

Birds Yellow Creek State Park

#	Name	Habitat	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Thrushes														
—	Eastern Bluebird	S												
—	Veery	fi												
—	Gray-cheeked Thrush	fi												
—	Swainson's Thrush	fi												
—	Hermit Thrush	fi												
—	Wood Thrush	fi												
—	American Robin	a												
Mockingbirds & Thrashers														
—	Gray Catbird	fi S												
—	Northern Mockingbird	S												
—	Brown Thrasher	S												
Starlings														
—	European Starling	a												
Pipits														
—	American Pipit	.												
Waxwings														
—	Cedar Waxwing	fi												
Warblers & Chats														
—	Blue-winged Warbler	S												
—	Golden-winged Warbler	S												
—	Tennessee Warbler	fi												
—	Orange-crowned Warbler	fi S												
—	Nashville Warbler	fi												
—	Northern Parula	fi												
—	Yellow Warbler	S												
—	Chestnut-sided Warbler	S												
—	Magnolia Warbler	fi												
—	Cape May Warbler	fi												
—	Black-throated Blue Warbler	fi												
—	Yellow-rumped Warbler	fi												
—	Black-throated Grn Wrblr	fi												
—	Blackburnian Warbler	fi												
—	Yellow-throated Warbler	fi												
—	Pine Warbler	fi												
—	Prairie Warbler	S												
—	Palm Warbler	fi												
—	Bay-breasted Warbler	fi												
—	Blackpoll Warbler	fi												
—	Cerulean Warbler	fi												
—	Black-and-white Warbler	fi												
—	American Redstart	fi												
—	Prothonotary Warbler	fi												
—	Worm-eating Warbler	fi												
—	Ovenbird	fi												
—	Northern Waterthrush	fi												
—	Louisiana Waterthrush	fi												
—	Kentucky Warbler	fi												
—	Connecticut Warbler	fi												
—	Mourning Warbler	fi												
—	Common Yellowthroat	fi S												
—	Hooded Warbler	fi												
—	Wilson's Warbler	fi												
—	Canada Warbler	fi												
—	Yellow-breasted Chat	S												
Tanagers														
—	Summer Tanager	fi												
—	Scarlet Tanager	fi												
Emberizids														
—	Eastern Towhee	fi S												
—	American Tree Sparrow	fi S												
—	Chipping Sparrow	S -												
—	Clay-colored Sparrow	S -												
—	Field Sparrow	S												
—	Vesper Sparrow	S -												
—	Savannah Sparrow	S												
—	Grasshopper Sparrow	S												
—	Henslow's Sparrow	S												
—	Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sprrw	S												
—	Fox Sparrow	fi S												
—	Song Sparrow	fi S -												
—	Lincoln's Sparrow	fi S												
—	Swamp Sparrow	.												
—	White-throated Sparrow	fi S -												
—	Harris's Sparrow	S -												
—	White-crowned Sparrow	fi S -												
—	Dark-eyed Junco	fi S -												
—	Lapland Longspur	-												
—	Snow Bunting	S -												

#	Name	Habitat	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Cardinals & Allies														
—	Northern Cardinal	fi S												
—	Rose-breasted Grosbeak	fi												
—	Blue Grosbeak	S -												
—	Indigo Bunting	S												
—	Dickcissel	S												
Blackbirds														
—	Bobolink	S -												
—	Red-winged Blackbird	. S												
—	Eastern Meadowlark	S												
—	Yellow-headed Blackbird	S												
—	Rusty Blackbird	S												
—	Brewer's Blackbird	S												
—	Common Grackle	a												
—	Brown-headed Cowbird	fi S -												
—	Orchard Oriole	fi												
—	Baltimore Oriole	fi												
Finches & Allies														
—	Pine Grosbeak	fi												
—	Purple Finch	fi S -												
—	House Finch	a												
—	Red Crossbill	fi												
—	White-winged Crossbill	fi												
—	Common Redpoll	fi S												
—	Pine Siskin	fi S -												
—	American Goldfinch	S												
—	Evening Grosbeak	fi												
Old World Sparrows														
—	House Sparrow	S												

