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# *The Passenger Pigeon*

Spring, 1982  
Volume 44, No. 1



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# The 1981 Wisconsin Christmas Bird Counts

By William L. Hilsenhoff

The 1981 Christmas Birds Counts were excellent. Participation was at an all time high, the weather was generally very good, and as a result, most species were found in abnormally high numbers. Counts at Cloverland and Wisconsin Rapids were the only 1980 counts that were not repeated, but there were new counts at Luck and Phelps. Five counts made in 1978 or 1979, but not repeated last year, were taken again in 1981, and the state was blanketed by 84 counts (Fig. 1). The counts and their compilers were listed in Table 1, and details of the counts are reported in Table 2.

Although there were a few marginal counts, most counts were well-organized and very productive. Thirty-nine of the counts had 10 or more

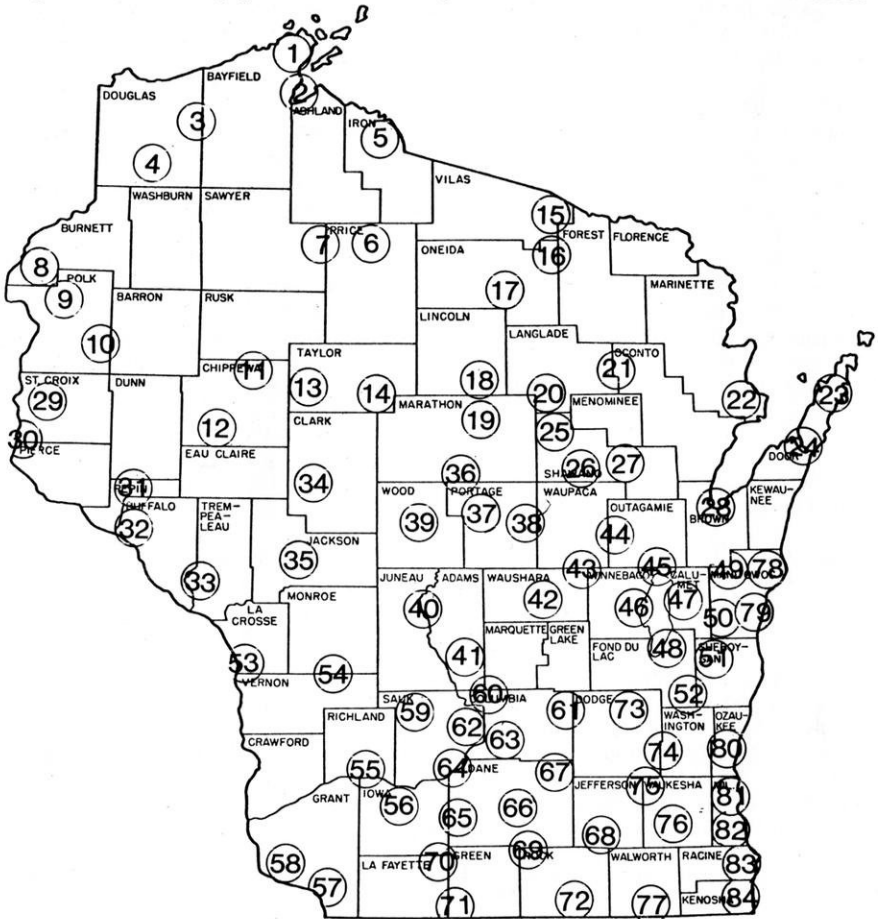


FIGURE 1. Locations of the 1981 Wisconsin Christmas Bird Counts.

