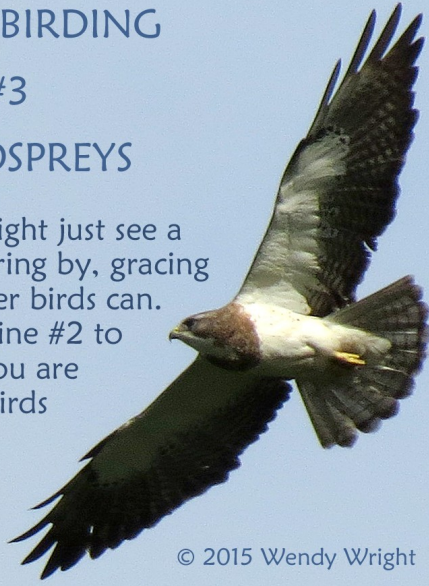


BAYOU CITY BIRDING

ZINE #3

HAWKS & OSPREYS

Look up and you might just see a hawk or osprey soaring by, gracing the sky like few other birds can. Use this Zine with Zine #2 to learn about those you are most likely to see. Birds are shown in order of size, with the largest ones first.



© 2015 Wendy Wright

RED-SHOULDERED HAWK

ADULTS



OSPREY

ADULT



RED-SHOULDERED HAWK

JUVENILE



RED-TAILED HAWK

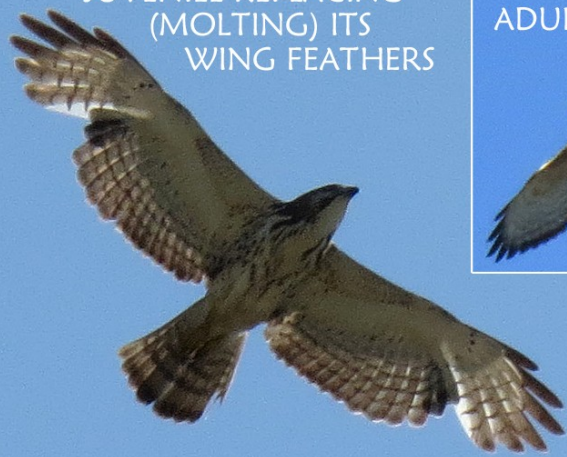


ADULT ABOVE,
JUVENILE TO LEFT



BROAD-WINGED HAWK

JUVENILE REPLACING
(MOLTING) ITS
WING FEATHERS



ADULT



SWAINSON'S HAWK

ADULT



COOPER'S HAWK

JUVENILE



IDENTIFICATION OF FLYING HAWKS is an art you can learn with lots of practice. Hawks make their wings as long and wide as possible to ride or “soar” on currents of rising air, and then bend their wings back at the “wrist” and close their “fingers” to pick up speed while descending in a “glide.” The angles at which each hawk usually hold its wings are shown.

Hawks often look dark against the sky, but if the angle of the sun is just right you will see the colors and patterns underneath. Use the terms in the box below to describe what you see in the sketches.

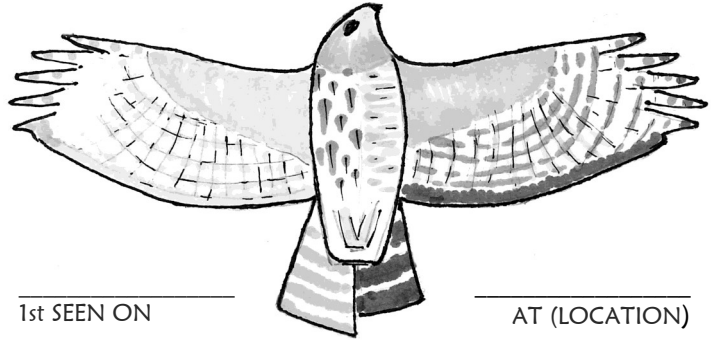
The juvenile’s markings are shown on the left half of each bird, with the adult’s on the right. You can also listen for the birds’ calls, which are most often heard in the spring and early summer.

RED-SHOULDERED HAWK

soar and glide



Soars and glides with wings in various positions, but usually cupped downwards. Repeats a rough scream that typically drops in pitch, sounding like Keyeer.



1st SEEN ON _____

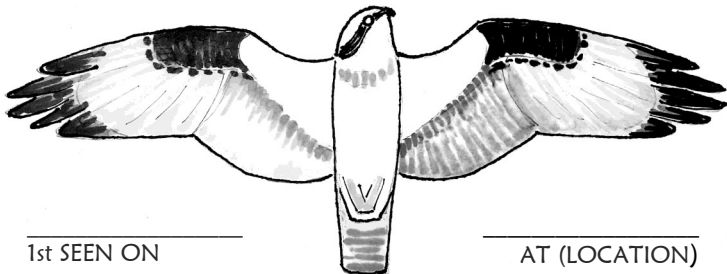
AT (LOCATION) _____

OSPREY



Soars with wings almost flat and glides with wings angled like a spread-out letter M. Almost always holds the glide position while fishing.

