

___ Western Tanager	c	S
Grosbeaks, Buntings		
___ Indigo Bunting	u	S
Towhees, Sparrows, Juncos		
___ Rufous-sided Towhee	u	S
___ Vesper Sparrow	u	S
___ Lark Sparrow	u	S
___ Chipping Sparrow	a	S
___ Clay-colored Sparrow	u	M
___ Lincoln's Sparrow	u	M
___ Dark-eyed Junco	c	R
Blackbirds, Meadowlarks, Orioles		
___ Red-winged Blackbird	u	S
___ Brewer's Blackbird	u	S
___ Brown-headed Cowbird	c	S
___ Western Meadowlark	u	S
Finches		
___ Pine Siskin	c	R
___ American Goldfinch	u	M
___ Cassin's Finch	u	S
___ Red Crossbill	a	R

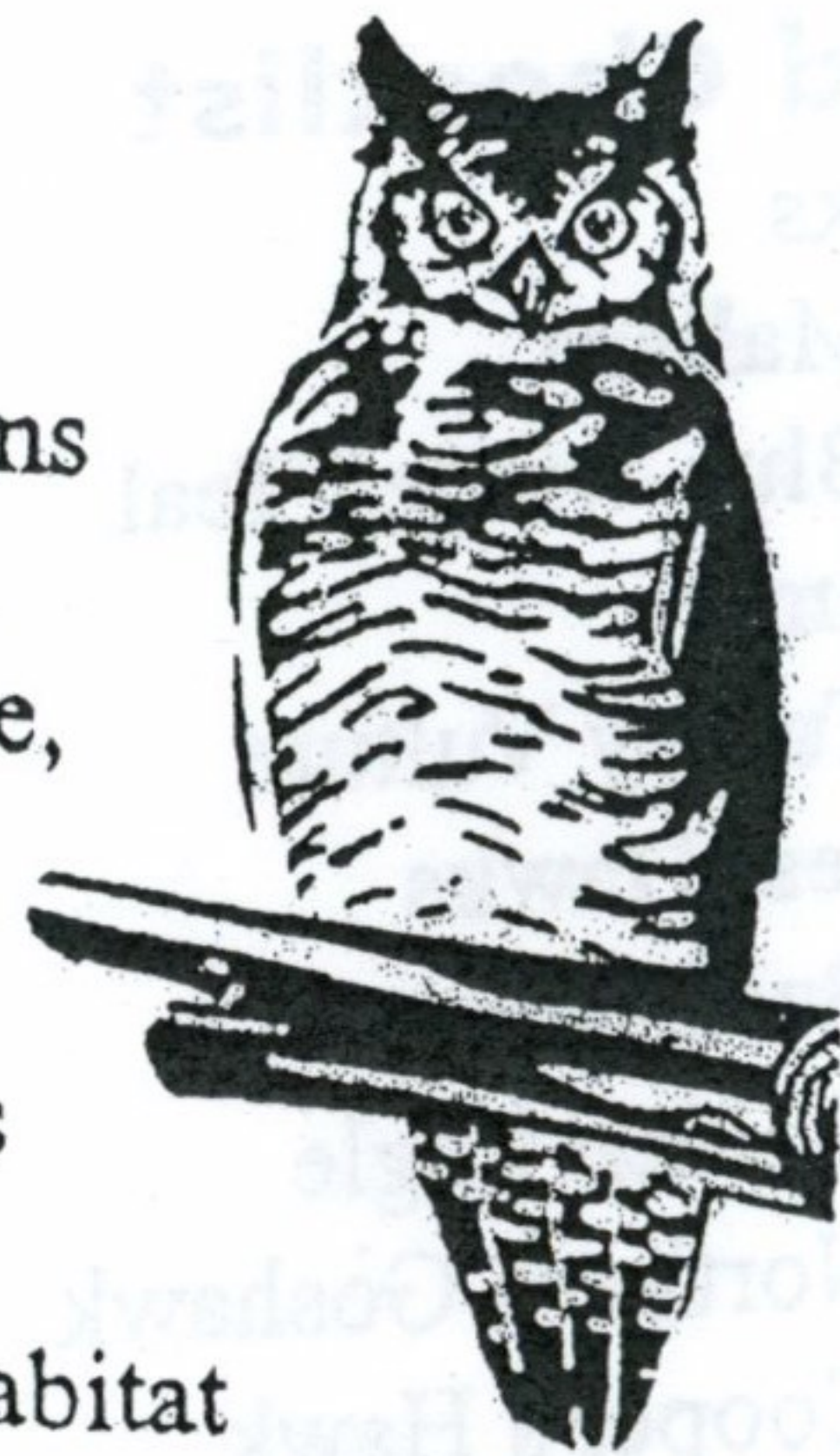
Abbreviation Code:

