



ROCKJUMPER

Worldwide Birding Adventures

Alaska Birds & Wildlife

Pribilof Islands - 25th to 27th May 2016 (4 days)

Nome - 28th May to 2nd June 2016 (5 days)

Barrow - 2nd to 4th June 2016 (3 days)

Denali & Kenai Peninsula - 5th to 13th June 2016 (9 days)



Scenic Alaska by Sid Padgaonkar

Trip Leader(s): Forrest Rowland and Forrest Davis

Top Ten Birds of the Tour:

- 1. Smith's Longspur**
- 2. Spectacled Eider**
- 3. Bluethroat**
- 4. Gyrfalcon**
- 5. White-tailed Ptarmigan**
- 6. Snowy Owl**
- 7. Ivory Gull**
- 8. Bristle-thighed Curlew**
- 9. Arctic Warbler**
- 10. Red Phalarope**

It would be very difficult to accurately describe a tour around Alaska - without drowning the narrative in superlatives to the point of nuisance. Not only is it an inconceivably huge area to describe, but the habitats and landscapes, though far north and less biodiverse than the tropics, are completely unique from one portion of the tour to the next. Though I will do my best, I will fail to encapsulate what it's like to, for example, watch a coastal glacier calving into the Pacific, while being observed by Harbour Seals and on-looking Murrelets. I can't accurately describe the sense of wilderness felt looking across the vast glacial valleys and tundra mountains of Nome, with Long-tailed Jaegers hovering overhead, a Rock Ptarmigan incubating eggs near our feet, and Muskoxen staring at us strangers to these arctic expanses. Finally, there is Denali: squinting across jagged snowy ridges that tower above 10,000 feet, mere dwarfs beneath Denali standing 20,300 feet high, making everything else in view seem small, even toy-like, by comparison. The birds, Caribou, even Moose seem like miniature figurines against the rugged mountains and endless valleys of this, one of the most remote wildernesses on the planet. The numerous, amazing birds, and our memorable encounters with them are just a small part of what makes Alaska special. The journey, and



Harbour Seal by Forrest Rowland



adventure, across hundreds of miles of tundra, boreal forest, coastal mountains, and islands, is unlike anything that can be experienced anywhere else on Earth. There simply is no parallel to Alaska.



Tufted Puffins by Forrest Rowland

St. Paul Island, Pribilofs

The journey for some of our participants began with the memorable to and fro across the Bering Sea to the Pribilof Islands, aboard the now-famous PenAir. With an impeccable service record (due to an open willingness to delay and cancel flights if inclement weather should arise), PenAir is always an experience. This author's first time flying out to the beautiful St. Paul Island involved rerouting, two delays, and a triumphant landing once the fog had finally cleared, all while sitting next to an indigenous gentlemen who was allowed to carry his rifle aboard, on his lap, as long as the bolt and action were kept separate in the cargo hold. You know you're going remote, when you go PenAir!

The island is truly beautiful. St. Paul is volcanic in nature - as are all Bering Sea Islands - and is home to dramatic cliffs, conical peaks, and rocky terrain accordingly. Grey-crowned Rosy Finch and Lapland Longspurs are the welcoming committee - if Red-legged Kittiwakes don't beat them to the punch, as they bathe in Weather Bureau Lake adjacent the airport. A bit early for the wildflower season, the tundra and putchkie landscape here is nonetheless attractive. Arctic Foxes and the local Reindeer herd are among the terrestrial animal highlights, while Northern Fur Seal and Steller's Sea Lions setting up their harems on shore (a garrulous, non-stop ruckus) are fascinating to observe.

Like the majority of the guests that visit St. Paul, birds are the purpose for the visit. This year's group had great luck with Asian rarities, which are always a tantalizing draw to these islands. Migration here, depending on weather, can turn up some spectacular rarities! This year Common Greenshank, Wood Sandpiper, and Grey-tailed Tattler were all seen with varying degrees of satisfaction. The highlight of the Asian rarities seen was undoubtedly the gorgeous male Siberian Rubythroat that was located the day before, and stayed throughout our clients' time there. As a skulker by nature, the clients' perseverance managed to land them some fine views.



Horned Puffins by Forrest Rowland





Snow Bunting by Forrest Rowland

No matter the weather, or which Asian birds turn up, a visit to the islands in spring is absolute magic: Auklets, Murres, Fulmars, Kittiwakes, Puffins, and Cormorants numbering in the millions come to the islands for breeding season. Parakeet, and incomparably cute Crested Auklets are amongst the most abundant - though gauging abundance on cliffs where any given square meter might be home to 3 or more nesting species can prove to be challenging! The density on the cliffs is spectacular. Horned and Tufted Puffins are common, though both species of Murres often have the highest number of individuals present. Red-faced and Pelagic Cormorants, with Black-legged and Red-legged Kittiwakes, and Northern Fulmar, are also numerous. On land, Snow Buntings, Lapland Longspurs, Pacific Wren, and the off wayward Redpoll occur. Waterfowl were common this year, and included a male Eurasian Wigeon and Eurasian Teal, amongst the usual host of Long-tailed Ducks, Scaup, and so forth. Yellow-billed Loon was a wonderful find, and unexpected, as well.

Nome

Landing in Nome is exciting. An abrupt turn and tilt brings the jet down alongside the mountains that terminate into the sea, and - with the hills and mountains on one side, and the Bering Sea on the other - you land and immediately start scanning for birds, of course. The inevitable sense of excitement at being here, remnant of the Bering Land Bridge that the Seward Peninsula is, never really wanes. Possibilities are endless and, as we stepped out into 65-degree sunny temperatures, we definitely had the feeling that our visit would be a great one!

The typical schedule of spending one day on each of Nome's three roads (all oddly equidistant, leading out of town about 72 kms), with a little extra time for clean-up, was adhered to. We began by trying, unsuccessfully, to chase down a Terek Sandpiper that had showed up the day before. The bird in question was gone, but we got the first few of our Nome specialties: Pacific Golden-Plover, Bar-tailed Godwit, and numerous other shorebirds, at the Nome River inlet.

Our very first day out was perhaps our most brilliant - though Teller Road also treated us



Bluethroat by Forrest Rowland



well. Opting to tackle Kougarak Road on the first morning, we headed out after a leisurely breakfast and, within very little time, we were enjoying views of a displaying male Bluethroat! This insanely beautiful bird not only looks flashy, but has an incredible towering flight display that it did, repeatedly, for us. Red Fox Sparrows, Golden-crowned Sparrows, all of the resident warblers, Golden Eagle, and several other species fell into line.



