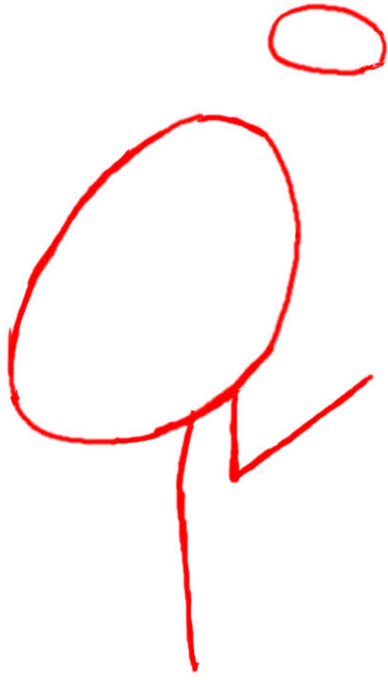
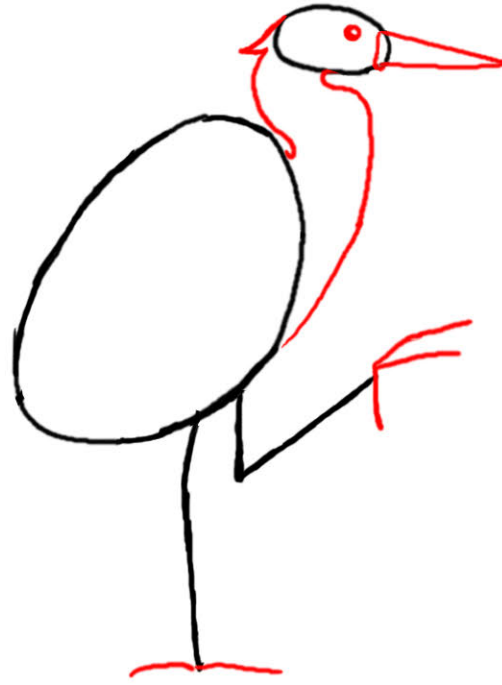


