



Alaska: Breeding Birds and Mammals

June 9 – 22, 2023

TOUR LEADER: Nick Athanas

Report by Nick Athanas; photos by Nick and Pablo Cervantes Daza



Willow Ptarmigans were common in the tundra around Nome (Photo: N. Athanas)

Alaska is a special place, like nowhere else in the US. Most of the state is unspoiled wilderness, and only around 20% of towns in the state are accessible by road. June is a fantastic time bird “The Last Frontier” as most breeding birds have established territories and mosquitos are usually tolerable. We had another fun trip this year with tons of highlights like eight **alcids** on the boat trip to Kenai Fjords including **Kittlitz’s Murrelet**; **Bristle-thighed Curlew**, **Willow** and **Rock Ptarmigans**, **Bluethroat**, **Gyr Falcon**, **White Wagtail**, and **Eastern Yellow Wagtail** in Nome; **Spectacled Eider**, **Steller’s Eider**, **King Eider**, **Red-necked Stint**, and **Ruff** in Barrow; and **Spruce Grouse**, **American Three-toed Woodpecker**, and **Black-backed Woodpecker** in Anchorage. Several mammals also made the highlight reel including **Grizzly Bear**, **Moose**, **Humpback Whale**, **Orca**, **Dall Sheep**, and **Sea Otter**. Perhaps best of all, an optional new excursion out of Barrow gave many of the group close-up views of multiple **Polar Bears**. Since 2016, Barrow’s official name is Utqiagvik, but its original name is still widely used even by the Alaskan Natives living there; Utqiagvik means “a place to gather wild roots”.

The first segment of our trip took us from Anchorage south to Seward on the Kenai Peninsula, but not before spending a few hours at nearby Kincaid Park. It’s the best spot on the tour for **Spruce Grouse**, which did not disappoint. After spending some time searching for it where I had seen it last year, we realized that one was perched quietly in a tree right by the trail, and we had walked right past it! It didn’t mind the attention as we snapped a few photos.



Spruce Grouse (Pablo Cervantes Daza)

We saw a number of other birds along the trails at Kincaid Park like **Olive-sided** and **Alder Flycatchers**, **Golden-crowned Kinglet**, **Red-breasted Nuthatch**, **Swainson’s Thrush**, **Fox Sparrow**, **Dark-eyed Junco**, **Orange-crowned**, **Yellow**, and **Yellow-rumped Warblers**, the first of many **Bald Eagles**, and several **Moose**. Leaving Anchorage behind, we made several stops along the highway to Seward. At Potter Marsh, a resting bull **Moose** was drawing a lot of attention, and we tallied a few new birds like **Arctic Tern**, **Green-winged Teal**, and **Lincoln’s Sparrow**. The obligatory stop at Beluga Point

got us a herd of **Dall Sheep** high up on the slopes above the road. Tern Lake had a nesting **Common Loon** and various waterfowl like **Trumpeter Swan**, **Greater Scaup**, and **Green-winged Teal**. We then entered the verdant green coastal temperate rainforest near Seward and swung by Bear Creek. The salmon research station was once again hosting a nesting pair of **American Dippers**, and birding along the road nearby got us **Varied Thrush**, **Townsend's Warbler**, **Chestnut-backed Chickadee**, and **Hermit Thrush**. Later in the afternoon we spent some time along the road to Lowell Point, where we had great views of **Pigeon Guillemot**, **Marbled Murrelet**, **Black-legged Kittiwake**, **Glaucous-winged Gull**, **Pelagic Cormorant**, and **Harlequin Duck** before calling it a day and heading to our comfy lodge north of Seward.



Marbled Murrelet (Pablo Cervantes Daza)

We awoke next morning to steady rain and bad news – our planned cruise out to Kenai Fjords had been cancelled due to a strong storm out in the Gulf of Alaska. I managed to get us rebooked on a similar cruise the next morning, and we spent the day birding around Seward instead. It rained on and off the whole day (which really isn't that unusual here in the rainforest), but we managed to find a decent number of birds including several new for the trip like **Rufous Hummingbird**, **Pine Siskin**, **Red Crossbill**, **Pine Grosbeak**, **Belted Kingfisher**, **Hairy Woodpecker**, **Violet-green Swallow**, **Wandering Tattler**, **Gadwall**, and **Common Merganser**.



