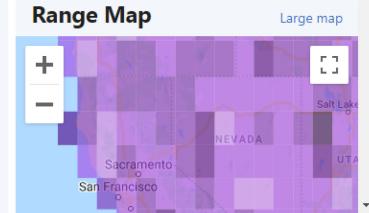


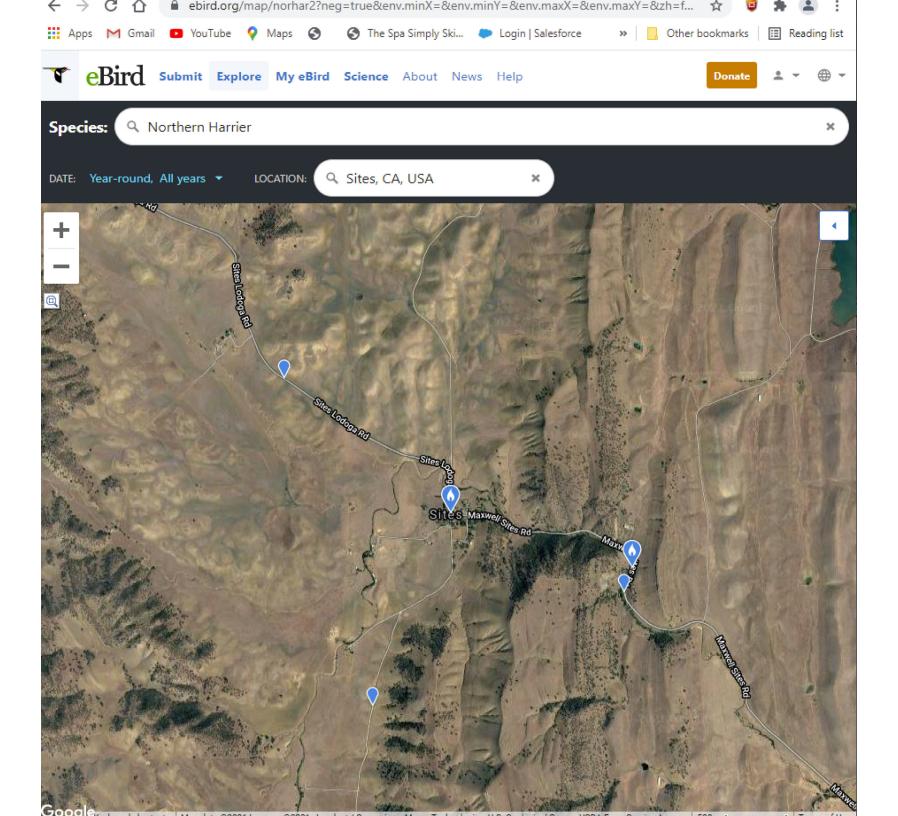
POWERED BY MERLIN

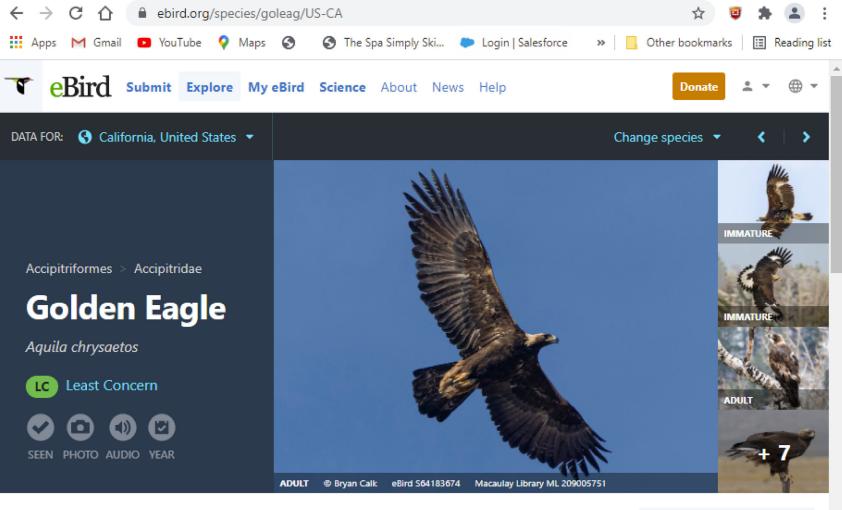
Medium-sized hawk with long tail and thin wings. Flies with wings held in a V-shape, low over open fields and marshes, listening for rodents lurking below. Distinctive foraging behavior and conspicuous white patch on rump in all plumages. Females and immatures are warm brown. Adult males gray above and whitish below with black wingtips.







