THE 'IWI FINGER PUPPET

1. Print on heavy card stock. Cut out the body and wings. DO NOT cut off the squares between wings and on the body.

2. Cut along white dotted lines behind the head of the bird to remove the piece with the white “X.” Experienced scissors users can cut along the dark red zig zag lines behind the bird’s head for a more detailed puppet.

3. Attach wings on body by matching up the square between the wings and the body. Ensure that the top of the wings face the front of the bird (side with white “oval” shape).

4. Fold along dotted line between the eyes while matching up both sides of the beak. Glue beak together using a glue stick. Staple or tape the bottom edge of the head (neck area) to keep sides together. Be sure to just fasten the edge as you finger will need to fit in the opening between the two pieces once the puppet is complete.

5. Bend ring tabs down to form a ring that fits your finger. Tape overlapping tabs together.

ALL ABOUT 'IWI

SING A LITTLE SONG
‘Iwi squeak, creak, whistle, gurgle and sing. Their calls include a very distinct creak, like the rusty hinge of a door, a clear whistle and a up-slurred “chu-weet.” They even mimic sounds of other native birds!

WHAT’S ON THE MENU?
‘Iwi uses its long and curved bill to reach into ‘ōhi’a flowers to drink nectar, a sweet, sugar-rich liquid produced by plants. While ‘ōhi’a nectar is the favorite food of the ‘i’wi they also like sipping nectar from other plants such as ‘ākala (native raspberry), native mints, and lobelias (a group of small native trees). They even eat insects!

HOME IS WHERE THE FOREST IS
‘Iwi live in native forests where nectar is plentiful. In early winter, when flowers are most abundant, birds will pair off to nest. Females will lay two to three bluish eggs in a small cup-shaped nest. Eggs will hatch in 14 days.

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Department of Land and Natural Resources
Division of Forestry and Wildlife