

## BIRDS of the OUTER BANKS

Nearly 400 species of birds have been sighted within Cape Hatteras National Seashore. This impressive number is due to several factors, which include: the rich diversity of habitats; the fact that the ocean off the Banks is biologically rich, in part because of the mixing of subtropical waters from the south with the temperate waters from the mid-Atlantic; and the limited extent of land, which tends to concentrate vagrants. In spite of its rich potential, the Banks is actually underbirded. In fact, sometimes a visiting birder discovers a species that has never been recorded in this area before.

The area covered by this list includes all of Cape Hatteras National Seashore, from Nags Head south to Ocracoke village, to include Pea Island National Wildlife Refuge. Also included is the Fort Raleigh National Historic Site on Roanoke Island. Note that the bar-graph statuses provided in this list are based on the sites where species are easiest to find. For instance, the statuses given for most waterfowl species are based on their abundances at Pea Island National Wildlife Refuge. Some resident landbird species that are easy to find at Fort Raleigh National Historic Site are much harder to find further south on the Banks, e.g. Brown-headed Nuthatch.

## WHEN and WHERE

Birding is always exciting on the Outer Banks though the greatest variety of species occurs during spring and fall migrations. For those seeking out migratory shorebirds, the various inlet tidal flats, the ponds at Pea Island and Bodie Island, and the salt pond at Cape Hatteras Point offer the greatest concentrations. However, the ponds at Pea Island and Bodie Island offer the greatest variety, and typically the best chance of seeing one of the rarer species.

Landbird migration in fall can be excellent, but typically only after strong cold fronts. The best areas to look for these migrants is along the dikes at Pea Island; the northern tip of Pea Island, near the Oregon Inlet bridge; and at Fort Raleigh, especially in and around the Elizabethan Gardens and along the section of the hiking trail that ends at Croatan Sound.

In winter, ocean-watching is generally best from Cape Hatteras northward. Occasionally in winter, especially in severe weather, Cape Hatteras Point may be almost blanketed with gulls, providing the opportunity to see several of the rarer species. Often in late May, impressive numbers of pelagic birds—storm-petrels, shearwaters, jaegers—may be seen in northward migration passing just off the tip of Cape Hatteras Point.

*Even if you visit the Outer Banks during a slower period, don't forget that exciting birds can turn up any time.*

## ABUNDANCE DESIGNATIONS

- COMMON:** Certain to be found in proper habitat
- FAIRLY COMMON:** Will usually be found
- UNCOMMON:** Present, but will often be missed
- OCCASIONAL:** May require several visits to find
- \* RARE:** Not recorded every year
- VERY RARE TO ACCIDENTAL:** Found less often than five times a decade. See separate list at end of checklist

### GEESE & DUCKS

- Snow Goose (*Light Morph*)
- "Blue Goose"
- Ross's Goose
- Brant
- Canada Goose
- Mute Swan
- Tundra Swan
- Wood Duck
- Gadwall
- Eurasian Wigeon
- American Wigeon
- American Black Duck
- Mallard
- Blue-winged Teal
- Northern Shoveler
- Northern Pintail
- Green-winged Teal
- "Common Teal"
- Canvasback
- Redhead
- Ring-necked Duck
- Greater Scaup
- Lesser Scaup
- King Eider
- Common Eider
- Harlequin Duck
- Surf Scoter
- White-winged Scoter
- Black Scoter
- Long-tailed Duck
- Bufflehead
- Common Goldeneye
- Hooded Merganser
- Common Merganser
- Red-breasted Merganser
- Ruddy Duck

