

NORTHERN HARDWOOD FOREST



WILLIAM PAFF

Northern Hardwood Forest is the most common habitat type in Moosalamoo and the entire state. Beech, yellow birch and sugar maple are the dominant tree species. Look for these forest birds in the mature forest areas.

- Swainson's Thrush
- Hermit Thrush
- Rose-breasted Grosbeak
- Red-eyed Vireo
- Black and White Warbler
- Black-throated Blue Warbler
- Ovenbird
- Veery
- Scarlet Tanager
- Northern Goshawk
- Ruffed Grouse
- Barred Owl
- Yellow-bellied Sapsucker
- Downy Woodpecker
- Pileated Woodpecker
- Least Flycatcher
- White-breasted Nuthatch



ISIDOR JEKLIN

WATER AND WETLAND



Lake Dunmore, and Silver Lake are the largest bodies of water in Moosalamoo. There are also many beaver ponds and small wetlands in the region. Look for these birds around water and wetlands.

- Great Blue Heron
- Tree Swallow
- Black Duck
- Mallard
- Wood Duck
- Canada Goose
- Cedar Waxwing
- Alder Flycatcher
- Swamp Sparrow
- Veery
- Gray Catbird
- Yellow Warbler
- American Woodcock
- Wood Duck
- Red-winged Blackbird
- Swamp Sparrow
- American Bittern



ISIDOR JEKLIN

SHRUBBY OPENINGS



WILLIAM PAFF

The Moosalamoo Association helps to maintain several shrubby openings in the region including the blueberry management area and the fields around the Robert Frost Interpretive Trail. Watch for the following shrub loving birds.

- Common Yellowthroat
- Chestnut-sided Warbler
- Song Sparrow
- Mourning Warbler
- American Robin
- Common Grackle
- Gray Catbird
- Indigo Bunting



CAROLYN CHATTERTON

HEMLOCK FOREST



ARTHUR GINTER

Dispersed in the northern hardwood forests of Moosalamoo are patches of hemlock forest, which attract the following bird species.

- Northern Saw-whet Owl
- Red-breasted Nuthatch
- Black-throated Green Warbler
- Blackburnian Warbler
- Blue-headed Vireo
- Golden-crowned Kinglet
- Purple Finch



JIM WEDGE

YOUNG HARDWOOD FOREST



JOHANN SCHUMACHER

Scattered throughout Moosalamoo are patches of young hardwood forest that are either old fields or timber stands managed by the Forest Service to provide wildlife habitat and wood products. The following birds are likely found in the stands that are less than twenty years old.

- Magnolia Warbler
- Nashville Warbler
- Cedar Waxwing
- Blue Jay
- Northern Flicker
- Chipping Sparrow
- American Goldfinch
- Hairy Woodpecker
- Ruby-throated Hummingbird
- Black-capped Chickadee
- Great Crested Flycatcher
- Canada Warbler



J. WOODWARD

MOOSALAMOO BIRD LIST

Ducks, Geese and Swans

- Snow Goose
- Canada Goose
- Wood Duck
- American Black Duck
- Mallard
- Blue-winged Teal
- Hooded Merganser
- Common Merganser

Grouse and Turkeys

- Ruffed Grouse
- Wild Turkey

Loons

- Common Loon

Bitterns and Herons

- American Bittern
- Great Blue Heron
- Green Heron

New World Vultures

- Turkey Vulture

Hawks and Eagles

- Osprey
- Bald Eagle
- Northern Harrier
- Sharp-shinned Hawk
- Cooper's Hawk
- Northern Goshawk
- Red-shouldered Hawk
- Broad-winged Hawk
- Red-tailed Hawk

Falcons

- American Kestrel
- Peregrine Falcon
- Merlin

Plovers

- Killdeer

Sandpipers

- Spotted Sandpiper
- Common Snipe
- American Woodcock
- Solitary Sandpiper

Gulls

- Herring Gull
- Ring-billed Gull

Pigeons and Doves

- Rock Pidgeon
- Mourning Dove

Cuckoos

- Black-billed Cuckoo
- Yellow-billed Cuckoo

Owls

- Eastern Screech Owl
- Great Horned Owl
- Barred Owl
- Long-eared Owl
- Northern Saw-whet Owl

