Department of Environmental Conservation

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 cha 16 years old and younger.



**House Sparrow** 

**American Robin** 

**European Starling** 

your challenge and you will be entered into a drawing for fun birding accessories. Open to NYS reside ger.		
Name of Bird Detective:	Age:	
Address:	·····	
	tate: Zip:	
Email:		
The house sparrow is one of the more commo birds in the world. Not native to this country, it was first introduced to the United States in Brooklyn in 1851. Male house sparrows have a gray cap of their heads framed by brown with white cheeks and a black neck.  Length: 5 to 7 inches.	where Sighted: Town/City  Habitat: □Wooded Area □Field □Roadside	
One of the first birds seen as spring arrives in Nev York, robins can often be seen hopping around the ground pulling earthworms. The robin's cheery can can be heard at first light. Robins can be identified by their rusty orange chest. Length: 9 to 11 inches.	where Sighted: Town/City	
Like the house sparrow, the starling is not native to this country. They were first introduced to North America in 1890 from Europe. Starlings can form large flocks in fall and winter. Starlings change cold by season, from purplish green in the summer the brownish black with white spots in the winter.  Length: approx. 8 inches.	th  Myhere Sighted: Town/City  Habitat:   Wooded Area  Field  Roadside	
The northern cardinal is one of the country's most distinguishable birds given the male's bright recolor. The cardinal has slowly expanded its rang northward and is now found in most states east of the Mississippi River. Male cardinals are bright rein color. Female cardinals are brownish-gray with retinges on their crest (top of head), wings and tail. Length: 8 to 9 inches.	Where Sighted: Town/City  Habitat: □Wooded Area □ Field □ Roadside	
Noisy, raucous, and aggressive at feeders, the blue jay is a bright blue bird with a noticeable cres		

Habitat: □Wooded Area □ Field □ Roadside

□ Wetland □ Pond, Lake, or Stream □ Ocean

□ Birdfeeder □ Park □ Playground

☐ Other:





Noisy, blue jay atop its head. It has a grayish face and underside, and a black necklace. Common in woods and near homes, jays will mob hawks and owls to drive them away. Listen for its loud "Jay" call; you might hear it before you see it!

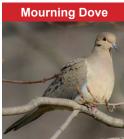
Length: 11 to 12 inches.



Named after its distinctive *chick-a-dee-dee-dee* 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.

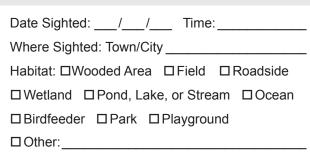
Length: 4 to 6 inches.

Date Sighted:// Time:	
Where Sighted: Town/City	
Habitat: □Wooded Area □ Field □ Roadside	
□ Wetland □ Pond, Lake, or Stream □ Ocean	
□Birdfeeder □Park □Playground	
□ Other:	



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.





The most popular hawk in North America, the redtailed hawk can often be seen perched on a telephone 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://
Where Sighted: Town/City
Habitat: □Wooded Area □ Field □ Roadside
□Wetland □Pond, Lake, or Stream □Ocean
□Birdfeeder □Park □Playground
□ Other:



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 distinctive *konk-la-ree* call.

Length: 7 to 9.5 inches.

Date Sighted:/ Time:	
Where Sighted: Town/City	
Habitat: □Wooded Area □Field □Roadside	
□Wetland □Pond, Lake, or Stream □Ocean	
□ Birdfeeder □ Park □ Playground	
□ Other:	



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 female is brown in color. Both sexes have a white-bordered blue patch on the wing.

Length: 20 to 26 inches.

Date Sighted://	
Where Sighted: Town/City	
Habitat: □Wooded Area □Field □Roadside	
□Wetland □Pond, Lake, or Stream □Ocean	
□Birdfeeder □Park □Playground	
□ Other:	

## Return completed challenge forms to:

I BIRD NY Beginners Birding Challenge New York State Department of Environmental Conservation 625 Broadway, Albany, NY 12233-1010

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.

