Seaman Road Lagoons Survey: Twenty-five Year Summary

Little Blue Heron, Jackson County, MS 2018 – photo by Sharon Milligan

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Mississippi Coast Audubon Society
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HISTORY
In the late 1980’s, under the auspices of the National Sandhill Crane Wildlife Refuge, Scott Hereford, biologist, members of the Mississippi Coast Audubon Society began a series of surveys at the Jackson County Utility Authority sewage treatment facility on Seaman Road, Jackson County.

In 2007 the program was turned over directly to MCAS.
In 2014 I received from the Refuge a backlog of these surveys, carefully collated by Audubon volunteer Alison Henry, that dated from April, 1993 through December 2006. I reviewed all by ebird standards of validity. Then, enlisting the help of Edie Dellenger, Linda Caruso June Ladner and Nancy Madden began the monumental task of entering all the data into ebird.
Since January 2007 each survey has been entered into ebird upon completion, first by Nancy Madden and currently by Brian Johnston. All entries are made using the ebird “area” protocol.

This report is a summary of those 1081 surveys taken from April 1993 through February 2018, an average of 43/year comprising approximately 4300 hours of party-observation. (On a typical day there were three-four parties composed of two-three persons. Each party observing for three to five hours.)

Over the years more than fifty persons have participated as observers in this project. Unfortunately a full list is not available. But certainly the following regulars, some of whom have participated from the very first days, deserve special commendation. Bill Butler, Linda Caruso, Chita Cassibry, Charley Delmas, Alice Duckett, Lily Easterling, Marian Fahnstock, Olivia Graves, Alison Henry, Lucy Jacobson, Brian Johnston, Leticia Machado, Don McKee, Sharon Milligan, Gerry Morgan, Millie Page, Jo Ree Pease, Warren Pease, Janet Peterson, David Reed, Suzanne Schneidau, Tim Schneidau, and Judy Toups.

One final note. This is a restricted access facility. Entry for the purpose of birding is normally restricted to weekly surveys by an authorized team from the Mississippi Coastal Audubon Society. However, a few times a year the Society conducts field trips here that are open to all. The field trip schedule can be found on the Society’s website.

DATA PRESENTATION
Each account is arranged as follows:
- **First Record** = Date of first survey sighting
- **Total Records** = Number of surveys on which species has been recorded
- **High Count** = Highest number ever recorded on a single survey
- **Typical Counts** = Number of individuals usually seen on current surveys
- **Early/Late Records** = Extreme arrivals/departures

Population trends
Population trends that are clearly species-driven (e.g. Eared Grebe, Gull-billed Tern) are described as fully as data permit.
But readers should be aware that other factors are involved. In 2010 the facility doubled in size not only notably increasing water and spray-field acreage but adding a considerable amount of pine woodland resulting in a marked increase of breeding and wintering passerines. Conversely, some changes, e.g., a marked decrease in wintering rails, seems tied to changing pond management practices. More lenient rules regulating observer access and conduct has permitted more efficient coverage in recent years. A trend toward stricter ID criteria and acceptance standards has doubtless affected some data (dowitchers? genus *Plegadis*).

Ned R Boyajian
March 2018

**SPECIES**

**Black-bellied Whistling-Duck**

*Dendrocygna autumnalis*

An increasingly abundant summer resident, primarily from late March to mid-October. Breeding confirmed

First Record  July 13, 2006
Total Records to date 160
High Count 206 July 6, 2017
Current typical count 25-100
Earliest date recorded 8, March 9, 2017
Latest date recorded 4, Nov 21, 2013.
Dependent young observed as late as November 7, 2013.

**Fulvous Whistling-Duck**

*Dendrocygna bicolor*

There are five records of this rare stray, individuals tend to remain for considerable lengths of time.

1, April 28-May 19, 2011
1, July 2-25 August 2015
2-3, May 26-August 2, 2016
1, June 1- August 17, 2017

**Snow Goose**

Occurs almost annually in small numbers (22 of 25 years)
First record 11, November 4, 1993
Total records 71
High count 25, November 18, 1997
Typical count 5-10
Earliest date recorded 1, October 26, 2006
Latest date recorded 9, March 16, 1994

**Ross’s Goose**
A rare winter visitor somewhat more frequent since 2010
First record 1, January 26, 1996
Total records 12
High count 3, December 6-20, 2010
Typical count 1
Earliest date recorded 1, November 1, 2013
Latest date recorded 1, March 15, 2012

Greater White-fronted Goose
A rare but fairly regular winter visitor (17 of 25 years)
First record 2, April 7, 1993 (and latest date recorded)
Total records 47
High count 29 January 23, 2002
Typical count 1-5
Earliest date recorded 2, October 20, 2011

Canada Goose
Branta canadensis
Present year-round, breeding confirmed. The population appears to be of feral origin; there is no confirmed evidence of transients or winter visitors from further north.
First record 2, April 28, 1993
Total records 737
High count 327, August 19, 2014
Typical count 50-100.

Wood Duck
Aix sponsa
Present year round but most frequent from May through September. Many reports of adults with dependent young but no actual nest sites discovered.
First record 4, April 7, 1993
Total records 634
High count 188, August 9, 2007
Typical count 5-20

Blue-winged Teal
Anas discors
Has occurred in every month but typically an abundant winter visitor from early September to early May. One nesting record; female with 4 downy young June 17, 1997
First record 245, April 7 1993
Total records 854
High count 2300 October 22, 2015
Typical counts mid September to late April 100-500

Cinnamon Teal
Anas cyanoptera
Five records, all adult males
Northern Shoveler
*Anas clypeata*
An abundant winter visitor from late September to mid April.
First record 1, April 27, 1993
Total records 713
High count 1400, February 26, 2015
Typical count 200-500.
Earliest date recorded 1, August 1, 2013
Latest date recorded 2, May 1, 2008

Gadwall
Has been recorded in every month but primarily a common winter visitor from early October to late March.
First record 30, April 7, 1993
Total records 551
Three summer records
   July 13, August 2, 2001
   June 11, September 5, 2002
   July 5-30, 2015
High count 890, December 8, 2016
Typical count 100-300

American Wigeon
*Anas americana*
A sparse winter visitor mid-October to mid-March.
First record 5, October 19, 1993
Total records 109
High count 50, November 8, 2012
Typical count 1-2
Earliest date recorded 6, September 19, 2003
Latest date recorded 4, March 14, 2001

American Black Duck
*Anus rubipes*
One record
2, January 25-February 5, 2018 Photos

Mallard
*Anas platyrhynchos*
Occurs sparsely year-round. Summer reports are doubtless stray feral birds but what appear to be northern birds occur in small numbers from late October to mid March.
First record 1, June 3, 1993 (feral?)
Total records 356
High count 45, November 23, 2011
Typical count 1-10.

Mottled Duck
*Anas fulvigula*
This sedentary species has been found in every month though frequency is somewhat lower from November through February. At least 1-2 pairs breed annually.
First record 5 April 7, 1993
Total records 920
High count 162, August 29, 2013
Typical daily counts vary considerably. About 50% are in the <10/day range; another 40% in the 10 to 50/day range.

Northern Pintail
*Anas acuta*
A sparse winter visitor, mostly November to early March
First record 2, October 15, 1993
Total records 115
High count 18, February 1, 2002
Typical count 1-2
Earliest date recorded 1, September 1, 1995
Latest date recorded 2, March 29, 1996

Green-winged Teal
*Anas crecca*
Has been recorded in every month but primarily occurs as a common winter visitor from early November to mid-March.
First record 20, April 7, 1993
Total records 619
High count 961, February 5, 2015
Typical count 100-400

Canvasback
A regular winter visitor in small numbers.
First record 1, December 8, 1993
Total records 129
High count 20, November 20, 2014
Typical count 1-5
Earliest date recorded 1, October 27, 2011
Latest date recorded 1, April 14, 2012

Redhead
Aythya americana
A regular winter visitor in moderate numbers. Has been recorded in every month. Individuals summered in 2011 and 2016
First record 5 October 27, 1993
Total records 280
High count 100 January 3, 2015
Typical count late October- mid March 10-50

Ring-necked Duck
A common winter visitor from late October to mid March. Has been recorded in every month
First record 100 December 1, 1993
Total records 493
High count 1120 December 27, 2012
Typical count 100-400

Greater Scaup
A scarce winter visitor not reported annually in earlier years but annual since 2010.
First record 1, January 6, 1994
Total records 81
High count 23, February 7, 2002
Typical count 1-2
Earliest date recorded 1, October 25, 2001
Latest date recorded 14, April 19, 2012

Lesser Scaup
A common winter visitor primarily from early November to late March. Has been recorded in every month.
First record 1, October 19, 1993
Total Records 557
High count 1544 February 14, 2013
Typical count 100-500

White-winged Scoter
Melanitta fusca
One record 1, November 6, 2008

Long-tailed Duck
Clangula hyemalis
Three records, all singles
November 19, 1993
November 18, 1997- March 12, 1998
November 20, 2014

Bufflehead
Bucephala albeola
A regular winter visitor in moderate numbers
First record 2, April 7, 1993
Total records 357
High count 130 January 23, 2014
Typical count 10-40
Earliest date recorded 1, October 14, 1994
Latest date recorded 1, May 6, 1997 and May 6, 2017

**Common Goldeneye**
*Bucephala clangula*
A scarce winter visitor not recorded annually in earlier years but annual since 2010.
First record 1, December 1, 1993
Total records 77
High count 11, January 26, 2017
Typical count 1-3
Earliest date recorded November 17, 2011
Latest date recorded April 6, 2011

**Hooded Merganser**
*Lophodytes cucullatus*
This regular winter visitor increased markedly beginning in 2012
1993-2011 recorded 28 times 1-10 birds/sighting
2012-2017 recorded 94 times 10-30 birds/sighting
First record 20, December 1, 1994
Total records 122
High count 49 January 5, 2017
Current typical count 5-10
Earliest date recorded 2, November 2, 2006
Latest date recorded 1, April 6, 2017

