











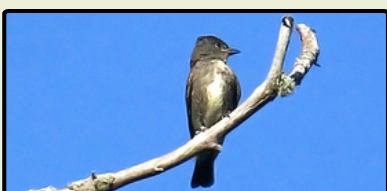















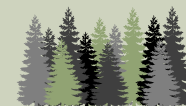
# Get to Know Your Bird Neighbors in Ponderosa and Dry Mixed-Conifer Forests



Species	Look 	Listen  (scan to hear)	Habitat 	Status 
<b>Mountain Bluebird</b>		A series of low, hoarse and soft whistles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Found in open forests, meadows, and even alpine environments; a cavity nester</li> <li>Benefits from open habitat created by fire and clearing, but needs snags retained for nesting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A <i>common</i> species</li> <li>Populations <b>decreasing</b> range-wide</li> </ul>
<b>Western Tanager</b>		Burpy and sing-songy sound—a Robin with a cold. Also listen for distinct “priditit” rattle call 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Found in open to mid-density forests like ponderosa, lodgepole, and aspen</li> <li>Responds positively to fire, as the species has a preference for woodlands with open structure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A <i>common</i> species</li> <li>Populations <b>increasing</b> in most regions</li> </ul>
<b>Pygmy Nuthatch</b>		A squeaky, call usually heard as flocks move through the canopy—“bip bop bip bop” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strongly associated with ponderosa forest; a cavity nester</li> <li>This species is dependent on dead trees for nesting, therefore old-growth forest or logging practices that retain snags will benefit this bird</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A <i>common</i> species</li> <li>Populations <b>decreasing</b> in most regions</li> </ul>
<b>Broad-tailed Hummingbird</b>		Listen for a clear, dry trill made by the male’s wings as it zips by 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Found in diverse forest and shrubland habitats</li> <li>Benefits from fire and invasive control to support floristic diversity and herbaceous understory in forests</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A <i>common</i> species</li> <li>Populations <b>decreasing</b> range-wide</li> </ul>
<b>Olive-sided Flycatcher</b>		Song is a sharp, distinctive whistle said to sound like “Quick! Three beers!”—often given from prominent perch 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Found in conifer and aspen forests— prefers edges and openings</li> <li>Retain snags and maintain forest openings through selective harvest or fire for this bird</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A <i>less common</i> species</li> <li>Populations may be <b>stable</b> in most regions, but there is uncertainty</li> </ul>

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<b>Wild Turkey (Merriam's variant)</b>		Various descending "gobble" sounds of course! Also can give sharp "tuk" calls and whines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Often ponderosa, aspen, and oak associated</li> <li>Needs grassy openings in forests created by disturbances like fire</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A <i>common</i> species</li> <li>Populations may be <b>stable</b> in most regions, but there is uncertainty</li> </ul>
<b>Red-naped Sapsucker</b>		Call is a nasal cry or squeal like "QUEEah." Also listen for uneven or unsteady drumming 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Requires Aspen stands within montane conifer; a cavity nester</li> <li>Protect and avoid clearing aspen stands in mixed-conifer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A <i>less common</i> species</li> <li>Populations <b>decreasing</b> in most regions</li> </ul>
<b>American Goshawk</b>		A loud, sharp cackling like "kye kye kye." May also give a longer hawk screech. Most vocal near nests! 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Found in diverse mature forest</li> <li>Retention of old-growth trees for nesting sites is key to support this bird</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A <i>rare</i> species</li> <li>Populations <b>decreasing</b> range-wide</li> </ul>
<b>Northern Pygmy Owl</b>		Repeating, flat, series of hoots and toots. This owl can be heard during the day! 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Found in many forest types like ponderosa and aspen; a cavity nester</li> <li>Has wide hunting territories and needs large patches of forest</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A <i>less common</i> species</li> <li>Populations <b>decreasing</b> in most regions</li> </ul>

## How Can You Help Forest Birds on Your Property?



- Learn what kind of forest is on your property, and what bird community it may naturally support
- Retain old-growth trees, as these are key for hawks and owls
- Leave snags and deadfall in place — snags are critical nesting habitat for many cavity nesters and they support forest health and diversity.

- Use logging, thinning and prescribed fires in ways that support forest health and create diverse forest structure. For example, implement selective harvest to create mixed-age stands, and use fire to create patchy clearings. These activities will support diverse bird communities and help manage fuel loads.

Learn more about how you can help birds!



To learn more | <http://birdconservancy.org/stewardship>