WHERE FOREST BIRDS LIVE

Different birds need different kinds of forest, so protecting a mix matters.

CONIFEROUS FOREST

12 species

Shady stands of spruce, fir, hemlock and pine, often with a thick understory.

Winter Wren · Black-throated Green Warbler · Blackburnian Warbler · Yellow-rumped Warbler · Magnolia Warbler · Hermit Thrush · Ruby-crowned Kinglet · Golden-crowned Kinglet · Red-breasted Nuthatch · **Olive-sided Flycatcher*** · **Rusty Blackbird*** · **Evening Grosbeak***

DECIDUOUS & MIXED

8

Maple, birch & aspen mixed with conifers.

Ovenbird · Red-eyed Vireo · Black-and-white Warbler · Yellow-bellied Sapsucker · Blue Jay · Black-capped Chickadee · Ruffed Grouse · **Eastern Wood-Pewee***

WET WOODS & WATERSIDE

7

Swamps, bogs, streams, ponds & marshes.

Northern Waterthrush* · Northern Parula · **Canada Warbler*** · Common Yellowthroat · Red-winged Blackbird · Tree Swallow · Belted Kingfisher

OPENINGS & EDGES

5

Clearings, forest edges & regrowing cut-overs.

White-throated Sparrow · Dark-eyed Junco · Mourning Warbler · Cedar Waxwing · Song Sparrow

OPEN & SETTLED AREAS

5

Farms, fields, road sides, towns & parks.

American Crow · American Robin · European Starling · Mourning Dove · Common Grackle

SPECIES AT RISK

Canada Warbler
Threatened (SARA)

Olive-sided Flycatcher
Threatened (SARA)

Northern Waterthrush
Vulnerable on P.E.I. (S3)

Eastern Wood-Pewee
Special Concern

Rusty Blackbird
Special Concern

Evening Grosbeak
Special Concern (COSEWIC)

HOW YOU CAN HELP

Leave snags standing
Dead trees feed bark foragers and shelter cavity nesters.

Keep the floor messy
Leaf litter, logs and brush piles hide ground nesters.

Keep shrubby edges
Dense low growth feeds gleaners and hides shrub nests.

Protect wet areas
Streams and wet woods support waterthrush and kingfisher.

Belfast Area Watershed Group · bawg.ca

This information has been provided to you with support from the PEI Wildlife Conservation Fund and the Rural Municipality of Belfast