

Songs - Week 6	Code	Hints, characteristics, and mnemonics
Yellow-rumped Warbler	YRWA	Variable trill usually in two parts. Second part may be lower or higher in pitch often tapering off in volume. Softer and quieter than WIWA and most other trillers.
Pine Warbler	PIWA	Slow trill, more musical than CHSP and less buzzy than PAWA. Often changing in pitch and tempo between phrases. Can be very similar to DEJU. Almost always found in or near pine trees (but DEJU are often in pine trees too).
Wilson's Warbler	WIWA	Two part song, second part lower in pitch <i>chee-chee-chee, chet-chet-chet-chet</i> , pattern similar to YRWA but more staccato and emphatic.
Palm Warbler	PAWA	Buzzy quality that other trillers lack, also slower than most others 'zwee-zweezwee-zwee'
Chipping Sparrow	CHSP	Fast dry trill. More mechanical and toneless than others often more drawn out than other trillers. Most common suburban triller.
Swamp Sparrow	SWSP	Musical trill very fast but sometimes slow. More emphatic and sharp than DEJU or CHSP and lacking the two parts of the WIWA - marshy habitat is good clue too.
Dark-eyed Junco	DEJU	Loud musical trill more ringing quality than CHSP and usually shorter in duration. Generally a consistent tone and tempo in contrast to PIWA.
Clay-colored Sparrow	CCSP	2 to 8 flat buzzes 'buzzzzz buzzzzz buzzzzz' delivered slowly and all on the same pitch.
Grasshopper Sparrow	GRSP	High, thin, 'pee-trip-treeeee' first syllables musical, last syllable buzzy and drawn out. Like the SAVS without the final note. Very insect-like quality to sound.
Brown Creeper	BRCR	Series of weak descending musical notes <i>I'm creepin' around up here</i> or <i>wee-weedle-weedle-wee</i>
Sedge Wren	SEWR	Sharp, emphatic <i>chip chip</i> or <i>'chip, chip, chrrrr-rrr'</i> In some cases, can be confused with trillers but pattern is quite distinctive