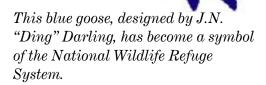
## **Big Branch Marsh National Wildlife Refuge**

Bird list





Big Branch Marsh National Wildlife Refuge 61389 Hwy 434 Lacombe, LA 70445 985/882 2000

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 1 800/344 WILD

August 2013





Big Branch Marsh National Wildlife Refuge was established in October 1994 and is one of over 560 National Wildlife Refuges. The refuge is located along the north shore of Lake Pontchartrain, approximately 35 miles from New Orleans in Saint Tammany Parish, Louisiana. The purpose of the refuge is to protect a stretch of remaining natural shoreline of Lake Ponchartrain and to provide habitat for a diversity of wildlife species, with special emphases on migratory birds and endangered species.

The refuge is comprised of over 18,000 acres of coastal marsh, pine flatwoods, cypress brakes and hardwood forests.

Many woodland birds are year-round residents of the pine flat woods, including the endangered Red-cockaded Woodpecker. Many Red-cockaded Woodpeckers can be observed on or near the Boy Scout Road trail and overlook marked on the map. Spring and fall migrations bring many species of neotropical migrants through the refuge. A neotropical migrant is a bird that spends the summer in its breeding range in North America but migrates to Central or South America, or the Caribbean for its nonbreeding range in winter. More than 200 species are considered neotropical migrants. Many warblers, hummingbirds, shorebirds, songbirds and some hawks are neotropical migratory birds.

The refuge supports over 5,000 wintering waterfowl, including Mallards, Gadwall and Northern Pintails. At any time of year a wide variety of birds including shorebirds, wading birds, raptors, waterfowl, and songbirds can be sighted here. Brown pelicans and bald eagles are year-round residents of southeast Louisiana and are commonly seen at Big Branch Marsh.

Opportunities for bird watching on the refuge are plentiful, with over five miles of walking trails at Boy Scout Road, the Lemieux Road Educational Site, and almost four miles of more primitive trails near Paquet Road, Sapsucker Road, and at the end of Lucille Road. Big Branch Marsh maintains two public boat launches (one motorized, one non-motorized) at Lake Road and at the end of Sapsucker Road.

Birders interested in visiting the refuge should consult The American Birding Association's Code of Birding Ethics. The following bird list contains 261 species, representing observations on and adjacent to Big Branch Marsh National Wildlife Refuge. Sightings of unlisted species should be reported to: Refuge Manager, Big Branch Marsh NWR, 61389 HWY. 434, Lacombe, LA 70445

This list conforms to the nomenclature and arrangement established by the American Ornithologists' Union (1998). Symbols used in this brochure represent the following:

Sp Spring (March-May) S Summer (June-August)

. ......... (0 ..... --...8 ......)

F Fall (September-November)

W Winter (December-February)

C Common (certain to be seen in suitable habitat)

U Uncommon (present but not certain to be seen)

O Occasional (seen only a few times during a season)

R Rare (seen at intervals of 2 to 5 years)

Four primary habitats common where birds are expected to be found on the refuge are identified as follows:

F Forest
A Aerial Flyover
W Open WaterM
Marsh
Species of special concern\*
Non-native/exotic species ^