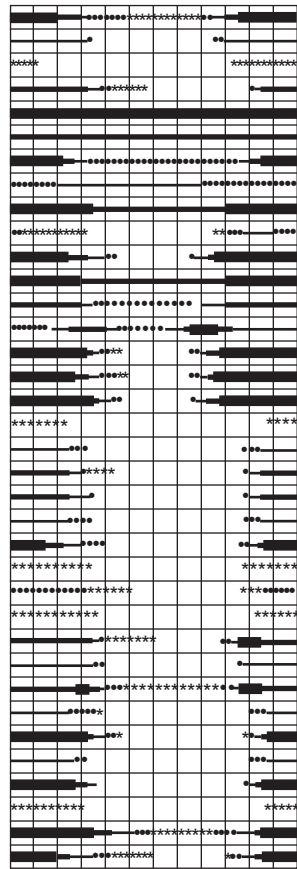
### GALLINACEOUS BIRDS

- Northern Bobwhite

### LOONS

- Red-throated Loon
- Common Loon

### J F M A M J J A S O N D



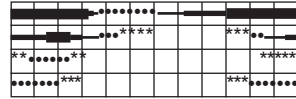
### J F M A M J J A S O N D



### GREBES

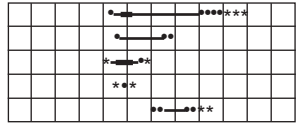
- Pied-billed Grebe
- Horned Grebe
- Red-necked Grebe
- Eared Grebe

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### SHEARWATERS

- Cory's Shearwater
- Great Shearwater
- Sooty Shearwater
- Manx Shearwater
- Audubon's Shearwater



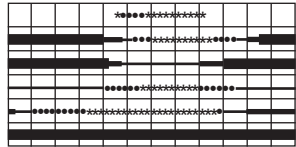
### STORM-PETRELS

- Wilson's Storm-Petrel
- Leach's Storm-Petrel



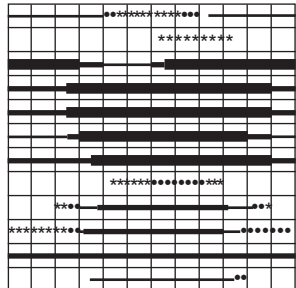
### PELICANS & ALLIES

- Magnificent Frigatebird
- Northern Gannet
- Double-crested Cormorant
- Great Cormorant
- American White Pelican
- Brown Pelican



### BITTERNS & HERONS

- American Bittern
- Least Bittern
- Great Blue Heron
- Great Egret
- Snowy Egret
- Little Blue Heron
- Tricolored Heron
- Reddish Egret
- Cattle Egret
- Green Heron
- Black-crowned Night-Heron
- Yellow-crowned Night-Heron



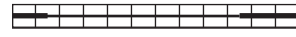
### IBISES

- White Ibis
- Glossy Ibis



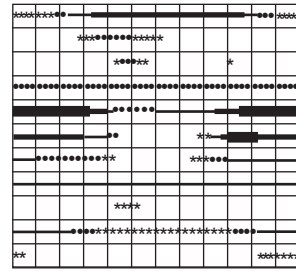
### VULTURES

- Turkey Vulture

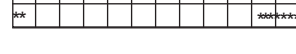


### HAWKS & EAGLES

- Osprey
- Swallow-tailed Kite
- Mississippi Kite
- Bald Eagle
- Northern Harrier
- Sharp-shinned Hawk
- Cooper's Hawk
- Red-shouldered Hawk
- Broad-winged Hawk
- Red-tailed Hawk
- Rough-legged Hawk



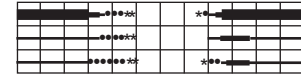
### J F M A M J J A S O N D



### FALCONS

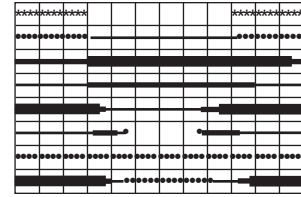
- American Kestrel
- Merlin
- Peregrine Falcon

### J F M A M J J A S O N D



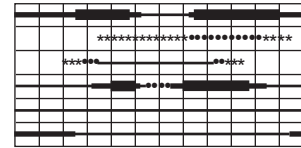
### RAILS & ALLIES

- Yellow Rail
- Black Rail
- Clapper Rail
- King Rail
- Virginia Rail
- Sora
- Common Moorhen
- American Coot



### PLOVERS

- Black-bellied Plover
- American Golden-Plover
- Wilson's Plover
- Semipalmated Plover
- Piping Plover
- Killdeer



