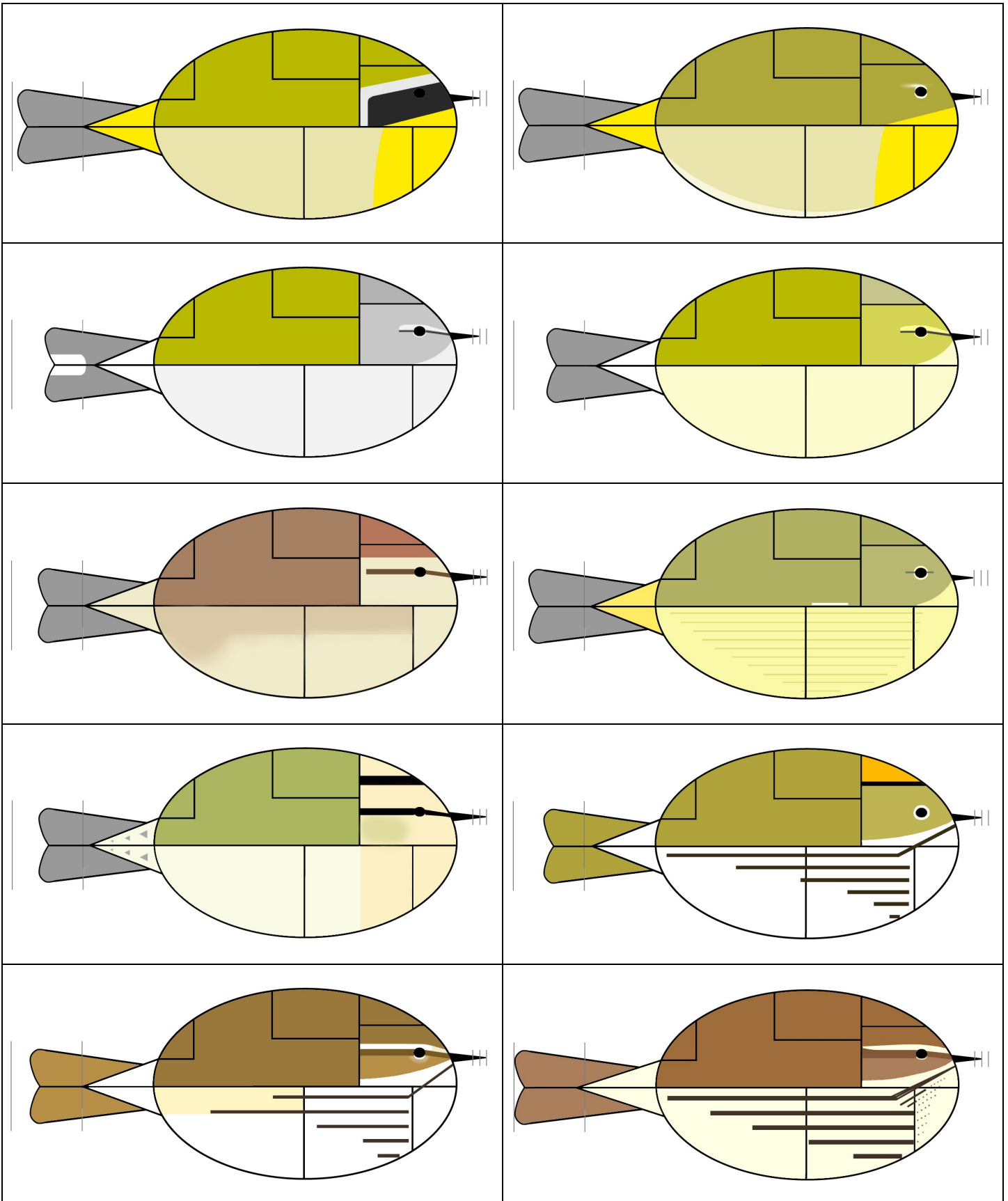


Under-cover warblers: Row 1: Common Yellowthroat (Male & Female) Row 2: Tennessee Warbler (Male & Female)  
Row 3: Swainson's Warbler (L) Orange-crowned Warbler (R) Row 4: Worm-eating Warbler (L) Ovenbird (R)  
Row 5: Louisiana Waterthrush (L) Northern Waterthrush (R)

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Print the Warbler Flashcards double-sided and then cut them out. More info and suggestions are at [WhiteOakBayou.org](http://WhiteOakBayou.org).

**Common Yellowthroat (Female)**

The male's bold, black mask makes for an easy ID. On the female, look for the contrast between the yellow throat and the dirty-looking flanks. They are very shy, feeding in brush and on the ground. Present year round, with spring migration peaking between mid March and late May.

**Tennessee Warbler (Female)**

Tennessees are bland birds that can be confused with Orange-crowns. Look for the light eyebrow and short tail, with Orange-crowns having no eyebrow and a longer tail. They usually feed on the outer branches of trees. Spring migration peaks between early April and late May.

**Orange-crowned Warbler (Male & Female)**

Orange-crowns are named for feathers on their heads that rarely show. The amount of the dull streaking below varies and is sometimes absent. They usually feed in the lower branches of trees and in brush, sometimes dropping to the ground. They are common from October through April.

**Ovenbird (Male & Female)**

Ovenbirds are named for the domed nests they build on the ground, which look a bit like cast iron dutch ovens. They feed while walking in leaf litter in wooded areas, and may jump up on fallen logs for a look about. Spring migration peaks between early April and late May.

**Northern Waterthrush (Male & Female)**

Northerns are more streaky underneath than the Louisianas, and their light areas are always one uniform shade of yellow, off-white or white. They feed on the ground, usually while moving their tail up and down. Spring migration peaks between early April and late May.

**Common Yellowthroat (Male)**

The male's bold, black mask makes for an easy ID. On the female, look for the contrast between the yellow throat and the dirty-looking flanks. They are very shy, feeding in brush and on the ground. Present year round, with spring migration peaking between mid March and late May.

**Tennessee Warbler (Male)**

Tennessees are bland birds that can be confused with Orange-crowns. Look for the light eyebrow and short tail, with Orange-crowns having no eyebrow and a longer tail. They usually feed on the outer branches of trees. Spring migration peaks between early April and late May.

**Swainson's Warbler (Male & Female)**

Swainson's have brown wings, a rusty-red crown and un-streaked undersides. They feed on the ground, tossing around leaves while "shivering" their wings and tail to scare up insects. They are uncommon, with spring migration peaking between late March and early May.

**Worm-eating Warbler (Male & Female)**

Should be called the Double-head-stripe Warbler, since they don't really eat worms. They usually feed on caterpillars, spiders and other insects found in tangled bunches of leaves on trees and in brush below. Spring migration peaks between late March and early May.

**Louisiana Waterthrush (Male & Female)**

Louisianas are usually two-toned underneath. They have clean white throats and show sparser streaking than the Northerns. They feed on the ground, moving their tail and butt up and down and in a semi-circle. Spring migration peaks between mid March and late April.