

SOUTH COAST

Rugged and largely undeveloped, the south coast of Oregon lures birders to a place where wildlife seldom encounters people. The highest density of offshore rocks and islands, habitat for 1.2 million nesting seabirds and protected as part of the Oregon Islands National Wildlife Refuge, is seen along this stretch of the coast. The area identified as America's Wild Rivers Coast begins in Port Orford and extends 101 miles south to Klamath, California. This is a place where eight of America's most beautiful wild and scenic rivers tumble down through towering forests of Douglas-fir, Port Orford cedar, myrtlewood, and redwoods. As these rivers flow to the Pacific Ocean, they pass through quiet, historic waterfront towns with picturesque working ports, vibrant art communities, and more parks per mile than anywhere in the country. The area is also home to the Siskiyou National Forest, which boasts habitats ranging from active sand dunes and tidally influenced estuaries to wind-swept headlands and ancient forests.

Don't miss the South Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve near Charleston with its 5,000 acres of saltwater marshes and mixed conifer forest that attract Band-tailed Pigeon and Wrentit. In April and August Bandon Marsh National Wildlife Refuge is a hotspot that attracts rare shorebirds in addition to providing a feeding and resting stopover for thousands of migrating Pacific Golden-Plover, Dunlin and Whimbrel. A journey through the majestic old-growth trees of Humbug Mountain to hear Hermit Warbler and a scan of the open ocean for Red-throated Loon and White-winged Scoter from Cape Sebastian can be part of your memorable birding experience.

99. Tahkenitch Dunes/ Threemile Lake Trails

From Hwy 101 in Reedsport, drive N 8 mi to MP 204, turn W (L) into Tahkenitch Campground, and follow signs to trailhead.

A moderately difficult 6.5-mile loop trail begins in mature coniferous forest and meanders past Butterfly, Elbow, and Threemile Lakes on the way to the ocean. Tahkenitch is a Native American term for "many-armed"; which refers to the lake fingers. Watch for Rufous Hummingbird, Violet-green and Tree Swallow, Vaux's Swift, Belted Kingfisher, Western Tanager, Varied Thrush, Brown Creeper, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Wrentit, Red Crossbill, Swainson's Thrush, and Chestnut-backed Chickadee. Along the beach look for Western Snowy Plover.



Sponsor: US Forest Service,
Siuslaw National Forest

100. Stowe Marsh/Smith River Road

From Hwy 101 in Reedsport, drive N and turn E(R) on Smith River Rd. Use pullouts to view the mudflats and wet pastures. Continue driving 6 mi, turn R on South Smith River Rd, cross the river, and access Stowe Marsh.

During low tide the mudflats harbor Greater Yellowlegs, Killdeer, Long-billed Dowitcher, and Great Blue Heron. In summer, Purple Martin use nest boxes on the old pilings. Stowe Marsh abounds with waterfowl fall-spring. Marsh Wren and Green Heron are also common.



Pacific Wren

PHOTO BY: WAYNE HOFFMAN



101. Umpqua Discovery Center

From Hwy 101 in Reedsport, take Hwy 38 E, turn L on 3rd St, then R on Water Ave, turn L on Riverfront Way, and proceed to parking lot on L.

The Center provides an Oregon “Tidewater Community” experience for visitors of all ages. Interactive exhibits and programs illustrate how land, water, and people have shaped each other over time. Walk the boardwalk along the Umpqua River estuary to see Mallard, Belted Kingfisher, Double-crested Cormorant, Great Blue Heron, Bald Eagle, Osprey and Western, Glaucous-winged and Ring-billed Gull. In winter look for Bufflehead, Common Loon, Surf Scoter, Greater Yellowlegs, and Western Sandpiper.



102. Dean Creek Elk Viewing Area

From Hwy 101 in Reedsport, take Hwy 38 E 3.5 mi to viewing area on R (S).

A pastoral setting on the Umpqua River contains a mosaic of verdant fields, woodlands, and wetlands. The Bureau of Land Management has a large viewing deck and interpretive panels to share the story of Roosevelt elk, 60 to 100 of which are resident. At the west end of the viewing area is a boardwalk overlooking a tidal slough and freshwater wetlands used by Mallard, Northern Pintail, Hooded Merganser, Green-winged Teal, Wood

Duck, Gadwall, and Canada Goose. In spring and summer, watch for Red-winged Blackbird, Red-tailed Hawk, Northern Harrier, Bald Eagle, Turkey Vulture, Barn Swallow, Marsh Wren, Green Heron, and American Bittern. During winter, White-tailed Kites and Canada Goose flocks are common with an occasional Snow Goose.



103. John Dellenback Dunes Trail

From Hwy 101 in Reedsport, drive S 10 mi to MP 222.6, turn W (R) into trailhead parking lot.

A moderate to difficult trail loops through shoreline forest, open sand dunes, and wetland deflation plain, culminating at a sandy beach. The first part of the trail usually holds the most birds; watch for Hermit Thrush, Spotted Towhee, Song and Dark-eyed Junco in winter, Western Tanager, Wilson's, Orange-crowned and Yellow-rumped Warbler in summer, and Hutton's Vireo and Wrenit year-round.



Sponsor: US Forest Service, Siuslaw National Forest

104. Bluebill Loop

From Hwy 101 S, 2 mi N of North Bend, turn W (L) onto Trans-Pacific Ln, drive 1 mi, veer R with road, turn R onto Horsefall Rd, go 1.5 mi, and turn L into trailhead parking lot.

A 1.2 mile loop trail takes visitors around a marshy seasonal lake and

through a shoreline forest, active sand dunes and deflation plains. Fall-spring the open water has Bufflehead, Northern Pintail, American Wigeon, Lesser Scaup, and Common Merganser. Habitat around the lake attracts White-tailed Kite, Northern Harrier, Violet-green Swallow, Downy Woodpecker, Great Horned Owl, Great Egret and Hermit, Townsend's, Black-throated Gray, Yellow, and Orange-crowned Warbler. The deflation plains can harbor Fox, Song and White-crowned Sparrow and occasionally American Pipit.



Sponsor: US Forest Service, Siuslaw National Forest

105. Millicoma Marsh

From Hwy 101, on the south end of Coos Bay, turn E onto Coos River/Alleghany Rd, go 1.1 mi and turn L on D St, continue two blocks and turn R on 4th Ave, go 500 ft and turn R on gravel road going downhill to small parking lot adjacent to a football field.

