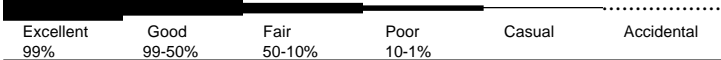


					Common Name													
Tidal	Pine Barrens	Coastal Plain	Piedmont	Mountain		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	
....					__ South Polar Skua													
	....				__ Pomarine Jaeger				.....	██████████				██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████
		.....	.....		__ Parasitic Jaeger				██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████
....					__ Long-tailed Jaeger													
B	██████████				__ Laughing Gull	.....	.....	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████
		....			__ Franklin's Gull													
		.....	.....		__ Little Gull				██████████	██████████								
		.....	.....		__ Black-headed Gull	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████
	██████████				__ Bonaparte's Gull	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████
....					__ Black-tailed Gull	◆												◆
		.....	.....		__ Mew Gull	.....											
	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	__ Ring-billed Gull	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████
....	B				__ California Gull						◆							
		██████████	██████████	██████████	__ Herring Gull *	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████
....			....		__ Thayer's Gull	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Chances of seeing on a trip during the proper season, in the proper habitat.



Refer to Page 4 for a complete explanation of all keys.

- South Polar Skua** – Pelagic. Warm water species.
- Pomarine Jaeger** – Pelagic, with occasional sightings from shore.
- Parasitic Jaeger** – Pelagic. Most frequently seen jaeger from shore.
- Long-tailed Jaeger** – Pelagic, very rare close to the coast.
- Laughing Gull** – Lakes, rivers, bays, fields, and landfills. Most common summertime gull in most regions.
- Franklin's Gull** – Recently, almost annual. Lakes, rivers, bays, fields, and landfills. Possibly under recorded.
- Little Gull** – Ocean, inlets, bays, marshes, rivers, and lakes. Often with Bonaparte's Gull.
- Black-headed Gull** – Ocean, inlets, bays, rivers, and lakes. Sewage ponds
- Bonaparte's Gull** – Ocean, inlets, bays, rivers, and lakes.
- Black-tailed Gull** - Two records: Cape May, NJ 1998 and Point Pleasant, NJ 1999.
- Mew Gull** – Lakes, rivers, bays, and landfills. Found with Ring-billed Gulls.
- Ring-billed Gull** – Lakes, rivers, bays, fields, landfills, and McDonald's. Thousands in spring on farm fields.
- California Gull** – Two records: Port Mahon, DE 1995 & Florence, NJ 2000
- Herring Gull** – Coasts, lakes, rivers, bays, and landfills.
- Thayer's Gull** – Casual. Several have over wintered at Florence, NJ in recent years.

					Common Name											
Tidal	Pine Barrens	Coastal Plain	Piedmont	Mountain	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
					__ Iceland Gull											
					__ Lesser Black-backed Gull											
					__ Glaucous Gull											
B					__ Great Black-backed Gull *											
					__ Sabine's Gull											
					__ Black-legged Kittiwake											
					__ Ross's Gull											
					__ Ivory Gull											
B					__ Gull-billed Tern *											
b					__ Caspian Tern *											
					__ Royal Tern											
					__ Sandwich Tern											
					__ Roseate Tern											
					__ Common Tern *											
					__ Arctic Tern											

Iceland Gull – Lakes, rivers, bays, and landfills.

Lesser Black-backed Gull – Lakes, rivers, bays, fields, and landfills. Increasing. The landfills near Penn Manor in Bucks County, PA have been one of the best areas in North America to locate this species. Best viewed from Florence, NJ.

Glaucous Gull – Coasts, lakes, rivers, bays, and landfills.

Great Black-backed Gull – Coasts, lakes, rivers, bays, and landfills. Becoming more common on inland lakes. Increasing rapidly.

Sabine's Gull – Pelagic, rarely sighted from shore.

Black-legged Kittiwake – Pelagic, rarely sighted from shore.

Ross's Gull – Two records: Manasquan Inlet, NJ 1993 and Indian River Inlet, DE 1996.

Ivory Gull – Pelagic. Two New Jersey records.

