

Nearctic passerines in Russia

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Russia is the largest country in the world, with a huge landmass (more than 17 million km²) extending from eastern Europe through the northern part of Asia to the Pacific Ocean. The greater part of Russia belongs to the Eastern Hemisphere but Chukchi peninsula and the eastern part of Wrangel island lie in the Western Hemisphere. Owing to its size and location, Russia displays a great diversity in the composition of its birdlife. In recent years, two important checklists documenting the avifauna of Russia have been published: *Checklist of the birds of the Russian Federation* (Koblik et al 2006) and *Avifauna of the states of northern Eurasia (former USSR)* (Koblik & Arkhipov 2014). In the first decade of the 21st century, the avifauna of the Russian Federation included 789 species and 1334 subspecies. Of these, more than 650 species were recorded as breeding, and the others as vagrant, wintering or migratory species (Koblik et al 2006). The small proportion (c 10%) of species with scarce, rare and vagrant status in the Russian avifauna is partly due to the lack of a close-knit community of birders in this country, and the incomparably smaller interest in the topic of 'vagrants' than is the case in Europe. Depending on the location, we can expect vagrancy of species from all directions including the north-western part of North America. Of course, the vast area of Russia means that species nesting in the Far East will be vagrants in the European part of the country and vice versa (cf Koblik & Arkhipov 2014). In this paper, we summarize records of Nearctic passerine species recorded in Russia.

Methods

We have checked all the records that we have been able to access, taking a critical approach to the literature and examining the appropriate documentation (descriptions, specimens, photographs) for the rarest species. The review includes 27 species of Nearctic passerines. One taxon (Oregon Junco *Junco hyemalis oregonus*) is treated here as a subspecies, following Dickinson & Christidis (2014) and Gill & Donsker (2015), although the Russian checklists consider it a full species (Koblik et al 2006, Koblik & Arkhipov 2014). Two Nearctic passerine species (Grey-cheeked Thrush *Catharus minimus* and Grey-crowned Rosy Finch *Leucosticte tephrocotis*) breed regularly in the Far East of

Russia, while all others are vagrants. Exceptionally, a single case of nesting Savannah Sparrow *Passerculus sandwichensis* has been recorded (see below). In this review, we have not included species that occur in both the Palearctic and Nearctic (eg, Northern Shrike *Lanius borealis*, Arctic Warbler *Phylloscopus borealis* and Buff-bellied Pipit *Anthus rubescens*) and for which the Palearctic part of the range is larger or at least equal to the Nearctic part. Appendix 1 gives details of all records analysed, including information on date, place, number of birds, sex, age and type of documentation (photographs, skins, references). A total of 10 species recorded in the Far East of Russia have not yet been found within the limits of the Western Palearctic (WP). For comparison, we briefly discuss the status of each species in the WP. Note that some of the records from the Azores, Britain, Ireland and Germany listed below are still awaiting acceptance by the relevant rarities committees.

Review of species

Ruby-crowned Kinglet *Regulus calendula*

One record. A female was collected on Wrangel on 30 September 1986. The skin is deposited at the Zoological Museum of the Moscow State University (Stishov et al 1991; plate 309).

There are four records in the WP: two in Iceland (November 1987 and October 1998), one in Ireland (October 2013) and one in the Azores (October–November 2015) (Haas 2012, Fahy 2014, Ławicki & van den Berg 2015).

Tree Swallow *Tachycineta bicolor*

11 records (involving 15 birds). The first was on Wrangel on 9 July 1934 (Portenko 1973). A total of 10 birds has been recorded on Wrangel, including three on 20 July 1981 (Stishov et al 1991) and twice two. Other records come from Chukotka (plate 310), Herald and the Commander Islands. All records are between 28 May and 20 July, the vast majority of them in June (appendix 1).

There are 10 records (involving 11 birds) in the WP: seven in the Azores, two in Britain and one in Iceland (Haas 2012; Marcel Haas in litt). Interestingly, all records from Britain and Iceland, and also from Greenland (Boertmann 1994) come from spring, as in the Far East of Russia. In contrast, the records in the Azores are from October and November.

Purple Martin *Progne subis*

One record. A male was collected at Belyaka spit on



309 Ruby-crowned Kinglet / Roodkroonhaan *Regulus calendula*, female (collected on Wrangel, Russia, on 30 September 1986), Zoological Museum of Moscow State University, Russia, 11 September 2015 (Vladimir Yu Arkhipov) **310** Tree Swallow / Boomzwaluw *Tachycineta bicolor*, Kivak lagoon, Chukotka, Russia, 5 June 2015 (Maxim A Antipin) **311** Purple Martin / Purperzwaluw *Progne subis*, adult (collected at Belyaka spit, Chukotka, Russia, on 11 June 2005), Zoological Museum of Moscow State University, Russia, 11 September 2015 (Vladimir Yu Arkhipov) **312** American Cliff Swallow / Amerikaanse Klifzwaluw *Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*, Pevek, Chukotka, Russia, 8 June 2007 (Pavel S Tomkovich) **313** White-crowned Sparrow / Witkruingors *Zonotrichia leucophrys gambelii*, adult male, collected on 29 May 2002, and Hermit Thrush / Heremietlijster *Catharus guttatus*, adult female, collected on 1 June 2002, Neshkan, Mys Dzhenretlen, Chukotka, Russia, 2 June 2002 (Heikki Karhu)

Chukotka on 11 June 2005. The skin is deposited at the Zoological Museum of the Moscow State University (Koblik et al 2006; plate 311).

There are three records in the WP: in the Azores in September 2004 and October 2011 and in Britain in September 2004 (Haas 2012; Marcel Haas in litt).

American Cliff Swallow *Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*

Six records (involving nine birds). Four records are from Wrangel: in June–July 1939, on 23 July 1979 (two birds), in August 1981, and from 31 May to 18 June 1985 (three birds) (Portenko 1973, Dorogoi & Pridatko 1981, Stishov et al 1991). The other two birds were recorded on Chukotka: at Sireniki on 15 June 1989 and at Pevok on 8 June 2007 (Konyukhov 1995, Tomkovich 2007; plate 312).