The trailhead is located on the southeast side of the football field, keep left at each fork to complete a one mile loop. Wander through cattail marsh and woodlands in late fall and winter to find Swamp and White-throated sparrow with the occasional Clay-colored and Harris' Sparrow. Other wintering species include: Yellow-rumped Warbler, Golden-crowned Kinglet, Hutton's Vireo, Varied and Hermit Thrush, Northern Shrike, White-tailed Kite, Red-shouldered



Brown Pelican

PHOTO BY: TERRY STEELE/STYLISHPHOTOGRAPHY.COM

Hawk, and Black Phoebe. This is a good location to find species rarely seen in Oregon during winter, such as Orange-crowned Warbler, Common Yellowthroat, Marbled Godwit, and American Bittern. Spring and fall migrants include Willow Flycatcher, Pectoral Sandpiper, Short-billed Dowitcher, and Lesser Yellowlegs. Western and Least Sandpiper, Dunlin, Black Turnstone, Greater Yellowlegs, Long-billed Dowitcher, and Black-bellied Plover can be seen in the bay. At dawn and dusk watch for Barn Owl hunting over the extensive saltmarsh.



Sponsor: Oregon Field Ornithologists



PHOTO BY: LOIS MILLER

Orange-crowned Warbler



PHOTO BY: WAYNE HOFFMAN

Steller's Jay



PHOTO BY: DAVE LEDIG / US FISH & WILDLIFE

Aleutian Cackling Goose

BIRDING TIP

Fog usually settles on the coast late in the evening and remains until morning. Expect it to burn off by mid-morning during the summer.

106. Golden and Silver Falls State Natural Area

From Hwy 101 in Coos Bay, drive S, turn L on Allegany/Coos River Hwy, drive 1 mi to dead end at D St, turn R. Go 22.5 mi to parking lot; last 5 mi of road is graveled.

A hidden gem in the dense coastal forests of southwestern Oregon, this area is hard to find, but worth the effort. Moss-covered Oregon myrtles shade the banks of Glenn and Silver Creeks, attracting Winter Wren, Chestnut-backed Chickadee, Golden-crowned Kinglet, Varied and Swainson's Thrush and Pacific-slope Flycatcher. Hike trails through scenic canyons to see American Dipper at the base of either waterfall. Hike to the top of Golden Falls to get a raven's eye view of the cascading water and giant old-growth firs and cedars.



Sponsor: Oregon Coast Visitors Association



PHOTO BY: WAYNE HOFFMAN

Anna's hummingbird

107. Charleston Marina

From Hwy 101 in North Bend, drive S and follow signs to Charleston. After crossing the Charleston Bridge, turn R on Boat Basin Dr and continue to end parking by the Oregon Dept of Fish and Wildlife, and walk the one-lane road to the packing plant.

A quick stop at the marina can be rewarding, especially in fall and winter. The small sandy beach by ODFW and the fish packing facility is excellent for gulls during winter including Heermann's, Western, California,

Glaucous-winged, Mew, and occasionally Glaucous Gull. Scan the water of the bay for Pelagic, Brandt's and Double-crested Cormorant, Horned, Red-necked, and Western Grebe, Common, Red-throated and Pacific Loon, Black, Surf and White-winged Scoter, Long-tailed Duck, Common Goldeneye, Greater Scaup, and Marbled Murrelet.



108. Sunset Bay State Park

From Hwy 101 in North Bend, go S and follow signs to Charleston, turn W (R) onto Newmark St, go 3 mi, turn L on Empire Blvd/Cape Arago Hwy, drive 7 mi to park.

Situated in one of the most scenic areas on coast, this park is worth a quick stop as the sandy beach draws Western, Glaucous-winged, Mew, Ring-billed and Bonaparte's Gull and the towering sea cliffs provide protection from summer winds. In summer, Double-crested Cormorant nest in dead trees on a small offshore island. In winter both Marbled and Ancient Murrelet can sometimes be seen. A network of hiking trails connects Sunset Bay with nearby Shore Acres and Cape Arago. The trails carry you through temperate rainforest and past ocean vistas; watch for Black Oystercatcher, Surfbird, Black Turnstone, Fox Sparrow, Hairy Woodpecker, Chestnut-backed Chickadee, Steller's Jay, and Winter Wren.



Sponsor: Oregon Parks and Recreation Department

109. Shore Acres State Park

From Hwy 101 in North Bend, drive S and follow signs to Charleston, turn W (R) onto Newmark St, go 3 mi, turn L onto Empire Blvd/Cape Arago Hwy, and follow 9 mi to Shore Acres on L (W).

Perched on rugged sandstone cliffs high above the ocean, this unique birding area combines native Sitka spruce forest with lushly planted formal gardens, once the grand estate of pioneer timber baron Louis Simpson. The tailored grounds attract Golden-crowned Kinglet, Cedar Waxwing, White-Crowned Sparrow, Dark-eyed Junco, and Violet-green and Barn Swallow. Scan the coastline for Black, Surf and White-winged Scoter, Black Oystercatcher, and Marbled Murrelet. Watch for migrating gray whales in December and again in March.



Sponsor: Oregon Coast Visitors Association

110. Cape Arago / Simpson Reef

From Hwy 101 in North Bend go S and follow signs to Charleston, turn W (R) onto Newmark St, go 3 mi, turn L on Empire Blvd/Cape Arago Hwy, and drive 10 mi to park.

A must see on the south coast, Cape Arago overlooks Simpson Reef, the largest marine mammal haulout in Oregon, featuring thousands of harbor and northern elephant seals,



PHOTO BY: RON GREEN

Band-tailed pigeon

and Steller's and California sea lions. The road ends at a scenic headland long used by Native Americans, and first sighted by Sir Francis Drake's expedition in the late 1500s. The pristine rocky intertidal habitat attracts Harlequin Duck, Black Oystercatcher, Pigeon Guillemot, Surfbird, Black Turnstone, and Black, Surf and White-winged Scoter, and an occasional Rock Sandpiper. From the viewing deck watch for Common Murre, Marbled Murrelet, Pigeon Guillemot, Western Grebe, and Pelagic and Brandt's Cormorant.



Sponsor: US Fish and Wildlife Service

111. South Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve

From Hwy 101 in North Bend, drive S and follow signs to Charleston, turn W (R) onto Newmark St, go 3 mi, turn L onto Empire Blvd/Cape Arago Hwy, go 5 mi, turn L onto Seven Devils Rd, go 4.5 mi to main entrance on L.

