

Birds at Idell's Garden 2004

Note: Neighbors say there are various birds here that I have not seen or identified (see last section). Since birds do not stay "planted" but fly off, I am slow in deciding just what I did see other than a brown tail.

Key: F--Frequency in habitat for a climate similar to mine (UC Botanical Garden, see reference notes.); C=common, o= occasional, s= sometimes

In Habit--In habitat similar to mine; BG = Botanical Gardens summary; BA = Bay Area reference book

IW Sees--In Idell's garden

Source--P: Page number of reference book (each organize bird categories differently; see full references and order of bird families)

1st No.= national reference, 2nd No.=Western (Sibley), 3rd No.=Western (Peterson), 4th No.=California reference, 5th No.=Bay Area reference.

Description--does not list desert and pinyon pine areas since these are not in the Bay Area

Distinguish--L = length in inches; WS = wing span in inches

Birds I see or hear regularly:

A large old almond tree is a favorite hangout for most of the birds I see regularly.

Bird	F	In Habitat: IW Sees: Source:	Range, Habitat & Description	Distinguish from Similar Birds
Allen's Hummingbird <i>Selasphorus sasin</i>	C & o	Feb-June See daily in season P 174;262;216;184;84	Western hemisphere; Coastal chaparral and riparian low woods; Mostly green with gray-green breast, but male has red throat, rufous sides; Aggressive; when courting, dives from high up in deep J shape, wings make shrill sound in dive	Tiny -- 3.8" L, 4.3" WS; Almost identical to Rufous hummer but has green back & head cap rather than reddish back & cap
American Crow <i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>		All year Saw regularly in 2002-2004, rarely saw in past P 212;308;252;149;100	Canada to S. U.S. & Baja; In most open habitats in state except deserts and higher mountains; All black, call a distinctive caaaw sound; Usually in groups, eats almost everything,	17.5" L, 39" WS; Smaller than raven; crows have fan shaped tail, seldom glide in air,
Anna's Hummingbird <i>Calypte anna</i>	C	All year Daily P 172;260;217;184;83	Western hemisphere; In open woods, chaparral and flower gardens west of Sierras; Mostly green with gray breast, male has red cap & throat, female has red throat spots; Flies extremely fast, diving display during mating. They find flowers every month of the year in my garden.	Tiny -- 4' L, 5.3" WS; Only US hummer with red crown, only California hummer singing a real song when perched, has shorter bill
Bewick's Wren <i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>	C	In habitat all year; Hear regularly in brush piles & shrubs (hides well!) P 222;329;264;173;107	S. Canada to Mexico; Brushy and wooded areas; Brown upper body, gray underneath, white eyebrow, has wren's tipped up & striped tail but flicks from side to side; Most common wren in area	5.25" L, 7" WS; Fairly large and slender wren, white corners on tail, whiter below than house wren & house wrens have no white eyebrow
Black Phoebe <i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	o	In habitat all year, although some are migratory, at IW's now that I have frog ponds P 196, 286, 237, 165, 92	Southwestern U.S.(mostly west of Sierra's) to N. Argentina; Along streams & ponds with marshy vegetation; Black head with a slight crest, gray body, white belly. Catches flies on the wing.	7" L, 11" WS; Constantly wags tail when perched, Dark Eyed Junco feeds mostly on the ground & has conical bill & rufous color on flanks
Bushtit <i>Psaltriparus minimus</i>	C	All year See daily	SW British Columbia to Guatemala; In brushy or open woods, chaparral, residential shrubbery; Brown head, gray upper body, white	Tiny -- 4.5"L, 6" WS; Distinctive for size and flocking behavior,

