## **Grant-Kohrs Ranch**



Grant-Kohrs Ranch has been preserved to tell the story of the open range cattle era, but the land provided more than grass, water and shelter for cattle. The varied flora of

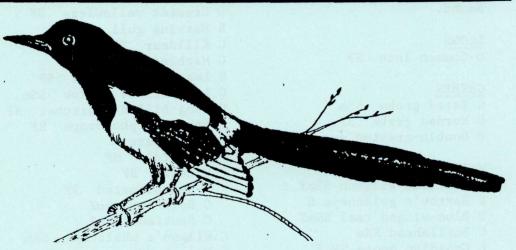
the West sheltered varied fauna - and it still does.

This list shows the wide range of bird species which are seen in the Deer Lodge Valley in the course of a year. It was compiled by students at Powell County High School during a three-year study.

We hope you will see some of these birds during your visit. Even if the birds prove elusive, we hope you will take pleasure in the knowledge that habitat still exists here for such diversity.

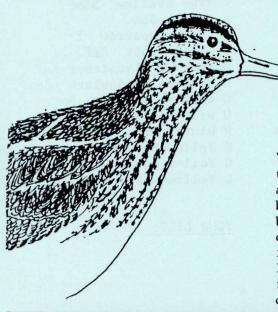
The MAGPIE is the bird most often asked about by visitors to the ranch. Ecologically, it fills a scavenger's niche, similar to the raven and crow. Its name evolved from "maggot pie," which is what Shakespeare called it. Its nest of mud and sticks is used year after year, and can attain remarkable proportions. One was found to contain over 1,400 sticks.

Magpies aren't popular with ranchers or telephone linemen. wounds of livestock. Ranchers dislike them for their habit of pecking at the



Linemen consider them a pest because when trees are not available

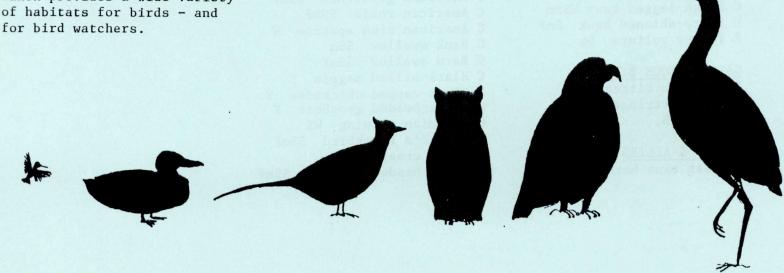
the birds build their nests on telephone poles and short out communications.



You are more likely to hear than see a SNIPE. In spite of all the jokes about "snipe hunts," there really is such a bird. It is similar to a woodcock and is often found poking its long bill into the mud along the many creeks at the ranch, searching for worms and other food.

During courtship the snipe flies very high, then swoops down. The rush of wind through its feathers makes a hollow whistling sound called winnowing. If you look for a flying snipe, focus much higher than you'd expect to see the bird. It's really there!

From the hummingbird to the great blue heron, Grant-Kohrs Ranch provides a wide variety of habitats for birds - and for bird watchers.



# BIRD LIST



Preceding each species name is a letter indicating the frequency with which it has been observed. C=Common, U=Uncommon, R=Rare.

After each name are letters designating the seasons in which that bird has been observed. W=Winter, S=Spring, Sm=Summer, F=Fall, Y=Year Round.

#### LOONS

U Common loon SF

#### **GREBES**

- C Eared grebe SSm
- U Horned grebe SF
- U Double-crested cormorant S

- C American widgeon SSmF
- C Barrow's goldeneye S
- U Blue-winged teal SSmF
- C Bufflehead SSm
- C Canadian goose SSmF
- C Canvasback S
- C Cinnamon teal SSmF
- C Common goldeneye Sm
- C Common merganser SF
- C Gadwall SSm
- C Green-winged teal SSmF
- U Hooded merganser S
- C Lesser scaup Y
- C Mallard Y
- C Northern pintail SSm
- C Northern shoveller SSm
- U Red-breasted merganser S
- C Redhead SSmF
- C Ringed-neck duck SSmF
- C Ruddy duck SSmF
- C Snow goose SF

