

RED-NECKED GREBE

Podiceps grisegena

non-breeding visitor, vagrant

subspecies?

Red-necked Grebe breeds throughout North America and Eurasia, as far north as Arctic Alaska and Siberia, and winters a short distance south of the breeding range (Dement'ev and Gladkov 1951a, Cramp and Simmons 1977, AOU 1998). There is one record for the *Southeastern Hawaiian Islands*. A visiting birder discovered a Red-necked Grebe, apparently an adult, on seldom-visited Halenahu Reservoir near Kipu, *Kaua'i* 20 Feb 1988, in basic plumage. By 10 Mar it was molting into alternate plumage (*E* 48:49) and was last reported 21 Apr 1988. The bird was seen by many observers and photographed 10 Mar 1988 while in transitional alternate plumage ([HRBP 0784-0786, 5257-5278](#)). The nominate Eurasian subspecies (*P.g. grisegena*) is smaller than the N American subspecies (*holboellii*). The *Kaua'i* bird was reported to be "about the size of a wigeon", perhaps suggesting the nominate taxon but we prefer to leave subspecies as undetermined.

[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/>