**TABLE 1: Count, count number (Fig. 1), center of count area, and compiler.**

**Amherst** (38); Jct. Hwys. A & B; David Borchardt, P.O. Box 208, Amherst, WI 54406  
**Antigo** (20); City Library; Bernard Pickering, N1180 Sandy Rd., Antigo, WI 54409  
**Appleton** (45); Jct. Hwys. 10 & 125; Robert Hillestad, 331 E. North St., Appleton, WI 54911  
**Arcadia** (33); Jct. Hwy. J & Town Road 1½ mi. S. of Arcadia; Tom Roskos, Rt. 1, Box 201, Arcadia, WI 54612  
**Arpin** (39); Jct. Hwy. C & Oak Rd; Don Follen Sr., Rt. 1, Box 96, Arpin, WI 54410  
**Ashland** (2); Jct. Hwy. 2 & 118; Dick Verch, Biology Dept., Northland College, Ashland, WI 54806  
**Baraboo** (62); Internation Crane Foundation; Ronald Sauey, International Crane Foundation, City View Rd., Baraboo, WI 53913  
**Bayfield** (1); Jct. Hwy. 13 & C; Albert Roy Jr., 906 Water St., Ashland, WI 54806  
**Beetown** (58); Beetown; Terrence Ingram, Box 155, Apple River, IL 61001  
**Beloit** (72); N end Big Hill Park; John Brakefield, Rt. 2, Box 198, Evansville, WI 53536  
**Black River Falls** (35); Black River Falls; Dorothy Harmer, Rt. 1, Black River Falls, WI  
**Blanchardville** (70); 2½ mi SW of Blanchardville; David Willard, Bird Div., Field Museum of Natural History, Roosevelt Rd. at Lakeshore Dr., Chicago, IL 60605  
**Bowler** (25); 2 mi. W of Jct. Hwys. N & I; Jonathan Schedler, Rt. 1, Box 234C, Bowler, WI 54416  
**Brule** (3); Jct. Hwys. B & 27; Bernard Klugow, Box 13, Brule, WI 54820  
**Cadiz Springs** (71); Cadiz Springs State Park; Mark Peterson, Box 53, Caroline, WI 54928  
**Caroline** (26); 1 mi. E of Caroline; Mark Peterson, Box 53, Caroline, WI 54928  
**Chippewa Falls** (12); Jct. Hwys. 178 & S; Charles Kenper, Box 699, Chippewa Falls, WI 54729  
**Clyde** (56); Standard - 1 mi. W of Hwy. 23 on Hwy. 130; Bill Sievert, 8430 W. Capitol Dr., Milwaukee, WI 53051  
**Cooksville** (69); Cooksville; John Wilde, Rt. 1, Evansville, WI 53536  
**Corneilia** (57); Corneilia; Terrence Ingram, Box 155, Apple River, IL 61101  
**Dancy** (36); 3 mi. NW of Dancy; Don Helgerson, Rt. 1, Chilli, WI 54420  
**Durand** (31); Jct. Hwy. 25 & DD 3 mi. N of Durand; Charles Kemper, Box 699, Chippewa Falls, WI 54729  
**Ephraim** (23); Hwy. A 3 mi. S of Hwy. 42; Roy Lukes, P.O. Box 152, Baileys Harbor, WI 54202  
**Fifield** (6); Fifield Post Office; Thomas Nicholls, 2160 Draper Ave., Roseville, MN 55113  
**Fond du Lac** (48); Jct. Tower & Cody Rds. 6 mi. NE of Fond du Lac; Thomas Schultz, 3266 R4 Hwy. 151 North, Fond du Lac, WI 54935  
**Fort Atkinson** (68); Jct. Main & Water Sts; Richard Wanie, Lee Dr., Rt. 4, Fort Atkinson, WI 53538  
**Fremont** (43); Jct. Hwys. HH & I 4 mi. SW of Fremont; Daryl Tessen, 2 Pioneer Park Place, Elgin, IL 60120  
**Gilman** (13); 1¼ mi. W of Miller Dam; Sam Robbins, 512 E. Broadway, Medford, WI 54451  
**Grand Marsh** (41); Grand Marsh Post Office; W.D. Brown, 225 W. Lakeside St., Madison, WI 53715  
**Grantsburg** (8); Jct. Hwys. 70 & 87; Clarence Wagman, P.O. Box 166, Grantsburg, WI 54840  
**Green Bay** (28); Jct. Allouez Ave. & S. Webster Ave.; John Jacobs, c/o Wildlife Sanctuary, Sanctuary Rd., Green Bay, WI 54302  
**Hales Corners** (82); Jct. Puetz Rd. & Old Hwy. 41; John Idzikowski, 418 E. Plainfield Ave., Milwaukee, WI 53207  
**Hartford** (74); Hartford; Norma Schmidt, 450 Seventh St., Hartford, WI 53027  
**Holcombe** (11); Chippewa-Rusk Co. line 1 mi. E of Hwy. 27; Charles Kemper, Box 699, Chippewa Falls, WI 54729  
**Horicon** (73); Jct. Main Ditch & Main Dike; Dottie Thompson, Horicon National Wildlife Refuge, Rt. 2, Mayville, WI 53050  
**Hudson** (30); Afton, MN (WI part only); Boyd Lien, 5148 29th Ave. S, Minneapolis, MN 55417  
**Iron Belt** (5); Iron Belt; Mary Butterbrodt, Box 332, Montreal, WI 54550