Canadian Lynx by Sid Padgaonkar

Curlew Hill (often called Coffee Dome, or Copper Dome, or simply km 72) is the typical turn-around on Kougarak, after a mandatory trek up the hill. Ever-present Whimbrels gave us a start, calling and flying around us lower down, but we knew our desired species would be near, or at, the top. With a bit of wandering about, we finally enjoyed wonderful views of a pair of highly localized Bristle-thighed Curlews near a nest! We also stumbled across an incubating Rock Ptarmigan, several Golden-Plovers, and a number of feisty Long-tailed Jaegers, amongst others. At higher elevations on Kougarak road, shortly before arriving at Curlew Hill, we managed great looks at: Parasitic Jaeger, Lapland Longspurs, Buff-bellied (American) Pipit, and a breeding pair of Northern Wheatears.

One of the clear highlights of the day was when one Canadian Lynx walked out onto the side of the road! Arctic Fox (rare in the area) was fine enough, but a Lynx!?! It sat there on the side of the road, while I tried to rationalize that this couldn't be the all-elusive Lynx - but some sort of mangy, derelict canid - sitting right in the roadside looking at us. Sure enough, it stood up and stalked off into the brush – Lynx. We could go on about Moose, Arctic Ground Squirrels, and other mammifera...but a Lynx! Why bother?

Later that evening we made our first of three fruitless ventures in search of a pair of Emperor Geese keeping company with the Brant in the Sound off Council Road. Distance, tide, and shockingly-high howling winds were against our efforts at anything but very sketchy, super-distant views of these non-tickable creatures - which we knew were lurking almost within grasp. Our efforts were compensated for by: Rusty Blackbirds, Black Turnstones, several Short-eared Owls, two Eastern Yellow



Willow Ptarmigan by Forrest Rowland



Wagtails, and a BELUGA! Pulling over at the point for a – ahem - private moment behind a gravel mound, up popped the white whale. We enjoyed a lengthy 5-10 minute observation of this enigmatic creature as it swam within a few meters of the rocky shore.



Red Fox Sparrow by Forrest Rowland

Highlights of the remainder of our stay in Nome included a few encounters with Musk Oxen, some amazing shore-birding around Nome Sound that was hindered by 60mph winds coming down off the mainland and, without a doubt, the very best Gyr Falcon encounter of this author's life. Not only did we find a Gyr Falcon, we watched an adult bring an Arctic Ground Squirrel to a nest with three chicks! It was outstanding sighting, and for some, it was the bird encounter of the tour. The other strong contender for the best bird encounter in Nome, was the show put on by White Wagtails. A striking bird to begin with in shape and color, a particular Wagtail had the habit of flying up and over the bridge we were standing on - including a few close fly-bys - before swooping out-of-sight under the bridge. After several minutes of this tantalizing behavior, one finally flew out and began foraging,

riverside, in the open along a gravel embankment just opposite us. We had stellar looks at this scarce breeder from Asia that, apparently, had decided to return to breed near Nome again.

Barrow

Spectacled Eiders, Ivory Gulls, and Snowy Owls withstanding, a visit to Barrow is a unique experience for whatever motive. Whether it may be looking out across shore and pack ice in the Arctic Sea, walking (aka stumbling) across the bizarre, uneven, rocky yet soggy tundra, or driving



Spectacled Eider by Forrest Rowland



out to The Point to reach the northernmost point of land in our hemisphere, Barrow is without a doubt, very interesting.

The infrastructure and way of life in the not-so-small town of Barrow is fascinating. From how lumber and supplies arrive to such a distant outpost, to the simple price of windshield washer fluid (\$25/gallon!) is bizarre and interesting. The surrounding terrain and birds that inhabit this strange landscape are equally unique. Though we had relatively little time there, in truth there is very little access to the surroundings here, with only one improved road reaching about 40kms from town.



Red Phalarope by Forrest Rowland

On our first evening there we headed out towards Freshwater Lake, and were immediately rewarded with: displaying Semipalmated and Pectoral Sandpipers, Red-necked and Red Phalaropes by the dozens, and our one and only Snowy Owl. A beautiful breeding adult male, this Snowy was completely untroubled by our presence, and sat beautifully for us. Absent from Nome, one stunning - breeding-plumaged - Sabine's Gull flew in right next to us as well. This species is one of the world's most aesthetically-pleasing larids. Right up there with Ross's Gull, Sabine's Gull is fairly widespread, though mostly pelagic during non-breeding and migration periods. However, when they are adorned in their most stunning plumage, Sabine's Gulls are restricted to the high Arctic.



Bald Eagle by Forrest Rowland

The remaining one-and-a-half days were spent cruising Cakeeater/Gasline road, driving out to The Point, and checking back around Freshwater Lake. Our main targets included all four species of Eiders (especially Spectacled and Steller's) and as many species of breeding-plumaged shorebirds and Jaegers as we could turn up. It took very little time to locate the most important of our most-wanted species, and most striking: Spectacled Eider. This arctic specialist comes ashore to a few select tundra marshes for scarcely more than three months of the year, during breeding season. The rest of the year, this remarkable bird can only be found far from shore, hundreds of miles into the Bering Sea. We got lucky, and scored a mated pair right next to the road! Steller's Eider, despite having a more widespread distribution, might have an even smaller world population than that of Spectacled, which is hard to believe. Both are very scarce. Though not as cooperative as the Spectacled Eider, we did enjoy fine views of Steller's on two occasions during our stay.



Breeding shorebirds, especially the showy American Golden Plovers, Red Phalaropes and Long-billed Dowitchers, were wonderful. Seeing these lovely species as they should be - extravagant and gorgeous in their breeding attire - is part of what makes Barrow so special. Some clients could scarcely believe that the bright red shorebird they were seeing was actually a Sanderling - not white, not pebbly-grey, but bright red! Migration was still in full swing, and provided some incredible experiences, such as seeing more than 40 Pomarine Jaegers in a morning, and tallying over 1,000 Common Eiders coming in groups of 50 to 100 as they headed North around The Point. King Eider was incredibly well represented, too, in all its splendid plumage. Though we enjoyed several individuals in ponds and lakes nearby, seeing flocks of 40 to 60 cruising past us, just beyond the shore ice, was outstanding!



