Bird Watching Guide

and Recreation Areas

for South Dakota State Parks



This publication is a cooperative project of the SD Department of Game, Fish and Parks, the SD Department of Health, and the Wildlife Conservation and Restoration Program.

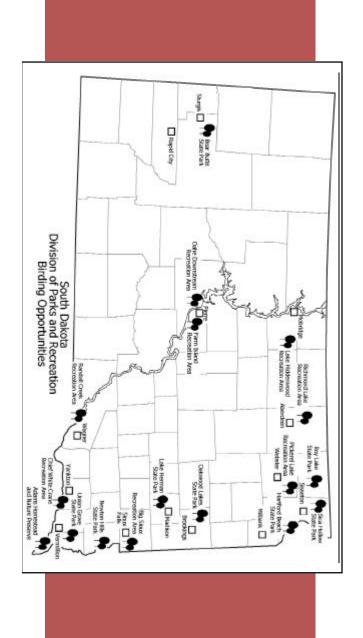


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Introduction

Bird watching is one of today's most popular and fastest growing outdoor activities. Some of the best places to enjoy birding are in South Dakota's state parks and recreation areas. Birders will find a variety of habitats to explore, including oakbasswood forests, native prairies, wetlands, glacial lakes and the tailwaters and reservoirs of the Missouri River.

While all the parks and recreation areas offer the birdwatcher opportunities to see some of the state's 414 species of birds, there are several parks that consistently produce those rare and uncommon sightings sought by the avid birder.

With this brochure, you'll learn of the birders' hotspots in SD state parks. You'll also find recommendations on whern to visit, where to look and the rare and unique species you may spot.

What to Expect

Outh Dakota lies squarely in the middle of where eastern and western North American avifaunas (bird regions) meet.

Several eastern bird species reach the western limits of their breeding range in eastern South Dakota and are considered uncommon or very local summer residents. These include birds like the Whip-Poor-Will and Yellow-throated Vireo found in two of the state's birding hotspots - Newton Hills and Hartford Beach State Parks. Birdwatchers visiting parks located along the Missouri River will find a mix of both western and eastern avifaunas.

At Farm Island Recreation Area - located a few miles below the Missouri River dam at Pierre - the birder will find both the Rose-breasted Grosbeak, and its western counterpart the Black-headed Grosbeak.

When to Visit

As the seasons change, so will birdwatching opportunities. The greatest number of species will occur in parks and recreation areas during spring and fall migration. However, it is the spring migration when male birds exhibit their colorful breeding plumage.

Union Grove State Park is known as one of the best areas to observe the spring migration of wood warblers and other Neotropical (from South American, the West Indies and/or tropical North America) migrants. During the summer breeding season, male birds will be actively singing from late May through early July.

Birding by ear becomes an important tool to finding and identifying birds in the dense forest canopies of parks like Sica Hollow, where species like the Veery are often heard before seen.

Open water found below Missouri River dams has attracted a number of rare and accidental waterfowl, gulls and terns during late fall and early winter.

Species like the Long-tailed Duck, Thayer's Gull and Black-legged Kittiwake, while uncommon, are often seen at or near Oahe Downstream, Randall Creek and Chief White Crane recreation areas.

Birders willing to brave cold winter winds can

find uncommon winter visitors like the Townsend's Solitaire attracted to the protection and food provided by several large shelterbelts of conifers and fruit bearing shrubs at Pickerel Lake Recreation Area.

The time of day is also important. Some species like the American Woodcock are active just before sunset. However, the peak period of activity for most species is from one hour before to two hours after sunrise.

What to Bring

Birders should have a good field guide showing both eastern and western species. A spotting scope and advanced field guide showing juvenile, winter and non-breeding plumages of all North American gulls is required if birding the Missouri River recreation areas in late fall and winter.

The SD Department of Health recommends that you bring the following:

- Water drink plenty of water before, during and after hiking
- Insect repellant protect yourself from the bites of ticks and mosquitoes
- Sunscreen of 15spf or higher protect your skin from the sun's rays
- Small first aid kit be prepared for emergencies
- Healthy snacks high energy foods (granola, fruits and energy bars)
- Appropriate clothing and footwear weather conditions can change quickly

Reporting Your Observations

If you see a rare or unusual bird, please report your observation to the park naturalist or manager. Note the dates and locations of your observations in the park.