**TABLE 1: (continued)**

**Joel**(10); Jct. Hwy. D and railroad in Joel; Neil Nilssen, Rt. 1, Box 1D, Clear Lake, WI 54005  
**Kenosha** (84); Hwy. 158 1 mi E of I-94; Ron Hoffmann, Box 886, Kenosha, WI 53141  
**Kettle Moraine** (52); Jct. Hwy. DD & Auburn Lake Rd; Thomas Schultz, 3266 R4 Hwy. 151 North, Fond du Lac, WI 54935  
**Kickapoo Valley** (54); Jct. Hwys. T & 131; Eric Epstein, Rt. 2, Box 100, Norwalk, WI 54648  
**LaCrosse** (LaCrosse Co. Courthouse); Frederick Lesher, 509 Winona St., LaCrosse, WI 54601  
**Lake Geneva** (77); Cedar Point Park, N shore L. Geneva; Dr. Gaylord Culp, Rt. 3, Box 1, Lake Geneva, WI 53147  
**Lakewood** (21); Jct. Hwy. 27 FR 2117; John Woodcock, 1440F N 7th St., Manitowoc, WI 54220  
**Luck** (9); Luck; Howard Jorgenson, rt. 2, Luck, WI 54853  
**Madison** (66); State Capitol; Randy Hoffman, 504 Marguerite St., Waunakee, WI 53597  
**Medford** (14); 1½ mi. NE of Whittlesey; Sam Robbins, 512 E. Broadway, Medford, WI 54451  
**Merrill** (18); NE corner of S-31, NW of Merrill; Alan Rusch, 3342 Westview Lane, Madison, WI 53713  
**Milwaukee** (81); Jct. Port Washington Rd. & Hampton Ave; Jim Frank, 5442 N. Bay Ridge, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217  
**Mt. Horeb** (65); Mt. Horeb; Bette Johnson, Rt. 1, Blue Mounds, WI  
**Nelson** (32); 1 mi. S of Jct. Hwys. I & D; Charles Kemper, Box 699, Chippewa Falls, WI 54729  
**Newburg** (80); Jct. Hwy. 33 & Lakeland School Rd.; Nancy Siegel, Riveredge Nature Center, Box 26, Newburg, WI 53060  
**New Richmond** (29); 2 mi. E of Boardman; Joseph Merchak, 231 13th St. S., Hudson, WI 54016  
**Oconomowoc** (75); Hwy. 67 2 mi. N of Oconomowoc; Edward Peartree, 36516 Lisbon Rd., Oconomowoc, WI 53066  
**Oshkosh** (46); Jct. Hwys. 21 & 41; Thomas Ziebell, 1671-A Michigan St., Oshkosh, WI 54901  
**Oxbo** (7); Jct. Hwys. 70 & EE; Maybelle Hardy, Rt. 1, Box 263, Park Falls, WI  
**Peshtigo** (22); Harmony Corners; Harold Lindberg, 311 Emery Ave., Peshtigo, WI  
**Petenwell** (40); Petenwell Dam; W.D. Brown, 225 W. Lakeside St., Madison, WI 53715  
**Phelps** (15); Jct. FR2199 — FR2533; Bill Reardon, 7848 Hwy. D, Eagle River, WI 54721  
**Plymouth** (51); Jct. Hwys. 23 & C; Harold Koopman, 415 Caroline St., Plymouth, WI 53073  
**Portage** (60); 2½ mi. S. of Marquette Co. on Hwy 51; W.D. Brown, 225 W. Lakeside St., Madison, WI 53715  
**Poynette** (63); Jct. Hwys. 51 & CS; Mark & Sue Martin; Goose Pond Sanctuary, Rt. 1, Box 128A, Arlington, WI 53911  
**Racine** (83); Hwy. H ½ mi. S of Hwy. K; Joy Joslyn, 1306 Hayes Ave., Racine, WI 53405  
**Randolph** (61); Hwy. P midway between Cambria & Randolph; Charles Gilmore, 246 North High St., Randolph, WI 53956  
**Reedsburg** (59); 1 mi. W of Reedsburg on Hwy. 33; W.D. Brown, 225 W. Lakeside St., Madison, WI 53715  
**Rhineland** (17); Jct. Brown & Davenport Streets; Guy David, Star Rt. 2, Box 980, Rhineland, WI 54501  
**Richland Center** (55); Robert Hirschy, U.W. Center-Richland, Richland Center, WI 53581  
**Sauk City** (64); 2 mi SE of Witwen; Kenneth Lange, Devil's Lake State Park, Baraboo, WI 53913  
**Shawano** (27); 3 mi. S, 1 mi. E of Jct. Hwys. 22 & 29; Mark Peterson, Box 53, Caroline, WI 54928  
**Shiocton** (44); Jct. Hwys. M & 54; James Anderson, Mosquito Hill Nature Center, Rt. 1, New London, WI 54961  
**Solon Springs** (4); Jct. Hwys. M & 53; Bernard Klugow, Box 13, Brule, WI 54820  
**Stevens Point** (37); Old Main Building at U.W.; Michael Rewey, 2024 Clark St., Stevens Point, WI 54481  
**Stockbridge** (47); center Kloten Swamp, 3 mi. SE of Stockbridge, Richard Daun, N4589 Mud Creek Rd., Chilton, WI 53014  
**Sturgeon Bay** (24); Sturgeon Bay; Adrian Freitag, 940 N. 3rd Ave., Sturgeon Bay, WI 54325