### OYSTERCATCHERS

- American Oystercatcher



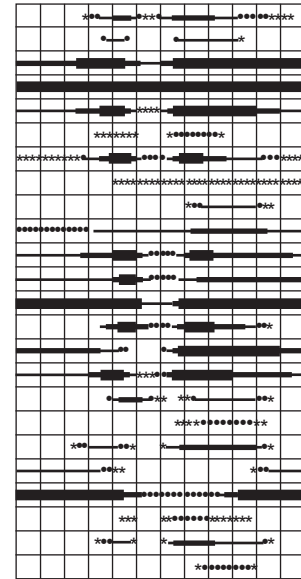
### AVOCETS & STILTS

- Black-necked Stilt
- American Avocet



### SANDPIPERS

- Spotted Sandpiper
- Solitary Sandpiper
- Greater Yellowlegs
- Willet
- Lesser Yellowlegs
- Upland Sandpiper
- Whimbrel
- Long-billed Curlew
- Hudsonian Godwit
- Marbled Godwit
- Ruddy Turnstone
- Red Knot
- Sanderling
- Semipalmated Sandpiper
- Western Sandpiper
- Least Sandpiper
- White-rumped Sandpiper
- Baird's Sandpiper
- Pectoral Sandpiper
- Purple Sandpiper
- Dunlin
- Curlew Sandpiper
- Stilt Sandpiper
- Buff-breasted Sandpiper



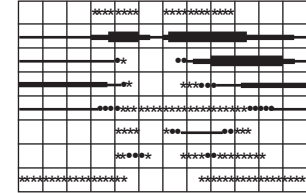
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### SANDPIPERS (cont'd.)

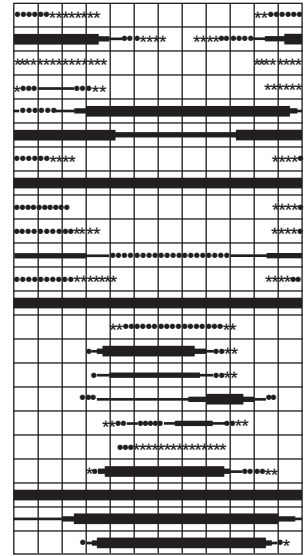
- Ruff
- Short-billed Dowitcher
- Long-billed Dowitcher
- Wilson's Snipe
- American Woodcock
- Wilson's Phalarope
- Red-necked Phalarope
- Red Phalarope

### J F M A M J J A S O N D



### GULLS & TERNS

- Black-legged Kittiwake
- Bonaparte's Gull
- Black-headed Gull
- Little Gull
- Laughing Gull
- Ring-billed Gull
- California Gull
- Herring Gull
- Thayer's Gull
- Iceland Gull
- Lesser Black-backed Gull
- Glaucous Gull
- Great Black-backed Gull
- Sooty Tern
- Least Tern
- Gull-billed Tern
- Caspian Tern
- Black Tern
- Roseate Tern
- Common Tern
- Forster's Tern
- Royal Tern
- Sandwich Tern



### SKIMMERS

- Black Skimmer



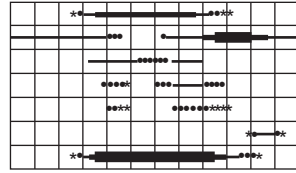
### JAEGERS

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**SWALLOWS**

- \_\_\_ Purple Martin
- \_\_\_ Tree Swallow
- \_\_\_ N. Rough-winged Swallow
- \_\_\_ Bank Swallow
- \_\_\_ Cliff Swallow
- \_\_\_ Cave Swallow
- \_\_\_ Barn Swallow

**J F M A M J J A S O N D**



**TITMICE**

- \_\_\_ Carolina Chickadee
- \_\_\_ Tufted Titmouse



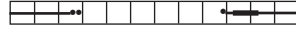
**NUTHATCHES**

- \_\_\_ Red-breasted Nuthatch
- \_\_\_ Brown-headed Nuthatch



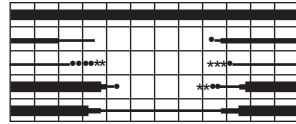
**CREEPERS**

- \_\_\_ Brown Creeper



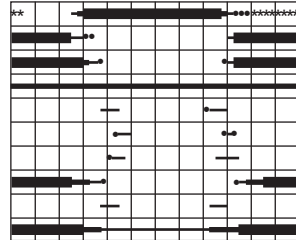
**WRENS**

- \_\_\_ Carolina Wren
- \_\_\_ House Wren
- \_\_\_ Winter Wren
- \_\_\_ Sedge Wren
- \_\_\_ Marsh Wren



**THRUSHES & ALLIES**

- \_\_\_ Blue-gray Gnatcatcher
- \_\_\_ Golden-crowned Kinglet
- \_\_\_ Ruby-crowned Kinglet
- \_\_\_ Eastern Bluebird
- \_\_\_ Veery
- \_\_\_ Gray-cheeked Thrush
- \_\_\_ Swainson's Thrush
- \_\_\_ Hermit Thrush
- \_\_\_ Wood Thrush
- \_\_\_ American Robin



**MIMICS**

- \_\_\_ Gray Catbird
- \_\_\_ Northern Mockingbird
- \_\_\_ Brown Thrasher



**STARLINGS**

- \_\_\_ European Starling



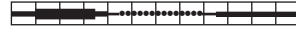
**PIPITS**

- \_\_\_ American Pipit



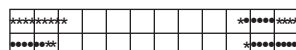
**WAXWINGS**

- \_\_\_ Cedar Waxwing



**LONGSPUR & SNOW BUNTING**

- \_\_\_ Lapland Longspur
- \_\_\_ Snow Bunting

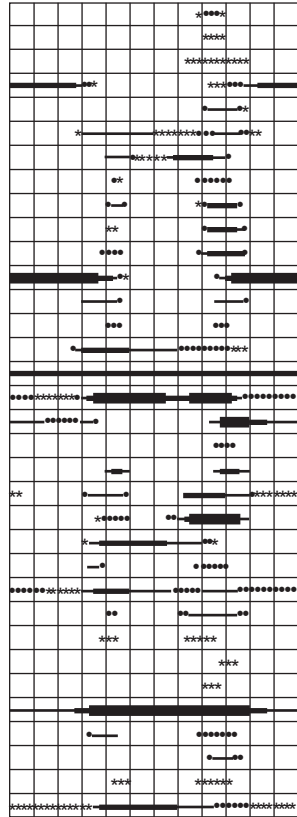


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**WARBLERS**

- \_\_\_ Blue-winged Warbler
- \_\_\_ Golden-winged Warbler
- \_\_\_ Tennessee Warbler
- \_\_\_ Orange-crowned Warbler
- \_\_\_ Nashville Warbler
- \_\_\_ Northern Parula
- \_\_\_ Yellow Warbler
- \_\_\_ Chestnut-sided Warbler
- \_\_\_ Magnolia Warbler
- \_\_\_ Cape May Warbler
- \_\_\_ Black-throated Blue Warbler
- \_\_\_ Yellow-rumped Warbler
- \_\_\_ Black-throated Green Warbler
- \_\_\_ Blackburnian Warbler
- \_\_\_ Yellow-throated Warbler
- \_\_\_ Pine Warbler
- \_\_\_ Prairie Warbler
- \_\_\_ Palm Warbler
- \_\_\_ Bay-breasted Warbler
- \_\_\_ Blackpoll Warbler
- \_\_\_ Black-and-white Warbler
- \_\_\_ American Redstart
- \_\_\_ Prothonotary Warbler
- \_\_\_ Worm-eating Warbler
- \_\_\_ Ovenbird
- \_\_\_ Northern Waterthrush
- \_\_\_ Kentucky Warbler
- \_\_\_ Connecticut Warbler
- \_\_\_ Mourning Warbler
- \_\_\_ Common Yellowthroat
- \_\_\_ Hooded Warbler
- \_\_\_ Wilson's Warbler
- \_\_\_ Canada Warbler
- \_\_\_ Yellow-breasted Chat

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**SPARROWS & ALLIES**

- \_\_\_ Eastern Towhee
- \_\_\_ Chipping Sparrow
- \_\_\_ Clay-colored Sparrow
- \_\_\_ Field Sparrow
- \_\_\_ Vesper Sparrow
- \_\_\_ Lark Sparrow
- \_\_\_ Savannah Sparrow
- \_\_\_ "Ipswich Sparrow"
- \_\_\_ Grasshopper Sparrow
- \_\_\_ Nelson's Sparrow
- \_\_\_ Saltmarsh Sparrow
- \_\_\_ Seaside Sparrow
- \_\_\_ Fox Sparrow
- \_\_\_ Song Sparrow
- \_\_\_ Lincoln's Sparrow
- \_\_\_ Swamp Sparrow
- \_\_\_ White-throated Sparrow
- \_\_\_ White-crowned Sparrow
- \_\_\_ Dark-eyed Junco

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**TANAGERS**

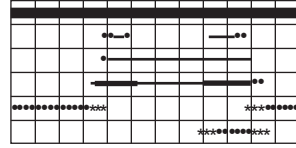
- \_\_\_ Summer Tanager
- \_\_\_ Scarlet Tanager

**J F M A M J J A S O N D**



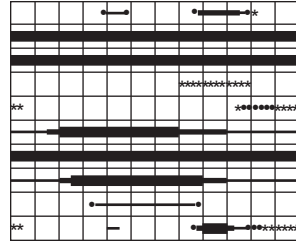
**CARDINALS & ALLIES**

- \_\_\_ Northern Cardinal
- \_\_\_ Rose-breasted Grosbeak
- \_\_\_ Blue Grosbeak
- \_\_\_ Indigo Bunting
- \_\_\_ Painted Bunting
- \_\_\_ Dickcissel



**BLACKBIRDS & ORIOLES**

- \_\_\_ Bobolink
- \_\_\_ Red-winged Blackbird
- \_\_\_ Eastern Meadowlark
- \_\_\_ Yellow-headed Blackbird
- \_\_\_ Rusty Blackbird
- \_\_\_ Common Grackle
- \_\_\_ Boat-tailed Grackle
- \_\_\_ Brown-headed Cowbird
- \_\_\_ Orchard Oriole
- \_\_\_ Baltimore Oriole



**FINCHES**

- \_\_\_ Purple Finch
- \_\_\_ House Finch
- \_\_\_ Pine Siskin
- \_\_\_ American Goldfinch



**OLD WORLD SPARROWS**

- \_\_\_ House Sparrow

**J F M A M J J A S O N D**

**J F M A M J J A S O N D**

**FIELD NOTES**

**VERY RARE / ACCIDENTAL SPECIES**

- Fulvous Whistling-Duck
- Greater White-fronted Goose
- Cackling Goose
- Cinnamon Teal
- Garganey
- Ring-necked Pheasant
- Pacific Loon
- Western Grebe
- Clark's Grebe
- Yellow-nosed Albatross
- Northern Fulmar
- Black-capped Petrel
- White-faced Storm-Petrel
- Band-rumped Storm-Petrel
- White-tailed Tropicbird
- Red-billed Tropicbird
- Wood Stork
- Masked Booby
- Brown Booby
- Anhinga
- "Great White Heron"
- White-faced Ibis
- Roseate Spoonbill
- Black Vulture
- Northern Goshawk
- Swainson's Hawk
- Golden Eagle
- Purple Gallinule
- Sandhill Crane
- Snowy Plover
- Spotted Redshank
- "Eurasian Whimbrel"
- Black-tailed Godwit
- Bar-tailed Godwit
- Little Stint
- Sabine's Gull
- Franklin's Gull
- Common (Mew) Gull
- Yellow-legged Gull
- Bridled Tern
- White-winged Tern
- Arctic Tern
- "Cayenne Tern"
- Great Skua
- Common Murre
- Thick-billed Murre
- Common Ground-Dove
- Snowy Owl
- Burrowing Owl
- Antillean Nighthawk
- Olive-sided Flycatcher
- Say's Phoebe
- Vermilion Flycatcher
- Ash-throated Flycatcher
- Tropical Kingbird
- Fork-tailed Flycatcher
- Loggerhead Shrike
- Northern Shrike
- White-breasted Nuthatch
- Bewick's Wren
- Northern Wheatear
- Sage Thrasher
- Sprague's Pipit
- Black-throated Gray Warbler
- Townsend's Warbler
- Cerulean Warbler
- Swainson's Warbler
- Louisiana Waterthrush
- American Tree Sparrow
- Lark Bunting
- Leconte's Sparrow
- Harris's Sparrow
- Western Tanager
- Western Meadowlark
- Brewer's Blackbird
- Shiny Cowbird
- Red Crossbill
- White-winged Crossbill
- Common Redpoll
- Evening Grosbeak

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Observers: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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Please report unusual sightings at the Pea Island National Wildlife Refuge Visitor Center or at the Hatteras Island Ranger Station.

*Compiled By:*  
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2002

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October 2010

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Patricia J. Moore

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*Please Visit Our Websites At:*  
Pea Island National Wildlife Refuge  
<http://peaisland.fws.gov>

Cape Hatteras National Seashore  
<http://www.nps.gov/caha>

