Time to Live

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, 4
Ruby-crowned Kinglet, 4
Yellow-throated Warbler, 4
Palm Warbler, 6
Carolina Wren, 6
Green Heron, 6
Meadowlark, 6
Magnolia Warbler, 6
Pine Warbler, 6
Bobwhite, 6
Ovenbird, 7
Parula Warbler, 7
Roseate Spoonbill, 7
Blue-headed Vireo, 7
Worm-eating Warbler, 7
Yellow-rumped Warbler, 7
Prothonotary Warbler, 8
Northern Waterthrush, 8
Louisiana Waterthrush, 8
Yellow Warbler, 8
Mockingbird, 8
Northern Flicker, 9
Chipping Sparrow, 9
Pileated Woodpecker, 9
Black-thro. Blue Warbler, 9
Ruby-thro. Hummingbird, 9
Great-crested Flycatcher, 10
American Redstart, 10
Red-eyed Vireo, 10
Prairie Warbler, 10
Catbird, 10
Goldfinch, 11

Wood Stork, 11
Tree Swallow, 11
Boat-tailed Grackle, 11
Common Yellowthroat, 11
Black-and-white Warbler, 11
Red-bellied Woodpecker, 12
Brown Thrasher, 12
Painted Bunting, 12
Cooper’s Hawk, 12
Anhinga, 12
Towhee, 12
Screech Owl, 13
Wild Turkey, 13
Mottled Duck, 13
Tufted Titmouse, 13
Little Blue Heron, 13
Blue Jay, 14
Chuck-will’s Widow, 14
Red-winged Blackbird, 14
Brown-headed Cowbird, 15
Cardinal, 15
Turkey Vulture, 17
Cattle Egret, 17
White Ibis, 17
Black-crowned N. Heron, 17
Barred Owl, 18
Mourning Dove, 19
Sandhill Crane, 20
Great Blue Heron, 22
Red-shouldered Hawk, 22
Common Grackle, 22
Black Vulture, 25

Figures above are the maximum verified age in years for the birds in the wild (captive birds live longer). The mean life expectancies are much less – a banded Red-winged Blackbird, for example, was known to have lived for 14 years in the wild; however, the mean life expectancy for Red-winged Blackbirds in the wild is only 2.1 years. Females in many species outlive the males.

Source: Birds of North America