**TABLE 1: (continued)**

- Sun Prairie** (67); 3 mi. E of Sun Prairie on Hwy. 151; W.D. Brown, 225 W. Lakeside St., Madison, WI 53715
- Three Lakes** (16); 6 mi. E of Three Lakes; Mark Peterson, Box 53, Caroline, WI 54928
- Waukesha** (76); Jct. Hwy. D & Brookhill Rd. (Old Hwy. ZZ); John Bielefeldt, 5357 Hwy. ZC, Dousman, WI 53118
- Wausau** (19); Thomas St.; Emily Bierbrauer, 1611 9th St., Wausau, WI 54401
- Wautoma** (42); Mount Morris; Delbert Greenman, Rt. 1, Box 263, Redgranite, WI 54970
- Willard** (34); 1 mi. E, 1½ mi. S of Willard; Sam Robbins, 512 E. Broadway, Medford, WI 54451
- Woodland Dunes NE** (78); Mishicot; Bernie Brouchoud, Woodland Dunes Nature Center, P.O. Box 763, Manitowoc, WI 54220
- Woodland Dunes NW** (49); Menchalville, Bernie Brouchoud, Woodland Dunes Nature Center, P.O. Box 763, Manitowoc, WI 54220
- Woodland Dunes SE** (79); S-16 Newton Township; Bernie Brouchoud, Woodland Dunes Nature Center, P.O. Box 456, Manitowoc, WI 54220
- Woodland Dunes SW** (50); S-27 Eaton Township; Bernie Brouchoud, Woodland Dunes Nature Center, P.O. Box 763, Manitowoc, WI 54220

observers, and the 1013 field observers represent about a 12% increase over numbers in recent years. But in spite of favorable conditions and an abundance of birds, rarities were mostly absent and only 129 species were found statewide. This is about average for the past several years. Only 6 counts reported fewer than 20 species, while 31 counts reported 40 or more. The Madison count was most productive, reporting 79 species, followed by 66 species at Appleton, 65 at Milwaukee, and 63 at Plymouth. The results of the counts are reported in Tables 3 and 4.

The meager list of rarities is headed by a Double-crested Cormorant at Poynette and a Little Gull at Milwaukee. Both were found for only the second time on Wisconsin Christmas Counts. Five Black Scoters at Racine were only the fourth Christmas Count record for that species, and 2 American Woodcocks at Kenosha were the fifth Christmas Count record. Seen for the sixth time on Christmas Counts were a Broad-winged Hawk at Woodland Dunes NE, Common Yellowthroats at Fort Atkinson, and Yellow-headed Blackbirds at Horicon and Lake Geneva. Chipping Sparrows at Lake Geneva and Wautoma (seventh record) and a Savannah Sparrow at Appleton (ninth record) complete the list of rarities.

In Table 3, numbers of each species are compared with numbers seen from 1976 through 1980. The percentage increase or decrease, corrected for the increased number of party hours in 1981, is reported. Forty-two of the 61 species were more numerous. In most species this probably reflected the ideal weather that generally prevailed throughout the Christmas Count period, but there were several species that were unusually abundant and many others that were distinctly less common than normal. A summary of the various groups of birds follows.

**Waterfowl:** Numbers of most species were about normal. The only exception was the Canada Goose, which remained in several areas of the state in unusually high numbers because of the abundance of open water.

**Hawks and Eagles:** Numbers of most species were way above normal, with record numbers recorded for several species. The phenomenal hawk numbers were probably a reflection of high mouse, vole and rabbit populations following two very mild and open winters. Only Red-shouldered

Hawks appeared in below normal numbers. The 7 Golden Eagles on 6 counts is a noteworthy record, with the high rabbit population probably being responsible.

