HUDSONIAN GODWIT

Limosa haemastica

non-breeding visitor, vagrant

monotypic

The Hudsonian Godwit is a long-distance migrant through the Americas, breeding in Alaska and the Hudson Bay region and wintering in s. S America (AOU 1998). It is rare in the c. Pacific, having been recorded in the Marshall Is, Fiji, and confirmed twice in the *Southeastern Hawaiian Islands*, although it is a regular winter visitor to New Zealand (Pratt et al. 1987, Clapp and Schipper 1990, Higgins and Davies 1996).

A first-fall godwit at Kuilima Reservoir, O'ahu, 16 Nov 1975 was behind a locked fence and observers could not verify whether it was a Hudsonian or a <u>Black-tailed</u> godwit (*E* 37:8; Pyle 1977-1983). Hudsonian was felt to be the more likely species, and this opinion was strengthened when an adult Hudsonian Godwit in worn alternate plumage showed up at Waipi'o, O'ahu, 21-29 Jul 1987 (*E* 47:112, *AB* 41:1490; <u>HRBP</u> 0638-0643, 0711-0712). However, the later appearance of a <u>Black-tailed Godwit</u> on Maui and O'ahu in 2000-2002 indicated that the 1975 individual could have been of either species. Subsequently, confirmed Hudsonian Godwits were photographed at the Ki'i Unit of JCNWR, *O'ahu* 13 Sep-3 Oct 2007 (<u>HRBP</u> 5417, 5699, published *NAB* 62:175) and at the Kaunakakai WTP, *Moloka'i* 31 May to about 10 Jun 2016 (HRBP 6444-6445).

Acronyms and Abbreviations

Literature cited

Citation: Pyle, R.L., and P. Pyle. 2017. The Birds of the Hawaiian Islands: Occurrence, History, Distribution, and Status. B.P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, HI, U.S.A. Version 2 (1 January 2017) http://hbs.bishopmuseum.org/birds/rlp-monograph/