Goatsuckers

- Common Nighthawk
- Whip-poor-will

Swifts

- Chimney Swift

Hummingbirds

- Ruby-throated Hummingbird

Kingfishers

- Belted Kingfisher

Woodpeckers

- Yellow-bellied Sapsucker
- Downy Woodpecker
- Hairy Woodpecker
- Northern Flicker
- Pileated Woodpecker

Flycatchers

- Olive-sided Flycatcher
- Eastern Wood-Pewee
- Yellow-bellied Flycatcher
- Alder Flycatcher
- Willow Flycatcher
- Least Flycatcher
- Eastern Phoebe
- Great Crested Flycatcher
- Eastern Kingbird

Shrikes

- Northern Shrike

Vireos

- Yellow-throated Vireo
- Blue-headed Vireo
- Warbling Vireo
- Philadelphia Vireo
- Red-eyed Vireo

Jays and Crows

- Blue Jay
- American Crow
- Common Raven

Swallows

- Tree Swallow
- Barn Swallow
- N. Rough-winged Swallow
- Bank Swallow

Chickadees and Titmice

- Black-capped Chickadee
- Tufted Titmouse

Nuthatches

- Red-breasted Nuthatch
- White-breasted Nuthatch

Creepers

- Brown Creeper

Wrens

- House Wren
- Winter Wren

Kinglets

- Golden-crowned Kinglet
- Ruby-crowned Kinglet

Thrushes

- Eastern Bluebird
- Veery
- Gray-cheeked Thrush
- Swainson's Thrush
- Hermit Thrush
- Wood Thrush
- American Robin

Mockingbirds and Thrashers

- Gray Catbird
- Brown Thrasher

Starlings

- European Starling

Waxwings

- Cedar Waxwing
- Bohemian Waxwing

Wood-Warblers

- Golden-winged Warbler
- Tennessee Warbler
- Nashville Warbler
- Northern Parula
- Yellow Warbler
- Chestnut-sided Warbler
- Magnolia Warbler
- Cape May Warbler
- Black-throated Blue Warbler
- Yellow-rumped Warbler
- Black-throated Green Warbler
- Blackburnian Warbler
- Pine Warbler
- Palm Warbler
- Bay-breasted Warbler
- Blackpoll Warbler
- Black-and-white Warbler
- Wilson's Warbler
- Ovenbird
- Northern Waterthrush
- Louisiana Waterthrush
- Mourning Warbler
- Common Yellowthroat
- Canada Warbler
- American Redstart

Tanagers

- Scarlet Tanager

Towhees, Sparrows, Juncos

- Eastern Towhee
- American Tree Sparrow
- Chipping Sparrow
- Field Sparrow

Vesper Sparrow

- Savannah Sparrow
- Song Sparrow
- Lincoln's Sparrow
- Swamp Sparrow
- White-throated Sparrow
- Fox Sparrow
- White-crowned Sparrow
- House Sparrow
- Dark-eyed Junco

Cardinals, Buntings

- Northern Cardinal
- Rose-breasted Grosbeak
- Indigo Bunting

Blackbirds

- Bobolink
- Red-winged Blackbird
- Rusty Blackbird
- Common Grackle
- Brown-headed Cowbird
- Baltimore Oriole

Finches

- Pine Grosbeak
- Purple Finch
- House Finch
- Red Crossbill
- White-winged Crossbill
- Common Redpoll
- Pine Siskin
- American Goldfinch
- Evening Grosbeak

Funding for this guide has been provided by:

- The Walter Cerf Community Fund with the Vermont Community Foundation
- The Brandon Area Chamber of Commerce
- The Addison County Chamber of Commerce
- Vermont State Parks
- USDA Forest Service
- The National Forest Foundation

Moosalamoo is a 20,000-acre region of public and private land nestled in the Green Mountain National Forest. Moosalamoo's diverse ecosystem is home to a large number of plants and animals. The region is also a marvelous recreation area for wildlife viewing, berry picking, hiking, biking, cross-country skiing, snow shoeing, picnicking, and camping. Please help us continue to make conservation and recreation a dual reality for this beautiful natural area.

Captioned bird photos are courtesy of the Cornell Lab of Ornithology



Moosalamoo

Moosalamoo Association

P.O. Box 108, Forest Dale, VT 05745-0108
1-802-247-5737 www.moosalamoo.org
info@moosalamoo.org

