

Seward Bird BINGO & Facts!

 <p>Marbled Murrelet: nest in the moss of old growth trees</p>	 <p>Surf Scoter: wings make humming sound in flight</p>	 <p>Harlequin Duck: Winters along coastlines with crashing surf</p>	 <p>Mew Gull: the only "white-headed" gull that uses trees for nesting.</p>	 <p>Pelagic Cormorant White on rump Double Crested Cormorant has white crests</p>
 <p>American Dipper: only aquatic song bird. Can run under water in streams.</p>	 <p>Steller's Jay: can mimic the call of other birds. Only jay with a crest.</p>	 <p>Black Oystercatcher: lays black and white speckled eggs directly on rocks of beaches.</p>	 <p>Arctic Tern: Breeds in Arctic, winters in Antarctic, longest bird migration</p>	 <p>Semi-palmated plover: palmated means webbing between the toes. Seen running along shorelines.</p>
 <p>Common Murre: deepest diving bird at up to 590 ft</p>	 <p>Kittlitz's Murrelet Prefers tidewater glacier habitat</p>	 <p>Horned Puffin: nests in rock crevasses of cliffs. All puffins only come to land 1x a year to breed</p>	 <p>Pigeon Guillemot: A group is known as a bazaar, same family as puffins</p>	 <p>Violet/Green Swallow: will migrate south by August. Catch bugs in the air</p>
 <p>Black Legged Kittiwake Winters out at sea, nests on cliffs</p>	 <p>Barrow's Goldeneye: Females may lay eggs in other females nests to be raised by them</p>	 <p>Bald Eagle: live about 20 years. 3-5 years before balding</p>	 <p>Varied Thrush: song is a humming whistle, very hard to find</p>	 <p>Pine Grosbeak: has a pouch for food transport when nesting</p>
 <p>Black Billed Magpie: trainable as pets, same family as jays</p>	 <p>Raven: much larger than crows, one of the worlds smartest animals</p>	 <p>Glaucous Wing Gulls Hybridize with Herring Gulls</p>	 <p>Brown Creeper: climb trees looking behind bark for bugs</p>	 <p>Tufted Puffin: tufts are only for breeding. Digs burrows into cliffs for nesting.</p>