Probably will find
 Might find
 Lucky to find
 Never seen

* Irruptive Visitor **B** Breeding **W** Water **fi** Forest **S** Scrub **-** Field **a** Anywhere

Unusual Birds with a Few Sightings in the Park

- American White Pelican - 4/28/1992
- Bicknell's Thrush - 5/17/1996
- Brewer's Blackbird - 11/14/1992
- Buff-breasted Sandpiper - 8/31/2005
- Cattle Egret - 4/25/1990
- Clay-colored Sparrow - 5/12/1985 stayed for more than one month
- Eared Grebe - 5/10/1990, 8/13/1997
- Glossy Ibis - 5/9/1996 to 5/17/1996
- Great Cormorant - 3/27/1999
- Leach's Storm-Petrel - 9/19/2003
- Lesser Black-backed Gull - 1 record
- Little Gull - 4/18/2006
- Mississippi Kite - 6/1/2004
- Piping Plover - 4/30/2002
- Purple Gallinule - 1 found dead 4/23/1983
- Red Knot - 10/24/1987 to 10/25/1987
- Red Phalarope - 11/10/1990
- Sabine's Gull - 9/19/2003
- Sandhill Crane - 3/22/2005, 5/9/2006
- Sedge Wren - 8/26/2005
- Stilt Sandpiper - 8/10/1998, 9/19/2003, 8/28-31/2005
- Summer Tanager - 4/34/1992
- Swainson's Warbler - 5/19/1989
- Tricolored Heron - 10/2/1987
- Western Sandpiper - 8/24/1998

Key Birding Areas and Information

Yellow Creek State Park is noted for its spring waterfowl migration. Beginning in March, wood duck, gadwall, American wigeon, American black duck, mallard, northern shoveler and both species of teal congregate amid the aquatic vegetation. Out on the open water, there can be rafts of diving ducks like canvasback, redhead, ring-necked duck, bufflehead, both scaup, all three mergansers and also common loon, and pied-billed and horned grebes.

A good place to see waterfowl is to pull completely off of PA 259 directly below the park maintenance building. Check the small cove to your right for puddle ducks. A walk to the waterfowl observatory offers the opportunity to scope the middle of the lake. The marsh west of the observatory (to your left) can be excellent for northern pintail and great blue heron. Yellow Creek Lake is a great place to observe migrating tundra swan that frequently arrive in flocks of hundreds of swans.

During late March into May, the nuptial flights of American woodcock

are commonly observed at dusk along the lakeshore below PA 259 and in the day use area. Osprey begin migrating the first week of April. Osprey often perch in the trees across the lake behind the osprey nest platform to the northeast. (Platform unused as of 2001.)

The warbler migration begins with the return of the Louisiana waterthrush in late March to early April. Walk from the park office to the bridge on PA 259 and check the banks of Laurel Run and the rocks in the stream to see waterthrush. The area around the park office and the bridge can be excellent in early May for migrant passerines.

The following birds nest near the park office: Look for blue-headed vireo between the bridge and PA 422. The black-throated green warbler sings from the hemlocks across the road from the office. Ovenbird is a summer resident in the forest. Hooded warbler can often be seen along Laurel Run Trail. A walk along Laurel Run Trail can yield the resident woodpeckers, black-capped chickadee, tufted titmice and white-breasted nuthatch.