- a abundant, occurs in large numbers
- c common, occurs regularly in moderate numbers
- u uncommon, occurs regularly in small numbers in proper habitat
- R permanent resident
- S summer resident
- W winter resident
- M migrant, spring and/or fall



...NATIONAL EFFORTS...
 The National Park Service is dedicated to preserving natural habitat for many species of birds including raptors, shore birds, and songbirds. These efforts are critical for both the birds and our enjoyment of them here at Jewel Cave National Monument. Here are some ways in which these efforts are accomplished:

- Bird studies
- Bird counts
- Environmental education programs
- Cooperation with other federal, state, and local agencies that conduct programs and studies for preserving bird habitat
- Restoration programs for threatened or endangered species of birds



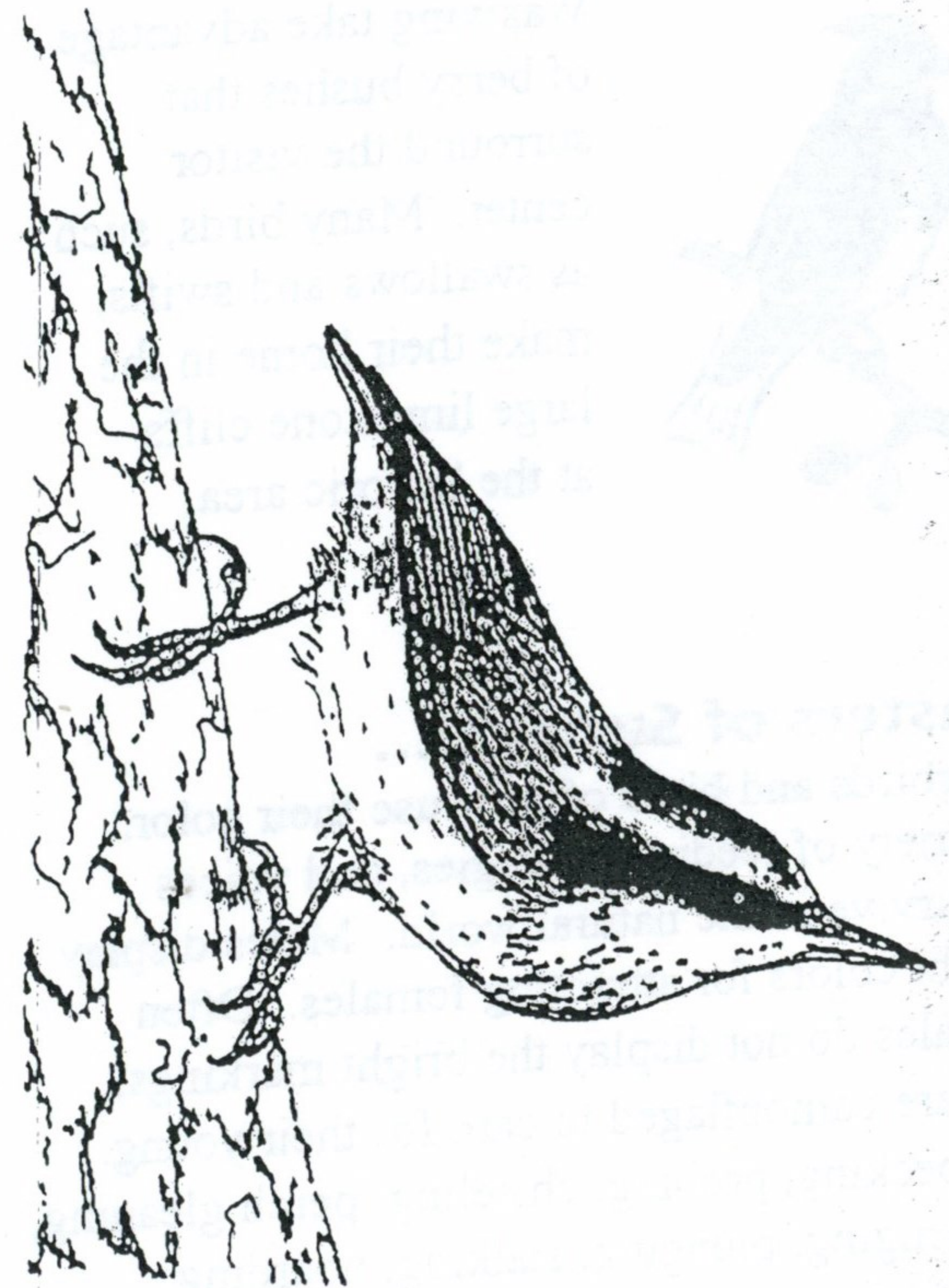
The mission of the National Park Service is: *"to conserve the scenery and the natural and historic objects and the wild life therein and to provide for the enjoyment of the same in such manner and by such means as will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations."*

