	h			SPECIES	SUMMER	SPR/FALL	WINTER	SPECIES	SUMMER	SPR/FALL	WINTER
99commor		ITU	15	_ Lesser Yellowlegs	•	•		House Wren	•	•	
Wells Reserve at Laudholm			Willet	•	•		 Veery	•	•		
SPECIES	SUMMER	SPR/FALL	WINTER	_ Spotted Sandpiper	•	•		 Hermit Thrush		•	
WATERFOWL				_ Sanderling		•	•	American Robin	•	•	•
_ Canada Goose	•	•	•			•		Gray Catbird	•	•	
American Black Duck	•	•	•	_ Least Sandpiper		•		Northern Mockingbird	•	•	•
	•	•	•			•		Brown Thrasher	•	•	
_ Common Eider	•	•	•	American Woodcock	•	•		European Starling	•	•	•
Surf Scoter		•	•	Bonaparte's Gull	•	•	•	_ Cedar Waxwing	•	•	•
		•	•		•	•	•	Nashville Warbler		•	
_ Long-tailed Duck		•	•	_ Herring Gull	•	•	•	_ Yellow Warbler	•	•	
Bufflehead		•	•	Great Black-backed Gull	•	•	•	_ Chestnut-sided Warbler	•	•	
_ Common Goldeneye		•	•	_ Common Tern	•	•		_ Yellow-rumped Warbler		•	
_ Red-breasted Merganser		•	•	_ Least Tern	•	•		_ Black-throated Green Warb	ler •	•	
FOWL-LIKE BIRDS				PIGEONS & DOVES				_ Black-and-white Warbler	•	•	
_ Ruffed Grouse	•	•	•	_ Rock Pigeon	•	•	•	_ American Redstart	•	•	
_ Wild Turkey	•	•	•	_ Mourning Dove	•	•	•	_ Ovenbird	•	•	
LOONS				KINGFISHERS				_ Common Yellowthroat	•	•	
_ Common Loon		•	•	_ Belted Kingfisher	•	•		_ Eastern Towhee	•	•	
PELICANS & RELATIVES				WOODPECKERS				_ Chipping Sparrow	•	•	
_ Double-crested Cormorant	•	•		_ Downy Woodpecker	•	•	•	_ Song Sparrow	•	•	•
HERONS & NEW WORLD VULTURES				_ Hairy Woodpecker	•	•	•	_White-throated Sparrow		•	•
_ Great Blue Heron	•	•		_ Northern Flicker	•	•	•	_White-crowned Sparrow		•	
_ Great Egret	•	•		PERCHING BIRDS				_ Dark-eyed Junco		•	•
_ Snowy Egret	•	•		_ Eastern Wood-Pewee	•	•		_ Northern Cardinal	•	•	•
_Turkey Vulture	•	•		_ Eastern Phoebe	•	•		_ Rose-breasted Grosbeak	•	•	
DIURNAL BIRDS OF PREY				_ Great Crested Flycatcher	•	•		_ Bobolink	•	•	
_Osprey		•		_ Eastern Kingbird	•	•		_ Red-winged Blackbird	•	•	•
_ Sharp-shinned Hawk	•	•	•	_ Blue-headed Vireo	•	•		_ Eastern Meadowlark	•	•	
_ Cooper's Hawk		•	•	_ Red-eyed Vireo	•	•		_ Common Grackle	•	•	•
_ Broad-winged Hawk	•	•		_ Blue Jay	•	•	•	_ Brown-headed Cowbird	•	•	
_ American Kestrel	•	•		_ American Crow	•	•	•	_ Purple Finch	•	•	•
_ Merlin		•		_Tree Swallow	•	•		_ House Finch	•	•	•
SHOREBIRDS, GULLS & RELATIVES				_ Barn Swallow	•	•		_ American Goldfinch	•	•	•
_ Black-bellied Plover		•		_ Black-capped Chickadee	•	•	•	_ House Sparrow	•	•	•
_ Semipalmated Plover		•		_Tufted Titmouse	•	•	•				75
_ Piping Plover	•	•		_ Red-breasted Nuthatch	•	•	•			(=	
_ Killdeer	•	•		_ White-breasted Nuthatch	•	•	•	Produced by the Wells Reserve and Laudholm Tru		S.	Soft 1
_ Greater Yellowlegs	•	•		_ Brown Creeper	•	•	•	collaboration with the York County Audubon Soc REVISED FOURTH PRINTING OCTOBER 2010	iety.	wellsr	reserve

Where are the birds?

Visit all the varied habitats of the Wells Reserve to find the greatest diversity of birds.

Grasslands surrounding the farm buildings are home to kingbirds, bobolinks, and meadowlarks.

Shrublands appeal to thrashers, wrens, and yellowthroats.

Mixed woodlands harbor chickadees, nuthatches, and warblers.

Edges between fields and forests attract woodcocks, phoebes, and catbirds.

Salt marshes support geese, egrets, and willets. Beaches bring together sandpipers, plovers, and gulls.

Dunes provide nest sites for piping plovers and least terns.

Rivers draw cormorants, black ducks, and kingfishers.

On the sea rest eiders, scoters, and loons. **Overhead** fly vultures, hawks, and swallows. Look everywhere. Listen carefully.

About the Wells Reserve

The Wells National Estuarine Research Reserve is dedicated to protecting and restoring coastal ecosystems of the Gulf of Maine through integrated research, stewardship, environmental learning, and community partnerships. It is part of a system of reserve sites around the country and the only one in Maine.

Laudholm Trust

Laudholm Trust provides funds and services essential to the mission of the Wells Reserve. By donating to Laudholm Trust you will help to protect birds and bird habitats around southern Maine while enjoying benefits of membership, including free admission to the Wells Reserve at Laudholm (except some special events) and discounts on programs and purchases. Pick up a membership form in the Visitor Center or visit wellsreserve.org. With more than 235 species on its bird list, the Wells National Estuarine Research Reserve is an outstanding place for discovering avian wonders. But many of those species are uncommon, secretive, present only briefly, or highly localized, so we have shortened the list to make it easier for birdwatchers to know what they are most likely to see.

How did you pick 99 common birds?

We gave our complete bird list to three birders with plenty of experience at the Wells Reserve. We asked each of them to choose about 100 species that a competent birdwatcher could see with just a bit of effort. Eighty species were picked by all three of our experts and 19 more were on two lists.

What about...?

A dedicated birdwatcher, whether expert or novice, will be able to see species not in this brochure. This list is a simple starting point; a full species list is available in the Visitor Center and on our website.

What do the headings mean?

Seasonal information—summer, spring/fall, winter—tells when each species is likely to be found here. Many "summer" birds probably nest at or near the Wells Reserve, but some are simply migrants that breed elsewhere.

How do I use this list?

Place it in your bird book. It will be a handy reference for your walks at the Wells Reserve. Plan your visits well and you should see all these species in one year. Good luck and have fun!

How can I learn more about the birds at the Wells Reserve?

Join one of our guided bird walks or come to a bird-banding demonstration; see the Wells Reserve program calendar for details. Visit our website for articles on birds: wellsreserve.org/blog/tags/birds



National Estuarine Research Reserve

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99 Common Birds at the WellS**reserve**