**Grouse, Quail, Pheasants:** As is usual when there is little snow cover, numbers of Ruffed Grouse were well above normal and Ring-necked Pheasants were abnormally scarce. Open country birds are hard to see without snow cover, and grouse are more easily flushed. The above normal count of Gray Partridges was due to the extremely high count (408) at Woodland Dunes NE. Two successive mild winters probably were responsible for the highest total of Bobwhites since 1966.

**Gulls:** Numbers of Herring Gulls were down, but the 1623 Ring-billed Gulls at Milwaukee was responsible for a record number of that species. The 449 Bonaparte's Gulls was also way above normal.

**Doves:** Rock Dove numbers were down, but numbers of Mourning Doves were 66% above normal. Is the increase in winter bird feeding responsible for the increased numbers of this species on Christmas Counts in recent years?

**Owls:** It was a great year for owls. Only Great Horned Owls were found in below normal numbers, possibly because winds in the early morning of the most popular count days discouraged them from hooting. Numbers of Snowy Owls and Long-eared Owls were the highest since 1967.

**Woodpeckers:** Red-headed Woodpecker numbers were down because of a rather poor acorn crop. Numbers of other species were above or near record levels, probably due to record numbers of observers and the generally ideal weather for observing.

**Jays, Crows, Chickadees, etc.:** Blue Jays, Northern Ravens, and American Crows were all less abundant than usual, but phenomenal numbers of Black-capped Chickadees were found. Brown Creepers were also down in numbers, but nuthatches and Tufted Titmice were well represented.

**Thrushes to Shrikes:** Numbers of American Robins and Cedar Waxwings were very low, probably due to a shortage of berries on buckthorn and other shrubs, but there was a significant invasion of Bohemian Waxwings. Golden-crowned Kinglets were more numerous than usual, and Northern Shrikes invaded the state in record numbers, probably as a result of high vole and mouse populations. The high numbers of Eastern Bluebirds on the two Grant County counts is noteworthy.

**Blackbirds:** It was not a good year for finding blackbirds. Almost all species were hard to find. Continuing a trend in recent years, meadowlarks were all but absent from the Wisconsin Christmas Counts.

**Finches:** Common Redpolls were extremely abundant, especially in the northern half of the state. It was also an excellent year for crossbills and Evening Grosbeaks, but numbers of Pine Grosbeaks and Purple Finches were below normal. Pine Siskin numbers were probably about normal, but suffered by comparison with last year's tremendous invasion and the previous record invasion in 1977.

**Sparrows:** Except for slightly above normal numbers of Northern Juncos and American Tree Sparrows, it was a poor year for most species. Song, Swamp, and White-throated Sparrows were all abnormally scarce. However, it was an excellent year for Snow Buntings.



