

Shorebird of the Oregon North Coast and where to find them



Black Oystercatcher at Haystack Rock

With its mix of rocky shores, sandy beaches and estuarine tidal flats, the North Coast of Oregon boasts some of the premiere shorebird watching habitat in Western North America.

About 50 species have been recorded in the lower Columbia Region and most of them can be counted upon annually in the spring and summer migrations.

Annual or nearly annual shorebird species in Clatsop Co.

American Golden-Plover	Surfbird
Pacific Golden-Plover	Red Knot
Snowy Plover	Sanderling
Semipalmated Plover	Semipalmated Sandpiper
Killdeer	Western Sandpiper
Black Oystercatcher	Least Sandpiper
Black-necked Stilt	Baird's Sandpiper
American Avocet	Pectoral Sandpiper
Greater Yellowlegs	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper
Lesser Yellowlegs	Rock Sandpiper
Solitary Sandpiper	Dunlin
Willet	Buff-breasted Sandpiper
Wandering Tattler	Short-billed Dowitcher
Spotted Sandpiper	Long-billed Dowitcher
Whimbrel	Wilson's Snipe
Long-billed Curlew	Wilson's Phalarope
Marbled Godwit	Red-necked Phalarope
Ruddy Turnstone	Red Phalarope

Black Turnstone

Fort Stevens State Park at the South Jetty of the Columbia River is perhaps the most well known of shorebirding sites. The *Salicornia* wetlands at the jetty are the site of many Oregon first state records, including: **Ruff, Stilt Sandpiper** and **Long-toed Stint**.

The wetlands at Stanley Lake consistently attract many wading species including **Yellowlegs** and **Dowitchers** of both species.

The rocky shoreline and outcrops of Tillamook Head and Ecola State Park host breeding **Black Oystercatcher**. **Turnstones, Surfbirds, Wander-ing Tattler** and **Rock Sandpiper** are all regular migrants and winter residents.



Rock Sandpiper at Seaside Cove

Rare Migrants

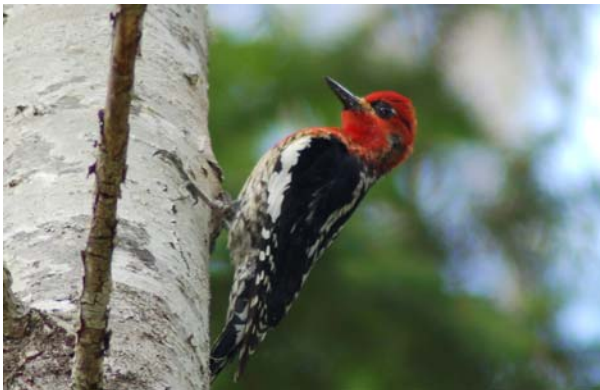
Mongolian Plover
Mountain Plover
Spotted Redshank
Bristle-thighed Curlew
Hudsonian Godwit
Bar-tailed Godwit
Red-necked Stint
Little Stint
Long-toed Stint
Curlew Sandpiper
Stilt Sandpiper
Ruff

The Five Most Asked About Pacific Northwest Species

Folks visiting from other parts of the United State routinely ask about species that are unique to the Pacific Northwest. Here's where to look for the five most requested species



The threatened **Marbled Murrelet** is a regularly encountered seabird that can be seen from Ecola State Park and the South Jetty of the Columbia River at any time of year though more easily found from June through August.



Red-breasted Sapsuckers can be frustratingly difficult to find, even though they are fairly regular. The most dependable spots are around the Jewell Meadows Elk Refuge.