	Sp	Su	F	W	Habitat		Sp	Su	F	W	Habitat
Ducks Geese and Swans	•					Ibises and Spoonbills	-				
( <b>Anatidae)</b> Black-bellied						(Threskiornithidae) White Ibis	U	U	U	U	M
Whistling-Duck	O	0			W	Glossy Ibis*	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	M
Greater White-fronted						White-faced Ibis	$\mathbf{R}$	$\mathbf{R}$	$\mathbf{R}$	R	$\mathbf{M}$
Goose			0	0		Roseate Spoonbill*		$\mathbf{R}$	R		M
Snow Goose Canada Goose	R		U	U R		New World Vultures					
Wood Duck	C	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	C	F	(Cathartidae)	C	a	0	0	<b>A</b>
Gadwall	U		U	$\mathbf{C}$	W	Black Vulture Turkey Vulture	$^{ m C}_{ m C}$	$^{ m C}_{ m C}$	$^{ m C}_{ m C}$	C C	A A
American Wigeon	U		U	С	W		O	C	O	C	11
Mallard Mottled Duck	U C	С	U C	U C		Osprey (Family Pandionidae)Osprey*	U	U	U	U	M
Blue-winged Teal	$\tilde{\mathrm{C}}$	R	$\overset{\circ}{\mathrm{C}}$	Č			O	O	C	O	1/1
Northern Shoveler	$\mathbf{R}$		O	U	$\mathbf{W}$	Hawks, Kites, Eagles, and Allies (Accipitridae)					
Northern Pintail	U		U	С	W	Swallow-tailed Kite*	U	U			A
Green-winged Teal Canvasback	O R		U R	U R		Mississippi Kite	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	U		A
Redhead	10		10	0		Bald Eagle*	U	$\mathbf{R}$	U	U	A
Ring-necked Duck			$\mathbf{R}$	$\mathbf{R}$	$\mathbf{W}$	Northern Harrier Sharp-shinned Hawk	C U		C U	C U	F F
Greater Scaup			ъ	R		Cooper's Hawk*	Ü	U	Ü	Ü	F
Lesser Scaup Bufflehead	U U		R R	$_{\mathrm{C}}^{\mathrm{C}}$	W W	Red-shouldered Hawk	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{F}$
Common Goldeneye	U		n	0	W	Broad-winged Hawk	U	U	U	~	$\mathbf{F}$
Hooded Merganser*	$\mathbf{R}$		$\mathbf{R}$	ŏ		Red-tailed Hawk	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	F
Red-breasted Merganser	$\mathbf{R}$		R	U		Rails, Gallinules, and Coots					
Ruddy Duck	R		R	R	W	(Rallidae)	U	U	U	U	M
New World Quail						Clapper Rail King Rail	Ü	U	U	U	M
(Odontophoridae)	TT	U	TT	U	$\mathbf{F}$	Virginia Rail	Ŭ	Ü	Ŭ	Ŭ	M
Northern Bobwhite Turkeys (Phasianidae)	U	U	U	U	Г	Sora	O	_	U	U	M
Wild Turkey	$\mathbf{R}$	$\mathbf{R}$	$\mathbf{R}$	$\mathbf{R}$	$\mathbf{F}$	Purple Gallinule	R	R	a	C	M
Loons (Gaviidae)						Common Gallinule American Coot	$^{ m C}_{ m C}$	$^{ m C}_{ m C}$	${ m C} \over { m C}$	$_{\mathrm{C}}^{\mathrm{C}}$	M M
Common Loon	O		R	U	W	Plovers (Charadriidae)	O	C	O	C	1/1
Grebes (Podicipedae)						Black-bellied Plover				0	M
Pied-billed Grebe Horned Grebe	C	R	$rac{ ext{C}}{ ext{R}}$	C	$egin{array}{c} W \ W \end{array}$	Killdeer	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	$\ddot{\mathrm{C}}$	F
<del></del>	U		ĸ	U	VV	Stilts (Recurvirostridae)					
Frigatebirds (Fregatidae)Magnificent Frigatebird		R			A	Black-necked Stilt	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	U	M
		11			A	Sandpipers, Phalaropes, and					
Cormorants (Phalacrocoracidae) Double-crested Cormorant	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	W	Allies (Scolopacidae)					
	C	C	C	C	VV	Spotted Sandpiper	U		U	U	M
Darters (Anhinga) Anhinga	O	0	0	О	W	Solitary Sandpiper* Greater Yellowlegs	O C		O U	U	M M
	U	U	U	U	VV	Willet	$^{ m C}_{ m R}$		$^{ m R}$	U	M
Pelicans (Pelicanidae) American White Pelican	$\mathbf{C}$		$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	W	Lesser Yellowlegs	U		U	U	$\mathbf{M}$
Brown Pelican*	$\overset{\text{C}}{\text{C}}$	$\mathbf{C}$	C	C	W	Ruddy Turnstone			U		M
Bitterns, Herons, and allies	-	-	_	_		Sanderling Semipalmated Sandpiper*	O		R O		M M
(Ardeidae)						Western Sandpiper	Ü		U	U	M
American Bittern*	$\mathbf{R}$		$\mathbf{R}$	$\mathbf{R}$		Least Sandpiper	U		U	Ŭ	$\mathbf{M}$
Least Bittern*	U	U	0	~	M	Pectoral Sandpiper	0		0		M
Great Blue Heron Great Egret	C C	$^{ m C}_{ m C}$	C C	$^{ m C}_{ m C}$	M M	Dunlin Stilt Sandpiper	U R		U R	U	M M
Snowy Egret	C	C	C	C	M	Short-billed Dowitcher	R		R		M
Little Blue Heron	Ŭ	$\ddot{\mathrm{C}}$	U	U	$\mathbf{M}$	Long-billed Dowitcher	Ö		Ö	$\mathbf{R}$	M
Tricolored Heron	U	C	U	U		Wilson's Snipe	U		U	$\mathbf{C}$	M
Cattle Egret ^ Green Heron	U R	U C	U R	U R		American Woodcock*	O		0	O	F
Yellow-crowned	п	C	п	n	1/1	Gulls, Terns, and Skimmers					
Night-Heron	O	U	O		M	(Laridae) Bonaparte's Gull	ΤT			TT	٨
Black-crowned				_		Laughing Gull	U C	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	U C	A A
Night-Heron	O	U	R	R	M	Herring Gull	Ü	${ m R}$	U	U	A
						Ring-billed Gull	U	$\mathbf{R}$	U	$\mathbf{C}$	A
						Lesser Black-backed Gull	0	$\mathbf{C}$	O	O	A A
						Least Tern*	О	U	U		A