Smith's Longspur by Forrest Rowland

It was during this same impromptu sea-watch, on our final morning there, that made the most surprising discovery of the visit: amongst the number of Glaucous Gulls and scattered Black-legged Kittiwakes, came one immaculate Ivory Gull! This small, quickly-declining species was never numerous. Making its living off of Polar Bear kill carcasses, seal birth placentas, and other seasonal sources of protein, makes it exceedingly susceptible to all factors that affect both the bears and the seals. Coupled with changes in fish populations that the Gull is known to feed on, researchers are



Brown Bear by Sid Padgaonkar



starting to understand just how imperiled this species is. We counted ourselves incredibly lucky to have one come flying past us, on its way out to the pack ice.



American Golden Plover by Forrest Rowland

The final - main portion - of the tour kicked off in Anchorage, where we enjoyed some fine dining followed by some fine Hudsonian Godwit viewing near Westchester Lagoon. Red-necked Grebe, Greater and Lesser Yellowlegs, Bonaparte's Gulls, Short-billed Dowitchers, and some other fine species were enjoyed in their breeding plumages - which anyone positioned south of the 60 degrees North latitude is unlikely to see. One of the great joys of Alaska is seeing everything, even shorebirds, in breeding plumage!

Heading North from Anchorage, we made a few brief, special stops en route to our very well-appointed lodgings near Denali National Park. The most important of these stops was when we took some time between bouts of rain to bird the recent, extensive Sockeye burn. "Burns" are crucial to western ecosystems - though for the first few years they look utterly devastating. Usually running fast and hot, forest fires in Western North America leave much of the timber intact, standing, and easy pickings for woodpeckers. Two species in particular are burn opportunists – American Three-toed Woodpecker and Black-backed Woodpecker. The latter is practically a burn dependent in western portions of its range. Lucky for us, the Sockeye burn is easily accessed and, with a bit of perseverance, we were rewarded with wonderful, close looks at a pair of American Three-toed Woodpeckers, and a pair of Black-backed Woodpeckers too! Boreal Chickadees kept us interested during the vigil - and between downpours. As we headed North the weather improved.

After settling in to the beautiful Tonglen Lake Lodge, we tried playing for a pair of Great Gray Owls that were obviously nesting nearby. Though they answered vocally, neither parent was willing to come into view. We didn't want to press, given the likelihood of chicks in the nest. Displaying Horned Grebes on the lake were nice enough. The following morning saw us rising fairly early for our trip into Denali National Park on the wildlife shuttle service. Spirits were high, as we noticed a clear morning sky.

Denali & the Kenai Peninsula

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Caribou by Forrest Rowland





Hoary Marmot by Forrest Rowland

Less than 1/3 of the visitors to Denali actually get a view of the peak - clouds, rain and snow are common throughout the year. As we cruised up through the boreal forest and taiga towards the tundra, several stops were made to enjoy the majesty of Denali - which was completely sunlit. Unhindered views of Denali were, perhaps, the highlight of our time in the National Park. Of course, birding was good too! Gyrfalcon topped the list of species, though Long-tailed Jaeger and numerous Golden Eagles were also good finds. The avian highlight in the park was possibly a Black-billed Magpie attempting to rob the nest of Willow Ptarmigans on the roadside, while we all watched anxiously. After several minutes of serious drama, the Ptarmigans prevailed and the Magpie gave up!

The mammals of Denali are often more numerous and visible than the birds, which is definitely a switch from most of North America. Caribou were abundant - we saw hundreds! Several moose were encountered, and we managed to spot a good number of endemic Dall's Sheep along the route as well. One lovely Red Fox put on a good show for us but was, unfortunately, the closest carnivore to our vehicle. Though we searched thoroughly, we could only spot one distant Grizzly bear sow - none close enough to photograph. We had to satisfy ourselves with one of my favourite mammals - Hoary Marmot. These colorful relatives of squirrels live among rock piles and, often enough in their limited range, national park visitor's centers! It was a lovely day in the park, with some great birds and fine mammal encounters.

The following three days were spent on the famed Denali highway. This nearly 150-mile stretch of gravel road courses through Boreal forest, up into the Alaska Range across pristine taiga and dry tundra, dotted with lakes and ponds, offering some of the most magnificent scenery on Earth. The birding along the road is fabulous as well! Red-throated and Common Loons, Trumpeter and Tundra Swans, Barrow's and Common Goldeneyes, Red-breasted and Common Mergansers, Bufflehead, and Surf Scoter, were among the numerous species of waterfowl encountered on the high lakes. The Boreal forest areas afforded us great looks at: Blackpoll, Wilson's, Myrtle (Yellow-rumped) and Yellow Warblers, Northern Waterthrush, Grey-checked and Swainson's Thrushes, a few Bohemian Waxwings, great views of a group of White-winged Crossbills



Arctic Warbler by Forrest Rowland



cavorting in nearby treetops, and many Red Fox Sparrows.



Sea Otters by Forrest Rowland

The specialties of the highway are mostly those species found in the higher tundra areas. Whimbrel, American Golden Plover, Long-tailed Jaeger, Golden Eagle, and American Pipit were among the high country specialties noted. It was the sought-after Arctic Warbler that stole the show. Some years this species is very rare indeed - with only a few breeding pairs along the length of the highway all year. Other years they don't arrive until after prime birding dates on the highway, given that they are the last of the migratory breeders to reach the area. This year, neither was the case. We recorded an astonishing 16 individuals on territory, and enjoyed some incredible defending displays ranging from wing and bill snapping to odd display flights in the underbrush - it was fantastic!

On our way back from the Denali Highway to Anchorage, we made several stops in search of Northern Hawk Owl, to no avail. Olive-sided and Alder Flycatchers were a pittance, though we decided that there was enough time to run up Hatcher Pass, in a longshot attempt at White-tailed Ptarmigan. The Ptarmigan trifecta/hat-trick is a mythical event seldom, if ever, pulled off on one tour. We already had Willow and Rock in the bag, and a strong will to make up for missing the



Harlequin Duck by Forrest Rowland

Hawk Owl (that was mostly in my head really), made this detour all the more enticing. Upon arrival at the Independence Mine/Hatcher Pass parking area, we quickly picked up Golden-crowned Sparrow for the group, most of those who weren't on the Nome portion of the tour. After nice views of a singing male, we walked a short ways up a trail, away from the people, up a coulee. After a short time on the walk, I thought some off-road scouting would be the best way to stumble upon the Ptarmigan, which doesn't move until you're right on top of them. Not two minutes into the search, Catherine made



the call over, with an ear-to-ear smile on her face, “I’ve got one!” Indeed she did - a female White-tailed Ptarmigan, incubating eggs, right at her feet. As usual, the bird didn’t budge an inch. We backed away to enjoy leisurely views of this confiding bird, the only Ptarmigan endemic to North America.



