

American Robin Family Turdus migratorius

<u>Habitat:</u> woodlands, fields. <u>Diet:</u> mixture of wild and cultivated fruits, berries, earthworms, and insects.



Orchard Oriole Icterus spurius

Habitat: gardens, orchards, along streams and lakes.

<u>Diet:</u> insects, fruit, spiders, nectar.



Red Winged Blackbird

Agelaius phoeniceus

Habitat: wet meadows, cattail marshes, upland grasslands, and pastures.

Diet: plant matter, weed seeds, sunflower and tree seeds, grain, insects



Blue Jay Cyanocitta cristata

Habitat: forest edges, mixed forests, woodlands.

Diet: arthropods, acorns, nuts, fruits, seeds, small veterbrates.



Northern Cardinal

Cardinalis cardinalis

Habitat: forest edges, hedgerows, and shrubs.

<u>Diet:</u> seeds, fruit, and insects.



Cedar Waxwings Bombycilla cedrorum

Habitat: open woodlands, and orchards.

Diet: mostly frugivorous, but also insects.







Rose Breasted Grosbeak
Pheucticus ludovicianus
Habitat: forest edge, oak

and riparian, open forest.

<u>Diet:</u> seeds, insects,
caterpillars, tree flowers,
fruits, and berries.



Downy Woodpecker Picoides pubescens

Habitat: open deciduous forests and woodlands.

<u>Diet:</u> insects, fruits, seeds, sap, spiders.



Red-bellied Woodpecker Melanerpes carolinus

Habitat: hardwood forests,

riparian forests.

<u>Diet:</u> omnivorous, fruits, nuts, seeds, berries, tree sap, ants, flies, grasshoppers, beetle larvae.



Brown Pelican
Pelecanus occidentalis

Habitat: strictly marine in habitat, prefer shallow inshore waters such as estuaries and bays.

<u>Diet:</u> fish, mostly menhaden, but also pigfish, herring, and sheepshead.



Royal Tern Sterna maxima

<u>Habitat:</u> sandy islands and barrier beaches with sparse vegetation.

<u>Diet:</u> almost exclusively fish, also aquatic invertebrates.



Laughing Gulls

Larus atricilla

Habitat: salt marshes, bays, and estuaries.

Diet: aquatic invertebrates, carrion, and fish.







Mallard Duck
Anas platyrhynchos
Habitat: shallow bodies of

year-round freshwater.

<u>Diet:</u> seeds, vegetation, insects, small fish, crawfish, and frogs.



Mottled Duck Anas fulvigula

Habitat: coastal marshes.

<u>Diet:</u> aquatic invertebrates, seeds, fish, green plant matter.



Wood Duck
Aix sponsa

Habitat: woodland areas along lakes, rivers, and creeks.

Diet: omnivorous, nuts, fruits, aquatic plants, seeds, aquatic insects, and invertebrates.



Blue-Winged Teal
Anas discors

Habitat: wetland areas within grasslands, such as marshes, ponds, and lakes.

<u>Diet:</u> seeds, green plant matter, aquatic invertebrates.



Black Vulture Coragyps atratus

Habitat: flat low-laying areas, especially agricultural areas with adjacent dense woodlands, grasslands, brackish or fresh water.

Diet: mostly carrion, but they can kill small animals.



American Turkey Vulture
Cathartes aura

Habitat: farmland, pastures with nearby forest areas, scrub vegetation, bushes, desert, forests.

<u>Diet:</u> carrion, sometimes roadkill, will eat vegetables if food shortage.





Grey CatbirdDumetella carolinensis

Habitat: scrub, bush, thicket, open canopy forests.

Diet: spring - insects, ants, beetles, caterpillars, grasshoppers, spiders, and millipedes. summer - fruit.



European Starling Stumus vulgarius

Habitat: prefer disturbed or altered habitats (farmland, urban and suburban).

Diet: insects, berries, fruits, and seeds.



Fish Crow Corvus ossifragus

Habitat: coastal marshes, inland lakes, river banks, and the land immediately surrounding all.

Diet: fruit, seeds, insects, carrion, fish, eggs.



Swainson's Thrush Catharus ustulatus

<u>Habitat:</u> coniferous forests, especially spruce and fir. <u>Diet:</u> berries and insects.



Morning Dove
Zenaida macroura

<u>Habitat:</u> open woodlands and forest edges near grasslands and fields.

<u>Diet:</u> seeds, waste grain, fruit, and insects.



Chimney Swift Chaetura pelagica

Habitat: grassland with scattered trees, open forest, lakes, rivers.
Diet: insects.





Prairie Warbler
Dendroica discolot

Habitat: shrub, scrub.
Diet: insects.



Dendroica pamarum

Habitat: bogs, marsh edges, weedy fields.

Diet: insects and fruit.

Palm Warbler



Wilsonia citrina

Habitat: coniferous forest, broadleaf, temperate, forest edge, oak and riparian, undergrowth, freshwater marshes, swamps.

Diet: insects, caterpillars, spiders.

Hooded Warbler



Helmitheros vermivorus

Habitat: dense deciduous
forests, usually on
wooded slopes,
<u>Diet:</u> insects

Worm-eating Warbler



Blue-winged Warbler
Vermivora pinus

Habitat: forest and
field edges,
open scrubby areas
Diet: insects, spiders.



Mniotilta varia

Habitat: forest, open forest.

Diet: insects, caterpillars, spiders.

Black and White Warbler





Red-Eyed Vireo Vireo olivaceus

Habitat: open deciduous or mixed woodlands, grasslands, forest edge.

Diet: insects, will supplement diet with berries in late summer.



White-Eyed Vireo Virgeo griseus

<u>Habitat:</u> dense scrub habitat. <u>Diet:</u> insects, fruit.



Common Yellowthroat

Geothlypis trichas

Habitat: shrub thicket, wetlands.
Diet: insects and seeds.



Barn Swallow Hirundo rustica

Habitat: pastures, fields, lakes, ponds, and rivers.

<u>Diet:</u> insects, occasionally berries and seeds.



Indigo Bunting
Passerina .cyanea

Habitat: disturbed areas, roadsides, old fields, landfills. Diet: insects and weed seeds are mainstay, supplemented by berries and small fruits.



Yellow-Billed Cuckoo

Coccyzus americanus

Habitat: open woodlands, dense scrubby vegetation along water.

<u>Diet:</u> large insects, caterpillars, fruits and seeds.





Common Moorhen Gallinula chloropus

Habitat: open water, common near reservoirs, ponds, freshwater marshes, flooded grasslands.

<u>Diet:</u> plant matter, aquatic invertebrates



American Coot Fulica americana

Habitat: ponds, lakes, marshes with large stands of tall reeds (cattails). <u>Diet:</u> largely vegetation, duckweed, algae, various pond weeds



Little Blue Heron

Egretta caerulea

Habitat: ponds, lakes, marshes, lagoons, dry grassland areas. <u>Diet:</u> fish, frogs, lizards, snakes, turtles, crustaceans, aquatic insects, and spiders.



Great Egret Ardea alba

Habitat: lives along salt and freshwater marshes, marshy ponds, tidal flats.

<u>Diet:</u> fish, invertebrates, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and small mammals.



Cattle Egret Bubulcus ibis

<u>Habitat:</u> freshwater and brackish weltands.
Diet: insects, small animals



Snowy Egret
Egretta thula

Habitat: marshes, swamps, shorelines, mudflats and ponds

<u>Diet:</u> aquatic insects, reptiles, amphibians, fish, small mammals



