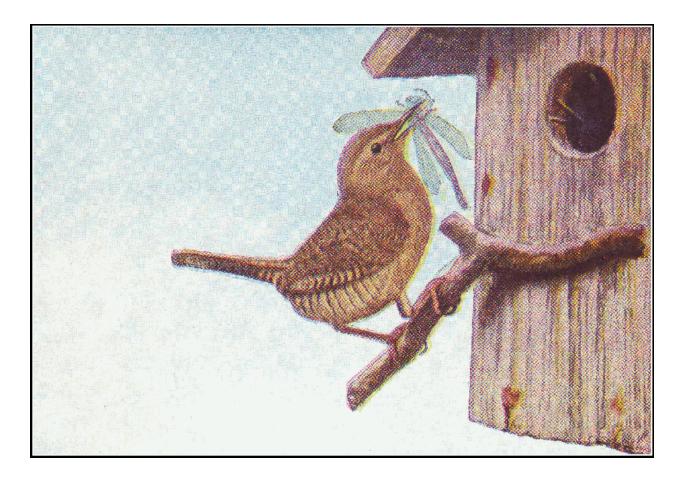
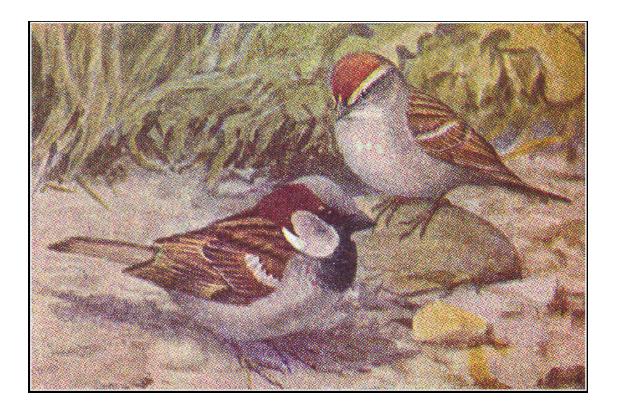
### Chapter 1 – Jenny Wren





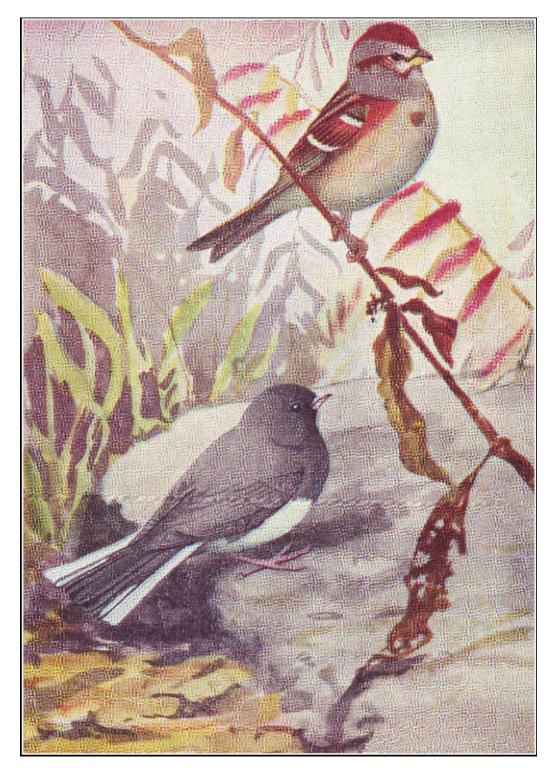
CHIPPY THE CHIPPING SPARROW, the smallest of the family. BULLY THE ENGLISH SPARROW, the common sparrow of the streets.





