

Birds of Chippewa Nature Center Midland, Michigan

How many of these birds can you find at CNC? Please share your sightings with us.

- (A) = accidental species, with fewer than five sightings
 (N) = species which have nested at CNC
 (M) = species missing from CNC since 1985
 (U) = unconfirmed sighting

Date: _____ Total Species: _____ Location: _____ _____ Observer(s): _____ _____
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- Common Loon (A)
- Pied-billed Grebe (N)
- Horned Grebe (U, A)
- Double-crested Cormorant
- American Bittern
- Least Bittern (A)
- Great Blue Heron
- Great Egret
- Little Blue Heron (A)
- Green Heron (N)
- Black-crowned Night-Heron
- Turkey Vulture (N)
- Snow Goose (A)
- Canada Goose (N)
- Mute Swan
- Tundra Swan
- Wood Duck (N)
- Gadwall
- American Wigeon
- American Black Duck
- Mallard (N)
- Blue-winged Teal (N)
- Northern Shoveler (A)
- Green-winged Teal
- Canvasback (A)
- Redhead (U)
- Ring-necked Duck
- Lesser Scaup
- Long-tailed Duck (A)
- Bufflehead
- Common Goldeneye
- Hooded Merganser (N)
- Common Merganser
- Red-breasted Merganser (A)
- Ruddy Duck (A)
- Osprey
- Golden Eagle (A)
- Bald Eagle
- Northern Harrier
- Sharp-shinned Hawk (N)
- Cooper's Hawk
- Northern Goshawk (A)
- Red-shouldered Hawk
- Broad-winged Hawk
- Red-tailed Hawk (N)
- Rough-legged Hawk
- American Kestrel (N)
- Merlin (A)
- Peregrine Falcon (A)
- Ring-necked Pheasant (N)
- Ruffed Grouse (N)
- Wild Turkey (N)
- Northern Bobwhite
- Virginia Rail (A, N)
- Sora (A)
- Common Moorhen (A, M)
- American Coot (A)
- Sandhill Crane
- Semipalmated Plover (A)
- Killdeer (N)
- Greater Yellowlegs
- Lesser Yellowlegs
- Solitary Sandpiper
- Spotted Sandpiper (N)
- Sanderling (A)
- Semipalmated Sandpiper (A)
- Western Sandpiper (A)
- Least Sandpiper
- Pectoral Sandpiper (A)
- Dunlin(A)
- Common Snipe
- American Woodcock (N)
- Bonaparte's Gull (A)
- Ring-billed Gull
- Herring Gull
- Caspian Tern (A)
- Common Tern
- Forster's Tern
- Black Tern (U)
- Rock Dove
- Mourning Dove (N)
- Passenger Pigeon
(archaeological record only)
- Black-billed Cuckoo (N)
- Yellow-billed Cuckoo (N)
- Eastern Screech-Owl
- Great Horned Owl (N)
- Barred Owl (N)
- Long-eared Owl (A)
- Common Nighthawk
- Whip-poor-will (A)
- Chimney Swift
- Ruby-throated Hummingbird (N)
- Belted Kingfisher (N)
- Red-headed Woodpecker (N)
- Red-bellied Woodpecker (N)
- Yellow-bellied Sapsucker
- Downy Woodpecker (N)
- Hairy Woodpecker (N)
- Northern Flicker (N)
- Pileated Woodpecker (N)
- Olive-sided Flycatcher (A)
- Eastern Wood-Pewee (N)
- Willow Flycatcher (N)
- Least Flycatcher (N)
- Eastern Phoebe (N)
- Great Crested Flycatcher (N)
- Eastern Kingbird (N)
- Northern Shrike
- Yellow-throated Vireo (N)
- Blue-headed Vireo
- Warbling Vireo (N)
- Philadelphia Vireo
- Red-eyed Vireo (N)
- Blue Jay (N)
- American Crow (N)
- Common Raven (A)
- Horned Lark
- Purple Martin (N, M)
- Tree Swallow (N)
- Northern Rough-winged Swallow (N)
- Bank Swallow (N)
- Cliff Swallow (A)
- Barn Swallow (N)
- Black-capped Chickadee (N)
- Tufted Titmouse (N)
- Red-breasted Nuthatch
- White-breasted Nuthatch (N)
- Brown Creeper (N)
- Carolina Wren (A)
- House Wren (N)
- Winter Wren
- Sedge Wren (A)
- Marsh Wren (N)
- Golden-crowned Kinglet
- Ruby-crowned Kinglet
- Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (N)
- Eastern Bluebird (N)
- Veery (N)

