



USA: THE Warbler Tour (Kentucky, Ohio & Michigan)

7th – 17th May 2025

Guided by Sam Woods

Special thanks to tour participant Steven Siegel for providing all of the photos for this report.



This **Kirtland's Warbler** was singing its heart out on a chilly Michigan morning (**Steven Siegel**)

TOUR SUMMARY:

The spectacle of migration through the North American Midwest is one of the great avian wonders of the continent, and this tour focused heavily on that. As the name suggests, there was a particular focus on finding as many of the Eastern Warblers as possible, by carefully selecting breeding locales and migration hotspots on this itinerary and also keeping our ear to the ground as migration unfolded, and therefore “chase” species when needed and the news dictated, we do so. On the Warbler front, the tour was a resounding success. There are 37 possible warblers on this itinerary, and we managed to find **36 warbler species** (only missing the rather drab Orange-crowned Warbler). In order to gather as many warblers as possible the tour covers some ground, briefly visiting Kentucky then Southern Ohio at the start to take in “Southern” Warblers that were already on their breeding sites. We found all of these, which included **Cerulean, Swainson’s, Hooded, Yellow-throated, Worm-eating and Kentucky Warblers**, and **Louisiana Waterthrush**. As we headed north, our focus shifted to the boreal, northern breeding warblers, most of which were found by scouring migration locations, like the legendary Magee Marsh, and surrounding spots like Ottawa NWR and Metzger Marsh. Among the many standout warblers there was an early and unexpected **Connecticut Warbler** that performed in exemplary fashion (this species typically migrates later than much of the other warbler species). The unexpected triumph with this species certainly elevated its place as the most popular bird of the entire tour. Among the more expected, and arguably more flashy species were **Blackburnian, Cape May, Bay-breasted, Black-throated Blue and Prothonotary Warbler**. Moving north into Michigan, we searched for our final few species, now on their southerly breeding territories, and came up trumps with great views of **Kirtland’s Warbler** (a species synonymous with the state of Michigan, and Alun’s top pick), **Golden-winged Warbler**, and then, finally, on our last morning, a male **Mourning Warbler**. It should also be pointed out that all of the warblers seen were males in full breeding regalia.



Photo Page 2: Bay-breasted Warbler at the migration Mecca of Magee Marsh (Steven Siegel)



This gorgeous Yellow-bellied Sapsucker featured in Michigan near the tour end (Steven Siegel)

To supplement these celebrity targets were other noteworthy birds like breeding **Yellow-breasted Chat**, nesting **Mississippi Kite**, **Indigo Buntings**, **Henslow's Sparrows**, displaying **Bobolinks** and **American Woodcocks** (Mimi and Lois loved that one), and a very popular exceptionally confiding **Eastern Whip-poor-will**. Getting gorgeous looks at both cuckoo species (**Black-billed** and **Yellow-billed Cuckoos**) sharing the same tree one late afternoon was also rightly popular for these very missable species. All in all it was a very enjoyable quest, shared with a group that enjoyed each other company greatly and many of the food stops along the way. This has been a popular tour for some time with Tropical Birding, and hopefully this report has illustrated just why that is!

Top Five Birds of the Tour:

Unsurprisingly this was dominated by warblers, but other non-warblers in this list illustrate that there is much fun to be had besides them too!

- 1 Connecticut Warbler (Catawba Point, Ohio)
- 2= Eastern Whip-poor-will (Shawnee area, Ohio)
- 2= American Woodcock (Maumee Bay State Park, Ohio)
- 4 Kirtland's Warbler (Tawas area, Michigan)
- 5= Cerulean Warbler (Shawnee State Forest, Ohio)
- 5= Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (Au Sable SF, Michigan)



The unusual availability of the often tricky **Connecticut Warbler** (typically a later migrant) elevated its status to the most popular bird of the tour (**Steven Siegel**)

DAY-BY-DAY SUMMARY:**Day 1 (of birding): 10th May 2025 – Red River Gorge (Kentucky) to Southern Ohio.**

After everyone came from different points of the map into *Bluegrass Airport* in *Lexington* the day before, we headed out a little east of there to *Red River Gorge* for the first official stop of the tour. However, a roadside rest stop en-route there provided us with our first tour birds, most notably, a White-eyed Vireo and our very first warbler, the ubiquitous **Black-and-white Warbler**. A *Louisiana Waterthrush* could be heard singing from down by the river but could not be tempted any closer. Once we reached *Red River Gorge*, we made our way to the Nada Tunnel, where the hoped for **Swainson's Warbler** proved to be no trouble at all, with us enjoying long looks at a foraging pair beneath a stand of rhododendrons, their preferred habitat in this part of the country. The same site also yielded good looks at a **Worm-eating Warbler**. **Hooded Warbler** also made several appearances there to complete a nice trio of southern Warblers, all of which would be unlikely on the more northerly leg of the tour later. Our last major stop in *Red River Gorge* was near the *Rough Trail*, and it was anything but rough. The cool morning weather had started to give way to mid-morning warmth, and with it a heightened sense of bird activity. While we took the shortest of trail walks to pick up a pair of *Louisiana Waterthrush* (our sole sighting of this species of the tour), in reality our very best birds came around the parking lots and road nearby, which held **Ovenbird**, **Blue-winged Warbler**, and **Yellow-throated Warbler**. **Carolina Chickadees** also featured several times that morning, a species that would be replaced by **Black-capped Chickadee** during the latter, more northerly phase of the tour.



After lunch nearby, we did our last birding in *Kentucky* at *East Park Industrial Park*, in more open habitat, where **Grasshopper** and **Field Sparrows** performed well, as did a **Yellow-breasted Chat**, our first **Orchard Oriole**, and a vociferous glowing male **Indigo Bunting**. After that we continued our northward trajectory and moved to *Shawnee State Park*, where we spent the next two nights at the lodge there, by then just inside the state of *Ohio*.

Photo this page and the next: This tour deliberately focuses on southern warbler breeding sites in Kentucky and Ohio, which helped us glean such treats as this **Blue-winged Warbler** (above) and the **Yellow-throated Warbler** on the next page (**Steven Siegel**)



Day 2: 11th May 2025 – Shawnee State Forest (Ohio).

With the lodge not serving breakfast until later on this Mother's Day, we did some superb pre-breakfast birding right around the lodge. Our top target of the morning had been declared as **Cerulean Warbler**, and we had a male in the bag before we ate that morning! **Eastern Bluebird** and **Tennessee Warbler** were among a long list of supporting cast that involved another **Yellow-breasted Chat** too, but better still our very first **Kentucky Warbler** also. After breakfast we went a little further afield, to some more open areas, and picked up a male **Summer Tanager** (**Scarlet Tanager** was also nearby), as well as **Prairie Warbler**, **Brown Thrasher**, and **White-eyed Vireo** among others. We took a rest after lunch, then did some birding within *Shawnee State Park* in some other areas we had not yet visited. The first of these was to visit a known nest site of **Mississippi Kite** near the lodge (a local rarity) that gave us some nice low flybys of this majestic bird. After that, we visited the famed *Pond Lick Road*, where **Cerulean Warbler** song filled the air, and we located our first **Acadian Flycatcher** calling from the understory. **Hooded** and **Yellow-throated Warblers** also both featured that afternoon.



Photos Page Before: **Cerulean Warbler** (TOP) from *Shawnee* in *Ohio*, where **White-eyed Vireo** was also seen (Steven Siegel)

Then, after dinner at a local brew pub, we set off in search of nightbirds, which started with a flyby for one of us only of a calling **Chuck-will's-widow**, but we all got to see a splendid **Eastern Whip-poor-will** that gave outstanding looks and capped off a good days birding in the Midwest.



We found all the "Southern" Warblers we were seeking in *Kentucky* and *Southern Ohio*, like this confiding **Prairie Warbler** (Steven Siegel)

Day 3: 12th May 2025 – **Shawnee State Forest to Oregon (Ohio).**

Magee Marsh was emerging on our near horizon, though this day involved some final birding around *Shawnee*, where we picked up a **Yellow-throated Vireo**, and got repeats of birds like **Kentucky Warbler** to boot. On our way north we walked a prairie in pursuit of *Henslow's Sparrow*, getting a **Willow Flycatcher** for our efforts but not much else, aside from the odd tick or two. However, our final stop of the day, at *Glacier Ridge Metropark* was superb, with displaying male **Bobolinks** as hoped, and our first gorgeous **Red-headed Woodpeckers**.

We rolled into *Oregon* in the evening, our base for exploring the legendary *Magee Marsh* and its many companion sites over the coming days...

