



Ohio Young Birders Club
Lakefront Preserve BioBlitz & Big Sit
Port Clinton, Ohio
July and October 2011



Ohio Young Birders Club
BLACK SWAMP BIRD OBSERVATORY



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Numerous organizations and individuals helped to make the Ohio Young Birders Club's (OYBC) Port Clinton Lakefront Preserve BioBlitz and follow-up Big Sit for Conservation a success.

Former Port Clinton Mayor Debra Hymore-Tester and City Council President Linda Hartlaub have been involved with this project from the very beginning. The City of Port Clinton's involvement made this event special. It was great to see Linda and her niece in the field participating too.

Grants from the Harry Stensen Memorial Trust and the Ottawa County Community Foundation helped make this event possible. A special thanks goes out to them for their support.

Field experts provide essential knowledge and mentorship during any BioBlitz. Todd Crail and his crew from the University of Toledo were clutch. The aquatic sampling was a big hit this year, and this sampling was especially helpful in documenting the importance of this area as critical habitat.

Kenn Kaufman of Kaufman Field Guide Series has been a true asset to the Ohio Young Birders Club from day one. Although he was not able to attend the BioBlitz, Kenn was a big help during the follow-up Big Sit efforts at the Preserve. Mark Shieldcastle, Black Swamp Bird Observatory Research Director provided wetland biology expertise as well.

The Black Swamp Bird Observatory founded and administers the Ohio Young Birders Club. Major OYBC events like the BioBlitz are truly all hands on deck for the entire staff. From behind the scene logistics, to providing field expertise during the event, thanks to the BSBO crew.

Parent and student commitment is key to the ongoing successes of the OYBC. BioBlitz participants came from across Ohio as well as Michigan, Illinois, and Louisiana.

Thanks to Coffee Express for break snacks.

This BioBlitz effort was expanded to include a Big Sit for Conservation Fundraiser. Almost \$6,000 was raised during this subsequent Big Sit. This money was split between the Ohio Young Birders Club and the habitat restoration efforts at the Lakefront Preserve. Nearly 150 individual contributions, from 19 different states, were received for the Big Sit. We are grateful for this outstanding support from around the country.

The BioBlitz is an event that reinforces the mission of the Ohio Young Birders Club: *Encouraging, Educating, and Empowering Youth Conservation Leaders.*

Thanks to everyone involved.

Sincerely,

Ohio Young Birders Club &
Black Swamp Bird Observatory

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acknowledgements	page 2
Table of Contents	page 3
Service Project Overview	page 4
Organizational & Property Histories	page 5-7
Geography and Weather	page 8-9
Species Summary	page 10
Non-vascular Plant Inventory	page 11
Vascular Plant Inventory	page 11-13
Invertebrate Inventory	page 13-15
Vertebrate Inventory	page 15-16

SERVICE PROJECT OVERVIEW

The Ohio Young Birders Club (OYBC) participates in monthly field trips or service learning projects. A two-part field trip experience was proposed for the Lakefront Preserve in Port Clinton in 2011. On July 23, 2011, the Club hosted a BioBlitz on the property and then on October 5, 2011, the club hosted a Big Sit for Conservation Fundraiser on the property.



A BioBlitz is an effort to identify all of the living things on a property. The information gathered serves as a valuable tool for establishing a baseline inventory, and this is essential in evaluating the success of the ongoing restoration of the habitat of the Lakefront Preserve.

In conjunction with the BioBlitz the OYBC hosted a Big Sit for Conservation Fundraiser. A Big Sit, like a walkathon, solicits donations or pledges for the number of species of bird identified. These funds help support the OYBC and habitat restoration projects. Linda Hartlaub, President of the Port Clinton City Council says, "The City has worked for more than twenty years to obtain the property now known as the Lakeshore Preserve. Now that we have succeeded, we can boast that we have one of the longest stretches of public access shoreline on Lake Erie. We are honored that the young people in the Ohio Young Birders Club appreciate our vision of the property enough to work hard to raise money to support it."

OYBC strives to give young people the tools to empower them to be strong conservation leaders. Financial support is critical for conservation efforts, and teaching the students about fundraising and charitable giving is an important part of their leadership development.