Calving Glacier by Sid Padgaonkar

The final destination on our tour was the Kenai Peninsula. Southeast of Anchorage, the stunning mountains are dotted with hanging glaciers, carved by a good number of active glaciers, and bordered on all sides by water. The Kenai also holds the northernmost reaches of Pacific Northwest rainforest, a habitat which harbors many very special birds. We birded en route to Seward, stopping at a few lakes, a campground or two, and a private residence - whose owner has been feeding birds for nearly 30 years. It was a fabulous day! Pine Grosbeak, Townsend’s Warbler, Boreal and Chestnut-backed Chickadees, Steller’s Jay, Downy and Hairy Woodpeckers, Varied and Hermit Thrushes, Orange-crowned Warbler, Lincoln’s Sparrow, Red-breasted Nuthatch, Pine Siskin, Song Sparrow, Sooty Fox Sparrow, Pacific Wren, numerous Harlequin Ducks, Wandering Tattler, and Marbled Murrelet rounded out an exceptional day of traveling across beautiful landscapes and enjoying many wonderful new species.

Perhaps the most fitting end to any Alaskan adventure is the Northwest Glacier Tour offered by Kenai Fjords Tours. It is 9 hours of smooth sailing through the Fjords around Resurrection and Ailik Bays, through the labyrinthine passages amidst the Chiswell Islands, and viewing a number of awe-inspiring glaciers as they crumble into the ocean. It is a humbling experience. Seeing dozens of harbor seals, hundreds of Puffins (both Tufted and Horned), thousands of Common Murres and Black-legged Kittiwakes was awesome! The avian highlights of the day were many: Marbled and Kittlitz’s Murrelets, Rhinoceros and Parakeet Auklets, White-winged Scoters, and a ton of photo ops! Marine Mammals were well represented, including great sightings of 3 Pacific Humpback Whales, Steller’s Sea Lions galore, and a huge surprise: a Fin Whale!!!



This was the inaugural run of the full suite of Alaskan tours for us at Rockjumper. We hope you enjoyed your time with our guides as much as they did with you all, in the field, seeing some of the best birds and wildlife in North America.



Humpback Whale by Sid Padgaonkar

ANNOTATED LIST OF BIRDS RECORDED

Total species recorded (includes Pribilofs, Nome, Barrow, and the Main Denali & Kenai Tour): 201 seen, 1 heard only

***Does not include “Leader Only” species**

Key to Abbreviations:

E: endemic species found only in North America

En: endangered species

Cr: critically endangered species

Vu: vulnerable species like to be listed soon

Nomenclature and taxonomy follows Gill, F & D Donsker (Eds). 2014. IOC World Bird List (v 6.2).



Ducks, Geese & Swans *Anatidae*

Greater White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser albifrons</i>
A few seen around Nome, very common in Barrow	
Snow Goose E	<i>Chen caerulescens</i>
Several seen around Nome, common near Barrow	
Canada Goose	<i>Branta Canadensis</i>
Seen at various sites throughout the tour	
<i>Note: fulva, maxima, and parvipes subspecies encountered</i>	
Cackling Goose E	<i>Branta hutchinsii</i>
A few noted near Anchorage early in the tour, several near Nome	
<i>Note: leucopareia, minima, and taverneri subspecies noted</i>	
Brant Goose	<i>Branta bernicla</i>
Numerous around Nome, one flock seen during our glacier boat tour from Seward	
<i>Note: nigricans subspecies seen</i>	
Trumpeter Swan E	<i>Cygnus buccinators</i>
Several breeding pairs on the Denali Highway	
Tundra Swan	<i>Cygnus colombianus</i>
Noted at nearly all sites during the tour	
Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>
A few on each portion of the tour	
Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas Penelope</i>
One seen on the Pribilof Islands, at Nome, and another at Barrow	
American Wigeon E	<i>Anas Americana</i>
Relatively common throughout	
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
Widespread and common	
Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>
Widespread and common	
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acutaea</i>
Widespread and common	
Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>
One noted on the Pribilofs, another at Nome	
Green-winged Teal E	<i>Anas carolinensis</i>
Relatively numerous	
Canvasback E	<i>Aythya valisineria</i>
A few at Nome only	
Ring-necked Duck E	<i>Aythya collaris</i>
A vagrant pair turned up at Barrow, far North of their usual range, several seen around Denali	
Greater Scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>
Common throughout	
Lesser Scaup E	<i>Aythya affinis</i>
Seen near Anchorage, where at the northernmost end of its range	
Steller's Eider Vu	<i>Polysticta stelleri</i>
A few of this specialized, gorgeous, species at Barrow	



Spectacled Eider*Somateria fischeri*

Spectacular views of this amazing Arctic denizen were had at Barrow, practically the only place to encounter this species on land.

King Eider*Somateria spectabilis*

This truly stunning species was exceedingly well-represented in Barrow, during the peak of their migration in that area.

Common Eider*Somateria mollissima*

Several seen at Nome, thousands seen during their migration at Barrow!

Note: v-nigrum subspecies, which is the only Bering-Pacific subspecies and being considered for full species status, was seen

Harlequin Duck*Histrionicus histrionicus*

Seen well on the Pribilofs, at Nome, and best at Seward where large flocks were concentrated in Resurrection Bay.

Surf Scoter E*Melanitta perspicillata*

A few at Nome and breeding pairs in the Denali area allowed close views

White-winged Scoter*Melanitta deglandi*

Numerous offshore at Nome and a small flock during the glacier boat tour from Seward.

Black Scoter*Melanitta americana*

Numerous offshore at Nome

Long-tailed Duck*Clangula hyemalis*

This elegant beauty was seen on all portions of the tour

Bufflehead E*Bucephala alveola*

A few of these charismatic, small, ducks near Nome and seen again near Denali

Common Goldeneye*Bucephala clangula*

Only two seen during the entire tour, near Nome, though one or two of the numerous Goldeneyes passed on the Denali highway may have belonged to this widespread species.

Barrow's Goldeneye*Bucephala islandica*

Common on the Denali Highway!

Common Merganser*Mergus merganser*

Seen at a few locations in the Denali area, and again near Northwest Glacier on the glacier tour.

