# Atchafalaya National Wildlife Refuge Bird List



Wood Thrush by Walter Clifton

### **Atchafalaya National Wildlife Refuge** (including Sherburne WMA)

Atchafalaya National Wildlife Refuge is one of more than 540 national wildlife refuges, managing over 94 million acres of land. The refuge is adjacent to the Sherburne Wildlife Management Area. Public use is managed through a cooperative agreement with the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries as Sherburne Wildlife Management Area P.O. Box 127 Krotz Springs, LA 70750

Located in St. Martin and Iberville Parishes, the refuge is 30 miles west of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, one mile east of Krotz Springs, Louisiana and just east of the Atchafalava River. To access from Interstate 10, take the Whiskev Bay Exit onto Highway 975 (gravel road) nine miles north to the Management Area Headquarters. From Highway 190, exit at the east toe of the Atchafalaya River Levee on Highway 975. Head south for 2.5 miles to the Management Area Headquarters.

Atchafalava National Wildlife Refuge was established by Congress on October 26, 1984 (Public Law 98-396) with money from the Land and Water Conservation Fund. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service purchased 15,220 acres in 1986 from the Iberville Land Company. The refuge's name originated from its location within the Atchafalaya River Basin, the largest bottomland swamp in the USA.

The climate is mild with subtropical weather throughout the year. Average rainfall is approximately 54 inches.

The refuge manages for any and all threatened and endangered wildlife and plants that inhabit the refuge including the Louisiana Black Bear. Secondary management is for waterfowl and other migratory birds, all other indigenous wildlife, and to provide wildlife oriented recreation, education, and demonstration.

Opportunities exist for bird-watching on the refuge. The refuge was identified as a Globally Important Bird Area by the American Bird Conservancy. The bottomland hardwood forests and the mix of bayous, oxbow lakes, sloughs, and swamps create a diversity of habitats important to a wide range of bird species. Neotropical migrants abound during the fall and spring migrations, and many species nest on the refuge. The refuge supports a number of small wading bird rookeries. Each winter, several thousand waterfowl make their home on the refuge. Wood Ducks are common summer nesters. The Swallow-tailed Kite also nests on the refuge.

The following bird list contains 238 species, representing observations by refuge and state WMA personnel, local birders, researchers, and volunteers.

#### Sightings of unlisted species should be reported to:

Refuge Manager Atchafalaya National Wildlife Refuge 61389 Highway 434 Lacombe, LA 70445

#### Seasons

Sp Spring (March - May)

Summer (June - July)

Fall (August - November)

W Winter (December - February)

#### Habitat where found = H

W Open water

Swamp

 $\mathbf{F}$ Field

M Marsh/Mud Flat

Aerial/flvover

 $\mathbf{f}$ Forest

Scrub/Shrub

Forest Edge

#### **Commonality**

- abundant (many per day)
- common
- u uncommon
- r rare
- occasional (once every few years) 0
- Birds of Conservation Concern



337/566 2251



**Southeast Louisiana Refuges** 61389 Highway 434 Lacombe, Louisiana 70445 985/882 2000 southeast.fws.gov or http://atchafalava.fws.gov Email: Atchafalaya@fws.gov

