Bird of the Month - August Marsh Wren





IDENTIFICATION

- Very Small, pale on front and brown on the back
- · Black stripes on the upper back, short tail often cocked up
- More often heard than seen, gurgling buzzy song
- Nests in cattails and tules

FOOD

Gleans insects and spiders from pond vegetation

PREDATORS

Adults are killed by raptors such as Northern Harriers.
 Juveniles and eggs are eaten by raptors, Great Blue Herons,
 Black-billed Magpies, snakes and nest raiders like racoons and skunks

BEHAVIORS AND FUN FACTS

- Habitat Anywhere you find emergent vegetation (plants growing out of the water)
- Males usually take more than one mate and will build several "dummy" nests to fool predators
- Don't let their cuteness fool you. Marsh Wrens are quite violent.
 They often fight among themselves and will even destroy each other's eggs
- Most song birds reserve singing for the morning and evening.
 Marsh Wrens sing throughout the day
- Unlike many song birds, Marsh Wren populations are on the rise, increasing 130% in the last 60 years
- Most Marsh Wrens migrate south into Mexico but a few spend the winter right here in the Wetlands