Great Blue Heron



1. Draw an oval for the body.
2. Draw an oval for the head.
3. Draw lines for the legs.



4. Draw a beak.
5. Draw a circle for an eye.
6. Draw 2 "S" shapes for the neck.
7. Draw the toes.



8. Draw the wing line.
9. Draw the tail feathers.
10. Outline the legs and feet.



11. Draw the head feathers and beak line.
12. Draw fluffy neck feathers.

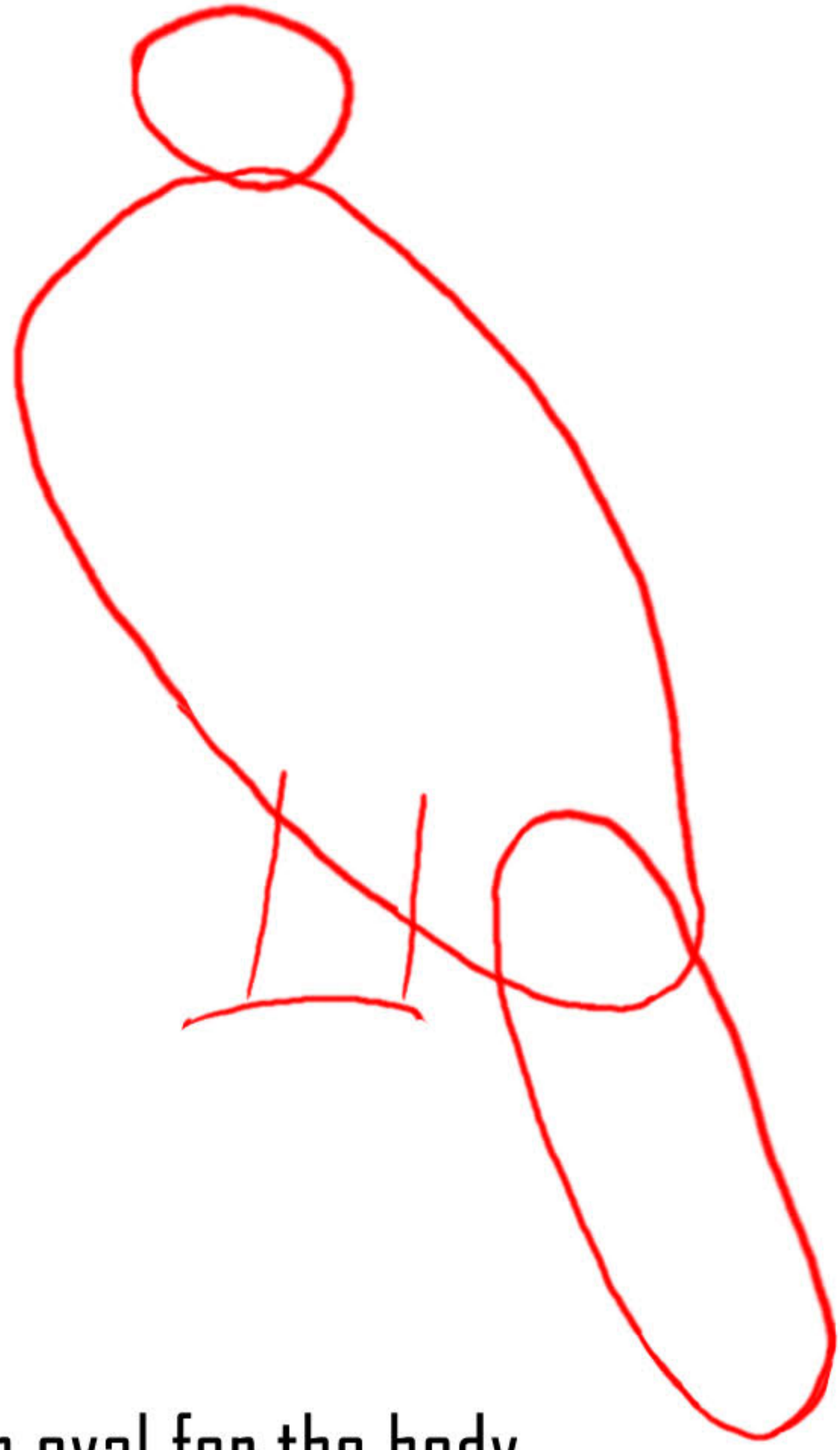


13. Draw fluffy wing feathers and tail feathers.

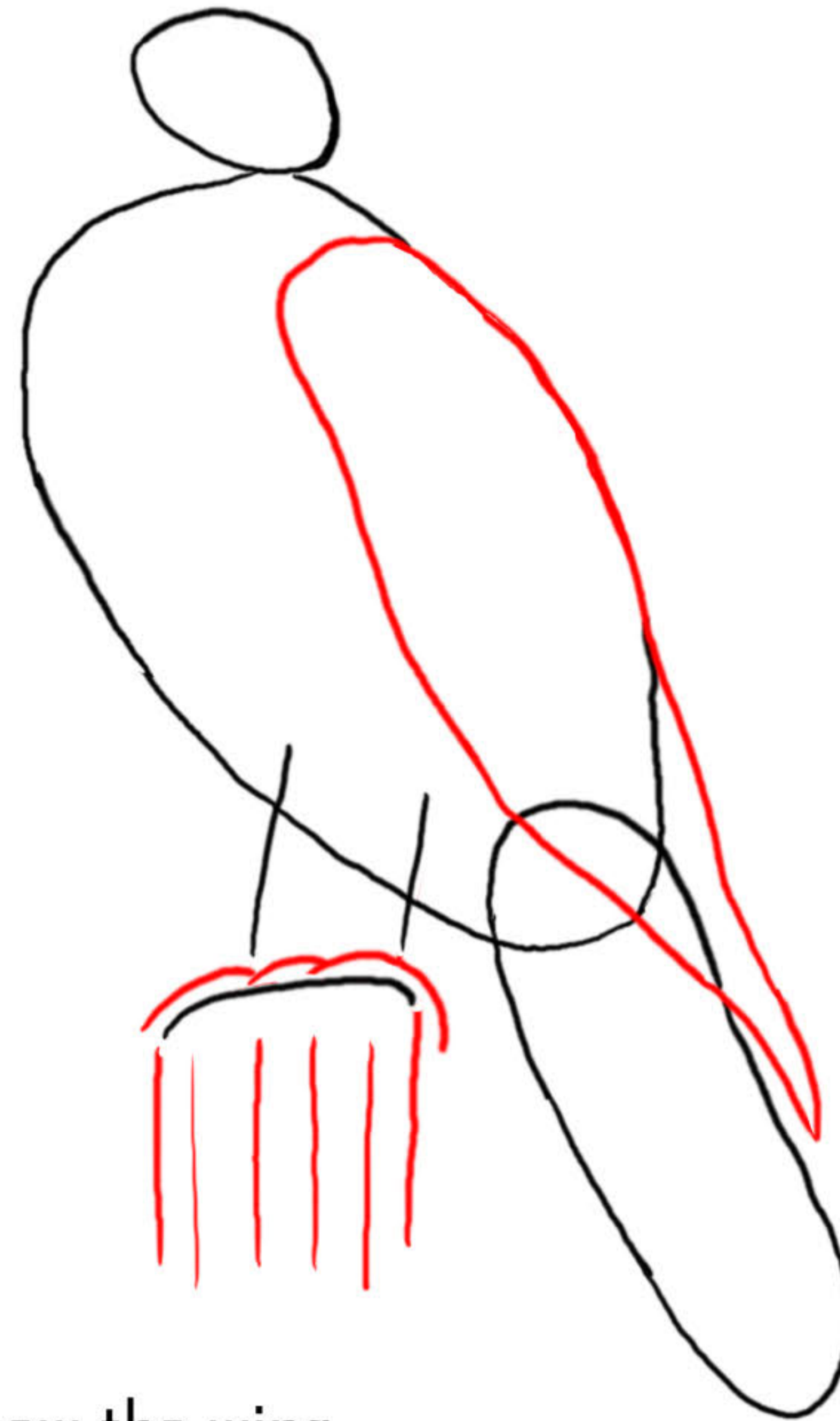


Great Blue Heron tend to eat sick fish which spend more time at the surface. They make the sounds "kraak", "fraunk" and "ar".