	Sp	Su	F	W	Habitat		Sp	Su	F	W	Habitat
Gull-billed Tern*		R	$\mathbf{R}$		A	Jays and Crows (Corvidae)					
Caspian Tern*	U	U	U	U	A	Blue Jay	$\overset{ ext{C}}{\sim}$	$\stackrel{\text{C}}{\sim}$	$\stackrel{\mathbf{C}}{\sim}$	$\overset{\mathbf{C}}{\approx}$	$\mathbf{F}$
Black Tern	C	C	R	$\mathbf{C}$	A	American Crow	$^{ m C}_{ m C}$	$^{ m C}_{ m C}$	${ m C} \\ { m C}$	${ m C}$	$\operatorname*{F}_{\mathbf{W}}$
Forster's Tern Royal Tern	$_{ m U}^{ m C}$	$^{ m C}_{ m C}$	$^{ m C}_{ m C}$	$^{ m C}_{ m C}$	A A	Fish Crow	C	C	C	C	VV
•	O	C	O	O	71	Swallows (Hirundinidae)	a	~			
Pigeons and Doves (Columbidae)						Purple Martin Tree Swallow	$^{ m C}_{ m C}$	С	U C	С	A A
Rock Pigeon ^			U	U	F	Northern Rough-winged	C		C	C	А
Eurasian Collared-Dove ^	U	$\mathbf{C}$	Ŭ	Ŭ	F	Swallow	U	U	U		A
White-winged Dove			0	0	$\mathbf{F}$	Bank Swallow	U		U		A
Mourning Dove	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{F}$	Cliff Swallow	0	a	0		A
Cuckoos (Cuculidae)						Barn Swallow	$\mathbf{C}$	С	$\mathbf{C}$		A
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	R	U	U		F	Chickadees and Titmice					
Barn Owls (Tytonidae)						(Paridae) Carolina Chickadee	C	C	$\mathbf{C}$	C	T.
Barn Owl	U	U	U	U	$\mathbf{F}$	Tufted Titmouse	$^{ m C}_{ m C}$	$^{ m C}_{ m C}$	$^{ m C}_{ m C}$	$^{\mathrm{C}}_{\mathrm{C}}$	F F
Typical Owls (Strigidae)							Č	Ü	Ü	Ŭ	-
Eastern Screech-Owl	$\mathbf{R}$	U	U	U	F	Nuthatches (Sittidae)					
Great Horned Owl	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	F	Red-breasted Nuthatch	~	~	R	$\mathbf{R}$	F
Barred Owl	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	С	F	Brown-headed Nuthatch*	С	$\mathbf{C}$	С	С	F
Goatsuckers (Caprimulgidae)	0		0			Creepers (Certhiidae)					-
Common Nighthawk	0	U U	O U		F F	Brown Creeper	U			U	$\mathbf{F}$
Chuck-will's-widow*	U	U	U		r	Wrens (Troglodytidae)					
Swifts (Apodidae)	a	~	~			House Wren	U		0	С	F
Chimney Swift	$\mathbf{C}$	С	С		A	Winter Wren Sedge Wren*	O U		O U	R O	F M
Hummingbirds (Trochilidae)	~	~	~		_	Marsh Wren	Č		C	C	M
Ruby-throated	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	С		F	Carolina Wren	$\check{\mathrm{C}}$	$\mathbf{C}$	$\check{\mathrm{C}}$	$\tilde{\mathrm{C}}$	F
Hummingbird Rufous Hummingbird			R	R	F	Gnatchatchers (Sylviidae)					
			10	10	1	Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{F}$
Kingfishers (Alcedinidae) Belted Kingfisher	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	С	С	W	Kinglets (Regulidae)					
Derred Minghisher	O	C	C	C	**	Golden-crowned Kinglet	O		0	U	$\mathbf{F}$
Woodpeckers (Picidae)						Ruby-crowned Kinglet	$\dot{\mathrm{C}}$		$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{F}$
