LITTLE STINT Calidris minuta

non-breeding visitor, vagrant

monotypic

Little Stints breed in Arctic Eurasia as far east as the Chukotski Peninsula, and winter primarily in Africa and India (Dement'ev and Gladkov 1951c, Cramp and Simmons 1983, Higgins and Davies 1996, AOU 1998). Despite being restricted primarily to w. Eurasia, vagrants have occurred throughout the world, including California (CBRC 2007), the Marianas and Marshall Is (Glass et al. 1990), Australia, and the Hawaiian Islands, where there are four substantiated records of five individuals (cf. Pyle et al. 1988, Iliff and Sullivan 2004)..

The first three records of Little Stint from the Hawaiian Islands were detailed by Pyle et al. (1988). The first record was of a first-fall bird at *Kure*, *Northwestern Hawaiian Islands* 26 Sep-10 Oct 1983 (HRBP 0270, 0273-0275 published *E* 48:72; see also Pyle 1984). The other two records are from Waipi'o Peninsula, *O'ahu*: a first-fall bird 14-25 Sep 1985 (HRBP 0659-0663 published *E* 48:72) and a spring transient molting into alternate plumage 25 Apr-2 May 1987 (HRBP 0664-0669 published *E* 48:72). The only subsequent record involves two birds together on *Midway* 7 Oct-7 Nov 2016 (HRBP 6422, 6488-6492), with one remaining at least through Dec 2016. It is possible that other individuals of this species in Hawaii have been overlooked due to their similarity to other small *Calidris* sandpipers (see Semipalmated Sandpiper).

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/