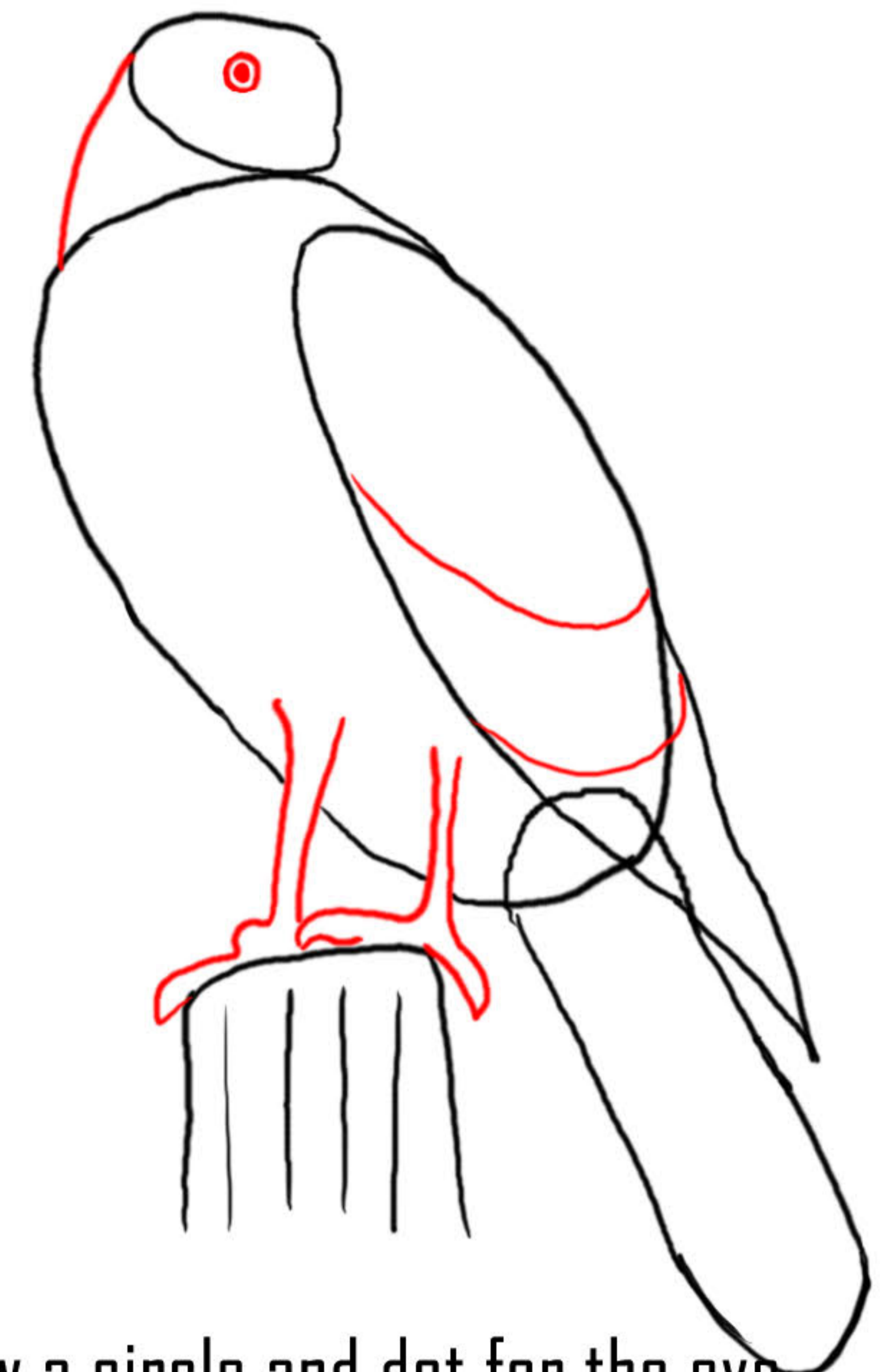
Harrier Hawk



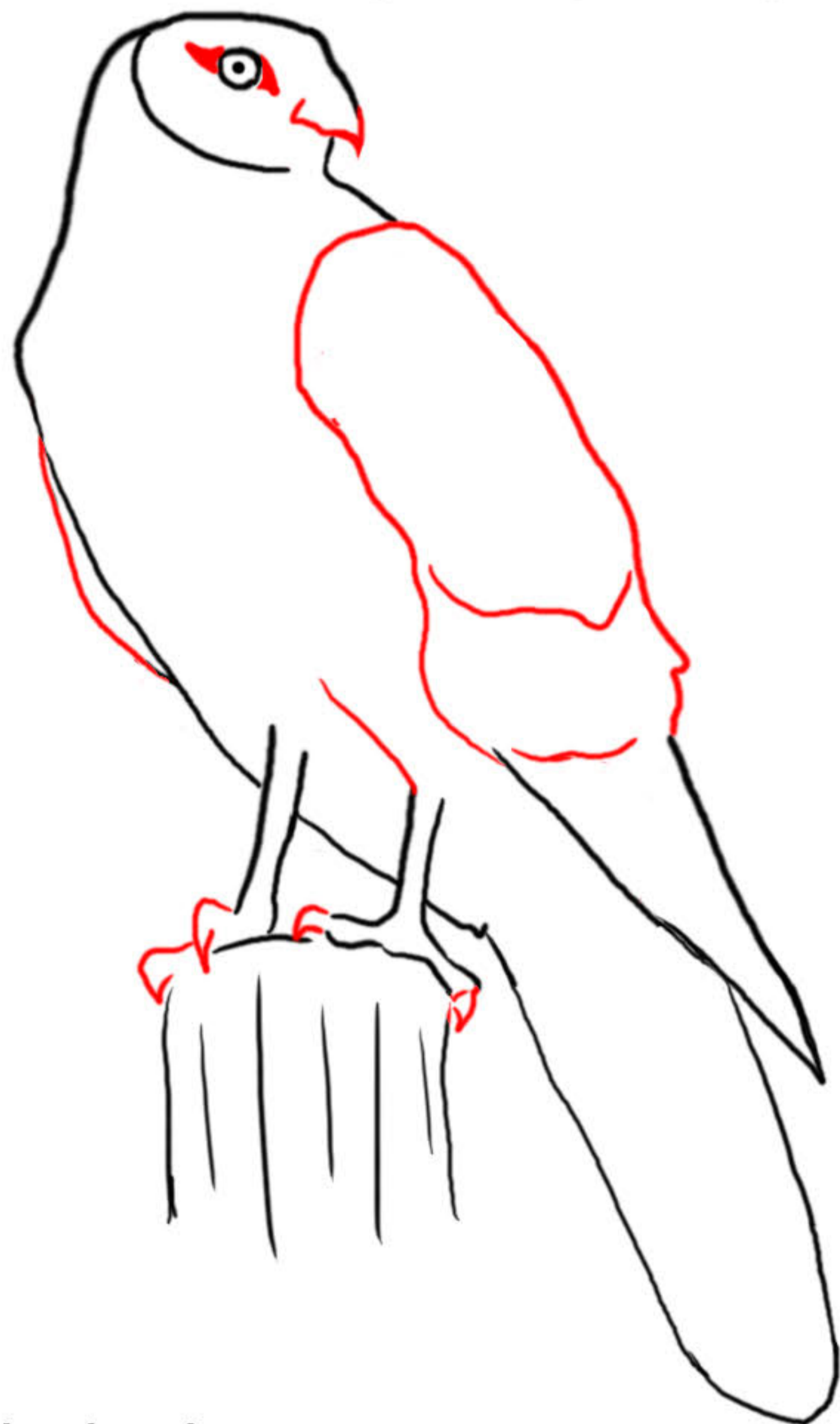
1. Draw an oval for the body.
2. Draw an oval for the head.
3. Draw a long oval for the tail.
4. Draw lines for the legs and post top.



