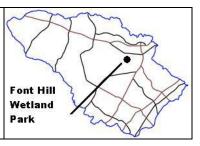
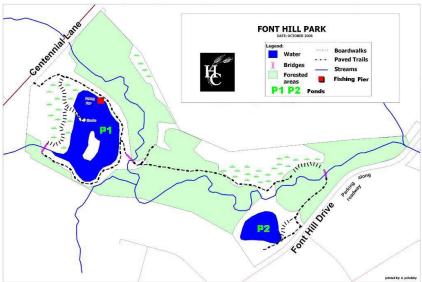
Howard County Bird Club

A Chapter of the Maryland Ornithological Society (MOS)

Font Hill Wetland Park Site Guide





Size: 25 acres including a 1.3 acre pond and a second 0.6 acre pond. **GPS:** N39 21 01.5 W76 54 51.8

Habitat: The diverse wetland habitats in this park include two ponds, a stream, a marsh, shrubby wetlands, and deciduous floodplain forest. In addition, there are mown areas, boardwalks, and a few ornamental conifers. Water levels fluctuate with seasonal precipitation. A sewer line right-of-way runs through a portion of the park so periodic clearing takes place along the line.

Layout: The park has two entry points: Centennial Lane and Font Hill Drive, with information boards near each entrance. Parking along Font Hill Drive is the safer location. (If you choose to park along Centennial Lane, you must parallel

park along the street. **Do not park** in the small paved driveway that is marked "Authorized Vehicles Only" and **do not park** in the lot of the adjoining Jehovah's Witness Kingdom Hall.) The two ponds are separated by a wooded area and what was once a cattail marsh. A paved path and boardwalks allow access to much of the park. There are mown areas to explore along the north edge, adjacent to mostly fenced private property (complete with barking dogs).

Best Time to Visit: Winter is the most quiet time; the other three seasons provide multiple possibilities for the nature observer. Early morning and evening are the best times to observe birds, frogs, and mammals. Saturday and Sunday early mornings are especially pleasant because there is little traffic and a minimum of human-generated sound. Midmorning to late afternoon in summer is the peak period for dragonfly and butterfly activity.

Birding: From Font Hill Drive, first check Pond 2. Walking around much of the perimeter during migration can be useful. American Bittern and Yellow-bellied Flycatcher have both been found here. At the information board near the bridge, follow the paved path across the stream. When standing on the bridge, check the vegetation and water in both directions. Be sure to scan the mature conifers on the north side of the bridge. These trees and a few along Centennial Lane have occasionally played host to Redbreasted Nuthatch, Pine Siskin, Purple Finch, and even a rare White-winged Crossbill. Follow the boardwalk west. The large marsh on the north has produced Virginia Rail, Marsh Wren, Swamp Sparrow, and Lincoln's Sparrow. In spring and early summer, you may be treated to a passing Redshouldered Hawk carrying a snake to feed its young. South of the boardwalk lies a stream. The adjacent paved path continues through a small wooded area that has never been particularly productive. After emerging from the woods, check the view from the bridge. A Prothonotary Warbler has been the prize on at least two May mornings. The path then circles Pond 1. Bubblers keep portions of the pond open

most of the year. Mallards and Canada Geese are resident and serve as decoys to attract occasional migratory or wintering waterfowl. American Wigeon, American Black Duck, Northern Shoveler, Lesser Scaup, and Ring-necked Duck are among the waterfowl that have appeared here. Great Egret, Yellow-crowned Night-Heron, and Common Moorhen (on the island) are among the special birds noted at this location. The shallow edges sometimes attract shorebirds, but never in large numbers. Greater Yellowlegs and Pectoral Sandpiper are among the less common species spotted. Be sure to take advantage of the short boardwalk leading over the water to the gazebo. This is a good place to turn around and survey the shoreline for any birds skulking in the edge vegetation. Trees and understory should be checked for passerines. Watch the sky at every opportunity; in addition to migrating and resident hawks, a Common Raven has flown over the park.