Red-headed Woodpecker*	Ü	U	Ü	Ü	F	Thrushes (Turdidae)					
Red-bellied Woodpecker	С	$\mathbf{C}$	C	C	F	Eastern Bluebird	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{F}$
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker Downy Woodpecker	U C	$\mathbf{C}$	$^{ m C}_{ m C}$	$^{ m C}_{ m C}$	F F	Hermit Thrush	O			O	$\mathbf{F}$
Hairy Woodpecker	Ü	$\stackrel{ m C}{ m R}$	Ü	Ü	F	Wood Thrush*	~	O			F
Red-cockaded						American Robin	$\mathbf{C}$		U	U	F
Woodpecker*	Ü	U	U	U	F	Mockingbirds and					
Northern Flicker	$_{\mathrm{C}}^{\mathrm{C}}$	$_{\mathrm{C}}^{\mathrm{C}}$	$^{\mathrm{C}}_{\mathrm{C}}$	$_{\mathrm{C}}^{\mathrm{C}}$	F F	Thrashers (Mimidae)	TT		C	C	Q
Pileated Woodpecker	C	C	C	C	Г	Gray Catbird Northern Mockingbird	$_{ m C}^{ m U}$	$\mathbf{C}$	$^{ m C}_{ m C}$	$_{\mathrm{C}}^{\mathrm{C}}$	S F
Falcons (Falconidae)	C		C	C	173	Brown Thrasher	$\ddot{\mathrm{C}}$	$\overset{\circ}{\mathrm{C}}$	$\overset{\circ}{\mathrm{C}}$	$\tilde{\mathbf{C}}$	S
American Kestrel* Merlin	C U		C U	C U	F F	Starlings (Sturnidae)					
Peregrine Falcon*	O		$\overset{ m C}{ m R}$	$\overset{ m C}{ m R}$	F	European Starling ^	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{F}$
Tyrant Flycatchers (Tyrannidae)						Pipits (Motacillidae)					
Eastern Wood-Pewee	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$		$\mathbf{F}$	American Pipit	$\mathbf{R}$		$\mathbf{R}$	U	$\mathbf{F}$
Acadian Flycatcher	U	U	U		$\mathbf{F}$	Waxwings (Bombycillidae)					
Alder Flycatcher			0		F	Cedar Waxwing	$\mathbf{C}$		R	С	$\mathbf{F}$
Least Flycatcher Eastern Phoebe	C		R U	С	F F	Warblers (Parulidae)					_
Great Crested Flycatcher	C U	$\mathbf{C}$	U	C	F	Worm-eating Warbler*	0	$\mathbf{R}$	R		F
Eastern Kingbird	$\ddot{\mathrm{C}}$	$\overset{\circ}{\mathrm{C}}$	$\ddot{\mathrm{C}}$		F	Northern Waterthrush	ŏ		Ü		F
Shrikes (Laniidae)						Blue-winged Warbler*	U		U		$\mathbf{F}$
Loggerhead Shrike*	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{F}$	Black-and-white Warbler	0	C	0		F
Vireos (Vireonidae)	•					Prothonotary Warbler* Swainson's Warbler*	C O	С	$_{0}^{\mathrm{U}}$		F F
White-eyed Vireo	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{C}$	C	U	$\mathbf{F}$	Tennessee Warbler	U		U		F
Yellow-throated Vireo	$\mathbf{C}$	$\ddot{\mathrm{C}}$	$\mathbf{C}$		$\mathbf{F}$	Orange-crowned Warbler	U		U	$\mathbf{C}$	$_{ m F}$
Blue-headed Vireo	U		U	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{F}$	Kentucky Warbler*	$\operatorname*{U}_{\widetilde{lpha}}$		U		$\mathbf{F}$
Red-eyed Vireo	$\mathbf{C}$				F	Common Yellowthroat	С	С	С	С	F
						Hooded Warbler American Redstart*	U R	U U	U		F F
						American neustart	11	U	U		Г