Gull-billed Tern – Local, primarily in coastal and Delaware Bay salt marshes during breeding season. Possible occasional breeder in Delaware. Regular summer visitor to cranberry reservoirs in pine barrens.

Caspian Tern – Lakes, rivers, marshes, and bays.

Royal Tern – Inshore waters, inlets, salt marshes, and bays. Inland records are storm related.

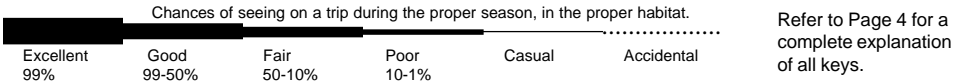
Sandwich Tern – Beaches, inshore waters.

Roseate Tern – Inshore waters, inlets, salt marshes, and bays.

Common Tern – Inshore waters, inlets, and bays. Occasionally on salt marshes, rivers, and lakes.

Arctic Tern – Pelagic, casual elsewhere. Recent records at Beltsville Lake, PA and Cape Henlopen, DE.

					Common Name												
					J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	
Tidal	Pine Barrens	Coastal Plain	Piedmont	Mountain	___ Forster's Tern *	.....				██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████
					___ Least Tern *					██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	
					___ Bridled Tern			◆		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
					___ Sooty Tern						◆		◆	◆◆			
					___ White-winged Tern						.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tidal	Pine Barrens	Coastal Plain	Piedmont	Mountain	___ Whiskered Tern					.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
					___ Black Tern					██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	
					___ Brown Noddy									◆			
					___ Black Skimmer					.....	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████
					___ Dovekie					██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████
Tidal	Pine Barrens	Coastal Plain	Piedmont	Mountain	___ Common Murre	██████████	██████████	██████████	◆							██████████	
					___ Thick-billed Murre	██████████	██████████	██████████					◆				██████████
					___ Razorbill	██████████	██████████	██████████									██████████
					___ Black Guillemot	.....◆			◆								.....
					___ Ancient Murrelet												◆



Forster's Tern – Salt marshes, bays, and inshore waters. Most common inland tern.

Least Tern – Inshore waters, inlets, salt marshes, and bays.

Bridled Tern – Pelagic. Warm water. Maybe regular in late summer well off shore. Most records from shore following hurricanes.

Sooty Tern – Pelagic. Warm water. Most records from shore following hurricanes.

White-winged Tern – Salt marshes and associated impoundments. Delaware salt marsh refuges 1974 - 1995.

Whiskered Tern – Salt marshes and associated impoundments. Two records in 1993, almost certainly the same bird. Cape May, NJ and Kent County, DE

Black Tern – Salt marshes, bays, rivers, marshes, lakes, inshore, and offshore waters. Declining.

Brown Noddy – One record: Cape May, NJ 1978.

Black Skimmer – Inlets, bays, and salt marshes.

Dovekie – Pelagic. Casual inshore, bays, and inlets.

Common Murre – Pelagic. Casual inshore, bays, and inlets.

Thick-billed Murre – Pelagic. Casual inshore, bays, and inlets.

Razorbill – Pelagic. Commonest alcid inshore.

Black Guillemot – Inshore, rocks.

Ancient Murrelet – One record: Lake Ontelaunee, PA 1995.

					Common Name	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Tidal	Pine Barrens	Coastal Plain	Piedmont	Mountain													
B	B	B	....	B	__ Atlantic Puffin					◆							
					__ Rock Dove												
....				....	__ Eurasian Collared-Dove					◆			◆	◆			
B	B	B	....	B	__ White-winged Dove												
					__ Mourning Dove												
			....		__ Common Ground-Dove											◆	◆
B	B	B	B	B	__ Black-billed Cuckoo *												◆
					__ Yellow-billed Cuckoo *												
....					__ Groove-billed Ani												◆
B	b	B	B	B	__ Barn Owl *												
B	B	B	B	B	__ Eastern Screech-Owl												
B	B	B	B	B	__ Great Horned Owl												
					__ Snowy Owl												
			....		__ Northern Hawk Owl												◆

Atlantic Puffin – Pelagic. Accidental inshore, bays, and inlets.

Rock Dove – Cities, towns, farms, and open country.

