

# BIRDING TOUR USA: OHIO – EASTERN WARBLERS AND SPRING MIGRATION SPECTACULAR

07 - 20 MAY 2024



Kirtland's Warbler will be searched for in Michigan.



On this tour we have a realistic chance of finding every single eastern wood warbler (37 species, most of them dazzlingly colorful!), plus so many other migrants and residents. We find most of these warblers within Ohio, but we also make brief forays to Michigan (for **Kirtland's Warbler**) and to West Virginia (for **Swainson's Warbler**). These New World warblers are arguably America's most iconic and beautiful birds (and one of the big reasons for world birders to visit the USA), and this is the best tour to see them on, often feeding at eye-level to fuel their migration. The birds are also in bright, freshly molted spring plumage and are looking their snazzy best at this time of year.

Ohio is a surprisingly underrated birding state, full of diverse habitats and migrant traps. The northern and southern portions of Ohio are quite different, each providing unique birding opportunities and species to enjoy. The southern portion hosts some incredible prairies as well as vast, beautiful old-growth forests in the foothills of the <u>Appalachian Mountains</u>. It is also the northernmost extent of several breeding birds who use these amazing habitats in the spring and summer to the fullest. These include **Prairie Warbler**, **Worm-eating Warbler**, **Kentucky Warbler**, **Blue Grosbeak**, and **Yellow-breasted Chat**, to name just a few.

Northern Ohio is bordered by the great <u>Lake Erie</u>, creating expansive freshwater marshes. The birding in this area has been made famous (and rightfully so!), by the <u>Biggest Week in American Birding Festival</u> hosted by our friends at the <u>Black Swamp Bird Observatory</u>. The lake is like a freshwater ocean, creating a similar obstacle for migrating birds, as they migrate along its shores before making the risky water crossing at its narrowest point. Luckily, the shorelines are full of fantastic state nature preserves, parks and refuges, with great birding trails, like the world-famous <u>Magee Marsh Wildlife Area</u>, which are every bit as good as birding <u>Point Pelee National Park</u> in <u>Canada</u>, located just across the lake. As birds migrate north and encounter the huge body of water, they put down into the trees along the shore to rest and feed before attempting to cross the unknown. This creates a massive build-up of birds, with one mission, to fuel up before crossing the lake. Many of them take the shortest water crossing to Point Pelee, where they arrive tired and hungry; you can enjoy these incoming migrants on our <u>custom tours here</u>. The sheer number of warblers, thrushes, vireos, orioles, tanagers, flycatchers, and more, present birders with crippling, eye-level views within 10-20 feet (especially when weather conditions mean their insect food is near the ground). This phenomenon in northern Ohio is unlike any other in the United States.

Each spring, at least 35 out of the 37 eastern warblers pass through Ohio, but to see the remaining two we will have to dip into a couple of surrounding states. Unlike the smaller foothills in Ohio, West Virginia is home to large mountains and deep gorges of the Appalachians. The 70,000 plus acres of the New River Gorge are full of largely undisturbed forests and *rhododendron* plants in the highlands. It is here that **Swainson's Warblers** prefer to breed and make their homes. These birds do not quite make it into the rolling hills of Ohio. For the other missing warbler, we travel north into the beautiful Jack Pine forests of Michigan. This unique habitat is home to the endangered and highly sought-out **Kirtland's Warbler**. This species might make a single appearance in Ohio per year as they migrate north, but it is a rare sighting, and nothing compared to observing multiple birds singing on their extremely habitat-specific breeding grounds.

This tour highlights and targets the 37 species of wood warblers in the eastern United States by showcasing a wide array of habitats in Ohio and the true spectacle of spring migration in this fantastic birding state. We will begin in Detroit, Michigan, with a few stops along the Lake Erie shores. From here we will work our way south to provide us with ample opportunities to see the



southern breeding specialties, eventually dipping into West Virginia. After that we go back north for a few days of migration at Magee Marsh with stops in Chillicothe and Columbus along the way. After some time with the jaw-dropping warbler views from the Toledo area we will head north to Grayling, Michigan, for hopefully the 37<sup>th</sup> and final warbler of the tour. Then it's back to Detroit to wrap up two full weeks of bird-packed adventure. When it's all said and done, you should expect to have seen 180+ species, although we'll most likely be pushing close to 200 eastern US birds!



