



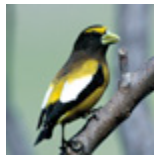
List of Top 20 Common Birds in Decline

The following are the 20 common North American birds with the greatest population declines since 1967.



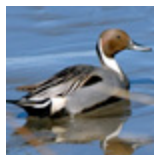
#1 [Northern Bobwhite](#) a chubby, robin-sized bird that runs along the ground in groups and is found in grasslands mixed with shrubs or widely spaced trees throughout much of the Eastern United States.

82%



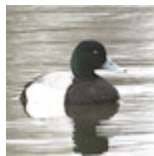
#2 [Evening Grosbeak](#): a rotund, robin-sized bird found in the mountains of the western United States and Canada; the boreal forest of Canada and the northern edge of the United States east to Nova Scotia.

78%



#3 [Northern Pintail](#): a Mallard-sized "puddle duck" with a slim body found in grassy uplands and untilled crop fields near shallow seasonal and semi-permanent wetlands in much of the Northern Hemisphere.

77%



#4 [Greater Scaup](#): a black, gray, and white duck, smaller than a Mallard, found along lakes and large ponds in large open tundra complexes in Alaska and eastern Canada.

75%



#5 [Boreal Chickadee](#): a small, active, grayish bird with a black chin, brown cap, and brownish sides found in spruce and fir forests in most of Alaska and Canada and the U.S. states adjacent to Canada.

73%



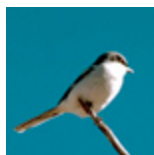
#6 [Eastern Meadowlark](#): a robin-sized bird with a light brown back and brilliant yellow breast with a big, black "V", found in grasslands and open savannas in eastern Canada south through the eastern United States.

72%



#7 [Common Tern](#): a slender, medium-sized, black-capped, gray-and-white bird with thin, pointed bill, and a long, deeply forked tail, found near shore in oceans, lakes, and rivers in the Northern Hemisphere, wintering in the Southern Hemisphere.

71%



#8 [Loggerhead Shrike](#): a robin-sized gray bird with black wings, white wing-patches, a black mask, and black tail, found in short grass with isolated trees or shrubs, especially pastureland in most of Mexico and the southern half of the United States.

71%



#9 [Field Sparrow](#): a small brown songbird with a light rusty cap and a bright pink bill found in abandoned fields with scattered shrubs and trees in the United States east of the Rocky Mountains and Canada.



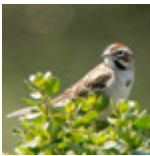
#10 [Grasshopper Sparrow](#): a fairly nondescript, small brown bird with a short tail and a flat head often found hiding in larger patches of grassland, usually with few shrubs or trees, in the United States east of the Rocky Mountains and adjacent portions of southern Canada.



#11 [Snow Bunting](#): a small, pale-brown-and-white bird usually found in winter by the ocean, lakes, and rivers shores, grassy fields or roadsides in North America, Alaska and northern Canada. Its breeding plumage is brilliant white and black.



#12 [Black-throated Sparrow](#): a very distinctive small, brown bird with a black throat and mask found in open areas with scattered shrubs and trees, including deserts and semi-desert grasslands in the intermountain region in the western United States, northern Mexico, and Baja California.



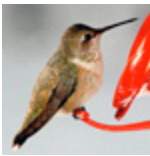
#13 [Lark Sparrow](#): a brown bird with distinctive markings on the head and tail, found in grassy habitats with scattered trees or shrubs, including sagebrush, park-like settings, and open deciduous savannas in interior southwestern Canada south to northern Mexico and from Illinois west to California.



#14 [Common Grackle](#): a dark bird longer than most blackbirds, slimmer than most crows, and very iridescent with long center-creased tail, found in a variety of open habitats with trees, including urban areas, parks, riparian areas, and a variety of woody wetlands in the United States and Canada.



#15 [American Bittern](#): a two-foot tall brown and tan striped wading bird found in freshwater wetlands with tall, emergent vegetation in most of the Canadian provinces and the northern half of the contiguous United States.



#16 [Rufous Hummingbird](#): a very small, almost all cinnamon-colored bird with a red throat, found wherever flowers are near, from dense forests to sunny gardens in southern Alaska to northern California and Mexico.



#17 [Whip-poor-will](#): a bird only active at night with mottled brown plumage, found in dry, open woodlands with little underbrush in most of the eastern United States, and parts of southeastern and south-central Canada, southwestern United States, Mexico, and into northern Central America.

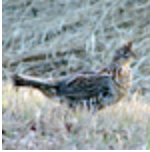




#18 [Horned Lark](#): a small grayish brown bird with dramatic black, yellow, and white facial and breast pattern, and small, feathered “horns” on its head, found in open, barren habitats in Canada, the United States (including Alaska), and northern Mexico outside of heavily forested areas.



#19 [Little Blue Heron](#): a dark blue bird with a light blue bill that has a black tip in adults, found in a wide variety of shallow waters and wetlands, including fresh and saltwater in the southeastern United States, Bahamas, Cuba, and most of the coast of Mexico.



#20 [Ruffed Grouse](#): a round-bodied, mottled-brown, crow-sized bird found in aspen forests, but in parts of the United States, found in young, open, mixed deciduous-coniferous forests, also in Alaska, through most of Canada, and the northern United States.

