

HUMMINGBIRD

Dah yit'íh

HOW TO IDENTIFY

- Males: Metallic green body with white breast and greenish flanks. Heads black, crown dark green, and lower throat violet.
- Females: Heads greenish-grey and a green back. A white spot behind eyes. Dark-spotted grey throat and white breast.

RESIDENCY: BREEDS
LOCALLY, MIGRANT

HABITAT: CANYONS,
MOUNTAINS

FEMALE

MALE

BLACK CHINNED
HUMMINGBIRD



SUBALPINE
LARKSPUR

SCIENTIFIC NAME

ARCHILOCHUS ALEXANDRI



BLUE JAY

Joogii

HOW TO IDENTIFY?

- Backs covered in deep blue feathers with black bars throughout. Underparts are white.
- Heads surrounded by a black necklace with blue crest on top.
- Males and females look alike.

SCIENTIFIC NAME

Cyanocitta cristata

HABITAT

Woodland, conifer forest,
mountains, meadows

RESIDENCY

four species, year-round,
Blue Jay, accidental

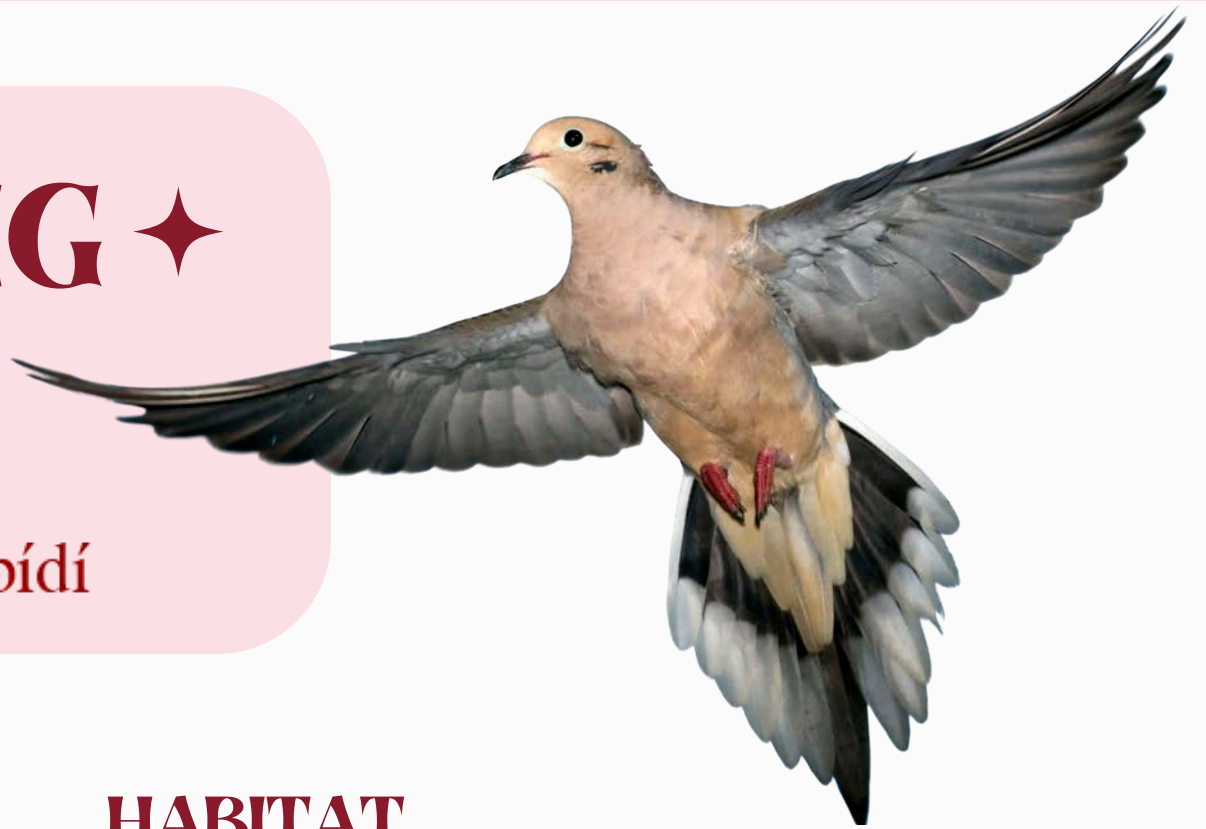


DID YOU KNOW?

- Peanuts are Blue Jays favorite food
- Feathers brown but contain air pockets that act as a prism that refract light causing the elusion of blue

✦ MOURNING ✦ DOVE

Hasbídílgaií / Hasbídí



HOW TO IDENTIFY?

- Plump, brownish-gray bodies and long, pointy tails
- Males pinkish chest

HABITAT

Year-round,
breeds locally

RESIDENCY

Forest, Farms,
Meadows, Urban
areas

DID YOU KNOW?

- Mourning Doves mostly eat seeds
- Known for its soft sorrowful cooing



SCIENTIFIC NAME

Zenaida Macroura

TURKEY

Təzhii

RESIDENCY:
YEAR-ROUND

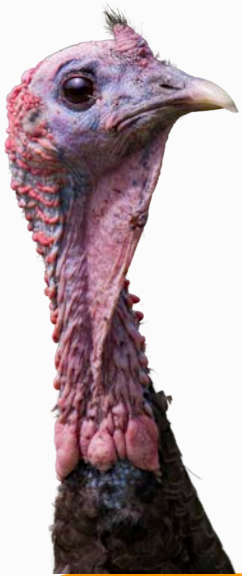
HABITAT:
WOODS, FARMS



WILD TURKEY

HOW TO IDENTIFY?

