Birds Of Quakertown Swamp Checklist

Keep track of the birds you find on your birding adventure through Quakertown Swamp by checking them off here. This is a list of all birds observed during surveys conducted in 2000, 2003 and 2014 in Quakertown Swamp-that's over 140 species! If you are an eBird user, we encourage you to report your findings after your visit

BARN OWLS Barn Owl

BITTERNS, HERONS, AND ALLIES

- _American Bittern
- Black-crowned Night Heron
- Great Blue Heron
- Great Egret Green Heron
- Least Bitterr

BLACKBIRDS

- Baltimore Oriole
- Bobolink
- _Brown-headed Cowbird
- Common Grackle
- Eastern Meadowlark Orchard Oriole
- Red-winged Blackbird

CARDINALS AND ALLIES

- Blue Grosbeak
- _Indigo Bunting
- _Northern Cardinal
- Rose-breasted Grosbeak
- Scarlet Tanager CHICKADEES AND TITMICE
- Black-capped Chickadee
- Carolina Chickadee
- Tufted Titmouse

CREEPERS

- Brown Creeper CUCKOOS
- Black-billed Cuckoo
- Yellow-billed Cuckoo **DUCKS. GEESE. AND**
- SWANS
- __American Black Duck
- Canada Goose
- Common Merganse
- Hooded Merganser Mallard Duck
- _Mute Swan
- Wood Duck
- **EMBERIZIDS**
- _Chipping Sparrow Eastern Towhee
- __Field Sparrow
- __Grasshopper Sparrow Savannah Sparrow
- Song Sparrow
- _Swamp Sparrow FALCONS

_American Kestrel

FRINGILLINE AND CARDUELINE FINCHES AND ALLIES

__American Goldfinch _House Finch Purple Finch **GNATCATCHERS**

_Blue-gray Gnatcatcher GOATSUCKERS

_Common Nighthawk

_Whip-poor-will GREBES _Pied-billed Grebe

GROUSE, TURKEYS AND OLD WORLD OUAIL Ring-necked Pheasant

Ruffed Grouse Wild Turkey

GULLS __Great Black-backed Gull _Herring Gull

_Laughing Gul Ring-billed Gull

HAWKS, EAGLES, AND

ALLIES __Bald Eagle Broad-winged Hawk _Cooper's Hawk

Northern Harrier Red-shouldered Hawk

Red-tailed Hawk Sharp-shinned Hawk

HUMMINGBIRDS Ruby-throated Hummingbird

JAYS AND CROWS __American Crow

__Blue Jay Common Raven

Fish Crow KINGFISHERS

_Belted Kingfisher **MOCKINGBIRDS AND**

THRASHERS __Brown Thrasher __Gray Catbird

_Northern Mockingbird **NEW WORLD QUAIL**

Northern Bobwhite **NEW WORLD VULTURES**

Black Vulture Turkey Vulture

- **NUTHATCHES**
- White-breasted Nuthatch

OLD WORLD SPARROWS House Sparrow OSPREYS Osprev PIGEONS AND DOVES Mourning Dove Rock Pigeon PLOVERS Killdeer

RAILS, GALLINULES, AND COOTS

American Coot Common Moorhen

__Sora Virginia Rail

SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES

__American Woodcock _Least Sandpiper

Spotted Sandpiper

STARLINGS

- _European Starling SWALLOWS
- Bank Swallow
- Barn Swallow __Cliff Swallow
- Northern Rough-winged Swallow
- __Purple Martin _Tree Swallow

SWIFTS

_Chimney Swift

THRUSHES American Robin

Eastern Bluebird

__Veery Wood Thrush

TYPICAL OWLS

Eastern Screech-owl _Great Horned Owl Northern Saw-whet Owl

TYRANT FLYCATCHERS

__Acadian Flycatcher

- ___Eastern Kingbird Eastern Phoebe Eastern Wood-pewee _Great Crested Flycatcher
- _Willow Flycatcher VIREOS
- __Red-eyed Vireo _Solitary Vireo _Warbling Vireo White-eyed Vireo
- __Yellow-throated Vireo

WAXWINGS Cedar Waxwing WOODPECKERS AND ALLIES __Downy Woodpecker ___Hairy Woodpecker Northern Flicker Pileated Woodpecker

1. American Bittern - Known for its

loud call "oonk-a-lunk" and distinctive

markings that provide camouflage, this

the wetland grasses.

elusive bird is very cryptic. When startled,

it may freeze in place with its beak pointed

skyward and sway slightly to blend in with

3. Wood Duck – With lovely ornate lines

beautiful birds to view. As a cavity nesting

bird, they are one of a few duck species

that can grip bark and perch on branches

woven materials.

on their bright green heads, they are

thanks to the claws on their feet.

