

# NORTHWEST BIRDING

BLAINE • SEMIAHMOO • BIRCH BAY

Can you find these birds?

B	C	H	I	C	K	A	D	E	E	G	O	G
A	R	T	H	O	I	R	E	O	A	F	R	O
N	N	O	R	O	N	C	E	I	G	O	N	U
S	T	E	P	Y	G	O	F	U	L	O	P	S
T	O	P	S	E	F	K	I	C	E	L	S	E
L	O	O	K	T	I	O	N	U	P	S	S	E
O	L	O	R	I	S	H	C	R	O	O	D	G
O	O	L	W	A	H	S	H	A	P	L	E	G
M	O	O	R	L	E	A	G	G	R	E	B	E
E	N	G	L	E	R	P	I	R	E	M	O	O
C	H	I	K	D	E	O	R	E	B	O	O	K
P	E	A	C	O	O	E	L	O	J	U	R	P
M	M	A	L	L	A	R	D	D	B	R	U	I
O	A	S	E	E	N	O	E	U	L	I	O	N
U	K	S	P	A	R	R	O	W	E	S	N	T
S	B	U	D	H	R	A	E	S	I	P	P	A
D	O	D	S	S	L	O	U	T	H	U	A	I
U	B	U	F	F	L	E	H	E	A	D	U	L
C	H	C	I	C	D	E	R	C	Y	P	Q	A
O	W	K	T	E	R	S	S	H	A	P	U	E

CHICKADEE

KINGFISHER

DUCK

EAGLE

PINTAIL

NEST

EGG

LOON

GREBE

MALLARD

FINCH

ROBIN

SCAUP

SPARROW

Can you find the hidden words?



KIDS' ADVENTURES

BROUGHT TO YOU BY:

BLAINE-BIRCH BAY PARK & RECREATION DISTRICT

bbbparkandrec.com



# 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 / HOUSE 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. / Frequents suburban settings across North America, along with open woods, brushy field edges, and deserts. Males vary in shades and intensity of red. Some males are yellow or orange. Females are drab gray-brown overall with plain faces and blurry streaks on underparts.

## PAGE 6 ANNA'S HUMMINGBIRD / BALD EAGLE

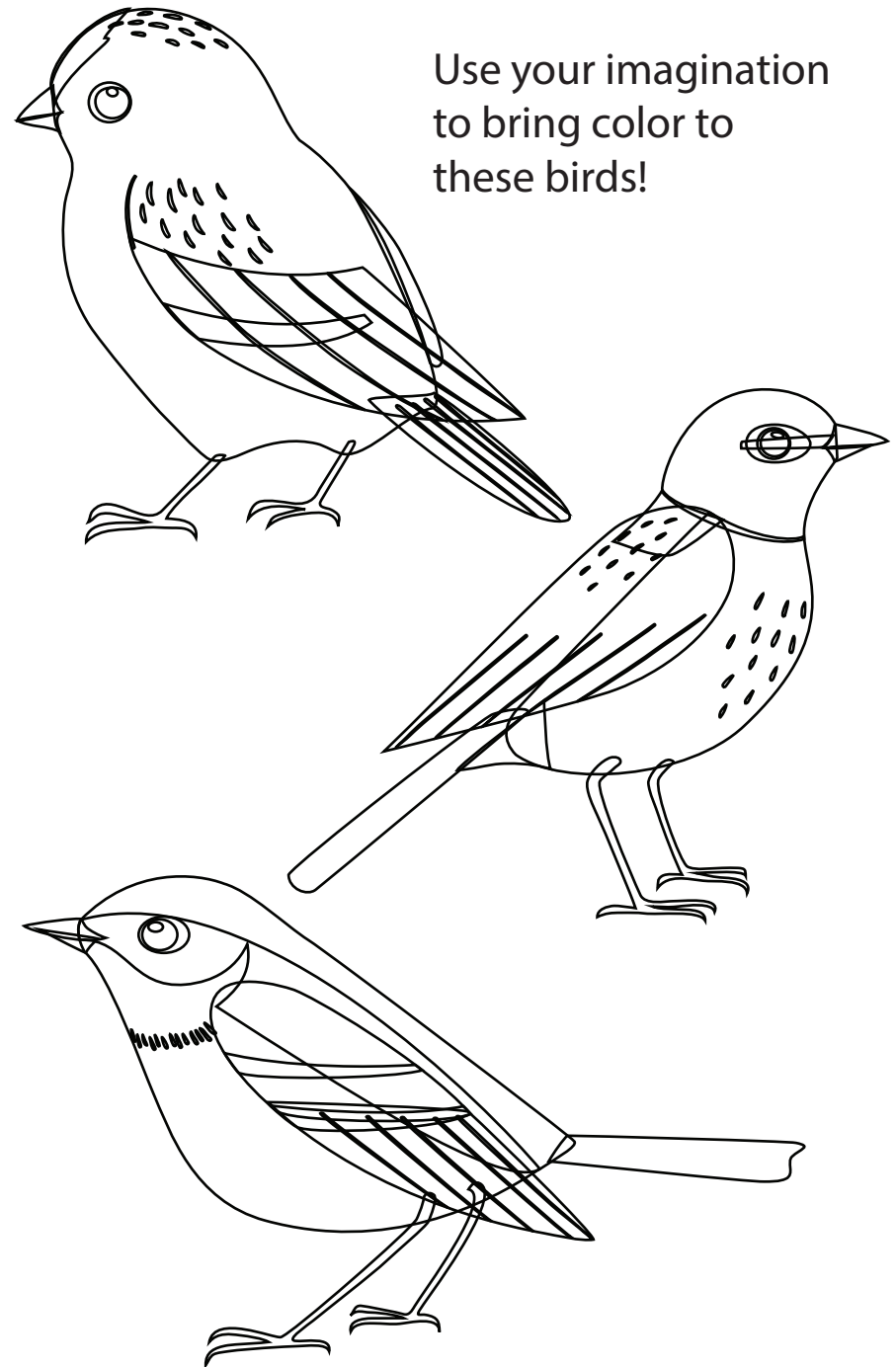
This hardy little bird is a permanent resident along our Pacific Coast, staying through the winter in many areas where no other hummingbirds are present. More vocal than most hummingbirds, males have a buzzy song, often given while perched. / The Bald Eagle, the emblem bird of the United States, is majestic 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

