

2024

CHECKLIST OF  
**THE BIRDS OF  
MINNESOTA**

Compiled and Annotated by  
**THE MINNESOTA ORNITHOLOGISTS' UNION  
RECORDS COMMITTEE**

A Standing Committee of  
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# CHECKLIST OF THE BIRDS OF MINNESOTA

## Introduction

The nomenclature, sequence, and taxonomy of this Checklist are in accordance with the seventh edition of the American Ornithologists' Union (now the American Ornithological Society) *Check-list of North American Birds* (1998) and its supplements through the 65th (2024).

The Committee acknowledges the contributions of Karl J. Bardon, Anthony X. Hertzfel, and Peder H. Svingen who compiled a comprehensive database of records for Regular, Casual, and Accidental species. Their compilation provided a basis for many of the species annotations.

This Checklist includes 452 species of birds officially recorded in Minnesota through 31 December 2023, and the symbol annotating each species on the list represents its status in the state:

<b>R</b>	=	<b>Regular</b>	(313 species)
<b>C</b>	=	<b>Casual</b>	(48 species)
<b>A</b>	=	<b>Accidental</b>	(88 species)
<b>E</b>	=	<b>Extirpated</b>	(2 species)
<b>X</b>	=	<b>Extinct</b>	(1 species)

## Definition of Status Terms Used for Species on the Checklist

**Regular** species are those for which there are Accepted records in ten or nine years out of the past ten years. Note that some Regular species are only marginally annual in occurrence and may average only one or two records per year or have a very limited range in the state.

**Casual** species are those for which there are Accepted records in eight, seven, six, five, four, or three years out of the past ten years.

**Accidental** species are those for which there are Accepted records in two, one, or no years out of the past ten years.

**Extirpated** species are those that formerly occurred regularly in the state but disappeared and are not expected to recur.

**Extinct** species are those that formerly occurred in the state but no longer occur anywhere in the world.

**Exceptions:** By majority vote, the Committee may consider and designate the status of a species on an individual basis, if it is felt that the number of years in which it has been recorded does not accurately reflect that species' current status. The Committee recognizes that certain species may be difficult to detect for a variety of reasons and that individual birds may return to the same location in one or more subsequent years.

## Other Definitions and Annotations

To determine the status of a species, the Committee defines a record as one or more individuals occurring at a specific location and date. If the individual or group moves to a new location, it is considered the same record if it is known or judged to be the same individual(s). If documented over multiple days, the collective observations will be considered the same record as long as the individual or group has not left the state for an extended period and returned (e.g., as a migrant). Returning migrants, even if suspected or known to be the same individuals, will be considered as separate records.

A record may be documented by an identifiable and preserved specimen, photograph, video or audio recording, a written report, or any combination of these. It may also be any accepted historical observation in the literature. Other guidelines and definitions for a record may have

been used by earlier reviewers, compilers, or Committee members to determine the number of records and the number of years included in the species annotations. All of the records herein are within the ten-year base period, but may have been voted on by the Records Committee in 2024 prior to this publication. The totals published here reflect the best judgment of the current Committee.

A record is considered **Accepted** if the Committee has voted on the documentation in accordance with Committee rules and agrees with the identification.

The **ten-year base period** on which the status of each species on this Checklist is determined is from 2014 through 2023. (The intention is to update the Checklist at five-year intervals, so that the next scheduled ten-year base period will be from 2019 through 2028.)

The **subscript “S”** (e.g., A<sub>S</sub>) indicates a species for which there is no identifiable and preserved specimen, photograph, video or audio recording, or other physical evidence obtained in the state, but for which there is at least one sighting documented in writing that has been voted on and accepted by the Committee. Currently there are two such species: one Accidental and one Extirpated.

The **subscript “O”** (e.g., A<sub>O</sub>) indicates a species for which there is reasonable uncertainty as to its origin and wildness, or uncertainty as to its natural occurrence or arrival in the state. (This does not include those birds which are known or considered to be of captive origin, or those which are known or considered not to have arrived in the state under their own power; such species are excluded from the Checklist.) Currently there are five such Accidental species.

An **asterisk (\*)** indicates a species for which there is at least one confirmed breeding record for the state. Currently there are 269 such species: 247 Regulars, 11 Casuals, 9 Accidentals, 1 Extirpated, and 1 Extinct. Not all species nest annually in the state. Some are represented by only one or two breeding records, some formerly nested but no longer do so, and some have a very restricted breeding range.

**Breeding** is defined as the laying of eggs in a context that indicates an effort to produce young. A breeding record is considered confirmed if any one of the following criteria is documented: a nest with egg or eggshells; young in nest seen or heard; young unable to sustain flight seen away from nest; precocial young not yet full-sized. The following superscripts may be used to qualify confirmed breeding (e.g., <sup>\*H</sup>):

I = one or both breeding individuals were injured.

H = one of the breeding individuals was, or may have been, a different species.

Brief **annotations** are included for all species, though these are only intended to be basic guidelines as to status and expected occurrence. Ranges within the state are noted but are generalized (e.g., “northeast”). The most recent year of occurrence is given for Casual and Accidental species. Subscripts, superscripts, and asterisks may be applied to any species regardless of its status.

Included with the annotations, the **conservation status** at the state level as defined and designated by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, is also noted:

- A species is designated **Endangered** if it is threatened with extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range within Minnesota.
- A species is designated **Threatened** if it is likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range within Minnesota.
- A species is designated **Special Concern** if, although not Endangered or Threatened, it is extremely uncommon in Minnesota, or has unique or highly specific habitat requirements and deserves careful monitoring of its status. Species on the periphery of their range that are not listed as threatened may be included in this category along with those species that were once Threatened or Endangered but now have increasing or protected, stable populations.

Where applicable, federal conservation status is also indicated as defined and designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

## Order Anseriformes

### Family Anatidae: Whistling-Ducks, Geese, Swans, Ducks

Black-bellied Whistling-Duck ( <i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i> ) . . . . .	C
Twenty-one records: five spring, one spring-summer, six summer, and nine fall.	
Six of these records involved birds of uncertain origin. Recorded in five of the last ten years, most recently 2022. Formerly Accidental.	
Fulvous Whistling-Duck ( <i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i> ) . . . . .	A <sub>0</sub>
Two records: one spring (1929) and one fall (1950).	
Snow Goose ( <i>Anser caerulescens</i> ) . . . . .	R
Migrant throughout, but rare north-central.	
Ross's Goose ( <i>Anser rossii</i> ) . . . . .	R
Migrant mostly south and west.	
Greater White-fronted Goose ( <i>Anser albifrons</i> ) . . . . .	R
Migrant mostly south and west.	
Brant ( <i>Branta bernicla</i> ) . . . . .	C
Twenty-two records: seven spring, one summer, thirteen fall, and one fall-winter.	
Recorded in three of the last ten years, most recently 2021.	
Cackling Goose ( <i>Branta hutchinsii</i> ) . . . . .	R
Migrant throughout.	
* Canada Goose ( <i>Branta canadensis</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds throughout. Locally overwinters.	
* Mute Swan ( <i>Cygnus olor</i> ) . . . . .	R
Introduced in North America. Rare at any season; some records likely involve birds of captive origin. Two breeding records (1988, 2005).	
* Trumpeter Swan ( <i>Cygnus buccinator</i> ) . . . . .	R
Former summer resident (pre-1900). Reintroduced in Minnesota. Breeds throughout, but rare in the far west and southeast. Overwinters locally. State designation: Special Concern.	
* <sup>1</sup> Tundra Swan ( <i>Cygnus columbianus</i> ) . . . . .	R
Migrant throughout, but rare southwest. Two breeding records (1932, 1956), both involving an injured bird.	
* Wood Duck ( <i>Aix sponsa</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds throughout.	
Garganey ( <i>Spatula querquedula</i> ) . . . . .	A
Two spring records (1987, 1993).	
* Blue-winged Teal ( <i>Spatula discors</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds throughout.	
Cinnamon Teal ( <i>Spatula cyanoptera</i> ) . . . . .	R
Rare mostly spring migrant and summer visitant.	
* Northern Shoveler ( <i>Spatula clypeata</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds mostly west. Migrant throughout.	
* Gadwall ( <i>Mareca strepera</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds mostly west and central. Migrant throughout.	
Eurasian Wigeon ( <i>Mareca penelope</i> ) . . . . .	C
Fifty-one records: 43 spring, 4 summer, and 4 fall. Recorded in eight of the last ten years, most recently 2023.	
* American Wigeon ( <i>Mareca americana</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds mostly north. Migrant throughout.	
* Mallard ( <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds throughout. Overwinters locally.	
* American Black Duck ( <i>Anas rubripes</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds north-central and northeast. Migrant throughout, but rare southwest. Winter visitant mostly south.	
Mottled Duck ( <i>Anas fulvigula</i> ) . . . . .	A
One winter record (2016).	

* Northern Pintail ( <i>Anas acuta</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds mostly west. Migrant throughout.	
* Green-winged Teal ( <i>Anas crecca</i> ) . . . . .	R
Rare breeder and common migrant throughout.	
* Canvasback ( <i>Aythya valisineria</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds mostly west and central. Migrant throughout, but rare northeast.	
* Redhead ( <i>Aythya americana</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds mostly west and central. Migrant throughout.	
* Ring-necked Duck ( <i>Aythya collaris</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds throughout, except far south. Migrant throughout.	
Tufted Duck ( <i>Aythya fuligula</i> ) . . . . .	C
Four records: two spring and two winter. Recorded in three of the last ten years, most recently 2023. One record involves a bird of uncertain origin. Formerly Accidental.	
Greater Scaup ( <i>Aythya marila</i> ) . . . . .	R
Migrant throughout.	
* Lesser Scaup ( <i>Aythya affinis</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds locally, mostly northwest. Migrant throughout.	
King Eider ( <i>Somateria spectabilis</i> ) . . . . .	C
Twenty-eight records: 3 spring, 15 fall, and 10 winter. Recorded in five of the last ten years, most recently 2022. One additional fall and two additional winter records of <i>S. spectabilis/mollissima</i> , most recently in 1979.	
Common Eider ( <i>Somateria mollissima</i> ) . . . . .	A
Seven records: six fall and one fall-winter. Recorded in one (2014) of the last ten years. One additional fall and two additional winter records of <i>S. mollissima/spectabilis</i> , most recently in 1979.	
Harlequin Duck ( <i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i> ) . . . . .	R
Rare migrant and winter visitant primarily on Lake Superior.	
Surf Scoter ( <i>Melanitta perspicillata</i> ) . . . . .	R
Migrant primarily on Lake Superior, rare elsewhere.	
White-winged Scoter ( <i>Melanitta deglandi</i> ) . . . . .	R
Migrant primarily on Lake Superior, rare elsewhere.	
Black Scoter ( <i>Melanitta americana</i> ) . . . . .	R
Migrant primarily on Lake Superior, rare elsewhere.	
Long-tailed Duck ( <i>Clangula hyemalis</i> ) . . . . .	R
Migrant and winter visitant, primarily on Lake Superior.	
* Bufflehead ( <i>Bucephala albeola</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds locally, mostly northwest. Migrant throughout.	
* Common Goldeneye ( <i>Bucephala clangula</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds north. Migrant throughout. Overwinters locally.	
Barrow's Goldeneye ( <i>Bucephala islandica</i> ) . . . . .	R
Rare migrant mostly east. Overwinters locally. Recorded in nine of the last ten years, most recently 2023.	
Smew ( <i>Mergellus albellus</i> ) . . . . .	A <sub>O</sub>
One spring record (1999).	
* Hooded Merganser ( <i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds throughout.	
* Common Merganser ( <i>Mergus merganser</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds mostly north-central and northeast. Migrant throughout. Overwinters locally.	
* Red-breasted Merganser ( <i>Mergus serrator</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds northeast mostly on Lake Superior. Migrant throughout. Overwinters locally.	
* Ruddy Duck ( <i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds mostly west and central. Migrant throughout, but rare north-central and northeast.	