- Dark iridescent bronze-green feathers, white bars wings, bare head and neck red to blue depending on the season
- Males larger, colorful than females, with a visible "beard" of feathers on their chest



SCIENTIFIC NAME

Meleagris Gallopavo

LIFE SPAN

3 – 5 years

DID YOU KNOW?

- They also have TWO stomachs – the glandular stomach and the gizzard!
- Male turkeys are called “gobblers” while females are called “hens.”
- Turkeys eat rocks for digestion

WESTERN BLUEBIRD

✦ BLUE BIRD ✦

RESIDENCY:
YEAR-ROUND

HABITAT: WOODS,
MEADOWS, FARMS,
MOUNTAINS

DID YOU KNOW?

- Bluebirds are cavity nesters; they rely on pre-existing holes in trees or nest boxes
- Bluebirds can spot insects over a 50 yards of distance.
- During Winter Bluebirds eat fruits and seeds

HOW TO IDENTIFY?

- Females light blue wings,tall with grayish blue head and back
- Males head blue back,wings and tail

LIFE SPAN
6-10 years

SCIENTIFIC
NAME

Sialia Mexicana



✦ WOODPECKER ✦

Tsijikaalii

YELLOW-BELLIED
SAPSUCKER

**RESIDENCY:
YEAR-ROUND**

**HABITAT:
WOODLANDS,
MOUNTAINS**

**LIFE SPAN
AT LEAST 7 YEARS**

DID YOU KNOW?

- Rely on sap as a main food source
- Two kinds of holes in trees to harvest sap
- Eat Birches, Maples trees with softer trunks or those affected by tinder fungus

HOW TO IDENTIFY?

- Red forehead patch and a long, white wing patch
- Male has a patch of red on its throats
- Female partly red to white throat



SCIENTIFIC
NAME

Sphyrapicus varius

✦ RAVEN ✦

Gáágii Ałchíní

COMMON
RAVEN

HABITAT:
WOODS, FIELDS

LIFE SPAN

30 YEARS

RESIDENCY:
YEAR-ROUND

HOW TO IDENTIFY?

Ravens are among the most intelligent of all birds and can learn by watching.

Ravens have large, stout bills, shaggy throat feathers, and wedge-shaped tails, visible best when in flight.

DID YOU KNOW?

- Ravens are intelligent can mimic human speech
- Complex social structures can live for a long time
- Adaptable to various environments



WEDGED SHAPE TAIL

SCIENTIFIC
NAME

CORVUS CORAX



✦ CROW ✦

Gáágii



RESIDENCY
YEAR-ROUND

HABITAT
WOODS, FIELDS

DID YOU KNOW?

- A Group of crows are known as murders
- Belong to the Corvid family.
- Strong family bonds and display cooperative breeding behavior

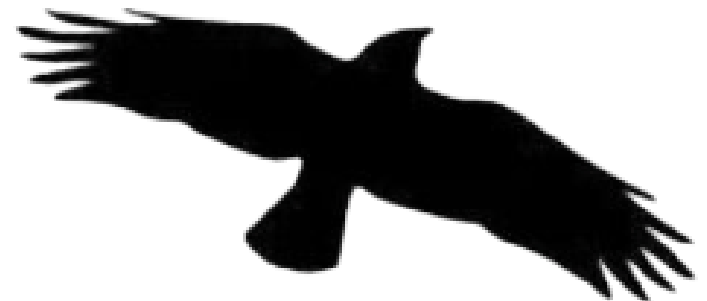
HOW TO IDENTIFY?

- all-black bird
- straight bill long legs, rounded/squared-off tail that spreads like a fan in flight
- often making a "caw-caw" sound.

LIFE
SPAN 8 YEARS

SCIENTIFIC
NAME

CORVUS



FAN SHAPED TAIL

✦ PINYON JAY ✦

Ts'ání/Ts'ání dilzhí'í

RESIDENCY

FOUR SPECIES, YEAR-ROUND,
BLUE JAY, ACCIDENTAL

HABITAT

WOODLANDS, CONIFER,
MOUNTAINS, MEADOWS

DID YOU KNOW?

- Pinyon Jays are also called Blue Crows
- Capable of surviving harsh weather and temperature extremes
- High reproductive rate

SCIENTIFIC NAME

Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus

LIFE SPAN

5 to 6 years



HOW TO IDENTIFY?

- Maller, crestless jay with a long, sharply pointed bill and shorter tail
- Dull bluish gray overall.
- Entirely dull blue, except for a whitish chin.



RESIDENCY

Breeding season (March through October)

HABITAT

grasslands, rangelands, agricultural areas, deserts, or any other open, dry area with low vegetation

DID YOU KNOW?

- The owls take over abandoned mammal burrows dug by prairie dogs, squirrels, or other species.
- They are the only North American owl that nest underground.

LIFE SPAN

6 to 8 years

WESTERN

✦ BURROWING ✦ OWL

HOW TO IDENTIFY?

- Small, sandy-colored raptors
- Stalky leg
- Bright Yellow Eyes
- White Spotted feathers

BURROW



SCIENTIFIC NAME

ATHENE CUNICULARIA