Jewel Cave National Monument
 RR #1 Box 60AA
 Custer, SD 57730-9608
www.nps.gov/jeca
 (605) 673-2288

National Park Service
 U.S. Department of the Interior
 Jewel Cave National Monument



Bird Checklist



Red-breasted Nuthatch

play a critical role in the surface environment of Jewel Cave National Monument.

As you walk the trails, explore your surroundings. The dominating tree in the Black Hills, the ponderosa pine, provides a natural habitat for a great number of bird species.

Insects infesting these trees provide food for a variety of songbirds. Holes dot many dead snags - a sure sign of woodpeckers excavating for food. Fruit eating birds like the Cedar

Waxwing take advantage of berry bushes that surround the visitor center. Many birds, such as swallows and swifts, make their home in the large limestone cliffs at the historic area.



Masters of Survival...

Songbirds and birds of prey use their color, a variety of feeding strategies, and voices to survive in the natural world. Males display bright colors for attracting females. Often females do not display the bright markings, but are camouflaged to care for their young. By pecking, probing, chiseling, perch gleaning, scavenging, plunging, stalking, hoarding, or capturing, each bird has its own way of finding food. Bird songs and calls are heard for a number of reasons.

Males sing to attract females. Birds sing to warn other birds of predators, and some call in flight or while feeding.



So watch and listen...

at Jewel Cave National Monument you can observe survival techniques used by many types of birds.

Take this checklist along on your hike to help identify some of these amazing survivalists.

See the abbreviation code at the end of this list.

Bird Checklist

Ducks

- ___Mallard c M
- ___Blue-winged Teal u M

Vultures

- ___Turkey Vulture u S

Eagles, Hawks

- ___Bald Eagle u W
- ___Golden Eagle u R
- ___Northern Goshawk u R
- ___Cooper's Hawk u S
- ___Sharp-shinned Hawk u S
- ___Red-tailed Hawk u S

Falcons

- ___American Kestrel u S

Turkeys

- ___Wild Turkey u R

Doves

- ___Mourning Dove u S

Owls

- ___Great Horned Owl c R
- ___Long-eared Owl u S

Nightjars

- ___Common Poorwill u S
- ___Common Nighthawk c S

Swifts, Hummingbirds

- ___White-throated Swift u S

Woodpeckers

- ___Northern Flicker u S
- (Red-shafted, Yellow-shafted)
- ___Red-headed Woodpecker u S
- ___Downy Woodpecker u R

- ___Hairy Woodpecker c R
- Flycatchers
- ___Eastern Kingbird u S
- ___Western Kingbird u S
- ___Western Wood Pewee c S
- ___Dusky Flycatcher c S
- Swallows
- ___Violet-green Swallow c S
- Jays, Magpies, and Crows
- ___Gray Jay u R
- ___Pinyon Jay u R
- ___Clark's Nutcracker u R
- ___Black-billed Magpie u R
- ___American Crow u R
- Chickadees
- ___Black-capped Chickadee c R
- Nuthatches
- ___White-breasted nuthatch c R
- ___Red-breasted nuthatch a R
- Creepers
- ___Brown Creeper u R
- Wrens
- ___House Wren u S
- ___Canyon Wren u S
- Kinglets, Bluebirds, Thrushes
- ___Ruby-crowned Kinglet u S
- ___Mountain Bluebird u S
- ___Townsend's Solitaire c R
- ___American Robin c S
- ___Swainson's Thrush u M
- Shrikes
- ___Loggerhead Shrike u S
- Vireos
- ___Solitary Vireo u S
- ___Red-eyed Vireo u S
- ___Warbling Vireo u S
- Wood-Warblers
- ___Orange-crowned Warbler u M
- ___Common Yellowthroat u S
- ___Yellow-rumped Warbler a S
- ___MacGillivray's Warbler u S
- ___Ovenbird