Adams Homestead & Nature Preserve

LOCATION: 2 miles SW of McCook Exit 4 off I-29, no park entrance license required



HABITATS: Missouri River, cottonwood floodplain forest, Mud Lake, restored grassland RECOMMENDED SEASON: Late

spring - summer

BEST AREAS IN PARK: Lake Loop and River Loop Hiking Trails

Species	When & Where
Summer Residents	All late May - early July,
	Lake Loop, River Loop Trails
Northern Bobwhite	Listen for males calling from
	open areas in May
Least Tern	Missouri River Overlook
Whip-Poor-Will	Males singing early evenings
	through May, wooded areas
Least Flycatcher	Open areas in woods
Bell's Vireo	Thickets along riverbank
Eastern Bluebird	Meadows & grassland
	adjacent to woods
Yellow-breasted Chat	Thickets along river & oxbow
Lark Sparrow	Grassland
Black-billed Cuckoo	Woods
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	Woods
Northern Cardinal	Woods
Red-bellied Woodpecker	Woods
Eastern Wood-Pewee	Woods
Great Crested Flycatcher	Woods

South
Dakota is a great
place to learn the
basics of bridwatching. Our
state has more than 400
Species of birds that
nest, migrate through or
winter within its boundaries nearly half the number of species
in North America.

South Dakota has many types of habitats, giving us a great diversity of bird life. No matter where you live in the state, many kinds of birds make their homes nearby. Don't consider the large number of birds a hurdle to find, since the diversity is part of what makes birdwatching fun.

Birding Tip ...

When birdwatching, how will I know if I'm harassing or disturbing the birds I'm viewing?

If a bird appears agitated by your presence, leave the area. You may be disturbing a nesting pair or an adult with young nearby.

View birds from a distance with binoculars. Don't hike through nesting colonies or approach individual nests, since adults will likely abandon eggs or chicks if disturbed.

Keep your distance from wintering wildlife, such as bald eagles, since they may already be stressed by severe weather or food scarcity.

No sighting is worth the risk of a large penalty for disturbing wildlife or the danger you may pose to the individual animals.

from: The Fledgling Birder: An Introduction to Birdwatching Basics, South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks, 1999.

Bear Butte State Park

LOCATION: 6 miles NE of Sturgis off SD Hwy 79, park entrance license required



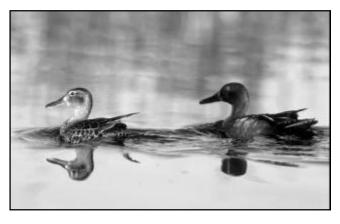
HABITATS: Bear Butte Lake, short grass prairie, ponderosa pine forest

RECOMMENDED SEASONS: Spring, late fall

BEST AREA IN PARK: Bear Butte Lake

Fall Migrants November, Bear Butte Lake Waterfowl

Rare or Accidental Species Observed: Clark's Grebe, Cinnamon Teal, Surf Scoter, White-winged Scoter, Long-tailed Duck, Whimbrel, Red Phalarope, Black-legged Kittiwake, Caspian Tern



Cinnamon Teal pair. US Fish and Wildlife Service, image library. www.images.fws.gov

Chief White Crane Recreation Area

LOCATION: 5 miles SW Yankton off SD Hwy 52, park entrance license required. Foot traffic only from Nov. 1 to March 31



HABITATS: Missouri River. sandbars, Lake Yankton

RECOMMENDED SEASONS: Late spring - summer, late fall - winter

BEST AREA IN PARK: Shoreline and sandbars along open water of Missouri River and Lake Yankton

When & Where Species Summer Residents All April - August, along Pipina Plover shore and on sandbars of Least Tern river and lake

Late Fall Migrants/Winter Visitors

Waterfowl November - January, open Jaegers, Gulls and Terns water of river and lake Bald Eagle November - February, roosting in cottonwoods along riverbank

Birding Tip ...

Where else in South Dakota can I view bald eagles?

