

## Red-tailed Hawk



Large hawk with variation of brown and white on head, throat and upper body. Tail is red-brown. Found in Texas year-round, their numbers increase in the winter when hawks from far north migrate south.

Diet: small mammals, birds and reptiles

## Red-shouldered Hawk



Medium-sized hawk with red-brown shoulders, brown head and underside of white mixed with a rust-red coloring. Tail is dark with thick white bands. Known to be aggressive in their territory, attacking crows, owls and other hawks.

Diet: small mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and large insects.

## Cooper's Hawk



Medium-sized hawk with dark blue-gray back and white underparts with fine rufous bars. Adults have red eyes. Very adept at swerving between trees and other obstacles.

Diet: mostly birds and small mammals.

## Barred Owl



Medium-sized owl with a large, round head and dark brown eyes. Concentric rings around pale face, no ear tufts. Feathers may look streaked, spotted and variegated with brown, white and buff colors.

Diet: small to medium sized mammals, including bats, opossums and rabbits, small fish, insects, reptiles and amphibians.

## Eastern Screech Owl



Smallest owl in Texas. A wingspan of just 18-24" and a body length of only 8-10". Bright yellow eyes. Small ear tufts. Rows of white spots on the shoulders stand out against gray feathers.

Diet: small mammals, insects and amphibians.

## Great Horned Owl



The most common and widespread owl in North America. Large owl with feathers ranging from dark brown to gray-brown. Large ear tufts called "horns" and yellow eyes. Great Horned Owls are sometimes active during the day.

Diet: small to medium sized mammals and birds including ducks, geese and turkeys.

## Black Vulture



White-tipped wings, visible in flight, stand out against an otherwise solid black body. No feathers on the head or neck. Vultures prefer open areas and are often seen soaring on thermals high in the sky.

Diet: mostly carrion but sometimes attacks and kills prey.

## Turkey Vulture



Similar in appearance to Black Vultures but with a red, featherless head and neck. Vultures are one of the few birds able to use their sense of smell to find food.

Diet: mostly carrion but sometimes attacks and kills prey.

## Bald Eagle



The iconic white head and tail of a Bald Eagle identify adults. Immature birds have brown or a mix of brown and white feathers for their first 5 years. Bald Eagles build large nests made of sticks that can weigh more than 1 ton. Look for nests in the top of large trees near bodies of water.

Diet: fish, smaller birds, turtles, rabbits, squirrels and other small mammals.