South Slough protects nearly 5,000 acres of mixed conifer forest, fresh and saltwater marshes, and mudflats. Walk through the woodlands to find Wrentit, Winter Wren, Band-tailed Pigeon, Mourning Dove, Spotted Towhee, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Song Sparrow, Violet-green Swallow, Rufous Hummingbird, Yellow-rumped Warbler, Red Crossbill, Varied Thrush, and Sharp-shinned Hawk. Take the boardwalk near the water to see Greater Yellowlegs, Great Egret, Bufflehead, Double-crested Cormorant, Osprey, White-tailed Kite, and Bald Eagle. The Interpretive Center offers exhibits, educational programs, trail guides, and bird checklists.



112. Bandon Dunes

From Hwy 101 in Bandon, drive N over the Coquille River Bridge, turn W (L) at the Bandon Dunes Golf Resort sign.

Bandon Dunes is a public golf resort that boasts 7 miles of hiking trails. Visitors must stop at main lodge to pick up a map of the resort's trail



PHOTO BY: RON GREEN

Chestnut-backed Chickadee

system. Birders please be attentive near golf courses to avoid disturbing golfers. Habitats include shorepine forest, freshwater lakes, vegetated dunes, and deflation plains that support Savannah, White-crowned and Golden-crowned Sparrow, Orange-crowned warbler, Northern Harrier, and Sharp-shinned Hawk. The Dune Trail winds through a conservation area with a willow and alder wetland, large Port Orford cedars, and elevated dune ridges. Woodland species include: Wrentit, Swainson's and Varied Thrush, Red-breasted Nuthatch, Winter Wren, Pileated Woodpecker, and Western Tanager. Mixed forests open to native meadows with edges of manzanita and huckleberry for Anna's, Rufous, and Allen's Hummingbird, Bushtit, and Black Phoebe. Hooded Merganser, Wood Duck, Pied-billed Grebe, Osprey, Belted Kingfisher, and Olive-sided Flycatcher use the ponds and riparian areas.



113. Bandon Marsh National Wildlife Refuge – Ni-les'tun Unit

From Hwy 101 in Bandon, drive N over the Coquille River Bridge, turn E (R) onto North Bank Ln, drive 1 mi and turn R into the paved viewing area. Fresh and saltwater marshes and riparian areas make this an excellent birding location with high diversity. A viewing deck offers a place to scan with a spotting scope for wigeon, Buf-

flehead, Green-winged Teal, Great Egret, Peregrine Falcon, Merlin, Bald Eagle, White-tailed Kite, Northern Harrier, Sharp-shinned, Cooper's, Red-shouldered, and Red-tailed Hawk. Winter songbirds include Black Phoebe, Palm Warbler, Marsh Wren, Savannah Sparrow, Lapland Longspur, and Western Meadowlark. Summer brings clouds of Tree, Violet-green, Barn, and Northern Rough-winged Swallow, and the occasional Vaux's Swift.



Sponsor: US Fish and Wildlife Service

114. Coquille River Valley

From Hwy 101 in Bandon, drive N over the Coquille River Bridge, turn E (R) onto North Bank Ln, and continue 15 miles to Hwy 42 intersection. Turn R towards Coquille and drive 5 mi following signs to Bandon. Take Hwy 42 S back toward Bandon.

North Bank Lane follows the Coquille River, traversing flooded pastures and small wetlands dense with alder and willow. Fall to spring is the best time to drive this scenic loop. Use pullouts along the road to scan the river and surrounding flooded pastures for thousands of wintering waterfowl including Tundra Swan, Wood Duck, Gadwall, American and Eurasian Wigeon, Cinnamon Teal, Northern Shoveler, Northern Pintail, Green-winged Teal, and Hooded Merganser, Canvasback, Ring-necked Duck, Lesser Scaup, Bufflehead, and Ruddy Duck.

Raptors perch on the powerlines and snags: watch for White-tailed Kite, American Kestrel, Merlin, Peregrine Falcon, and Red-shouldered Hawk. Black Phoebe are abundant and Great Egret and Cattle Egret (rare) hunt the pastures.



115. Bullards Beach State Park

From Hwy 101 in Bandon, drive N 2 miles and turn W (L) into park.

A large full-service park nestled in shorepine forest, which protects from strong ocean breezes.

A paved trail by the campground leads to the beach and weaves through open, grassy fields and lowland forest. The historic Coquille River Lighthouse is located at the end of the road, where the beach ends at the Coquille River's north jetty. At the beach watch for Sanderling and White-winged and Surf Scoter. Look along the Coquille River for Pelagic, Brandt's, and Double-crested Cormorant and Osprey.

Chestnut-backed Chickadee, Wrentit, Golden-crowned Kinglet, Swainson's Thrush, Townsend's Warbler, Spotted Towhee, and Pacific Slope Flycatcher use the campground and woods. Northern Harrier, White-tailed Kite, Peregrine Falcon, Merlin, Tree and Violet-green Swallow, and Savannah and White-crowned Sparrow use the fields and deflation plain habitat along with the occasional Lapland Longspur and American Pipit in fall.



Sponsor: Oregon Parks and Recreation Department

116. Bandon Marsh National Wildlife Refuge – Riverside Dr

From Hwy 101 in Bandon, go 1.3 mi N, turn W on Riverside Dr, and go 0.6 mi to parking on W (R) side.

The most expansive tidal salt marsh within the Coquille River estuary is a stopover for migrating shorebirds, which can be seen by the tens of thousands during their peak in late

...a birder's delight!

Gardiner, Reedsport, & Winchester Bay

We are located in the heart of the Oregon Dunes National Recreation Area, which is famous for the tallest dunes in Oregon. More than 247 species of birds can be found in its 47 miles of ocean beaches, the Umpqua River, 32 freshwater lakes, an abundance of streams, ponds and marshes, estuaries and salt marshes, grasslands and lush coastal forest.

- ▶ Hike the coastal trails of Tahkenitch Creek, Taylor Dunes, Drift Creek, and many others.
- ▶ Explore the Dean Creek Elk Viewing area where numerous bird species reside along with a herd of approximately 100 Roosevelt Elk.
- ▶ Walk miles of estuarine shoreline in and around Gardiner, Reedsport and Winchester Bay.
- ▶ View the large cormorant nesting grounds on Bolon Island.

