



## American Woodcock

Plump bird with a long bill, no neck, and short legs; mottled cryptic coloration



## Black-throated Blue Warbler

Deep blue on top with black mask and throat; white patch on wing



## Black-throated Green Warbler

Bright yellow face, olive head and back; black throat drips down sides onto white belly; two white wing-bars



## Ovenbird

Large warbler, olive-green above, white below, dark streaked spots on lower throat, chest, and sides, noticeable eye ring, top of head is orange-brown bordered with black stripes



## Canada Warbler

Bright yellow throat and belly with necklace of black stripes; gray back; complete white eye-ring



## Chestnut-sided Warbler

Top of head is yellow, black moustache stripe and chestnut sides following curve of wings; tail held tilted above tips of wings



## Eastern Wood-Pewee

Slim, small headed, and grayish-olive above with dull, white bars on wings



## Scarlet Tanager

Slim, bright red bird with jet black wings and tail

**SONG** A nasal beeping *peent* heard mostly at dusk

**FOOD** Mostly insects and earthworms on forest floor and in soil

**BEHAVIOR** During courtship, males fly high in sky, making high-pitched twittering sounds with their wings

**HABITAT FEATURE** Small clearings for courtship displays, and dense, shorter shrubs and young trees for feeding, nesting, raising young

**HABITAT** ● Layer bird is typically seen ● Typical nest type/height



**SONG** A thick & buzzy *I'm-so-la-zee* with endnote rising up

**FOOD** Insects, especially moth and butterfly larvae

**BEHAVIOR** Prefers nesting in dense understory of hobblebush or other small shrubs

**HABITAT FEATURE** Dense shrubbery in forests

**HABITAT** ● Layer bird is typically seen ● Typical nest type/height



**SONG** To attract females, males sing *zee-zee-zee-zoo-zee*; to defend territorial boundaries *zoo-zee-zoo-zoo-zee*

**FOOD** Insects

**BEHAVIOR** Prefers large forest tracts (>250 ac) with tall trees, closed canopy, and softwood patches, especially hemlocks

**HABITAT FEATURE** Hemlock trees

**HABITAT** ● Layer bird is typically seen ● Typical nest type/height



**SONG** A loud and distinct staccato song *pizza, pizza, pizza* (or *teacher, teacher, teacher*)

**FOOD** Adult beetles and larvae, ants, caterpillars, flies, and other insects found on forest floor

**BEHAVIOR** Builds nest of leaves on forest floor with side opening that looks like an oven

**HABITAT FEATURE** Mature forest, abundant leaf litter for nesting and feeding

**HABITAT** ● Layer bird is typically seen ● Typical nest type/height



**SONG** Often has soft introductory chips, then *I'm-IN-here, but-you-CAN'T-SEEME*

**FOOD** Flying insects and spiders

**BEHAVIOR** Commonly found in small gaps in moist woods near wet areas or tip-ups and downed logs

**HABITAT FEATURE** Wet areas with small forest gaps

**HABITAT** ● Layer bird is typically seen ● Typical nest type/height



**SONG** Fast *Please-please-pleased-to-meetcha* with accented ending

**FOOD** Caterpillars and fly larvae; some berries

**BEHAVIOR** Hops rapidly between branches when feeding, with tail cocked, showing white feathers under tail

**HABITAT FEATURE** Gaps in mature forest with smaller, younger trees, shrubs, and grasses

**HABITAT** ● Layer bird is typically seen ● Typical nest type/height



**SONG** Sorrowful *pee-ahh-weee*

**FOOD** Insects, primarily flying insects

**BEHAVIOR** Weave their nests out of grass and cover the outside with lichen so that the nest resembles a knot on the tree branch on which it sits; catches insects in the air by flying out from perch and then back again

**HABITAT FEATURE** Small gaps in forest

**HABITAT** ● Layer bird is typically seen ● Typical nest type/height



**SONG** Like a robin but more hoarse and slurred; call an abrupt *chick-burr*

**FOOD** Mainly insects, some fruit

**BEHAVIOR** Scarlet tanagers can be hard to find as they sing high in the forest canopy

**HABITAT FEATURE** Forest interior, tall trees with full coverage, especially oaks

**HABITAT** ● Layer bird is typically seen ● Typical nest type/height







## Mourning Warbler

Olive above and bright yellow below with a gray hood, no eye ring, and a black patch below throat



## Bay-breasted Warbler

Small songbird with a chestnut cap, throat, and sides, blackish face with noticeable cream-colored patch on back and side of neck, gray back with black stripes, and two broad, white bars on wings



## Northern Parula

Small warbler, mainly blue-gray above with two noticeable white bars on wings, a partial white eye-ring, light greenish-yellow triangular patch on back, yellow throat and chest, white belly



## Olive-sided Flycatcher

Large-billed, heavy-headed, deep olive-brown, with darker sides, separated by a white patch down the center of the chest; tail wide with notch at the end



## Blackburnian Warbler

Black and white with vivid orange throat, crown patch, and eyebrow, large white patch on wing, boldly striped back



