

HOW TO PLAY: As you see the bird(s) identified on the card, tag them with an "X" or some other mark. Cover a row of birds in any of three directions (horizontally, vertically or diagonally) and you've got a Bird Bingo! Email your completed Bird Bingo card to **southplains@texasbirdbingo.com** for a chance to win a birding excursion with a Texas Audubon master birder. For complete rules and information, visit **texasbirdbingo.com**











BIRD BINGO IDENTIFICATION GUIDE Courtesy of Audubon Texas

ALTAMIRA ORIOLE

10" (25 cm). Adults of both sexes resemble male Hooded Oriole but have orange patch (not white) on shoulder. Larger than Hooded Oriole, with thicker, straighter bill. Immatures duller.

BRONZED COWBIRD

81/2" (22 cm). Heavier than Brownheaded Cowbird, with longer bill, shorter tail, red eyes (hard to see). Neck ruff gives look of hunched shoulders. Females dull black (Texas).

BUFF-BELLIED HUMMINGBIRD

41/2" (11 cm). A stocky hummer, mostly green (brighter on throat), with chestnut tail, red bill with black tip, pale buff belly.

COMMON PAURAQUE

12" (30 cm). Large and long-tailed. In flight, shows white bar across rounded wingtips, and tail shows broad white stripes (male) or smaller buff spots (female). At rest, chestnut ear patch and big dark spots on scapulars (above wings) are good marks. Note: nighthawks and three other nightjars also occur in south Texas. Nighthawks have pointed wings, different habits; other nightjars lack white in wings.

CRESTED CARACARA

20-22" (51-56 cm). W. 4' (1.2 m). Colorful face, black crest, black belly. In flight, dark body and wings contrast with pattern of four pale areas: chest, base of tail, and patches near each wingtip. Juvenile is browner.

FERRUGINOUS PYGMY-OWL

61/2-7" (17-18 cm). Similar to Northern Pygmy-Owl but has black bars on reddish

tail, narrow streaks (not spots) on crown; found at lower elevations in southwest.

GREAT KISKADEE

10 1/2" (27 cm). Large, with bright rusty wings and tail, yellow belly, black and white striped head. Unmistakable in our area (but some other tropical flycatchers are very similar).

GREEN JAY

12" (30 cm). Unmistakable in its Texas range. Mostly green, paler and yellower below, with purple and black head, bright yellow outer tail feathers.

GREEN KINGFISHER

8" (20 cm). Much smaller than Belted Kingfisher, with an outsized bill (like a sparrow with a heron's beak). Darker above, with less obvious crest than other kingfishers. White outer tail feathers are obvious in flight.

GREEN PARAKEET

12 1/2" (32cm) A fairly large parakeet with a long, pointed tail. Essentially shades of green all over, sometimes with a few scattered red or orange feathers on head.

GROOVE-BILLED ANI

12" (30 cm). Large, ungainly, with long tail often held at odd angles. Puffinlike bill, narrow but with high ridge. Grooves on bill are hard to see. Plumage all black with bronzy reflections.

HARRIS'S HAWK

18-23" (46-76 cm). W. 3' 7 (1.1 m). Dark body contrasts with bright rufous shoulders, wing-linings, thighs. Tail black, with white at base and tip. Juvenile is streaked brown below, has narrow tailbands. Some dark-morph Swainson's Hawks have similar color pattern.

KILLDEER

9-11" (23-28 cm). Two black chest bands; white collar. Rather long tail is mostly orange. Downy young may have only a single black band; compare to small plovers.

LEAST GREBE

8-10" (20-25 cm). Smaller than Piedbilled Grebe, dark, gray-faced, with small thin bill and bright yellow eyes. Throat blackish in breeding plumage. Some Eared Grebes in winter plumage are quite dark and may have yellow eyes.

LONG-BILLED THRASHER

111/2" (29 cm). Very similar to Brown Thrasher but has more gray on face, brighter orange eyes, slightly longer curved bill.

MORELET'S SEEDEATER

4" (10 cm). Tiny, with very short stubby bill. Male has blackish cap, partial buffy collar, white wing spot and wing-bars. Female and young plainer buff, with fainter wing-bars. Note bill shape.

MOTTLED DUCK

21" (53 cm). Both sexes look like a darker version of female Mallard, but bill is bright yellow (male) or dull yellow (female); blue wing patch (speculum) lacks broad white borders. At a distance, looks much like American Black Duck (rare in deep south), but body paler, head more buff. Compare to Mexican Duck.

NORTHERN BEARDLESS-TYRANNULET

4" (10 cm). Suggests an Empidonax flycatcher but even smaller, with bushyheaded look, thin stubby bill. Has slight dark line through eye but no obvious eye-ring; vague wing-bars. Often bobs tail up and down.

NORTHERN BOBWHITE

8-11" (20-28 cm). Contrasting pale eyebrow and throat, buff on female, white on male. Reddish-brown body, very short tail. See other chunky birds of fields, such as meadowlarks. Male of endangered Sonoran race, "Masked Bobwhite" (being reintroduced in Arizona), has black face, rusty chest.

PLAIN CHACHALACA

18-21" (46-53 cm). W. 26 (66 cm). A large, long-tailed, small-headed bird. Dull olive brown, grayer on head, buff on belly. May show red on throat. Wide black tail feathers have white tips.

RED-CROWNED PARROT

12" (30cm). A chunky, short-tailed parrot, mostly bright green. Male has forehead and most of crown red, some dull blue on nape; female and young show less red. Yellow-green band at tip of tail. Like other Amazona parrots, has red patch in wing, most obvious in flight.

RINGED KINGFISHER

13" (33 cm). Bigger than Belted Kingfisher, with underparts all rusty red (crossed by blue chest band on female). White collar, pale bill base may be conspicuous.

ROYAL TERN

18-21" (46-53 cm). A bit slimmer than Caspian Tern, with wispy crest, fairly thick carrot orange bill. Underside of wingtips much paler. Forehead is white most of year (becomes black for part of breeding season).

WHITE-FACED IBIS

22-25" (56-64 cm). W. 3'1 (94 cm). Very similar to Glossy Ibis, usually best identified by range. (They overlap on western Gulf Coast, and each may wander into range of the other.) In breeding plumage, has border of white feathers around red face skin (Glossy has dark gray face skin with pale blue edge, no white feathering), often has reddish legs. Immatures not safely identified; winter adults of the two species almost identical, although White-faced has red eyes.



Grab your binoculars and head to Resaca de la Palma State Park. Walk along the trails and search for green jays, least grebes and Harris's hawks—all are found within the park. Other popular birding destinations include **Sabal Palm Sanctuary** and the Laguna Atascosa National Wildlife Refuge.

Scan the QR code for Brownsville birding information and our free bird checklist with 284 bird species from the area.

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Blessed with a rich and diverse river eco-system, the Laredo Birding Festival offers hundreds of species of local and migratory birds. The festival is located in part of the "birdiest" corridor in North America.

Our prized birds include the Morelet's Seedeater, Scaled Quail, Gray Hawk, Audubon's and Altamira Orioles, Green Parakeets, Muscovy Duck, Red-billed Pigeon and Claycolored Thrush, among many others.

Scan the OR code for more information about the Laredo **Birding Festival**



