

# PEAK-MIGRATION UPCOMING ARRIVALS

Late April into the first weeks of May is prime bird migration. Which species will be showing up in our backyards soon?





American Bittern by Ryan Sanderson



# **WADING MARSH BIRDS**

**Bitterns - Night Herons - Ibises**

Look closely along pond edges and among the grasses of shallow wetlands to catch a glimpse of these migrants. While herons nest in colonies, you are more likely to find these species wading solo during migration stopover.



# SECOND WAVE WARBLERS

While many of the warblers that arrived in April are here to stay, this band of birds is headed for their breeding grounds in the northern states and Canada. Mixed flocks dart in treetops or gather

closer to a water source to catch insects. Some even specialize in understory.



Canada Warbler by  
Jason Jablonski



Ovenbird by Ryan Sanderson



# PRAIRIE SERENADE

## **Bobolink - Dickcissel - Chat - Grosbeaks**

Often heard before they are seen, these birds can be spotted in pastures and remnant grasslands, perched atop brush or fences to sing. Yellow-breasted Chat and grosbeaks prefer shrubs and edges of open landscapes.



Dickcissel by Shari McCollough



Blue Grosbeak by  
Jeff Timmons





# FOREST SONGBIRDS

**Tanagers - Flycatchers**

**Orioles - Thrushes**

There are more than warblers in the forest! From old growth to clearings, these birds take up every level of canopy. Tanagers and orioles are known for striking plumage, but flycatchers and thrushes appear infamously similar. The best way to know who's who is to observe their distinct songs.



**Veery by Jason Joblonski and  
Olive-sided Flycatcher by Shari McCollough**



# SHORT SHOREBIRD STOPS

## **Godwits - Sandpipers - Phalaropes - Stilts**

When shorebirds visit flooded fields, wetlands, beaches, and reservoirs during migration, some may settle into one spot for a week- but others are “one-day-wonders.” Patience is crucial to spot a passing godwit or Ruff in mixed-species flocks.



Baird's Sandpipers by Ryan Sanderson