Far too often, adults underestimate the power of young people to make a difference. The OYBC is a shining example of the fact that young people can make the world a better place.

ORGANIZATIONAL & PORPERTY HISTORIES

Ohio Young Birders Club



Ohio Young Birders Club
BLACK SWAMP BIRD OBSERVATORY

It all began in May of 2006 when six young birders met with several adult volunteers at the Black Swamp Bird Observatory in Oak Harbor to discuss forming a club for young people with an interest in birds and nature. What they helped create was the Ohio Young Birders Club, a club for young people ages 12-18.

These dynamic young people recognized that they would need the support of adults, so the structure of the club included adult advisors that would provide them with funding, birding expertise, and transportation to birding locations.

Since the inception of the club numerous milestones stand out:

- Growing OYBC membership to 350 members
- Winning the support of two dozen organizations that have joined the team as OYBC partners!
- Arranging monthly field trips and/or service projects in a variety of locations around Ohio, including many overnight campouts and all day events.
- Hosting five conferences that drew more than 400 total participants.
- Conducting a BioBlitz at the Ohio Governor's Residence and Heritage Garden, at Crown Point Education Center, and at Port Clinton's Lakefront Preserve
- Serving as a model program for organizations across the U.S. and inspiring other states to launch their own clubs for young birders!
- Learning a lot about Ohio's birds and environment.
- HAVING A LOT OF FUN, TOO!

Black Swamp Bird Observatory



The mission of the Black Swamp Bird Observatory (BSBO) is to inspire the appreciation, enjoyment and conservation of birds and their habitats through research, education and outreach.

Located in the remnants of the once vast Great Black Swamp region of northwest Ohio, Black Swamp Bird Observatory is a 510(c)(3) nonprofit dedicated to promoting sound stewardship of avian resources in the Lake Erie Marsh Region. BSBO teams research with education to promote bird conservation.

The Observatory's long-term research projects have shed much light on the mysteries and complexities of the migration of songbirds, raptors, shorebirds, and rails. BSBO data has been used to assist both private and governmental land owners in better managing their properties for migratory bird species.

The Observatory's education and outreach programs have received national accolades. Our strong focus on youth education is highlighted by our Wetland Investigation Network (WIN) program, which offers students grades K-12 a day-long exploration of the entire marsh ecosystem, along with our partners at Ottawa National Wildlife Refuge and Magee Marsh Wildlife Area.

Our highly acclaimed Ohio Young Birders Club, for ages 12-18, encourages, educates, and empowers our future conservation leaders. And it's serving as a model program for many other state-wide youth birding clubs.

BSBO's outreach to the business community through our BSBO Business Alliance Partnership, is helping to build strong support for conservation of our natural resources, while highlighting the importance of ecotourism as a vital economic driver in our area.

Essentially, BSBO is a vital link in connecting people with nature. We provide opportunities to make a meaningful difference for the environment through our many Citizen Scientist projects, and to be involved in something regenerative; working together to safeguard our natural world for future generations.

Lakefront Preserve



The Port Clinton Lakefront Preserve connects two existing parks to create a nearly one mile stretch of Lake Erie access.

In November 2009 Port Clinton finalized the purchase of the preserve, which includes 12 acres of coastal wetland marsh and a one-third mile sand beach.

The acquisition preserves wildlife habitat and connects the city's Waterworks Park on the west to Port Clinton City Beach on the east.

The preserve is located north of East Perry Street (State Route 163). The road is part of the Lake Erie Coastal Ohio Trail of the National Scenic Byways Program. The land is an Audubon Ohio designated Important Bird Area.

In 2006 Port Clinton city officials approached the Ohio Office of The Trust for Public Land (TPL), seeking assistance in acquiring the preserve properties. The city also applied for a grant from the Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program (CELCP) administered by the Ohio Department of Natural Resources Office of Coastal Management. In Federal fiscal year 2007, the preserve's acquisition was ranked 12 out of 59 projects competing nationally for CELCP funding through the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

After three years of negotiations by the TPL, the Port Clinton Lakefront Preserve properties were purchased for just under \$1.4 million. A CELCP grant provided slightly less than 50 percent of the funding and the rest came from the Clean Ohio Green Space Conservation Fund. The City of Port Clinton owns the property, and Black Swamp Conservancy holds a conservation easement over the entire preserve, requiring that the land be permanently maintained as a nature preserve.



