

Meet “Billy” The Pileated Woodpecker



Can you
find me in
the forest?

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(www.birdorable.com)



Fun Facts

- His favorite meal is the Carpenter Ant, so he digs a hole into a tree to find some! He needs large, standing dead trees to feed on and live in so make sure your parents understand the importance of these dead trees for “Billy” and his forest friends.
- “Billy’s” nesting holes look oblong or rectangular in shape. The holes he makes to feed and nest in later become homes for another animals when he is finished.
- If you walking and you hear a noise that sounds like a really loud hammering on wood in the forest, it is probably Billy looking for food.
- If your parents have a smart phone,
click here to “hear” and learn more about Billy.



Meet “Violet” The Purple Martin



Can you
find me in
the sky
above the
pond?



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Fun Facts

- She is the largest species or type of Swallow in North America.
 - Violet usually eats flying insects such as dragonflies and is dependent upon wetlands for food.
 - Violet feeds her kids up to 60 times a day!
 - She is very loyal and always comes back to the same nesting site.
 - Violet and her other purple martin friends are starting to disappear in New England so it is important that we try to help them.
- If your parents have a smart phone,
click here to “hear” and learn more about Violet.



Meet “Woodrow” The Wood Duck

Can you
find me or
my family in
the the
pond?



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Fun Facts

- Woodrow needs dead trees with old holes from broken branches to nest in near water. Since many natural nesting areas for them are scarce, wood ducks will often use nest boxes created by humans. The babies usually leave the nest a day or two after hatching
- Woodrow is a male and very colorful. He looks differently from his mate because the female has to sit on the eggs and protect her young and does not want to attract predators.
- If Woodrow can not get food from the water he will go on land and eats nuts (acorns) from the forest.
- If your parents have a smart phone, click here to “hear” and learn more about Woodrow.



Meet “**Freddy**” The Red Bellied Woodpecker



Male

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**Red-bellied
Woodpecker**

Can you
find me in
the the
forest?



Female

Fun Facts

- Freddy usually hangs out on branches, and he picks at the bark, rather than drilling into it like more woodpeckers.
- They are common in most Eastern woodlands, and like to live in many different kinds of trees.
- They eat ants, beetles, grasshoppers, and other insects. They can also eat acorns, beechnuts, and fruits.

• If your parents have a smart phone, click here to
“hear” and learn more about Freddy.



Meet “Mr. D” The Downy Woodpecker



Female



Can you
find me in
the the
forest?



Male

Fun Facts

•Mr. D flies in the winter with many other kinds of birds that stay in Kent for the winter like the Black-capped Chickadee and Tufted Titmouse. He makes a lot of friends. They generally help him find food. They also protect each other by keeping an eye out for animals that might want to eat them.

•He eats food that larger woodpeckers cannot reach, like insects living on or in the stems of weeds.

•He doesn't sing songs, he drums loudly on wood to attract more friends. This is what all woodpeckers do, when you hear the pecking, they are not getting food, but rather trying to attract a mate. When they are getting food, they are much quieter.

•If your parents have a smart phone, click here to “hear” and learn more about Mr. D.



Meet “Chestnut” The Chestnut -sided Warbler



Male



Can you find me along the edge of the forest?



Female



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Fun Facts

- Chestnut likes to eat insects found on leaves
- He can live up to 7 years.
- Breeds in Eastern North America, and Canada but spends winters down south, just like your grandparents but in moist tropical forests in Central America rather than the beaches in Florida!
- Sings the “pleased-to-MEETCHA song”

If your parents have a smart phone, click here to “hear” and learn more about Chestnut.

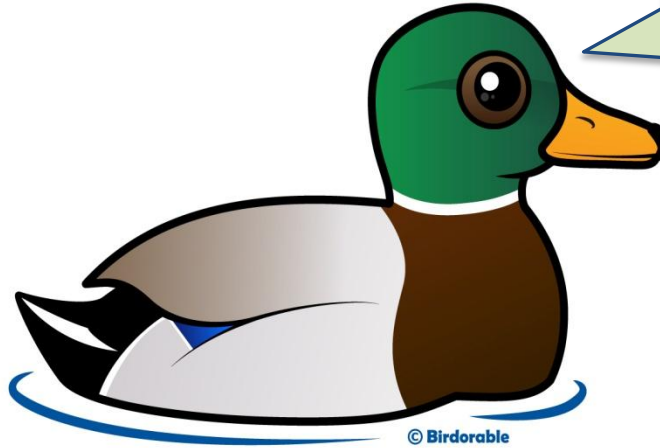


Meet “Thomas O’Malley”

The Mallard Duck



Male



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Female

Fun Facts

- Thomas O’Malley is known as a “Dabbling Duck” which means he feeds by sticking his butt in the air while he swims to get underwater plants. YUM.
- Mr. O’Malley is very common and if you see a duck on a pond it is most likely Mr. O’Malley or one of his friends.
- He can live in almost any pond or wetland, artificial or natural. So keep an eye out for him wherever you go!
- If your parents have a smart phone, click here to “hear” and learn more about Thomas O’Malley.



