



Grand Manan & White Head

Grand Manan Birds



Grand Manan Island and the Archipelago have been recognized as a world-class birding area and is often recognized as one of the top ten locations in North America. While the number of species is not necessarily larger than any other location, a combination of land birds, shorebirds and seabirds can be easily found in one day over a relatively small area.

Birding is not just a summer activity. Wintering sea ducks and seabirds, and lingering land migrants can also be attractive to birders. In the winter, Dovekies, for instance, can be seen from shore, and the largest overwintering population of Razorbills can often be easily seen from the ferry or from shore.

The Grand Manan Archipelago drew the attention of John James Audubon who visited in May, 1831, with the hope to find juvenile Herring Gulls and Atlantic Puffins. Young Herring Gulls were becoming increasingly rare as settlers gathered eggs from the nests and the Herring Gull population dropped. Puffins colonies were being decimated when the adults were collected and used for bait to catch fish. He was able to find specimens of both (gulls from White Head Island and puffins from Machias Seal Island) and used them as the basis for his paintings. He also collected some Common Eiders for his species paintings.

Coming to Grand Manan on the ferries is a great start to finding seabirds. While on the island, seabirds can be seen from any prominent headland, including from the three lighthouses on Grand Manan. If you are at the wilderness campground on the northern end of the island, the seabirds may also serenade you through the night if prey is close to shore. Another excellent opportunity is with the whale watch tours offered from the island. Whale watches are also pelagic seabird watches (pelagic seabirds are those birds who live their lives on the ocean, not coming to shore) on most days and seabirds, often in the thousands, can be seen on these trips, since seabirds feed on the same prey as many whales. At times, there is so much activity it is difficult to know where to look. Guides are well-versed in the seabird species.

Special tours to a nesting seabird colony (Machias Seal Island) are also available. A limited number of people are allowed on the nesting colony daily and it is truly an awe-inspiring trip being up close and personal with Atlantic Puffins, Razorbills, Common Murres and other nesting seabirds.

There are a number of locations on Grand Manan and White Head Island that are more productive for birds. The list below will help you locate those areas.

Over the years, certain sites on and around the island have proven to be consistently good spots at which to look for birds. If you have only a short time here, it is suggested you concentrate your efforts on sites 2, 3, 6, 10, 16, 18 and 23. For more complete directions to most of these areas, it is highly recommended that a copy of the latest edition of the Grand Manan Trail Guide, published by the Grand Manan Tourism Association, be purchased.

1. **Net Point – Pettes Cove:** Just a short walk from the ferry terminal, this is a good place to spend an hour while waiting for the ferry to arrive, especially in the fall when late migrants can be found in sunny spots around houses. Residents have numerous bird feeders along the way, many visible from the road. A trail takes you



along the shore from Pettes Cove to the Irving Oil depot and back. You can also walk to the Swallowtail Light (3) and back if you have an hour to spare.

2. **Whale Cove and Pond:** This cove in North Head is a favoured spot in early winter for Red-necked Grebes; Northern Shrikes and Rough-legged Hawks are often seen perched along the road. The best way to bird the area is to leave your car at the Anglican Church and walk along the narrow lane to the cove. You can cross the rocky barrier beach with the pond on one side, ocean on the other and walk back along the road if you wish or retrace your steps. Coastal trails can also take you to Hole-in-the-Wall (4) a short hike or Ashburton Head (5) and the Whistle (6), half-day hikes.
3. **Swallowtail Road and Lighthouse:** From the ferry, turn onto the Old Airport Road and then right onto Lighthouse Road, continuing down the staircase and across a footbridge right to the tip of the light. Raptors and migrant passerines are often plentiful along the way, and seabirds, seals and whales are sometimes seen from the lighthouse.
4. **Hole-in-the-Wall:** Old Airport Road takes you to Hole-in-the-Wall Park. The trail to this geological formation starts adjacent to the old east-west airstrip in Park. A day pass is required during the summer and the staff at the kiosk may be able to help with recent sightings. Besides local forest birds, Purple Sandpiper, Bald Eagle and Peregrine Falcon can be seen from the shore in the proper seasons. Snow Buntings occasionally feed on the old runways in late fall/winter. The Park also offers numerous lookouts for seabirds, whales and seals. During the herring season you may also observe herring being removed from stationary traps called “weirs” which also attracts its share of Herring and Black-backed Gulls.
5. **Ashburton Head:** Accessed from the Whistle Road, this trail runs through an area that was ravaged by spruce budworm in the early 1980s, as well as a forest fire in May 1985. Gray-cheeked Thrush has been found in Eel Brook ravine during the breeding season and the burn is a good spot for Black-backed Woodpecker, Olive-sided Flycatcher and Eastern Bluebird.
6. **The Whistle (Long Eddy Point and Lighthouse):** On the northern tip of the island, accessed via the Whistle Road, this is absolutely the best spot on Grand Manan to watch both land and seabirds from the same vantage point. Migratory landbirds mill about nervously here before taking off for the mainland, and seabirds often gather in the hundreds to feed in the tide rips. Whales and seals are added bonuses, as is the sunset on clear days. Also try walking down the power line from the top of the last hill.
7. **Eel Lake – Little Lake:** A road leads to Eel Lake off the Whistle Road and then a trail takes you around the lake past Little Lake and on to Indian Beach – you really need the trail guide to find it. This is the largest lake on the island and most of the forest birds that nest on Grand Manan can be found at various points along the trail.
8. **Laborie Hill and Marsh:** An old woods road leads from just below the top of the hill (on the left) on the Dark Harbour Road to a beaver dam that forms the marsh. Northern Goshawk nests in the area, and Broad-winged Hawk and Barred Owl can be seen. This is one of the only spots on the island where American Bittern and Wood Duck have nested.
9. **Dark Harbour:** This is one of the best spots to see Black-crowned Night-Heron close-up as they forage along the edge of the pond at dusk. Park along the edge of the cliff and wait for the evening thrush chorus – Gray-cheeked Thrush is a good possibility. Saw-whet Owl is as common along the road as it is anywhere on the island.
10. **Castalia Marsh:** The access to the marsh is off Route 776 in Castalia. More than 40 species of shorebirds have been identified here, making it a must for visiting birders. Set up your scope near the picnic shelters at high tide and spend a leisurely hour or two scanning the flocks. Check the rosebushes for skulking sparrows and the shore and marsh grasses for larks, buntings, pipits, meadowlarks, etc. More than 225 species of birds have been recorded in the area, the most popular birding spot on the island. Shorebird activity has declined markedly in recent years.
11. **Ducks Unlimited Marsh:** Constructed in 1990, the marsh holds obvious promise. The access road (Crabbe Road) is off Bancroft Road which takes you to the airport from Hill Road. Hill Road is accessible from Castalia or Grand Harbour. The airport is good for foraging raptors and birds that prefer open country.



12. **Fishers Pond:** Just to the left of the salmon feed plant along the outer beach in Woodward's Cove near the wharf, the pond and its margins often turn up species such as Green-backed Heron, Virginia Rail, Snowy Egret, Solitary Sandpiper, Long-eared Owl and various waterfowl, despite the cluttered look of the area.
13. **The Thoroughfare:** Two side roads dead-end at the Thoroughfare. From Woodward's Cove, Shore Road leads you to a number of lobster pounds (large wooden fenced structures built in the intertidal zone to hold lobsters) and a view of the ocean between Nantucket Island and the shore which sometimes holds a good variety of ducks, grebes and loons in early winter. From Grand Harbour, the Thoroughfare Road also takes you to lobster pounds and a trail to Ross Island (accessible only three hours before and after low water). The upper part of Grand Harbour holds thousands of Brant in the spring as well as a flock of Greater Scaup and lots of Common Goldeneye.
14. **Grand Harbour:** As its name suggests, this is the largest protected harbour on the island and is fairly shallow, no more than 7-10 m (20-30 feet) at high tide in most places. Vantage points are found on the Thoroughfare and Ingalls Head Roads as well as Route 776 and Ross Island. A scope is needed to view the many waterbirds that use the harbour in the fall through early spring, such as Black Duck, Horned Grebe, Common Loon, Long-tailed Duck, Common Goldeneye, Greater Scaup, Red-breasted Merganser, Common Eider, Mallard, Canada Goose and Brant.
15. **Ingalls Head – Ox Head:** The alders around the power plant can be a good spot for passerines in the fall, and the road to Ox Head (Brownville Road off Ingalls Head Road) passes through a bog that is a dependable area to find Blackpoll Warbler and Rusty Blackbird on the main island. Ox Head is often good for open country raptors and provides a vantage point to scan the waters for Bufflehead, Red-necked Grebes, Black Ducks, cormorants, terns and scoters. Check the beach for Sanderling and other shorebirds.
16. **White Head Island:** The car ferry from Ingalls Head to the island is free. Walk from the ferry to the fishermen's memorial and back (right from the ferry landing following the road along the shore), watching for passerines in the spring and fall. The roads to Long Point (and lighthouse) and Sandy Cove on the southern side of the island and Pond, Marsh Point Pond and Gull Cove on the north and eastern sides of the island are other good spots. The ferry trip is often rewarding for Razorbills in late summer. In early winter Guillemot, Common Murre, and flocks of Purple Sandpipers often flush from amongst the emergent ledges along the ferry route. In winter, Langmaid Cove has a great vantage for Harlequin Ducks.
17. **Miller Pond:** Providing access to the interior of the island from Miller Pond Road off Route 776, the pond margins are attractive to warblers and other forest interior species. You can also leave your car and walk to the back of the island on old logging trails to Dwellys Pond (see trail guide).
18. **The Anchorage/Long Pond/Great Pond:** The provincial campground off Route 776 is adjacent to the Grand Manan Migratory Bird Sanctuary. Check out the sewage lagoon for broods of American Wigeon, Long Pond for Ring-necked Duck, and Great Pond for vagrant divers such as Pied-billed Grebe, Ruddy Duck and Hooded Merganser. The marshy area at the outlet of the Great Pond should be checked for marsh birds and Sharp-tailed Sparrows. Check the beach for shorebirds.
19. **Red Point:** In Seal Cove at the end of Red Point Road, the alders attract small landbirds and Harlequin Ducks have been seen just offshore. The boardwalk trail from here to the Anchorage provides many opportunities to observe sea ducks and other waterbirds. Magnetic sand can be found on the beach. A popular spot for grebes, mergansers and scoters.
20. **Wood Island:** An active community until the late 1950s, this island is very seldom birded because it is accessed only by boat. Overgrown yards full of rose bushes should be very attractive to spring and fall migrants. Big Pond apparently harbours nesting American Wigeon.
21. **Kent Island:** Site of the largest nesting colony of Leach's Storm-Petrel in the islands, owned by Bowdoin College of Maine, it is used as a scientific field station. Permission to visit is required and access is only by boat.
22. **Deep Cove and Beach:** The beach attracts roosting gulls and sometimes Sanderlings; and the stagnant pond backed up behind the seawall is a good spot for insect-catching birds in late fall or early spring, and sometimes

Solitary Sandpiper. A trail leads inland up Deep Cove Brook to Bradford Cove and also loops south to Bradford Cove Pond and Southwest Head. Boreal Chickadee is as dependable here as anywhere on the main island.

23. **Southwest Head:** At the southern end of the island, Machias Seal Island and the towers at the former Cutler Naval Station on the nearby coast of Maine can be seen from this area. From the lighthouse looking down the cliffs, the occasional loon, cormorants, guillemots and eiders can be seen in the water. Harlequin Ducks are sometimes seen in the early fall. In September and October, Osprey, Northern Harrier and other raptors can be easily seen at eye level as they migrate along the clifftops, as well as various passerines. Guillemots nest on the cliffs east of the light and can be watched feeding underwater.
24. **Machias Seal Island:** This island has the only staffed lighthouse in the Maritimes and its nesting seabird colony, including Puffins, Razorbills, Common and Arctic Terns, is managed by the Canadian Wildlife Service. The numbers of daily visitors is restricted and closely monitored to minimize disturbance to the nesting birds. Sea Watch Tours operate excursions to the island mid June through early August. Take lots of film! Foul weather gear, warm cloths and motion sickness tablets should be carried just in case.

There are 391 New Brunswick bird species currently accepted by the New Brunswick Bird Records Committee. The following list of these birds is given by English name (American Ornithologists' Union), French name (Commission internationale des noms français des oiseaux), scientific name (American Ornithologists' Union), and also the status code from the 1985 *Checklist of New Brunswick Birds*. If the status has changed since 1985, an updated code assigned by David Christie is given in square brackets [].

The Grand Manan Bird List is continually changing as birds are found and documented. Four species are extinct (Great Auk, Labrador Duck, Passenger Pigeon and Eskimo Curlew), 357 have been adequately documented with descriptions, more than one observer and photographs, 20 additional are believed to be valid but **need further documentation** (Band-rumped Storm-petrel, Brown Pelican, Magnificent Frigatebird, Spruce Grouse, Wilson's Plover, California Gull, Great Horned Owl, Burrowing Owl, Three-toed Woodpecker, Pileated Woodpecker, Gray Jay, Violet-green Swallow, Bewick's Wren, Varied Thrush, Virginia's Warbler, Louisiana Waterthrush, Brewer's Sparrow, Henslow's Sparrow, Bronzed Cowbird, Hoary Redpoll). Three birds are most likely escapees (Whooper Swan, Black-billed Magpie and European Goldfinch). **Without the incredible compilations of the late Brian Dalzell, the Grand Manan list would not be as well-documented.**

All species in dark blue type have been seen in the Grand Manan Archipelago and New Brunswick. Those not seen in the Grand Manan Archipelago but seen in New Brunswick are in teal green type. The codes apply to New Brunswick as a whole and may not reflect the situation in the Grand Manan Archipelago. Breeding status is where differences usually occur.

- A Checklist of Grand Manan Birds. 2004. **By BRIAN DALZELL**, may be purchased at local shops or by contacting: Grand Manan Whale & Seabird Research Station, Laurie Murison, 24 Route 776, Grand Manan, NB, Canada E5G 1A1 or info@gmwsrs.org

Le Comité des mentions d'oiseaux du Nouveau-Brunswick a accepté 391 espèces d'oiseaux, 363 espèces d'oiseaux du Grand Manan. La nomenclature utilisée en anglais est celle de l'American Ornithologists' Union (AOU), en français celle de la Commission internationale des noms français des oiseaux; l'ordre taxonomique est celui de l'AOU. Les codes utilisés indiquent le statut de l'espèce dans la *Checklist of New Brunswick Birds* (1985). Si celui-ci a changé depuis, un code plus approprié attribué par David Christie est placé entre crochets [].

Thanks to David Christie for providing the New Brunswick Bird checklist on the NB Naturalist web site at <http://www3.nbnet.nb.ca/maryspt/Nature-NB.html>.

Codes (applicable to New Brunswick as a whole and not necessarily the Grand Manan Archipelago specifically)

A - accidental (observed in not more than 3 of last 50 years); espèce accidentelle (observée dans pas plus de 3 des 50 dernières années)

B - breeding in the last 50 years; nicheur depuis 50 ans

b - former breeding; espèce qui nichait autrefois

* - non-breeding migrant or visitor, occurring regularly, numerous or rare; migrateur ou visiteur, ne pas nichant, trouvé pratiquement tous les ans, nombreux ou rare

R - very rare (not expected annually); espèce très rare ou inusitée (pas trouvée chaque année)

X - extinct; espèce disparue

(O) - origin debatable but there is a reasonable possibility of being wild birds; l'origine est contestable mais il y a une possibilité raisonnable qu'ils étaient des oiseaux sauvages

(S) - accepted on the basis of sight record(s) only; espèce qui n'a été recueillie ou photographiée dans la province

NBBRC - New Brunswick Bird Records Committee / Le Comité des mentions d'oiseaux du Nouveau-Brunswick

Until the records committee establishes an official list of species requiring documentation, the following can be used as a guide.

Le comité est à préparer une liste officielle des espèces pour lesquelles il faut une documentation supplémentaire. Les termes suivants serviront de guide jusqu'à ce que la décision soit prise

Send comments to / Envoyez des commentaires à

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Species List / Liste des espèces

Gaviidae (Loons / Huards)

- Red-throated Loon / Plongeon catmarin (*Gavia stellata*) *
- Pacific Loon / Plongeon du Pacifique (*Gavia pacifica*) [A(S)]
- Common Loon / Plongeon huard (*Gavia immer*) B

Podicipedidae (Grebes / Grèbes)

- Pied-billed Grebe / Grèbe à bec bigarré (*Podilymbus podiceps*) B
- Horned Grebe / Grèbe esclavon (*Podiceps auritus*) b
- Red-necked Grebe / Grèbe jougris (*Podiceps grisegena*) *

Diomedidae (Albatrosses / Albatros)

- Yellow-nosed Albatross / Albatros à nez jaune (*Thalassarche chlororhynchos*) A

Procellariidae (Shearwaters and fulmars / Puffins et fulmars)

- Northern Fulmar / Fulmar boréal (*Fulmarus glacialis*) *
- Greater Shearwater / Puffin majeur (*Puffinus gravis*) *
- Sooty Shearwater / Puffin fuligineux (*Puffinus griseus*) *
- Manx Shearwater / Puffin des Anglais (*Puffinus puffinus*) *

- Cory's Shearwater / Puffin cendré (*Calonectris diomedea*)* [R]

Fregatidae (Frigatebird / Frégate)

- Magnificent Frigatebird / Frégate superbe (*Fregata magnificens*) A [R]

Hydrobatidae (Storm-petrels / Océanites)

- Wilson's Storm-Petrel / Océanite de Wilson (*Oceanites oceanicus*) *
- Leach's Storm-Petrel / Océanite cul-blanc (*Oceanodroma Leucorhoa*) B
- Band-rumped Storm-Petrel / Océanite de Castro (*Oceanodroma castro*) **needs further documentation**

Phaethonitidae (Tropicbirds)

- Red-billed Tropicbird / Phaéton á bec rouge (*Phaethon aethereus*) A [R]

Sulidae (Boobies and gannets / Fous)

- Northern Gannet / Fou de Bassan (*Morus bassanus*) b

Pelecanidae (Pelicans / Pélicans)

- American White Pelican / Pélican d'Amérique (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*) A [R]
- Brown Pelican / Pélican (*Pelecanus occidentalis*) A [R] -

Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants / Cormorans)

- Great Cormorant / Grand Cormoran (*Phalacrocorax carbo*) b
- Double-crested Cormorant / Cormoran à aigrettes (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) B

Ardeidae (Herons and bitterns/ Hérons et botours)

- American Bittern / Butor d'Amérique (*Botaurus lentiginosus*) B
- Least Bittern / Petit Blongios (*Ixobrychus exilis*) B
- Great Blue Heron / Grand Héron (*Ardea herodias*) B
- Great Egret / Grande Aigrette (*Ardea alba*) *
- Little Egret / Aigrette garzette (*Egretta garzetta*) [A]
- Snowy Egret / Aigrette neigeuse (*Egretta thula*) *
- Little Blue Heron / Aigrette bleue (*Egretta caerulea*) *
- Tricolored Heron / Aigrette tricolore (*Egretta tricolor*) R
- Cattle Egret / Héron garde-boeufs (*Bubulcus ibis*) *
- Green Heron / Héron vert (*Butorides virescens*) B
- Black-crowned Night-Heron / Bihoreau gris (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) B
- Yellow-crowned Night-Heron / Bihoreau violacé (*Nyctanassa violacea*) R

Threskiornithidae (Ibises / Ibis)

- White Ibis / Ibis blanc (*Eudocimus albus*) A
- Glossy Ibis / Ibis falcinelle (*Plegadis falcinellus*) * [B]

Ciconiidae (Storks / Cigognes)



- Wood Stork / Tantale d'Amérique (*Mycteria americana*) A

Cathartidae (American vultures / Urubus)

- Black Vulture / Urubu noir (*Coragyps atratus*) R [*]
- Turkey Vulture / Urubu à tête rouge (*Cathartes aura*) *

Phoenicopteridae (Flamingos / Flamants)

- Greater Flamingo / Flamant rose (*Phoenicopterus ruber*) A(O)

Anatidae (Swans, geese and ducks / Cygnes, oies et canards)

- Fulvous Whistling-Duck / Dendrocygne fauve (*Dendrocygna bicolor*) A
- Greater White-fronted Goose / Oie rieuse (*Anser albifrons*) R
- Snow Goose / Oie des neiges (*Chen caerulescens*) *
- Ross's Goose / Oie de Ross (*Chen rossii*) [A(O)]
- Canada Goose / Bernache du Canada (*Branta canadensis*) B
- Brant / Bernache cravant (*Branta bernicla*) *
- Barnacle Goose / Bernache nonnette (*Branta leucopsis*) A(SO)
- Mute Swan / Cygne tuberculé (*Cygnus olor*) [A]
- Tundra Swan / Cygne siffleur (*Cygnus columbianus*) A [R]
- Whooper Swan / (*Cygnus cygnus*) A (escapee?)
- Wood Duck / Canard branchu (*Aix sponsa*) B
- Gadwall / Canard chipeau (*Anas strepera*) * [B]
- Eurasian Wigeon / Canard siffleur (*Anas penelope*) *
- American Wigeon / Canard d'Amérique (*Anas americana*) B
- American Black Duck / Canard noir (*Anas rubripes*) B
- Mallard / Canard colvert (*Anas platyrhynchos*) B
- Blue-winged Teal / Sarcelle à ailes bleues (*Anas discors*) B
- Cinnamon Teal / Sarcelle cannelle (*Anas cyanoptera*) A(SO)
- Northern Shoveler / Canard souchet (*Anas clypeata*) B
- Northern Pintail / Canard pilet (*Anas acuta*) B
- Garganey / Sarcelle d'été (*Anas querquedula*) A(O)
- Green-winged Teal / Sarcelle d'hiver (*Anas crecca*) B
- Canvasback / Fuligule à dos blanc (*Aythya valisineria*) R
- Redhead / Fuligule à tête rouge (*Aythya americana*) BR
- Ring-necked Duck / Fuligule à collier (*Aythya collaris*) B
- Tufted Duck / Fuligule morillon (*Aythya fuligula*) [A]
- Greater Scaup / Fuligule milouinan (*Aythya marila*) * [B]
- Lesser Scaup / Petit Fuligule (*Aythya affinis*) *
- King Eider / Eider à tête grise (*Somateria Spectabilis*) *
- Common Eider / Eider à duvet (*Somateria mollissima*) B
- Harlequin Duck / Arlequin plongeur (*Histrionicus histrionicus*) * [B]
- Labrador Duck / Canard du Labrador (*Camptorhynchus labradorius*) X
- Surf Scoter / Macreuse à front blanc (*Melanitta perspicillata*) *
- White-winged Scoter / Macreuse brune (*Melanitta fusca*) *
- Black Scoter / Macreuse noire (*Melanitta nigra*) *
- Long-tailed Duck / Harelde kakawi (*Clangula hyemalis*) *
- Bufflehead / Petit Garrot (*Bucephala albeola*) *
- Common Goldeneye / Garrot à oeil d'or (*Bucephala clangula*) B
- Barrow's Goldeneye / Garrot d'Islande (*Bucephala islandica*) *
- Hooded Merganser / Harle couronné (*Lophodytes cucullatus*) B
- Red-breasted Merganser / Harle huppé (*Mergus serrator*) B

- Common Merganser / Grand Harle (*Mergus merganser*) B
- Ruddy Duck / Érismature rousse (*Oxyura jamaicensis*) * [B]

Accipitridae (Osprey, eagles and hawks / Balbuzard, aigles et buses)

- Osprey / Balbuzard pêcheur (*Pandion haliaetus*) B
- Bald Eagle / Pygargue à tête blanche (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) B
- Northern Harrier / Busard Saint-Martin (*Circus cyaneus*) B
- Sharp-shinned Hawk / Épervier brun (*Accipiter striatus*) B
- Cooper's Hawk / Épervier de Cooper (*Accipiter cooperii*) B
- Northern Goshawk / Autour des palombes (*Accipiter gentilis*) B
- Red-shouldered Hawk / Buse à épaulettes (*Buteo lineatus*) B
- Broad-winged Hawk / Petite Buse (*Buteo platypterus*) B
- Red-tailed Hawk / Buse à queue rousse (*Buteo jamaicensis*) B
- Rough-legged Hawk / Buse pattue (*Buteo lagopus*) *
- Golden Eagle / Aigle royal (*Aquila chrysaetos*) R [*]

Falconidae (Falcons / Faucons)

- Eurasian Kestrel / Faucon crécerelle (*Falco tinnunculus*) [A]
- American Kestrel / Crécerelle d'Amérique (*Falco sparverius*) B
- Merlin / Faucon émerillon (*Falco columbarius*) B
- Peregrine Falcon / Faucon pèlerin (*Falco peregrinus*) B
- Gyrfalcon / Faucon gerfaut (*Falco rusticolus*) *

Phasianidae (Pheasants, grouse and allies / Faisans, tétras, etc.)

- Gray Partridge / Perdrix grise (*Perdix perdix*) B
- Ring-necked Pheasant / Faisan de Colchide (*Phasianus colchicus*) B
- Spruce Grouse / Tétras du Canada (*Falcipennis canadensis*) B needs further documentation
- Ruffed Grouse / Gélinotte huppée (*Bonasa umbellus*) B

Rallidae (Rail, gallinules, coots / Râles, gallinules et foulques)

- Yellow Rail / Râle jaune (*Coturnicops noveboracensis*) B
- Clapper Rail / Râle gris (*Rallus longirostris*) A
- King Rail / Râle élégant (*Rallus elegans*) A
- Virginia Rail / Râle de Virginie (*Rallus limicola*) B
- Sora / Marouette de Caroline (*Porzana carolina*) B
- Purple Gallinule / Talève violacée (*Porphyryla martinica*) R
- Common Moorhen / Gallinule poule-d'eau (*Gallinula chloropus*) B
- American Coot / Foulque d'Amérique (*Fulica americana*) B

Gruidae (Cranes / Grues)

- Sandhill Crane / Grue du Canada (*Grus canadensis*) A [R]

Charadriidae (Plovers / Pluviers)

- Northern Lapwing / Vanneau huppé (*Vanellus vanellus*) A [R]
- Black-bellied Plover / Pluvier argenté (*Pluvialis squatarola*) *
- American Golden-Plover / Pluvier bronzé (*Pluvialis dominica*) *
- Semipalmated Plover / Pluvier semipalmé (*Charadrius semipalmatus*) B

- Piping Plover / Pluvier siffleur (*Charadrius melodus*) B
- Wilson's Plover / Pluvier de Wilson (*Charadrius wilsonia*) needs further documentation
- Killdeer / Pluvier kildir (*Charadrius vociferus*) B

Haematopodidae (Oystercatchers / Huîtres)

- American Oystercatcher / Huître d'Amérique (*Haematopus palliatus*) A [R]

Recurvirostridae (Avocets and stilts / Avocettes et échasses)

- Black-necked Stilt / Échasse d'Amérique (*Himantopus mexicanus*) A
- American Avocet / Avocette d'Amérique (*Recurvirostra americana*) R

Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and allies / Bécasses, bécasseaux, etc.)