		P 218;323;260;169;104	under; Tiny birds in flocks of 10-30, constantly twittering and combing through shrubs and trees all day, eat tiny insects	long tail, short bill, easy to move close enough to see clearly
California Towhee <i>Pipilo crissalis</i> (was Brown Towhee <i>Pipilo fuscus</i>)	C	All year See daily, constant 'chips' P 304;405;330;208;127	SW Oregon to Baja; West of Sierras; Open woodlands, and dense brushy areas, chaparral, gardens; Overall brown with orange under tail; Forages on ground, likes brush piles, male & female keep in close contact by calling when foraging, strongly territorial, nest low to ground in bushes	9" L; 11.5" WS; Looks like a brown robin without the orange breast
Chestnut-backed Chickadee <i>Poecile rufescens</i>	C	In habitat all year See more in fall and winter P 214;321;259;172;102	Western N. America; In coastal slopes and forests of oak, pine and fir, cultivated areas with trees; In BA, not reddish but more brownish back and flanks, black cap and chin; white face; Seen with Bushtits & Ruby Crowned Kinglet flocks, calls chickadee-dee-dee	4.75" L, 7.5" WS; Bigger than Bush Tits, have black caps
Dark-eyed Junco Oregon sub species <i>Junco hyemalis</i>	C	All year Daily P 314;200;333;425;132	Alaska & SW Canada to Baja, In Rockies to Idaho & Wyoming; In under story of open forests and woodlands and in areas with brush and open ground; Dark hood, gray wings, reddish-brown on back and under wings, gray breast; Forages on open ground	6.3" L, 9.3" WS; Distinctive hood, (male's is black, female gray)
Gold-crowned Sparrow <i>Zonotrichia atricapilla</i>	C	In habitat Sept-May In thick shrubs P 320;429;316;204; 131	NW N. America, winters throughout Pacific states; Dense brush & weedy areas but not as thick shrubs as for White Crowned; Grayish with gray-brown breast, black and brown wings with two white wing bars, breeding males with black cap to eyes and yellow fore-crown	7.3" L, 9.5" W; No streaks on breast, similar to but more gray overall than White Crowned, has thick black eye streak
Great Horned Owl <i>Bubo virginianus</i>	C	All year Hear nightly mostly in winter P 160; 239;201;137;82	N. America to Tierra del Fuego; In almost all habitats; Grayish-brown with stripes on chest, large head; Roosts in trees (near my garden), hunts at night in woods & fields for medium-sized mammals such as rabbits and skunks; At IW's, mating calls occur in winter before dawn. One smashed into my window, was cared for by Lindsey Museum then released back by my garden.	Large -- 22" L, 44" WS; Mostly identify by deep hooting call of male
House Finch <i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>	o	In habitat all year Daily P 296;450;342;197;137	British Columbia to S Mexico (introduced from SW U.S.); Brushy & wooded areas, suburbs, cities; Male has dark red forehead strip, breast & rump, both are gray-brown with streaked flanks and two white wing bars; Mostly in small flocks, eats seeds, fruit & sometimes insects	6" L, 9.5" WS; Male is distinctive red, both have relatively long tails, short bills
Lesser Goldfinch <i>Carduelis psaltria</i>	C	In habitat all year See more in winter P 300;452;344;200; not in BA book	Western U.S. to Peru; Patchy open areas, brush, woods, gardens; Olive green back, dark wings, bright yellow under parts in male and lighter in female, male has black cap; In flock in same or dryer habitat than American Goldfinch	Small; 4.5" L, 8" WS; White under wing patch in flight; females have no contrast between back & rump, Lesser has green back and dark rump, American is larger & has gold back, gold rump
Morning Dove <i>Zenaida macroura</i>	C	All year Daily P 154;221;208;160;79	Alaska & Canada to Panama; Woodlands, grasslands & brushy areas; Gray and brown; Call is a soft cooing, usually in small groups, forages on open ground for seeds, grains & grit, builds loose stick nest in trees and on buildings; At IW's mostly seen perching on wires.	12" L, 18" WS; Slender dove with long tail, local tame pigeons seen occasionally in flocks are white and circle without landing.
Northern Mockingbird <i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	C	All year See daily	S. Canada to Mexico & W. Indies; Open areas with scattered bushes & trees, in farms, towns; Gray back, white under, black wings with	10" L, 14" WS; Long tail, defends fruit trees and shrubs from other

