The Lost Bay Portage area covers 0.7 miles from east Lost Bay to north Saginaw Bay on Rainy Lake.

The habitat is a black spruce, leather-leaf, semi-treed bog that phases into a fairly dense black spruce treed bog. Scattered throughout the bog is a series of isolated rock outcrops that support upland forest communities. The bog floor is a continuous mat of sphagnum moss interspersed with short leather-leaf, bog laurel, bog rosemary, labrador tea, and bog birch shrubs. Below the shrubs, pitcher plants, sundews, cranberries, cotton grass, lichens, and many sedge species are dispersed on the peaty organic soil.

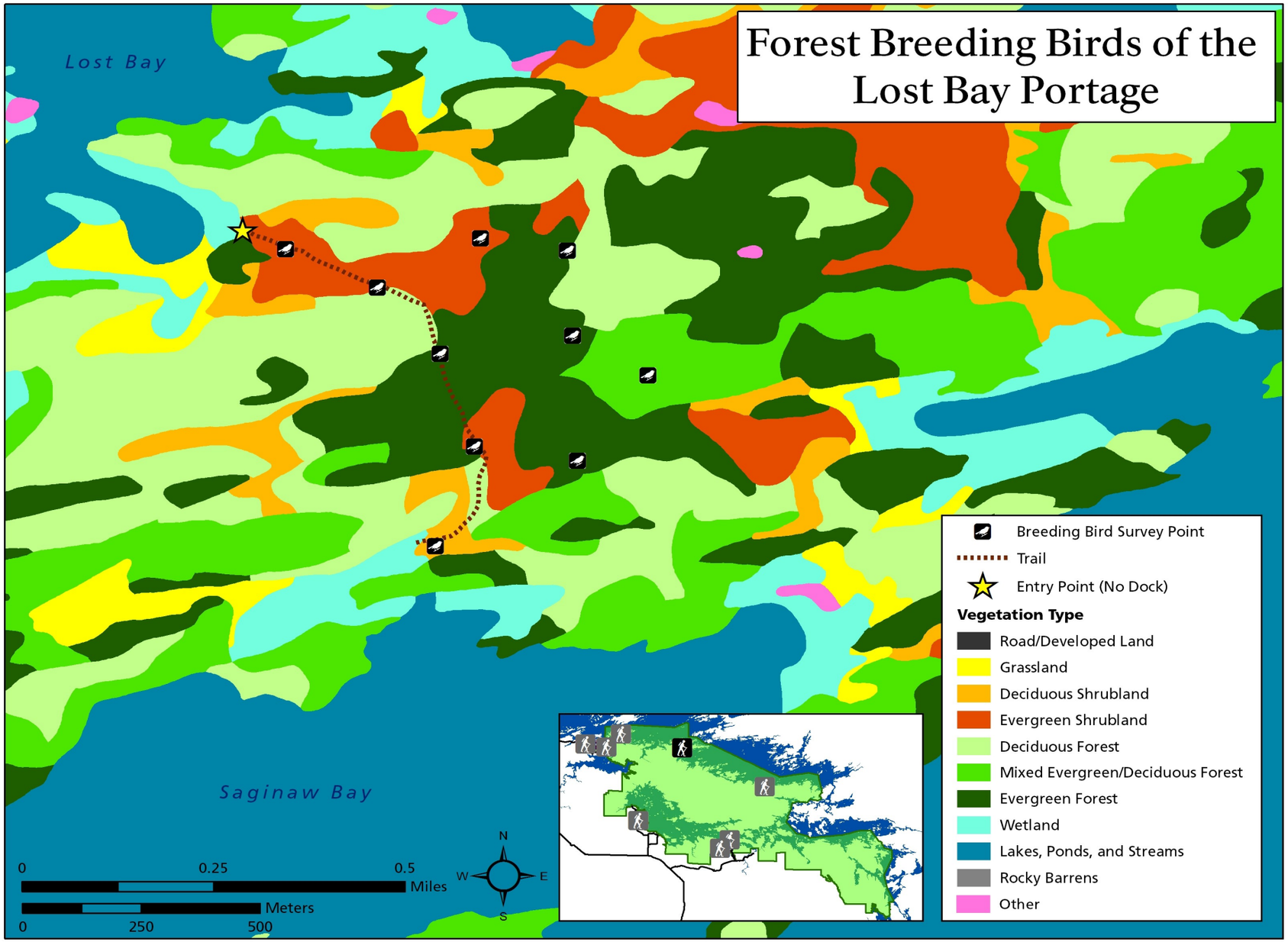
The Lost Bay Portage area is a breeding grounds for boreal chickadees, lincoln sparrows, alder fly catchers, western palm warblers, Connecticut warblers, Cape May warblers, Blackburnian warblers, purple finches, ruby crowned and golden crowned kinglets, red crossbills, gray jays, blue jays, sedge wrens, hermit thrushes, cedar waxwings, and olive-sided and yellow-bellied flycatchers.