Only 16 percent of Ohio's 312-mile Lake Erie shore is publicly accessible. This acquisition increases Ohio's publicly accessible coastal miles to 48.9 at 144 sites.

"By preserving this waterfowl and bird habitat site, we have the opportunity to increase eco-tourism and create nearly a mile-long continuous stretch of Lake Erie public access," said Port Clinton Mayor Debbie Hymore-Tester.

"Lake Erie is a tremendous natural resource. The lake provides drinking water for millions of Ohioans and habitat for many species of fish, birds, animals and plants. Lake Erie also attracts thousands of visitors each year for boating, fishing, swimming and other recreational opportunities," said Kevin Joyce, executive director of Black Swamp Conservancy. "Our conservancy is extremely pleased to be able to partner with the city of Port Clinton, state of Ohio and The Trust for Public Land to protect the Lakefront Preserve in perpetuity for public use."

The City of Port Clinton plans on seeking additional grant funding for removal of invasive plants and improvements to coastal marsh habitat.

GEOGRAPHY AND WEATHER

Ohio Young Birders Club BioBlitz Port Clinton Lakefront Preserve Port Clinton, Ohio Saturday, July 23, 2011

Geography of Port Clinton, Ohio

Ottawa County

Latitude: 41.51 N

Longitude: 82.94 W

Elevation: 592 feet

Weather on July 23, 2011

After early morning thundershowers, it heated up quickly remaining quite warm throughout the afternoon.

Sunrise: 6:19 a.m. EDT

Sunset: 9:00 p.m. EDT

Temperature

Mean Temperature: 85 °F / 29 °C

Max Temperature: 96 °F / 36 °C

Min Temperature: 75 °F / 24 °C

Moisture

Dew Point: 73 °F / 23 °C

Average Humidity 78%

Maximum Humidity 88%

Minimum Humidity 54%

Precipitation: 1.03 in / 2.6cm

Sea Level Pressure: 29.97 in / 1015 mb

Wind

Wind Direction: South

Wind Speed: 6 mph / 10 kmh

Max Wind Speed: 28 mph / 45kmh

Max Gust Speed: 38 mph / 61 kmh

Visibility: 7 miles / 11 kilometers

Moon Cycle: Last Quarter

GEOGRAPHY AND WEATHER

**Ohio Young Birders Club Big Sit
Port Clinton Lakefront Preserve
Port Clinton, Ohio
Saturday, October 5, 2011**

Weather on October 15, 2011

It was very windy and chilly but dry. Winds were strong from the W-SW. Sky was cloudy in the morning and partly sunny in the afternoon.

Sunrise: 7:45 a.m. EDT

Sunset: 6:53 p.m. EDT

Temperature

Mean Temperature: 56 °F / 13 °C

Max Temperature: 63 °F / 17 °C

Min Temperature: 50 °F / 10 °C

Moisture

Dew Point: 39 °F / 4 °C

Average Humidity 56%

Maximum Humidity 80%

Minimum Humidity 36%

Precipitation: 0.01 in / 0.0cm

Sea Level Pressure: 29.69 in / 1005 mb

Wind

Wind Direction: West-Southwest

Wind Speed: 16 mph / 26 kmh

Max Wind Speed: 33 mph / 53kmh

Max Gust Speed: 43 mph / 69 kmh

Visibility: 10 miles / 16 kilometers

Moon Cycle: Waning Gibbous, 89% of the Moon is illuminated

SPECIES SUMMARY

NON-VASCULAR PLANTS	1
VASCULAR PLANTS	76
INSECTS	24
MOLLUSKS	13
FISH	13
AMPHIBIANS	1
REPTILES	2
BIRDS	49
BioBlitz Species Total	179

The BioBlitz and Big Sit efforts of the Ohio Young Birders Club documented a stunning array of diversity in this urban setting. The group was able to identify 179 species of living things in two days of sampling.

As expected, vascular plants made up the highest number of species observed. It was encouraging to document amphibian and reptile species using the habitat as well.

Aquatic sampling of Lake Erie allowed the Ohio Young Birders Club to identify 13 species of fish and 13 species of mussels. Especially exciting was the documentation of the state endangered Eastern Pondmussel and the Rayed Bean Mussel, a species that is currently being considered for inclusion on the United States Endangered Species Act.