**Common Merganser**
*Mergus merganser*
One record January 22, 2015
(one pre-survey record October 25-26, 1992 J. Toups)

**Red-breasted Merganser**
*Mergus serrator*
A rare winter visitor not found every year.
First record 5, December 1, 1993
Total records 13
High count 28 November 15, 1996
Typical count 1-2
Earliest date recorded 1, November 15, 1996
Latest date recorded 1, April 4, 2001

**Ruddy Duck**
Oxyura jamaicensis
A common to abundant winter visitor. Has been reported in every month and bred twice
Adult with 2 young  August 15,2002 and June 20, 2013.
First record 60, April 7,1993
Total records 624
High count 544  December 17, 1994
Typical Counts Mid October to mid March 50-300

Northern Bobwhite
Colinus virginianus
Most reports of this resident species are calling birds in spring and early summer.
First record 4, April 13,1993
Total records 209
High count 16, June 4,2003
Typical count -2

Wild Turkey
Meleagris gallopavo
A total of 7 records of this rare resident? Stray?
3, July 29,1993
1, March 26,2011
1, August 25, 2011
1, April 29,2012
3, May 30,2013
5, November 12,2015
5, April 24,2017

Common Loon
Gavia immer
A rare winter visitor, almost annual since 2010.
First record 1, 11 April 1, 2010
Total records 9
Typical count 1
High count 5, March 24,2011
Earliest date recorded 1, Feb 18, 2016
Latest date recorded 1, April 21, 2011

Pied-billed Grebe
Podilymbus podiceps
Has been found in every month and nests erratically, but occurs
primarily as a winter visitor in moderate numbers from mid October to mid March
There has been some increase in frequency since2011
1993-2011 average 23 sightings/year. In 248 peak season counts, only 8 counts were over 10
2012-2017 average 34 sightings/year. Of 213 peak season counts 105 were in 10-30 range
First record 5 April 7, 1993
Total records 664
High count 40 February 28, 2013
Typical count 5-15

**Horned Grebe**
*Podiceps auritus*
A rare winter visitor not recorded in every year.
First record 1, October 27, 1993
Total records 49
High count 8 December 3, 2009
Typical count 1
Earliest date recorded 1, Oct 18, 1995
Latest date recorded 1, April 19, 2012

**Eared Grebe**
Formerly a regular winter visitor from late September to mid April; suffered a major
decline after 2006 and now is rare and erratic.
1993-2006 recorded 244 times; many counts in the 20-30 range
First record 15 1 December 1993
Total records 288
High count 42 15 November 1994
Earliest date recorded 13 18 August 1994
Latest date recorded 17 May 1995

**Wood Stork**
*Mycteria americana*
There are only nine records of this rare fall transient
First record 1 August 5, 1993
1, September 10, 1995
High count 40, June 30, 2011
Typical count 1-5
12 16 Oct 2014 Latest date recorded
Earliest date recorded 1, May 19, 2016 (Record early date for MS coast)
Latest date recorded 2, October 19, 2017

**Magnificent Frigatebird**
*Fregata magnificens.*
One record September 17, 2004

**Neotropic Cormorant**
*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*
Two records.
1, August 13 through October 1, 2015
1, March 31 through May 5, 2016
Double-crested Cormorant
*Phalacrocorax auritus*
A regular visitor recorded in every month. Most frequent October-March; least frequent May-August.
First record 45, April 7, 1993
Total records 530
High count 121 April 10, 2014
Typical counts variable 5-25 not unusual though on 312 days the y count was less than 5.

Anhinga
*Anhinga anhinga*
A regular visitor in small numbers recorded in every month except January. Most frequent June-September.
First record 1 September 7,1995
Total records 75
High count 12 April 13, 2017
Typical count 1
There has been a marked increase since 2012
1993-2011 13 records
2012-2017 62 records

American White Pelican
*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*
First sighting 25 February 22, 1995
Has been recorded in every month with a notable increase in sightings in recent years
1993-2011 10 sightings in nineteen years
2012-2017 35 sightings in six years
High count 177, November 30, 2017
Typical count varies from 1 or 2 to 10-12

Brown Pelican
*Pelecanus occidentalis*
A casual winter visitor
First record 1, September 7, 1995
Total records 10
High count 3, September 6, 2012
Earliest date recorded 5 Sept 2105
Latest date recorded 3 May 2014

American Bittern
*Botaurus lentiginosus*
Recorded almost annually for a total of 81 sightings. A secretive species; actual occurrences probably higher.
First record 1, February 1 1995
High count 6 February 2, 2013
Typical count 1-2
Earliest date recorded 1, September 3, 2015
Latest date recorded 1, April 20, 2017

**Least Bittern**
*Ixobrychus exilis*
A regular summer resident. One or two pairs nest annually.
First record 1, June 3, 1993
Total records 197
High count 15, May 13, 2004
Typical count 1-3
Earliest date recorded 1, March 30, 2017
Latest date recorded 1, December 15, 1995

**Great Blue Heron**
*Ardea herodias*
Present all months, sightings are fairly even year-round. No breeding evidence
First record 1, April 28, 1993
Total records 842
High count 81 January 15, 2014
Typical count 1-4 (In 720 of 842 sightings the count was under 5 individuals

**Great Egret**
*Ardea alba*
A regular non-breeding visitor recorded in every month. Frequency about even year round
First record 4, May 7, 1993
Total records 896
High count 141 September 22, 1998
Typical count 3-10 November-March; 10-40 April-October

**Snowy Egret**
*Egretta thula*
A regular non-breeding visitor recorded in every month
Highest frequency June-September; lowest November-March
First record 1, June 25, 1993
Total records 684
High count 139, August 24, 2017
Typical count 10-25

**Little Blue Heron**
*Egretta caerulea*
A common visitor recorded in every month
It is most frequent July-September (187 records) typical counts 20-100.
Least frequent November-February (35 records) typical counts 5-10.
First report 1, April 28, 1993
Total reports 558
High count 325 July 28, 2005

**Tricolored Heron**
*Egretta tricolor*
An increasingly frequent visitor seen regularly from early April to late October. There are ten records from November through January; none for February or March.
First record 1, June 27, 1994
Total records 271
High count 20, August 11, 2005
Typical count 1-6
Earliest date recorded 2, April 3, 1996
Latest date recorded 1, October 31, 2001

**Cattle Egret**
*Bubuclus ibis*
A fairly common visitor recorded in every month. It is most frequent July-September and least so, November to March.
First record 4, April 13, 1993
Total records 451
High count 450 July 28, 1999
Typical summer count variable 10-20 to low 100’s
Typical winter count 1-10.

**Green Heron**
*Butorides virescens*
A regular summer visitor, April-October, breeding unconfirmed. There are two winter records: December 16 2002; January 22-31 2015
First record 2, April 22, 1993
Total records 419
High count 31 August 10, 2000
Typical count, mid-May-mid September 5-10
Earliest date recorded 1, March 23, 2000
Latest date recorded 1, November 5, 2014

**Black-crowned Night-Heron**
*Nycticorax nycticorax*
A somewhat erratic visitor recorded in every month. It is most frequent from December through April and least so in May and June.
First Record 1, October 9, 1995
Total Records 231
High Count 15 December 18, 2004 and January 12, 2006
Typical Count 1-5.

**Yellow-crowned Night-Heron**
*Nyctanassa violacea*
An erratic visitor, recorded in every month except January and May. The majority of records (34) are from July through September with a peak of 18 in July.
First record 2 July 20, 1994
Total records 54
High count 3 on three occasions: April 21, 1995; October 29, 1997; July 3, 2014
Typical count 1

**White Ibis**
*Eudocimus albus*
A regular visitor, has been recorded in every month. It is most frequent from July through September and least frequent January through March.
First record 23 April 7, 1993
Total records 468
High count 600, April 5, 2007
Typical count July-September 25-100
Typical count January- 5-20.

**PLEGADIS**
Sightings have increased markedly in recent years. Both species have now been found in every month. However, ID can be very difficult in some plumages and 118 records over the years are *Plegadis* (sp?)

**Glossy Ibis**
*Plegadis falcinellus*
First record 5, July 27, 1995
High count 20, August 11, 2005 and August 13, 2015
Typical count 1-3

**White-faced Ibis**
*Plegadis chihi*
First record 1 November 4, 1994
High count 56. July 22, 1999
Typical count 1-3

**Roseate Spoonbill**
*Platalea ajaja*
Sightings have increased notably in recent years. Has been recorded annually since 2012, with the majority of sightings (24) from August through October.
First record 1, September 1, 1995
Total records 39
High count 4, Sept 1, 2016
Earliest date recorded 2, July 6, 2017
Latest date recorded 2, January 14, 2016

**Black Vulture**
Coragyps atratus
An uncommon visitor, seen annually in recent years. It has been recorded in every month but is most frequent May-August and least frequent December-February
First record 3 January 26, 1994
Total records 64
High count 11, August 4, 2011.
Typical count 1-2.

Turkey Vulture
Carthartes aura
A fairly frequent visitor. Has been recorded in every year and every month but always in small numbers. It is most frequent May-August. No evidence of breeding.
First record 1, April 22, 1993
Total records 268
High count 41, August 8, 2013
Typical count 1-2 (127 of 268 times)

Osprey
Pandion haliaetus
An annual visitor seen in every month except August. Over half the sightings have occurred from March through May.; No evidence of breeding
First record 2, April 7, 1993
Total records 81
High count 8, March 26, 2011
Typical count 1(70 of 81 days)

Swallow-tailed Kite
Elanoides forficatus
An annual summer visitor in small numbers. No evidence of breeding.
First record 3 May 13, 1996
Total records 73
High count 12 April 27, 2013
Typical count 1-2
Earliest date recorded 2, March 1, 2012
Latest date recorded 1, August 29, 2014

Golden Eagle
Aquila chrysaetos
Two records
1, March 13, 2014
1, January 4, 2016

Mississippi Kite
Ictinia mississippiensis
A regular visitor (?) resident (?) from early May to late August. Breeding unconfirmed though not unlikely.
First record 7, May 12, 1993
Total records 109
High count 60 May 7, 2015
Typical counts during migration in May and August 10-30; during summer 1-5
Earliest date recorded 2, April 22, 2004
Latest date recorded 1, September 10, 2015

**Northern Harrier**
*Circus cyaneus*
A regular winter visitor
First record, 1, October 1, 1993
Total records 425
High count 13, February 8, 2014
Typical count 1-5
Earliest date recorded 1, August 2, 2007
Latest date recorded 1, April 23, 2011

**Sharp-shinned Hawk**
*Accipiter striatus*
A rather scarce winter visitor, reported far less often than Cooper’s Hawk.
First record 1, October 6, 1993
Total records 67
High count 3, November 17, 2016
Typical count 1
Earliest date recorded 1, August 17, 2006
Latest date recorded 1, April 15, 1997

**Cooper’s Hawk**
*Accipiter cooperii*
Recorded in every month but most frequent from late August to mid March This species has become a rare but regular breeder on the MS Coast in recent years but no evidence to date for this site.
First record 1, November 11, 1993
Total records 234
High count 3 on five occasions
Typical count, 1.