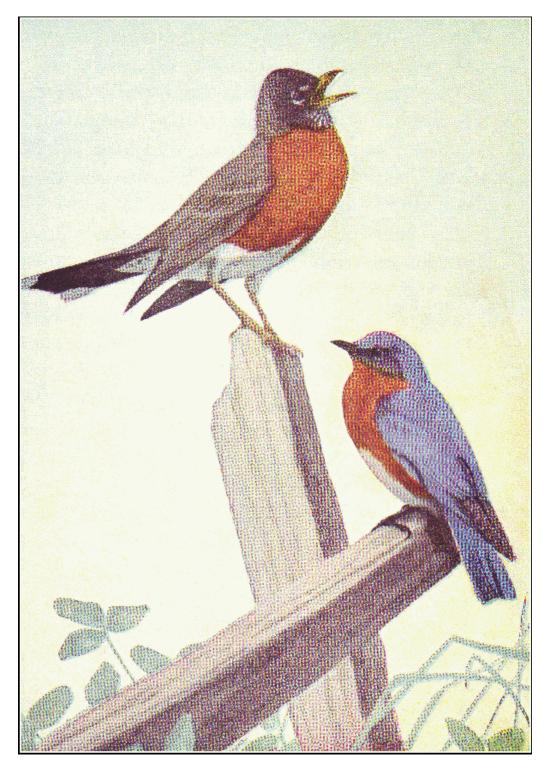
SWEET VOICE THE VESPER SPARROW. You can tell him from other Sparrows by the white outer feathers in his tail. LITTLE FRIEND THE SONG SPARROW. His tinkling, happy song can never be mistaken.

#### Chapter 4 -



DOTTY THE TREE SPARROW. The Reddish-brown cap and dark spot in the middle of his breast are all you need to look for. SLATY THE JUNCO. The little slate-colored and white ground bird of winter.





WELCOME ROBIN. No other bird has a russet breast like his. WINSOME BLUEBIRD. His blue back, wings and tail leave no doubt as to who he is.

Chapter 6



CHEBEC THE LEAST FLYCATCHER. He will tell you his name. DEAR ME THE PHOEBE. Look for him around an old bridge or shed.

Chapter 7



SCRAPER THE KINGBIRD. Look in the Old Orchard for a bird with white breast, dark head and back, and with a white tip to his tail. REDEYE THE VIREO. The only Vireo with red eyes.



LONGBILL THE WOODCOCK. Look for him in damp, wooded places.

Chapter 10



REDWING THE BLACKBIRD. His shoulders are brilliant red with a margin of yellow. SPECKLES THE STARLING. He looks something like a Blackbird speckled with tiny light spots.

Chapter 11



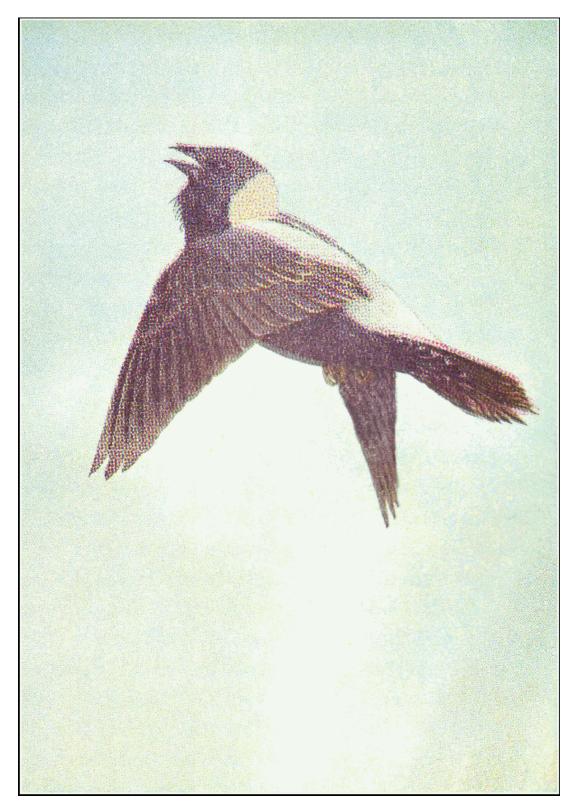
REDHEAD THE WOODPECKER. You will know him instantly by his all-red head. DOWNY THE WOODPECKER. His smaller size and the black bars on the white outer feathers of his tail distinguish him.