Bird rank indicates their abundance during all years of monitoring on this scale:

A = abundant to most abundant
C = common
U = uncommon
R = rare to least abundant

Lost Bay Portage Trail Checklist

Group	Species Name	Rank
Loons		
○	Common Loon	U
Grebes		
○	Pied-billed Grebe	R
Cormorants		
○	Double-crested Cormorant	U
Herons, Bitterns, & Allies		
○	American Bittern	R
Ducks, Geese, and Swans		
○	Canada Goose	U
○	Mallard	R
Hawks & Eagles		
○	Bald Eagle	R
○	Broad-winged Hawk	U
○	Merlin	R
○	Osprey	R
Gulls & Terns		
○	Herring Gull	U
Hummingbirds		
○	Ruby-throated Hummingbird	R
Woodpeckers		
○	Black-backed Woodpecker	R
○	Hairy Woodpecker	U
○	Northern Flicker	U
○	Pileated Woodpecker	R
○	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	U
Tyrant Flycatcher		
○	Alder Flycatcher	U
○	Great-crested Flycatcher	R
○	Least Flycatcher	U
○	Olive-sided Flycatcher	R
○	Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	U
Vireos		
○	Blue-headed Vireo	R
○	Red-eyed Vireo	C
Jays & Crows		
○	American Crow	U
○	Blue Jay	U
○	Gray Jay	U
Chickadees		
○	Black-capped Chickadee	U
○	Boreal Chickadee	U
Nuthatches		
○	Red-breasted Nuthatch	C
Creepers		
○	Brown Creeper	U
Wrens		
○	Sedge Wren	U
○	Winter Wren	U
Kinglets		
○	Golden-crowned Kinglet	U
○	Ruby-crowned Kinglet	U
Thrushes		
○	American Robin	U
○	Hermit Thrush	U
○	Veery	C
Waxwings		
○	Cedar Waxwing	C
Wood-Warblers		
○	American Redstart	R
○	Bay-breasted Warbler	U
○	Black and White Warbler	U
○	Black and White Warbler	R
○	Blackburnian Warbler	U
○	Canada Warbler	U
○	Cape May Warbler	U
○	Chestnut-sided Warbler	C
○	Common Yellowthroat	C
Wood-Warblers continued		
○	Connecticut Warbler	U
○	Magnolia Warbler	U
○	Morning Warbler	U
○	Nashville Warbler	A
○	Northern Parula	R
○	Ovenbird	C
○	Palm Warbler (Western)	C
○	Yellow-rumped Warbler	U
Sparrows & Allies		
○	Chipping Sparrow	A
○	Lincoln's Sparrow	U
○	Song Sparrow	C
○	Swamp Sparrow	U
○	White-throated Sparrow	A
Cardinals & Allies		
○	Rose-breasted Grosbeak	U
Blackbirds		
○	Yellow-headed Blackbird	R
Finches		
○	Evening Grosbeak	U
○	Purple Finch	U



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Voyageurs National Park

Forest Breeding Birds

Lost Bay Portage Area

View of Lost Bay

The Lost Bay Portage area has many birds for viewing – usually in June. The species listed in this brochure have been heard or spotted since 2001.

When hiking this off-trail area visitors should remember the area is covered in vegetation and be prepared for ticks, mosquitoes, and to step in wet areas.

To get to the Lost Bay Portage area, visitors will need to travel by boat from the Rainy Lake boat launch 10.5 miles to the trailhead. **Navigational maps are highly recommended.**