5. Draw the wing.
6. Draw the feet.
7. Draw the post sides and wood grain.



8. Draw a circle and dot for the eye.
9. Make a neck line.
10. Add wing feathers.
11. Outline the legs and feet.



12. Draw the beak.
13. Add the dark eye feathers.
14. Add fluffy wing feathers.
15. Add talons.

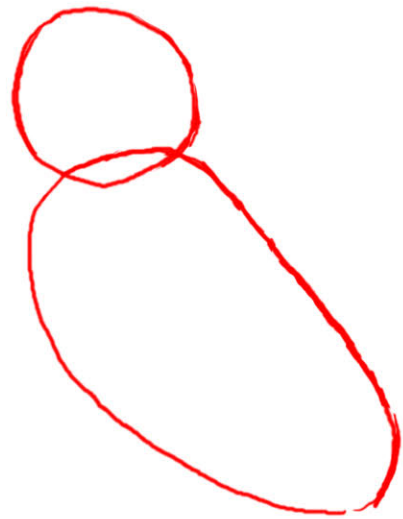


16. Add lines for tail feathers.
17. Add lines for wing feathers.
18. Add fluffy neck feathers.

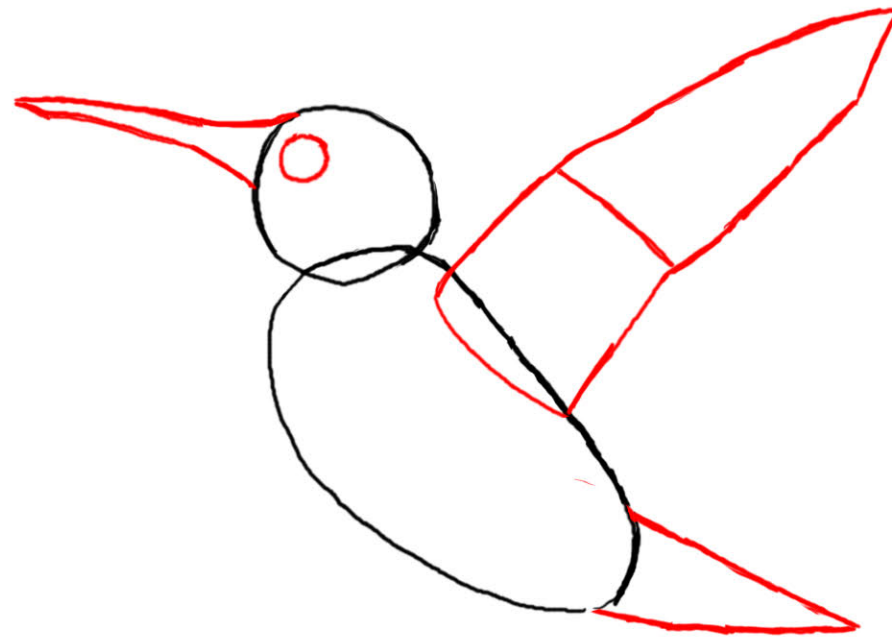


The Harrier Hawk is popular in falconry. It's name comes from an old English word meaning to harass. They use their sense of hearing to locate prey.

