

Ohio: Biggest Week in Birding | Species List

May 14 – 21, 2022 | with Naturalist Journeys



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Compiled by Andy Jones

Summary:

Northern Ohio is a top destination for migration, on a global scale. North America's exceptionally colorful spring migrants head north through the continent, pausing to feed and rest along the Lake Erie coast before continuing their migration further north. Despite a landscape that is mostly urban in the Cleveland area and primarily intensive agriculture in northwestern Ohio, there is also a diversity of well preserved habitats thanks to efforts of the National Park Service, National Wildlife Refuge system, several county metropark systems, and a variety of other private and public land holders. Wetlands and woodlots close to the Lake Erie shore can be home to large numbers of many species as they pass through, as well as functioning as the breeding destination for many other species.

Northern Ohio in May does not disappoint! We arrived as the second and third waves of warblers were passing through Ohio. We divided our time among a variety of habitats, including repeated trips to soak in the birding Mecca that is the Magee Marsh boardwalk (with a different birding experience each time we visited). Perhaps our rarest bird was also our first one – we kicked off the tour with a female Kirtland's Warbler that was stopping over for a brief rest at Wendy Park in Cleveland. Our luck with warblers continued throughout the week, as we tallied 25 species. Overall we recorded nearly 150 species.

Andy compiled an eBird trip report for this trip; this link can be shared with anyone who is interested in seeing every individual bird that we recorded during the trip:

<https://ebird.org/tripreport/58981>

(HO)= Distinctive enough to be counted as heard only

(I)=introduced

BIRDS (149 species recorded, of which 4 were heard only):

DUCKS, GEESE AND SWANS: Anatidae (10)

Canada Goose *Branta canadensis*—Present along roadsides and in most parks and wetlands that we visited.

Trumpeter Swan *Cygnus buccinator* (I)—Reintroduced to the region several decades ago, these birds are now established in several parts of Ohio. We saw them along the roadsides as well as in good numbers in Ottawa National Wildlife Refuge (NWR).

Wood Duck *Aix sponsa*—Heard or seen at a variety of spots, including near the Magee Marsh boardwalk, but perhaps the most memorable sighting was the hen with 15 fuzzy babies at “tornado alley” in Oak Openings.

Blue-winged Teal *Spatula discors*—A few pairs were here and there, with our best looks along the causeway at Magee Marsh.

Northern Shoveler *Spatula clypeata*—A pair was spotted along the Magee causeway, and larger numbers were in the final impoundment that we birded at Winous Point.

Gadwall *Mareca strepera*—A dozen or so individuals were in the last impoundment at Winous Point.

American Wigeon *Mareca americana*—A few pairs were in the last impoundment at Winous Point.

Mallard *Anas platyrhynchos*—Common in most wetland situations.

Common Merganser *Mergus merganser*—Surprisingly, we had a few individuals at both spots that we visited in the Cuyahoga Valley National Park. They have established themselves as breeders just in the last two years, thanks to a dam removal effort!

Ruddy Duck *Oxyura jamaicensis*—A single bird was in the bay outside of the impoundments at Winous Point.

PARTRIDGES, PHEASANTS AND ALLIES: Phasianidae (1)

Wild Turkey *Meleagris gallopavo*—A pair was strutting around in the Cuyahoga Valley National Park, just before we arrived at the heron rookery.

GREBES: Podicipedidae (1)

Pied-billed Grebe *Podilymbus podiceps*—A single individual was at Howard Marsh Metropark.

PIGEONS AND DOVES: Columbidae (2)

Rock Pigeon *Columba livia* (1)—Surprisingly scarce in much of the tour, but present around Cleveland and Toledo, as well as a highway overpass.

Mourning Dove *Zenaida macroura*—Present at most birding sites, in small numbers.

CUCKOOS AND ALLIES: Cuculidae (1)

Yellow-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus americanus*—We finally connected with two individuals on the final visit to the Magee Marsh boardwalk. Heard-only for most, but a few people did manage to get a good view of this shy species.

NIGHTJARS: Caprimulgidae (1)

Common Nighthawk *Chordeiles minor*—Seen in a few places, with two big highlights – one individual was slow-flapping and doing aerial dives at Pearson Metropark, and another was spotted roosting in a tree limb at Maumee Bay’s boardwalk. It even wiggled around while preening on the limb!

SWIFTS: Apodidae (1)

Chimney Swift *Chaetura pelagica*—Singles or small groups were detected at most birding spots.

HUMMINGBIRDS: Trochilidae (1)

Ruby-throated Hummingbird *Archilochus colibri* —Seen singly at a variety of birding sites. One male gave us an extended view when he perched nearby at “tornado alley” in Oak Openings.

RAILS, COOTS AND ALLIES: Rallidae (2)

Common Gallinule *Gallinula galeata*—Noted at two sites – in the impoundments at Ottawa NWR and at Howard Marsh.

American Coot *Fulica americana*—Present in all large wetlands with cattail thickets.

CRANES: Gruidae (1)

Sandhill Crane *Antigone canadensis*—Great looks at several rust-stained pairs at Winous Point, and heard frequently from Magee Marsh boardwalk.

STILTS AND AVOCETS: Recurvirostridae (1)

Black-necked Stilt *Himantopus mexicanus*—Four absurd legs supported two absurd individuals at Howard Marsh. They were even more ludicrous in flight.

PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS: Charadriidae (3)

Black-bellied Plover *Pluvialis squatarola*—A flock of around 150 individual was in the last impoundment at Winous Point.

Semipalmated Plover *Charadrius semipalmatus*—We detected this species in several mudflats, including good looks at five at Ottawa NWR.

Killdeer *Charadrius vociferus*—Frequently detected by call as territorial individuals flew around their territories, but also noted on several mudflats.

SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES: Scolopacidae (5)

Dunlin *Calidris alpina*—An impressive flock of about 300 was at Winous Point, plus smaller numbers were at several other mudflat sites. The best views of individuals in their impressive breeding plumage were at Ottawa NWR.

Least Sandpiper *Calidris minutilla*—Detected along the causeway into Magee, and in Ottawa NWR. Feeding with their feet dry on the mudflat away from the water's edge.

American Woodcock *Scolopax minor*—Wow, one individual put on a show while we stood on the bridge over the creek at "tornado alley".

Spotted Sandpiper *Actitis macularius*—Detected along still waters in several sites, including breeding plumaged individuals flushing off of the rocky dikes at Winous Point.

Lesser Yellowlegs *Tringa flavipes*—Just a single individual was picked up at Ottawa NWR.

GULLS AND TERNS: Laridae (5)

Ring-billed Gull *Larus delawarensis*—Fairly common in Cleveland, but just a few individuals were noted flying ober birding sites or sitting in wet fields in northwestern Ohio.

Herring Gull *Larus argentatus*—More common than Ring-billeds, but still infrequently observed and primarily as flyovers in towns.

Caspian Tern *Hydroprogne caspia*—Andy fumbled to spit out any intelligible English words when a single individual happened to zip over our heads on the Magee Marsh boardwalk.

Black Tern *Chlidonias niger*—Now rare, this is a tough species to get in northern Ohio. We watched two individuals foraging across the last impoundment at Winous Point.

Common Tern *Sterna hirundo*—Not actually common in this region, we found just two individuals (Howard Marsh and Ottawa NWR).

CORMORANTS: Phalacrocoracidae (1)

Double-crested Cormorant *Phalacrocorax auritus*—Present in small numbers in larger waterbodies, and particularly common in Lake Erie.

PELICANS: Pelecanidae (1)

American White Pelican *Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*—Wow, spectacular looks at nearly thirty individuals at Winous Point, gleaming white in the blue sky. Formerly rare in the eastern Great Lakes, this is now becoming an expected species in Lake Erie in spring and summer.

HERONS AND EGRETS: Ardeidae (5)

Least Bittern *Ixobrychus exilis* (HO)—Unfortunately this was heard only, but that is not surprising given how tough they are to spot out in the open. A single bird was giving its cuckoo-like call at Winous Point.

Great Blue Heron *Ardea herodias*—Common in all wetland sites, including long study of the wonderfully ancient looking juveniles in the nesting colony at Bath Road in Cuyahoga Valley National Park.

Great Egret *Egretta alba*—Common in all wetland sites. We saw the largest numbers in Winous Point.

Snowy Egret *Egretta thula*—A specialty bird of northwestern Ohio, we found a few individuals among the larger Great Egrets.

Green Heron *Butorides virescens*—Always present but always spread out across the wetlands of the region. We spotted a few in the Magee and Maumee boardwalk marshes.

NEW WORLD VULTURES: Cathartidae (10)

Turkey Vulture *Cathartes aura*—Spotted many times throughout the trip at many locations.

OSPREY: Pandionidae (1)

Osprey *Pandion haliaetus*—Uncommon on Lake Erie but more common in shallow impoundments. We had the largest numbers at Winous Point.

HAWKS, KITES AND EAGLES: Accipitridae (3)

Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*—It is really quite absurd how many of these spectacular birds are visible in northern Ohio. There was of course the nest at Magee Marsh, which we watched while the adult flew around and broke limbs off of a nearby tree to add to the nest. I'll never forget the sound of limbs snapping under its powerful feet. And three gawky youngsters watched from inside the nest. But beyond this nesting pair, there were so many other active nests as well as non-breeding immatures, everywhere!

Broad-winged Hawk *Buteo platypterus*—We were confused by the first one that we spotted, one with either an abnormal pale primary on each side, or a strange molt gap, at Station Road in CVNP. We also heard them singing in Oak Openings. "Ta da!"

Red-tailed Hawk *Buteo jamaicensis*—Surprisingly few sightings, just a few were noted through the week, mostly along roadsides.

OWLS: Strigidae (2)

Eastern Screech-Owl *Megascops asio*—One gray morph birded watched us from its roost hole high in a cottonwood, over the Magee Marsh boardwalk. And two red morph adults had five fuzzy babies out along limbs from the Maumee Bay boardwalk.

Barred Owl *Strix varia*—Oh my, we were treated to two fuzzy juveniles and a watchful momma at the woods behind Lake Erie Nature and Science Center!

KINGFISHERS: Alcedinidae (1)

Belted Kingfisher *Megaceryle alcyon*—Briefly seen at two sites with creeks, near Cleveland.

WOODPECKERS: Picidae (6)

Red-headed Woodpecker *Melanerpes erythrocephalus*—How often can you say that you saw more Red-heads than Red-bellieds? We did on this trip! They're doing well in the wetlands with standing dead tree trunks.

Red-bellied Woodpecker *Melanerpes carolinus*—Present in pairs or as singletons at several wooded sites.

Downy Woodpecker *Dryobates pubescens*—Detected in several locations, usually just as a single bird or a pair.

Hairy Woodpecker *Dryobates villosus*—Scarce in northwestern Ohio, we did see a single individual at Pearson Woods.

Pileated Woodpecker *Dryocopus pileatus*—We ran into this great bird in several spots, but easily the most memorable sighting was of watching one bird actively drumming on a huge dead tree in Pearson Woods, and defending this drumming tree from a rival male that briefly landed nearby.

Northern Flicker *Colaptes auratus*—Detected in several locations, including close looks at a pair feeding on ants on the ground at the entrance of our hotel in Cleveland.

FALCONS AND CARACARAS: Falconidae (2)

American Kestrel *Falco sparverius*—Seen hunting from powerlines along the roadsides and at the entrance to Winous Point.

Merlin *Falco columbarius*—Zoom! A single bird whizzed by us on our first afternoon of birding (in the wind) at Maumee Bay, in front of the lodge.

TYRANT FLYCATCHERS: Tyrannidae (9)

Eastern Wood-Pewee *Contopus virens*—Seen or heard at many sites throughout the trip.

Yellow-bellied Flycatcher *Empidonax flaviventris*—We had great looks at one on the first afternoon of birding, alongside our Kirtland's Warbler sighting. Also seen well on the Maumee and Magee boardwalks.

Acadian Flycatcher *Empidonax virescens*—Heard at CVNP, but then we had extended looks at one at eye level midway around the Magee Marsh boardwalk.

Alder Flycatcher *Empidonax alnorum* (HO)—Heard singing at both the Magee and Maumee boardwalks. Indistinguishable from Willow by appearance (even in the hand!), so a heard-only is about as good as it usually gets. Always outnumbered by Willows, which breed in these marshes.

Willow Flycatcher *Empidonax traillii*—Abundant throughout northern Ohio in suitable habitat. Good looks at Winous Point along the dikes.

Least Flycatcher *Empidonax minimus*—This is the earliest of the Empids to pass through Ohio, and our visit was past their peak arrival dates, but we managed to see them on both Magee and Maumee boardwalks.

Eastern Phoebe *Sayornis phoebe*—Seen and heard on nesting grounds in CVNP and around the Oak Openings area.

Great Crested Flycatcher *Myiarchus crinitus*—Seen and heard at many sites, with decent looks at a vocal individual at the Lake Erie Nature and Science Center, and common around Oak Openings.

Eastern Kingbird *Tyrannus tyrannus*—Common throughout northern Ohio this week, with our largest numbers along the dikes at Winous Point.

VIREOS: Vireonidae (5)

White-eyed Vireo *Vireo griseus*—Frustratingly brief views twice along the Magee Marsh boardwalk.

Yellow-throated Vireo *Vireo flavifrons*—Brief views of this vocal singer in oaks along the road in Oak Openings and heard at CVNP.

Philadelphia Vireo *Vireo philadelphicus*—Thrilling close views of a bird below eye level on the east end of the Magee Marsh boardwalk. Great photo opportunities for several of us!

Warbling Vireo *Vireo gilvus*—Perhaps the most abundant bird along the Magee Marsh boardwalk, and common at every wetland or water-adjacent site throughout the trip.

Red-eyed Vireo *Vireo olivaceus*—Seen a few times along the Magee Marsh boardwalk, and heard in many woodlots throughout the week.

CROWS AND JAYS: Corvidae (2)

Blue Jay *Cyanocitta cristata*—Nesting Blue Jays are quiet, so we only detected a handful of this common species throughout the week, including some at the feeders at Oak Openings.

American Crow *Corvus brachyrhynchos*—Like Blue Jays, they become quiet during the nesting season. We saw or heard a few birds throughout the week, but they maintained a relatively low profile.

TITS AND CHICKADEES: Paridae (2)

Black-capped Chickadee *Poecile atricapilla*—Cavity nesters nest early, so May is a time to raise young and maintain a low profile. A few individuals were recorded here and there throughout the week.

Tufted Titmouse *Baeolophus bicolor*—Like the chickadees, they were fairly quiet and unobtrusive this week, but several individuals were seen and their “peter, peter” song was detected a few times.

LARKS: Alaudidae (1)

Horned Lark *Eremophila alpestris*—With some effort, we had great looks at a pair along the entry road to Winous Point in some plowed fields.

SWALLOWS AND MARTINS: Hirundinidae (6)

Northern Rough-winged Swallow *Stelgidopteryx serripennis*—Just a few sightings this week, but that included a pair that flew and even perched close by in the ruins of the “crusher” building on Kelleys Island.

Purple Martin *Progne subis*—Abundant in marshes, particularly next to open waters. The largest numbers were certainly at Winous Point, where around 100 were nesting in the artificial gourds and perching on the buildings nearby.

Tree Swallow *Tachycineta bicolor*—It was impossible to miss this species, nesting in standing dead trees in many marshes, abundantly so along the Magee Marsh boardwalk.

Bank Swallow *Riparia riparia*—Our smallest species of swallow, we had occasional flybys amidst the mixed flocks of swallows. We also had more extended looks as they flew overhead and along the lake at the entrance trail at Pipe Creek.

Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica*—Common at all sites with any open fields or water.

Cliff Swallow *Tachycineta bicolor*—A few intrepid individuals were attempting to nest again over the dropoff site in front of the Maumee Bay lodge. And with that, we had a clean sweep of the six species of swallows expected in Ohio in spring.

KINGLETS: Regulidae (1)

Ruby-crowned Kinglet *Regulus calendula*—We were surprised to find a lingering individual along Magee Marsh boardwalk – this species is uncommon after May 10th.

NUTHATCHES: Sittidae (1)

White-headed Nuthatch *Sitta carolinensis*—As with the chickadees and titmice, this cavity nester is quiet in May when they are raising chicks, and we only saw them a few times through the week.

GNATCATCHERS: Polioptilidae (1)

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher *Polioptila cerulea*—One or two individuals were noted at most migration hotspots, and we were lucky to find multiple nests through the week, including several at CVNP's Station Road, and a remarkably close nest at the entrance to Maumee Bay boardwalk.

WRENS: Troglodytidae (3)

House Wren *Troglodytes aedon*—Commonly seen and certainly heard throughout the week in most forested sites.

Marsh Wren *Cistothorus palustris* (HO)—Heard at many sites, but I don't believe anyone ever managed a good look at one. Already on nesting grounds, they're singing from deep within cattail marshes.

Carolina Wren *Thryothorus ludovicianus*—Vocal and visible at many forested sites all week.

STARLINGS AND MYNAS: Sturnidae (1)

European Starling *Sturnus vulgaris* (I)—Common in urban sites, and also nesting commonly in the trees around Magee Marsh boardwalk.

MOCKINGBIRDS AND THRASHERS: Mimidae (3)

Gray Catbird *Dumetella carolinensis*—One of the most commonly detected birds in migration sites, there were always catbirds singing and seen foraging along boardwalks and in forest edges.

Brown Thrasher *Toxostoma rufum*—Several folks in our group found one in a treetop halfway along the Magee Marsh boardwalk, an unusual sighting this far into May along this site. IT even burst into song for a moment before moving along.

Northern Mockingbird *Mimus polyglottos*—One was perched and singing in the fenceline at Wendy Park in Cleveland, but they are absent from much of northwestern Ohio.

THRUSHES: Turdidae (6)

Eastern Bluebird *Sialia sialis*—Common in the Oak Openings, and picked up in Pearson and in Winous Point as well.

Veery *Catharus fuscescens*—Only one sighting this week, along the Magee Marsh boardwalk.

Gray-cheeked Thrush *Catharus minimus*—With effort, we finally had great looks at one in Pearson Woods that the entire group was able to see before the sun set.

Swainson's Thrush *Catharus ustulatus*—The most common spring migrant thrush. We had a handful at most forested migration stopover sites.

Wood Thrush *Hylocichla mustelina*—We enjoyed their rousing song bouts at Pearson as well as in Oak Openings.

American Robin *Turdus migratorius*—Common at all forested sites, including some with young already fledged and out of the nest.

WAXWINGS: Bombycillidae (1)

Cedar Waxwing *Bombycilla cedrorum*—A common flyover at many sites, detected first by call and then seen in small flocks overhead.

OLD WORLD SPARROWS: Passeridae (1)

House Sparrow *Passer domesticus* (1)—Present at many urban sites, and abundant around Maumee Bay lodge.

FINCHES: Fringillidae (2)

House Finch *Haemorhous mexicanus*—A few sightings in urban areas, with good looks at a singing male at CVNP's Station Road.

American Goldfinch *Spinus tristis*—Fairly common, mostly as flyovers in more open areas, but with good looks at sites like Station Road.

NEW WORLD SPARROWS: Passerellidae (8)

Chipping Sparrow *Spizella passerina*—Seen along roadsides and in parks, with good looks along the road in Oak Openings.

Field Sparrow *Spizella pusilla*—Common in the Oak Openings, with good looks at one bird and lots of singing males noted.

Lark Sparrow *Chondestes grammacus*—A special bird for northwestern Ohio. They only nest in this small portion of Ohio, where the Oak Openings staff manage the park using fire to maintain the open habitats that they require.

Savannah Sparrow *Passerculus sandwichensis*—Good looks in the parking lot at Howard Marsh, though overshadowed by the male Yellow-headed Blackbird sitting next to it!

Song Sparrow *Melospiza melodia*—Common throughout the trip, and already on nesting territories.

Lincoln's Sparrow *Melospiza lincolnii*—Just a single individual of this early migrant, at Pipe Creek.

Swamp Sparrow *Melospiza georgiana*—Singing from the marshes at many sites, including along Magee Marsh's causeway.

Eastern Towhee *Pipilo erythrophthalmus*—Detected only at Oak Openings, but commonly heard and also seen well here.

YELLOW-BREASTED CHAT: Icteriidae (1)

Yellow-breasted Chat *Icteria virens*—One nesting bird was found across a field, through the heat-disturbed air, at Oak Openings in "tornado alley".

NEW WORLD BLACKBIRDS: Icteridae (7)

Yellow-headed Blackbird *Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*—Two males and a female were VERY cooperative in the Howard Marsh parking lot.

Eastern Meadowlark *Sturnella magna*—We saw and heard three birds in Oak Openings.

Orchard Oriole *Icterus spurius*—Common in the right shrubby habitats, with our best looks at Winous Point.

Baltimore Oriole *Icterus galbula*—Thank goodness this spectacular bird is so common. We had great looks at them all week, including watching a female strip vegetation from last year's marsh reed stems, and another actively building a nest at Station Road.

Red-winged Blackbird *Agelaius phoeniceus*—Abundant in all wet habitats.

Brown-headed Cowbird *Molothrus ater*—Common in all forested and edge habitats.

Common Grackle *Quiscalus quiscula*—Common in urban and marsh habitats. Commonly seen along Magee Marsh where they are nesting. We paused to admire their iridescent colors as well as the strange keel-shaped tail that the males sport this time of year.

NEW WORLD WARBLERS: Parulidae (25)

Northern Waterthrush *Parkesia noveboracensis*—Heard singing at Oak Openings, and we saw one in the hand at the banding station on Kelleys Island.

Blue-winged Warbler *Vermivora cyanoptera*—Heard, and one seen, at Oak Openings in the field edges.

Black-and-white Warbler *Mniotilta varia*—Found only at Kelleys Island – most have passed through the area already and are now on territory.

Prothonotary Warbler *Protonotaria citrea*—Abundant along the Magee Marsh boardwalk, including a nest INSIDE The railing. One male on the east end of the boardwalk put on a particular show for several of us, staying very close to us and feeding and singing.

Tennessee Warbler *Oreothlypis peregrina*—Typically detected from their three-parted ringing songs, but seen several times, including along the entrance trail at Pipe Creek.

Mourning Warbler *Geothlypis philadelphia*—One seen, with great effort, by a few of us on the Magee Marsh boardwalk. We had a better look when Tom Bartlett dropped one into Andy's hand at the Kelleys Island banding station!

Common Yellowthroat *Geothlypis trichas*—Common in all wetland and field sites.

American Redstart *Setophaga ruticilla*—One of the most visible and common migrants this week. We had lots of opportunities to dissect plumage differences, seeing individuals of both sexes and two age classes.

Kirtland's Warbler *Setophaga kirtlandii*—YES! We started the trip by convening the group at the hotel near the Cleveland airport, and then dashed down to Wendy Park along the waterfront in downtown Cleveland where a female Kirtland's put on a show! For many of us, it was the first bird of the trip.

Cape May Warbler *Setophaga tigrina*—Common along the Magee Marsh boardwalk, particularly along the central section where there were some bald cypress trees.

Cerulean Warbler *Setophaga cerulea*—Seen by just a few people, but heard by all, at Station Road in several spots.

Northern Parula *Setophaga americana*—Seen well at Pipe Creek (a cooperative singing male) and also at Kelleys Island.

Magnolia Warbler *Setophaga magnolia*—Present at a variety sites in low numbers.

Bay-breasted Warbler *Setophaga castanea*—Males were sporting their full range of coffee colors – con leche, latte, and black – at many sites. Strong numbers this week, with the largest numbers noted at Pipe Creek in a single tree next to the parking lot.

Blackburnian Warbler *Setophaga fusca*—A few individuals were seen, but one cooperative male midway around the Magee Boardwalk put on a great show, close to our group.

Yellow Warbler *Setophaga petechia*—Oh my, you could not miss this bird at Magee Marsh. Competing with Warbler Vireo for the most abundant species. We saw individuals building nests, and enjoyed their constant serenade at every wetland or water-adjacent site.

Chestnut-sided Warbler *Setophaga pensylvanica*—Several were detected at the migration stopover sites, including a couple that were very cooperative alongside the Kirtland's in Cleveland.

Blackpoll Warbler *Setophaga striata*—Present in most forested sites and even in parking lots, mostly detected by their high pitched insect-like stuttering song, but several were seen well, including a few in the parking lot of Winous Point.

Black-throated Blue Warbler *Setophaga caerulescens*—Just a few individuals detected this week, mostly females along the Magee Marsh boardwalk.

Palm Warbler *Setophaga palmarum*—A single bird was bobbing its tail on the forest floor at Wendy Park in Cleveland.

Yellow-rumped Warbler *Setophaga coronata*—Mostly gone already, we had a couple of individuals at migration stopover sites. They're uncommon after the first week of May.

Yellow-throated Warbler *Setophaga dominica*—Detected only in the treetops at Station Road, where they find their needed Sycamore habitat.

Black-throated Green Warbler *Setophaga virens*—Just a few this week, including a male that we found on the 20th at Magee Marsh, which is very late for this early migrant species.

Canada Warbler *Cardellina canadensis*—Detected deep in the understory underbrush several times, often with frustrating views but we had cooperative birds at the Pipe Creek parking lot behind the building, and one on the east end of the Magee Marsh boardwalk.

Wilson's Warbler *Cardellina pusilla*—Always uncommon, we found a single male on the Magee Marsh boardwalk.

CARDINAL, GROSBEAKS, AND ALLIES: Cardinalidae (5)

Summer Tanager *Piranga rubra* (HO)—We ran low on time in Oak Openings to get a good look at this bird, though we heard a few calling along the roads in Oak Openings.

Scarlet Tanager *Piranga olivacea*—Heard at a few sites and seen in several spots. With stunning views of two males together in a tree next to the Winous Point parking lot.

Northern Cardinal *Cardinalis cardinalis*—Common throughout the trip.

Rose-breasted Grosbeak *Pheucticus ludovicianus*—Surprisingly sparse this week, we finally connected with several great looks at males and females at Oak Openings.

Indigo Bunting *Passerina cyanea*—Common all week, we had great looks at them in several fields including Oak Openings.

Mammals (8 species)

Short-tailed Shrew *Blarina brevicauda*—We spotted a couple in marshes, including at Maumee Bay Lodge.

Eastern Cottontail *Sylvilagus floridanus*—Seen in a few urban and rural settings.

Groundhog *Marmota monax*—Several memorable encounters, including with immatures at Lake Erie Nature and Science Center, and one in a small tree at Winous Point.

Eastern Gray Squirrel *Sciurus carolinensis*—Common in forested habitats.

Fox Squirrel *Sciurus niger*—More common in open habitats, we found these in front yards in Cleveland.

Eastern Chipmunk *Tamias striatus*—Common in many locations, including at the feeding stations in Oak Openings and Pearson Woods.

Raccoon *Procyon lotor*—Present in many woodlots in the region.

White-tailed Deer *Odocoileus virginianus*—Commonly seen along roadsides and at Maumee Bay after dark.

Reptiles and Amphibians (4 species)

Northern Watersnake *Nerodia sipedon*—VERY common at Winous Point, with many out sunning and swimming. Seen at several other coastal wetland sites.

Common Snapping Turtle *Chelydra serpentina*—Commonly seen on the causeway at Magee Marsh, including one that Dan picked up for the group to admire.

Midland Painted Turtle *Chrysemys picta*—Commonly found basking, especially along east end of Magee Marsh boardwalk.

Blanding's Turtle *Emydoidea blandingii*—A single large adult was seen on the backroads by one of the two vans.