

HUMMINGBIRD

Dah yitúh

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.

FEMALE



RESIDENCY: BREEDS
LOCALLY, MIGRANT

HABITAT: CANYONS,
MOUNTAINS

MALE



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

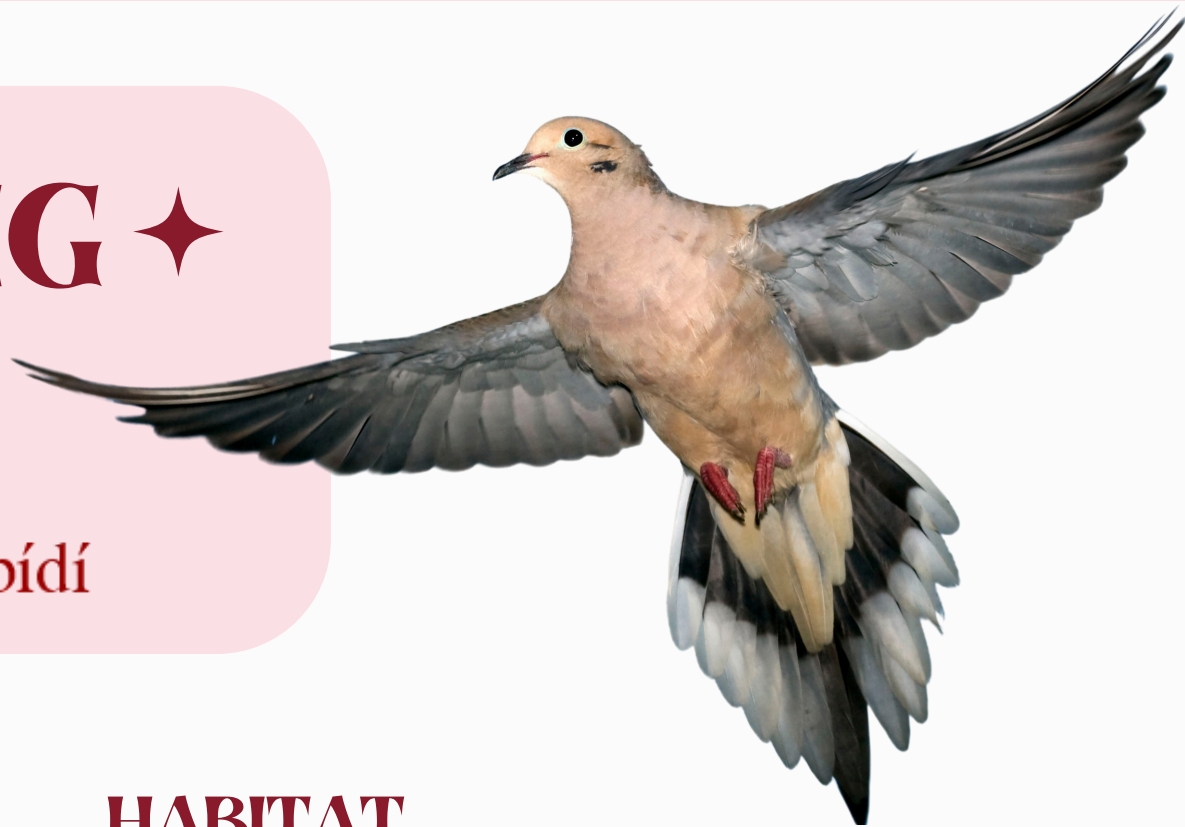


DID YOU KNOW?

- 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

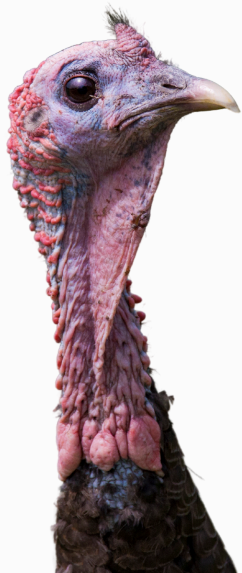
Təzhii

RESIDENCY:
YEAR-ROUND

HABITAT:
WOODS, FARMS

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



WILD TURKEY

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

★ 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 tall

LIFE SPAN
6-10 years

SCIENTIFIC
NAME

Sialia Mexicana



✦ WOODPECKER ✦

Tsijlkaalii

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

HABITAT:
WOODS, FIELDS

RESIDENCY:
YEAR-ROUND

LIFE SPAN

30 YEARS

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

COMMON RAVEN

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.



✦ 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

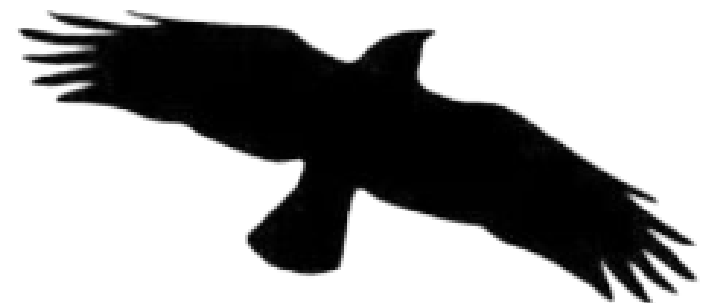
HOW TO IDENTIFY?

- 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.



WESTERN ✦ BURROWING ✦ OWL

HOW TO IDENTIFY?

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

RESIDENCY

Breeding season (March
through October)

HABITAT

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

LIFE SPAN

6 to 8 years

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.

BURROW



SCIENTIFIC NAME

ATHENE CUNICULARIA