Note: subspecies americanus seen

Red-breasted Merganser*Mergus serrator*

Common around Nome in the rivers and creeks, and not uncommon on the beaver ponds of the Denali Highway.

Pheasants, Fowl & Allies *Phasianidae***Willow Ptarmigan***Lagopus lagopus*

Amazing encounters with this beauty near Nome, Barrow, and again on the Denali Highway!

Note: alascensis subspecies seen

Rock Ptarmigan*Lagopus muta*

Great views of incubating birds on a nest near Nome.

Note: in Nome, the widespread subspecies rupestris is present

White-tailed Ptarmigan E*Lagopus leucura*

An incubating female was spotted on a nest! This is by far the most rarely-encountered Ptarmigan in Alaska.



Note: peninsularis subspecies seen

Loons *Gaviidae*

Red-throated Loon

Gavia stellata

Great views of this, the most colorful Loon, at Nome, Barrow, and the Denali area.

Pacific Loon

Gavia pacifica

Seen on all portions of the tour, in small numbers.

Great Northern (Common) Loon

Gavia immer

Seen on all portions of the tour, in small numbers.

Yellow-billed Loon

Gavia adamsii

Great views of one on the Pribilofs

Grebes *Podicepsidae*

Red-necked Grebe

Podiceps grisigena

Seen nesting near Nome and Anchorage.

Horned Grebe

Podiceps auritus

Several near Denali and the Denali highway

Cormorants and Shags *Phalacrocoracidae*

Pelagic Cormorant

Phalacrocorax pelagicus

Nesting on the Pribilof sea cliffs, offshore near Nome, and again seen at nesting colonies on the glacier boat tour out of Seward.

Red-faced Cormorant

Phalacrocorax urile

This surprisingly ornate and attractive species was enjoyed at nest colonies on the Pribilofs, and again during the glacier boat tour out of Seward.

Double-crested Cormorant

Phalacrocorax auritus

Only a few seen during the glacier boat tour, at the very northern end of the species' range.

Osprey *Pandionidae*

Western Osprey

Pandion haliaetus

Only one seen, near Nome, as this species is relatively uncommon this far North.

Hawk, Eagles, and Kites *Accipitridae*

Golden Eagle

Aquila chrysaetus

Stunning views near Nome nesting areas, and again in the Denali area where they hunt Dall Sheep. An impressive creature!

Sharp-shinned Hawk

Accipiter striatus

One seen near Anchorage.



Northern Goshawk*Accipiter gentilis*

Amazing views of a low-soaring adult right behind our lodge at Denali!

Hen (Northern) Harrier*Circus cyaneus*

Several near Nome and on the Denali Highway

Bald Eagle E*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*

Seen on the Pribilofs and again, commonly, throughout the main Denali & Kenai areas

Red-tailed Hawk*Buteo jamaicensis*

Seen only in the Denali Highway area

*Note: the harlani subspecies, which was once considered a separate species, was noted***Rough-legged Buzzard (Hawk)***Buteo lagopus*

A few seen in the Nome area, and one on the Denali Highway

*Note: subspecies sanctijohannis inhabits North America***Cranes Gruidae****Sandhill Crane E***Grus Canadensis*

Numerous near Nome

Plovers and Lapwings Charadriidae**Pacific Golden Plover***Pluvialis fulva*

Seen on the Pribilofs, and several near Nome.

American Golden Plover*Pluvialis dominica*

Several near Nome, common on breeding grounds around Barrow, one pair on the Denali Highway.

Grey (Black-bellied) Plover*Pluvialis squatarola*

A few seen on their scant breeding grounds near Nome.

*Note: squatarola subspecies seen***Semipalmated Plover***Charadrius semipalmatus*

Seen on the Pribilofs, Nome, and one near Barrow.

Killdeer E*Charadrius vociferous*

Surprisingly, one turned up at Nome!

Sandpipers and Allies Scolopacidae**Common Snipe***Gallinago gallinago*

An individual of this Old World species was flushed on the Pribilofs for brief views.

Wilson's Snipe*Gallinago delicata*

A few seen on every portion of the tour.

Short-billed Dowitcher*Limnodramus griseus*

Seen near Anchorage.

Long-billed Dowitcher*Limnodramus scolopaceus*

Seen in small numbers on all portions of the tour.

Hudsonian Godwit*Limosa haemosticta*

Seen on the Pribilofs, where rare, and again on their breeding grounds near Anchorage.



Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>
Several of these colorful shorebirds seen in the Nome area.	
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>
Seen on breeding grounds near Nome and on the Denali Highway	
<i>Note: the North American hudsonicus subspecies, which is a proposed split, was noted</i>	
Bristle-thighed Curlew Vu	<i>Numenius tahitiensis</i>
We had two pairs of this declining species on breeding grounds near Nome!	
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
This rare vagrant from Eurasia turned up on the Pribilofs!	
Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>
A few noted on each portion of the tour	
Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>
Several noted at various locations throughout	
Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>
Two seen on the Denali Highway	
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>
Annual in Alaska, but more numerous in Fall, one was found on the Pribilofs.	
Grey-tailed Tattler	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>
Annual in Alaska, but still considered quite rare, one of these was seen briefly on the Pribilofs.	
Wandering Tattler	<i>Tringa incana</i>
Great looks were had on two rivers near Nome, and again on the Kenai Peninsula!	
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>
Only a few seen, but recorded on every portion of the tour.	
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
This charismatic species and its particular foraging behavior, was noted in small numbers on the Pribilofs, near Nome, and at Barrow.	
Black Turnstone E	<i>Arenaria melanocephala</i>
Two of this scarce species put on a great show for us at Nome!	
Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>
Three of this declining species turned up near Nome	
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>
A truly beautiful bird in breeding plumage, we saw several at Nome and Barrow	
Semipalmated Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>
Numerous on the Pribilofs, at Nome, and Barrow.	
Western Sandpiper	<i>Calidris maura</i>
Several seen on each portion of the tour.	
Red-necked Stint	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>
One seen briefly at Nome was flushed shortly after discovery by a Jaeger.	
Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>
A few seen near Nome, Barrow, and the Denali area.	
White-rumped Sandpiper	<i>Calidris fuscicollis</i>
A group of 4 turned up at Barrow!	
Baird's Sandpiper	<i>Calidris bairdii</i>
A few seen near Nome, and again at Barrow.	
Pectoral Sandpiper	<i>Calidris melanota</i>
Seen at Nome and Barrow in large numbers.	