Reedsport/Winchester Bay Chamber of Commerce
800-247-2155

Reedsport / Winchester Bay Chamber of Commerce



April to early May and early September. The area is known for rarities including Bar-tailed Godwit and Ruff. Look for Black-bellied and Semipalmated Plover, Pacific and American Golden-Plover, Willet, Whimbrel, Long-billed Curlew, Marbled Godwit, Ruddy Turnstone, Western, Least, Baird's and Pectoral Sandpiper, Red-necked Phalarope, Long- and Short-billed Dowitcher, Dunlin, and Greater and Lesser Yellowlegs. Scan the trees around the marsh for Band-tailed Pigeon, Wrentit, and Chestnut-backed Chickadee. Bald Eagle, Northern Harrier, and Peregrine Falcon are often seen. In winter, Canada Goose, Northern Pintail, Mallard, Green-winged Teal, and Bufflehead are abundant.



Sponsor: Bandon Dunes Golf Resort

117. Coquille River South Jetty

From Hwy 101 in Bandon, turn N at stoplight onto Fillmore, drive 1 block and turn L onto First St. Drive 0.5 mi, turn R onto Jetty Rd, and drive 0.6 mi to gravel parking lot at end of the road.

The waters between the Coquille River's north and south jetties are often

tumultuous but full of birdlife. From the south jetty, watch for Surf, Black and White-winged Scoter, Common and Pacific Loon, Pelagic, Brandt's, and Double-crested Cormorant, Brown Pelican, and Harlequin Duck. In late April and again in early September, walk east from the parking lot at low tide and scan the exposed rocks for migrant Wandering Tattler, Rock Sandpiper, Ruddy and Black Turnstone, Sanderling, Western and Least Sandpiper, and Surf-bird. Along the beach, you can test your skills at gull identification; regulars are Glaucous-winged, Western, California, Bonaparte's, and Herring Gull. Watch for harbor seals swimming in the river.



118. Coquille Point

From Hwy 101 in Bandon, turn W on 11th St and drive to parking lot at the end of the road.

A mainland unit of Oregon Islands National Wildlife Refuge, this spectacular viewpoint overlooks a series of offshore rocks that provide habitat for thousands of seabirds. A paved trail winds over the headland, featuring interpretive panels about the area's wildlife and its rich Native American history. Access the beach via stairways located on opposite sides of

the headland. In winter find Common and Red-throated Loon, and Western, Horned, and Red-necked Grebe. Spring and fall migrations bring Red and Red-necked Phalarope, Pacific Loon, and Surf, Black, and White-winged Scoter. Look for Common Murre, Tufted Puffin, Pigeon Guillemot, Black Oystercatcher, Brown Pelican, Caspian Tern, Western Gull, and Pelagic and Brandt's Cormorant, as well as harbor seal, sea lion, and rocky intertidal invertebrates.



Sponsor: US Fish and Wildlife Service

119. Face Rock State Scenic Viewpoint

From Hwy 101 in Bandon, turn W (R) on 11th St, then S (L) onto Beach Loop Dr, and proceed to wayside entrance on W (R).

From the Face Rock Viewpoint you can see the area's most famous offshore rock, which resembles a face gazing skyward. Nearby are a series of islands called "Cat and Kittens," part of Oregon Islands National Wildlife Refuge. From the top of the bluff, scan the ocean for Rhinoceros Auklet, White-winged and Surf Scoter, Pigeon Guillemot, and Pelagic and Brandt's Cormorant. Tufted Puffin nest on Face Rock. Black Turnstone, Black Oystercatcher and Surf-bird use the lower portion of the rock. Hike the short trail leading to the beach and watch for Sanderling and Western Gull.



Sponsor: Oregon Parks and Recreation Department

120. New River Area of Critical Environmental Concern

From Hwy 101 in Bandon, drive S 9 mi, turn W (R) on Croft Lake Rd, go 1.5 mi, stay R at fork and proceed 0.3 mi to first parking lot. When road is open, proceed 1 mi to boat ramp along narrow, gravel rd.

This shifting river mouth flows parallel to the Pacific Ocean and passes fragile meadows, wetlands, and coastal pine and spruce forest. Pedestrians can access all the trails and walk the one mile to the riverside year-round. Explore the three miles of trails in spring and early summer to see common nesting species including: Mourning Dove, Band-tailed Pigeon, Vaux's Swift, Allen's, Anna's, and Rufous Hummingbird, Olive-sided and Pacific-slope Flycatcher, Western Wood-Pewee, Hutton's Vireo, Bushtit, Bewick's Wren, Swainson's Thrush, Wrentit, Cedar Waxwing, Black-throated Gray and Wilson's Warbler, and Western Tanager. Spring migration brings thousands of Aleutian Cackling Goose along with Caspian Tern, Bonaparte's Gull, and tens of thousands of shorebirds including Western and Least Sandpiper, Dunlin, Black-bellied and Semipalmated Plover, dowitchers, yellowlegs, and Whimbrel.



Sponsor: Oregon Field Ornithologists



Ring-necked Duck

PHOTO BY: RICHARD CRONBERG

WILD RIVERS COAST TRAIL

PORT ORFORD TO BROOKINGS

121. Floras Lake/Boice Cope Park

From Hwy 101, 10 mi N of Port Orford, turn W on Floras Lake Loop Rd and go 1 mi, then turn W on Floras Lake Rd, and go 1.4 mi. After road veers L, turn R on Boice-Cope Rd, drive 0.3 miles to park entrance. Park in lower lot for trail access.

Scan the pastures on the north side of the road as you drive in for Tundra Swan in winter and Aleutian Cackling Goose in April. Bring a scope to bird at the lakeshore in fall and winter as waterfowl are abundant and include: Bufflehead, Ruddy Duck, Greater and Lesser Scaup, American Wigeon, Northern Pintail, Common Merganser, Western Grebe, Common Loon, with a few Redhead, Canvasback, and Eared and Horned Grebe some years. There are two short trails to hike and during late fall and winter it's possible to find Wilson's Snipe, White-tailed Kite, Swamp and Savannah Sparrow, and Lapland Longspur. Listen for American Bittern at the lake's outlet. Fall-winter the area north of Floras Lake usually has American Pipit and Lapland Longspur.



Sponsor: Oregon Coast Visitors Association

122. Cape Blanco Lighthouse

From Hwy 101 in Port Orford, drive N 4 mi, turn W onto Cape Blanco Rd, drive 5 mi, and park at day-use area. Cape Blanco is the westernmost point in the state; the lighthouse is the southernmost in Oregon, and was the first to be outfitted with a first-order Fresnel lens in 1870. Near the lighthouse you can access miles of hiking trails that provide stunning ocean views and some woodland birding. Scope from the parking lot at the lighthouse gate for views of: Red-throated, Common, and Pacific Loon, Horned, Red-necked, Eared,

and Western Grebe, Brandt's, Pelagic, and Double-crested Cormorant, Black, Surf, and White-winged Scoter, Common Murre, Pigeon Guillemot, Marbled and Ancient Murrelet, Rhinoceros Auklet, and occasionally Sooty and Short-tailed Shearwater. Look for a pair of Peregrine Falcon nesting on the Cape Blanco headland, and for flocks of Western Bluebird and American Pipit in the upper fields. Other birds include American Kestrel and Aleutian Cackling Goose.