There are c 25 records in the WP, mainly in the Azores (at least nine, involving 15 birds) and in Britain (nine). Other records are from the Canary Islands, France, Iceland, Ireland, Madeira and Sweden (Slack 2009; Marcel Haas in litt). All WP records are from autumn (between 28 September and 5 December), more than half of them in October. In contrast, the Russian records are from May to August.

Varied Thrush *Ixoreus naevius*

Four records, of which three on Wrangel: a female on 11 June 1983 (collected; plate 314), a male on 16 and 28 May 1984 (collected; plate 315), and a male on 1 April 1986 (Stishov et al 1991). An adult male was photographed at Egvekinot, Chukotka, on 20 May 2011 (Golubev et al 2011).

There are two records in the WP, in Britain (November 1982) and Iceland (May 2004) (Haas 2012).

Hermit Thrush *Catharus guttatus*

Three records. One bird was sighted on Wrangel on 11 July 1984 (Stishov et al 1991) and the other two on Chukotka: an adult female collected at Neshkan, Mys Dzhennetren, on 1 June 2002 (Karhu 2004; plate 313), and one observed along the coast of Pyngopilgyn lagoon on 2 June 2011 (Golubev & Suin 2014).

There are c 30 records in the WP, most of them in Britain and Iceland. Autumn records predominate in the WP; the only three spring records were in Scotland (both in Shetland) and Sweden (Slack 2009; Marcel Haas in litt).

Swainson's Thrush *Catharus ustulatus*

One record. A first-year female was collected on Terney bay, Primorye, on 14 October 1978 (Elsukov 1981).

There are c 75 records in the WP, of which more than 30 in Britain (Slack 2009, Bond 2014; Marcel Haas in litt). The peak of occurrences is in October, whereas spring records are extremely rare, with only three: in Ireland, Scotland and Wales (Slack 2009, van den Berg & Ławicki 2015).

Grey-cheeked Thrush *Catharus minimus*

The subspecies *C. m. aliciae* breeds in the river valleys on Chukotka peninsula (plate 316), along the Anadyr river, on the Penzhina river in Kamchatsky Krai, and in lower Kolyma. It arrives at its breeding grounds in early June to

mid-June (Portenko 1973, Lobkov 1986). Apart from north-eastern Siberia, there are no records in other parts of Russia (Koblik & Arkhipov 2014).

There are c 90 records in the WP, more than half of them in Britain. Almost all birds were recorded in autumn, with the peak in October (Slack 2009, Bond 2014; Marcel Haas in litt). The first spring records in the WP were in Ireland and Scotland in May 2015 (van den Berg & Ławicki 2015).

American Robin *Turdus migratorius*

Nine records (involving 11 birds), all except one on Chukotka (appendix 1). On Chukotka, it was recorded in 2002–11 between May and September, mainly at Sireniki. In 2002, three birds were recorded there (Zagrebin 2011a; plate 317). It was probably also sighted at Sireniki in 1994–96 and at the end of the 1990s. On 24 December 2014, a bird was photographed at Milkovo on Kamchatka (Kuryakova & Rozhdestvensky 2015).

There are almost 70 records in the WP, including 42 in Britain and Ireland. They are from October to July, most of them between October and January (Bregman & Ebels 2015). In contrast, almost all the Russian records are from May to September.

Grey-crowned Rosy Finch *Leucosticte tephrocotis*

The subspecies *L. t. griseonucha* breeds on the Commander Islands. It is a common resident on the Medny and Bering islands (Johansen 1961; plate 318–319). It is a rare vagrant on Kamchatka (Artyuhin et al 2000) and there is also one record in the northern part of the Kuril Islands (Lobkov et al 2015).

Not recorded in the WP.

Pine Siskin *Spinus pinus*

One record. An adult male of the nominate subspecies *S. p. pinus* was photographed at Mys Shmidta on Chukotka on 9–10 June 2011 (Arkhipov et al 2013; plate 320).

Not recorded in the WP.

McKay's Bunting *Plectrophenax hyperborea*

Six records (involving 17 birds). All except one come from Chukotka (plate 321), including 11 birds (males and females) at Sireniki from 2 April to 13 May 1989 (Konyukhov 1995). On Chukotka, it has been recorded mainly in April and May (Zagrebin et al 2015; appendix 1). There is one record from Kamchatka, at Ust-Kamchatsk on 14 February 2007 (Lobkov 2008).

Not recorded in the WP.

Indigo Bunting *Passerina cyanea*

Two records 'of uncertain status', both at Curonian spit in Kaliningrad Oblast (an isolated part of Russian territory situated between Lithuania and Poland, within the WP): a singing adult male was seen on 21 June 1975 and an adult male was trapped, ringed and released on 26 April 1982. This bird did not exhibit any features indicating that it had been in captivity (Payevsky 1976, 1994, cf Koblik & Arkhipov 2014).

There are c 50 records in the WP, most of them in the Azores (almost all in October). Records also come from

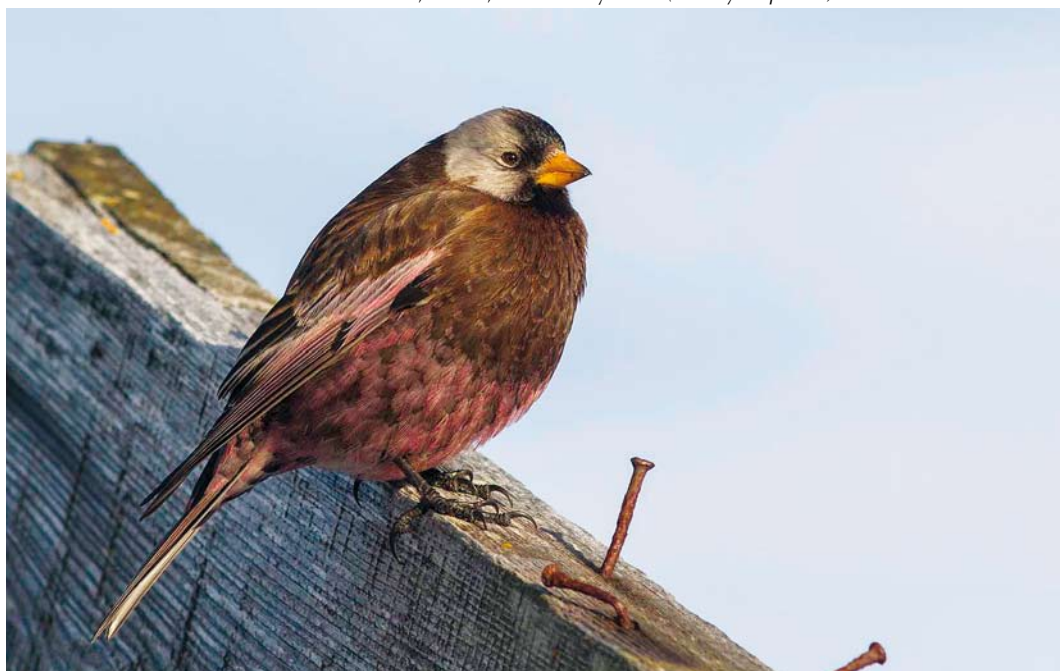


314 Varied Thrush / Bonte Lijster *Ixoreus naevius*, female (collected on Wrangel, Russia, on 11 June 1983), Zoological Museum of Moscow State University, Russia, 11 September 2015 (Vladimir Yu Arkhipov) **315** Varied Thrush / Bonte Lijster *Ixoreus naevius*, male (collected on Wrangel, Russia, on 28 May 1984), Zoological Museum of Moscow State University, Russia, 11 September 2015 (Vladimir Yu Arkhipov) **316** Grey-cheeked Thrush / Grijswangdwerglijster *Catharus minimus aliciae*, male, Chukotka, Russia, 12 June 2004 (Tuomo Jaakkonen) **317** American Robin / Roodborstlijster *Turdus migratorius*, male, Providence, Chukotka, Russia, 6 May 2011 (Igor A Zagrebina)



318 Grey-crowned Rosy Finches / Grijskruinbergvinken *Leucosticte tephrocotis griseonucha*, Medny, Commander Islands, Russia, 21 July 2012 (Evgeny A Koblik)

319 Grey-crowned Rosy Finch / Grijskruinbergvink *Leucosticte tephrocotis griseonucha*, adult male, Medny, Commander Islands, Russia, 20 February 2015 (Dmitry Pilipenko)





- 320** Pine Siskin / Dennensijs *Spinus pinus*, male, Mys Shmidta, Chukotka, Russia, 9 June 2011 (Tom Noah)
321 McKay's Bunting / McKays Sneeuwgors *Plectrophenax hyperboreus*, male, Providence, Chukotka, Russia, 14 May 2015 (Maxim A Antipin) **322** Savannah Sparrow / Savannahgors *Passerculus sandwichensis*, adult male (collected at Kolyuchinskaya bay, Chukotka, Russia, on 3 July 1974), Zoological Museum of Moscow State University, Russia, 11 September 2015 (Vladimir Yu Arkhipov) **323** Sooty Fox Sparrow / Grauwe Roodstaartgors *Passerella unalaschcensis*, adult female (collected at Kolyuchinskaya bay, Chukotka, Russia, on 5 July 1986), Zoological Museum of Moscow State University, Russia, 11 September 2015 (Vladimir Yu Arkhipov) **324** Song Sparrow / Zanggors *Melospiza melodia*, adult male (collected at Kolyuchinskaya bay, Chukotka, Russia, on 12 July 1988), Zoological Museum of Moscow State University, Russia, 11 September 2015 (Vladimir Yu Arkhipov) **325** Swamp Sparrow / Moerasgors *Melospiza georgiana*, first-year, Providence, Chukotka, Russia, 15 December 2010 (Igor A Zagrebin)

Britain, Ireland, Iceland and the Netherlands. Other records (eg, in Denmark, Finland, Germany, Gibraltar, Poland, Norway and Sweden) are treated as of uncertain origin or probable escapes (Slack 2009; Marcel Haas in litt).

Savannah Sparrow *Passerculus sandwichensis*
 22 records (involving at least 25 birds), including one breeding record. On 8 June 1979, a pair with a nest (four live nestlings and one dead) was found at Uelen on Chukotka. It is the only confirmed nesting record in the Palearctic region (Morozov & Tomkovich 1980). Interest-



326 Golden-crowned Sparrow / Goudkruingors *Zonotrichia atricapilla*, adult male (collected at Egvekinot, Chukotka, Russia, on 13 June 1975), Zoological Museum of Moscow State University, Russia, 11 September 2015 (Vladimir Yu Arkhipov) **327** Dark-eyed Junco / Grijze Junco *Junco hyemalis*, first-year female, Providence, Chukotka, Russia, 14 December 2010 (Igor A Zagrebin) **328** Dark-eyed Junco / Grijze Junco *Junco hyemalis*, Providence, Chukotka, Russia, 5 April 2011 (Igor A Zagrebin) **329** Oregon Junco / Oregonjunco *Junco hyemalis oregonus*, adult male (collected on Wrangel island, Russia, in October 1978), Zoological Museum of Moscow State University, Russia, 11 September 2015 (Vladimir Yu Arkhipov) **330** Western Meadowlark / Geelkaakweidespreeuw *Sturnella neglecta*, adult (collected at Providence bay, Chukotka, Russia, in last decade of June 2002), Zoological Museum of Moscow State University, Russia, 11 September 2015 (Vladimir Yu Arkhipov) **331** Rusty Blackbird / Zwarte Troepiaal *Euphagus carolinus*, female, Milkovo, Kamchatka, Russia, 23 December 2014 (Oleg Rozhdestvensky)

ingly, a single pair was recorded at the same site on 2 June 1934 (Portenko 1973). Nine records come from Wrangel, six from Primorye (mainly at Blagodatnoe lake and Petrov bay), five from Chukotka (plate 322), and single observations from the Koryak highlands and Kamchatka (appendix 1). In autumn, most were in September

(five) and October (five), and in spring-summer mainly in June and July. The specimens collected in Russia involve the subspecies *P s anthinus* and *P s sandwichensis* (Koblik et al 2006).

