

## FEATURE ARTICLE

# The Official List of the Birds of Alberta: now 400 species and counting...

BY JOCELYN HUDON

*Alberta finally has an adjudicated Official List of Birds! It has been some time since the province has had one. Salt and Salt's (1976) The Birds of Alberta probably was the last publication with an authoritative list of the birds of the province that was backed by a rare bird committee, the late Alberta Ornithological Records Committee (AORC).*

However, when the AORC began receiving fewer and fewer reports of rarities in the late 1970s, it refocused its attention in 1981 toward the gathering and storing of data on all species of birds in the province (Sherrington 1984), ultimately culminating in the first provincial breeding bird atlas. So, while the province was seeing a dramatic increase in interest in birds and birdwatching in the 1980s, partly as a result of good books on the birds of Alberta (Salt and Salt, 1976 and Salt and Wilk, 1958, 1966 before that) and the works of the Alberta Ornithological Records Committee, rarities and the official provincial list took a back seat.

There was a valiant effort by Harold Pinel, Cleve Wershler and Wayne Smith (1991, 1993) to compile provincial bird records of note, including rarities, for the 1970s, as Sadler and Myres (1976)

had done for the 1960s. But this would be the last attempt to do so. In the late 1980s the *Alberta Bird Record*, a publication of the AORC, proved a useful vehicle to publicize sightings of provincial significance, but it did not last, folding after only 5 years. In the absence of a provincial rare bird committee, provincial lists of birds that would soon be compiled, such as Ealey and McNicholl (1991) and Ealey (1992), lacked thoroughness and authority.

When the current Alberta Bird Record Committee (ABRC) was formed in 1994, most Alberta rarities that had accumulated in the 1980s and the early 1990s, including many provincial firsts, had never been evaluated. In some cases, documentation had been misplaced or simply lacked altogether. It has taken almost ten years for the ABRC to track down and evaluate the most significant and better-documented provincial

bird records. The ABRC is satisfied that it has now reviewed documentation on most species reported in the province. Although there are still a few holdouts, notably the Vaux's Swifts in Waterton, which are proving extremely hard to document, and uncertainties about the status of species which no longer occur in the province - or anywhere for that matter, like the Passenger Pigeon, the list is for the most part complete and up-to-date.

In the 10 years since its formation, the ABRC has added more than 45 species to the provincial list, split about equally between the backlog of past records and new observations (not to mention species added as a result of the splitting of several superspecies by the American Ornithologists' Union's Checklist Committee). New observations alone have supplied an average of two new

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additions a year. The list reached a milestone in 2003 when it surpassed the 400 species mark (Slater and Hudon 2004)! This places Alberta ahead of Saskatchewan, with its 363 species, and Manitoba, with 380 species, but still some way from British Columbia's 473-strong list. The latter statistic is not unexpected because of that province's coast and associated waters (<http://www.thayerbirding.com/Checklistsstate.htm>).

In total, Alberta now counts about 275 breeding species, 32 migrants, 3 migrant/winter visitors, and 2 winter visitors. In addition about 86 species of birds have wandered into the province as vagrants, while 2 more species seemingly have vanished from its confines. The full list with provincial status is posted on the web at [natural/birds/birdlist/intro.htm](http://natural/birds/birdlist/intro.htm) <http://www.pma.edmonton.ab.ca/natural/birds/birdlist/intro.htm>.

The road to the 400 mark, and beyond, has been an interesting one. I present below a brief account of the six species leading up to, and surpassing, the 400 species mark.

**#396: Slaty-backed Gull** (*Larus schistisagus*): an individual molting to its 3<sup>rd</sup> winter plumage was seen by several observers - and documented by François Grenon, Robert Storms and Brian Ritchie, including several photographs by François - near the Inglewood Bird

Sanctuary and the Bow River Weir in Pearce Estate Park in Calgary between 30 September and 4 October, 2000.

**#397: Flammulated Owl** (*Otus flammeolus*): an individual was found dead by Al Gartke in a yard in Goldbar, Edmonton, in the fall of 2000. The collection date of February 22 or 23, 2001, as initially reported, raised many eyebrows because the species feeds almost exclusively on insects, which would have been pretty scarce leading up to this late winter date. It turned out that this date was when the bird was turned in to Alberta Fish and Wildlife, not when it was found, which is still not known precisely.

**#398: Black-throated Gray Warbler** (*Dendroica nigrescens*): an adult male in breeding plumage was documented on videotape in a shelterbelt east of Jenner on May 18, 2001 by Richard Klauke. Although the species had been reported in the province many times previously, incontrovertible evidence had eluded the Committee until then.