Day 4: 13th May 2025 – Magee Marsh, Ottawa NWR, Metzger Marsh & Pearson Metropark (Ohio).

On this day we really hit the ground running with a **14 warbler walk** at *Magee Marsh* in the morning. *Magee Marsh* was crowded, as expected, though this largely contributed to us getting a good warbler list, with the diverse and welcoming gathering there sharing precision locations for many of our target species. Among our warblery highlights were the dashing **Blackburnian Warbler**, a couple of **Wilson's Warblers** (one of the less numerous warbler species on this tour), **Bay-breasted Warbler**, and an obliging **Prothonotary Warbler**. As well as warbler elation, we experienced cuckoo frustration, with us all getting to see a well-hidden **Black-billed Cuckoo**, but largely only bits and pieces of it as it concealed itself well in some willows. Thanks though to *Zac Babbit*, another Tropical Birding guide for getting us on to that cuckoo, which was no small feat and required some agility and adaptability to get it in view. We also walked the *Estuary Trail* there, which crosses seamlessly into *Ottawa NWR*, where we had our first **Black-throated Blue Warbler**, and a popular roosting **Eastern Screech-Owl**. *Magee Marsh* also played host to plentiful **Bald Eagle** sightings in the coming days, with some active nests around, and a testament to how well the species has been doing in recent years in this region.



Photo Page Before: Blackburnian Warbler showed up regularly during our forays along the famous Magee Marsh boardwalk, all of which were jaw-dropping males en (Steven Siegel)

After lunch, and a check of local news, we decided to veer away from *Magee* and its larger gatherings of people and visited three different closeby areas. We started by failing to find a *Canada Warbler* in the good woodlot behind **Ottawa NWR** visitor center but did pick up **Great Horned Owl** and our first **Rose-breasted Grosbeak** as well as **Black-throated Green Warbler** and **Cape May Warbler**. Next up came *Metzger Marsh*, where the marsh itself held a mixture of swans, including **Mute Swan** and the decidedly more popular **Trumpeter Swans**, and an unexpected **Greater Scaup**. Lastly, with *Canada Warbler* still on our minds, we visited *Pearson Metropark* on the edge of *Oregon*, where we were staying. We did not find the reported *Canada*, but did have an enjoyable walk, where a cluster of warblers featured **Magnolia**, **Chestnut-sided**, and **Bay-breasted Warblers** and **American Redstart**. It was a good day, with a healthy sighting of warblers and we got to experience the wonderful diversity of birders on the famed *Magee* boardwalk, while also getting to avoid large gatherings of people at other, less visited, but not less worthy local birding spots. The day closed out with a decent Mexican meal a stone's throw from our hotel.



Photo Page Before: **Yellow Warblers** breed alongside the *Magee Marsh* boardwalk, and were the most frequently encountered warbler species there (*Steven Siegel*)

Day 5: 14th May 2025 – Magee Marsh, Catawba Point and the Barnside Creamery (Ohio).

With Magee Marsh often being the veritable, one-stop-shop, for warblers we decided to start out there, see what we could pick up on our target list, and then plan the remainder of the day after that based on our morning results. **13 different species of warbler** on less than a mile stretch of boardwalk was a handsome return and included our first **Canada Warbler** (finally!), as well as Palm Warbler, Nashville Warbler, oodles of breeding **Yellow Warblers** and a few more **Blackburnians**, and the typically confiding **Prothonotary Warbler**, which had patrolled the boardwalk in recent days, looking for nest sites. We also were thrilled to get some very low down looks at a brace of **Philadelphia Vireos**, a bird that we had had some near misses with over the last couple of mornings. News came through shortly before lunch of a *Connecticut Warbler* away from there, and it was tempting to drop everything and go, but knowing how slippery they could be, we decided to get lunch, have a short break and rethink our plans once further news came through.



