

CALIFORNIA QUAIL  
(*Callipepla californica*)



Left: Male. Right: Female.

**Fun facts**

The California Quail is California's State Bird. Its topknot looks like one feather, but is actually six overlapping feathers. Females and males both have these plumes.

AMERICAN CROW  
(*Corvus brachyrhynchos*)



**Fun facts**

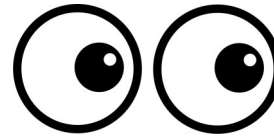
Don't be fooled! In flight, crows have a fan-shaped tail compared to their counterpart, the Common Raven, who has a wedge-shaped tail. Crows also "caw," whereas Ravens tend to croak.

Visit [www.allaboutbirds.org](http://www.allaboutbirds.org) or download the Merlin Bird ID phone app for more information! All photos in this pamphlet come from Cornell Lab of Ornithology. Visit The Bird Museum, [www.wfvz.org](http://www.wfvz.org), for information, or visit us in person!

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Designed by the Western Foundation of Vertebrate Zoology & facilitated by the City of Camarillo.

DON'T FORGET TO  
LOOK UP FROM THE  
PAGE!



LARGE SIZED BIRDS

RED-TAILED HAWK  
(*Buteo jamaicensis*)



Adult shown above

**Fun facts**

Red-tailed Hawks have a raspy scream that sounds almost as if they're screaming their own name:

"RED-TAAAAAILLLL"

Sometimes during courtship flights, a male and female will grab talons and plummet in a downward spiral.

GREAT BLUE HERON  
(*Ardea herodias*)



Adult shown above.

**Fun facts**

Great Blue Herons stand 3 to 4.5 feet tall and have a wingspan of 6 feet. Modified vertebrae and an s-shaped neck allow this bird to strike prey from a distance. Equally at home on land or in water, they eat fish, crayfish, snakes, mice, and even gophers!

Interactive Bird Guide

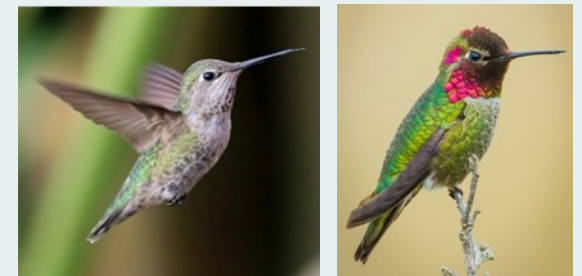
An easy way to discover the wildlife of your community. Take this guide and follow the path!

Welcome to the Calleguas Creek Bike Path! You are walking alongside an ephemeral stream, which runs only when there is sufficient rainwater. It is part of the Calleguas Creek Watershed system. This watershed collectively covers 343 square miles of Southeastern Ventura County. It is one of five watersheds that exist in Ventura County.

There are more than 370 bird species that live in Ventura County at some point in the year. As you walk along this creek, look closely at the tops of trees, in the bushes, on fence lines, in the channel, and overhead. You may find several of the species shown below:

SMALL SIZED BIRDS

ANNA'S HUMMINGBIRD  
(*Calypte anna*)



Left: Female/Juvenile, Right: Male

**Fun facts**

The iridescent throat patch of the male hummingbirds is called a **gorget**. Mating/territorial displays include hovering in front of the female, climbing high into the sky, diving straight down and then hooking upward in a "J" formation. Watch for the display all year — this species does "J Dives" often!

BUSHTIT  
(*Psaltriparus minimus*)



**Fun facts**

Described as small gray “cotton ball” birds with long tails. Females tend to have pale eyes while juveniles and males have dark eyes. If you see this bird, note its long tail in comparison to its body size and the eye color!

LESSER GOLDFINCH  
(*Spinus psaltria*)



Adult shown above.

**Fun facts**

Characterized by the way they dip downwards and then back up in flight. At Lesser Goldfinch feeding sites, you may also find species such as Lawrence’s and American Goldfinches, House Finches, White-crowned Sparrows, and Western Bluebirds.

Like what you’re seeing? Here are some tips:

- ⇒ Buy a GOOD pair of binoculars (Nikon Monarch 8x42, Bushnell Legend 10x42)
- ⇒ Come visit us at WFVZ to learn more about local species.

HOUSE FINCH  
(*Haemorhous mexicanus*)



Left: Female. Right: Adult male.

**Fun facts**

Color on male’s breast ranges from yellow to red depending on the pigments in their food.

SPOTTED TOWHEE  
(*Pipilo maculatus*)

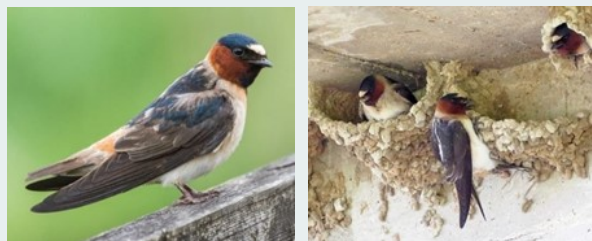


Adult male shown above.

**Fun facts**

Male towhees have been recorded spending 70 to 90 percent of their mornings singing. You may also find them on the ground scratching away leaf litter with both feet to find seeds or insects.

CLIFF SWALLOW  
(*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*)



Adults shown above.

**Fun facts**

Cliff Swallows usually nest in colonies. When young Cliff Swallows leave their nests they gather in large groups called creches. A pair of swallows can find its own young in the creche by voice.

## MEDIUM SIZED BIRDS

CALIFORNIA THRASHER  
(*Toxostoma redivivum*)



**Fun facts**

There is no mistaking this bird! It has a long tail that often sticks upward and a downward curving bill. Although it is the largest of thrashers, you’ll be lucky if you see one!

CALIFORNIA SCRUB-JAY  
(*Aphelocoma californica*)



Adult shown above.

**Fun facts**

These birds distribute acorns and so they are often seen on the ground planting them!