

# Shorebird Checklist

## Sandpipers & Phalaropes

_____ Greater Yellowlegs	
_____ Lesser Yellowlegs	
_____ Wandering Tattler	
_____ Whimbrel	
_____ Bristle-thighed Curlew	R
_____ Hudsonian Godwit	U
_____ Bar-tailed Godwit	U
_____ Marbled Godwit	U
_____ Ruddy Turnstone	U
_____ Black Turnstone	
_____ Surfbird	
_____ Red Knot	U
_____ Sanderling	U
_____ Solitary Sandpiper	R
_____ Spotted Sandpiper	
_____ Semipalmated Sandpiper	
_____ Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	R
_____ Stilt Sandpiper	R
_____ Western Sandpiper	
_____ Least Sandpiper	
_____ Baird's Sandpiper	R
_____ Pectoral Sandpiper	
_____ Rock Sandpiper	U
_____ Dunlin	
_____ Short-billed Dowitcher	
_____ Long-billed Dowitcher	U
_____ Wilson's Snipe	
_____ Red-necked Phalarope	
_____ Red Phalarope	R
_____ Red-necked Stint	R
_____ Temminck's Stint	R
_____ Ruff	R

## Plovers

_____ Black-bellied Plover	
_____ American Golden-Plover	U
_____ Pacific Golden-Plover	U
_____ Semipalmated Plover	
_____ Killdeer	R

## Oystercatchers

_____ Black Oystercatcher	U
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U = uncommon

R = rare

**Many other species of birds can be seen during the festival as well, including quite a few hard to find elsewhere.**

Early May brings the first warblers and swallows to Homer along with Sandhill Cranes, Arctic and Aleutian Terns, Fork-tailed Storm-Petrels and Tufted and Horned Puffins. Red-faced Cormorants and thousands of Common Murres and Black-legged Kittiwakes are assembling near their nesting sites on Gull Island. Common Eider, Pigeon Guillemot, Marbled and perhaps Kittlitz's Murrelets should be on the Bay. Look for Eurasian Wigeons in Mud Bay or Beluga Lake. Three-toed and Black-backed Woodpeckers are resident in spruce woods, and of course there are always Bald Eagles. You may find many of the 236 species of birds recorded for Homer and Kachemak Bay during the Shorebird Festival.

**See complete species information and lists on the web at: [birdinghomer.alaska.org](http://birdinghomer.alaska.org)**