Chapter 12



GOLDIE THE BALTIMORE ORIOLE. He is almost wholly black and orange and nearly the size of a Robin. SAMMY JAY. His blue and gray coat with black and white markings makes the Blue Jay one of the easiest of all birds to recognize.

Chapter 13



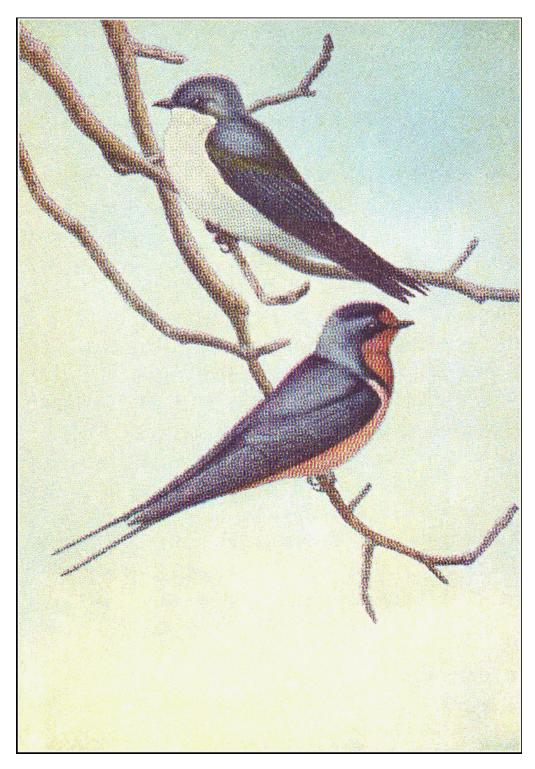
Bubbling Bob the Bobolink. He is dressed in black and yellowish white.

Chapter 14



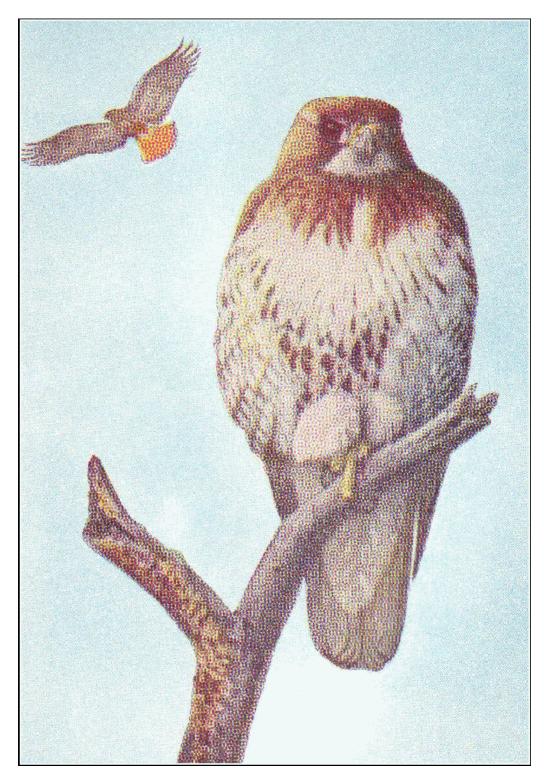
CAROL THE MEADOW LARK. You will know him by the black crescent on his yellow breast and the white outer feathers of his rather short tail when he flies.

