



Red-tailed Hawk

Buteo jamaicensis

Call: a hoarse, screaming "kee-eeee-arr" lasting two to three seconds

Not all red-tailed hawks have a red tail; their colors change with age.



Northern Goshawk

Accipiter gentilis

Call: a high-pitched "kak-kak-kak-kak"

Goshawks prefer old-growth forests with thick canopy cover.



Cooper's Hawk

Accipiter cooperii

Call: a loud "kak-kak-kak"

These stealthy hawks can often be spotted on fence posts or telephone poles waiting to pounce on their prey of small mammals and birds. **New name coming soon!**



Sharp-shinned Hawk

Accipiter striatus

Call: a high-pitched, frantic "kik-kik-kik"

The sharp-shinned hawk is the smallest of the Accipiter family.



Osprey

Pandion haliaetus

Call: a high-pitched whistling or fast "chirp-chirp-chirp"

Ospreys prey on fish and usually nest high in the treetops around a body of water. Look for the characteristic bright white patch above their eye.



Bald Eagle

Haliaeetus leucocephalus

Call: a high pitched "kwit-kwit-kwit-kwit-kee-kee-kee-kee"

After the age of four, their white head makes them easy to identify.



The best way to spot your favorite bird is to research when they're in our area. Remember, some birds migrate! Never get close to a nesting bird as this can cause the adults to abandon their nests.

Pro Tip: Stand back, sit still and be patient. Birds can be spooked easily. Avoid making loud noises and leave your furry friends at home.

Descriptions courtesy of Trails Manager Leslie Loveland. Photos from iStock.

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BIRD GUIDE





Western Tanager

Piranga ludoviciana

Call: "pi-tic"

Males typically have a red head while females are drab with a greenish-yellow body and black wings.



Olive-sided Flycatcher

Contopus cooperi

Call: sounds similar to the words, "quick-three-beers"

This bird is often perched high in trees watching for large flying insects to fly by.



White-headed Woodpecker

Picooides albolarvatus

Call: a sharp "pee-dink" followed by a prolonged "pee-dee-dee-dink"

These birds are often spotted amongst needle clusters in conifers or foraging for insects on the trunks or limbs of trees.



Pine Siskin

Carduelis pinus

Call: "chlee-ip, shreeee"

Pine siskins are busy birds that feed on seeds and some insects, including caterpillars and aphids.



White-breasted Nuthatch

Sitta carolinensis

Call: "whi, whi, whi, whi, whi, whi, too, too"

The nuthatch can often be spotted on trees with thick bark looking for insects.



Downy Woodpecker

Picooides pubescens

Call: a string of hoarse, high-pitched notes that descend in pitch towards the end

Downy woodpeckers look similar to hairy woodpeckers but are smaller in size.



Steller's Jay

Cyanocitta stelleri

Call: A raspy "shook, shook, shook"

This beautiful, blue-colored bird is loud and can often wake you up in the morning by squawking at first light. **New name coming soon!**



Red-breasted Nuthatch

Sitta canadensis

Call: "ank, ank, ank"

This intense bundle of energy has a long bill and is always bopping around.



Hairy Woodpecker

Picooides villosus

Call: a sharp "peek" note, lower in pitch than the Downy Woodpecker

Some might describe these birds as looking like part of a heavy metal band.



California Quail

Callipepla californica

Call: consists of three syllables that sound like "chi-ca-go"

Quail can often be spotted running along the ground rather than flying.



Mountain Chickadee

Poecile gambeli

Call: "cheese-bur-ger"

These birds are curious and active during the winter and summer months.



Northern Flicker

Colaptes auratus

Call: a quick, single note of "kyeer"

The Northern flicker is a large woodpecker with a black bib on its chest. Males have a black or red mustache running down their cheeks.



Clark's Nutcracker

Nucifraga columbiana

Call: a nasal, grating, drawn-out "kra-a-a" along with rapid, sharp "kraak" calls during flight

These birds can be spotted at higher elevations high in the treetops.



Great Horned Owl

Bubo virginianus

Call: a low, deep-pitch "hoohuhoo, hoohuhoo"

These nocturnal predators enjoy preying on mice, squirrels and smaller raptors.



Red-breasted Sapsucker

Sphyrapicus ruber

Call: it's common for them to be non-vocal but they can also have a raspy chatter and a harsh, squealing "weep"

These birds create neatly spaced holes in a row along tree trunks. They eat the sap that oozes from these holes.