## The Conejohela Flats

The exposed mudflats and shallows around the islands across the river are known as the Conejohela Flats. Local residents farmed this area before it was flooded in 1929 by the Safe Harbor Dam. Today, the Flats are prized for some 17,000 migratory shorebirds they host annually. As many as 38 species of shorebirds use this area to feed and rest on their journey to breeding grounds as far north as the Arctic Tundra and wintering grounds in South and Central America. Species groups include sandpipers, plovers, godwits,

Conejohela is a term derived from an Indian word — meaning "kettle on a long, upright pole" — and refers to a nearby Native American settlement dating from the early 1700s.

The shallow waters around the Flats are also habitat for many wetland species. In late winter and early spring, up to 5,000 Tundra Swans stage here before they migrate north. Over 30 species of waterfowl have been recorded. Bald Eagles and Ospreys also use the Flats, primarily between April and September. Terns, herons, egrets, rails, hawks, and owls occur here each year as well. In all, a wide assortment of birds coexists in this unique habitat.



Susquehanna River Water Trail