

LONG-TOED STINT

Calidris subminuta

non-breeding visitor, vagrant

monotypic

Long-toed Stints breed in ne. Siberia and winter from e. India to n. Australia (Dement'ev and Gladkov 1951c, Higgins and Davies 1996, AOU 1998). They are rare but regular transients or winter visitors to w. Micronesia (Pyle and Engbring 1987; Wiles 2005). Vagrants have been recorded in Europe (Cramp and Simmons 1983), Oregon and California (CBRC 2007), and the *Northwestern Hawaiian Islands*, where there is a single record of a first-fall female collected at *Midway* 26 Aug 1967 (Clapp 1968b; see also Pyle et al. 1988; USNM 543062; [HRBP](#) 5102-5103). Photographs of a reported [Least Sandpiper](#) on Laysan 7 Mar 1992 ([HRBP](#) 5593-5592) show a bird resembling a Long-toed Stint but it cannot be identified with certainty.

[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/>