- Greater Yellowlegs / Grand Chevalier (*Tringa melanoleuca*) *
- Solitary Sandpiper / Chevalier solitaire (*Tringa solitaria*) * [B]
- Willet / Chevalier semipalmé (*Catoptrophorus semipalmatus*) B
- Spotted Sandpiper / Chevalier grivelé (*Actitis macularia*) B
- Upland Sandpiper / Maubèche des champs (*Bartramia longicauda*) B
- Eskimo Curlew / Courlis esquimau (*Numenius borealis*) A
- Whimbrel / Courlis corlieu (*Numenius phaeopus*) *
- Long-billed Curlew / Courlis à long bec (*Numenius americanus*) A
- Hudsonian Godwit / Barge hudsonienne (*Limosa haemastica*) *
- Marbled Godwit / Barge marbrée (*Limosa fedoa*) R
- Ruddy Turnstone / Tournepierre à collier (*Arenaria interpres*) *
- Red Knot / Bécasseau maubèche (*Calidris canutus*) *
- Sanderling / Bécasseau sanderling (*Calidris alba*) *
- Semipalmated Sandpiper / Bécasseau semipalmé (*Calidris pusilla*) *
- Western Sandpiper / Bécasseau d'Alaska (*Calidris mauri*) R [*]
- Little Stint / Bécasseau minute (*Calidris minuta*) A
- Least Sandpiper / Bécasseau minuscule (*Calidris minutilla*) *
- White-rumped Sandpiper / Bécasseau à croupion blanc (*Calidris fuscicollis*) *
- Baird's Sandpiper / Bécasseau de Baird (*Calidris bairdii*) *
- Pectoral Sandpiper / Bécasseau à poitrine cendrée (*Calidris melanotos*) *
- Purple Sandpiper / Bécasseau violet (*Calidris maritima*) *
- Dunlin / Bécasseau variable (*Calidris alpina*) *
- Curlew Sandpiper / Bécasseau cocorli (*Calidris ferruginea*) R
- Stilt Sandpiper / Bécasseau à échasses (*Calidris himantopus*) *
- Buff-breasted Sandpiper / Bécasseau roussâtre (*Tryngites subruficollis*) *
- Ruff / Combattant varié (*Philomachus pugnax*) R
- Short-billed Dowitcher / Bécassin roux (*Limnodromus griseus*) *
- Long-billed Dowitcher / Bécassin à long bec (*Limnodromus scolopaceus*) R [*]
- Common Snipe / Bécassine des marais (*Gallinago gallinago*) B
- American Woodcock / Bécasse d'Amérique (*Scolopax minor*) B
- Wilson's Phalarope / Phalarope de Wilson (*Phalaropus tricolor*) * [B]
- Red-necked Phalarope / Phalarope à bec étroit (*Phalaropus lobatus*) *
- Red Phalarope / Phalarope à bec large (*Phalaropus fulicaria*) *

Laridae (Skuas, gulls, terns, skimmers / Labbes, goélands, sternes et becs-en-ciseaux)

- Great Skua / Grand Labbe (*Catharacta skua*) R(S)
- South Polar Skua / (*Catharacta maccormicki*)...R



- Pomarine Jaeger / Labbe pomarin (*Stercorarius pomarinus*) *
- Parasitic Jaeger / Labbe parasite (*Stercorarius parasiticus*) *
- Long-tailed Jaeger / Labbe à longue queue (*Stercorarius longicaudus*) A
- Laughing Gull / Mouette atricille (*Larus atricilla*) B
- Franklin's Gull / Mouette de Franklin (*Larus pipixcan*) R
- Little Gull / Mouette pygmée (*Larus minutus*) *
- Black-headed Gull / Mouette rieuse (*Larus ridibundus*) *
- Bonaparte's Gull / Mouette de Bonaparte (*Larus philadelphia*) *
- Mew Gull / Goéland cendré (*Larus canus*) A [R]
- Ring-billed Gull / Goéland à bec cerclé (*Larus delawarensis*) B
- California Gull / Goéland de Californie (*Larus californicus*) [A] needs further documentation
- Herring Gull / Goéland argenté (*Larus argentatus*) B
- Iceland Gull / Goéland arctique (*Larus glaucoides*) *
- Lesser Black-backed Gull / Goéland brun (*Larus fuscus*) R [*]
- Glaucous Gull / Goéland bourgmestre (*Larus hyperboreus*) *
- Great Black-backed Gull / Goéland marin (*Larus marinus*) B
- Black-legged Kittiwake / Mouette tridactyle (*Rissa tridactyla*) * [B]
- Sabine's Gull / Mouette de Sabine (*Xema sabini*) R
- Ivory Gull / Mouette blanche (*Pagophila eburnea*) R
- Gull-billed Tern / Sterne hansel (*Sterna nilotica*) A
- Caspian Tern / Sterne caspienne (*Sterna caspia*) *
- Royal Tern / Sterne royale (*Sterna maxima*) [A]
- Sandwich Tern / Sterne caugek (*Sterna sandvicensis*) [A]
- Roseate Tern / Sterne de Dougall (*Sterna dougallii*) RB [B(S?)]
- Common Tern / Sterne pierregarin (*Sterna hirundo*) B
- Arctic Tern / Sterne arctique (*Sterna paradisaea*) B
- Forster's Tern / Sterne de Forster (*Sterna forsteri*) A [R]
- Least Tern / Petite Sterne (*Sterna antillarum*) A
- Sooty Tern / Sterne fuligineuse (*Sterna fuscata*) [A(S)]
- White-winged Tern / Guifette leucoptère (*Chlidonias leucopterus*) A [R]
- Black Tern / Guifette noire (*Chlidonias niger*) B
- Black Skimmer / Bec-en-ciseaux noir (*Rynchops niger*) A [R]

Alcidae (Auks, murre and puffins / Alques, guillemots et Macareux)

- Dovekie / Mergule nain (*Alle alle*) *
- Common Murre / Guillemot marmette (*Uria aalge*) B
- Thick-billed Murre / Guillemot de Brünnich (*Uria lomvia*) *
- Razorbill / Petit Pingouin (*Alca torda*) B
- Great Auk / Grand Pingouin (*Pinguinus impennis*) X
- Black Guillemot / Guillemot à miroir (*Cepphus grylle*) B
- Atlantic Puffin / Macareux moine (*Fratercula arctica*) B

