

# Get to Know: Bird Migrants

In spring, many colorful bird migrants travel thousands of miles, from Central and South America, through Ohio to the northern breeding grounds.

Many warbler species creep along tree branches while foraging for insects.

Named for their bright yellow throat.

## Yellow-throated Warbler

The yellow-throated warbler overwinters in Central America and the Bahamas.



**For more visit:**

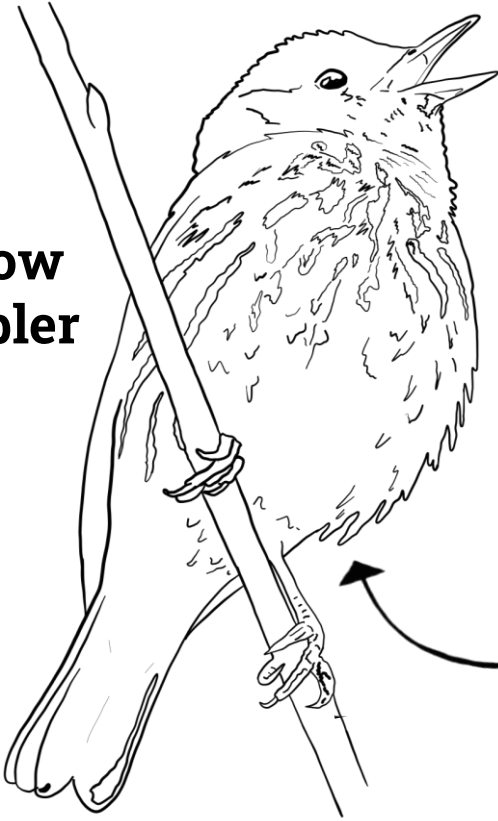
[www.FairfieldCountyParks.org](http://www.FairfieldCountyParks.org)

# Common Bird Migrants



These colorful birds are all named for their most distinctive hue!

**Yellow Warbler**



Bubbly and cheery song, sounds like "SWEET-SWEET-SWEETER-THAN-SWEET!"

**Black-and-White Warbler**

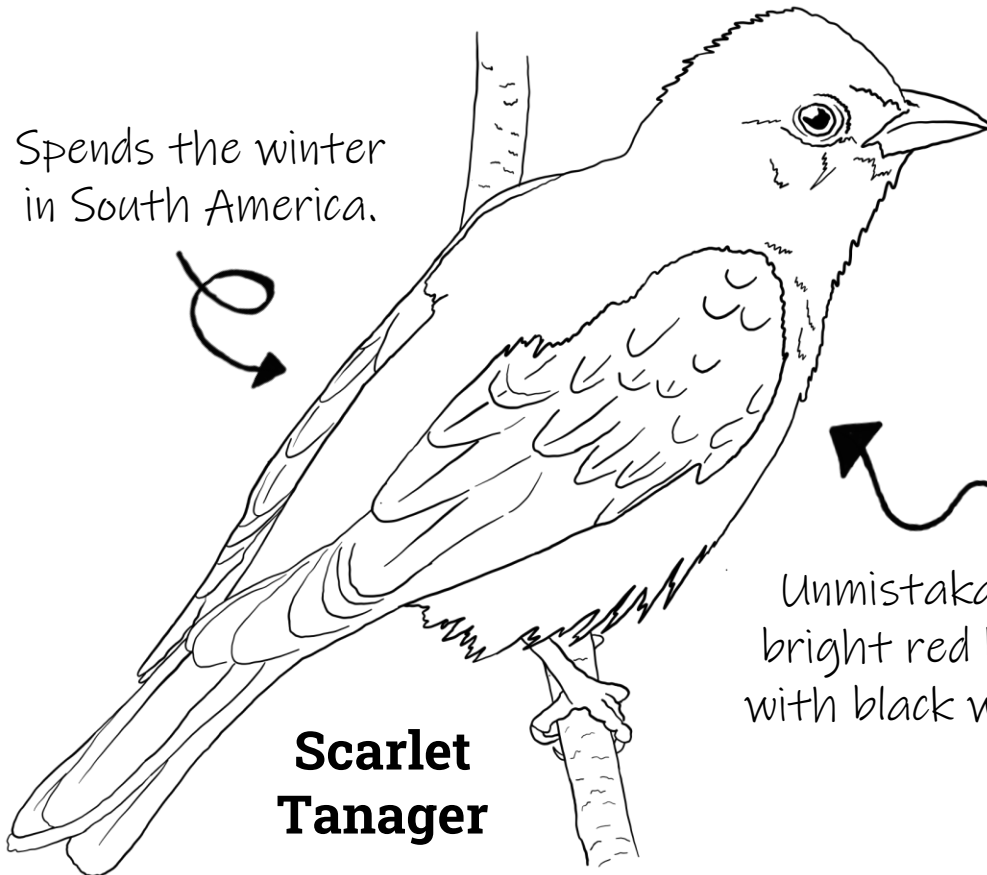


Spends the winter in South America.

