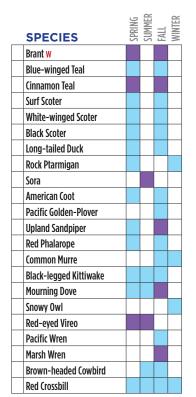


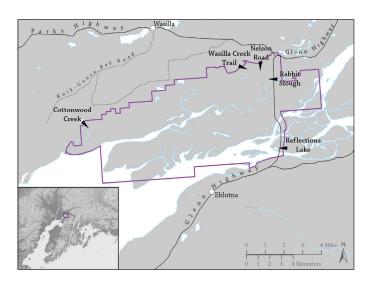
GREATER WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE

ACCIDENTAL, CASUAL, UNSUBSTANTIATED KEY

- **Casual:** Occasionally seen, but not every year
- **Accidental:** Only one or two ever seen here
- x **Unsubstantiated:** no photographic or sample evidence to support sighting
- w Listed on the Audubon Alaska WatchList of declining or threatened species



Spring: March 16–May 31 Summer: June 1–July 31 Fall: August 1–November 30 Winter: December 1–March 15



PALMER HAY FLATS REFUGE AND IMPORTANT BIRD AREA ACCESS POINTS

The Palmer Hay Flats encompass a rich estuary of about 45,000 acres. This mosaic of freshwater streams, silty glacial rivers, saltwater, lakes, ponds, marshes, bogs, mudflats exposed by forty-foot tides, and upland birch forests draws tens of thousands of ducks, geese, swans, shorebirds, and other birds when they stop to refuel during migration to and from northern nesting grounds. Many species of birds also stay to nest and raise young here.

About three-quarters of this area is protected within the Palmer Hay Flats State Game Refuge. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game manages the refuge, created in 1975, to protect wildlife habitat and allows compatible public uses. Palmer Hay Flats is one of Southcentral Alaska's most popular birding locations. The fall waterfowl hunting season is open from September through mid-December, so take note if you are birding then. Visit www.refuges.adfg.alaska.gov for more information on the refuge.

The refuge is designated an Important Bird Area for the thousands of Canada Geese, Snow Geese, and Tundra Swans that rely on these wetlands during migration. Visit www.AudubonAlaska.org for more information about Important Bird Areas. Audubon Alaska uses science to identify and conserve important habitat for birds across Alaska, emphasizing public lands and waters.



NORTHERN PINTAIL

For more information on Alaska bird festivals and birding maps for Anchorage, Fairbanks, and Kodiak, contact Audubon Alaska at www.AudubonAlaska.org or 907-276-7034.

For more information on birding in Alaska, visit www.birding.alaska.gov

Checklist Compiler

Aaron Bowman, Audubon Alaska

Contributors



Reviewers

Bob Winckler, Dan Crowson, and David Sonneborn

For a full list of data sources, visit www.AudubonAlaska.org

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FRONT COVER: NORTHERN HAWK OWL

Palmer Hay Flats Audubon Important Bird Area and State Game Refuge

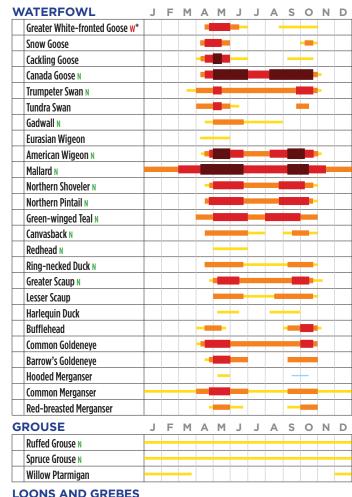
BIRD CHECKLIST



REVISED 2017

CHECKLIST KEY

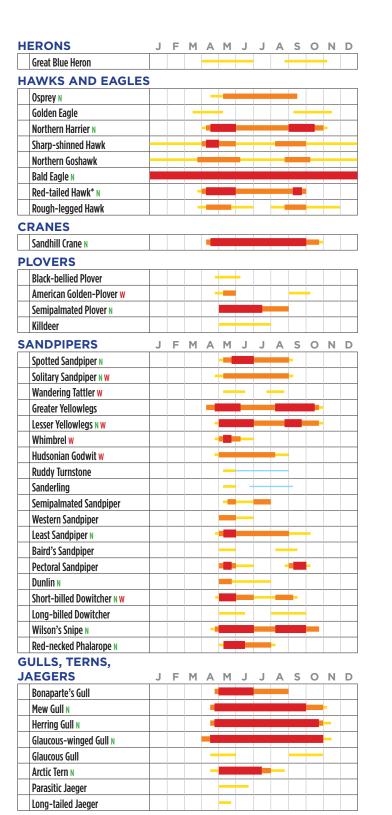
- **Very Common:** Easily found in the right habitat and season
- **Common:** Found in the right habitat and season
- **Uncommon:** Found, with persistence, every year in the right habitat and season
- Rare: Seen in most years, but in small numbers
- Casual: Occasionally seen, but not every year
- N Documented nesting
- w Listed on the Audubon Alaska WatchList of declining or threatened species





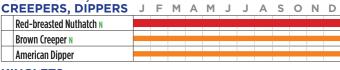








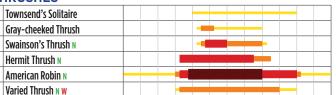
NUTHATCHES.



KINGLETS

Ruby-crowned Kinglet N

THRUSHES



STARLINGS

European Starling **PIPITS** American Pipit

WAXWINGS

Bohemian Waxwing

BUNTINGS Lapland Longspur Snow Bunting

WARBLERS



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

SPARROWS

American Tree Sparrow Savannah Sparrow N Fox Sparrow N Song Sparrow Lincoln's Sparrow N White-crowned Sparrow N Golden-crowned Sparrow Dark-eved Junco N

BLACKBIRDS

Red-winged Blackbird N Rusty Blackbird N W

FINCHES



^{*}Most Red-tailed Hawks are Harlan's subspecies in this range