PHOTO PAGE BEFORE: **Canada Warbler** gave us the run around initially at several spots, before we finally caught up with it at Magee Marsh (**Steven Siegel**)

During our break, repeated news of the **Connecticut Warbler** showing in *Catawba Point*, just east of *Port Clinton*, meant there really was only one plan for the afternoon, hot foot it there as soon as we could. Heavy rains swept in as we travelled east to there, and we feared this may affect our chances. However, just minutes after arriving at a near deserted parking lot, the rain eased, and we joined a small throng of birders with the “Big C” on their minds. Thankfully, the bird seemed to have a routine, walking slowly through a relatively small area of brush and gave repeated, quality looks, to bring significant celebration from the group. As we headed back to *Oregon* for dinner, we made a stop beside the *Barnside Creamery*, where the fields behind there had a group of enthusiastic Amish birders with scopes trained on site, who helped us to locate **Bonaparte’s Gulls** and **Wilson’s Phalaropes**, **Hooded Merganser** (most of the ducks have moved north by the time of this tour, so virtually any duck was worthy of celebration!), and a breeding **Black-bellied Plover** to cap off a good day. We turned our attentions to Thai food on this evening at the end of it all. We had planned a foray from woodcocks in the late evening, post dinner, but decided to abandon this when rains hit once more.



PHOTO PAGE BEFORE: We only saw a couple of **Blackpoll Warblers** on the entire tour, but this male at *Metzger's* tiny woodlot entertained time and again (**Steven Siegel**)



Yellow-billed and Black-billed Cuckoos were seen sharing the same tree one late afternoon at *Magee Marsh* (**Steven Siegel**)

Day 6: 15th May 2025 – Howard Marsh Metropark, Metzger Marsh, Magee Marsh, Ottawa NWR and Maumee Bay State Park (Ohio).

Having ploughed the *Magee* boardwalk with some success during the busy morning periods of the last few days, we decided to do something different. Start a little later and check out another metropark, near *Oregon*, *Howard Metropark*. We enjoyed an extended walk there with waterbirds like **Trumpeter Swan**, **Green-winged Teal**, **Wood Duck**, **Black-necked Stilt**, **Semipalmated Plover**, **Lesser Yellowlegs**, and a sizeable flock of **Dunlin** to keep us more than busy and satisfied with a different type of birding for a bit. After that we moved on to **Metzger Marsh** again, though this time not only focusing on the marsh, but the often productive woodlot at the zenith of the road out to *Lake Erie*. We had a focal point at the lot and that was a male **Blackpoll Warbler** that had been obliging birders all morning by the parking lot, which it dutifully did for us too. A flock of some thirty or so **Cedar Waxwings** shared the woodlot with the warbler too. We revisited the **Barnside Creamery** flooded fields, where some were more impressed with the local ice cream on offer on this sunny day, but we did see Wilson's Phalarope again plus **Black-bellied Plover** and **Black-necked Stilt**. The afternoon saw us return to **Magee Marsh**, where some had seen a *Mourning Warbler* that morning while we were swanning around Howard Marsh, which left Sam smarting. However, knowing it was not showing well to all, there was not way of knowing if we would have seen it had we been there anyway.

Magee Marsh in the late afternoon can be wonderful, decidedly less people but often no less birds, and they are often active and feeding up before they cross the lake in the forthcoming night. We still managed a decent total of a dozen warblers, including a rather late **Yellow-rumped Warbler**, (which we were grateful for), **Blackburnian Warbler**, **Cape May Warbler**, and **Black-throated Blue Warbler**, with *Steve* enjoying some good afternoon photo experiences with the plentiful **Magnolia Warblers** also present. Arguably best of all though came out of our walk on *Ottawa NWR's Estuary Trail*, where both **Yellow** and **Black-billed Cuckoos** gave great looks in the late afternoon. After returning to our much loved Mexican restaurant in *Oregon* for dinner, a few hardly souls stayed out late and were rewarded with some wonderful looks at **American Woodcocks** to cap off another magnificent Midwest birding day.



One afternoon at *Magee Marsh* was filled with regular close ups of male **Magnolia Warblers** (*Steven Siegel*)

Day 7: 16th May 2025 – Magee Marsh, Ottawa NWR, Oak Openings (Ohio), and Au Sable SF (Michigan).

Our last morning in the Magee area was finally upon us, and we could not complain at the haul of warblers and other birds that it had dealt us. Its reputation was well deserved. We made another foray there in the morning, hoping for a Mourning Warbler but not getting lucky on this occasion.