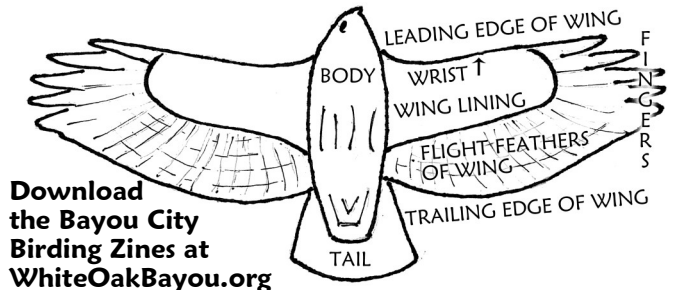
Repeats short, high-pitched whistles that sound like chirp chirp chirp or hey hey HEY HEY HEY hey hey.



1st SEEN ON _____

AT (LOCATION) _____

Wing linings contrast with **flight feathers**, which can be checkered (Red-shoulder) or solid (Swainson’s). **Bodies** can be streaked or barred (juvenile vs. adult Broad-wing). **Tails** can be banded (Cooper’s) or barred (Osprey). **Wrists** can have a comma mark (Red-tail) or wrist patch (Osprey). **Trailing edges** of wings/tails can be light or dark. **Juveniles** can have longer tails than adults and bodies that are streaked rather than barred.



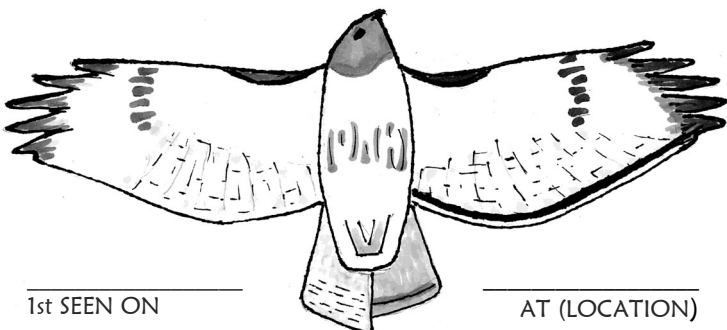
Download the Bayou City Birding Zines at WhiteOakBayou.org

RED-TAILED HAWK



Soars with wings in a flattened V and glides with wings held flat.

Makes a fabulous scream that decreases in pitch and is a bit like a horse’s neigh, sounding like kEERr r r r r.



1st SEEN ON _____

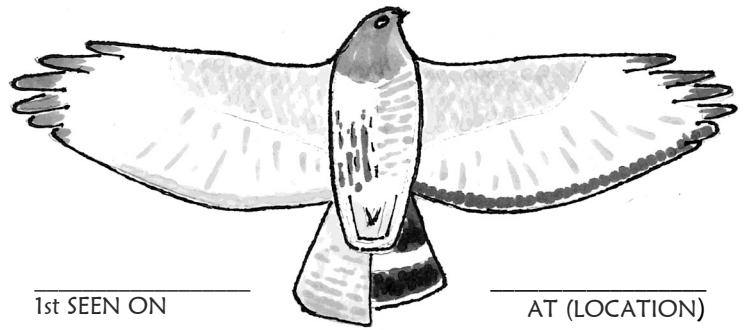
AT (LOCATION) _____

BROAD-WINGED HAWK



Soars with wings held flat and glides with wings angled down slightly.

Makes a high-pitched whistle of all one pitch and volume, sounding like we weeeeeee.



1st SEEN ON _____

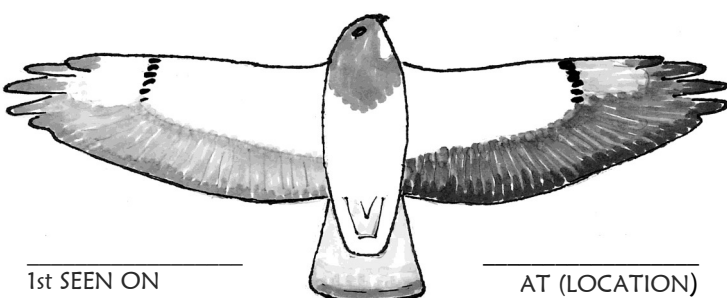
AT (LOCATION) _____

SWAINSON’S HAWK



Soars with wings in a flattened V and glides with wings angled downward.

Makes a high-pitched but coarse whistle that decreases in pitch and volume, sounding like Hereeeeeer.



1st SEEN ON _____

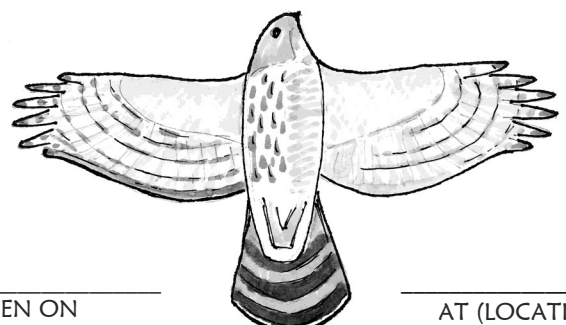
AT (LOCATION) _____

COOPER’S HAWK



Soars with wings arched slightly and glides with wings drawn back to the body.

Makes a coarse quack-like call that rises in pitch and volume, sounding like kak kak KAK KAK KAK.



1st SEEN ON _____

AT (LOCATION) _____