2. Great Blue Heron - A large and

distinct bird, it has a specialized oil gland that

it uses for preening to aid in waterproofing of

its feathers. Surprisingly, the Great Blue Heron

only weighs about 5 or 6 pounds (thanks to

the hollow bones that all birds share)! A

heron rookery can be viewed on the west

side of Muskrat Road, especially in March

and April before the leaves are out.

4. Baltimore Oriole – With blazing orange

see. They build distinct hanging nests out of

5. Willow Flycatcher – Like other Flycatchers, its song is innate

(inborn), not learned like the songs of most other songbirds. As with

a few other bird species, the Willow Flycatcher may deal with Brown

swamp.

-headed Cowbird eggs in their nest either by covering them in nest

lining or simply building a new nest on top of the first one.

colored feathers, the adult male is a striking bird to

muck boots and please be careful.

please contact us at 215-345-7020.

Do not feed or harass wildlife.

Red-bellied Woodpecker Red-headed Woodpecker WOOD-WARBLERS American Redstart Black-and-white Warbler Black-throated Green Warbler Blue-winged Warbler _Canada Warbler Cerulean Warbler Chestnut-sided Warbler Common Yellowthroat Hooded Warbler _Kentucky Warbler

_Louisiana Waterthrush Northern Parula Ovenbird Pine Warbler Prairie Warbler Prothonotary Warbler _Worm-eating Warbler Yellow Warbler __Yellow-breasted Chat Yellow-rumped Warbler

Yellow-throated Warbler WREN

Pennsylvania Endangered or

Carolina Wren House Wren

__Marsh Wren

Winter Wren

Threatened Species

Top 10 Interesting Birds Of Quakertown Swamp

6. Red-shouldered Hawk - Returning to the same nesting territory year after year, this hawk relies heavily on habitat preservation to keep its home safe. With a distinct barred red breast and translucent crescents near the wingtips, this hawk is a great year-round resident to spot.





7. Yellow Warbler – A beautiful North American summer breeding bird, the male often performs a "circle flight" to defend its territory. Breeding pairs may be monogamous for a season or more

8. Wood Thrush – Feeding in leaf litter for invertebrates and on shrubs for fruit, the wood thrush is a very unique songbird in that it can sing "internal duets" with itself. Its y-shaped voicebox allows it to harmonize notes with itself. Males tend to do more feeding of the chicks in the first part of the year to allow females to start a second brood.

9. Blue-gray Gnatcatcher - This is the only truly migratory gnatcatcher and may rebuild up to seven nests in a single breeding season in an attempt to raise a successful brood. By flicking its tail from side to side, the blue-gray anatcatcher is able to scare up bugs to eat.





10. Common Yellowthroat - It predominantly forages on or near the ground and will even eat dirt to possibly aid in digestion or add minerals to its diet. Males have a bright vellow throat and breast plus a thick dark mask. Females have a yellow throat and more of a dull olive-gray color over their body.

Tips For Your Visit

- During the hunting season (approximately October through January), please wear orange outerwear and be careful when visiting any properties.
- We all need to steward and care for the land to ensure its longevity for the future, so take out anything you bring in with you. No littering please!
- In order to protect important vegetation in this habitat, please stay on trails where available
- Please note that many areas within the swamp are temporarily or seasonally flooded, so wear your

• Take only pictures and memories. Do not remove any plants, rocks, or other natural items from the

- There are no restrooms available in the swamp, but there are local restaurants and stores in Quakertown Borough, which is located about 3 miles away from the swamp via Rte. 309 or Rte. 313. If you intend to have more than 10 people on the State Gamelands, please contact the Southeast Division of the State Gamelands at 610-926-3136 or 610-926-3137.
- The Heritage Conservancy property trail is maintained by staff and volunteers. To get involved.