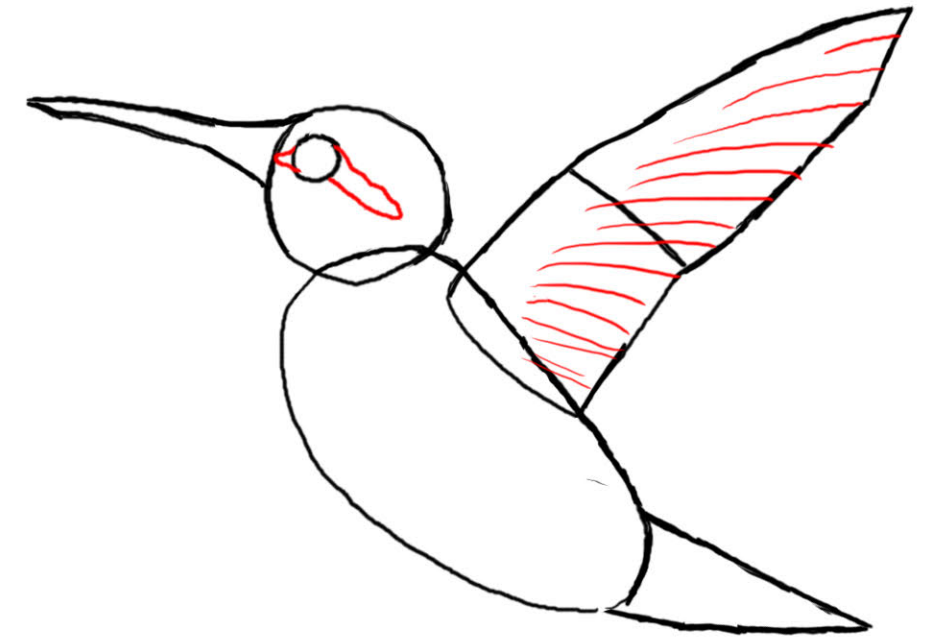
Anna's Hummingbird



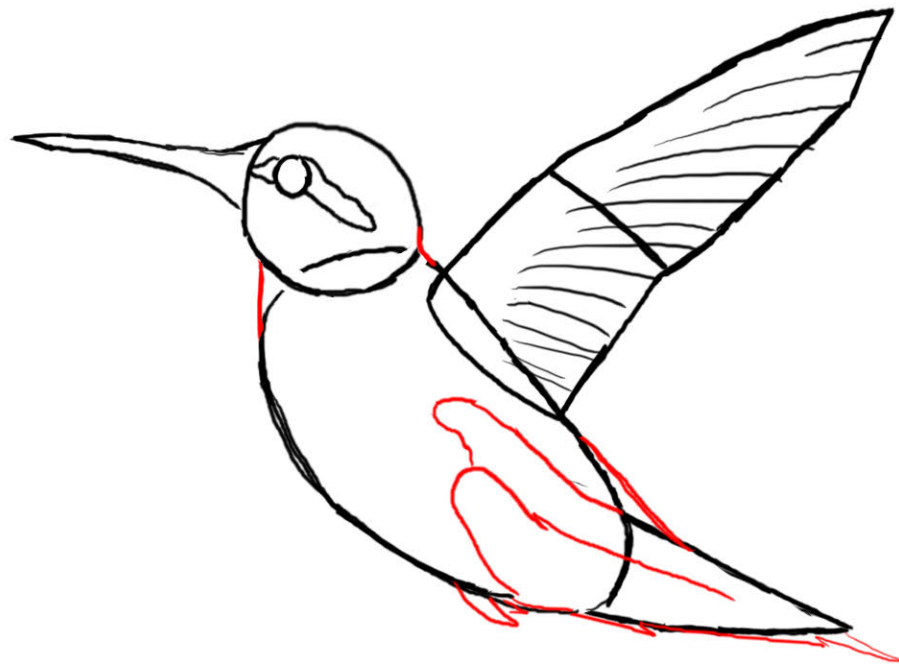
1. Draw a circle for the head.
2. Draw an oval for the body.



3. Draw a beak.
4. Draw a circle for an eye.
5. Add a wing and tail.



6. Add a stripe to the head
7. Draw lines for feathers.



8. Connect the head to the body with small neck lines.
9. Add little feet and feather color lines.



10. Color in the eye.
11. Add feather color lines.

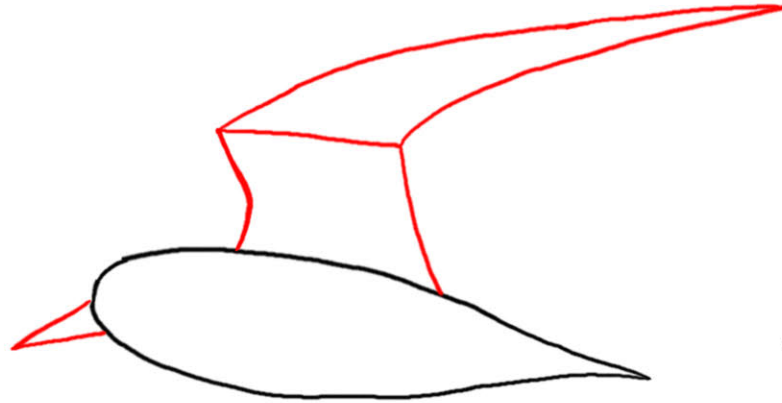


A flock of hummingbirds is called a bouquet, a glittering, a hover, a shimmer, or a tune. Hummingbirds can't walk or hop, but they can scoot sideways if perched.

Least Tern

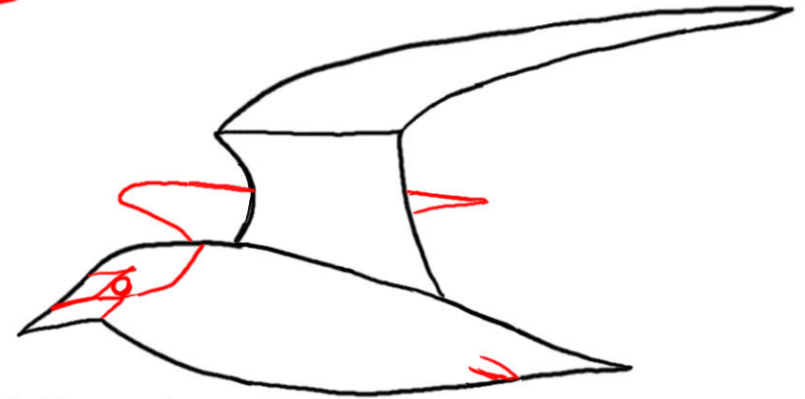


1. Draw a teardrop for the body.



2. Draw a beak.

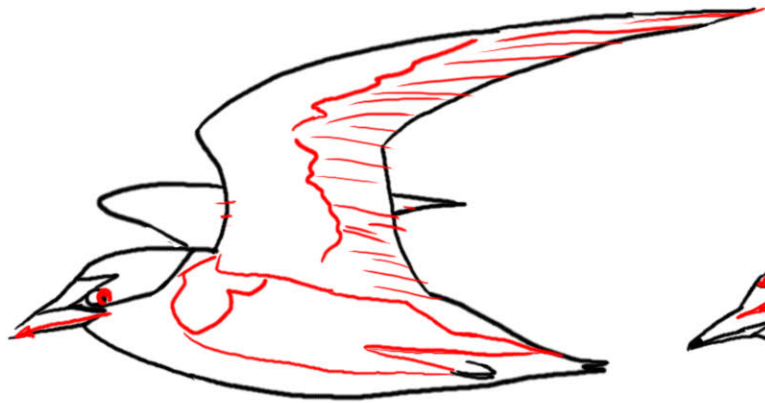
3. Draw the wing in two pieces.