These warblers eat mostly insects.

Unmistakable bright red body with black wings.

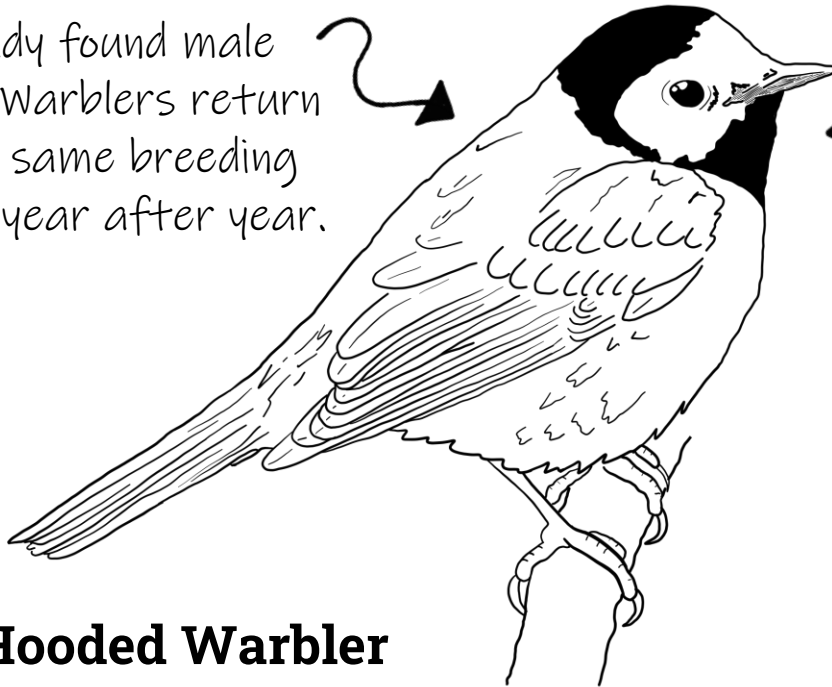
**Scarlet Tanager**



# Common Bird Migrants



A study found male Hooded Warblers return to the same breeding location year after year.

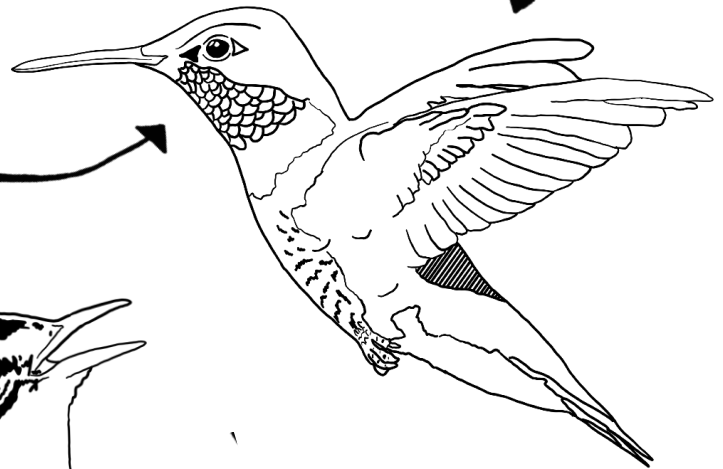


**Hooded Warbler**

Yellow body with black hood.

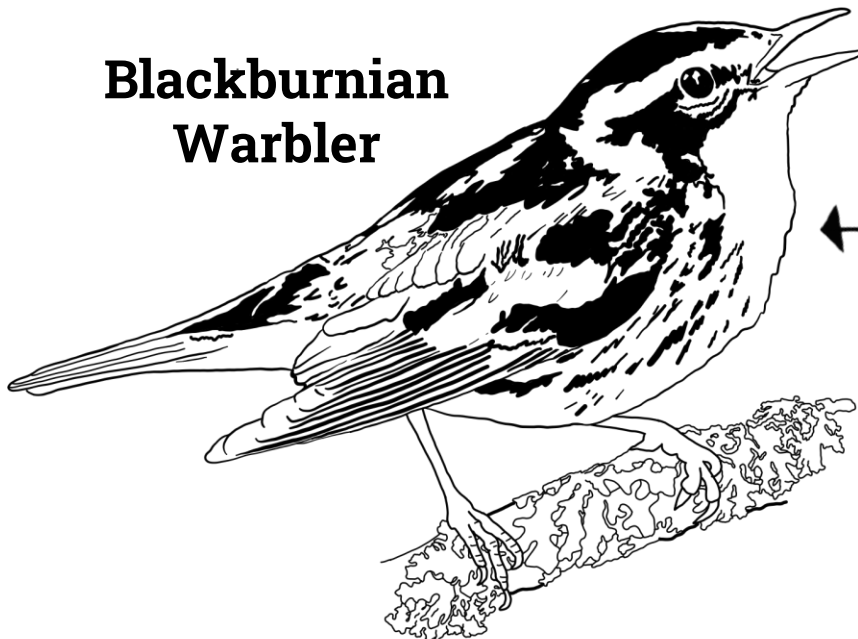
You can put a hummingbird feeder in your own backyard!

