**American Robin** (Turdus migratorius) 9-11" Robins have a dark gray back and red breast. They are often seen running and hopping across lawns in search of food.



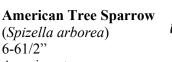
edge

Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) 9-11" Mockingbirds are gray and have distinct white bars on their tails and wings when in flight.

**Cedar Waxwing** (Bombycilla cedrorum) 7"



A sleek, brown bird with a crested head. Adults will have red "waxy" tips visible on the wings when perched. They also have a yellow tipped tail.



American tree sparrows have a single dark spot on the breast and a solid red-brown cap. Their bill is dark above and vellowish below.



Song Sparrow (Melospiza melodia) 5-6 1/2" A small bird with broad brown streaks down the throat that meet in a central spot on the chest.

# Northern Cardinal (Cardinalis cardinalis) 7 1/2 -9"

The males are all red with a crest and black patch on the face. The females are buff-brown with some red on the wings. The bill is thick and used to crack open seeds.

**Red-winged Blackbird** (Agelaius phoeniceus) 7-9 1/2" Males are black with red "shoulders" bordered with yellow. The females are a sooty brown with a little patch of red on the wing.

# **Baltimore Oriole**

(Icterus galbula) 7-8" The males are flame orange with a black back and head. The females are olive brown above and orange-yellow below.



**Pine Siskin** (*Carduelis pinus*) 4 1/2-5" A small, streaked, dark finch with a deeply forked tail. There may be a bit of vellow on the wings and at the base of the tail, but it is not always visible.

American Goldfinch (Carduelis tristis) 5" The American goldfinch is the state bird of New Jersey. The male has a golden yellow body with black wings and a black cap on its head. The females are a dull yellow-olive

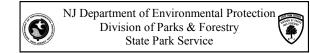


with black wings with white wing bars. They eat seeds such as thistle and sunflowers. Goldfinches travel in flocks and are very acrobatic when they fly.

# **COMMON SONGBIRDS**

**SPRUCE RUN** RECREATION AREA, **VOORHEES &** HACKLEBARNEY STATE PARKS





This brochure describes some of the common songbirds that can be found in Spruce Run Recreation Area, Voorhees & Hacklebarney State Parks. The surrounding fields and forests of Spruce Run Recreation Area, Voorhees & Hacklebarney State Parks provide ideal habitats for these birds.

If you would like to report a sighting or share any photographs you make have taken, email srravsphspinfo@gmail.com or stop by the Spruce Run Recreation Area Park Office and make note in our Sightings Book.

Please remember to respect the wildlife at all times and observe from a distance for your safety and theirs. For more information call the Spruce Run Recreation Area Park Office at (908) 638-8572.

**Mourning Dove** (*Zenaida macroura*) 12"

The most common dove in the East. It is

a brownish tan bird having a long pointed tail with white spots on the outer edge. It is very vocal with a mournful, "Cooo, cooo,cooo."

#### **Red-bellied Woodpecker**

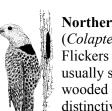
(Melanerpes carolinus) 9-10 1/2 " The red-bellied woodpecker has a zebra patterned back with a red cap and white rump. The males head and nape are covered with red, while only the nape is red on the female.

## **Downy Woodpecker**

(Picoides pubescens) 6 1/2" Downy woodpeckers are small and have a white back. They resemble a smaller version of a similar species, the hairy woodpecker. The males of both species have a small red patch on the back of the head.

# Hairy Woodpecker

(Picoides villosus) 9 1/2" Hairy woodpeckers are larger versions of the downy. They also have a white back and are checkered with black and white on the side. Their bill and body size is larger than the downy.



# Northern Flicker (Colaptes auratus) 12-14"

Flickers are large woodpeckers usually seen on the ground in wooded areas. They have a distinctive white rump that is easily seen when they are flushed off the ground.

# **Pileated Woodpecker**

(Dryocopus pileatus) 16-19 1/2' This is the largest woodpecker, about the size of a crow. It has a distinctive red crest and long black tail. They are usually seen excavating large rectangular holes in search of carpenter ants.

# **Eastern Kingbird**

(Tyrannus tyrannus) 8" The Eastern kingbird has a very distinct white band across the tip of the tail. It

is dark on top with a lighter side and belly.



**Blue Jay** (Cyanocitta cristata) 11-12 1/2" Blue jays are noisy, showy birds that are larger than a robin. They are bright blue with a crest on their

head and a black neck ring. They are very vocal and can be heard screaming, "Jay, jay, jav!"

# **American Crow**

(Corvus brachyrhynchos) 17-21"

The call is a typical, "*Caw, caw, caw!*"

### **Black-capped Chickadee**

(Poecile atricapilla) 4 3/4-5 3/4" The black cap and chin make the chickadee easy to identify. It also has a white cheek. Chickadees will visit feeders and are very acrobatic, sometimes seen hanging upside down while feeding.

# **Tufted Titmouse**

(Baeolophus bicolor) 6" A mousy gray color and a tuft of feathers on the head help to identify the titmouse. It has a white belly and a rusty colored side.



# White-breasted Nuthatch

(Sitta carolinensis) 5-6" The nuthatch is a small gray bird with a short tail and long bill. It climbs head first down trees feeding on insects found in the bark. They also have a black cap and white face.

#### **Brown Creeper**

(Certhia americana) 5' Brown creepers are small camouflaged tree-climbing birds with a thin curved bill They commonly climb trees from the base up in a spiral direction.





## **Eastern Bluebird** (Sialia sialis) 7" Males are a bright blue with a rusty breast, females will be a duller blue. They are cavity nesters and can be seen in small groups in fields or open woods and give a musical call when in flight.

# The American crow is rather large and

completely black. It may even look purplish in bright sunlight. The bill

is thick and very strong.