**#399: Eurasian Collared-Dove** (*Streptopelia decaocta*). This was not only a new species for the province, but a new breeder as well, when a pair fledged young on their first documented appearance in the province - in Red Deer - in the summer of 2002. The appearance was documented on video, with vocalizations (David Prescott). Subsequently, up to 7 birds were present around Christmas at a feeder in the same area (Richard Klauke pers. comm.) and Eurasian Collared-Doves have been seen in Onslow Square in Red Deer ever since.

Eurasian Collared-Doves have also been observed near Beaverhill Lake (23 September 2002; Fred Whiley and Betty Rogers), and purportedly in Medicine Hat (18 May 2003 to at least mid-July) and Nanton (since 19 February 2004). The last two records are currently being reviewed by the ABRC.

The story of the species' spread on the North American continent is



ALBERTA'S FIRST SIBERIAN ACCENTOR WALTER ZWICK



BLACK THROATED  
GRAY WARBLER NEAR JENNER

RICHARD KLAUKE

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fascinating. Eurasian Collared-Doves were introduced to the Bahamas in the 1970s and soon spread to nearby islands. Some time in the 1980s Eurasian Collared-Dove moved, without assistance, from the Bahamas to Florida. Because they closely resemble the Ringed Turtle-Dove, the spread of collared-doves went largely unnoticed. It was not until the mid-1980s that ornithologists realized that the quickly spreading doves were actually Eurasian Collared-Doves (Hochachka 1998).

The Eurasian Collared-Dove was first confirmed in Montana in Joplin, north-central MT, not far from the Alberta border, in the summer of 1997 (31 July 1997 posting on BirdChat) and a bird apparently spent the winter of 1997/98 in eastern Montana (Hochachka 1998). Eurasian Collared-Doves appeared in Weyburn, Saskatchewan in April 1999, overwintered there and may have attempted to breed the following summer (Bailey 2000). Credible 1998 records of the species in the province also exist (Houston and Luterbach 2004). The first confirmed record of breeding in Saskatchewan took place in Mortlach, the self-proclaimed Eurasian Collared-Dove capital of Saskatchewan, in 2002 (Houston and Luterbach 2004).

The meteoritic rise of Eurasian Collared-Doves in North America mirrors that occurred which almost a hundred years earlier in the Old World. Historically

restricted to the Indian Continent, the species began expanding its range in the early 1900s and by 1950 it had reached the British Isles. Today, collared-doves are living near the Arctic Circle in Scandinavia (Hochachka 1998). Likely this is not the last we will hear of this species.

**#400: Siberian Accentor** (*Prunella montanella*). A Siberian Accentor was spotted in the Charleswood and Varsity areas of Calgary in March-April 2002, first possibly in the yard of Eric and Myra Knight on Viceroy Crescent, then on several occasions at a bird feeder on Conrad Crescent between 20 March 2002 and 5 April 2002. Although the bird was recognized as something of note, bird hotlines were not notified until April 8 when the feeder's owners left for a two-week holiday. No one else saw the bird. Fortunately, Walter Zwick, the feeder's owner, had taken several photographs of the bird, which were forwarded to Terry Korolyk and the Alberta Bird Record Committee.

The Siberian Accentor breeds in Siberia, mostly north of the Arctic Circle, from the Ural mountains east to Magadan province, including Wrangel Island, and winters from southern Manchuria, Korea and Japan to central China (Campbell et al. 1997). The Siberian Accentor is an accidental along coastal western Alaska, from Nunivak Island, St. Lawrence Island, and Point Barrow (Roberson 1980). When one

showed up about 8 km north of Hailey, 19 km south of Sun Valley, Idaho on December 1996, it was only the second record of an accentor from the lower 48 states.

The first documented occurrence for Canada, and the first spring record for North America, came when a male appeared in a private garden at Sunnybrae, Tappen, near Salmon Arm in south-central British Columbia on 5 March 1994. Apparently it was joined the following day by a female, and remained until 10 April (Campbell et al. 1997). Another bird located in Vancouver on 15 December 1993 was seen by a single observer (Campbell et al. 1997).

A male has since turned up in Paradise Valley, about 60 kilometres south of Livingston, Park Co., Montana, from 22 November to about 11 December 2003 (North American Bird Information Web Site at <http://www.birdinfo.com/SiberianAccentor.html>).

**#401: Hermit Warbler** (*Dendroica occidentalis*). An adult male Hermit Warbler was observed by Martin Sharp and Peter Nienow at Tawayik Lake, Elk Island Provincial Park, on 15 May 2002. A detailed written description was forwarded to the ABRC. It was accepted by the ABRC, but being based on a written description, it is placed in a lower category of support, Code 3. As a result, this species would not make the list of species that are supported by material evidence (Code 1), or seen by several independent observers (Code 2), a flexibility built in the ABRC listing scheme.