		P 226;351;270;185;122	two white wing bars; Feeds on insects and fruit, highly territorial, expert mimic, sings lots, especially at night in the spring which yields angry letter to the local wildlife columnist (Gary Bogue); Constantly eating MY fruit	birds
Oak Titmouse (was Plain Titmouse) <i>Baeolophus inornatus</i>	o	In habitat all year See regularly P 216;319;260;169;103	W. U.S.; Common in oaks, other open woodlands, cultivated tree areas; Grayish upper feathers, lighter gray lower, crest on head; Eats seeds & insects, can call chick-a-dee-dee like the Chick a Dee	5.75" L, 9" WS; Bushtits are smaller; Hutton's Verio has white wing bars; only bird of this size with a crest
Red-tailed Hawk <i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	C	All year Regularly P 70;129;174;106;49	Alaska, Canada to Panama; Mixed woodlands & grasslands; Brown body, lighter underneath, red tail, streaked belly band; in flight, light brown under wings with black top edge; Perches looking for small mammals, solitary, nests in tall trees with open feeding areas nearby.	19" L 49" WS; Both Red-shouldered Hawk and Coopers hawk have more rufous body coloring and dark stripes under tail.
Turkey Vulture <i>Cathartes aura</i>	C	All year Around mid-day daily P 64;96;182;133;45	S. Canada to Cape Horn (migratory in N.); Black with red bare head; Soars overhead on thermals looking for carrion, roosts in trees, nests on ground; At IW's, circles fairly low around mid day.	Very large -- 26" L, 67" WS.
Western Scrub Jay <i>Aphelocoma californica</i>	C	All year See daily P 208;304;254;152;98	W. U.S. to S. Mexico, also Florida; Coastal brushy areas, oak woodlands, chaparral, some suburbs; Blue wings and tail plus blue cap on head and around neck, gray back, light breast; Eats acorns mostly but also seeds, fruit, insects, baby birds. Pokes holes in fruit on IW's trees and screams a lot.	11.5" L, 15.5" WS; Steller's Jay has blackish upper body & black crest
White-crowned Sparrow <i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>	o	In habitat Sept- April See in trees, shrubs P 320;428;316;204; not in BA book	Across Canada to Alaska, through W U.S., winters W & S U.S. & Cuba; Patchy brushy and weedy areas, edges of thickets & woodlands; Mostly gray with light brown rump & streaky brown back, white throat, black and white streaks on head on crown, reddish-brown wings with two white wing bars; Ground feeder, travels in flocks	7" L, 9.5" WS; Breast plain, not speckled; has stripes on head whereas Gold Crowned has one black head stripe
Wild Turkey <i>Meleagis gallopavo</i>		More common in Bay Area now Saw in fall 2004 for first time P 82;130;153; not in BA book	Open woodlands, often seen foraging by walking along roads or in fields & grasslands; Bay Area turkey has a more brown and yellow body (rather than greenish black); Roost in trees at night; seldom fly; timid, gobbles loudly during mating season	Very large -- 37"- 46" L, 50"-60" WS
Wrentit <i>Chamaea fasciata</i>	C	All year in habitat Secretive so hard to see P 218;335;267;176;110	Oregon to N. Baja; In dense chaparral and coastal scrub in BA; Medium brown overall, lighter underneath, fatter bird, large head, long tail; Heard more than seen, sings bouncy song, nests in coastal sage and coyote brush thickets two feet off ground, likes insects & seeds,	6.5" L, 7" WS; Similar to wrens & Titmouse but no wren-like stripes, nor streaked breast or throat
Yellow Rumped Warbler (was Audubon's Warbler) <i>Dendroica coronata</i>	C	Oct-Mar See in almond & eucalyptus trees P (nat), 376, 288, 180, 118	Western U.S., Canada; (goes from Alaska to Panama) Winters in open brushy habitats and edges, oak woods, cultivated areas, often in flocks; gray/brown bird with bright yellow throat, flanks and rump, gray (female) or yellow (male) head, two white wing bars;	5.5 L, 9.25 WS; Townsend's Warbler has mostly yellow face with black cheeks & is slightly smaller