In Central South Dakota:

- · Pierre and Fort Pierre, particularly on and near the Missouri River. LaFramboise Island Nature Area, Oahe Downstream and Farm Island Recreation Areas are popular.
 - · Lake Sharpe below Oahe Dam,

Rare or Accidental Species Observed: Red-throated Loon, Brown Pelican, Greater Scaup, Surf Scoter, White-winged Scoter, Black Scoter, Long-tailed Duck, Red-breasted Merganser, Hooded Merganser, Pomarine Jaegar, Laughing Gull, Mew Gull, Thayer's Gull, Iceland Gull, Lesser Black-Backed Gull, Glaucous Gull, Sabine's Gull, Black-legged Kittiwake, Arctic Tern



Mew Gull. US Fish and Wildlife Service, Alaska image library. www.images.fws.gov

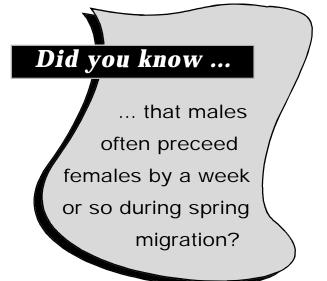
particularly in Oahe Downstream, campground #3. This area is open only to foot traffic Nov.1 through March 31.

In Eastern South Dakota:

- Karl Mundt National Wildlife Refuge in Gregory County.
- Sand Lake National Wildlife Refuge (particularly migrating bald eagles)
- Anywhere East River during spring and fall migration, especially in cottonwood forests of the James and Big Sioux Rivers.



Hooded Warbler. US Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington DC library. www.images.fws.gov



Farm Island Recreation Area

LOCATION: 4 miles E Pierre off SD Hwy 34, park entrance license required

HABITAT: Missouri River, cottonwood floodplain

forest, wetlands, meadow

RECOMMENDED SEASON: Late

spring - early summer

BEST AREA IN PARK: Exploration

Nature Trail

Species

When & Where

Vireos. Thrushes.

Spring Migrants Late April - early June, **Exploration Nature Trail**

Warblers and Sparrows

Note: Twenty-six warbler species recorded in park, peak migration 1st half of May

Summer Residents All late May - early July,

Exploration Nature Trail

Black-billed Cuckoo Yellow-billed Cuckoo

Least Flycatcher

Great Crested Flycatcher

Bell's Vireo

Yellow-Breasted Chat

Spotted Towhee

Black-headed Grosbeak

Blue Grosbeak

Lazuli Bunting

Indigo Bunting

Green Heron

Rare or Accidental Species Observed: Black Duck, Lesser Black-Backed Gull, Glaucous Gull, Blue-Winged Warbler, Golden-Winged Warbler, Black-Throated Blue Warbler, Townsend's Warbler, Bay-Breasted Warbler, Worm-eating Warbler, Connecticut Warbler, MacGillivray's Warbler, Hooded Warbler, Least Bittern

Hartford Beach State Park

LOCATION: 15 miles N of Milbank off SD Hwy #15, park entrance license required

HABITATS: Oak-Basswood riparian forest, tallgrass prairie, meadow, perennial

streams, Big Stone Lake

RECOMMENDED SEASONS: Late

spring - early summer

BEST AREAS IN PARK: Aspen

Springs Hiking Trail, Campground to Beach Trail, Prehistoric Village Trail

Species	When & Where
Species	wnen & wnere

Spring Migrants..... Late April - early June, all park

Vireos, Thrushes, Warblers and Sparrows

Note: Twenty warbler species reported, peak migration

first half of May

. April -early May, swim beach Osprey

Summer Residents All late May - early July

unless noted otherwise

Cooper's Hawk Woods, Prehistoric Village

Trail, Campground to

Beach Trail

American Woodcock March - April, males singing

early evenings in meadows

Black-billed Cuckoo..... Woods, Aspen Springs and

Yellow-billed Cuckoo Robar Trails

Whip-Poor-Will Males singing early

evenings, woods on Aspen

Springs Trail

Ruby-throated

Hummingbird..... July - August, stream

adjacent to Aspen Springs

Trail

Red-bellied Woodpecker . . . Woods throughout park

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker

Eastern Phoebe

Great Crested Flycatcher

Pileated Woodpecker Late March - April,

drumming & calling in woods

Eastern Wood-Pewee Campground

Least Flycatcher Forest edges Aspen Springs

and Robar Trails

Yellow-throated Vireo Campground

Eastern Bluebird Meadows, prairie adjacent to

woods

American Redstart North loop of Aspen Springs

Ovenbird and Robar Trails

Clay-colored Sparrow Prairie along Aspen Springs

Field Sparrow and Robar Trails
Indigo Bunting..... Open areas along Aspen

Springs and Robar Trails

Rare or Accidental Species Observed: Long-tailed Duck, Little Blue Heron, Mississippi Kite, Barred Owl, Philadelphia Vireo, Golden-winged Warbler, Bay-breasted Warbler