Sponsor: Compass Rose Bed and Breakfast

123. Sixes River Estuary and Beaver Marsh

From Hwy 101 in Port Orford, drive N 4 mi, turn W onto Cape Blanco Rd, drive 2 mi to State Park entrance.

This site boasts the Historic Hughes House, tidepools, and elk viewing opportunities in addition to outstanding birding. Along the way use pull out to view Beaver Marsh. Midway along the marsh the old corrals on the right provide parking. Begin here by observing hundreds of nesting Red-winged Blackbird as well as swallows, Savannah and White-crowned Sparrow, or Lincoln's Sparrow in winter. The marsh and open grasslands host an abundance of Marsh Wren, Sora, Virginia Rail, and Wilson's Snipe. Green-winged Teal, American Wigeon, Great Egret, Western and Least Sandpiper, phal-



Baird's Sandpiper

In addition to beachcombers, adventure seekers and trailblazers, look who else flocks to **GOLD BEACH:**

Hutton's Vireo
Greater White-fronted Goose
Common Merganser
American Dipper
Wild Turkey
Bald Eagle
Red-tailed Hawk
Peregrine Falcon
Downy Woodpecker
Northern Flicker
Pacific Wren
Red-breasted Nuthatch
Chestnut-backed Chickadee
Varied Thrush
Song Sparrow
White-crowned Sparrow
Golden-crowned Sparrow
Spotted Towhee
Dark-eyed Junco
Lesser Goldfinch



PHOTO: JIM COFFEY

Sunny Gold Beach

on the SOUTHERN OREGON COAST

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BY: KEVINSMITHNATUREPHOTOS.COM



PHOTO BY: DON MUNSON

Black-crowned Night-Heron

rope, and an occasional American Bittern also use the area. Raptors include Red-shouldered Hawk, White-tailed Kite, and Northern Harrier. Proceed another mile to a right turn signed Hughes House and hike the trail to the beach. Large flocks of American goldfinch feed in the thistle with Purple and House Finch. In spring look for Western Meadowlark and Western Bluebird and scan the

fields for migrating Aleutian Cackling Goose. The forested areas are good for Red Crossbill, Golden-crowned Kinglet and Chestnut-backed Chickadee. Northern Shrike is occasionally found in winter. While hiking the trails, please leave the gates as you found them.



Sponsor: Compass Rose Bed and Breakfast



124. Grassy Knob

From Hwy 101 in Port Orford, drive N 4 miles and turn E on Grassy Knob Rd, drive 7.7 mi on both paved and gravel road to a barricaded parking area. Walk up the road 0.4 mi to access trailhead.

Explore misty temperate coastal rainforest replete with native plants and shrubs, along a short 1/3-mi trail. Grassy Knob Wilderness nurtures the fragrant Port Orford cedar, drooping with its characteristic twisting limbs in rare stands of old growth, with some trunks exceeding six feet in diameter. The pristine streams of the area support active salmon runs. Within the forest interior and in openings you can see Anna's Hummingbird, Pileated, Hairy and Downy Woodpecker, Common Raven, Steller's Jay, Bushtit, Chestnut-backed Chickadee, Wrentit, Golden and Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Fox Sparrow, Varied Thrush, Yellow-rumped Warbler, Pine Siskin, and Hammond's Flycatcher.



Sponsor: National Forest Foundation

125. Compass Rose Bed and Breakfast

From Hwy 101 at the northern city limit of Port Orford, turn W on Paradise Point Rd, go 0.8 mi, turn R on Gull Rd, and turn into first driveway on R. Address: 42497 Gull Rd.

Birders are welcome from dawn to dusk at this lovely private wildlife sanctuary. Old logging roads and game trails take you through forest

and along wetlands to see Great Egret, Great Blue Heron, Mallard, Osprey, Bewick's and Winter Wren, Chestnut-backed Chickadee, and Hairy Woodpecker. Nearby Paradise Point Beach is a good location to search near shore ocean waters for Marbled Murrelet.



126. Port Orford Mill Pond and Pinehurst Fishing Dock

From Hwy 101 in Port Orford, turn W on 18th St/Pinehurst Dr, drive 0.3 mi to parking area on L beyond the pond. Return to 18th and enter parking lot across the street for the Pinehurst Fishing Dock.

Scan the waters of these freshwater ponds for many species of duck in winter and Wood Duck, Hooded Merganser, Pied-billed Grebe, Black Phoebe, and Great Blue Heron in summer. Dense vegetation at the banks of the Mill Pond provides opportunities for more reclusive wetland species like American Bittern.



127. Port Orford Wetland Interpretive Walkway

From Hwy 101 in Port Orford, turn W on 18th St, then L on Idaho St, then L at sign for Walkway, and park on R shoulder.

This short boardwalk with several viewing platforms provides access to a small freshwater wetland lush with sedge and skunk cabbage. Bird this wetland oasis without getting



Townsend's Warbler

PHOTO BY: RON GREEN



PHOTO BY: TERRY STEELE NATURE PHOTOGRAPHY.COM

Whimbrel

your feet wet and watch for Wood Duck, Virginia Rail, Sora, Red-winged Blackbird, Wilson's Warbler, Northern Flicker, Hairy Woodpecker, and an occasional American Bittern. In summer watch for Cedar Waxwing foraging on plentiful twinberry.



Sponsor: Oregon Coast Magazine

128. Garrison Lake

From Hwy 101 in Port Orford, turn W on 12th St, go 0.7 mi, and after dip, turn into parking lot on R.

A forested, many fingered lake that can be birded from the boat ramp but best results are from a canoe or kayak. Scan the lake for Bufflehead, Wood Duck, Greater Scaup, Green Heron, and Osprey. In the nearby freshwater wetland look for Red-winged Blackbird, Marsh Wren, Wrentit, Violet-green and Barn Swallow, and the reclusive American Bittern, Virginia Rail, and Sora. Northern Flicker, Yellow-rumped Warbler, and Red Crossbill are seen regularly.



Sponsor: Kalmiopsis Audubon Society

129. Battle Rock Beach

From Hwy 101 in Port Orford, turn W into the Battle Rock Wayside on the south side of town.

