Bird Beak Buffet
Feathery Critters

Brown Pelican
*Pelecanus occidentalis*

**HABITAT:**
Found year round in estuaries.

**BEHAVIOR:**
Strong swimmers, that typically look for food during the day.

Pine Warbler
*Setophaga pinus*

**HABITAT:**
Deciduous pine forests.

**BEHAVIOR:**
Like their nests, pine warblers will forage in easily concealed treetops. They may be little but they will fight to protect their nest.

Wilson’s Snipe
*Gallinago delicata*

**HABITAT:**
Wet land environments like marshes, swamps, bogs and fens.

**BEHAVIOR:**
Feeding at dusk or dawn, the snipe uses its flexible bill to probe and locate food.

Information from the All About Birds website, allaboutbirds.org, © Cornell Lab of Ornithology
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Blue Gold Macaw
Ara ararauna

HABITAT:
Found in tropical forests and grasslands.

BEHAVIOR:
Ever the social bird, the Blue and Gold Macaw till forage for food in large flocks.

American Goldfinch
Spinus tristis

HABITAT:
Typically found in open overgrown fields. You might find this bird in your favorite park.

BEHAVIOR:
These very active birds balance easily on plants. Unlike other birds their size, goldfinches will not fight off predators.

Great Blue Heron
Ardea herodias

HABITAT:
They are commonly found in many aquatic habitats including lakes, ponds, and streams.

BEHAVIOR:
Stalks and forages for prey alone, standing still to sneak up on unsuspecting prey.

Information from the All About Birds website, allaboutbirds.org, © Cornell Lab of Ornithology
Match the bird with its beak and then the food that the beak is able to collect for the bird.
We did one for you to get you started - The American Goldfinch's beak is like pliers, which it uses to pick up seeds.