Columbidae (Pigeons and doves / Pigeons et tourterelles)

- Rock Pigeon / Pigeon biset (*Columba livia*) B
- Band-tailed Pigeon / Pigeon à queue barrée (*Columba fasciata*) A(O)
- White-winged Dove / Tourterelle à ailes blanches (*Zenaida asiatica*) R
- Mourning Dove / Tourterelle triste (*Zenaida macroura*) B
- Passenger Pigeon / Tourte (*Ectopistes migratorius*) Xb

Cuculidae (Cuckos / Coulicous)

- Black-billed Cuckoo / Coulicou à bec noir (*Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*) B

- Yellow-billed Cuckoo / Coulicou à bec jaune (*Coccyzus americanus*) *

Tytonidae (Barn owls / Effraies)

- Barn Owl / Effraie des clochers (*Tyto alba*) R

Strigidae (Owls / Hiboux)

- Eastern Screech-Owl / Petit-duc maculé (*Otus asio*) R
- Great Horned Owl / Grand-duc d'Amérique (*Bubo virginianus*) B needs further documentation
- Snowy Owl / Harfang des neiges (*Nyctea scandiaca*) *
- Northern Hawk Owl / Chouette épervière (*Surnia ulula*) B
- Burrowing Owl / Chevêche des terriers (*Athene cunicularia*) A needs further documentation
- Barred Owl / Chouette rayée (*Strix varia*) B
- Great Gray Owl / Chouette lapone (*Strix nebulosa*) R
- Long-eared Owl / Hibou moyen-duc (*Asio otus*) B
- Short-eared Owl / Hibou des marais (*Asio flammeus*) B
- Boreal Owl / Nyctale de Tengmalm (*Aegolius funereus*) Rb [b]
- Northern Saw-whet Owl / Petite nyctale (*Aegolius acadicus*) B

Caprimulgidae (Goatsuckers / Engoulevents)

- Common Nighthawk / Engoulevent d'Amérique (*Chordeiles minor*) B
- Chuck-will's-widow / Engoulevent de Caroline (*Caprimulgus carolinensis*) A
- Whip-poor-will / Engoulevent bois-pourri (*Caprimulgus vociferus*) B

Apodidae (Swifts / Martinets)

- Chimney Swift / Martinet ramoneur (*Chaetura pelagica*) B

Trochilidae (Hummingbirds / Colibris)

- Ruby-throated Hummingbird / Colibri à gorge rubis (*Archilochus colubris*) B
- Rufous Hummingbird / Colibri roux (*Selasphorus rufus*) [A]

Alcedinidae (Kingfishers / Martins-pêcheurs)

- Belted Kingfisher / Martin-pêcheur d'Amérique (*Ceryle alcyon*) B

Picidae (Woodpeckers / Pics)

- Red-headed Woodpecker / Pic à tête rouge (*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*) b
- Red-bellied Woodpecker / Pic à ventre roux (*Melanerpes carolinus*) [*]
- Yellow-bellied Sapsucker / Pic maculé (*Sphyrapicus varius*) B
- Downy Woodpecker / Pic mineur (*Picoides pubescens*) B
- Hairy Woodpecker / Pic chevelu (*Picoides villosus*) B
- Three-toed Woodpecker / Pic tridactyle (*Picoides tridactylus*) B needs further documentation
- Black-backed Woodpecker / Pic à dos noir (*Picoides arcticus*) B
- Northern Flicker / Pic flamboyant (*Colaptes auratus*) B
- Pileated Woodpecker / Grand pic (*Dryocopus pileatus*) B needs further documentation

Tyrannidae (Tyrant flycatchers / Moucherolles et tyrans)



- Olive-sided Flycatcher / Moucherolle à côtés olive (*Contopus cooperi*) B
- Eastern Wood-Pewee / Pioui de l'Est (*Contopus virens*) B
- Yellow-bellied Flycatcher / Moucherolle à ventre jaune (*Empidonax flaviventris*) B
- Acadian Flycatcher / Moucherolle vert (*Empidonax virescens*) [A]
- Alder Flycatcher / Moucherolle des aulnes (*Empidonax alnorum*) B
- Willow Flycatcher / Moucherolle des saules (*Empidonax traillii*) A(S) [B]
- Least Flycatcher / Moucherolle tchébec (*Empidonax minimus*) B
- Eastern Phoebe / Moucherolle phébi (*Sayornis phoebe*) B
- Say's Phoebe / Moucherolle à ventre roux (*Sayornis saya*) [R]
- Ash-throated Flycatcher / Tyran à gorge cendrée (*Myiarchus cinerascens*) A
- Great Crested Flycatcher / Tyran huppé (*Myiarchus crinitus*) B
- Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher / Tyran tigré (*Myiodynastes luteiventris*) [A]
- Western Kingbird / Tyran de l'Ouest (*Tyrannus verticalis*) *
- Eastern Kingbird / Tyran tritri (*Tyrannus tyrannus*) B
- Scissor-tailed Flycatcher / Tyran à longue queue (*Tyrannus forficatus*) R
- Fork-tailed Flycatcher / Tyran des savanes (*Tyrannus savana*) A

Laniidae (Shrikes / Pies-grièches)

- Northern Shrike / Pie-grièche grise (*Lanius excubitor*) *
- Loggerhead Shrike / Pie-grièche migratrice (*Lanius ludovicianus*) RB

Vireonidae (Vireos / Viréos)

- White-eyed Vireo / Viréo aux yeux blancs (*Vireo griseus*) A [R]
- Blue-headed Vireo / Viréo à tête bleue (*Vireo solitarius*) B
- Yellow-throated Vireo / Viréo à gorge jaune (*Vireo flavifrons*) R(S) [R]
- Warbling Vireo / Viréo mélodieux (*Vireo gilvus*) B
- Philadelphia Vireo / Viréo de Philadelphie (*Vireo philadelphicus*) B
- Red-eyed Vireo / Viréo aux yeux rouges (*Vireo olivaceus*) B

Corvidae (Jays and crows / Geais et corneilles)

- Gray Jay / Mésangeai du Canada (*Perisoreus canadensis*) B **needs further documentation**
- Blue Jay / Geai bleu (*Cyanocitta cristata*) B
- Black-billed Magpie / Pie bavarde (*Pica pica*) R(O) **(escapee?)**
- American Crow / Corneille d'Amérique (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*) B
- Common Raven / Grand Corbeau (*Corvus corax*) B

Alaudidae (Larks / Alouettes)

- Horned Lark / Alouette hausse-col (*Eremophila alpestris*) B

Hirundinidae (Swallows / Hirondelles)

