

KNOW YOUR CLIMATE WATCH TARGET SPECIES

Bluebirds



Neutral

Description

reddish brown on throat and chest, belly white. Female paler, duller than male. Juvenile is heavily spotted, has telltale traces of blue above.

Songs and Calls

Call a liquid and musical turee or queedle. Song a soft melodious warble.

Similar Species

Townsend's Solitaire, Northern Wheatear, Mountain Bluebird, Western Bluebird, Indigo Bunting

Habitat

7" (17cm). Bright blue above. Open country with scattered trees; farms, roadsides. Breeds in many kinds of semi open habitats, including cut over or burned areas, forest clearings, farm country, open pine woods: locally in suburbs where there are extensive lawns and good nest sites. Wanders to other habitats in winter





Climate Vulnerability



Description

6-7" (15-18 cm). Male deep purplish blue on upperparts and throat, reddish brown on chest and sometimes center of back; belly gray. Blue throat and gray belly are distinctions from Eastern Bluebird. Female much duller and grayer than male, with open areas including pine solid gray throat. Juvenile is spotted.

Songs and Calls

Soft calls sound like *phew* and chuck. Song is a short, subdued *cheer*, *cheer-lee*, churr.

Similar Species

Townsend's Solitaire, Northern Wheatear, Mountain Bluebird, Eastern Bluebird

Habitat

Scattered trees, open conifer forests, farms; in winter, semi-open terrain, brush, deserts. Breeds in semiwoods, oak woods, streamside groves, ranch country, sometimes in pinyon-juniper woods, but avoiding hot dry regions. Winters in many kinds of open or semi-open habitats.







Description

7" (18 cm). Sky-blue male is almost unmistakable: other all-blue birds, like Indigo Bunting, are much darker. Female gray-blue to gray with blue tinges; gray flanks contrast with white belly; longer wings and tail than other bluebirds.

Songs and Calls Soft warbling notes.

Similar Species

Townsend's Solitaire. Northern Wheatear, Western Bluebird, Eastern Bluebird, Blue Grosbeak

Habitat

Open country with some trees: in winter, also treeless terrain. Often in more open areas than other bluebirds. Breeding habitats not always in mountains; found in lowland prairies and sagebrush flats as well as alpine zones above treeline. In winter, most common in pinyon-juniper woods but also in open grassland, desert. farmland, even barren plowed fields.





Nuthatches



Description

5-6" (13-15 cm). Chunky and short-tailed, with thin, upturned bill. Beady black eye is conspicuous against white face and chest, set off by narrow dark crown stripe (black on males, often gray on females). Can show much orange-brown on lower belly.

Songs and Calls

A nasal *yank-yank*. Song a series of low whistled notes all on one pitch.

Similar Species

Red-breasted Nuthatch, Brown-headed Nuthatch, Pygmy Nuthatch, Brown Creeper

Habitat

Forests, woodlots, groves, shade trees. Typically in mature deciduous forest, also in mixed forest with some conifers; rarely found in pure coniferous forest. Often favors woodland edge, along rivers, roads, clearings; may be in suburbs or parks as long as large trees are present.







High Climate Vulnerability

Description

3 3/4-4 1/2" (10-11 cm). Gray-brown cap down to eye, pale below, gray back, white spot on nape.

Songs and Calls

A monotonous *peep*, *peep*, *peep*.

Similar Species

Red-breasted Nuthatch, White-breasted Nuthatch, Brown Creeper. In southeast, replaced by Brown-headed Nuthatch.

Habitat

Yellow pines, other pines, Douglas fir. Yellow pine (the commercial name for ponderosa and Jeffrey pines) is main habitat element throughout mountains of west; also occurs in Monterey pine on California coast. In some places extends into pinyon-juniper woodland and redwood canyons. On rare visits to lowlands, likely to be in planted conifers.

"Peep, peep, peep"

"Peep, peep, peep"



Juvenile

2ed-breasted Nutharch

Moderate Climate Vulnerability

Description

4 1/2 - 4 3/4" (11-12 cm). Conifer forests; in winter, Typical head-down nuthatch behavior, black eye stripe, white eyebrow. Buffy orange below, blue-gray back. Females paler on top. Conifer forests; in winter, also other trees. Nesting habitat almost always ha many conifers, such as spruce, fir, hemlock, either in pure stands or mixed versions.

Songs and Calls

A tinny *yank-yank*, higher pitched and more nasal than the White-breasted Nuthatch

Similar Species

White-breasted Nuthatch, Brown-headed Nuthatch, Pygmy Nuthatch, Brown Creeper

Habitat

Conifer forests; in winter, also other trees. Nesting habitat almost always has many conifers, such as spruce, fir, hemlock, either in pure stands or mixed with deciduous trees. Mature forest preferred, perhaps because old decaying wood needed for nest sites. In migration and winter may appear in any wooded habitat, but conifers always chosen if available.