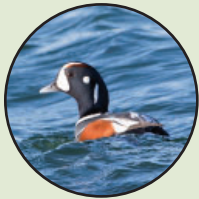
Use your imagination to bring color to these birds!



# Birding Locations

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

Blaine Marine Park  
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-breasted 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.



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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.

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My Observations in the Wild

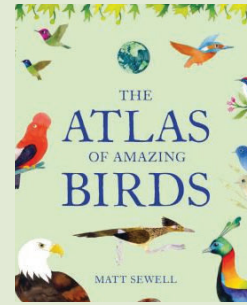
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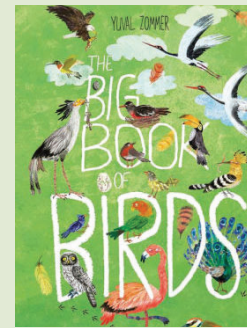
Remarks:

## Fun Children's Books



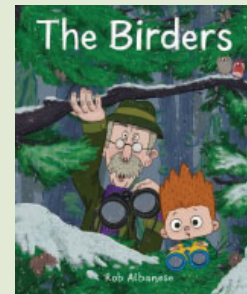
### The Atlas of Amazing Birds by Matt Sewell

*From colossal condors to polychromatic peacocks, The Atlas of Amazing Birds celebrates winged creatures through joyful watercolors and well-researched, humorously told tales of their habits and habitats. For ages 5-10 years*



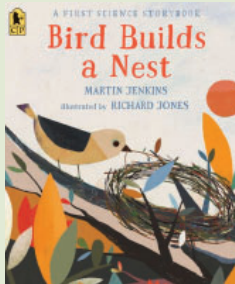
### The Big Book of Birds by Yuval Zommer

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



### The Birders by Rob Albanese

*Just for fun. More about the relationship of the grandfather and grandson, centered around birdwatching. Ages 5 - 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*

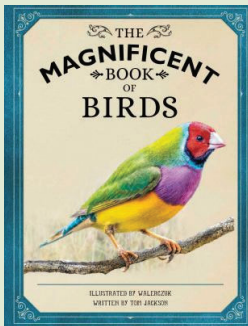
## Fun Children's Books



### Birds

by Carme Lemniscates

*Birds come in all shapes, sizes, and colors. They like to chat with one another as they fly high and low in the sky. Birds make music, with songs that are like the loving words of a friend, and we are lucky enough to enjoy those sweet melodies. For ages 2-5 years*



### The Magnificent Book of Birds

by Tom Jackson

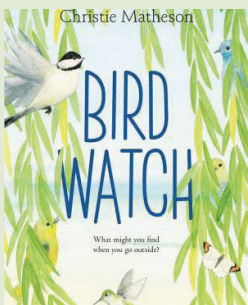
*This beautiful book will take you deep into the forest, far out to sea, and high into the air, to discover the amazing birds that live there. From the majestic condor to the tiny bee hummingbird, this book captures a variety of birds through stunning illustrations. For ages 8-12.*



### 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.



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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.



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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.



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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 insects, small fish.



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My Observations in the Wild

Date Seen:

Time of Day:

Locality:

Remarks: