

## KILLDEER

## *Charadrius vociferus*

**non-breeding visitor, vagrant**

monotypic

The Killdeer is a New World species, breeding as far NW as se. Alaska and across N America, and migrating to S America, where it is also a resident along the w. coast (AOU 1998). Vagrants have occurred to Europe (Cramp and Simmons 1983), Clipperton I (Howell et al. 1993), and the *Southeastern Hawaiian Islands*, where there are records for a [minimum](#) of 31 individuals, which typically arrive in fall and remain for winter.

Killdeers have been recorded on *Kaua'i* (11 individuals, 1977-2007; e.g., *E* 38:92, 46:109, 48:49; [HRBP](#) 5022), *O'ahu* (9, 1976-2006; e.g., *E* 37:07), *Maui* (10, 1903-2006; e.g., [HRBP](#) 0971-0972, 5265 ; *E* 38:6), and *Hawai'i* (3-4 birds in 1980-1981; see below). The earliest record was of a first-year female collected on Maui in 1903 by Garrett Wilder (Bryan 1905a, BPBM 2225). A longer-staying bird at Waipi'o, O'ahu 10 Jul 1976-22 Apr 1978 (*E* 37:45; 38:3, 56; 39:62), is the only individual observed outside of the wintering period; there is also an unsubstantiated record from Waimanalo, O'ahu, 24 Aug 1952 (*E* 13:51). Otherwise, the earliest fall arrival was 11 Sep (1988, Hanalei NWR, Kaua'i) and the latest spring date was 17 May (1976, Kanaha Pond, Maui; *E* 37:64). Several individuals have been first observed at well-visited sites during winter (late Dec-early Feb) suggesting the possibility of arrival to Hawaii during this period. Multiple individuals together have occurred four times, including 3-4 birds observed at Keaau, Hawai'i, 6 Dec 1980-24 Jan 1981 ([HRBP](#) 0136).

### [Acronyms and Abbreviations](#)

### [Literature cited](#)

Citation: Pyle, R.L., and P. Pyle. 2009. The Birds of the Hawaiian Islands: Occurrence, History, Distribution, and Status. B.P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, HI, U.S.A. Version 1 (31 December 2009) <http://hbs.bishopmuseum.org/birds/rlp-monograph/>