Description

4 1/4" (11 cm). Brown cap down to eye, pale below, gray back, white nape spot. Almost identical to Pygmy Nuthatch, best identified by range.

Songs and Calls

A series of high-pitched piping notes, unlike the calls of other eastern nuthatches.

Similar Species

In range: Red-breasted Nuthatch, White-breasted Nuthatch, Brown Creeper. Pygmy Nuthatch in the West.

Habitat

Open pine woods. Pine species (such as loblolly, longleaf, slash, and pond pines) virtually always present in habitat; also other conifers including bald cypress and Atlantic white cedar. Often in pine woods mixed with deciduous trees such as sweetgum, oak, hickory, or sycamore.

This bird will sometimes use pieces of bark as a tool to pry up other bark to find a tasty snack. A rare behavior for an animal!



Juvenile

Sparrows



High

Climate Vulnerability

Description

7-8 1/2" (17-22 cm). Dark hood and rusty sides set off by white stripe down center of belly. Upperparts mostly black (male) or chocolate-brown (female). Tail has Open woods, undergrowth, big white corners. Compare to American Robin. Eyes usually red; white-eyed form brushy areas. In the Northoccurs in Florida.

Songs and Calls

The song varies, often with a few introductory notes and usually ending with a long trill. such as drink-vour-teeaaa or to-wheeeee. Call is an inquisitive meewww?

Similar Species

American Robin, Spotted Towhee, Rose-breasted Grosbeak. Black-headed Grosbeak, Orchard Oriole.

Habitat

brushy edges. Habitat varies with region, but always in east, typically in understory of open woods.





"cheweeeeeee"

"meewww?"





Description

8 1/4" (21 cm). Rusty and white below, dark on hood and back, with bold white spots on back, wings, and tail corners. Some populations have less spotting above; compare to Eastern Towhee. Upperparts and hood are black on males and may be black or gray on females.

Songs and Calls

The song varies, long, buzzy cheweeeee. Call is an inquisitive *meewww?*

Similar Species

American Robin, Eastern Towhee. Black-headed Grosbeak, Orchard Oriole.

Habitat

Open woods, undergrowth, brushy edges. In the varied terrain of the West, this towhee often lives in chaparral, mountain manzanita thickets, scrub oaks, or pinyon-juniper woods with dense understory.





Goldfinches & Other Birds



Description

4 1/2-5" (11-13 cm). Summer male bright yellow with black ager, Lawrence's Goldfinch, wings, tail, and forehead. Summer female duller yellow-green. Winter birds vary from yellowish brown to gray; Patches of thistles and note bold wing-bars (white or buff) on black wings, white woods, edges. Found at all tail spots.

Songs and Calls

Bright *per-chick-o-ree*, also livered in flight and coinciding with each undulation.

Similar Species

Yellow Warbler, Western Tan-Pine Siskin, Lesser Goldfinch, **Evening Grosbeak**

Habitat

weeds, roadsides, open seasons in semi-open areas having open weedy ground and some trees and bushes rendered as potato-chips, de-for shelter, especially areas of second growth, streamsides, roadsides, woodland edges, orchards, suburban areas. In winter also in some very open fields farther from trees.







Q

esser Goldfinch

Description

3 1/2-4" (9-10 cm). Very small, with white patches in wings and tail. From Colorado to Texas, most males have black Habitat backs; farther west, most have green backs. Female is plainer; smaller than American Goldfinch, with undertail open areas, where there are coverts yellow, not white.

Songs and Calls

Song a rapid medley of twittering notes. Calls include a plaintive *tee-yee?* or *cheeo?*

Similar Species

Lawrence's Goldfinch, Pine Siskin, American Goldfinch, **Evening Grosbeak**

Open brushy country, open woods, wooded streams, gardens. Generally in semithickets and trees close to open weedy fields, from low valleys to high in mountains. In dry country, usually found close to water. In the tropics, found in semi-open terrain woodland edges.





Description

5 1/2" (14 cm). Adult male unmistakable with blue head, red throat and chest, bright green back. Female plain green, with no markings. Other small greenish birds have thinner bills, or show marks such as wingbars. Juveniles are much grayer than adult females at first.

Songs and Calls

Loud, clear, and variable song consisting of a series of areas of scrub and second high-pitched musical notes. Call is a sharp, metallic tsick.

Similar Species

Summer Tanager, Blue Grosbeak

Habitat

Woodland edges, roadsides, brush, towns, gardens. Favors semi-open areas with dense low growth at all seasons. Breeds around thickets, hedgerows, woodland clearings and edges, and undergrowth of open woods. Winters in similar habitats in Florida, plus growth in the tropics.





You can join us in the fight against climate change by observing birds in your area, using our specific protocol, and helping us learn about how birds are responding to the changing climate. The following guide will help you to successfully identify and survey twelve of Audubon's climate watch target species.

Photos:

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