**Bald Eagle**
*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*
The dramatic recovery of this species continent-wide is evident on the MS Coast Sightings at Seaman Road are now common place from late September to-early May, a combination of 1-2 breeding pairs and winter visitors. During the warmer months the northern birds leave and part of the coastal breeding population also disperses northward. There are only 13 records June-August
First record 2, October 6, 1993
Total records 488
High count 12, 18 October 26, 2017
Typical count 2-4

**Red-shouldered Hawk**  
*Buteo lineatus*  
Recorded in every month but primarily a winter visitor in small numbers from September through February. Only 14 records total for May and June. Breeding unconfirmed  
First record 1, 22 April 1993  
Total records 387  
High count 7, December 8, 2011  
Typical count 1-2

**Broad-winged Hawk**  
*Buteo platypterus*  
Occurs primarily as a surprisingly sparse migrant in April and again September-October. Only six records Mid June to mid August. No evidence of breeding.  
First record 1, May 6, 1997  
Total records 37  
High count 3, April 16, 2016  
Typical count 1  
Earliest date recorded 1, March 25, 1999  
Latest date recorded 2 November 5, 1997

**Swainson’s Hawk**  
*Buteo swainsoni*  
There are four records of this casual transient, all singles  
November 5, 1997  
December 1, 2011  
April 15, 2004  
October 22, 2015

**Red-tailed Hawk**  
*Buteo jamaicensis*  
Occurs regularly year-round but breeding unconfirmed. It is most frequent November-March, least frequent June-August  
First record 1, April 28, 1993  
Total records 690  
High count 15, May 18, 2017  
Typical count 1-5.

**Rough-legged Hawk**  
*Buteo lagopus*  
There are two records of this casual winter visitor, both singles  
January 20, 1996  
January 23, 2014

**Yellow Rail**
Coturnicops noveboracensis
There are only two records of this elusive species though it probably occurs more often.
3, November 18, 1997
1, April 20, 2006

King Rail
Rallus elegans
Recorded in every month; somewhat more frequent November-January. Breeding unconfirmed. There has been a discernible decrease in sightings since 2006, especially of summer reports. (17 from June-August 1993-2006. 3 in same period 2007-2017)
First record 1, February 2, 1994
Total records 91
High count  8 October 22, 1999
Typical count 1(78 of 91)

[Clapper Rail
Rallus longirostris
The occurrence of this salt marsh species is extremely unlikely. It has never been reported on any Sewage Team surveys but has been listed (without adequate detail) on a few individual lists from MCAS field trips]

Virginia Rail
Rallus limicola
A regular winter visitor but seems to be declining. For example, from 1993 to 2005 there were fifty-nine daily counts of over 30. From 2006 through 2017, only four.
First record 16, December 1, 1993
Total records 461
High count 78 January 16, 2003 (this is a MS coast record count)
Typical count, currently 1-5.
Earliest date recorded 1, 6 September 2007
Latest date recorded 1, 22 May 2008

Sora
Porzana carolina
A regular winter visitor, which like the Virginia Rail, seems to be in decline. For example, from 1993 to 2005 there were twenty-eight daily counts of 50-75 and three over 100. From 2006 through 2017 there were only nine from 50-75, none higher.
First record 58, April 7, 1993
Total records 649
High count 150 April 18, 2000
Typical count currently 1-5
Earliest date recorded 1, August 19, 2004
Latest date recorded June 4, 2003

Purple Gallinule
Porphyrio martinicus
A regular summer resident, breeding confirmed. This is another species that has declined markedly in the past ten years. From 1993 through 2006 there were twenty-eight counts with totals over 20 (several in the 40-50 range). From 2007 on there has been only one count over 20.
First record 1, April 22, 1993
Total records 305
High count 97, June 29, 2006
Current typical count 1-5
Earliest date recorded 1, April 4, 2005
Latest date fall recorded 1, October 21, 2010
There are two winter records
1, December 18, 2004
1, January 14 through March 30, 2017

**Common Gallinule**
*Gallinula galeata*
Still a common year round resident and regular breeder but has declined notably in the past ten years. For example from 1993 to 2006 there were twenty-one daily counts of over 100; since then, only one.
First record 5, April 7, 1993
Total records 866
High count 302, January 16, 2003
Current typical count
November-February 5-10
March-October 20-30

**American Coot**
Occurs year round.
Common to abundant from mid-October to early April, peaking in November
Least numerous mid-May to mid September. Occasional breeder.
First record 245, April 7, 1993
Total records 842
High count 4563, November 20, 2014
Typical counts
Mid-December to-early April 250-500
Late April to mid-September 2-5
Late October to-late November 00-1000

**Sandhill Crane**
*Antigone Canadensis pulla*
Seaman Road is one of the major foraging areas for *pulla* from the nearby Mississippi Sandhill Crane National Wildlife Refuge. (*pulla* is a sedentary form confined to the Mississippi coast) They are normally present at Seaman Road daily the year-round. There was one attempted breeding
[A count of 48 from 15 November 2006 would represent almost half the entire population. It doubtless included some migratory from the north. See next
Typical count 5-20.

**Sandhill Crane**
*Antigone Canadensis*
Small Flocks of migratory birds are erratically encountered November to February.

**Black-necked Stilt**
*Himantopus mexicanus*
A common resident and regular breeder, present year round.
First record 22, April 7, 1993
Total records 987
High count 202, September 2, 2004
Typical counts
  - April-October 60-80
  - November-March 30-50

**American Avocet**
*Recurvirostra americana*
Has been recorded in every month except June and July but primarily a fall migrant peaking in October and November
First record 2, August 10, 1995
Total records 66 (44 in October and November)
High count 18, August 29, 2013
Typical count 1-3
Earliest date recorded 4, August 9, 2012
Latest date recorded 1, May 22, 2014

**Black-bellied Plover**
*Pluvialis squatarola*
An annual visitor in recent years. It has been recorded in every month but most records are from late March to late May in spring and late August to late October in fall.
First record 11 September 1995
Total records 59
High count 26, May 3, 2001
Typical count 1 (47 of 59)

**American Golden-Plover**
*Pluvialis dominica*
A transient, reported most springs (mostly in March) but only seven times in the fall.
First record 75, March 20, 1996
Total records 83
High count 116, March 31, 2005
Typical spring counts. Normally 1-2 but occasionally flocks of 20 to 100.
Earliest spring date recorded 8, March 4, 2010
Latest spring date recorded 4, May 16, 2002
Earliest fall date recorded 2, October 6, 2017
Latest fall date recorded 1, November 8, 2001

Semipalmated Plover
*Charadrius semipalmatus*
Has been recorded in every month except February and December but is primarily a transient in April and May and again August and September.
First record 5, April 22, 1993
Total records 128
High count 14, May 3, 2012
Typical count 1-3

Killdeer
*Charadrius vociferus*
A common breeding resident and abundant migrant and winter visitor.
First record 7 April 5, 1993
Total records 1046
High count 600, February 8, 2014
Typical counts
September through March 50-200
April through August 10-50

Upland Sandpiper
*Bartramia longicauda*
A sparse transient recorded in most years.
First record 3 April 1, 1995
Total records 35
High count 11 April 1, 1997
Typical count 1-3
Earliest spring date recorded 1, March 16, 2013
Latest spring date recorded 1, May 19, 2005
Earliest fall date recorded 1, August 4, 1999
Latest fall date recorded 1, September 18, 2000

Whimbrel
*Numenius phaeopus*
Three records to date.
2, May 4, 2000
1, May 24, 2005
1, August 27, 2015

Long-billed Curlew
*Numenius americanus*
Two Records
7, February 9, 2012
1, July 31, 2014

**Hudsonian Godwit**  
*Limosa haemastica*  
One record, November 4-5, 2010

**Marbled Godwit**  
*Limosa fedoa*  
A casual transient recorded ten times; twice in May and eight times from July to October  
First record  3 May 2012  
High count  6 3 May 2014  
Typical count 1  
Earliest date recorded 3 May 2012  
Latest date recorded 8 October 2015

**Ruddy Turnstone**  
*Arenaria interpes*  
A rare stray. Most records have been in the fall (half of them in August). Two spring records, both in May.  
First record  1, July 27, 1994  
Total records 13  
High count 2, on four occasions  
Typical count 1  
Earliest date recorded 1, May 3, 2014  
Latest date recorded 1, September 9, 2017

**Stilt Sandpiper**  
*Calidris himantopus*  
Has been recorded in every month but primarily a transient from late March through May and again from late July through mid October  
First record 25, April 7, 1993  
Total records 299  
High count 100, April 30, 2009  
Typical count 5-10

**Sanderling**  
*Calidris alba*  
A casual stray. Recorded ten times, once in April, and nine times from August through November.  
First record and earliest date 1, April 19, 1994  
High count and latest date 8, November 15, 2006  
Typical count 1

**Dunlin**  
*Calidris alpina*
A regular visitor each year primarily from mid October to mid May peaking in November.
First record 52, May 7, 1993
Total records 205
High count 320, November 20, 2008
Typical count 10-25
Earliest date recorded 2, September 11, 1995
Latest date recorded 1, May 20, 2015

**Baird’s Sandpiper**
*Calidris bairdii*
A rare transient recorded most years
First record 1, April 28, 1993
Total records 29
High count 3, August 22, 2013
Typical Count 1
Earliest spring record 1, April 15, 2004
Latest spring record 2, June 14, 2011
Earliest fall record 3, August 22, 2013
Latest fall record September 22, 2007
(a report from November 26 1996 is not deemed credible.)