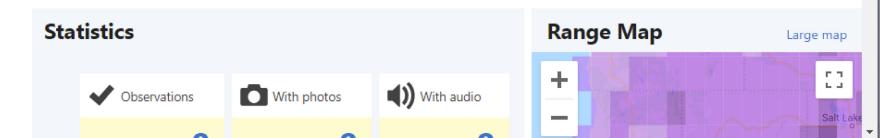


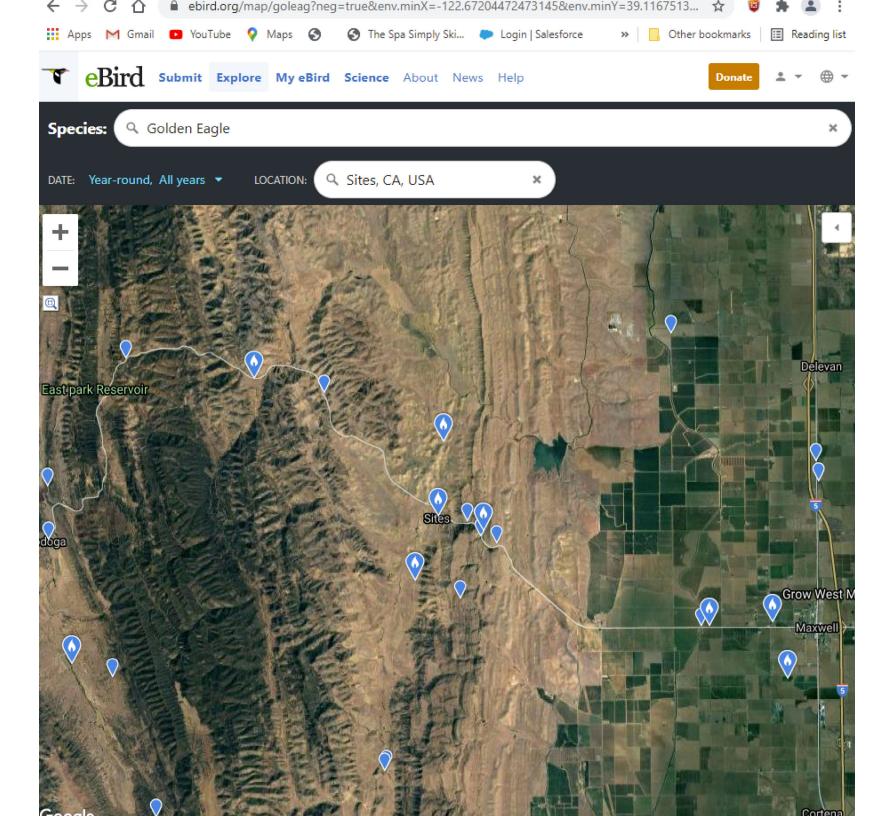


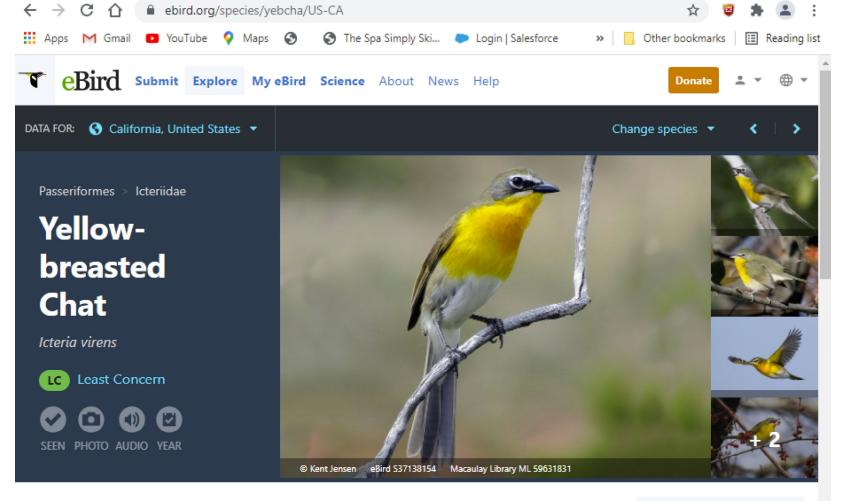
POWERED BY MERLIN

Uncommon raptor across much of the Northern Hemisphere. Hunts mainly mammals in remote, open country from grasslands to steppes and mountainous areas. Mostly dark brown. Immatures have white patch on underwing and white tail base. Lacks white mottling on belly. Often holds wings in slight V-shape when soaring.