#### U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 1 800/344 WILD

**January 2013** 

	SP	S	F	W	H		SP	S	F	W	H
Grebes						Pelicans					
Pied-billed Grebe*	a	u	c	r	W	American white Pelican	0	r	0	c	W
— Commonanto											
Cormorants	_	_	_		117	Hawks					
Double-crested Cormorant	a	c	c	u	W	Bald Eagle*	c	0	c	c	W
Neotropic Cormorant	c	u	c	r	W	Broad-winged Hawk	a	u	u	0	${f f}$
Anhingas						Cooper's Hawk	c	0	u	0	${f f}$
Anhinga	a	c	$\mathbf{c}$	r	W	Mississippi Kite*	a	c	u	0	A
nmmga	а	C	C	1	**	Northern Harrier	u	0	u	c	$\mathbf{F}$
Bitterns, Egrits & Herons						_Osprey	c	u	$\mathbf{c}$	0	W
American Bittern*	u	0	u	r	$\mathbf{S}$	Red-shouldered Hawk	a	c	a	0	$\mathbf{S}$
 Least Bittern*	0	u	r	0	$\mathbf{S}$	Red-tailed Hawk	a	u	$\mathbf{c}$	c	$\mathbf{F}$
—Cattle Egret	a	c	a	0	$\mathbf{F}$	Sharp-shinned Hawk	0	0	r	r	$\mathbf{f}$
Great Egret	a	a	a	c	$\mathbf{S}$	Swallow-tailed Kite*	a	$\mathbf{c}$	u	0	A
Snowy Egret	a	a	c	u	$\mathbf{S}$						
Black-crowned Night-Heron	a	c	u	0	M	Falcons					
Great Blue Heron	a	a	a	c	$\mathbf{S}$	American Kestrel*	$\mathbf{r}$	0	O	c	$\mathbf{F}$
Green Heron	a	c	u	0	$\mathbf{S}$	Merlin	0	0	u	0	$\mathbf{F}$
Little Blue Heron*	a	a	c	r	$\mathbf{S}$	Peregrine Falcon*	$\mathbf{r}$	0	$\mathbf{r}$	0	$\mathbf{F}$
Tricolored Heron	a	c	c	r	$\tilde{\mathbf{S}}$						
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	a	c	c	0	$\tilde{\mathbf{S}}$	Turkeys					
		Ü	Ü	Ü	~	Wild Turkey	a	u	u	r	$\mathbf{F}$
lbises						<b>-</b>					
Glossy Ibis	0	r	r	0	M	Rails					***
Roseate Spoonbill*	a	$\mathbf{c}$	$\mathbf{c}$	0	M	American Coot	a	r	c	u	W
White-faced Ibis	c	u	u	0	M	Common Moorhen	c	u	a	r	$\mathop{ m M}_{\sim}$
White Ibis	a	c	a	r	M	King Rail	0	r	O	0	$\mathbf{S}$
						Purple Gallinule	u	u	c	0	S
Storks						_Sora	c	0	u	u	M
Wood Stork	$\mathbf{r}$	a	r	0	M	Virginia Rail	r	0	0	0	M
American Vultures						Plovers					
Black Vulture	a	a	a	r	A	American Golden-Plover	$\mathbf{r}$	0	0	0	$\mathbf{M}$
Turkey Vulture	a	a	a	c	A	Black-bellied Plover	0	0	r	0	$\mathbf{M}$
						Killdeer	c	u	a	c	$\mathbf{F}$
Waterfowl						—Semipalmated Plover	0	0	u	0	$\mathbf{M}$
American Wigeon	$\mathbf{r}$	0	u	0	W						
Black-bellied whistling Duck	c	c	a	u	W	Avocets					
Blue-winged Teal	a	r	$\mathbf{c}$	0	W	American Avocet	0	0	$\mathbf{r}$	0	$\mathbf{M}$
Bufflehead	$\mathbf{r}$	r	r	u	W						
Canvasback	$\mathbf{r}$	0	0	0	W	Stilts					
Fulvous whistling Duck	u	r	u	u	W	Black-necked Stilt	c	u	$\mathbf{c}$	0	$\mathbf{M}$
Gadwall	c	0	r	r	W						
Greater White-fronted Goose	$\mathbf{r}$	r	r	r	W	Sandpipers					
Green-winged Teal	c	0	r	0	W	American Woodcock	u	u	c	c	$\mathbf{s}$
Hooded Merganser	c	r	r	0	W	Baird's Sandpiper	0	0	u	0	$\mathbf{M}$
Lesser Scaup	c	0	O	0	W	Dunlin*	0	0	u	0	$\mathbf{M}$
Mallard	c	0	O	c	W	Greater Yellowlegs	c	u	c	r	$\mathbf{M}$
Mottled Duck	u	u	u	0	W	Least Sandpiper	$\mathbf{r}$	u	c	0	$\mathbf{M}$
Northern Pintail	$\mathbf{r}$	0	O	r	W	Lesser Yellowlegs*	c	u	c	r	$\mathbf{M}$
Northern Shoveler	c	0	O	0	W	Long-billed Dowitcher	$\mathbf{r}$	u	u	0	$\mathbf{M}$
Red-breasted Merganzer	$\mathbf{r}$	O	r	O	W	Pectoral Sandpiper	u	u	u	0	M
Redhead	0	O	r	O	W	Semipalmated Sandpiper*	$\mathbf{r}$	u	u	0	M
Ring-necked Duck	c	r	r	r	W	Short-billed Dowitcher*	0	0	r	0	M
Ross Goose	$\mathbf{r}$	r	r	r	W	Solitary Sandpiper*	$\mathbf{r}$	u	u	0	$\mathbf{S}$
Ruddy Duck*	c	u	c	$\mathbf{c}$	W	Spotted Sandpiper	$\mathbf{r}$	0	u	0	S
Snow (Blue) Goose	0	r	r	r	$\overset{\sim}{\mathrm{W}}$	Stilt Sandpiper	0	r	u	0	M
Wood Duck	a	c	c	r	$\mathbf{S}$	Western Sandpiper	0	u	0	0	M

