

Summer in Maine: From Acadia to the Northwoods Species List | July 7 – 14, 2026 with Naturalist Journeys



Compiled by guide James Petersen and Hugh Simmons. Our clients included Ofer, Cheryl, Julie, Jodi, Jim, Richard, Margaret, Katherine.

This was an amazing trip showcasing the varied habitats of Maine and the birds and wildlife that inhabit them. We started off the trip in southern Maine, birding some of the uncommon grassland habitats. Here, we picked up uncommon species such as Eastern Meadowlark as well as Grasshopper, Vesper and Field Sparrows while also finding Prairie Warblers, a species on the very northern edge of their range. We continued onwards, visiting the coast and finding numerous Piping Plovers as well as a large flock of feeding Terns. Once we finished birding southern Maine, we worked our way up the coast, ending up at Acadia National Park. We spent two days birding here, on both sides of the park as well as a Whale watch that allowed us to observe 2 species of Whales and many Wilson's Storm Petrels. After finishing up Acadia National Park, we drove northwards with a stop at the Bangor City Forest where we had multiple species of warblers. From here, we continued our way north, ending up by Baxter State Park, where we birded the boreal forests of Maine. This portion of the trip was highlighted with a Moose cruise where we baby Common Mergansers, Ring-necked Ducks and got to watch Common Loon parents feed their young! On our last day of the trip, we stopped by the Essex Woods in Bangor, where we were treated to a few new species for the trip as well as a Virginia Rail feeding its baby out in the open!!!

This brought a close to a fantastic trip where we observed 128 species of birds, 10 species of mammals, 1 species of fish, 1 species of snail, 3 species of amphibians and 5 species of butterflies.

BIRDS 128 species were recorded of which 7 were heard only, 1 were endemic and 4 were introduced. Details are included below.

The eBird link below details the 128 species of birds our group observed during the tour. If you're new to eBird, be sure to click "Show All Details" on the right side of the list to expand the report and reveal where and when each of the birds were seen and how many.

[Summer in Maine: From Acadia to the Northwoods | July 7 – 14, 2026 | eBird Trip Report](#)

Following is a list of the birds, mammals, reptiles and amphibians we were fortunate to observe during the trip.

Family or Species Common Name: Scientific Name — (128)

DUCKS, GEESE, AND WATERFOWL: Anatidae — (7)

Canada Goose *Branta canadensis* — We only observed this species two days, both while driving between birding stops.

Wood Duck *Aix sponsa* — A female and 2 young were seen briefly while birding the Abol bridge marshes along the Appalachian trail.

Mallard *Anas platyrhynchos* — We observed this species sporadically throughout the trip. Our best looks came on the last day where we had multiple Mallards while birding Essex Woods.

American Black Duck *Anas rubripes* — We only observed this “darker Mallard” while birding Weskeag Marsh. This bird had 2 younger birds with it.

Ring-necked Duck *Aythya collaris* — We only observed this species while on the Moose Cruise on Lake Millinocket. We observed an female with 2 babies!

Common Eider *Somateria mollissima* — A common bird along the coast. We had a fantastic look of this species while at Biddeford Pools, where we had a female with a large group of babies in tow.

Common Merganser *Mergus merganser* — Another species that was only seen while on the Moose Cruise on Lake Millinocket. This female also had 3-4 babies with them, that we got to watch run on the water to stay near mom.

PHEASANTS, GROUSE, AND ALLIES: Phasianidae — (1)

Wild Turkey *Meleagris gallopavo* — We observed this species in multiple spots throughout the trip. The race observed was the “eastern” race and we did not observe this species north of the Bangor area.

PIGEONS AND DOVES: Columbidae — (2)

Rock Pigeon *Columba livia* — A common species in the urban area of Portland.

Mourning Dove *Zenaida macroura* — A common species, we observed this species 6 out of the 8 days of the trip.

NIGHTJARS AND ALLIES: Caprimulgidae — (1)

Common Nighthawk *Chordeiles minor* — We heard this species “peenting” above the treeline while on the Moose Cruise on Lake Millinocket. A few saw this bird as it flew away from us as well.

SWIFTS: Apodidae — (1)

Chimney Swift *Chaetura pelagica* — We only observed this species 3 times throughout the trip. Our best view came while observing a group of 6 flying low while getting out of the van in Rockland. We also had one oddball bird while at Abol Bridge while on the Golden Road.

HUMMINGBIRDS: Trochilidae — (1)

Ruby-throated Hummingbird *Archilochus colubris* — We observed this species a few times over the course of the trip. Our best viewing came on our last full day while on the Appalachian Trail at the Abol Marsh. Here we got to observe a male perching on some nearby Birch trees, drinking from some opened sap wells that had just been opened by 2 Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers!

RAILS, GALLINULES, AND COOTS: Rallidae — (1)

Virginia Rail *Rallus limicola* — A moment of a lifetime, we not only got to observe one of these rails out in the open but got to watch it grab prey and hand it to its baby!!!!

PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS: Charadriidae — (2)

Killdeer *Charadrius vociferus* — We picked up this large black ringed plover on our final day while birding Essex Woods.

Piping Plover *Charadrius melodus* — We had fantastic views of this endangered plover in the roped off area while at Higgins Beach. We had 6 individuals including 3 younger birds and two adults.

SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES: Scolopacidae — (6)

Short-billed Dowitcher *Limnodromus griseus* — A small flock of these long-billed shorebirds were observed while at Scarborough Marsh. The flock was scared up by a Peregrine Falcon flying overhead.

American Woodcock *Scolopax minor* — We only observed this species once, while driving into Baxter State Park.

Spotted Sandpiper *Actitis macularius* — We observed this species once while birding Baxter State Park. The individual was bobbing its tail while walking along the edge of some rapids.

Solitary Sandpiper *Tringa solitaria* — We observed a few of this species on the last day, while birding Essex Woods. We spotted this species on the mudflats near a Killdeer.

Willet *Tringa semipalmata* — We only observed this medium sized shorebird with a bold black and white wing pattern on the first day while at Scarborough Marsh. The race observed was the “Eastern” race.

Greater Yellowlegs *Tringa melanoleuca* — We observed this species on the first day, while at Scarborough Marsh and the last day where we heard the “Tu-Tu-Tu” call of one flying overhead.

AUKS, MURRES, AND PUFFINS: Alcidae — (2)

Atlantic Puffin *Fratercula arctica* — We only saw this species in flight while on the Whale Watch out of Bar Harbor.

Black Guillemot *Cepphus grylle* — We observed this small black and white alcid a few times on the coast only.

GULLS, TERNS, AND SKIMMERS: Laridae — (6)

Bonaparte's Gull *Chroicocephalus philadelphia* — We only observed this small gull species while birding the Biddeford Pools area—with a large flock of 15 birds flying past the point!

Ring-billed Gull *Larus delawarensis* — We only observed this species while birding Higgins Beach on the first day.

American Herring Gull *Larus smithsonianus* — A common bird seen most days of the trip.

Great Black-backed Gull *Larus marinus* — This large, hulking dark backed gull was only seen while birding the coastal areas.

Least Tern *Sternula antillarum* — The smallest tern in North America, we observed this tiny tern on the first day while birding Scarborough Marsh.

Common Tern *Sterna hirundo* — We observed this tern multiple times, with a massive flock just offshore of Higgins Beach. We also observed a few while on the Moose Cruise while on Millinocket Lake.

GREBES: Podicipedidae — (2)

Pied-billed Grebe *Podilymbus podiceps* — We observed this pint sized, grebe on our last day while at Essex Woods.

Red-necked Grebe — A surprisingly bird to observe, we had a pair of these red necked birds just offshore while birding the Biddeford Pools.

LOONS: Gaviidae — (1)

Common Loon *Gavia immer* — After observing one winter plumage bird on the coast, we had a fantastic time observing this species on the Moose Cruise. Our best time with this species was observing a pair of adults feed their two young babies!!

SOUTHERN STORM-PETRELS: Oceanitidae — (1)

Wilson's Storm-Petrel *Oceanites oceanicus* — A common species on the Bar Harbor Whale watch only, the storm petrel that has a bat like flight.

BOOBIES AND GANNETS: Sulidae — (1)

Northern Gannet *Morus bassanus* — We only had one go flying by while on the Bar Harbor Whale Watch.

CORMORANTS AND SHAGS: Phalacrocoracidae — (2)

Great Cormorant *Phalacrocorax carbo* — We observed this large cormorant species perched on a stick offshore while birding the Biddeford Pools area.

Double-crested Cormorant *Nannopterum auritum* — A common species seen throughout the trip.

IBISES AND SPOONBILLS: Threskiornithidae — (1)

Glossy Ibis *Plegadis falcinellus* — We only had this curved beak wading bird while birding Scarborough Marsh on the first day.

HERONS, EGRETS, AND BITTERNS: Ardeidae — (6)

Little Blue Heron *Egretta caerulea* — We only had this species while at Scarborough Marsh on the first day.

Tricolored Heron *Egretta tricolor* — This species was only observed tucked into the grass while at Scarborough Marsh on the first day.

Snowy Egret *Egretta thula* — We observed this species the first three days of the trip. Our best views came while at Scarborough Marsh, where we got to see the “golden slippers” field mark as they flew around the marsh.

Green Heron *Butorides virescens* — We only observed this small heron on our last day while birding Essex Woods.

Great Egret *Ardea alba* — We only had this species our first day while birding Scarborough Marsh.

Great Blue Heron *Ardea herodias* — Another species we only came across once, while driving into Portland for dinner.

NEW WORLD VULTURES: Cathartidae — (1)

Turkey Vulture *Cathartes aura* — A common species, seen every day of the trip. Most often soaring when driving between stops.

OSPREY: Pandionidae — (1)

Osprey *Pandion haliaetus* — This white raptor was most often seen when driving the roads, perched on the nests that were on the electric grid towers.

HAWKS, EAGLES, AND KITES: Accipitridae — (4)

Cooper's Hawk *Astur cooperii* — This large raptor with a long tail and large head was seen soaring overhead while we were birding the Wells Reserve at Laudholm Farms on the first full day.

Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* — We only observed this species from the Bangor City Forest on up.

Broad-winged Hawk *Buteo platypterus* — This species was seen three times throughout the trip, mostly while driving between birding stops.

Red-tailed Hawk *Buteo jamaicensis* — We only observed this species twice, both being early in the trip as we were driving between birding stops.

WOODPECKERS: Picidae — (5)

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker *Sphyrapicus varius* — We observed this species the last two days of the trip. Our best looks of this species came while birding the Abol Marsh, where we had the male and its fledged young both making/feeding on a strip of sap wells on a nearby Birch.

Downy Woodpecker *Dryobates pubescens* — We only saw this species while birding the Maine Botanical Gardens.

Hairy Woodpecker *Leuconotopicus villosus* — We observed this species throughout the trip

Pileated Woodpecker *Dryocopus pileatus* — This species was heard only as we were loading up the vehicle to leave the Atlantic Oceanside hotel.

Northern Flicker *Colaptes auratus* — We only heard this species twice, while in the North Woods. A few clients observed this species on the last day while birding Essex Woods.

FALCONS AND CARACARAS: Falconidae — (1)

Peregrine Falcon *Falco peregrinus* — We only observed this species on the first day as it was soaring right above us while birding Scarborough Marsh.

TYRANT FLYCATCHERS: Tyrannidae — (5)

Eastern Wood-Pewee *Contopus virens* — This species was heard only on the last day of the trip, the long drawn out “peweee” while at Essex Woods.

Least Flycatcher *Empidonax minimus* — We observed this small flycatcher with a white eye ring only while in the North Woods. Our best looks came while at Nesowadnehunk Campground.

Eastern Phoebe *Sayornis phoebe* — This flycatcher was seen multiple days throughout the trip.

Great Crested Flycatcher *Myiarchus crinitus* — We only observed this species twice, once while at the Orono Bog and once while doing some early morning birding at NEOC. Both were originally located by hearing its loud “wheep” call.

Eastern Kingbird *Tyrannus tyrannus* — We observed this dark flycatcher with a white tip to the tail twice throughout the trip. Our best views came on the last day where we had 3 of them perched out in the middle of the marsh while at Essex Woods.

VIREOS, SHRIKE-BABBLERS, AND ERPORNIS: Vireonidae — (3)

Blue-headed Vireo *Vireo solitarius* — We came across this species only while in the Northwoods. Our best looks came while on the trail after finishing birding the Nesowadnehunk field campground

Eastern Warbling Vireo *Vireo gilvus* — We only had this species on our last day while birding Essex Woods. It came out very briefly, mostly staying hidden.

Red-eyed Vireo *Vireo olivaceus* — A common bird, the “What’s my name, I don’t Know” call was heard most days.

CROWS, JAYS, AND MAGPIES: Corvidae — (3)

Blue Jay *Cyanocitta cristata* — We only observed this species on the southern Maine portion of the trip, with quick looks at one as it flew over us at the Wells Reserve at Laudholm farm’s location.

American Crow *Corvus brachyrhynchos* — A common bird, we saw this species most days of the trip.

Common Raven *Corvus corax* — We first came across this large corvid as it was screaming from a distance while on the Wonderland trail. We later had better looks at Baxter State Park and at NEOC.

TITS, CHICKADEES, AND TITMICE: Paridae — (2)

Black-capped Chickadee *Poecile atricapillus* — A commonly seen and heard bird throughout the trip.

Tufted Titmouse *Baeolophus bicolor* — We only observed this species once, the afternoon we went birding on the College of the Atlantic area.

SWALLOWS: Hirundinidae — (4)

Bank Swallow *Riparia riparia* — We only observed this species once, as it flew over us while birding the Kennebunk Plains preserve.

Tree Swallow *Tachycineta bicolor* — We also only observed this species while at the Kennebunk Plains Preserve as well.

Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica* — We observed this species throughout the trip. Our best views came on the first day as we got to observe adults feeding juveniles as they were perched on a low stick while at Scarborough Marsh.

Cliff Swallow *Petrochelidon pyrrhonota* — We only observed this species once, as it was mixed in with Barn Swallows while we were eating lunch at Nesowadnehunk Campground up by Baxter State Park.

KINGLETS: Regulidae — (1)

Golden-crowned Kinglet *Regulus satrapa* — A common bird in the denser spruce fir forest habitat while in Acadia National Park and Baxter State Park. We had our best views of this normally hyperactive bird as it sat on a perched for several minutes while at the Wonderland Trail in Acadia National Park.

NUTHATCHES: Sittidae — (2)

White-breasted Nuthatch *Sitta carolinensis* — Not seen very often, we had good looks at this species while birding the College of the Atlantic campus while on Mount Desert Island.

Red-breasted Nuthatch *Sitta canadensis* — We had decent views of this small, red breasted Nuthatch multiple times from the Maine Botanical Gardens on up.

TREECREEPERS: Certhiidae — (1)

Brown Creeper *Certhia americana* — This species was heard only while at the Maine Botanical Gardens.

WRENS: Troglodytidae — (2)

Winter Wren *Troglodytes hiemalis* — This loud, high-pitched species was only heard the last few days of the trip while in the North Woods.

Marsh Wren *Cistothorus palustris* — We only heard this species once on our last day while birding the marsh area of the Essex Woods.

STARLINGS: Sturnidae — (1)

European Starling *Sturnus vulgaris* — This species was observed in the more urban areas of the trip.

MOCKINGBIRDS AND THRASHERS: Mimidae — (3)

Gray Catbird *Dumetella carolinensis* — This species was observed a few times through the trip.

Brown Thrasher *Toxostoma rufum* — This mimic was only heard and seen while birding the Kennebunk Plains Reserve on our first full day.

Northern Mockingbird *Mimus polyglottos* — We only observed a few Mockingbirds, all seen while driving between stops.

THRUSHES AND ALLIES: Turdidae — (5)

Eastern Bluebird *Sialia sialis* — Only found in the southern portion of the trip. Our best views came while at Wells Reserve at Laudholm Farms as one perched on the roof.

Veery *Catharus fuscescens* — We came across this species twice throughout the trip, both times were heard only.

Swainson's Thrush *Catharus ustulatus* — This species was only observed while in the northern part of the trip. Our best views of this yellow faced thrush came on the trail after finishing birding Nesowadnehunk Fields Campsite.

Hermit Thrush *Catharus guttatus* — A common species from Acadia National Park on northwards. Our best views came of this red-tailed thrush while on the wonderland trail.

American Robin *Turdus migratorius* — A common bird, seen most days of the trip.

WAXWINGS: Bombycillidae — (1)

Cedar Waxwing *Bombycilla cedrorum* — This sleek bird was a common throughout the trip.

OLD WORLD SPARROWS: Passeridae — (1)

House Sparrow *Passer domesticus* — We observed this species in the more urban areas during the trip.

FINCHES, EUPHONIAS, AND ALLIES: Fringillidae — (4)

House Finch *Haemorhous mexicanus* — This species originally introduced from the west coast was observed two days of the trip. Our best views came as we watched several of them perch on a roof while at Wells Reserve Laudholm Farms.

Purple Finch *Haemorhous purpureus* — We only saw this species twice throughout the trip. Our best views came while birding at Wells Reserve Laudholm Farms where we observed a female near a female House Finch.

American Goldfinch *Spinus tristis* — A common bird seen most days of the trip.

NEW WORLD SPARROWS: Passerellidae — (12)

Grasshopper Sparrow *Ammodramus savannarum* — We only observed this uncommon sparrow while birding the Kennebunk Plains Preserve. Here, we observed a pair of them with one bringing in food to an unseen area.

Chipping Sparrow *Spizella passerina* — This species got more common as we worked our way north.

Field Sparrow *Spizella pusilla* — Another species that was only seen while at Kennebunk Plains Preserve. Here we got good looks at this orange looking sparrow while he sang his bouncing ball type song from out in the open.

Dark-eyed Junco *Junco hyemalis* — We saw this species sporadically throughout the northern portion of the trip. Our best looks came while heading down from Cadillac Mountain, where one was perched on top of a small tree.

White-throated Sparrow *Zonotrichia albicollis* — A common bird from the Bangor City Forest on up. This bird's loud, clear whistled "Oh-sam-canada-canada-canada" song was heard often. We also had several decent looks at this species as well.

Nelson's Sparrow *Ammospiza nelsoni* — We only heard this species while birding the salt marshes at Scarborough Marsh.

Saltmarsh Sparrow *Ammospiza caudacuta* — We had good looks at this orange-faced sparrow with breast streaking on our first day while birding the Scarborough Marsh. This species is endemic to the lower 48.

Song Sparrow *Melospiza melodia* — A common bird, this species with the dark chest spot was seen or heard most days of the trip.

Vesper Sparrow *Pooecetes gramineus* — Another species that was only seen while at the Kennebunk Plains Preserve. Here we got good looks at this "washed out sparrow" with white outer tail feathers.

Lincoln's Sparrow *Melospiza lincolni* — We heard this species in atypical habitat while birding Nesowadnehunk Fields Campground. The next day, we had very good looks as one perched nearby while birding the Essex Woods.

Swamp Sparrow *Melospiza georgiana* — we had good looks at this white throated sparrow with a gray's breast and rusty sides at both the Nesowadnehunk Fields Campground and at Essex Marsh.

Eastern Towhee *Pipilo erythrophthalmus* — We heard the loud "drink your tea" call while birding the Kennebunk Plains Preserve. Later in the trip, we had fantastic views as one sang from near the top of a pine tree while on the top of Cadillac Mountain.

TROUPIALS AND ALLIES: Icteridae — (5)

Eastern Meadowlark *Sturnella magna* — We had fantastic views of this dumpy, yellow breasted bird as it perched near us while birding Kennebunk Plains Preserve.

Baltimore Oriole *Icterus galbula* — A quick glimpse of this orange bird flying past us right at the start of the Kennebunk Plains Preserve was all we saw of this bird.

Red-winged Blackbird *Agelaius phoeniceus* — We observed this species in most of the marshes we visited. They were especially common on the last day at the Essex Woods.

Brown-headed Cowbird *Molothrus ater* — A surprisingly uncommon species. We had our best views as we found a few walking around on the grass while leaving Biddeford Pools.

Common Grackle *Quiscalus quiscula* — This dark, yellow-eyed species was seen sporadically throughout the trip.

NEW WORLD WARBLERS: Parulidae — (18)

Ovenbird *Seiurus aurocapilla* — A common bird once we reached the Bangor City Forest on up. The "teacher-teacher-teacher" call was most often heard, while seeing this species was sporadic as they liked to sneak about on the forest floor.

Black-and-white Warbler *Mniotilta varia* — The squeaky wheel call, we got great views of both males and females on this trip. One of the more memorable sightings came from a male that came close while at the Maine Botanical Gardens.

Nashville Warbler *Leiothlypis ruficapilla* — This species was heard only while birding the Orono Bog.

Common Yellowthroat *Geothlypis trichas* — A common species, heard most days of the trip. We had good views on the last day as we explored the Essex Woods.

American Redstart *Setophaga ruticilla* — We observed this species 3 days of the trip, with fantastic views of both males and females. We got a good view of a female while birding the Essex woods.

Northern Parula *Setophaga americana* — We heard this species more often than saw it. We were able to get fantastic views of this small warbler at the start of the Wonderland Trail on Acadia National Park.

Magnolia Warbler *Setophaga magnolia* — We got brief views of this species as it flitted about while birding the Bangor City Forest. The yellow breasted male with a black marking came in overhead before continuing onwards into the forest.

Blackburnian Warbler *Setophaga fusca* — We had great views of this orange throated warbler as it perched high up and then later gave eye level views on our last morning on the early morning bird walk at NEOC.

Northern Yellow Warbler *Setophaga aestiva* — The “Sweet-sweet-sweet, little more sweet” song was heard in a few places. We got our best looks at this species as it flew overhead us while birding the Botanical Gardens.

Chestnut-sided Warbler *Setophaga pensylvanica* — We had a brief view of this species while birding the Bangor City Forest. Later in the trip, we had fantastic views of a bright male out in the open while at the Nesowadnehunk field campgrounds.

Black-throated Blue Warbler *Setophaga caerulescens* — We had very good looks a male of this species on the very last day while on the morning walk at NEOC.

Palm Warbler *Setophaga palmarum* — We only observed this species while birding the Orono bog. Here we had one at the border of the bog in thick vegetation and one out in the open, chasing a 3rd bird around.

Pine Warbler *Setophaga pinus* — We had a few of these throughout the trip, our best views came while at the Botanical Gardens, where one came in close and perched above us.

Yellow-rumped Warbler *Setophaga coronata* — We came across this species on the last 3 days of the trip only. The race we observed here was the myrtle race.

Prairie Warbler *Setophaga discolor* — This species reaches the northern edge of its range in southern Maine. We heard its chromatic scale like call and saw it while birding the Kennebunk Plains Preserve park on the first full day.

Black-throated Green Warbler *Setophaga virens* — A common species throughout the trip. We mostly heard the “trees-trees-murmuring-trees” song of this species. Our best views came as we were birding the Bangor City Forest.

Canada Warbler *Cardellina canadensis* — We only observed this species once, but at close range while on the board walk that led to the Orono Bog.

CARDINALS AND ALLIES: Cardinalidae — (1)

Northern Cardinal *Cardinalis cardinalis* — We observed this species a few times throughout the trip, mostly as we were traveling between spots.

MAMMALS: — (10)

Eastern Chipmunk *Tamias striatus* — We observed this species a few times throughout the trip. Mostly in the deciduous woods as it scurried around on the forest floor.

American Red Squirrel *Tamiasciurus hudsonicus* — A more common species as we got into the north woods. We both heard and saw several of them while in Baxter State Park.

Eastern Gray Squirrel *Sciurus carolinensis* — The southern counterpart, a common species seen randomly the first 6 days of the trip. Absent on the North woods portion.

American Beaver *Castor canadensis* — We observed a few individuals while on the lake Millinocket boat trip only.

Muskrat *Ondatra zibethicus* — We also observed this species only while on the Lake Millinocket boat trip.

Harbor Seal *Phoca vitulina* — We observed this seal with a smaller face while at the end of the Wonderland Trail while at Acadia National Park.

Gray Seal *Halichoerus grypus* — This larger seal with a large face was only observed while on the Bar Harbor Whale Watch.

White-tailed Deer *Odocoileus virginianus* — An uncommon sight, we had several during our time exploring Mount Desert Island. We also surprisingly had one while on the Moose Cruise on Lake Millinocket.

Humpback Whale *Megaptera novaeangliae* — We observed 4-5 of this species on the Bar Harbor Whale Watch, both cruising around and trying to bubble feed at times.

Minke Whale *Balaenoptera acutorostrata* — We observed these extremely quick whales only on the Bar Harbor Whale Watch.

Fish: — (1)

Atlantic Blue-finned Tuna *Thunnus thynnus* — This species was only observed on the Whale Watch and only saw the waves from these massive fish as they were close to the surface.

Snails: — (1)

Periwinkles species *Littorina sp*: There are three species found along Maines coast, one being introduced, the other two native. This species was observed only while on Mount Desert Island.

REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS: — (3)

Common Garter Snake *Thamnophis sirtalis* — We only observed this species once, while eating our picnic lunch by the Acadia National Park Botanical Gardens.

Green Frog *Lithobates clamitans* — This species of frog was heard only, like a banjo string being plucked, at the start of the Maine Botanical Gardens.

American Bullfrog *Lithobates catesbeianus* — This species was observed on the 6th day of the trip.

Butterflies: — (5)

Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* — This orange butterfly was seen several days over the trip. The orange coloration is to warn off predators due to it being toxic when ingested.

Eastern Tiger Swallowtail *Papilio glaucus*— This bright yellow butterfly was also observed on day 2 of the trip.

Cabbage White *Pieris rapae*— This introduced butterfly was only observed day 2.

Question Mark *Polygonia interrogationis*— We only observed this species on day 5 while along the Jordan Pond Trail.