Additional Wildlife Viewing: Rare Dakota Skipper butterfly found on park's prairie; uncommon mammals including Eastern Chipmunk, Red Squirrel, Southern Red-backed Vole



American Redstart. US Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington DC library. www.images.fws.gov

Newton Hills State Park

LOCATION: 6 miles S of Canton off County Hwy 135, park entrance license required



Species

HABITATS: Oak-basswood forest, meadow, perennial stream, Big Sioux River, Lake Lakota

RECOMMENDED SEASONS: Spring, summer

Where & When

BEST AREAS IN PARK: Sargent Creek from Big Sioux River to intersection with Blue Diamond Multi-Use Trail, Lake Lakota during waterfowl and shorebird migration

WHERE & WHEH
March - April, Lake Lakota April - May, Lake Lakota Late April - early June along Sargent Creek ies recorded in park, peak first
Late May - early June, unless noted
March - July, soaring on ridge tops adjacent to Big Sioux River
April-June, woods in park Near Big Sioux River, sporadic sightings, listen for calling males
Late March-April, lower meadows, males calling early evenings
Woods throughout park

Whip-Poor-Will	Males singing early evenings, mornings wooded hillsides
Ruby-throated Hummingbird.	0
Eastern Phoebe	Lower meadows in wooded areas
Great Crested Flycatcher Indigo Bunting	. Wooded areas on Sargent
Yellow-throated Vireo	Sargent Creek from Horse Trail
Cerulean Warbler Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	
Wood Thrush	
	Meadows, open areas on Lake Lakota
American Redstart	
	Woods along Blue Diamond Trail
Scarlet Tanager	Wooded areas near low
Spotted Towhee	
	Creek
Lark Sparrow	Lakota
Blue Grosbeak	Highway power lines adjacent to park
Barred Owl	September - January,
	wooded areas north of
	Lookout Tower to Big Sioux River

Rare or Accidental Species Observed: Red-shouldered Hawk, Western Wood-Pewee, White-eyed Vireo, Carolina Wren, Blue-winged Warbler, Golden-winged Warbler, Cape May Warbler, Black-throated Gray Warbler, Baybreasted Warbler, Prothonotary Warbler

Oahe Downstream Recreation Area

Location: 5 miles N Ft. Pierre off SD Hwy 1806, park entrance license required. Foot traffic only

from Oct. 1 to April 30.



Species

HABITATS: Missouri River, cottonwood floodplain forest, sandbars

RECOMMENDED SEASON: Late

When & Where

spring - summer, late fall - winter

BEST AREA IN PARK: Shoreline and open water of Missouri River, Cottonwood Path Hiking Trail

Species	WITCH & WITCH
Summer Resident	
Chuck-Will's-Widow	May - June, calling along
	Cottonwood Path hiking trail.
	Only known breeding
	location of species in state
- II A A!	

water of river, stilling basin



Barrow's Goldeneye. US Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington DC library. www.images.fws.gov

Jaeger, Gull and November - January
Tern Species open water of river and
stilling basin from T-Dike and
Diver's Point

Rare or Accidental Species Observed: Pacific Loon, Greater Scaup, Long-tailed Duck, Barrow's Goldeneye, Red-breasted Merganser, Pomarine Jaeger, Parasitic Jaeger, Long-tailed Jaeger, Little Gull, Mew Gull, Thayer's Gull, Iceland Gull, Lesser Black-Backed Gull, Glaucous Gull, Black-legged Kittiwake, Arctic Tern

Did you know?