## Magnolia Warbler

Black mask, white eyebrow stripe, noticeable black band across the upper chest, heavy black streaks on the sides, wide white panels on wings, black back, and yellow rump



## Black-backed Woodpecker

Robin-sized woodpecker with solid black back, black and white bars on sides, and white chest; top of the male's head is yellow



## Boreal Chickadee

Small, brown back, black bib, top of head is brown, white cheeks and whitish belly, gray wings, reddish-brown sides

**SONG** Loud, ringing, musical song *teedle-teedle, turtle-turtle*, the last pair of notes lower

**FOOD** Insects, spiders, beetles, usually found low in trees and shrubs

**BEHAVIOR** Nests on or near ground in dense ferns or grasses

**HABITAT FEATURE** Dense trees and shrubs in younger forest or mature forest gap

**HABITAT** ● Layer bird is typically seen ● Typical nest type/height



**SONG** A high, thin *teesi-teesi-teesi*, without change in pitch or volume

**FOOD** Insects and spiders

**BEHAVIOR** Feeds extensively on spruce budworm caterpillars during cyclic outbreaks; population may expand during outbreaks

**HABITAT FEATURE** Prefers older stands of dense conifers

**HABITAT** ● Layer bird is typically seen ● Typical nest type/height



**SONG** Song a series of one or more rising buzzy notes dropping abruptly at the end, *buzzzzz-zip* or *bz-bz-bz-zip*

**FOOD** Mostly insects and spiders, sometimes berries and seeds

**BEHAVIOR** Hops quickly through branches searching for insects and spiders on leaves and branch tips; nest, feed, and sing from high in treetops

**HABITAT FEATURE** Moist, tall, older softwood forest with old man's beard lichen for making hanging nests

**HABITAT** ● Layer bird is typically seen ● Typical nest type/height



**SONG** A loud, forceful quick, *THREE beers*, often sung from high perch or large tree

**FOOD** Flying insects

**BEHAVIOR** Sits on prominent perch—often top of snag or dead branch—before and after flying off to catch an insect in the air

**HABITAT FEATURE** Dead trees and gaps in forest

**HABITAT** ● Layer bird is typically seen ● Typical nest type/height



**SONG** Thin but strong, increasing in speed and rising to the limit of hearing, *sleet-sleet-sleet-sleet-sleet-sleeeee*

**FOOD** Insects, often spiders, beetles, and moth larvae

**BEHAVIOR** Feeds, nests and sings from topmost part of tall trees (especially tallest trees that emerge above the main canopy). Dazzling coloration when sun shines on head and neck

**HABITAT FEATURE** Tall trees, especially large hemlocks

**HABITAT** ● Layer bird is typically seen ● Typical nest type/height



**SONG** Song short and weak whistled *weta, weta, WETEEA*

**FOOD** Insects, spiders, and a large amount of caterpillars, especially spruce budworm when available

**BEHAVIOR** Feeds on insects found on the underside of needles

**HABITAT FEATURE** Young, dense conifers beneath the forest canopy

**HABITAT** ● Layer bird is typically seen ● Typical nest type/height



**SONG** Sharp, fast, harsh *kyik* and a scolding rattle

**FOOD** Beetle larvae that live under loose bark

**BEHAVIOR** Searches for beetle larvae in softwood stands with lots of dead or dying conifers; excavates cavities for nest

**HABITAT FEATURE** Large dead or dying trees for nesting and feeding

**HABITAT** ● Layer bird is typically seen ● Typical nest type/height



**SONG** A husky, buzzy *zick-a-zee-zee*

**FOOD** Seeds, berries, and a variety of insects

**BEHAVIOR** Stores insect larvae and spruce seeds for later use, probably during winter

**HABITAT FEATURE** Dead trees; cavities used for nesting

**HABITAT** ● Layer bird is typically seen ● Typical nest type/height

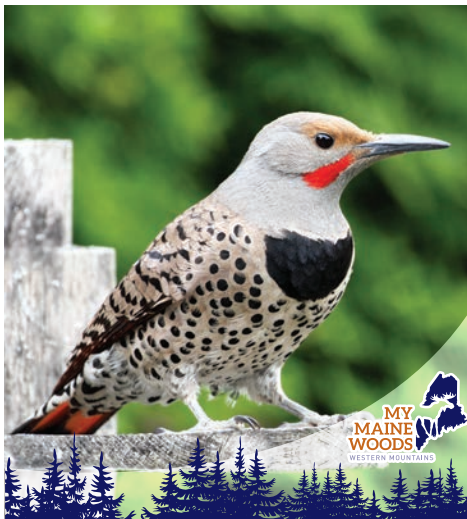






## Veery

Tawny-brown above, weakly spotted on breast, least spotted of all the thrushes



## Northern Flicker

Large brownish woodpecker with dark bars and spots on back, whitish chest with black spots and a black crescent mark on upper chest, white rump, red patch on back of neck, yellow wing linings, black "mustache"



## Wood Thrush

Brown back, heavily spotted on white chest; large thrush a little smaller than an American Robin



