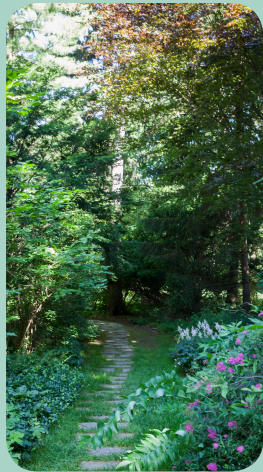
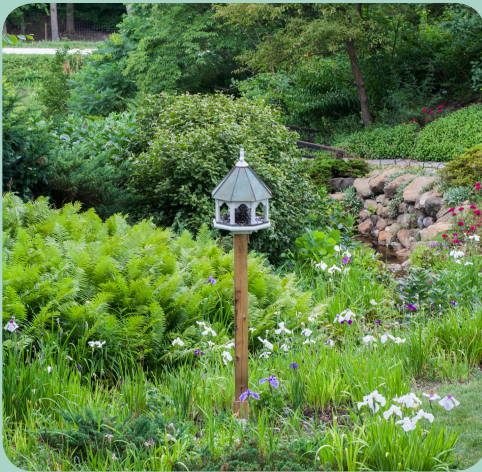


WHERE TO SPOT BIRDS

Fairbanks Park: Viewing Stations near Stratum Pier, Lake Terrace, Ruth Lilly Visitors Pavilion, and Nina Mason Pulliam Charitable Trust Marsh Cove

The Garden: Border Gardens & Rapp Family Ravine Garden



Learn more: Birds live in areas—or habitats—that provide food and safety.

FEED THE BIRDS

Pine cone feeder recipe:

- 1. Pack Jim’s Birdacious® Bark Butter® into pine cone.
- 2. Roll pine cones in Wild Birds Unlimited Seed Blend.
- 3. Hang with string or ribbon from a tree.



Check out The Virginia B. Fairbanks Art & Nature Park: 100 Acres web page to see live video of the Park’s bird feeders and nesting platform.

Join us for public tours to learn more about Fairbanks Park and The Garden. Visit discovernewfields.org to plan your visit.

Support for the Newfields Bird Guide is provided by



Bird Guide



NEWFIELDS BIRD GUIDE

Newfields is home to more than 100 species of birds. The Virginia B. Fairbanks Art and Nature Park: 100 Acres and The Garden provide an urban sanctuary for many of these species. Start exploring the world of birds today.

How to identify birds

To identify birds you must be a detective. Discover the name of any mystery bird with the following clues, or traits.



- 1 Size
- 2 Head Markings
- 3 Wing Markings
- 4 Body Markings

Learn More: Birdwatchers call these unique traits “field marks.” Hint: Download the Merlin Bird ID app to identify and hear bird calls.

BIRDS AT NEWFIELDS BY HABITAT

Keep track of birds you see on these pages.

- WATER
- FOREST
- OPEN LAND



Photo by Brian E. Kushner / iStock.

Belted Kingfisher

Fun fact: Dives headfirst into the water once they have spotted fish from above.

Great Blue Heron

Fun Fact: Usually found hunting at the water's edge, they nest in groups high in trees.



Photo by Bird Images/ iStock.

Mallard Duck

Fun Fact: They tip headfirst (dabble) to feed on insects or vegetation under the water.



Photo by rocksunderwater / iStock.



Photo by Brian Lasenby / iStock.

White-breasted Nuthatch

Fun Fact: Easily spotted working upside down on trees foraging for insects.

Downy Woodpecker

Fun Fact: The smallest and most widespread woodpecker in North America.

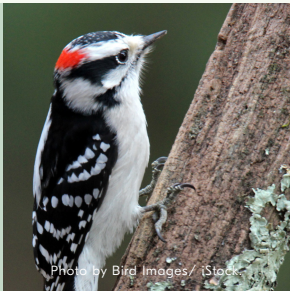


Photo by Bird Images/ iStock.



Photo by Brian Lasenby / iStock.

Blue Jay

Fun Fact: Can cache (store) seeds and nuts up to two and a half miles away.




Photo courtesy of Wild Birds Unlimited, Inc.

Wood Duck

Fun Fact: One of the few ducks that nest in tree cavities or nest boxes.

Northern Cardinal

Fun Fact: Sings duets with the females and is Indiana's state bird.



Photo courtesy of Wild Birds Unlimited, Inc.

Tree Swallow

Fun Fact: Engages in acrobatic flight trying to catch insects in mid-air.




Photo by Tempau / iStock.

Red-winged Blackbird

Fun Fact: Males with the biggest and brightest red shoulder patches win the territory and the females' affections.



Photo by matthewo2000 / iStock.



Photo courtesy of Wild Birds Unlimited, Inc.

American Robin

Fun Fact: Can eat up to 14 feet of earthworms in a single day.

American Goldfinch

Fun Fact: One of our latest-nesting birds, they wait until August for thistle down and seeds to be available.



Photo by rmarnold / iStock.



Photo by 6381380 / iStock.

Canada Goose

Fun Fact: Once a harbinger of fall or spring, many are no longer migratory.



Photo courtesy of Wild Birds Unlimited, Inc.

Carolina Chickadee

Fun Fact: Inquisitive, talkative, and easily identified by their namesake call "chick-a-dee."



Photo by Steve Byland / iStock.

Eastern Bluebird

Fun Fact: Can spot a caterpillar or insect in the grass up to 50 yards away.