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The Hermit Warbler breeds from western Washington south through the Sierra Nevada of California and the coast ranges south to Marin County, with a small breeding population in the Santa Cruz Mountains, and winters in montane western Mexico south through the highlands of northern Central America to Nicaragua (Dunn and Garrett 1997). The Hermit Warbler is an accidental/vagrant in the Georgia Depression of British Columbia (Campbell et al. 2001). Prior to Campbell et al. (2001) it had been reported in British Columbia on only three occasions: an adult male present at Mount Douglas Park, Saanich from 18 to 29 April 1992; another one on the adjacent mainland, at Queen Elizabeth Park in Vancouver on 25 April 1992, and finally one found singing near Sproat Lake, west of Port Alberni on 17 May 1993 (Campbell et al. 2001).

More recent presumed sightings in BC include a bird in Queen Elizabeth Park, Vancouver on May 6, 1999, a male at Derby Reach Regional Park, north Langley on May 19, 2001, and a male at Burnaby Mountain on May 14, 2003 (The North American Bird Information Web Site at [http://www.birdinfo.com/HermitWarbler\\_data.html](http://www.birdinfo.com/HermitWarbler_data.html)).

So, what will be the next species to be added to the provincial list? The up-and-coming Orchard Oriole is due any time now. Will we finally confirm Vaux's Swift in the province?

**CALL FOR DOCUMENTATION**

The ABRC is interested in obtaining documentation on sightings of birds of provincial significance, i.e., with fewer than 25 documented records in the province. This includes photos/field notes of older records that are still missing from our files (or contact information of people with such documentation). Please provide us with this information before it is lost. An archive has been set up at the Provincial Museum of Alberta to accommodate it. Feel free to contact me if you are unsure about what is presently on file.

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Slater, A. and J. Hudon. 2004.  
Fifth Report of the Alberta  
Bird Record Committee.  
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Jocelyn Hudon is Curator of  
Ornithology at the Provincial  
Museum of Alberta and Chair of  
the Alberta Bird Record  
Committee (ABRC)

## OFFICIAL LIST OF THE BIRDS OF ALBERTA: GENERAL STATUS DESCRIPTORS

*This is the Official List of birds known to occur, or to have occurred historically, in the province of Alberta as compiled by the Alberta Bird Record Committee (see below).*

The list includes most species accepted by Salt and Salt (1976), Godfrey (1986) and Pinel et al. (1991, 1993), as well as those that have since been accepted by the Alberta Bird Record Committee, up to, and including, its fifth annual report (Slater 1997, 1999, 2001; Slater and Hudon 2002, 2004). A general description - in abbreviated form - of the species' general status in the province is also provided as supplemental information. An expanded and up-to-date list can be viewed on the web at <http://www.pma.edmonton.ab.ca/natural/birds/birdlist/taxon.htm>.

The Alberta Bird Record Committee currently consists of (in alphabetical order): Jocelyn Hudon (Provincial Museum of Alberta), Richard Klauke (Vilna), Richard Knapton (Edmonton), M. Ross Lein (Calgary), John Riddell (Calgary), Brian Ritchie (Calgary), and Ray Werschler (Calgary). Jocelyn Hudon chairs the committee. Previous members of the Committee who contributed to the compilation of this list, including the adjudication of records of bird rarities, are Cleve

Werschler (Calgary; 1995), Pat Marklevitz (Edmonton; 1995-1999), Peter Sherrington (Cochrane; 1995-1999), Doug Collister (Calgary; 1996-1999), Terry Thormin (Edmonton; 1995-2001), Bob Carroll (formerly in Fort Saskatchewan; 2001-2002) and Andrew Slater (Calgary; 1995, 1997-2003). Much of the list's supplemental information was initially compiled by Richard Klauke.

The Common and Scientific Names, as well as the species sequence, follow the Check-list of North American Birds up to, and including, the 45th supplement (AOU 1998, Banks et al. 2004).

## GENERAL STATUS DESCRIPTORS

**Br:** a regular breeder in the province. These species do not stay year-round but rather come to the province in the spring to breed, leaving again in the fall. Abundance varies from abundant to scarce or local but all are findable when sought in the right habitat and season. Species with abundance modifiers are usually more difficult to find.

**PR:** a permanent resident. These species stay in the province year-round. They breed in the province and all or most individuals remain in the province for the winter months. Most of these species move only short distances from their breeding grounds.

