**NEWSLETTER SIDE BAR FEATURES**

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| Template Space - Guide, do not alter | New Issue Feature Copy | Photo(s) |
| Food for Thought (now combined w/Feeder Tips) |  |  |
| Black sunflower seed, with a high meat-to-shell ratio, high fat, and thin shell is the single best food item to attract the widest variety of birds to your feeder. You can offer sunflower in most feeders or scattered on the ground.  [*Learn more*](http://wildbirdclub.us7.list-manage2.com/track/click?u=6d22a278edbe3402bbd978556&id=9de5f66f39&e=7607851428)*...* | Not all birds eat seeds, and some that do also need animal protein, which they get from insects. Mealworms, available at bird feeding, pet, and bait shops can make your feeders the most popular in the neighborhood. [***Learn more***](http://wildbirdclub.us7.list-manage2.com/track/click?u=6d22a278edbe3402bbd978556&id=9de5f66f39&e=7607851428)***...***  **MAIN TEXT**  Want the happiest chickadees in your neighborhood? Start offering mealworms and soon you could even have them eating out of your hand!  Mealworms aren’t at all the same as earthworms or night crawlers. They’re larvae, nicknamed grubs, that become darkling beetles as adults. You can pick up a small container at just about any pet store, bird feeding shop, or bait shop. The container usually contains enough food to sustain them, but as they grow, they pupate into an interesting pupa before transforming into a flightless beetle. Birds feed primarily on the larvae, so you don’t want yours to grow too fast. Keeping the container in the refrigerator usually slows down the growth long enough to get a couple of weeks worth of meals for your birds.  To begin with, offer the mealworms in a small, shallow dish on a platform feeder or in a plastic feeder with small trays. If there are drainage holes in the bottom of the feeder tray, you should tape them closed to prevent the mealworms from squeezing through and escaping.  Only put five or ten mealworms into the feeder at a time until your birds discover them. Birds notice them more quickly if they’re near a feeder where the birds are used to eating, and on warmer days, when the mealworms wriggle, the birds will discover them more quickly than on cold days when cold-blooded animals are sluggish.  As autumn days grow cooler, fewer natural insects are available. Chickadees like mealworms so much that they’ll quickly learn to play close attention to the mealworm feeder, and will soon notice you filling it. Once they associate you with their favorite food, some may come close, even alighting on your hand for a morsel before you can get the mealworms into the feeder.  Insect food is only as nutritious as its own food had been. If you’ll be keeping mealworms for more than a few days, make sure to keep them in a medium of oatmeal or bran, with bits of carrot, apple, or raw potato for moisture and vitamins.  Mealworms: <https://www.flickr.com/photos/lauraerickson/6512147673>  Chickadee selecting a mealworm from a hand.  <https://www.flickr.com/photos/lauraerickson/6512264321>  This Black-capped Chickadee taps on a window to catch someone’s attention when the mealworm feeder is empty.  <https://www.flickr.com/photos/lauraerickson/8350643612> | **168 x 112 pixels** |
| Home & Garden (replaces feeder tips) |  |  |
| This section is for bird houses, habitat features, landscaping, gardening, planting to attract birds, wildlife in the yard, etc. It should be about the same length as Feeder Tips and Food For Thought in word count.  [*Learn more*](http://wildbirdclub.us7.list-manage1.com/track/click?u=6d22a278edbe3402bbd978556&id=4a39649bf5&e=7607851428)*...* | Where are the best places to set up bird feeders? A well-planned backyard bird feeding station has feeders on windows (held by suction cups to the glass or screwed into the window framing) or within no more than 3 feet of a window. If feeders are further than that but still close enough for birds to see reflections in the glass, they could collide while flying top speed. If they feeders are extremely close to the glass, the birds may actually discover the window glass, and even if they take off and fly into the window, they won’t be going top speed yet. As well as helping birds, the nice thing about having your feeders right on or close to the window is you’ll have a good view.  You can also have feeders further from the window, but at least 30 feet or so away so the birds aren’t likely to fly into the windows when they fly away from the feeder. | **168 x 112 pixels** |
| Picture Perfect |  |  |
| Birds are sort of like money—the more you have, the more you get. The trick is getting some in the first place. Attracting the first birds to a new feeding station can be challenging. We'll share some tips to help you along.  [*Learn more*](http://wildbirdclub.us7.list-manage1.com/track/click?u=6d22a278edbe3402bbd978556&id=4a39649bf5&e=7607851428)*...* | On cool autumn days, sit quietly near your bird feeders to get photos of an assortment of local and migrating birds. There are several ways to get the birds to be calm while you take their pictures. [***Learn more***](http://wildbirdclub.us7.list-manage2.com/track/click?u=6d22a278edbe3402bbd978556&id=9de5f66f39&e=7607851428)***...***  **MAIN TEXT**  If you have a spot in your backyard where you can offer seeds with a nice natural scene in the background, you may be able to set a lawn chair nearby to take close-up photos of your birds. Scatter white millet and sunflower seeds on the ground where you want the birds to gather and wait patiently, preferably in a spot where the sun will be at your back so the birds will be in ideal light. Bring a book to read while the birds get used to your presence.  To get the birds to come in quicker and act less skittish in your presence, set up a tent where you want to photograph them. They’ll adjust to your presence much more quickly if you’re in a tent.  If you want the benefits of a tent or photo blind but don’t have one, you can sit on a stool with an old blanket over your forehead, wrapped around so all but your face is concealed.  Spreading white millet and sunflower seeds on the ground where you want to photograph the birds will make them arrive sooner. Be conscious of the background, so you can plan to be outside when you have the best lighting conditions for photos in different spots. The more observant you are, the more quickly you’ll notice where the most attractive settings for photographs are.  All these photos were taken on the same afternoon, while the author stayed seated in one spot.  Immature White-crowned Sparrow sitting on a twig.  <https://www.flickr.com/photos/lauraerickson/15315488152/>  White-throated Sparrow on the lawn. <https://www.flickr.com/photos/lauraerickson/15315953545/>  Adult White-crowned Sparrow perched on a dead branch. <https://www.flickr.com/photos/lauraerickson/15129144539/>  White-throated Sparrow on the lawn. <https://www.flickr.com/photos/lauraerickson/15312784751/> | **168 x 112 pixels** |

