

Birding is a little like fishing - it takes a lot of patience. Here are a few tips to help make your birding experience fun and worthwhile.

Birding is best early in the morning and late in the afternoon. Staying quiet is crucial for getting good looks at birds



A good pair of binoculars and one or two bird field quides are good investments.

When you find a bird, make sure you fix it in your field of vision before trying to locate it with your

When you are trying to identify a bird, study some of its key features, such as its size, behavior, and distinctive field marks like its shape, plumage and markings.



Directions to the Roanoke Canal Museum and Trail access: In Roanoke Rapids, follow Roanoke Avenue (NC 48) past 1st Street. Turn left on the Jackson Street extension and the museum is on the hill.

Please contact us if you have any unusual sightings or see any bird species that are not included on this list.

For more information, including a trail map, visit www.roanokecanal.com or call the Roanoke Canal Museum at 252-537-2769.

SOURCES

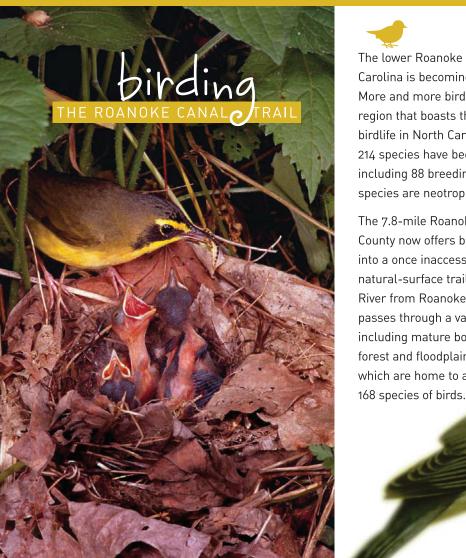
Frank Enders, J. Merrill Lynch, NC Birding Trail Design: Brinkley Design Project management: www.nichepress.com

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The lower Roanoke River Region in North Carolina is becoming a birding hotspot. More and more birders are flocking to this region that boasts the greatest diversity of birdlife in North Carolina's coastal plain: 214 species have been recorded here. including 88 breeding species, of which 44 species are neotropical migratory birds.

The 7.8-mile Roanoke Canal Trail in Halifax County now offers birders a novel entryway into a once inaccessible wildland. This natural-surface trail parallels the Roanoke River from Roanoke Rapids to Weldon and passes through a variety of habitats, including mature bottomland forest and floodplain forest, which are home to at least

The flat terrain, well-maintained foot trail, convenient parking areas and nearby amenities make the Canal Trail a wonderful destination for birders and outdoor enthusiasts of all ages.

The Trail is open to the public, seven days a week, from sunrise to sunset throughout the year. There are five access points with parking and interpretive signs.

What birds will you see? The canal trail offers great birding throughout the year. Birds associated with aquatic habitats such as belted kingfisher, osprey, great blue heron, killdeer, spotted sandpiper, wood duck and hooded merganser may be seen in the appropriate season. Woodpeckers are common year round and up to seven species can be seen on a single hike. Barred owls can be seen and heard

Springtime brings an abundance of birdlife. Blackthroated blue and Blackpoll warblers may be seen during spring migration. Migratory songbirds that nest in forests along the trail include wood thrush, yellow-

ed vireo, hooded warbler, thonotary warbler, American redstart, ovenbird, Louisiana terthrush, yellow-throated vireo and Kentucky warbler.

throughout the year.



In the winter, flocks of cedar waxwings move through the forest canopy. white-throated sparrows are abundant, and less common species

such as red-headed woodpecker, brown creeper, winter wren and fox sparrow may be observed along the trail. Bald eagle is often seen along the trail from NC 48 to below Weldon and flocks of various ducks can be seen, including black duck, ringnecked duck and mallard

Birders travel from afar to hunt for local rarities like the cerulean warbler. Swainson's warbler and Mississippi kite. A small population of cerulean warblers has been reported along the river from the Chockyotte Creek aqueduct downstream to the US 158 bridge. Mississippi kites may be observed anywhere along the trail hawking insects overhead during the summer months. Breeding Swainson's warblers nest in the canebrakes and shrubby understory near the river, particularly between the aqueduct and US 158 bridge.

