The Changing Seasons

Full migration—from mid-August through October—is the most exciting time at Lands End due to the diversity of species moving through the area. “Fall” migration begins in mid-August and peaks near the end of September. Look for migrant warblers, finchistles, sparrows, and vireos in the trees, while Pianissimi jaegers can be seen chasing Elegant Terns offshore. During the winter there are more birds in the area than at any other time of year. Flocks of Townsend’s and Yellow-rumped Warblers feed in the trees, while Golden-crowned and Fox Sparrows feed on the ground. Offshore, large rafts of seastars, grooves, and lumps feed in the churning water.

Spring migration, April through May features fewer individuals than in the fall, but the birding and brilliant breeding colors more than compensate.

Summer is nesting time; watch for nesting Oystercatchers, Pigeon Guillemots, and Olive-sided Flycatchers.

Thank You to Our Supporters

The Golden Gate National Parks Conservancy and National Park Service are transforming Lands End through trail and overlook improvements, habitat restoration, and revitalized forest health. The ongoing work at Lands End is made possible by community volunteers and generous contributions from the Richard and Rhoda Goldman Foundation, the Horace W. Goldsmith Foundation, the California Coastal Conservancy, and members of the Parks Conservancy. To find out how you can help, e-mail volunteer@parksconservancy.org or call (415) 561-3077.
Birds of Lands End

Grouped by family in accordance with the 7th A.O.U. checklist.

**Anatidae** (Swans, Geese, Ducks)
- Greater White-fronted Goose** O U M
- Snow Goose** O U M
- Ross's Goose** O U M
- Tundra Swan R a M
- Brant D U M
- Cackling Goose** O E M
- Canada Goose O U D
- Mallard* C M
- Blue-winged Teal O U M
- Cinnamon Teal D U M
- Northern Shoveler O U M
- Northern Pintail O U M
- Green-winged Teal O E M
- Common Eider R a M
- Redhead R a M
- Ring-necked Duck R C W
- Tuffed Duck** K W
- Greater Scaup O U D
- Lesser Scaup O U D
- King Eider O U D
- Harlequin Duck** K W
- Surf Scoter O U W C C U
- White-winged Scoter O U W
- Black Scoter O U W
- Long-tailed Duck O U W
- Bufflehead O U W
- Common Goldeneye O U W
- Barrow's Goldeneye R a M R W W
- Common merganser O U W
- Red-breasted merganser** O U W
- Ruddy Duck O U M
- **Odontophoridae** (New World Quail)
- California Valley Quail
- Gambel’s Quail R a M
- Red-tailed Hawk R a M
- Toreador S W
- Red-tailed Hawk** R a M
- Burrowing Owl R a M
- Northern Saw-whet Owl R a M
- * = Nesting: Nests within Lands End
- ** = Eruptive: Populations fluctuate greatly daily or annually
- ^ = Fewer than five records

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**Carpodosidae** (Creeper)
- Brown Creeper C r e e p e r
- Troglodytes* C r e e p e r
- Rock Wren W e n
- Bower's Wren R o a
- House Wren H u s e
- Cane Wren W e n
- Scissor-tailed Flycatcher S c i s s o r
- Vireonidae (Vireos)
- Yellow-throated Vireo Y e l l o w
- Cassin’s Vireo C a s s i n
- Hutton’s Vireo H u t t o n
- Red-eyed Vireo R e d
- Warbling Vireo V i r e o

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**Cardinalidae** (Cardinals, grosbeaks)
- Western Meadowlark W e s t e r n
- Western Tanager T a n g e r a
- Brewer’s Blackbird B r e w e r
- Common Yellowthroat C o m m o n
- Hooded Warbler H o o d e d
- Wilson’s Warbler W i l s o n
- Canada Warbler C a n a d a
- Yellow-breathed Chats C h a t s