Chapter 15



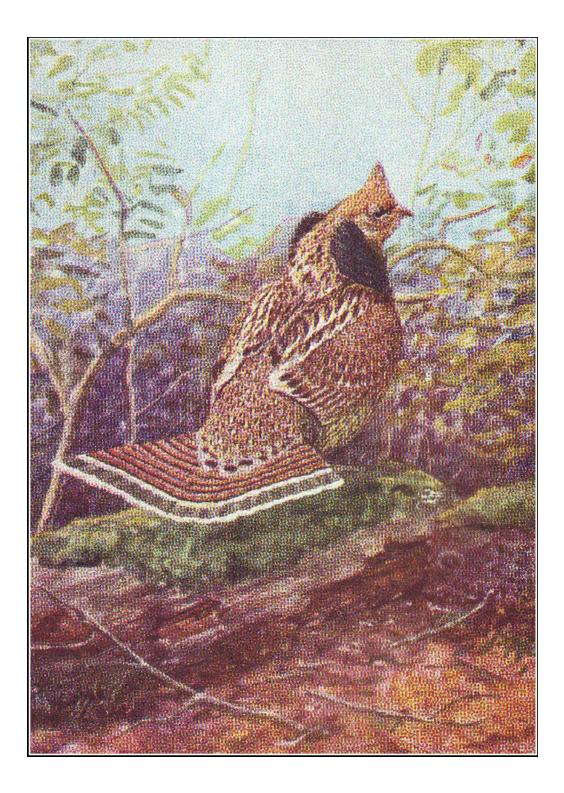
SKIMMER THE TREE SWALLOW. When you see a Swallow with pure white breast and bluegreen back it is Skimmer. FORKTAIL THE BARN SWALLOW. His long forked tail is all you need to see to know him.

Chapter 18



REDTAIL THE HAWK. This is one of our largest hawks and may be recognized by the chestnut red of his tail.

Chapter 19

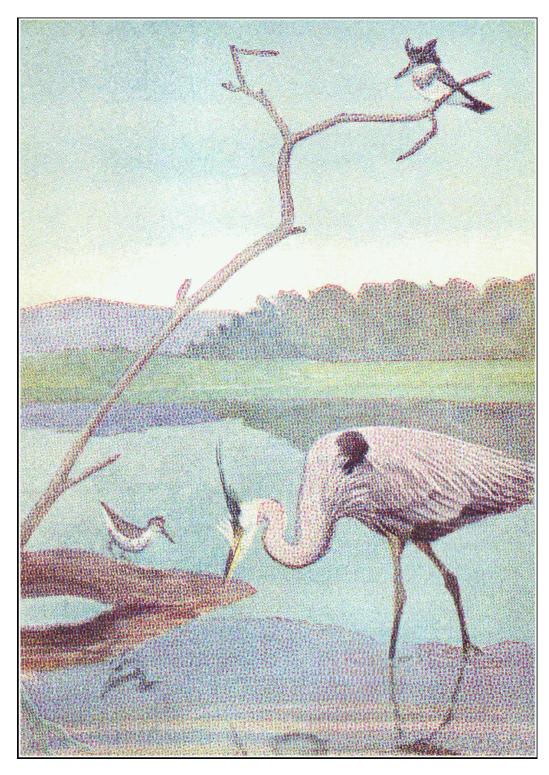


STRUTTER THE RUFFED GROUSE. The black ruff around his neck gives him his name.

Chapter 20



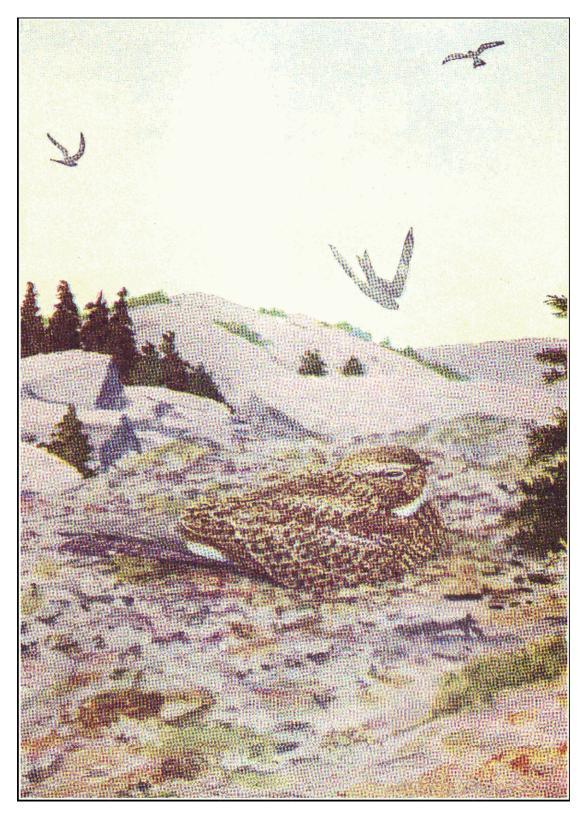
KING EAGLE, the bald or white-headed Eagle. His head, neck and tail are snowy white. PLUNGER THE OSPREY, one of our largest hawks, brown above and white beneath.