It was fairly quiet but still yielded 11 warbler species in our time there, including **Ovenbird**, **Wilson's Warbler** and **Black-throated Green Warbler**. We had planned to stay longer but news came through of some nearby **Henslow's Sparrows**, and with the day calm and sunny it felt like a good time to try. They were in a little visited part of *Ottawa NWR* (thanks for the info *Rebecca!*), and the lone birder we came upon there soon pointed us towards several singing individuals, which gave prolonged looks in the scope for all to cherish. After stopping for subs, we visited our final birding spot in *Ohio*, *Oak Openings*, following reports of a *Mourning Warbler* that very morning. However, there was neither sight nor sound of it while we were there, and so we headed north into *Michigan*, our third and final state of the tour. Our afternoon plan was to visit *Big Creek Road*, a very good local birding site, although our best bird came before we reached there, when a surprise **Barred Owl** flew off from the side of the road and then was relocated shortly after to great delight all round. A short visit to *Big Creek Road* yielded a brief **Blue-winged Warbler**, and **Yellow-bellied Sapsucker** and our only **Belted Kingfisher**. We reached *Tawas City* where we were to spend the next few nights, nestled on the lake shore and with some nice local dining options, which we explored to the full over the coming days.



Day 8: 17th May 2025 – Kirtland's Warbler, East Tawas area, Tuttle Marsh and Au Sable State Forest (Michigan).

Our morning target was crystal clear. We had come to *Michigan* in the quest to pick up the final few eastern warblers we needed, and none was more important than *Michigan's* most famous of warblers, the **Kirtland's**. We were greeted with horrible windy conditions, and more than a significant chill in the air. However, in spite of this our main target gave us great looks within just yards of where we parked and we were eternally grateful for that. The rest of the morning was more hit and miss, with *Tuttle Marsh* providing some nice birds, in spite of the weather, such as a hybrid **Blue-winged x Golden-winged Warbler** (we were still seeking the latter), **Chestnut-sided Warbler**, **Northern Harrier**, and some good "clean" looks at a foraging Hermit Thrush. Following a break in the middle of the day, we returned to *Big Creek Road* and gave it some good time walking most of it, and then finally finding near the end of our walk the much hoped for **Golden-winged Warbler**, which we had expected to be considerably easier at this site.



This **Purple Finch** took its merry time to show up at the *Hartwick Pines* feeders and brought much relief after standing in the cold for some time! (**Steven Siegel**)



Virginia Rail gave a good late afternoon showing at Tuttle Marsh (Steven Siegel)

Day 9: 18th May 2025 – Hartwick Pines and Tuttle Marsh (Michigan).

We decided on a change of tact today, visiting an area of Mixed Temperate Forest northwest of our base in Tawas. Hartwick Pines is known for its feeders, which can attract birds like *Evening Grosbeak* and *Purple Finch*. We entered before the center was open and it was bitterly cold so we walked this off, making a loop and finding five species of woodpecker, **Pine Warbler** and **Winter Wren**. We stood fast by the feeders for some time, taking regular intervals to warm ourselves inside the center now that it was open, and finally, after watching **Dark-eyed Juncos** and a siege of **Rose-breasted Grosbeaks**, a **Purple Finch** made an appearance. We moved off to another largely treeless domain to find a recently reported **Lincoln's Sparrow**, before we took lunch in a popular hangout in Grayling for lunch and then headed to Tuttle Marsh in the hope of an *Orange-crowned Warbler* in the afternoon. That bird was our lone eastern warbler that eluded us the entire tour, and so perhaps we should not be too glum after all. We did get some cracking looks at **Swamp Sparrows** and **Virginia Rails** at the marsh to make the trip more than worthwhile.

That night, we hot a local Mexican Restaurant, one of few local restaurants open on a Sunday but a good one all the same. *Ernie* was particularly happy to pick up a House Sparrow in the parking lot as he had not yet got one for his eBird list by that point!!!

Day 10: 19th May 2025 – Au Sable SF, Nayanquing Point SWA and Bay City SP (Michigan).

For our final morning, we made a third trip out to *Au Sable and Big Creek Road*, spurred on by a recent report of **Mourning Warbler**, one of only two eastern warbler species we had not seen by then (i.e. we were currently standing on 35 warbler species!) This time we started at the far end and were quickly rewarded with a male Mourning Warbler!!! From there, we headed south towards Detroit where we were to spend the final night. We made a prolonged stop at a very cold *Nayanquing Point SWA*, where **Dunlin**, **Least Sandpiper**, and **Ruddy Turnstone** were some of the highlights, while a kick around the woods, even in the windy conditions yielded our only Savanna Sparrows, and a few warblers, like American Redstart. Caspian Tern and Northern Shoveler also featured there, as did a small party of **Bank Swallows**. We ate lunch in *Bay City* and so took a walk in the local park in the afternoon, post lunch, which produced some final new birds like a singleton **Sandhill Crane** standing sentry, **Forster's Tern**, **Snowy Egret** and **Semipalmated and White-rumped Sandpipers**, and a smattering of warblers in the bushes, such as **Magnolia Warbler**, **Blackpoll Warbler** and **Wilson's Warbler**. Then it was time for the drive south to *Detroit* for a final farewell dinner and to reminisce on what had had been a very successful warbler tour, with a mere one eastern warbler missed!



