Seward Bird BINGO & Facts!



Harlequin Duck: Winters along coastlines with crashing surf



Black Oystercatcher: lays black and white speckled eggs directly on rocks of beaches.



Kittlitz's Murrelet Prefers tidewater glacier habitat



Varied Thrush: song is a humming whistle, very hard to find



Horned Puffin: nests in rock crevasses of cliffs. All puffins only come to land1x a year to breed



Black Billed Magpie: trainable as pets, same family as jays



Black Legged Kittiwake Winters out at sea, nests on cliffs



Bald Eagle: live about 20 years. 3-5 years before balding



Surf Scoter: wings make humming sound in flight



Glaucous Wing GullsHybridize with Herring
Gulls



Marbled Murrelet: nest in the moss of old growth trees



Tufted Puffin: tufts are only for breeding. Digs burrows into cliffs for nesting.



Common Murre: deepest diving bird at up to 590 ft



Raven: much larger than crows, one of the worlds smartest animals



American Dipper: only aquatic song bird. Can run under water in streams.



Semi-palmated plover: palmated means webbing between the toes. Seen running along shorelines.



Pigeon Giullemot: A group is known as a bazaar, same family as puffins



Brown Creeper: climb trees looking behind bark for bugs



Arctic Tern: Breeds in Arctic, winters in Antarctic, longest bird migration



Barrow's Goldeneye: Females may lay eggs in other females nests to be raised by them



Pelagic Cormorant
White on rump
Double Crested
Cormorant has white
crests



Steller's Jay: can mimic the call of other birds. Only jay with a crest.



Violet/Green Swallow: will migrate south by August. Catch bugs in the air



Pine Grosbeak: has a pouch for food transport when nesting



Mew Gull: the only "white-headed" gull that uses trees for nesting.