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| Art of Birding / Young Birder’s Society |  |  |
| Birds are sort of like money—the more you have, the more you get. The trick is getting some in the first place. Attracting the first birds to a new feeding station can be challenging. We'll share some tips to help you along.  [*Learn more*](http://wildbirdclub.us7.list-manage1.com/track/click?u=6d22a278edbe3402bbd978556&id=4a39649bf5&e=7607851428)*...* |  | **168 x 112-360 pixels (can vary in height)** |
| Bird Brains (Brain Teasers) |  |  |
| Test your bird knowledge with our "Bird Brain" challenges. There are 3 of them, each with an increasing level of difficulty. If you're intermediate or advanced, also try the Bird Brain IQ Quiz (you can choose a video or audio quiz with hints to help you with the tough ones). [*Check them out here...*](http://wildbirdclub.us7.list-manage.com/track/click?u=6d22a278edbe3402bbd978556&id=ca4c092267&e=7607851428) |  | **120 x 120 pixels** |
| Citizen Science |  |  |
| Test your bird knowledge with our "Bird Brain" challenges. There are 3 of them, each with an increasing level of difficulty. If you're intermediate or advanced, also try the Bird Brain IQ Quiz (you can choose a video or audio quiz with hints to help you with the tough ones). [*Check them out here...*](http://wildbirdclub.us7.list-manage.com/track/click?u=6d22a278edbe3402bbd978556&id=ca4c092267&e=7607851428) |  | **168 x 152 pixels** |