Harlequin Ducks (Pablo Cervantes Daza)

The weather had improved enough the next day that we were able to embark on a 6.5 hour cruise to Aialik Glacier. As we headed out of port and south through Resurrection Bay, **Common Murres** started appearing in large numbers, and soon after we started seeing dozens of both **Horned** and **Tufted Puffins**. The seas picked up as we headed west towards Aialak Bay, making it tough to look for pelagics as we had to hold on to the boat with one hand not to mention deal with wet binoculars. It calmed down again as we made it into the bay, and we started seeing small flocks of **Rhinoceros Auklets** ahead of us. Approaching Aialik Glacier we saw our first of the hoped for **Kittlitz's Murrelets**, and got some better views later in the day. **Harbor Seals** lounged on the ice while we admired the impressive glacier as huge chunks of ice calved into the ocean with thunderous roars. Heading back to Seward, we enjoyed several encounters with **Humpback Whales** and even some **Orca** of the less common (for here) "transient" variety, along with lots of **Sea Otters** and a few **Steller's Sea Lions**. Once back on land, we headed back to Anchorage in the late afternoon.



Horned Puffin (Pablo Cervantes Daza)

The next part of our trip took us to Nome, a remote town in western Alaska on the south side of the Seward Peninsula. Back during the gold rush of the late 1800s and early 1900s, Nome was the largest town in the entire state. These days it only has about 3500 residents, but it is an important hub providing critical services for an enormous region. Our flight landed on time, and we endured the chaos in the tiny airport to grab our luggage and then squeeze into the ancient vans that serve as shared taxis to reach the hotel. The first day in Nome is always a bit frenetic sorting out rental vehicles and stocking up on supplies for the next few days, but by mid-afternoon we were finally ready to get out and do some birding. We headed east along the Council Road, one of the three main roads that head out of Nome. We wanted to check out a spot where a Gray-tailed Tattler had been seen the previous week, but there was no sign of it. Despite the

“miss”, there was plenty of else to enjoy like nesting **Long-tailed Jaegers** and **Red-throated Loons** along with **Harlequin Duck**, **Northern Shoveler**, **Northern Pintail**, **Red-breasted Merganser**, **Whimbrel**, **Semipalmated** and **Western Sandpipers**, **Glaucous Gull**, **Common** and **Hoary Redpolls**, **Bank Swallow**, **Lapland Longspur**, and **White-crowned Sparrow**. We also had our first encounter with a herd of **Muskoxen**. These shaggy, hulking bovids are common in this area after having been reintroduced many years ago, and we saw them every day during our time in Nome.



Muskox (Pablo Cervantes Daza)

A front had moved through overnight bringing cold, wet, and windy weather that was less than ideal. However, this was our first full day in Nome and we were determined to make the most of it. We spent the day along the Teller road, which heads northwest out of Nome up into the hills, crossing numerous rivers along the way. This is the best road for ptarmigans on the tour. While it took a while before we came across our first **Willow Ptarmigan**, once we saw the first one they seemed to be everywhere, including a group of 12 together in one spot! **Rock Ptarmigan** is much less common but we eventually had great views of several birds before retreating to the heated vehicles. This area of rocky tundra is normally a good spot for Northern Wheatear, but the frigid temps and 30+ MPH winds made it seem impossible and we ended up missing it. Some of the other birds we saw along the Teller road included **Pacific** and **American Golden Plovers**, **American Wigeon**, **Sandhill Crane**, **Wilson's Snipe**, **Red-necked Phalarope**, **Cliff Swallow**, **American Dipper**, **Gray-cheeked Thrush**, **American Pipit**, **American Tree**, **Fox**, **Golden-crowned**, and **Savannah Sparrows**, **Northern Waterthrush**, **Yellow Warbler**, and **Wilson's Warbler**.



Rock Ptarmigan (Pablo Cervantes Daza)



American Dipper (Pablo Cervantes Daza)

