

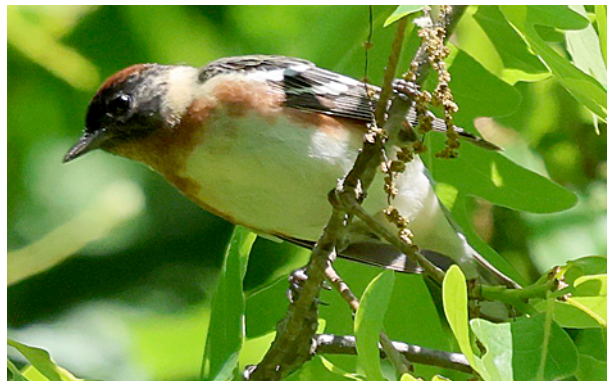
Cape May in Spring

Naturetrek Tour Report

8th – 17th May 2026



Black-throated Blue Warbler



Bay-breasted Warbler



Myrtle Warbler



Blackburnian Warbler

Tour report by Adam Davison
Photos by Adam Davison and Cyndy Hutley



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Tour participants: Adam Davison (leader) with four Naturetrek clients.

Summary

Amid the excitement of the annual Cape May Spring Festival, the group explored a wide range of habitats in search of returning summer visitors and migrant species. Despite a generally late season, influenced by unseasonably cold conditions, the ten-day period produced an impressive diversity of birds, with several notable waves of overnight arrivals.

Favourable weather conditions triggered bursts of migration, concentrating birds along the coast and creating some excellent birding opportunities. Highlights included a strong showing of migratory warblers, with Myrtle, Cape May, Blackburnian, Magnolia, Bay-breasted, Blackpoll and Black-throated Blue Warblers all seen well, alongside Northern Parulas, American Redstarts, and a wide range of other passerines.

Belleplain State Forest was particularly rewarding for southern woodland species, including bright Prothonotary Warblers, showy Hooded Warblers and the elusive Yellow-throated Warbler.

Wading birds were also exceptionally well-represented throughout the tour, giving plenty of opportunities to become familiar with them as they moved north towards their breeding grounds.

Day 1

Friday 8th May

Our flight arrived on time, but delays at immigration and heavy traffic through Philadelphia meant that we did not reach Cape May until after dark. With little opportunity to explore, we settled in with takeaway food at the Sea Crest Inn, before preparing for an early start the following day.

Day 2

Saturday 9th May

Most of the group were out early, beginning their birding at Higbee Beach Wildlife Management Area, in cool northerly conditions, which had slowed migration. Despite this, a few species were seen, including a cooperative Carolina Wren, and a striking Spicebush Swallowtail butterfly basking on the path.

A visit to the newly created scrape produced the unexpected highlight of a Sandhill Crane, calling loudly as it flew low overhead. On the return journey for breakfast, we enjoyed close views of American Black and Turkey Vultures gathered around roadside carrion, providing unusually good photographic opportunities.

After collecting the remaining client, breakfast at Uncle Bill's Pancake House introduced what quickly became a routine, with a wide and memorable selection of food.

The afternoon was spent at Cape May Point State Park. We watched from the Hawkwatch Platform and walked the Blue Trail before returning to the hotel. Dinner at the Lobster House rounded off the day, with a customary stop at the ubiquitous Wawa store, soon to become a regular and occasionally humorous feature of the tour.

Day 3

Sunday 10th May

A dawn walk along the seafront produced Brown Pelicans offshore and occasional sightings of Brown Thrashers. Meanwhile, those travelling by minibus were treated to close views of American Robins mating in the car park.

After breakfast, we travelled to Belleplain State Forest, working the renowned “triangle” area. Cool conditions and heavy birding pressure made observations challenging, but persistence paid off, with views of key species including Hooded Warbler and Worm-eating Warbler, although most remained high in the canopy.

The facilities at Lake Nummy provided a welcome pause, including an Eastern Phoebe nesting above the restrooms. We then travelled to Reeds Beach, where we lunched overlooking Delaware Bay. Here, we witnessed large concentrations of shorebirds gathering at high tide, including Dunlins, Ruddy Turnstones and Semipalmated Sandpipers. Fewer Red Knots were present than expected, likely because colder-than-normal water temperatures had reduced Horseshoe Crab spawning. The Horseshoe Crab breeding event remains one of the most important ecological spectacles in North America, supporting the vast numbers of migrating shorebirds that depend on the abundant eggs to fuel their journey to the Arctic breeding grounds.