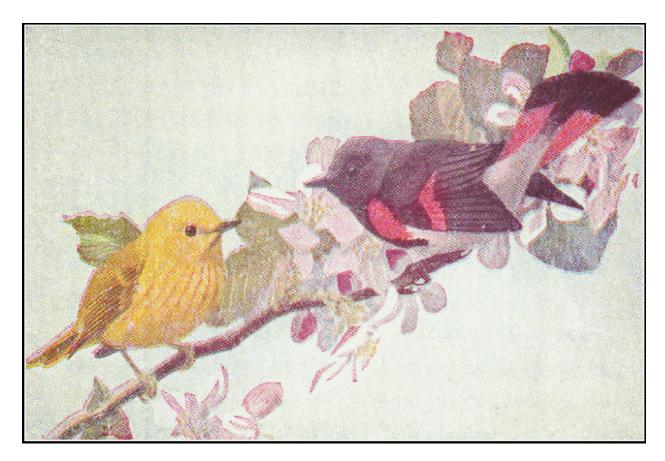
RATTLES THE KINGFISHER. His voice sounds like a watchman's rattle. TEETER THE SPOTTER SANDPIPER. You can tell him by the way he bobs or teeters. LONGLEGS THE GREAT BLUE HERON. He stands nearly four feet high.

Chapter 21

Chapter 23



BOOMER THE NIGHTHAWK. Look for him in the air late in the afternoon.



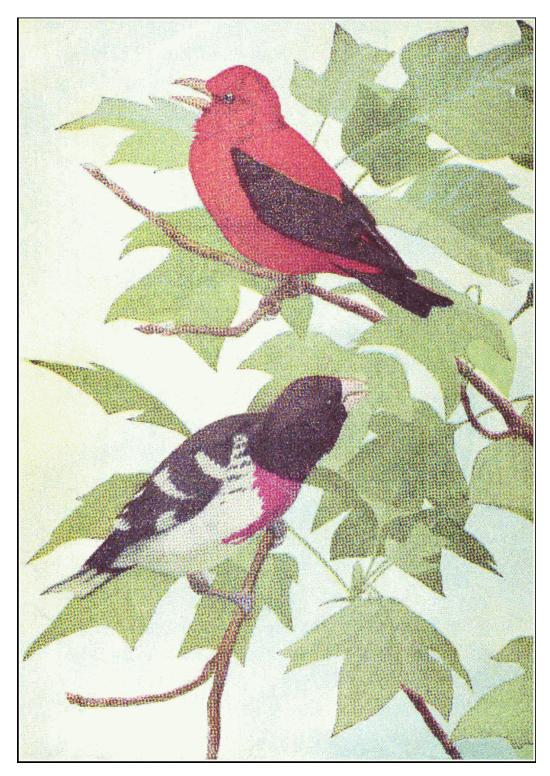
SUNSHINE THE YELLOW WARBLER, the one bird who is all yellow. ZEE-ZEE THE REDSTART, dressed chiefly in black and orange.

Chapter 27



GLORY THE CARDINAL. He is often called Redbird. You cannot mistake him. KITTY THE CATBIRD. His black crown and slaty-gray coat make him easy to recognize.

Chapter 28



RECOAT THE SCARLET TANAGER. He is all red save his black wings and tail. ROSEBREAST THE GROSBEAK. You cannot mistake this black and white bird with the rose-colored breast for anyone else. It is the Rose-breasted Grosbeak.

Chapter 30



BROWNIE THE THRASHER. You cannot mistake him because of his bright reddish-brown coat, long tail and spotted breast. CHEWINK THE TOWHEE. He is black and white with reddish-brown sides, usually on the ground in a thicket.

