



Bird Checklist

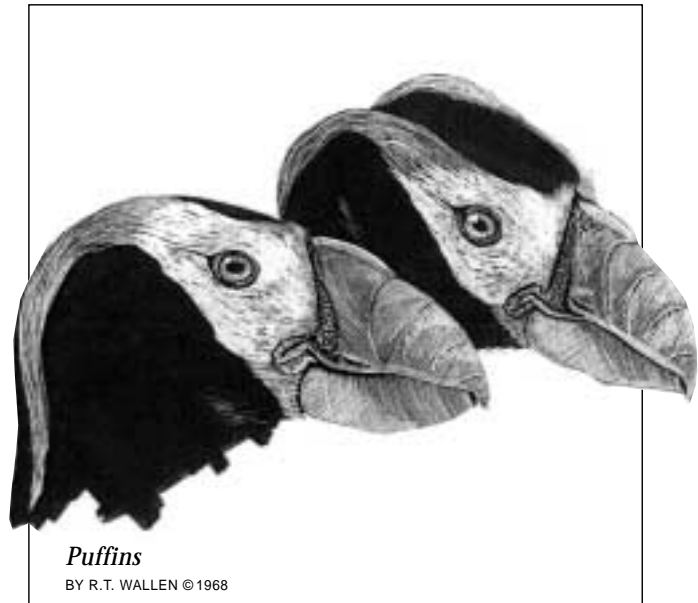


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In cooperation with



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Compiled and Edited
by Bruce Paige



Introduction

This is a list of 242 bird species found to date in Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve. The park contains 5,130 square miles, including both inland and offshore marine waters, rain forest, muskeg, alder/cottonwood thicket, alpine meadow and glacial barrens.

Each bird species has distinct seasonal patterns, but birds are generally most abundant from May 1 to mid-September. Seabird colonies hatch young by late June, and are largely vacated by September 1.

Common names and taxonomic order in this booklet follow those established by the American Ornithologist's Union, 1998.

Key to Bird Status

- —Abundant
- ▣ —Common
- —Uncommon
- —Rare (but regular)
- —Very rare (few records)
- c —Casual (slightly out of range)
- * —Accidental (far out of range)

Key to Locations

- West —Gulf of Alaska, Cross Sound, Pacific Coast
- North —Glacier Bay, north of Muir Point
- South —South of Muir Point, including Icy Strait
 - E —Excellent chance to see (90+% of field days)
 - G —Good chance to see (50-89% of field days)
 - S —Some chance to see (10-49% of field days)
 - I —Numbers vary greatly from year to year
 - N —Nests or unfledged young found
 - O —Nesting suspected

Chance to see percentages are for seasons of greatest species abundance.

Give Birds and Wildlife a Helping Hand

Hike and camp only on the mainland or forested islands. Treeless islands attract sea birds throughout the summer season.

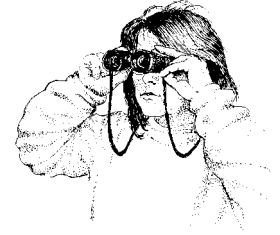
Be informed of federal regulations that close the following islands to foot traffic from May 1 to September 1:

South Marble Islands, Lone Island, Flapjack Island, 3 small islands southeast of Flapjack Island, Eider Islands, Boulder Islands, Geikie Rock, or any of the four small unnamed islands near Russell Island.

Navigate boats around flocks of waterbirds. Many species, including loons, scoters, and Canada geese, are flightless during molt and vulnerable to predators and human disturbance.

Photograph all wildlife at a distance.

Fifteen Recommended Birding Locations:



Near Park Headquarters:

Forest, beach meadow, and tidal flats attract many bird species, particularly during migration. Rain forest species include the three-toed woodpecker, often seen near Blackwater Pond. Shorebirds, waterfowl, and eagles use beaches. Gulls, diving ducks, and alcids feed near shore. Bartlett Cove, Bartlett River Estuary, Gustavus, Beardslee Islands.

Island and Cliff Seabird Colonies:

Isolated islands offer refuge from land predators. Large numbers of species nest side by side. These colonies are sensitive to human disturbance, and many are closed to landings. South Marble Island, Lone Island, South Russell Islands, Cliffs South of Margerie Glacier.

Remote Islets:

Tidal flats and shallow waters in these areas attract a large number and variety of waterfowl. Adams Inlet, Hugh Miller Inlet, Dundas Bay.

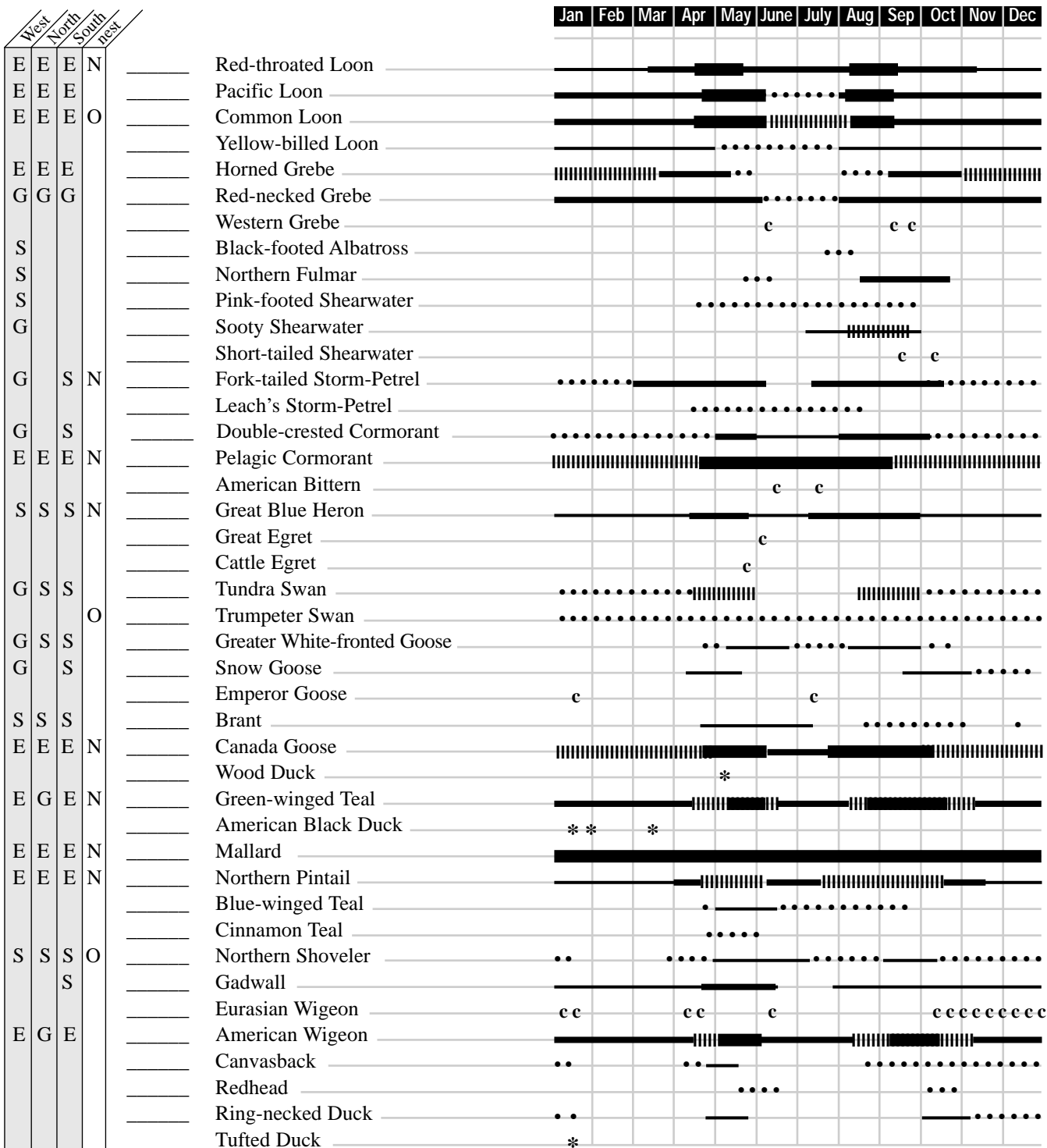
Marine Feeding Sites:

Tidal currents and turbulence at certain locations stir food organisms to the surface for feeding sea birds. Point Carolus, Point Gustavus, Sitakaday Narrows.