I See Occasionally:

Bird	F	In Habitat: IW Sees: Source:	Range, Habitat & Description	Distinguish from Similar Birds
American Goldfinch <i>Carduelis tristis</i>	o	In habitat all year P 300;453;344;200;138	S. Canada to S. US & Baja; Orchards & overgrown fields, open woods, thistle & weed patches; Yellow brown in non-breeding season with dark wings and two light brown wing bars, (in breeding season, male is bright yellow with black cap, females brownish yellow); In flocks, eats tree buds, weed seeds (especially thistles) & some insects; Delays nesting until summer when thistles seeds are ready.	5" L, 9" WS; When flying, both male & female have white spot under wings at base; male is only bird with bright yellow body with black forehead (during breeding season), have yellow brown to gold backs vs Lesser with greenish backs
American Robin <i>Turdus migratorius</i>	C	All year in habitat See in winter since I have no watered lawn P 230;345;274;189;113s	Alaska, Canada to S. Mexico; Open woodlands, fields, lawns; Dark gray above, red breast (male bright red, female a rusty orange); Hops along checking for earth worms, eats berries & eats MY fruit, especially cherries; Builds nests in trees shrubs or on buildings	10" L, 14" WS; Orange breast
Cedar Waxwing <i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>	o	In habitat Nov through late winter (BA book says all year) P 240;361;282;188;123	Alaska, Canada, to South Central U.S., winters from S. Canada to Panama; In areas of trees, shrubs & orchards with berries; Beautiful reddish brown, with drooping crown, black mask, yellow on tail tip, red bar on wings; Move in flocks following ripening berries, also eat flying insects	7.25" L, 12" WS; Highly distinctive coloration
Downy Woodpecker <i>Picoides pubescens</i>	s	In habitat all year See on large apple tree P 186;268;224;145; 87	Alaska, Canada to S U.S.; In woods, especially in riparian areas, in willows, orchards, shade trees; Black wings, lower back & tail, black stripes on head, rest of body is white, males have red spot on head; Hops about jerkily on branches; insects main food, likes suet	6.75" L, 12" WS; Smallest woodpecker, bill half as long as head, (Hairy has bill as long as head) has white patch on back (Nutall's has black back with white stripes)
European Starling <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		All year in habitat I see mostly perching on wires P 242; 362;280;192;124	Eurasia, N. Africa, N. America (introduced); City parks, farms and suburbs; In winter looks like an iridescent green & black blackbird with white speckles; Mostly in large flocks year around, forage on ground for grubs, worms, insects, seeds and fruit on trees; Aggressive bird, can be a pest when roosts in large flocks & takes grain from fields, pushes out native birds; Provides food source for hawks.	8.5" L, 16" WS; In spring and summer, a purplish black more like a blackbird but has shorter tail than blackbird and a yellow bill
Fox Sparrow Sooty version (Pacific) <i>Passerella iliaca</i>	C	BG says Oct thru Ap See occasionally in brush piles P 322;421;324;204;128	Alaska, Canada, W & C U.S.; Dense brushy patches & thickets within woodlands, especially willow areas; Dark brown upper area, brownish spots on chest, whitish lower belly; Often mix with other sparrows in groups, scratches vigorously in litter under bushes like towhees	7" L, 10.5" WS; Larger than House sparrow, Has spotted/streaked breast, White and Gold crowned have plain breasts; White Crowned has crown streak
Hutton's Vireo <i>Vireo huttoni</i>	C	In habitat all year P 246;297;285;181;115	SW. British Columbia to Guatemala; In live oak woods, streamside woods, coastal coniferous forests and cultivated areas; Olive green color, two light stripes (bars) on grayish-black wings; Tends to flock with other small songbirds	5" L, 8" WS; Heavier than Ruby Crowned Kinglet, thicker bill, no black bar on wings after two white bars, more gray than Orange crowned warbler (which has

