Kittatinny Ridge is the largest forest corridor in central and eastern Pennsylvania.
Kittatinny Ridge is the long mountain ridge that extends over 185 miles from New Jersey, through central Pennsylvania, to Maryland. The Ridge is a special place for both people and wildlife.

Check out KittatinnyRidge.org to make your own maps, watch aerial videos, and discover more about the Ridge!

HAWK WATCHING
Each spring and fall, thousands of “raptors” (hawks, eagles, vultures, falcons, and ospreys), and millions of songbirds use the Ridge as a migration route. They also use the shelter of the forest to rest and find food.

Rock outcrops along the Ridge provide places to watch these magnificent birds as they make their long-distance journey south.

HIKING
Whether you like to hike quickly to your destination, or wander slowly enjoying nature’s pace, spending time in the woods can be fun.

The forested corridor of the Kittatinny Ridge hosts 125 miles of the world-famous Appalachian Trail and 60 miles of the Tuscarora Trail.

SCENIC VIEWS
Some of the Ridge’s most exciting features are its many rock outcrops. These jutting, tilted, and tumbled rocks tell the story of the Ridge’s active geologic history. Additionally, breaks in the forest canopy offer spectacular vistas of the Pennsylvania countryside.

HUNTING and FISHING
The wild forests of the Ridge provide some great areas for hunting and fishing. The Kittatinny Ridge is also connected to other nearby ridges with habitat corridors of forests and fields, making the actual habitat area even larger.

WATER
Rain and snow falling on the Kittatinny Ridge fills hundreds of creeks, wetlands, and seasonal ponds. An undisturbed forest slope holds onto water and slowly recharges underground water supplies.

This provides clean drinking water for hundreds of thousands of people in the valleys below who use wells or public water.

WILDLIFE HABITAT
Animals must find particular places to live in order to survive. The Ridge has many habitats including deep forests, wetlands, creeks, ponds, forest edges, and rock outcrops. This diversity allows many different kinds of animals to find homes, such as bear, bobcat, mice, turtles, bats, snakes, frogs, and salamanders.

So many species of birds depend on the Ridge that it has been named Audubon Pennsylvania’s largest Important Bird Area.

Photo Credits: Red-tailed Hawk—Randy Flament; Deer and Bobcat—Pennsylvania Game Commission; Stream/Trout Run—Joe Greene/iphotos.com; All others—Audubon Pennsylvania