#### VULTURES, HAWKS, FALCONS

- C American kestrel SSm
- C Bald eagle Y
- R Cooper's hawk Y
- R Ferruginous hawk SF
- C Golden eagle Y
- U Merlin WSSm
- C Northern harrier Y
- R Peregrine falcon WSm
- C Prairie falcon WSm
- C Red-tailed hawk SSmF
- C Rough-legged hawk WSSm
- U Sharp-shinned hawk SmF
- R Turkey vulture Sm

#### GALLINACEOUS BIRDS

- R American bittern Sm
- C Gray partridge WSF
- R Turkey S

#### HERONS & ALLIES

C Great blue heron SSmF

#### CRANES & ALLIES

- C American coot SmF
- R Great egret S
- C Sandhill crane SSmF
- R Snowy egret S
- U Virginia rail Sm

## SHOREBIRDS, GULLS & ALCIDS U American avocet SSm

- R Black-necked stilt S
- C Common snipe SSmF
- U Greater yellowlegs SF
- R Herring gull SF
- C Killdeer SSmF
- C Marbled godwit SF
- U Lesser yellowlegs SF
- C Long-billed curlew SSm
- U Long-billed dowitcher SF
- U Northern phalarope SF
  - Sandpipers:
  - U Baird's SF
  - U Least SF
  - R Semipalmated SF
- C Solitary SmF C Spotted SSmF
- C Wilson's phalarope SSm
- U Willet SF

#### PIGEONS & DOVES

- C Mourning dove SSmF
- C Rock dove Y

C Great horned owl Y

#### GOATSUCKERS

C Common nighthawk SmF

- SWIFTS & HUMMINGBIRDS U Calliope hummingbird Sm
- C Rufous hummingbird SmF

#### KINGFISHER

C Belted kingfisher Y

#### WOODPECKERS

- C Downy woodpecker WF
- C Hairy woodpecker WF
- C Northern flicker WSF
- U Red-naped sapsucker SF C Red-shafted flicker Y

### PERCHING BIRDS

- C American crow SSmF
- U American goldfinch WSmF
- C American robin SSmF
- C American tree sparrow W
- C Bank swallow SSm C Barn swallow SSmF
- C Black-billed magpie Y
- C Black-capped chickadee U Black-headed grosbeak F
- C Bohemian waxwing WS
- C Brewer's blackbird SSmF
- U Brown creeper Y C Brown-headed cowbird SSmF

### PERCHING BIRDS (cont.)

- C Cassin's finch Y
- U Cedar waxwing WF
- C Chipping sparrow Y
- U Clark's nutcracker Y
- C Common raven Y
- U Common redpoll W C Common yellowthroat SmF
- C Dark-eyed junco SSmF C Eastern kingbird SSm
- C European starling Y C Evening grosbeak SSmF
- C Golden-crowned kinglet SSm
- U Gray catbird SSm
- C Gray jay Y U Hermit thrush SSm
- C Horned lark Y
- C House sparrow Y C House wren SSm
- R MacGillivrays Warbler S
- C Mountain bluebird Y
- C Mountain chickadee Y
- C Pine siskin SSm C Red-breasted nuthatch Y
- C Red-winged blackbird SSmF
- U Rosy finch W
- C Rough-wing swallow SSmF
- C Ruby-crowned kinglet SmF
- C Savannah sparrow Y
- C Song sparrow SmF
- C Townsend's solitaire SSm C Tree swallow SSmF
- C Veery SSm C Vesper sparrow Y
- C Water pipit SmF
- U Western flycatcher SmF
- C Western meadowlark SSmF
- C Western tanager Sm
- U Wilson's warbler SmF
- R Winter wren SSm C Yellow-headed blackbird SmF
- C Yellow-rumped warbler SSmF C Yellow warbler SF

## YOUR LIST: