

R = Resident (lives here year-round most years)  
S = Summer (and usually spring and fall)  
M = Seen in migration (spring and fall)  
W = Winter visitor (can include fall and spring)  
**Bold** nests in Leverett most years  
*Italics* unusual – occasionally seen in Leverett

<i>Snow Goose</i>	M	<b>Mourning Dove</b>	R
<b>Canada Goose</b>	R	<i>Yellow-billed Cuckoo</i>	S
<b>Mute Swan</b>	S	<b><i>Black-billed Cuckoo</i></b>	S
<b>Wood Duck</b>	R	<b><i>Eastern Screech-Owl</i></b>	R
<b>American Black Duck</b>	R	<b>Great Horned Owl</b>	R
<b>Mallard</b>	R	<b>Barred Owl</b>	R
Ring-necked Duck	M	<b><i>Northern Saw-whet Owl</i></b>	R
<b>Hooded Merganser</b>	R	<i>Common Nighthawk</i>	M
<b>Common Merganser</b>	S	<b>Chimney Swift</b>	S
Ring-necked Pheasant	R	<b>Ruby-throated Hummingbird</b>	S
<b>Ruffed Grouse</b>	R	<b>Belted Kingfisher</b>	R
<b>Wild Turkey</b>	R	<b>Red-bellied Woodpecker</b>	R
<i>Common Loon</i>	S	<b>Yellow-bellied Sapsucker</b>	S
<i>Pied-billed Grebe</i>	S	<b>Downy Woodpecker</b>	R
Double-crested Cormorant	S	<b>Hairy Woodpecker</b>	R
<i>American Bittern</i>	S	<b>Northern Flicker</b>	S
<b>Great Blue Heron</b>	S	<b>Pileated Woodpecker</b>	R
<i>Great Egret</i>	M	<b><i>American Kestrel</i></b>	S
<b>Green Heron</b>	S	<i>Merlin</i>	M
<b>Turkey Vulture</b>	S	<i>Peregrine Falcon</i>	R
Osprey	S	<i>Olive-sided Flycatcher</i>	M
Northern Harrier	M	<b>Eastern Wood-Pewee</b>	S
<b>Sharp-shinned Hawk</b>	R	<b>Alder Flycatcher</b>	S
<b>Cooper's Hawk</b>	R	<b>Willow Flycatcher</b>	S
Bald Eagle (no nests in Leverett)	R	<b>Least Flycatcher</b>	S
<b>Red-shouldered Hawk</b>	S	<b>Eastern Phoebe</b>	S
<b>Broad-winged Hawk</b>	S	<b>Great Crested Flycatcher</b>	S
<b>Red-tailed Hawk</b>	R	<b>Eastern Kingbird</b>	S
<i>Virginia Rail</i>	S	<i>Northern Shrike</i>	W
<i>Sora</i>	M	<b>Blue-headed Vireo</b>	S
<b>Killdeer</b>	S	<b>Warbling Vireo</b>	S
Wilson's Snipe	M	<b>Red-eyed Vireo</b>	S
<b>American Woodcock</b>	S	<b>Blue Jay</b>	R
<b>Spotted Sandpiper</b>	S	<b>American Crow</b>	R
<b>Rock Pigeon</b>	R	<i>Fish Crow</i>	R

<b>Common Raven</b>	R	<b>Yellow Warbler</b>	S
<b>Northern Rough-wing Swallow</b>	S	<b>Chestnut-sided Warbler</b>	S
<b>Tree Swallow</b>	S	<i>Blackpoll Warbler</i>	M
<b><i>Bank Swallow</i></b>	S	<b>Black-throated Blue Warbler</b>	S
<b>Barn Swallow</b>	S	Palm Warbler	M
<i>Cliff Swallow</i>	S	<b>Pine Warbler</b>	S
<b>Black-capped Chickadee</b>	R	<b>Yellow-rumped Warbler</b>	S
<b>Tufted Titmouse</b>	R	<b>Prairie Warbler</b>	S
<b>Red-breasted Nuthatch</b>	R	<b>Black-throated Green Warbler</b>	S
<b>White-breasted Nuthatch</b>	R	<b><i>Canada Warbler</i></b>	S
<b>Brown Creeper</b>	R	<i>Wilson's Warbler</i>	M
<b>House Wren</b>	R	American Tree Sparrow	W
<b>Winter Wren</b>	S	<b>Chipping Sparrow</b>	S
<b>Carolina Wren</b>	R	<b><i>Field Sparrow</i></b>	S
<b>Blue-gray Gnatcatcher</b>	S	Fox Sparrow	M
Golden-crowned Kinglet	W	<b>Dark-eyed Junco</b>	R
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	M	<i>White-crowned Sparrow</i>	M
<b>Eastern Bluebird</b>	R	White-throated Sparrow	W
<b>Veery</b>	S	<i>Vesper Sparrow</i>	S
Swainson's Thrush	M	<i>Savannah Sparrow</i>	S
<b>Hermit Thrush</b>	S	<b>Song Sparrow</b>	R
<b>Wood Thrush</b>	S	<i>Lincoln's Sparrow</i>	M
<b>American Robin</b>	R	<b>Swamp Sparrow</b>	S
<b>Gray Catbird</b>	S	<b>Eastern Towhee</b>	S
<b>Brown Thrasher</b>	S	<b>Scarlet Tanager</b>	S
<b>Northern Mockingbird</b>	R	<b>Northern Cardinal</b>	R
<b>European Starling</b>	R	<b>Rose-breasted Grosbeak</b>	S
<i>Bohemian Waxwing</i>	W	<b>Indigo Bunting</b>	S
<b>Cedar Waxwing</b>	R	<b>Bobolink</b>	S
<b>Ovenbird</b>	S	<b>Red-winged Blackbird</b>	S
<b><i>Worm-eating Warbler</i></b>	S	<b>Common Grackle</b>	S
<b>Louisiana Waterthrush</b>	S	<b>Brown-headed Cowbird</b>	S
<b><i>Northern Waterthrush</i></b>	S	<i>Orchard Oriole</i>	S
<b>Blue-winged Warbler</b>	S	<b>Baltimore Oriole</b>	S
<b>Black-and-white Warbler</b>	S	<b>House Finch</b>	R
<b>Nashville Warbler</b>	S	Purple Finch	W
<b>Common Yellowthroat</b>	S	<i>Common Redpoll</i>	W
<b>American Redstart</b>	S	Pine Siskin	W
Northern Parula	M	<b>American Goldfinch</b>	R
<b>Magnolia Warbler</b>	S	<i>Evening Grosbeak</i>	W
<b>Blackburnian Warbler</b>	S	<b>House Sparrow</b>	R

Birding from (or very near) your car:

- The 4-H Forest Trail is the most level and smooth of the trails.
- All the parking places shown on the maps provide a place to pull completely off the road and are at, or very near, good birding habitat.
- Ponds, streams, wetlands and power lines are always good birding – as long as you can pull off the road safely (near the stream on Coke Kiln Road, for example).
- Cemeteries offer a variety of habitats and usually have off-road parking.

Poetry Boxes on a birding map?

The 7 Poetry Boxes along the trails were funded by a grant from the Leverett Cultural Council. While the first goal is to encourage trail users to stop, reflect, enjoy the thoughts of others and contribute their own, there is also a place at the back of each notebook to write down wildlife sightings. Please add to these notebooks (both poetry and sightings) when you are on the trails.

The Leverett Trails Committee (LTC)

LTC is co-sponsored by the Leverett Conservation Commission and the Rattlesnake Gutter Trust.

- To help with the trails, email [concom@leverett.ma.us](mailto:concom@leverett.ma.us)
- To print this flier or trail maps, go to [www.rattlesnakeguttertrust.org/trails](http://www.rattlesnakeguttertrust.org/trails)

Much of the land described in this flier is owned either by the Town of Leverett, the Rattlesnake Gutter Trust, or the state. There are also trails through privately owned land. We are thank the landowners who have so generously opened their land to hikers and birders and for maintaining such diverse habitats for birds, plants, and other critters. Please be considerate. Stay on the trails and carry out trash.

