

The Warbler Tour

Kentucky, Ohio & Michigan

May 10 - 21 2024

Tour Leader: **Zac Babbit**

Photos and Trip Report by Zac Babbit.



The warblers of the United States are some of the most dazzling and marvelous members of the New World Warbler family. The beautiful array of color combinations and behavioral differences is represented by 37 different species. Our target for this tour was to view as many warbler species as possible, so that people could gain a better understanding of this family's diversity. After exploring the different ecosystems of the Midwest for 10 days we were able to see 36 of these 37 warblers, with only the **Connecticut Warbler** successfully evading us.

The beginning of the tour brought us through the beautiful deciduous forests and interesting geological features of Kentucky's Red River Gorge. Here we were able to see several species of southern warblers, which would become harder or impossible as the tour progressed. After we ventured to the dense forests of Shawnee State Forest in Ohio. Once again, we enjoyed the northern breeding range for many warblers such as **Cerulean Warbler, Kentucky Warbler** and **Louisiana Waterthrush**. We spent the remainder of the trip exploring essential migratory bird stops in northern Ohio and southern Michigan in order to check off any remaining warblers. Aside from the impressive warbler diversity we finished the trip with a good representation of flycatchers, woodpeckers, shorebirds and many other groups.

Top Birds Of The Trip:

Cerulean Warbler

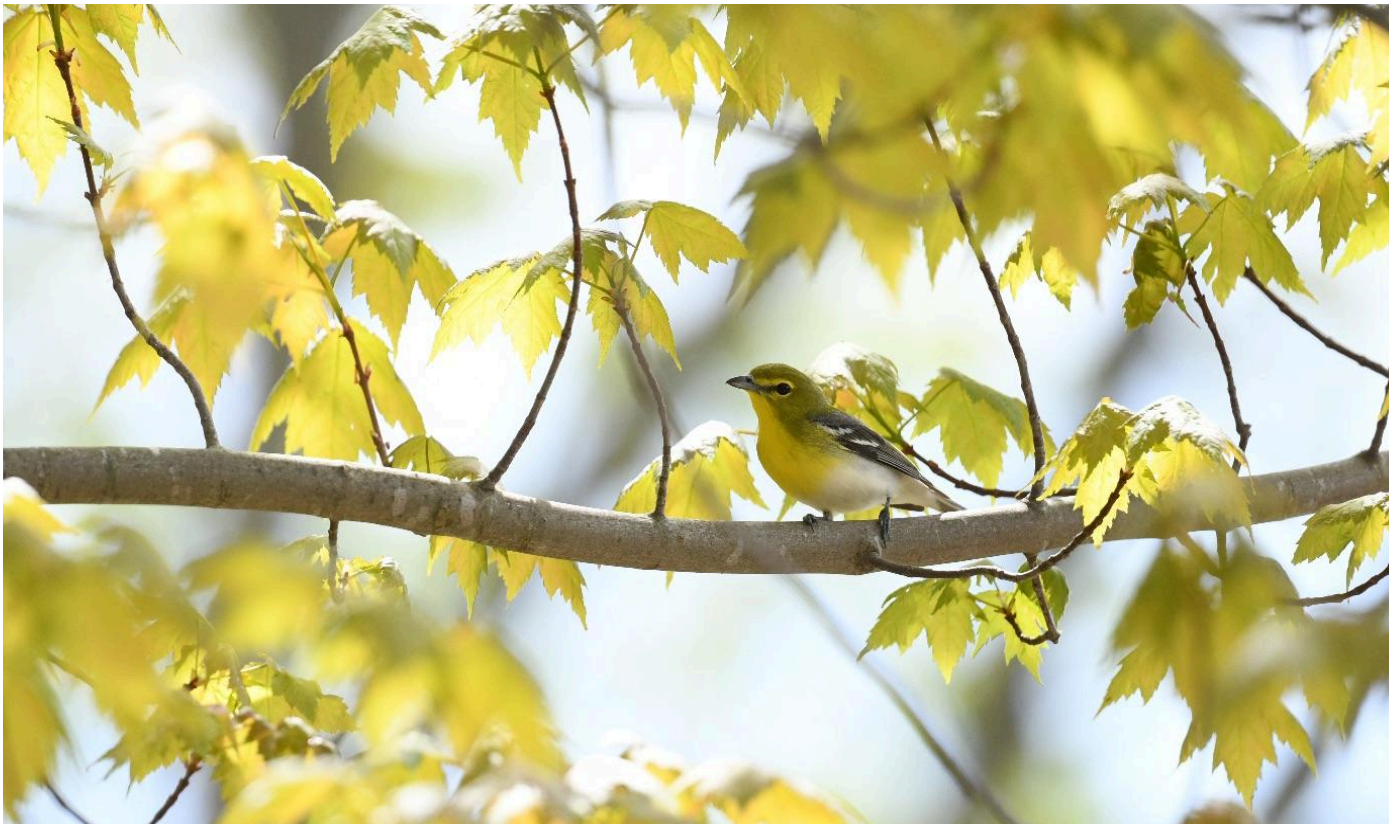
Mourning Warbler

American Woodcock



Itinerary

May 10	Arrival in Lexington
May 11	Red River Gorge to Southern Ohio
May 12	Shawnee State Forest
May 13	Shawnee State Forest to Magee Marsh
May 14	Magee Marsh & Surrounding Areas
May 15	Magee Marsh & Surrounding Areas
May 16	Magee Marsh & Surrounding Areas
May 17	Magee Marsh to Tawas Point SP
May 18	Kirtland's Warbler & Tawas Point
May 19	Tawas Point & Surrounding Areas
May 20	Tawas to Detroit
May 21	Departures



Birding Summary

Day 1: Arrival in Lexington

Today was simply focused on making sure everyone arrived safely. Everyone checked into our lovely accommodation and met for an early dinner at Miyako Sushi. We enjoyed the hibachi meal and discussed the plan for the following day.

Day 2: Red River Gorge to Southern Ohio

After leaving the hotel, the morning started with an early and fast breakfast. We loaded up into the van and began our drive to Red River Gorge. This natural area is an incredible place to start a warbler focused tour, since it is in the heart of several warbler's breeding ranges. We started at the Nada Tunnel and searched the ravines for our first target. As we exited the van we were greeted by our first warbler of the tour, the **Worm-eating Warbler!** We continued down the road and saw several other species such as the **Red-eyed Vireo, Black-throated Green Warbler and Black-and-white Warbler.** However the highlight was getting our eyes and ears on our main target, the **Swainson's Warbler!** This subtly patterned warbler is a true denizen of the forest's shadows. Making it a difficult bird to see well. However this individual emerged from the protection of the Great Rhododendron (*Rhododendron maximum*) that defines its habitat, and sang in the open for several minutes.

After our epic viewing of the **Swainson's Warbler** we continued down the road to search for more species. We started down the Rough Trail, which despite the name was actually quite easy. Here we were searching for a few specific warblers, like the **Hooded Warbler** and **Louisiana Waterthrush.** Within the first 15 minutes of the walk we came across a beautiful **Hooded Warbler,** the endemic **Carolina**

Chickadee and the subtle **Acadian Flycatcher**. After continuing to search for the **Louisiana Waterthrush** we finally caught a hint of one's presence. Along the slow moving creek in this beautiful forest, the song of a **Louisiana Waterthrush** filled the air. After a bit of struggling we finally got our binoculars on a **Louisiana Waterthrush** singing up in the canopy. As we enjoyed the warbler, I decided to flip a few logs to check for some amphibians. On the second log I found what I was hoping to show the group, a healthy **Northern Slimy Salamander**.

After a wonderfully successful walk we returned to the vehicle and drove to Rock Bridge Trailhead to look for **Pine Warbler**. It didn't take long, since after leaving the van we heard a male singing within a few meters! It didn't take long



until we had some fantastic looks at this canopy dweller. Since we had such a successful morning we opted to leave for lunch and start the drive to Shawnee.

We had rocking lunch at the Red River Rockhouse, and proceeded to reload the van and part for southern Ohio. Along the way we stopped at EastPark Industrial Park, to search for several different grassland species. Within the first few minutes I saw a **Henslow's Sparrow**, but unfortunately the group missed it and the strong winds drastically lowered our chances of refinding it. As we continued down the road we picked up **Indigo Bunting**, **Bobolink**, and **Field Sparrow**. Eventually we came across another big target, the **Yellow-breasted Chat**. This odd passerine was considered to be the largest warbler for years, until genetic data revealed it belonged to monotypic family (Icteriidae). After the chat we finished our drive to Shawnee State Lodge and had our dinner there.

Day 3: Shawnee State Forest

We started the morning birding the hotel grounds, where we were greeted by



several new species for the trip. **Chimney Swifts, Blackpoll Warblers, and Blue-gray Gnatcatcher** were all present. The morning highlights were both the **Cerulean Warbler** and a pair of **Yellow-throated Vireos!** We returned to the lodge for breakfast and ate quickly so we could return to the forest. We left the hotel and drove the roads of Shawnee State Forest. Along the road we had great looks at **American Redstart, Yellow-throated Warbler, Eastern Towhee, and Gray-cheeked Thrush.** With so much success with the birds we took a quick detour to see some endangered **Pink Lady Slipper Orchids** (*Cypripedium acaule*), these strange orchids are one of the most iconic plants of old growth deciduous forests. After seeing these rare flowers we headed back to the lodge for lunch. Along the way I heard the distinct song of a **Kentucky Warbler**, a great reason to always drive with the windows down. We got out of the van and within a few minutes we had found a singing male! As we were watching this handsome warbler and equally stunning **Wood Thrush** emerged from the understory and began to sing! A fantastic way to end the morning.

We had a tasty lunch at the nearby Sonora Mexican Grill, which was beautifully decorated for Mother's Day. We finished up lunch and then enjoyed a quick post lunch break. After a relaxing and restful break we met up to go for some afternoon birding. We made a quick stop along the road and picked up a **Belted Kingfisher.** We arrived at the Edge of Appalachia Preserve to look for some open grassland species. We knew our good luck streak would continue when we heard **Prairie Warblers** immediately. We saw several males singing on territory, as well as a pair of **Eastern Bluebirds** and **Common Yellowthroats.** A **Summer Tanager** flew out and sang, and after some effort we managed to locate a **Blue Grosbeak.**

After dinner we left to search for a few more birds. On our way out we stopped at a recently reported location for **Mississippi Kite**, where we successfully found two! We continued into the dusk and managed to find several new birds. We heard the song of a **Chuck-will's-widow** in the distance, and saw an **Eastern Whip-poor-will**. The highlight of the night was a pair of **Barred Owls** that sang a duet and flew around us several times.

Day 4: Shawnee State Forest to Magee Marsh

Today the group opted to sleep in and enjoy a later breakfast. After breakfast we departed the hotel and briefly revisited the **Mississippi Kites**, which were present again. We had a long drive to get from Shawnee to Magee marsh but along the way we saw **Eastern Kingbird**, **Pied-billed Grebe**, and **White-breasted Nuthatch**.



Day 5: Magee Marsh

We had the next three full days to explore Magee Marsh and the surrounding areas for as many migrating bird species as possible. We started at Pearson Metropark, which had more mosquitos than birds. Luckily we managed to see **Spotted Sandpiper, Black-capped Chickadee, and Bay-breasted Warbler**. We left Pearson and went to Magee Marsh to see how the birding was there. The activity was slow at first but picked up over the morning. We managed to see **Scarlet Tanager, Magnolia Warbler, Chestnut-sided Warbler, Prothonotary Warbler, Common Nighthawk, Sandhill Cranes and Least Flycatcher**. By the time lunch rolled around we had seen 55 bird species. After lunch we took a break and then returned to Magee Marsh. We saw a lot of the same species from the morning, but **Black-throated Blue Warbler** was an awesome addition!

Day 6: Magee Marsh

This morning we started birding at Howard Marsh to look for **Yellow-headed Blackbirds**, a western bird which has a few isolated breeding populations here in the east. We never found the blackbird, but we did see **Short-billed Dowitchers, Black-necked Stilts, and Dunlin**. We left Howard Marsh and went to try for the blackbirds at Metzger Marsh. Again, we had no luck with the blackbirds but we did manage to see **Common Gallinule, Caspian Tern and Forster's Tern**. We returned to Magee Marsh and picked up a few more new species like **Northern Parula, Wilson's Warbler** and **Philadelphia Vireo**.

After the morning birding we left for lunch and discussed options for the afternoon. We had a delicious lunch at Lucky's BBQ and then packed back into the van. We decided to leave for Oak Opening WMA. This park is the best location to see the state endangered **Lark Sparrow**. The mosquitos were unmerciful at first but as we continued into the park they began to subside. We were greeted by spectacular views of **Red-headed Woodpeckers**. After some searching and waiting we eventually found a **Lark Sparrow** perched high in a tree! We returned and drove the Wildlife Drive at Ottawa NWR. The activity was very low but we managed to see **Northern Shoveler** and **Great Crested Flycatcher**. After the drive we had a lovely dinner, then some of us continued to



see woodcocks. We arrived around sunset at Maumee Bay State Park, and after a bit of waiting were greeted by the calls of the **American Woodcock**. For the next 20 minutes we watched several flight displays. Upon the arrival of a female we saw a wing display and copulation. This epic experience with the woodcocks was nicely complimented by a **Common Nighthawk** flyby.