The site of a bloody battle between Native Americans and the first European-American settlers of Port Orford, this stretch of sandy beach

buttressed by forested cliffs is now popular with surfers and kayakers. Look for Western, Glaucous-winged, California, and Heermann's Gull, Black Oystercatcher, Turkey Vulture, Mourning Dove, and harbor seals and sea lions. Summer brings spectacular numbers of Brown Pelican. Watch for migrating gray whales in December and again in March. Stop by the visitor center for additional information, open daily.



Sponsor: WildSpring Guest Habitat

130. WildSpring Guest Habitat

From Hwy 101 in Port Orford across from Battle Rock Park, take the N end of Cemetery Loop Rd, which veers off at an oblique angle S from the Hwy. Drive 0.5 mi, turn R into WildSpring Habitat. Park on L. Open to birders from 10am to 5pm. Call ahead for arrangements.

Stroll through a serene forest of 80-foot fir, myrtle, and spruce overlooking the ocean. See and hear birds like Pacific-slope Flycatcher, Chestnut-backed Chickadee, Golden-crowned Kinglet, Swainson's Thrush, Wrentit, Orange-crowned and Hermit Warbler, Wilson's Warbler, Spotted Towhee, Dark-eyed Junco, and Purple Finch. An overnight stay in one of the luxury guest cabin suites gives you extra time to explore the area and maybe glimpse a Northern Pygmy-Owl or Common

Nighthawk. Take a short walk to the beach to see a wide variety of shorebirds.



131. Port Orford Heads State Park

From Hwy 101S in Port Orford, turn W onto 9th St, then L on Port Orford Hwy, and follow signs to park.

Bring your spotting scope and plan on spending some time watching thousands of seabirds flying by during migration. Common birds include loons, Western and Glaucous-winged Gull, Brandt's, Pelagic and Double-crested Cormorant, Common Murre, and Pigeon Guillemot. Overlooking the port area from the south trail is a good place to spot Marbled Murrelet. In summer, Osprey hunt for fish in Nellie's Cove, and Peregrine Falcon are regular. Explore the hiking trails to see Allen's and Rufous Hummingbird, Wrentit, Bushitit, Brown Creeper, Pacific-slope Flycatcher, and Cedar Waxwing. A resident black-tailed deer population feeds in the park.



Sponsor: WildSpring Guest Habitat



PHOTO BY: RICHARD CRONBERG

Audubon's Yellow-rumped Warbler

132. Port of Port Orford

From Hwy 101 in Port Orford, follow signs to the Port of Port Orford, go 0.2 mi as you approach the port area, and park on R right across from Fishermen's Memorial.

Watch fishing boats being lowered into the water and hoisted back out at this uniquely compact working port. Bird life abounds in habitats which include open-ocean, rocky shore, dense willow thickets, and sandy beach. Watch for Common Murre, Pigeon Guillemot, Brown Pelican, Pe-

lagic Cormorant, Black Oystercatcher, Black Turnstone, Surf-bird, Western and Horned Grebe, and Marbled and Ancient Murrelet. Northern Fulmar can sometimes be seen around the docks in winter. Check around the memorial for American Goldfinch, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Anna's and Rufous Hummingbird, and White-crowned Sparrow. Winter storms can blow seabirds such as Red Phalarope and Ancient Murrelet into the harbor.



133. Humbug Mountain State Park - Brush Creek

From Hwy 101 in Port Orford, drive S 6 mi and turn R into parking lot at Brush Creek Picnic Area.

Brush Creek is an excellent spot to watch American Dippers feeding in the swift moving waters. Along the creek banks, dense understory attracts Orange-crowned, Wilson's, Black-throated Gray and Townsend's Warbler. Near the beach many species of gulls congregate including Western, Glaucous-winged, California, Heermann's and occasionally Thayer's, Herring and Mew Gull. Scan the ocean for Common, Pacific and Red-throated Loon, Western, Red-necked and Horned Grebe, Common Murre, and Pigeon Guillemot. On the way to the beach in spring and summer, stop under the Hwy 101 bridge to see a large colony of nesting Cliff and Barn Swallow. The often mist-shrouded and mysterious Humbug Mountain, rising to a towering 1,756 feet from the beach, dominates this area of lush, forested hills. For a vigorous hike to the summit, start from a second parking lot across the highway, and ascend through old-growth Sitka spruce and Douglas-fir. Watch and listen for Swainson's and Varied Thrush, Winter Wren, Red-breasted Nuthatch, Hermit and Wilson's Warbler, and Pileated Woodpecker along the way. Many of these species can also be found at Brush Creek or by hiking a less challenging trail which starts near the amphitheater.



Sponsor: Oregon Coast Visitors Association



PHOTO BY: WAYNE HOFFMAN

Spotted Towhee

134. Nesika Beach Bank Swallow Colony

From Hwy 101 in Gold Beach, drive N 8 mi and turn W on Nesika Rd at N north end of the Nesika Rd loop (across from Ophir Rd). Take immediate R and head N on the Old Coast Rd for 0.5 mi and park on shoulder where it dead ends. From there, walk S on the beach 0.5 mi to view colony. The beach is not accessible during high tide.

Don't miss seeing this active colony of beautiful Bank Swallows from May to July. During the beach walk, watch the surf for White-winged and Surf Scoter, Common Murre, Pelagic and Double-crested Cormorant, and Sanderling.



135. Indian Creek

From Hwy 101 in Gold Beach at the south end of the Rogue River Bridge, turn E on Jerry's Flat Rd. Drive 0.7 mi and park in large lot on L across

from Indian Creek Cafe.

Hike the well-maintained trail system which meanders through willows along the Rogue River out to large gravel flats and levees of the upper harbor area. Watch for Snowy Egret, Great Blue Heron, Bufflehead, Hutton's and Warbling Vireo, and Orange-crowned, Hermit, and Wilson's Warbler.



136. Elephant Bar/ Jerry's Flat

From Hwy 101 in Gold Beach at the south end of the Rogue River Bridge, turn E on Jerry's Flat Rd, and go 2.2 mi to parking lot on L before Freeman Rock gravel operations.

