Virginia's Eastern Shore Field Trip September 13-15, 2019

By Jim Goehring

Seven club members rendezvoused shortly before 7:00 am at the Eastern Shore National Wildlife Refuge to begin our weekend adventure. Some had arrived the night before, slept well, and seemed initially somewhat more alert than those of us who set out from Fredericksburg at 5:00 am. The morning flight of birds across the marsh, particularly the numerous White Ibis, quickly roused us all. Participants included Scott Byrd, Lori Gardner, Jim Goehring, Sally



Early morning flight of White Ibis **Photo by Jim Goehring**

Great Blue Heron (3), Little Blue Heron (2),

waders, including Great Egret (22), Snowy Egret (3),

Knight, Mike Lott, Alan Seitner, and Tim Stamps. Mike Lott organized the weekend trip and served as our leader.

Early morning at the Eastern Shore NWR offered a wonderful start to the trip as the birds awoke and moved about the marsh. We gathered initially at the pond near the canoe launch, and

worked our way from there down to the boat launch area and back. We were treated to an array of



Tricolored Heron (5), Green Heron (1), and two juvenile Yellow-crowned Night-Herons, one of which **Juvenile Yellow-crowned Night-Heron** posed obligingly for pictures on a post beside the Photo by Jim Goehring road. In addition, what seemed like endless groups of White Ibis (236) rose from and flew over the marsh. We heard as well our first Clapper Rail of the trip and enjoyed a Northern Harrier moving low across the marsh in search of food. As always, the stop initiated the weekend on a



Brown Pelican and Laughing Gull Photo by Tim Stamps

At our next stop, Kiptopeke State Park, we explored the fishing pier area, visited the hawk watch, and walked some of the Baywoods trails. Double-crested Cormorants and Brown Pelicans dominated the species seen at the pier. We estimated some 600 plus pelicans, mostly resting atop the concrete fleet that serves as a breakwater out in the bay. A visit to the hawk watch proved both rewarding and informational. The young woman keeping watch noted that the day's overcast skies brought the raptors down lower which made sightings more exciting. In our short stay there, we counted 33 Osprey, 2 Bald Eagles, a Red-tailed Hawk, 2 Northern Harriers,

including a male "gray ghost," 3 American Kestrels, and 2 Merlin. In addition, a number of large flocks of Bobolinks passed overhead. While there, we were given pointers on distinguishing raptors in flight, and marveled amongst ourselves at the dedication and focus of the hawk

watcher, who scanned the skies from dawn to dusk. Near the hawk watch, we also had a close encounter with a very orange-brown colored juvenile Summer Tanager. A subsequent walk through the woods produced a number of warblers: American Redstarts (3), Blackburnian (1), Black-throated Green (1), Black-and-white (4), Magnolia (1), and Common Yellowthroat (3). Returning to the picnic tables, we enjoyed lunch before heading off to our next stop.

On the advice of two local birders we met at **Summer Tanager** Kiptopeke, we stopped at a barren farm field along Photo by Jim Goehring nearby Arlington Road and picked up Black-bellied Plovers (4), Semipalmated Plovers (110), a Pectoral Sandpiper, and two American Kestrels. Eurasian Collared-Doves were added along



Scoping shorebirds along Arlington Road Photo by Jim Goehring

crowned Night-Herons, and seven Ruddy Turnstones. Before heading to our hotels and dinner in Exmore, we made a final stop at the Brownsville Nature Conservancy Preserve, where we found another juvenile Summer Tanager near the parking lot before an onslaught of hungry mosquitos turned us back from the trail and on to our own dinner.

We got an early start the next morning after a quick hotel breakfast, arriving at Queen Sound Landing on the causeway to Chincoteague at 8 AM. The clearing skies offered a welcome change from yesterday's overcast weather, and the landing furnished a good start to the day. We had good views of two Great Blue Herons, four Clapper Rails, three



We moved north to Savage Neck Dunes Natural Area

forest, dune, and beach communities offered views of

various warbler species (American Redstart, Magnolia,

visit to Willis Wharf where we were rewarded with



Ruddy Turnstones at Willis Wharf Photo by Tim Stamps

Spotted Sandpipers, and two fairly well-hidden American Oystercatchers, with fifty or more Tree Swallows passing by overhead. We gathered next at the Chincoteague NWR Visitor Center for a rest stop and added a Northern Flicker, a Red-eyed Vireo, and a Black-billed Cuckoo to our list. While we all saw the cuckoo fly, agreeing that it appeared smaller than the more common

Yellow-billed Cuckoo, only Scott got a clear identifying view of it before it took off. We spent the rest of the day exploring the refuge. We walked the Woodland Trail and visited at various



Red-headed Woodpecker Photo by Tim Stamps

times Black Duck Pool, Swans Cove Pool, Tom's Cove from both the road and the beach, Wildlife Drive, and the Marsh Trail. Shorebird numbers, in general, seemed low, and the Wildlife Drive, in particular, proved unfruitful. We later learned at the Visitor Center that changes were being undertaken in the immediate area of the drive, which left, for now, little water present in the broad interior of the loop. With

no water to draw them. birds, as one could predict, were scarce.

