

CANADA WARBLER
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR HABITAT IN BIRD CONSERVATION
REGION 14

Introduction

The Canada warbler (*Wilsonia Canadensis*) is a fairly common breeder in BCR 14. It prefers deciduous forest with a dense understory, especially along streams, bogs, swamps or moist areas.

Habitat Needs

This warbler prefers deciduous forested wetlands with a dense undergrowth or moist upland hardwood forest with either a dense deciduous or coniferous understory. In either case the overstory is more open than closed. It will also use sapling/pole size clearcuts in moist areas.

Its territory size is around 2 to 3 acres.

Habitat Management Practices

The management objective for this species would be to maintain as much area as possible, in moister areas, with a dense understory and a relatively open overstory.

When assessing properties for habitat potential, look for moist soils such as Bemis, Binghamville, Brayton, Cabot, Grange, Kinsman, Leicester, Leicester cool, Leicester variant, Lyme, Mashpee, Monarda, Monarda variant, Moosilauke, Naumburg, Pemi, Pillsbury, Raynham, Raypol, Ridgebury, Roundabout, Scantic, Scitico, Shaker, Squamscott, Stissing, Swanton, Wareham, Walpole. There are others depending on where you are in BCR14.

Recommended Silvicultural Treatments include:

The preferred habitat condition is best reached through a three cut shelterwood system with a delayed removal cut. Small clearcuts or group selection cuts would be a secondary option.

Poorly drained soils should be operated on in the winter so there should be no conflict between logging activity and the breeding/nesting period.