

Bird of the Month - October

Yellow-rumped Warbler



IDENTIFICATION

- **Tiny, hyperactive gray and yellow bird**
- **Yellow on the sides, chin and rump**
- **White in the tail flashes when it flies**

FOOD

- **Actively feeds by flying out to catch aerial insects**
- **May feed on fruit in the winter**

PREDATORS

- **Fed on by flying predators like Merlin and American Kestrel**
- **Feral cats eat thousands of Yellow-rumps each migration**

BEHAVIORS AND FUN FACTS

- **Habitat - Small trees and shrubs as well as weedy areas**
- **Present only in spring and fall. Migrate as far south as Central America. A few sometimes overwinter in mild years**
- **Males feed higher in the trees to avoid competing with females**
- **Most widespread North American Warbler, it can be found from L.A to Newfoundland and from the beach to the high forests**
- **Most Yellow-rumped Warblers only live a couple of seasons but captive birds can live to the ripe old age of seven**
- **Yellow-rumped Warblers nest in the conifers of mountain ranges, including the Cascades and Ochocos**
- **With a global population of 130 million, they are one of the least endangered warblers**
- **There are two kinds of Yellow-rumped Warblers. Ours are mostly the Audubon race with the Myrtle race being most prominent in the eastern US**