

## The Blue Trail

An easy 1/2 hour walk. Pole #1 begins at the Crowbar restaurant and heads straight out into the Shoshone Wetlands, a private nature preserve bordered by BLM Wilderness.

Shoshone Wetlands is dominated by Honey Mesquite and Screwbean Mesquite trees.



The Blue trail wanders through the wetlands and along the Shoshone spring and the Amargosa river. At pole #16, it splits off on a loop (10-15 extra minutes) that walks through prime desert riparian bird habitat. The loop returns to pole 16.

The Blue trail returns to Crowbar or connects with the Aqua trail at the confluence of the Amargosa River, and Shoshone Spring.

## The Red Trail

Just follow the poles. An easy 1/2 hour walk beginning at the Shoshone Campground, and heads North to the Amargosa River, looping back to the South, crossing a spring, and returning to the Campground. You can also connect to the Aqua-Connector Trail. The Red trail is habitat to all the same species as the Blue Trail.

## The Aqua Connector Trail

This trail connects the Red Trail and Blue Trail. It is about a half hour from Red to Blue, along the path of the Amargosa River, as it has carved its path over time.

On the East side are the mud-hills and washes coming off the mountains, and on the West side is the Amargosa River, often flowing above ground, supporting a unique habitat type and excellent birding for desert birds and migrants.



This trail reconnects with the Blue Trail at the confluence of the Shoshone Spring, and the Amargosa River, a particularly pretty and interesting spot.

## The Swimming Pool Trail

This trail begins behind the pool area and is marked by Aqua poles tipped in white. This is a 5 minute walk and has benches to sit in the shade and enjoy a lovely marshy meadow and sometimes small ponds, both unusual in the desert, and at times full of birds, as well as butterflies, dragonflies, and other wildlife.



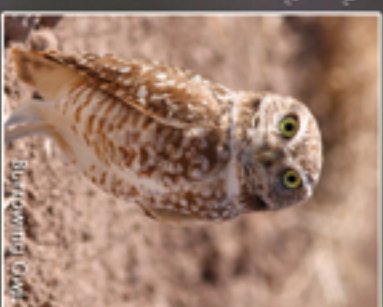
## The White Trail

The White Trail was originally the Death Valley High School cross country running course. It is a three-mile circle that travels through two historical districts, the Clay Camp and Dublin Gulch, as it winds its way through canyons and on to the white bluffs surrounding the Village. The view from the bluffs of the Amargosa valley and ancient Lake Tecopa is spectacular.

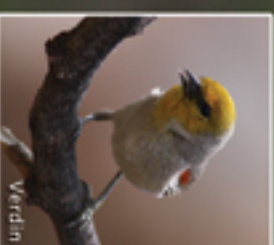


## The Birds of Shoshone

Crisal Thrasher, Black-tailed Gnatcatcher, Verdin, Bewick's Wren, Greater Roadrunner, Say's Phoebe, Gambel's Quail and Loggerhead Shrike, are year round residents of the trails. Bell's Wren, Lucy's Warbler, Yellow Breasted Chat, Hooded Oriole, Western Kingbird, Blue Grosbeak, Indigo Bunting, breed here in spring and summer.



During winter, Shoshone's Phainopepla hold individual feeding territories beginning in October, pair up in February, and breed in March and April. In winter they compete with Mockingbirds, Western Bluebirds, and Cedar Waxwings for the sticky, glue-like, berries of the Desert Mistletoe as they ripen. Juvenile Cooper's Hawks hunt small birds on the Shoshone Wetlands all winter. One can sometimes find their feeding spots, littered with feathers of their prey, often Gambel's Quail, or the red-shafted Northern Flicker in winter.



During migration? All birding bets are off and Shoshone, Tecopa, Amargosa Canyon, and China Ranch are all known migrant traps. Almost anything can be found here! (See our checklist)

Brochure Design by TrishBoaque.com | Photos by Col in Woodley

Shoshone Village, CA  
Wetlands  
Birding Trails

[www.shoshonevillage.com](http://www.shoshonevillage.com)

Phainopepla