4. Draw the other wing.

5. Add the eye and head feathers.

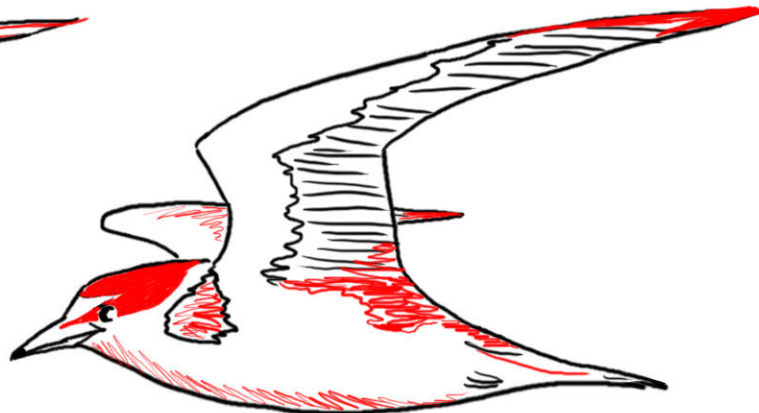
6. Add little feet.



7. Draw wing feathers.

8. Add a mouth to the beak.

9. Draw body feathers



10. Color head feathers.

11. Color wing tip feathers.

12. Color body feathers.

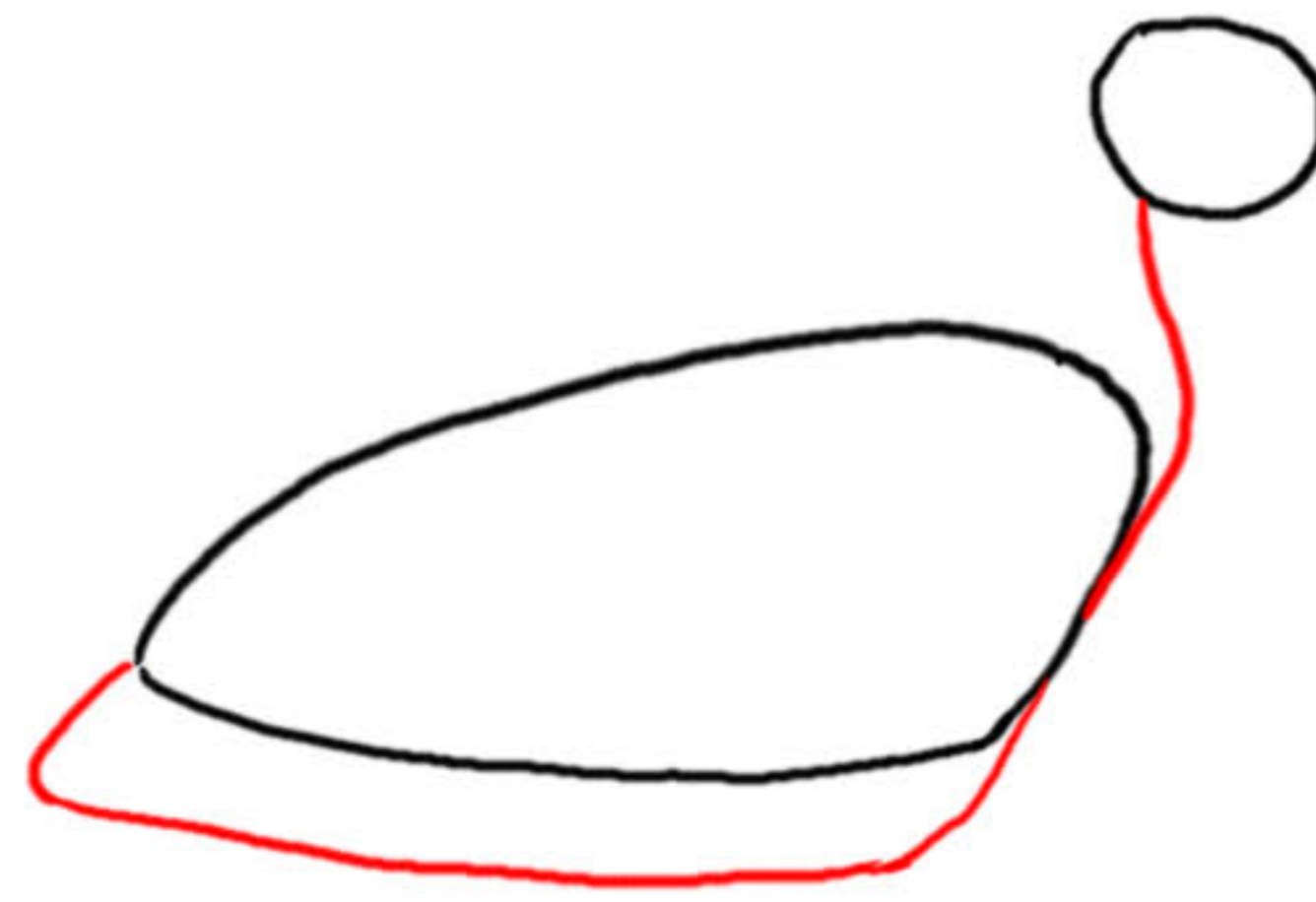


Least Terns are the smallest of the gull and tern family. A group of least terns are known as a "straightness" of terns.