**NEWSLETTER BODY FEATURES**

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| Template Space - Guide, do not alter | New Issue Feature Copy | Photo(s) |
| Bird of the Month |  |  |
| Our November Bird of the Month is one of the most endearing birds in the world: the chickadee. Chickadees are tiny, plump, and big headed, giving them a baby-like shape that probably contributes to our sense of their “cuteness.”  But their adorableness comes from more than mere appearance. More than most wild birds, chickadees pay close attention to us and quickly learn to associate us with our bird feeders. They look us in the eye, and many can even learn to take sunflower seeds and special treats like mealworms, right from our hands.  The Black-capped Chickadee is the state bird of Maine and Massachusetts.  Learn more about the [*Black-capped Chickadee*](http://wildbirdclub.us7.list-manage.com/track/click?u=6d22a278edbe3402bbd978556&id=a35faa2191&e=7607851428)*...* | The iconic Red-tailed Hawk is both the most common and the most widespread of North America’s “buteos”—hawks with long, broad wings designed for riding on air currents without flapping.  Red-tailed Hawks can spend the entire winter in some northern cities where they can count on getting food, but most migrate from the northern reaches of their breeding range, becoming most abundant in the southern states. How do you find and count migrating raptors?  [***Learn more about Red-tailed Hawks***](http://wildbirdclub.us7.list-manage.com/track/click?u=6d22a278edbe3402bbd978556&id=a35faa2191&e=7607851428)***...***  FULL TEXT:  The Red-tailed Hawk is the most common and the most widespread of all North American hawks, and the most iconic. The hawk “making lazy circles in the sky” in the song “Oklahoma” is almost certainly a red-tail. The wild sound in the background when a movie wants us to think we’re in a genuinely wild place is a Red-tailed Hawk’s call. The big hawks we see on power poles? Red-tails.  Hawks such as the red-tail that have long, broad wings are called *buteos*. Their huge wings are designed to hold their bodies aloft with minimal effort on rising air currents for many minutes without the bird even needing to flap. Sometimes red-tails may search the ground with their keen eyesight while circling overhead, though most of their hunting is done from a tall perch or when flying lower to the ground. Whether hunting or not, on sunny days year-round, red-tails often spend much of their afternoon circling on thermal air currents. This may be helpful in detecting some prey, but is also a useful way of surveying their territory to notice visitors, changes in the landscape, and other important information about their home range.  For being as big and beefy as they are, red-tails don’t weigh much, averaging about 1 ½ to 2 ¾ pounds, yet their wingspan measures 45–52 inches. The proportion of their wingspan to their body weight is characteristic of buteos, designed to keep them aloft. But despite their being featherweights, red-tails are extremely tough, able to kill prey as heavy as five-pound jackrabbits.  Red-tailed Hawks are extremely hardy birds, but retreat from the northernmost reaches of their breeding range in winter where deep snow makes it too difficult to hunt for prey. A great many of them descend upon the central and southern states for the winter.  During migration, we may notice more than usual perched atop power poles along highways. They are adept at catching prey in grassy areas next to the roads, and they also take advantage of a special characteristic of pavement—it heats up more than the surrounding landscape. So thermal air currents above highways form earlier in the morning, and are stronger throughout sunny days, than they are above most other areas.  October is a great month to watch for migrating Red-tailed Hawks. In the air, when circling on their huge wings, you may notice the red tails of adults. Young birds don’t have that special characteristic yet, but are still recognizable if you look for two things: streaks across belly feathers that produce a light but notieceable “belly band,” and a thin line of very dark feathers along the forward edge of the wing from the neck to the bend. Whenever you see a photo of a Red-tailed Hawk in flight, look for those marks, and you’ll soon get quicker at spotting them on real life birds.  Red-tailed Hawk pairs stay mated for life, and work as a team to raise their young. They aren’t likely to spend the winter together except where they can remain close to their breeding territory through the winter, but do usually return to the same territory and mate year after year.  <https://www.flickr.com/photos/lauraerickson/15920015>  <https://www.flickr.com/photos/lauraerickson/5869837253>  Cornell’s nesting Red-tailed Hawks  <https://www.flickr.com/photos/lauraerickson/6862263606>  <https://www.flickr.com/photos/lauraerickson/6855992792>  <https://www.flickr.com/photos/lauraerickson/6862259946>  Red-tailed Hawks are comfortable in many habitats.  <https://www.flickr.com/photos/lauraerickson/8056680464>  Migrating adult  <https://www.flickr.com/photos/lauraerickson/9695181131>  Red-tailed Hawk gulping down a mouse.  <https://www.flickr.com/photos/lauraerickson/4108065420>  Red-tailed Hawk eating a coot in a tree  <https://www.flickr.com/photos/lauraerickson/8518159145>  The Northern Harrier (the smaller bird on the right) has been harassing the larger Red-tailed Hawk. The littler harrier is more maneuverable, so unless it gets really close, the hawk doesn’t bother to fight back.  <https://www.flickr.com/photos/lauraerickson/6386872341>  This American Crow is dive-bombing the adult Red-tailed Hawk. This photo was taken during the crow’s nesting season, and it apparently wants to drive the hawk away before it can discover the crow nest.  <https://www.flickr.com/photos/lauraerickson/14262281035>  <https://www.flickr.com/photos/lauraerickson/14239161936>  In this one, the hawk actually pulled up to try to strike if the crow gets too close.  <https://www.flickr.com/photos/lauraerickson/14282446623> | **Two Bird of the Month photos:**   * **110 x 110 pixels** * **360 x 180 pixels** |
| Bird Saying of the Month | Saying: Hawking your wares |  |
| Meaning:  This phrase is used as an endearment, as someone might say “sweetie” or “cutie pie.”  Etymology:  An actor named W. C. Fields used to call women “my little chickadee” in his movies. The phrase is fun to say and funny to hear. In 1940, Fields and Mae West made a movie comedy called “[My Little Chickadee](http://wildbirdclub.us7.list-manage.com/track/click?u=6d22a278edbe3402bbd978556&id=cd0ae53943&e=7607851428).” | **Meaning:** Selling something  **Etymology:**  The earliest use of the word “hawk” to refer to selling things is found in Shakespeare. Use of this term is probably etymologically related to “huckster,” and may have originated in falconry, when people selling a hawk misrepresented its hunting abilities. | **No picture** |