The brilliant Golden-winged Warbler, a true highlight of the trip.

It's not all about warblers and other passerine migrants though. The north of Ohio also has some fantastic shorebird habitat, which supports tremendous numbers of birds on their journey to their breeding grounds in Canada. These beautiful birds are normally molting into their dapper breeding plumages and include **Stilt Sandpiper**, **Short-billed Dowitcher**, **Wilson's Phalarope**, and upwards of 15 others.

# Itinerary (14 days/13 nights)

#### **Day 1. Detroit and Pointe Mouillee**

After arrival at Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County Airport (DTW) in Michigan, your Birding Ecotours guide will meet you and we plan to make a quick stop at Pointe Mouillee en route to our hotel in Oregon, Ohio, 40 minutes (traffic permitting!) from DTW. Here, we will hopefully find our first warbler (or two, or three!) of the trip to get things started! Please arrive at the airport by



Overnight: Oregon, Ohio

#### Day 2. Maumee Bay and Magee Marsh, then southwards

Located on Lake Erie's southwestern shore just outside of Toledo, Maumee Bay State Park and Magee Marsh are unbelievable migrant traps all spring long. As birds make their tireless flight to breeding grounds in Canada, they see the water of Lake Erie and put down in the small patches of trees along the shoreline. Both areas have fantastic boardwalks right through the middle of these woods, providing some easy walking and birding. It is here that we will target some of the earlier migrating warblers such as Nashville Warbler, Palm Warbler, Black-throated Green Warbler, Yellow-rumped (Myrtle) Warbler, and others that are potentially on the move already. The entrance drive to the Magee boardwalk is through beautiful and extensive marsh habitat which should be packed with American Yellow Warblers and large shorebirds. Stopping at Magee Marsh for a large part of the day should score us many fantastic bird species and allow everyone to get familiar with this national attraction, before we visit it again later in the week for the next few waves of migrants. Toward the end of the day we will start making our way to southern Ohio.

Overnight: Dayton, Ohio



The striking breeding plumage of a **Dunlin**.



#### Day 3. Dayton

Dayton is not only the famous home of the Wright brothers and the Huffman Prairie Flying Field, but is also a great birding destination and certainly has its fair share of hidden-gems, small migrant traps and beautiful, expansive natural areas. Located in southwestern Ohio, this region plays host to the breeding grounds of a few species that rarely make it any further north, such as Blue Grosbeak. We will spend the day targeting these more southernly species. Our first stop will be the migrant trap of Hills and Dales, a small 60-plus-acre park sandwiched between houses and a golf course. This small forest can be loaded with fresh migrants, singing away in the morning sun, such as the quizzical Blue-headed Vireo and the stunning Baltimore Oriole. From here we will move to Woodman Fen, an even smaller migrant trap of only 37 acres, surrounded by houses, causing all the birds in the area to flock here, with vocal Least Flycatchers and energetic Rubythroated Hummingbirds both likely. To round off the day we move to the Twin Valley area in southwest Dayton, a large stretch of land that encompasses both Germantown and Twin Creek Metroparks. The large ravines of spectacular old-growth forest provide ideal habitat for breeding Kentucky Warbler and Louisiana Waterthrush. These areas also have fantastic pockets of prairies and meadows, which hold the ever-sneaky **Henslow's Sparrow** and the buzzy song of Prairie Warblers. We finish by moving into some old pine, cedar, and spruce stands to find Pine Warbler and Eastern Towhee. After scoring on several special southern warblers, we will make the drive to Shawnee State Park Lodge.

