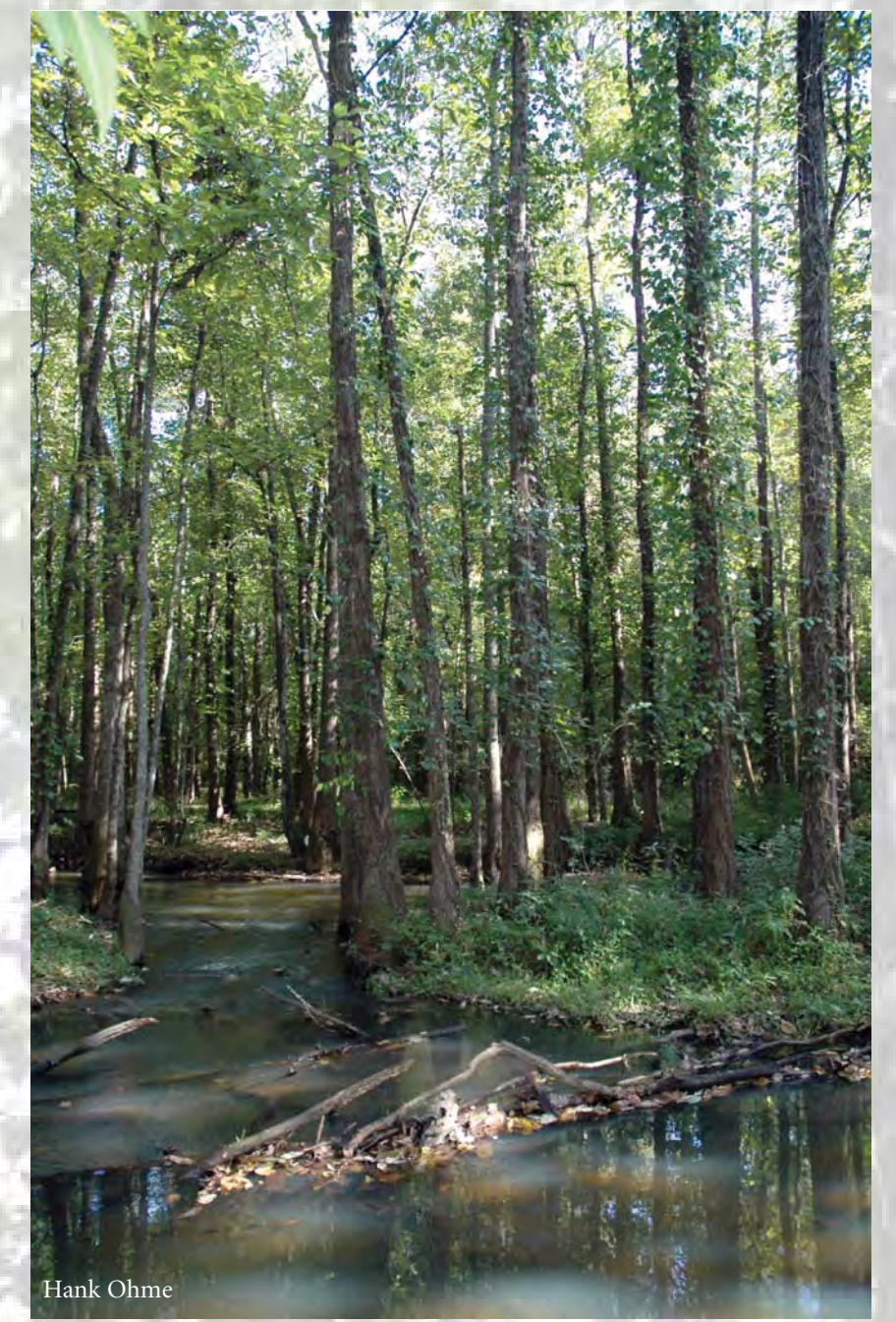




Neotropical Migratory Birds in the Alcovy Greenway



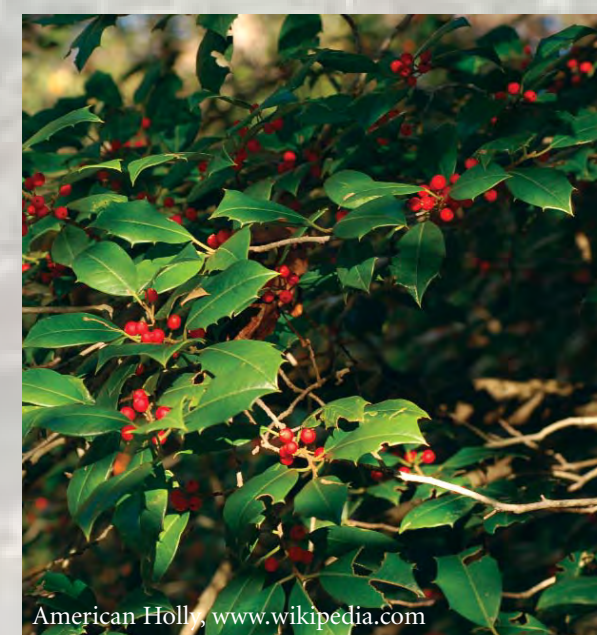
A greenway is a continuous system of open spaces such as parks and privately owned natural areas which are connected in some way. In the case of the Alcovy River Greenway (Piedmont ecoregion), this connection is the Alcovy River itself. A greenway can serve any of several purposes:

preservation of historically or culturally significant areas, protection of wildlife habitat, public recreation and education, or simply conservation of an exemplary natural area. The primary purpose of the Alcovy River Greenway is protection of the river and its natural resources, including wildlife, wildlife habitat, wetlands, and water quality. Although certain areas of the river are open to the public, the majority of the area is under the stewardship of private landowners. Therefore, the Greenway will serve the purpose of recreation and education in public areas and recognition of and assistance to landowners in privately owned areas.

FEATURE BIRD AREA:

