Yellow below with a dark tail: Wilson’s Warbler, Kentucky Warbler, Mourning Warbler, Nashville Warbler, Canada Warbler

Males on the left. Females on the right.

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Wilson’s Warbler (Female)
A round black cap sets the males apart; females have an olive cap and can be confused with female Hooded Warbler in #1 (check the cheek pattern and the tail color). They usually feed in brush close to the ground. Wilson’s are in Houston from September through May.

Wilson’s Warbler (Male)
A round black cap sets the males apart; females have an olive cap and can be confused with female Hooded Warbler in #1 (check the cheek pattern and the tail color). They usually feed in brush close to the ground. Wilson’s are in Houston from September through May.

Kentucky Warbler (Female)
Kentuckys have yellow eyebrows that wrap around below their eyes. Males have a black crown and a triangular patch under/behind the eye. Females’ facial markings are dark olive. They feed on or close to the ground. Spring migration peaks between mid April and early May.

Kentucky Warbler (Male)
Kentuckys have yellow eyebrows that wrap around below their eyes. Males have a black crown and a triangular patch under/behind the eye. Females’ facial markings are dark olive. They feed on or close to the ground. Spring migration peaks between mid April and early May.

Mourning Warbler (Female)
The Mourning was named for its somber colors. Males usually have a dark patch on the breast; females lack this patch, have a light gray head and throat, and just a hint of a white eyering. They feed on the ground in dense brush. Spring migration peaks in early to mid May.

Mourning Warbler (Male)
The Mourning was named for its somber colors. Males usually have a dark patch on the breast; females lack this patch, have a light gray head and throat, and just a hint of a white eyering. They feed on the ground in dense brush. Spring migration peaks in early to mid May.

Nashville Warbler (Female)
Nashvilles have a bright white eyering that stands out on the blue-gray head. Other than the eyering, they are rather plain, with the males more brightly colored than females. They feed at all levels from the ground up. Spring migration peaks between mid March and mid May.

Nashville Warbler (Male)
Nashvilles have a bright white eyering that stands out on the blue-gray head. Other than the eyering, they are rather plain, with the males more brightly colored than females. They feed at all levels from the ground up. Spring migration peaks between mid March and mid May.

Canada Warbler (Female)
Canadas have an eye ring, a yellow stripe between the eye and bill, and a “necklace.” The necklace is bold and black on males, and a faint gray on females. They usually feed in brush or on the lowest branches of trees. Spring migration peaks between mid April and late May.

Canada Warbler (Male)
Canadas have an eye ring, a yellow stripe between the eye and bill, and a “necklace.” The necklace is bold and black on males, and a faint gray on females. They usually feed in brush or on the lowest branches of trees. Spring migration peaks between mid April and late May.