				yellow undertail)
Northern Flicker <i>Colaptes auratus (older books say Colaptes cafer)</i> Also Red Shafted Flicker	C & o	In habitat all year; Oct-Apr most common P 180;264;226;144;89	Alaska, Canada & south to Nicaragua; In wooded areas with openings, often around buildings, orchards, parks; Brown speckled chest, striped back, gray head, male has with red strip under eye; Eat ants & other insects and preen with squashed ants to rid self of parasites	12" L", WS 20"; Orange under wings in flight, white rump; Feeds more on ground than other woodpeckers
Nuttall's Woodpecker <i>Picoides nuttallii</i>	s	In habitat all year; See on large apple tree P 182;270;228;144;88	California to NW Baja; In oak woodlands and deciduous forests & cultivated trees; Black back with white stripes, whitish breast with some black spots on sides, male with red spot on hind crown of head; Hops on underside of trunks, goes up and down branches, also eats insects on ground, some seeds & wild fruit	7.5" L, 13" WS; Black back with white bars, blackish spots under near wing in flight, both Hairy & Downy have white backs and no black spots under wings in flight
Orange-crowned Warbler <i>Vermivora celata</i>	o	BG says Mar-July; BA says all year but most in Ap-Dec P 256;367;300;176;117	Alaska, Canada, W. U.S., winters to Guatemala; Dense weedy and brushy areas and gardens; Light brown above, greenish yellow below with streaks on breast, lightish-colored broken eye ring, orange crown rarely seen, moves quickly	5" L, 7.25" WS, More drab than Wilson's Warbler (male has black cap) & Yellow Warbler (male has red streaks on breast), brighter than Hutton's Verio (is more gray)
Ruby-crowned Kinglet <i>Regulus calendula</i>	C	In habitat October to April P 236;336;268;168; 111	Canada, Alaska, W. U.S., winters in BA & to Guatemala; Wooded and brushy areas; Gray brown or olive buff body, black wing bar next to white stripe, hidden ruby crown in males; Heard more than seen, feeds on tiny insects so not at feeders	Small, 4.25" L, 7.5" WS; Tiny bill, plump body, wing flicking behavior and short tail distinguish it from warblers; Gold Crowned Kinglet has black crown patch & white eyebrow; Orange Crowned warbler has no wing bars
Spotted Towhee (was Rufous-Sided) <i>Pipilo maculatus</i>	C	Year round in Bay Area, see in tall, thick shrubs P (Nat), 406, 30,207, 126	Most of west, into Rockies and some of plains (Southern Canada to Guatemala) Brushy habitats, edges, clearings. Orange sides, black speckled wings, dark gray (female) to black (male) hood on head, white breast. Solitary, scratches vigorously in leaf litter on ground	8.5 L, 10.5 WS; American Robin has orange breast & is bigger, Black Headed Grosbeak has larger bill, shorter tail & orange chest.
Wilson's Warbler <i>Wilsonii pusilla</i>	C	April-Sept P 274; 387;300;177;121	Alaska, Canada, W. & NE. U.S., winters Mexico to Panama; In brushy woods with dense under story near water, willow & alder areas, also backyards; Light olive-yellow brown above (male with black cap), yellow face, bright yellow underneath; Raises tail & flips it about, forages on lower foliage near ground, will fly to catch flying insects	4.75"L, 7" WS; Very small long tailed warbler; Orange Crowned has greener feathers and no black cap; yellow warbler (male) has breast with red streaks and no cap; Hutton's Verio is more gray and has white wing bars
Yellow Warbler <i>Dendroica petechia</i>	s	Summer P 260;371;300;177; not in BA book	Alaska, Canada, to Peru, winters Mexico to Peru; Wet brushy habitat, suburban shrubbery, orchards; Yellowish brown above, bright yellow breast, yellow tail spots and male has reddish streaks on breast; Forages at middle height in trees.	5" L, 8" WS; Brightest yellow of warblers, has yellow spots on tail