Habitat

Species

Abundance in the Park



E = Excellent G = Good S = Seldom I = Vary year to year O = Nests Found N = Nesting Suspected

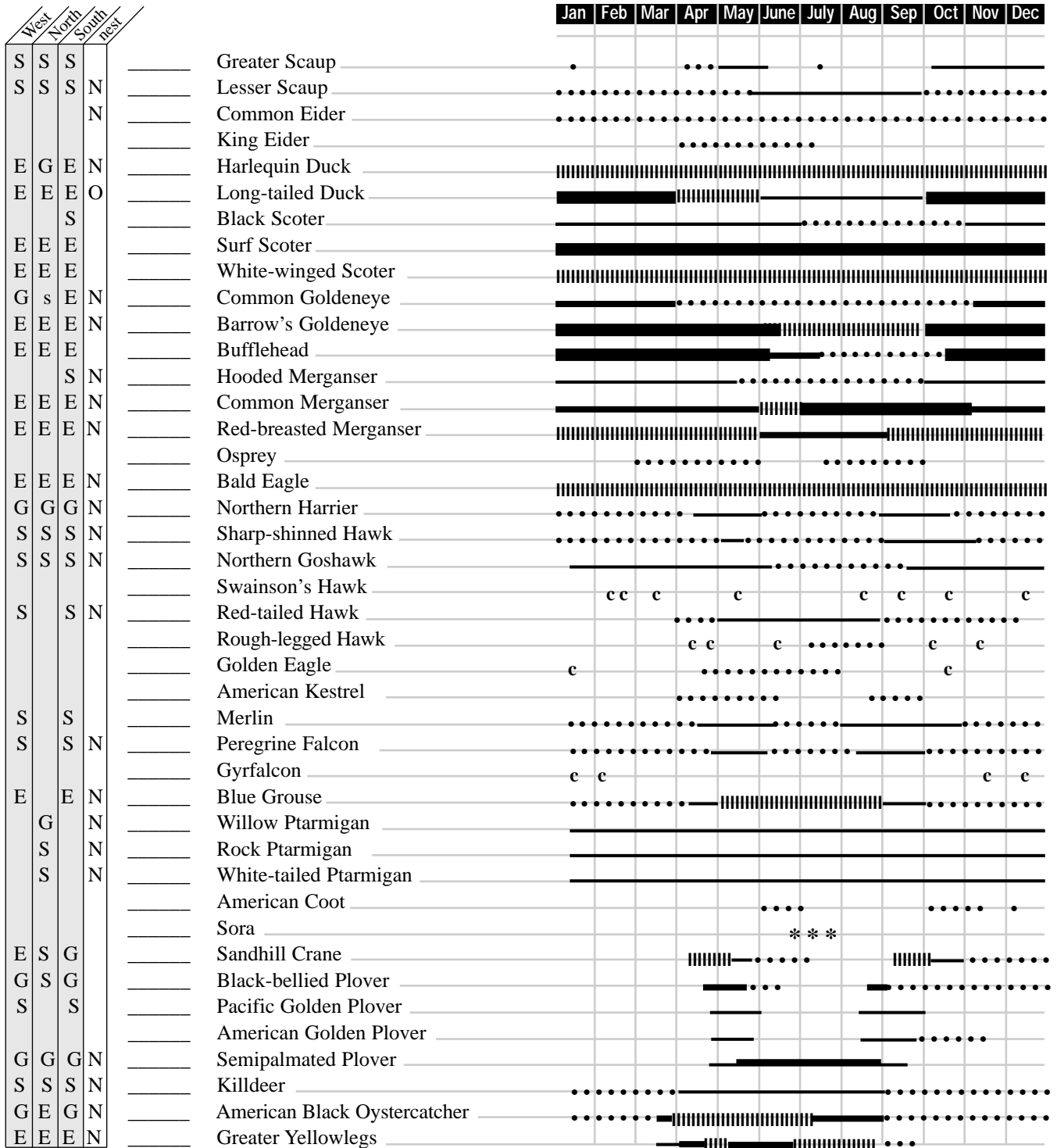
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. . . SHOREBIRDS GROUSE HAWKS EAGLES DUCKS