White-eyed Vireo



Carolina Wren

A search for Red-headed Woodpeckers required some persistence after navigation difficulties, but we eventually located the correct site, and enjoyed views of a pair in their characteristic flooded woodland habitat.

Dinner was taken at a local Italian restaurant, where Mother's Day celebrations provided a lively atmosphere.

Day 4

Monday 11th May

We began at the Cape May Bird Observatory at Northwood Centre, where signs of overnight migration were evident. Our first encounter with a brightly plumaged male Magnolia Warbler and Northern Parulas got our pulses racing. However, worsening weather quickly curtailed bird activity, with heavy rain persisting throughout the day.

The itinerary was adapted accordingly, and we drove the coastal loop at Edwin B. Forsythe National Wildlife Refuge. This proved a highly effective strategy, allowing several hours of comfortable birdwatching from the vehicle, while avoiding the worst of the weather. The extensive salt marsh, interspersed with shallow coves and bays, is an important refuelling stop on the Atlantic Flyway for thousands of birds. We enjoyed excellent views of Clapper Rail, Bald Eagle and Black Skimmer, as well as large flocks of wading birds.

Day 5

Tuesday 12 May

Improving weather brought a marked increase in bird activity. Back at Northwood, we immediately encountered a concentration of migrants, with Myrtle and Blackpoll Warblers and a Grey-cheeked Thrush in the lakeside vegetation. In the observatory gardens, we enjoyed our first close encounters with North American wood warblers, including Magnolia and Black-throated Blue Warblers, and American Redstart. Cedar Waxwings displayed high in the canopy, adding further interest.

The quality of birding was exceptional, and several hours were spent absorbing the diversity on offer. The Blue Trail later produced a singing Indigo Bunting, allowing excellent photographic opportunities. A visit to a local birder's garden provided views of hummingbirds and woodpeckers, with an impressive number of species recorded, highlighting the region's biodiversity.

In the afternoon, we joined an wildlife boat trip exploring the waterways around Cape May. The excursion offered both birding and interpretation, including an informative exploration of Horseshoe Crab biology and the critical importance of the species to migrating shorebirds. The trip also provided close views of breeding colonies of Common and Forster's Terns, along with waders, and Seaside Sparrows in the saltmarsh habitat.

The day concluded with a relaxed evening, including a short walk at Cape May Meadows, where a Prairie Warbler and a confiding Brown Thrasher provided memorable encounters.

Day 6

Wednesday 13th May

A Wild Turkey seen at Higbee Meadows was a welcome addition to the trip list. However, continued breezy conditions limited passerine activity, prompting a change of plan. We travelled via Nummy Island towards Stone Harbor, scanning open beaches and coastal habitats. Despite our efforts, the hoped-for Piping Plover was not located, although a Purple Sandpiper provided interest along the shoreline.

An afternoon visit to the Ocean City heronry revealed active nesting colonies, including Little Blue, and both Black-crowned and Yellow-crowned Night Herons. Tricoloured Herons were seen only in flight. Distant seaducks were later confirmed from photographs as White-winged and Surf Scoters.

After lunch, we returned to Belleplain, where Ruby-throated Hummingbirds at a visitor centre feeder provided prolonged and fascinating views.

Day 7

Thursday 14th May

We had agreed on a later start today, due to an ominous weather forecast. We began the day at Northwood Centre and rode along Lily Lake. Activity was high, with large numbers of birds flitting around the trees and lakeside vegetation. Our first Cape May Warbler was a bright male. One client dubbed it the “Ronseal Warbler”, as it did exactly what it said on the tin! New migrants included Wilson’s Warbler, more American Redstarts, and Northern Parulas. It was also the launch day of the newly renovated Cape May Bird Observatory, and staff were busily preparing the site for the sponsors’ event.

We walked the Red Trail along the recycled-plastic boardwalk, and had our picnic lunch on the Hawkwatch Platform. The area was busy, with plenty of non-birders wandering around, including a large group of distinctively dressed Mennonite women.

Our final birding destination of the day was a circular walk around Hidden Valley, which produced a few birds, including our first Orchard Oriole. After our evening meal on the edge of town near the harbour, we retired to the hotel, where we were greeted by a calling Chuck-will’s-widow.

Day 8

Friday 15th May

It was a fine, bright morning, and we planned the day’s birding itinerary over breakfast. One couple decided not to return to Belleplain State Forest to mop up the key species we had missed on previous visits, instead heading into the streets of Cape May to enjoy the local Victorian architecture. The morning around Lake Nummy produced excellent views of Prothonotary Warbler and Acadian Flycatcher, a newly-fledged Eastern Wood-Pewee, and second helpings of the Ruby-throated Hummingbirds at the headquarters’ sugar feeder.