The Lakefront Preserve represents essential migratory bird habitat. Some species utilize the habitat year round. Many species of birds utilize this habitat for brief moments during the year, but without this stopover habitat, they would not be able to survive their migration journey. Species like Baltimore Oriole, American Robin, Mourning Dove are found in the upland areas of the preserve, while species like Bald Eagle, Great Blue Heron, and Ruddy Duck are associate with the water areas of the preserve.

Insects were well documented, but more sampling would surely yield more species.

The BioBlitz and Big Sit represent a minimum species tally. Addition sampling will yield more species identified. Species can be found using the site during other seasons. Additional plant and insect sampling would prove especially beneficial at this location. Mammals would be expected to use the habitats on including perhaps mice, shrews, squirrels, and beach scavengers like opossum and raccoon.

NON-VASCULAR PLANT INVENTORY

Non-vascular Plant Inventory

No.	Scientific Name	Mosses Plant Name
1	<i>Azolla caroliniana</i>	Water-velvet

VASCULAR PLANT INVENTORY

Vascular Plant Inventory

No.	Scientific Name	Woody Dicots Plant Name
1	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Eastern Cottonwood
2	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver Maple
3	<i>Salix nigra</i>	Black Willow
4	<i>Salix longifolia</i>	Sandbar Willow



Vascular Plant Inventory

Herbaceous Dicots and Monocots

No.	Scientific Name	Plant Name
1	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Common Yarrow
2	<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Common Water-plantain
3	<i>Amaranthus glaucizans</i>	Tumbleweed
4	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	Green Amaranth
5	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	Common Ragweed
6	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	Great Ragweed
7	<i>Anacharis canadensis</i>	Waterweed
8	<i>Arctium minus</i>	Comon Burdock
9	<i>Aruncus dioicus</i>	White Goat's Beard
10	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	Swamp Milkweed
11	<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	Common Milkweed
12	<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Spanish Needles
13	<i>Boehmeria cylindrica</i>	False Nettle
14	<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>	Bluejoint Grass
15	<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed
16	<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>	Carex
17	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Canada Thistle
18	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed
19	<i>Cyperus ferruginescens</i>	Rusty Flatsedge
20	<i>Cyperus strigosus</i>	False Nutsedge
21	<i>Cyperus strigosus</i>	Straw-colored Flatsedge
22	<i>Daucus carota</i>	Queen Anne's Lace
23	<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>	Barnyard Grass
24	<i>Echinochloa walteri</i>	Walter's Millet
25	<i>Echinocystis lobata</i>	Wild Cucumber
26	<i>Eleocharis spp</i>	Spike Rush
27	<i>Eryngium pinnatifidum</i>	Blue Devils
28	<i>Eupatorium rugosum</i>	White Snakeroot
29	<i>Hieracium spp</i>	Hawkweed
30	<i>Hydrocotyle americana</i>	Water Pennywort
31	<i>Juncus canadensis</i>	Canada Rush
32	<i>Juncus torreyi</i>	Torrey's Rush
33	<i>Lactuca biennis</i>	Tall Blue Lettuce
34	<i>Lactuca virosa</i>	Wild Lettuce
35	<i>Leersia oryzoides</i>	Rice Cutgrass
36	<i>Lemna minor</i>	Lesser Duckweed
37	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Butter and Eggs
38	<i>Ludwigia palustris</i>	False Loosestrife
39	<i>Lycopus americanus</i>	Water Horehound
40	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple Loosestrife
41	<i>Mimulus ringens</i>	Monkey Flower
42	<i>Mirabilis nyctaginea</i>	Wild Four-o'clock
43	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	Eurasian Water Milfoil
44	<i>Najas flexilis</i>	Bushy Pondweed
45	<i>Oenothera spp</i>	Evening Primrose
46	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary Grass
47	<i>Phlox divaricata</i>	Wild Phlox
48	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed
49	<i>Polygonum hydropiper</i>	Common Smartweed/Water Pepper
50	<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>	Dock-leaved Smartweed



