

the Birds of Kortright

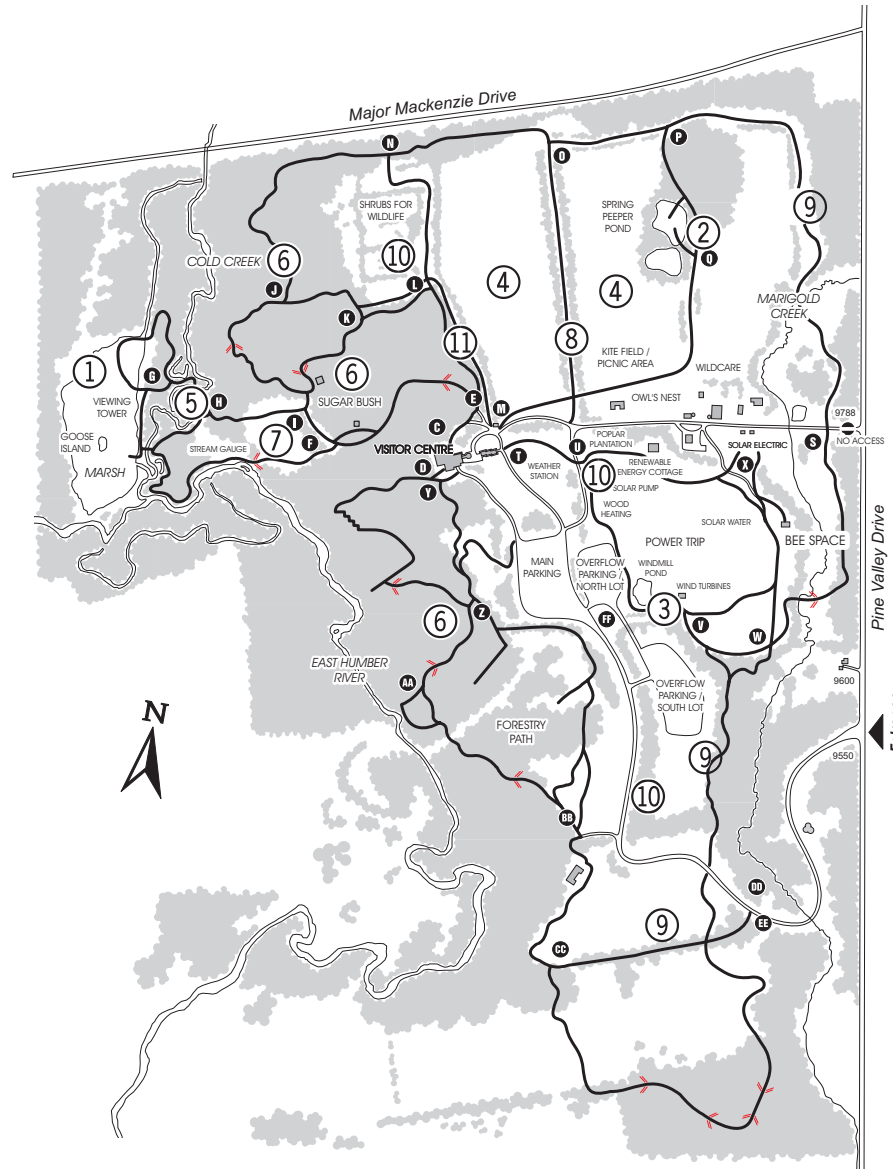
Birdwatching Guide & Checklist

Wetlands Kortright has three permanent and several seasonal wetland areas that offer good viewing of birdlife. The largest permanent wetland feature is Kortright Marsh (1) located in the valley, west of the visitor centre. During spring and fall migration, a variety of waterfowl and wading birds can be found here. Osprey are frequently sighted during these periods as well. Summer residents at Kortright include Canada Geese, Mallards, Wood Ducks, Great Blue Herons, Green Herons, Spotted Sandpipers and as many as five species of swallows. Two smaller wetlands worth visiting are the Spring Peeper Ponds (2) and the Windmill Pond (3). Both Virginia Rail and Sora may be found here during the breeding season. Two seasonal wetlands to check are located northeast of the visitor centre (4).

Woodlands Several distinct woodland types are present at Kortright. The most productive is the riparian forest found along the Humber River and Cold Creek (5). Blue-gray Gnatcatchers and Mourning Warblers regularly nest in this area. Spring Warbler watching can be excellent here as well. The mature Maple / Beech forest (6) found on the valley wall has interior nesting species including Wood Thrush, Red-eyed Vireo, Eastern Wood Peewee and Scarlet Tanager. This forest is also your best bet for Pileated Woodpecker.

Meadows Open areas at Kortright harbour some interesting species. One area to check closely is the small meadow in the valley (7). Indigo Buntings and Blue-winged Warblers are known to nest here. Other meadow areas (8) shelter Bobolinks, Meadowlarks and Savannah Sparrows.

Nestbox trails Bluebird boxes have been placed throughout the property (9). While we do not have successful breeding every year, late April and early May usually has Bluebirds checking out suitable nesting sites. House Wrens, Tree Swallows and Chickadees are regular users of the nesting boxes.



Hedgerows The planting of wildlife shrubs has created extensive hedgerows, ideal habitat for Brown Thasher and Gray Catbird (10). The hedgerows can be particularly active in late fall and winter with large numbers of Robins, individual Northern Mockingbirds and wandering flocks of Bohemian Waxwings taking advantage of berry crops.

Winter bird feeder trail We maintain over twenty feeders from November to March (11). Winter rarities include White-throated Sparrows and Hermit Thrushes. Good viewing of common winter birds including Cardinals, Chickadees, Blue Jays, Dark-eyed Juncos and others is available from the café in the visitor centre.

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Kortright
Centre for Conservation