

Where to See Birds

Oil Creek State Park encompasses 7,000 acres of varied habitat within the Oil Creek Valley, including: deciduous wooded lowlands, steep hemlock ravines, brushy fields and thickets, mixed oak and maple forests, small cattail wetlands and twelve miles of Oil Creek.

The park's 10-mile bike trail, which runs parallel to Oil Creek between the park office and Titusville, provides access to remote sections of the park good for forest birds like vireos, warblers, thrushes, wild turkey and ruffed grouse.

Oil Creek attracts kingfishers, herons and flycatchers. Waterfowl nest along the creek and are especially abundant during spring and fall migrations.

The winter bird feeders and the cattail wetlands of Wildcat Hollow, which is near the park office, attract grosbeaks, northern finches and other seed eating species. In the summer, the forestland above the wetlands at Wildcat Hollow are good for spotting thrushes, redstarts and warblers.

Tree swallows, chickadees, and eastern bluebirds use the nesting boxes around the park office from mid-April to late July.

Species diversity increases during peak migration in mid-May and early September. Year-round residents like woodpeckers and wild turkeys are exciting finds even in the middle of the winter.

♿ Access for People with Disabilities

If you need an accommodation to participate in park activities due to a disability, please contact the park you plan to visit.

Oil Creek State Park
305 State Park Road
Oil City, PA 16301
814-676-5915
email: oilcreeksp@pa.gov



pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
AND NATURAL RESOURCES

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Common Birds of Oil Creek State Park





Forests

Year-round Residents

- American Crow
- Blue Jay
- Cooper's Hawk
- Hairy Woodpecker
- Red-tailed Hawk
- Tufted Titmouse
- Black-capped Chickadee
- Red-bellied Woodpecker
- Barred Owl
- Brown Creeper
- Great Horned Owl
- Pileated Woodpecker
- Ruffed Grouse
- Wild Turkey

Spring Visitors

- Bay-breasted Warbler
- Blue-headed Vireo
- Hermit Thrush
- Magnolia Warbler
- Northern Saw-whet Owl
- Black-and-white Warbler
- Ruby-crowned Kinglet
- Blackburnian Warbler
- Cerulean Warbler
- Least Flycatcher
- Swainson's Thrush

Summer Visitors

- American Redstart
- Eastern Wood-Pewee
- Northern Flicker
- Red-eyed Vireo
- Veery
- Blue-gray Gnatcatcher
- Brown-headed Cowbird
- Cedar Waxwing
- Hooded Warbler
- Ovenbird
- Scarlet Tanager
- Wood Thrush

Autumn Visitors

- Rusty Blackbird
- Winter Wren
- Golden-crowned Kinglet
- Yellow-rumped Warbler
- Turkey Vulture



Fields and Grassy Areas

Year-round Residents

- American Goldfinch
- Carolina Wren
- Eastern Bluebird
- House Finch
- Northern Cardinal
- American Robin
- Downy Woodpecker
- Eastern Screech-Owl
- Mourning Dove
- Song Sparrow

Spring Visitors

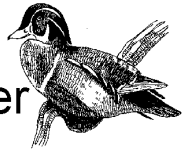
- Baltimore Oriole
- Brown Thrasher
- Warbling Vireo
- Blue-winged Warbler
- Fox Sparrow
- White-eyed Vireo

Summer Visitors

- Barn Swallow
- Chipping Sparrow
- Field Sparrow
- Indigo Bunting
- Yellow Warbler
- Rose-breasted Grosbeak
- Ruby-throated Hummingbird
- Chimney Swift
- Eastern Towhee
- House Wren
- Killdeer

Autumn Visitors

- Bald Eagle
- Wilson's Warbler
- American Tree Sparrow
- White-crowned Sparrow
- Rusty Blackbird



Wetlands and Water

Year-round Residents

- Belted Kingfisher
- Common Merganser
- Mallard
- Canada Goose
- Great Blue Heron

Spring Visitors

- American Woodcock
- Eastern Phoebe
- Osprey
- Louisiana Waterthrush
- Yellow-throated Warbler
- Canada Warbler
- Hooded Merganser
- Solitary Sandpiper

Summer Visitors

- Eastern Kingbird
- Spotted Sandpiper
- Wood Duck
- Common Yellowthroat
- Red-winged Blackbird
- Green Heron
- Swamp Sparrow

Autumn Visitors

- Bufflehead
- Common Goldeneye

Use this space to sketch a bird that you could not identify, then you can look it up later in a field guide.