During the summer months, the trails lead into the interiors of the forests, which are good places to see warblers and deep forest birds. Park in the day use area and walk up the service road near the trailhead of Ridge Trail. Near the beginning of this road, blackburnian warbler may be heard singing from the conifers to your left and blue-winged and yellow warblers nest in the scrub growth to your right. Further up the hill nest black-billed cuckoo, white-eyed vireo, brown thrasher, and blue-winged, golden-winged and prairie warblers. Where the terrain flattens out, several trails lead off in both directions. By turning sharply right, the trail leads through a conifer forest to a stand of spruce on the left at a T-intersection. Golden-crowned kinglet have nested here during the past several years. At this T-intersection, turn right again. This trail parallels Observatory Trail, which is below to the left. Here nest brown creeper, American redstart, ovenbird and hooded warbler. Red-breasted nuthatch sporadically nest here.

Another good warbler spot is to pull off of the road at Grandma's Cove and bird the area around Meyers Road. Continue to the top of the hill and walk down the road (vehicles prohibited). Check the pines and shrubs carefully for kinglets and warblers during migration. Hermit thrush, gray catbird and fox sparrow have wintered here, feeding on the vast array of berries. During late May or June, a leisurely walk along Dam Site Trail, which begins near the parking lot, will yield red-eyed vireo, northern parula, American redstart, ovenbird, Louisiana waterthrush, scarlet tanager, eastern towhee, and black-throated green, blackburnian, black-and-white and Kentucky warblers.

The fall shorebird migration begins in late July and early August. Just southwest of the South Shore boat launch are several pull-offs on your right. Stop at the parking area on the curve and scope the mudflats in the cove. This is usually the best area to find shorebirds if water levels are low. Most numerous are killdeer and spotted sandpiper, but semipalmated plover, both yellowlegs, and solitary, semipalmated, least, and pectoral sandpipers are not unusual. This is also a good spot to find green heron and belted kingfisher. Watch for common snipe from August through November.

In the winter months, American robin, an occasional hermit thrush, mixed flocks of sparrows and purple finch may be found by walking along the main road into the day-use area. As soon as the water opens up, sometimes as early as February, waterfowl begin to arrive.

