Seward Bird BINGO & Facts!

Black Billed Magpie: trainable as pets, same family as jays	American Dipper: only aquatic song bird. Can run under water in streams.	Mew Gull: the only "white-headed" gull that uses trees for nesting.	Kittlitz's Murrelet Prefers tidewater glacier habitat	Pelagic Cormorant White on rump Double Crested Cormorant has white crests
Glaucous Wing Gulls Hybridize with Herring Gulls	Black Oystercatcher: lays black and white speckled eggs directly on rocks of beaches.	Violet/Green Swallow: will migrate south by August. Catch bugs in the air	Raven: much larger than crows, one of the worlds smartest animals	Bald Eagle: live about 20 years. 3-5 years before balding
Tufted Puffin: tufts are only for breeding. Digs burrows into cliffs for nesting.	Horned Puffin: nests in rock crevasses of cliffs. All puffins only come to land1x a year to breed	Black Legged Kittiwake Winters out at sea, nests on cliffs	Barrow's Goldeneye: Females may lay eggs in other females nests to be raised by them	Brown Creeper: climb trees looking behind bark for bugs
Harlequin Duck: Winters along coastlines with crashing surf	Varied Thrush: song is a humming whistle, very hard to find	Semi-palmated plover: palmated means webbing between the toes. Seen running along shorelines.	Steller's Jay: can mimic the call of other birds. Only jay with a crest.	Marbled Murrelet: nest in the moss of old growth trees
Pine Grosbeak: has a pouch for food transport when nesting	Common Murre: deepest diving bird at up to 590 ft	Arctic Tern: Breeds in Arctic, winters in Antarctic, longest bird migration	Pigeon Giullemot: A group is known as a bazaar, same family as puffins	Surf Scoter: wings make humming sound in flight