**TABLE 2: Details of the counts.**

Name of Count	Date	Hours		Sky	Snow (In)	Wind	Temp. °F		Feeder Observers	Kidd Observers	Parties	Total Party Hours
		A.M.	P.M.				Low	High				
Amherst	D-19	7:00-4:30		PCI	8	NW 0-5	-5	10	8	20	6	35
Antigo	D-19	8:00-4:00		Fair-PCI	4	NW 5-8	19	28	8	11	4	30
Appleton	D-19	6:00-5:00		Fair	2	NW 0-5	0	15	7	27	11	59
Arcadia	D-26	5:30-4:30		Cloudy	3	NE 5	18	28	0	5	2	14
Arpin	D-19	0:30		Cloudy	4	NW 5	-7	7	0	4	2	11
Ashland	D-19	8:00-4:30		Cl-Fair	3	NW 3-5	10	15	1	17	7	59
Baraboo	D-17	6:15-5:30		Cl-PCI	4	NW 3-5	25	28	2	11	2	18
Bayfield	D-27	8:00-4:30		Cloudy	5	WSW 2-4	21	23	2	8	3	24
Beetown	D-19	7:00-5:30		Fair	1	WNW	-8	19	0	8	4	41
Beloit	D-19	7:00-4:30		Fair	0	S 0-1	5	15	5	16	10	93
Black River Falls	D-30	5:00-6:00		Cloudy	5	SW-SF	4	26	25	4	3	1
Blanchardville	D-20	6:15-5:00		Fair-Cl	1	SW 10-15	6	20	0	3	2	18
Bowler	D-26	5:45-5:00		Cloudy	4	E 0-5	16	31	0	2	2	10
Brule	D-19	5:00-5:00		Fair	5	WSW 3-6	-6	22	6	7	4	19
Cadiz Springs	J-3	7:30-3:30		PCI-Cloudy	6	S-WF 0-10	5	30	0	1	1	18
Caroline	D-20	6:00-4:30		PCI	3	NW 0-10	-5	21	1	2	2	16
Chippewa Falls	D-26	7:00-4:00		Snow	4	NNE 2-14	18	28	0	6	4	30
Clyde	D-31	7:30-4:00		Cloudy	3	NW 2-5	32	35	1	8	2	12
Cooksville	J-1	6:30-4:30		Fair-PCI	4	NW 0-8	4	27	5	4	2	20
Cornelia	D-20	7:00-5:30		PCI	1	SW	4	20	0	6	4	31
Dancy	D-21	7:00-4:00		Cloudy	5	SW 1-5	20	28	0	9	2	16
Durand	D-19	7:00-4:00		Cloudy	5	SSW 2-7	-3	13	0	7	3	27
Ephraim	D-19	7:00-4:00		Cl-PCI	2	NW 10-20	19	26	4	27	13	82
Fifield	D-29	7:30-4:15		PCI	6	SW 0-5	-5	15	10	6	4	19
Fond du Lac	D-19	6:30-5:00		Fair	1	NW 0-5	5	10	0	24	6	49
Fort Atkinson	J-3	7:00-4:00		PCI	5	NW	12	30	1	14	8	34
Fremont	D-22	6:30-4:30		Cl-Fair	2	NW 0-6	27	36	0	5	2	18
Gilman	D-28	6:45-4:45		Cl-PCI	4	N 5-10	12	15	0	7	2	17
Grand Marsh	J-1	10:30-4:30		Fair	3	calm	10	15	0	1	1	6
Grantsburg	D-19	8:00-5:00		Cl-PCI	4	NW 1-10	-14	10	1	10	5	28
Green Bay	D-19	6:30-4:45		Fair	1	WSW 8-15	6	19	4	14	9	38
Hales Corners	D-20	5:15-4:45		Fair	2	WSW 0-15	3	20	5	12	5	46
Hartford	D-30	5:30-4:15		Cloudy	2	calm	16	20	5	7	3	21
Holcombe	D-30	7:45-4:15		Cloudy	6	NE 2	-14	8	0	6	4	19
Horicon	D-19	7:30-4:30		Fair	1	0-10	0	16	0	14	4	32
Hudson	J-1	7:00-4:30		Fair-MCl	7	SSW 3-7	-12	2	0	6	4	21
Iron Belt	J-1	7:00-2:00		Cl-PCI	10	WSW 4-6	2	10	4	4	4	4
Joel	D-21	5:00-5:00		Cl-Fair	3	2-15	28	35	5	3	2	25
Kenosha	J-2	6:00-5:00		Cloudy	6	SE 10-18	16	34	2	22	9	49
Kettle Moraine	J-2	7:00-4:30		Sl-Snow	7	E 5-15	20	28	0	17	4	24
Kickapoo Valley	D-25	7:30-4:30		PCI	4	NE 5-10	11	25	0	2	2	13
