

WASHINGTON FARMLAND BIRDS



AMERICAN KESTREL
Falco sparverius



COOPER'S HAWK
Accipiter cooperii



RED TAIL HAWK
Buteo jamaicensis



BALD EAGLE
Haliaeetus leucocephalus



PEREGRINE FALCON
Falco peregrinus



TURKEY VULTURE
Cathartes aura



MERLIN
Falco columbarius



SHARP SHINNED HAWK
Accipiter striatus



BARN OWL
Tyto alba



GREAT HORNED OWL
Bubo virginianus



BARRED OWL
Strix varia

COMMON PREDATORS

These predators are valuable assets to farmers. They prey on rodents, insects, and birds such as invasive European Starlings. They are often spotted on snags and taller trees. Use of rodenticides, pesticides, and other toxins can kill these birds.



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INSECT EATERS

All birds shown here are insect eaters. Though waxwings and flickers will also eat fruit, they can still be considered beneficial to farmers. Encouraging these species helps keep flies and other insect populations down.



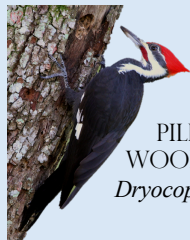
BARN SWALLOW
Hirundo rustica



TREE SWALLOW
Tachycineta bicolor



PURPLE MARTIN
Progne subis



PILEATED
WOODPECKER
Dryocopus pileatus



NORTHERN FLICKER
Colaptes auratus



CEDAR WAXWING
Bombycilla cedrorum

GENERALISTS

Birds shown here eat a variety of foods including insects, parasites, grasses, grains, and fruits.



RED-WINGED
BLACKBIRD
Agelaius phoeniceus



YELLOW-HEADED BLACKBIRD
Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus



AMERICAN CROW
Corvus brachyrhynchos



BLACK-BILLED
MAGPIE
Pica pica



CANADA GOOSE
Branta canadensis



AMERICAN ROBIN
Turdus migratorius

INVASIVES

These species are not native to North America. Starlings in particular have become an agricultural pest in many areas.



ROCK PIGEON
Columba livia



ENGLISH SPARROW
Passer domesticus



EUROPEAN STARLING
Sturnus vulgaris



EURASIAN DOVE
Streptopelia decaocto



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