There are six records in the WP: three in Britain (April 1982, September-October 1987, October 2003), and



332 Myrtle Warbler / Mirtzanger *Setophaga coronata*, male (collected on Wrangel island, Russia, on 21 May 1983), Zoological Museum of Moscow State University, Russia, 11 September 2015 (Yaroslav A Red'kin)



333 Wilson's Warbler / Wilsons Zanger *Cardellina pusilla*, female (collected at Mechigmenskaya bay, Chukotka, Russia, on 2 September 1992), Zoological Museum of Moscow State University, Russia, 11 September 2015 (Yaroslav A Red'kin)

three in the Azores (one in October 2002 and two in October 2009) (Haas 2012; Marcel Haas in litt).

Sooty Fox Sparrow *Passerella unalaschcensis*

Nine records (involving 10 birds, six of them collected). Nine birds were recorded at Sireniki, Uelen and Uelkal on Chukotka, and at Kolyuchinskaya bay (plate 323). The first record comes from the 19th century, when a male was collected on Medny in the Commander Islands (Portenko 1973). Most records are from June and July (appendix 1).

Not recorded in the WP (cf Redactie Dutch Birding 2016).

Song Sparrow *Melospiza melodia*

One record. An adult male was collected at Kolyuchinskaya bay, Chukotka, on 12 July 1988 (plate 324). The skin is deposited at the Zoological Museum of the Moscow State University (Red'kin & Koblik 2001).

There have been 14 records in the WP, including seven in Britain, and single records in Belgium, Germany, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland; 11 birds were found in April and May (Slack 2009; Marcel Haas in litt).

Swamp Sparrow *Melospiza georgiana*

One record. A first-year was photographed at Providence on Chukotka on 13-30 December 2010 (Zagrebin 2011b; plate 325).

Not recorded in the WP.

White-crowned Sparrow *Zonotrichia leucophrys*

Eight records (involving 11 birds). Birds were recorded on Chukotka (six), on Wrangel (four) and on Herald (one). Four first-year birds were sighted at Sireniki, Chukotka, on 21 September 1989 (Konyukhov 1995). Records come from all months between May and October (appendix 1). The specimens collected belong to the subspecies *Z. l. gambelii* (Karhu 2004, Koblik et al 2006; plate 313).

There have been 15 records in the WP, including six in Britain, four in the Azores and single records from France,

Iceland, Ireland, the Netherlands and Norway. Seven birds were found in October, four in May, and singles in January, April, August and December (Slack 2009; Marcel Haas in litt). A bird on Corvo, Azores, in October 2013 was identified as *gambelii* (cf van den Berg & Haas 2013); a bird ringed in Cheshire, England, in April 2016 also showed characters of *gambelii* (not yet accepted; cf Lawicki & van den Berg 2016).

Golden-crowned Sparrow *Zonotrichia atricapilla*

Nine records, of which six on Chukotka (plate 326), two on Kamchatka and one on Wrangel. The first records (males; collected) were at Providence, Chukotka, on 6 May 1939, and on Wrangel from 26 September to 6 October 1939 (Portenko 1973). A singing male was seen at Sireniki, Chukotka, on 26 June 1988 (Konyukhov 1995). Most records were in September (appendix 1).

Not recorded in the WP.

Dark-eyed Junco *Junco hyemalis*

16 records (involving 19 birds), most of them on Chukotka (10), the others on Wrangel and Herald (appendix 1; plate 327-329). The first record concerned a female collected at Kolyuchinskaya bay, Chukotka, on 4 June 1879 (Portenko 1973). An interesting record relates to a pair on Wrangel between 6 June and 14 July 1987 (Stishov et al 1991). Records come from all months, including in winter at Providence on Chukotka, on 13-24 December 2010 (plate 327) and from 31 January to 8 March 2012 (Zagrebin et al 2015). One record concerns an adult male Oregon Junco *J. h. oregonus* collected on Wrangel in October 1978 (Dorogoi & Pridatko 1981, Red'kin & Koblik 2001, plate 329).

There are c 55 records in the WP, including 40 in Britain. The vast majority comes from spring, mainly May (Slack 2009, Bond 2014, Bosma & Ebels 2016; Marcel Haas in litt).

American Tree Sparrow *Spizelloides arborea*

Eight records, of which five on Chukotka: a male at Uelen on 2 June 1934, at Mechigmen bay on 2-4 July 1984, at Sireniki on 21 September 1989, at Neshkan on 27 May

2002, and an adult male on the shore of Pyngopilgyn lagoon on 4 June 2011 (Portenko 1973, Konyukhov & Zubakin 1988, Konyukhov 1995, Karhu 2004, Golubev & Suin 2014). Two records are from Wrangel (13 July 1979 and 4 June 1983), and one from the Plotnikova river on Kamchatka on 24 May 1979 (Glushchenko 1984, Stishov et al 1991, Artyuhin et al 2000). Most of these were between May and July.

Not recorded in the WP.

Chipping Sparrow *Spizella passerina*

One record. A single bird was photographed on Wrangel in October 1981 (Stishov et al 1991).

Not recorded in the WP.

