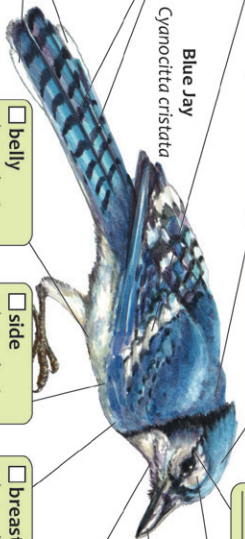


Field Marks

There are over 130 species of birds that can be found in the Greater Washington, DC Area National Parks. If you can't identify a bird in the field, remembering what certain parts of the bird looked like can help you identify it when you get home. On your birding adventure, find a bird and try to answer as many of these field mark questions as you can:

Blue Jay
Cyanocitta cristata

- ☐ **tail bars**
Does the bird have white stripes across the bird's tail?
- ☐ **tail markings**
Does the bird have white edges on its tail or a different color on the tip?
- ☐ **wing bars**
Does the bird have wing bars?
- ☐ **nape**
What color is the bird's nape?
- ☐ **crown**
What shape and color are the crown?
- ☐ **eyestripe**
Does the bird have a stripe through the eye?
- ☐ **eyebrow**
Does the bird have an eyebrow? What color?
- ☐ **beak or bill**
What shape and color are the beak?
- ☐ **throat**
What color is the bird's throat?
- ☐ **breast**
What color is the bird's breast?
- ☐ **side**
What color is the bird's side?
- ☐ **belly**
What color is the bird's belly?



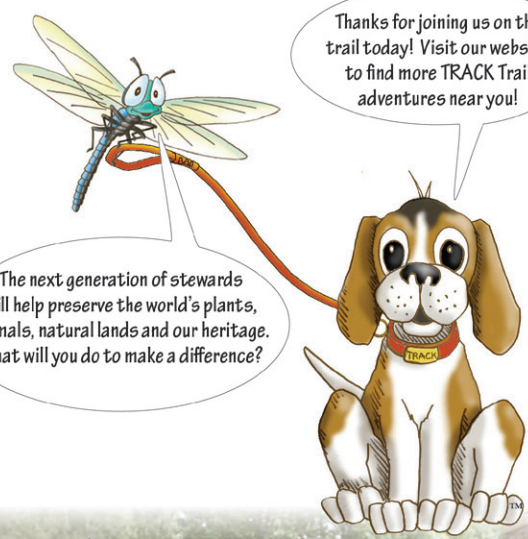
TRACK your hike at
kidsinparks.com
and get **FREE** prizes!

Thanks for joining us on the trail today! Visit our website to find more TRACK Trail™ adventures near you!

The next generation of stewards will help preserve the world's plants, animals, natural lands and our heritage. What will you do to make a difference?

Kids in Parks...
Providing a network of fun-filled adventures that get kids and families active outdoors and connected to nature.

Kids in Parks Founding Partners




This project was financed in part by the National Park Service's CONNECT TRAILS TO PARKS program, commemorating the 50th anniversary of the National Trails System in 2018.



TRACK
KIDS IN PARKS

Birdwatcher-in-Chief

The Birds of Theodore Roosevelt Island

Carolina Wren
Thryothorus ludovicianus
"pidaro pidaro pidaro"

Birds use the Potomac River as a migration highway. Many different kinds of birds stop at Theodore Roosevelt Island to feed and rest. Use this brochure to discover feathered friends that frequent Theodore Roosevelt Island.



Twitter While You Work

The birds found on Theodore Roosevelt Island are working to find food. Your job as birdwatcher-in-chief is to see what birds you can find here and discover how they are unique.



Northern Cardinal

Cardinalis cardinalis

This vibrant bird eats seeds, fruits, and insect larvae. The photo on the left is a female. Can you spot her bright red mate? Listen for the sounds of “purdy purdy purdy... whoit, whoit, whoit, whoit”.



Downy Woodpecker

Picoides pubescens

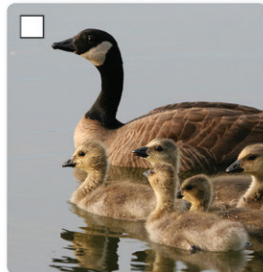
If you hear a fast hammering above your head, a downy woodpecker could be pecking its lunch out of a nearby tree. Downy woodpeckers are the smallest woodpecker in North America. They have very short bills and it's call is a quick “pik... pik... pik”.



Tufted Titmouse

Baeolophus bicolor

These little birds eat bugs and seeds. They have a strong, clear song that sounds like “peter peter”. Titmice and chickadees often group together in “feeding flocks,” especially in winter.



Canada Goose

Branta canadensis

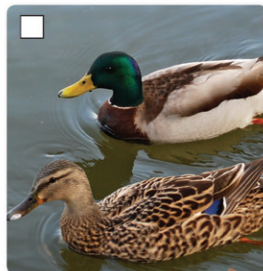
You'll almost always see Canada geese in flocks. Look around the marsh and see if you can spot one of their nests on the ground. If you hear a “hronk” in the sky look up for a gaggle of geese flying above you in a “V”.



Carolina Chickadee

Parus carolinensis

These round little song birds tend to fly slowly, so you have a good chance of spotting one. They have a bright clear call that sounds a lot like their name: “chika dee dee dee”.



Mallard

Ana platyrhynchos

To attract a mate, the male mallard has a shiny green head and neck. The female is camouflaged to protect her nest from predators. Like most ducks, mallards make a distinctive “quack” sound.

For the Love of Birds



Theodore D. Roosevelt, our 26th US president, loved birds. He was the first president to create a **bird reserve**, a section of land that is set aside to protect birds. By the end of his presidency, he established 50 more refuges for our feathered friends.



Osprey
Pandion haliaetus
“Teeaaa”

Theodore Roosevelt once said,

“Spring would not be spring without bird songs, any more than it would be spring without buds and flowers, and I only wish that besides protecting the songsters, the birds of the grove, the orchard, the garden and the meadow, we could also protect the birds of the sea-shore and of the wilderness.”

If you were president, what animal or place would you protect? Why?