

Birds of Drew Forest

For the study of birds there are at least two reasons why Drew Forest furnishes a highly favorable situation. First, it is one of the great highways of migration between the North and the South. Second, the trees and shrubs provide a wide variety of nesting and feeding places.

Circa 1938

1. American Robin
2. Bluebird
3. Hermit Thrush
4. Veery
5. Wood Thrush
6. Brown Thrasher
7. Catbird
8. House Wren
9. American Redstart
10. Maryland Yellow-Throat
11. Oven Bird
12. Cape May Warbler
13. Black Throated Green Warbler
14. Chestnut Sided Warbler
15. Myrtle Warbler
16. Black and White Warbler
17. Magnolia Warbler
18. Blackburnian Warbler
19. Black Poll Warbler
20. Cedar Waxwing
21. Barn Swallow
22. Scarlet Tanager
23. Rose Breasted Grosbeak
24. Song Sparrow
25. English Sparrow
26. Chipping Sparrow
27. Field Sparrow
28. Tree Sparrow
29. White Throated Sparrow
30. Pine Siskin
31. American Goldfinch
32. Purple Finch
33. American Crossbill
34. Chewink
35. Purple Grackle
36. Baltimore Oriole
37. Orchard Oriole
38. Meadow Lark
39. Starling
40. American Crow
41. Blue Jay
42. Ruby Throated Hummingbird
43. Chimney Swift
44. Night Hawk
45. Screech Owl
46. Least Flycatcher
47. Great Crested Flycatcher
48. Wood Peewee
49. Phoebe
50. Kingbird
51. Downy Woodpecker
52. Hairy Woodpecker
53. Red Headed Woodpecker
54. Flicker
55. Cuckoo
56. Hawks
57. Red Eyed Vireo
58. White Breasted Nuthatch
59. Junco
60. Redpoll
61. Golden Crowned Kinglet
62. Chickadee

Extracted from *The Building of Drew University* by [Charles Sitterly](#)