Western Meadowlark *Sturnella neglecta*

One record. An adult bird was collected at Providence bay, Chukotka, in the last decade of June 2002 (exact date unknown; Eugeny Syroechkovsky pers comm). The skin is deposited at the Zoological Museum of the Moscow State University (Koblik et al 2006; plate 330).

Not recorded in the WP.

Rusty Blackbird *Euphagus carolinus*

Three records. A female was collected at Mys Chaplina, Chukotka, on 7 June 1913 (Brooks 1915); a male was observed at Sireniki, Chukotka, on 21 September 1989 (Konyukhov 1995); and a weakened female was photographed at Milkovo, Kamchatka, on 23 December 2014 (Kuryakova & Rozhdestvensky 2015, plate 331).

In the WP, a bird in Wales in October 1881 was not accepted as a genuine vagrant (Evans 1994, British Ornithologists' Union 2013). Evans (1994) also mentions a bird in St James's Park in London, England, in July-August 1938, which 'was clearly an escape'.

Northern Waterthrush *Parkesia noveboracensis*

One record. A male was collected at Cape Serdtse-Kamen, Chukotka, on 14 June 1879 (Palmen 1887, Portenko 1973).

There are 19 records in the WP, including seven in Britain, five in the Azores, three in France, two in Ireland, and singles in the Netherlands and the Channel Islands. Most records were in September and October, with only two records in spring, in April (Slack 2009, Gaxiola & Ebels 2013; Marcel Haas in litt).

Myrtle Warbler *Setophaga coronata*

Five records, of which four on Wrangel: on 20 September 1976; a female collected in October 1979; on 12-13 November 1981; and a male on 20-21 May 1983 (collected, plate 332). The first record concerns a male collected at Neshkan, Mys Dzhenretlen, Chukotka, on 25 May 1879. The skin is deposited at the Museum of Evolution, Uppsala University, Sweden (Palmen 1887, Portenko 1973).

There are c 75 records in the WP, most in Britain (22), Iceland (17), Ireland (16) and the Azores (15). More than 70% of records come from October (Slack 2009; Marcel Haas in litt).

Wilson's Warbler *Cardellina pusilla*

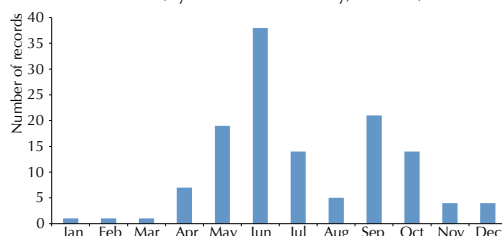
Three records, all on Chukotka: a female at Sireniki on 4 September 1989, a male collected at Dezhnevo on 19 August 1990, and a female collected on Mechigmenskaya bay on 2 September 1992 (Konyukhov 1995, Savinetsky 1998, plate 333).

There are three records in the WP: in England in October 1985, in Ireland in September 2013 and in Scotland in October 2015 (Haas 2012, Fahy 2014, Ławicki & van den Berg 2015).

Discussion

In total, we gathered data relating to 133 records of 25 species of Nearctic passerines recorded in Russia as vagrants (excluding Grey-cheeked Thrush and Grey-crowned Rosy Finch). Eight species recorded in the Russian Far East represent the only records in the Palearctic region (within the boundaries proposed by Roselaar 2006): Grey-crowned Rosy Finch (a breeding population), Pine Siskin, McKay's Bunting, Swamp, American Tree and Chipping Sparrow, Western Meadowlark and Rusty Blackbird. The nearest breeding grounds of almost all Nearctic passerine species recorded in the Far East of Russia lie in Alaska, USA. The most regularly recorded are eight species (Savannah Sparrow, Dark-eyed Junco, Tree Swallow, Sooty Fox Sparrow, American Robin and Golden-crowned, White-crowned and American Tree Sparrow), which account for nearly 70% of all records. All records, except for two of uncertain status (Indigo Buntings at Kaliningrad Oblast) come from the Russian Far East, mostly from Chukotka (51% of all records) and Wrangel (32%). The other records are from Kamchatka, Primorye Krai, Herald and the Commander Islands. More than half of all records were recorded between May and July, with a peak in May, while autumn records are mainly from September and October (figure 1). It should be noted that these results (frequency, distribution and phenology of occurrence) may be seriously distorted as the result of variation in factors as, eg, research in selected areas (Chukotka, formerly on Wrangel), at

FIGURE 1 Monthly distribution of Nearctic passerines in Russia (by date of discovery, n=129)



a particular time of year (mainly in spring and summer) or with different intensity in different decades (eg, more than one third of the records come from the 1980s). As is well known, the search for vagrants in the Far East (and in general in Russia) is almost non-existent, and most records were obtained during the research expeditions by scientists from centers or their local branches. A good reference to the above results from the Russian Far East are the data from Gambell on St Lawrence island (Alaska), lying in the northern Bering Sea, at a distance of only 65 km from the nearest point on Chukchi peninsula. American birders, regularly visiting Gambell during the autumn migration, recorded (up to 2004) 38 Nearctic passerine species at this site, including 19 species that have never been found in the Russian Far East (Lehman 2005). This comparison shows that regular observations at selected points on the coast of the Chukchi peninsula during migration (especially between late August and early October, cf Lehman 2005) could fundamentally alter our knowledge on the occurrence of Nearctic vagrants to the Russian Far East. It is very likely that the small village of Provideniya (Providence) situated at the southern tip of the Chukchi peninsula could play the same role with regard to Nearctic 'vagrants' as Corvo in the Azores for birders in Europe.

Acknowledgements

For providing important information, references and photographs we thank the following: Maxim Antipin, Marcin Filipek, Marcel Gahbauer, Vitaly Grishchenko, Tuomo Jaakkonen, Heikki Karhu, Evgeny Koblik, Olga Kuryakova, Nial Moores, Tom Noah, Dmitry Pilipenko, Yaroslav Red'kin, Oleg Rozhdestvensky, Pam Sinclair, Evgeny Syroechkovsky, Pavel Tomkovich and Igor Zagrebin. We are grateful to Marcel Haas for verifying the status of species in the WP.