Only males have a red throat, females do not.



**Ruby-throated Hummingbird**

**Blackburnian Warbler**

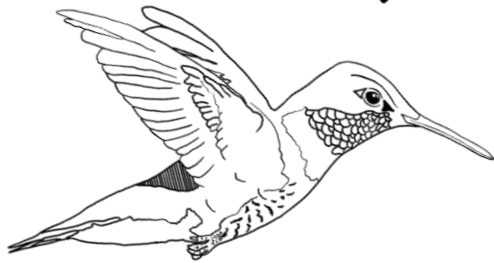


Bright, flame colored throat.

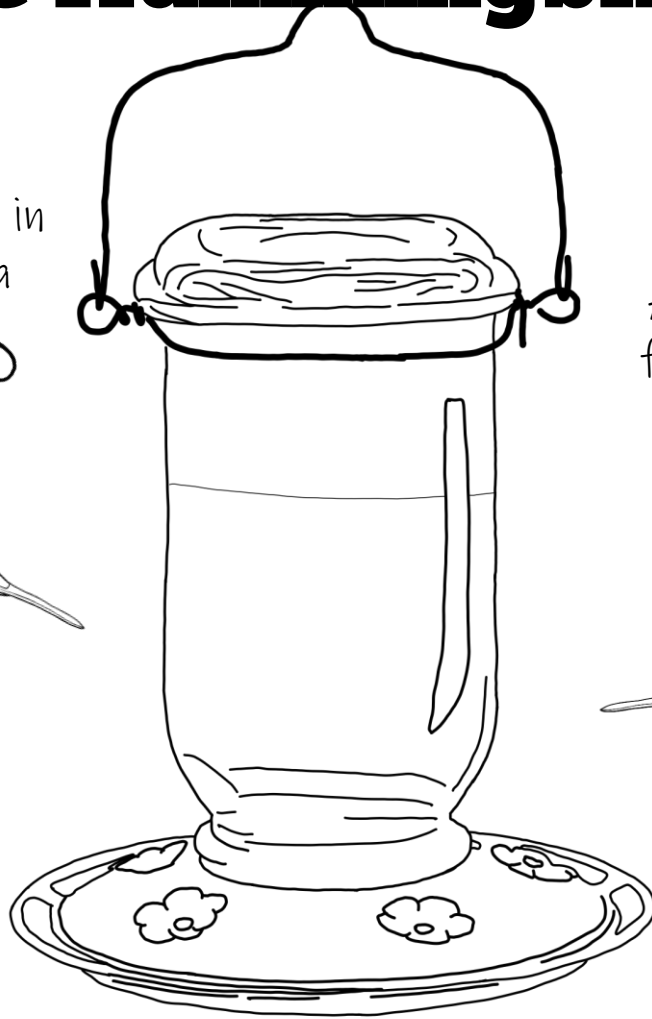
# Feed the Hummingbirds



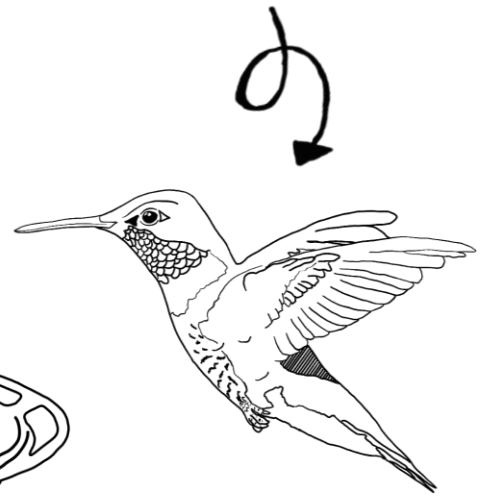
These hummingbirds spend the winter in Central America and Mexico.



**Ruby-throated Hummingbird**



A hummingbird can flap its wings up to 70 times a second!



## How to Make Hummingbird Nectar

### Materials

- ¼ cup refined white sugar
- 1 cup boiling water
- Bowl
- Spoon
- Hummingbird Feeder

**NEVER** use colored dye!

### Instructions

- 1) Boil water and carefully mix with sugar until dissolved.
- 2) Cool mixture completely.
- 3) Once cool, fill the hummingbird feeder and hang outside.
- 4) Every two days, clean your feeder and refill with a new batch of hummingbird nectar.