There are two trails in this area. The Black Bay Beaver Pond Trail and the Black Bay Ski Trail. Both trails extend through four forest communities.

A northern bur oak community is open, high, dry, and south facing. Blueberries, junipers, and bearberry grow amongst the flat rocky outcrops. Chestnut-sided warblers, chipping sparrows, and indigo buntings nest there. Ruffed grouse forage on the many abundant berries.

Veery, red-eyed vireo, white-throated sparrows, yellow-bellied sapsuckers, ovenbirds, and Nashville warblers are most frequently heard in the aspen/birch boreal conifer communities.

Canada warblers are associated with mountain maple and other shrubs near moist areas. They are most common around and near the white-cedar and black ash lowland on the far east end of the trail where steep slopes are densely vegetated with shrubs.

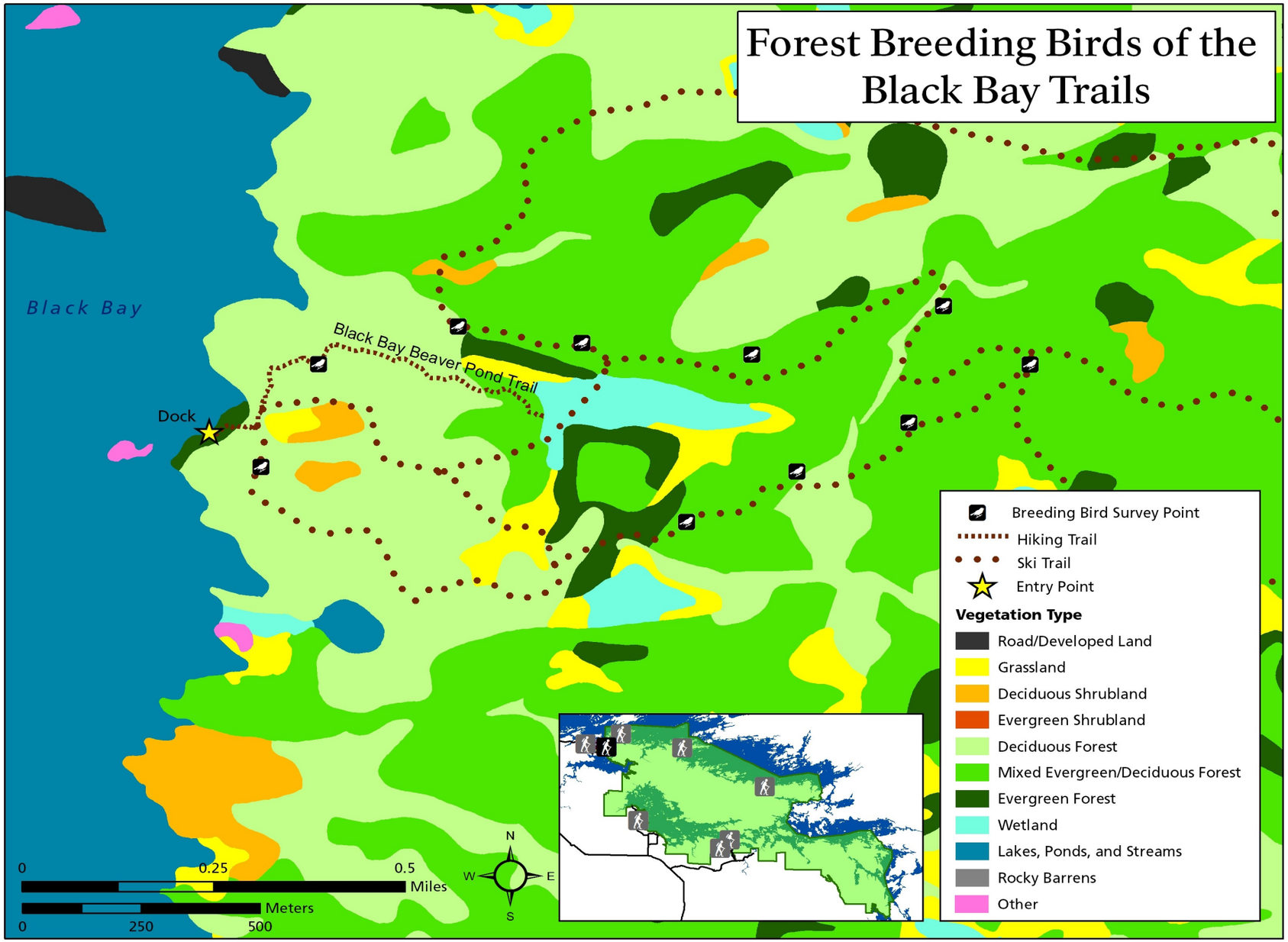
Red and white pine aspen and birch communities support blue-headed vireos, ovenbirds, Blackburnian, black-throated green, Nashville, and yellow-rumped warblers along with red-breasted nuthatches, and hermit and Swainson's thrushes. Scarlet tanagers and wood pewees sing from the tops of the tall forest canopy there.