I See rarely

Bird	F	In Habitat: IW Sees: Source:	Range, Habitat & Description	Distinguish from Similar Birds
Common Yellowthroat <i>Geothlypis trichas</i>		In habitat all year in BA P 270;386;302;77;120	Canada to S. Mexico, winters S. U.S. to W. Indies, Panama; Thickets, weedy, brushy and marshy areas, nearly always low & wet; Olive upper side, yellow throat and under tail, male has striking black mask with white top outline; Forages close to or on the ground, low flight	5" L, 6.8" WS; Female looks like Wilson's Warbler except that belly is white, not yellow, Yellowthroat male has black mask vs Wilson's Warbler's black cap
Hermit Thrush <i>Catharus guttatus</i>	C	In habitat mostly Oct-Apr P 232;349;276;189;112	Alaska, Canada, W. & NE. U.S., winters U.S. to El Salvador; In brushy under-story of pine and oak woods, in winter in thickets & parks; Brown body with black spots on brownish breast, white belly, reddish brown tail, forages for insects and berries on ground or in trees, beautiful singer, last one at night.	6.75" L, 11.5" WS; Often in drier & brushier areas than other thrushes, looks like small juvenile robin with speckled breast (but no orange color)
Red-winged Blackbird <i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	C	In habit all year near water; seen daily about 1/2 mile away P 280;440;308;192;133	Canada to W. Indies, Costa Rica; Brushy & marshy areas, cultivated areas; Male black with red wing tops, female brown with rufous edged feathers, dense streaks across belly; Congregates in large flocks, eats seeds & invertebrates	8.75" L, 14" WS; Females look like large sparrow, male unmistakable with red wing area
Rufus Hummingbird <i>Selasphorus rufus</i>	C & o	Mar-May most common P 174;262;184; not in BA book	NW. N. America, winters in Mexico; Urban and chaparral areas; Male with rusty back and side, female green with rufous breast & reddish throat spot, both with black wings; In high, circular display flights, wings make buzzy trill	3.75" L, 4.5" WS; Only hummingbird that is mostly reddish brown
Sharp Shin Hawk <i>Accipiter striatus</i>	o	In habitat Sept-Apr (BG), BA says all yr P 68;136;173;100;48	Tree line in Alaska, Canada to N. Argentina; In open woods, edges; Adults red speckled under breast and wing with dark wing bars and tail stripes, body grayish above; Hangs around bird feeders, preys on small birds up to the size of pigeons, also mammals, solitary, nests in tall trees	16" L, 31" WS; Perch a lot; about the size of a jay, snappy wing beats
Western Tanager <i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>	o	In habitat in Ap-June CC info) BG says May P 228;339;314;193; not in BA book	N. America, winters in W. Mexico to Costa Rica; In coniferous and deciduous woods; Yellow body, black or gray back, dark wings with one yellow and one white wing bar; male has red head when breeding; Eats insects, and larvae on leaves, solitary	7.25" L, 11.5" WS; Distinctive yellow body with black back and wings

I No longer see:

Bird	F	In Habitat: IW Sees: Source:	Range, Habitat & Description	Distinguish from Similar Birds
Barn Owl <i>Tyto alba</i>		Year round in habitat P 162,234;199;37;80	Nearly worldwide; Woodlands, farms, towns, cliffs; Light brown and gray with pale heart shaped face, white underneath; Neighbor's shed taken down so roost and main source of mice gone, hunted mice in open spaces in my garden at night; not hoot but has low wheezy screech	16" L, 42" WS
California Quail	C	All year in good habitat	British Columbia to Baja; Coastal chaparral, along roadsides, fields	10" L, 14" WS; Distinctive shape

<i>Callipepla californica</i>		P 88;133;156;53	and field edges; Gray body, speckled brown on belly, brown and white stripes on sides, topknots; In small covey, scratch noisily in underbrush, feeds on seeds & leaves; Cats, dogs and coyotes have removed the quails	and top knot, in coveys
Swallows			Migrated through in spring for several years	

Neighbors say these are here. I either have not seen them or am not certain of their identification:

