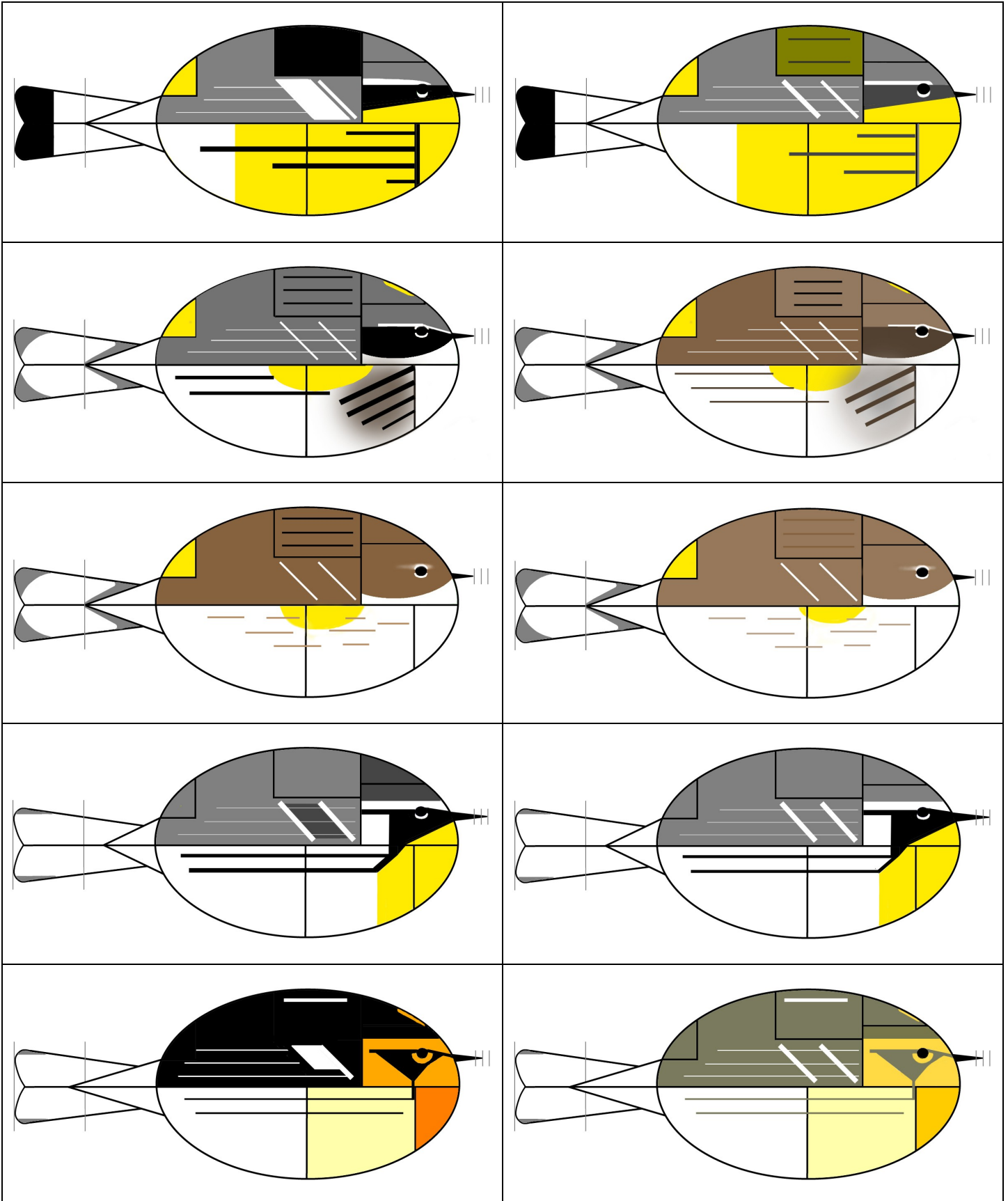


Masked marvel warblers: Magnolia Warbler, Yellow-rumped Warbler (Spring), Yellow-rumped Warbler (Winter), Yellow-throated Warbler, Blackburnian Warbler

Males on the left. Females on the right.

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Print the Warbler Flashcards double-sided and then cut them out. More info and suggestions are at WhiteOakBayou.org.

Magnolia Warbler (Female)

The bright yellow on Magnolias extends from the bill to mid-way down the belly, while the black mask stretches all the way back to the shoulders. They usually feed in brush or on the lowest branches of trees. Spring migration peaks between late April and mid to late May.

Yellow-rumped Warbler (Female in Spring)

Yellow-rumps are our most common warbler. Study their markings so that you can ID them easily, even as they transition from their brownish winter coloring to bold spring plumage. Yellow-rumps usually feed in trees, but will also move down into brush. Spring migration ends in April.

Yellow-rumped Warbler (Female in Winter)

Yellow-rumps show a lot of variation, with their topsides ranging from brown to a light brownish-gray. Most show at least a little yellow on their sides, with the bright yellow rump often visible (giving them the nickname “Butter Butt”). Yellow-rumps are common from October through April.

Yellow-throated Warbler (Female)

Yellow-throats have a square-ish white patch behind a triangular black mask. Males have a slightly darker crown than females. They usually feed while clinging to the trunk or a limb at the mid to upper portion of a tree. Present year-round, but very uncommon due to habitat loss.

Blackburnian Warbler (Female)

Blackburnians have orange feathers around all sides of a triangular mask and down through the neck. Males have much deeper colors than females. They usually feed in the mid to upper portions of trees. Spring migration peaks between mid April and mid to late May.

Magnolia Warbler (Male)

The bright yellow on Magnolias extends from the bill to mid-way down the belly, while the black mask stretches all the way back to the shoulders. They usually feed in brush or on the lowest branches of trees. Spring migration peaks between late April and mid to late May.

Yellow-rumped Warbler (Male in Spring)

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Yellow-rumped Warbler (Male in Winter)

Yellow-rumps show a lot of variation, with their topsides ranging from brown to a light brownish-gray. Most show at least a little yellow on their sides, with the bright yellow rump often visible (giving them the nickname “Butter Butt”). Yellow-rumps are common from October through April.

Yellow-throated Warbler (Male)

Yellow-throats have a square-ish white patch behind a triangular black mask. Males have a slightly darker crown than females. They usually feed while clinging to the trunk or a limb at the mid to upper portion of a tree. Present year-round, but very uncommon due to habitat loss.

Blackburnian Warbler (Male)

Blackburnians have orange feathers around all sides of a triangular mask and down through the neck. Males have much deeper colors than females. They usually feed in the mid to upper portions of trees. Spring migration peaks between mid April and mid to late May.