Bald Eagle Facts

- Females are larger than males.
 Wingspans can measure 8 feet for females and 7 feet for males.
 - Eagles can fly 30 mph.
 - Bald eagles may lived to be 30 years old or more in the wild.
 - If people come too close, the eagle makes a guttural barking sound.
 Please leave the area if you hear this sound.
 - Bald eagles can begin nesting in South Dakota as early as February.
 - Both males and females are brown and black until about 5 years old.
 Then, the feathers on their heads turn white.
 - Eaglets remain in their nests for approximately 75 days before flying.

Oakwood Lakes State Park

Location: 10 miles NW of Volga off US Hwy 14, park entrance license required



HABITATS: Oak-basswood riparian forest, wetlands, grassland, meadow, Oakwood Lakes

RECOMMENDED SEASON: Spring

BEST AREA IN PARK: Tetonkaha Trail, Oakwood Lakes Prairie Trail

Species	Where & When
Spring Migration	
Waterfowl	April - May, lakes and
	wetlands
Vireos, Thrushes	Late April - early June,
Warblers and sparrows	Tetonkaha and Oakwood
	Lakes Prairie Hiking Trails

Note: Twenty-one warbler species reported, peak migration 1st half of May

Rare or Accidental Species Observed: Yellow-crowned Night-Heron, American Black Duck, Cinnamon Teal, Greater Scaup, Barred Owl, Yellow-bellied Flycatcher, Scissor-tailed Flycatcher, Philadelphia Vireo, Cape May Warbler, Black-throated Blue Warbler, Pine Warbler, Prothonotary Warbler, Worm-eating Warbler, Connecticut Warbler, MacGillivray's Warbler, Summer Tanager, Lazuli Bunting



Scissor-tailed Flycatcher. US Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington DC library. www.images.fws.gov

Birding Tip ...

Binoculars

This is the most expensive investment you'll likely make in for birdwatching. What is good for one person may not work as well for another. Hence, the wide range of prices, styles and options available

on the market.

Beginners should learn the basics of what the numbers and features on binoculars mean.

The power of the binoculars is expressed as two numbers, such as 7x35. The first number refers to the magnification provided. The larger the magnification, the larger the image.

The second number is the measurement in millimeters of the diameter of the outer, or "objective" lens. The larger the diameter, the brighter the image.

Buy binoculars with the numbers in a ratio of 1:5, such as 7x35 or 8x40. These are the best options for a beginner birdwatcher and will serve you well for many years.

from: *The Fledgling Birder: An Introduction to Birdwatching Basics*, South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks, 1999.

Pickerel Lake Recreation Area -West Unit

Location: 10 miles N of Waubay off SD Hwy 12 on 446th Ave., park entrance license required

HABITATS: Conifer & fruit bearing shrub plantings,

RECOMMENDED SEASON: Late fall

meadow, wetlands, intermittent stream

through winter

BEST AREAS IN PARK: Ponderosa Hiking Trail, Outlet Creek (Species abundance tends to increase when Outlet Creek is flowing from lake)

Species Where & When

Late Fall Migrants All November - February and Winter Visitors unless otherwise noted,

Ponderosa Hiking Trail

Northern Goshawk Conifers

Purple Finch

White-winged Crossbill

Red-shouldered Hawk.... December - February, Outlet

creek north of entrance road



Pine Grosbeak. US Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington DC library. www.images.fws.gov

Rare or Accidental Species Observed: Varied Thrush

Did you know...

... that many tropical birds and birds that migrate to the tropics during the winter are important for the pollination of many valuable species of flowers and trees?

Randall Creek Recreation Area

Location: 1 mile W of Pickstown off US Hwy 281 & 18, park entrance license required. Foot traffic only from Nov. 1 to March 31

HABITAT: Missouri River, Cottonwood floodplain forest, sandbars



RECOMMENDED SEASON: Late

fall through winter

BEST AREA IN PARK: Shoreline

along Missouri River

Species	wnere & wnen
Late Fall Migrants and Wi	nter Visitors
Bald Eagle	November - January,

cottonwood trees along river

Waterfowl November - February, water, sandhars & shoreline

Gulls November - January, sandbars and shoreline of

the river

Rare and Accidental Species Observed: Pacific Loon, White-winged Scoter, Long-tailed Duck, Hooded Merganser, Red-breasted Merganser, Little Gull, Mew Gull, Thayer's Gull, Glaucous Gull, Black-legged Kittiwake

What

can I do for bald eagles?

