Beaudoin Conservation Area Coventry Land Trust AP 317 Lots 71 and 84; Ledge Road

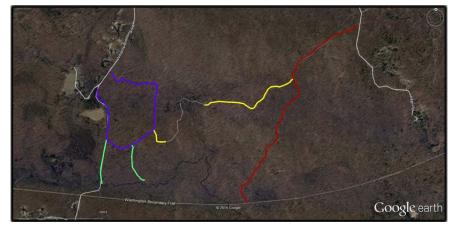


Figure 1. Satellite imagery indicating the trails crossing the Beaudoin Conservation Area. Image shows the area during the winter, and indicates the roadways and rail-trail that provide boundaries.

Brief Report on Expected Wildlife Species

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The Beaudoin Conservation Area is characterized by its dynamic topography, extensive rocks and boulders, and a red oak forest matrix of mostly sapling through poletimber trees (site visit 1/13/2022, 11:41 AM to 1:51 PM, approx. 53°F). The understory is composed mostly of pitch pine saplings, with the lower understory (under 4 feet tall) is often dominated by sweet-fern, especially in the eastern portion of the area. In the western, more rocky area, the understory is limited to pitch pine and American beech saplings, and small herbaceous plants. West of the Quidneck Brook drainage area (U.S. Geological Survey, Site 01115920; 2021)¹ the forest appears to be a moister forest than that east of the brook, as evidenced by lichen-covered trees and moss-covered rocks.

The **trees** observed include:

Pitch pine (*Pinus rigida*), black birch (*Betula lenta*), red oak (*Quercus rubra*), white oak (*Quercus alba*), American beech (*Fagus grandifolia*), American basswood (*Tilia americana*), ironwood (*Ostrya virginiana*), paper birch (*Betula papyrifera*)

The woody shrubs observed include:

Sweet-fern (*Comptonia peregrina*), lowbush blueberry (*Vaccinium angustifolium*), catalpa (*Catalpa spp.*), multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*)*

The herbaceous (non-woody) plants observed include:

Princess pine (*Dendrolycopodium obscurum*), bristly dewberry (*Rubus hispidus*), spotted wintergreen (*Chimaphila umbellate*), downy rattlesnake plaintain (*Goodyera pubescens*)

The wildlife observed include

Birds: Red-bellied woodpecker, black-capped chickadee, American robin, hairy woodpecker, downy woodpecker *Mammals:* White-tailed deer, gray squirrel *Amphibians and Reptiles:* None *Invertebrates:* Moth (Order Lepidoptera), insect gall on a shrub

*These species are known invasive species and should be carefully managed.

Expected Wildlife Species

Based on the local topography, geographical features, and forest composition, the following species can be expected to use the Beaudoin Conservation Area for all or part of the year^{2,3}:

Amphibians & Reptiles

Marbled salamander Blue-spotted salamander Spotted salamander Northern dusky salamander Northern redback salamander Northern two-lined salamander Eastern American toad Gray treefrog Green frog Wood frog Spotted turtle Northern brown snake Northern redbelly snake Common garter snake Ribbon snake Eastern hognose snake Northern ringneck snake Eastern worm snake Northern black racer Black rat snake Eastern milk snake

Mammals

Virginia opossum Masked shrew Northern short-tailed shrew Little brown myotis Northern long-eared bat Silver-haired bat Eastern pipistrelle Big brown bat Red bat Hoary bat

(Mammals. cont.) Eastern cottontail Eastern chipmunk Gray squirrel Southern flying squirrel Beaver Deer mouse White-footed mouse Southern red-backed vole Woodland vole Covote Red fox Gray fox Black bear Fisher Ermine Long-tailed weasel Mink White-tailed deer

Birds

Turkey vulture Red-shouldered hawk American kestrel Ruffed grouse Wild turkey American woodcock Mourning dove Black-billed cuckoo Yellow-billed cuckoo Eastern screech-owl Great horned owl Barred owl Northern saw-whet owl Whip-poor-will (Birds, cont.) Ruby-throated hummingbird Red-bellied woodpecker Yellow-bellied sapsucker Downy woodpecker Hairy woodpecker Northern flicker Pileated woodpecker Eastern wood-pewee Willow flycatcher Least flycatcher Eastern phoebe Great crested flycatcher Eastern kingbird White-eyed vireo Yellow-throated vireo Blue-headed vireo Red-eyed vireo Acadian flycatcher Blue jay American crow Common raven Black-capped chickadee Tufted titmouse White-breasted nuthatch Brown creeper Carolina wren House wren Golden-crowned kinglet Blue-gray gnatcatcher Eastern bluebird Veerv Wood thrush American robin Gray catbird

(Birds, cont.) Northern mockingbird Brown thrasher Cedar waxwing Yellow warbler Chestnut-sided warbler Black-and-white warbler American redstart Worm-eating warbler Ovenbird Louisiana waterthrush Hooded warbler Canada warbler Scarlet tanager Eastern towhee Song sparrow White-throated sparrow Northern cardinal Rose-breasted grosbeak Indigo bunting Baltimore oriole American goldfinch

- 1. United States Geological Survey. 2021. Quidneck brook near Coventry, RI. Monitoring location 01115920. https://waterdata.usgs.gov/monitoring-location/01115920/#period=P1Y. Accessed 15 Jan. 2023.
- 2. DeGraaf, R.M., Yamasaki, M. 2001. New England wildlife: habitat, natural history, and distribution. University Press of New England. 482 pp.
- 3. DeGraaf, R.M., Yamasaki, M., Leak, W.B., Lester, A.M. 2006. Technical guide to forest wildlife habitat management in New England. University of Vermont Press. 305 pp.