Overnight: Shawnee State Park Lodge, Ohio

#### Days 4. Shawnee State Park/Shawnee State Forest

We will be up and out of the door before dawn to visit this 60,000 plus acres of old-growth forest. As we navigate our way up the curvy roads before dawn, we should see plenty of eye shine of Eastern Whip-poor-will in the road. The morning chorus here can be absolutely deafening with loads of migrating birds echoing through the slopes and ravines. We will start on higher grounds, as migrants typically land at the tops of canyons for a rest. As with most migration it can be hit or miss depending on the winds, but we should be able to score a bright Blackburnian Warbler glowing in the morning sun and see loads of Black-and-white Warblers scooting up trunks. After things slow down on the mountain tops, we will move back down into the ravines alongside creeks and streams. Here we will see loads of Yellow-throated Warblers and Northern Parulas. Next, we will move into areas with precipitous drops to find a true southern special, Worm-eating Warbler. These mid-to-high elevations also provide us with excellent opportunities to see the jaw-dropping blue of Cerulean Warbler up close and personal. This huge forest is filled with the skulking Ovenbird and Hooded Warbler as their songs echo throughout the entire area. In the evening we will head out to a small creek in Adams County to listen for Barred Owl and Eastern Screech Owl. This is also the only place in the entire state of Ohio where Chuck-will'swidow breeds. Then we'll head back to the lodge for a good night's sleep after an action-packed day.

Overnight: Shawnee State Park Lodge, Ohio





Shawnee hosts one of the world's best breeding areas for Cerulean Warbler.

# Day 5. Shawnee to New River Gorge in West Virginia

We will spend one more morning up at the top of the mountains, listening to the dawn chorus and searching for new migrants. Anything can show up in these trees, including over 20 different species of warbler, so hopefully we will be able to dig up something new that we didn't get the previous day, such as Tennessee Warbler or Scarlet Tanager. After a nice, relaxing morning of enjoying the new migrants we will make the trek down to West Virginia. We should arrive at the New River Gorge area with plenty of time to explore and hopefully pick up the beautiful evening song of Wood Thrush and the contrasting black-and-orange American Redstart before heading to the hotel for the evening.

Overnight: Beckley, West Virginia

# Day 6. Swainson's Warbler, transfer to Chillicothe back in Ohio

We will start the day in the *rhododendron*-filled forests of the New River Gorge valley as we visit several trailheads in the area, scouring and listening for our top target, Swainson's Warbler, in its preferred habitat. These birds can be very secretive, so we want to give ourselves as many opportunities as possible to get everyone good looks. After a nice morning and afternoon of birding in these dense forest regions we will make our way back to Ohio. We will spend the evening birding at a nice grassland habitat called Junction Earthworks. Here we hope to see several grassland birds like Grasshopper Sparrow and Savannah Sparrow as well as having the potential for **Mississippi Kite**, rare in Ohio.

Overnight: Chillicothe, Ohio



The strikingly beautiful Cape May Warbler will surely stop you in your tracks.

# Day 7. Columbus Metroparks

Columbus offers a wide array of high-quality habitats perfect for birds, including wetlands, grasslands, and deep forests. As we spend the day exploring these areas, we will also be on the lookout for any reports of warblers and other top targets we have yet to find. Golden-winged Warbler will likely be at the top of the list, as well as species like Connecticut Warbler and Mourning Warbler. We will let our needs dictate our goals and destinations for this day but expect to spend some time in expansive wetlands looking for Marsh Wren, Sedge Wren, Virginia Rail, Sora, American Bittern, Least Bittern, and other secretive marsh species. Columbus also holds a few high-quality marshy areas that contain populations of the brilliant Prothonotary Warbler. After this we will make our way back to Magee Marsh to meet up with thousands of others and witness the true spectacle of spring migration in Ohio.