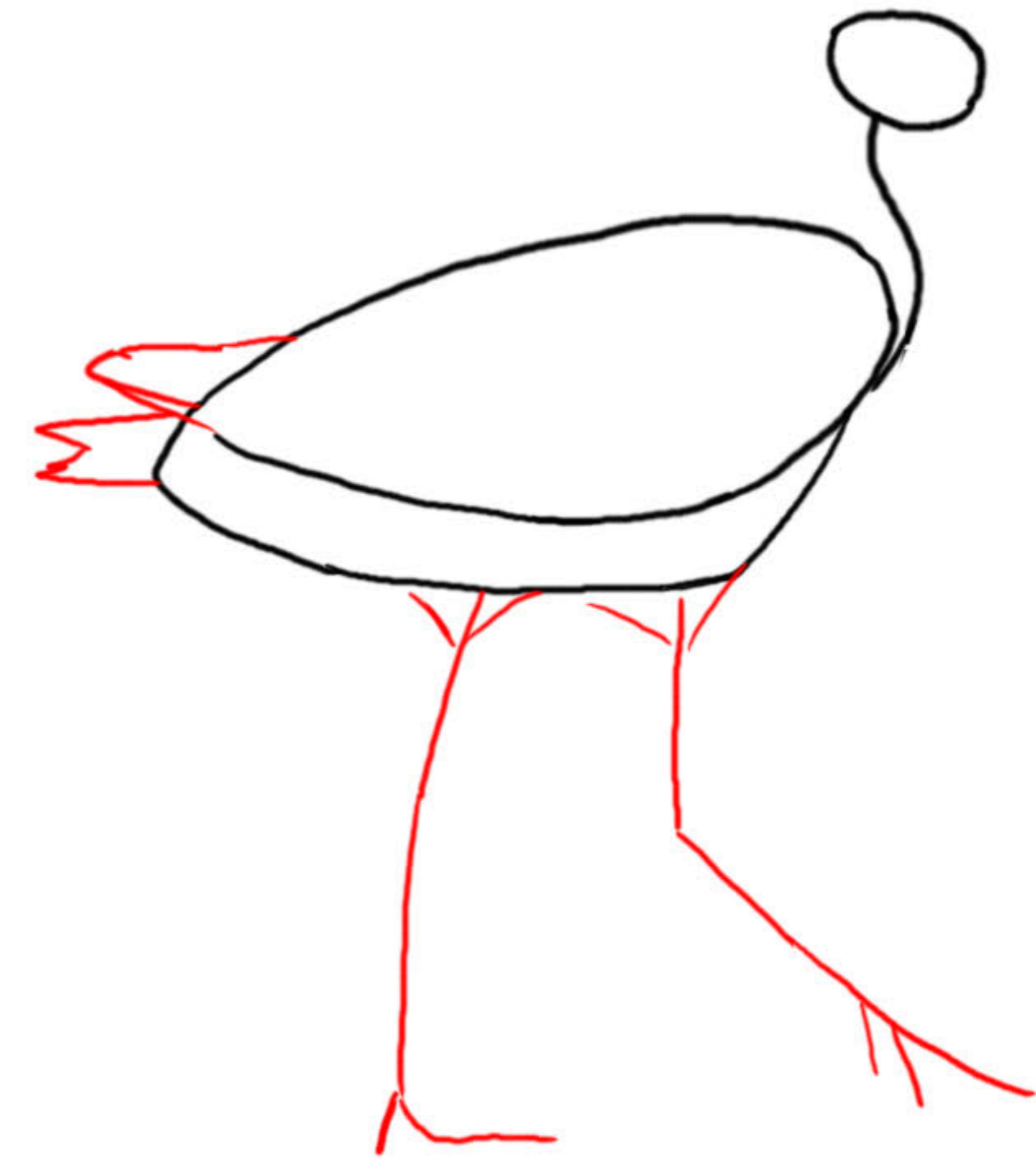
Long-billed Curlew



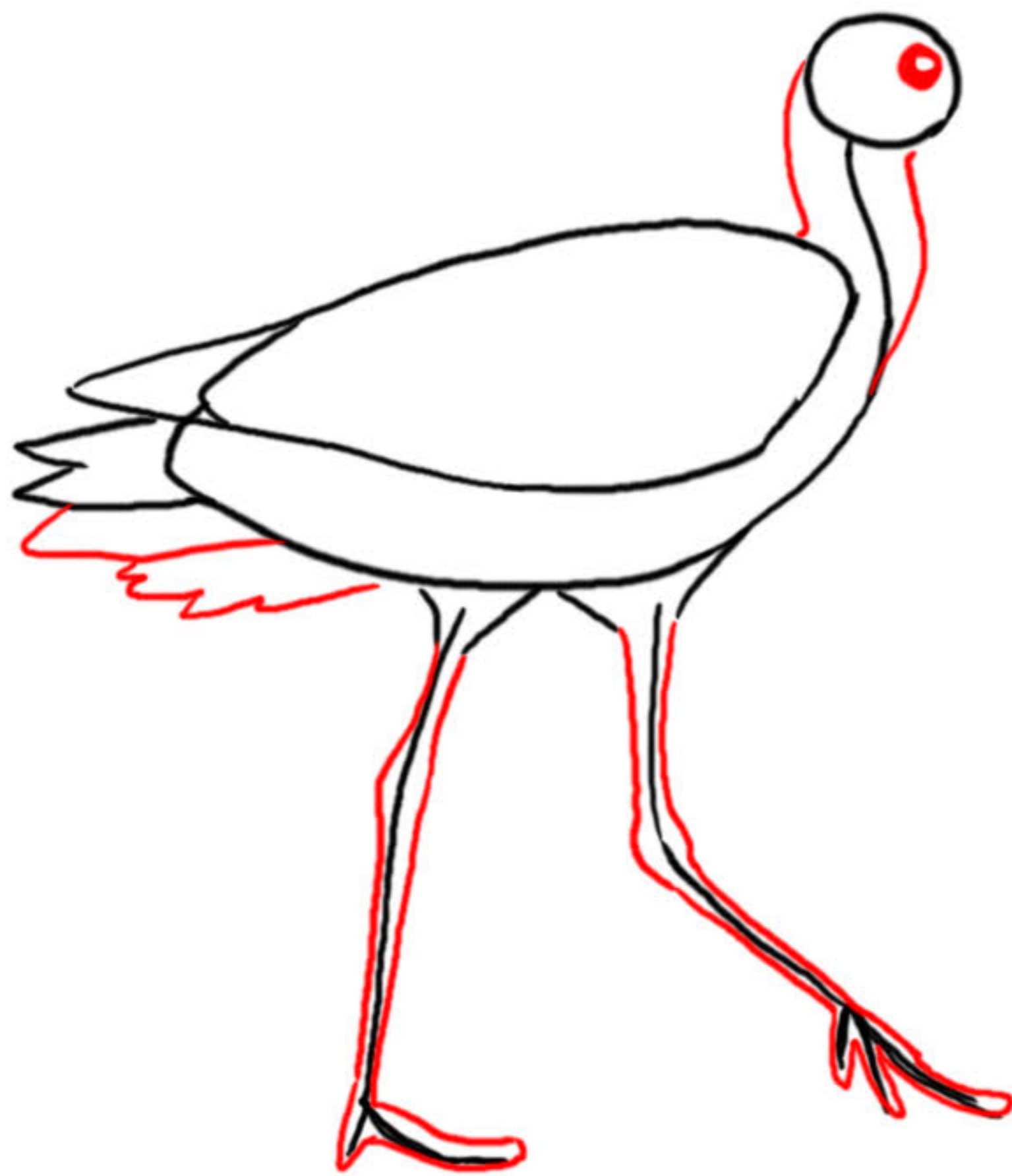
1. Draw a pointy oval for the wing.
2. Draw a circle for the head.



