

Santee National Wildlife Refuge



This blue goose, designed by J. N. "Ding" Darling, has become a symbol of the National Wildlife Refuge System.

How to use your checklist

The bird checklist was designed to be informative and simple to use. Taxonomy and arrangement follow: The American Ornithological Society. 2019. Sixtieth supplement to the American Ornithological Society's Checklist of North American Birds. The Auk 136:ukz042. Symbols that appear in this checklist represent the following:

Seasonal Appearance

Sp - Spring (March-May)

- S Summer (June-August)
- F Fall (September-November)
- W Winter (December-February)

Abundance Designation

- a abundant: This species is present in large numbers and widespread across the area.
- c common: These birds are present should be seen if you look in the right habitat.
- u uncommon: These are present, but because of their low numbers, behavior, habitat, or distribution, they are not usually seen. However, an average bird watcher should be able to find them by looking in the right places at the right time.
- o occasional: These birds are present in low numbers and are not expected to be seen without a special effort to find them. At least a few are seen each year.
- r rare: These birds are not expected to be seen every year.
 They occur in low numbers, may also be secretive or hard to identify, and may be unreported for several years.
- * breeds on the refuge

This checklist is based on records and observations by refuge personnel, state biologists, and visiting birders as well as information gleaned from numerous publications. Since we try to keep our list up to date, it is important that persons who see a bird not listed, report this sighting to the refuge manager at Santee National Wildlife Refuge, 2125 Fort Watson Road, Summerton, SC 29148 Telephone: (803) 478-2217.

Santee National Wildlife Refuge was established in 1941 to alleviate the loss of natural waterfowl and wildlife habitat caused by the construction of hydroelectric projects on the Santee and Cooper Rivers. Stretching for eighteen miles along the northern

shore of Lake Marion, the refuge encompasses just over 13,000 acres of mixed hardwoods, pine hardwoods, pine plantations, marsh, croplands, old fields, ponds, impoundments and open waters. This diversity of habitats supports a myriad of wildlife species including nearly 300 bird species recorded on the refuge.

Excellent birding opportunities exist on all four units of the refuge. A walk along the one-mile Wrights Bluff Nature Trail affords visitors the chance to observe songbirds, wading birds, and several species of waterfowl. Dingle Pond is home to a Carolina Bay and provides unique habitat for several wetland species including a great diversity of songbirds, wading birds, and waterfowl. Visitors may utilize a one-mile trail with an observation tower and boardwalk to get a closer look at wildlife.

The Pine Island and Cuddo Units provide the greatest diversity of habitats of the four units. Visitor access on Pine Island is limited to foot and bicycle traffic only. A 7-1/2 mile wildlife drive on the Cuddo Unit provides numerous wildlife observation opportunities with access to miles of hiking and bicycling trails.

An automatic gate on the Cuddo Unit controls hours of access to minimize disturbance to wildlife during critical periods. Current visitor use hours are posted at the entrance gate or may be obtained by contacting the refuge office. Visitor access on portions of the refuge is limited seasonally as a migratory bird sanctuary; please abide by all closure signs on the refuge.