Eurasian Collared-Dove - Casual. Slowly increasing from the south.

White-winged Dove – Most sightings from coastal locations.

Mourning Dove – Ubiquitous.

Common Ground-Dove – Several 19th century records. Two recent records: Bucks County, PA 1974 and near Pickering Beach, DE 1979/80.

Black-billed Cuckoo – Forest breeder, primarily in the northern half of our area. Population size related to availability of caterpillars.

Yellow-billed Cuckoo – Forest breeder, primarily in the southern half of our area. Population size related to availability of caterpillars.

Groove-billed Ani – One record: Sandy Hook, NJ 1997.

Barn Owl – Nests in old buildings, unused silos, on bridges, and in holes in trees near large salt marshes, fallow and hay fields. Moves out of the northern portion of range during winter. Winter roosts in cedars along Delaware Bayshore. Declining

Eastern Screech-Owl – Small wood lots and towns.

Great Horned Owl – Forests, wood lots, suburbs, and city parks.

Snowy Owl – Airports, buildings, large agricultural fields, and extensive barrier island beaches and dunes. Irruptive.

Northern Hawk Owl – Three old records: near Philadelphia, PA 1866, Berks County, PA 1887, and New Brunswick, NJ 1926.

					Common Name											
					J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Tidal	B	B	B	B	__ Barred Owl *											
					[-----]											
Pine Barrens				....	__ Great Gray Owl											
					[-----]											
Coastal Plain	b	b	b	b	__ Long-eared Owl											
					[-----]											
Piedmont	b		b	b	__ Short-eared Owl *											
					[-----]											
Mountain	....				__ Boreal Owl											
					[-----]											
	b	b		B	__ Northern Saw-whet Owl											
					[-----]											
	B	B	b	b	__ Common Nighthawk											
					[-----]											
	B	b	B	....	__ Chuck-will's-widow											
					[-----]											
	B	B	B	B	__ Whip-poor-will											
					[-----]											
	B	B	B	B	__ Chimney Swift											
					[-----]											

Chances of seeing on a trip during the proper season, in the proper habitat. Refer to Page 4 for a complete explanation of all keys.

Excellent 99%	Good 99-50%	Fair 50-10%	Poor 10-1%	Casual	Accidental
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- Barred Owl** – Prefers extensive forested wetlands, but also found in upland forests and tends to wander to a variety of forested habitats in winter.
- Great Gray Owl** – One found dead in Nockamixon State Park, PA 1979.
- Long-eared Owl** – Secretive, possibly overlooked owl that likes conifers located near large old fields for nesting and colonial roosting. Long term decline.
- Short-eared Owl** – Formerly a common nester along Delaware Bay. Now a very rare nester. Winter visitor to extensive salt marshes and, less commonly, agricultural areas.
- Northern Saw-whet Owl** – Very rare, secretive nester. Regular winter visitor. Roosts in conifers and honeysuckle thickets. A population of calling birds has haunted various parts of the pine barrens for years, but no nests have been found. Recent nests in Bucks County, PA and Palmyra, NJ
- Boreal Owl** – One record: New Brunswick, NJ 1962.
- Common Nighthawk** – Breeds in cities and large towns and in the fire zones in the pine barrens. Regular spring migrant along the Delaware River. More commonly seen in fall migration west of the Delaware River. Declining.
- Chuck-will's-widow** – Breeds as far north as Manasquan, NJ along the coast and Mad Horse Creek, NJ along the Delaware Bay. Locally common in Cape May County, NJ, Cumberland County, NJ, and southern Delaware. Erratic north of Philadelphia along intertidal Delaware River. Best located by its call at night.
- Whip-poor-will** – Abundant breeder in the pine barrens. Locally common, but declining in open forests elsewhere along the coast, on the coastal plain, and in the mountains. Best located by its call at night.
- Chimney Swift** – Common wherever abandoned chimneys and similar nesting sites are available.