- Join a conservation organization concerned with eagles and other vulnerable species.
- Be aware of legislation affecting wildlife conservation and contact your representatives at all government levels.
- Learn about wildlife species and what they need and inform others to enlist their help, particularly for endangered species.

Note: The three South Dakota state recreation areas below the Missouri River dams close during the winter to allow roosting bald eagles to remain undisturbed. The following areas are open only to foot traffic during closure dates:

Oahe Downstream campgrounds: Nov. 1 - March 31

Randall Creek campgrounds: Oct. 1 - April 30

Chief White Crane Recreation Area: Nov. 1 - March 31



Bald eagle chicks. US Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington DC library. www.images.fws.gov

- Volunteer your time and energy to groups trying to restore cottonwood forests for future bald eagles.
- If you know the location of a bald eagle nest or major roost sites, notify the US Fish and Wildlife Service or the SD Department of Game, Fish and Parks.
- Don't disturb eagles during the nesting season. Bald eagles are also sensitive to disturbance during the winter. Always observe these from a distance.

Sica Hollow State Park

Location: 15 miles NW of Sisseton off SD Hwy 10, park entrance license is required

HABITATS: Oak-Basswood, maple-basswood forest,



perennial stream, meadow, tallgrass prairie

RECOMMENDED SEASON: Late spring - summer

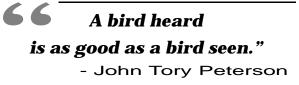
BEST AREAS IN PARK: Horse Trail through southwest corner of park, trails on park's north and south boundaries. *Note*: No snow removal from park roads late-fall through early spring

Species	Where &When
Summer Residents:	Late May - early July unless
	otherwise noted
Cooper's Hawk	April-June, woods along
'	Horse Trail
Broad-winged Hawk	April-June, Horse Trail, look
	for soaring birds over woods
	Late March - May, males call
	evenings in meadows near
	horse camp & day-use area
Black-billed Cuckoo	, ,
	March- May, drumming and
	calling males, wooded areas
Eastern Wood-Pewee	o .
Indigo Bunting	The same of the sa
o o	Woods, thickets through park
Eastern Phoebe	.
Yellow-throated Vireo	3
streams	3
Eastern Bluebird	Trails along north and south
	boundaries of park
Veery	North facing wooded slopes
,	along Horse Trail
Scarlet Tanager	
Ŭ	from Marshall Co. line west
Spotted Towhee	Upland thickets along north
,	and south boundaries of park
	'

Ovenbird	Wooded draws on Horse Trail
American Redstart	
Clay-colored Sparrow	Upland prairie along parks
	north houndary

Rare or Accidental Species Observed: Red-shouldered Hawk, Long-eared Owl

Additional Wildlife Viewing: Spring wildflowers - Marsh Marigold, Yellow Lady's-Slipper, Nodding Trillium; Woodland butterflies including rare Compton Tortoiseshell and Canadian Tiger Swallowtail; Gray Tree Frog





Indigo Bunting. US Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington DC library. www.images.fws.gov

Union Grove State Park

Location: 11 miles S of Beresford off Interstate 29, park entrance license required



HABITATS: Oak-basswood forest, meadow, conifer wildlife shelterbelts, arboretum, perennial stream

RECOMMENDED SEASONS: Spring, summer

BEST AREAS IN PARK: Brule Creek, arboretum, horse camp

Species Where & When
Spring Migrants...... Late April -early June,
Vireos, Thrushes, Warblers throughout park
and Sparrows
Note: Twenty-five warbler species reported, peak
migrations first half of May.

