



The Birds at Pangborn Park

■ (S) SUMMER ■ (W) WINTER ■ (YR) YEAR ROUND



CHIMNEY SWIFT (S)

The loud, chattering calls of Chimney Swifts alert us to their presence as they maneuver overhead feeding on insects. Often called "flying cigars" they spend most of their lives on the wing, and use places with vertical entries such as chimneys and hollow trees for roosting and nesting.



BALTIMORE ORIOLE (S)

The bright black and orange plumage of the male, the hanging nest pouch, and beautiful whistling song make our Maryland state bird easily recognizable.



GREAT CRESTED FLYCATCHER (S)

This large, colorful flycatcher is a cavity nester that often uses shed snakeskin as one of its building materials. It can be difficult to see as it forages high in the canopy but announces its presence with a loud, rising *weeeeep* call.



HOUSE WREN (S)

The quick and musical song of this small, plain brown bird is a familiar part of summer. House Wrens often live in close proximity to people in either natural or artificial cavities and will aggressively claim multiple nest sites in their territory.



GRAY CATBIRD (S)

This slender, dark gray bird with a black cap and rufous patch under the tail stays low to the ground in thick, brushy areas. It is named for its hoarse, catlike *mew* call.



INDIGO BUNTING (S)

The summer plumage of the male Indigo Bunting is a spectacular deep blue. He sings a series of sweet, paired notes from a wire or conspicuous treetop. Food is a variety of insects, seeds, and berries. The same nest may be used in subsequent years being repaired as necessary.



RUBY-THROATED HUMMINGBIRD (S)

The Ruby-throat is the only breeding hummingbird of the east. This tiny bird feeds on nectar-rich flowers, insects, and sap. It can hover as well as fly in all directions. It is named after the gorgeous iridescent red throat of the male. Nesting materials such as lichen, moss, and plant down are held together with spider webs.



GREEN HERON (S)

This small heron with striking plumage of deep green, chestnut, and gray has short legs and a long, straight bill. This fairly common, but secretive bird prefers areas near shallow water where it hunts for fish and amphibians. Nests are built in small trees or shrubs.



DARK-EYED JUNCO (W)

This familiar winter visitor is dark gray with a pink bill, white belly, and white outer tail feathers. It prefers foraging on the ground along woodland edges and also frequents backyard feeders.



WHITE-THROATED SPARROW (W)

The white throat, white or tan head stripes, and yellow patch near each eye make this wintertime sparrow easy to identify. It scratches on the ground searching for food. Its sound is a beautiful and clear whistled tune.



MOURNING DOVE (YR)

This dove is named for its mournful cooing sound. A distinctive silhouette makes it easily identifiable from a distance as it sits on a wire, flies overhead, or walks along the ground foraging for food.



RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD (YR)

Males are black with red & yellow shoulder patches. Females are a streaky brown. Primarily birds of wetland habitat, the males sing a loud and musical *conk-ah-reee*. Nests are suspended cups of grass and reed built near the ground.



AMERICAN GOLDFINCH (YR)
This small finch is bright yellow, black, and white. Female and non-breeding male plumage is much less colorful. Their undulating flight pattern and clear *po-ta-to-chip* call capture our attention. Nesting is later than other songbirds and seeds comprise the majority of their diet. Favorite feeder seeds are sunflower and nyjer.



NORTHERN MOCKINGBIRD (YR)
These gray, black, and white birds of open areas near shrubby undergrowth flash large white wing patches in flight. They are highly vocal with an amazing ability to imitate other birds and sounds.



NORTHERN CARDINAL (YR)
Males are bright red, females and juveniles are reddish brown. All have obvious crests. Pairs mate for life and stay together year-round. Both males and females sing clear, whistling songs with many variations.



CAROLINA CHICKADEE (YR)
Friendly, active, and vocal, this small bird flits around in large trees searching for insects, but also visits feeders for seed and suet. Head pattern is a black cap and bib with white cheeks. Nests in natural cavities but will also use boxes. Call is a sweet *chickadee-dee-dee*.



RED-BELLIED WOODPECKER (YR)
This medium-size woodpecker is common in a variety of habitats. The nape is red with the male exhibiting additional red at the crown. Its name describes the blush of red on the lower belly that is often difficult to see. It favors insects, seeds, and fruits, and will readily visit a suet feeder.



NORTHERN FLICKER (YR)
This large woodpecker with a slightly curved bill is often seen on the ground digging for insects. Identified in flight by its bright white rump and flash of yellow under the wings. The male sports a black mustache.



MALLARD (YR)
The Mallard is at home in both natural and man-made environments. The male's striking green head, yellow bill, and white neck ring make it one of the most familiar ducks. Females are mottled brown and give the typical *quack-quack-quack* duck call.



BLUE JAY (YR)
This songbird of open woodland is large, colorful, intelligent, and noisy. They store food by burying seeds and acorns for winter. They sometimes prey on the eggs and nestlings of other birds and are frequent visitors to backyard feeders.



TUFTED TITMOUSE (YR)
A gray pointed crest, large dark eyes, short bill, and whistled sound of *peter-peter-peter* distinguish the Tufted Titmouse. They are cavity nesters and common visitors to backyard feeders.



CAROLINA WREN (YR)
These richly colored birds of cinnamon and buff with striking white eyebrows prefer the cover of thick shrubs. The tails are often pointed upward and their impressively loud *teakettle-teakettle-teakettle* sound is frequently sung.



WHITE-BREADED NUTHATCH (YR)
White-breasted Nuthatches use their long, thin bills to forage under bark for insects. They are often seen moving headfirst down a trunk. These cavity nesters mate for life and stay together year-round. Listen for their loud, nasal, and monotone *ank-ank-ank* sound.



EASTERN BLUEBIRD (YR)
Males are a vivid blue with chestnut throats and breasts. Females have softer coloring, and both have white bellies. Birds of open habitat, they sit on wires, fence posts, or low branches scanning for prey. Nesting is in natural or artificial cavities.



QUESTIONS? Contact The Department of Parks and Engineering at 301-739-8577 ext. 169

SCAN this QR code to access this information on your mobile device. A printable version of this list of birds is available on the City of Hagerstown website at www.hagerstownmd.org



List compiled by Anna Hutzell of the Washington County Bird Club.

Interested in becoming a more avid birdwatcher? Visit the Maryland Ornithological Society at www.mdbirds.org. The Washington County Bird Club is a chapter of the MOS. There is a link to the local club on the website.