Meet “Old Blue” The Great Blue Heron



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Can you find
me fishing in
the pond?



Fun Facts

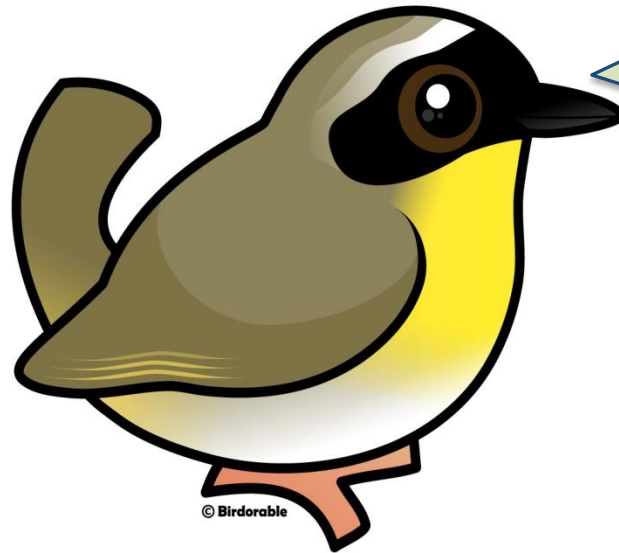
- Old Blue is a beautiful and wise bird, and is the largest Heron in North America.
- When he goes fishing he stands very still in the water, almost like a statue.
- Old Blue and his mate (“wife”) usually build their nests in tall trees.
- Look for him in saltwater and freshwater areas, on shores of rivers, lakes and on ponds. If you look carefully you just might see him!
- If your parents have a smart phone, click here to “hear” and learn more about Old Blue.



Meet “Greg” The Common Yellowthroat



Female



Can you find me in bushes along the edge of the pond?



Male

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Fun Facts

- Greg spends most of his time low to the ground in thicket (areas where a lot of plants grow together making it difficult to walk through) areas looking for food and building his nest.
- Greg sings very distinct songs like “wichity wichity wichity”
- Greg’s black mask is an important signal to other males and can trigger male fighting. In fact, when scientists painted black masks on stuffed female common yellowthroats, and put them outside, other males saw the painted birds as their rivals (enemies) and started attacking the stuffed bird.
- If your parents have a smart phone, click here to “hear” and learn more about Greg.

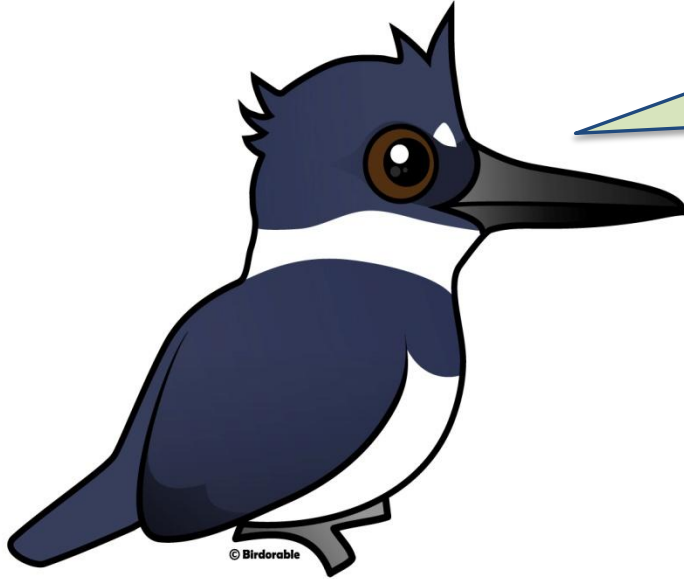


Meet “The King” The Belted Kingfisher



Female

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Can you find
me in trees
along the
edge of the
pond?



