

American Kestrel

Falco sparverius



General Description:

The Kestrel is the smallest falcon. It has blue and black wings. Their foreheads are a little blue. They have a curved pointy beak and really sharp, pointy claws.

Habitat:

They live in roads side ditches, grassy highways, medians, grass lands, and crop lands.

Food Chain:

The Kestrel eats bugs, small animals, small birds, reptiles, and rodents.

Unique Characteristics:

The American Kestrel is the smallest and most numerous falcon. The American Kestrel will often hunt in families.

Geographic Range & Migration:

The American Kestrel lives in North and South America. They do not migrate for the winter.

By: Shenandoah

Bald Eagle

(*Haliaeetus Leucocephalus*)



General Description:

The Bald Eagle has a white head and tail, mostly a dark brownish black body and yellow feet and bill. Immature Bald Eagles are dark, brownish black and white. The immature Bald Eagles don't have a white head until the age four or five years old. The average length is 30-43 inches and the average width is 5 1/2-8 feet. The voice is a weak squeal or twittering.

Habitat:

The Bald Eagle lives near bodies of water like lakes, rivers, ponds, and ocean. They nest mostly in trees or large rocks.

Food Chain:

Nothing eats the Bald Eagle, unless it is dead. The Bald Eagle eats mostly fish, small rodents, small birds, and it also scavenges for food.

Unique Characteristics:

The Bald Eagle doesn't sexually mature until it is four or five years old, and doesn't get a white head or build a nest until it is mature. The only place where you can find groups of Bald Eagles is at salmon runs in the north.

Geographic Range & Migration:

The Bald Eagle is found in most of the USA, lower Canada, and very upper part of Mexico. These birds migrate south in the winter, and live up north in the summer.

By: Rudi

Osprey

Pandion Haliaetus



General Description:

The Osprey has a dark back and wings. The head is black and white. It has a black ring around the eyes and round wings. The breast is pure white. The females are slightly larger than the males.

Habitat:

The Osprey lives near bodies of water like lakes and seashores. They are rare near rivers. The water must contain medium sized fish in order for them to eat.

Food Chain:

An Osprey's main diet is fish. They are eaten by Great Horned Owls and Bald Eagles.

Unique Characteristics:

The Osprey is the only raptor that will dive underwater for food. They also have opposable feet.

Geographic Range & Migration:

Ospreys do not migrate. Large groups of Osprey live near Chesapeake Bay and Scandinavia.

By: Benjamin

Ovenbird

Seiurus aurocapillus



General Description:

The Ovenbird has brown feathers, and an orange strip above the head. They also have a white tummy with black stripes and big black eyes. You can't tell the difference between the female and the male Ovenbird.

Habitat:

They live inside of forest, shrubs, undergrowth. They often build their nests in undergrowth, fence posts, and eaves of houses.

Food Chain:

The Ovenbird eats insects, spiders, snails, and worms. Bigger birds like raptors eat the Ovenbird.

Unique Characteristics:

The female Ovenbird builds a nest in the under growth in a forest. The Ovenbirds live in pairs and sometimes stay with mates for life.

Geographic Range & Migration:

The Ovenbird migration is still being researched. In the winter they do migrate to Mexico or warmer climates.

By: Abby

Red Tailed Hawk

Buteo jamaicensis



General Description:

The Red Tailed Hawk is named after its red tail. It also has pointed wings and a hooked beak.

Habitat:

The Red Tailed Hawk lives just about anywhere in North America.

Food Chain:

While the Red Tailed Hawk is alive nothing eats it. It's on the top of the food chain. When it dies a lot of things eat it. The Red Tailed Hawk eats small mammals like rodents and small birds.

Unique Characteristics:

The Red Tailed Hawk is known for its red tail. That makes it unique. Its yellow irises also make the red tailed hawk unique.

Geographic Range & Migration:

Many of the Red Tailed Hawks that live in the U.S. do not migrate. Only the Hawks that live in the northern parts of the U.S. and Canada migrate.

By: Evan

Wood Thrush

Hylocichla mustelina



General Description:

The Wood Thrush has a white stomach with raindrop looking feathers and a long brown tail.

Habitat:

The Wood Thrush lives in moist, mature, and preferably undisturbed deciduous woodlands and mixed forests.

Food Chain:

The Wood Thrush eats beetles, ants, moths, caterpillars, and millipedes.

Unique Characteristics:

The Wood Thrush can sing two notes at the same time because of its song box. The Wood Thrush is close to the oven bird.

Geographic Range & Migration

The Wood Thrush migrates to Central America. It migrates at night, so it can use stars to navigate.

By: Skyla