Reunited back at the hotel, the whole group dropped by to visit the now publicly open Cape May Bird Observatory. The centre offered the chance to buy plenty of birding merchandise, but viewing an adult male Bay-breasted Warbler from the balcony proved even more popular. The feeding station allowed close views of Downy Woodpecker, Indigo Bunting and American Goldfinch.

We had lunch in the Fish House at the end of Sunset Boulevard, before heading up the coast to Cooks Beach. Large groups of waders and gulls were busily feeding all along the shoreline, while Seaside Sparrows battled the wind to sing from the tops of the Spartina grass.

The nearby Woodcock Trail circuit was an enjoyable walk through woodland and meadow habitats. It prompted one of the group to show us how an American Woodcock walks; it was hilarious, and we all had a go. We had our final meal close to the hotel so that we could get an early night and prepare for the inevitable long travel day tomorrow.

Day 9

Saturday 16th May

Two of the group were keen to get some birding in on the final day, so we set off at dawn back to the bird observatory. The highlight of the first few hours was finding and watching two Blackburnian Warblers. They were

in good company, with Magnolias, Parulas, Blackpolls and Black-and-white Warblers. It was a fitting end to our experience of spring migration at Cape May.

Packed, breakfasted and on our way to Philadelphia Airport, all proceeded uneventfully. The flight departed on time and, with a tailwind, took just over six hours.

Day 10

Sunday 17th May

We said our goodbyes after collecting our luggage, and looked forward to seeing one another's photographs on our holiday WhatsApp group.

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Species lists

Birds

E=Endemic, I=Introduced		May 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Mute Swan - I	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	✓		✓	✓				
Brent Goose	<i>Branta bernicla</i>				✓				
Canada Goose - I	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wood Duck	<i>Aix sponsa</i>								
Surf Scoter	<i>Melanitta perspicillata</i>			✓				✓	
White-winged Scoter	<i>Melanitta deglandi</i>					✓			
Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>				✓				
Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>			✓					
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>	✓							
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
American Black Duck	<i>Anas rubripes</i>			✓					
Green-winged Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>			✓					
Wild Turkey	<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>			✓					
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>					✓			
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Feral Rock Dove - I	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Sandhill Crane	<i>Antigone canadensis</i>	✓							
Clapper Rail	<i>Rallus crepitans</i>			✓	✓				
American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>				✓				
American Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus palliatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>			✓	✓			✓	
Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	✓			✓				
Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Hudsonian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius hudsonicus</i>			✓	✓	✓			
Short-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus griseus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wilson's Snipe	<i>Gallinago delicata</i>			✓					
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓			
Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓			
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>		✓					✓	
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	
Purple Sandpiper	<i>Calidris maritima</i>				✓				
Semipalmated Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	
Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>								
Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Least Tern	<i>Sternula antillarum</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Gull-billed tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>			✓					
Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Forster's Tern	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>			✓	✓				
Bonaparte's Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus philadelphia</i>	✓		✓			✓		
Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

E=Endemic, I=Introduced		May 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Ring-billed Gull	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>			✓	✓				
American Herring Gull	<i>Larus smithsonianus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Great Northern Diver	<i>Gavia immer</i>	✓			✓	✓			
Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum auritum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
American White Ibis	<i>Eudocimus albus</i>			✓		✓			
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	
American White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>			✓					
Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>		✓		✓		✓	✓	
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>					✓	✓		
Tricoloured Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>					✓			
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Yellow-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>					✓			
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>					✓			
Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>		✓	✓					
Chuck-will's-widow	<i>Antrostomus carolinensis</i>						✓		
Chimney Swift	<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	<i>Archilochus colubris</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓	✓
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cooper's Hawk	<i>Astur cooperii</i>							✓	
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>		✓	✓	✓				✓
Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	✓	✓						
Red-headed Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i>		✓						
Red-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes carolinus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓
Downy Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates pubescens</i>				✓		✓	✓	
Hairy Woodpecker	<i>Leuconotopicus villosus</i>					✓			
Great Crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eastern Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eastern Phoebe	<i>Sayornis phoebe</i>		✓			✓		✓	
Acadian Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax virescens</i>							✓	
Eastern Wood Pewee	<i>Contopus virens</i>		✓		✓		✓	✓	
Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>				✓				✓
Blue-headed Vireo	<i>Vireo solitarius</i>						✓		
White-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo griseus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Blue Jay	<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Fish Crow	<i>Corvus ossifragus</i>								
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tufted Titmouse	<i>Baeolophus bicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Carolina Chickadee - E	<i>Poecile carolinensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Horned Lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>	✓							
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>			✓		✓			
Tree Swallow	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Purple Martin	<i>Progne subis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓		
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Cedar Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>	✓				✓			

E=Endemic, I=Introduced		May 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Blue-grey Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila caerulea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Carolina Wren	<i>Thryothorus ludovicianus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Marsh Wren	<i>Cistothorus palustris</i>			✓					
Northern House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	✓				✓	✓		
Grey Catbird	<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Brown Thrasher	<i>Toxostoma rufum</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern Mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Starling - I	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eastern Bluebird	<i>Sialia sialis</i>	✓	✓					✓	✓
Wood Thrush	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>		✓						
Grey-cheeked Thrush	<i>Catharus minimus</i>				✓				
American Robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
House Sparrow - I	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
House Finch	<i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
American Goldfinch	<i>Spinus tristis</i>				✓		✓	✓	
Chipping Sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Field Sparrow	<i>Spizella pusilla</i>								
White-throated Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i>	✓			✓		✓	✓	
Seaside Sparrow - E	<i>Ammospiza maritima</i>			✓	✓			✓	
Song Sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eastern Towhee	<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>				✓				
Yellow-breasted Chat	<i>Icteria virens</i>			✓					
Orchard Oriole	<i>Icterus spurius</i>						✓		
Baltimore Oriole	<i>Icterus galbula</i>		✓	✓					
Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Brown-headed Cowbird	<i>Molothrus ater</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Grackle	<i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Boat-tailed Grackle - E	<i>Quiscalus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Ovenbird	<i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓	
Worm-eating Warbler	<i>Helmitheros vermivorum</i>		✓					✓	✓
Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓	
Prothonotary Warbler	<i>Protonotaria citrea</i>							✓	
Tennessee Warbler	<i>Leiothlypis peregrina</i>				✓				
Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hooded Warbler	<i>Setophaga citrina</i>		✓					✓	
Black-throated Blue Warbler	<i>Setophaga caeruleascens</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓		
Northern Parula	<i>Setophaga americana</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Magnolia Warbler	<i>Setophaga magnolia</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Blackburnian Warbler	<i>Setophaga fusca</i>								✓
Blackpoll Warbler	<i>Setophaga striata</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bay-breasted Warbler	<i>Setophaga castanea</i>							✓	✓
American Yellow Warbler	<i>Setophaga aestiva</i>				✓		✓	✓	✓
Cape May Warbler	<i>Setophaga tigrina</i>						✓		
Myrtle Warbler	<i>Setophaga coronata</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Yellow-throated Warbler	<i>Setophaga dominica</i>		✓		✓				✓
Pine Warbler	<i>Setophaga pinus</i>		✓					✓	
Prairie Warbler	<i>Setophaga discolor</i>			✓					
Black-throated Green Warbler	<i>Setophaga virens</i>			✓					
Wilson's Warbler	<i>Cardellina pusilla</i>						✓	✓	
Indigo Bunting	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

E=Endemic, I=Introduced		May 2026							
Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Blue Grosbeak	<i>Passerina caerulea</i>	✓			✓	✓			
Northern Cardinal	<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>		✓						
Scarlet Tanager	<i>Piranga olivacea</i>				✓				

Mammals

Common name	Scientific name
Eastern Cottontail	<i>Sylvilagus floridanus</i>
Eastern Grey Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>
Woodchuck	<i>Marmota monax</i>
Common Muskrat	<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>
Northern Raccoon	<i>Procyon lotor</i>
Common Bottlenose Dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>

Reptiles

Common name	Scientific name
Common Snapping Turtle	<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>
Eastern Box Turtle	<i>Terrapene carolina</i>
Red-eared Slider	<i>Trachemys scripta elegans</i>
Common Five-lined Skink	<i>Plestiodon fasciatus</i>

Butterflies

Common name	Scientific name
Juvenal's Duskywing	<i>Erynnis juvenalis</i>
Eastern Tiger Swallowtail	<i>Papilio glaucus</i>
Spicebush Swallowtail	<i>Papilio troilus</i>
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>
Orange Sulphur	<i>Colias eurytheme</i>
Red-banded Hairstreak	<i>Calycopis secrops</i>
Atlantic Holly Azure	<i>Celastrina idella</i>
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>

Dragonflies

Common name	Scientific name
Widow Skimmer	<i>Libellula luctuosa</i>