Rock Sandpiper*Calidris ptilocnemis*

Numerous on the Pribilofs, with a few stragglers at Nome.

Dunlin*Calidris alpine*

A few at Nome were outdone by the large number of breeding, displaying, individuals at Barrow.

Red-necked Phalarope*Phalaropus lobatus*

This lovely species was common throughout.

Red Phalarope*Phalaropus fulicarius*

A few at Nome, large number at Barrow, were all in stunning breeding plumage. This is one of the highlights of any tour to Alaska!

Gull and Terns *Laridae***Black-legged Kittiwake***Rissa tridactyla*

Seen in good numbers on every portion of the tour

Red-legged Kittiwake Vu*Rissa brevirostris*

This very range-restricted species was only seen on the Pribilofs, one of its very few breeding areas. A very graceful, attractive gull.

Ivory Gull Nt*Pagophila eburnean*

Huge find and one of the highlights of the whole tour! One individual, in perfect breeding plumage, came flying by us during a seawatch session at Barrow.

Sabine's Gull*Xema sabini*

One lovely breeding-plumaged bird put on a great show for us at Barrow.

Bonaparte's Gull E*Chroicocephalus bonapartei*

Found in the Anchorage, Denali, and Kenai areas.

Black-headed Gull*Chroicocephalus ridibundus*

Another complete surprise! One of this Eurasian species was found loafing on Lowell Point, near Seward.

Franklin's Gull*Leucophaeus pipixcan*

Rare in Alaska, one breeding plumaged bird was found in Anchorage just after the Pribilof portion of the tour.

Mew Gull*Larus canus*

Common around Nome, Anchorage, Denali, and the Kenai.

*Note: the endemic brachyrhynchus subspecies was seen***Glaucous-winged Gull***Larus glaucescens*

Most common on the Kenai peninsula, also noted on the Pribilofs and good numbers at Nome.

Glaucous Gull*Larus hyperboreus*

The default gull in the far North, at Barrow.

American Herring Gull E*Larus smithsonicus*

Several seen near Nome, Anchorage, and the Kenai peninsula.

Vega Gull*Larus vegae*

One seen at Nome and again at Barrow. Recently split from the preceding species, which used to be known simply as "Herring Gull".

Aleutian Tern*Onychoprion aleuticus*

Numerous around Nome, where one of the few remaining places to see this special bird.

Common Tern*Sterna hirundo*

One seen on the Pribilofs, where annual.



Note: the Siberian-breeding *longipennis* subspecies encountered is considered a casual vagrant in North America, and a possible split from Common Tern.

Arctic Tern*Sterna paradisaea*

Fairly numerous, to common, throughout.

Skuas and Jaegers *Stercorariidae***Pomarine Skua***Stercoraria pomarinus*

Impressive numbers of this graceful bird at Barrow.

Parasitic Skua*Stercoraria parasiticus*

Seen in small numbers on the Pribilofs, at Nome, and at Barrow.

Long-tailed Skua*Stercoraria longicauda*

A stunning species, whose graceful hover-foraging technique lends it even more charm. Very numerous around Nome and the Denali area.

Auks, Murres, and Puffins *Alcidae***Thick-billed Murre***Uria lomvia*

Seen at the breeding colonies on the Pribilofs.

Common Murre*Uria aalge*

Seen at breeding colonies on the Pribilofs, and during the glacier boat tour.

Pigeon Guillemot*Cephus Columba*

One turned up on the Pribilofs, and we saw very many in Seward and on the glacier boat tour.

Marbled Murrelet E, En*Brachyrhamphus marmoratus*

We enjoyed several fabulous views of this rare species in Resurrection Bay.

Kittlitz's Murrelet Cr*Brachyrhamphus brevirostris*

Increasingly rare, with the receding of the coastal glaciers, we saw a few of this special species on the glacier boat tour.

Ancient Murrelet*Synthliboramphus antiquus*

A few seen on the Pribilofs and on the glacier boat tour.

Parakeet Auklet*Aethia psittacula*

Numerous on the Pribilofs, and several seen on the glacier boat tour.

Least Auklet*Aethia pusilla*

These adorable little creatures cover the cliffs on the Pribilofs during breeding season.

Crested Auklet*Aethia cristatella*

Though not yet in their nesting crevices on the cliffs, fantastic views of large flotillas of this bizarre-looking species were obtained on the Pribilofs.

Rhinoceros Auklet*Cerorhinca monocerata*

Several of this infrequently encountered species were spotted on the glacier boat tour, including close views.

Horned Puffin*Fratercula corniculata*

Numerous on the Pribilofs and the glacier boat tour.

Tufted Puffin*Fratercula cirrhata*

Beautiful views of this and the previous on the Pribilofs and the glacier boat tour.



Pigeons and Doves *Columbidae***Rock Dove***Columba livia***Owls *Strigidae*****Snowy Owl***Bubo scandiacus*

Gorgeous, close, encounter with a breeding male near Barrow!

(H)Great Gray Owl*Strix nebulosi*

Relatively unresponsive, a vocal pair near our Denali lodgings remained hidden.

Short-eared Owl*Asio flammeus*

Stunning views around Nome and singles at Barrow and Denali.

Hummingbirds *Trochilidae***Rufous Hummingbird E***Selasphorus rufus*

One of the most colorful of the hummers, we saw a few at feeders near Seward.

Kingfishers *Alcedinidae***Belted Kingfisher***Megaceryle alcyon*

A few seen around Anchorage and Denali.

Woodpeckers *Picidae***Downy Woodpecker E***Picoides pubescens*

A few seen near Seward and Anchorage.

Hairy Woodpecker E*Picoides villosus*

A few seen near Seward at feeders

American Three-toed Woodpecker E*Picoides dorsalis*

An obliging pair seen in a burn en route to Denali.

Black-backed Woodpecker E*Picoides arcticus*

Close encounters with a pair of this rare species in a burn en route to Denali.

Northern Flicker*Colaptes auratus*

Only one found near Anchorage, scarce in Alaska though common elsewhere.

Falcons and Caracaras *Falconidae***American Kestrel***Falco sparverius*

A few seen near Nome, Denali, and Anchorage.

Merlin*Falco columbarius*

One seen near Nome, and others on the main tour around Denali and Kenai.



Gyr Falcon*Falco rusticolus*

Outstanding, spectacular, there are not enough superlatives for describing our encounter with this species near Nome, at a nest site, feeding an Arctic Ground Squirrel, to its young! We also had fine scope views of birds near a nest in Denali National Park.

