



## With Support From









to the public seven days a week from 8 a.m. until noon in April and May, and from mid-August to early November. www.birdscanada.org/longpoint conservation, and other aspects of natural history at Long Point. The Old Cut Research Station is open Birds Canada. We operate research, education, and training programs that focus on ornithology, Long Point Bird Observatory is a core program of

#### www.birdscanada.org

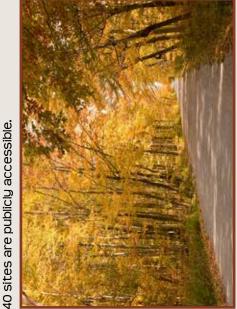
actions, innovative partnerships, public engagement, and strategic informed advocacy. Birds Canada's leading national charitable organization dedicated to bird science and nservation. Our mission is to conserve wild birds of Canada through sound science, on-the-ground





**Norfolk** 

be purchased at Birds Canada's Port Rowan headquarters or Long Point Bird Observatory's Old Cut Research Station. The Trail is based on Ron Ridout's comprehensive Birding Guide to the Long Point Area. Copies may



Trail provides an overview of local birding hotspots, and has been designed to maximize the chances of seeing a good selection of birds. All of the Trail's

one of Canada's richest birding locales. Over 400 bird species have been observed here. Explore a wide variety of habitats, including extensive public forests and wetlands.The Long Point Birding The 'Long Point Birding Area' in Norfolk County is

# Timing Your Visit

#### Spring

## Spring begins in early March with the arrival of many waterfowl species and the Tundra Swans. The exact timing of their presence varies, but good numbers are often seen in the middle two weeks of the month. Songbird migration begins in early April and builds steadily. Swallows and sparrows arrive first, followed by the hardier warblers. In May, the stream of migrants becomes a torrent on the first warm nights with southerly winds. Mid-May holds the greatest diversity, and daily totals of well over 100 species are easily attained. The best results are achieved at the lakeshore hotspots and wetlands, and on



#### Summer

inland forests really shine in summer. Unusual species such as Hooded and Cerulean warblers and Louisiana Waterthrushes can be regularly found. The wetlands along the lakeshore and on Long Point provide excellent habitat for rails, bitterns, and terns. Close to 200 bird species breed in the Long Point area, in the heart of Carolinian Canada. The area's





flycatchers begins in early August and continues through September, while sparrows move right through October. Diversity is greatest in late September, when time spent at hotspots along the lakeshore and on Long Point can yield a day list of over 100 species. The lake's north shore is an excellent place to watch migrating birds of prey throughout the fall. Late in October, many waterfowl species can be seen in the coastal marshes and on Long Point's Inner Bay. Around the same time, Tundra Swans and Sandhill Cranes arrive in large numbers and stay until freeze-up. The fall migration is spread over a longer period than the spring. Migration of warblers and



Winter

The arrival of the winter birding season usually coincides with the winter solstice. Depending on the severity of the weather, a few lingering migrants may survive into late December. By January, the remaining landbirds are usually reduced to hardy species adapted to the cold conditions. As the area's waters freeze, the last of the waterfowl, including the Tundra Swans and Sandhill Cranes, depart. February is the coldest and quietest time of year, although in some warmer winters, the first few migrants may return late in the month.

## Must-Visit Locales

## Long Point Bird Observatory's Old Cut Research Station

birds of every description. The view from the dyke provides a wide open vista to the east, and birds moving on and off the Point are readily visible. LPBO's migration monitoring program operates during spring and fall migration and is open to the public 8 a.m. to noon daily in season. than 300 species have been tallied in this small area. On a good day, the woods are alive with small During spring and fall, this is the place to visit. More

## Big Creek National Wildlife Area

southern Ontario. A walk around the 2.5 km marsh trail will yield ducks, rails, herons, bitterns, and many more wetland species in late spring and early summer. The marsh is home to several pairs of Sandhill Cranes. In fall and early winter, thousands of waterfowl including many Tundra Swans roost in the marsh every evening. This expansive wetland is one of the largest in

# Bird Studies Canada Headquarters

32 acres on the edge of Long Point's Inner Bay. Walking trails throughout pass a wetland that is home to Virginia Rail, Least Bittern, Wood Duck, and many other species. A wheelchair-accessible path leads to a view of Long Point Bay. In spring and fall, waterfowl can be seen in incredible numbers and Bird Studies Canada's national headquarters sit on

### **Backus Woods**

Breeding birds of note include Acadian Flycatcher, Louisiana Waterthrush, and Hooded, Prothonotary, and Cerulean warblers. Late spring and summer are the best times to visit. breeding bird species, including 11 at-risk species. Carolinian forest. A long walk among its towering trees is inspiring. It is home to more than 100 This large woodland is Canada's best example of



otography by Ron Ridout





South

ONTARIO Yours to discover









#### Birds Mean Business













Please support local organizations that preserve our natural spaces and make so many birding opportunities possible.