Bird	F	In Habitat: IW Sees: Source:	Range, Habitat & Description	Distinguish from Similar Birds
American Kestrel or Sparrow Hawk <i>Falco sparverius</i>	s	In habitat sometimes P 78; 115, 186;136;51	Most of N. & S. America; Open habitats; Rusty back with black barring, reddish tail, bold patterning on head, female with reddish streaky breast, male has pale reddish breast with some spots and blue wings; Solitary, nests in tree cavities, & bird houses, hunts from perch or hovers & drops for insects & small mammals,	9" L, 22" WS; Size of a jay, smaller than other hawks, pumps tail when alights
Chipping Sparrow <i>Spizella Passerina</i>		Ap-Aug (CC) P 318;205;320;412; not in BA book	Canada to Nicaragua, winters S U.S. to Nicaragua; Open woodlands or brush edges with grassy areas including parklands, orchards; Mostly gray, brown wings & two white wing bars, brown cap, pale brown eyebrow & black eye streak, (males with rufous crown in breeding season); In small flocks	5.5" L, 8.5" WS; No streaks on breast; small sparrow with long thin tail
Hairy Woodpecker <i>Picoides villosus</i>	o	In habitat all year See on large apple tree? P 186;269;224,145; not in BA book	Alaska & Canada to Panama; In mature forests, woodlands, shade trees; Black wings, tail & head except for white eye and chin streak, white on back and under parts, wings have white stripes, male has red spot on back of head; Forages on trunks and large limbs	9.25" L, 15" WS; Bill nearly as long as head, white back, unmarked sides when flies
Pine Siskin <i>Carduelis pinus</i>		In habitat Sept-May 2004 was a big year, P 300;453;344;200; not in BA book	S. Canada to S. U.S., many winter in Mexico; Open forests; cooler woodlands, weedy areas, Uniform light brown with streaking, male and female have yellow blotch on wings, male brighter yellow; Eats buds, seeds of pines, alders & birches plus small insects; in flocks sometimes with finches	5" L, 9.5" WS

Sources:

A Guide to Field Identification Birds of North America; Golden Press, Roberts, Bruun, Zim; 1966

Birds of North America; Lone Pine Press; Fix & Bezener; 2000

Birds of San Francisco & the Bay Area; Lone Pine Press; Fisher & Morlan; 1996

Birds of the U.C. Botanical Garden from the U.C. Botanical Garden

Handbook of California Birds; Naturegraph Publishers; Brown, Weston & Buzzell; 1973

Peterson Field Guides Western Birds; Houghton Mifflin; Peterson; 1990

The Silby Field Guide to Birds of Western North America; Chanticleer Press & Alfred A. Knopf; Silby; 2003

<http://www.birds.cornell.edu/programs/AllAboutBirds/BirdGuide/>

<http://www.blkittiwake.com/learningtool.html?1102544011806>

Frequency & in habitat data is from Berkeley's UC Botanical Garden bird list: The climate is somewhat similar to mine although they have a stream and riparian area as well as more oak woodlands. It is also foggier and cooler.

Order of bird families in Silby

(Includes only those on Idell's list)

Diurnal Raptors

Vultures

Hawks

Falcons

Upland Game Birds

Turkey

Quail

Pigeons & Doves

Dove

Owls

Hummingbirds

Woodpeckers

Woodpeckers

Flickers

Tyrant Flycatchers

Black Phoebe

Shrikes & Verios

Verios

Jays, Crows & their Allies

Jays

Crow

Swallows

Chickadees, Nuthatches & Their Allies

Titmouse

Chickadee

Bushtit

Nuthatch

Wrens

Dipper & Wrentit

Wrentit

Kinglet, Old World Warblers & Gnatcatchers

Kinglets

Thrushes

Robin

Hermit Thrush

Mimids

Mockingbirds

Waxwings, Silky-Flycatchers, & Starlings

Waxwings
Starlings
Wood Warblers
Warblers
Common Yellowthroat
Tanagers, Cardinals, & Their Allies
Tanager
Emberizine Sparrow & Their Allies
Towhees
Sparrows
Juncos
Icterids
Blackbirds
Finches & Old World Sparrows
House Finch
Goldfinches
Pine Siskin