

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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SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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

A general statement of current seasonality, frequency and abundance.

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

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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

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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, Aug 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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

November 19, 2003
January 12- March 13, 2008
December 6, 2008
November 5-12, 2009
January 15-31, 2015

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

Anas rubripes

One record

2, January 25-February 5, 2018 Photos

Mallard

Anas platyrhynchos

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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 since 2011

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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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
2007-2017 Recorded 44 times. Highest count 7, December 3, 2009
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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

Double-crested Cormorant

Phalacrothorax 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 ,71995

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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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

Bubulcus 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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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

Total records 79 (1993-2007 30; 2008-2017 49)

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

Total records 80 (1993-2007 23; 2008-2017, 57)

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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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.

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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

High count 31, September 23, 2004.

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

[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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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

Kildeer

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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

1, July 31, 2014

Hudsonian Godwit

Limosa haemastica

One record 1, 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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

September 18, 2003
September 11, 2008]

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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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

High count 40, March 4, 2004.

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.

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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, 993
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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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.

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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, 1993

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 23 2002

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 virens

Six fall records

Earliest August 27, 2015

Latest September 22, 2015

Empidonax (sp?)

Thirty fall records over the years

Earliest date August 6, 2009

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

Typical count 2-4

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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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.

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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 known to breed on site but foraging birds are regular through the summer.

First record 1, May 12, 1993

Total records 165

High Count 380 Seaman Road August 29, 2002

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

High count 14, December 18, 2004 and October 2, 2014
Typical count 3-6

Blue-Gray Gnatcatcher

Poliophtila 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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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

Hlyocichla 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 1993

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, 999

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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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

Helminthos vermivorum

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

One record

1, August 14, 2014

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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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

Spring records: 1 each on May 5, 2011, April 10, 2014, April 24, 2014.

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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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

High count 338, March 3, 2016

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 13, 2000

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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

A rare fall transient. Most records are in October

First record 1, September 18, 2000

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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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

Pooecetes 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)

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

Earliest date recorded 1, April 7, 2016

Latest date recorded 1, November 5, 2009 and 2, November 5, 2011

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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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

SEAMAN ROAD SURVEY 25 YEAR SUMMARY

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