

Some Common Riparian Birds of Our Area

Great Blue Heron	Chestnut-backed Chickadee
Great Egret	Mountain Chickadee
Osprey	Ash-throated Flycatcher
Spotted Sandpiper	Western Wood Peewee
Belted Kingfisher	White-breasted Nuthatch
Downy Woodpecker	Brown Creeper
Northern Flicker	Black Phoebe
Hairy Woodpecker	Yellow-rumped Warbler
Cedar Waxwing	MacGillivray's Warbler
Bewick's Wren	Common Yellowthroat
House Wren	Wilson's Warbler
Hermit Thrush	Yellow-breasted Chat
Lazuli Bunting	Warbling Vireo
Song Sparrow	Yellow Warbler
Spotted Towhee	Solitary Vireo
Brewer's Blackbird	Orange-crowned Vireo
Northern Oriole	Ruby-crowned Kinglet
House Finch	Gold-crowned Kinglet

*From **BIRD CHECKLIST** Shasta-Trinity National Forests (1997)

Did you know?

Spotted Sandpipers nest on the ground, often in a cup of grasses, along streams and lakes from Trinity County's lowest elevations up into the Alps.

Belted Kingfishers nest in holes in the banks of streams that are lined with fish bones.

Most birds that we think of as seedeaters, like **Blackheaded Grosbeaks** and **Song Sparrows**, feast on energy-rich insects during the breeding season.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Birds

Peterson's Field Guide to the Western Birds
The Sibley Guide to Birds
Introduction to Northern CA Birds, Clarke & Ort
Birds of Northern CA, Bezener et al.

Streams & Riparian Habitat

Trinity County RCD **StreamCare Guide**
The Riparian Conservation Plan (CA Partners in
Flight & Riparian Habitat Joint Venture)

Bird-related web sites:

www.prbo.org
www.birdfeeding.org
www.backyardfeeder.com
www.birdsource.org
www.fws.gov

Or contact us at the
Trinity County Resource Conservation District
P.O. Box 1450
Weaverville, CA 96093
530-623-6004
530-623-6006 (Fax)
Email: info@tcrd.net
Visit our website at www.tcrd.net

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STREAMSIDE BIRDS

A Guide to Keeping Common Birds Common in Trinity County



Weaverville Elementary School students bird watching at Bar 7-17.

What you can do to help

Whether you have an orchard, ranch, woodlot, house on a stream or a home in town, it helps to manage your property with birds in mind.

✂ Approximately 15 percent of Trinity County is streamside habitat, but

✂ Approximately 40 percent of our birds need streamside vegetation sometime during the year.

✂ Birds nest on the ground, in the bushes from eye level to near the top of the trees along streams.

✂ Songbird breeding season is from April until July.

✂ Birds use streamside habitat to nest, feed, hide and as travel corridors.



Yellow-breasted chat

....Keep Common Birds Common

- ✂ Preserve Existing Habitat
- ✂ Create Some Habitat
- ✂ Control Exotic Species
- ✂ Provide Nesting Habitat
- ✂ Mow Smart
- ✂ Learn the Birds in Your Yard
- ✂ Careful Birdfeeding

Preserve Existing Habitat: One of the best ways to help birds is by leaving native plants on, and

around, your property.

Leave a dead tree that doesn't threaten buildings, power lines or roads. Woodpeckers and chickadees nest in holes in trees, and they are known to help reduce insect pests.

Create habitat: Plant your streamside with cottonwoods, alders and big leaf maple, not forgetting to put some native shrubs and grasses underneath.

Native grasses shrubs and trees growing in clumps and along streams **provide nesting, habitat**, food and shelter for a wide range of birds, like the melodic Hermit Thrush, Song Sparrows and the many warblers that visit Trinity County each year.

Exotic species, like Himalayan blackberry, crowd out native plants, reducing available nesting, and feeding habitat. **Control exotic plants** and replace them with native species.

Mow smart: Set aside "no mow" strips during the breeding season to give goldfinches and towhees nesting and shelter sites.

Be **careful birdfeeding:** Keep the feeder clean and in a safe place for the birds. Buy a bird guide and binoculars to enjoy Trinity County's many songbirds.