Habitat

Species

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Habitat

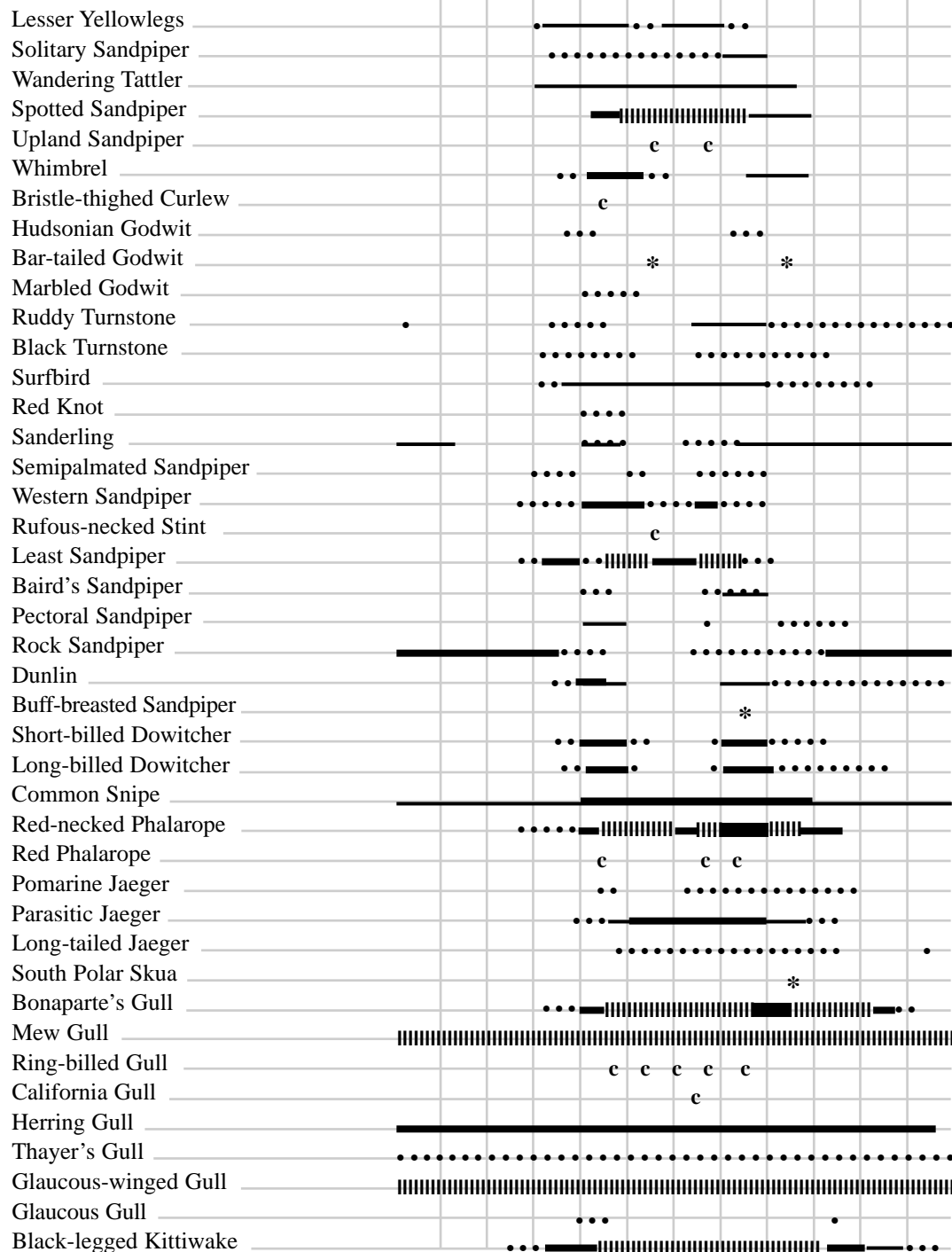
Species

Abundance in the Park

SHOREBIRDS

GULLS

		West	North	South	West
		nest	nest	nest	nest
G	S	S	N		
			N		
S	S	S			
G	G	G	N		
S	S	S			
S	S	S			
S	S	S			
S	S	S			
S	S	S			
E	E	E			
E	E	E	N		
S	S	S			
G	S	G			
E	E	E			
G	G	G			
G	G	G			
G	G	G	N		
E	E	E			
G	S	G	N		
E	E	E			
E	E	E	N		
S	G	S	N		
			O		
E	E	E	N		
E	E	E	N		