Photo Page Before: This **Northern Parula** was photographed at one of the migration locales in *Ohio* (*Steven Siegel*)



Black-and-white Warblers were one of the most frequently encountered warblers on this tour (*Steven Siegel*)

CHECKLIST:

The taxonomy of the bird list follows Clements, James F., White, Anthony W., and Fitzpatrick, John W. *The Clements Checklist of Birds of the World*. Cornell, 2007. This list is up to date with changes published by Cornell in **October 2024**.

(H) - INDICATES A SPECIES THAT WAS HEARD ONLY.

(GO) – INDICATES A SPECIES RECORDED BY THE GUIDE ONLY.

BIRDS:**Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl (Anatidae)**

Canada Goose *Branta canadensis*

Mute Swan (I) *Cygnus olor*

Trumpeter Swan *Cygnus buccinator*

Wood Duck *Aix sponsa*

Blue-winged Teal *Spatula discors*

Northern Shoveler *Spatula clypeata*

Mallard *Anas platyrhynchos*

Green-winged Teal *Anas crecca*

Greater Scaup *Aythya marila*

Hooded Merganser *Lophodytes cucullatus*

Common Merganser *Mergus merganser*

Pheasants, Grouse, and Allies (Phasianidae)

Wild Turkey *Meleagris gallopavo*

Grebes (Podicipedidae)

Pied-billed Grebe *Podilymbus podiceps*

Pigeons and Doves (Columbidae)

Rock Pigeon (I) *Columba livia*

Mourning Dove *Zenaidura macroura*

Cuckoos (Cuculidae)

Yellow-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus americanus*

Black-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*

Nightjars and Allies (Caprimulgidae)

Chuck-will's-widow *Antrostomus carolinensis*

Eastern Whip-poor-will *Antrostomus vociferus*

Swifts (Apodidae)

Chimney Swift *Chaetura pelagica*

Hummingbirds (Trochilidae)

Ruby-throated Hummingbird *Archilochus colubris*

Rails, Gallinules, and Coots (Rallidae)

Virginia Rail *Rallus limicola*

Sora *Porzana carolina* (H)

Common Gallinule *Gallinula galeata*

Cranes (Gruidae)

Sandhill Crane *Antigone canadensis*

Stilts and Avocets (Recurvirostridae)

Black-necked Stilt *Himantopus mexicanus*

Plovers and Lapwings (Charadriidae)

Black-bellied Plover *Pluvialis squatarola*

Killdeer *Charadrius vociferus*

Semipalmated Plover *Charadrius semipalmatus*

Sandpipers and Allies (Scolopacidae)

American Woodcock *Scolopax minor*

Wilson's Phalarope *Phalaropus tricolor*

Spotted Sandpiper *Actitis macularius*

Lesser Yellowlegs *Tringa flavipes*

Ruddy Turnstone *Arenaria interpres*

Dunlin *Calidris alpina*

White-rumped Sandpiper *Calidris fuscicollis*

Least Sandpiper *Calidris minutilla*

Semipalmated Sandpiper *Calidris pusilla*

Gulls, Terns, and Skimmers (Laridae)

Bonaparte's Gull *Chroicocephalus Philadelphia*

Ring-billed Gull *Larus delawarensis*

American Herring Gull *Larus smithsonianus*

Caspian Tern *Hydroprogne caspia*

Forster's Tern *Sterna forsteri*

Common Tern *Sterna Hirundo*

Cormorants and Shags (Phalacrocoracidae)

Double-crested Cormorant *Nannopterum auritum*

Pelicans (Pelecanidae)

American White Pelican *Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*

Hérons, Egrets, and Bitterns (Ardeidae)

Black-crowned Night Heron *Nycticorax nycticorax*

Snowy Egret *Egretta thula*

Green Heron *Butorides virescens*

Great Egret *Ardea alba*

Great Blue Heron *Ardea Herodias*

New World Vultures (Cathartidae)

