

THE BIRDS OF THE JORDAN RIVER CORRIDOR



BULLOCKS ORIOLE

Icterus galbula

- Neo-tropical migrant
- Look for them on dead tree branches adjacent to the river



AMERICAN ROBIN

Turdus Migratorius

- Look for it on hunting worms on lawns and grass in the morning
- Robins are frequent singers and you may already be familiar with its song



COMMON NIGHTHAWK

Chordeiles minor

- Well camouflaged and difficult to see during the day
- It's best to listen for their distinctive "peent" sounding call



WESTERN KINGBIRD

Tyrannus verticalis

- Neo-tropical migrant
- Look for them on dead tree branches adjacent to the river

DID YOU KNOW!

Bullocks Orioles weave a hanging-basket nest with plant fibers, grasses, vine and bark placed out on the small twigs of a branch 6-45 feet in the air. This keeps them safe from most predators. It takes as many as 12 days for an Oriole to weave its nest. Orioles have been observed spending 40 hours building a nest with about 10,000 stitches and the tying of thousands of knots, all with its beak. The female Oriole builds her nest with little or no help from its mate. The Oriole nest is truly an engineering masterpiece.





YELLOW WARBLER

Setophaga petechia

- Look for them near the tops of tall shrubs and small trees



CLIFF SWALLOW

Petrochelidon pyrrhonota

- Migrant
- Nests in large colonies on buildings, cliffs, and under bridges
- The gourd-shaped mud nests can number up to a hundred or thousand in a single location



EUROPEAN STARLING

Sturnus vulgaris

- Non-native
- Boisterous, loud and travel in large tight flocks



SONG SPARROW

Melospiza melodia

- Males sing often
- You see them perched around eye level on exposed branches

DID YOU KNOW!

The nests of the Yellow Warbler are frequently parasitized by the Brown-headed Cowbird. The warbler often builds a new nest directly on top of the parasitized one, sometimes resulting in nests with up to six tiers.