Lacrosse	D-19	6:00-5:00		Fair	3	NW 3-7	-6	10	0	26	13	69
Lake Geneva	D-22	7:00-5:00		Cloudy	3	NE 5-10	17	29	1	14	5	33
Lakewood	J-1	7:45-4:15		Fair	15	NW 7-12	3	11	0	1	1	8
Luck	D-19	6:45-5:00		Fair	4	NW 5-10	-6	5	11	6	1	8
Madison	D-19	2:00-5:00		Fair	0	N 0-18	0	17	0	72	28	202
Medford	J-2	6:30-4:00		Snow	12	SE 10-20	12	22	1	16	5	26
Merrill	I-26	7:30-4:45		Cloudy	8	SE 10-15	14	29	0	2	1	9
Milwaukee	D-19	7:00-5:00		Fair	1	NW 10	4	19	9	26	14	83
Mount Horeb	D-27	7:00-4:30		Cl-Fair	2	W 5-15	16	25	0	30	7	56
Nelson	J-2	7:00-4:15		Heavy Snow	8	SE 2-15	18	28	0	11	5	34
Newburg	D-19	12:01-4:30		Fair	0	NW 10-15	2	15	13	43	19	160
New Richmond	D-19	7:15-4:15		Fair	4	S 0-5	-9	5	0	6	3	26
Oconomowoc	D-27	7:00-4:00		Snow-Fair	tr	W 5-15	22	31	3	20	4	31
Oshkosh	D-19	7:15-4:30		Fair	tr	W 8-10	0	20	23	18	10	90
Oxbo	D-20	7:30-4:00		Fair-Cl	5	SW 10	0	20	6	6	3	8
Peshtigo	D-19	7:30-4:30		Fair	2	WNW 2-12	6	20	0	6	3	25
Petenwell	D-20	9:00-4:00		Fair-Cl	2	S 0-5	5	25	0	3	1	7
Phelps	D-19	8:30-4:00		Fair-Cl	8	NW 0-10	-10	12	1	3	2	15
Plymouth	D-19	4:00-4:00		Fair-MCl	tr	NW 5-15	2	18	8	10	6	44
Portage	J-3	11:00-5:00		Cloudy	5		2	28	1	3	1	6
Poynette	D-20	5:00-5:00		Fair-Cl	0	S 10-15	-2	25	7	12	5	28
Racine	D-26	6:15-4:45		Snow-Cl	1	S 2-15	25	36	0	22	8	60
Randolph	D-20	6:00-5:00		Fair-Cl	tr	0-30	0	25	0	1	1	11
Reedsburg	D-27	9:00-3:00		Cl-Fair	1	W 0-5	15	32	0	3	1	6
Rhineland	D-19	7:00-6:30		Fair	4	NW 5	-10	14	19	7	3	14
Richland Center	D-19	7:00-5:00		Fair	tr	W 5-8	-4	10	2	31	16	81
Sauk City	D-26	6:45-5:45		Snow	3	NE-SF	20	25	1	21	9	72
Shawano	D-19	6:30-4:30		Fair	3	NW 5-10	0	20	19	6	4	24
Shiocton	D-23	6:30-4:30		PCI	2	W 0-20	8	25	2	9	4	29
Solon Springs	D-22	5:00-5:00		Cl-Fair	4	WNW 2-7	15	37	4	4	3	23
Stevens Point	D-19	7:00-4:15		Fair	3	W-SW	-4	13	1	26	8	55
Stockbridge	D-20	7:00-4:30		Fair-PCI	5	SE 7-9	23	25	8	14	6	36
Sturgeon Bay	D-26	7:00		Cloudy	1	SE 15	27	33	2	2	1	8
Sun Prairie	D-25	9:00-3:00		Fair	1	0-5	15	35	1	1	1	6
Three Lakes	D-25	7:30-3:00		Cl-PCI	6	NW 5-15	5	15	0	1	1	7
Waukesha	D-20	5:30-5:15		Fair-PCI	tr	S 0-18	-4	26	4	30	12	94
Wausau	D-20	6:30-4:30		Fair	0	0-10	0	20	7	16	7	38
Wautoma	D-30	6:15-5:30		PCI-Cl	5	0-10	4	18	21	10	5	25
Willard	D-26	6:00-5:00		Snow	4	E 8-15	17	30	2	10	4	30
Woodland Dunes NE	J-3	5:30-4:00		Cloudy	12	W 10-15	20	24	18	28	21	66
Woodland Dunes NW	J-2	5:30-1:00		Fair-Snow	4	SE	25	29	5	7	3	17
Woodland Dunes SE	D-20	5:30-4:30		Fair	tr	SW 0-5	8	24	19	16	12	59
Woodland Dunes SW	D-19			Fair	tr	NW 5	7	18	16	27	22	39

