BIOLOGICAL STATION

Field Guide

Pellston, Michigan, USA Aquatic Life and Shoreline Species in and along Douglas Lake



1. Haliaeetus leucocephalus, *migizi 2. Gavia immer, *maang Bald Eagle: Large bird of prev found near large bodies of open water and old-growth trees for nesting. Adult is brown with a white head and tail and a yellow beak. Juvenile bird plumage is brown.



Common Loon: Large diving bird with a black head and neck, black and white spotted back and wings, and pure white underparts. The sexes look alike, and chicks are grayish black.





3. Branta canadensis, *nika Canada Goose: Large goose with a black head and neck, white cheeks and underchin and a brown body.



4. Lophodytes cucullatus, *anzig Hooded Merganser: A fisheating duck with a crested head. Female has greyish brown have mostly brown speckled body and reddish brown crest. During breeding season, male plumage is black with white markings and white patches on either side of the crest.



5. Anas platyrhynchos, *ininishib Mallard : A dabbling duck. Males have green heads while females plumage.



6. Hydropogne caspia 7. Larus delawarensis, *gyaashk Caspian Tern: World's largest tern. Ring-billed Gull: Medium-sized Adult birds have black legs and a long, thick red-orange bill with a small black top. They have a white head with a black cap and a white neck, belly, and tail. The upper wings and back are pale gray. Their call is a heron-like croak.



gull with a white head, neck, and underparts, and silver-gray wings. The bill is yellow with a dark ring. Eyes and legs are also yellow.



11. Mergus merganser, *anzig Common Merganser: Large fishing duck. Males have a white body, a greenish-black head, and black and white wings. Females are grayishbrown with a reddish-brown head. Both sexes have a crest on their head, but are often not erect.



16. Colaptes auratus, *mooningwane 17. Poecile atricapillus, Northern Flicker: Medium-sized woodpecker. Brown with black bars on the back and wings. Flickers are the only woodpeckers that frequently feed on the ground.



12. Strix varia, *kookookoo Barred Owl: Brown-gray with dark striping on a creamy-colored underside. Pale yellow bills and blackish-brown eyes. Its calls have eight accented hoots and can be recalled as "Who cooks for you, who cooks for you all."



*gijigijigaaneshiinh Black-capped Chickadee: Small, non-migratory songbird. Black cap and bib, white face sides. Can lower body temp at night. Good spatial memory to relocate food caches. Bold near humans.



8. Ardea herodias, *zhashagi Great Blue Heron: Large wading bird. Sexes look the same with slate gray flight feathers, redbrown thighs, black and white streaking along the front, a grayish-brown neck, a white face, and black plumes. The beak is bright orange or yellow.



13. Corvus corax, *gaakaapshiinh Common Raven: Large all-black bird with a purplish sheen. The bill is large and slightly curved. It has elongated, shaggy throat feathers.



18. Dryobates pubescens, *baapaasenh

Downy Woodpecker: Smallest woodpecker in North America. Males and females have similar markings but females lack the red patch on the back of the head.



9. Megaceryle alcyon, *giishkmansii Belted Kingfisher: Stocky fishing bird. Large head with shaggy crest. Slate blue head and body feathers. Large white collar. White underparts with brown-red stripe under wings. Has a raucous rattling call.



14. Bombycilla cedrorum, *zeqibanaanishiinh Cedar Waxwing: Medium-sized brown, gray, and yellow bird with a crested head and shiny red "wax-like" spots on their wing tips.



19. Contopus virens, *wiiwish

Eastern Wood-Pewee: Small flycatcher. The sexes are alike with olive gray upperparts and lighter underparts. Generally found in deciduous and mixed woods feeding on insects.



10. Agelaius phoeniceus,*siginaak **Red-winged Blackbird**: Males are black with distinctive red shoulder patches. Females are blackishbrown with paler undersides.



15. Sphyrapicus varius Yellow-bellied Sapsucker: Medium sized woodpecker. Bright red forehead in males; lighter in females. Yellow-tinged belly and underparts. Feeding on trees can be seen noted with consistent horizontal and vertical bands of holes.



20. Setophaga pinus Pine Warbler: These small warblers have white bellies and two white

wing bars. Males are bright yellow while females are more olivebrown. Found in open pine woods, they forage in pine cones and on the ground.