Samenvatting

NEARCTISCHE ZANGVOGELS IN RUSLAND. Dit artikel bespreekt het voorkomen van 27 soorten Nearctische zangvogels in Rusland (appendix 1). Twee soorten (Grijswangdwerglijster *Catharus minimus* en Grijskruinbergvink *Leucosticte tephrocotis*) broeden regelmatig in het Verre Oosten van Rusland, de andere zijn dwaalgasten. De meest regelmatig vastgestelde soorten zijn: Savannahgors *Passerculus sandwichensis*, Grijsze Junco *Junco hyemalis*, Boomzwaluw *Tachycineta bicolor*, Grauwe Roodstaartgors *Passerella unalaschensis*, Roodborstlijster *Turdus migratorius*, Goudkruingors *Zonotrichia atricapilla*, Witkruingors *Z. leucophrys* en Toendragors *Spizelloides arborea*. 10 soorten met gevallen in Rusland zijn (nog) niet vastgesteld in de WP. Bijna alle gevallen komen uit het Verre Oosten van Rusland, vooral uit Chukotka en het eiland Wrangel. Meer dan de helft van de gevallen is in

de periode mei-juli, met een piek in mei, en de meeste najaarsgevallen zijn in september-oktober. Omdat het om een enorm groot gebied gaat en het aantal waarnemers in het Russische Verre Oosten klein is, kunnen de werkelijke frequentie, verspreiding en fenologie van het voorkomen van Nearctische zangvogels afwijken van de hier gepresenteerde gegevens.

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APPENDIX 1 Records of Nearctic passerines in Russia (except for Grey-cheeked Thrush *Catharus minimus* and Grey-crowned Rosy Finch *Leucosticte tephrocotis*); for details, see main text. ZMMSU = Zoological Museum of Moscow State University.

Ruby-crowned Kinglet / Roodkroonhaan *Regulus calendula*

- 1 30 September 1986, Wrangel, female, collected, skin at ZMMSU (Stishov et al 1991)

Tree Swallow / Boomzwaluw *Tachycineta bicolor*

- 1 9 July 1934, Wrangel (Portenko 1973)
- 2 6-9 June 1939, Wrangel, two, male collected (Portenko 1973)
- 3 28-29 May 1971, Wrangel, male and female, collected (Krechmar et al 1978)
- 4 4 June 1979, Wrangel (Stishov et al 1991)
- 5 20 July 1981, Wrangel, three (Stishov et al 1991)
- 6 June 1983, Wrangel, collected (Stishov et al 1991)
- 7 June to July 1986, Belyaka spit, Chukotka (Tomkovich & Soloviev 1987)
- 8 June 1988, Herald island, collected (Stishov et al 1991)
- 9 1990s, Enmelen, Chukotka, collected (Antipin 2015)
- 10 9 June 1998, Medny island, Commander Islands (Mamaev 1999)
- 11 5 June 2015, Kivak lagoon, Chukotka, photo (Antipin 2015)

Purple Martin / Purperzwaluw *Progne subis*

- 1 11 June 2005, Belyaka spit, Chukotka, male, collected, skin at ZMMSU (Koblik et al 2006)

American Cliff Swallow / Amerikaanse Klifzwaluw *Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*

- 1 June to July 1939, Wrangel, collected (Portenko 1973)
- 2 23 July 1979, Wrangel, two (Dorogoi & Pridatko 1981)
- 3 August 1981, Wrangel, collected, skin at ZMMSU (Stishov et al 1991)
- 4 31 May, 3 and 18 June 1985, Wrangel, three, one collected (Stishov et al 1991)

- 5 15 June 1989, Sireniki, Chukotka (Konyukhov 1995)
- 6 8 June 2007, Pevek, Chukotka, photographed (Tomkovich 2007)

Varied Thrush / Bonte Lijster *Ixoreus naevius*

- 1 11 June 1983, Wrangel, female, collected, skin at ZMMSU (Stishov et al 1991)
- 2 16 and 28 May 1984, Wrangel, male, collected, skin at ZMMSU (Stishov et al 1991)
- 3 1 April 1986, Wrangel, male (Stishov et al 1991)
- 4 20 May 2011, Egvekinot, Chukotka, adult male, photographed (Golubev et al 2011)

Hermit Thrush / Heremietlijster *Catharus guttatus*

- 1 11 July 1984, Wrangel (Stishov et al 1991)
- 2 1 June 2002, Neshkan, Mys Dzhennet, Chukotka, adult female, collected, skin at ZMMSU (Karhu 2004)
- 3 2 June 2011, Pyngopolgyn lagoon, Chukotka (Golubev & Suin 2014)

Swainson's Thrush / Dwerglijster *Catharus ustulatus*

- 1 14 October 1978, Terney bay, Primorye, first-year female, collected, skin in private collection of C B Elsukov (Elsukov 1981)

American Robin / Roodborstlijster *Turdus migratorius*

- 1 2002, Sireniki, Chukotka, three (Zagrebin 2011a)
- 2 May 2003, Sireniki, Chukotka (Zagrebin 2011a)
- 3 10 and 20 May 2006, Sireniki, Chukotka (Zagrebin 2011a)
- 4 28 September 2006, Sireniki, Chukotka (Zagrebin 2011a)
- 5 15 June and 5 July 2007, Sireniki, Chukotka (Zagrebin 2011a)
- 6 12 July 2009, Gore, Chukotka, male, photographed (Zagrebin 2011a)

- 7 4 June 2010, Kygynin cape, Chukotka (Zagrebin 2011a)
- 8 6 and 10 May 2011, Providence, Chukotka, male, photographed (Zagrebin 2011a)
- 9 24 December 2014, Milkovo, Kamchatka, male, photographed (Kuryakova & Rozhdestvensky 2015)

Pine Siskin / Dennensijs *Spinus pinus*

- 1 9-10 June 2011, Mys Shmidt, Chukotka, adult male, photographed (Arkhipov et al 2013)

McKay's Bunting / McKays Sneeuwgors *Plectrophenax hyperboreus*

- 1 2 April to 13 May 1989, Sireniki, Chukotka, 11, males and females (Konyukhov 1995)
- 2 2000, Yanrakynnot, Nowy Chaplin, Sireniki, Chukotka (Zagrebin et al 2015)
- 3 11 April 2004, Providence, Chukotka, two (Zagrebin et al 2015)
- 4 14 February 2007, Ust-Kamchatsk, Kamchatka (Lobkov 2008)
- 5 21 April 2014, Providence, Chukotka (Zagrebin et al 2015)
- 6 11 and 14 May 2015, Providence, Chukotka, male, photographed (Zagrebin et al 2015)

Indigo Bunting / Indigogors *Passerina cyanea*

- 1 21 June 1975, Curonian spit, Kaliningrad Oblast, adult male (Payevsky, 1976, 1994)
- 2 26 April 1982, Curonian spit, Kaliningrad Oblast, adult male, trapped, ringed and released (Payevsky 1994)

Savannah Sparrow / Savannahgors *Passerculus sandwichensis*

- 1 2 June 1934, Uelen, Chukotka, male and female, collected (Portenko 1973)
- 2 10 June 1960, Apuka, Koryak highlands, adult male, collected (Kischinsky 1980)
- 3 27 September 1960, Wrangel, male, collected, skin at ZMMSU (Portenko 1973)
- 4 8 March 1967, De Vries peninsula, near Vladivostok, Primorye, adult female, collected, skin at Zoological Institute of Russian Academy of Sciences, St Petersburg (Omelko 1974)
- 5 3 July 1974, Belyka spit, Kolyuchinskaya bay, Chukotka, adult male, collected, skin at ZMMSU (Kondratyev 1977, Sudilovskaya 1978)
- 6 30 October 1974, Blagodatnoe lake, Primorye, female, collected (Elsukov 1977)
- 7 4 November 1974, Blagodatnoe lake, Primorye, male, collected (Elsukov 1977)
- 8 May 1975, Blagodatnoe lake, Primorye, several birds, one collected (Elsukov 1977)
- 9 1 September 1978, Wrangel (Stishov et al 1991)
- 10 8 June 1979, Uelen, Chukotka, pair with nest (four live nestlings and one dead), collected, skin of male at ZMMSU (Morozov & Tomkovich 1980)
- 11 2-3 October 1980, Wrangel (Stishov et al 1991)
- 12 11 August 1981, Wrangel (Stishov et al 1991)
- 13 23 August 1982, Wrangel, female, collected (Stishov et al 1991)

- 14 27 September to 12 October 1982, Wrangel (Stishov et al 1991)

- 15 9 July 1983, Wrangel (Stishov et al 1991)

- 16 24 October 1984, Elizovo, Kamchatka, collected (Artyuhin et al 2000)

- 17 July 1985, Wrangel (Stishov et al 1991)

- 18 20-29 September 1986, Wrangel (Stishov et al 1991)

- 19 21 September 1989, Sireniki, Chukotka (Konyukhov 1995)

- 20 26 May 2002, Neshkan, Chukotka, male (Karhu 2004; Heikki Karhu in litt)

- 21 23 October 2005, Petrov bay, Lazovsky nature reserve, Primorye, first-year female, trapped and collected, skin at Institute of Biology and Soil Science, Far East Branch, Russian Academy of Sciences, Vladivostok (Shokhrin 2007)

- 22 17 October 2007, Petrov bay, Lazovsky nature reserve, Primorye, first-year female, trapped and collected, skin at Institute of Biology and Soil Science, Far East Branch, Russian Academy of Sciences, Vladivostok (Shokhrin et al 2012)

Sooty Fox Sparrow / Grauwe Roodstaartgors *Passerella unalaschcensis*

- 1 19th century, Medny island, Commander Islands, male, collected (Portenko 1973)
- 2 28 June 1961, Uelkal, Chukotka, male, collected, skin at ZMMSU (Yakoby 1962, Portenko 1973)
- 3 18-20 June 1974, Uelen, Chukotka, adult female, collected, skin at ZMMSU (Tomkovich & Sorokin 1983)
- 4 2 July 1980, Uelen, Chukotka, adult female, collected, skin at ZMMSU (Tomkovich & Sorokin 1983)
- 5 5 July 1986, Kolyuchinskaya bay, Chukotka, adult female, collected, skin at ZMMSU (Tomkovich & Soloviev 1987)
- 6 1 June 1988, Sireniki, Chukotka (Konyukhov 1995)
- 7 18 September 1990, Sireniki, Chukotka, two (Konyukhov 1995)
- 8 2 October 1990, Sireniki, Chukotka (Konyukhov 1995)
- 9 22 July 2005, Kolyuchinskaya bay, Chukotka, adult female, collected, skin at ZMMSU

Song Sparrow / Zanggors *Melospiza melodia*

- 1 12 July 1988, Kolyuchinskaya bay, Chukotka, adult male, collected, skin at ZMMSU (Red'kin & Koblik 2001)

Swamp Sparrow / Moerasgors *Melospiza georgiana*

- 1 13-30 December 2010, Providence, Chukotka, first-year, photographed (Zagrebin 2011b)

White-crowned Sparrow / Witkruingors *Zonotrichia leucophrys*

- 1 23 September 1976, Wrangel, male, collected, skin at ZMMSU (Stishov et al 1991)
- 2 17 October 1979, Wrangel, male, photographed (Stishov et al 1991)
- 3 June 1980, Wrangel, male (Stishov et al 1991)
- 4 21-22 July 1986, Wrangel, adult male (Stishov et al 1991)

- 5 17-19 June 1988, Herald, adult male (Stishov et al 1991)
- 6 21 September 1989, Sireniki, Chukotka, four, first-year (Konyukhov 1995)
- 7 21 August 1990, Dezhnevo, Chukotka, collected, skin at ZMMSU (Savinetsky 1998)
- 8 29 May 2002, Neshkan, Mys Dzhennet, Chukotka, adult male, collected, skin at ZMMSU (Karhu 2004)

Golden-crowned Sparrow / Goudkruingors *Zonotrichia atricapilla*

- 1 6 May 1939, Providence, Chukotka, male, collected (Portenko 1973)
- 2 26 September to 6 October 1939, Wrangel, first-year male, collected (Portenko 1973)
- 3 13 June 1975, Egvekinot, Chukotka, adult male, collected, skin at ZMMSU (Sudilovskaya 1978)
- 4 26 June 1988, Sireniki, Chukotka, male (Konyukhov 1995)
- 5 21 September 1989, Sireniki, Chukotka, male (Konyukhov 1995)
- 6 3 September 1990, Sireniki, Chukotka, male (Konyukhov 1995)
- 7 17-18 September 1990, Sireniki, Chukotka, first-year (Konyukhov 1995)
- 8 3 September 1996, Elizovo, Kamchatka, first-year (Gerasimov 1997)
- 9 30 May 1998, Korfa bay, Kamchatka (Gerasimov 1999, Artyuhin et al 2000)

Dark-eyed Junco / Griize Junco *Junco hyemalis*

- 1 4 June 1879, Kolyuchinskaya bay, Chukotka, female, collected (Portenko 1973)
- 2 6 October 1938, Wrangel, first-year, male and female, collected (Portenko 1973)
- 3 October 1978, Wrangel, adult male, *J. h. oreganus*, collected, skin at ZMMSU (Dorogoi & Pridatko 1981, Red'kin & Koblik 2001)
- 4 2-3 October 1980, Wrangel (Stishov et al 1991)
- 5 24 May 1981, Wrangel (Stishov et al 1991)
- 6 6-16 October 1982, Wrangel (Stishov et al 1991)
- 7 6 June to 14 July 1987, Wrangel, male and female (Stishov et al 1991)
- 8 23-25 June 1988, Herald island (Stishov et al 1991)
- 9 21 September 1989, Sireniki, Chukotka, male (Konyukhov 1995)
- 10 c 30 May 2002, Neshkan, Chukotka (Karhu 2004, Heikki Karhu in litt)
- 11 1 November 2010, Nowy Chaplin, Chukotka, photo (Zagrebin et al 2015)
- 12 6 November 2010, Providence bay, Chukotka (Zagrebin et al 2015)
- 13 13-24 December 2010, Providence, Chukotka, first-year female, photographed (Zagrebin et al 2015)
- 14 5 April 2011, Providence, Chukotka, photographed (Igor Zagrebin in litt)
- 15 31 January-8 March 2012, Providence, Chukotka (Zagrebin et al 2015)
- 16 5 April 2012, Providence, Chukotka, two (Zagrebin et al 2015)

American Tree Sparrow / Toendragors *Spizelloides arborea*

- 1 2 June 1934, Uelen, Chukotka, male (Portenko 1973)
- 2 24 May 1979, Plotnikova river, Kamchatka (Glushchenko 1984, Artyuhin et al 2000)
- 3 13 July 1979, Wrangel (Stishov et al 1991)
- 4 4 June 1983, Wrangel (Stishov et al 1991)
- 5 2-4 July 1984, Mechigmen bay, Chukotka (Konyukhov & Zubakin 1988)
- 6 21 September 1989, Sireniki, Chukotka (Konyukhov 1995)
- 7 27 May 2002, Neshkan, Chukotka, adult (Karhu 2004; Heikki Karhu in litt)
- 8 4 June 2011, Pyngopilgyn lagoon, Chukotka, adult male (Golubev & Suin 2014)

Chipping Sparrow / Amerikaanse Boomgors *Spizella passerina*

- 1 October 1981, Wrangel, photo (Stishov et al 1991)

Western Meadowlark / Geelkaakweidespreeuw *Sturnella neglecta*

- 1 last decade of June 2002, Providence bay, Chukotka, adult, collected, skin at ZMMSU (Koblik et al 2006)

Rusty Blackbird / Zwarte Troepiaal *Euphagus carolinus*

- 1 7 June 1913, Mys Chaplina, Chukotka, female, collected (Brooks 1915)
- 2 21 September 1989, Sireniki, Chukotka, male (Konyukhov 1995)
- 3 23 December 2014, Milkovo, Kamchatka, female, photographed (Kuryakova & Rozhdestvensky 2015)

Northern Waterthrush / Noordse Waterlijster *Parkesia noveboracensis*

- 1 14 June 1879, Cape Serdtse-Kamen, Chukotka, male, collected (Palmen 1887, Portenko 1973)

Myrtle Warbler / Mirtzanger *Setophaga coronata*

- 1 25 May 1879, Neshkan, Mys Dzhennet, Chukotka, male, collected, skin at Museum of Evolution, Uppsala University, Sweden (Palmen 1887, Portenko 1973)
- 2 20 September 1976, Wrangel (Dorogoi & Pridatko 1981)
- 3 October 1979, Wrangel, female, collected, skin at ZMMSU (Stishov et al 1991)
- 4 12-13 November 1981, Wrangel (Stishov et al 1991)
- 5 20-21 May 1983, Wrangel island, male, collected, skin at ZMMSU (Stishov et al 1991)

Wilson's Warbler / Wilsons Zanger *Cardellina pusilla*

- 1 4 September 1989, Sireniki, Chukotka, female (Konyukhov 1995)
- 2 19 August 1990, Dezhnevo, Chukotka, male, collected, skin at ZMMSU (Savinetsky 1998)
- 3 2 September 1992, Mechigmenskaya bay, Chukotka, female, collected, skin at ZMMSU