The Alcovy Conservation Center (Newton County) serves as the state headquarters of the Georgia Wildlife Federation. Nestled among native plant gardens, the building is situated on 115-acres along the Alcovy River. Scenic wildlife areas include woodland, wetland, and meadow habitats, and features approximately 40-acres of Tupelo Gum river swamp. Deer, fox squirrel, otter, and a variety of songbirds are just a few year-round residents. Forty neotropical migratory birds have been documented on the property.

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Acadian Flycatcher | Orchard Oriole |
| American Redstart | Prairie Warbler |
| Barn Swallow | Prothonotary Warbler |
| Black-and-White Warbler | Red-Eyed Vireo |
| Black-Billed Cuckoo | Rose-Breasted Grosbeak |
| Black-Throated Blue Warbler | Ruby-Throated Hummingbird |
| Black-Throated Green Warbler | Scarlet Tanager |
| Blue Grosbeak | Solitary Vireo |
| Blue-Gray Gnatcatcher | Summer Tanager |
| Chestnut-Sided Warbler | Swainson's Warbler |
| Chimney Swift | Veery |
| Chuck-Will's-Widow | Whip-Poor-Will |
| Eastern Kingbird | White-Eyed Vireo |
| Eastern Wood-Pewee | Wood Thrush |
| Gray Catbird | Worm-Eating Warbler |
| Great Crested Flycatcher | Yellow-Billed Cuckoo |
| Hooded Warbler | Yellow-Breasted Chat |
| Indigo Bunting | Yellow-Throated Vireo |
| Kentucky Warbler | Yellow-Throated Warbler |
| Louisiana Waterthrush | SWAP Priority Species |
| Northern Parula | |