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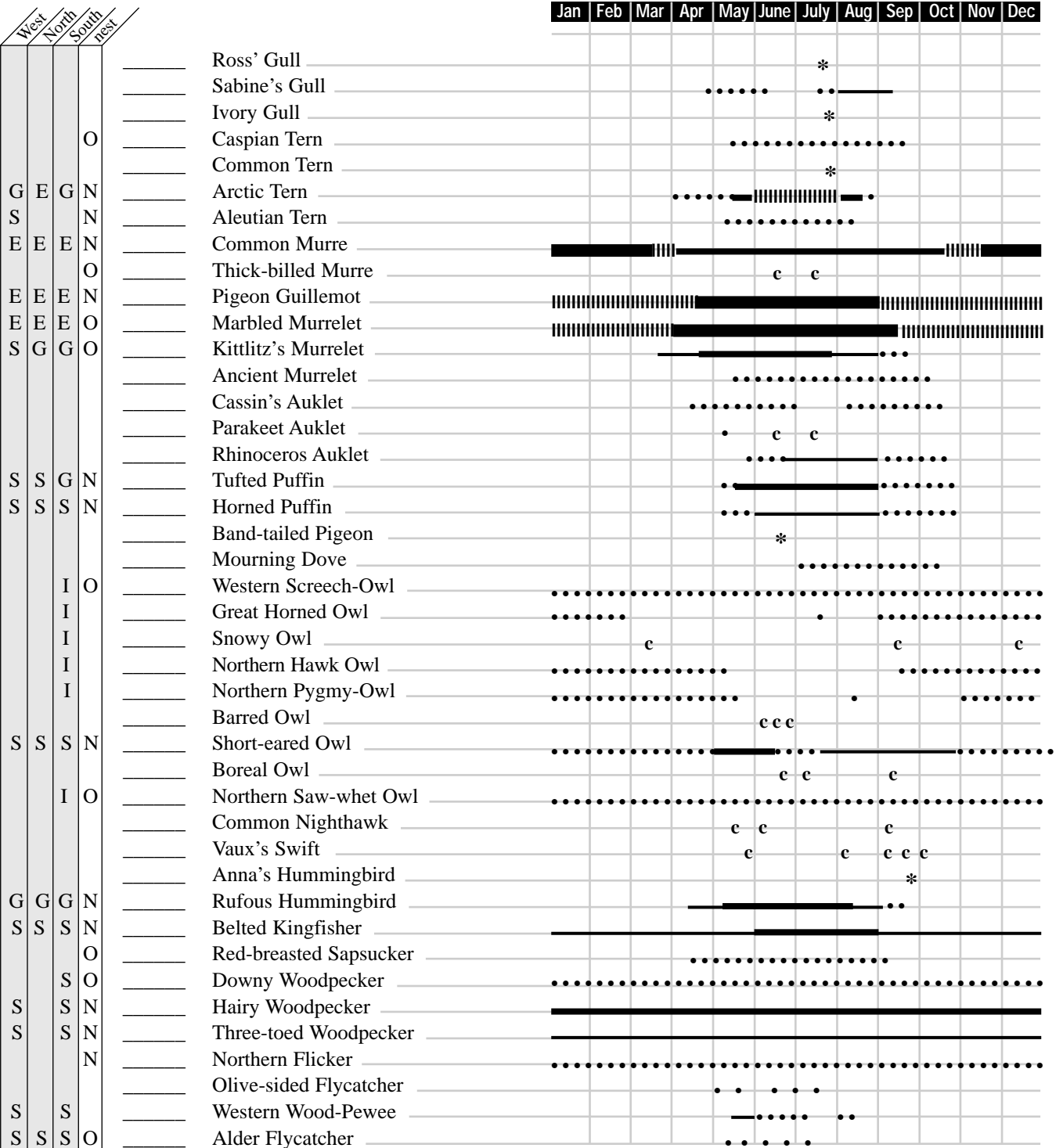
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Habitat