					Common Name												
Tidal	Pine Barrens	Coastal Plain	Piedmont	Mountain		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
		B	B	B	__ Pileated Woodpecker *												
	B	B	B	B	__ Olive-sided Flycatcher												
					__ Eastern Wood-Pewee *												
				b	__ Yellow-bellied Flycatcher *												
	B	B	B	B	__ Acadian Flycatcher *												
			b	B	__ Alder Flycatcher *												
	B		B	B	__ Willow Flycatcher												
			b	B	__ Least Flycatcher												
....					__ Hammond's Flycatcher												◆
			....		__ Gray Flycatcher											....
		....			__ Dusky Flycatcher	..											..
	B	B	B	B	__ Pacific-slope Flycatcher												◆
			....	....	__ Eastern Phoebe												
			....	....	__ Say's Phoebe	....										.....

Chances of seeing on a trip during the proper season, in the proper habitat.



Refer to Page 4 for a complete explanation of all keys.

- Pileated Woodpecker** – Increasing permanent resident in large tracts of mature forest. Largely absent from southern New Jersey.
- Olive-sided Flycatcher** – Hawks insects from dead branches at the tops of trees.
- Eastern Wood-Pewee** – Widespread forest breeder.
- Yellow-bellied Flycatcher** – Primarily a migrant; possible breeder in isolated bogs in the Pocono Mountains.
- Acadian Flycatcher** – This mature forest breeder is expanding north, especially in ravines and wet woods. Deciduous swamps in pine barrens.
- Alder Flycatcher** – Breeds in bogs and beaver meadows in the mountains.
- Willow Flycatcher** – Expanding eastward. Preferred habitat is often drier and more open than the Alder Flycatcher.
- Least Flycatcher** – Breeds in forest edges and wood lots primarily north of the Kittatiny Ridge.
- Hammond's Flycatcher** – One record: Woodland Beach, DE 1986.
- Gray Flycatcher** – One record: Cape Henlopen, DE 1991.
- Dusky Flycatcher** – One record: Cedar Swamp WMA, DE 2002.
- Pacific-slope Flycatcher** – Two records: Lancaster County, PA 1990, 1991
- Eastern Phoebe** – Nests under bridges, eaves of buildings, and protected cliff faces. Generally found near water.
- Say's Phoebe** – Recent records at Hawk Mountain, PA, Cape May, NJ and Middle Creek WMA, PA.

					Common Name											
Tidal	Pine Barrens	Coastal Plain	Piedmont	Mountain	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
....									◆						◆	
B	B	B	B	B												
....																
B	B		B	B												
....																
B	B	B	B	B												
....																
B	B	B	B	b												
....																
B	B	B	B	B												
....																
b	B	B	B													
....																

Vermilion Flycatcher – Two records: Burtons Island, Rehoboth Beach, DE 1993 and Stone Harbor NJ 2002.

Ash-throated Flycatcher – Most records in November. Scrubby fields.

Great Crested Flycatcher – Forest and woodlot breeder.

Western Kingbird – Regular fall migrant along the New Jersey shore, especially Cape May, NJ. Casual elsewhere.

Eastern Kingbird – Primarily associated with agricultural fields and pastures; edges along streams.

Gray Kingbird – Accidental along the New Jersey coast.

Scissor-tailed Flycatcher – Open fields with plenty of perches.

Fork-tailed Flycatcher – Agricultural fields and pastures.

Loggerhead Shrike - Migrant and winter visitor, particularly in Multiflora Rose. In serious decline.

Northern Shrike - Winter visitor in open areas with thickets, particularly Multiflora Rose. Irruptive.

White-eyed Vireo - Brushy fields, thickets, and hedgerows.

Bell's Vireo - Four records, Cape May, NJ 1959, 1994, 1997, 2001-02.

Yellow-throated Vireo - Mature woodlands, often near streams, and river valleys.

Blue-headed Vireo - Mixed woodlands.

Warbling Vireo - Large trees mostly near major rivers. Partial to sycamore and cottonwood trees. Spreading to the south and east.