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| On the Fly News |  |  |
| As days shorten and cooler temperatures descend into North America, it’s time for one of our favorite features of the Autumn — Ron Pittaway’s Winter Finch Forecast. [*Continue*](http://wildbirdclub.us7.list-manage2.com/track/click?u=6d22a278edbe3402bbd978556&id=98f67824ae&e=7607851428)*...* |  | **200 x 140 pixels** |
| On the Fly Review / Entertainment |  |  |
| What is a Big Year?  You might remember a 2011 movie that starred Jack Black, Steve Martin and Owen Wilson. The comic icons played three birders on a quest to see as many bird species as they could in a year for the "Birder of the Year" crown. Big Years (and Big Weeks, Big Days, etc.) are real phenomena, birders adventuring to see, hear, and photograph as many different species as they can in given time period. And, all those recordings can contribute to citizen-science too. We give the movie two "wings" up and we hope it inspires you! |  | **150 x 220 pixels** |
| Q&A Did You Know |  |  |
| DID YOU KNOW?  Chickadee calls are complex and language-like, communicating information on identity and recognition of other flocks as well as predator alarms and contact calls. The more *dee* notes in a *chickadee-dee-dee* call, the higher the threat level. The oldest known wild chickadee was a tween in human years, having lived 12 years and 5 months. | **DID YOU KNOW?**  Red-tailed Hawks have a loud, wonderful cry that most people mistake for an eagle’s call. Movie and television producers often substitute the call of a Red-tailed Hawk for the call of a Bald Eagle to give the eagle a cooler, wilder sound. Real Bald Eagles have a higher-pitched chirpy sound. You can hear both calls at www.allaboutbirds.org | **No picture** |

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| Q&A Did You Know |  |  |
| ASK THE LAB  YOU ASKED...  Q. How often should I clean my bird Feeders?  A. In normal circumstances, most bird feeders are fairly low maintenance. To keep seed fresh and safe, we shouldn’t offer more than birds can finish in a few days, and shouldn't allow seed to stand for long after being soaked.  If we're using a large tube or hopper feeder and don't have enough birds to empty it frequently, we should empty it entirely once a week.  If the seed is still dry, we can scatter that for ground-feeding birds. And we should brush off platform feeders every few days, too, so that shells and uneaten seeds don't collect beneath fresh seed. As long as the seed is fresh, feeders don't usually require any more cleaning than simply emptying them or brushing them out. Once a year or so, it can be a good idea to thoroughly wash feeders. | ASK THE LAB  YOU ASKED  **Q. Do hawks spit out pellets like owls do?**  **A.**  Hawks have far more acidic stomach juices than owls do, which helps hawks break down and absorb some of the calcium in bones and some other material in their prey that owl stomachs can’t digest. Also, hawk beaks jut out further from their facial feathers than owl beaks, allowing hawks to pull out the muscle and organs, which are easily digested, leaving some of the bones and fur behind. Owls are more likely to swallow their prey whole. Hawks do spit out pellets that include the parts of their prey that they swallowed but can’t digest, but their pellets don’t contain all the bones and fur of every prey animal as owls do.  **Q. Why are so many songbirds found dead in big cities on fall mornings?**  **A.**  Many of the songbirds that winter in the tropics migrate by night, when air temperatures are cooler, winds are usually lower, and bird-hunting hawks are asleep. During foggy or drizzly conditions, they get bewildered by city lights, especially on tall, lighted buildings. When they take off from a tree at night, they instinctively know they have a safe path through the twigs and branches if they fly directly toward a light, which would in their natural setting be the moon or stars. When they’re disoriented by fog, they probably follow this same instinct, but in cities the lights they see make them collide with buildings. | **168 x 112 pixels** |