Date _____ Time _____

Weather _____

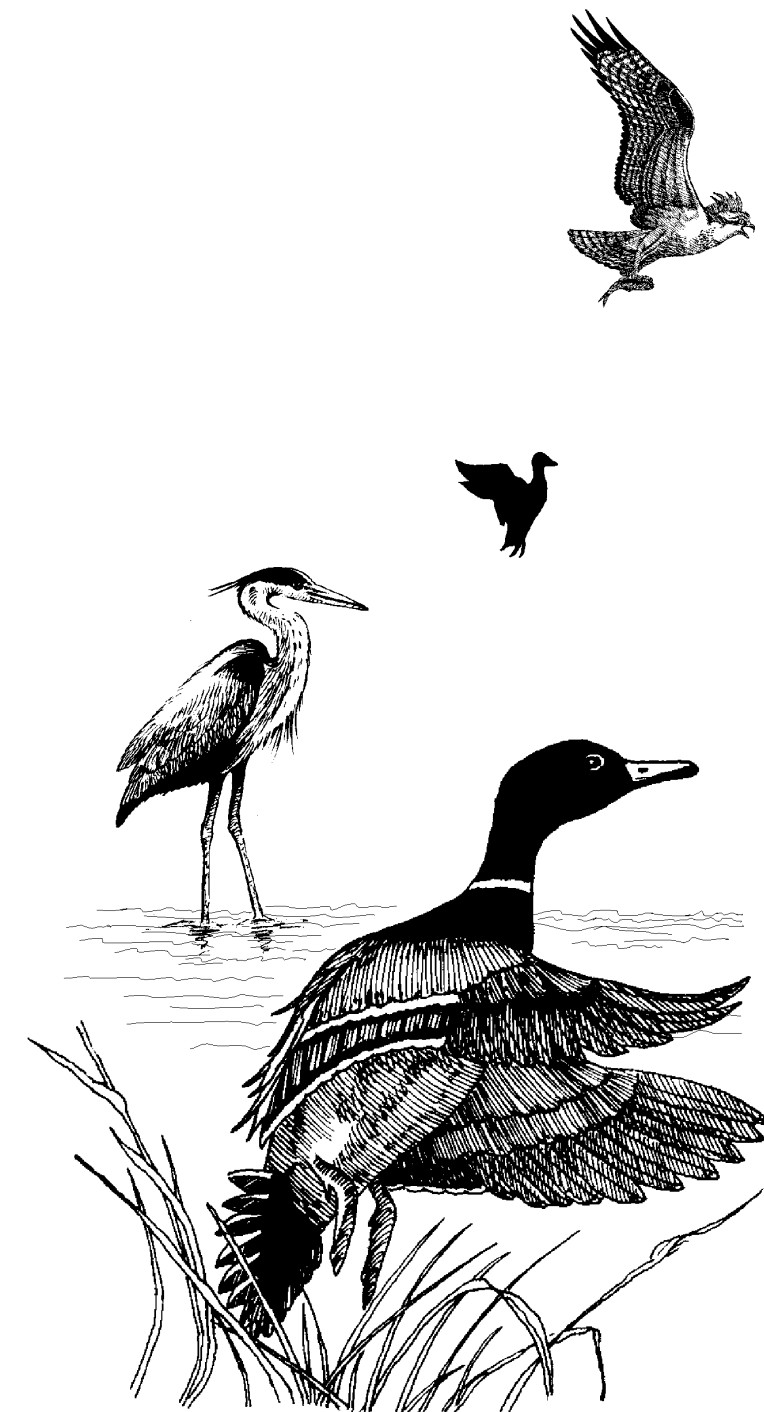
Observer _____

♿ Access for People with Disabilities

If you need an accommodation to participate in park activities due to a disability, please contact the park you plan to visit.

Yellow Creek State Park

170 Route 259 Highway
Penn Run, PA 15765-5941
724-357-7913
www.visitPAParks.com



How to Use This Checklist

Carry this list when birding and write down the number of birds you see. The birds are arranged in the same order as most modern bird field guides.

The Ease of Finding Code

The ease-of-finding codes consider each species' abundance, frequency and conspicuousness (size, color, habits, habitats). For example, although warblers may be more numerous than hawks, the hawk is given the higher code because of its size and soaring flight. Because the warbler is small, quiet and lives in the dense treetops, it has a low code.

	Probably will find
	Might find
	Lucky to find
	Never seen in this park
*	Irruptive

* Irruptive - These visitors can be seen in large numbers or be absent. Their presence varies from year to year and depends greatly on the weather in very distant parts of the continent.

Habitat Codes

Many birds will rarely be found outside of their habitat. Use the code to help you identify where the bird will likely be found.

fi	Forest - areas dominated by trees
`	Water - areas like lakes, ponds and wetlands
S	Scrub - overgrown fields, scrub growth, edge
-	Field - crops or mown playfields
<	Anywhere - any habitat

Bold birds are known nesters in the park.

About This List

This list includes birds likely to be found in Pennsylvania, as compiled by the Pennsylvania Ornithological Records Committee. The only birds not on this list are *casual* and *provisional* birds that are rare visitors to Pennsylvania.

Thanks

Thanks to the Pennsylvania Society for Ornithology for their Special Areas Project data. Special thanks to the Todd Bird Club, and especially Margaret Higbee, for their many hours of birding to create this checklist. The Todd Bird Club promotes the appreciation and conservation of birds. Meetings are held at 7:30 p.m. the first Tuesday of each month from Sept. through Apr. at the Blue Spruce County Park Lodge. A group meets every Tuesday morning at 8 a.m. at the Yellow Creek Park Office. Meetings and outings are free.

How You Can Help

- Report to the park office sightings of rare birds or unusual dates of birds.
- Do not disturb birds or harass wildlife.
- Stay on hiking trails to reduce habitat destruction.
- Do not litter.
- Respect the property rights of adjacent landowners and the privacy of others.
- Share the joy of birding with others.