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This is a list of all the bird species that have been recorded on the trail. This is not a comprehensive list of all the bird species	ATE	ATE	AATE		
known from North Carolina. We encourage you to contact us if					
you see a bird that is not on the list or if you have an unusual	SANDPIPERS PHALAROPES	KINGFISHERS	CREEPERS WRENS KINGLETS	VIREOS	Yellow-breasted Chat*
sighting. Birds marked with an asterisk (*) are known to nest	Greater Yellowlegs	WOODPECKERS	Brown Creeper	White-eyed Vireo*	TANAGERS SPARROWS
along or in the vicinity of the trail.	Solitary Sandpiper	Belted Kingfisher*	Carolina Wren*	Blue-headed Vireo	·
<u>u</u>	Spotted Sandpiper	Red-headed Woodpecker*	House Wren*	Yellow-Throated Vireo*	Summer Tanager*
	Least Sandpiper	Red-bellied Woodpecker*	Winter Wren	Red-eyed Vireo*	Scarlet Tanager* Northern Cardinal*
	Common Snipe	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	Golden-crowned Kinglet	WARBLERS	
LOONS GREBES	American Woodcock	Downy Woodpecker*	Ruby-crowned Kinglet	Blue-winged Warbler	Rose-breasted Grosbeak
Common Loon	CKIIVE CIII C	Hairy Woodpecker*	Blue-gray Gnatcatcher*	Tennessee Warbler	Blue Grosbeak*
Pied-billed Grebe	SKUAS GULLS	Northern Flicker*	TURUCUERS TURASUERS		Indigo Bunting*
Horned Grebe	Laughing Gull	Pileated Woodpecker*	THRUSHERS THRASHERS	Orange-crowned Warbler	Eastern Towhee*
Cormorants* Anhingas	Bonaparte's Gull	FLYOATQUEDS	Eastern Bluebird*	Northern Parula*	Chipping Sparrow*
Double-crested Cormorant	Ring-billed Gull	FLYCATCHERS	Veery Consistent Through	Yellow Warbler	Field Sparrow*
Bitterns* Herons* Ibises	Herring Gull	Eastern Wood-Pewee*	Swainson's Thrush	Chestnut-sided Warbler	Savannah Sparrow
Great Blue Heron	Great Black-backed Gull	Acadian Flycatcher*	Hermit Thrush	Magnolia Warbler	Fox Sparrow
Great Egret	TERNS SKIMMERS	Eastern Phoebe*	Wood Thrush*	Cape May Warbler	Song Sparrow
Green Heron*	Caspian Tern	Great Crested Flycatcher*	American Robin*	Black-throated Blue Warbler	Swamp Sparrow
Swans* Geese* Ducks	'	Eastern Kingbird*	Gray Catbird*	Yellow-rumped Warbler	White-throated Sparrow
Canada Goose*	PIGEONS DOVES	LARKS SWALLOWS	Northern Mockingbird*	Black-throated Green Warbler	White-crowned Sparrow
Wood Duck*	Rock Dove*	Purple Martin*	Brown Thrasher*	Blackburnian Warbler	Dark-eyed Junco
Mallard	Mourning Dove*	Barn Swallow*	WAGTAILS STARLINGS	Yellow-throated Warbler*	BLACKBIRDS FINCHES
Black Duck	CHCKOOS I ANIS	Cliff Swallow	Cedar Waxwing	Pine Warbler*	Bobolink Bobolink
Gadwall	CUCKOOS ANIS	Bank Swallow	European Starling	Prairie Warbler*	
Ring-necked Duck	Yellow-billed Cuckoo*	Tree Swallow	Lui opean Starting	Palm Warbler	Red-winged Blackbird* Eastern Meadowlark
Lesser Scaup	Yellow-billed Cuckoo.	N. Rough-Winged Swallow*	VULTURES HAWKS EAGLES	Bay-breasted Warbler	
Bufflehead	OWLS GOATSUCKERS	N. Nougii-willged Swallow	Black Vulture*	Blackpoll Warbler	Rusty Blackbird
Hooded Merganser	Eastern Screech-owl*	JAYS CROWS	Turkey Vulture*	Cerulean Warbler*	Common Grackle*
Red-Breasted Merganser	Great Horned Owl*	Blue Jay*	Osprey	Black-and-white Warbler*	Brown-headed Cowbird*
Ruddy Duck	Barred Owl*	American Crow*	Mississippi Kite*	American Redstart*	Orchard Oriole*
- Madaj Back	Common Nighthawk*	Fish Crow*	Bald Eagle	Prothonotary Warbler*	Baltimore Oriole
QUAILS GROUSE TURKEYS	Chuck-will's-widow*		Northern Harrier	Worm-eating Warbler	Purple Finch
Wild Turkey*	Whip-poor-will*	TITMICE NUTHATCHES	Sharp-shinned Hawk	Swainson's Warbler*	House Finch*
Northern Bobwhite		Carolina Chickadee*	Cooper's Hawk	Ovenbird*	Pine Siskin
DAME LOAD INVITED LOCATE	SWIFTS HUMMINGBIRDS	Tufted Titmouse*	Red-tailed Hawk*	Northern Waterthrush	American Goldfinch*
RAILS GALLINULES COOTS American Coot	Chimney Swift*	Red-breasted Nuthatch	Red-shouldered Hawk*	Louisiana Waterthrush*	House Sparrow*
American Coot	Ruby-throated Hummingbird*	White-breasted Nuthatch*	Broad-winged Hawk	Kentucky Warbler*	.
PLOVERS OYSTERCATCHERS		Brown-headed Nuthatch*	American Kestrel	Common Yellowthroat*	.
Killdeer			Merlin	Hooded Warbler*	.
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