- Purple Martin / Hirondelle noire (*Progne subis*) B
- Tree Swallow / Hirondelle bicolore (*Tachycineta bicolor*) B
- N. Rough-winged Swallow / Hirondelle à ailes hérissées (*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*) B
- Bank Swallow / Hirondelle de rivage (*Riparia riparia*) B
- Cliff Swallow / Hirondelle à front blanc (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*) B
- Barn Swallow / Hirondelle rustique (*Hirundo rustica*) B
- Violet-Green Swallow / Hirondelle à face blanche (*Tachycineta thalassina*) **needs further documentation**

Paridae (Titmice / Mésanges)

- Black-capped Chickadee / Mésange à tête noire (*Poecile atricapillus*) B
- Boreal Chickadee / Mésange à tête brune (*Poecile hudsonicus*) B
- Tufted Titmouse / Mésange bicolore (*Baeolophus bicolor*) R

Sittidae (Nuthatches / Sittelles)

- Red-breasted Nuthatch / Sittelle à poitrine rousse (*Sitta canadensis*) B
- White-breasted Nuthatch / Sittelle à poitrine blanche (*Sitta carolinensis*) B

Certhiidae (Creepers / Grimpereaux)

- Brown Creeper / Grimpereau brun (*Certhia americana*) B

Troglodytidae (Wrens / Troglodytes)

- Carolina Wren / Troglodyte de Caroline (*Thryothorus ludovicianus*) R [*]
- Bewick's Wren / Troglodyte de Bewick (*Thryomanes bewickii*) [A(S)] **needs further documentation**
- House Wren / Troglodyte familier (*Troglodytes aedon*) B
- Winter Wren / Troglodyte mignon (*Troglodytes troglodytes*) B
- Sedge Wren / Troglodyte à bec court (*Cistothorus platensis*) R
- Marsh Wren / Troglodyte des marais (*Cistothorus palustris*) B

Regulidae (Kinglets / Roitelets)

- Golden-crowned Kinglet / Roitelet à couronne dorée (*Regulus satrapa*) B
- Ruby-crowned Kinglet / Roitelet à couronne rubis (*Regulus calendula*) B

Muscicapidae (Thrushes and allies / Roitelets, grives, etc.)

- Blue-gray Gnatcatcher / Gobemoucheron gris-bleu (*Poliophtila caerulea*) * [B]
- Northern Wheatear / Traquet motteux (*Oenanthe oenanthe*) R
- Stonechat / Tarier pâtre (*Saxicola torquata*) A
- Eastern Bluebird / Merlebleu de l'Est (*Sialia sialis*) B
- Mountain Bluebird / Merlebleu azuré (*Sialia currucoides*) [A]
- Townsend's Solitaire / Solitaire de Townsend (*Myadestes townsendi*) A [R]
- Veery / Grive fauve (*Catharus fuscescens*) B
- Gray-cheeked Thrush / Grive à joues grises (*Catharus minimus*) *
- Bicknell's Thrush / Grive de Bicknell (*Catharus bicknelli*) B
- Swainson's Thrush / Grive à dos olive (*Catharus ustulatus*) B
- Hermit Thrush / Grive solitaire (*Catharus guttatus*) B
- Wood Thrush / Grive des bois (*Hylocichla mustelina*) B
- Fieldfare / Grive litorne (*Turdus pilaris*) [A]
- American Robin / Merle d'Amérique (*Turdus migratorius*) B
- Varied Thrush / Grive à collier (*Ixoreus naevius*) R **needs further documentation**

Mimidae (Mockers / Moqueurs)

- Gray Catbird / Moqueur chat (*Dumetella carolinensis*) B
- Northern Mockingbird / Moqueur polyglotte (*Mimus polyglottos*) B



- Sage Thrasher / Moqueur des armoises (*Oreoscoptes montanus*) R
- Brown Thrasher / Moqueur roux (*Toxostoma rufum*) B

Motacillidae (Pipits / Pipits)

- American Pipit / Pipit d'Amérique (*Anthus rubescens*) *

Bombycillidae (Waxwings / Jaseurs)

- Bohemian Waxwing / Jaseur boréal (*Bombycilla garrulus*) *
- Cedar Waxwing / Jaseur d'Amérique (*Bombycilla cedrorum*) B

Sturnidae (Starlings / Étourneaux)

- European Starling / Étourneau sansonnet (*Sturnus vulgaris*) B

Parulidae (Warblers / Parulines)

- Blue-winged Warbler / Paruline à ailes bleues (*Vermivora pinus*) R [*]
- Golden-winged Warbler / Paruline à ailes dorées (*Vermivora chrysoptera*) A(S) [R]
- Tennessee Warbler / Paruline obscure (*Vermivora peregrina*) B
- Orange-crowned Warbler / Paruline verdâtre (*Vermivora celata*) R(S) [*]
- Nashville Warbler / Paruline à joues grises (*Vermivora ruficapilla*) B
- Virginia's Warbler / Paruline de Virginia (*Vermivora virginiae*) R **needs further documentation**
- Northern Parula / Paruline à collier (*Parula americana*) B
- Yellow Warbler / Paruline jaune (*Dendroica petechia*) B
- Chestnut-sided Warbler / Paruline à flancs marron (*Dendroica pensylvanica*) B
- Magnolia Warbler / Paruline à tête cendrée (*Dendroica magnolia*) B
- Cape May Warbler / Paruline tigrée (*Dendroica tigrina*) B
- Black-throated Blue Warbler / Paruline bleue (*Dendroica caerulescens*) B
- Yellow-rumped Warbler / Paruline à croupion jaune (*Dendroica coronata*) B
- Black-throated Gray Warbler / Paruline grise (*Dendroica nigrescens*) [A]
- Hermit Warbler / Paruline à tête jaune (*Dendroica occidentalis*) [A]
- Black-throated Green Warbler / Paruline à gorge noire (*Dendroica virens*) B
- Blackburnian Warbler / Paruline à gorge orangée (*Dendroica fusca*) B
- Yellow-throated Warbler / Paruline à gorge jaune (*Dendroica dominica*) R
- Pine Warbler / Paruline des pins (*Dendroica pinus*) B
- Prairie Warbler / Paruline des prés (*Dendroica discolor*) *
- Palm Warbler / Paruline à couronne rousse (*Dendroica palmarum*) B
- Bay-breasted Warbler / Paruline à poitrine baie (*Dendroica castanea*) B
- Blackpoll Warbler / Paruline rayée (*Dendroica striata*) B
- Cerulean Warbler / Paruline azurée (*Dendroica cerulea*) A
- Black-and-white Warbler / Paruline noir et blanc (*Mniotilta varia*) B
- American Redstart / Paruline flamboyante (*Setophaga ruticilla*) B
- Prothonotary Warbler / Paruline orangée (*Protonotaria citrea*) R
- Worm-eating Warbler / Paruline vermivore (*Helmitheros vermivorus*) A(S)
- Ovenbird / Paruline couronnée (*Seiurus aurocapillus*) B
- Northern Waterthrush / Paruline des ruisseaux (*Seiurus noveboracensis*) B
- Louisiana Waterthrush / Paruline hochequeue (*Seiurus motacilla*) **needs further documentation**
- Kentucky Warbler / Paruline du Kentucky (*Oporornis formosus*) A
- Connecticut Warbler / Paruline à gorge grise (*Oporornis agilis*) A [R]



