

## THE WOODPECKER

### (b) To the teacher.

The hairy and downy woodpecker remain all winter, the sap-sucker arrives about the middle of April; the flicker appears about the same time; the red-headed woodpecker is usually a migrant, but if the food supply is favorable, it may remain for the winter. They all inhabit the vicinity of trees but some are found in the trees close to houses, particularly the little hairy woodpecker. All these are very useful in destroying insects and larvae injurious to trees, and should be protected.

The sap-sucker, however, does much injury to trees by girdling them with holes and causing their death.

It is probable, that without the aid of the woodpeckers in destroying insects, the trees quite frequently would succumb to their attacks, hence man, in his own interests, should at all times act as their protector.

### PROMINENT MEMBERS OF THE WOODPECKER FAMILY

American three-toed.

Arctic three-toed.

Downy.

Flicker, Yellow-hammer, Highholder.

Hairy.

Lewis'.

Northwestern flicker.

Pileated.

Red-bellied.

Red-headed.

Red-shafted flicker.

White-headed.

Yellow-bellied sap-sucker.

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Note.—For full description of the above Woodpeckers, see The New Canadian Bird Book, by W. T. MacClement, M.A., D.Sc.