



ALASKA

Breeding Birds and Mammals in the Tundra

3 – 16 June 2022

TOUR LEADER: Nick Athanas

Report and photos by Nick Athanas



Gyrfalcons were nesting under a bridge along the Council Road in Nome

Alaska is magnificent! Much of this enormous state is still untamed wilderness, and even the more accessible areas offer some combination of dramatic scenery, wide open spaces, and unique charm. I've been fortunate to be able to guide this tour three times now, and despite the relatively small number of species compared to the tropical areas I usually work in, every trip has offered something new and exciting. This year the nesting **Gyrfalcons** (with a prodigious brood) were absolutely mind-blowing and edged out several other close contenders (**King Eider**, **Steller's Eider**, and **Spruce Grouse**) as "bird of the trip". There were plenty of other memorable highlights like seeing double-digit **alcids** and four species of **cetacean** on our excellent cruise in the Kenai Fjords, encountering several rarities including **Emperor Goose** and **Brambling**, and superb views of both **American Three-toed** and **Black-backed Woodpeckers**. Most of the trip was unseasonably warm – often what you would think of as t-shirt weather, but the balmy temperatures meant more dust and also brought the mosquitoes out in force earlier than normal – long sleeves and bug spray were in order. Our time in Barrow (officially called Utqiagvik, but even locals rarely use that name) was shortened since the plane couldn't land for two days, but once we got there, we made the most of our available time. The flight woes were quickly forgotten, and we took full advantage of the "midnight sun" to see pretty much all the expected bird species, capping off a great trip. Thanks to all of you for making it such a fun trip and I hope to bird with you again on another one!

June 3-6: Anchorage and the Kenai Peninsula. As always, our tour started in Anchorage (Alaska's largest city by an order of magnitude). I had arrived a few days early to do some scouting with my friend and fellow TB guide Ben Knoot, who was leading the Photo Tour. That gave us the chance to locate, among other things, a great spot to see Spruce Grouse, and with that in mind we headed straight to Kincaid Park after breakfast on the first full day of the tour, and after a bit of searching we enjoyed a full-frontal view of a displaying male **Spruce Grouse** marching down the trail towards us:



It's always nice to kick off a tour in dramatic fashion! We also had our first views of a number of passerines like **Alder Flycatcher**, **Red-breasted Nuthatch**, **Fox Sparrow**, **Dark-eyed Junco**, and **Orange-crowned**, **Yellow**, and **Yellow-rumped Warblers**. Next up was a short stop at Potter March, where we discovered it was "Potter Marsh Day" and about to be inundated with crowds, but stayed long enough to see **Trumpeter Swan**, **Gadwall**, **American Wigeon**, **Sandhill Crane**, **Arctic Tern**, **Bald Eagle**, **Belted Kingfisher**, **Violet-green** and **Tree Swallows**, and **Savannah Sparrow** before continuing our journey. We bought some stuff for a picnic lunch then headed down to Tern Lake, adding **Northern Shoveler**, **Green-winged Teal**, **Ring-necked Duck**, **Greater Scaup**, **Glaucous-winged Gull**, **Golden-crowned Sparrow**, and a nesting **Common Loon** before heading to a picnic area where **Boreal Chickadee** and **Townsend's Warbler** joined us for lunch. Next stop was the salmon research station at Bear Creek where we saw the hoped-for **American Dipper** while several **Bald Eagles** and **Short-billed Gulls** were hanging around hoping to snag some fish. A nearby trail had some **Varied Thrushes**, one of which came in and showed well:



It was still pretty early when we reached Seward, so we birded south along the coast to Lowell Point where there was plenty to see including our best views of **Marbled Murrelet** of the tour along with **Harlequin Duck**, **Barrow's Goldeneye**, **Wandering Tattler**, **Pigeon Guillemot**, **Black-legged Kittiwake**, **Pelagic Cormorant**, and the former Northwestern Crow, now lumped with **American Crow**. Some late afternoon birding near the Resurrection River got us our first **American Three-toed Woodpecker** along with a few other species like **Wilson's Warbler** and **Hermit Thrush** before calling it a day and heading to the hotel.



Alder Flycatcher from Kincaid Park

After a few minutes of birding in Seward (**Lincoln's Sparrow**, **Yellow Warbler**, **Black-billed Magpie**, etc.) we headed to the dock and boarded the Orca Song for our 8.5 hour cruise to the Kenai Fjords and Chiswell Islands. The skipper, Captain Carl, was at the gangplank asking us what birds in particular we were looking for (always a good sign!) and seemed confident that he could find almost all of them if the weather held out – it was looking a little iffy with a low pressure system moving in, but fortunately weather turned out to be OK with no rain and not too much swell. Despite the choppy conditions it turned out to be a fantastic day. We saw ten species of alcids in total including the gaudy **Tufted** and **Horned Puffins**, six of the scarce **Kittlitz's Murrelet**, **Common** and **Thick-billed Murres**, **Pigeon Guillemot**, **Marbled** and **Ancient Murrelets**, and **Parakeet** and **Rhinoceros Auklets**. Other birds of note included **Red-faced Cormorant**, **Black Oystercatcher**, and **Surf Scoter**. In many ways the mammals we saw were even more impressive. Agnes Cove had several pods totaling at least 20 **Orca** and we had several close encounters with **Humpback Whales** including a young one that was breaching. **Dall's Porpoises** put on quite a show as they rode the bow for a while, and we even got to see a **Fin Whale**, the world's second largest animal. Lots of **Harbor Seals** and **Steller's Sea Lions** along with cute **Sea Otters** and one **Mountain Goat** were also seen during the journey before we finally headed back to the dock in Seward and headed to the hotel, happy to be on land again. I've included several photos from the cruise on the next few pages.



Horned Puffins (above) and Tufted Puffins (below)





Kittlitz's Murrelets (above) and Red-faced Cormorant (with a few Black-legged Kittiwakes) (below)





Orcas (above) and Sea Otters (below)



We had the whole next day to make our way back to Anchorage, and while we had seen most of the likely birds on our way down, there were still some left to look for. We started in the forest at Lowell Point, quickly finding **Chestnut-backed Chickadee** and **Steller's Jay** but having no luck with Pacific Wren. A quick stop at some feeders north of Seward got us the huge local subspecies of **Song Sparrow**, a pretty **Pine Grosbeak**, **Pine Siskin**, **Downy** and **Hairy Woodpeckers**, and a few others. Heading back north out of Seward, we made various stops for things like **Common Merganser**, **Common Goldeneye**, and **Northern Waterthrush**, while also enjoying some of the scenery and taking some photos of cooperative birds like this **Ruby-crowned Kinglet**:



Before long we were back in Anchorage, and made stops at Potter Marsh, Spenard Crossing, and Westchester Lagoon enjoying a variety of waterfowl (including the tour's only **Lesser Scaup**), several nesting **Red-necked Grebes**, and other common species before calling it a day.

June 7-11: Nome. Our flight from Anchorage to Nome was uneventful, and it even landed in a few minutes early. After enduring the mad scramble to reclaim luggage in the tiny terminal building, we shoehorned ourselves into one of Nome's few taxis, an ancient van. Taxis in Nome are always shared so we dropped off a couple of folks before reaching the hotel a few miles away, checked in, and rented our own ancient van... Nome is so remote that getting new vehicles is not a simple proposition! After a quick lunch we headed east along the Council road (one of the three main roads out of Nome). Temps were in the 60s and I was down to a T-shirt since it was breezy enough to keep the mosquitoes away. As it was our first afternoon here, we pretty much stopped wherever we saw something interesting. Just out of town a small pond had **Red-throated Loon** (*photo next page*), **Red-necked Phalarope**, nesting **Glaucous Gulls**, and **Eastern Yellow Wagtail** and **Black Turnstone** gave us quick flybys.

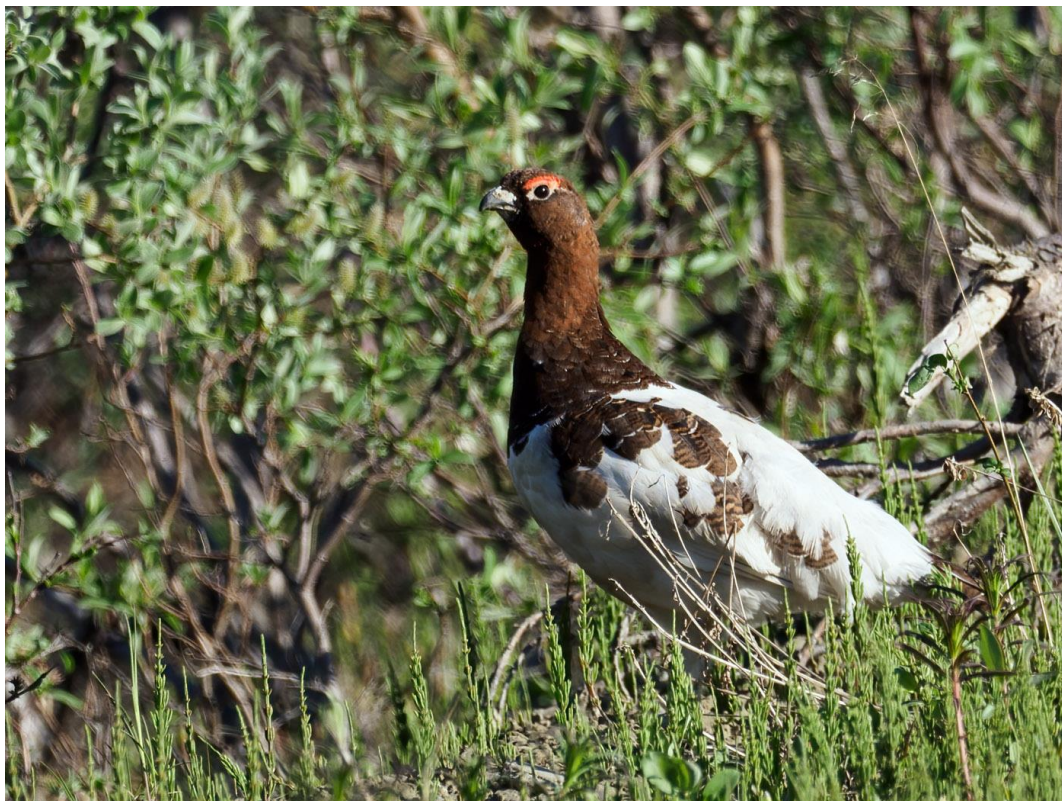


A herd of shaggy **Muskoxen** also drew out attention – these impressive beasts were once wiped out of all of Alaska, and had to be reintroduced back in the 1930s. They seem to be doing well and we saw them regularly around Nome. Farther down the road we had our first of many **Long-tailed Jaegers** which of course we had to get out and admire as they cruised back and forth over the road, along with **Northern Pintail**, **Red-breasted Merganser**, **Pacific Golden-Plover**, and **Whimbrel**. As we neared Cape Nome, we homed in on the location where a male **Brambling** had been reported over the previous week. It took a little while but finally we perched up on a tall bush upslope and I got him in the scope. The roadside vegetation here also was also home to **Gray-cheeked Thrush**, **Common Redpoll**, **White-crowned** and **Fox Sparrows**, and **Yellow Warbler**. After a stop at Cape Nome for **Black Guillemot** and a few other species, we turned around and headed to the mouth of the Nome River, where the light was getting nice. We walked out along the spit as **Lapland Longspurs** displayed overhead and spent some time enjoying the bustle of activity as **Aleutian Terns** fished in the shallows along with the more common **Arctic Terns**. Lots of **Western Sandpipers** and **Red-necked Phalaropes** were feeding along with several **Bar-tailed** and **Hudsonian Godwits**. It was a nice way to finish the day before heading to dinner and then the hotel.



An Aleutian Tern scanning for fish at the Nome River mouth.

After a good sleep and a simple breakfast in the hotel, we headed west on the Teller road. It was a gorgeous, azure blue day and the roadside vegetation rang with the songs of **Gray-cheeked Thrushes**, **American Tree Sparrows**, **Northern Waterthrushes** and others. It did not take long to find several **Willow Ptarmigans** – the males had mostly attained breeding plumage:





Scenery along the Teller Road

Nearby we had our first of many **Tundra Swans**, a nice view of a **Blackpoll Warbler**, **Wilson's Snipe**, and a nesting **Parasitic Jaeger**. After a stop to see some nesting **Rough-legged Hawks**, we continued to the Cripple River where we found a male **Bluethroat** performing displays while a **Short-eared Owl** soared off in the distance. Not long after we found another major target, **Arctic Warbler**. They had only just arrived in force from their Asian wintering grounds and we heard them many times over the next few days, though this one was our best view:



A stop at another river crossing got us a pair of **Cackling Geese** and nesting **Cliff Swallows** before we drove up the rocky ridge at mile 34. Here we had our only **Red Knots** of the tour (in nice summer plumage) along with a truly beautiful **American Golden-Plover** and another **Pacific Golden-Plover**. Back on the Teller Road we did not go far before connecting with two of the other key birds for this road, **Rock Ptarmigan** and **Northern Wheatear**. As we had our picnic lunch, we had to decide if we were going to go all the way to Teller – it would be a long drive on a rough and very dusty road but could be our best chance to see White Wagtail. As it was still pretty early, we decided to go for it. We almost regretted it since the last 10 miles were really bad, and the graders were starting to fix the road causing prodigious clouds of dust. But we made it and the **White Wagtail** was there as promised, and we also enjoyed better views of **Eastern Yellow Wagtail** along the way so – we could wash the grime off later! It was also interesting to see Teller itself – a tiny and truly remote town that endures long, unforgiving winters, but folks were out jogging and kids playing in the streets on this perfect summer day.



Eastern Yellow Wagtail



White Wagtail

We returned to the Council road on our second full day based out of Nome. This time we headed straight out to the Cape and started sorting through sea ducks, finding lots of **Common Eiders**, a few **Harlequin Ducks**, and a couple of distant scoter flocks that had **Surf**, **Black**, and **White-winged Scoters**. They were much too far away to have any hope of picking out a Stejneger's among them, which had been reported the previous week. Continuing to Safety Sound, we began sorting through the astonishing numbers of waterfowl that inhabit this inland strip of water. There were huge flocks of **Northern Pintail**, **Brant**, and **Tundra Swans**, lesser numbers of **Snow Geese**, **American Wigeon**, **Greater Scaup**, **Common Eider**, and a few other common duck species. Eventually we managed to pick out a couple of **Eurasian Wigeon** and **Canvasback** from the crowd. **Pacific Loons** started appearing, and we studied each one to rule out the uncommon Arctic Loon that would prove to be a nemesis. Other birds we saw along this stretch of road included **Dunlin**, displaying **Semipalmated Sandpipers**, **Sandhill Crane**, and others. The road turned northwest and started taking us up into the hills. Before long we reached the bridge over the east fork of the Solomon River, a famous stakeout for **Gyrfalcon**. They don't nest successfully here every year, but this year was special. After pausing to see the tour's only **Say's Phoebe**, we located the nest on the concrete support beam and it was overflowing with baby falcons – four of them! We stepped

back and started looking around for the adults, eventually finding one feeding on something at the top of a very distant ridge. It was an OK view in the scope, but we hoped for better. Not wanting to keep the adult from the nest, we continued on up the Council road reaching the boreal forest near the end, a nice place to have a picnic lunch. We encountered some of the same birds we had seen between Anchorage and Seward like **Varied Thrush**, **Boreal Chickadee**, and various **warblers**, but the only new trip bird was a **Rusty Blackbird**. We headed back down to the falcon bridge and this time the adult was at the nest, and a couple of chicks had their heads up, looking around rather goofily – what a sight! We spent the afternoon working our way back to Nome – there was plenty to see but I think the only new trip bird was **Northern Harrier**, and we also saw an **Arctic Fox**. There was no sign of the Emperor Geese that had been reported every day recently up until today, and all the **loons** were either **Red-throated** or **Pacific**.

Day three in Nome began along the Kougarak road, which heads north across the Seward Peninsula. Normally we would set our sights on Bristle-thighed Curlew, since this road passes close to one of the only accessible breeding areas in the world. However we had an unusual situation – everyone in the group had either already seen it, or had arranged a trip to Hawaii in the coming winter to see it and were not keen on doing the tough hike up into the tundra. I was not about to force people to do something they didn't want to do, so we passed on the curlew and drove part way along the road to see what we could find. The wind had kicked up and made birding rather difficult, and we surprisingly saw no Bluethoats, making us very happy we had seen them well along the Teller road. Most of what we saw was the same as elsewhere in Nome, but we added **Northern Shrike** and **Bank Swallow** to the list and had better views of **American Pipit**. A **Golden Eagle** getting harassed by a pair of **Common Ravens** was quite a spectacle, and we also had a couple of mammals: **Snowshoe Hare** and **Red Fox**. With our extra time available due to skipping the curlew trek, we decided to search once again for Emperor Goose and Arctic Loon. There were certainly plenty of **Pacific Loons** around, and we got some decent shots of one:





...but the Arctic variety remained elusive. We had better luck with the goose. As we drove back along the Safety Sound, we came upon a Field Guides group with scopes trained on something – it turned out to be three **Emperor Geese**! We quickly parked and got the scope on it. They were a bit far for anything but a record shot (left) but it was great to finally see them before returning to Nome for one final night.

Our flight back to Anchorage was not until 12:30pm, so we had time to look for anything else we still needed. That of course meant Arctic Loon, which once again did not show up for us, so we simply admired the masses of waterfowl, shorebirds, and other species along the Safety Sound one more time before checking out and heading to the airport. We had a pretty easy afternoon in Anchorage once we arrived but did visit a nearby park where we had our only **Lesser Yellowlegs** of the trip, and, after a helpful tip from Jake, one of the guides for the Wings group, we located a nest of **American Three-toed Woodpecker**. A male and female were regularly bringing in food to two (we think) nearly fully fledged nestlings that were calling so loudly you could hear them a long way off. Check out the photo below – you can see the beak of one of them sticking out of the nest cavity.



June 12-13: In limbo... The flight to Barrow was quite a bit later today than on previous trips, so we had time for some birding in the morning, which is not always the case. Everyone was keen to see **Black-backed Woodpecker**, and no one minded getting up extra-early to make the rather long drive to the burned remnants of the 2015 Sockeye fire. It did not take long to find a beautiful male who posed for us on a snag:



Birding was surprisingly good despite the desolate appearance of the area. Other **woodpeckers** were loving it too and we also saw **American Three-toed, Downy, Hairy**, and heard a **Northern Flicker. Olive-sided Flycatcher, Western Wood-Pewee**, and **Canada Jay** were all new for the trip list, and we even had a **Northern Goshawk** fly in front of the car as we were leaving. Sadly the day started out much better than it finished... we drove back to the hotel, checked out, and headed to the airport. We boarded our flight as normal, but as we went in for the landing at Barrow, the pilot suddenly pulled up and hit the gas, quickly rising again to cruising altitude. He came over the PA and said it was too foggy to land safely and that we were headed to Fairbanks to refuel. After a lengthy delay on the tarmac, the crew finally said they were not going to make another attempt today and took us back to Anchorage, leaving us scrambling to find hotel rooms in the peak of the busy season, but we managed.



One of the Canada Jays we saw at Sockeye Burn

We had been rescheduled for 8:00am the following day, and to cut a long story short, the same thing happened despite part of the runway being visible from the air next to the fog bank. After the first failed attempt we refueled in Kutzebue and tried again. No luck and we once again sat in Fairbanks for a while before the crew said they were not trying again and headed back to Anchorage. Perhaps the pilot was inexperienced, maybe runway construction had affected the ability to land, and some even said it was due to an ongoing contract dispute between Alaska Airlines and its pilots. We'll never know. Some of the group were starting to think about calling it quits and heading home, but in the end they realized they may never have another chance to visit "the top of the world" and they had to at least try.

June 13-15: Barrow. We made it! The applause was thunderous (and dare I say sarcastic) as we touched down in Utqiagvik around noon. We just had a single night so were keen to get unpacked and out birding. We grabbed some take away food and drinks from the supermarket and pretty much stayed out until midnight, just pausing for dinner before the hotel restaurant closed. Birding in Barrow is pretty easy. There are only a few roads, and you just keep driving them, stopping when you see something. Temps were just over freezing, but warm enough that the snow was melting in earnest and there were ponds and lakes everywhere. We quickly saw **Spectacled**, **Steller's**, and **King Eiders** and would see them again several times during our visit. **Red** and **Red-necked Phalaropes** were spinning around everywhere, even in small roadside ditches. **Greater White-fronted Geese** were paired up all over the place and there were tons of **Long-tailed Ducks**, which we had seen in Nome but not as well. **Pectoral Sandpipers** were flying around all puffed up giving their hooting display calls, **Dunlins** looked awesome against the snowy backdrop, and we found **White-rumped**

Sandpiper and **Sanderling**, which are scarce here. A **Long-billed Dowitcher** flew way overhead calling, but we'd see it better the next day. **Snowy Owls** were not as easy this year as some, but we tracked down a pair near the runway and scoped them from a distance. And of course there were **Snow Buntings** – they are like House Sparrows around Barrow and were giving their cheerful song from nearly every building. Finally, sleep seemed like a good idea so we turned in for the night.



A pair of Steller's Eiders



A typical Barrow birding scene

We started a bit later today, but still had a few hours to look for our last few targets. One was **Sabine's Gull**, which we had missed in Nome, but fortunately we found a pair today that showed off their fancy plumage as they fluttered over a lake. The other was **Yellow-billed Loon**, and finally with little time left three of them flew over the road in front of us, showing the bill color and neck pattern. We spent the rest of our time watching and getting better photos of whatever was around, like the **Long-tailed Duck** and **Dunlin** below.



All too quickly it was time to head back to the airport, but we were all happy to have finally made it to Barrow, even if for less than 24 hours. After one last celebratory dinner in Anchorage, we said our goodbyes and headed home.



Tundra Swans were common in both Barrow and Nome

BIRD LIST

The list includes everything that was seen by at least one of the group, including the guide/tour leader. Taxonomy follows: Clements, J. F., T. S. Schulenberg, M. J. Iliff, D. Roberson, T. A. Fredericks, B. L. Sullivan, and C. L. Wood. 2021. The eBird/Clements checklist of birds of the world: v2021. Downloaded from <http://www.birds.cornell.edu/clementschecklist/download/>

H=heard only

GO=guide only

Note: We did not attempt to see the Bristle-thighed Curlew (see text for details), which we likely would have seen otherwise since most other groups were finding it.

DUCKS, GEESE, AND WATERFOWL (ANATIDAE)

Emperor Goose	<i>Anser canagicus</i>
Snow Goose	<i>Anser caerulescens</i>
Greater White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser albifrons</i>
Brant (Black)	<i>Branta bernicla nigricans</i>
Cackling Goose	<i>Branta hutchinsii</i>
Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>
Trumpeter Swan	<i>Cygnus buccinator</i>
Tundra Swan	<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>
Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>
Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>
American Wigeon	<i>Mareca americana</i>
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>
Green-winged Teal (American)	<i>Anas crecca carolinensis</i>
Canvasback	<i>Aythya valisineria</i>
Ring-necked Duck	<i>Aythya collaris</i>
Greater Scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>
Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>
Steller's Eider	<i>Polysticta stelleri</i>
Spectacled Eider	<i>Somateria fischeri</i>
King Eider	<i>Somateria spectabilis</i>
Common Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>
Harlequin Duck	<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i>
Surf Scoter	<i>Melanitta perspicillata</i>
White-winged Scoter	<i>Melanitta fusca</i>
Black Scoter	<i>Melanitta americana</i>
Long-tailed Duck	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>
Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>
Barrow's Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala islandica</i>
Common Merganser	<i>Mergus merganser</i>
Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>

PHEASANTS, GROUSE, & ALLIES (PHASIANIDAE)

Spruce Grouse	<i>Canachites canadensis</i>
Willow Ptarmigan	<i>Lagopus lagopus</i>
Rock Ptarmigan	<i>Lagopus muta</i>

GREBES (PODICIPEDIDAE)

Red-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>
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PIGEONS AND DOVES (COLUMBIDAE)

Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
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HUMMINGBIRDS (TROCHILIDAE)

GO Rufous Hummingbird	<i>Selasphorus rufus</i>
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CRANES (GRUIDAE)

Sandhill Crane

*Antigone canadensis***OYSTERCATCHERS (HAEMATOPODIDAE)**

Black Oystercatcher

*Haematopus bachmani***PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS (CHARADRIIDAE)**

American Golden-Plover

Pluvialis dominica

Pacific Golden-Plover

Pluvialis fulva

Semipalmated Plover

*Charadrius semipalmatus***SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES (SCOLOPACIDAE)**

Whimbrel

Numenius phaeopus

Bar-tailed Godwit

Limosa lapponica

Hudsonian Godwit

Limosa haemastica

Black Turnstone

Arenaria melanocephala

Red Knot

Calidris canutus

Sanderling

Calidris alba

Dunlin

Calidris alpina

White-rumped Sandpiper

Calidris fuscicollis

Pectoral Sandpiper

Calidris melanotos

Semipalmated Sandpiper

Calidris pusilla

Western Sandpiper

Calidris mauri

Long-billed Dowitcher

Limnodromus scolopaceus

Wilson's Snipe

Gallinago delicata

Red-necked Phalarope

Phalaropus lobatus

Red Phalarope

Phalaropus fulicarius

Spotted Sandpiper

Actitis macularius

Wandering Tattler

Tringa incana

Lesser Yellowlegs

*Tringa flavipes***SKUAS AND JAEGER (STERCORARIIDAE)**

Pomarine Jaeger

Stercorarius pomarinus

Parasitic Jaeger

Stercorarius parasiticus

Long-tailed Jaeger

*Stercorarius longicaudus***AUKS, MURRES, AND PUFFINS (ALCIDAE)**

Common Murre

Uria aalge

Thick-billed Murre

Uria lomvia

Black Guillemot

Cephus grylle

Pigeon Guillemot

Cephus columba

Marbled Murrelet

Brachyramphus marmoratus

Kittlitz's Murrelet

Brachyramphus brevirostris

Ancient Murrelet

Synthliboramphus antiquus

Parakeet Auklet

Aethia psittacula

Rhinoceros Auklet

Cerorhinca monocerata

Horned Puffin

Fratercula corniculata

Tufted Puffin

Fratercula cirrhata

GULLS, TERNS, AND SKIMMERS (LARIDAE)

Black-legged Kittiwake
Sabine's Gull
Short-billed (Mew) Gull
Herring Gull
Glaucous-winged Gull
Glaucous Gull
Aleutian Tern
Arctic Tern

Rissa tridactyla
Xema sabini
Larus brachyrhynchus
Larus argentatus
Larus glaucescens
Larus hyperboreus
Onychoprion aleuticus
Sterna paradisaea

LOONS (GAVIIDAE)

Red-throated Loon
Pacific Loon
Common Loon
Yellow-billed Loon

Gavia stellata
Gavia pacifica
Gavia immer
Gavia adamsii

CORMORANTS (PHALACROCORACIDAE)

Red-faced Cormorant
Pelagic Cormorant
Double-crested Cormorant

Urile urile
Urile pelagicus
Nannopterum auritum

HAWKS, EAGLES, AND KITES (ACCIPITRIDAE)

Golden Eagle
Northern Harrier
Northern Goshawk
Bald Eagle
Rough-legged Hawk

Aquila chrysaetos
Circus hudsonius
Accipiter gentilis
Haliaeetus leucocephalus
Buteo lagopus

OWLS (STRIGIDAE)

Snowy Owl
Short-eared Owl

Bubo scandiacus
Asio flammeus

KINGFISHERS (ALCEDINIDAE)

Belted Kingfisher

Megaceryle alcyon

WOODPECKERS (PICIDAE)

American Three-toed Woodpecker
Black-backed Woodpecker
Downy Woodpecker
Hairy Woodpecker

Picoides dorsalis
Picoides arcticus
Dryobates pubescens
Dryobates villosus
Colaptes auratus

H Northern Flicker

FALCONS AND CARACARAS (FALCONIDAE)

Merlin
Gyrfalcon

Falco columbarius
Falco rusticolus

TYRANT FLYCATCHERS (TYRANNIDAE)

Olive-sided Flycatcher
Western Wood-Pewee
Alder Flycatcher
Say's Phoebe

Contopus cooperi
Contopus sordidulus
Empidonax alhorum
Sayornis saya

SHRIKES (LANIIDAE)

Northern Shrike

*Lanius borealis***CROWS, JAYS, AND MAGPIES (CORVIDAE)**

Canada (Gray) Jay

Perisoreus canadensis

Steller's Jay

Cyanocitta stelleri

Black-billed Magpie

Pica hudsonia

American (Northwestern) Crow

Corvus brachyrhynchos caurinus

Common Raven

*Corvus corax***TITS, CHICKADEES, AND TITMICE (PARIDAE)**

Black-capped Chickadee

Poecile atricapillus

Chestnut-backed Chickadee

Poecile rufescens

Boreal Chickadee

*Poecile hudsonicus***SWALLOWS (HIRUNDINIDAE)**

Tree Swallow

Tachycineta bicolor

Violet-green Swallow

Tachycineta thalassina

Bank Swallow

Riparia riparia

Cliff Swallow

*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota***LEAF WARBLERS (PHYLLOSCOPIIDAE)**

Arctic Warbler

*Phylloscopus borealis***KINGLETS (REGULIDAE)**

Ruby-crowned Kinglet

*Regulus calendula***NUTHATCHES (SITTIDAE)**

Red-breasted Nuthatch

*Sitta canadensis***DIPPERS (CINCLIDAE)**

American Dipper

*Cinclus mexicanus***STARLINGS (STURNIDAE)**

European Starling

*Sturnus vulgaris***THRUSHES AND ALLIES (TURDIDAE)**

Varied Thrush

Ixoreus naevius

Gray-cheeked Thrush

Catharus minimus

Swainson's Thrush

Catharus ustulatus

Hermit Thrush

Catharus guttatus

American Robin

*Turdus migratorius***OLD WORLD FLYCATCHERS (MUSCICAPIDAE)**

Bluethroat

Luscinia svecica

Northern Wheatear

*Oenanthe oenanthe***WAGTAILS AND PIPITS (MOTACILLIDAE)**

Eastern Yellow Wagtail

Motacilla tschutschensis

White Wagtail

Motacilla alba

American Pipit

*Anthus rubescens***FINCHES AND ALLIES (FRINGILLIDAE)**

Brambling

Fringilla montifringilla

Pine Grosbeak

Pinicola enucleator

Common Redpoll

Hoary Redpoll

Pine Siskin

LONGSPURS & SNOW BUNTINGS (CALCARIIDAE)

Lapland Longspur

Snow Bunting

BUNTINGS AND SPARROWS (PASSERELLIDAE)

American Tree Sparrow

Fox Sparrow (Red)

Fox Sparrow (Sooty)

Dark-eyed Junco (Slate-colored)

White-crowned Sparrow

Golden-crowned Sparrow

Savannah Sparrow

Song Sparrow

Lincoln's Sparrow

TROUPIALS AND ALLIES (ICTERIDAE)

Rusty Blackbird

NEW WORLD WARBLERS (PARULIDAE)

Northern Waterthrush

Orange-crowned Warbler

Yellow Warbler

Blackpoll Warbler

Yellow-rumped Warbler (Myrtle)

Townsend's Warbler

Wilson's Warbler

Acanthis flammea

Acanthis hornemanni

Spinus pinus

Calcarius lapponicus

Plectrophenax nivalis

Spizelloides arborea

Passerella iliaca zaboria

Passerella i. [unalaschcensis Group]

Junco hyemalis hyemalis

Zonotrichia leucophrys

Zonotrichia atricapilla

Passerculus sandwichensis

Melospiza melodia

Melospiza lincolnii

Euphagus carolinus

Parkesia noveboracensis

Leiothlypis celata

Setophaga petechia

Setophaga striata

Setophaga coronata coronata

Setophaga townsendi

Cardellina pusilla

MAMMALS

Arctic Fox

Red Fox

Harbor Seal

Steller's Sea Lion

Sea Otter

Moose

Mountain Goat

Dall Sheep

Muskox

Humpback Whale

Fin Whale

Orca (Killer Whale)

Dall's Porpoise

Snowshoe Hare

Arctic Ground Squirrel

Red Squirrel

Alopex lagopus

Vulpes vulpes

Phoca vitulina

Eumetopias jubatus

Enhydra lutris

Alces alces

Oreamnos americanus

Ovis dalli

Ovibos moschatus

Megaptera novaeangliae

Balaenoptera physalus

Orcinus orca

Phocoenoides dalli

Lepus americanus

Spermophilus parryii

Tamiasciurus hudsonicus