Day 7: Magee Marsh

Today we started with walking down the Estuary Trail to search for warblers. We watched two **Trumpeters Swan** chase off an unwanted adult, saw an entire group of **Northern Map Turtles**, and several warblers like **Wilson's Warbler**, **Nashville Warbler**, and **Canada Warbler**.



After birding the Estuary Trail we walked down the boardwalk and watched **Bay-breasted Warblers** and **Black-throated Blue Warblers** until lunch. Afterwards we visited the walking trail near the Ottawa NWR Visitor Center where we saw a few more species in the woods. We saw a **Swainson's Thrush, Yellow Warblers, and a family of four Eastern Screech Owls.**

Day 8: Magee Marsh to Tawas Point

We had a lot of driving to do today, but before departing we made one last stop at Magee Marsh. We had much better views of previous birds like **Blackburnian Warbler, Buff-breasted Warbler,** and the first **Palm Warbler** of the trip. We left Magee Marsh for the last time and drove to Nayanquing Point SMA. On the drive in we were greeted by a big group of birders with several cars parked on the side. The excitement was over a **White-faced Ibis**



which is usually in the western United States. As we pulled into the heart of the excitement the **White-faced Ibis** flew in close and gave us several great views. We continued down the marsh and found **Marsh Wren** and **Swamp Sparrow**.

Then one of the strangest twists in the trip happened. As we were walking we came across a dead **Virginia Opossum** mother with a pouch of live babies. In order to save the babies I removed them and found a nearby wildlife rehab center. We arranged a drop off time for the babies and got to the bird for another 30 minutes in the area before leaving. The bird activity was low but we managed to finally see several **Yellow-headed Blackbirds**. With an awesome new bird for the list we left to drop off the babies and continue towards Tawas Point. After dropping off the baby opossums we continued to Tawas, however we did make one more stop to Au Gres before arriving. The activity was low but everyone was excited to see the first **Ovenbird** of the trip.



Day 9: Kirtland's Warbler & Tawas Point

Now that we had arrived on the rocky shores of the vast Lake Huron we were excited to try several new places. However, before we continued trying our luck with migratory birds we needed to prioritize the bird that had brought us here. Inland from the shores of Lake Huron lies forests of Red and Jack Pine. The Jack Pine is a habitat requirement of the endangered **Kirtland's Warbler**, a specialist of 3-15 foot Jack Pine grooves. This morning we had our breakfast at the Bay Inn, our accommodation for the next few days, and loaded into the van to look for this rare warbler.

Within 20 minutes we found ourselves in the characteristic habitat the Kirtland's Warbler calls home. The songs of **Nashville Warblers** surrounded us, but were tricky to get a good look at. Eventually we got good looks at a male. With the



Nashville Warbler checked off and we refocused on the **Kirtland's**. We heard a male **Kirtland's Warbler** singing in the distance but were unable to find it. We were about to reload the van and continue the search further down the road when another individual was heard much closer. After some focused effort we managed to get some unbelievable views of a male **Kirtland's Warbler** as it sat perched in the open for over a minute!

With the day's main target seen before 8:00am we decided to go to Tawas Point State Park. It was a great decision too since this proved to be the best day of migration we would have on the tour! Some trees had over 15 individual warblers, representing over 6 species. **Bay-breasted Warblers, Blackpoll Warblers, Blackburnian Warblers, Tennessee Warblers, and Magnolia Warblers** were all out in big numbers. One of the highlights was the first and only **Orange-crowned Warbler** for the tour, a bird with shockingly low numbers this year. Aside from the warblers we also managed to see several other new species such as **Bonaparte's Gull**, a tree full of **Cedar Waxwings**, and both **Red-breasted and Common Mergansers**. We left after a few hours to solve a few issues revolving around hunger.

After lunch we took a break so people could recharge, as I did some searching to pin down a few territories of birds still needed for the checklist. We regrouped and left for Au Gres to try for a few more warblers we were still missing. As we were driving with the windows down the unique song of a **Golden-winged Warbler** was heard and so we stopped to investigate. It didn't take long before we all had our binoculars on a singing male, we only had 3 warblers left to find now! We began searching for **Northern Waterthrush** and **Mourning Warbler**. As we searched we came across the last two woodpeckers we were missing for the trip list, a male

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker and **Pileated Woodpecker**. We continued to drive up and down the road until our efforts finally paid off. A **Northern Waterthrush** male came into view, while he was less than accommodating everyone managed to get a look. As we left the road to head back for dinner we came across a **Ruffed Grouse**, as he was dust bathing to try and relieve himself of mites. We returned for a wonderful dinner at the Social Oak Chophouse & Wine Bar.

Day 10: Tawas Point & Surrounding Areas

With only one realistic warbler left to find we decided to prioritize finding a **Mourning Warbler** this morning. A little research brought me to find a small area that seemed reliable. We arrived there shortly after breakfast and within 5 minutes had our eyes on a beautiful male **Mourning Warbler!** Once again we had achieved the day's main goal before 8:00am. So we reloaded into the van and went to spend



the remainder of the morning at Tuttle Marsh Wildlife Area. Shortly after arriving we all got a view of an **American Bittern** flying over the marsh, as the voice of **Ovenbirds** and **Pine Warblers** filled the nearby forests. As we continued we had great encounters with some non-avian animals!

A curious **Virginia Opossum** moved in the shrubs along the road, an endangered **Blanding's Turtle** (*Emydoidea blandingii*), and a large **Northern Water Snake** (*Nerodia sipedon*) in the tall grass. Other bird highlights included a **Northern Harrier** flyby, **Savannah Sparrows** foraging, a perched **Bald Eagle**, and an **Alder Flycatcher**. We continued searching the marsh until lunch, with an epic **Sora** encounter and great looks at the tiny **American Copper** (*Lycaena phlaeas*) butterfly to end our time there. After lunch some people decided to rest for the remainder of the day after a long tour. However, some of us returned to Tawas Point State park and were treated to amazing views of singing **Brown Thrasher** and foraging **Piping Plovers**.



Day 11: Tawas Point to Detroit

Today was our last day in the Tawas Point area and we had to make sure we got all the way down to Detroit in time. Before the drive back we had a few stops to make. We decided to return back to Tawas Point State Park to try again for the **Connecticut Warbler**. We searched for the elusive warbler but to no avail. The migration activity this morning was very low. Rather than spend too much time here we packed up and left for one more last park. We drove an hour north to Grayling where we had lunch at the Grayling Restaurant, a small establishment that has been in business since 1937. After our lunch we left for Hartwick Pines State Park, where we were hoping to see **Evening Grosbeaks**.



The visitor center at the park has several active bird feeders, so we decided to stake out the feeders and wait. While we waited we got incredible views of **Rose-breasted Grosbeaks, White-breasted Nuthatch, Hairy Woodpeckers, Red-bellied Woodpeckers, and Ruby-throated Hummingbird.** After waiting for an hour the **Evening Grosbeaks** never appeared, however we did get a few more new birds that got our attention! A small group of **Pine Siskins** came to the feeders, and gave us fantastic views. Another major highlight was a male and female **Purple Finch** which came and posed for several minutes. It was a fantastic way to wrap up the bird watching for the trip, and we headed to Detroit from here to make sure everyone was rested for their flights the next day.



Bird List

Taxonomy follows eBird/Clements online checklist v.2024

Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl (Anatidae)		
Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Daily.
Mute Swan (I)	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Nayanquing Point State Park
Trumpeter Swan	<i>Cygnus buccinator</i>	Magee Marsh
Wood Duck	<i>Aix sponsa</i>	Road to Magee Marsh
Blue-winged Teal	<i>Spatula discors</i>	Ottawa NWR
Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>	Ottawa NWR
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Daily.
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	Magee Marsh
Common Merganser	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	Tawas Point SP
Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	Tawas Point SP
Pheasants, Grouse, and Allies (Phasianidae)		
Wild Turkey	<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>	Kobbs Road
Ruffed Grouse	<i>Bonasa umbellus</i>	Au Gres
Grebes (Podicipedidae)		
Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	Tuttle Marsh WMA
Pigeons and Doves (Columbidae)		
Rock Pigeon (I)	<i>Columba livia</i>	Lexington, KY
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	Magee Marsh
Cuckoos (Cuculidae)		
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	Magee Marsh
Nightjars and Allies (Caprimulgidae)		
Common Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles minor</i>	Magee Marsh
Chuck-will's-widow	<i>Antrostomus carolinensis</i>	Lynx Road
Eastern Whip-poor-will	<i>Antrostomus vociferus</i>	Lynx Road
Swifts (Apodidae)		
Chimney Swift	<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>	Shawnee State Forest

Hummingbirds (Trochilidae)		
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	<i>Archilochus colubris</i>	Hartwick Pines SP
Rails, Gallinules, and Coots (Rallidae)		
Sora	<i>Porzana carolina</i>	Tuttle Marsh WMA
Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>	Metzger Marsh
Cranes (Gruidae)		
Sandhill Crane	<i>Antigone canadensis</i>	Magee Marsh
Stilts and Avocets (Recurvirostridae)		
Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>	Howard Marsh
Plovers and Lapwings (Charadriidae)		
Black-bellied Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Tawas Point SP
Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	Daily.
Piping Plover	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	Tawas Point SP
Sandpipers and Allies (Scolopacidae)		
Short-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus griseus</i>	Howard Marsh
American Woodcock	<i>Scolopax minor</i>	Maumee Bay SP
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>	Pearson Metropark
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	Howard Marsh
Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>	Howard Marsh
Gulls, Terns, and Skimmers (Laridae)		
Bonaparte's Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus philadelphia</i>	Tawas Point SP
Ring-billed Gull	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	Tawas Point SP
Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	Tawas Point SP
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Metzger Marsh
Forster's Tern	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	Metzger Marsh
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Magee Marsh

Cormorants and Shags (Phalacrocoracidae)		
Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum auritum</i>	Magee Marsh
Pelicans (Pelecanidae)		
American White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>	Magee Marsh
Hérons, Egrets, and Bitterns (Ardeidae)		
American Bittern	<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	Tuttle Marsh WMA
Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>	Magee Marsh
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	Roadside
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>	Nayanquing Bay SP
Ibises and Spoonbills (Threskiornithidae)		
White-faced Ibis	<i>Plegadis chihi</i>	Nayanquing Bay SP
New World Vultures (Cathartidae)		
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	Oak Opening WMA
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	Daily.
Osprey (Pandionidae)		
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Howard Marsh
Hawks, Eagles, and Kites (Accipitridae)		
Mississippi Kite	<i>Ictinia mississippiensis</i>	Shawnee State Forest
Northern Harrier	<i>Circus hudsonius</i>	Tuttle Marsh WMA
Red-shouldered Hawk	<i>Buteo lineatus</i>	Shawnee State Forest
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Magee Marsh
Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	Shawnee State Forest
Owls (Strigidae)		
Eastern Screech-Owl	<i>Megascops asio</i>	Magee Marsh
Barred Owl	<i>Strix varia</i>	Lynx Road
Kingfishers (Alcedinidae)		

Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>	End of Appalachia Preserve
Woodpeckers (Picidae)		
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>	Au Gres
Red-headed Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i>	Oak Opening WMA
Red-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes carolinus</i>	Pearson Metropark
Downy Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates pubescens</i>	Magee Marsh
Hairy Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates villosus</i>	Hartwick Pines SP
Pileated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>	Au Gres
Northern Flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	Magee Marsh
Falcons and Caracaras (Falconidae)		
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	Road to Magee Marsh
Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	Tawas Point SP
Tyrant Flycatchers (Tyrannidae)		
Eastern Wood-Pewee	<i>Contopus virens</i>	Shawnee State Forest
Acadian Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax virescens</i>	Shawnee State Forest
Alder Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax alnorum</i>	Tuttle Marsh WMA
Least Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax minimus</i>	Magee Marsh
Eastern Phoebe	<i>Sayornis phoebe</i>	Shawnee State Forest
Great Crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>	Ottawa NWR
Eastern Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>	Shawnee State Forest
Vireos, Shrike-Babblers, and Erpornis (Vireonidae)		
White-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo griseus</i>	Shawnee State Forest
Blue-headed Vireo	<i>Vireo solitarius</i>	Hartwick Pines SP
Yellow-throated Vireo	<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>	Shawnee State Forest
Warbling Vireo	<i>Vireo gilvus</i>	Magee Marsh
Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	Shawnee State Forest
Philadelphia Vireo	<i>Vireo philadelphicus</i>	Magee Marsh
Crows, Jays, and Magpies (Corvidae)		
Blue Jay	<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>	Magee Marsh
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	Daily.

Tits, Chickadees, and Titmice (Paridae)		
Carolina Chickadee	<i>Poecile carolinensis</i>	Red River Gorge
Black-capped Chickadee	<i>Poecile atricapillus</i>	Pearson Metropark
Tufted Titmouse	<i>Baeolophus bicolor</i>	Shawnee State Forest
Swallows (Hirundinidae)		
Bank Swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Red River Gorge
Tree Swallow	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>	Magee Marsh
Purple Martin	<i>Progne subis</i>	Ottawa NWR
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>	Belle Grade Regional Park
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Nayanquing Bay State Park
Nuthatches (Sittidae)		
White-breasted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta carolinensis</i>	Pearson Metropark
Gnatcatchers (Poliptilidae)		
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	<i>Poliptila caerulea</i>	Shawnee State Forest
Wrens (Troglodytidae)		
House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	Magee Marsh
Marsh Wren	<i>Cistothorus palustris</i>	Nayanquing Bay State Park
Carolina Wren	<i>Thryothorus ludovicianus</i>	Magee Marsh
Starlings (Sturnidae)		
European Starling (I)	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Daily.
Mockingbirds and Thrashers (Mimidae)		
Gray Catbird	<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>	Magee Marsh
Brown Thrasher	<i>Toxostoma rufum</i>	Tawas Point SP
Northern Mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	Lexington, KY
Thrushes and Allies (Turdidae)		
Eastern Bluebird	<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Oak Opening WMA
Gray-cheeked Thrush	<i>Myadestes minimus</i>	Shawnee State Forest
Veery	<i>Catharus fuscescens</i>	Magee Marsh

Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>	Ottawa NWR
Wood Thrush	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	Shawnee State Forest
American Robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	Daily.
Waxwings (Bombycillidae)		
Cedar Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>	Tawas Point SP
Old World Sparrows (Passeridae)		
House Sparrow (I)	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	In major cities and towns.
Finches, Euphonias, and Allies (Fringillidae)		
Purple Finch	<i>Haemorhous purpureus</i>	Hartwick Pines SP
Pine Siskin	<i>Spinus pinus</i>	Hartwick Pines SP
American Goldfinch	<i>Spinus tristis</i>	Magee Marsh
New World Sparrows (Passerellidae)		
Grasshopper Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	EastPark Industrial Park
Chipping Sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina</i>	Shawnee State Forest
Lark Sparrow	<i>Chondestes grammacus</i>	Oak Opening WMA
Field Sparrow	<i>Spizella pusilla</i>	EastPark Industrial Park
Eastern Towhee	<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>	Shawnee State Forest
White-crowned Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>	Tawas Point SP
Henslow's Sparrow	<i>Centronyx henslowii</i>	EastPark Industrial Park
Savannah Sparrow	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>	Ottawa NWR
Song Sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	Magee Marsh
Swamp Sparrow	<i>Melospiza georgiana</i>	Nayanquing Bay SP
Yellow-breasted Chat (Icteriidae)		
Yellow-breasted Chat	<i>Icteria virens</i>	EastPark Industrial Park
Blackbirds and Allies (Icteridae)		
Yellow-headed Blackbird	<i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i>	Nayanquing Bay SP
Bobolink	<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	EastPark Industrial Park

Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>	Oak Opening WMA
Orchard Oriole	<i>Icterus spurius</i>	Tawas Point SP
Baltimore Oriole	<i>Icterus galbula</i>	Magee Marsh
Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	Magee Marsh
Brown-headed Cowbird	<i>Molothrus ater</i>	Magee Marsh
Common Grackle	<i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>	Magee Marsh
New World Warblers (Parulidae)		
Ovenbird	<i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>	Au Gres
Worm-eating Warbler	<i>Helmitheros vermivorum</i>	Red River Gorge
Louisiana Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia motacilla</i>	Red River Gorge
Northern Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>	Au Gres
Golden-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>	Au Gres
Blue-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora cyanoptera</i>	Shawnee State Forest
Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>	Magee Marsh
Prothonotary Warbler	<i>Protonotaria citrea</i>	Magee Marsh
Swainson's Warbler	<i>Limnothlypis swainsonii</i>	Red River Gorge
Tennessee Warbler	<i>Leiothlypis peregrina</i>	Magee Marsh
Orange-crowned Warbler	<i>Leiothlypis celata</i>	Tawas Point SP
Nashville Warbler	<i>Leiothlypis ruficapilla</i>	Kobbs Road
Wilson's Warbler	<i>Cardellina pusilla</i>	Magee Marsh
Mourning Warbler	<i>Geothlypis philadelphia</i>	Rea Road Boat Launch
Kentucky Warbler	<i>Geothlypis formosa</i>	Shawnee State Forest
Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	Magee Marsh
Hooded Warbler	<i>Setophaga citrina</i>	Red River Gorge
American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	Magee Marsh
Kirtland's Warbler	<i>Setophaga kirtlandii</i>	Kobbs Road
Cape May Warbler	<i>Setophaga tigrina</i>	Magee Marsh
Cerulean Warbler	<i>Setophaga cerulea</i>	Shawnee State Forest
Northern Parula	<i>Setophaga americana</i>	Magee Marsh
Magnolia Warbler	<i>Setophaga magnolia</i>	Magee Marsh
Bay-breasted Warbler	<i>Setophaga castanea</i>	Magee Marsh
Blackburnian Warbler	<i>Setophaga fusca</i>	Magee Marsh
Yellow Warbler	<i>Setophaga petechia</i>	Magee Marsh
Chestnut-sided Warbler	<i>Setophaga pensylvanica</i>	Magee Marsh
Blackpoll Warbler	<i>Setophaga striata</i>	Magee Marsh
Black-throated Blue Warbler	<i>Setophaga caerulescens</i>	Magee Marsh
Palm Warbler	<i>Setophaga palmarum</i>	Magee Marsh
Pine Warbler	<i>Setophaga pinus</i>	Red River Gorge
Yellow-rumped Warbler	<i>Setophaga coronata</i>	Magee Marsh

Yellow-throated Warbler	<i>Setophaga dominica</i>	Shawnee State Forest
Prairie Warbler	<i>Setophaga discolor</i>	End of Appalachia Preserve
Black-throated Green Warbler	<i>Setophaga virens</i>	Red River Gorge
Canada Warbler	<i>Cardellina canadensis</i>	Magee Marsh
Cardinals and Allies (Cardinalidae)		
Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	End of Appalachia Preserve
Scarlet Tanager	<i>Piranga olivacea</i>	Magee Marsh
Northern Cardinal	<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>	Daily.
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>	Magee Marsh
Blue Grosbeak	<i>Passerina caerulea</i>	End of Appalachia Preserve
Indigo Bunting	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>	End of Appalachia Preserve
Dickcissel	<i>Spiza americana</i>	EastPark Industrial Park

MAMMALS

Eastern Cottontail	<i>Sylvilagus floridanus</i>	Magee Marsh
Eastern Chipmunk	<i>Tamias striatus</i>	Tawas Point SP
Woodchuck	<i>Marmota monax</i>	Magee Marsh
Eastern Gray Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	Magee Marsh
Eastern Fox Squirrel	<i>Sciurus niger</i>	Pearson Metropark
American Red Squirrel	<i>Tamiasciurus hudsonicus</i>	Hartwick Pines SP
Common Muskrat	<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>	Magee Marsh
White-tailed Deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	Magee Marsh
Virginia Opossum	<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>	Tuttle Marsh WMA
Meadow Vole	<i>Microtus pennsylvanicus</i>	Tawas Point SP

REPTILES & AMPHIBIANS

Northern Water Snake	<i>Nerodia sipedon</i>	Magee Marsh
Common Garter Snake	<i>Thamnophilis sirtalis</i>	Magee Marsh
Eastern Fence Lizard	<i>Sceloporus undulatus</i>	End of Appalachia Preserve
American Bullfrog	<i>Lithobates catesbeianus</i>	Magee Marsh
Northern Green Frog	<i>Lithobates calamitans</i>	Magee Marsh
Eastern Gray Tree Frog	<i>Dryophytes versicolor</i>	Tawas Point SP area
Northern Leopard Frog	<i>Lithobates pipiens</i>	Tuttle Marsh WMA
American Toad	<i>Anaxyrus americanus</i>	Pearson Metropark
Northern Slimy Salamander	<i>Plethodon glutinosus</i>	Red River Gorge
Midland Painted Turtle	<i>Chrysemys picta</i>	Magee Marsh
Blanding's Turtle	<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>	<i>Nondisclosed</i>

Northern Map Turtle

Graptemys geographica

Magee Marsh