## Order Galliformes

### Family Odontophoridae: New World Quail

- \* Northern Bobwhite (*Colinus virginianus*) . . . . . E  
Former permanent resident south. All recent observations are likely of released or escaped birds.

### Family Phasianidae: Turkeys, Grouse, Partridges, Pheasants

- \* Wild Turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*) . . . . . R  
Introduced in Minnesota. Permanent resident throughout, but rare in the far north.
- \* Ruffed Grouse (*Bonasa umbellus*) . . . . . R  
Permanent resident north and east.
- \* Spruce Grouse (*Falcapennis canadensis*) . . . . . R  
Permanent resident far north.
- Willow Ptarmigan (*Lagopus lagopus*) . . . . . A  
Winter-spring invasion 1933–1934 of more than 200 individuals. Two additional records: 1 spring (1914) and 1 winter-spring (1964).
- Rock Ptarmigan (*Lagopus muta*) . . . . . A  
Two spring records (1996, 2022).
- \* Sharp-tailed Grouse (*Tympanuchus phasianellus*) . . . . . R  
Permanent resident mostly northwest, north-central, and east-central.
- \* Greater Prairie-Chicken (*Tympanuchus cupido*) . . . . . R  
Breeds locally. Permanent resident west-central. State designation: Special Concern.
- \* Gray Partridge (*Perdix perdix*) . . . . . R  
Introduced in North America. Permanent resident south and west.
- \* Ring-necked Pheasant (*Phasianus colchicus*) . . . . . R  
Introduced in North America. Permanent resident mostly south and central.

## Order Podicipediformes

### Family Podicipedidae: Grebes

- \* Pied-billed Grebe (*Podilymbus podiceps*) . . . . . R  
Breeds throughout.
- \* Horned Grebe (*Podiceps auritus*) . . . . . R  
Rare breeder northwest. Migrant throughout. State designation: Endangered.
- \* Red-necked Grebe (*Podiceps grisegena*) . . . . . R  
Breeds mostly north and central. Migrant throughout.
- \* Eared Grebe (*Podiceps nigricollis*) . . . . . R  
Breeds mostly west. Migrant throughout, but rare northeast.
- \* Western Grebe (*Aechmophorus occidentalis*) . . . . . R  
Breeds mostly west. Migrant throughout, but rare northeast.
- \*<sup>H</sup> Clark's Grebe (*Aechmophorus clarkii*) . . . . . C  
Recorded in eight of the last ten years, most recently 2023. Rare breeder; all records possibly involving hybrid pairings with Western Grebe (*A. occidentalis*). Formerly Regular.

## Order Columbiformes

### Family Columbidae: Pigeons, Doves

- \* Rock Pigeon (*Columba livia*) . . . . . R  
Introduced in North America. Permanent resident throughout.
- \* Passenger Pigeon (*Ectopistes migratorius*) . . . . . X  
Former migrant and summer resident. Last specimen record 1895.
- Band-tailed Pigeon (*Patagioenas fasciata*) . . . . . A  
Twelve records: one spring, three summer, six fall, one fall-spring, and one winter.  
Recorded in one (2023) of the last ten years.
- \* Eurasian Collared-Dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*) . . . . . R  
Introduced in North America. Permanent resident mostly south and west.

- Inca Dove (*Columbina inca*) . . . . . A  
 One fall-winter record (2007).
- Common Ground Dove (*Columbina passerina*) . . . . . A  
 Five fall records. Recorded in one (2015) of the last ten years.
- White-winged Dove (*Zenaida asiatica*). . . . . R  
 Rare migrant and summer visitant throughout.
- \* Mourning Dove (*Zenaida macroura*). . . . . R  
 Breeds throughout. Winter visitant mostly south.

## Order Cuculiformes

### Family Cuculidae: Cuckoos

- Groove-billed Ani (*Crotophaga sulcirostris*) . . . . . A  
 Eight records: one summer and seven fall. Last recorded 1995. Three additional fall records of *C. ani/sulcirostris*, most recently 2020.
- \* Yellow-billed Cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*). . . . . R  
 Breeds mostly south, central, and west.
- \* Black-billed Cuckoo (*Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*) . . . . . R  
 Breeds throughout.

## Order Caprimulgiformes

### Family Caprimulgidae: Nightjars

- \* Common Nighthawk (*Chordeiles minor*). . . . . R  
 Breeds throughout.
- Common Poorwill (*Phalaenoptilus nuttallii*) . . . . . A  
 One spring record (1963).
- Chuck-will's-widow (*Antrostomus carolinensis*). . . . . A  
 Six records: One spring and five summer. Recorded in one (2023) of the last ten years.
- \* Eastern Whip-poor-will (*Antrostomus vociferus*). . . . . R  
 Breeds mostly southeast, central, and north. Migrant throughout.

## Order Apodiformes

### Family Apodidae: Swifts

- \* Chimney Swift (*Chaetura pelagica*) . . . . . R  
 Breeds throughout.
- White-throated Swift (*Aeronautes saxatalis*) . . . . . A  
 One spring record (2000).

### Family Trochilidae: Hummingbirds

- Mexican Violetear (*Colibri thalassinus*). . . . . A  
 Two records: One summer (2004) and one summer-fall (2005).
- Rivoli's Hummingbird (*Eugenes fulgens*) . . . . . A  
 Three summer records. Last recorded 1994.
- \* Ruby-throated Hummingbird (*Archilochus colubris*) . . . . . R  
 Breeds throughout.
- Anna's Hummingbird (*Calypte anna*). . . . . A  
 Five records: three fall, one fall-winter, and one winter. Recorded in one (2023) of the last ten years.
- Costa's Hummingbird (*Calypte costae*) . . . . . A  
 One fall record (2003).
- Calliope Hummingbird (*Selasphorus calliope*) . . . . . A  
 Two records: one summer (2016) and one fall-winter (1994).
- Rufous Hummingbird (*Selasphorus rufus*) . . . . . C  
 Twenty-three records: seven summer, one summer-fall, thirteen fall, and two fall-winter. Recorded in seven of the last ten years, most recently 2022. Four additional fall records of *S. rufus/sasin*, most recently in 2022.



Broad-billed Hummingbird (*Cynanthus latirostris*) . . . . . A  
 One summer record (2022).

## Order Gruiformes

### Family Rallidae: Rails, Gallinules, Coots

- \* King Rail (*Rallus elegans*) . . . . . C  
 Former summer resident south. Recorded in three of the last ten years, most recently 2022. Last breeding record 2017. State designation: Endangered. Formerly Accidental.
- \* Virginia Rail (*Rallus limicola*) . . . . . R  
 Breeds throughout.
- \* Sora (*Porzana carolina*) . . . . . R  
 Breeds throughout.
- \* Common Gallinule (*Gallinula galeata*) . . . . . R  
 Breeds locally south. State designation: Special Concern.
- \* American Coot (*Fulica americana*) . . . . . R  
 Breeds throughout, except northeast. Migrant throughout.
- Purple Gallinule (*Porphyrio martinicus*) . . . . . A  
 Five records: one summer and four fall. Recorded in one (2015) of the last ten years.
- \* Yellow Rail (*Coturnicops noveboracensis*) . . . . . R  
 Breeds northwest and north-central. Rare migrant throughout. State designation: Special Concern.
- Black Rail (*Laterallus jamaicensis*) . . . . . A  
 Four records: two summer, one fall, and one undated. Recorded in one (2021) of the last ten years. Federal designation: Eastern population, Threatened.

### Family Aramididae: Limpkin

Limpkin (*Aramus guarana*) . . . . . C  
 Nine records: two spring-summer, one summer, and six fall. Recorded in three of the last ten years, most recently 2023.

### Family Gruidae: Cranes

- \* Sandhill Crane (*Antigone canadensis*) . . . . . R  
 Breeds north, central, and east. Migrant throughout.
- \* Whooping Crane (*Grus americana*) . . . . . A  
 Former summer resident west. Ten records since 1900: five spring, four fall, and one undated. Last recorded 2010. Currently, only vagrants originating from the northwestern Canadian flock are acceptable as potentially valid records. Federal designation: Endangered.

## Order Charadriiformes

### Family Recurvirostridae: Stilts, Avocets

- \* Black-necked Stilt (*Himantopus mexicanus*) . . . . . R  
 Rare breeder west and south. Migrant mostly south. Formerly Casual.
- \* American Avocet (*Recurvirostra americana*) . . . . . R  
 Rare breeder west. Migrant mostly south and west.

### Family Charadriidae: Plovers

- Black-bellied Plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) . . . . . R  
 Migrant throughout.
- American Golden-Plover (*Pluvialis dominica*) . . . . . R  
 Migrant throughout.
- \* Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*) . . . . . R  
 Breeds throughout.
- Semipalmated Plover (*Charadrius semipalmatus*) . . . . . R  
 Migrant throughout.
- \* Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*) . . . . . R  
 Rare breeder north. Rare migrant throughout. State designation: Endangered. Federal designations: Great Lakes population, Endangered; Northern Great Plains population, Threatened.

