Pine Warbler

Dendroica pinus





Pine warblers remain almost entirely within pine forests, both during the breeding season and through the winter. It is the only bird in the forest with a bright yellow throat and white wing bars.

Horthern Dineywoods

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APPEARANCE

Length: 4.75 to 5.5 inches (12 to 14 cm)

Wingspan: 9 inches (22 cm)

Distinguishing Characteristics

Olive-colored back and upper wings

White wing bars

Yellow throat and breast

Small, active bird

· Thin, pointed bills

LIFE HISTORY

Range: Eastern United States, especially in

pine forests, riparian areas and oak

woodlands

Diet: Insects, fruits and seeds

Predators: Hawks and other birds of prey

Sexual maturity: At one year

Mating season: Mid-March through early June

Nests: Cup-shaped and made of bark strips,

pine needles, twigs and other fine material 25 to 40 feet (7.5 to 12.5 m) above ground near the branch tips of

pine trees

Eggs: Three to five eggs, white with brown

spots

Incubation: About ten days

Young: The young are altricial (born with their

eyes closed and bald), but they open their eyes, grow feathers and fledge all

within about ten days of hatching.

Life span: Less than five years

HABITAT

Pine warblers prefer mature jack pine and pitch pine woodlands, mixed with hardwoods.

BEHAVIOR

Pine warblers spend most of their time in pine forests, overwintering in the southern United States with a relatively short migration in the spring to more northern states. However, some pine warblers are permanent Texas residents.

NOW YOU KNOW!

- The scientific name for this species describes its habitat: dendron (a tree); oicos (inhabitants); and pinus (a pine tree).
- Pine warblers are among the most abundant warblers in the forest, able to adapt to different types of food available at different times of year.
- Their more subdued coloring makes them more difficult to see than some of the more brightly colored warblers.

PINE WARBLERS AND PEOPLE

Although not endangered now, good forest management will insure that pine warblers will survive into the future. Pine warblers will need forests with groups of pine trees and hardwoods and minimal human disturbance.