## Yellow-bellied Sapsucker

Black and white pattern on back; yellowish across belly; red forehead and throat Vertical white stripe on side distinguishes it from other woodpeckers



## Northern Hardwood



## Mixedwood



## Northern Softwood



## Oak-Pine Mix



**SONG** Flute-like and ghostly; like a ball spiraling down a tube; call a forceful *veer!*

**FOOD** Insects, spiders, centipedes, pill bugs, and fruit

**BEHAVIOR** Often found near streams and beaver wetlands; usually hops through understory and feeds on ground

**HABITAT FEATURE** Patches of young trees and riparian areas (along rivers, streams, lakes, ponds, or other water areas)

**HABITAT** ● Layer bird is typically seen ● Typical nest type/height



**SONG** A loud, repeated *flicka-flicka-flicka*, also a loud *peough* call

**FOOD** Ants and other invertebrates on the ground near forest edges

**BEHAVIOR** Excavates nest in large dead trees (>12" diameter) that are later used by other smaller cavity nesters (such as chickadees)

**HABITAT FEATURE** Dead trees and somewhat open forest floor

**HABITAT** ● Layer bird is typically seen ● Typical nest type/height



**SONG** A flute-like *ee-oh-layyy*, ending in a sound like shattering glass

**FOOD** Mostly soil insects; some fruits

**BEHAVIOR** Thrushes have a complicated syrinx (voice box) that allows them to sing two notes at the same time and harmonize with their own voice; can be heard singing in both morning and evening

**HABITAT FEATURE** Prefers larger interior forest stands with trees over 50 feet tall, midstory trees and shrubs, and lots of leaf litter

**HABITAT** ● Layer bird is typically seen ● Typical nest type/height



**SONG** Drum burst of 5 rapid taps followed by gradual slowing double taps; call a *QUEEah*

**FOOD** Sap from woody plant species, insects, bark, fruits, and seeds; drills and maintains sap wells along trunks

**BEHAVIOR** Makes two kinds of holes in trees to harvest sap: round holes extend deep in the tree and are not enlarged; rectangular holes are shallower, and must be maintained continually for the sap to flow

**HABITAT FEATURE** Dead standing trees, especially aspen and birch

**HABITAT** ● Layer bird is typically seen ● Typical nest type/height



### COMMON TREE SPECIES

PRIMARY	ASSOCIATES
American Beech	Paper Birch
Sugar Maple	Red Oak
Yellow Birch	Red Spruce
	Aspen spp.
	Eastern Hemlock

### PRIORITY BIRD SPECIES

Mourning Warbler	Ovenbird
Black-throated Blue Warbler	Scarlet Tanager
Chestnut-sided Warbler	Veery
	Wood Thrush
	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker

### OTHER WILDLIFE THAT SHARES HABITAT

Barred Owl	Rose-cheeked Grosbeak
Broad-winged Hawk	Black Bear
Northern Goshawk	Fisher
Pileated Woodpecker	Mink
	Porcupine

### COMMON TREE SPECIES

HARDWOODS	SOFTWOODS
American Beech	Eastern Hemlock
Yellow Birch	Red Spruce
Sugar Maple	Balsam Fir
Aspen spp.	White Pine
Red Maple	White Spruce
Paper Birch	Northern White Cedar
Red Oak	

### PRIORITY BIRD SPECIES

American Woodcock	Bay-breasted Warbler
Black-throated Green Warbler	Eastern Wood-pewee
Black-throated Blue Warbler	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker
Canada Warbler	

### OTHER WILDLIFE THAT SHARES HABITAT

Barred Owl	Hermit Thrush
Blue-headed Vireo	Fisher
Northern Goshawk	Snowshoe hare
Pileated Woodpecker	White-tailed deer
	Wild Turkey

### COMMON TREE SPECIES

PRIMARY	ASSOCIATES
Red Spruce	Eastern Hemlock
Balsam Fir	Yellow Birch
White Spruce	White Pine
Black Spruce	Northern White Cedar
	Paper Birch

### PRIORITY BIRD SPECIES

Bay-breasted Warbler	Boreal Chickadee
Blackburnian Warbler	Magnolia Warbler
Black-backed Woodpecker	Northern Parula
	Olive-sided Flycatcher

### OTHER WILDLIFE THAT SHARES HABITAT

Blue-headed Vireo	Snowshoe Hare
American Three-toed Woodpecker	American Marten
Cap May Warbler	Merlin
Spruce Grouse	Northern Flying Squirrel
	Moose

### COMMON TREE SPECIES

PRIMARY	ASSOCIATES
Red Oak	Red Maple
White Pine	Eastern Hemlock
	White Ash
	Paper Birch
	Yellow Birch
	Sugar Maple
	American Beech

### PRIORITY BIRD SPECIES

Blackburnian Warbler	Ovenbird
Eastern Wood-pewee	Scarlet Tanager
Northern Flicker	Veery
	Wood Thrush

### OTHER WILDLIFE THAT SHARES HABITAT

Cooper's Hawk	Gray Fox
Eastern Towhee	White-tailed Deer
Northern Goshawk	Wild Turkey
Pine Warbler	Eastern Milk Snake