Wilson's Plover ( <i>Anarhynchus wilsonia</i> ) . . . . .	A
Four records: three spring, and one summer. Recorded in one (2021) of the last ten years.	
* Snowy Plover ( <i>Anarhynchus nivosus</i> ) . . . . .	A
Twelve records: five spring, six summer, and one fall. One breeding record (2006). Recorded in one (2017) of the last ten years.	
<b>Family Scolopacidae: Sandpipers</b>	
* Upland Sandpiper ( <i>Bartramia longicauda</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds mostly west.	
Whimbrel ( <i>Numenius phaeopus</i> ) . . . . .	R
Rare migrant mostly on Lake Superior, primarily in spring.	
Eskimo Curlew ( <i>Numenius borealis</i> ) . . . . .	Es
Former spring migrant west. Last recorded 1886. Federal designation: Endangered.	
* Long-billed Curlew ( <i>Numenius americanus</i> ) . . . . .	A
Former summer resident. Twenty-five records since 1900: 18 spring, 3 summer, and 4 fall. Last recorded 2008.	
Hudsonian Godwit ( <i>Limosa haemastica</i> ) . . . . .	R
Migrant mostly west, primarily in spring.	
* Marbled Godwit ( <i>Limosa fedoa</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds northwest, west-central, and central. Migrant mostly west. State designation: Special Concern.	
Ruddy Turnstone ( <i>Arenaria interpres</i> ) . . . . .	R
Migrant throughout.	
Red Knot ( <i>Calidris canutus</i> ) . . . . .	R
Rare migrant mostly northeast. Federal designation: Threatened. Formerly Casual.	
Ruff ( <i>Calidris pugnax</i> ) . . . . .	C
Fifty-five records: 32 spring, 10 summer, and 13 fall. Recorded in six of the last ten years, most recently 2023.	
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper ( <i>Calidris acuminata</i> ) . . . . .	A
One fall record (2016).	
Stilt Sandpiper ( <i>Calidris himantopus</i> ) . . . . .	R
Migrant throughout.	
Curlew Sandpiper ( <i>Calidris ferruginea</i> ) . . . . .	A
Four spring records. Recorded in one (2018) of the last ten years.	
Sanderling ( <i>Calidris alba</i> ) . . . . .	R
Migrant throughout.	
Dunlin ( <i>Calidris alpina</i> ) . . . . .	R
Migrant throughout.	
Purple Sandpiper ( <i>Calidris maritima</i> ) . . . . .	A
Eight records: one spring, six fall, and one winter. Recorded in one (2014) of the last ten years. Formerly Casual.	
Baird's Sandpiper ( <i>Calidris bairdii</i> ) . . . . .	R
Migrant throughout.	
Least Sandpiper ( <i>Calidris minutilla</i> ) . . . . .	R
Migrant throughout.	
White-rumped Sandpiper ( <i>Calidris fuscicollis</i> ) . . . . .	R
Migrant throughout, primarily in spring.	
Buff-breasted Sandpiper ( <i>Calidris subruficollis</i> ) . . . . .	R
Migrant throughout, primarily in fall.	
Pectoral Sandpiper ( <i>Calidris melanotos</i> ) . . . . .	R
Migrant throughout.	
Semipalmated Sandpiper ( <i>Calidris pusilla</i> ) . . . . .	R
Migrant throughout.	
Western Sandpiper ( <i>Calidris mauri</i> ) . . . . .	C
Thirteen records: seven spring, one summer, and five fall. Recorded in four of the last ten years, most recently 2023.	

Short-billed Dowitcher ( <i>Limnodromus griseus</i> ) . . . . .	R
Migrant throughout.	
Long-billed Dowitcher ( <i>Limnodromus scolopaceus</i> ) . . . . .	R
Migrant throughout.	
* American Woodcock ( <i>Scolopax minor</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds throughout, except far south. Migrant throughout.	
* Wilson's Snipe ( <i>Gallinago delicata</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds throughout, except far south. Migrant throughout.	
* Spotted Sandpiper ( <i>Actitis macularius</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds throughout.	
* Solitary Sandpiper ( <i>Tringa solitaria</i> ) . . . . .	R
Migrant throughout. Six breeding records.	
Lesser Yellowlegs ( <i>Tringa flavipes</i> ) . . . . .	R
Migrant throughout.	
* Willet ( <i>Tringa semipalmata</i> ) . . . . .	R
Former summer resident south and west. Migrant throughout.	
Greater Yellowlegs ( <i>Tringa melanoleuca</i> ) . . . . .	R
Migrant throughout.	
* Wilson's Phalarope ( <i>Phalaropus tricolor</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds locally west and central. Migrant throughout, but rare in the northeast. State designation: Threatened.	
Red-necked Phalarope ( <i>Phalaropus lobatus</i> ) . . . . .	R
Migrant throughout.	
Red Phalarope ( <i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i> ) . . . . .	C
Twenty-five records: 4 spring and 21 fall. Recorded in six of the last ten years, most recently 2021.	

### Family Stercorariidae: Jaegers

Pomarine Jaeger ( <i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i> ) . . . . .	A
Twenty-four records: 1 spring, 1 summer, 21 fall, and 1 winter. Recorded in two (2018, 2021) of the last ten years. More than 100 additional mostly fall records of <i>Stercorarius</i> sp., most recently in 2023. Formerly Casual.	
Parasitic Jaeger ( <i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i> ) . . . . .	R
Rare migrant mostly on Lake Superior, primarily in fall. More than 100 additional mostly fall records of <i>Stercorarius</i> sp., most recently in 2023.	
Long-tailed Jaeger ( <i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i> ) . . . . .	A
Thirteen records: one spring, two summer, and ten fall. Recorded in two (2020, 2023) of the last ten years. More than 100 additional mostly fall records of <i>Stercorarius</i> sp., most recently in 2023.	

### Family Alcidae: Alcids

Dovekie ( <i>Alle alle</i> ) . . . . .	A
Two fall records (1931, 1962).	
Black Guillemot ( <i>Cephus grylle</i> ) . . . . .	A
One fall record (2009).	
Long-billed Murrelet ( <i>Brachyramphus perdix</i> ) . . . . .	A
One fall record (2008).	
Ancient Murrelet ( <i>Synthliboramphus antiquus</i> ) . . . . .	A
Eleven records: eight fall and three winter. Recorded in two (2021, 2023) of the last ten years.	

### Family Laridae: Gulls, Terns

Black-legged Kittiwake ( <i>Rissa tridactyla</i> ) . . . . .	C
Forty-nine records: 4 spring, 2 summer, 30 fall, and 13 winter. Recorded in five of the last ten years, most recently 2023.	
Ivory Gull ( <i>Pagophila eburnea</i> ) . . . . .	A
Thirteen records: 1 spring and 12 winter. Recorded in two (2016, 2022) of the last ten years.	
Sabine's Gull ( <i>Xema sabini</i> ) . . . . .	R
Rare fall migrant throughout. Recorded in nine of the last ten years, most recently 2023.	

Bonaparte's Gull ( <i>Chroicocephalus philadelphia</i> ) . . . . .	R
Migrant throughout.	
Black-headed Gull ( <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> ) . . . . .	A
Fourteen records (all from Jackson County): three spring, one spring-summer, one summer-fall, and nine fall. Last recorded 2007.	
* Little Gull ( <i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i> ) . . . . .	C
Recorded in seven of the last ten years, most recently 2023. One breeding record (1986). Formerly Regular.	
Ross's Gull ( <i>Rhodostethia rosea</i> ) . . . . .	A
Five records: three spring, one fall, and one winter. Recorded in two (2021, 2023) of the last ten years.	
Laughing Gull ( <i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i> ) . . . . .	C
Twenty-one records: eight spring, six summer, and seven fall. Recorded in four of the last ten years, most recently 2021.	
* Franklin's Gull ( <i>Leucophaeus pipixcan</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds locally far northwest. Migrant throughout, but rare northeast. State designation: Special Concern.	
Short-billed Gull ( <i>Larus canus</i> ) . . . . .	A
Four records: three fall and one winter. Recorded in one (2014) of the last ten years.	
* Ring-billed Gull ( <i>Larus delawarensis</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds locally, mostly north. Migrant throughout.	
California Gull ( <i>Larus californicus</i> ) . . . . .	C
Fifty-six records: 23 spring, 8 summer, 19 fall, 3 fall-winter, and 3 winter. Recorded in six of the last ten years, most recently 2023.	
* Herring Gull ( <i>Larus argentatus</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds north-central and northeast. Migrant throughout and winter visitant.	
Iceland Gull ( <i>Larus glaucoïdes</i> ) . . . . .	R
Rare migrant and winter visitant.	
Lesser Black-backed Gull ( <i>Larus fuscus</i> ) . . . . .	R
Rare migrant and winter visitant.	
Slaty-backed Gull ( <i>Larus schistisagus</i> ) . . . . .	C
Eleven records: one spring, one summer-fall, three fall, one fall-winter, four winter, and one winter-spring. Recorded in three of the last ten years, most recently 2021.	
Glaucous-winged Gull ( <i>Larus glaucescens</i> ) . . . . .	A
Five records: one spring, two fall-winter, and two winter. Last recorded 2011.	
Glaucous Gull ( <i>Larus hyperboreus</i> ). . . . .	R
Migrant and winter visitant.	
Great Black-backed Gull ( <i>Larus marinus</i> ) . . . . .	R
Rare migrant and winter visitant.	
Least Tern ( <i>Sterna antillarum</i> ) . . . . .	C
Twenty-seven records: 4 spring, 16 summer, and 7 fall. Recorded in five of the last ten years, most recently 2022.	
Gull-billed Tern ( <i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i> ) . . . . .	A
One summer record (2016).	
* Caspian Tern ( <i>Hydroprogne caspia</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds very locally north-central. Migrant throughout.	
* Black Tern ( <i>Chlidonias niger</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds throughout, except far northeast.	
* Common Tern ( <i>Sterna hirundo</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds locally north. Migrant throughout. State designation: Threatened.	
Arctic Tern ( <i>Sterna paradisaea</i> ) . . . . .	A
Twenty-nine records: 11 spring, 3 spring-summer, 8 summer, and 7 fall. Recorded in two (2016, 2023) of the last ten years. Formerly Casual.	

- \* Forster's Tern (*Sterna forsteri*) . . . . . R  
Breeds mostly west, central, and south-central. Migrant throughout. State designation: Special Concern.
- Sandwich Tern (*Thalasseus sandvicensis*) . . . . . A  
One summer record (1986).
- Elegant Tern (*Thalasseus elegans*) . . . . . A  
One summer record (2007). One additional fall record of *T. elegans/maximus* (2023).

## Order Gaviiformes

### Family Gaviidae: Loons

- Red-throated Loon (*Gavia stellata*) . . . . . R  
Rare migrant, primarily on Lake Superior in spring and early summer.
- Pacific Loon (*Gavia pacifica*) . . . . . R  
Rare migrant, primarily on Lake Superior in fall.
- \* Common Loon (*Gavia immer*) . . . . . R  
Breeds north and central. Migrant throughout.
- Yellow-billed Loon (*Gavia adamsii*) . . . . . A  
Eight records: five fall and three winter. Recorded in two (2022, 2023) of the last ten years.

## Order Procellariiformes

### Family Procellariidae: Shearwaters, Petrels, Fulmars

- Northern Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis*) . . . . . A  
One spring record (2017).