	SP	S	F	W	H		SP	S	F	W	H
White-rumped Sandpiper	$\mathbf{r}$	0	0	0	M	Vireos					
Wilson's Phalarope	0	o	r	0	M	White-eyed Vireo	a	c	a	r	$\mathbf{E}$
Wilson's Snipe	u	o	u	u	M	Yellow-throated Vireo	a	c	c	0	$\mathbf{E}$
<u></u>						Blue-headed Vireo	u	0	r	0	${f f}$
Doves						Warbling Vireo	0	0	0	0	$\dot{\mathbf{f}}$
Eurasian Collared-Dove	u	r	0	0	A	Philadelphia Vireo	u	r	u	r	${f f}$
Mourning Dove	a	c	a	c	$\mathbf{F}$	Red-eyed Vireo	a	a	c	0	f
Rock Pigeon	u	u	r	u	A				Ü		-
White-winged Dove	r	0	0	0	$\mathbf{F}$	Jays and Crows					
	_	_	_		_	Blue Jay	a	c	a	u	$\mathbf{f}$
Cuckoos						American Crow	a	c	a	u	F
Black-billed Cuckoo*		72	70	0	~	Fish Crow	a	c	c	r	F
	r	r	r	0	S	Pish Orow	а	C	C	1	I.
Yellow-billed Cuckoo*	a	c	c	0	S	Swallows					
0wls						Bank Swallow	0	r	u	0	A
Barn Owl					177	Barn Swallow	a	c	a	0	A
<del></del>	0	0	0	0	F	Cave Swallow	а 0	r		0	A
_Barred Owl	a	u	c	r	$_{c}^{\mathrm{S}}$	Cliff Swallow			r		A
Eastern Screech-Owl	u	0	r	r	f	Northern Rough-winged Swallow	c	c	u	0	A
Great Horned Owl	u	r	r	0	$\mathbf{F}$	Purple Martin	c	c	a	r	A
Ni aktiono							c	u	u	0	
Nightjars					c	Tree Swallow	a	0	c	u	A
Chuck-will's widow*	r	u	r	r	f	Ti4:					
Common Nighthawk	$\mathbf{r}$	0	0	0	A	Titmice					c
Whip-poor-will*	$\mathbf{r}$	r	r	0	$\mathbf{f}$	Carolina Chickadee	a	c	a	u	f
0 :6						Tufted Titmouse	a	c	a	u	$\mathbf{f}$
Swifts						Mushasaka					
Chimney Swift	c	a	c	0	A	Nuthatches					c
Harris to altitude						Red-breasted Nuthatch	0	0	0	r	$\mathbf{f}$
Hummingbirds						•					
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	a	a	c	0	E	Creepers					c
Rufous Hummingbird*	$\mathbf{r}$	r	r	r	$\mathbf{E}$	Brown Creeper	$\mathbf{r}$	0	r	0	$\mathbf{f}$
Kingfishers						Wrens					
Belted Kingfisher	c	c	c	u	W	Carolina Wren	9	9	a	11	e
Betted Kinghisher	C	C	C	и	**	House Wren	a	a		u	S
Woodpeckers						Marsh Wren*	c	0	u	u	s M
Downy Woodpecker	a	a	a	u	$\mathbf{f}$	Sedge Wren*	u	0	r	r	F
Hairy Woodpecker	c	u	u	u	f	Winter Wren	u	0	u	0	
Northern Flicker	c	0	u	u	E	winter wren	u	О	r	r	s
Pileated Woodpecker	a	a	a	u	f	Kinglets					
Red-bellied Woodpecker					f	Golden-crowned Kinglet			•		£
Red-headed Woodpecker*	a	a u	a	c	f	Ruby-crowned Kinglet	u	0	c	0	f
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	u		u u	u	f	Ruby-crowned Kinglet	c	О	c	u	S
lenow-belieu Sapsucker	c	0	u	u	1	Gnatcatchers					
Flycatchers						Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	a	a	a	r	${f f}$
Acadian Flycatcher*	0			0	$\mathbf{f}$	Blue-gray Ghateatener	а	а	а	1	1
Alder Flycatcher	a	a	a	0	S	Thrushes					
	0	0	u	0	E	American Robin	u	r	u	u	F
Eastern Kingbird	c	c	u	0		Eastern Bluebird		u			F
Eastern Phoebe	u	0	c	u	S £	Eastern Bluebird Grey-cheeked Thrush	a 11		c 11	r	f
Eastern Wood-Pewee	r	r	u	0	f	Hermit Thrush	u	0	u	0	$\mathbf{f}$
Great Crested Flycatcher	a	c	u	0	E	Swainson's Thrush	c	0	r	u	$^{1}$
Least Flycatcher	0	0	u	0	S	<del></del>	u	0	0	0	
Say's Phoebe	r	0	0	0	$\mathbf{S}$	Veery*	u	0	0	0	f
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher*	0	r	0	0	F	Wood Thrush*	c	u	0	0	S
Vermilion Flycatcher	0	0	u	0	E	Chritisa					
Western Kingbird	0	0	r	0	$\mathbf{E}$	Shrikes					13
_Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	0	0	u	0	S	Loggerhead Shrike*	c	u	c	c	$\mathbf{F}$

	SP	S	F	W	H		SP	S	F	W	H
Mockingbirds and Thrashers						Eastern Towhee	a	c	a	r	s
Gray Catbird	$\mathbf{c}$	0	c	r	s	— Field Sparrow*	0	0	u	o	$\mathbf{F}$
Northern Mockingbird	a	c	a	u	$\mathbf{s}$	Fox Sparrow	$\mathbf{r}$	0	0	O	$\mathbf{s}$
Brown Thrasher	a	0	u	r	$\mathbf{s}$	Grasshopper Sparrow*	0	0	r	O	$\mathbf{F}$
						House Sparrow	$\mathbf{c}$	$\mathbf{c}$	r	r	A
Starlings						Indigo Bunting	c	c	c	0	$\mathbf{s}$
European Starling (exotic)	a	u	$\mathbf{c}$	u	$\mathbf{F}$	Le Conte's Sparrow*	0	0	u	0	$\mathbf{s}$
						Lincoln's Sparrow	r	0	r	0	S
Pipits					-	Northern Cardinal	a	c	c	$\mathbf{c}$	f
American Pipit	u	0	u	r	$\mathbf{F}$	Painted Bunting*	c	c	u	0	E
Waxwings						Rose-breasted Grosbeak	r	0	0	0	$_{ m F}^{ m f}$
Cedar Waxwing	c	0	0	0	$\mathbf{f}$	Savannah Sparrow Song Sparrow*	c	0	u	r	
Octai waxwiig	C	U	U	U	1	Song Sparrow Swamp Sparrow	u c	0	u c	u u	s M
Wood Warblers						Vesper Sparrow	0	0	$\mathbf{r}$	r	S
American Redstart	$\mathbf{c}$	c	c	0	$\mathbf{f}$	White-crowned Sparrow	u	0	r	0	s
Bay-breasted Warbler*	$\mathbf{r}$	0	0	0	$\mathbf{f}$	White-throated Sparrow	c	0	u	u	$\tilde{ ext{E}}$
Black-and-white Warbler	c	r	r	0	$\mathbf{f}$						
Blackburnian Warbler	$\mathbf{r}$	0	0	0	$\mathbf{f}$	Blackbirds and Orioles					
Black-throated Green Warbler	$\mathbf{r}$	0	r	0	$\mathbf{f}$	American Goldfinch	O	0	r	r	$\mathbf{F}$
Blue-winged Warbler*	$\mathbf{r}$	0	0	0	$\mathbf{s}$	Baltimore Oriole	u	$\mathbf{r}$	r	0	$\mathbf{f}$
Canada Warbler	0	r	0	r	S	Boat-tailed Grackle	0	$\mathbf{r}$	0	r	$\mathbf{F}$
Cerulean Warbler*	$\mathbf{r}$	0	0	0	$\mathbf{f}$	Bobolink*	u	0	u	0	$\mathbf{F}$
Chestnut-sided Warbler	$\mathbf{r}$	0	0	0	$\mathbf{s}$	Brown-headed Cowbird	a	$\mathbf{c}$	c	$\mathbf{r}$	$\mathbf{F}$
Common Yellowthroat	a	c	c	0	S	Common Grackle	a	c	c	O	$\mathbf{F}$
Golden-winged Warbler*	r	0	r	0	s	Eastern Meadowlark	u	u	u	r	F
Hooded Warbler	c	u	c	0	S	Great-tailed Grackle	0	$\mathbf{r}$	r	0	F
Kentucky Warbler*	c	0	0	0	S	House Finch	$\mathbf{r}$	r	r	0	$\mathbf{F}$
Louisiana Waterthrush*	u	r	r	0	S	_Orchard Oriole*	c	u	u	0	S
Magnolia Warbler Mourning Warbler	0	0	r	0	S	Purple Finch*	u	0	r	u	f M
Nashville Warbler	0	u	0	u	S	Red-winged Blackbird	a	c	c	c	M
Northern Parula	o a	o c	r u	0	$_{ m f}^{ m s}$	Rusty Blackbird*	$\mathbf{r}$	0	О	0	$\mathbf{S}$
Northern Waterthrush	r	0	r	0	S	Quail					
Orange-crowned Warbler	u	0	u	$^{ m c}$	s	Northern Bobwhite	0	$\mathbf{r}$	0	0	$\mathbf{F}$
Ovenbird	u	0	0	0	s		Ü	•	Ü	Ü	-
Palm Warbler	$\mathbf{r}$	0	r	r	$\tilde{\mathrm{F}}$	Ethics of Birdwatching					
— Pine Warbler	$\mathbf{r}$	0	r	0	$\mathbf{f}$	Take care not to disturb nesting bird	s, exposi	ng eg	gs ar	nd yo	ung
—Prairie Warbler*	$\mathbf{r}$	0	0	0	s	to extreme temperatures and predat	_	0 0			
Prothonotary Warbler*	a	c	c	0	$\mathbf{S}$	Do not litter! Many birds die when tl	nev beco	me er	ntang	led	
Swainson's Warbler*	$\mathbf{c}$	c	r	0	$\mathbf{s}$	in fishing lines, six-pack rings and ot					
Tennessee Warbler	$\mathbf{c}$	0	u	0	$\mathbf{s}$	mistake garbage for food.		-,			
Wilson's Warbler	$\mathbf{r}$	0	r	0	$\mathbf{s}$	0 0					
Worm-eating Warbler*	0	r	r	0	$\mathbf{s}$						
Yellow-breasted Chat*	$\mathbf{c}$	c	u	0	s						
Yellow-rumped Warbler	$\mathbf{c}$	0	u	0	S						
Yellow-throated Warbler	c	0	r	0	$\mathbf{S}$						
Yellow Warbler*	0	r	c	0	S						
Tanagers											
Scarlet Tanager	c	o	o	0	$\mathbf{f}$						
Summer Tanager*	c	c	u	0	$\bar{\mathbf{f}}$						
_											
Grossbeaks, Sparrows, Buntings											
Blue Grosbeak	u	r	c	0	S						
Chipping Sparrow	c	0	u	r	S E						
Dark-eyed Junco Dickcissel*	r	0	r	0	$_{ m F}$						
Dicaciosei	r	0	0	0	Г						

Sighting Notes
Date
Time
We ather
$Number\ of\ species$
$Route\ or\ area$
Observers
Remarks