Peregrine Falcon*Falco peregrinus*

A pair seen on the Denali Highway was, surprisingly, the only time we came across this relatively common species.

Tyrant Flycatchers *Tyrannidae***Say's Phoebe** E*Sayornis saya*

Seen at the very northernmost known extent of its range, near Nome.

Olive-sided Flycatcher NT*Contopus cooperi*

A singing male put on an amazing show for us near Anchorage!

Alder Flycatcher*Empidonax alnorum*

A few seen along the Denali Highway.

Shrikes *Laniidae***Great Gray Shrike***Lanius excubitor*

We finally managed great views of a responsive pair near Nome.

Crows, Jays, and Magpies *Corvidae***Grey Jay***Perisoreus Canadensis*

Several seen on the main tour around Denali and Kenai.

Steller's Jay E*Cyanocitta stelleri*

A few of these stunning birds seen near Seward, on the Kenai peninsula.

Black-billed Magpie*Pica hudsonia*

A few seen around Anchorage, Denali, and Kenai.

Northwestern Crow E*Corvus caurinus*

Several seen around Seward and Resurrection Bay.

Northern Raven*Corvus corax*

Ubiquitous in small numbers, and huge in the far North.

Waxwings *Bombicillidae***Bohemian Waxwing***Bombycilla garrulous*

Fine views of several individuals flycatching over a marsh on the Denali Highway.

Chickadees and Tits *Paridae***Black-capped Chickadee** E*Poecile atricapillus*

Numerous around Anchorage and the Kenai Peninsula.



Boreal Chickadee E*Poecile hudsonicus*

Special effort to find these charismatic little birds was unnecessary. We saw several around Denali and the Kenai!

Chestnut-backed Chickadee E*Poecile rufescens*

We had stellar views of this little beauty near Seward on a few occasions, at the very northernmost point of their range.

Larks *Alaudidae***Horned Lark***Eremophila alpestris*

Only encountered once near Nome.

Note: arcticola subspecies, restricted to Northern Alaska, BC, and the Yukon.

Swallows *Hirundinidae***Sand Martin***Riparia riparia*

Only a few seen around Nome and Anchorage.

Note: nominate riparia subspecies found throughout the Western Hemisphere

Tree Swallow E*Tachycineta bicolor*

Relatively common throughout.

Violet-green Swallow E*Tachycineta thalassina*

Numerous on the Kenai Peninsula.

Barn Swallow*Hirundo rustica*

Seen in small numbers throughout.

Note: In North America, only the erythrogaster subspecies regularly occurs

American Cliff Swallow*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*

Colonies under bridges throughout the state host this attractive species.

Leaf Warblers *Phylloscopidae***Arctic Warbler***Phylloscopus borealis*

A fantastic year for this often tricky species, we found no fewer than 16 individuals on the Denali Highway!

Note: kennicotti subspecies breeds in North America

Kinglets *Regulidae***Golden-crowned Kinglet E***Regulus satrapa*

Beautiful views of some responsive birds on the Kenai Peninsula.

Ruby-crowned Kinglet E*Regulus calendula*

Not uncommon throughout the Denali and Kenai portions of the tour.



Wrens Troglodytidae**Pacific Wren E***Troglodytes pacificus*

Expecting a bit more effort than what ended up being required...we had one of these “singing mousebird”’s sit right up and serenade us after the briefest bit of coaxing near Seward. The very unique type that lives among the rocks and boulders and cliff faces of the Pribilof and Aleutian Islands was seen on the St. Paul.

Note: alascensis subspecies seen on the Pribilofs, nominate pacificus subspecies seen on the Kenai peninsula

Nuthatches Sittidae**Red-breasted Nuthatch***Sitta Canadensis*

This lovely species was seen well coming to feeders near Seward.

Starlings and Mynas Strunidae**Common (European) Starling***Sturna vulgaris*

Seen on but a few days of the tour, near Anchorage and Denali.

Thrushes and Allies Turdidae**Varied Thrush E***Ixoreus naevius*

This gorgeous endemic showed wonderfully in Nome and the Kenai peninsula.

Grey-cheeked Thrush*Catharus minimus*

Common and numerous around Nome and Denali.

Swainson’s Thrush*Catharus ustulatus*

Fine views of this widespread western species at Denali and Kenai.

Hermit Thrush E*Catharus guttatus*

Numerous only on the Kenai, and around Anchorage.

American Robin*Turdus migratorius*

Ubiquitous, even at the ends of the Earth, in Barrow.

Old World Flycatchers Muscicapidae**Bluethroat***Luscinia svecica*

Brilliant encounters with a few stunning, displaying, males near Nome!

Note: svecica subspecies, perhaps the most colorful, breeds in the Nome area where the only accessible NA breeding colony.

Siberian Rubythroat*Calliope calliope*

A colorful male turned up on St. Paul, Pribilofs, and stayed long enough for our clients to enjoy views of this unique, Asian, species!

Northern Wheatear*Oenanthe oenanthe*

One seen on the Pribilofs, and a mated pair showed well on the Teller Road, near Nome.

Note: nominate oenanthe subspecies occurs throughout the northern tier of the species’ range.



Dippers *Cinclidae*

American Dipper E *Cinclus mexicanus*
 Seen near Nome, Denali, Anchorage, and on the Kenai, all near nests!
Note: only subspecies in northwestern North America is unicolor.

Old World Sparrows *Passeridae*

House Sparrow *Passer domesticus*
 Only near human habitation in the south of Alaska.

Wagtails and Pipits *Motacillidae*

Eastern Yellow Wagtail *Motacilla tschutschensis*
 Several of these beauties showed well for views and photos around Nome.

White Wagtail *Motacilla alba*
 A pair of these were seen near Nome, where the species has become a rare breeder.

Buff-bellied (American) Pipit E *Anthus rubescens*
 Several seen near Nome and Denali.

Finches *Fringillidae*

Pine Grosbeak *Pinicola enucleator*
 This gorgeous, unique, massive finch was incredibly confiding at feeders near Seward!

Grey-crowned Rosy Finch *Leucosticte tephrocotis*
 Common on the Pribilofs, but scarce elsewhere, we also had brief, unfortunately distant views, near Hatcher Pass close to Anchorage.