Species

Abundance in the Park

Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec



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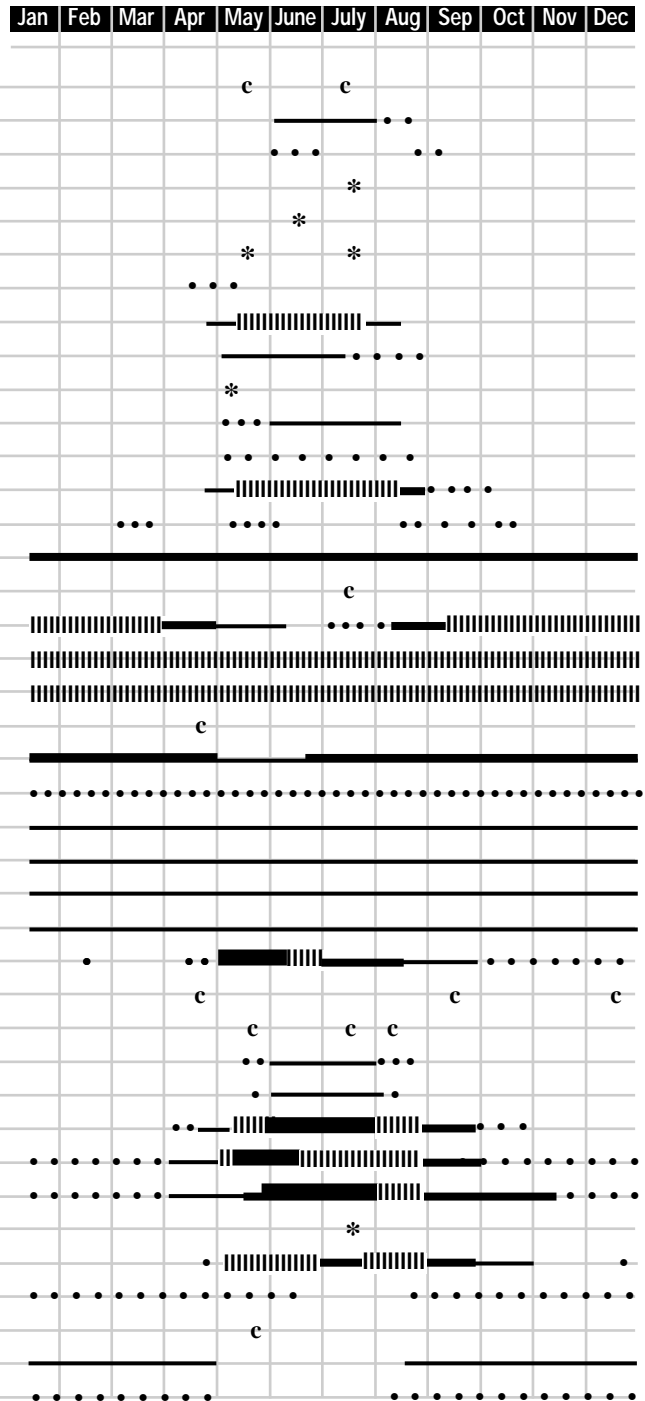
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Habitat

Species

Abundance in the Park

West	North	South	nest
	S	O	
	O		
E	E	E	N
S	S	S	N
S	G	G	N
			N
E	E	E	N
G		G	N
G	S	G	
G	G	G	N
E	E	E	N
G		G	N
			N
			N
S		S	N
S		S	N
S		S	N
E	E	E	N
	S		N
S		S	N
E	E	E	N
E	E	E	N
E	S	E	N
E	E	E	N
		S	



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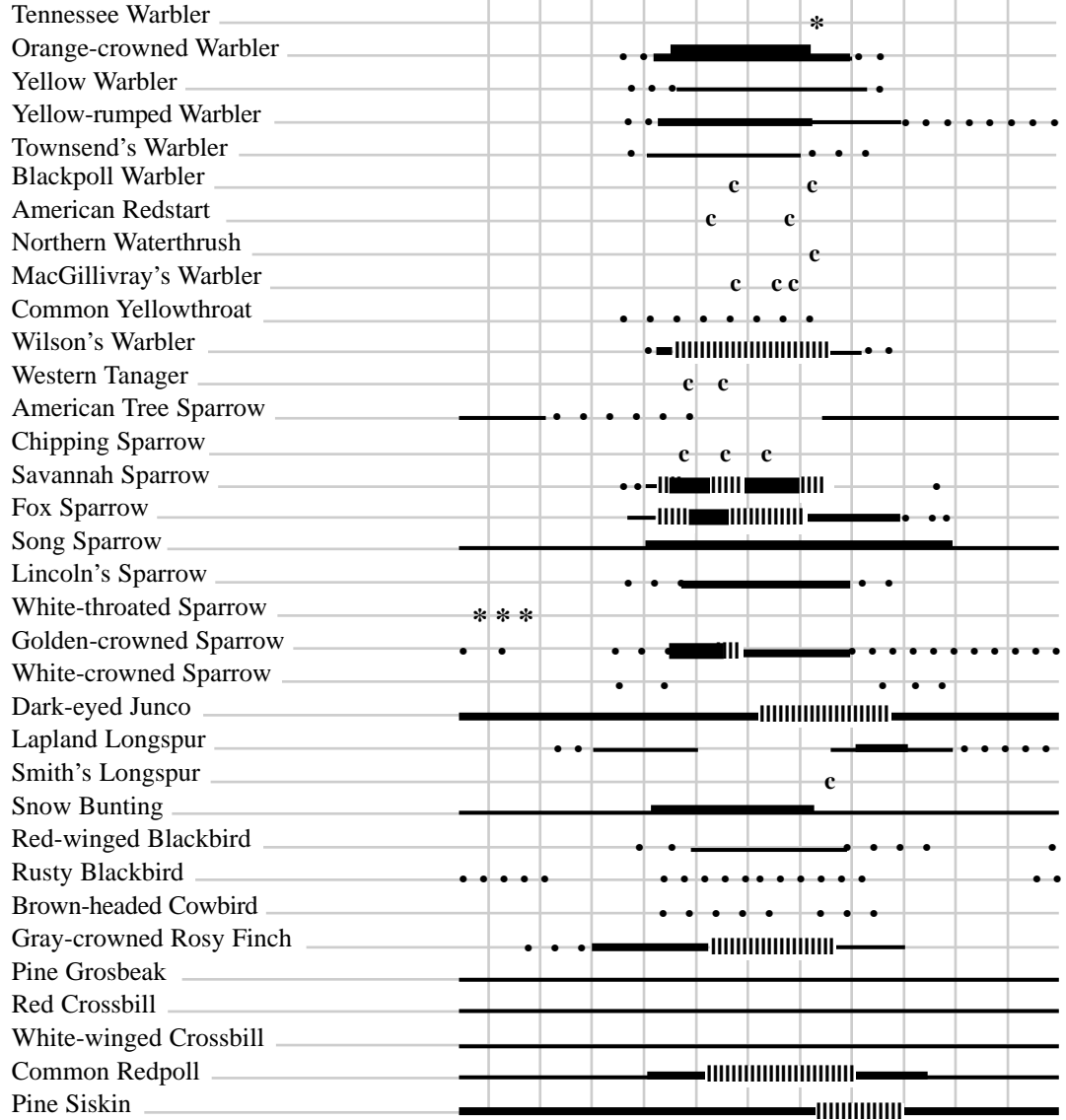
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Habitat

Species

Abundance in the Park

	West	North	South	nest
E	E	E	N	
S	S	S	N	
S	S	S	N	
S		S	N	
E	E	E	N	
		S		
E	E	E	N	
G	E	G	N	
E	G	E	N	
G	S	E	N	
S	E	S	N	
S	S	S		
G	S	E	N	
S	S	S		
	G		N	
	S	S	N	
S	S			
S	S	S	N	
S	S	S	N	
I		I		
	G		N	
I	I	I	N	



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