	Sp	Su	F	W	Habitat
Magnolia Warbler Bay-breasted Warbler Yellow Warbler Palm Warbler Pine Warbler Yellow-rumped Warbler Yellow-throated Warbler Prairie Warbler* Black-throated Green Warbler Canada Warbler* Wilson's Warbler Yellow-breasted Chat	C R R O U C C O R	C C O	C R R U U C U O R	C C C R R	FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF
Emberizids (Emberizidae)  Eastern Towhee  Bachman's Sparrow*  Chipping Sparrow  Field Sparrow  Vesper Sparrow*  Lark Sparrow*  Savannah Sparrow*  Le Conte's Sparrow*  Nelson's Sparrow*  Seaside Sparrow*  Song Sparrow  Lincoln's Sparrow  Swamp Sparrow  White-throated Sparrow  White-crowned Sparrow  Dark-eyed Junco	C U U R R R C O O R U U C C O R	C R	C R R R R O R R R U R C U R R	C R U U C R C U U U U	F F F F M F F M M M F F F F F F F F F F
Tanagers, Cardinals, Saltators, and Allies (Cardinalidae) Summer Tanager Scarlet Tanager Northern Cardinal Rose-breasted Grosbeak Blue Grosbeak Indigo Bunting Painted Bunting* Dickcissel*	U R C U U U	U C U U	U R C U U U	С	F F F F F F
Blackbirds (Icteridae) Red-winged BlackbirdEastern MeadowlarkRusty Blackbird*Common GrackleBoat-tailed GrackleBronzed CowbirdBrown-headed CowbirdOrchard Oriole*Baltimore Oriole	C U O C C U C U	C U C C U C U	C U O C C C C	C U R C C	M F M F M F F F
Frigilline and Cardueline Finches and Allies (Fringillidae)  House Finch Pine Siskin American Goldfinch	U U	U	U R	U R C	F F F
Old World Sparrows (Passeridae)House Sparrow ^	U	U	U	U	F



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This online checklist program provides birders and U.S. Fish and Wildlife staff with updated birding reports. The database maximizes the utility and accessibility of bird observations made each year by both recreational and professional

bird watchers. The program is one of the largest and fastest growing biodiversity data resources in existence. The reports on eBird serve as a vital foundation for better understanding bird distribution. The program resources are free to access and are used by a global community of educators, land managers, ornithologists, and conservation biologists.



Responsible birders should abide by the American Birding Association's Code of Birding Ethics. More information can be found at http://www.aba.org

- 1. Promote the welfare of birds and their environment.
- 2. Respect the law, and the rights of others.
- 3. Ensure that feeders, nest structures, and other artificial bird environments are safe.
- 4. Group birding, whether organized or impromptu, requires special care.