#	Name	Habitat	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Ducks, Geese & Swans														
	Greatr White-fronted Goose	`												
	Snow Goose	`												
	Ross' Goose	`												
	Brant	`												
	Cackling Goose	`												
	Canada Goose	`												
	Mute Swan	`												
	Tundra Swan	`												
	Wood Duck	`												
	Gadwall	`												
	Eurasian Wigeon	`												
	American Wigeon	`												
	American Black Duck	`												
	Mallard	`												
	Blue-winged Teal	`												
	Northern Shoveler	`												
	Northern Pintail	`												
	Green-winged Teal	`												
	Canvasback	`												
	Redhead	`												
	Ring-necked Duck	`												
	Greater Scaup	`												
	Lesser Scaup	`												
	White-winged Scoter	`												
	Surf Scoter	`												
	Black Scoter	`												
	Long-tailed Duck	`												
	Bufflehead	`												
	Common Goldeneye	`												
	Hooded Merganser	`												
	Common Merganser	`												
	Red-breasted Merganser	`												
	Ruddy Duck	`												
	Grouse, Turkeys & Quail													
	Ring-necked Pheasant	S												
	Ruffed Grouse	fi												
	Wild Turkey	fi S												
	New World Quail													
	Northern Bobwhite	S												
	Loons													
	Red-throated Loon	`												
	Common Loon	`												
	Grebes													
	Pied-billed Grebe	`												
	Horned Grebe	`												
	Red-necked Grebe	`												
	Eared Grebe	`												
	Pelicans													
	American White Pelican	`												
	Cormorants													
	Double-crested Cormorant	`												
	Great Cormorant	`												
	Bitterns, Herons & Allies													
	American Bittern	`												
	Least Bittern	`												
	Great Blue Heron	`												
	Great Egret	`												
	Snowy Egret	`												
	Little Blue Heron	`												
	Tricolored Heron	`												
	Cattle Egret	`												
	Green Heron	`												
	Black-crowned Night-Heron	`												
	Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	`												
	Ibises													
	Glossy Ibis	`												
	New World Vultures													
	Black Vulture	S												
	Turkey Vulture	S												
	Hawks & Eagles													
	Osprey	`												
	Bald Eagle	`												
	Northern Harrier	S												
	Sharp-shinned Hawk	fi												
	Cooper's Hawk	fi												
	Northern Goshawk	fi												
	Red-shouldered Hawk	fi S												

#	Name	Habitat	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Hawks & Eagles (cont'd)														
	Broad-winged Hawk	fi												
	Red-tailed Hawk	S												
	Rough-legged Hawk	S												
	Golden Eagle	S												
	Falcons													
	American Kestrel	S												
	Merlin	S												
	Peregrine Falcon	S												
	Rails & Coots													
	Virginia Rail	`												
	Sora	`												
	Common Moorhen	`												
	American Coot	`												
	Cranes													
	Sandhill Crane	`												
	Plovers													
	Black-bellied Plover	`												
	American Golden-Plover	`												
	Semipalmated Plover	`												
	Killdeer	-												
	Avocets													
	American Avocet	`												
	Sandpipers & Phalaropes													
	Greater Yellowlegs	`												
	Lesser Yellowlegs	`												
	Solitary Sandpiper	`												
	Willet	`												
	Spotted Sandpiper	`												
	Whimbrel	`												
	Ruddy Turnstone	`												
	Red Knot	`												
	Sanderling	`												
	Semipalmated Sandpiper	`												
	Western Sandpiper	`												
	Least Sandpiper	`												
	White-rumped Sandpiper	`												
	Baird's Sandpiper	`												
	Pectoral Sandpiper	`												
	Dunlin	`												
	Stilt Sandpiper	`												
	Buff-breasted Sandpiper	`												
	Short-billed Dowitcher	`												
	Long-billed Dowitcher	`												
	Wilson's Snipe	S												