- Gray-cheeked Thrush
- Swainson's Thrush
- Hermit Thrush
- Wood Thrush (N)
- American Robin (N)
- Gray Catbird (N)
- Northern Mockingbird (A)
- Brown Thrasher (N)
- European Starling (N)
- Bohemian Waxwing
- Cedar Waxwing (N)
- Blue-winged Warbler (N)
- Golden-winged Warbler (N)
- Brewster's Warbler (hybrid) (A)
- Tennessee Warbler
- Orange-crowned Warbler
- Nashville Warbler
- Northern Parula
- Yellow Warbler (N)
- Chestnut-sided Warbler (N)
- Magnolia Warbler
- Cape May Warbler
- Black-throated Blue Warbler
- Yellow-rumped Warbler
- Black-throated Green Warbler
- Blackburnian Warbler
- Pine Warbler
- Palm Warbler
- Bay-breasted Warbler
- Blackpoll Warbler
- Cerulean Warbler (A)
- Black-and-white Warbler
- American Redstart (N)
- Prothonotary Warbler (A)
- Ovenbird (N)
- Northern Waterthrush
- Louisiana Waterthrush (U)
- Connecticut Warbler (A)
- Mourning Warbler
- Common Yellowthroat (N)
- Wilson's Warbler
- Canada Warbler
- Yellow-breasted Chat (A)
- Scarlet Tanager (N)

- Eastern Towhee (N)
- American Tree Sparrow
- Chipping Sparrow (N)
- Clay-colored Sparrow (A)
- Field Sparrow (N)
- Vesper Sparrow (N)
- Lark Sparrow (A, M)
- Savannah Sparrow (N)
- Grasshopper Sparrow (N)
- Henslow's Sparrow (A, M)
- Fox Sparrow
- Song Sparrow (N)
- Lincoln's Sparrow (A)
- Swamp Sparrow
- White-throated Sparrow
- Harris's Sparrow (A, M)
- White-crowned Sparrow
- Dark-eyed Junco
- Lapland Longspur (A)
- Snow Bunting
- Northern Cardinal (N)
- Rose-breasted Grosbeak (N)
- Indigo Bunting (N)
- Bobolink (N)
- Red-winged Blackbird (N)
- Eastern Meadowlark (N)
- Rusty Blackbird
- Brewer's Blackbird
- Common Grackle (N)
- Brown-headed Cowbird (N)
- Orchard Oriole (N)
- Baltimore Oriole (N)
- Pine Grosbeak (A)
- Purple Finch (N)
- House Finch (N)
- Red Crossbill (A)
- Common Redpoll
- Pine Siskin
- American Goldfinch (N)
- Evening Grosbeak
- House Sparrow (N)

Other species sighted:

References:

- Mancke, Ralph G. *Birds Observed at Chippewa Nature Center, April 26, 1970, to May 20, 1972.* (unpublished, CNC, 1974)
- Mott, Skip. *Checklist of Birds at Chippewa Nature Center.* (unpublished, CNC, 1976)
- Kenaga, Eugene E. *Birds, Birders and Birding in the Saginaw Bay Area* (1983)
- Krzesicki, Carl. *Chippewa Nature Center Breeding Bird Survey, 6/10/85 through 8/30/85.* (unpubl., CNC, 1985)
- Francke, Chip. *Birds of the Chippewa Nature Center, An Annotated Checklist.* (unpublished, CNC, 1986)
- Weeks, Ron J. *Birds and Bird Finding in the Saginaw Bay Area* (1995)
- A.O.U. *Checklist of North American Birds, 7th edition.*
- CNC's "Nature log" database of field sightings

Chippewa Nature Center is located near Lake Huron's Saginaw Bay, which attracts tens of thousands of birds, especially during spring and fall migration. CNC's habitat variety is obvious when you look take a close look at the birds on this list. The largest habitat type at CNC is woodlands, which is reflected in the variety of warblers, vireos, orioles, and woodpeckers that live here. Waterfowl, shorebirds and wetland specialists can also find appropriate habitat, as can sparrows, bobolinks and other upland field species. The Pine and Chippewa Rivers attract swallows, ospreys and many species that follow rivers during migration.

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CNC is open year-round, with trails that are available for hiking and nature study from

dawn until dark. The Visitor Center is open M-F, 8-5; Sat., 9-5; Sun. & holidays, 1 – 5. CNC is located at the intersection of Pine River and Badour Roads, 3 miles southwest of downtown Midland. For more information about birding in the Saginaw Bay area, visit the website at www.saginawbaybirding.org.

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