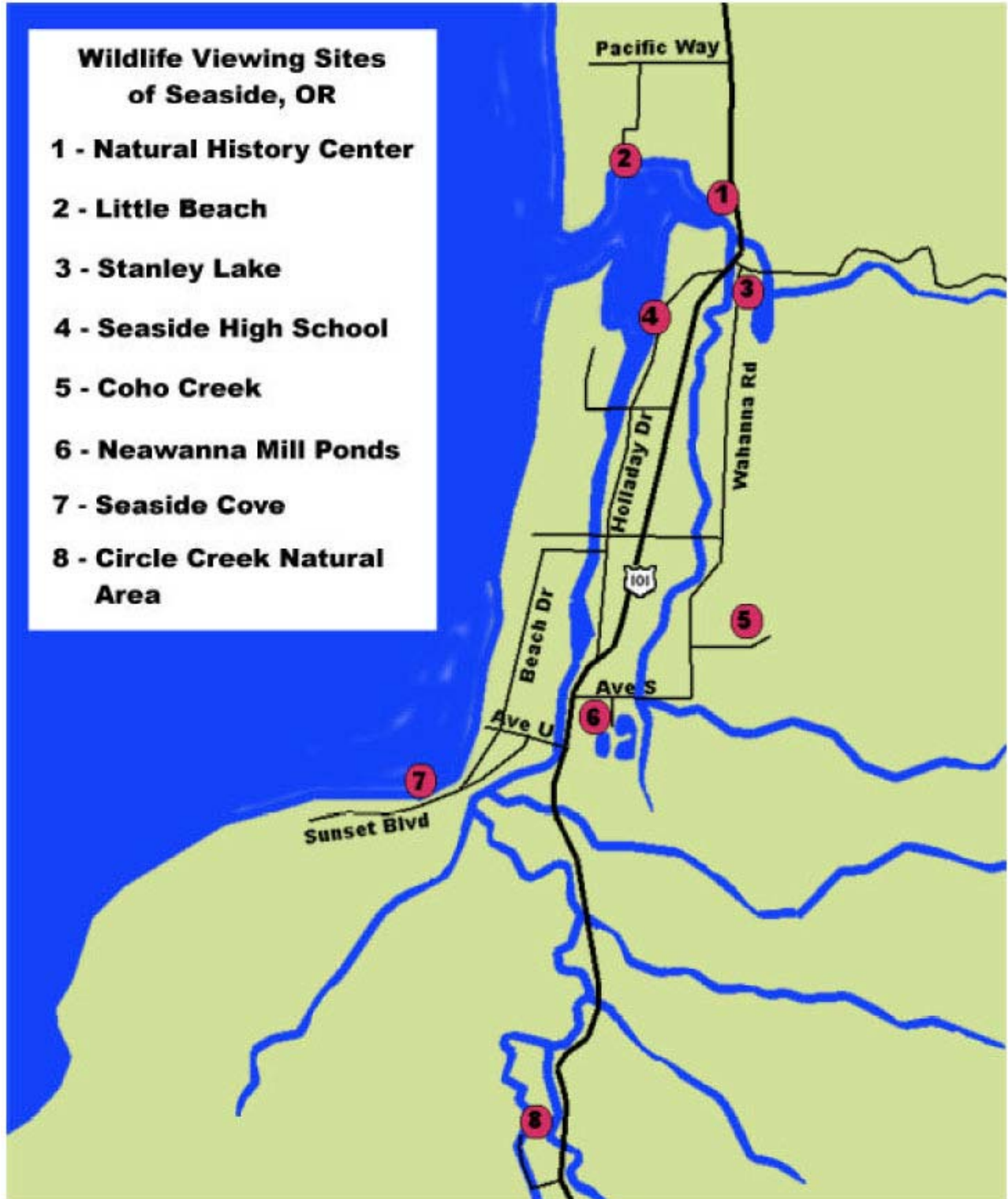
Tufted Puffins spend their winters at sea, but during the breeding season from April to August they breed in burrows dug into the slopes of grass covered headlands. The best of these breeding sites is Haystack Rock in Cannon Beach.



Wrentits are a secretive endemic of the Pacific Coast. They are most regularly found in the dense Salal undergrowth of Tillamook Head.



Hermit Warblers are a common breeding species of coniferous forests throughout the Coast Range.



Many thanks to Mike Patterson for compiling this guide.