non-breeding visitor, vagrant

The Black-legged Kittiwake breeds in arctic and subarctic regions throughout the N Hemisphere and winters in the open ocean, irregularly S to Japan, California, and occasionally farther S (Dement'ev and Gladkov 1951c, Cramp and Simmons 1983, AOU 1998, Howell and Dunn 2007). Vagrants have been reported from S Africa and Peru. Almost all individuals that have reached the Hawaiian Islands have been oiled and/or sick, and have occurred during winters in which food appeared to be scarce for this species, resulting in southward irruptions elsewhere in the Pacific.

Of 28 records from the *Northwestern Hawaiian Islands*, 17 have involved birds that died or were found dead (10 specimens at USNM, 5 at BPBM, and 2 at MVZ; e.g., Clapp and Woodward 1968, Clapp et al. 1980; HRBP 1458, 5070-5071, 5736-5737) and several of the others were observed to be weak or oiled (HRBP 0179, 0875-0876, 0879, 1072). These records are from *Kure* (5, 1964-1967), *Midway* (14, 1965-2008; e.g., *E* 43:2; HRBP 0179, 5736-5737), *Pearl and Hermes* (3 corpses found 15-19 Mar 1965), *Laysan* (3, 1906-2009; e.g., Bailey 1956, HRBP 1072), and *French Frigate* (3, 1977-1993; e.g., *E* 48:48; HRBP 0875-0876, 0879, 1458, 5070-5071). Three at Kure 24-26 Dec 1964 (Sibley and MacFarlane 1968, Woodward 1972) is the only record of multiple live birds together. Most records are from Jan and Feb, with the earliest being 20 Dec (2008, Midway) and the latest of a live individual being 28 Mar (1967, Kure).

The only records from the *Southeastern Hawaiian Islands* are five from *O'ahu*. One landed on a boat in Kaneohe and died 5 Mar 1982 (BPBM 158928), one partially entangled in fishing line (but volant) was observed in the Honolulu Harbor 11-19 Dec 1982 (*E* 43:72; HRBP 0202-0209, 0232, published *AB* 37:341), and three weak or emaciated birds were turned into SLP 8 Feb 1992 (found in Kailua, rehabilitated and released 4 Mar; HRBP 0964-0965), 2 Feb 1998 (from Laie; BPBM 184105), and 3 Feb 2002 (from Kaneohe; HRBP 1371, 5008; BPBM 184500).

Perhaps surprisingly, the majority of records have involved adults. Several of the specimens from the Northwestern Islands have been identified as the expected Pacific subspecies, *R.t. pollicaris* (*cf.* Clapp et al. 1980), with which all undoubtedly refer.

Acronyms and Abbreviations

Literature cited

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