

Mourning Warbler



Photo: Tom Benson

IDENTIFICATION AND SONG Olive above and bright yellow below with a gray hood, no eye ring, and black patch below throat. Loud, ringing, musical song, *teedle-teedle, turtle-turtle* (or *cheery-cheery, chory-chory*), the last pair of notes lower. Found primarily in northern and central Maine.

NEST Usually placed on or near the ground in dense vegetation, among ferns or in grassy tussocks, rarely more than 3' above ground.

FOOD Largely insectivorous during breeding season, consuming beetles, spiders, other insect larvae, usually low (<6') in trees and shrubs.

TERRITORY SIZE 1–2 acres.

FOREST CONDITION Younger forest or forest gap species, uses clearings with dense understory growth and open or intermediate canopy (40–70%). Highest densities 2–10 years after harvest.

FOREST HABITAT ASSOCIATION Prefers *Northern Hardwood*, but will use Oak Pine, Northern Mixedwood, and Northern Softwood forest.

HABITAT AGE CLASS Prefers *young* forest young forest (dominant trees 0-10 years/0-25 years old and <1"/1-5" diameter) or *intermediate* forest (dominant trees 20-70 years old and 5-10" diameter).

HABITAT FEATURES



LAYERS Light gray lines divide overstory (>30'), midstory (6–30'), and understory (<6'), and are not to scale

← **BIRD** Layer where bird typically seen and/or where male typically sings

← **NEST** Typical nest type and height

Generalized graphic depicting forest type, age, layer, and any special features where the bird and nest are typically found.

MANAGEMENT NOTES Maintain or create early successional stands. Increase sapling density, understory cover, and canopy openings. Will use newly cut areas 2-10 years old. Will use older forests where gaps are present.