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| Template Space - Guide, do not alter | New Issue Feature Copy | Photo(s) |
| Beginner Activity |  |  |
| Make Your Own Pinecone Feeder  This feeder fun and easy to make, and a way to provide another nutritious food for your backyard birds, especially during the winter months.  You'll need:   * 1 pinecone * 1 oz. peanut butter * ¼ cup of sunflower seeds * 1 foot of string or twine * 1 butter knife or spoon * 1 piece of wax paper about 18” square   Stuffing a pinecone with peanut butter and sprinkling with birdseed is a fun and easy way to build a bird feeder. Pinecone feeders attract chickadees and nuthatches. Sometimes even a Blue Jay will join in!  Click "Get Started" below to learn more. | **Watch for migrating hawks.**  If you live near a hawk migration observation hotspot, spend some time there in October. At most hawk migration spots, the best time to observe buteos like the Red-tailed Hawk is between 10 am and 3 pm.  If you don’t know of any good migration overlooks, the best way to see migrating hawks is simply to look up, often, into the sky during migration. If you’re near a river or large lake, hawks often are seen above the shoreline. They also concentrate above highways. When one hawk or vulture starts circling on a thermal, others may spot it and head there, too. It’s not that they’re sociable—it’s just that it’s easier to find thermals by looking for hawks riding on them than it is feeling for them while flapping through the air.  On family trips, children can play the Hawk Game, trying to see who can spot the most hawks. The smartest strategy is to check the sky and also all the telephone and power poles along the road.  When several hawks circle together, it’s called a *kettle of hawks.* These gatherings may include anywhere from a handful to hundreds of hawks. At great migration overlooks, some kettles may even number in the thousands! | **110 x 162 pixels** |

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| Template Space - Guide, do not alter | New Issue Feature Copy | Photo(s) |
| Intermediate Activity |  |  |
| Create A Recycled Perch Feeder  If you've mastered the Pine Cone feeder or looking for something a little more challenging, try building this perch bird feeder out of recycled materials around your home or easily attainable. Click on "Get Good" to learn more.  You'll Need:   * 1 Clean 1-liter soda bottle * 1 Craft knife (adult use only) * 2 wooden dowels * 1 Small eye screw * 1 Twine/string for hanging     For a more challenging DIY bird feeder that's earth-friendly, try making a perch feeder out of recycled materials around the house or easily attainable. Click "Get Good" to learn more. | Enter your yard in eBird  If you aren’t already reporting the birds you see to eBird, this is a great time to start! It’s easy to start an eBird yard list. Go to [www.eBird.org](http://www.eBird.org) and click on “Sign In or Register as a New User.” Providing your address will help scientists know exactly where your sightings are taking place, but if you have privacy concerns, you can list your neighborhood rather than your exact street address.  From day to day when you bird in your backyard, record the information as Stationary and include the time of day you were watching and the numbers of individuals of each species. Your data will be very helpful to scientists and birders, and also to you. eBird will keep track of your life list and your yard list!  If you’ve already been keeping a yard list and now want those species on your eBird totals, but you didn’t happen to record exact dates or numbers of your old sightings, you can enter that data into eBird as “Historical.” | **110 x 162 pixels** |