The Woodland

Trail, which functions now as a paved walking/biking trail, offered nice views of, among other birds, an Eastern Wood-Pewee, a number of Brown-headed Nuthatches, a Yellow-billed Cuckoo, three Red-headed Woodpeckers, a



Royal Terns with one Common Tern Photo by Jim Goehring

Yellowthroated Warbler. and four



Royal Terns with one Caspian Tern **Photo by Tim Stamps**

Pine Warblers. We next explored Swans Cove Pool and Tom's Cove from the road that passes between them, hoping to locate the Bar-tailed

Godwit that had been repeatedly reported in the area.

Tricolored Heron Photo by Jim Goehring

While birds were numerous, the Bar-tailed Godwit eluded us. We did spot, among other things, an Osprey, Caspian Terns (3), Royal Terns (125), Forster's Terns (4), Greater



Piping Plover Photo by Jim Goehring

Yellowlegs (2), Little Blue Herons (2),

Tricolored Herons (2), Black Skimmers (33), Willets (89), Black-bellied Plovers (11), American Oystercatchers (6), a Clapper Rail, and four Marbled Godwits. We next moved down the beach to view Tom's Cove from the other side. The sand flats here between the beach and the cove proved fruitful. While the Bar-tailed Godwit continued to elude us. we located three Marbled Godwits, eleven Blackbellied Plovers, some 300 Sanderlings, 150 Royal

Terns, a Forster's Tern, three Common Terns, and a Least Tern. Five Piping Plovers, an endangered species, supplied the highlight of the afternoon.

After a disappointing visit to the Wildlife Loop and Marsh Trail, we returned to Swan Cove around 5:00 pm and from there back to the beach in search of the Bar-tailed Godwit. While we were again disappointed in that quest, we added at the beach 26 American Oystercatchers, 16 Semipalmated Plovers, 4 Semipalmated Sandpipers, 2 Least Sandpipers, and a single Western



Clapper Rail **Photo by Tim Stamps**

Sandpiper. Satisfied with the day's adventure, we left the refuge to return to our rooms. After refreshing ourselves, we gathered again for pizza and beer, and planned the following day. It was agreed that we would visit the marsh between Chincoteague and the refuge at dawn looking for Clapper Rails and then proceed back to Swans Pool Cove and the beach if necessary to try again for the Bar-tailed Godwit. Lori noted that she would have to leave first thing in the morning for home and other responsibilities.

The following morning, we met before sunrise at the marsh where we were greeted by various species,

including Canada Geese (14), Great

Egrets (2), Great (1) and Little Blue (7) Herons, a single Tricolored Heron, and two American Oystercatchers. Sunrise over the marsh enhanced the enjoyment of the birds as the colors of the sky and the grasses transformed as the morning advanced. While we neither saw nor heard any sparrows, the Clapper Rails did not disappoint. We heard at least four calling from the marsh and saw two, one of which, a juvenile,



Black-bellied Plover Photo by Tim Stamps

put on quite a show

atop a clump of marsh grass. After a fair time



spent photographing the rail, we returned for breakfast.

After breakfast we headed back to Swans Pool Cove in

search of the Ba r-tailed Godwit. The same array of shorebirds

occupied the sand bars near the Tom's Cove Visitor Center: Royal Terns (75), Caspian Terns (3), Black-bellied Plover (28), Willets (77), Black Skimmers (30), Marbled Godwits (3), Tricolored Herons (2), and Great Egrets (3). Searching through the Godwits and Willets, we enhanced our appreciation of their plumage variations,

noting for example the barred look of the end of one Willet's wings when held in a certain mostly closed position. As we scanned the flock,



Marbled Godwits at the beach

Success! The Bar-tailed Godwit **Photo by Sally Knight**

suddenly the Bar-tailed Godwit stood out. Once found, we had no doubt about its identity, making clear that our puzzling over certain other birds earlier in the trip had more to do with desire than reality. While the bird was distant and moved some within the larger array of shorebirds, Sally managed to obtain a good digiscope photograph for the record. With the quarry found, and after getting a few other birders on the bird, we departed. Scott and Alan had to head directly for home, while the other four of us, Mike, Sally, Tim, and myself, proceeded more slowly down the Eastern Shore enjoying a number of birding stops along the way.

