

# Spring Birding in New York City

Naturetrek Tour Report

1 - 8 May 2018



Baltimore Oriole by Pat Straughan



Black-throated Green Warbler by Pat Straughan



Cedar Waxwings by Peter Dunn



Ovenbird by Pat Straughan

Report compiled by Peter Dunn  
Images courtesy of Pat Straughan and Peter Dunn



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Tour participants: Peter Dunn (leader) with six Naturetrek clients

## Summary

This was the second Naturetrek tour to the city of New York and, in addition to the birds, it gave the group the opportunity to experience one of the busiest cities in the United States with its iconic buildings, and see many of the streets which feature heavily in many American television programmes and films. We also mastered the subway system and, apart from the odd hiccup for weekends and track work, it was relatively easy to get anywhere in the city.

A short walk from our Manhattan hotel and we could enter an oasis of trees, bushes, grass lawns, lakes and streams which make it so attractive to migrants over-flying the concrete jungle. We used the subway to visit most areas in the park and also had days out in Prospect Park and Jamaica Bay Wildfowl Refuge, in weather that at times would not go amiss in a Mediterranean summer.

We managed to see 115 bird species during the time we were there; we witnessed a small fall-out of warblers and thrushes, and also inadvertently got involved in an American 'twitch'. However most of the birds we saw were self-found and we started to get accepted amongst some of the local birders, with whom we shared information and sightings.

## Day 1

**Tuesday 1st May**

Peter met part of the group at JFK airport after their flight from Heathrow and after some confusion with transport, we eventually all ended up at our hotel situated on 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue, just north of Times Square. We also had one member arriving at Newark airport later and so, with some rooms not ready until 4pm, Peter took the 'early birds' on the subway to Battery Park to see the iconic Statue of Liberty. We returned to the hotel after 4pm to find that the final rooms were ready, and we met Dave from the Newark flight. After a long day, one or two decided to relax at the hotel whilst others joined Peter on a walk to the south section of Central Park. It was warm and busy here, but we still managed to find a few American specialities. Iconic American Robins were on nearly every grassed area, and diminutive Hermit Thrushes fed in the shade alongside many White-throated Sparrows. A few Blue Jays called and showed briefly amongst the trees.

We lingered by a tall beech tree to find a singing Northern Cardinal and whilst doing that, we also found a small humbug-coloured bird; a Black-and-white Warbler, feeding like a Nuthatch on the tree trunk. High in the branches a Blue-headed Vireo hunted insects amongst the newly sprouting leaves. By this time it was getting hot and the travellers were getting weary, so we made our way back, but not before coming across a small flock of American sparrows feeding on a lawn: most were 'red-capped' Chipping Sparrows, but two were quite pale-looking Savannah Sparrows.

After freshening up, some of the group joined Peter for a traditional American dinner 'up town' before we all retired to bed, looking forward to our first full day in the park.

## Day 2

## Wednesday 2nd May

Many woke early and everyone was ready for breakfast at 6am as the forecast was for a hot day and we wanted to catch the early birds in the relative cool of the morning (18°C!). After an American breakfast in the hotel café, we boarded the subway to 72<sup>nd</sup> Street and entered the park at Strawberry Fields. Passing the 'Imagine' mosaic to the memory of John Lennon and across the road from the Dakota Building, we were immediately overwhelmed with birds. American Robins were close and new for some, but were to become a common feature of each day. White-throated Sparrows were just as numerous, but it was the warblers that took our attention. We knew it was good as there were hoards of American birders standing in small groups around a 'grassy knoll'. Yellow-rumped (or Myrtle) Warblers were by far the commonest, followed by diminutive Ruby-crowned Kinglets (the American Goldcrest equivalent). Then some special ones: two late Pine Warblers, a gaudy male Magnolia Warbler, a female Blue-winged Warbler and a Prairie Warbler.

Having taken our fill of these we moved down to the lake, adding Great Egret and Double-Crested Cormorant plus many Red-eared Slider turtles. More new birds were Swamp Sparrow, Eastern Kingbird, Ovenbird and a nice pair of Baltimore Orioles.

With the temperature rising, we headed into the Ramble and saw more Black-and-white Warblers, Northern (or Yellow-shafted) Flicker, Downy Woodpecker and Common Yellowthroat, with plenty more 'yellow-rumps' and kinglets to sift through. We passed Amelia Pond where we just missed a Blackburnian Warbler, but picked up a nice male American Redstart.

Temperature and thirst saw us descend to the famous Boathouse for a comfort stop and refreshments, before reconvening to the Point where we saw American Yellow Warbler, more Yellowthroats and a Warbling Vireo. We settle at the feeders where new species included White-breasted Nuthatch, House Finch, American Goldfinch and Rose-breasted Grosbeak, plus good views Red-winged Blackbirds and Downy Woodpeckers.

Rumbling stomachs indicated lunch time, so we returned to the Boathouse for an assortment of sandwiches and drinks. A local birder gave us directions to a small marshy area called Tanner's Puddle, which is interesting when the weather is hot. We managed to find it, although on the way we were side-tracked by another smashing Black-throated Blue Warbler, a Great Crested Flycatcher and a brief view of a brilliant red male Scarlet Tanager.

The puddle attracted a number of species to drink which came very close. Two Great Crested Flycatchers argued and chased in the background, a super-spotted Wood Thrush hunted prey in the boggy ground, and a small flock of Cedar Waxwings came down to drink. Best was a pair of fantastically colour and aptly named Rose-breasted Grosbeaks which came down right in front of us to drink; the male in exquisite summer dress.

It was now evident that the heat was getting to all, including the birds, so we opted for an 'early bath' and headed back on the subway, picking up a refreshing ice cream on the way. After a rest we reconvened in the café for a drink and to complete our logs for the past two days, before we went out sightseeing to various parts of the city and to find food.

## Day 3

## Thursday 3rd May

Today the temperature was predicted to peak around 33°C, so we decided to use this information to make the trip to the coastal area of Jamaica Bay Wildfowl Refuge, where hopefully sea breezes would make it more bearable.

We breakfasted at 6am and then headed for the subway, eventually transferring on the A train out of town, made famous as the signature tune of the Duke Ellington orchestra (Take the A Train). We crossed to Brooklyn and came above ground near to JFK airport, and finally alighted at Broad Channel Station. We bought our lunch supplies at a deli and walked towards the reserve Centre.

As we passed along the street we could see the bay between the houses and saw numerous Black Brant geese, Laughing Gulls and two Buffleheads. The Centre was under repair but we were allowed to leave our rucksacks with our lunches inside and use of the rest rooms before we headed on the circular walk.

The temperature was rising but in the first part of the walk we had a pleasant sea breeze. We starting to find new birds: Northern Mockingbird, Brown Thrasher, Song, Lincoln and Savannah Sparrows, Willet and Black-bellied Plover. Many were pleased to see nesting Osprey on their man-made tower; their mournful crying calls cementing the pair bond. The whole place was alive with American Yellow Warblers, out-numbering the Yellow-rumped (Myrtle) Warblers, and many of the males were in full song. Eastern Towhee males were also singing whilst the mockingbirds fought over territory.

Out on the water was an assortment of ducks: Ruddy Duck, Mallard, American Black Duck, Gadwall, Shoveler and Red-breasted Merganser. Many Double-Crested Cormorants flew over, sometimes confused with the Glossy Ibis which had the same flight style.

The return leg of the walk was a bit warmer but we still found a nice Prairie Warbler, and a Common Loon (Great Northern Diver) out on the water. The flowers were alive with large bumblebees and a few were lucky to see a migrating Monarch butterfly amongst the many Cabbage Whites. Once back at the Centre after the three-hour walk, we retrieved our bags and lunch and found shady spots to enjoy the huge deli sandwiches.

After lunch we crossed the road and walked an area called the East Garden, where Yellow Warblers were again common, singing from nearly every stand of trees. The lake was quiet with one Mute Swan and Ruddy Duck, but Pat managed to find us a cracking Great Crested Flycatcher. At John Browns' Pond, we discovered three cryptically-coloured roosting Black-crowned Night Herons to add to the list.

The heat was energy-zapping, so we walked slowly back to Broad Channel Station and took the A train back into Manhattan and transferred to our hotel for a rest and to freshen up, arranging to meet in the café later to complete our checklist over a drink. In the evening we all had different plans to see the sights of New York.

## Day 4

## Friday 4th May

After overnight rain the heat had slightly subsided and there was a layer of cloud hiding the burning sun. After our usual breakfast, we picked up lunch supplies at a nearby deli and headed north on the subway, this time to spend time in the northern section of Central Park.

Initially walking past The Pool there seemed to be little in the trees, but an American Kestrel stared down at us from a building and cigar-shaped Chimney Swifts sped across the sky. Four lazy Raccoons were found dozing high in a tree and, on leaving The Pool, we had a brief view of a flying Green Heron.

We ended up in a wooded valley with a watercourse called The Ravine, where suddenly the atmosphere changed and we did not know which way to look. A Solitary Sandpiper teetered on the side of the stream and Common Yellowthroats were everywhere. Up in the trees Magnolia, Black-and-white and Myrtle Warblers were seen, and then a large yellow warbler came to the water's edge to drink – a superb Prothonotary Warbler. Peter was calling out the names of birds darting about above us, which included Blackburnian Warbler, Northern Parula and Black-throated Green Warbler. Suddenly a small excited group of American birders alerted us to a Yellow-billed Cuckoo sat high in a tree, and we managed reasonable telescope views of it. Then back to the overlook and it had gone quiet. As we pondered on the wave of birds we had witnessed passing through, Peter found a Worm-eating Warbler which initially played hard to get and was only seen by half the group. Dave then re-found it and we all got great views of this dull skulking bird with multiple head stripes.

We continued on a little way to a rocky stream where many American Robins were bathing. We waited and a Black-throated Green Warbler came down to bath, as did House Finches. Further stops along The Ravine produced both Northern and Louisiana Waterthrushes, more Black-throated Green Warblers and another Blackburnian Warbler. Pat was fortunate to come across a male Cape May Warbler but it moved through quickly before others could appreciate it. We did manage nice views of Nashville Warbler and American Redstart.

We came out of The Ravine near the ice rink, where we used their seats to have our dinner, but even here we were not allowed to rest as Peter found two nice Blackpoll Warblers and a Northern Parula feeding in the trees. After lunch we headed down towards Harlem Meer to use the rest room. Two of the group left us here to head back on the subway to do some shopping, while those remaining retraced their steps through The Ravine. It was a little quieter, but there were still plenty of Common Yellowthroats, both waterthrushes and some nice Baltimore Orioles. Two new thrushes were added to the list; Swainson's Thrush and Veery, and an American Goldfinch came down to bath in the stream.

By 1.30pm the heat and humidity had drained our energy, so we returned to the hotel via the tube to recuperate, and arranged to meet for our checklist at 5.30pm. Tonight two had booked a concert at Carnegie Hall, whilst the others visited various eateries for dinner.

## Day 5

## Saturday 5th May

With a cooler day promised by the forecasters, we dined at the café and bought lunch supplies at Subways before boarding the Q train outside the hotel to Brooklyn and Prospect Park. The early morning train takes the loop via

the south of Manhattan, so we had a journey of around 45 minutes and alighted on the eastern side of the park, about mid-way.

It was fresher with a moderate breeze as we headed towards the lake, where our first bird was a nice summer plumaged Spotted Sandpiper, followed by a Great Blue Heron. Dave picked up a party of Wood Duck in the distance whilst Pat discovered a Green Heron skulking on the shoreline with a Northern Waterthrush.

We moved towards the peninsula, having good views of the regular Myrtle and Black-and-white Warblers and Northern Parula. Close to a bridge we found Black-throated Blue and Magnolia Warblers, and a local birder spotted a skulking Kentucky Warbler in the undergrowth which we managed to see. The peninsula itself was alive with warblers: mainly Myrtle and Black-and-white Warblers with American Redstart, Nashville Warbler and a nice Magnolia Warbler. The pool held more Spotted Sandpipers and both Great White and Great Blue Herons. Climbing up to the bridge we were almost at eye-level with the warblers in a huge oak tree. We got some great views of Chestnut-sided Warbler, Northern Parula and Warbling Vireo.

We crossed over to Lookout Hill, one of the high points in the park, where there were more Chestnut-sided Warblers, Northern Parula and a nice Yellow-throated Vireo. Gaudy orange Baltimore Orioles seemed to be everywhere; calling and singing with more of the commonly-seen warblers in small waves moving through the tree.

As we descended to Nethermead, May Day activities were taking place with a Maypole and a children's scooter marathon. We decided to eat our lunch here using the available benches. After lunch we walked into The Ravine and headed for Ambergill Falls. There were more warblers including Black-throated Blue Warbler, and a Hairy Woodpecker (a rare breeder in the park) briefly appeared on a tree trunk above us. Stood at the bridge checking through common warblers, James found a red bird in a tree which turned out to be an immature male Summer Tanager. It immediately flew off but fortunately came back so all could see the bright red plumage with patches of yellow. James again hit the mark with a bathing Tufted Titmouse, and Angela and Peter had brief views of an Indigo Bunting.

With the temperature now rising, we started to slowly make our way back towards the subway station, via a nice sorbet vendor to quench thirsts. The return train took the short route, bringing us to our hotel door by 2.30pm. Everyone opted to meet at 6pm for drinks and the checklist, and to spend the time until then resting or visiting attractions.

## Day 6

## Sunday 6th May

Our last full day in New York was to be spent back in Central Park. There was a forecast of rain so, after the usual breakfast and equipped with suitable clothing, we headed for the subway to find that the train we wanted was not running. To get to 72<sup>nd</sup> Street we had to go north to 125<sup>th</sup> Street on one train and south by another, and eventually we arrived. Outside it was cooler than previous days and we started our walk at Strawberry Fields, where it was noticeable that there were fewer warblers this morning, with just Black-throated Blue Warbler and Ruby-crowned Kinglet. Dave picked up a blue bird in the trees which was a nice male Indigo Bunting, and a Downy Woodpecker was drumming for attention close by.

We walked down to the lake and into the Ramble, where it became evident that there had been an arrival of thrushes. Swainson's Thrushes were everywhere, and amongst these we found Veery, Hermit Thrush and a single Grey-cheeked Thrush, which Pat managed to photograph. Black-throated Blue Warbler was now the dominant warbler, with a few Yellow-rumped Warblers (also known as butter-bits by the locals) and occasional Nashville Warblers. As we were heading along a track a local birder advised us to go the 'point' as there were two good warblers there. Suddenly we were amongst a posse of American birders, all jockeying for position overlooking some willow trees at the water's edge. With some help and perseverance we all saw a nice Kentucky Warbler bobbing its way along the shoreline in the leaf litter, and a nice Prothonotary Warbler feeding with the Yellow-rumped Warblers in the willows. We had seen both these briefly earlier in the week, but these were better views and, for some, it was the first time they had experienced a 'twitch', American-style. Some frustrations began to show amongst the late comers so we decided it was best to leave and headed for the Boathouse to use the restrooms and to order a lunch take away.

Once lunch was obtained we headed back to the feeders where we ate our somewhat large sandwiches while watching thrushes, robins, a female Scarlet Tanager and various common warblers. Leaving the feeders, we headed over to Summit Rock and Tanner's Puddle, seeing Northern Flicker on the way. Although it was cool today, eventually birds began to come down to the water to drink; initially grackles and starlings, then a nice flock of Cedar Waxwings. Black-throated Blue and Nashville Warblers came in to drink and in the background were Hermit and Wood Thrush – not a bad little stop.

Ron and Pat decided to head back into town via the close-by subway, whilst the rest retraced their steps with Peter back to the Ramble and staked out Azalea Pond and the stream. We were rewarded with excellent views of Nashville and Black-throated Blue Warblers again, and a huge American Bullfrog laying in wait for prey (they are sometimes known to take small birds!). Eventually, after watching more thrushes and Ovenbirds, we exited at Strawberry Fields and caught the subway to Columbus Circle and had a short walk back to the hotel.

We met up at 6pm to do our checklist. We then headed to Rosy O'Gradys where we had a table booked for 7pm to eat our final dinner in New York together.

## Day 7

## Monday 7th May

For our final morning we opted to go out early after a coffee and do some birding near the reservoir, before returning to pack and leave our rooms by midday.

After a short walk to the subway we used the train and got off at 86<sup>th</sup> Street and enter the park. The Jackie Onassis reservoir is surrounded by a jogging track and we had to try and avoid hoards of early morning joggers. However our next new bird awaited when Angela spied an American Coot sat quietly below us. On the open water was a pair of Buffleheads, Ruddy Duck and Red-breasted Merganser.

We crossed the midway road and birded the Pinetum, which seemed very quiet with only Yellow-rumped Warbler and Common Yellowthroat, but a little further we found a nice Chestnut-sided Warbler singing away. We called at Turtle Pond and the bushes were alive with warblers: mainly Yellowthroats but some nice Palm Warblers, Northern Parula and a smart male Magnolia Warbler. Two Eastern Kingbirds were fly-catching over



the water, as were Chimney Swifts and, a little later, two Northern Rough-winged Swallows joined them to add another new species.

We walked towards Belvedere Castle which unfortunately was closed for renovations. Peter spied a male Blackburnian Warbler which was singing. With a little patience and help from James we relocated it and had great views as it sang and fed on the outer branches of the tree. A little further and another new bird was a male Purple Finch feeding in a pine tree, and more warblers included another Magnolia Warbler and Blue-headed Vireo.

Our final call was at Tanner's "puddle" where the Cedar Waxwings were still active with a pair bonding, and a singing Nashville Warbler was still around. We had to drag ourselves away as we needed to return to the hotel to vacate rooms by midday.

Ron and Pat were staying for a few extra days so we said our goodbyes and the rest had a brunch at the café awaiting their transport to various airports. Three left mid-afternoon in a taxi to JFK airport and Peter escorted one via the subway to catch the coach transfer to Newark Airport.

## Day 8

**Tuesday 8th May**

The tour ended when various flights landed back in the UK. We had all enjoyed the weather, birds and sightseeing in the city that never sleeps, with plans maybe to return at some future date!

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Central Park and Manhattan skyline by Peter Dunn



## Species Lists

Birds (✓=recorded but not counted; H = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	May						
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Brant Goose	<i>Branta bernicla</i>			✓				
2	Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	4	1	✓	✓	2	✓	✓
3	Snow Goose	<i>Anser caerulescens</i>			1				
4	Mute Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>					2	1	
5	Wood Duck	<i>Aix sponsa</i>					8		
6	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>			1				
7	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>			2				
8	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9	American Black Duck	<i>Anas rubripes</i>			6				
10	Bufflehead	<i>Bucephala albeola</i>			2				2
11	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>			6				1
12	Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>			✓				2
13	Great Northern Diver	<i>Gavia immer</i>			1				
14	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>			15				
15	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>			3		4	2	1
16	Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>				1	2		
17	Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>					2		
18	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		1	✓	3	1		
19	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>			✓				
20	Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>		2	✓	1	1	1	✓
21	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>			5				
22	Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>		1		1	1	2	
23	American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>							1
24	American Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus palliatus</i>			2				
25	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>			✓				
26	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>			1				
27	Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>			3				
28	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>					3		2
29	Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>				1			
30	Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>			8				
31	Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>			✓				
32	Ring-billed Gull	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>			5				
33	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>		2	8				2
34	American Herring Gull	<i>Larus smithsonianus</i>			✓	3			✓
35	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>			✓				
36	Forster's Tern	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>			1				
37	Rock Dove (Feral)	<i>Columba livia 'feral'</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
38	Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	1	✓	2	4	4	✓	✓
39	Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>				1			
40	Chimney Swift	<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>				10	2	2	8
41	Red-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes carolinus</i>		1	1			2	
42	Downy Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates pubescens</i>		4				4	
43	Hairy Woodpecker	<i>Leuconotopicus villosus</i>					1		
44	Northern Flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>		3		1	1	1	1
45	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>			1	1			
46	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>			1				
47	Eastern Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>		1					2

	Common name	Scientific name	May						
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
48	Great Crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>		3	1				
49	Yellow-throated Vireo	<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>					1		
50	Blue-headed Vireo	<i>Vireo solitarius</i>	1	✓		1	1		2
51	Warbling Vireo	<i>Vireo gilvus</i>		1			2	1	
52	Blue Jay	<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>	2	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
53	Fish Crow	<i>Corvus ossifragus</i>			2				
54	Cedar Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>		8		1	1	15	15
55	Tufted Titmouse	<i>Baeolophus bicolor</i>					2		
56	Tree Swallow	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>			✓				
57	Northern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>							2
58	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	2		✓	2	✓		
59	Ruby-crowned Kinglet	<i>Regulus calendula</i>				✓	3		
60	House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>		2	1				1
61	Blue-grey Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila caerulea</i>		1	1		1		
62	White-breasted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta carolinensis</i>		1					
63	Grey Catbird	<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>		5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
64	Northern Mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>			✓				
65	Brown Thrasher	<i>Toxostoma rufum</i>			2				
66	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
67	Veery	<i>Catharus fuscescens</i>				1	2	2	
68	Grey-cheeked Thrush	<i>Catharus minimus</i>						1	
69	Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>				2	1	✓	1
70	Hermit Thrush	<i>Catharus guttatus</i>	2	2				4	
71	Wood Thrush	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>		1				2	
72	American Robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	✓	✓	5	✓	✓	✓	✓
73	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
74	Purple Finch	<i>Haemorhous purpureus</i>							1
75	House Finch	<i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>		1		2			
76	American Goldfinch	<i>Spinus tristis</i>		1	4	1			
77	Song Sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>			4				
78	Lincoln's Sparrow	<i>Melospiza lincolni</i>		1	1				
79	Swamp Sparrow	<i>Melospiza georgiana</i>				3	4	2	
80	White-throated Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i>	✓	✓	6	✓	✓	✓	✓
81	Dark-eyed Junco	<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	1	1					
82	Savannah Sparrow	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>	✓		2				
83	Chipping Sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina</i>	8	✓			2		
84	Eastern Towhee	<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>	2	3	6			1	
85	Baltimore Oriole	<i>Icterus galbula</i>		4		6	✓	1	
86	Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
87	Brown-headed Cowbird	<i>Molothrus ater</i>		1	1	1			
88	Common Grackle	<i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
89	Ovenbird	<i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>		2		1	2		
90	Worm-eating Warbler	<i>Helmitheros vermivorum</i>				1			
91	Louisiana Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia motacilla</i>				1			
92	Northern Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>				1	5	4	1
93	Blue-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora cyanoptera</i>		2			1		
94	Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>	1	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
95	Prothonotary Warbler	<i>Protonotaria citrea</i>				1		1	
96	Nashville Warbler	<i>Leiothlypis ruficapilla</i>				2	2	4	2
97	Kentucky Warbler	<i>Geothlypis formosa</i>					1	1	
98	Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>		5	✓	-3	✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	May						
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
99	American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>		1		4	5	2	2
100	Cape May Warbler	<i>Setophaga tigrina</i>				1			
101	Northern Parula	<i>Setophaga americana</i>		2		3	8	2	1
102	Magnolia Warbler	<i>Setophaga magnolia</i>		1		2	2	1	2
103	Blackburnian Warbler	<i>Setophaga fusca</i>				2			1
104	American Yellow Warbler	<i>Setophaga aestiva</i>		2	3	1	2		2
105	Chestnut-sided Warbler	<i>Setophaga pensylvanica</i>				2	6		1
106	Blackpoll Warbler	<i>Setophaga striata</i>				2	1		
107	Black-throated Blue Warbler	<i>Setophaga caerulescens</i>		4			3	✓	1
108	Palm Warbler	<i>Setophaga palmarum</i>		2		2			2
109	Pine Warbler	<i>Setophaga pinus</i>		2					
110	Myrtle Warbler	<i>Setophaga coronata</i>		✓	3	✓	✓	✓	✓
111	Prairie Warbler	<i>Setophaga discolor</i>		1	1				1
112	Black-throated Green Warbler	<i>Setophaga virens</i>		1		2		1	
113	Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>					1		
114	Scarlet Tanager	<i>Piranga olivacea</i>		1		3		2	
115	Rose-breasted Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>		5		4	2		3
116	Northern Cardinal	<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>	2	✓	4	✓	✓		
117	Indigo Bunting	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>				1	1	1	

## Mammals

1	Eastern Grey Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	✓						✓
2	Eastern Chipmunk	<i>Tamias striatus</i>				2	2		
3	Brown Rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>			1			✓	2
4	Common Raccoon	<i>Procyon lotor</i>				6	3	1	

## Other Taxa

Green Darner, *Anax junius*

Cabbage White, *Pieris rapae*

Red-eared slider, *Trachemys scripta*

Monarch, *Danaus plexippus*

American Bullfrog, *Lithobates catesbeianus*



Common Raccoon by Pat Straughan



Nashville Warbler by Peter Dunn