Elephant Bar provides a graveled ¼-mi rugged trail, which winds through a freshwater floodplain forest, a small creek and pond lined with rich riparian habitat. As you walk through the cottonwood trees, watch for Hairy Woodpecker, Northern

Flicker, and Yellow-rumped Warbler. Where the creek joins the river are waterfowl, Green Heron, Bald Eagle, and nesting Osprey. After birding the bar, continue east on Jerry's Flat Road 1.2 mi to Jerry's Flat, an extensive area of scrub, brush, and willows with river rock adjacent to the Rogue River. Ring-billed Gull can often be seen in the river. Hutton's and Warbling Vireo, Yellow, Yellow-rumped, Black-throated Gray, and Northern Shrike inhabit the willows. Northern Shrike are occasional north of the river in winter. If you wade across the river in summer to the small island adjacent to the flat, there are nesting Willow Flycatcher, Yellow-breasted Chat, and Vesper Sparrow.



137. Rogue River Walk

From Hwy 101 in Gold Beach turn E on Jerry's Flat Rd and proceed 4.7 mi to trailhead located east of the buildings at the Old Mill Site.

A flat, easy 6 mi trail with benches follows the south bank of the Rogue River weaving through willow thickets, Myrtlewood groves, and over 11 bridges. Watch for Common and Hooded Mergansers, Ruffed Grouse, California Quail, Northern Flicker, Pileated Woodpecker, Cassin's and Warbling Vireo, Swainson's Thrush, Black-throated Gray Warbler, and Wilson's Warbler.



138. Schrader Old Growth Trail

From Hwy 101 in Gold Beach turn E on Jerry's Flat Rd and drive 11.2

mi to Lobster Creek. Turn R on Forest Service Rd 090 and go 2.1 mi to trailhead on L.

Visit some of the Northwest's largest hardwoods and stately old growth Douglas fir trees as you hike an easy 1-mile loop trail. Several of the oldest trees show fire scars from ancient fires. If you visit in early summer the native rhododendrons will be in full bloom. Forest birds include Northern Pygmy-Owl, Varied Thrush, Steller's Jay, Winter Wren, Golden-crowned Kinglet, Hermit Warbler, Mountain Quail, and Olive-sided Flycatcher.



Sponsor: National Forest Foundation

139. Rogue River Mouth and Estuary

From Hwy 101 in Gold Beach, cross the Rogue River and turn W into the Port of Gold Beach, go 0.1 mi, turn L on Harbor Rd for 0.2 miles, and turn R into the marina parking area. Scan the marina, and then continue W to jetty overlook.

Popular with anglers and California Sea Lions, this is where the Rogue River and the Pacific meet to create habitat for waterbirds. Wander along the waterfront and view Double-crested and Pelagic Cormorant, California, Thayer's, Ring-billed and Western Gull, Black-legged Kittiwake, Long-tailed Duck, Caspian Tern, Snowy Egret, Osprey, Bald Eagle, and Peregrine Falcon. Check the jetty rocks for Black Turnstone, Wandering Tattler, Surf-bird, and occasionally Rock Sandpiper.

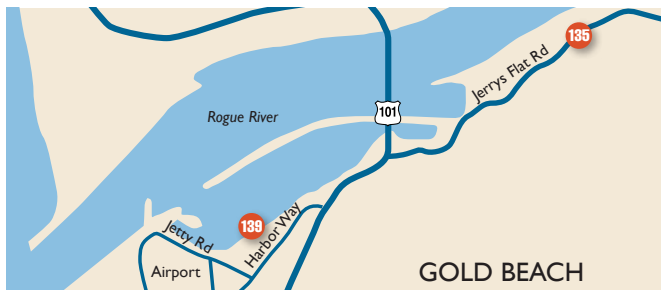


PHOTO BY: LOIS MILLER



PHOTO BY: LOIS MILLER

Hooded Mergansers

140. Cape Sebastian State Park

From Hwy 101 in Gold Beach, drive S 7 mi to MP 335, turn W at State Park sign, and follow 0.6 mi to parking lot.

Cape Sebastian is often overlooked by tourists and offers birders a quiet sea watching experience from a striking vista overlooking the Pacific. Hike the moderately difficult 1.5-mile trail through wind-blown Sitka spruce forest to access the cape, which overlooks Hunters Island. Along the trail find Hermit Thrush, Golden-crowned Kinglet, Red Crossbill, Chestnut-backed Chickadee and Wrentit. From the end of the cape, scan the ocean for Pacific and Red-throated Loon, Western Grebe, Pelagic Cormorant, Surf and White-winged Scoter, California and Western Gull, and Common Murre. A large colony of Brandt's Cormorant nest on Hunter's Island.



Sponsor: US Fish and Wildlife Service

141. Lower Pistol River

From Hwy 101 in Gold Beach, go S 11 mi. After crossing the Pistol River Bridge, go 0.5 mi, turn E at Pistol River Carpenterville Rd, go 0.1 mi to a T intersection. From the T, bird ½ mi S and again ½ mi N to the intersection at the Old Pistol River store. Turn R and continue 2 miles for more birding.

As you bird the Pistol River habitats, keep in mind the area along the road is private land. Please be respectful by staying on the main road. River,

riparian forest, and fertile pasture attract almost 200 species of birds. Northern Harrier, American Kestrel, and Peregrine Falcon are visible along the river or in the open fields. Pied-billed Grebe, Great Egret, Marsh Wren, Wrentit, Bufflehead, Greater and Lesser Scaup, and Ring-necked Duck are regular. Golden Eagle is occasionally seen along this route. The brushy areas along the roads are good for warblers, sparrows, wrens and flycatchers. This site is also a good spot for unusual and vagrant birds during spring and fall migration such as Say's Phoebe, Horned Lark, Bobolink, and Solitary Sandpiper.



142. Lone Ranch Beach

From Brookings, drive N 4.5 mi on Hwy 101 and turn W (L) into Lone Ranch Beach State Wayside.

The willows along the creek and along the beach are home to a good variety of passerine birds. Rock Wren has been found in the rocks along the shoreline and Bobolink along the hillside above the beach. Near the creek look for Harlequin Duck and Black Oystercatcher. The hillside above the beach often has American Kestrel, Red-tailed Hawk, and Northern Harrier. Offshore loons, grebes, scoters, and Common Murre are seen. In September use a telescope to see Sooty Shearwater migrating.



143. Harris Beach State Park

From Hwy 101 in Brookings, drive 1.5 mi N, turn W into park entrance.

The access road, day-use area, trails and beaches provide beautiful views of the coastline and nearshore waters. Goat Island, located just offshore, is protected as part of Oregon Islands National Wildlife Refuge. Nesting seabirds include Leach's Storm-petrel, Common Murre, Pigeon Guillemot, and Rhinoceros Auklet. Look for Tufted Puffin April-August around the north end of the island where they nest. Scan the ocean for Marbled Murrelet, Brandt's, Pelagic, and Double-crested Cormorant, Red-throated, Pacific, and Common Loon. A variety of gulls frequent the beach around the creek outlet. Along the trails are Wrentit, Chestnut-backed Chickadee, Townsend's Warbler, and Allen's Hummingbird. Watch for migrating gray whales in December and March and head down to the rocky shore to explore the tidepools.