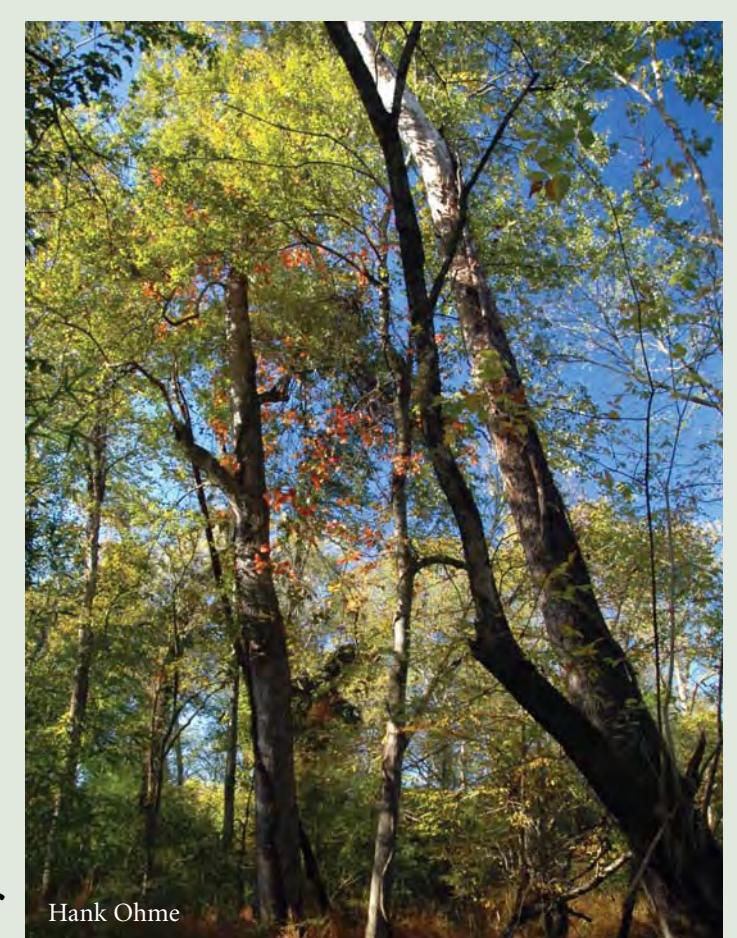
FEATURE PRIORITY SPECIES: Prothonotary Warbler

Protonotaria citrea



A brilliant yellow-orange bird of southeastern wooded swamps, the Prothonotary Warbler is a striking sight with gray wings without wingbars, a white belly and undertail, and white spots on its tail. The female is slightly duller and less golden. The Prothonotary Warbler is one of only two warbler species that breed in holes. (Lucy's Warbler is the other.) The name "Prothonotary" refers to clerks in the Roman Catholic church, whose robes were bright yellow. This songbird breeds from southern Minnesota and southern Ontario southward to central Texas and Florida. It spends the winter in Central and South America. Its preferred breeding habitat is wooded areas near water, especially flooded bottomland hardwood forests, cypress swamps, and along large lakes and rivers.

FEATURE PRIORITY HABITAT: Bottomland Hardwood Forests



Bottomland hardwood forests are forested wetlands of alluvial river floodplains, characterized by a diverse association of deciduous hardwood trees. Canopy dominants vary, but may include water oak, willow oak, overcup oak, cherrybark oak, swamp chestnut oak, green ash, sweetgum, bitternut hickory, and pignut hickory. Shrub layer may be dense or relatively sparse, containing a variety of mesophytic or hydrophytic woody plants and often a significant woody vine component. Many of these habitats have been impacted by invasive exotic species such as Chinese privet and Nepalese browntop.

BIRD-ATTRACTING PLANTS

- TALL TREES:** Mockernut Hickory, Shagbark Hickory, Hackberry, Persimmon, American Beech, American Holly, Blackgum, White Oak, Live Oak, Eastern Redcedar, Eastern White Pine
- MEDIUM/SMALL TREES:** Boxelder, Red Buckeye, Pawpaw, Flowering Dogwood, Hawthorn, Carolina Buckthorn, Chinquapin
- SHRUBS:** Bottlebrush Buckeye, American Beautyberry, Buttonbush, Huckleberry, Blueberry, Spicebush, Winged Sumac, Smooth Sumac, Elderberry, Viburnums, Winterberry
- WILDFLOWERS:** Red Columbine, Milkweeds, Coreopsis, Purple Coneflower, Trout Lily, Joe-Pye Weed, Woodland Sunflower, Cardinal Flower, Wild Bergamot, Penstemon, Black-eyed Susan, Goldenrod, Wild Asters, Ironweed, Blue-eyed Grass
- GROUNDCOVERS:** Partridgeberry, Golden Ragwort
- VINES:** Crossvine, Trumpet Creeper, Yellow Jessamine, Coral Honeysuckle, Passionflower, Climbing Hydrangea
- Grasses:** Big Bluestem, Bushy Bluestem, Split-beard Bluestem, Broomsedge, Switchgrass, Little False Bluestem