**Mig:** these species only pass through the province. They do not breed or winter regularly in the province.

Some species only pass through the province during the spring or fall migration, or abundance may differ between the two seasons. In this case, the following qualifiers apply:

**SMig:** spring migration;

**FMig:** fall migration; **F:** fall.

**WV:** a winter visitor, individuals occurring during the winter period but not necessarily remaining all winter.

**WR:** a winter resident species, individuals arriving in the winter and remaining until they leave for the north in the spring.

Species in which the majority of individuals leave the province for the winter (though on the basis of some individuals remaining could be

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considered permanent residents) are coded as follows:

**W:** a species wintering in the province in some numbers but usually lower than during the breeding season.

**w:** very few individuals winter in the province, species is irregular in winter, or does not winter on an annual basis. It should be noted that more species are attempting to winter in the province.

**Acc:** an accidental. These species have been documented on fewer than ten occasions in the province. Many of these species are not likely to reoccur, or at best do only infrequently (**Br** indicates that the species has bred in the province, however).

**V:** a vagrant. These species have been documented more than 10 times in the province, but fewer than 50 times. These species are of very irregular occurrence but most are likely to be reported again in the future. **Br** indicates that the species has bred in the province.

**Acc/V:** a species that, though it may have been reported more than 10 times (often by reliable observers), is not well supported by documentation or material evidence. For accidental and vagrant species, we provide the year when that species' occurrence in the province was first confirmed.

**Ext:** extirpated. A species which no longer occurs in the province.

**Int:** introduced. A species introduced and now well established in the province.

**ABUNDANCE QUALIFIERS**

**vr:** very rare, occurs in the province on a near annual basis but is extremely difficult to locate because of very low abundance, localized distribution or secretive nature. Extensive effort and luck is required for an observer to find one of these species in the province.

**r:** rare, occurs annually and is difficult to find, but numbers are higher than **vr** or it is less local in distribution.

**s:** scarce, may breed in low numbers, is difficult to locate because of its habits (secretive, nocturnal), or occupies habitats where it is difficult to observe or find.

**l:** local, a species which occupies only a very small percentage of available or suitable habitat and which is often known from only a few sites in the province.

**u:** uncommon.

**Erratic:** a species whose local abundance fluctuates widely from year to year.

**Decl:** a species known to be declining in abundance (question mark when it is suspected).

**Incr:** a species known to be increasing in abundance (a question mark when it is suspected).

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# OFFICIAL LIST OF THE BIRDS OF ALBERTA

## AS COMPILED BY THE ALBERTA BIRD RECORD COMMITTEE

### # Common Name » Status in Alberta

Ord. Anseriformes	48 Blue Grouse » sPR	83 Swainson's Hawk » Br
Fam. Anatidae	49 Sharp-tailed Grouse » PR decl?	84 Red-tailed Hawk » Br/w
1 Greater White-fronted Goose » Mig	50 Greater Prairie-Chicken » Ext	85 Ferruginous Hawk » Br
2 Snow Goose » Mig	51 Wild Turkey » Int (1962) PR(l)	86 Rough-legged Hawk » Mig/W
3 Ross's Goose » Mig		87 Golden Eagle » Br/w
4 Brant » Acc/V (1957)	Ord. Gaviiformes	Fam. Falconidae
5 Cackling Goose » Mig	Fam. Gaviidae	88 American Kestrel » Br/w
6 Canada Goose » Br/w	52 Red-throated Loon » vrBr/Mig	89 Merlin » Br/w
7 Trumpeter Swan » rBr/Mig/w	53 Pacific Loon » vrBr/SMig, sFMig, w	90 Gyrfalcon » rWR
8 Tundra Swan » Mig/w	54 Common Loon » Br	91 Peregrine Falcon » Br
9 Wood Duck » rBr/Mig/w	55 Yellow-billed Loon » V (1975)	92 Prairie Falcon » Br/w
10 Gadwall » Br/w		
11 Eurasian Wigeon » rSMig/vrFMig (1959)	Ord. Podicipediformes	Ord. Gruiformes
12 American Wigeon » Br/W	Fam. Podicipedidae	Fam. Rallidae
13 American Black Duck » vrBr/rMig » (1920's)	56 Pied-billed Grebe » Br	93 Yellow Rail » r-sBr(l)
14 Mallard » Br/W	57 Horned Grebe » Br	94 Virginia Rail » r-sBr(l)
15 Blue-winged Teal » Br	58 Red-necked Grebe » Br	95 Sora » Br
16 Cinnamon Teal » Br incr	59 Eared Grebe » Br	96 American Coot » Br, w
17 Northern Shoveler » Br	60 Western Grebe » Br	Fam. Gruidae
18 Northern Pintail » Br, w	61 Clark's Grebe » vrBr(l)	97 Sandhill Crane » Br
19 Garganey » Acc (1977)		98 Common Crane » Acc (1957)
20 Green-winged Teal » Br/w	Ord. Pelecaniformes	99 Whooping Crane » vrBr/Mig
21 Canvasback » Br/w	Fam. Pelecanidae	
22 Redhead » Br/w	62 American White Pelican » Br	Ord. Charadriiformes
23 Ring-necked Duck » Br/w	Fam. Phalacrocoracidae	Fam. Charadriidae
24 Tufted Duck » Acc (1992)	63 Double-crested Cormorant » Br/w	100 Black-bellied Plover » Mig
25 Greater Scaup » rSMig/vrFMig/w		101 American Golden-Plover » Mig
26 Lesser Scaup » Br/w	Ord. Ciconiiformes	102 Pacific Golden-Plover » Acc (1925)
27 King Eider » Acc (1894)	Fam. Ardeidae	103 Lesser Sand-Plover » Acc (1984)
28 Common Eider » Acc (1993)	64 American Bittern » Br decl?	104 Snowy Plover » Acc (1990)
29 Harlequin Duck » Br/w	65 Great Blue Heron » Br/w	105 Semipalmated Plover » Mig, rBr
30 Surf Scoter » sBr/uMig	66 Great Egret » V	106 Piping Plover » rBr(l)
31 White-winged Scoter » Br	67 Snowy Egret » Acc/V (1909)	107 Killdeer » Br/w
32 Black Scoter » V (1975)	68 Little Blue Heron » Acc (1991)	108 Mountain Plover » vrBr (1941)
33 Long-tailed Duck » rMig/w	69 Tricolored Heron » Acc (1981)	Fam. Recurvirostridae
34 Bufflehead » Br/w	70 Cattle Egret » Acc/V (1964)	109 Black-necked Stilt » rBr (1970) incr
35 Common Goldeneye » Br/W	71 Green Heron » Acc/V (1990) incr?	110 American Avocet » Br
36 Barrow's Goldeneye » Br/w	72 Black-crowned Night-Heron » Br/w	Fam. Scolopacidae
37 Hooded Merganser » rBr/uMig/w	73 Yellow-crowned Night-Heron » Acc (1999)	111 Greater Yellowlegs » Br
38 Common Merganser » Br/w	Fam. Threskiornithidae	112 Lesser Yellowlegs » Br
39 Red-breasted Merganser » Br	74 White-faced Ibis » rBr incr?	113 Spotted Redshank » Acc (1987)
40 Ruddy Duck » Br	Fam. Cathartidae	114 Solitary Sandpiper » Br
	75 Turkey Vulture » sBr(l)	115 Willet » Br
Ord. Galliformes		116 Wandering Tattler » Acc (1938)
Fam. Phasianidae	Ord. Falconiformes	117 Spotted Sandpiper » Br
41 Gray Partridge » Int (1908) PR	Fam. Accipitridae	118 Upland Sandpiper » Br decl?
42 Ring-necked Pheasant » Int (1908) PR	76 Osprey » Br	119 Eskimo Curlew » Extinct?
43 Ruffed Grouse » PR	77 Bald Eagle » Br/w	120 Whimbrel » r-sSMig/vrFMig
44 Greater Sage-Grouse » PR decl	78 Northern Harrier » Br/w	121 Long-billed Curlew » Br decl?
45 Spruce Grouse » sPR	79 Sharp-shinned Hawk » Br/w	122 Hudsonian Godwit » sSMig/rFMig
46 Willow Ptarmigan » rBr/sW	80 Cooper's Hawk » Br (decl?), w	123 Marbled Godwit » Br
47 White-tailed Ptarmigan » sPR	81 Northern Goshawk » Br/w decl?	124 Ruddy Turnstone » sSMig/rFMig
	82 Broad-winged Hawk » Br	125 Black Turnstone » Acc (1998)

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- 126 Surfbird » Acc (1975)  
 127 Red Knot » sSMig/rFMig  
 128 Sanderling » Mig  
 129 Semipalmated Sandpiper » Mig  
 130 Western Sandpiper » vr-rMig (1972)  
 131 Red-necked Stint » Acc (1995)  
 132 Little Stint » Acc (2000)  
 133 Least Sandpiper » Mig  
 134 White-rumped Sandpiper » sSMig/vrFMig  
 135 Baird's Sandpiper » Mig  
 136 Pectoral Sandpiper » Mig  
 137 Sharp-tailed Sandpiper » Acc/V (1975)  
 138 Dunlin » sSMig/rFMig  
 139 Curlew Sandpiper » Acc (1975)  
 140 Stilt Sandpiper » Mig  
 141 Spoon-billed Sandpiper » Acc (1984)  
 142 Buff-breasted Sandpiper » sSMig/rFMig  
 143 RuffAcc/V (1967)  
 144 Short-billed Dowitcher » Br  
 145 Long-billed Dowitcher » Mig  
 146 Wilson's Snipe » Br/w  
 147 Wilson's Phalarope » Br  
 148 Red-necked Phalarope » Mig, vrBr  
 149 Red Phalarope » vrFMig  
 Fam. Laridae  
 150 Pomarine Jaeger » Acc (1996)  
 151 Parasitic Jaeger » vrSMig/rFMig  
 152 Long-tailed Jaeger » Acc (1966)  
 153 Franklin's Gull » Br  
 154 Little Gull » Acc (1985)  
 155 Bonaparte's Gull » Br  
 156 Mew Gull » sBr/Mig  
 157 Ring-billed Gull » Br  
 158 California Gull » Br  
 159 Herring Gull » Br  
 160 Thayer's Gull » vrSMig/rFMig (1928)  
 161 Iceland Gull » Acc/V (1975)  
 162 Lesser Black-backed Gull » Acc (1989)  
 163 Slaty-backed Gull » Acc (2000)  
 164 Glaucous-winged Gull » Acc/V (1936)  
 165 Glaucous Gull » rMig/W (1915)  
 166 Great Black-backed Gull » Acc (1986)  
 167 Sabine's Gull » rMig  
 168 Black-legged Kittiwake » Acc (1976)  
 169 Caspian Tern » rBr/Mig incr?  
 170 Common Tern » Br  
 171 Arctic Tern » vrBr/Mig  
 172 Forster's Tern » Br  
 173 Black Tern » Br  
 Fam. Alcidae  
 174 Black Guillemot » Acc (1988)  
 175 Long-billed Murrelet » Acc (1994)  
 176 Ancient Murrelet » Acc (1975)
- Ord. Columbiformes  
 Fam. Columbidae  
 177 Rock Pigeon » Int PR
- 178 Band-tailed Pigeon » V (1967)  
 179 Eurasian Collared-Dove » Acc (2002)  
 180 White-winged Dove » Acc (1997)  
 181 Mourning Dove » Br
- Ord. Cuculiformes  
 Fam. Cuculidae  
 182 Black-billed Cuckoo » r-sBr Erratic  
 183 Yellow-billed Cuckoo » Acc (1968)
- Ord. Strigiformes  
 Fam. Tytonidae  
 184 Barn Owl » Acc (1967)  
 Fam. Strigidae  
 185 Flammulated Owl » Acc (2000)  
 186 Western Screech-Owl » Acc (1897)  
 187 Eastern Screech-Owl » Acc (1930)  
 188 Great Horned Owl » PR  
 189 Snowy Owl » Mig/WR  
 190 Northern Hawk Owl » sPR  
 191 Northern Pygmy-Owl » sPR(l)  
 192 Burrowing Owl » Br decl  
 193 Barred Owl » sPR(l)  
 194 Great Gray Owl » sPR(l)  
 195 Long-eared Owl » sBr  
 196 Short-eared Owl » Br/w decl?  
 197 Boreal Owl » sBr/w  
 198 Northern Saw-whet Owl » Br/w
- Ord. Caprimulgiformes  
 Fam. Caprimulgidae  
 199 Common Nighthawk » Br decl?  
 200 Common Poorwill » V, vrBr
- Ord. Apodiformes  
 Fam. Apodidae  
 201 Black Swift » rBr(l)  
 202 White-throated Swift » Acc (1996)  
 Fam. Trochilidae  
 203 Green Violet-ear » Acc (1994)  
 204 Ruby-throated Hummingbird » Br  
 205 Black-chinned Hummingbird » Acc (1979)  
 206 Anna's Hummingbird » Acc (1976)  
 207 Costa's Hummingbird » Acc (1988)  
 208 Calliope Hummingbird » Br  
 209 Rufous Hummingbird » Br
- Ord. Coraciiformes  
 Fam. Alcedinidae  
 210 Belted Kingfisher » Br, w
- Ord. Piciformes  
 Fam. Picidae  
 211 Lewis's Woodpecker » V, vrBr  
 212 Red-headed Woodpecker » V, Br?  
 213 Williamson's Sapsucker » Acc (1992)  
 214 Yellow-bellied Sapsucker » Br
- 215 Red-naped Sapsucker » Br  
 216 Red-breasted Sapsucker » Acc (1994)  
 217 Downy Woodpecker » PR  
 218 Hairy Woodpecker » PR  
 219 American Three-toed Woodpecker » PR  
 220 Black-backed Woodpecker » PR  
 221 Northern Flicker » Br/w  
 222 Pileated Woodpecker » PR
- Ord. Passeriformes  
 Fam. Tyrannidae  
 223 Olive-sided Flycatcher » Br decl?  
 224 Western Wood-Pewee » Br  
 225 Yellow-bellied Flycatcher » sBr(l)  
 226 Alder Flycatcher » Br  
 227 Willow Flycatcher » Br(l)  
 228 Least Flycatcher » Br  
 229 Hammond's Flycatcher » sBr(l)  
 230 Gray Flycatcher » Acc (1999)  
 231 Dusky Flycatcher » Br  
 232 "Western" Flycatcher » Br  
 233 Eastern Phoebe » Br  
 234 Say's Phoebe » Br  
 235 Great Crested Flycatcher » sBr(l)  
 236 Western Kingbird » Br  
 237 Eastern Kingbird » Br  
 238 Scissor-tailed Flycatcher » Acc (1943)
- Fam. Laniidae  
 239 Loggerhead Shrike » Br decl  
 240 Northern Shrike » uMig, /W, vrBr
- Fam. Vireonidae  
 241 Cassin's Vireo » sBr(l)  
 242 Blue-headed Vireo » Br  
 243 Warbling Vireo » Br  
 244 Philadelphia Vireo » Br  
 245 Red-eyed Vireo » Br
- Fam. Corvidae  
 246 Gray Jay » PR  
 247 Steller's Jay » PR  
 248 Blue Jay » PR  
 249 Clark's Nutcracker » PR/w  
 250 Black-billed Magpie » PR  
 251 American Crow » Br/w  
 252 Common Raven » PR incr
- Fam. Alaudidae  
 253 Horned Lark » Br/Mig/w
- Fam. Hirundinidae  
 254 Purple Martin » Br  
 255 Tree Swallow » Br  
 256 Violet-green Swallow » Br  
 257 Northern Rough-winged Swallow » Br
- 258 Bank Swallow » Br  
 259 Cliff Swallow » Br  
 260 Barn Swallow » Br
- Fam. Paridae  
 261 Black-capped Chickadee » PR  
 262 Mountain Chickadee » PR

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- 263 Chestnut-backed Chickadee » Acc/V (1979)  
264 Boreal Chickadee » PR  
Fam. Sittidae  
265 Red-breasted Nuthatch » Br, Erratic w  
266 White-breasted Nuthatch » PR  
Fam. Certhiidae  
267 Brown Creeper » Br/w  
Fam. Troglodytidae  
268 Rock Wren » Br  
269 Carolina Wren » Acc (1987)  
270 House Wren » Br  
271 Winter Wren » Br  
272 Sedge Wren » rBr(l) Erratic  
273 Marsh Wren » Br  
Fam. Cinclidae  
274 American Dipper » Br/w  
Fam. Sylviidae  
275 Golden-crowned Kinglet » Br, w  
276 Ruby-crowned Kinglet » Br  
277 Blue-gray Gnatcatcher » Acc (1987)  
Fam. Turdidae  
278 Northern Wheatear » Acc (1989)  
279 Eastern Bluebird » vrBr (1977) incr?  
280 Western Bluebird » vrBr (1984)  
281 Mountain Bluebird » Br  
282 Townsend's Solitaire » Br/w  
283 Veery » Br  
284 Gray-cheeked Thrush » vrBr(l)/r-sMig  
285 Swainson's Thrush » Br  
286 Hermit Thrush » Br  
287 Wood Thrush » Acc (1980)  
288 American Robin » Br/w  
289 Varied Thrush » Br/w  
Fam. Mimidae  
290 Gray Catbird » Br  
291 Northern Mockingbird » V (1928), vrBr  
292 Sage Thrasher » V (1924), vrBr  
293 Brown Thrasher » Br  
294 Bendire's Thrasher » Acc (1988)  
295 Curve-billed Thrasher » Acc (1998)  
Fam. Sturnidae  
296 European Starling » Int Br/w  
Fam. Prunellidae  
297 Siberian Accentor » Acc (2002)  
Fam. Motacillidae  
298 American Pipit » Br/Mig  
299 Sprague's Pipit » Br decl?  
Fam. Bombycillidae  
300 Bohemian Waxwing » Br/W  
301 Cedar Waxwing » Br  
Fam. Parulidae  
302 Blue-winged Warbler » Acc (1996)  
303 Golden-winged Warbler » Acc (1985)  
304 Tennessee Warbler » Br  
305 Orange-crowned Warbler » Br  
306 Nashville Warbler » vrBr/Mig (1974)  
307 Northern Parula » Acc (1958)  
308 Yellow Warbler » Br  
309 Chestnut-sided Warbler » rBr(l)  
310 Magnolia Warbler » Br  
311 Cape May Warbler » sBr(l)  
312 Black-throated Blue Warbler » V (1917)  
313 Yellow-rumped Warbler » Br  
314 Black-throated Gray Warbler » Acc (2001)  
315 Black-throated Green Warbler » Br(l)  
316 Townsend's Warbler » Br  
317 Hermit Warbler » Acc (2002)  
318 Blackburnian Warbler » sBr(l)  
319 Pine Warbler » Acc (1924)  
320 Palm Warbler » Br  
321 Bay-breasted Warbler » Br  
322 Blackpoll Warbler » Br  
323 Black-and-White Warbler » Br  
324 American Redstart » Br  
325 Ovenbird » Br  
326 Northern Waterthrush » Br  
327 Kentucky Warbler » Acc (1988)  
328 Connecticut Warbler » Br  
329 Mourning Warbler » Br  
330 MacGillivray's Warbler » Br  
331 Common Yellowthroat » Br  
332 Hooded Warbler » Acc (1991)  
333 Wilson's Warbler » Br  
334 Canada Warbler » Br  
335 Yellow-breasted Chat » Br(l)  
Fam. Thraupidae  
336 Summer Tanager » Acc (1995)  
337 Scarlet Tanager » Acc/V (1964)  
338 Western Tanager » Br  
Fam. Emberizidae  
339 Green-tailed Towhee » Acc (1996)  
340 Spotted Towhee » Br  
341 Eastern Towhee » Acc (1994)  
342 Cassin's Sparrow » Acc (1986)  
343 American Tree Sparrow » Mig/W, vrBr  
344 Chipping Sparrow » Br  
345 Clay-colored Sparrow » Br  
346 Brewer's Sparrow » Br  
347 Field Sparrow » Acc (2000)  
348 Vesper Sparrow » Br  
349 Lark Sparrow » Br  
350 Black-throated Sparrow » Acc (1993)  
351 Lark Bunting » Br Erratic  
352 Savannah Sparrow » Br  
353 Grasshopper Sparrow » sBr decl?  
354 Baird's Sparrow » sBr, decl  
355 Le Conte's Sparrow » Br  
356 Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow » sBr(l)  
357 Fox Sparrow » Br/w  
358 Song Sparrow » Br/w  
359 Lincoln's Sparrow » Br  
360 Swamp Sparrow » Br/w  
361 White-throated Sparrow » Br/w  
362 Harris's Sparrow » Mig/w  
363 White-crowned Sparrow » Br/w  
364 Golden-crowned Sparrow » sBr(l)  
365 Dark-eyed Junco » Br/w  
366 McCown's Longspur » Br  
367 Lapland Longspur » Mig/w  
368 Smith's Longspur » rSMig/vrFMig  
369 Chestnut-collared Longspur » Br  
370 Snow Bunting » Mig/W  
Fam. Cardinalidae  
371 Northern Cardinal » Acc/V (1987)  
372 Rose-breasted Grosbeak » Br  
373 Black-headed Grosbeak » sBr(l)  
374 Lazuli Bunting » Br  
375 Indigo Bunting » V (1926), vrBr  
376 Painted Bunting » Acc (2000)  
377 Dickcissel » Acc/V (1940)  
Fam. Icteridae  
378 Bobolink » sBr decl?  
379 Red-winged Blackbird » Br/w  
380 Eastern Meadowlark » Acc (1989)  
381 Western Meadowlark » Br/w  
382 Yellow-headed Blackbird » Br/w  
383 Rusty Blackbird » Br/w  
384 Brewer's Blackbird » Br/w  
385 Common Grackle » Br  
386 Brown-headed Cowbird » Br  
387 Baltimore Oriole » Br  
388 Bullock's Oriole » sBr(l)  
Fam. Fringillidae  
389 Brambling » Acc (1989)  
390 Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch » Br/W  
391 Pine Grosbeak » Br/Mig/W Erratic  
392 Purple Finch » Br/w  
393 Cassin's Finch » sBr  
394 House Finch » sBr/W (1944) incr  
395 Red Crossbill » PR Erratic  
396 White-winged Crossbill » PR Erratic  
397 Common Redpoll » Mig/W, vrBr  
398 Hoary Redpoll » WV  
399 Pine Siskin » Br/w  
400 American Goldfinch » Br/w  
401 Evening Grosbeak » PR Erratic  
Fam. Passeridae  
402 House Sparrow » Int PR

## APPENDIX (Code 4\*)

Ivory Gull