Chapter 31

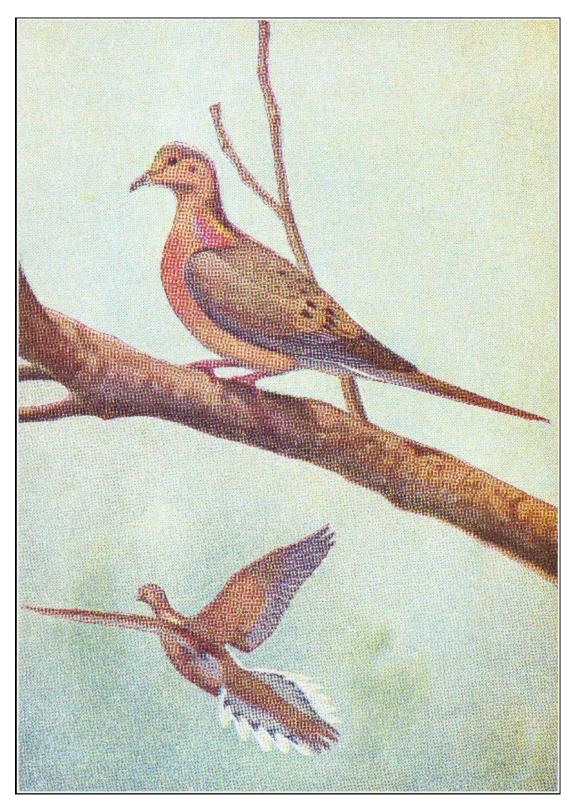


MELODY THE WOOD THRUSH. His sides are spotted like his breast. TEACHER THE OVEN BIRD. You can tell him by the way he repeats his own name.

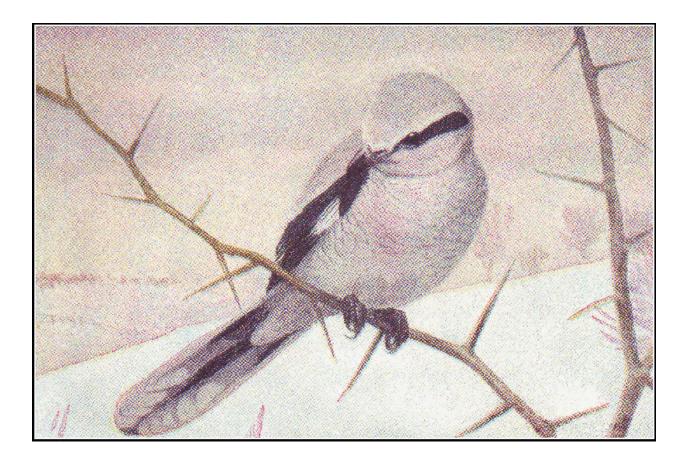


CHICOREE THE GOLDFINCH. There is no mistaking this little yellow and black bird.

Chapter 34

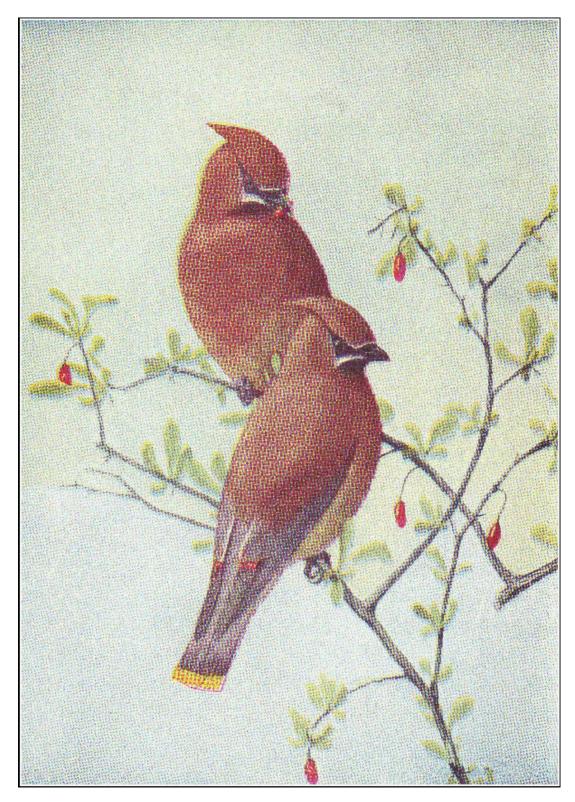


MOURNER THE DOVE. You may surprise him taking a dust bath in the road.