Bird rank indicates their abundance during all years of monitoring on this scale:

A = abundant to most abundant
C = common
U = uncommon
R = rare to least abundant

Black Bay Ski Trail Checklist

Group	Species Name	Rank
Herons, Bitterns, & Allies		
○	American Bittern	R
○	Great Blue Heron	U
Ducks, Geese, and Swans		
○	Common Merganser	R
Hawks & Eagles		
○	Broad-winged Hawk	R
Partridge, Grouse, and Turkey		
○	Ruffed Grouse	R
Gulls & Terns		
○	Herring Gull	U
○	Ring-billed Gull	R
Hummingbirds		
○	Ruby-throated Hummingbird	U
Woodpeckers		
○	Downy Woodpecker	U
○	Hairy Woodpecker	U
○	Northern Flicker	U
○	Pileated Woodpecker	U
○	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	C
Tyrant Flycatcher		
○	Eastern Kingbird	R
○	Eastern Phoebe	R
○	Eastern Wood Pewee	U
○	Great-crested Flycatcher	U
○	Least Flycatcher	U
○	Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	R
Vireos		
○	Blue-headed Vireo	U
○	Red-eyed Vireo	A
Jays & Crows		
○	American Crow	U
○	Blue Jay	U
○	Common Raven	R
○	Gray Jay	U
Chickadees		
○	Black-capped Chickadee	U
Nuthatches		
○	Red-breasted Nuthatch	C
○	White-breasted Nuthatch	R
Creepers		
○	Brown Creeper	U
Wrens		
○	Winter Wren	U
Kinglets		
○	Golden-crowned Kinglet	R
○	Ruby-crowned Kinglet	U
Thrushes		
○	American Robin	U
○	Hermit Thrush	U
○	Veery	C
Waxwings		
○	Cedar Waxwing	U
Wood-Warblers		
○	American Redstart	U
○	Bay-breasted Warbler	R
○	Black and White Warbler	C
○	Blackburnian Warbler	C
○	Black-throated Green Warbler	U
○	Canada Warbler	U
○	Cape May Warbler	U
○	Chestnut-sided Warbler	C
○	Common Yellowthroat	U
○	Magnolia Warbler	U
○	Morning Warbler	C
○	Nashville Warbler	A
○	Northern Parula	U
○	Ovenbird	A
○	Pine Warbler	R
○	Tennessee Warbler	R
○	Yellow-rumped Warbler	U
Tanagers		
○	Scarlet Tanager	U
Sparrows & Allies		
○	Chipping Sparrow	C
○	Indigo Bunting	U
○	Rose-breasted Grosbeak	U
○	Song Sparrow	U
○	Swamp Sparrow	R
○	White-throated Sparrow	A
Blackbirds		
○	Baltimore Oriole	R
○	Brown-headed Cowbird	U
○	Common Grackle	U
Finches		
○	American Goldfinch	U
○	Evening Grosbeak	U



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Voyageurs National Park

Forest Breeding Birds

Black Bay Ski Trail Area

Beaver pond at the end of the hiking trail

The Black Bay Ski Trail area has many birds for viewing – usually in June. The species listed in this brochure have been heard or spotted since 1997.

When hiking this off-trail area, visitors should remember that it is heavily covered in vegetation and be prepared for ticks, mosquitoes, beaver flowages, and many wet areas.

To get to the Black Bay Ski Trail area, visitors will need to travel by boat from the Rainy Lake Visitor Center boat launch, one mile north to the trailhead.