

YOUNG EXPLORERS

WARBLERS BY NUMBER

Every spring, thousands of small, brightly colored birds fly from the south (where they spend their winter) to the north (where they will find mates, build nests, lay eggs, and raise young). Some of these migrating birds are called warblers. They are known as songbirds because of the beautiful sounds they make.

May is the best time to see and hear warblers in Massachusetts. But sometimes it's not so easy. They like to hang out at the very tip-top of trees, known as the canopy, looking for insects to eat. And they move fast. This means you really need to study up on the little details of warblers at home to be able to identify them out "in the field."

To practice your bird identification skills, color in these two warblers, using the key provided.



BLACKBURNIAN WARBLER

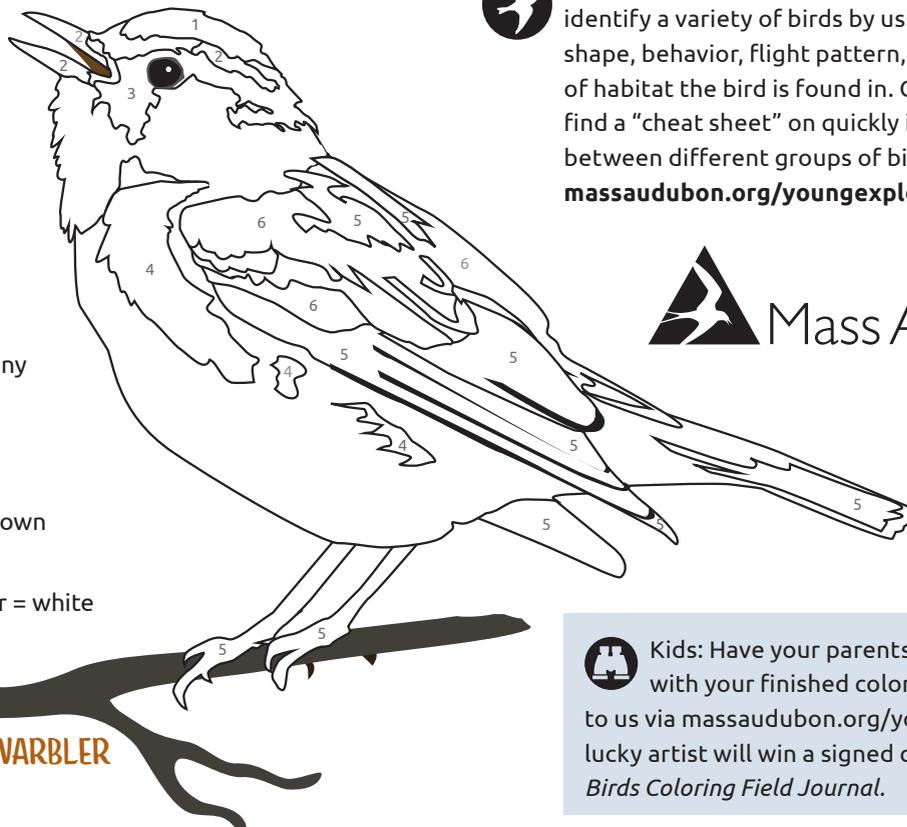
4.3 to 5.1 in



In addition to size and colors, birders learn to identify a variety of birds by using silhouette shape, behavior, flight pattern, and the type of habitat the bird is found in. Go online to find a "cheat sheet" on quickly identifying between different groups of birds at massaudubon.org/youngexplorers.



Mass Audubon



CHESTNUT-SIDED WARBLER

3.9 to 5.5 in



Kids: Have your parents take a photo of you with your finished coloring page and send it to us via massaudubon.org/youngexplorers. One lucky artist will win a signed copy of *The Sibley Birds Coloring Field Journal*.