144. Chetco Point

From Hwy 101 in Brookings, turn W on Wharf St. Go 0.7 miles to parking lot on L, adjacent to the sewage treatment plant.

Don't miss this natural gem, allowing a quiet retreat from the bustling industry of Brookings. This small coastal headland is replete with rocky outcroppings, scrub-shrub, a small beach, and wildflowers. Walk the short trail past the picnic

area and out on the headland to view ocean-going birds like Black Oystercatcher, Pelagic, Brant's and Double-crested Cormorant, Common Murre, Western Gull, Common Loon, and Pigeon Guillemot. Along the way you may discover Peregrine Falcon, Savanna Sparrow, Black Phoebe, Belted Kingfisher, and Wrentit in addition to harbor seals and migrating gray whales.



Sponsor: Kalmiopsis Audubon Society

145. Chetco River at North Fork

From Hwy 101 in Brookings, go S and turn E following signs for N Bank Chetco River Rd. Turn R at T to continue on N Bank Chetco River Rd. Go 4.4 mi to Don Cameron Bridge and park in wide turnouts on road.

This scenic area at the confluence of the Chetco and North Fork Rivers includes lush riparian vegetation and some scrub on a gravel bar. It is best birded by walking the gravel road serving a water intake facility to the confluence. Watch for Snowy Egret, Green Heron, Black-crowned Night-Heron, Common Mergansers, Red-shouldered Hawk, Spotted Sandpiper, Common Nighthawk, Varied Thrush, Western Scrub-Jay, Black Phoebe, Willow Flycatcher, Yellow-breasted Chat, Hutton's Vireo, and Bullock's Oriole.



146. Gardner Ridge Road

From Hwy 101 in Brookings, go S and turn E following signs for N Bank Chetco River Rd. Turn R at T to continue on N Bank Chetco River Rd, and go 4.5 miles to the intersection with Gardner Ridge Rd.

Stop at a wide shoulder on the right to look for Black Phoebe around the barn, Western Scrub Jay and possible Chipping Sparrow. Travel up Gardner Ridge Road 3.5 miles to a wide pullout on the right and begin birding an upland area with views of the Klamath Mountains. Best visited April to August, stop at numerous pullouts to look for Allen's Hummingbird, Mountain Quail, Blue and Ruffed Grouse, Common Nighthawk, Northern Pygmy-Owl, Band-tailed Pigeon, Cassin's and Warbling Vireo,

Purple Martin, House Wren, Western Bluebird, Swainson's and Hermit Thrush, Hermit, Black-throated Gray and MacGillivray's Warblers, Western Tanager, Black-headed Grosbeak and Lazuli Bunting.



147. Redwood Nature Trail

From Hwy 101 in Brookings turn E on North Bank Rd and go 7.3 mi to Loeb State Park on R.

A riverside nature trail begins here and leads to the Redwood trail. Alternatively, continue on N Bank Chetco River Rd to parking area at Redwood trailhead on L.

Densely shaded by redwoods and gnarled myrtlewoods, and blanketed by maidenhair fern, this forested park is bordered by an oxbow of the Chetco River. Hike the easy 1.2-mile



Western Bluebird

PHOTO BY: RICHARD CRONBERG

loop trail to see Western Tanager, Yellow-rumped Warbler, thrushes, kinglets, and Steller's Jay. The section along the river can also have Osprey, Belted Kingfisher, and Spotted Sandpiper.



Sponsor: National Forest Foundation

148. Chetco River Mouth

From Hwy 101 in Brookings, go S, cross Chetco River Bridge, then turn W, and follow signs to the Port of Brookings. Go 0.9 mi, turn R on Boat Basin Rd and go 0.4 mi to parking lot.

This busy marina is a great place to see Common and Pacific Loon, California and Western Gull, Pelagic and Double-crested Cormorant, Marbled Murrelet, Surf Scoter, grebes, Rhinoceros Auklet, Osprey, and occasionally Black-legged Kittiwakes perched on the end of the north jetty. During low tide walk the levee and look for Black-crowned Night-Herons at dawn and dusk. Elegant Tern are occasional in August.



149. Winchuck Ponds/ Peavine Road

From Hwy 101 in Brookings, go S,

cross the Chetco River and drive 5 mi to Winchuck River Rd. Turn E and go 1 mi to park at pullout overlooking pasture and wetlands at MP 1 on R. Bird here and then continue another 0.5 mi, turn R onto bridge leading to Peavine Rd/Forest Service Rd 1101, and follow this road until it ends at 4 mi.

The area along the river is best birded by car. The verdant pastures and freshwater wetlands harbor Virginia Rail, Sora, Marsh Wren, Solitary Sandpiper, Snowy Egret, Great Blue Heron, Mallard, Northern Pintail, and American Wigeon. At the bridge look for Black Phoebe, Belted Kingfisher, Spotted Sandpiper and Northern Rough-winged Swallow. Proceeding up the graveled Peavine Road look for Allen's Hummingbird, Pileated Woodpecker, Swainson's Thrush, Lazuli Bunting, Yellow-breasted Chat, Winter Wren, and Olive-sided Flycatcher in the first half-mile. Farther along vireos, warblers, and six species of owl have been found.



150. Oregon Redwood Trail

From Hwy 101 in Brookings, drive S to Winchuck River Rd, and turn E (L), drive 2 mi to Forest Rd 1101, and turn R. After crossing the Winchuck River drive 4 mi to the trailhead.



Hairy Woodpecker

PHOTO BY: WAYNE HOFFMAN

There are two loops on this trail system. The 1106 loop is 0.5 mile and wheelchair accessible; it winds through a grove of majestic old-growth redwood and Douglas-fir. The 1107 loop starts from the 1106 trail and traverses into the upper Moser Creek drainage to provide access to another grove of old-growth redwoods and Douglas-fir. While views

of birds can be limited in this cathedral-like stand, the songs of Varied Thrush, Black-throated Gray and Hermit Warbler can be heard high in the canopy as Winter Wrens move furtively through the understory. Barred Owl are occasional.



Sponsor: National Forest Foundation



Greater Yellowlegs

PHOTO BY: RICHARD CRONBERG

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Common Murre colony

PHOTO BY: DAVID LEDIG