Summer Residents May - early July unless otherwise noted

Northern Bobwhite Calling males in meadows,

sporadic occurrence in park



Eastern Bluebird. US Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington DC library. www.images.fws.gov

American Woodcock March - April, males calling

early evenings from

meadows

Black-billed Cuckoo. Woods throughout park

Yellow-billed Cuckoo Eastern Wood-Pewee

Least Flycatcher

Wood Thrush

Scarlet Tanager Indigo Bunting

Whip-Poor-Will Males singing early evening

from wooded hillsides

Rock Wren Steep banks on Brule Creek

Eastern Bluebird Edge of meadows, open

areas

Spotted Towhee Wooded edges, thickets

Fastern Towhee

Lark Sparrow Grassland

Blue Grosbeak Forest edges, open brushy

areas

Rare or Accidental Species Observed: Chuck-Will's-Widow, White-eyed Vireo, Philadelphia Vireo, Blue-winged Warbler, Golden-winged Warbler, Cape May Warbler, Pine Warbler, Cerulean Warbler, Louisiana Waterthrush. Connecticut Warbler, Hooded Warbler, Eastern Meadowlark



4 6 The bluebird carries the sky on his back."

- Henry David Thoreau

Other Notable Parks and Recreation Areas

Big Sioux Recreation Area

Location: 4 miles SW of Brandon off I-90 Exit 406, park entrance license required

HABITATS: Big Sioux River, oak-basswood forest, meadow, remnant tallgrass prairie

RECOMMENDED SEASONS: Spring migration April-May, fall migration August - October

BEST AREA IN PARK: Valley of the Giants Hiking Trail BIRDS TO WATCH FOR: Migrating thrushes, warblers and sparrows

Lake Herman State Park

LOCATION: 2 miles W of Madison off SD Hwy 34, park entrance license required

HABITATS: Lake Herman, Herman Slough, wetlands, riparian woods, grassland

RECOMMENDED SEASONS: Spring migration late April-May, fall migration August-October

BEST AREA IN PARK: Luce Hiking Trail

BIRDS TO WATCH FOR: Migrating waterfowl, shorebirds, thrushes, warblers and sparrows

Lake Hiddenwood Recreation Area

Location: 5 miles NE of Selby off US Hwy 12/83, park entrance license required

HABITATS: Lake Hiddenwood

RECOMMENDED SEASON: Spring migration late April - May

BEST AREA IN PARK: Riparian woods and thickets along shoreline

BIRDS TO WATCH FOR: Migrating thrushes, warblers and sparrows

Richmond Lake Recreation Area

Location: 10 miles NW of Aberdeen off US Hwy 281, park entrance license required

HABITATS: Richmond Lake, conifer shelterbelts
RECOMMENDED SEASON: Spring migration late April May

BEST AREA IN PARK: Quaking Aspen Hiking Trail BIRDS TO WATCH FOR: Migrating vireos, thrushes, warblers and sparrows

Roy Lake State Park

LOCATION: 3 miles SW of Lake City off SD Hwy 10, park entrance license required

HABITATS: Roy Lake, wetlands, riparian woods, grassland

RECOMMENDED SEASON: spring migration late April - May

BEST AREA IN PARK: Roy Island Hiking Trail, East Unit Campground

BIRDS TO WATCH FOR: Migrating waterfowls, thrushes, warblers and sparrows



Kentucky Warbler. US Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington DC library. www.images.fws.gov

Bird Watching Guide

for

South Dakota State Parks and Recreation Areas

Acknowledgements:

Special thanks to the South Dakota Ornithologists Union (SDOU) and its members who have reported and published their observations and studies of birds in South Dakota state parks.

SDOU has been promoting the study of birds since 1949. This non-profit organization publishes a quarterly journal *South Dakota Bird Notes*, and the following two books:

- Peterson, Richard A. 1995. *The South Dakota Breeding Bird Atlas*
- Tallman, Dan A., David L. Swanson, and Jeffrey S. Palmer. 2002 Birds of South Dakota, 3rd Edition

For more information on SDOU:

- Visit the South Dakota Ornithologists website at ww.homepages.dsu.edu/palmerj/SDOU
- Or write SDOU, Box 740, Northern State University, Aberdeen, SD 57401

For More Information

The South Dakota Division of Parks and Recreation offers several interpretive programs of interest to birdwatchers and other outdoor enthusiasts throughout the year including guided walks. For more information, check the calendar of events online at www.sdgfp.info/Parks or in the *South Dakota Park Times*.

The South Dakota State Park Trail Atlas provides information and locations of all hiking trails named in this brochure. Copies of this atlas can be purchased online at www.sdgfp.info/Parks or at several state parks and other locations.

For more copies of this brochure, contact your local SD state park, call (605) 773-3391 or visit www.sdqfp.info/Parks.