We were all happy to see that the bad weather had moved out during the night, and today was an absolute joy after the slog the day before. Today we headed north along the Kougarok Road, with our sights set on **Bristle-thighed Curlew**. This is the only road I know of that goes through the breeding grounds of this highly migratory species, which winters on islands in the Pacific. We had 72 miles of dirt road to traverse to get to the site and plenty of other stuff to look for along the way. While stopping to chat with another TB tour group that happened to be in Nome at the same time, a **Bluethroat** started singing, and pretty soon we nailed it down for fantastic scope views. Not long after, we finally had some good views of a few singing **Arctic Warblers**, which had been almost silent the day before in the poor weather. Next was a stakeout for **Gyr Falcon**. The nest wasn't really visible from the road (though we could see the camera that was set up to monitor it), but fortunately one of our sharp-eyed group members spotted one of the adults perched on the cliff. On the way back we would stop again for a slightly better view, and also find a nesting **Rough-legged Hawk**. We still had a long way to go to the curlew site, so we tried to go faster, but that was tough with all the birds around and the beautiful weather. We couldn't exactly close our eyes and ignore fantastic new trip birds like **Tundra Swan**, **Pacific Loon**, **Cackling Goose**, **Black Scoter**, **Long-tailed Duck**, and **Northern Shrike**. Finally we reached the start of the trail, marked by a pile of old boots. Another birding group had beaten us to the spot, and their guide Tom Johnson told us that they had just found the birds without much trouble. With that encouraging news, we slogged our way up the muddy trail through the tundra. A scruffy-looking **Bald Eagle** flew over in the distance, and a very irate **Bristle-thighed Curlew** took to the air and tried to chase it away, giving its distinctive song. It was not a great view, so we headed to where we saw it drop down into the grass and after a while located it as it foraged in the tundra, giving very satisfying views. There were at least two other individuals in the same general area. After the successful chase, we had a picnic lunch then started the long drive back to Nome. We made a few more stops along the way, adding a few birds like **Rusty Blackbird**, a nesting **Golden Eagle**, and the aforementioned **Rough-legged Hawk** to the list, along with an entertaining **Red Fox**.



Bristle-thighed Curlew (N. Athanas)

For our last full day in Nome, we headed out once again along the Council Road. After spending some time sorting through some sea ducks offshore, we finally got the scope on a major target, the scarce **Stejneger's Scoter**, before heading out to Safety Sound, where we quickly found another bird on everyone's "wish list", the handsome **Aleutian Tern**. Safety Sound is always teeming with waterfowl, shorebirds, and other birds and we spent much of the rest of the day enjoying the spectacle. Some of the species we noted were **Brant**, **Tundra Swan**, a lone **Eurasian Wigeon** among the much more common **Americans**, **Canvasback**, **Common Eider**, **Sandhill Crane**, **Dunlin**, **Pacific** and **Red-throated Loons**, **Parasitic** and **Long-tailed Jaegers**, and others. There was even one **Spectacled Eider**; it did not show well, but we were not too worried with three nights in Barrow on the horizon. We had an early dinner, then headed out again to look for a **White Wagtail** that had been seen not far from the airport and found it pretty quickly. One more stop at the Nome River Mouth got us our first **Sabine's Gulls** of the trip and closer views of **Aleutian Tern**.



Red-throated Loon (Pablo Cervantes Daza)

After some last birding in Nome, where we finally located an **Eastern Yellow Wagtail**, we headed to the airport and flew back to Anchorage. The flight was rather early, so we had time to do some birding in the afternoon. We headed out to Campbell Creek Park and walked into an area of forest that had burned last year. The patch of dead trees provided habitat for woodpeckers, and we enjoyed superb views of a pair of **American Three-toed Woodpeckers** bringing food to hungry nestlings as well as a bold **Black-backed Woodpecker** that foraged on a trunk right next to us at eye level. **White-winged Crossbill** was also a nice find here.



Black-backed Woodpecker (N. Athanas)



American Three-toed Woodpecker (N. Athanas)

Barrow beckoned, but the flight wasn't until the afternoon, so we had time for a leisurely visit to Westchester Lagoon after breakfast. **Bonaparte's Gull** and **Lesser Scaup** were the only new trip birds here, but we had closeup views and good photo opportunities of plenty of others like **Red-necked Grebe**, **Arctic Tern**, **Bald Eagle**, **Black-billed Magpie**.



Red-necked Grebe (Pablo Cervantes Daza)

