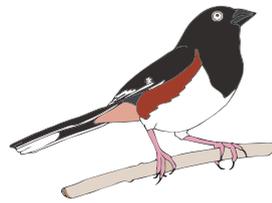




SPRING

Prothonotary Warblers (*Protonotaria citrea*)

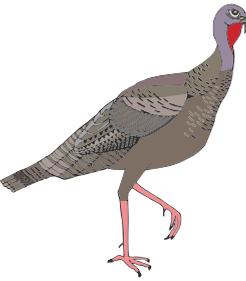
These warblers are brilliant yellow-orange birds that come to the wooded swamps in summer to breed. Their eyes are black, and back slightly greenish, with a white underbelly. Unusually, they nest in tree cavities, and feed on butterflies, moths, and even mollusks. They mostly soar below the tree canopy near standing water.



ALL YEAR ROUND

Eastern Towhee (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*)

This oversized sparrow has feathers of warm reddish brown; males have bold black wings, back, and head. You may never see the bird, but its distinctive chirping "toe-oh-HEEE" cry will let you know it is nearby, foraging for seeds and insects, snails and fruit, in the dense thickets. They tend to hop wherever they go.



FALL

Wild Turkeys (*Meleagris gallopavo*)

Turkeys were important food animals to first peoples, and we still hunt them today. These large, ground-dwelling birds have a bare head and neck, a short downcurved bill, and the distinctive pink wattle. Their fan-shaped tail has chestnut-brown tips. They eat acorns, nuts, seeds, fruits, and insects. The male birds "gobble" and strut to attract females.



ALL YEAR ROUND

Red-Bellied Woodpeckers (*Melanerpes carolinus*)

These birds have strikingly barred backs and flashing red heads, with white patches on the wingtips. They can stick their tongues out 2 inches past the end of their beak, to snatch prey from deep crevices. They eat acorns, nuts, insects and spiders, and are bark foragers. The familiar rapping on the trees is performed around a nesting cavity to attract mates.

BIRDS OF LOGTOWN



ALL YEAR ROUND

Northern Mockingbirds (*Mimus polyglottos*)

Mockingbirds sing almost endlessly, learning up to 200 different songs. They are very territorial, and flagrantly harass other birds. Mockingbirds are a medium-sized songbird, with a small head and grey-brown feathers with large white flashes on each wing. They eat mostly insects in summer and fruit in fall and winter. They make twig-cup nests, often lined with bits of leaves and trash.



WINTER

Bald Eagles (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)

Eagles have been the national emblem of the United States since 1782. Their white-feathered heads are not bald, but contrast with their chocolate-brown body and wings, and bright yellow legs and hooked bill. They soar in solitude, searching for fish, mammals, and waterfowl, so the Pearl River delta is a great place to see them in winter.



ALL YEAR ROUND

Carolina Chickadee (*Poecile carolinensis*)

This is a tiny bird with a very round shape. They have a black cap and bib separated by white cheeks. The back, wings, and tail are soft grey. They range in feeding flocks with other bird species and roam a wide area by establishing safety in numbers. These birds are inquisitive and acrobatic. Their diet is about half plants and half insects and spiders. Their song sounds like "CHICK-a-DEE-dee," which is where they get their name.



ALL YEAR ROUND

Barred Owl (*Strix varia*)

Owls live throughout these extensive woodlands. Listen for their familiar "who cooks for you, who cooks for you" hoots. This owl is large, with dark eyes, a round face and streaked belly. They build nests in the cavities of leafy trees, and hunt at dusk, listening for their prey: small mammals, birds, and reptiles.



ALL YEAR ROUND

Northern Cardinal (*Cardinalis cardinalis*)

Cardinal males are the brightest bird in the forest, but even the females sport a red crest and accents. They are a large songbird with a short red bill and a prominent crest. They nest in dense tangles of shrubs, and eat mainly seeds and fruit, but they feed babies mostly insects. Their twig nests are well hidden, with speckled brown eggs.



SUMMER

Swallow-tailed Kite (*Elanoides forficatus*)

This hawk has a striking white head and body and black wings and tail. Their long, forked tail helps the raptor fly with great accuracy and speed to pluck insects out of the air. Similar in size, the Mississippi Kite is a pearly grey with a slightly rounded black tail, and may be found here year-round.



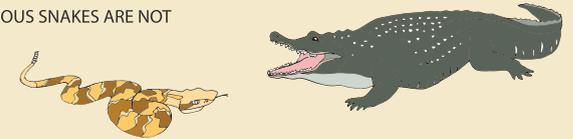


LEGEND

-  POSSUM TRAIL - 7.2 miles (11.6 km)
-  INFINITY LOOP TRAIL - 7.0 miles (11.2 km)
-  HERITAGE TRAIL
-  DUMMYLINE RAILROAD
-  TRAILHEAD
-  MILE MARKER
-  REST AREA
-  BOAT LAUNCH
-  SWAMP
-  YOU ARE HERE
-  HANDICAP PARKING/ACCESS
-  PARKING
-  BICYCLE PARKING
-  RESTROOMS
-  VISITOR INFORMATION

RULES OF THE TRAIL

THE TRAIL IS OPEN FROM SUNRISE TO SUNSET EACH DAY.
 MOTORIZED VEHICLES ARE PROHIBITED (ELECTRIC CARTS ARE ALLOWED).
 BICYCLES AND ELECTRIC VEHICLES MUST YIELD TO PEDESTRIANS.
 EQUESTRIANS ARE REQUIRED TO REMOVE WASTE FROM TRAIL.
 DOG OWNERS MUST DEPOSIT PET WASTE IN GARBAGE CONTAINERS.
 PETS REQUIRE LEASHES NO LONGER THAN 8 FEET.
 NO OVERNIGHT STAYS ARE ALLOWED.
 NO JUMPING FROM BRIDGES OR TRESTLES.
 POSSESSION OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES IS PROHIBITED.
 NO FIREARMS, FIREWORKS, OR OPEN FIRES ARE ALLOWED.
 PLEASE PROTECT THE TRAIL. DO NOT REMOVE THINGS THAT BELONG ON TRAILS OR BLAZE NEW TRAILS.
 DANGERS: POISONOUS PLANTS AND PLEASE BE AWARE THAT ALLIGATORS AND POISONOUS SNAKES ARE NOT UNCOMMON IN THIS AREA.
USE AT YOUR OWN RISK



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