Turkey Vulture *Cathartes aura*

Osprey (Pandionidae)

Osprey *Pandion haliaetus*

Hawks, Eagles, and Kites (Accipitridae)

Mississippi Kite *Ictinia mississippiensis*

Northern Harrier *Circus hudsonius*

Cooper's Hawk *Accipiter cooperii* (GO)

Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*

Broad-winged Hawk *Buteo platypterus*

Red-tailed Hawk *Buteo jamaicensis*

Owls (Strigidae)

Eastern Screech-Owl *Megascops asio*

Great Horned Owl *Bubo virginianus*

Kingfishers (Alcedinidae)

Belted Kingfisher *Megaceryle alcyon*

Woodpeckers (Picidae)

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker *Sphyrapicus varius*
Red-headed Woodpecker *Melanerpes erythrocephalus*
Red-bellied Woodpecker *Melanerpes carolinus*
Downy Woodpecker *Dryobates pubescens*
Hairy Woodpecker *Dryobates villosus*
Pileated Woodpecker *Dryocopus pileatus*
Northern Flicker *Colaptes auratus*

Falcons and Caracaras (Falconidae)

American Kestrel *Falco sparverius*

Tyrant Flycatchers (Tyrannidae)

Eastern Wood-Pewee *Contopus virens*
Acadian Flycatcher *Empidonax virens*
Alder Flycatcher *Empidonax alnorum*
Willow Flycatcher *Empidonax traillii*
Least Flycatcher *Empidonax minimus*
Eastern Phoebe *Sayornis phoebe*
Great Crested Flycatcher *Myiarchus crinitus*
Eastern Kingbird *Tyrannus tyrannus*

Vireos, Shrike-Babblers, and Erpornis (Vireonidae)

White-eyed Vireo *Vireo griseus*
Yellow-throated Vireo *Vireo flavifrons*
Blue-headed Vireo *Vireo solitarius*
Philadelphia Vireo *Vireo philadelphicus*
Warbling Vireo *Vireo gilvus*
Red-eyed Vireo *Vireo olivaceus*

Crows, Jays, and Magpies (Corvidae)

Blue Jay *Cyanocitta cristata*
American Crow *Corvus brachyrhynchos*
Common Raven *Corvus corax* (GO)

Tits, Chickadees, and Titmice (Paridae)

Carolina Chickadee *Poecile carolinensis*
Black-capped Chickadee *Poecile atricapillus*
Tufted Titmouse *Baeolophus bicolor*

Swallows (Hirundinidae)

Bank Swallow *Riparia riparia*
Tree Swallow *Tachycineta bicolor*
Purple Martin *Progne subis*
Northern Rough-winged Swallow *Stelgidopteryx serripennis*
Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica*
Cliff Swallow *Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*

Kinglets (Regulidae)

Ruby-crowned Kinglet *Corthylio calendula*

Nuthatches (Sittidae)

White-breasted Nuthatch *Sitta carolinensis*
Red-breasted Nuthatch *Sitta canadensis*

Gnatcatchers (Polioptilidae)

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher *Polioptila caerulea*

Wrens (Troglodytidae)

Northern House Wren *Troglodytes aedon*

Winter Wren *Troglodytes hiemalis*

Marsh Wren *Cistothorus palustris*

Carolina Wren *Thryothorus ludovicianus*

Starlings (Sturnidae)

European Starling (I) *Sturnus vulgaris*

Mockingbirds and Thrashers (Mimidae)

Gray Catbird *Dumetella carolinensis*

Brown Thrasher *Toxostoma rufum*

Northern Mockingbird *Mimus polyglottos*

Thrushes and Allies (Turdidae)

Eastern Bluebird *Sialia sialis*

Veery *Catharus fuscescens*

Swainson's Thrush *Catharus ustulatus*

Hermit Thrush *Catharus guttatus*

Waxwings (Bombycillidae)

Cedar Waxwing *Bombycilla cedrorum*

Old World Sparrows (Passeridae)

House Sparrow (I)

Finches, Euphonias, and Allies (Fringillidae)

House Finch (I) *Haemorhous mexicanus*

Purple Finch *Haemorhous purpureus*

American Goldfinch *Spinus tristis*

New World Sparrows (Passerellidae)

