

Forest Birds in PEI

Warblers

(males in breeding plumage)

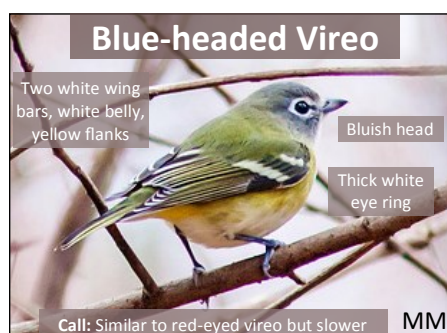


Warblers are small birds with thin, pointed beaks. May is the best month to look for warblers because that is when most species are migrating north to their breeding grounds.

Thrushes, Vireos, and Wrens



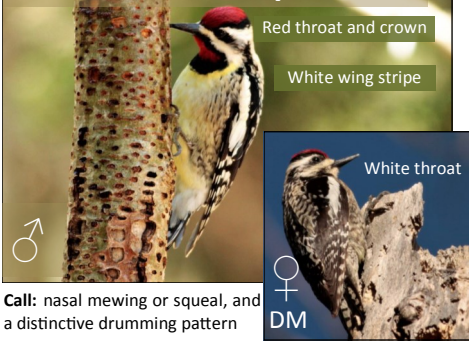
Thrushes have large eyes and slender bills. **Vireos** tend to be less active, and their bills are curved with a slight hook. **Wrens** are small, energetic birds with small, slightly curved bills, and cocked tails.



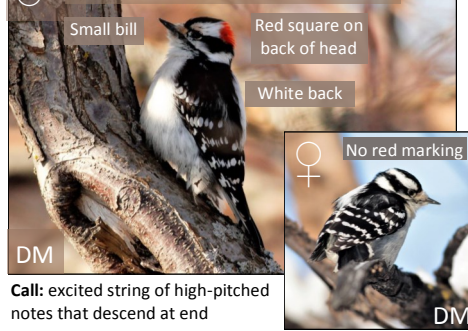
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Woodpeckers (males and females)

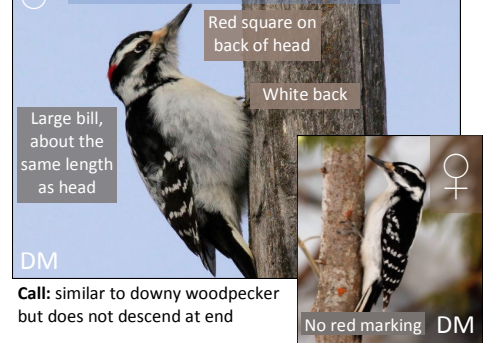
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker DM



Downy Woodpecker

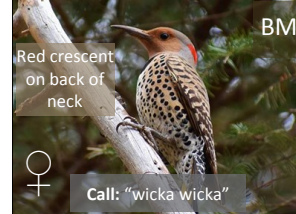


Hairy Woodpecker



Woodpeckers love dead and dying trees because they are full of their favourite food—insects!

Northern Flicker



Flycatchers are considered aerial insectivores because they feed on insects while in flight. Aerial insectivore populations everywhere are in decline.

Flycatchers

Least Flycatcher



★ Olive-sided Flycatcher



Alder Flycatcher



Nuthatches, Kinglets, Creepers and Chickadees

Red-breasted Nuthatch



Golden-crowned Kinglet



Brown Creeper



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Thanks to photo contributors: Brett MacKinnon (BM) and Donna Martin (DM), Dominic Sherony (DS), Bruce Guenter (BG), Melissa McMasters (MM), and Tim Lenz (TL)

★ = Threatened species

Black-capped Chickadee