Bluejoint Grass



Arrowhead

Vascular Plant Inventory

No.	Scientific Name	Herbaceous Dicots and Monocots
		Plant Name
51	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>	Pink Knotweed
52	<i>Potamogeton foliosus</i>	Leafy Pondweed
53	<i>Potamogeton natans</i>	Broad-leaved Pondweed
54	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curly Dock
55	<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>	Arrowhead
56	<i>Scirpus acutus</i>	Hard Stem Bulrush
57	<i>Scirpus americanus</i>	Three-square Sedge
58	<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i>	Great Green Bulrush
59	<i>Scirpus validus</i>	Soft-stem Bulrush
60	<i>Scutellaria lateriflora</i>	Skullcap
61	<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet Nightshade
62	<i>Solidago spp</i>	Goldenrod
63	<i>Spirodela polyrhiza</i>	Greater Duckweed
64	<i>Tarazacum officinale</i>	Common Dandelion
65	<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Yellow Goatsbeard
66	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Common Mullein
67	<i>Verbena hastata</i>	Blue Vervain
68	<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Water Speedwell
69	<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>	Culver's Root
70	<i>Wolffia columbiana</i>	Watermeal
71	<i>Xanthium chinese</i>	Common Clotbur
72	<i>Xanthium echinatum</i>	Beach Clotbur



Hard Stem Bulrush

INVERTEBRATE INVENTORY

Invertebrate Inventory - Insects

Order Odonata (dragonfly and damselfly)

No.	Scientific Name	Common Name
1	<i>Ischnura verticalis</i>	Eastern Forktail
2	<i>Enallagma civile</i>	Familiar Bluet
3	<i>Anax junius</i>	Common Green Darner
4	<i>Tramea lacerata</i>	Black Saddlebags
5	<i>Sympetrum obtrusum</i>	White-faced meadowhawk



Black Saddlebags

Invertebrate Inventory - Insects

Order Orthoptera (grasshopper, cicada, katydid and cricket)

No.	Scientific Name	Common Name
1	<i>Dichromorpha viridis</i>	Short-winged Green Grasshopper
	<i>Spharagemon collare or</i>	Mottled Sand Grasshopper or
2	<i>Spharagemon cristatum</i>	Ridgeback grasshopper
3	<i>Tibicen tibicen</i>	Swamp Cicada
4	<i>Orchelimum nigripes</i>	Black-legged Meadow Katydid

Invertebrate Inventory - Insects

Order Hemiptera (true bug)

No.	Scientific Name	Common Name
1	<i>Gerris remigis</i>	Water Strider

Invertebrate Inventory - Insects

Order Coleoptera (beetles)

No.	Scientific Name	Common Name
1	<i>Harmonia axyridis</i>	Asian Lady Beetle

Invertebrate Inventory - Insects

Order Lepidoptera (butterfly)

No.	Scientific Name	Common Name
1	<i>Thymelicus lineol</i>	European Skipper
2	<i>Libellula pulchella</i>	Twelve-spotted Skimmer
3	<i>Lycaena hylus</i>	Bronze Copper
4	<i>Thorybes pylades</i>	Northern Cloudywing
5	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	Cabbage White
6	<i>Colias eurytheme</i>	Orange Sulphur
7	<i>Papilio glaucus</i>	Eastern Tiger Swallowtail
8	<i>Ancyloxypha numitor</i>	Least Skipper
9	<i>Anatrytone logan</i>	Delaware Skipper
10	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	Monarch



Bronze Copper

Invertebrate Inventory - Insects

Order Diptera (fly and midge)

No.	Scientific Name	Common Name
1	<i>Taeniaptera trivittata</i>	Stilt-legged Fly

Invertebrate Inventory - Insects

Order Hymenoptera (sawflies, wasps, bees, and ants)

