## **I NY BEGINNER'S BIRDING CHALLENGE** *Find these 10 common New York birds*



Birding is an activity enjoyed by many New Yorkers of all ages and abilities and is a great way to connect with the outdoor world. Like people, different birds like to live in different places or habitats. The following common birds are typical of habitats in New York State. Use your observation skills and see if you can find these birds in their preferred habitats near your own home. Successfully complete your challenge and you will be entered into a drawing for fun birding accessories. Open to NYS residents 16 years old and younger.

AND	Name of Bird Detective:   Address:			
Non Internet	City: Email:	State: Zip:		
House Sparrow	The house sparrow is one of the more comm birds in the world. Not native to this country, it w first introduced to the United States in Brooklyr 1851. Male house sparrows have a gray cap their heads framed by brown with white cheeks a a black neck. Length: 5 to 7 inches.	was n in Where Sighted: Town/0 o on Habitat: DWooded Are and DWetland DPond, L DBirdfeeder DPark	/ Time: City a □Field □Roadside ake, or Stream □Ocean □Playground	
American Robin	One of the first birds seen as spring arrives in N York, robins can often be seen hopping around ground pulling earthworms. The robin's cheery can be heard at first light. Robins can be identif by their rusty orange chest. Length: 9 to 11 inches.	the call Where Sighted: Town/0 ified Habitat: DWooded Are DWetland DPond, L DBirdfeeder DPark	/ Time: City a □Field □Roadside ake, or Stream □Ocean □Playground	
European Starling	Like the house sparrow, the starling is not nat to this country. They were first introduced to No America in 1890 from Europe. Starlings can fo large flocks in fall and winter. Starlings change co by season, from purplish green in the summer brownish black with white spots in the winter. Length: approx. 8 inches.	orth Where Sighted: Town/0 iolor Habitat: DWooded Are r to DWetland DPond, L Birdfeeder DPark	/ Time: City a □Field □Roadside ake, or Stream □Ocean □Playground	
Northern Cardinal	The northern cardinal is one of the country's m distinguishable birds given the male's bright color. The cardinal has slowly expanded its ran northward and is now found in most states eas the Mississippi River. Male cardinals are bright in color. Female cardinals are brownish-gray with tinges on their crest (top of head), wings and tail. Length: 8 to 9 inches.	red Where Sighted: Town/0 st of Habitat: DWooded Are red DWetland DPond, L Birdfeeder DPark	/ Time: City a □Field □Roadside ake, or Stream □Ocean □Playground	
orthern Mockingbird	As its name implies, the mockingbird is fame for imitating the calls of other birds. Mockingbi like to make their presence known by perching fence posts and other prominent areas. They very aggressive toward other birds entering the territory. Mockingbirds are gray-brown with we patches on their wings and outer tail feathers. Length: 8 to 11 inches.	are Habitat: □Wooded Are		

Black-capped Chickadee	Named after its distinctive <i>chick-a-dee-dee</i> call, the chickadee is one of the friendliest birds around. They are very curious and will often fly right up to a person to investigate them and can sometimes be fed by hand. The chickadee has a black cap and throat with white cheeks. Length: 4 to 6 inches.	Date Sighted:/ / Time: Where Sighted: Town/City Habitat: DWooded Area DField Roadside Wetland DPond, Lake, or Stream DOcean Birdfeeder DPark DPlayground Other:
Mourning Dove	Similar to the chickadee, the mourning dove is named after its primary call - a gloomy cooing sound. Mourning doves are commonly seen picking up seeds and grit on the ground. When disturbed they take off like a rocket. Mourning doves are brown to pinkish tan in color with black spots on the wings and black tips on their pointed tail feathers. Length: 11 to 12 inches.	Date Sighted:/ Time: Where Sighted: Town/City Habitat: □Wooded Area □Field □Roadside □Wetland □Pond, Lake, or Stream □Ocean □Birdfeeder □Park □Playground □Other:
Red-tailed Hawk	The most popular hawk in North America, the red- tailed hawk can often be seen perched on a tele- phone pole or tree limb or slowly circling high in the air. Red-tailed hawks can be identified by their rusty red upper tail feathers. Length: 18 to 26 inches.	Date Sighted:// Time: Where Sighted: Town/City Habitat: DWooded Area DField DRoadside Wetland DPond, Lake, or Stream DOcean Birdfeeder DPark DPlayground Other:
Red-winged Blackbird	Named after the distinctive red shoulder patches of the male, the red-winged blackbird is one of the most abundant birds in North America. Males like to be noticed and are very vocal, belting out a distinc- tive <i>konk-la-ree</i> call. Length: 7 to 9.5 inches.	Date Sighted:// Time: Where Sighted: Town/City Habitat: DWooded Area DField DRoadside DWetland DPond, Lake, or Stream DOcean Birdfeeder DPark DPlayground Other:
Mallard Duck	Mallards are one of the most abundant ducks in the world and very popular with New York duck hunters. The male mallard can be identified by its gleaming green head and curled black tail feathers. The fe- male is brown in color. Both sexes have a white- bordered blue patch on the wing. Length: 20 to 26 inches.	Date Sighted:/ / Time: Where Sighted: Town/City Habitat: DWooded Area DField DRoadside Wetland DPond, Lake, or Stream DOcean Birdfeeder DPark DPlayground Other:

## Return completed challenge forms to:

I BIRD NY Beginners Birding Challenge New York State Department of Environmental Conservation 625 Broadway, Albany, NY 12233-4750 Or complete online and email to: birdingchallenge@dec.ny.gov



## Rules:

1) Challenge open to contestants 16 years of age and younger. 2) One entry per individual.

3) Challenge open now through September 30th. 4) All entries must be received by October 14th.

#ibirdny