



Mendocino Coast Botanical Gardens Bird List

Compiled by the Mendocino Coast Audubon Society

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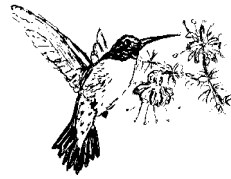
Welcome to the Mendocino Coast Botanical Gardens

There are more than 160 bird species, which visit or live year-round in the Gardens. Within the 47 acres, habitats range from cultivated gardens to native coastal pine forest to coastal bluffs and rocky intertidal habitat. Many birds can also be observed flying overhead.

A few common birds of the Mendocino Coast Botanical Gardens are featured here. Enjoy birding in the Gardens!

Cultivated Gardens

Hummingbirds



Two species of these nectar-sipping acrobats are common among the flowering plants. **Anna's**, which is resident all year, and **Allen's**, which arrives in early spring and departs in early fall, after breeding. Anna's Hummingbird shows iridescent red violet on the crown and throat. Allen's flashes a red-orange throat patch. Length: Anna's 4 inches; Allen's 3 3/4 inches

White Crowned Sparrow

One subspecies of this seed-eater is a year-round resident in the coastal zone. As adults their crowns all show



broad black stripes on a white back= ground. In their first year these stripes are reddish-brown on a buffy background. This sparrow is also abundant in coastal scrub. Length: 7 inches/

Pine Forest

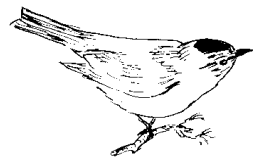
Chestnut-backed Chickadee



This chickadee frequents coastal pine forests from Alaska to Southern California gleaning insects from trunks and branches with its short, pointed bill. It is a year-round resident here. Like all chickadees it has a dark crown dark crown and throat patch and a white cheek patch, but it is the only chickadee with chestnut coloration on the back and the flanks. Length: 4 3/4 inches

Wilson's Warbler

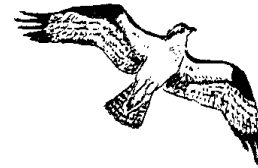
Bright yellow underneath, greenish above, with a glossy black cap (brighter in the male), this warbler is a summer resident and breeder, nesting on the ground. Like most warblers, it is primarily an insect-eater; it does a great deal of



"fly catching" rather than gleaning. Length: 4 3/4 inches.

Overhead

Osprey



This large fish-eating hawk can be seen and heard in spring and summer as it flies from nest to ocean and back. The Osprey is one of the most widely distributed birds, being found even in Australia. Its body plumage is dark above and white below; the head is primarily white, with speckling on the crown and a heavy dark line through the eye and cheek. It flies with its wings arched and can often be seen carrying a fish in its talons. Length: 22-25 inches.

Common Raven

There are no crows on the Mendocino Coast, making identification of large all-black birds easy. The Common Raven is the largest member of the order



of perching birds in North America. Like gulls, it is an omnivorous scavenger which adapts well to human civilization. Length: 24 inches

Rocky Shore

Pelagic Cormorant



Of the three species of cormorant found locally, the Pelagic Cormorant is the only one that nests on rocks off the shore of the Gardens; Brandt's and Double-Crested may also be seen roosting on the rocks, in the water, or flying by. Cormorants are long-necked, long dark-bodied diving birds. The Pelagic Cormorant is the smallest of the three, and is most easily identified in spring and summer when it wears white flank patches. Length: 26 inches