No.	Scientific Name	Common Name
1	<i>Sphex pensylvanicus</i>	Great Black Wasp



Eastern Tiger Swallowtail

Invertebrate Inventory - Mollusks

No.	Scientific Name	Common Name
1	<i>Plethobasus cooperianus</i>	Pimpleback
2	<i>Ligumia nasuta</i>	Eastern Pondmussel
3	<i>Amblema plicata</i>	Three-ridge
4	<i>Villosa fabalis</i>	Rayed Bean
5	<i>Fusconaia flava</i>	Wabash Pigtoe
6	<i>Ligumia recta</i>	Black Sandshell
7	<i>Obliquaria reflexa</i>	Threehorn wartyback
8	<i>Quadrula quadrula</i>	Mapleleaf
9	<i>Leptodea fragilis</i>	Fragile Papershell
10	<i>Elliptio dilatata</i>	Spike
11	<i>Lampsilis siliquoidea</i>	Fatmucket
12	<i>Corbicula fluminea</i>	Asiatic Clam
13	<i>Dreissena polymorpha</i>	Zebra



Eastern Pondmussel

VERTEBRATE INVENTORY

Vertebrate Inventory

No.	Scientific Name	Common Name
1	<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	Largemouth Bass
2	<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	Bluegill
3	<i>Perca flavescens</i>	Yellow Perch
4	<i>Ictalurus punctatus</i>	Channel Catfish
5	<i>Morone chrysops</i>	White Bass
6	<i>Morone americana</i>	White Perch
7	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Common Carp
8	<i>Aplodinotus grunniens</i>	Freshwater Drum
9	<i>Percina kathae</i>	Logperch Darter
10	<i>Notropis atherinoides</i>	Emerald Shiner
11	<i>Notropis hudsonius</i>	Spottail Shiner
12	<i>Dorosoma cepedianum</i>	Gizzard Shad
13	<i>Neogobius melanostomus</i>	Round Goby

Fish



Logperch

Vertebrate Inventory

No.	Scientific Name	Common Name
1	<i>Lithobates pipiens</i>	Northern Leopard Frog

Amphibians



Northern Leopard Frog

Vertebrate Inventory

No.	Scientific Name	Common Name
1	<i>Nerodia sipedon sipedon</i>	Common Watersnake
2	<i>Chysemys picta marginata</i>	Midland Painted Turtle

Reptiles

Vertebrate Inventory

No.	Scientific Name	Birds	Common Name
1	<i>Branta canadensis</i>		Canada Goose
2	<i>Aix sponsa</i>		Wood Duck
3	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		Mallard
4	<i>Anas discors</i>		Blue-winged Teal
5	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>		Ruddy Duck
6	<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>		Double-crested Cormorant
7	<i>Ardea herodias</i>		Great Blue Heron
8	<i>Ardea alba</i>		Great Egret
9	<i>Butorides virescens</i>		Green Heron
10	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>		Black-crowned Night Heron
11	<i>Cathartes aura</i>		Turkey Vulture
12	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>		Osprey
13	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>		Bald Eagle
14	<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>		Cooper's Hawk
15	<i>Fulica americana</i>		American Coot
16	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>		Black-bellied Plover
17	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>		Killdeer
18	<i>Actitis macularia</i>		Spotted Sandpiper
19	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>		Solitary Sandpiper
20	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>		Greater Yellowlegs
21	<i>Chroicocephalus philadelphia</i>		Bonaparte's Gull
22	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>		Ring-billed Gull
23	<i>Larus argentatus</i>		Herring Gull
24	<i>Larus marinus</i>		Great Black-backed Gull
25	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>		Caspian Tern
26	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		Common Tern
27	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>		Forster's Tern
28	<i>Columba livia</i>		Rock Pigeon
29	<i>Zenaidura macroura</i>		Mourning Dove
30	<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>		Chimney Swift
31	<i>Picoides pubescens</i>		Downy Woodpecker
32	<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>		Eastern Kingbird
33	<i>Vireo gilvus</i>		Warbling Vireo
34	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>		American Crow
35	<i>Progne subis</i>		Purple Martin
36	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>		Tree Swallow
37	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>		Northern Rough-winged Swallow
38	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		Bank Swallow
39	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		Barn Swallow
40	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>		American Robin
41	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		European Starling
42	<i>Spizella passerina</i>		Chipping Sparrow
43	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>		Song Sparrow
44	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>		Indigo Bunting
45	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>		Red-winged Blackbird
46	<i>Molothrus ater</i>		Brown-headed Cowbird
47	<i>Icterus galbula</i>		Baltimore Oriole
48	<i>Carduelis tristis</i>		American Goldfinch
49	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		House Sparrow



Blue-winged Teal



Black-bellied Plover



Baltimore Oriole