Tidal	Pine Barrens	Coastal Plain	Piedmont	Mountain	Common Name	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
B	B	B	B	B	Philadelphia Vireo												
					Red-eyed Vireo *												
B					Blue Jay												
B	B	B	B	B	American Crow												
B	B	B	B	b	Fish Crow												
				B	Common Raven												
B	B	B	B	B	Horned Lark *												
B	B	B	B	b	Purple Martin												
					Brown-chested Martin												
B	B	B	B	B	Tree Swallow												
					Violet-green Swallow												
B	B	B	B	B	Northern Rough-winged Swallow												
B	B	B	B	B	Bank Swallow												
			b	B	Cliff Swallow												

Chances of seeing on a trip during the proper season, in the proper habitat.

Excellent 99%	Good 99-50%	Fair 50-10%	Poor 10-1%	Casual	Accidental
------------------	----------------	----------------	---------------	--------	------------

Refer to Page 4 for a complete explanation of all keys.

- Philadelphia Vireo** - Woodlands, low to medium trees.
- Red-eyed Vireo** - Woodlands throughout area.
- Blue Jay** - Forests, woodlots, feeders.
- American Crow** - Non-breeding crow roosts can number in the thousands.
- Fish Crow** - Primarily coastal, the coastal plain, and along rivers and major streams. Leaves coast for Delaware River Valley in winter .
- Common Raven** - Expanding in the mountains. Nests at the Delaware Water Gap.
- Horned Lark** - Decreasing breeder in expansive areas of short grass (airports and formerly in athletic fields) and cultivated fields. Winter visitor to open fields and sparse dune areas on the barrier islands.
- Purple Martin** - Open country and along the shore. Takes readily to artificial nest sites.
- Brown-chested Martin** – One record: Cape May, NJ 1997.
- Tree Swallow** - Breeds throughout our region, generally near open water. Flocks numbering in the thousands congregate along the shore from August through October.
- Violet-green Swallow** – One record: Cape May, NJ 1997.
- Northern Rough-winged Swallow** - Nests in holes and cavities in banks and cliffs near water.
- Bank Swallow** - Nests in burrows in steep-sided banks. Large late summer flocks in Delaware.
- Cliff Swallow** - Breeds in isolated colonies under bridges along the Delaware River south to Bordentown, Burlington County, NJ. Much less common away from the Delaware River. Rare but recent nester on coastal plain.

		Common Name	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
....	B	___ Cave Swallow												.....
B	B	___ Barn Swallow												.....
B	B	___ Carolina Chickadee												
		___ Black-capped Chickadee												
		___ Boreal Chickadee	.....			◆		◆						.....
B	B	___ Tufted Titmouse												
b	b	___ Red-breasted Nuthatch *												
B	B	___ White-breasted Nuthatch												
B		___ Brown-headed Nuthatch												
	b	___ Brown Creeper *												
....	B	___ Rock Wren	.....											.....
B	B	___ Carolina Wren												
B	B	___ Bewick's Wren				◆		◆						
		___ House Wren												
	b	___ Winter Wren *												

Cave Swallow - Accidental from south, nearly all records from Cape May, NJ.

Barn Swallow - Nests in buildings and bridges throughout the region.

Carolina Chickadee - Breeds south of the Black-capped Chickadee line. Hybrids occur in the contact zone.

Black-capped Chickadee - Breeds north of a fluctuating line from central Lancaster County, PA to Raritan Bay, NJ. Moves south in winter during invasion years.

Boreal Chickadee - Few recent records.

Tufted Titmouse - Forests, woodlands, and feeders.

Red-breasted Nuthatch - Erratic breeder, migrant and winter visitor. Prefers conifers, feeders.

White-breasted Nuthatch - Forests, woodlands, and feeders. Prefers deciduous trees.

Brown-headed Nuthatch - Permanent resident in Loblolly Pines in southeastern Delaware. Unknown elsewhere. Feeders.

Brown Creeper - Mature woodlands, usually conifer. Sporadic nester in south, mostly pine barrens swamps.

Rock Wren - One record: Cape May, NJ 1992-93.

Carolina Wren - Reaching northern limit in our region, which appears to be weather related. Population grows rapidly until a severe winter decimates the population and the cycle starts again. Forests, woodlots, and feeders.

Bewick's Wren - Last record: Island Beach NJ, 1977.

House Wren - Towns, gardens, woodlots, and forests.

Winter Wren - Secretive winter visitor to shrubby and second growth areas often near water.