Highlights: A variety of wetland habitats makes this park a worthwhile stop in any season. It is a destination spot for anyone interested in dragonflies and damselflies. Its list of almost five dozen species continues to be either the longest or second longest of any Howard County location, as it vies with the larger Centennial Park for the top spot.

Handicapped Access: The paved path and boardwalks allow access to a majority of the park. Grades are gentle. The entrance along Font Hill Drive is reasonable for wheelchair access—there is room to unload and the paved entrance path extends out to the road without a curb. Several benches with good views provide opportunities for "armchair birding."

This material is a digest taken from the revised version of *Birding Howard County, Maryland* by Joanne K. Solem. For complete species lists, photographs, and additional information, go to <u>Font Hill Wetland Park</u>. More than 40 sites are available at the web site <u>howardbirds.org</u> under the tab **Birding Howard County**.

Font Hill Wetland Park Bird List

Snow Goose Canada Goose Wood Duck American Wigeon American Black Duck

Mallard

Ring-necked Duck Northern Shoveler Lesser Scaup **Hooded Merganser** Common Loon Pied-billed Grebe

Double-crested Cormorant

American Bittern Great Blue Heron **Great Egret** Green Heron

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron

Black Vulture Turkey Vulture Bald Eagle

Sharp-shinned Hawk Cooper's Hawk Red-shouldered Hawk **Broad-winged Hawk** Red-tailed Hawk Virginia Rail Common Gallinule American Coot Killdeer

Spotted Sandpiper Solitary Sandpiper **Greater Yellowlegs** Pectoral Sandpiper Wilson's Snipe Ring-billed Gull Herring Gull Caspian Tern Rock Pigeon Mourning Dove Yellow-billed Cuckoo Great Horned Owl Chimney Swift

Ruby-throated Hummingbird

Belted Kingfisher

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

American Kestrel Peregrine Falcon Eastern Wood-Pewee Yellow-bellied Flycatcher Acadian Flycatcher Least Flycatcher Eastern Phoebe

Great Crested Flycatcher

Eastern Kingbird White-eved Vireo Yellow-throated Vireo Blue-headed Vireo Red-eyed Vireo

Blue Jay American Crow

Fish Crow Common Raven Purple Martin Tree Swallow

N. Rough-winged Swallow

Barn Swallow Carolina Chickadee Tufted Titmouse Red-breasted Nuthatch White-breasted Nuthatch **Brown Creeper** House Wren Winter Wren Marsh Wren Carolina Wren

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher Golden-crowned Kinglet **Ruby-crowned Kinglet** Eastern Bluebird

Swainson's Thrush Hermit Thrush Wood Thrush American Robin **Gray Catbird**

Northern Mockingbird **Brown Thrasher European Starling**

Ovenbird

Cedar Waxwing

Louisiana Waterthrush Blue-winged Warbler Black-and-white Warbler Prothonotary Warbler Tennessee Warbler Orange-crowned Warbler

Nashville Warbler

Connecticut Warbler Kentucky Warbler Common Yellowthroat American Redstart Cape May Warbler Cerulean Warbler Northern Parula Magnolia Warbler Bay-breasted Warbler* Blackburnian Warbler Yellow Warbler

Chestnut-sided Warbler Blackpoll Warbler*

Black-throated Blue Warbler

Palm Warbler* Pine Warbler*

Yellow-rumped Warbler Yellow-throated Warbler

Prairie Warbler

Black-throated Green Warbler

Canada Warbler Wilson's Warbler **Fastern Towhee Chipping Sparrow** Field Sparrow Savannah Sparrow Fox Sparrow Song Sparrow Lincoln's Sparrow Swamp Sparrow

White-throated Sparrow

Dark-eyed Junco Scarlet Tanager Northern Cardinal Rose-breasted Grosbeak Indigo Bunting

Red-winged Blackbird Rusty Blackbird Common Grackle Brown-headed Cowbird Orchard Oriole

Baltimore Oriole Purple Finch House Finch

White-winged Crossbill

Pine Siskin

American Goldfinch House Sparrow