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	SP	$oldsymbol{S}$	F	W		SP	$oldsymbol{S}$	$\boldsymbol{\mathit{F}}$	W	<u> </u>
Waterfowl					Great Egret*	С	С	Α	C	
Greater White-fronted Goose				0	Snowy Egret*	0	U	U	R	
Snow Goose			0	U	Little Blue Heron*	0	C	U	R	
Ross's Goose				R	Tricolored Heron	U	U	U	U	
Canada Goose*	С	C	С	C	Cattle Egret*	Α	Α	Α	R	
Tundra Swan			R	U	Green Heron*	Α	Α	Α	R	
Wood Duck*	Α	Α	Α	Α	Black-crowned Night-Heron	R	R	R	R	
Gadwall				C	Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	С	C	C		
American Wigeon				C	White Ibis*	C	C	C	R	
American Black Duck	R			Ü	Glossy Ibis		0	0		
Mallard*	0	0	U	A	Roseate Spoonbill			R		
Mottled Duck			Ř	0						
Blue-winged Teal	0		C	Ö	Hawks Kites, Eagles & Allies					
Northern Shoveler	R			C	Black Vulture	U	U	U	U	
Northern Pintail				Ö	Turkey Vulture*	С	C	С	C	
Green-winged Teal	R			Ă	Osprey*	С	C	С	U	
Canvasback				Ü	Mississippi Kite	0	0			
Redhead				Ŭ	Bald Eagle*	С	0	U	С	
Ring-necked Duck	R			C	Northern Harrier	0		0	С	
Greater Scaup				R	Sharp-shinned Hawk	0		0	U	
Lesser Scaup				0	Cooper's Hawk	R	R	R	U	
Surf Scoter				R	Red-shouldered Hawk*	С	C	C	C	
White-winged Scoter				R	Broad-winged Hawk	0		0		
Bufflehead				C	Red-tailed Hawk*	С	С	C	C	
Common Goldeneye				Ř						
Hooded Merganser			U	C	Falcons					
Red-breasted Merganser			Ö	Ö	American Kestrel	R		0	С	
Ruddy Duck				Ö	Merlin	R				
					Peregrine Falcon	R		R	R	
New World Quail					Daile 9 Allina					
Northern Bobwhite*	U	U	U	U	Rails & Allies	D			D	
					Yellow Rail	R			R	
Turkey					Black Rail	R			R	
Wild Turkey*	U	U	U	U	King Rail*	0	0	0	0	
Loons					Virginia Rail Sora	R R			0	
Loons Common Loon				U	sora Purple Gallinule*	r U	11			
Red-throated Loon				R	Common Gallinule*	A	U A	Α	C	
IIEU-IIIIUdlEU LUUII				n	American Coot*	U	0	0	A	
Grebes					Amendan duut	U	U	U	A	
Pied-billed Grebe*	U	0	С	Α	Cranes					
Horned Grebe	R			Ü	Sandhill Crane			0	U	
								0	J	
Storks					Plovers					
Wood Stork	U	U	0		Black-bellied Plover	R		R		
					Semipalmated Plover	U		U		
Cormorants & Darter	•	_	_		Killdeer*	С	С	C	C	
Double-crested Cormorant	C	R	C	Α						
Anhinga*	С	Α	С	U	Avocets			_		
Dittorno Horana Fausta O Il.:-					American Avocet			R		
Bitterns, Herons, Egrets & Ibis	D			1.1	Condninoro					
American Bittern Least Bittern*	R U			U	Sandpipers	Ω		\cap	P	
Great Blue Heron*	C	U C	U A	C	Spotted Sandpiper	0 0		0	R	
UIEAL DINE HEIVII	U	U	А	U	Solitary Sandpiper	U		U		
					•					

Greater YellowlegsWilletLesser YellowlegsSandpiperSemipalmated SandpiperWestern SandpiperLeast Sandpiper	SP 0 0 R 0 R 0 R	S	F 0 0 R 0 R 0 U	W 0 R R	HummingbirdsRuby-throated Hummingbird* KingfishersBelted Kingfisher* Woodpeckers	SP C U	S U U	F C U	<i>W</i> C
White-rumped Sandpiper Pectoral Sandpiper Dunlin Stilt Sandpiper Short-billed Dowitcher Wilson's Snipe American Woodcock	R O R R U O	 R 0	R U R U R O	 C U	Red-headed Woodpecker* Red-bellied Woodpecker* Yellow-bellied Sapsucker Downy Woodpecker* Hairy Woodpecker* Northern Flicker* Pileated Woodpecker*	U C C U C C	U C R C U U C	U C C C U C C	U C C C U A C
Gulls, Terns & Skimmers Bonaparte's GullLaughing GullRing-billed GullHerring GullLeast TernCaspian TernBlack TernForster's TernRoyal Tern	R O C U O R R	 O R R R R	 U C U O O R O R	 R C U R U	FlycatchersEastern Wood-Pewee*Acadian Flycatcher*Willow FlycatcherLeast FlycatcherEastern PhoebeGreat Crested Flycatcher*Eastern Kingbird*	C C R O C	C C C C	C C R R O C C	 C
PelicansAmerican White PelicanBrown Pelican Pigeons & DovesRock Pigeon*Mourning Dove*Common Ground Dove Eurasian Collard-Dove	 R C A O R	 C A O	 R C A O R	U C A	Loggerhead Shrike* Vireos White-eyed Vireo* Yellow-throated Vireo* Blue-headed Vireo Warbling Vireo* Red-eyed Vireo* Philadelphia Vireo Jays & Crows	U C C O R C	U C C R C	U C C O R C R	O C
CuckoosYellow-billed Cuckoo*Black-billed Cuckoo	U 	U 	U R	 	Blue Jay*Blue Jay*American Crow*Fish Crow* Larks	C A A	C A A	C A C	C A R
OwlsBarn Owl*Eastern Screech-Owl*Great Horned Owl*Barred Owl*Short-eared Owl Nightjars & Swifts	O C C C	O C C C	O C C C	O C C C R	Horned Lark SwallowsPurple Martin*Tree Swallow*Northern Rough-winged Swallow*Bank Swallow	0 C A U	 C U	0 U C U	 U
Common Nighthawk*Chuck-will's Widow*Eastern Whip-poor-will*Chimney Swift*	U C C	U C C	U U C C	 	Cliff Swallow Barn Swallow*	U A	0 A	0 A	

	SP	\boldsymbol{S}	$oldsymbol{F}$	W		SP	\boldsymbol{S}	$oldsymbol{F}$	W
Titmice & Chickadees	0	0	_	0	Northern Parula*	C	С	C	
Carolina Chickadee* Tufted Titmouse*	C C	C	C C	C	Yellow Warbler Chestnut-sided Warbler	C 0		C U	
Turteu mimouse	U	U	U	U	Magnolia Warbler	0		U	
Nuthatches					Nagnona Warbler	0		Ü	
Red-breasted Nuthatch				R	Black-throated Blue Warbler	Ö		Ü	
White-breasted Nuthatch*	U	U	Ũ	U	Yellow-rumped Warbler	0		0	Α
Brown-headed Nuthatch*	С	С	С	С	Black-throated Green Warbler	0		U	
Creepers					Blackburnian Warbler	0		U	
Brown Creeper				U	Yellow-throated Warbler* Pine Warbler*	C C	C	C C	0
·					Prairie Warbler*	C	U	U	R
Wrens	0	0	0	0	Palm Warbler	0		Ö	Ü
Carolina Wren* House Wren	C U	C	C U	C	Bay-breasted Warbler	0		Ū	
Winter Wren				U	Blackpoll Warbler	U		R	
Sedge Wren	0		U		Cerulean Warbler	R		R	
Marsh Wren*	Ū	U	Ū	U	Black-and-white Warbler	U	0	U	U
					American Redstart Prothonotary Warbler*	U C	R	U C	
Gnatcatchers & Kinglets	C	C	C	11	Worm-eating Warbler	Ü		U	
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher* Golden-crowned Kinglet	C 	C	C 0	U	Swainson's Warbler*	Ŭ	U	Ö	
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	U		0	A	Ovenbird	U		U	
	· ·				Northern Waterthrush	U		U	
Thrushes	0	0	_	0	Louisiana Waterthrush*	U	R	U	
Eastern Bluebird*	C	С	С	С	Kentucky Warbler* Connecticut Warbler	U 	U	U R	
Veery Gray-cheeked Thrush	U R		U R		Connecticut Warbler	R		R	
Bicknell's Thrush	R		R		Common Yellowthroat*	Ċ	С	Ċ	С
Swainson's Thrush	Ü		Ü		Hooded Warbler*	C	C	C	
Hermit Thrush	U		0	C	Wilson's Warbler	0		0	R
Wood Thrush*	C	C	C		Canada Warbler	U		U	
American Robin	U	U	С	С	Yellow-breasted Chat*	С	С	U	
Mockingbirds & Thrashers					Sparrows				
Gray Catbird*	U	0	U	U	Eastern Towhee*	С	C	С	C
Northern Mockingbird*	C	C	C	C	Bachman's Sparrow*	R	R	R	
Brown Thrasher*	С	С	С	С	Chipping Sparrow* Field Sparrow*	C C	U	C C	C
Starlings					Vesper Sparrow				0
European Starling*	С	С	С	С	vesper oparrow Savannah Sparrow	U		U	C
,					Grasshopper Sparrow				U
PipitsAmerican Pipit	R		Λ	11	Henslow's Sparrow				0
American ripit	n		0	U	LeConte's Sparrow	U			U
Waxwings					Fox Sparrow Song Sparrow	0		0 0	C
Cedar Waxwing	0		R	C	Song Sparrow Lincoln's Sparrow				R
Warblers					Swamp Sparrow	0		0	C
Blue-winged Warbler	R		R		White-throated Sparrow	0		0	С
Golden-winged Warbler	R		R		White-crowned Sparrow				R
Tennessee Warbler	0		U		Dark-eyed Junco	0		R	С
Orange-crowned Warbler	0		R	U					
Nashville Warbler	R		R						

	SP	\boldsymbol{S}	F	W
Cardinals & AlliesSummer Tanager*Scarlet TanagerNorthern Cardinal*Rose-breasted GrosbeakBlue Grosbeak*Indigo Bunting*Painted Bunting*Dickcissel*	C O A U C C U R	C A C C U R	C O A U C C U R	 A
BlackbirdsBobolinkRed-winged Blackbird*Brewer's BlackbirdEastern Meadowlark*Rusty BlackbirdCommon Grackle*Boat-tailed Grackle*Brown-headed Cowbird*Orchard Oriole*Baltimore Oriole	U C U O C C O C C O	 C U C O C C	U C C C C	C R U C A
Cardueline FinchesPurple FinchHouse Finch*Pine SiskinAmerican GoldfinchEvening Grosbeak	 U R R	 U R 	 U 0	0 U 0 U R
Old World SparrowsHouse Sparrow*	0	0	0	0

This is a list of very rare, accidentals, extirpated and extinct species known from the refuge.

Fulvous Whistling-Duck Black-bellied Whistling Duck Barnacle Goose Mute Swan Eurasian Wigeon American Swallow-tailed Kite White-tailed Kite Rough-legged Hawk Golden Eagle Marbled Godwit Red-cockaded Woodpecker Vermillion Flycatcher Gray Kingbird Scissor-tailed Flycatcher Bell's Vireo Cave Swallow Yellow-headed Blackbird American Golden Plover Red-necked Grebe Lark Sparrow

Birding Ethics

We believe that all birders have an obligation to protect wildlife, the natural environment, and the rights of others. We ask that birders adhere to the following general guidelines of good birding behavior.

Birders must always act in ways that do not endanger the welfare of birds or other wildlife. In keeping with this principle, we will:

Observe and photograph birds without knowingly disturbing them in any significant way;

Avoid chasing or repeatedly flushing birds;

Keep an appropriate distance from nests and nesting colonies so as not to disturb the birds or expose them to danger;

Disturb wintering wildlife as little as possible, particularly during critical feeding and resting periods. They need all of their energy reserves to withstand the stresses of harsh weather and migration.

Birders must always act in ways that do not harm the natural environment. In keeping with this principle, we will:

Stay on existing roads, trails and pathways whenever possible to avoid trampling;

Leave all habitat as it was found. Many birds die when they become entangled in discarded fishing lines, 6 pack rings and other trash, or when they mistake garbage for food.

Birders must always respect the rights of others. In keeping with this principle, we will:

Respect the privacy and property of others by observing "No Trespassing" signs;

Observe all laws and the rules and regulations that govern public use of birding areas;

Always behave in a manner that will enhance the image of the birding community in the eyes of the public.