**Least Sandpiper**
*Calidris mantilla*
Has been recorded in every month but is primarily an abundant migrant and common winter visitor. Migratory peaks are mid-April to mid-May in spring and late August to early October in fall.
First record 40, April 7, 1993
Total records 793
High count 700, September 20, 2002
Typical counts
  - Spring migration 20-70
  - Fall migration 30-100
  - Winter 10-30

**White-rumped Sandpiper**
*Calidris fuscicollis*
Recorded every spring in moderate numbers.
First record 30, May 12, 1993
Total records 86
High count 45, May 15, 1998
Typical count 3-10
Earliest spring record 1, April 16, 2009
Latest spring record 10, June 14, 2011
*Three fall records, all singles, may have been correct but lack adequate documentation. September 13, 1994*
Buff-breasted Sandpiper
Calidris subruficollis
A rare transient not recorded every year.
First record 1, April 22, 1993
Total records 23 (3, April; 5, August; 14, September; 1, October)
High count 11, September 2, 2010
Typical count 1-3
Earliest spring record 1, April 1, 2010
Latest spring record 1, April 28, 1993
Earliest fall record 1, August 1, 1997
Latest fall record 1, October 3, 2013
[A CBC record December 17, 1994 does not seem credible. This species has never been reported on a CBC anywhere in the U.S nor does there seem to be any other U.S. winter records]

Pectoral Sandpiper
Calidris melanotos
Has been recorded in every month except December but primarily a common transient from mid-March to mid-May and late July to mid-October
First record 60, April 7, 1993
Total records 450
High count 200, May 4, 2006 and April 29, 2010
Typical spring count 10-30
Typical fall count 5-20

Semipalmated Sandpiper
Calidris pusilla
A regular transient spring and fall.
First record 9, April 28, 1993
Total records 218
High count 241, May 16, 2002
Typical count 10-50
Earliest spring record 4, 29 March 2012
Latest spring record 4, June 14, 2011
Earliest fall record 1, July 6, 2017
Latest fall record 1, October 2, 2008

Western Sandpiper
Calidris mauri
Has been recorded in every month but primarily a transient in April-May and again from late August to mid-October.
First record 5, April 22, 1993
Total records 159
High count 50, May 13, 1996
Typical count 5-10

**Short-billed Dowitcher**
*Limnodromus griseus*
Has been recorded in every month except June and December but is primarily a transient in small numbers from early April to mid-May and again from early August to early October.
First record 1, July 27, 1994
Total records 92
High count 55, March 18, 1999
Typical count 1-5

**Long-billed Dowitcher**
*Limnodromus scolopaceus*
Has been recorded in every month except June Primarily a regular winter visitor from late November to early March and common transient in spring from mid-March to mid-May and in fall from mid-August to mid November.
First record 1, August 5, 1993
Total records 504
High count 525, November 3, 2011
Typical count 10-50

**American Woodcock**
*Scolopax minor*
One record January 13, 2011

**Wilson’s Snipe**
*Gallinago delicata*
A common, sometimes abundant, winter visitor and migrant mostly from late September to mid-April.
First record 1, October 6, 1993
Total records 530
High count 211, January 27, 2011
Typical count 10-50
Earliest date recorded 1, September 2, 2010
Latest date recorded 1, May 11, 2001

**Wilson’s Phalarope**
*Phalaropus tricolor*
Has been Recorded in most years as a transient primarily from mid-April to mid-May and again from mid-August to early October.
First record 2, April 7, 1993
Total records 79
High count 34, May 7, 2015
Typical count 2-5
Earliest spring date recorded 2, March 20, 2003
Latest spring date recorded 1, May 22, 1997
Earliest fall date recorded 1, August 6, 1997
Latest fall date recorded 1, October 24, 2002

**Red-necked Phalarope**
*Phalaropus lobatus*
One record from prior to surveys  April 16, 1992

**Spotted Sandpiper**
*Actitis macularius*
A regular winter visitor from late October through March, and common migrant from early April to mid-May and late July to mid-October. There are a scattering of summer records from late May to mid-July.
First record 6, April 22, 1993
Total records 467
High count 29, July 31, 2008 and August 4, 2011
Typical winter count 1-3
Typical spring and fall count 5-10

**Solitary Sandpiper**
*Tringa solitaria*
An annual transient primarily from mid-April to early May and again from late July to mid-September. Usually in small numbers but occasionally counts of twenty or more.
First record 45, April 7, 1993
Total records 249
High count 45, April 7, 1993
Typical count 1-3
Earliest spring date recorded 1, March 10, 2011
Latest spring date recorded 1, May 22, 1996
Earliest fall date recorded 1, July 7, 2011
Latest fall date recorded 1, October 4, 2000

**Greater Yellowlegs**
*Tringa melanoleuca*
Has been recorded in every month but is primarily a common winter visitant and migrant with peaks in late March through early May and again from mid-August through early November.
First record 136, April 7, 1993
Total records 779
High count 525 November 3, 2011
Typical count 5-15

**Willet**
*Tringa semipalmata*
A casual transient recorded in 12 of 25 years. The majority (13) in August and September
First record 4, August 141995
Total records 20
High count 5 May 3, 2014 and July 9, 2015
Typical count 1
Earliest spring date recorded April 13, 2000
Latest spring date recorded 1, May 6, 2017
Earliest fall date recorded 1, July 6, 2017
Latest fall date recorded November 12, 2016

Lesser Yellowlegs
Tringa flavipes
Has been recorded in every month but is primarily a sparse winter visitor and common
migrant with peaks in late March through early May and again from mid-August through early November
First record 157, April 7, 1993
Total records 861
High count 500, September 20, 2000
Typical winter count late November through early March 1-5
Typical migratory period counts 10-50

Bonaparte’s Gull
Chroicocephala philadelphia
A common winter visitor, has been recorded in every year.
First record 20, April 7, 1993
Total records 332
High count 280, January 19, 2017
Typical count 25-50
Earliest date recorded 2, October 27, 1993
Latest date recorded 1, May 19, 1999

Laughing Gull
Leucophaeus atricilla
Has been recorded in every year since 1997. About half the records are in April and May, the rest fairly evenly through the months.
First record 2, May 22, 1997
Total records 75
High count 220, April 7, 2016.
Typical count variable. Normally 1-5 but occasionally flocks of 50 or more.

Franklin’s Gull
Leucophaeus pipixcan
Two records to date
2, November 12, 2015
1, October 12, 2017
**Ring-billed Gull**  A sparse winter visitor  Has been recorded every year, mostly from early November to early March. One summer record 1, August 10, 2000.
First record  1, December, 81993
Total records  56
Typical count 1-2
Earliest date recorded 3, October 16, 2008
Latest date recorded 1, April 11, 1994

**Herring Gull**  
*Larus argentatus*
To date there have been six records of this rare visitor
1, January 3, 02003
1, November 2, 2006
5, December 8, 2006
1, June 4-12, 2014
2, November 12, 2015
2, April 16, 2016

**Least Tern**  
*Sternula antillarum*
Birds that are either non-breeders or foragers from near-by coastal colonies are recorded every year, primarily from mid-April to mid-August.
First record 5, April 13,1993
Total records 333
High count 74, May 20, 2004
Typical count 3-10
Earliest date recorded 1, April 3, 2004 and 2, 3, April 2014
Latest date recorded 5, September 10, 1997

**Gull-billed Tern**  
*Gelochelidon nilotica*
Has shown a remarkable increase since 2012. Prior to that year there were only 9 records, since then, 128.  Currently, birds that appear to be foragers from near-by coastal colonies are common every year, primarily from early April to early September.
First record  2, May 27, 2004
Total records 146
High count  250, May 6, 2017
Current typical count 30-50
Earliest date recorded 1, March 30, 2017
Latest date recorded 1, October 14, 2017

**Caspian Tern**  
*Hydroprogne caspia*
A casual visitor not found every year. The majority of records are from April but has occurred in every month except December.
First record 1, April 7, 1993
Total records 31
High count 7, July 17, 2014
Typical count 1-2

**Black Tern**
*Chlidonias niger*
Occurs annually in fall in variable number, mostly mid-August to early September. Only six spring records.
First record 1, May 26, 1993
Total records 67
High count 160, September 6, 2012
Typical count 1-3
Earliest spring date recorded 1, April 2, 1995
Latest spring date recorded 1, June 31, 1993
Earliest fall date recorded 3, July 7, 2016
Latest fall date recorded 1, September 2, 2002

**Common Tern**
*Sterna hirundo*
Two records to date
1, September 23, 2004
7, July 2, 2017 following TS Cindy

**Forster’s Tern**
*Sterna forsteri*
Has been recorded in every month with occurrences fairly evenly distributed through the year. Almost half (44) of total records have been in the last two years.
First record 1, October 28, 1994
Total records 100
High count 47, January 12, 2017
Current typical count 1-5

**Royal Tern**
*Thalasseus maximus*
To date there have been three records of this rare visitor
1, May 7, 2009
2, September 8, 2016
1, April 13, 2017
1, May 11, 2017
3, July 27, 2017

**Sandwich Tern**
*Thalasseus sandvicensis*
One record
9, July 2, 2015; 2 remained until July 16, 2015
Black Skimmer
*Rhynchops niger*
A regular summer visitor, annual in recent years. Well over half of the total records have occurred in the past seven years.
First record 1, September 1, 1993
Total records 169
High count 55, August 16, 2013
Current typical count 3-10
Earliest date recorded 4, May 8, 2014
Latest fall date recorded 1, September 26, 2013
One winter record 1, November 7, 2002.

Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon)
*Columba livia*
This commensal has occurred erratically over the years but is not a permanent resident at the site. Occurrence by month is fairly even.
First record 3, April 21, 1995
Total records 45
High count 31, April 21, 2011
Typical count 1-2

Eurasian Collared Dove
*Streptopelia decaocto*
An erratic visitor recorded almost annually since 2001. To date there are no reports for the months of October, November and December.
First record 1, May 31, 2001
Total records 30
High count 8, May 26, 2011
Typical count 1-2

Inca Dove
*Columbina inca*
First record was a nesting pair found 20 July 2017. Adults and young still present through year-end.

Common Ground-Dove
*Columbina passerina*
A sparse and retiring resident. Has been found in every month. The majority of records are from April into August, perhaps due to more frequent vocalizing. Breeding unconfirmed but probable.
First record 1, October 12, 1999
Total records 31
High count 6, August 6, 2015
Typical count 1-2.
White-winged Dove  
*Zenaida asiatica*  
Surprisingly, only three reports to date. The dates suggest transients from the west rather than strays from local breeding sites.  
2 October 22, 1999  
1 October 20, 2000  
1 October 7, 2016  

Mourning Dove  
*Zenaida macoura* November to March 5-20  
A common to abundant year-round resident. Breeding confirmed  
First record 11, April 13, 1993  
Total records 837  
High count 503, August 15, 2012  
Typical count November to May 10-20  
Typical count June-October 20-75  

Groove-billed Ani  
*Crotophaga sulcirostris*  
A casual fall stray from the southwest. Single birds have been recorded seven times, the last in 2012. Some may be repeat observations of the same individual  
September 19, 2003  
October 30, 2003  
November 6, 2003  
November 12, 2003  
October 14, 2004  
December 2, 2004  
October 18, 2012  

Yellow-billed Cuckoo  
*Coccyzus americanus*  
Regular migrant. In spring primarily late April to early June and fall late August to late-October. Sparse summer resident. Breeding unconfirmed but possible.  
First record 1, July 7, 1993  
Total records 144  
High count 26, October 17, 2002  
Typical count 1-3  
Earliest date recorded 1, April 1, 1999  
Latest recorded 1, November 7, 2002  

Eastern Screech-Owl  
*Megascops asio*  
Only one record to date  
Predawn calling bird January 4, 2013  

Great Horned Owl
**Bubo virginianus**
Only seven records to date but probably resident.
Site access restrictions preclude accurate recording of nocturnal species.

**Common Nighthawk**
*Chordeiles minor*
Paucity of records is doubtless due to lack of crepuscular observations. Two dawn observations in August 2017; 35, on 10th and 15, on 17th are probably more indicative of true status as a migrant. Scattered records from June and July indicate some degree of summer residency.
First record 1, May 18, 2001
Total records 19
High count 35, August 10, 2017
Typical count 1-3
Earliest date recorded 1, April 16, 2015
Latest recorded 1, September 10, 2016

**Chuck-will's-widow**
*Antrostomus carolinensis*
One record. 1, July 17, 2014

**Chimney Swift**
*Chaetura pelagica*
An abundant migrant and common summer visitor, primarily from late April to early October. Foraging birds are present through the summer but there is no evidence of breeding.
First record (?) 7 April 1993
Total records 509
High count 320, July 28, 2005
Typical count 20-80
Earliest date recorded 4, March 17, 2016
Latest date recorded 170, October 13, 2016

**Ruby-throated Hummingbird**
*Archilochus colubris*
Occurs as a rather infrequent migrant, primarily in fall. Recorded annually since 2006 but only once before.
First record 2, August 6, 1997
Total records 49 (9 spring; 40 fall)
High count 3, September 10, 2015 and September 15, 2016
Typical count 1
Earliest spring date recorded 1, March 24, 2012
Latest spring date recorded 1, May 21, 2015
Earliest fall date recorded 1, July 7, 2016
Latest fall date recorded 1, October 16, 2008
Belted Kingfisher
*Megaceryle alcyon*
An annual visitor in small numbers. Has occurred in every month except May but is primarily a winter visitor from mid September to late March
First record 2, April 13, 1993
Total records 277
High count 7, January 4, 2013
Typical count 1-2

Red-headed woodpecker
*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*
Occurs annually, mostly from mid-April to early July. Not known to breed.
First record 1, May 19, 1993
Total records 72
High count 2, several times
Typical count 1
Earliest date recorded 1, March 9, 2013
Latest fall date recorded 1, October 11, 2012
One winter record 2, December 13, 2012.

Red-bellied Woodpecker
*Melanerpes carolinus*
A year-round resident Frequency and abundance somewhat higher November through March. Breeding confirmed.
First record 1, August 11, 1994
Total records 568
High count 11, three occasions July 3, 2014; June 23, 2016; February 2, 2017
Typical count 2-5

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker
*Sphyrapicus varius*
A sparse winter visitor recorded annually in recent years.
First record 3, December 18, 2004
Total records 62
High count 6, November 12, 2015
Typical count 1
Earliest date recorded 1, October 6, 2008
Latest date recorded 1, March 27, 2014

Downy Woodpecker
*Picoides pubescens*
Present year-round but notably (~2X) more frequent October through March. Breeding unconfirmed but probable.
First record 1, May 5, 1995
Total records 356
High count 6, December 16, 2002
Typical count 1-2

**Hairy Woodpecker**
*Picoides villosus*
A rare stray recorded eight times
- May 22, 1996
- April 13, 2000
- November 11, 2004
- December 10, 2004
- March 24, 2005
- 2, May 25, 2006
- November 21, 2013
- February 8, 2018

**Northern Flicker**
*Colaptes auratus*
Has been recorded in every month but most frequent as a migrant (peaking in October) and winter visitor. No evidence of breeding.
- First record 2, October 15, 1993
- Total records 119
- High count 6, October 11, 2007
- Typical count 1
- Earliest date recorded
- Latest date recorded

**Pileated Woodpecker**
*Dryocopus pileatus*
Resident year round in small numbers. Breeding unconfirmed but probable.
- First record 1, January 8, 1997
- Total records 187
- High count 5, September 24, 2015
- Typical count 1-2

**Crested Caracara**
*Caracara cheriway*
One record to date of this accidental. (The fourth record for the MS coast)
- 1, December 30, 2010

**American Kestrel**
*Falco sparverius*
A regular winter visitor
- First record 2, September 23, 1993
- Total records 565
- High count 10, February 13, 2003
- Typical count 1-3
- Earliest fall date recorded 1, August 11, 1998
Latest spring date recorded 1, April 23, 2011

**Merlin**

*Falco columbarius*

A regular winter visitor in small numbers. Most frequent from late September to mid April.

First record 2, October 11, 993
Total records 237
High count 5, October 25, 2012
Typical count 1

Earliest date recorded 1, September 8, 2000 and September 8, 2011.
Latest date recorded 1, May 232002

**Peregrine Falcon**

*Falco peregrinus*

Has been recorded as a winter visitor and migrant in most years, primarily from late September to mid-April.

First record 1, October 19, 1993
Total records 79
High count 2, December 19, 2000
Typical count 1

Earliest date recorded August 4, 2011
Latest date recorded May 8, 1998

**Eastern Wood-Pewee**

*Contopus virens*

Occurs as a migrant, annually in September-October and occasionally in April-May. There are seven mid-Summer records but no evidence of breeding.

First record 1, May 12, 1993
Total records 52
High count 2, several occasions
Typical count 1

Earliest spring date recorded 1, April 25, 2013
Latest spring date recorded 1, June 3, 1993
Earliest fall date recorded 1, August 22, 2001
Latest fall date recorded 2, November 5, 2015

**Acadian Flycatcher**

*Empidonax virescens*

Six fall records
Earliest August 27, 2015
Latest September 22, 2015

**Empidonax (sp?)**

Thirty fall records over the years
Earliest date August 6, 2009
Latest date  October 27, 2011

**Eastern Phoebe**  
*Sayornis phoebe*
An annual winter visitor primarily from early October to mid-March.  
First record 1, October 15, 1993  
Total records 415  
High count 39, December 18, 2004  
Typical count 4-10  
Earliest fall date recorded 1, September 17, 2015  
Latest spring date recorded 1, April 24, 2017

**Say’s Phoebe**  
One Record (Fifth for state)  
1, October 12, 2017

**Vermilion Flycatcher**  
*Pyrocephalus rubinus*
There are four records to date of this casual winter visitor, individuals sometimes remain in the same spot for extended periods.  
1, November 11 through 30, 2000  
1, September 16, 2003  
2, October 29, 2015 through February 4, 2016

**Ash-throated Flycatcher**  
*Myiarchus cinerascens*
Eight records, all singles. Some are probably repeat sightings of the same individual.  
November 15, 1994  
November 22, 1994  
November 8, 2001  
October 12, 2006  
October 19, 2006  
October 26, 2006  
October 25, 2012  
November 9, 2017

**Great Crested Flycatcher**  
*Myiarchus crinitus*
An annual summer resident, mostly from mid-April to early September. Breeding confirmed.  
First record 1, May 13, 1996  
Total records 117  
High count 6, May 7, 2015 and July 20, 2017  
Typical count 1-3  
Earliest spring date recorded 2, April 5, 2012  
Latest fall date recorded 1, September 15, 2016
Western Kingbird
*Tyrannus verticalis*
Two records to date
1, August 10, 2006
1 April, 29, 2010

Eastern Kingbird
*Tyrannus tyrannus*
A common migrant and erratic breeding resident
First record 3, April 7, 1993
Total records  484
High Count 50, August 19, 1999
Typical count 5-8
Earliest spring date recorded 1, March 2, 2014
Latest fall date recorded 2, October 18, 2001.

Scissor-tailed Flycatcher
*Tyrannus forficatus*
One spring and five fall records to date.
April 9, 2009
July 2, 2015
2, October 15, 1993
2, October 15, 2009
October 20, 2016
November 11, 2000

Loggerhead Shrike
*Lanius ludovicianus*
This year-round resident has been in serious decline since 2004 (385 records 1993-2004, only 138 since). Though it appears to be recovering somewhat on the MS coast in general, there have been no confirmed breeding records at this site for the past few years
First record 2, April 7, 1993
Total records  523
High Count 8, May 14, 1999
Typical count 1-2

White-eyed Vireo
*Vireo griseus*
Has benefitted notably by the increase in suitable habitat caused expansion of the site in 2006. Currently present year round with peaks mid-March through April and again in September- early October. Breeding confirmed.
First record 2, March 20, 1997
Total records 304
High Count 12, March 30, 2017
**Yellow-throated Vireo**
*Vireo flavifrons*
Recorded once in spring and four times in fall
April 13, 1998
2. September 7, 2017
September 12, 2002
September 26, 2013
October 1, 2015

**Blue-headed Vireo**
*Vireo solitarius*
A regular winter visitor in small numbers in recent years.
First record 3, December 15, 2000
Total records 51
High Count 4, January 14, 2016 and January 26, 2017
Typical count 1
Earliest date, recorded 1, October 10, 2013
Latest date recorded 1, April 7, 2016

**Philadelphia Vireo**
*Vireo philadelphicus*
One Record
1, September 30, 2004

**Red-eyed Vireo**
A regular migrant and summer visitor in small numbers with peaks in April to early May and again in September. Breeding unconfirmed but probable.
First record 1, August 1, 1998
Total records 52
High Count 5, May 6, 2010
Typical count 1-2
Earliest date recorded 1, April 5, 2012
Latest date recorded 1, October 19, 2017

**Blue Jay**
*Cyanocitta cristata*
A resident species. Abundance and frequency peak somewhat in late September through October but otherwise about the same year-round. Breeding unconfirmed but probable.
First record 3, January 10, 1995
Total records 432
High Count 21, October 5, 2017
Typical count 3-5

**American Crow**
**Corvus brachyrhynchos**
Currently occurs in every month in small numbers. Little seasonal change. Not known to breed. Formerly (prior to 2008) considerably more frequent and abundant. This decline was noted generally on MS coast and was perhaps due to the West Nile virus epidemic that struck genus *Corvus* in the early 2000’s.
First record 4, October 15, 1993
Total records 343
Current high count 26, August 7, 2008
Current typical count 1-3

**Fish Crow**
*Corvus ossifragus*
Occurs year-round but most frequent March through August. No breeding records.
First record 2, April 28, 1993
Total records 600
High Count 203, August 25, 2011
Typical count Normally, 3-10. But on occasion large concentrations of 90 to 200 occur at scattered times throughout the year (e.g. February, August, October)

**Horned Lark**
*Eremophila alpestris*
One record to date
1, May 6, 2017

**No. Rough-winged Swallow**
*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*
A common migrant (primarily from mid-March to mid-May and again from mid-August to early October.) and regular summer resident. Breeding probable.
First record 2, April 7, 1993
Total records 458
High count 62, August 29, 2002
Typical count migration 10-15
Typical count summer 2-5
Earliest spring date recorded 1, February 25, 2017
Latest fall date recorded 1, November 8, 2007

**Purple Martin**
*Progne subis*
A common to abundant migrant primarily late February to early May in spring and mid July to late August in fall. Foraging individuals present through the summer, has bred on site in the past
First record 10, April, 1993
Total records 447
High count 300, February 26, 2004
Typical count migration 1-50
Typical count summer 2-10.
Earliest date recorded 1, February 2, 2006
Latest fall date recorded 2, October 2, 2002
One winter record 3, December 27, 2007

**Tree Swallow**  
* Tachycineta bicolor  
A common to abundant winter visitor primarily from mid October to late April.  
First record 4, April 7, 1993  
Total records 589  
High count 2805, December 1,1994,  
Typical Count 25-300  
Earliest date recorded July 22, 2004  
Latest date recorded June 4, 2015

**Bank Swallow**  
* Riparia riparia  
A regular transient primarily from mid April to late May in spring and mid August to late September in fall.  
First record 1, April 28, 1993  
Total records 277  
High count 120, September 3, 2009  
Typical count 5-10  
Earliest spring date recorded 4, March 30, 2017  
Latest spring date recorded 12, June 17, 1997 and 1, June 17, 2010  
Earliest fall date recorded 1, July 7, 1999  
Latest fall date recorded 8, October 31, 2013

**Barn Swallow**  
* Hirundo rustica  
Has been recorded in every month except January but primarily a summer resident from mid March to mid October  Breeding confirmed.  
First record 8, April 7, 1993  
Total records 762  
Typical count 25-50  
High Count 913, July 13, 2007  
Earliest spring date recorded 1, February 19, 2009  
Latest fall date recorded 1, December 8, 2016

**Cliff Swallow**  
* Petrochelidon pyrrhonota  
A common migrant, primarily from late March to mid May in spring and late July to late September in fall. Now established as breeding on the MS coast. Not know to breed on site but foraging birds are regular through the summer.  
First record 1, May 121993  
Total records 165  
High Count 380 Seaman Road  August 29, 2002
Typical counts: migration, 10-50; summer 2-5

Earliest spring date recorded 1, February 26, 2004
Latest fall date recorded October 30, 2008

**Documentation** - Specimen MMNS

**Cave Swallow**
*Petrochelidon fulva*
To date there are 13 records of this rare stray.
First record (and earliest spring date) 1, February 28, 2004
High count (and latest spring record) 4, May 5, 2011
Earliest fall record 1, September 5, 2015
Latest fall record 2, November 5, 2011.

**Carolina Chickadee**
*Poecile carolinensis*
Recorded only 26 times in the earlier years but sightings increased markedly with the expansion of the site. Now a regular year-round resident. Breeding confirmed.
First record 1, March 25, 1999
Total records 314
High Count 12, September 8, 2011, January 4, 2013, and August 21, 2014
Typical count 1-5

**Tufted Titmouse**
*Baeolophus bicolor*
History parallels that of Carolina Chickadee. Now resident year-round. Breeding probable.
First record 1, March 11, 2004
Total records 143
High Count 16, February 25, 2017
Typical count 1-3

**Red-breasted Nuthatch**
*Sitta canadensis*
All records have occurred during incursion years
   Three times from November 17, 2016 to March 2, 2017
   Twenty times from October 11, 2012 to April 28, 2013.
High Count 8, November 1, 2012
Typical Count 1-3

**Brown-headed Nuthatch**
*Sitta pusilla*
A regular resident, breeding confirmed. Has been recorded in every month but as in other parts of its coastal range seems to wander considerably and not always found on every survey.
First record 11, December 17, 1994
Total records 420
High Count  27, September 22, 2011 (record high for MS coast)
Typical count  2-5

**House Wren**
*Troglodytes aedon*
A regular winter visitor recorded every year in small numbers.
First record  1, November 19, 1993
Total records 289
High Count 23, November 3, 2000
Typical count 1-3
Earliest date recorded 1, September 2, 2010
Latest date recorded 2, April 22, 2010

**Winter Wren**
*Troglodytes hiemalis*
Five Records
2, November 7, 2002
1, December 16, 2002
2, October 9, 2008
1, February 5, 2009
1, January 5, 2012

**Sedge Wren**
*Cistothorus platensis*
A regular winter visitor recorded every year in small numbers.
First record  4, December 15, 1993
Total records 178
High count 17, December 18, 2004
Typical count 1-2
Earliest date recorded 1, September 29, 2016
Latest date recorded 1, May 3, 2001

**Marsh Wren**
*Cistothorus palustris*
A common winter visitor, primarily from late September to mid-April. There are a scattering of summer records, mostly prior to 2006. No evidence of breeding.
First record  40, April 7, 1993
Total records 599
High count 115, December 1, 2005
Typical count 10-20

**Carolina Wren**
*Thryothorus ludovicianus*
A common year-round resident. Breeding confirmed.
First record  1, August 5, 1993
Total records 805
High count 14, December 18, 2004 and October 2, 2014  
Typical count 3-6

**Blue-Gray Gnatcatcher**  
*Polioptila caerulea*  
Present year-round. Peaks during migration in March and again in August; but otherwise frequency and abundance fairly even year-round. Breeding unconfirmed but probable.  
First record 1, August 1, 1997  
Total records 273  
High count 35, August 14, 2014  
Typical count 2-5

**Golden-crowned Kinglet**  
*Regulus satrapa*  
An erratic winter visitor normally recorded only in incursion years.  
First record 1, November 22, 1994  
Total records 47  
High count 14, November 17, 2016  
Typical count 1-3  
Earliest date recorded 1, October 29, 2009  
Latest date recorded 1, March 10, 2011

**Ruby-crowned Kinglet**  
*Regulus calendula*  
A common winter visitor, primarily from early October to early April.  
First record 1, December 17, 1994  
Total records 295  
High count 80, December 16, 2002  
Typical count 5-1015  
Earliest date recorded 1, September 15, 2011  
Latest date recorded 1, April 19, 2012

**Eastern Bluebird**  
*Sialia sialis*  
Resident year-round but most numerous as a winter visitor, primarily from early November to late March. Breeding confirmed.  
First record 2, June 9, 1993  
Total records 559  
High count 28, January 4, 2013  
Typical winter count 5-10  
Typical summer count 2-5

**Gray-cheeked Thrush**  
One Record  
1, October 23, 2014
Hermit Thrush
*Catharus guttatus*
A scarce winter visitor. Recorded only twice through 2006 but annually in small numbers since.
First record 1, February 10, 1999
Total records 33
High count 2, on several occasions.
Typical count 1
Earliest date recorded 1, October 23, 2014
Latest date recorded 1, April 3, 2008

Wood thrush
*Hylocichla mustelina*
Only three reports to date
April 2, 2009
April 19, 2012
3, April 16, 2016.

American Robin
*Turdus migratorius*
A common to abundant winter visitor, primarily from mid-November to early March.
First record 50, December 8, 1999
Total records 303
High count 750, December 17, 1994
Typical count 25-50
Earliest date recorded 1, September 22, 2016
Latest date recorded 5, April 11, 1999

Gray Catbird
*Dumetella carolinensis*
Began nesting on the MS coast around 2005-2006 and now occurs on site year-round.
Peak numbers occur during migration: mid-April to mid-May in spring and mid-September to late-October in fall.
First record 2, October 18, 1995
Total records 481
High count 50, January 31, 2008 (a count of 129 on 11 October 2007 seems questionable)
Typical counts: winter 5-10; summer 3-5; migration 10-20

Brown Thrasher
*Toxostoma rufum*
Occurs year-round but is most numerous from late March to late October. Breeding confirmed.
First record 1, 487
High count 14, June 4, 2015
Typical count 2-5
Northern Mockingbird
*Mimus polyglottos*
A regular resident. Abundance and frequency roughly equal year-round. Breeding confirmed
First record 4, April 22, 1993
Total records 921
High count 25, June 8, 2017
Typical count 5-8

European Starling
*Sturnus vulgaris*
Currently a common resident. Frequency and abundance roughly equal year-round. Breeding confirmed. There has been a notable increase since 2007 (34 sightings/year vs.11 sightings a year, 1993-2006)
First record 2, April 13, 1993
Total records 532
High count 250, July 23, 2009
Typical count 30-50

American Pipit
*Anthus rubescens*
A regular winter visitor primarily from mid-November to early March.
First record 20, .
High count 85, February 26, 2013
Typical count 5-10
Earliest date recorded 2, November 1, 2007
Latest date recorded 7, March 25, 2010

Cedar Waxwing
*Bombycilla cedrorum*
A regular winter visitor, annual in recent years. Most records are from late November to mid-March.
First record 10, December 17, 1994
Total records 73
High count 94, March 6, 2014
Typical count Varies considerably from scattered individuals to flocks of 30 or more.
Earliest date recorded 10, November 5, 2011
Latest date recorded 6, May 7, 2015

Ovenbird
*Seiurus aurocapilla*
One record
1,.November 8, 2012

Worm-eating Warbler
*Helmintheros vermivorum*
Louisiana Waterthrush
*Parkesia motacilla*
An infrequent fall transient
First record 2, September 30, 1994
Total records 29
High count 7, August 29, 2014
Typical count 1
Earliest date recorded 1, August 14, 2014
Latest date recorded 1, October 2, 2002

Northern Waterthrush
*Parkesia novaborecensis*
A regular fall migrant in small numbers. Only two spring records to date
First record 2, August 28, 1995
Total records 133
High count 9, September 1, 1999
Typical count 1
Spring records: 1 on April 24, 2014 and April 21, 2016.
Earliest fall date recorded 4, August 11, 2011
Latest fall date recorded 1, October 20, 2000

Blue-winged Warbler
*Vermivora cyanoptera*
One Record
1, September 18, 2000

Black-and-white Warbler
*Mniotilta varia*
An occasional fall transient, recorded only twice in spring. ( singles, March 17 and 25, 2016)
First record 2, October 24, 2002
Total records 17
High count 3, October 6, 2011
Typical count 1
Earliest fall date 2, August 6, 2015
Latest fall date 1, December 10, 2015

Prothonotary Warbler
*Protonotaria citrea*
Occurs primarily from mid-April to early September. Breeding possible.
First record 1, April 13, 2000
Total records 106
High count 8, August 4, 2011
Typical count 1-3
Earliest date recorded 1, March 27, 2008
Latest date recorded 1, September 22, 2011

**Tennessee Warbler**
An uncommon transient, not found every year. Occurs primarily in October. Only three spring records
First record 2, October 29, 1997
Total records 27
High count 15, October 17, 2002
Typical count 1-3
Earliest fall date recorded 1, September 20, 2012
Latest fall date recorded 1, 18 November 2004

**Orange-crowned Warbler**
*Oreothlypis celata*
A winter visitor primarily recorded from mid-October to mid-March.
First record 2, November 6, 1995
Total records 148
High count 12, January 30, 2016
Typical count 1-3
Earliest date recorded 1, September 15, 2011
Latest date recorded 1, March 31, 2016

**Nashville Warbler**
*Oreothlypis ruficapilla*
A casual fall migrant, recorded two times
1, September 22, 2011
1, October 18, 2014

**Common Yellowthroat**
*Geothlypis trichas*
Found year round. Peak numbers occur during fall migration, mid-September to mid October. Breeding confirmed
First record 7, April 22, 1993
Total records 808
High count 110, twice: September 16, 2003 and September 30, 2004
Typical counts
    Early November to early March 5-10
    Mid-March to early May 10-20
    Late May to early September 5-10
    mid-September to mid-October 10-30

**Hooded Warbler**
*Setophaga citrina*
Though a regular migrant and local breeder on the MS coast, there are only nine records to date for this site.
First record 1, September 8, 2011
High count 1
Earliest spring date recorded April 23, 2015
Latest spring date recorded May 14, 2015
Earliest fall date recorded August 14, 2011
Latest fall date recorded October 4, 2012

American Redstart
*Setophaga ruticilla*
A fall transient recorded in most years. No spring records
First record 2, October 12, 1999
Total records 47
High count 20, October 6, 2011
Typical count 1-2
Earliest fall date 1, July 29, 2010
Latest fall date 1, December 11, 2014

Northern Parula
*Setophaga americana*
Though a common migrant and localized breeder on the MS coast there are relatively few records of this species.
First record 1, September 27, 2000
Total records 26
High count 3, March 26, 2011
Typical count 1
Earliest spring date recorded 1 each on March 17, 2005 and March 17, 2015
Latest spring date recorded 1, May 21, 2009
One summer stray June 20, 2013
Earliest fall date recorded 1, August 14, 2014
Latest fall date recorded 1, November 4, 2004

Magnolia Warbler
*Setophaga magnolia*
A fall transient, recorded in most years. No spring records to date.
First record 2, October 12, 1999
Total records 34
High count 15, October 7, 2010
Typical count 1-2
Earliest date recorded 4, September 10, 2015
Latest date recorded 7, October 26, 2000

Bay-breasted Warbler
*Setophaga castanea*
One record
October 23, 2014

**Yellow Warbler**
*Setophaga petechia*
In spring this transient occurs in small numbers, primarily from late April to mid-May but is not found every year. In fall it is common to abundant primarily from mid-August to early October.
First record 1, August 5, 1993
Total records 319
High count 135, September 1, 2011
Typical spring count 1-3
Typical fall count 20-30
Earliest spring date recorded March 4, 2010
Latest spring date recorded June 8, 2017
Earliest fall date recorded July 15, 2011
Latest fall date recorded 1, November 30, 2017

**Chestnut-sided Warbler**
*Setophaga pensylvanica*
Three fall records
5, September 27, 2000
1, September 17, 2004
1, September 14, 2006

**Palm Warbler**
*Setophaga palmarum*
A common winter visitor and migrant. Wintering birds are mostly *hypochrysea* (“yellow” *Palm Warbler*). Both *hypochrysea* and *palmarum* (“western” *Palm Warbler*) occur as migrants. Peaks are early to mid-April in spring and early to mid-October in fall.
First record 2, September 23, 1993
Total records 492
High count 168 October 15, 2015
Typical count 10-25
Earliest date recorded 1, September 10, 2009
Latest date recorded 1, April 18, 2002 and 2013

**Pine Warbler**
*Setophaga pinus*
Present year-round. Breeding confirmed.
First record 1, December 1, 1993
Total records 626
High count 44, August 6, 2009
Typical count 2-6

**Yellow-rumped Warbler**
*Setophaga coronata*
A common to abundant migrant and winter visitor. Occurs primarily from mid-October to early April with peaks in early November and late March.

First record 5, April 7, 1993
Total records 466
Typical count 20-60
Earliest date recorded 20, September 2, 2001
Latest date recorded 12, May 3, 2014

Yellow-throated Warbler
*Setophaga dominica*
Has been recorded in most years, primarily late August to early October. There is one winter record 2, February 24, 2011.
First record 2, April 1, 1997
Total records 29
High count 7, October 27, 2011
Typical count 1
Earliest spring record 2, March 11, 2010
Latest spring record 1, May 9, 2002
Earliest fall record 1, July 24, 2008
Latest fall record 1, November 3, 2011.

Prairie Warbler
*Setophaga discolor*
Only five records through 2012, but annually since then. Possibly breeds at least occasionally (singing males heard, June 2016 and 2017)
First record 1, April 132000
Total records 32
High count 3, on June 16, 2005 and 16, July 2015
Typical count 1
Earliest date recorded 2, April 7, 2016
Latest date recorded 1, October 4, 2000

Black-throated Green Warbler
*Setophaga virens*
A rare fall migrant recorded in most years. All but three records are from October. There are no spring records.
First record 1, November 6, 1995
Total records 25
High count 7, October 27, 2011
Typical count 1
Earliest date recorded 2, September 16, 2003
Latest date recorded 1, November 12 2015

Wilson’s Warbler
*Cardellina pusilla*
A rare fall transient. Most records are in October
First record 1, September 182000
Total records 17
High count 6, October 20, 2000
Typical count 1
Earliest date recorded 1, September 18, 2000
Latest date recorded 1, November 5, 2015

**Bachman’s Sparrow**
*Peucaea aestivalis*
One record
1, April 11, 1994

**Grasshopper Sparrow**
*Ammodramus savannarum*
Three Records
1, January 5, 2012
1, January 3, 2015
1, April 13, 2017

**Henslow’s Sparrow**
*Ammodramus henslowii*
Three Record
1, February 7 1996
1, November 3, 1999
1, November 1, 2000

**LeConte’s Sparrow**
*Ammodramus leconteii*
A rare winter visitor recorded seven times
Earliest (and highest count) 5, November 3, 1999
Latest 1, January 5, 2012

**Nelson’s Sparrow**
*Ammodramus nelsoni*
A rare fall transient. Singles recorded nine times in October and November
Earliest October 4, 2000
Latest November 23, 1997

**Chipping Sparrow**
*Spizella passerina*
A regular winter visitor, though less numerous than in many other places in coastal MS.
Present primarily from early November to late March
First record 6, January 26, 1994
Total records 116
High count 200, January 2, 2009
Typical count 5-20
Earliest date recorded 1, September 8, 2016
Latest date recorded 1, May 6, 2017

**Clay-colored Sparrow**
*Spizella pallida*
Three records to date, all singles
September 30, 2004
October 7, 2010
October 20, 2011

**Field Sparrow**
*Spizella pusilla*
A winter visitor. Occurs every year in small numbers, primarily from late October to mid-March.
First record 3, October 27, 1993
Total records 57
High count 9, November 6, 1995
Typical count 1-2
Earliest date recorded 1, September 23, 1999
Latest date recorded 3, April 10, 2002

**Lark Sparrow**
*Chondestes grammacus*
One record to date:
1, August 21, 2014.

**Fox Sparrow**
*Passerella iliaca*
One record to date
1, December 1, 2011

**Dark-eyed Junco**
*Junco hyemalis*
A casual late fall-early winter visitor. All records are from early November and late January.
First record 5, December 19, 2003
Total records 10
High count 7, January 31, 2015
Typical count 1-2
Earliest date recorded 2, November 9, 2006
Latest date recorded 1, January 28, 2017

**White-crowned Sparrow**
*Zonotrichia leucophrys*
A rare fall migrant and casual winter visitor. Roughly half the total records are in November.
First record 1, November 181997
Total records 31
High count 9, November 7, 2002
Typical count 1
Earliest date recorded 2, October 2, 2000
Latest date recorded 1, April 10, 2002

**White-throated Sparrow**
*Zonotrichia albicollis*
A regular winter visitor in small numbers, primarily from early November to mid-March.
First record 1, November 22, 1995
Total records 132
High count 24, December 15, 2000
Typical count 2-5
Earliest date recorded 4, October 20, 2000 and 3, October 20, 2005

**Vesper Sparrow**
*Poecetes gramineus*
A sparse winter visitor not recorded in every year
First record 1, October 27, 1993
Total records 81
High count 25, March 10, 2005
Typical count 1-3
Earliest date recorded 1, October 27, 1993
Latest date recorded 1, April 10, 2002

**Savannah Sparrow**
*Passerculus sandwichensis*
A common to abundant winter visitor, primarily from mid-October to late March.
First record 12, April 22, 1993
Total records 473
High count 310, December 18, 2004
Typical count 10-50
Earliest date recorded 15, September 23, 1999
Latest date recorded 1, May 19, 2016

**Song Sparrow**
*Melospiza melodia*
A regular winter visitor. Recorded every year primarily from early November to mid-March.
First record 3, October 1993
Total records 34327
High count 34, December 19, 2013. (counts of 60, 59 and 55 from 1999, 2000 and 2002 seem suspiciously high and may have involved confusion with Savannah Sparrows)
Typical count 5-10.
Latest date recorded 1, April 10, 2002
Earliest date recorded 1, October 4, 2012

Lincoln’s Sparrow
Melospiza lincolnii
A casual winter visitor not recorded every year
First record 1, January 10, 1995
Total records 11
High count 5, December 10, 2009 (a MS coast high count)
Typical count 1
Earliest date recorded 1, October 7, 2010
Latest date recorded 1, February 4, 2016

Swamp Sparrow
Melospiza georgiana
An abundant winter visitor primarily from mid October to early May.
First record 1 April 15, 1993
Total records 546
High count 324, December 18, 2004
Typical count 20-60
Earliest date recorded 1, September 10, 1995
Latest date recorded 1, May 6, 1998

Eastern Towhee
Pipilo erythrophthalmus
Recorded in roughly equal numbers year-round. Breeding probable.
First record 2, December 17, 1994
Total records 675
High count 16, December 14, 2007
Typical count 1-5

Yellow-breasted Chat
Icteria virens
A summer resident, primarily from late April to mid-September. Breeding unconfirmed but likely.
First record 1, May 12, 1993
Total records 129
High count 9, May 5, 2016
Typical count 1-3
Earliest date recorded 1, April 16, 2015
Latest date recorded 1, November 16, 2017

Summer Tanager
Piranga rubra
Recorded annually for the past several years as a sparse transient primarily in late April and September. No evidence of breeding. A scattering of singles (late June-early August) are probably post-breeding wanderers.

First record 1, September 23, 1993
Total records 33
High count 4, September 26, 2013
Typical count 1
Earliest date recorded 1, April 13, 2017
Latest date recorded 1, October 13, 2000

**Scarlet Tanager**
*Piranga olivacea*
Three records to date, all singles.
April 14, 2011
May 3, 2014
September 24, 2015

**Northern Cardinal**
*Cardinalis cardinalis*
A common resident. Frequency and abundance roughly equal year-round. Breeding confirmed.
First record 1, November 6, 1995
Total records 528
High count 34, November 12, 2015
Typical count 3-10

**Rose-breasted Grosbeak**
*Pheucticus ludovicianus*
An uncommon transient, not recorded every year. Only four spring records, all in April. Most frequent in October.
First record 1, September 23, 1993
Total records 16
High Count 3, April 27, 2017, October 11, 2007 and October 11, 2012
Typical count 1
Earliest spring date recorded 1, April 16, 2015
Latest spring date recorded 3, April 27, 2015
Earliest fall date recorded 1, August 21, 1997
Latest fall date recorded 1, October 19, 2006

**Blue Grosbeak**
*Passerina caerulea*
A regular summer resident, primarily from mid-April to early October. Breeding probable.
First record 1, April 28, 1993
Total records 309
High count 25, June 23, 2016
Typical count 5-10
Indigo Bunting
Passerina cyanea
A regular summer resident and abundant migrant, primarily from mid-April to mid-October. Breeding confirmed. Three winter records: February 24, 2011; December 5 and 12, 2013.
First record 1, September 23, 1993
Total records 482
High count 138, October 14, 2004
Typical count
Earliest migrant recorded 1, March 4, 2010
Latest migrant recorded 67, November 12, 2015

Painted Bunting
Passerina ciris
A rare visitor, not recorded every year. There are scattered June records (2004, 2012, 2013) of singing males but breeding unconfirmed.
First record 1, May 16, 1997
Total records 16
High count 5, June 21, 2012
Typical count 1
Earliest date recorded 1, April 13, 1998
Latest date recorded 1, 12 November 2015

Dickcissel
Spiza americana
Recorded mostly as a spring migrant, primarily in May. Only six fall records, mostly in October. In 1997, 1999 and 2003 as many as seven birds, (including singing males) were present through June but breeding unconfirmed.
First record 4, May 6, 1997
Total records 36
High count 50, May 17, 2012
Typical count 1-5
Earliest spring date recorded 1, April 21, 2011
Earliest fall date recorded 1, September 8, 2000
Latest fall date recorded 1, October 20, 2016

Yellow-headed Blackbird
Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus
Five records to date.
1, November 29, 1992
1, October 1, 2004
1, October 12, 2006
2, 25 September 2008
1, October 14, 2010

**Bobolink**  
*Dolichonyx orizivorus*  
An annual spring migrant primarily from late April to mid-May. Individuals per sighting varies considerably.  
First record 4, April 22, 1993  
Total records 64  
High count 495, April 30, 2015  
Typical count- Of the 64 total records, 42 were less than 20. However there were 7 between 50 and 100 and 8 over 100  
Earliest spring date recorded 1, April 13, 2010  
Latest spring date recorded 5, May 19, 2016  
There are three fall records: 1, October 15, 1993; 3, September 15, 1998 and 8, September 23, 1999

**Eastern Meadowlark**  
*Sturnella magna*  
Has been recorded in every month but is primarily a common winter visitor from mid-October to early May. Individuals present through the summer in most years but breeding unconfirmed.  
First record 5, April 7, 1993  
Total records 600  
High count 200, February 14, 2002  
Typical count 10-50

**Orchard Oriole**  
*Icterus spurius*  
A regular summer resident, primarily from late April to early September. Breeding confirmed.  
First record 1, April 13, 1993  
Total records 344  
High count 32, April 13, 2000 and April 21, 2011  
Typical count 5-10  
Earliest date recorded 2, March 28, 2012  
Latest date recorded 1, September 29, 2016

**Baltimore Oriole**  
*Icterus galbula*  
A surprisingly rare migrant. Only eight spring and eight fall records  
First record (and latest fall date) 1, September 23, 1993  
Total records 13  
High count (and earliest spring date 4, April 19, 1994  
Typical count 1  
Latest spring date recorded 1, June 17, 1997  
Earliest fall date recorded 1, August 5, 1993
Latest fall date recorded 1, September 14, 2017

**Red-winged Blackbird**  
*Agelaius phoeniceus*  
A common to abundant resident, present in roughly equal numbers year-round. Breeding confirmed.  
First record 75, April 7, 1993  
Total records 1031  
High count 1000, August 29, 2002 and January 4, 2013  
Typical count 50-200

**Bronzed Cowbird**  
*Molothrus aeneus*  
Three records to date:  
May 25, 2006  
May 20, 2010  
June 10, 2010

**Brown-headed Cowbird**  
*Molothrus ater*  
A regular resident. Has been found in every month but is most abundant from mid-March to early July and least so in mid summer and early fall. Brood parasitism not actually observed but ambient juveniles observed regularly.  
First record 25, April 22, 1993  
Total records 309  
High count 802, November 14, 2001  
Typical count 5-10

**Rusty Blackbird**  
*Euphagus carolinus*  
Four records to date.  
1, November 15, 1994  
1 November 22, 1999  
3, November 23, 1999  
25, February 8, 2014

**Brewer’s Blackbird**  
*Euphagus cyanocephalus*  
One record  
2, December 9, 2010

**Common Grackle**  
*Quiscalus quiscula*  
Occurs annually in every month, usually in small numbers. Most frequent from mid-April to mid-June. Breeding unconfirmed.  
First record 14, July 15, 1993
Total records 357  
High count 300, June 7, 2002. (Perhaps questionable. Of the fifty-eight June records only four exceed 25 and none exceed 100.  
Typical Count 5-10

**Boat-tailed Grackle**  
*Quiscalus major*  
An abundant resident. Frequency about equal year-round; abundance highest October-March. Breeding confirmed.  
First record 45, April 7, 1993  
Total records 990  
High count 512, November 14, 2001  
Typical counts; October-March 100-200; April-September 50-100

**House Finch**  
*Haemorhous mexicanus*  
An uncommon visitor found in most years. Has occurred in every month except February but about half the records are from June and July.  
First record 1, January 8, 2004  
Total records 30  
High Count 7, July 29, 2017  
Typical count 1-2

**American Goldfinch**  
*Spinus tristis*  
An uncommon winter visitor. Has occurred in 21 of 25 years primarily from late November to late February.  
First record 1, November 22, 1994  
Total records 54  
High count 20, December 19, 2003  
Typical count 2-5  
Earliest date recorded 4, November 5, 2009  
Latest date recorded 2, March 24, 2005

**House Sparrow**  
*Passer domesticus*  
Scattered reports over the years. Has been recorded in most months.  
First record 1, November 22, 1994  
Total records 16  
High count 4, January 31, 2015  
Typical count 1