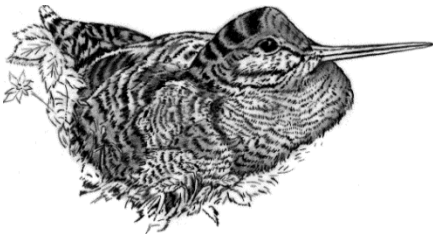
*Special thanks to Julie Anne Collier, Wingmasters, for her drawing of the American Woodcock and to W.D.Cowls, Inc. and Amherst CopyCat for their initial production assistance. July, 2017*



Leverett, Massachusetts is a wonderful place for birds – and for those interested in enjoying and protecting them. The forested hills are high enough to host nesting Common Ravens, Magnolia and Blackburnian Warblers, and Dark-eyed Juncos. There are thrushes and Winter Wrens in the forest, and Baltimore Orioles at meadow’s edge. Great Blue Heron and Wood Ducks nest at the beaver ponds. Louisiana Waterthrush and Swamp Sparrow nest along the water’s edge. The list goes on.

The goal of this flier is to introduce you to places you might not have visited – and to get your feedback on both good locations and the accuracy of the bird list. Please let us know about species that should be included (or excluded because they are seen so infrequently) or other places open to the public that should be included on the map. We will update the flier regularly. Send your thoughts by mail to: RGT, P.O. Box 195, Leverett, MA 01054 or send by email to: [birdlist@rattlesnakeguttertrust.org](mailto:birdlist@rattlesnakeguttertrust.org).

We thank all those individuals and organizations who have helped protect habitat for nesting, migrating and wintering birds in Leverett. And we thank those who have helped prepare this flier (and those of you who will add new information).



**1. East Leverett Trails\*** (right-hand panel)

Parking at the 4-H Forest, East Leverett Meadow, and Teawaddle Hill Farm. Habitats: forests, old Christmas Tree plantings, meadows, pastures, vernal pools, forests, Doolittle Brook beaver ponds and wetlands, Roaring Brook and feeder streams.

**2. Friendship and Long Hill Trails\*** (right-hand panel)

Parking across from the Boat Launch. Bird by foot or paddle. Habitats: Leverett Pond and wetlands, shrub area and forested hillsides.

**3. Friends Meeting House Trails\***

Parking at the Meeting House, but only when no events are taking place. Habitats: stream, beaver pond, wetland, forest.

**4. Bill Rivers Conservation Area**

Parking behind the Leverett Library. Habitat: Open fields, Doolittle Brook, west-facing forested hillside.

**5. Paul C. Jones Working Forest**

There are two parking areas on the forest with informational kiosks showing trails (upper Rattlesnake Gutter and at the end of Number Six Road). The woods roads on the map are used with permission of W.D. Cows, Inc. Habitats: forest, forest openings, wetlands, cliffs.

**6. Rattlesnake Gutter Trails\*** (right-hand panel)

Parking as shown on map. Habitat: forest, steep valley and cliffs, wetland, open fields at the north end (just before coffee at the Village Co-op).

**7. Cave Hill Trails\***

Parking off Cave Hill Road. Habitats: forests, vernal pools, wetlands, small streams, cliffs and ridges.

**8. Mount Toby\***

Parking where Robert Frost Trail (RFT) crosses roads on Bull Hill and Reservation Roads. Also a private parking lot at #438 Long Plain Road; please donate to help maintain the parking area. Habitat: Cranberry Pond, streams, wetlands, forest, forest edges, cliffs.

**9. Dan Glazier Forest Trails**

Parking at power line entrance, do not block gate. Habitats: forests, rocks and ridges, views into regrowth area from recent logging.

**10. Richardson Road Beaver Pond**

Parking at the end of road, left-hand side. Habitat: beaver pond and forested hillside.

**Larger Trail Maps?** At the Leverett Library or [www.rattlesnakeguttertrust.org/trails](http://www.rattlesnakeguttertrust.org/trails)

**\* eBird Hotspot** More information [ebird.org](http://ebird.org)

