



Bird Scavenger Hunt
 & Wild Bird Photo Contest



Your Mission:

Enjoy some time looking out your windows or walking outdoors to see how many of these native birds you can find in your neighborhood this summer.

Upon Completion:

Once you have found all of the birds, contact the Parks & Recreation office at 763-509-5200 to submit your form and enter for a chance to win prizes.

Wild Bird Photo Contest

Plymouth Parks & Recreation and the Plymouth Arts Council are proud to be hosting a Wild Bird Photo Contest. The contest is free to enter and open to professional and amateur photographers in the Twin Cities Metro Area. Photo submissions due 6/1/2020. Details and submission process found at: www.plymouthartscouncil.org. Judges will select top 3 photos and award cash prizes.

Connect:

You are welcome to share any photos of the birds you find this summer. Be sure to tag the City of Plymouth on social media and use the hashtags #PlymouthParks and #ConnectToRec



PlymouthMN



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American Goldfinch

Facts: Also known as “wild canaries”, these birds live near water in trees and shrubs 4-10ft off the ground and depend on thistles for food and nests. In the summer, males turn a bright lemon color. Call sounds like “po-ta-to-chip”

Where/When Found:

Observations:



American Redstart

Facts: Warblers the size of sparrows that live in deciduous trees. Males have orange markings on an otherwise black body with a white belly. Females and young males have gray heads and underparts, olive back and wings, dark gray tail, and yellow to yellow-orange patches.

Where/When Found:

Observations:



American Robin

Facts: Common forager of home lawns, this warm orange breasted bird likes open woodlands and lives off worms and bugs in the early morning and fruit later in the day. This bird is susceptible to chemical poisoning due to chemically treated yards.

Where/When Found:

Observations:



Black & White Warbler

Facts: These are small black and white striped songbirds with thin curved bills. The females are usually paler in color. These birds are foragers for insects in tree bark of mixed forests but nest on the ground at the base of trees.

Where/When Found:

Observations:



Cedar Waxwing

Facts: This is a grayish-brown bird with a yellowing on the breast and belly. Its tail is short and square with a yellow tip and white under tail. These birds reside in MN all year long, unlike their cousins the Bohemian Waxwing who prefer the winter months. You can find these birds in open woodlands.

Where/When Found:

Observations:



Downy Woodpecker

Facts: A year-round resident of Minnesota; this bird does not migrate in the winter. While the males have a bright red mark on their necks, young males will also have a bright red bar on the top of the head and the female woodpecker's necks and head are black. You can find these woodpeckers foraging for insects in many trees, however they favor birch and orchards.

Where/When Found:

Observations:



Indigo Bunting

Facts: This bright beautiful bird is a hard one to spot. It is uncommon most of the year for the bird to reside in Minnesota, however it frequents southern Minnesota during the months of May and June and late July and to mid-October. They prefer woody edges, shrubby fields, and orchards but may also be seen in deciduous forests.

Where/When Found:

Observations:



House Finch

Facts: This bird is also common year round and enjoys urban and suburban areas. To identify this 5"-6" bird look for the males with their bright red "eyebrow" line and brown cap. The back is streaked with brown as is there belly, flanks, and undertail.

Where/When Found:

Observations: