

Bird List for 2003 IFO Arctic Breeding Bird Ecology Workshop
Instructors: Paul J. Baicich and Wayne R. Petersen • 1–8 July 2003 • Nome, AK

- Red-throated Loon** – Fairly common on a number of tundra ponds.
- Pacific Loon** – With the Red-throated Loon, the most frequent loon in Nome.
- Common Loon** – A couple individuals in Safety Sound; not common in the Nome area.
- Red-necked Grebe** – 3-4 individuals on ponds off the Kougarok Road; not common.
- Pelagic Cormorant** – Small numbers seen daily along Bering Sea coastal areas.
- Canada Goose** – Scarce; only a few individuals observed.
- Brant (= "Black Brant")** – A small flock of non-breeders in marsh near Solomon.
- Tundra Swan** – Small numbers, including at least one pair with cygnets.
- Eurasian Wigeon** – A drake in Safety Sound was a rare find, especially for the date.
- American Wigeon** – Small numbers in Safety Sound, and a few elsewhere.
- Mallard** – Scarce; only small numbers here and there.
- Northern Shoveler** – Small numbers in Safety Sound, and a few elsewhere.
- Northern Pintail** – Common; probably the most common puddle duck breeding in Nome.
- Green-winged Teal** – Small numbers, including one hybrid showing characters of both Green-winged Teal and Common Teal (= "Eurasian Green-winged Teal").
- Greater Scaup** – Very common throughout the area.
- Spectacled Eider** – One drake in Safety Sound was both rare and seasonally unexpected.
- King Eider** – One female at Safety Inlet was both unusual and seasonally unexpected.
- Common Eider** – Small numbers around Safety Inlet and also on the Bering Sea.
- Harlequin Duck** – Small numbers on several interior streams; mostly females.
- Black Scoter** – Several on interior tundra ponds.
- Long-tailed Duck** – Fairly common on tundra ponds and along Bering Sea coast.
- Red-breasted Merganser** – Small numbers in a number of localities; fairly common.
- Northern Harrier** – Small numbers in scattered localities throughout the tundra areas.
- Northern Goshawk** – A rare and spectacularly aggressive nesting pair at Pilgrim Hot Springs, plus another single bird along the Nome River.
- Rough-legged Hawk** – Several nesting pairs well observed; one dark morph noted on the road to Pilgrim Hot Springs.
- Golden Eagle** – Several nesting pairs seen, plus scattered individuals.
- Gyrfalcon** – Four different eyries observed with fine looks at several adults.
- Peregrine Falcon** – A breeding pair observed feeding young at nest.
- Willow Ptarmigan** – A number of pairs and females with small chicks.
- Rock Ptarmigan** – A couple very cooperative birds, including one distracting in front of a Red Fox.
- Sandhill Crane** – Small numbers, including family groups, at scattered locations.
- Black-bellied Plover** – An uncommon breeder at Nome; several pairs seen with chicks at Wooley Lagoon.
- American Golden-Plover** – Scattered pairs in a number of block field tundra areas.
- Pacific Golden-Plover** – Several pairs with chicks at Wooley Lagoon; scattered birds elsewhere.
- Semipalmated Plover** – Fairly common, including several pairs with chicks.
- Wandering Tattler** – A single bird along a braided stream on the Kougarok Road.
- Spotted Sandpiper** – Single individuals at several localities.
- Whimbrel** – Small numbers at various tundra localities.
- Bristle-thighed Curlew** – A color-banded pair with young very well observed near Coffee Dome on the Kougarok Road.
- Bar-tailed Godwit** – A few breeding pairs deep in the Kougarok Valley; scarce elsewhere.
- Ruddy Turnstone** – Several pairs with young near Wooley Lagoon, otherwise scarce.
- Black Turnstone** – Fairly common in vicinity of Safety Sound this year.
- Red Knot** – Several late (?) migrants at Safety Sound.
- Semipalmated Sandpiper** – Quite numerous in many areas; one of the commonest

Bird List for 2003 IFO Arctic Breeding Bird Ecology Workshop
Instructors: Paul J. Baicich and Wayne R. Petersen • 1–8 July 2003 • Nome, AK

breeding shorebirds in Nome.

Western Sandpiper – Same status as Semipalmated Sandpiper.

Least Sandpiper – A pair with chicks near Council was a rare breeder for the Seward Peninsula.

Dunlin – Scarce; only a few scattered individuals seen.

Long-billed Dowitcher – Several adults in high breeding plumage seen at Safety Sound.

Wilson's Snipe – Common, and at least one brood of small chicks seen near Salmon Lake.

Red-necked Phalarope – Common on many tundra ponds.

Parasitic Jaeger – Quite numerous and widespread, but less so than Long-tailed Jaeger.

Long-tailed Jaeger – Common and widespread; a signature species of the Nome area.

Mew Gull – Common and widespread.

Herring Gull – Several immatures of the Siberian race, *vegae* (= "Vega Gull") seen along the Bering Sea coast.

Glaucous Gull – Common along Bering Sea coast, and scattered individuals inland.

Black-legged Kittiwake – Common along coast, especially at Cape Nome.

Arctic Tern – Common along coast and inland along braided streams and tundra ponds.

Aleutian Tern – A thriving colony on an island in the Nome River was a new nesting from the colony located closer to Nome last year; a classic Beringian species.

Common Murre – Many seen passing by at sea and a few in the water at Cape Nome.

Thick-billed Murre – One well observed in the water at Cape Nome.

Pigeon Guillemot – One or two seen near Cape Nome.

Horned Puffin – Several seen passing by at sea while sea watching at Cape Nome.

Short-eared Owl – Only two individuals seen; apparently scarce at Nome this season.

Belted Kingfisher – One near Council was a very rare sighting for the Seward Peninsula.

Alder Flycatcher – A few in willow thickets bordering streams in the interior.

Say's Phoebe – A pair at a cliff ledge nest on the road to Council.

Northern Shrike – Several seen, including a family of young being fed near a nest on the outskirts of Nome.

Common Raven – Common and widespread, several active nests observed.

Horned Lark – One found by a few of the group during an evening survey effort on Anvil Mountain.

Tree Swallow – Fairly widespread in small numbers.

Bank Swallow – Scattered individuals near appropriate stream banks where nesting probably occurs.

Cliff Swallow – Small numbers near bridges where nesting colonies exist.

Boreal Chickadee – A couple in spruce forest near Council were considered uncommon.

American Dipper – A nesting pair beneath the Penny Creek bridge represented the only sighting.

Arctic Warbler – Several singing males of this Old World Beringian species.

Bluethroat – Several excellent sighting of this Old World Beringian species, including the discovery of a nest with young along the Teller Road.

Northern Wheatear – Several pairs of this typical Old World thrush in suitable block field habitats.

Gray-cheeked Thrush – Common and vocally obvious along many willow-lined streams.

American Robin – Widespread in small numbers.

Varied Thrush – Several heard and seen in forest near Council.

Yellow Wagtail – Fairly numerous and widespread; another classic Beringian species.

American Pipit – A few seen in appropriate barren habitats.

Orange-crowned Warbler – Fairly common and most often heard singing in willow thickets.

Yellow Warbler – Fairly common and most often heard singing in willow thickets.

Bird List for 2003 IFO Arctic Breeding Bird Ecology Workshop

Instructors: Paul J. Baicich and Wayne R. Petersen • 1–8 July 2003 • Nome, AK

Yellow-rumped Warbler – Uncommon in spruce forest areas near Council.

Blackpoll Warbler – Small numbers in spruce forest areas near Council and Pilgrim Hot Springs.

Northern Waterthrush – Commonly heard along most willow-lined streams.

Wilson's Warbler – Commonly heard along most willow-lined streams; one nest with young located.

American Tree Sparrow – Fairly common and most often heard singing.

Savannah Sparrow – Abundant and possibly most common passerine in Nome area.

Fox Sparrow – Fairly common; the rusty race *zaboria* is the form breeding in Nome.

White-crowned Sparrow – Common throughout the area.

Golden-crowned Sparrow – Common throughout the area.

Lapland Longspur – Common and widespread both near the coast and in tundra areas.

Snow Bunting – A single individual; not common this year.

Rusty Blackbird – Small numbers seen in appropriate boggy habitats; good looks obtained of this rapidly declining blackbird species at several localities.

Common Redpoll – Very common and present everywhere this year.

Hoary Redpoll – Quite scarce, with only a couple individuals positively identified.