

AT A GLANCE

HABITAT

Seasonally flooded lowland forests, including cypress trees; also borrow ditches, sloughs, and open water.

BIRDS TO FIND

Resident birds include common lowland birds such as Tufted Titmouse, Carolina Chickadee, Carolina Wren, Northern Cardinal, and Wood Duck. Summer residents such as Prothonotary Warbler, Summer and Scarlet Tanager are to be expected. Winter residents include White-throated and Swamp Sparrows and several waterfowl species. Migration brings in as many as 25 different species of warblers, as well as Warbling, Blue-headed, White-eyed, and Red-eyed Vireos, Gray-cheeked, Swainson's, and Wood Thrushes, and Great-crested, Acadian, Pewee, and Phoebe Flycatchers.

WHEN TO GO

Year round. Especially good during spring and fall migration.

AMENITIES

Trails, observation deck, outdoor classroom, photo blind, parking.

ACCESS

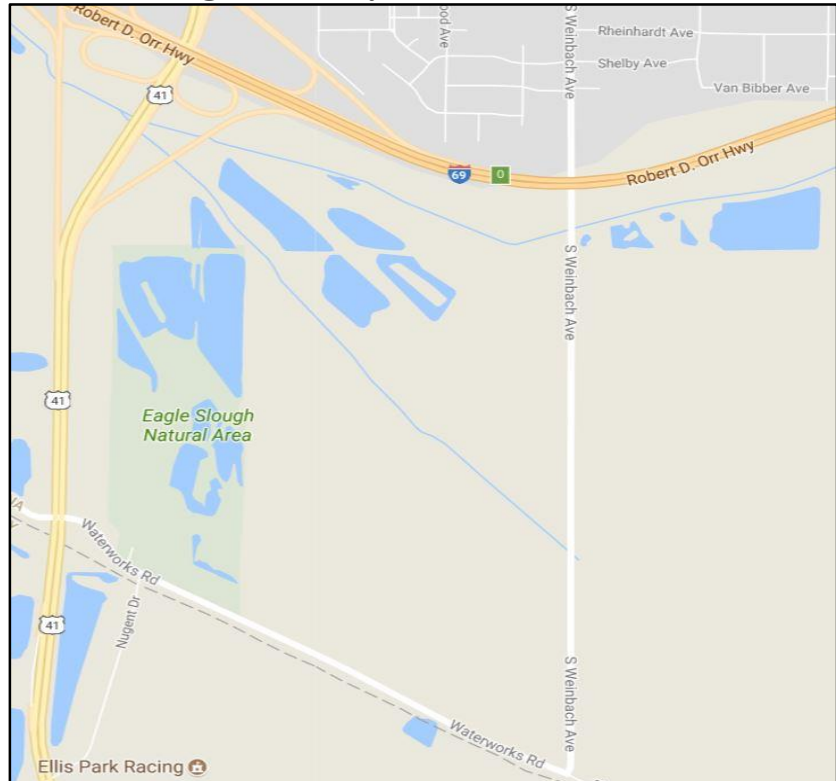
Open to the public; No fees; easy access and relatively flat terrain.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Visit the Eagle Slough website at www.eagleslough.org. You can also contact Sycamore Land Trust at info@sycamorelandtrust, or call 812-336-5382, or visit their website at www.sycamorelandtrust.org.

Eagle Slough Natural Area

Vanderburgh County



Driving Directions: 5000 Waterworks Road, Evansville, Indiana. Located just north of the Indiana-Kentucky state line, Eagle Slough can be accessed by turning east onto Waterworks Road (Shawnee Dr) from Highway 41.

The Eagle Slough Natural Area is a 127 acre seasonally flooded lowland wetland complex within the Ohio River floodplain. The property, now owned and operated by the Sycamore Land Trust, is a site containing bald cypress trees which is noteworthy since this species typically is not found north of the Ohio River. Eagle Slough is nestled among agriculture fields, an urban center, and a busy highway, yet attracts a great diversity of birds.

Over 150 bird species have been seen at Eagle Slough and include many typical lowland forest species such as, chickadees, woodpeckers, sparrows, blackbirds, wrens, Wood Duck, and the Prothonotary warbler. Spring migration boasts many species of warblers, thrushes, tanagers, sparrows, orioles, vireos, and flycatchers. The sloughs and open water areas are visited by several migratory shorebirds, herons, and waterfowl. Eagles regularly use the property to hunt and are known to nest nearby in the bottoms along the Ohio River.