

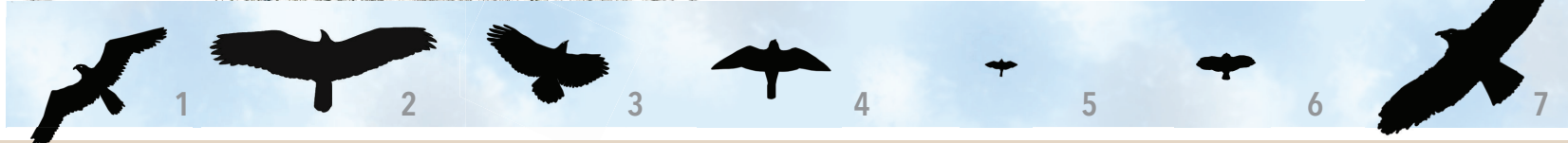
Look to the Sky

NORTH OVERLOOK

Open spaces along the river provide a flyway for seasonal migration of raptors and songbirds.



River valleys and ridges serve as familiar geographic markers and capture prevailing winds that facilitate gliding flight and seasonal migration.



Ospreys are unique among North American raptors for the ability to dive into water to catch live fish, aided by their hook-like talons.

Turkey Vultures —often seen gliding above on thermal drafts — feed almost exclusively on carrion, detected with keen eyesight and sense of smell.

Red-tailed hawks are legally protected in North America. Capable hunters, they are often seen in pairs, scanning open fields for small animal prey.

Peregrine falcon, known for its 200+ mph diving speed, is considered the fastest member of the animal kingdom, hunting for birds at dawn and dusk.

Yellow-rumped warblers — often seen migrating or foraging in large flocks — molt in spring to reveal striking spring colors of bright yellow, white and grey/black.

Northern saw-whet owl is a small but able nocturnal hunter, seldom seen except when active in flight or migrating in twilight hours.

Bald eagles—protected by Endangered and Threatened Species status and the ban on DDT—have returned with increased breeding pairs along Connecticut rivers.



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