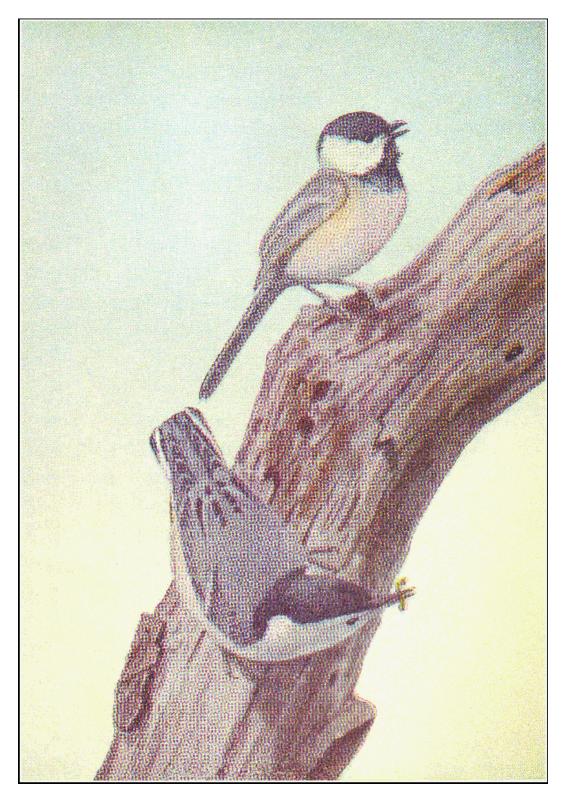
BUTCHER THE NORTHERN SHRIKE. His cousin, the Loggerhead Shrike looks much like him.

Chapter 36

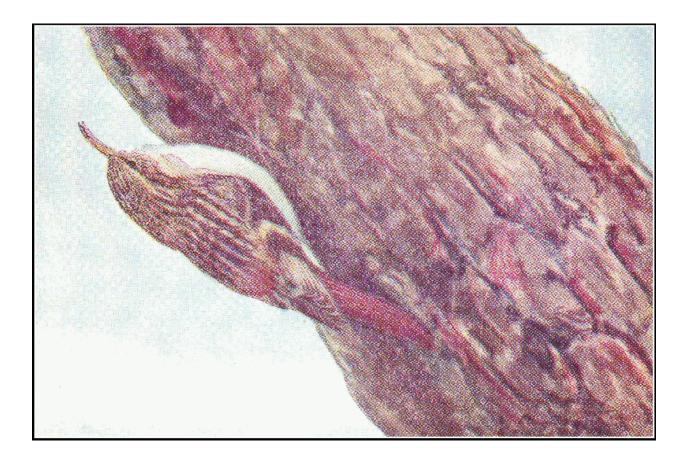


DANDY THE CEDAR WAXWING, often called CHERRY BIRD. You can tell him from his cousin the Bohemian Waxwing by his smaller size.