Male

Fun Facts

- The King likes to eat fish, and spends most of his time along the edges of streams, rivers, lakes, and ponds.
- So he can quickly get food for his kids, his “palace” is a hole dug in the bank of a river, or in a dirt wall.
- The female or “Queen” Belted Kingfisher is one of the few examples in the world of birds where females are more colorful than males!
- He spends his vacation in the winter down south in areas where the water doesn’t freeze.
- If your parents have a smart phone, click here to “hear” and learn more about The King.



Meet “Mr. D” The Downy Woodpecker



Female



Can you
find me in
the the
forest?



Male

Fun Facts

•Mr. D flies in the winter with many other kinds of birds that stay in Kent for the winter like the Black-capped Chickadee and Tufted Titmouse. He makes a lot of friends. They generally help him find food. They also protect each other by keeping an eye out for animals that might want to eat them.

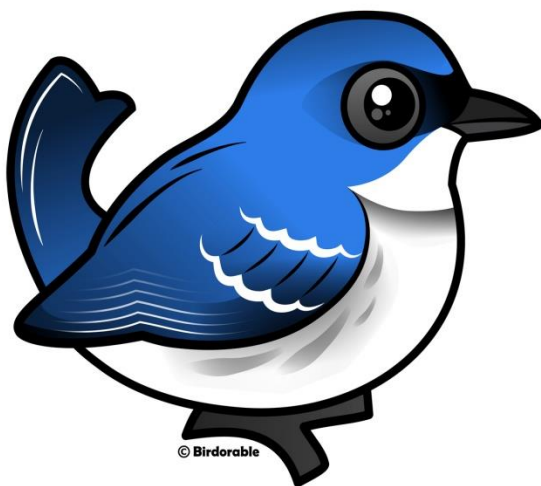
•He eats food that larger woodpeckers cannot reach, like insects living on or in the stems of weeds.

•He doesn't sing songs, he drums loudly on wood to attract more friends. This is what all woodpeckers do, when you hear the pecking, they are not getting food, but rather trying to attract a mate. When they are getting food, they are much quieter.

•If your parents have a smart phone, click here to “hear” and learn more about Mr. D.



Meet “Sir Julian” The Cerulean Warbler



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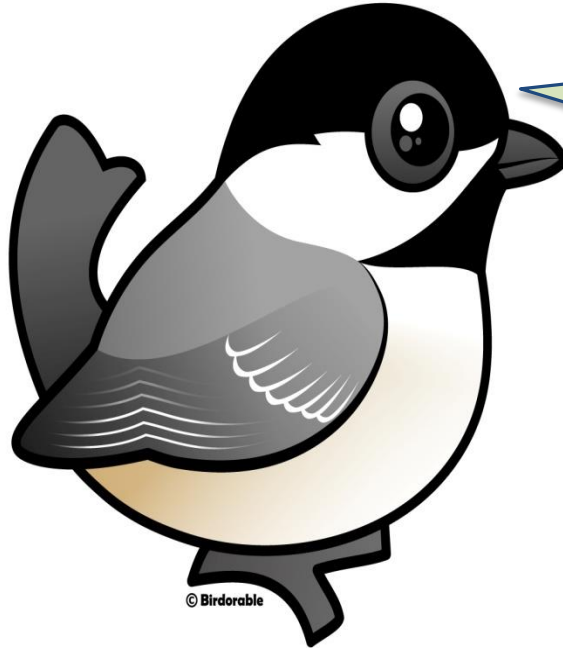
Fun Facts

- Sir Julian likes to spend time with other species in flocks usually with tropical tanagers.
- He and his wife like to use spider webs when building nests.
- To eat he cleans the insects crawling on leaves
- When the female Cerulean Warbler leaves a nest she gives the appearance of "bungee-jumping." The female will drop from the side of the nest with her wings folded until she is several feet below the nest. This way she looks like a leaf falling and does not give away her nest position easily to predators.
- If your parents have a smart phone, Click here to “hear” and learn more about Sir Julian.



Meet “Chika”

The Black-Capped Chickadee



Can you find me moving about in the forest? If not check-out a backyard bird feeder!



Fun Facts

- She builds her nest in holes made by others or nature, usually in dead trees or rotten branches.
- Her flock ranks each individual in order of importance. There is a “pecking order”.
- She likes to hide her food for the winter, called caching, and each item of food is hidden in a different spot!
- You can hear her say “Chickadee dee dee dee dee” and males and females look alike.

▪If your parents have a smart phone,
Click here to “hear” and learn more about Chika.