Fortunately this year we had no problems landing in Barrow. The airport is arguably even more chaotic than Nome's and for some reason it took them forever to unload the bags from the plane. At least that gave us time to sort out the rental vehicles, and eventually we made it to our hotel. Barrow in midsummer is truly a unique experience. The sun never sets, but you rarely get to see it since it is one of the cloudiest places on Earth. Freezing temperatures and snowstorms are possible even close to the solstice, and the ocean is still mostly frozen over. Unlike Nome, there is not a lot of driving required. You can see almost everything within a few miles of town and there are only a few roads. With the endless daylight and relatively small number of species, birding in Barrow feels pretty relaxed, especially with three nights. Our ample time here also gave anyone who wanted to do it the chance to go on a two-hour Polar Bear excursion. I could only do it at 10pm since I had to be with the group at other times, but seeing a Polar Bear at midnight at the northernmost point in the US was truly mindblowing. Back to the birds... Barrow is perhaps best known for a trio of spectacular eiders: **Spectacled Eider**, **Steller's Eider**, and **King Eider**. We saw them every day and the views kept getting better and better. The shorebirds that nest in the tundra were also amazing. **Red** and **Red-necked Phalaropes** were twirling in every pool, **Pectoral Sandpipers**, **Dunlins**, and **Long-billed Dowitchers** were in immaculate plumage and performing display flights. **Snow Bunting** is the most common passerine, and they were all over the place including in the middle of town, singing away. And of course **Snowy Owl**, one of the most iconic birds of the far North – numbers vary from year to year, but we saw them daily during this trip. **Greater White-fronted Goose**, **Brant**, **Tundra Swan**, **Long-tailed Duck**, **Northern Pintail**, **Black Guillemot**, all three jaegers, **Baird's Sandpiper**, **Lapland Longspur**, **Pacific** and **Yellow-billed Loons**, and **Sabine's Gull** were some of the other birds we enjoyed here.



King Eider (Pablo Cervantes Daza)



Steller's Eider (N. Athanas)



Red Phalarope (N. Athanas)



Polar Bear (Nick Athanas)

We saw a couple of North American rarities around Barrow too. **Red-necked Stints** were being seen regularly for the week or so before we arrived, and on the first evening we headed out after dinner and found them after an extended search. We got the second one really just due to a stroke of luck. As we were birding along a side road, one of the researchers doing eider surveys in the area waved to us and shouted that he had just seen a **Ruff!** A few minutes later, one of our group spotted it hunched down in the tundra. We saw it again even better the next day.



Red-necked Stint (N. Athanas)



Ruff (N. Athanas)

The annual whaling festival was taking place during our stay, giving us a chance to learn more about the culture of the Iñupiat people. The meat and blubber of Bowhead Whales feature heavily in the festival, and while the locals were more than welcome to share with us, we were out birding when they finally served the feast, so we (conveniently) missed out. After three “nights” in Barrow, it was time to head back to Anchorage and finish the main tour. Some of the group were continuing on to St. Paul, but I would not be joining them and instead headed home to steamy Arizona – which was quite a shock after the cold days at the “Top of the World”. Some of them told me later that it was superb and well worth the effort even though a cancelled flight cost them a day.

For those of you who came on the tour – thanks a bunch for helping to make it a fun and memorable trip! If you are reading this and haven’t been to Alaska yet – come join us! You’ll have a blast.

BIRD LIST

The list includes everything that was seen by at least one of the group, including the guide/tour leader. Taxonomy follows Clements, J. F., T. S. Schulenberg, M. J. Iliff, T. A. Fredericks, J. A. Gerbracht, D. Lepage, S. M. Billerman, B. L. Sullivan, and C. L. Wood. 2022. The eBird/Clements checklist of Birds of the World: v2022. Downloaded from <https://www.birds.cornell.edu/clementschecklist/download/>

H=heard only

GO=guide only

DUCKS, GEESE, AND WATERFOWL (ANATIDAE)

Snow Goose	<i>Anser caerulescens</i>
Greater White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser albifrons</i>
Brant (Black)	<i>Branta bernicla nigricans</i>
Cackling Goose	<i>Branta hutchinsii</i>
Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>
Trumpeter Swan	<i>Cygnus buccinator</i>
Tundra Swan	<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>
Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>
Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>
American Wigeon	<i>Mareca americana</i>
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>
Green-winged Teal (American)	<i>Anas crecca carolinensis</i>
Canvasback	<i>Aythya valisineria</i>
Greater Scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>
Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>
Steller's Eider	<i>Polysticta stelleri</i>
Spectacled Eider	<i>Somateria fischeri</i>
King Eider	<i>Somateria spectabilis</i>
Common Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>
Harlequin Duck	<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i>
GO Surf Scoter	<i>Melanitta perspicillata</i>
White-winged Scoter	<i>Melanitta fusca</i>
Stejneger's Scoter	<i>Melanitta stejnegeri</i>
Black Scoter	<i>Melanitta americana</i>
Long-tailed Duck	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>
Barrow's Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala islandica</i>
Common Merganser	<i>Mergus merganser</i>
Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>
PHEASANTS, GROUSE, AND ALLIES (PHASIANIDAE)	
Willow Ptarmigan	<i>Lagopus lagopus</i>
Rock Ptarmigan	<i>Lagopus muta</i>
Spruce Grouse	<i>Canachites canadensis</i>
GREBES (PODICIPEDIDAE)	
Red-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>
PIGEONS AND DOVES (COLUMBIDAE)	
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
HUMMINGBIRDS (TROCHILIDAE)	
Rufous Hummingbird	<i>Selasphorus rufus</i>
CRANES (GRUIDAE)	
Sandhill Crane	<i>Antigone canadensis</i>

PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS (CHARADRIIDAE)

American Golden-Plover

Pacific Golden-Plover

Semipalmated Plover

*Pluvialis dominica**Pluvialis fulva**Charadrius semipalmatus***SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES (SCOLOPACIDAE)**

Bristle-thighed Curlew

Whimbrel

Ruddy Turnstone

Ruff

Red-necked Stint

Dunlin

Baird's Sandpiper

Pectoral Sandpiper

Semipalmated Sandpiper

Western Sandpiper

Long-billed Dowitcher

Wilson's Snipe

Red-necked Phalarope

Red Phalarope

Spotted Sandpiper

Wandering Tattler

*Numenius tahitiensis**Numenius phaeopus**Arenaria interpres**Calidris pugnax**Calidris ruficollis**Calidris alpina**Calidris bairdii**Calidris melanotos**Calidris pusilla**Calidris mauri**Limnodromus scolopaceus**Gallinago delicata**Phalaropus lobatus**Phalaropus fulicarius**Actitis macularius**Tringa incana**Tringa melanoleuca*

H Greater Yellowlegs

SKUAS AND JAEGER (STERCORARIIDAE)

Pomarine Jaeger

Parasitic Jaeger

Long-tailed Jaeger

*Stercorarius pomarinus**Stercorarius parasiticus**Stercorarius longicaudus***AUKS, MURRES, AND PUFFINS (ALCIDAE)**

Common Murre

Black Guillemot

Pigeon Guillemot

Marbled Murrelet

Kittlitz's Murrelet

GO Ancient Murrelet

Rhinoceros Auklet

Horned Puffin

Tufted Puffin

*Uria aalge**Cepphus grylle**Cepphus columba**Brachyramphus marmoratus**Brachyramphus brevirostris**Synthliboramphus antiquus**Cerorhinca monocerata**Fratercula corniculata**Fratercula cirrhata***GULLS, TERNS, AND SKIMMERS (LARIDAE)**

Black-legged Kittiwake

Sabine's Gull

Bonaparte's Gull

Short-billed (Mew) Gull

Glaucous-winged Gull

Glaucous Gull

*Rissa tridactyla**Xema sabini**Chroicocephalus philadelphia**Larus brachyrhynchus**Larus glaucescens**Larus hyperboreus*

Aleutian Tern

Arctic Tern

LOONS (GAVIIDAE)

Red-throated Loon

Pacific Loon

Common Loon

Yellow-billed Loon

CORMORANTS AND SHAGS (PHALACROCORACIDAE)

Pelagic Cormorant

Double-crested Cormorant

OSPREY (PANDIONIDAE)

Osprey

HAWKS, EAGLES, AND KITES (ACCIPITRIDAE)

Golden Eagle

Northern Harrier

Bald Eagle

Red-tailed Hawk (Harlan's)

Rough-legged Hawk

OWLS (STRIGIDAE)

Snowy Owl

KINGFISHERS (ALCEDINIDAE)

Belted Kingfisher

WOODPECKERS (PICIDAE)

American Three-toed Woodpecker

Black-backed Woodpecker

Downy Woodpecker

Hairy Woodpecker

FALCONS AND CARACARAS (FALCONIDAE)

Gyr Falcon

Peregrine Falcon

TYRANT FLYCATCHERS (TYRANNIDAE)

Olive-sided Flycatcher

H Western Wood-Pewee

Alder Flycatcher

SHRIKES (LANIIDAE)

Northern Shrike

CROWS, JAYS, AND MAGPIES (CORVIDAE)

Steller's Jay

Black-billed Magpie

American (Northwestern) Crow

Common Raven

TITS, CHICKADEES, AND TITMICE (PARIDAE)