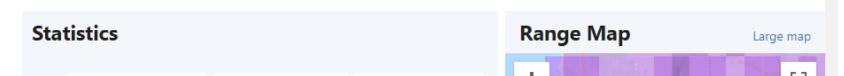


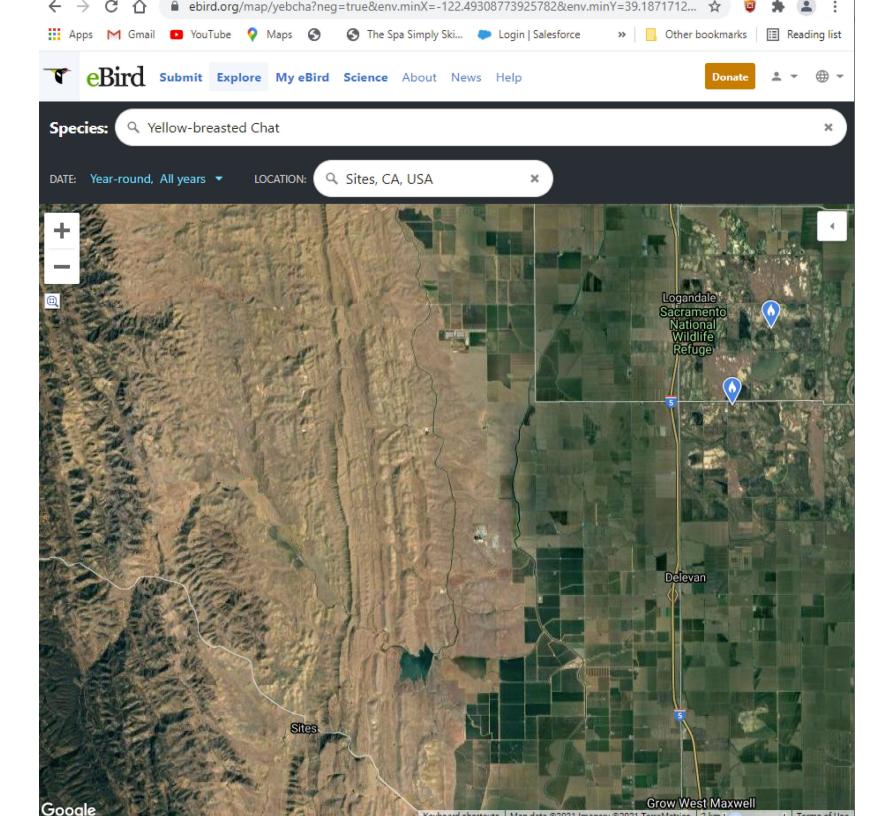


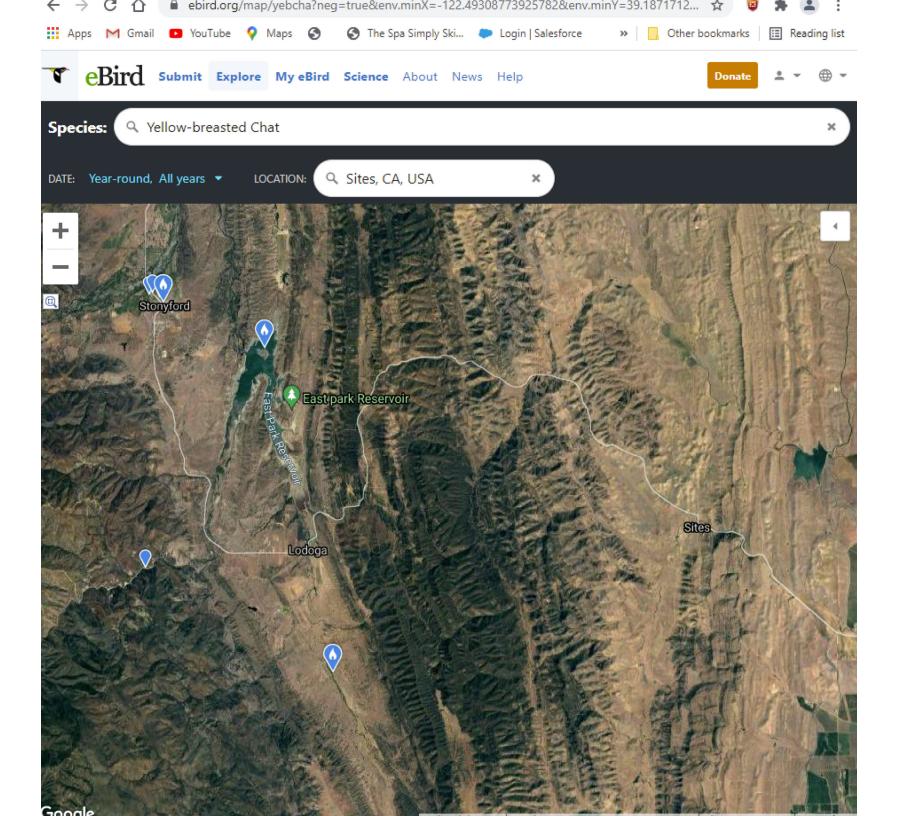


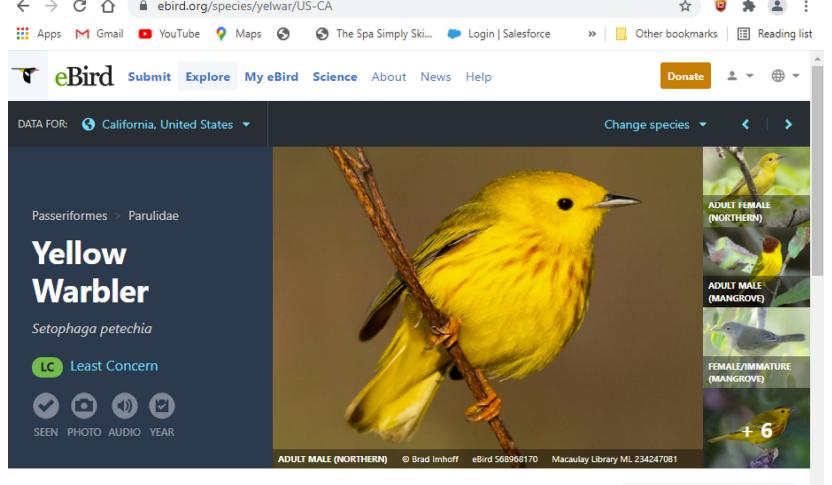
POWERED BY MERLIN

Strange, long-tailed tanager-like bird with thick bill. Once
thought to be a warbler, but now considered unique in its own
family. Bright yellow throat and breast, contrasting white
spectacles, and dull olive-green upperparts. Known for its
skulking habits. Often difficult to see in dense thickets, shrubby
areas, and field edges. In breeding season, however, males can sit on conspicuous perches to
sing and even perform a flight display. Fairly widespread but typically uncommon across
much of the U.S. and Mexico, wintering to Costa Rica. Song is variable series of slow whistles,
hoots, and chatters. Feeds mainly on insects; also fruit in winter.









POWERED BY MERLIN

Typically yellow overall, but some immatures can be almost completely gray. Most males have reddish-brown streaks below; females are plainer and duller yellow. Always looks uniform and plain-faced, with rather stout bill for a warbler. Favors brushy habitats near water, often foraging in shrubs

+16 more audio recordings

fairly low to the ground. Common and widespread throughout North America; winters in Central and northern South America. "Mangrove" Yellow Warbler, currently considered a subspecies, is found in mangroves and nearby brush from Mexico to Ecuador. Males have a distinctive reddish-brown head.