Grasshopper Sparrow *Ammodramus savannarum*

Chipping Sparrow *Spizella passerina*

Field Sparrow *Spizella pusilla*

Dark-eyed Junco *Junco hyemalis*

White-crowned Sparrow *Zonotrichia leucophrys*

White-throated Sparrow *Zonotrichia albicollis*

Vesper Sparrow *Pooecetes gramineus*

Savannah Sparrow *Passerculus sandwichensis*

Henslow's Sparrow *Centronyx henslowii*

Song Sparrow *Melospiza melodia*

Lincoln's Sparrow *Melospiza lincolnii*

Swamp Sparrow *Melospiza georgiana*

Eastern Towhee *Pipilo erythrophthalmus*

Yellow-breasted Chat (Icteriidae)

Yellow-breasted Chat *Icteria virens*

Troupials and Allies (Icteridae)

Bobolink *Dolichonyx oryzivorus*

Eastern Meadowlark *Sturnella magna*

Orchard Oriole *Icterus spurius*

Baltimore Oriole *Icterus galbula*

Red-winged Blackbird *Agelaius phoeniceus*

Brown-headed Cowbird *Molothrus ater*

Brewer's Blackbird *Euphagus cyanocephalus*

Common Grackle *Quiscalus quiscula*

New World Warblers (Parulidae)

Ovenbird *Seiurus aurocapilla*
Worm-eating Warbler *Helmitheros vermivorum*
Louisiana Waterthrush *Parkesia motacilla*
Northern Waterthrush *Parkesia noveboracensis*
Golden-winged Warbler *Vermivora chrysoptera*
Blue-winged Warbler *Vermivora cyanoptera*
Black-and-white Warbler *Mniotilta varia*
Prothonotary Warbler *Protonotaria citrea*
Swainson's Warbler *Limnethlypis swainsonii*
Tennessee Warbler *Leiothlypis peregrina*
Nashville Warbler *Leiothlypis ruficapilla*
Connecticut Warbler *Oporornis agilis*
Mourning Warbler *Geothlypis philadelphia*
Kentucky Warbler *Geothlypis formosa*
Common Yellowthroat *Geothlypis trichas*
Hooded Warbler *Setophaga citrina*
American Redstart *Setophaga ruticilla*
Kirtland's Warbler *Setophaga kirtlandii*
Cape May Warbler *Setophaga tigrina*
Cerulean Warbler *Setophaga cerulea*
Northern Parula *Setophaga americana*
Magnolia Warbler *Setophaga magnolia*
Bay-breasted Warbler *Setophaga castanea*
Blackburnian Warbler *Setophaga fusca*
Yellow Warbler *Setophaga petechia*
Chestnut-sided Warbler *Setophaga pensylvanica*
Blackpoll Warbler *Setophaga striata*
Black-throated Blue Warbler *Setophaga caerulescens*
Palm Warbler *Setophaga palmarum*
Pine Warbler *Setophaga pinus*
Yellow-rumped Warbler *Setophaga coronata*
Yellow-throated Warbler *Setophaga dominica*
Prairie Warbler *Setophaga discolor*
Black-throated Green Warbler *Setophaga virens*
Canada Warbler *Cardellina canadensis*
Wilson's Warbler *Cardellina pusilla*

Cardinals and Allies (Cardinalidae)

Summer Tanager *Piranga rubra*
Scarlet Tanager *Piranga olivacea*
Northern Cardinal *Cardinalis cardinalis*
Rose-breasted Grosbeak *Pheucticus ludovicianus*
Indigo Bunting *Passerina cyanea*

MAMMALS:

Eastern Cottontail *Sylvilagus floridanus*
Eastern Chipmunk *Tamias striatus*
Eastern Gray Squirrel *Sciurus carolinensis*
American Red Squirrel *Tamiasciurus hudsonicus*
Common Muskrat *Ondatra zibethicus*
White-tailed Deer *Odocoileus virginianus*
Coyote *Canis latrans*

A SELECTION OF OTHER WIDLIFE SEEN:

Eastern Foxsnake *Pantherophis vulpinus*
DeKay's Brownsnake *Storeria dekayi*
Common Garter Snake *Thamnophis sirtalis*
Queensnake *Regina septemvittata*
Painted Turtle *Chrysemys picta*
Blanding's Turtle *Emydoidea blandingii*



One final warbler pic from Steve: **American Redstart**, which featured often (**Steven Siegel**)