

Fairhaven Memorial Park Bird Study List						
Bird	Latin	Also Known As...	Native To...	Background	Male Bird	Female Bird (if different)
Cooper's Hawk	Accipiter cooperii	Big Blue Darter, Chicken Hawk, Flying Cross, Hen Hawk, Quail Hawk, Striker, Swift Hawk	North America from Southern Canada to Northern Mexico	They like to eat other birds from small Robins to medium-sized Jays or Flickers, chipmunks, squirrels, and mice. They like to nest in deciduous or coniferous trees at least 25ft high.		
American Robin	Turdus migratorius	n/a	North America	Diet consists of insects, fruits, and berries. They live in dense vegetation.		
Western Bluebird	Sialia mexicana	n/a	California, Southern Rocky Mtns, Arizona, New Mexico, and Northern Mexico	They nest in cavities of live/dead trees or nest boxes. Their diet consists of insects and berries. Check out the Southern California Bluebird Club's website for more information on their bird box project here at Fairhaven!		
Yellow-Rumped Warbler	Setophaga coronata	n/a	United States, Western Mexico	They live primarily in coniferous-deciduous woodlands from the mountains down to the ocean. They mainly eat caterpillars, beetles, ants, grasshoppers, spiders, and gnats.		
Anna's Hummingbird	Calypte anna	n/a	Southern California, Baja California	They consume nectar and tree sap, sometimes insects that they catch while in flight. They like open-wooded and shrubby areas to nest and the females raise their young without assistance from the male.		

Black Phoebe	Sayornis nigricans	n/a	Southwest Oregon, California, Central/South America	They use mud to build cup-shaped nests against walls, overhangs, cliffs, and bridges. Primarily, these birds eat insects or minnows from pond surfaces. The males give the female a tour of potential nesting spots and she makes the final decision and builds the nest.		
Dark-Eyed Junco	Junco hyemalis	n/a	North America	These birds forage on the ground, mainly eating insects and seeds. They are the most common birds found at bird feeders. They typically nest on the ground in well-covered spaces but sometimes they nest in low lying branches of shrubs.		
California Scrub Jay	Aphelocoma californica	Western Scrub Jay	Western North America	They forage for food in pairs, or family groups, eating frogs, lizards, eggs, the young of other birds, insects, grains, nuts, and berries.		
Black-Headed Grosbeak	Pheucticus melanocephalus	n/a	Southwestern British Columbia, Western United States, Central Mexico	They eat seeds, insects, spiders, and small fruits. It is one of a few birds that can eat the poisonous Monarch Butterfly. They nest in dense foliage of an outer branch.		
Western Tanager	Piranga ludoviciana	n/a	Coniferous forests across Western North America	These birds build flimsy cup-shaped nests in coniferous forests. Their eggs are bluish-green with brown spots. They eat fruit such as mulberries, raspberries, hawthorne apples, elderberries, and a wide variety of insects.		

Bewick's Wren	<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>	n/a	Southern British Columbia & Ontario, Nebraska, Southwestern Pennsylvania & Maryland, Arkansas, Northern Mexico	These birds love to nest in open woodland, hillsides, and upland. They are insect eaters, primarily eating both insects and insect eggs. You can observe them at bird feeders, especially if there are peanuts, hulled sunflower seeds, or mealworms.		
White-Breasted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta carolinensis</i>	n/a	North America	These birds eat insects, hickory nuts, and acorns. They nest in small holes in old woodland and typically smear insects around the entrance to deter squirrels. These birds are monogamous and they mate for life.		
Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	Northern Raven	North America, Europe, Western Asia, Eastern Asia	These birds are unusually intelligent, exhibiting problem-solving skills. They have been portrayed in folklore, art, and literature for centuries. Primarily, they eat insects, cereal grains, berries, fruit, small animals, nesting birds, and food waste.		
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	n/a	North America	These birds are omnivorous, eating bugs of all types, roadkill, human food, seeds, eggs, and nestlings. They are monogamous for life and can create a family of up to 15 individuals from several breeding seasons.		
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	Turkey Buzzard, Buzzard, John Crow, Carrion Crow	Southern Canada, United States, Caribbean Islands, South America	These birds primarily eat roadkill that has not reached putrefaction, only eating other things like fruit or fish when there is no other option. They lack a syrinx, the organ that most birds have to vocalize, therefore they can only grunt or hiss.		