- Mourning Warbler / Paruline triste (*Oporornis philadelphia*) B
- Common Yellowthroat / Paruline masquée (*Geothlypis trichas*) B
- Hooded Warbler / Paruline à capuchon (*Wilsonia citrina*) A(S) [R]
- Wilson's Warbler / Paruline à calotte noire (*Wilsonia pusilla*) B
- Canada Warbler / Paruline du Canada (*Wilsonia canadensis*) B
- Yellow-breasted Chat / Paruline polyglotte (*Icteria virens*) *

Thraupidae (Tanagers / Tangaras)

- Summer Tanager / Tangara vermillon (*Piranga rubra*) R
- Scarlet Tanager / Tangara écarlate (*Piranga olivacea*) B
- Western Tanager / Tangara à tête rouge (*Piranga ludoviciana*) A

Cardinalidae (Cardinals, grosbeaks and allies / Cardinals, etc.)

- Northern Cardinal / Cardinal rouge (*Cardinalis cardinalis*) B
- Rose-breasted Grosbeak / Cardinal à poitrine rose (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*) B
- Black-headed Grosbeak / Cardinal à tête noire (*Pheucticus melanocephalus*) A
- Blue Grosbeak / Guiraca bleu (*Guiraca caerulea*) R [*]
- Indigo Bunting / Passerin indigo (*Passerina cyanea*) B
- Painted Bunting / Passerin nonpareil (*Passerina ciris*) A(SO)[R]
- Dickcissel / Dickcissel d'Amérique (*Spiza americana*) *

Emberizidae (Buntings and sparrows / Bruants)

- Eastern Towhee / Tohi à flancs roux (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*) *
- Spotted Towhee / Tohi tacheté (*Pipilo maculatus*) [A]
- American Tree Sparrow / Bruant hudsonien (*Spizella arborea*) *
- Chipping Sparrow / Bruant familier (*Spizella passerina*) B
- Clay-colored Sparrow / Bruant des plaines (*Spizella pallida*) R
- Brewer's Sparrow / Bruant de Brewer (*Spizella breweri*) R needs further documentation
- Field Sparrow / Bruant des champs (*Spizella pusilla*) B
- Vesper Sparrow / Bruant vespéral (*Pooecetes gramineus*) B
- Lark Sparrow / Bruant à joues marron (*Chondestes grammacus*) R [*]
- Lark Bunting / Bruant noir et blanc (*Calamospiza melanocorys*) R
- Savannah Sparrow / Bruant des prés (*Passerculus sandwichensis*) B
- Grasshopper Sparrow / Bruant sauterelle (*Ammodramus savannarum*) R
- Henslow's Sparrow / Bruant de Henslow (*Ammodramus henslowii*) R needs further documentation
- Le Conte's Sparrow / Bruant de Le Conte (*Ammodramus leconteii*) [A]
- Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow / Bruant de Nelson (*Ammodramus nelsoni*) B
- Seaside Sparrow / Bruant maritime (*Ammodramus maritimus*) R
- Fox Sparrow / Bruant fauve (*Passerella iliaca*) B
- Song Sparrow / Bruant chanteur (*Melospiza melodia*) B
- Lincoln's Sparrow / Bruant de Lincoln (*Melospiza lincolni*) B
- Swamp Sparrow / Bruant des marais (*Melospiza georgiana*) B
- White-throated Sparrow / Bruant à gorge blanche (*Zonotrichia albicollis*) B
- Golden-crowned Sparrow / Bruant à couronne dorée (*Zonotrichia atricapilla*) R
- White-crowned Sparrow / Bruant à couronne blanche (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*) *
- Harris' Sparrow / Bruant à face noire (*Zonotrichia querula*) [A]
- Dark-eyed Junco / Junco ardoisé (*Junco hyemalis*) B
- Lapland Longspur / Bruant lapon (*Calcarius lapponicus*) *

- Chestnut-collared Longspur / Bruant à ventre noir (*Calcarius ornatus*) A
- Snow Bunting / Bruant des neiges (*Plectrophenax nivalis*) *

Icteridae (Blackbirds and allies / Ictérinés)

- Bobolink / Goglu des prés (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*) B
- Red-winged Blackbird / Carouge à épauettes (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) B
- Eastern Meadowlark / Sturnelle des prés (*Sturnella magna*) B
- Western Meadowlark / Sturnelle de l'Ouest (*Sturnella neglecta*) [R]
- Yellow-headed Blackbird / Carouge à tête jaune (*Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*) R
- Rusty Blackbird / Quiscale rouilleux (*Euphagus carolinus*) B
- Brewer's Blackbird / Quiscale de Brewer (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*) A
- Common Grackle / Quiscale bronzé (*Quiscalus quiscula*) B
- Shiny Cowbird / Vacher luisant (*Molothrus bonariensis*) [A]
- Brown-headed Cowbird / Vacher à tête brune (*Molothrus ater*) B
- Orchard Oriole / Oriole des vergers (*Icterus spurius*) R [*]
- Baltimore Oriole / Oriole de Baltimore (*Icterus galbula*) B

Fringillidae (Finches / Fringillidés)

- Common Chaffinch / Pinson des arbres (*Fringilla coelebs*) [A]
- Pine Grosbeak / Durbec des sapins (*Pinicola enucleator*) B
- Purple Finch / Roselin pourpré (*Carpodacus purpureus*) B
- House Finch / Roselin familier (*Carpodacus mexicanus*) R(S) [B]
- Red Crossbill / Bec-croisé des sapins (*Loxia curvirostra*) B
- White-winged Crossbill / Bec-croisé bifascié (*Loxia leucoptera*) B
- Common Redpoll / Sizerin flammé (*Carduelis flammea*) *
- Hoary Redpoll / Sizerin blanchâtre (*Carduelis hornemanni*) R needs further documentation
- Pine Siskin / Tarin des pins (*Carduelis pinus*) B
- American Goldfinch / Chardonneret jaune (*Carduelis tristis*) B
- European Goldfinch / Chardonneret élégant (*Carduelis carduelis*) (escapee?)
- Evening Grosbeak / Gros-bec errant (*Coccothraustes vespertinus*) B

Passeridae (Old World sparrows / Moineaux) House Sparrow /

- Moineau domestique (*Passer domesticus*) B

Have a Question? E-Mail us at: info@grandmanannb.com

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