At our first stop, Willis Wharf, the higher tide once again limited our species count. We did, however, add a nice Whimbrel and enjoyed seventy-one Ruddy Turnstones resting on one of



American Redstart flashing its tail Photo by Tim Stamps

the piers in the harbor. We next moved on to the harbor area and boardwalk at Cape Charles. From the boardwalk, we spotted Brown Pelicans (est. 200), Osprey (4), American Oystercatchers (3), Ruddy Turnstones (5), Royal Terns (2), and Herring, Laughing, and Great Black-backed Gulls. A brief look at an odd sparrow moving in and out among the rocks puzzled us before we determined that it was a rather dull Lark Sparrow, a very nice find for the trip. From the harbor we headed for Cape Charles Natural Area Preserve and its extensive raised boardwalk through the woods. While the walk proved quiet in terms of bird activity, we did

locate a Red-tailed Hawk, and a couple of Pine Warblers and American Redstarts.

While the day was moving on and we still had miles to go to Fredericksburg, we decided to return to Oyster given the lower tides and wind speeds. We were not disappointed, though the most of the shorebirds remained very distant and hard to identify. A walk to the point with

scopes produced American Oystercatchers (26), Marbled Godwit (7), Great (7) and Snowy (1) Egrets, Willets (27), a Little Blue Heron, Blackbellied Plovers (3+) and Semipalmated Plovers (6+). There were certainly many more shorebirds present on the distant flats, but identification of them, particularly the peep-sized birds, proved impossible. Satisfied with our efforts, we returned to the car, packed up our scopes, and headed for home.

The ride home, while long, proved as always enjoyable as we spoke among ourselves recalling the weekend's adventure, the various locations visited, and reminisced about the birds seen. About fifteen miles from home, I added



Many insects (not the mosquitos!) delighted us as well Here a Blue Dasher Photo by Tim Stamps

one final bird to my trip list, which unfortunately I could not point out to my fellow passengers in time as we sped down the interstate. Sitting in the front passenger seat, I noticed three fairly large swallow like birds flying eastward. As I watched, speculating on their identity, one banked revealing white bands towards the outer edge of its wings — Common Nighthawk! While not part of our Eastern Shore trip list, it proved a nice end of the day for me.



Scott, Sally, Alan, Jim, and Mike Photo by Tim Stamps

A total of 97 species were either seen or heard on the trip. The list follows:

Canada Goose

Mallard (or mallard-black

hybrids) Rock Pigeon

Eurasian Collared-Dove

Mourning Dove

Yellow-billed Cuckoo Black-billed Cuckoo

Chimney Swift

Ruby-throated Hummingbird

Clapper Rail

American Oystercatcher Black-bellied Plover Semipalmated Plover

Piping Plover Bar-tailed Godwit Marbled Godwit

Killdeer Whimbrel

Ruddy Turnstone Least Sandpiper Sanderling

Semipalmated Sandpiper

Western Sandpiper Pectoral Sandpiper Spotted Sandpiper Greater Yellowlegs

Willet

Laughing Gull Ring-billed Gull Herring Gull

Great Black-backed Gull

Least Tern Caspian Tern Common Tern Forster's Tern Royal Tern Black Skimmer

Double-crested Cormorant

Brown Pelican Great Blue Heron

Great Egret Snowy Egret Little Blue Heron Tricolored Heron Green Heron Yellow-crowned Night-Heron

White Ibis
Black Vulture
Turkey Vulture

Osprey

Northern Harrier Bald Eagle

Red-shouldered Hawk Red-tailed Hawk Belted Kingfisher

Red-headed Woodpecker Downy Woodpecker Pileated Woodpecker Northern Flicker American Kestrel

Merlin

Eastern Wood-Pewee White-eyed Vireo Red-eyed Vireo

Blue Jay

American Crow Fish Crow

Carolina Chickadee Tufted Titmouse Tree Swallow Barn Swallow White-breasted Nuthatch Brown-headed Nuthatch

Carolina Wren

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher Eastern Bluebird American Robin European Starling Northern Mockingbird

Cedar Waxwing
House Sparrow
Chipping Sparrow
Lark Sparrow
Bobolink

Red-winged Blackbird Common Grackle Boat-tailed Grackle Black-and-white Warbler Common Yellowthroat American Redstart Magnolia Warbler Blackburnian Warbler

Pine Warbler

Yellow-throated Warbler Black-throated Green Warbler

Summer Tanager Northern Cardinal