Overnight: Maumee Bay Lodge, Ohio

#### Days 8 – 11. Famous Magee Marsh and northwest Ohio

Back to the wonder of Magee Marsh and the countless number of other parks along the Lake Erie shoreline! Over the next four days we will experience the true greatness and fascination of spring migration in Ohio. Spending most mornings at the Magee Marsh boardwalk, we will be treated to eye-level looks at a great diversity of warblers and migrants as they drip from the trees like rain droplets. This will also give us a chance to see how drastically things can change from one day to the next with different waves of birds moving through. One day may be dominated by **Chestnut-sided Warbler** and **Black-throated Blue Warbler** and the next by **Bay-breasted Warbler** and **Cape May Warbler**, with little to none left of the previous day. Expect to experience things like



Magnolia Warbler bouncing in trees right above your head and Northern Waterthrush foraging on the marshy leaf litter under the boardwalk. Like in Columbus we will take special interest in targeting any warbler or other migrant we still need for the trip, especially some of the later migrants like Wilson's Warbler and Canada Warbler.

There is great diversity of habitats here which provide for all species of birds from warblers to shorebirds. We usually see breeding-plumage Dunlin and American Golden Plover in great numbers at the brand-new and fantastic Howard Marsh. This is a site specially managed with birds in mind, as the water levels are controlled to aid shorebirds on migration. We will also explore some unique areas to the west in Toledo like the pine and oak savanna at Oak Openings Preserve. It is here we will find one of Ohio's breeding populations of the colorful Lark Sparrow as well as plenty of singing Blue-winged Warblers and noisy Red-headed Woodpeckers foraging in stands of dead trees. At the end of day 11 we will start our journey north to Michigan for the final and most-desired warbler.

Overnight: Maumee Bay Lodge, Ohio; days 7 – 10, Saginaw, Michigan; day 11



Don't forget the beauty of other birds on tour like this **Blue-headed Vireo**.

#### Day 12. Kirtland's Warbler, across the state line into Michigan

Kirtland's Warbler should be our final warbler target for the tour (unless we were lucky enough to encounter one migrating through northwest Ohio!). These large warblers are known for their specialized habitat needs of large patches of young, dense Jack Pine forests for successful breeding. Nowhere exists greater expanses of this unique habitat type than at Grayling State Forest Area in Grayling, Michigan. We will spend our time exploring this massive area, finding multiple Kirtland's Warblers on breeding territory and spending lots of time with these extraspecial birds. We also expect to add a few other species to our growing bird list.

Overnight: Grayling, Michigan



# Day 13. Coastal Michigan and back south

In the morning we will drive back through the Jack Pines to find a few more **Kirtland's Warblers** and watch them sing and stake their territory. From there we will head over to the east coast of Michigan along the mighty Lake Michigan. Here we will hope to see another species on their breeding grounds, **Piping Plover**. These little shorebirds are typically sporting many leg bands of a large variety of colors for individual identification. As we work our way down the coast, we can hopefully see a few birds we may have missed earlier during the tour, anything we can find to boost our trip list by a few. We may also spend the day chasing any rare warbler reports in the area, if we missed them earlier in the trip.

Overnight: Detroit, Michigan



A special shorebird, **Piping Plover**, normally seen with colored leg bands to identify individual birds.

# Day 14. Pointe Mouillee to Detroit airport

During our final day we will spend the morning exploring the first park we visited on the tour, Pointe Mouillee. This is where we would've seen our first warbler of the trip, and now we will likely see our very last eastern warbler of the trip here as well — a fitting end to the tour, before we make our way back to the Detroit airport for departure home.



Please note that the itinerary cannot be guaranteed as it is only a rough guide and can be changed (usually slightly) due to factors such as availability of accommodation, updated information on the state of accommodation, roads, or birding sites, the discretion of the guides and other factors. In addition, we sometimes have to use a different international guide from the one advertised due to tour scheduling.

**Duration:** 14 days **Group Size:** 4-8

**Dates:** 07 - 20 May 2024

Start: Detroit
End: Detroit

**Prices:** US\$5,108 per person sharing, assuming 4-8 participants (2024)

Single supplements: US\$1,091 (2024)

**Price includes:** 

Meals/Water Accommodation Transport Guiding fees

#### **Price excludes:**

Flights
Personal insurance
Alcoholic beverages
Gratuities (please see our tipping guidelines blog) Laundry service
Personal expenses such as gifts