Chapter 37

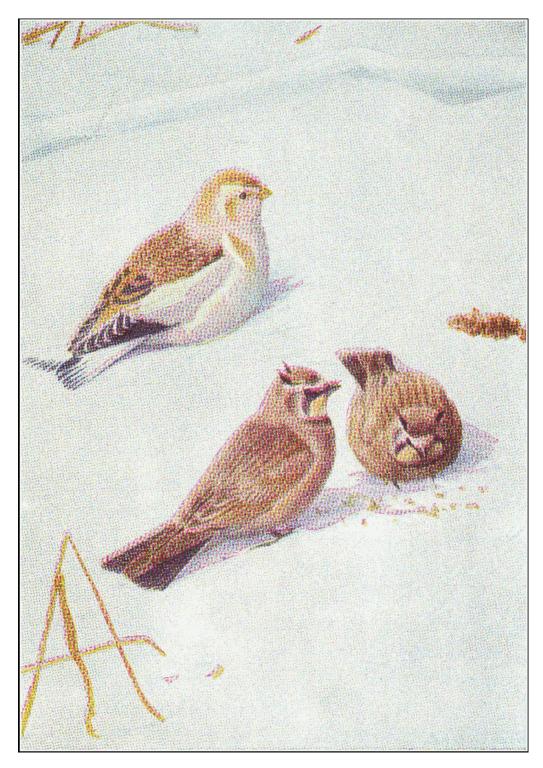


TOMMY TIT THE CHICKADEE. Tommy will introduce himself. YANK-YANK THE WHITE-BREASTED NUTHATCH. A winter visitor who goes down a tree head first.



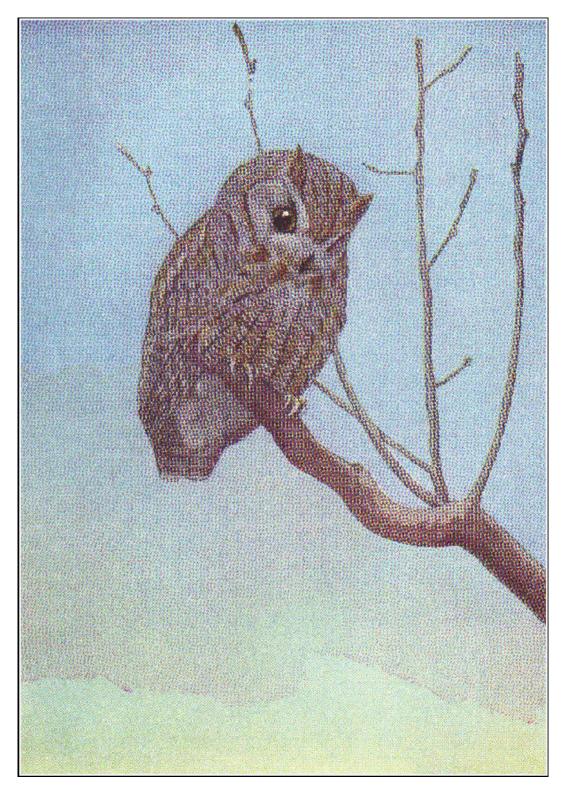
SEEP-SEEP THE BROWN CREEPER. When in winter you see a little brown-backed bird going round and round up a tree trunk it is the Brown Creeper.

Chapter 40

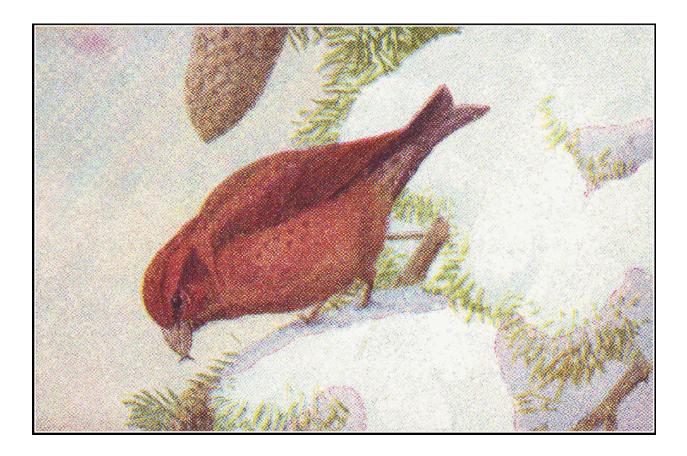


SNOWFLAKE THE SNOW BUNTING, the one small bird who is largely white. WANDERER THE HORNED LARK. His yelloe throat and forehead and the two little tufts of feathers, like tiny horns, will always identify him.

Chapter 41



SPOOKY THE SCREECH OWL. The most common of all Owls, sometimes reddish-brown and sometimes gray.



SNIPPER THE CROSSBILL. No other bird has the tips of his bill crossed.