lowlands, present all year along the coast.

PAGE 4 JUNCO / STELLER'S JAY

In winter over much of the continent, flocks of Juncos can be found around woodland edges and suburban yards, feeding on the ground, making ticking calls as they fly up into the bushes. In the West they come in various color patterns, with reddish-brown on the back or sides or both. / A common bird of western forests. Steller's Jay is most numerous in dense coniferous woods of the mountains and the northwest coast, where its dark colors blend in well in the shadows.

PAGE 5 AMERICAN GOLDFINCH / PURPLE FINCH

A typical summer sight is a male American Goldfinch flying over a meadow, flashing golden in the sun, calling perchickory as it bounds up and down in flight. / Not really purple, more of an old-rose color is the male Purple Finch. This species is common in the North and East, and along the Pacific seaboard, but it is rare in much of the Rocky Mountains region.

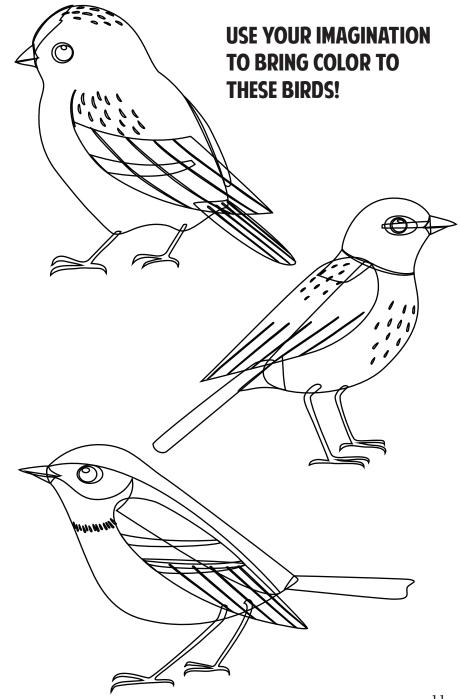
PAGE 6 ANNA'S HUMMINGBIRD / BALD EAGLE

This hardy little bird is a permanent resident along our Pacific Coast, staying through the winter in many areas where no other hummingbirds are present. More vocal than most hummingbirds, males have a buzzy song, often given while perched. / The Bald Eagle, the emblem bird of the United States, is majestic in its appearance. It is not always so majestic in habits: it often feeds on carrion, including dead fish washed up on shore, and it steals food from Ospreys and other smaller birds. At other times,

PAGE 7 MALLARD DUCK / CANADA GOOSE

Abundant over most of the northern hemisphere, the Mallard is the most familiar wild duck to many people, and the ancestor of most strains of domesticated ducks. In many places this species has managed to domesticate itself, relying on handouts in city parks. / The Canada Goose is a big "Honker" among our best-known waterfowl. In many regions, flights of Canada Geese passing over in V-formation northbound in spring, southbound in fall, are universally recognized as signs of the changing seasons. Once considered a symbol of wilderness, this goose has adapted well to civilization, nesting around park ponds and golf courses.

Bird Coloring Page



Birding Locations

What kind of water fowl can I see in Blaine & Birch Bay?

SEMIAHMOO SPIT BIRCH BAY DRIVE AND BERM BIRCH BAY STATE PARK



Surf Scoter

- White-winged Scoter
- Common Loon
- Horned Grebe
- Common Goldeneye
- Bufflehead
- Glaucous-winged Gull
- Black Oystercatcher
- Harlequin Duck
- Greater Scaup
- Northern Pintail
- Mallard
- Canada Goose
- Red-throated Loon

- Lesser Scaup
- Red-brested Merganser
- Belted Kingfisher
- Long-tailed Duck
- Red-necked Grebe
- Western Grebe
- Pacific Loon
- American Wigeon
- Double-crested Cormorant
- Pelagic Cormorant
- Black Turnstone
- Barrow's Goldeneye
- Pied-billed Grebe



BLACK CAPPED CHICKADEE

Feeding Behavior: Hops among twigs, branches. Can be found at bird feeders.

Nest: Hole in tree; rotten wood cavity; nesting box.

Eggs: Lays 6 - 8. Young leave nest in

about 16 days.

Food: Insects, seeds, berries, caterpillars, and insects.



My Observations in the Wild

Date Seen:

Time of Day:

Locality:

Remarks:



WHITE CROWNED SPARROW

Feeding Behavior: Forages while hopping and running on ground.

Nest: Base of shrub, grass clump.

Eggs: Lays 4 - 5. Young leave nest in

about 7 - 12 days.

Food: Insects, seeds and vegetable

matter.

My Observations in the Wild

Date Seen:

Time of Day:

Locality:

Remarks:

DARK-EYED JUNCO

Feeding Behavior: Forages while hopping and running on the ground. Comes to feeders.

Nest: Almost always on the ground, well hidden. Sometimes in trees, shrub or building ledge.

Eggs: Lays 3 - 5. Young leave nest in

about 9 - 13 days.

Food: Mostly seeds, grasses and

insects.



My Observations in the Wild

Date Seen:

Time of Day:

Locality:

Remarks:



STELLER'S JAY

Feeding Behavior: Forages mostly high in trees, but also on the ground.

