

WOOD THRUSH

Since 1966, Wood Thrush populations have declined nearly 50%. These declines are a result of habitat fragmentation in North America and the loss of lowland tropical forests in Central America.



During spring migration almost 75% of Wood Thrushes cross the Gulf of Mexico from the Yucatan Peninsula. Their first stopover site is on Louisiana's Gulf Coast.



The Wood Thrush has the shortest migratory distance of any North American breeding thrush, making it the first one you will likely see each spring.



Wood Thrushes begin singing at the start of migration. The male's song can last up to 10 minutes.

