



East Quabbin Land Trust Wildlife Species Check List

Members of the community helped inventory all species found at our preserves.
Take one of these check lists to see which ones you can find along your hike!

Common Species

Class	Common Name	Ecological Value	See One?
Animals			
Mammals	eastern chipmunk	Burying and forgetting nuts disperses seed. Burrowing underneath aerates soil.	☐
	eastern coyote	Controls overabundance of prey & tick populations. Cleans up carrion.	☐
	eastern gray squirrel	Burying seeds in the soil alters forest canopy & fungal composition, often loses seeds in ground.	☐
	white-tailed deer	Overabundance degrades habitat by overgrazing understory plants & decreasing biodiversity.	☐
Birds	American crow	Consumes lots of insect pests on agricultural crops. Cleans up carrion before disease spreads.	☐
	black-capped chickadee	Controls insect pests on plants. Seeds cached helps plant regeneration. Indicates good habitat.	☐
	blue jay	major seed disperser	☐
	Canada goose	nourishes soil & disperses seed	☐
	common raven	cycles nutrients & controls insects	☐
	downy/hairy woodpecker	excavates cavities & eats insect pests	☐
	mallard duck	far seed dispersal, spreads biodiversity	☐
	mourning dove	strict granivores, disperse many seeds	☐
	northern cardinal	eats seeds & insects through winter	☐
	pileated woodpecker	primary cavity excavator	☐
	red-tailed hawk	apex predator control, cycles nutrients	☐

	red-winged blackbird	controls insects during breeding	☐
	turkey vulture	eats fresh carrion before disease spreads	☐
	wild turkey	disperses seeds far & nourishes soil	☐
Plants/Fungi			
Tree	black cherry	Berries eaten summer & fall by birds & mammals.	☐
	eastern white pine	large cones feed small & large mammals & birds	☐
	northern red oak	supports specialist insects eaten by birds, acorns high in fats, carbs & proteins stored for winter	☐
	red maple	early spring pollen & nectar, stabilizes wetland soils	☐
	sugar maple	dense canopy for nesting, twigs & buds eaten in winter	☐
	white oak	bumpy bark & branches host insects & small cavity nesters, acorns low in tannins are preferred	☐
	yellow birch	bark & twigs browsed, seeds & nesting for small & large birds	☐
Shrub	Allegheny blackberry	high value food for mammals & birds, provides forage & pollen	☐
	winterberry holly	bright red berries provide food through winter, blooms in late spring	☐
Herbaceous	common wrinkle-leaved goldenrod	late season blooms, hosts insects eaten by birds, seeds eaten in winter	☐
	fragrant bedstraw	mammals forage spring growth; seeds disperse by sticking to animal fur	☐
Fern/Fungi	Christmas fern	evergreen fronds create microhabitats, stabilize shaded slopes	☐
	common green-shield lichen	healthy habitat indicator, last resort food source, cycles nutrients	☐
	flat-branched tree-clubmoss	habitat for small ground-nesting birds, cycles nutrients & stabilizes soil	☐
	hay-scented fern	quickly fills disturbed areas, provides low-canopy shelter, mammals avoid	☐