## Order Ciconiiformes

### Family Ciconiidae: Storks

- Wood Stork (*Mycteria americana*) . . . . . C  
Five records: two summer and three fall. Recorded in three of the last ten years, most recently 2021. Federal designation: Threatened. Formerly Accidental.

## Order Suliformes

### Family Fregatidae: Frigatebirds

- Magnificent Frigatebird (*Fregata magnificens*) . . . . . A  
Four records: one summer, and three fall. Recorded in one (2021) of the last ten years. Two additional fall records of *Fregata* sp. (2005, 2016).

### Family Sulidae: Sulids

- Brown Booby (*Sula leucogaster*) . . . . . A  
One fall record (2022).

### Family Phalacrocoracidae: Cormorants

- \* Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) . . . . . R  
Breeds throughout.
- Neotropic Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*) . . . . . C  
Fifteen records: two spring, one spring-fall, one summer, six summer-fall, and five fall. Recorded in five of the last ten years, most recently 2023. Formerly Accidental.

## Order Pelecaniformes

### Family Pelecanidae: Pelicans

- \* American White Pelican (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*) . . . . . R  
Breeds locally except east. Migrant throughout. State designation: Special Concern.
- Brown Pelican (*Pelecanus occidentalis*) . . . . . A  
Four records: two spring and two summer. Last recorded 2013. Formerly Casual.

## Family Ardeidae: Bitterns, Herons, Egrets, Night Herons

- \* Least Bittern (*Botaurus exilis*) . . . . . R  
Breeds throughout, except northeast.
- \* American Bittern (*Botaurus lentiginosus*) . . . . . R  
Breeds mostly north and central. Migrant throughout.
- \* Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) . . . . . C  
Recorded in eight of the last ten years, most recently 2021. Last breeding record 1981.  
Formerly Regular.
- Tricolored Heron (*Egretta tricolor*) . . . . . A  
Eighteen records: ten spring, one spring-summer, five summer, one summer-fall, and one fall. Recorded in two (2017, 2022) of the last ten years.
- \* Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*) . . . . . R  
Rare breeder west. Rare migrant mostly south and west.
- \* Yellow-crowned Night Heron (*Nyctanassa violacea*) . . . . . R  
Rare summer resident mostly southeast. Recorded in nine of the last ten years, most recently 2023. Last breeding record 1984.
- \* Black-crowned Night Heron (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) . . . . . R  
Breeds locally south and west.
- \* Green Heron (*Butorides virescens*) . . . . . R  
Breeds throughout, but absent far northeast.
- \* Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) . . . . . R  
Breeds south and west-central. Migrant throughout, but rare northeast.
- \* Western Cattle-Egret (*Ardea ibis*) . . . . . R  
Rare breeder mostly west. Rare migrant mostly south and west.
- \* Great Blue Heron (*Ardea herodias*) . . . . . R  
Breeds throughout.

## Family Threskiornithidae: Ibises, Spoonbills

- White Ibis (*Eudocimus albus*) . . . . . A  
Two records: one spring (1995) and one fall (2018).
- Glossy Ibis (*Plegadis falcinellus*) . . . . . C  
Twenty-three records: 21 spring and 2 summer. Recorded in seven of the last ten years, most recently 2023. More than 100 additional mostly fall records of *P. falcinellus/chihii*, most recently in 2023.
- \* White-faced Ibis (*Plegadis chihii*) . . . . . R  
Rare migrant and summer visitant mostly west and south. Two breeding records (1894, 1895).  
More than 100 additional mostly fall records of *P. falcinellus/chihii*, most recently in 2023.
- Roseate Spoonbill (*Platalea ajaja*) . . . . . A  
Two fall records (2018). Both records may have involved the same bird.

## Order Cathartiformes

### Family Cathartidae: New World Vultures

- Black Vulture (*Coragyps atratus*) . . . . . C  
Twelve records: ten spring and two fall. Recorded in four of the last ten years, most recently 2023.
- \* Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) . . . . . R  
Breeds throughout.

## Order Accipitriformes

### Family Pandionidae: Osprey

- \* Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) . . . . . R  
Breeds mostly north-central, northeast, and east-central. Migrant throughout.

### Family Accipitridae: Kites, Accipiters, Hawks, Eagles

- White-tailed Kite (*Elanus leucurus*) . . . . . A  
Three records: two spring and one fall. Last recorded 2011.

* Swallow-tailed Kite ( <i>Elanoides forficatus</i> ) . . . . .	C
Former summer resident. Twenty-two records since 1900: seven spring, one spring-fall, three summer, ten fall, and one undated. Recorded in three of the last ten years, most recently in 2023. Formerly Accidental	
Golden Eagle ( <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> ) . . . . .	R
Rare migrant throughout. Winter visitant mostly southeast.	
* Northern Harrier ( <i>Circus hudsonius</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds throughout.	
* Sharp-shinned Hawk ( <i>Accipiter striatus</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds north. Winter visitant mostly south.	
* Cooper's Hawk ( <i>Accipiter cooperii</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds throughout. Winter visitant mostly south.	
* American Goshawk ( <i>Accipiter atricapillus</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds locally north-central and northeast. Irruptive migrant and winter visitant mostly north. State designation: Special Concern.	
* Bald Eagle ( <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds throughout. Winter visitant throughout.	
Mississippi Kite ( <i>Ictinia mississippiensis</i> ) . . . . .	C
Fifty-one records: 19 spring, 4 summer, and 28 fall. Recorded in seven of the last ten years, most recently 2023.	
Common Black Hawk ( <i>Buteogallus anthracinus</i> ) . . . . .	A <sub>0</sub>
One fall record (1976).	
* Red-shouldered Hawk ( <i>Buteo lineatus</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds south, east, and central. Winter visitant mostly southeast. State designation: Special Concern.	
* Broad-winged Hawk ( <i>Buteo platypterus</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds north, central, and east. Migrant throughout.	
* Swainson's Hawk ( <i>Buteo swainsoni</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds south and west. Migrant throughout, but rare north-central and northeast.	
* Red-tailed Hawk ( <i>Buteo jamaicensis</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds throughout. Winter visitant mostly south.	
Rough-legged Hawk ( <i>Buteo lagopus</i> ) . . . . .	R
Migrant and winter visitant throughout.	
Ferruginous Hawk ( <i>Buteo regalis</i> ) . . . . .	C
Migrant and summer visitant, mostly west. Recorded in three of the last ten years, most recently 2021. Formerly Accidental.	

## Order Strigiformes

### Family Tytonidae: Barn Owls

* American Barn Owl ( <i>Tyto furcata</i> ) . . . . .	C
Rare breeder. Recorded in eight of the last ten years, most recently 2023.	

### Family Strigidae: Screech-Owls, Owls

* Eastern Screech-Owl ( <i>Megascops asio</i> ) . . . . .	R
Permanent resident except north-central and northeast.	
* Great Horned Owl ( <i>Bubo virginianus</i> ) . . . . .	R
Permanent resident throughout.	
Snowy Owl ( <i>Bubo scandiacus</i> ) . . . . .	R
Irruptive winter visitant throughout.	
* Northern Hawk Owl ( <i>Surnia ulula</i> ) . . . . .	R
Rare breeder north. Irruptive winter visitant mostly north.	
* Burrowing Owl ( <i>Athene cunicularia</i> ) . . . . .	A
Former summer resident southwest and west-central. Recorded in two (2016, 2023) of the last ten years. Last breeding record 2007. State designation: Endangered. Formerly Casual.	
* Barred Owl ( <i>Strix varia</i> ) . . . . .	R
Permanent resident throughout, but rare southwest.	

- \* Great Gray Owl (*Strix nebulosa*) . . . . . R  
Permanent resident north-central and northeast; irruptive in winter north.
- \* Long-eared Owl (*Asio otus*) . . . . . R  
Breeds throughout, but absent southwest. Winter visitant throughout, but rare north.
- \* Short-eared Owl (*Asio flammeus*) . . . . . R  
Breeds northwest. Migrant mostly west. Irregular winter visitant. State designation: Special Concern.
- \* Boreal Owl (*Aegolius funereus*) . . . . . R  
Rare permanent resident northeast; irruptive in winter mostly north. State designation: Special Concern.
- \* Northern Saw-whet Owl (*Aegolius acadicus*) . . . . . R  
Permanent resident north-central and northeast. Rare breeder central and east-central. Migrant and winter visitant throughout.

## Order Coraciiformes

### Family Alcedinidae: Kingfishers

- \* Belted Kingfisher (*Megaceryle alcyon*) . . . . . R  
Breeds throughout. Winter visitant, mostly south.

## Order Piciformes

### Family Picidae: Woodpeckers

- Lewis's Woodpecker (*Melanerpes lewis*) . . . . . C  
Eight records: four spring, one fall, one fall-spring, and two winter-spring. Recorded in four of the last ten years, most recently 2022.
- \* Red-headed Woodpecker (*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*) . . . . . R  
Breeds throughout, but rare northeast. Overwinters locally.
- Acorn Woodpecker (*Melanerpes formicivorus*) . . . . . A  
Three records: one summer and two fall. Recorded in two (2016, 2022) of the last ten years.
- \* Red-bellied Woodpecker (*Melanerpes carolinus*) . . . . . R  
Permanent resident throughout, but rare far north.
- Williamson's Sapsucker (*Sphyrapicus thyroideus*) . . . . . A  
Three records: two spring and one fall. Last recorded 1999.
- \* Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (*Sphyrapicus varius*) . . . . . R  
Breeds throughout. Winter visitant, mostly south.
- \* American Three-toed Woodpecker (*Picoides dorsalis*) . . . . . R  
Rare permanent resident north-central and northeast.
- \* Black-backed Woodpecker (*Picoides arcticus*) . . . . . R  
Permanent resident north-central and northeast. Irruptive winter visitant.
- \* Downy Woodpecker (*Dryobates pubescens*) . . . . . R  
Permanent resident throughout.
- \* Hairy Woodpecker (*Dryobates villosus*) . . . . . R  
Permanent resident throughout.
- \* Northern Flicker (*Colaptes auratus*) . . . . . R  
Breeds throughout. Overwinters locally.
- \* Pileated Woodpecker (*Dryocopus pileatus*) . . . . . R  
Permanent resident throughout, but rare southwest.

## Order Falconiformes

### Family Falconidae: Caracaras, Falcons

- Crested Caracara (*Caracara cheriway*) . . . . . A  
Two summer records (1994, 2023).
- \* American Kestrel (*Falco sparverius*) . . . . . R  
Breeds throughout. Winter visitant mostly south.



- \* Merlin (*Falco columbarius*) . . . . . R  
Breeds mostly north. Migrant and winter visitant throughout.
- Gyr Falcon (*Falco rusticolus*) . . . . . C  
Migrant and winter visitant, mostly north. Recorded in four of the last ten years, most recently 2021.
- \* Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) . . . . . R  
Breeds mostly east. Migrant throughout. State designation: Special Concern.
- Prairie Falcon (*Falco mexicanus*) . . . . . R  
Rare migrant mostly west.

## Order Passeriformes

### Family Tyrannidae: Tyrant Flycatchers

- Ash-throated Flycatcher (*Myiarchus cinerascens*) . . . . . A  
Two fall records (1990, 2000).
- \* Great Crested Flycatcher (*Myiarchus crinitus*) . . . . . R  
Breeds throughout.
- Tropical Kingbird (*Tyrannus melancholicus*) . . . . . A  
One summer record (2015). Four additional fall records of *T. melancholicus/couchii*, most recently 2020.
- Cassin's Kingbird (*Tyrannus vociferans*) . . . . . A  
One fall record (2012).
- \* Western Kingbird (*Tyrannus verticalis*) . . . . . R  
Breeds mostly west and central. Rare migrant.
- \* Eastern Kingbird (*Tyrannus tyrannus*) . . . . . R  
Breeds throughout.
- Scissor-tailed Flycatcher (*Tyrannus forficatus*) . . . . . C  
One hundred five records: 39 spring, 35 summer, 1 summer-fall, 29 fall, and 1 undated.  
One breeding attempt (1997), a mixed-pairing with Western Kingbird (*T. verticalis*).  
Recorded in six of the last ten years, most recently 2023.
- Fork-tailed Flycatcher (*Tyrannus savana*) . . . . . A  
Four records: one spring and three fall. Recorded in one (2022) of the last ten years.
- \* Olive-sided Flycatcher (*Contopus cooperi*) . . . . . R  
Breeds northeast and north-central. Migrant throughout.
- \*<sup>H</sup> Western Wood-Pewee (*Contopus sordidulus*) . . . . . A  
Nine records: one spring-fall, four summer, one summer-fall, and three fall. Two breeding records (1977, 2007), both involving an unidentified *Contopus* sp. Recorded in one (2017) of the last ten years.
- \* Eastern Wood-Pewee (*Contopus virens*) . . . . . R  
Breeds throughout.
- \* Yellow-bellied Flycatcher (*Empidonax flaviventris*) . . . . . R  
Breeds northeast and north-central. Migrant throughout.
- \* Acadian Flycatcher (*Empidonax virescens*) . . . . . R  
Breeds southeast and east-central. State designation: Special Concern.
- \* Alder Flycatcher (*Empidonax alnorum*) . . . . . R  
Breeds north and central. Migrant throughout.
- \* Willow Flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii*) . . . . . R  
Breeds south and west.
- \* Least Flycatcher (*Empidonax minimus*) . . . . . R  
Breeds throughout.
- \* Eastern Phoebe (*Sayornis phoebe*) . . . . . R  
Breeds throughout.
- \* Say's Phoebe (*Sayornis saya*) . . . . . R  
Rare migrant and summer visitant mostly west. Three breeding records (2010, 2011, 2018).

Vermilion Flycatcher (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*) . . . . . C  
 Seven records: one summer and six fall. Recorded in three of the last ten years, most recently 2020. Formerly Accidental.

**Family Vireonidae: Vireos**

- \* White-eyed Vireo (*Vireo griseus*) . . . . . R  
 Rare migrant and summer resident, mostly south. One breeding record (2001).  
 Formerly Casual.
- \* Bell's Vireo (*Vireo bellii*) . . . . . R  
 Breeds locally southeast and east-central. State designation: Special Concern.
- \* Yellow-throated Vireo (*Vireo flavifrons*) . . . . . R  
 Breeds throughout, but rare southwest and northeast. Migrant throughout.
- \* Blue-headed Vireo (*Vireo solitarius*) . . . . . R  
 Breeds north-central and northeast. Migrant throughout.
- \* Philadelphia Vireo (*Vireo philadelphicus*) . . . . . R  
 Rare breeder northeast. Migrant throughout.
- \* Warbling Vireo (*Vireo gilvus*) . . . . . R  
 Breeds throughout except the far northeast
- \* Red-eyed Vireo (*Vireo olivaceus*) . . . . . R  
 Breeds throughout.

**Family Laniidae: Shrikes**

- \* Loggerhead Shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*) . . . . . R  
 Breeds locally west and south. State designation: Endangered.
- Northern Shrike (*Lanius borealis*) . . . . . R  
 Migrant and winter visitant throughout.

**Family Corvidae: Jays, Nutcrackers, Magpies, Crows**

- \* Canada Jay (*Perisoreus canadensis*) . . . . . R  
 Permanent resident north-central and northeast.
- \* Blue Jay (*Cyanocitta cristata*) . . . . . R  
 Permanent resident throughout.
- Clark's Nutcracker (*Nucifraga columbiana*) . . . . . C  
 Twenty-five records: 19 fall, 1 fall-spring, and 5 winter. Recorded in three of the last ten years, most recently 2023.
- \* Black-billed Magpie (*Pica hudsonia*) . . . . . R  
 Permanent resident northwest, local north-central and northeast.
- \* American Crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*) . . . . . R  
 Permanent resident throughout.
- \* Common Raven (*Corvus corax*) . . . . . R  
 Permanent resident mostly north.

**Family Paridae: Chickadees, Titmouses**

- \* Black-capped Chickadee (*Poecile atricapillus*) . . . . . R  
 Permanent resident throughout.
- \* Boreal Chickadee (*Poecile hudsonicus*) . . . . . R  
 Permanent resident north-central and northeast.
- \* Tufted Titmouse (*Baeolophus bicolor*) . . . . . R  
 Permanent resident southeast.

**Family Alaudidae: Larks**

- \* Horned Lark (*Eremophila alpestris*) . . . . . R  
 Breeds south and west. Migrant throughout. Overwinters south and west.

**Family Hirundinidae: Swallows, Martins**

- \* Bank Swallow (*Riparia riparia*) . . . . . R  
 Breeds throughout.
- \* Tree Swallow (*Tachycineta bicolor*) . . . . . R  
 Breeds throughout.

Violet-green Swallow ( <i>Tachycineta thalassina</i> )	As
Two records: one summer (1990) and one fall (1942).	
* Northern Rough-winged Swallow ( <i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i> )	R
Breeds throughout.	
* Purple Martin ( <i>Progne subis</i> )	R
Breeds throughout, except northeast. State designation: Special Concern.	
* Barn Swallow ( <i>Hirundo rustica</i> )	R
Breeds throughout.	
* Cliff Swallow ( <i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i> )	R
Breeds throughout.	
<b>Family Regulidae: Kinglets</b>	
* Ruby-crowned Kinglet ( <i>Regulus calendula</i> )	R
Breeds northeast and north-central. Migrant throughout.	
* Golden-crowned Kinglet ( <i>Regulus satrapa</i> )	R
Breeds northeast and north-central. Migrant throughout.	
<b>Family Bombycillidae: Waxwings</b>	
Bohemian Waxwing ( <i>Bombycilla garrulus</i> )	R
Irruptive winter visitant mostly north and central.	
* Cedar Waxwing ( <i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i> )	R
Breeds throughout. Winter visitant mostly south and central.	
<b>Family Ptiliognatidae: Silky Flycatchers</b>	
Phainopepla ( <i>Phainopepla nitens</i> )	A
One fall record (2022).	
<b>Family Sittidae: Nuthatches</b>	
* Red-breasted Nuthatch ( <i>Sitta canadensis</i> )	R
Permanent resident north-central, northeast, and east-central. Migrant and winter visitant throughout.	
* White-breasted Nuthatch ( <i>Sitta carolinensis</i> )	R
Permanent resident throughout.	
Pygmy Nuthatch ( <i>Sitta pygmaea</i> )	AO
One fall record (1996).	
<b>Family Certhiidae: Creepers</b>	
* Brown Creeper ( <i>Certhia americana</i> )	R
Breeds north and east. Migrant and winter visitant throughout.	
<b>Family Polioptilidae: Gnatcatchers</b>	
* Blue-gray Gnatcatcher ( <i>Polioptila caerulea</i> )	R
Breeds mostly south and central. Migrant throughout, but rare far north.	
<b>Family Troglodytidae: Wrens</b>	
* Rock Wren ( <i>Salpinctes obsoletus</i> )	C
Thirty-two records: 14 spring, 2 spring-summer, 1 spring-fall, 2 summer, and 13 fall.	
One breeding record (2004). Recorded in four of the last ten years, most recently 2023.	
Formerly Accidental.	
* Bewick's Wren ( <i>Thryomanes bewickii</i> )	A
Fifty-four records since 1900: 26 spring, 6 spring-summer, 13 summer, 7 fall, and 2 undated.	
Two breeding records (1950, 1959). Recorded in one (2015) of the last ten years.	
* Carolina Wren ( <i>Thryothorus ludovicianus</i> )	R
Rare in all seasons. Occasionally breeds, mostly southeast.	
* Northern House Wren ( <i>Troglodytes aedon</i> )	R
Breeds throughout.	
* Winter Wren ( <i>Troglodytes hiemalis</i> )	R
Breeds mostly north. Migrant throughout.	
* Sedge Wren ( <i>Cistothorus platensis</i> )	R
Breeds throughout.	

* Marsh Wren ( <i>Cistothorus palustris</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds throughout, except northeast.	
<b>Family Mimidae: Thrashers, Mockingbirds</b>	
* Gray Catbird ( <i>Dumetella carolinensis</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds throughout.	
Curve-billed Thrasher ( <i>Toxostoma curvirostre</i> ) . . . . .	A
Six records: two spring, one fall, one fall-winter, one fall-spring, and one winter. Recorded in two (2017, 2023) of the last ten years.	
* Brown Thrasher ( <i>Toxostoma rufum</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds throughout.	
Sage Thrasher ( <i>Oreoscoptes montanus</i> ) . . . . .	C
Sixteen records: seven spring, four summer, four fall, and one winter-spring. Recorded in four of the last ten years, most recently 2023. Formerly Accidental.	
* Northern Mockingbird ( <i>Mimus polyglottos</i> ) . . . . .	R
Rare in all seasons. Seven breeding records.	
<b>Family Sturnidae: Starlings</b>	
* European Starling ( <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> ) . . . . .	R
Introduced in North America. Permanent resident throughout.	
<b>Family Cinclidae: Dippers</b>	
American Dipper ( <i>Cinclus mexicanus</i> ) . . . . .	A
Three records: two summer and one winter-spring. Last recorded 1993.	
<b>Family Turdidae: Thrushes</b>	
* Eastern Bluebird ( <i>Sialia sialis</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds throughout. Winter visitant, mostly south.	
* Mountain Bluebird ( <i>Sialia currucoides</i> ) . . . . .	C
Migrant throughout. One breeding record (1991); five mixed-pair breeding records with Eastern Bluebird ( <i>S. sialis</i> ). Recorded in eight of the last ten years, most recently 2023.	
Townsend's Solitaire ( <i>Myadestes townsendi</i> ) . . . . .	R
Rare migrant and winter visitant throughout.	
* Veery ( <i>Catharus fuscescens</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds mostly east and north. Migrant throughout.	
Gray-cheeked Thrush ( <i>Catharus minimus</i> ) . . . . .	R
Migrant throughout, primarily in spring.	
* Swainson's Thrush ( <i>Catharus ustulatus</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds north-central and northeast. Migrant throughout.	
* Hermit Thrush ( <i>Catharus guttatus</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds north-central and northeast. Migrant throughout.	
* Wood Thrush ( <i>Hylocichla mustelina</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds mostly east and central.	
Fieldfare ( <i>Turdus pilaris</i> ) . . . . .	A
One fall record (1991).	
* American Robin ( <i>Turdus migratorius</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds throughout. Winter visitant throughout, mostly south and central.	
Varied Thrush ( <i>Ixoreus naevius</i> ) . . . . .	R
Rare migrant and winter visitant throughout.	
<b>Family Muscipidae: Old World Flycatchers</b>	
Northern Wheatear ( <i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i> ) . . . . .	A
Five records: one spring and four fall. Recorded in one (2019) of the last ten years.	
<b>Family Passeridae: Old World Sparrows</b>	
* House Sparrow ( <i>Passer domesticus</i> ) . . . . .	R
Introduced in North America. Permanent resident throughout.	
* <sup>H</sup> Eurasian Tree Sparrow ( <i>Passer montanus</i> ) . . . . .	R
Introduced in North America. One breeding record (2018), possibly involving a hybrid pairing with House Sparrow ( <i>P. domesticus</i> ). Formerly Casual.	

## Family Motacillidae: Pipits

- American Pipit (*Anthus rubescens*) . . . . . R  
Migrant throughout.
- \* Sprague's Pipit (*Anthus spragueii*) . . . . . A  
Former summer resident northwest. Last breeding record 1988. Recorded in one (2016) of the last ten years. State designation: Endangered. Formerly Casual.

## Family Fringillidae: Finches

- Brambling (*Fringilla montifringilla*) . . . . . C  
Ten records: three spring, two fall, two winter, and three winter-spring. Recorded in three of the last ten years, most recently 2023. Formerly Accidental.
- \* Evening Grosbeak (*Coccothraustes vespertinus*) . . . . . R  
Permanent resident north-central and northeast, occasional irruptive winter visitant mostly north.
- Pine Grosbeak (*Pinicola enucleator*) . . . . . R  
Irruptive winter visitant mostly north.
- Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch (*Leucosticte tephrocotis*) . . . . . C  
Twenty-one records: four spring, three fall, one fall-winter, ten winter, and three winter-spring. Recorded in three of the last ten years, most recently 2021.
- \* House Finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*) . . . . . R  
Permanent resident throughout, except far northeast.
- \* Purple Finch (*Haemorhous purpureus*) . . . . . R  
Breeds mostly north. Migrant and winter visitant throughout.
- Cassin's Finch (*Haemorhous cassinii*) . . . . . A  
Two records: one spring (2018) and one fall (1987).
- Redpoll (*Acanthis flammea*) . . . . . R  
Irruptive winter visitant mostly north and central.
- \* Red Crossbill (*Loxia curvirostra*) . . . . . R  
Rare breeder. Irruptive migrant mostly north-central and northeast.
- \* White-winged Crossbill (*Loxia leucoptera*) . . . . . R  
Rare breeder. Irruptive migrant mostly north-central and northeast.
- \* Pine Siskin (*Spinus pinus*) . . . . . R  
Breeds mostly north, irruptive breeder mostly east-central. Migrant and winter visitant throughout.
- Lesser Goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*) . . . . . A  
One winter record (2019).
- \* American Goldfinch (*Spinus tristis*) . . . . . R  
Breeds throughout. Winter visitant mostly south and central.

## Family Calcariidae: Longspurs, Snow Buntings

- Lapland Longspur (*Calcarius lapponicus*) . . . . . R  
Migrant throughout. Winter visitant south and west.
- \* Chestnut-collared Longspur (*Calcarius ornatus*) . . . . . C  
Recorded in eight of the last ten years, most recently 2023. Rare breeder west. State designation: Endangered. Formerly Regular.
- Smith's Longspur (*Calcarius pictus*) . . . . . R  
Rare migrant mostly west and south-central.
- \* Thick-billed Longspur (*Rhynchophanes mccownii*) . . . . . A  
Former summer resident southwest. Three records since 1900: one spring, one summer, and one fall. Last recorded 2000.
- Snow Bunting (*Plectrophenax nivalis*) . . . . . R  
Migrant and winter visitant throughout.

## Family Passerellidae: Sparrows, Towhees

- Cassin's Sparrow (*Peucaea cassinii*) . . . . . A  
One fall record (2019).
- \* Grasshopper Sparrow (*Ammodramus savannarum*) . . . . . R  
Breeds throughout, but rare northeast.

Black-throated Sparrow ( <i>Amphispiza bilineata</i> ) . . . . .	A
Nine records: one spring, one summer, six fall, and one fall–winter. Recorded in two (2019, 2022) of the last 10 years.	
* Lark Sparrow ( <i>Chondestes grammacus</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds locally except northeast. State designation: Special Concern.	
* Lark Bunting ( <i>Calamospiza melanocorys</i> ) . . . . .	C
Former summer resident southwest and west-central. Last breeding record 1964. Recorded in seven of the last ten years, most recently 2023.	
* Chipping Sparrow ( <i>Spizella passerina</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds throughout.	
* Clay-colored Sparrow ( <i>Spizella pallida</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds throughout.	
* Field Sparrow ( <i>Spizella pusilla</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds south and central.	
Brewer’s Sparrow ( <i>Spizella breweri</i> ) . . . . .	A
Four records: one spring, one summer, and two fall. Recorded in one (2015) of the last ten years.	
Fox Sparrow ( <i>Passerella iliaca</i> ) . . . . .	R
Migrant throughout.	
American Tree Sparrow ( <i>Spizelloides arborea</i> ) . . . . .	R
Migrant throughout. Winter visitant south and central.	
* Dark-eyed Junco ( <i>Junco hyemalis</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds north-central and northeast. Migrant throughout and winter visitant mostly south.	
White-crowned Sparrow ( <i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i> ) . . . . .	R
Migrant throughout.	
Golden-crowned Sparrow ( <i>Zonotrichia atricapilla</i> ) . . . . .	C
Thirteen records: seven spring, one fall, two fall-winter, one fall-spring, and two winter-spring. Recorded in five of the last ten years, most recently 2018.	
Harris’s Sparrow ( <i>Zonotrichia querula</i> ) . . . . .	R
Migrant throughout.	
* White-throated Sparrow ( <i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds mostly north. Migrant throughout, overwinters south.	
* Vesper Sparrow ( <i>Poocetes gramineus</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds throughout, but rare northeast.	
* LeConte’s Sparrow ( <i>Ammospiza leconteii</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds mostly north. Migrant throughout.	
* Nelson’s Sparrow ( <i>Ammospiza nelsoni</i> ) . . . . .	R
Summer resident northwest and north-central. Two breeding records (1929, 1977). Migrant throughout. State designation: Special Concern.	
* Baird’s Sparrow ( <i>Centronyx bairdii</i> ) . . . . .	A
Former summer resident northwest. Last breeding record 1937. Recorded in one (2016) of the last ten years. State designation: Endangered.	
* Henslow’s Sparrow ( <i>Centronyx henslowii</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds very locally south and west. State designation: Endangered.	
* Savannah Sparrow ( <i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds throughout.	
* Song Sparrow ( <i>Melospiza melodia</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds throughout. Overwinters south.	
* Lincoln’s Sparrow ( <i>Melospiza lincolni</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds north-central and northeast. Migrant throughout.	
* Swamp Sparrow ( <i>Melospiza georgiana</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds throughout.	
Abert’s Towhee ( <i>Pipilo aberti</i> ) . . . . .	A <sub>O</sub>
One spring-fall record (2022).	

Green-tailed Towhee ( <i>Pipilo chlorurus</i> ) . . . . .	A
Five records: two spring, one fall-spring, and two winter. Last recorded 2006.	
Spotted Towhee ( <i>Pipilo maculatus</i> ) . . . . .	R
Migrant throughout and rare summer and winter visitant.	
* Eastern Towhee ( <i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds locally, except northeast. Migrant throughout.	
<b>Family Icteridae: Yellow-breasted Chat</b>	
* Yellow-breasted Chat ( <i>Icteria virens</i> ) . . . . .	R
Rare spring migrant and summer visitant, mostly west and south. Rare breeder.	
<b>Family Icteridae: Blackbirds, Orioles</b>	
* Yellow-headed Blackbird ( <i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds throughout, but rare northeast. Migrant throughout.	
* Bobolink ( <i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds throughout, but rare northeast.	
* Eastern Meadowlark ( <i>Sturnella magna</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds east and central.	
* Western Meadowlark ( <i>Sturnella neglecta</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds mostly west and south. Migrant throughout.	
* Orchard Oriole ( <i>Icterus spurius</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds south and west.	
Bullock's Oriole ( <i>Icterus bullockii</i> ) . . . . .	C
Eight records: six spring, one fall, and one fall-winter. Recorded in four of the last ten years, most recently 2022. Formerly Accidental.	
* Baltimore Oriole ( <i>Icterus galbula</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds throughout, except far northeast.	
Scott's Oriole ( <i>Icterus parisorum</i> ) . . . . .	A
Four records: two spring, one spring-summer, and one fall. Last recorded 2011.	
* Red-winged Blackbird ( <i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds throughout. Overwinters south.	
* Brown-headed Cowbird ( <i>Molothrus ater</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds throughout.	
* Rusty Blackbird ( <i>Euphagus carolinus</i> ) . . . . .	R
Rare summer resident and rare breeder northeast. Migrant throughout.	
* Brewer's Blackbird ( <i>Euphagus cyanocephalus</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds throughout, but rare far south. Migrant throughout.	
* Common Grackle ( <i>Quiscalus quiscula</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds throughout. Overwinters south.	
* Great-tailed Grackle ( <i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds locally southwest.	
<b>Family Parulidae: Wood-Warblers</b>	
* Ovenbird ( <i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds throughout, but mostly absent far west and south-central. Migrant throughout.	
Worm-eating Warbler ( <i>Helmitheros vermivorum</i> ) . . . . .	C
Sixty-nine records: 63 spring, 2 summer, and 4 fall. Recorded in five of the last ten years, most recently 2023.	
* Louisiana Waterthrush ( <i>Parkesia motacilla</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds locally southeast, east-central, and south-central. State designation: Special Concern.	
* Northern Waterthrush ( <i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds north-central and northeast. Migrant throughout.	
* Golden-winged Warbler ( <i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds mostly north and east-central. Migrant throughout.	
* Blue-winged Warbler ( <i>Vermivora cyanoptera</i> ) . . . . .	R
Breeds southeast and east-central.	

- \* Black-and-white Warbler (*Mniotilta varia*) . . . . . R  
Breeds north-central, northeast, and east-central. Migrant throughout.
- \* Prothonotary Warbler (*Protonotaria citrea*) . . . . . R  
Breeds locally southeast, south-central, and east-central.
- Swainson's Warbler (*Limnothlypis swainsonii*) . . . . . A  
One spring record (2023).
- \* Tennessee Warbler (*Leiothlypis peregrina*) . . . . . R  
Breeds locally northeast. Migrant throughout.
- Orange-crowned Warbler (*Leiothlypis celata*) . . . . . R  
Migrant throughout.
- \* Nashville Warbler (*Leiothlypis ruficapilla*) . . . . . R  
Breeds mostly north and east-central. Migrant throughout.
- \* Connecticut Warbler (*Oporornis agilis*) . . . . . R  
Breeds north-central and northeast, but absent far northeast. Migrant throughout.
- MacGillivray's Warbler (*Geothlypis tolmiei*) . . . . . A  
Two records: one spring (1958) and one fall (2010).
- \* Mourning Warbler (*Geothlypis philadelphia*) . . . . . R  
Breeds north and east-central. Migrant throughout.
- \* Kentucky Warbler (*Geothlypis formosa*) . . . . . C  
Rare migrant and summer visitant south. One breeding record (1994). Recorded in six of the last ten years, most recently 2023.
- \* Common Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas*) . . . . . R  
Breeds throughout.
- \* Hooded Warbler (*Setophaga citrina*) . . . . . R  
Breeds very locally central and east-central. Rare migrant southeast and central. State designation: Special Concern.
- \* American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*) . . . . . R  
Breeds throughout, but rare southwest. Migrant throughout.
- Kirtland's Warbler (*Setophaga kirtlandii*) . . . . . A  
Three spring records. Recorded in one (2019) of the last ten years. Federal designation: Endangered.
- \* Cape May Warbler (*Setophaga tigrina*) . . . . . R  
Breeds north-central and northeast. Migrant throughout.
- \* Cerulean Warbler (*Setophaga cerulea*) . . . . . R  
Breeds southeast and central. State designation: Special Concern.
- \* Northern Parula (*Setophaga americana*) . . . . . R  
Breeds north-central and northeast. Migrant throughout.
- \* Magnolia Warbler (*Setophaga magnolia*) . . . . . R  
Breeds north-central and northeast. Migrant throughout.
- \* Bay-breasted Warbler (*Setophaga castanea*) . . . . . R  
Breeds locally northeast. Migrant throughout.
- \* Blackburnian Warbler (*Setophaga fusca*) . . . . . R  
Breeds north-central and northeast. Migrant throughout.
- \* Yellow Warbler (*Setophaga petechia*) . . . . . R  
Breeds throughout.
- \* Chestnut-sided Warbler (*Setophaga pensylvanica*) . . . . . R  
Breeds north, central, and east-central. Migrant throughout.
- Blackpoll Warbler (*Setophaga striata*) . . . . . R  
Migrant throughout.
- \* Black-throated Blue Warbler (*Setophaga caerulescens*) . . . . . R  
Breeds locally northeast. Rare mostly fall migrant east.
- \* Palm Warbler (*Setophaga palmarum*) . . . . . R  
Breeds north-central and locally northeast. Migrant throughout.



- \* Pine Warbler (*Setophaga pinus*) . . . . . R  
Breeds mostly north-central, northeast, and east-central. Migrant throughout, but rare southwest.
- \* Yellow-rumped Warbler (*Setophaga coronata*). . . . . R  
Breeds north-central and northeast. Migrant throughout.
- \* Yellow-throated Warbler (*Setophaga dominica*). . . . . R  
Rare breeder east-central. Rare mostly spring migrant southeast and east-central. Last breeding record 2020. Formerly Casual.
- Prairie Warbler (*Setophaga discolor*) . . . . . C  
Thirty-four records: 17 spring, 1 spring-summer, 14 summer, and 2 fall. Recorded in six of the last ten years, most recently 2023.
- Black-throated Gray Warbler (*Setophaga nigrescens*) . . . . . C  
Ten records: six spring and four fall. Recorded in three of the last ten years, most recently 2020. Formerly Accidental.
- Townsend's Warbler (*Setophaga townsendi*) . . . . . A  
Seven records: four spring and three fall. Recorded in two (2018, 2020) of the last ten years.
- Hermit Warbler (*Setophaga occidentalis*) . . . . . A  
Four spring records. Recorded in one (2023) of the last ten years.
- \* Black-throated Green Warbler (*Setophaga virens*). . . . . R  
Breeds north-central and northeast. Migrant throughout.
- \* Canada Warbler (*Cardellina canadensis*) . . . . . R  
Breeds north-central and northeast. Migrant throughout.
- \* Wilson's Warbler (*Cardellina pusilla*) . . . . . R  
Rare summer resident northeast. Migrant throughout. Two breeding records (1980, 2010).
- Painted Redstart (*Myioborus pictus*) . . . . . A  
Two fall records (1992, 2020).

**Family Cardinalidae: Tanagers, Cardinals, Grosbeaks**

- \*H Summer Tanager (*Piranga rubra*) . . . . . R  
Rare migrant throughout. Three breeding attempts, all mixed pairings with Scarlet Tanager (*P. olivacea*).
- \* Scarlet Tanager (*Piranga olivacea*) . . . . . R  
Breeds throughout except southwest. Migrant throughout.
- Western Tanager (*Piranga ludoviciana*) . . . . . R  
Rare migrant throughout.
- \* Northern Cardinal (*Cardinalis cardinalis*) . . . . . R  
Permanent resident throughout.
- \* Rose-breasted Grosbeak (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*). . . . . R  
Breeds throughout.
- Black-headed Grosbeak (*Pheucticus melanocephalus*) . . . . . C  
Twenty-nine records: 20 spring, 1 spring-summer, 1 summer, 1 summer-fall, 5 fall, and 1 winter. Recorded in three of the last ten years, most recently 2023.
- \* Blue Grosbeak (*Passerina caerulea*) . . . . . R  
Breeds locally mostly southwest and recently east-central.
- Lazuli Bunting (*Passerina amoena*) . . . . . C  
Sixty-four records: 55 spring, 1 spring-summer, 6 summer, and 2 fall. Recorded in five of the last ten years, most recently 2023.
- \* Indigo Bunting (*Passerina cyanea*) . . . . . R  
Breeds throughout.
- Painted Bunting (*Passerina ciris*) . . . . . C  
Thirty-eight records: 27 spring, 1 spring-summer, 1 spring-fall, 5 summer, and 4 fall. Recorded in eight of the last ten years, most recently 2023.
- \* Dickcissel (*Spiza americana*) . . . . . R  
Breeds mostly south, irruptive breeder north.

## Appendix A

### Species Removed from the Checklist

The following species have been included on earlier authoritative lists of Minnesota birds but have since been removed.

#### Chukar (*Alectoris chukar*)

Released into the state 1937–1947 but never fully established. Formerly Regular. Moved to Extirpated 1982. Deleted 1988.

#### Mountain Plover (*Charadrius montanus*)

One summer sight record of two birds (1986). Now considered to have been American Golden-Plover (*Pluvialis dominica*). Deleted 1988.

#### Thayer's Gull (*Larus thayeri*)

Invalidated as a full species by the American Ornithological Society and reclassified as a subspecies of Iceland Gull (*L. glaucooides*). Deleted in 2017.

#### Arctic Loon (*Gavia arctica*)

All published records prior to the species split in 1985 are considered to have been of Pacific Loon (*G. pacifica*).

#### Great Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*)

Added 1874 on scant evidence. No basis found for inclusion by later authorities. Deleted 1892.

#### Anhinga (*Anhinga anhinga*)

Five sight records (1982–1988) now all presumed to have been of Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*). Deleted 1988.

#### Black Phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*).

One fall sight record (1952), originally accepted as Hypothetical. Moved to Accidental 1981. Deleted 2003.

#### Fish Crow (*Corvus ossifragus*)

One fall sight record (1869). No basis found for inclusion by later authorities. Deleted 1932.

#### Western Bluebird (*Sialia mexicana*)

One fall sight record (1880). No basis found for inclusion by later authorities. Deleted 1932.

#### Hoary Redpoll (*Acanthis hornemanni*)

Invalidated as a full species by the American Ornithological Society and merged with Redpoll (*A. flammea*). Deleted in 2024.

#### European Goldfinch (*Carduelis carduelis*)

One spring sight record (1967), originally accepted as Hypothetical. Deleted 1978. This and all subsequent reports now presumed to have been of escaped birds.

## Appendix B

### Species Added to the Checklist

The following species have been added to the list of Minnesota birds since the most recent publication of this Checklist (2019). The initial date and location for each is included.

#### Broad-billed Hummingbird (*Cynanthus latirostris*)

23 July 2022, Sherburne County.

#### Limpkin (*Aramus guarauna*)

30 May 2021, Washington County.

#### Brown Booby (*Sula leucogaster*)

15 August 2022, Winona County.

#### Common Black Hawk (*Buteogallus anthracinus*)

18 September 1976, Beltrami County.

#### Phainopepla (*Phainopepla nitens*)

29 October 2022, St. Louis County.

#### Lesser Goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*)

8 December 2019, Polk County.

#### Cassin's Sparrow (*Peucaea cassinii*)

27 September 2019, Lake County.

#### Abert's Towhee (*Pipilo aberti*)

18 June 2022, Itasca County.

#### Swainson's Warbler (*Limnithlypis swainsonii*)

29 April 2023, Hennepin County.

# Committee Membership, Policies, and Procedures

## Membership

The Committee currently consists of seven regular members and three alternates. One of the seven regular members serves as Chairperson; this person has no term limit and is subject to selection by and approval of the Minnesota Ornithologists' Union ("MOU") Board of Directors in the same way as other MOU committee Chairpersons.

Each of the other six regular members can serve a maximum of six consecutive calendar years. After this six-year period, the member must be off the Committee for at least one year before being eligible again for membership as either a regular or alternate member.

Each of the three alternate members can serve a maximum of three consecutive calendar years. The responsibilities of alternate members are outlined below.

When a regular member's position is vacated, either by expiration of his/her term or by resignation, the vacancy can be filled either by a current or former alternate member or by a former regular member who has been off the Committee for at least one year. A vacancy in an alternate member's position can be filled by someone who has either never served on the Committee or has not been a member for at least one year.

If a vacancy occurs by resignation of a regular member before that member has served the maximum six-year period, that member's replacement will be selected by the Committee Chairperson and will serve only for the balance of that six-year period.

If a vacancy occurs by resignation of an alternate member, that member's replacement will be selected by the Committee Chairperson and will serve for the balance of that member's one-year period. At the expiration of the balance of the one-year period, such replacement alternate shall be immediately eligible to continue as an alternate member and serve a maximum of three additional one-year terms.

The names of potential nominees to fill other vacancies must be received no later than the Committee's December meeting. Any current or former member may nominate a candidate for membership. After determining, by agreement, which of these nominees is interested and qualified, the full Committee (all ten members) votes first for new regular member(s). The number of votes each member casts equals the number of vacancies. The person(s) receiving the most votes is/are selected, with any ties broken by the Chairperson. The same voting procedure then takes place if there are alternate positions to fill.

## Regular Voting Procedures

All documented records of Casual and Accidental species and potential first state records are voted on, unless a majority of the Committee votes not to do so. Regular species significantly out-of-range or out-of-season also may be circulated for a vote at the discretion of the Chairperson. Undocumented reports of Casuals, Accidentals, and unusual Regular species are considered Not Accepted.

Except in the case of potential first state records and A<sub>s</sub> records (see below), seven members vote either "Accepted" or "Not Accepted" for each record; i.e., whether or not the documentation supports the observer's identification.

Before a record is sent out to the Committee for a vote, the Chairperson may solicit comments on the record from persons with expertise on the species involved. These comments are then included with the documentation for consideration by the Committee.

A record is considered **Accepted** or **Not Accepted** or **Recirculated** (held for discussion and a second vote) according to its status and the number of votes for acceptance:

### Casual and Regular species:

Accepted	vote 7-0, 6-1, or 5-2
Recirculated	vote 4-3
Not Accepted	vote 3-4, 2-5, 1-6, or 0-7

**Accidental (A) species:**

Accepted	vote 7-0 or 6-1
Recirculated	vote 5-2 or 4-3
Not Accepted	vote 3-4, 2-5, 1-6, or 0-7

**Accidental (A<sub>s</sub>) species and potential first state records:**

Accepted	vote 10-0 or 9-1
Recirculated	vote 8-2, 7-3, 6-4, or 5-5
Not Accepted	vote 4-6, 3-7, 2-8, 1-9, or 0-10

A **Recirculated** record is held for discussion at the next meeting of the Committee; a second vote on the record is then taken, and it is considered Accepted or Not Accepted according to the following:

**Casual and Regular species:**

Accepted	vote 7-0, 6-1, or 5-2
Not Accepted	vote 4-3, 3-4, 2-5, 1-6, or 0-7

**Accidental (A) species:**

Accepted	vote 7-0 or 6-1
Not Accepted	vote 5-2, 4-3, 3-4, 2-5, 1-6, or 0-7

**Accidental (A<sub>s</sub>) species and potential first state records:**

Accepted	vote 10-0 or 9-1
Not Accepted	vote 8-2, 7-3, 6-4, 5-5, 4-6, 3-7, 2-8, 1-9, or 0-10

For a potential **first state record** and for all **records of Accidental (A<sub>s</sub>) species**, the documentation is held for discussion at the next meeting of the Committee and then voted on. The three alternate members also vote on such records, and the vote for acceptance must be 10-0 or 9-1 for the record to be Accepted; if the vote is 8-2 or less for acceptance, the record is either Recirculated or Not Accepted as outlined above.

The seven regular Committee members vote on each record unless a member was involved in the original discovery of the bird(s) being voted on. With such a record, that regular member does not vote and is replaced by one of the alternate members in rotation. For potential first state records and for A<sub>s</sub> records, if one or more members were involved in the original discovery of the bird(s) being voted on, the Chairperson appoints the appropriate number of former members to vote on the record. For any other record where there is an insufficient number of regular and alternate members to vote because such members were involved in the original discovery of the bird(s) under consideration, the Chairperson appoints the appropriate number of former members to vote on the record. Generally, the circulation and voting of records takes place electronically.

**Votes on Origin and Natural Occurrence**

On records of a species for which there may be reasonable uncertainty as to its origin or wildness, or uncertainty as to its natural occurrence and arrival in the state, the following procedure is followed:

1) The documentation for the record is first voted on as usual; if the identification is found to be Accepted, the record is then held for further consideration if, by consensus of the Committee, there is reasonable uncertainty as to the bird's origin and wildness, or uncertainty as to its natural occurrence or arrival in the state (the word "consensus" shall be defined as a majority of all 10 members of the Committee).

A record is not held for consideration of its origin if its identification is voted on and found to be Not Accepted. Documentation for a bird which, by consensus, is considered to be of obviously captive origin — e.g., a Bar-headed Goose, Ruddy Shelduck, Chukar, etc. — is not voted on and is automatically considered Not Accepted.

2) Appropriate research is then undertaken and evidence is collected relative to the bird's origin or natural occurrence.

3) At the Committee's next meeting, the evidence is then discussed and a vote is taken on the bird's wildness or arrival. In lieu of a meeting, the Chairperson may call for an online discussion and an online vote. The three alternate members vote on such records, for a total of 10 votes, with a simple majority vote (6–4 or higher) determining the status. There are three possible ways to vote:

- **Accepted as an Accidental (A or A<sub>s</sub>)** — i.e., there is reasonable certainty the bird was wild and arrived under its own power.
- **Accepted as an Accidental (A<sub>o</sub>)** — i.e., there is reasonable uncertainty as to the bird's origin and wildness, or uncertainty as to its natural occurrence or arrival in the state.
- **Not Accepted** — i.e., the bird was probably an escape from captivity, or it did not arrive in the state under its own power.

Such votes generally only involve Accidental species. However, Regulars or Casuals could also be voted on in the same way, and such records of uncertain origin or arrival could be filed as R<sub>o</sub> or C<sub>o</sub>.

### Other Voting Procedures

A quorum at a Committee meeting is defined as 2/3 of its total membership: i.e., with ten members, the quorum is seven. If there is a quorum, all votes on proposed changes in policy or procedure require approval by a majority of the members present.

In lieu of an actual meeting, the Chairperson may circulate matters by e-mail for purposes of online voting where all ten members are required for a vote. The Chairperson may call for an online discussion prior to online voting.

In addition to questions of origin and potential first state records, the three alternate members, after a discussion at a meeting, vote in the following situations with a simple majority vote of all ten members deciding the issue:

- Determining whether the status of a species on the Checklist should deviate from its mathematical formula, or if a species is qualified by an "S" subscript or an asterisk (see pages 1–2).
- Determining how to include a bird on the Checklist for which the identification was accepted at the genus level, but the identity could not be determined at the species level. For example, the Committee decided that Minnesota's three *Fregata* sp. sight records should be mentioned in the Checklist within the Magnificent Frigatebird (*Fregata magnificens*) account, not as a separate entry under *Fregata*, sp.
- Determining whether or not to reconsider and vote on a past record if it is felt there was information about the record which had not been adequately considered. If the majority votes to reconsider a record, the procedure for voting will be as defined under Regular Voting Procedures.
- Determining whether or not to vote on an observation of a purported Casual, Accidental, or potential first state record.

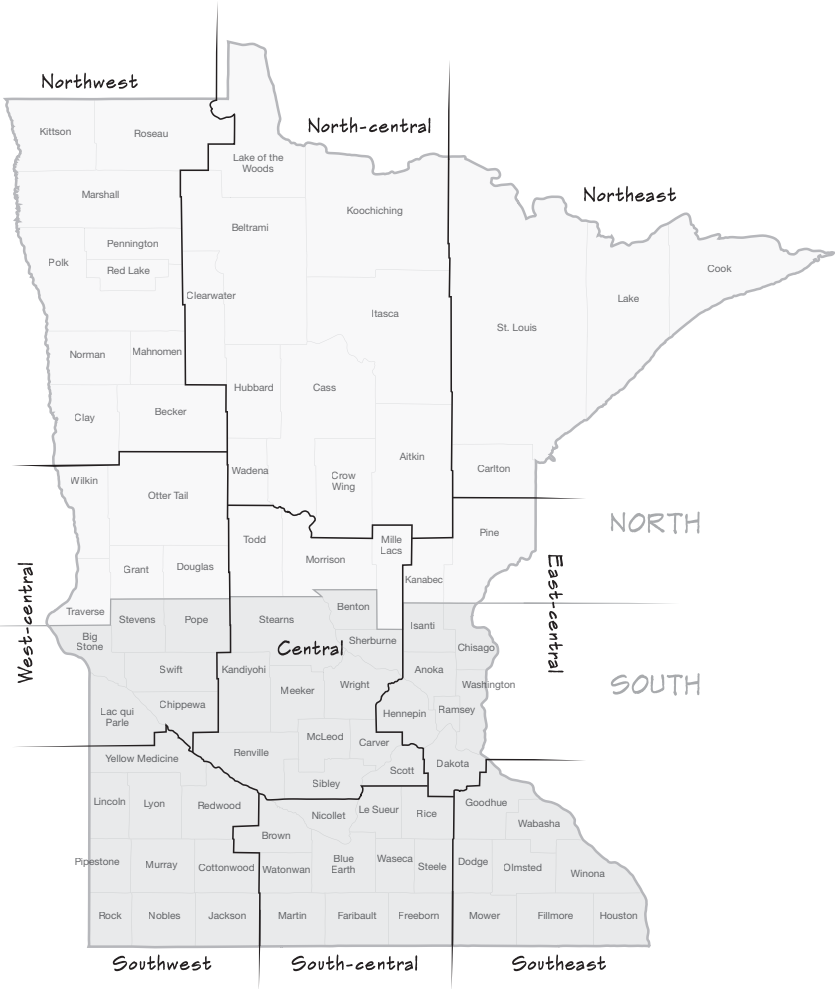
### Voting Results and Archives

After voting on a record is completed, the Chairperson informs the primary observer who documented the record of the Committee's decision.

Once voted on by the Committee, no record may be withdrawn by any observer unless approved by a majority of all 10 members of the Committee. This policy shall be effective on the first day of the month of the date of publication of the 2024 Checklist.

The Committee's votes only determine which records are Accepted for inclusion in the MOU's permanent file and official record of Minnesota birds. These votes are not intended to determine what observers include on their personal, unpublished lists.

A summary of all records voted on by the Committee is published semi-annually in *The Loon*, journal of the MOU. These records are placed in the MOU's archives of Minnesota birds, which is located at Carpenter Nature Center, 12805 Saint Croix Trail South, Hastings, MN 55033.



Map of Minnesota delineating the nine regions mentioned in the Checklist, plus the east-west line marking the boundary between north and south.