Black-capped Chickadee

Onychoprion aleuticus

Sterna paradisaea

Gavia stellata

Gavia pacifica

Gavia immer

Gavia adamsii

Urile pelagicus

Nannopterum auritum

Pandion haliaetus

Aquila chrysaetos

Circus hudsonius

Haliaeetus leucocephalus

Buteo jamaicensis harlani

Buteo lagopus

Bubo scandiacus

Megaceryle alcyon

Picoides dorsalis

Picoides arcticus

Dryobates pubescens

Dryobates villosus

Falco rusticolus

Falco peregrinus

Contopus cooperi

Contopus sordidulus

Empidonax alnorum

Lanius borealis

Cyanocitta stelleri

Pica hudsonia

Corvus brachyrhynchos caurinus

Corvus corax

Poecile atricapillus

Chestnut-backed Chickadee

Poecile rufescens

SWALLOWS (HIRUNDINIDAE)

Tree Swallow

Tachycineta bicolor

Violet-green Swallow

Tachycineta thalassina

Bank Swallow

Riparia riparia

Cliff Swallow

Petrochelidon pyrrhonota

LEAF WARBLERS (PHYLLOSCOPIIDAE)

Arctic Warbler

Phylloscopus borealis

KINGLETS (REGULIDAE)

Ruby-crowned Kinglet

Corthylio calendula

Golden-crowned Kinglet

Regulus satrapa

NUTHATCHES (SITTIDAE)

Red-breasted Nuthatch

Sitta canadensis

TREECREEPERS (CERTHIIDAE)

Brown Creeper

Certhia americana

DIPPERS (CINCLIDAE)

American Dipper

Cinclus mexicanus

STARLINGS (STURNIDAE)

European Starling

Sturnus vulgaris

THRUSHES AND ALLIES (TURDIDAE)

Varied Thrush

Ixoreus naevius

Gray-cheeked Thrush

Catharus minimus

Swainson's Thrush

Catharus ustulatus

Hermit Thrush

Catharus guttatus

American Robin

Turdus migratorius

OLD WORLD FLYCATCHERS (MUSCICAPIDAE)

Bluethroat

Luscinia svecica

WAGTAILS AND PIPITS (MOTACILLIDAE)

Eastern Yellow Wagtail

Motacilla tschutschensis

White Wagtail

Motacilla alba

American Pipit

Anthus rubescens

FINCHES, EUPHONIAS, AND ALLIES (FRINGILLIDAE)

Pine Grosbeak

Pinicola enucleator

Common Redpoll

Acanthis flammea

Hoary Redpoll

Acanthis hornemanni

Red Crossbill

Loxia curvirostra

White-winged Crossbill

Loxia leucoptera

Pine Siskin

Spinus pinus

LONGSPURS AND SNOW BUNTINGS (CALCARIIDAE)

Lapland Longspur

Calcarius lapponicus

Snow Bunting

Plectrophenax nivalis

NEW WORLD SPARROWS (PASSERELLIDAE)

American Tree Sparrow

Spizelloides arborea

Fox Sparrow (Sooty)

Fox Sparrow (Red)

Dark-eyed Junco (Slate-colored)

White-crowned Sparrow

Golden-crowned Sparrow

Savannah Sparrow

Song Sparrow

Lincoln's Sparrow

TROUPIALS AND ALLIES (ICTERIDAE)

Rusty Blackbird

NEW WORLD WARBLERS (PARULIDAE)

Northern Waterthrush

Orange-crowned Warbler

Yellow Warbler

H Blackpoll Warbler

Yellow-rumped Warbler (Myrtle)

Townsend's Warbler

Wilson's Warbler

MAMMALS

Red Fox

Brown (Grizzly) Bear

Polar Bear

Harbor Seal

Steller's Sea Lion

Sea Otter

Moose

Mountain Goat

Dall Sheep

Muskox

Humpback Whale

Orca (Killer Whale)

Snowshoe Hare

Arctic Ground Squirrel

Red Squirrel

Brown Lemming

Passerella iliaca [unalaschcensis Group]

Passerella iliaca zaboria

Junco hyemalis hyemalis

Zonotrichia leucophrys

Zonotrichia atricapilla

Passerculus sandwichensis

Melospiza melodia

Melospiza lincolnii

Euphagus carolinus

Parkesia noveboracensis

Leiothlypis celata

Setophaga petechia

Setophaga striata

Setophaga coronata coronata

Setophaga townsendi

Cardellina pusilla

Vulpes vulpes

Ursus arctos

Ursus maritimus

Phoca vitulina

Eumetopias jubatus

Enhydra lutris

Alces alces

Oreamnos americanus

Ovis dalli

Ovibos moschatus

Megaptera novaeangliae

Orcinus orca

Lepus americanus

Spermophilus parryii

Tamiasciurus hudsonicus

Lemmus trimucronatus