

Bald Eagle

LATIN NAME: *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*

CLASS: Aves

CONSERVATION STATUS: Least Concern



Strong, full-color vision is their most developed sense, which they use to find prey.

They can live up to 50 years.

Young birds are old enough to fly at 6 weeks old.

Diet consists of: fish, ducks, rabbits, squirrels, and muskrats.

Only eagle solely native to North America.

They can reach speeds of up to 100 mph when diving.

Bald Eagles mate for life and reproduce between October and May.

Two or three eggs are laid in a clutch. Both parents share in the incubation and feeding responsibilities.



Size: Adult wing spans are between 5.9 – 7.5 feet.



Distribution: The United States, Canada, and parts of Mexico.

Bald eagles are no longer an endangered species, but are still protected under multiple federal laws and regulations. Eagles, their feathers, and nest sites are all protected.

Fun Fact:

The vocalization screeching often associated with the bald eagle is in fact a red-tailed hawk call.

For any wildlife-related concern, please call the LaRC Environmental Office (Ade Remington) at 864-8332

❖ environmental.larc.nasa.gov

Data obtained from the National Zoo, National Wildlife Federation, Smithsonian and National Geographic