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| Advanced Activity |  |  |
| Build A Backyard Bird Wood Ground-Feeder  Many ground-feeding birds, such as doves, sparrows, and juncos, prefer feeding on or near the ground. They perch in trees to rest, sing, or look around, but are most comfortable eating when their feet are on flat ground. You'll need:   * 8’ of 1”x3” dimension lumber * 1/8” mesh aluminum screen—12” x 20” * Flat-headed wood screws (rust-resistant, preferably stainless steel) * Eight 1½ - 2” wood screws * Twelve 1¼” screws * Staple gun with staples   Click more details with full work plans of this special project by clicking "Get Expert" below. | Use BirdLog to enter your eBird data.  The simplest way to add birds to eBird when you’re out in the field is with an inexpensive smart phone app called BirdLog. BirdLog NA allows you to enter your data from anywhere in North America. If you start a new checklist whenever you arrive in a new spot, it can use your phone’s GPS to figure out your location, and will provide you with a checklist, make it easy for you to add and keep track of the numbers of birds as you see them, and when you are done, it will calculate the time you spent there. You can enter your checklists via BirdLog later, too, as you can on your computer, but by entering your data in the field, you will have an easier time remembering to include every bird you see.  You can learn more about BirdLog at the BirdsEye website (<http://www.birdseyebirding.com/>). It has lots of information about the app, and links to connect you to either the iTunes or Android store if you want to try it out. | **110 x 162 pixels** |
| Special Offers and Exclusives |  |  |
| Sounds of the natural world can evoke all kinds of feelings - from scary to mysterious. These 15 sounds from the Macaulay Library are a fun way to test whether you can tell what's a scolding crow or an arctic seal. See if you can guess what kind of animals are making the 15 sounds in this set, then check to see if you are correct. Find more interesting sounds in our archive of animal sounds from around the world. [*Download the sounds!*](http://wildbirdclub.us7.list-manage.com/track/click?u=6d22a278edbe3402bbd978556&id=752a19b4f3&e=7607851428)  Listen to Samples:  [02 Barn Owl](http://wildbirdclub.us7.list-manage.com/track/click?u=6d22a278edbe3402bbd978556&id=6e9d8b0018&e=7607851428) [07 Gray Wolf](http://wildbirdclub.us7.list-manage.com/track/click?u=6d22a278edbe3402bbd978556&id=00d6ac9896&e=7607851428)[12 Ringed Seal](http://wildbirdclub.us7.list-manage.com/track/click?u=6d22a278edbe3402bbd978556&id=eaf99daea7&e=7607851428) |  | **Pixel size will vary.** |

**WEBSITE HOME PAGE BLURBS & PHOTOS**

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| Template Space - Guide, do not alter | New Issue Feature Copy | Photo(s) |
| Food for Thought (now combined w/Feeder Tips) |  |  |
| When weather is cold, the best bird food choices are ones that contain a lot of fat for burning into energy. | Not all birds eat seeds, and some that do also need animal protein, which they get from insects. Mealworms, available at bird feeding, pet, and bait shops can make your feeders the most popular in the neighborhood. [***Learn more***](http://wildbirdclub.us7.list-manage2.com/track/click?u=6d22a278edbe3402bbd978556&id=9de5f66f39&e=7607851428)***...***  **MAIN TEXT** | **120 x 120 pixels**  File needs to be named  **food-thought.png** |
| Home & Garden (replaces Feeder Tips) |  |  |
| What are the best food choices to help birds discover your yard and attract the widest variety of birds? |  | **120 x 120 pixels**  File needs to be named  **feeder-tips.png** |
| Picture Perfect |  |  |
| Taking photos of birds at window feeders is the easiest way to start through-the-window photography. Get some tips from our experts at the Cornell Lab of Ornithology. | Red-tailed Hawks are most often seen perched on high posts or trees, or flying in the sky. In these situations, they are usually backlit, and you will get your best photos of them by over-exposing the shots. Check your camera manual to see how to do this. | **120 x 120 pixels**  File needs to be named  **Picture-perfect.png** |
| Bird of the Month |  |  |
| Taking photos of birds at window feeders is the easiest way to start through-the-window photography. Get some tips from our experts at the Cornell Lab of Ornithology. | The Red-tailed Hawk is the most abundant and widespread hawk in North America. Learn more about this iconic species and learn some tips for spotting migrants. | **120 x 120 pixels**  File needs to be named  **botm.png** |
| Citizen Science |  |  |
| Citizen science is a way for you to learn about birds, science, and conservation by participating in real scientific studies in a partnership between the public and professional scientists. Be counted! |  | **120 x 120 pixels**  File needs to be named  **citizen.png** |

**WEBSITE FEATURES**

**FOOD FOR THOUGHT**

**HOME & GARDEN**

**PICTURE PERFECT**

**ART OF BIRDING**

**BIRD BRAINS**

**CITIZEN SCIENCE**

**BIRD OF THE MONTH**

**ON THE FLY: News from the Birding World**

**Did you know?**

**CORNELL Q&A: Ask the Lab**

YOU ASKED

**Q.**

**A.**

**Q.**

**A.**

**BIRD SAYING OF THE MONTH**

**Saying:**

**Meaning:**

**Etymology:**

**ACTIVITIES:**

**Beginner activity: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Intermediate Activity: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Advanced activity: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**SPECIAL OFFERS & EXCLUSIVES:**