

Hal: (left)

- Notice Hal has a white forehead area just above the beak.
- The faint speckles on Hal's chest area are called the necklace.

Harriet: (right)

- Notice Harriet's forehead is dark just above the beak.
- Harriet has lots of brown speckles in her necklace.





Hal (left) and Harriet (right):

- Look at the overall size of the birds. Harriet is bigger.
- Look at the speckles on the necklace. Hal has less speckles.



Hal:

- Take a look at Hal's right eye.
- Identify the pupil, iris, and sclera.
- Notice that Hal's iris is mostly yellow and free of blemishes or darker spots.
- In this picture of Hal's left eye, the nictitating membrane is visible.
- The nictitating membrane, known as the third eyelid, helps osprey see under water.







Harriet:

- Take a look at Harriet's right eye.
- Identify the pupil, iris, and sclera.
- Notice that Harriet's iris has a dark cloudy area in it.
- Take a look at Harriet's left eye.
- Identify the pupil, iris, and sclera.
- Notice that Harriet has dark cloudy areas in both eyes.







Hal: (left)

- Look closely at Hal's eyes.
- There are no dark cloudy spots in the golden iris of Hal's eyes.

Hal (Front) Harriet (Back):

 If you look very close you can see a dark cloudy area in the iris of Harriet's eye.





Harriet (left):

- Look closely at Harriet's eyes.
- There are dark cloudy areas in the golden iris of Harriet's eyes.

Answer Key:

1=Hal, 2=Hal (Front) Harriet (Back), 3=Harriet, 4=Harriet, 5=Hal, 6=Hal, 7=Hal (Front) Harriet (Back), 8=Harriet, 9=Harriet









Name That Bird!