Note: umbrina subspecies, characterized by its bright plumage and large size, was found on St. Paul, Pribilofs, the littoralis subspecies was seen poorly near Hatcher Pass

Common Redpoll *Acanthis flammea*
 In small numbers throughout, though most commonly encountered along the Denali Highway.
Note: nominate subspecies flammea noted.

Arctic (Hoary) Redpoll *Acanthis hornemanni*
 Encountered in good numbers around Nome and Barrow.
Note: exilipes subspecies found in North America.

Two-barred (White-winged) Crossbill *Loxia leucoptera*
 Stellar encounter with several individuals of this nomadic species along the Denali Highway.
Note: nominate leucoptera subspecies endemic to North America

Pine Siskin *Spinus pinus*
 Many seen on the Kenai peninsula.

New World Warbler *Parulidae*

Northern Waterthrush *Parkesia noveboracensis*
 Singing from wirelines in Nome, and atop Spruce on the Denali Highway.



- Orange-crowned Warbler** E *Leiothlypis celata*
Common throughout the mainland, though absent in Barrow.
- American Yellow Warbler** *Setophaga aestiva*
Also pretty common throughout mainland sites, though less so in Nome, absent from Barrow.
- Blackpoll Warbler** *Setophaga striata*
Common throughout mainland sites, though absent from Barrow.
- Myrtle (Yellow-rumped) Warbler** E *Setophaga coronata*
Numerous in wooded areas throughout the mainland.
- Townsend’s Warbler** E *Setophaga townsendi*
Gorgeous! This beautiful warbler stands out amongst a group of very ornate contenders, as one of the most impressive Wood-Warblers. We had incredible, eye-level views, on a few occasions, near Seward.
- Wilson’s Warbler** *Cardinella pusilla*
Bright and abundant throughout the mainland sites, this wonderful little bird put on a show for us at Nome, Denali, and the Kenai peninsula.

Blackbirds *Icteridae*

- Red-winged Blackbird** *Agelaius phoeniceus*
Abundant, locally, in marshes around Anchorage.
- Rusty Blackbird** Vu *Euphagus carolinus*
Seen by some near Anchorage, we had great views of a pair mobbing a Red-tailed Hawk along the Denali Highway. Also, we had a few pairs near Nome, at the northernmost extent of this declining species’ range.

Buntings, Sparrows, and Allies *Emberizidae*

- Red Fox Sparrow** E *Passarella iliaca*
Great views near Nome and on the Denali Highway.
- Sooty Fox Sparrow** E *Passarella unalaschensis*
Very responsive birds on the Kenai peninsula and near Anchorage.
- Song Sparrow** E *Melospiza melodia*
Only seen on the Kenai peninsula, where common around Seward.
Note: subspecies kenaiensis is part of the rufila group, which is being considered for a split.
- Lincoln’s Sparrow** E *Melospiza lincolni*
With more than a little effort, we coaxed a bird in for views.
- White-crowned Sparrow** E *Zonotrichia leucophrys*
Common around Nome and the Denali areas.
Note: gambeli subspecies seen
- Golden-crowned Sparrow** E *Zonotrichia atricapilla*
A few seen high up Hatcher Pass near Anchorage, and again on the Kenai peninsula at the upper elevation passes.
- Dark-eyed Junco** E *Junco hyemalis*
Pretty common throughout the main tour around Denali and Kenai.
Note: both hyemalis (slate-colored) and oregonus (Oregon) subspecies seen, in their respective ranges



Savannah Sparrow*Passerculus sandwichensis*

Seen in small numbers on mainland portions of the tour.

Note: anthinus subspecies seen throughout Alaska.

American Tree Sparrow E*Spizelloides arborea*

Great views of singing birds at Nome and on the Denali Highway.

Chipping Sparrow E*Spizella passerine*

One singing individual on our return journey from the Denali Highway was somewhat of a surprise. This species is scarce in Alaska.

Longspurs *Calcariidae***Lapland Longspur***Calcarius lapponicus*

Abundant on the Pribilofs, around Nome, and Barrow, but oddly absent from the Denali Highway.

Smith's Longspur E*Calcarius pictus*

A few years have passed since this species presented itself on the Denali Highway, and they are only a few places to see this ornate species in breeding plumage, but a short trek onto the tundra near Tangle Lakes yielded up an unparalleled experience with a singing male that flew to within 40 feet of us. Incredible! One of the tour highlights, for sure.

Snow Bunting*Plectrophenax nivalis*

With a bit of looking around, we ended up seeing more than a few around Nome. This species is common on certain spots of St. Paul Island, Pribilofs.

MAMMALS**Total Number of species recorded: 27****Felines *Felidae*****Canada Lynx E***Lynx canadensis***Canines *Canidae*****Arctic Fox***Alopex lagopus***Red Fox***Vulpes vulpes***Weasels and Allies *Mustelidae*****Sea Otter***Enhydra lutris***Sea Lion *Otariidae*****Northern Fur Seal***Callorhinus ursinus***Steller's Sea Lion***Eumetopias jubatus*

Seals *Phocidae*

Spotted Seal
Harbour Seal

Phoca larga
Phoca vitulina

Bears *Ursidae*

Brown Bear

Ursos arctos

Rorquals *Balaenopteridae*

Fin Whale
Pacific Humpback Whale

Balaenoptera physalus
Megaptera novaeanglia

Antelope, Sheep, and Goats *Bovidae*

Mountain Goat E
Muskox
Thinhorn (Dall's) Sheep E

Oreamnos americanus
Ovibos muschatus
Ovis dalli

Deer *Cervidae*

Moose
Reindeer (Caribou)

Alces alces
Rangifer tarandus

Narwhal and Beluga *Monodontidae*

Beluga

Delphinapterus leucas

Porpoises *Phocidae*

Dall's Porpoise

Phocenoidea dalli

Beavers *Castoridae*

Beaver

Castor Canadensis

Hares and Rabbits *Leporidae*

Snowshoe Hare E

Lepus americanus



Rats, Mice and Voles *Cricetidae*

North American Brown Lemming	E	<i>Lemmus trimucronatus</i>
Northern Red-backed Vole	E	<i>Myodes rutilus</i>
Tundra Vole	E	<i>Microtis oeconomus</i>
Muskrat		<i>Odontra zybeticus</i>

Marmots and Squirrels *Sciuridae*

Hoary Marmot	E	<i>Marmota caligata</i>
Arctic Ground Squirrel		<i>Spermophilus parryii</i>
Red Squirrel		<i>Tamiasciurus hudsonicus</i>

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