

The parklands have many features that assure our feathered friends can thrive.

Trees and shrubs that provide shelter and food include:

Bass Wood	Tulip
Maple +	Serviceberry
Oak +	Crabapple
Hickory +	Cherry
Locust	Box Elder
Black Walnut	Hemlock
Cottonwood	Birch
Dogwood+	Willow+
Pine/Spruce trees +	Poplar
Ash	Sumac
Raspberry bushes	Buckthorn

Plants and vines also support the habitats:

Milkweed+	Bee balm
Joe-Pye weed	Goldenrod
Virginia creeper	Wild grape
Cattail	Pickrel weed

+ indicates there are several varieties.



The harmony of Nature is evident throughout the park. The birds share the habitat with many other forms of wildlife including:

White tailed deer	Coyotes
Red foxes	Rabbits
Raccoon	Opossum
Skunks	Mice
Turtles	Woodchucks
Squirrels	Garter snakes
Chipmunks	

Insects and butterflies abound

Keeping the Habitats Healthy

The BNAC parklands are “HOME” for many birds and other wildlife. People who come to enjoy the park are GUESTS in that “HOME”. Please be a good guest.

Remember:

- Keep dogs on a leash at all times.
- Clean up after your dog.
- Put litter in trash cans.
- Stay on paths.
- Do NOT climb trees or pull on the limbs.
- Do NOT pick flowers or foliage.
- Keep the Peace – talk softly and *listen* to the park.
- Leave your bike in the rack or walk it through the park.
- No motorized vehicles are allowed in park.
- Respect the tables, benches and structures placed in the park for your comfort.
- Do not approach, chase or yell at the wildlife.
- DO NOT feed the wildlife. Nature provides an abundant supply of food and water in the park. Leaving food attracts unwanted wildlife such as rats.

The Town of West Seneca is fortunate to have this unique park where the wonders of nature can be explored and enjoyed. To assure its future we must:

Preserve Protect Respect



BIRD GUIDE

The BNAC Nature Park encompasses 29 acres of property along the Buffalo Creek. There are about 2 miles of walking trails that travel through woodlands, gardens, fields and along the creek.

The **WOODLANDS HABITAT** is a temperate deciduous forest. A variety of trees and shrubs in various stages of growth provide shelter and food to wildlife.

The **CREEK HABITAT** runs along the Buffalo Creek and its various feeder streams. The creek is ever changing and has a dramatic impact on the surrounding land surfaces and vegetation.

The **FIELD HABITAT** affords open spaces covered with grasses, wildflowers and low growing vegetation.

The **GARDEN** areas throughout the park are designed to attract birds. The birds can find seeds, nectar, fruit and nesting materials in the gardens.