House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	n/a	Middle East originally, introduced to North America, Central America, Southern South America, Southern Africa, parts of West Africa, Australia, New Zealand, and islands throughout the world	These birds live around human habitation. They tolerate a variety of climates but prefer drier ones. This bird is very social, nesting and flying with large groups. They mostly feed on the seeds of grains and weeds but can adapt to almost any food source.		
Acorn Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>	n/a	California, Mexico, Northern South America	Their call almost sounds like laughter. Their habitat is mainly in forested areas with oak trees. They depend heavily on acorns for food but will also eat insects, sap, and fruit.		
Nuttall's Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates nuttallii</i>	n/a	Oak woodlands of California	These birds feed on larvae of wood borers, click beetles, and ants by tapping and probing into the crevices of oak trees. They do not migrate, living throughout the year between northern California and Baja, California.		
Downy Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates pubescens</i>	Smallest Woodpecker	Canada and United States	Almost identical to the Hairy Woodpecker but it has black spots on the white tail feathers. They nest in tree cavities, and mainly eat insects. They are a natural predator of the European Corn Borer, a moth that costs the US agricultural industry more than \$1 billion annually in crop losses.		
Common Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>	Smallest Dove	Southern California, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Baja California, Southern Mexico, Central America, and Northern South America	They live in open areas with brush and trees, mostly feeding on vegetation, seeds, and fruits. These birds do not migrate.		

Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	American Mourning Dove, Rain Dove	North America, Central America	This bird can be found in a wide variety of places including urban areas, farms, prairie, grassland, and lightly wooded areas. They nest in trees or near farmsteads. They exclusively eat seeds.		
Broad-Tailed Hummingbird	<i>Selasphorus platycercus</i>	n/a	Western Canada, Western United States, Western Mexico, Western Guatemala	These birds live in the understory or under tree canopies. It forages in open areas where there are flowers or in open grasslands. They eat insects and nectar. They do not mate for life.		
Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	n/a	Western Canada, Western United States, Western Mexico, Scandanavia, Southern France, Spain, Eastern Europe, Northwestern Africa, Middle East, Northern Asia	These birds mate for life. They eat small mammals, rodents, tortoises, roadkill, and other birds.		
Red-Tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	Chickenhawk, Red-Tail	North America, Parts of Central America			

Red-Breasted Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus ruber</i>	n/a	West coast of North America	
House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	n/a	North & South America	
Lesser Goldfinch	<i>Spinus psaltria</i>	n/a	Southwestern Washington to Southwestern California, Venezuela, Peru	 
American Goldfinch	<i>Spinus tristis</i>	n/a	Southern Canada, United States, Northern Mexico	 
Lawrence's Goldfinch	<i>Spinus Lawrencei</i>	n/a	California, southern Arizona, southwest New Mexico, northwest Mexico	 

Northern Flicker	Colaptes Auratus	Common Flicker	North America, parts of Central America, Cuba, and the Cayman Islands			
Cassin's Kingbird	Tyrannus vociferans	n/a	Western North America			
American Bushtit	Psaltriparus minimus	Bushtit	Western North America down to Guatemala	Inhabits mixed woodlands, parks and gardens. They fly in flocks, feeding on small insects		
Cedar Waxwing	Bombycilla cedrorum		North & Central America	Nomadic bird, breeds all over North and Central America. Their vocalizations are high-pitched whistles and buzzy trills. They prefer wooded habitats with access to berries and other fruits. They love to bathe!		