Nest: Coniferous trees or shrubs, ragged cup of twigs, weeds, moss, dry leaves and mud.

Eggs: Lays 4. Young leave nest in

about 3 weeks.

Food: Pine seeds, acorns nuts, berries and wild fruit; insects in the summer.

My Observations in the Wild

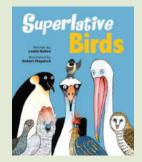
Date Seen:

Time of Day:

Locality:

Remarks:

Great Children's Books at the Blaine Library



Superlative Birds by Leslie Bulion

Explore the fascinating world of superlative birds—from the bee hummingbird, the tiniest bird in the world, to the peregrine falcon, the fastest creature on Earth.

Ages 8 - 12



The Big Book of Birds by Yuval Zommer

The book draws in children and parents alike with captivating information about and charming illustrations of humming-birds, peacocks, flamingos, bald eagles, secretary birds, puffins, red-crowned cranes, and more. Ages 6 - 8



Feathers: Not Just for Flying by Melissa Stewart

Young naturalists explore sixteen birds in this elegant introduction to the many, remarkable uses of feathers. A concise main text highlights how feathers are not just for flying. Ages 6 - 9



Bird Builds A Nest by Martin Jenkins

It's time for Bird to build her nest! Follow her as she pulls a worm out of the ground, lifts some twigs that are just the right size, and pushes the twigs into place. Ages 6 - 9



Virtual Story Time with Marie of the Blaine Library

JOIN MARIE FROM THE BLAINE LIBRARY FOR A VIRTUAL STORY TIME

FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 10:15 AM, SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 6:30 PM
GO TO WWW.WINGSOVERWATERBIRDINGFESTIVAL.COM
AND VISIT THE FESTIVAL SCHEDULE FOR THE LINK.



Marie says the Blaine Library has these great books you can check out that are bird related.



Birds and Their Feathers by Britta Teckentrup

"They are delicate, complex, extravagant, beautiful and strong—all at the same time." Ages 6—up



Bird Watch by Christie Matheson

"With different species of birds and other forest animals hiding in the trees and bushes, there is something new to discover on every page." Ages 4 - 8

AMERICAN GOLDFINCH

Feeding Behavior: Forages in weeds, shrubs and trees.

Nest: Deciduous shrubs, trees. Dense weeds. Nest so well built, can hold water.

Eggs: Lays 4 - 6. Young leave nest in

about 11 - 17 days.

Food: Mostly seeds and thistle, some

insects, buds, and bark.

NOTE: Goldfinch will look different in the winter months, as they are not as bright yellow.

My Observations in the Wild

Date Seen:

Time of Day:

Locality:

Remarks:



HOUSE FINCH

Feeding Behavior: Feeds mainly on the ground, at feeders or fruiting trees. **Nest:** A cup made of fine stems, leaves,

rootlets, thin twigs, string, wool, and feathers. Will sometimes use abandoned nest of other birds.

Eggs: Lays 2 - 6 eggs. Young leave nest

in about 12 - 19 days.

Food: Almost exclusively plant materials, including seeds, buds and

fruits.

My Observations in the Wild

Date Seen:

Time of Day:

Locality:

Remarks:

ANNA'S HUMMINGBIRD

Feeding Behavior: At flowers while hovering, feeders. Plucks small insects

out of midair.

Nest: Usually 4 - 25' above ground in tree or shrubs. Compact cup of plant fibers and spider webs. Sometimes

with feathers, lichen.

Eggs: Lays 2. Young leave nest in

about 18 - 23 days.

Food: Nectar from flowers and

feeders, insects.



My Observations in the Wild

Date Seen:

Time of Day:

Locality:

Remarks:



BALD EAGLE

Feeding Behavior: Sometimes a predator, sometimes a scavenger.

Nest: Built of sticks and lined with finer material high in trees. Largest bird nest built sometimes 13' deep.

Eggs: Lays 2. First flight about 10 - 12

weeks.

Food: Fish, birds, mammals.

My Observations in the Wild

Date Seen:

Time of Day:

Locality:

Remarks:

MALLARD DUCK

Feeding Behavior: Forages in water by dabbling, submerging head and necks, Forages on land by plucking seeds, grubbing for roots.

Nest: Away from water, on ground among concealing vegetation. Shallow bowl of plant material lined

with down.

Eggs: Lays 7 -10. Young leave nest in about 1 day, age at first flight, 52 - 60 days.

Food: Plant material, seeds, stems, grasses, insects, frogs, and small fish.

My Observations in the Wild

Date Seen:

Time of Day:

Locality:

Remarks:



CANADA GOOSE

Feeding Behavior: Forages while walking on land, in water submerges head and neck.

Nest: Usually built on elevated dry ground near water. Bowl of sticks, grass, weeds, moss lined with down.

Eggs: Lays 4 - 7. Young leave nest in

about 7 - 9 weeks.

Food: Plant material, sometimes in-

sects, small fish.

My Observations in the Wild

Date Seen:

Time of Day:

Locality:

Remarks: