MEMBERSHIP

The Friends of Mt. Tabor Park (FMTP) is a 501(c)3 nonprofit organization whose volunteers care for Mt. Tabor Park for the benefit of current and future generations. **Donate online at taborfriends.org/membership** or complete the form below.

□ \$15 Douglas Fir (basic membership)

□ \$25 Linden

□ \$50 Red Leaf Maple

□ \$100 Red Alder

□ \$250 Madrone

□ \$500 Sequoia

Name

Street Address

City, State, Zip Code

Phone Number

e-mail

Please contact me about volunteering with:

- ☐ Foot Patrol
- □ Visitor Center
- ☐ Weed Warriors
- ☐ email me with park updates

Join online at **taborfriends.org/membership** or mail a check payable to FMTP and this application to:

FMTP, 4110 SE Hawthorne Blvd., #312 Portland, OR 97214-5246





Thank you to our neighbors at The Caplener Group and Warner Pacific University for underwriting the printing of this brochure.

□ ANNA'S HUMMINGBIRD

Flies in quick, darting motions, appearing like a large insect. Has a bronze-green iridescent back and the male has a sparkling rose-pink throat. No larger than a ping pong ball and no heavier than a nickel, this bird amazingly survives winters in Portland.



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□ BLACK-CAPPED CHICKADEE

A small bird with a oversized round head and a black cap and bib. Their call is a very distinct *chickadee-dee-dee*. Common in lower limbs and shrubs. You may also observe its close relative, the Chestnut-backed chickadee.



□ CALIFORNIA SCRUB JAY

A demonstrably blue bird with white under parts. Prefers "scrub" habitat, consisting chiefly of shrubs or brushes intermixed with sparse trees. It calls attention to itself with its raspy and boisterous metallic shriek and it's fussy, nervous behavior.



A ground-loving bird with pronounced black head and light brown back. Has a long tail that flashes white outer feathers when it flies. Readily observed along paths and shrubbery.



☐ LESSER GOLDFINCH

The male's black forecrown contrasts with the greenish back and yellow underparts. Females lack the clear contrasting colors. Both sexes show a white wing band. Call is a chiming twittering sound. Common where trees are next to open weedy areas.



Dabbling duck (feeds by tipping down with head in the water) and initiates flight by initially rising straight up. Males have green heads with wide flat bill and distinctive white neck ring. Females are speckled brown. Commonly seen in our reservoirs.



□ NORTHERN FLICKER

Large woodpecker with spotted underside, a black bib, and red whisker. Displays white patch on the back of the tail in flight. Flies in an up-and-down path using rapid wing flaps interspersed with glides. Call is a loud rolling rattle with a piercing sound.

(See cover photo.)



Recognized by its long rounded tail and speckled breast with a prominent black spot. Head is streaked through the eye. Has a melodious song of three short notes followed by a varied trill. Common throughout the park in low vegetation.



☐ RED-BREASTED NUTHATCH

Blue-grey on the back with cinnamon-tinted belly, a white throat and a black stripe through the eyes. Its call is high-pitched and nasal sounding like a tin trumpet. Moves quickly in any direction across tree trunks and typically zigzags as it move downward.



Jet black head, back, and throat, flanks are warm rufous color, white belly, and bright red eyes. Commonly seen by walking along the edges of forests and thickets. Listen for its whiny, cat-like mew call or its rustling in dry leaves.



☐ RED-TAILED HAWK

Often heard (a distinctive wailing screech) before seen. Perches high in trees and soars in large circles over open areas. A reddish tail shows in the right light. The most common hawk in the park, often seen on the west side in open areas near Reservoirs 5 and 6.



Deep blue color all over with black crest. Common in the tree canopy in forested areas. They have a loud and raucous screechy call.



A Guide to Winter Birds in Mt. Tabor Park



It's easy to identify birds in Mt. Tabor Park during the winter months thanks to fewer species wintering in the park and less foliage.

This guide is designed for quick identification and provides key physical and call features. Most of these birds can be observed at the park's summit, near the reservoirs, and in areas where woods and shrubs meet grass and weeds.

The chart below offers a size guide relative to a sparrow, a robin, and a crow, all well-known birds found in the Portland area. Each bird in this guide is assigned a number to give a size estimate.

Enjoy your bird-watching, and check the boxes for the birds you observe!