To preserve and protect our natural and historic heritage

215.345.7020 85 Old Dublin Pike + Doylestown, PA 18901 www.HeritageConservancy.org

Heritage Conservancy has facilitated in the preservation of over 12,000 acres (and counting!) of farmland, forest, watersheds, wildlife habitats and open space in this region. This land will remain intact for the enjoyment and benefit of future generations. Heritage Conservancy also identifies, documents, and protects structures that characterize this region and its rich history by recognizing their architectural integrity and historical significance. Visit our website or reach out to us at 215-345-7020 to learn more about how we are helping to provide a better quality of life for our community and how you can get involved.

This project was funded in part by a grant from the Community Conservation Partnerships Program under the administration of the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Bureau of Recreation in support of the Schuylkill Highlands Mini-Grant Program administered jointly by Natural Lands Trust and the Schuylkill River Heritage Association.



Thank you to our volunteers who helped with collecting bird data and to Diane Allison for sharing her expertise. Thank you to Diane Allison and Curtis Cowaill for contributing the photographs for this brochure. Photos are copyrighted.

For The Birds! BIRDING GUIDE FOR OUAKERTOWN





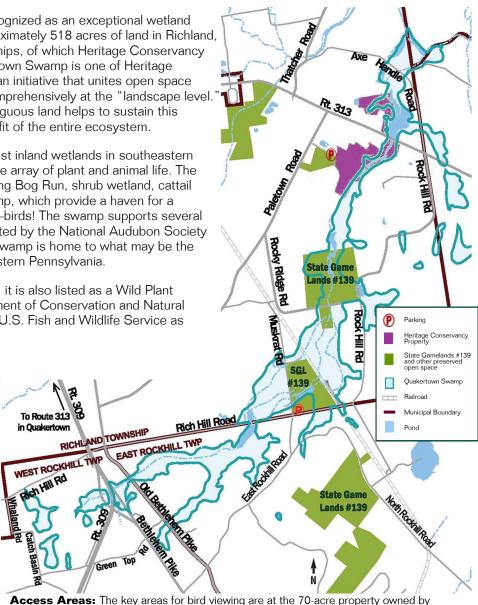
Quakertown Swamp has long been recognized as an exceptional wetland habitat, encompassing an area of approximately 518 acres of land in Richland, East Rockhill and West Rockhill Townships, of which Heritage Conservancy owns and preserves 70 acres. Quakertown Swamp is one of Heritage Conservancy's Lasting Landscapes®, an initiative that unites open space protection and historic preservation comprehensively at the "landscape level. The protection of this vast area of contiguous land helps to sustain this important natural resource for the benefit of the entire ecosystem.

Quakertown Swamp is among the largest inland wetlands in southeastern Pennsylvania, and it is home to a diverse array of plant and animal life. The diverse habitat includes open water along Bog Run, shrub wetland, cattail marsh, wet meadow and forested swamp, which provide a haven for a variety of wildlife species, in particular—birds! The swamp supports several rare bird species and has been designated by the National Audubon Society as an Important Bird Area. In fact, the swamp is home to what may be the largest Great Blue Heron rookery in eastern Pennsylvania.

Because of the swamp's unique nature, it is also listed as a Wild Plant Sanctuary by the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, and it's categorized by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as an all-important wetland area.

Not only does Quakertown Swamp support plant and animal life, but it also provides a benefit for our community. Swamps store water during floods, preventing costly flood damage to downstream areas. Also, their dense plant growth absorbs pollutants from water, which helps to maintain our region's water quality.

As you tour through Quakertown Swamp and admire the sights and sounds of its flourishing bird population, keep in mind the importance of preserving this vital natural resource and the work that goes into maintaining it. We hope that you enjoy Heritage Conservancy's For The Birds! A Birding Guide For Quakertown Swamp.



and Rich Hill Road

**Note: The Heritage Conservancy parking area is a grassy driveway with room for about one or two cars. Please be careful when turning around to avoid disturbing the vegetation and watch out for wet spots to avoid getting stuck. Much of the land in and around the swamp is privately owned, so please do not enter private property unless you have been given permission. Park on road sides at your own risk.

Get To Know Quakertown Swamp

Heritage Conservancy and the Pennsylvania State Gamelands #139. Parking for access to portions of these properties are off of Paletown Road near Route 313 for the Heritage Conservancy property and a small gravel pull-off on the State Gamelands at Muskrat Road