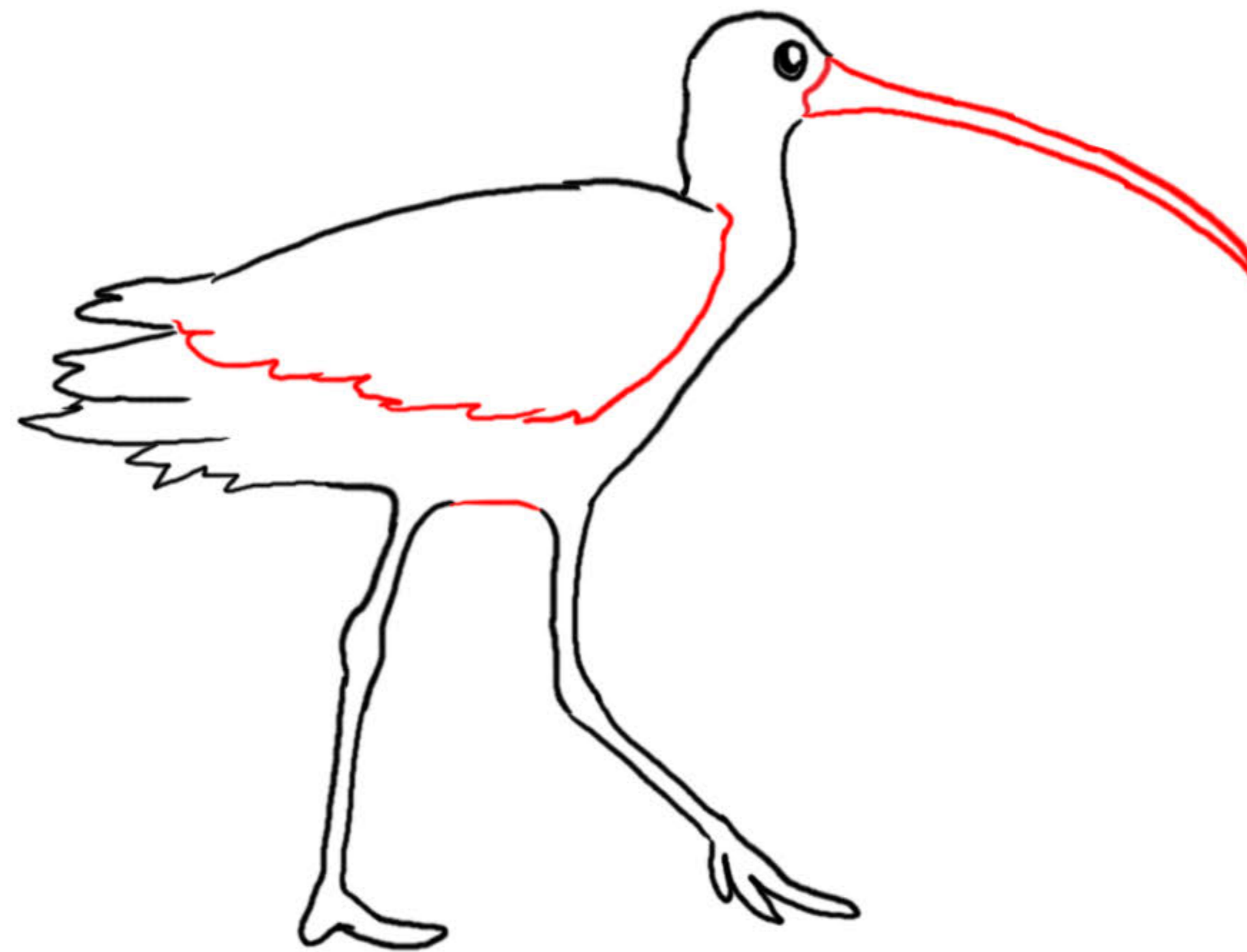
3. Add a line for the body.
4. Draw a curve to connect the head to the body.



5. Draw lines for the legs and feet.
6. Add tail feathers.



7. Add an eye.
8. Draw two squiggles for the neck.
9. Add more tail feathers.
10. Outline the legs and feet.



11. Draw a long beak.
12. Add lines for wing feathers.



The Long-Billed Curlew is the largest shore bird in North America. Adults pretend to be injured to lead predators away from their babies. A group of curlews is called a "curfew".