TABLE 3: Species seen on 14 or more counts.

Species	NORTHWEST													
	Bayfield	Ashland	Brule	Solon Springs	Iron Belt	Fifield	Oxbo	Grantsburg	Lack	Joel	Holcombe	Chippewa Falls	Gilman	Medford
Canada Goose	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mallard	..	29	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	135	..	225	..	..
American Black Duck	..	45	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	20	..	..
Common Goldeneye	22	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	90	..	..
Common Merganser	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northern Goshawk	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
Sharp-shinned Hawk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Cooper's Hawk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Red-tailed Hawk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	7	..	..
Rough-legged Hawk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	4	8	23	2
Bald Eagle	*	..	3	3	..	*	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Northern Harrier	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
American Kestrel	*	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Ruffed Grouse	6	14	3	2	..	1	5	1	2	2	11	1	7	3
Ring-necked Pheasant	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	*	5	2	..	1	..
Gray Partridge	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Herring Gull	144	505	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rock Dove	11	83	..	3	2	..	..	86	..	46	172	338	174	85
Mourning Dove	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	1	33	38	..	1
Common Screech Owl	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Great Horned Owl	..	2	1	1	..	..	1	..	*	1	..	1	..	1
Snowy Owl	..	1	1	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Barred Owl	..	..	3	1	*	..	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	..
Belted Kingfisher	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1
Common Flicker	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pileated Woodpecker	1	..	2	1	1	3	1	1	..	2	..	4	1	1
Red-bell. Woodpecker	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	7	3	1	1	1	1
Red-headed Woodpecker	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	3	..	..
Hairy Woodpecker	2	2	5	9	2	27	47	8	6	11	18	14	19	15
Downy Woodpecker	13	16	9	22	3	28	25	20	9	17	33	22	22	15
Horned Lark	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Blue Jay	25	26	12	26	14	54	53	83	29	24	215	142	44	48
Northern Raven	20	14	61	22	3	23	45	8	4	..	3	..	12	6
American Crow	7	68	11	1	..	35	12	163	24	39	168	442	44	235
Black-cap. Chickadee	112	175	109	400	72	647	566	167	40	114	490	187	218	237
Tufted Titmouse	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..
White-br. Nuthatch	4	17	8	16	9	22	24	18	14	14	45	66	11	14
Red-breasted Nuthatch	7	11	1	3	2	17	3	..	..	1	5	9	..	*
Brown Creeper	..	1	2	1	..	..	*	..	*	..	2	1	1	..
American Robin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	*
Golden-crowned Kinglet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	2	..
Cedar Waxwing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northern Shrike	4	6	1	..	..	1	*	3	*	..	5	5	14	4
European Starling	206	158	9	5	..	23	..	8	5	95	86	401	126	186
House Sparrow	..	206	62	29	..	200	..	279	34	195	509	1176	458	447
Red-winged Blackbird	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Common Grackle	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	3	5	1	..	1
Northern Cardinal	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	7	5	..	25	1	3
Evening Grosbeak	184	153	602	150	78	460	232	151	2	12	331	260	190	639
Purple Finch	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	..	..	..	..
Pine Grosbeak	30	19	38	12	2	36	84	..	*	..	..	..	68	17
Common Redpoll	161	60	82	280	*	92	53	483	22	1	79	461	80	26
Pine Siskin	..	4	1	26	..	50	1	113	..	4	..	..	..	..
American Goldfinch	..	5	21	..	..	11	4	48	10	187	..	111	..	*
Red Crossbill	..	..	..	..	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
White-winged Crossbill	2	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	23	..	27	5
Northern Junco	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	39	1	4	1	115	1	1
American Tree Sparrow	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	50	..	..
Swamp Sparrow	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Song Sparrow	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Snow Bunting	55	254	..	..	..	14	..	25	..	20	102	..	7	83
TOTAL SPECIES	25	38	30	28	12	24	19	30	21	34	29	34	29	29

\*Seen within 3 days of the count day but not on the day of the count.

TABLE 3: (continued)

Species	NORTHEAST																											
	Phelps 15	Three Lakes 16	Rhinelander 17	Merrill 18	Wausau 19	Antigo 20	Lakewood 21	Peshtigo 22	Ephraim 23	Sturgeon Bay 24	Bowler 25	Caroline 26	Shawano 27	Green Bay 28														
Canada Goose	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1104														
Mallard	..	..	..	438	126	..	..	2	104	350	..	209	2	1842														
American Black Duck	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	9	9	37	..	6	..	470														
Common Goldeneye	..	..	..	3	5	..	..	4	182	55	..	..	1	..														
Common Merganser	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	5	2	..	..	..	..	18														
Northern Goshawk	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1														
Sharp-shinned Hawk	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..														
Cooper's Hawk	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..														
Red-tailed Hawk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	13														
Rough-legged Hawk	..	..	..	..	1	5	..	3	9	1	14	5	6	..														
Bald Eagle	..	..	3	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..														
Northern Harrier	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..														
American Kestrel	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	6	..	2	*	1	1	22														
Ruffed Grouse	4	1	28	1	12	..	1	5	14	1	5	4	11	..														
Ring-necked Pheasant	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	2	51														
Gray Partridge	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39														
Herring Gull	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	140	283	6	..	..	..	17														
Rock Dove	..	..	12	6	213	29	5	205	230	35	30	250	119	959														
Mourning Dove	..	..	..	44	94	35	..	45	44	20	..	79	82	255														
Common Screech Owl	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1														
Great Horned Owl	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	*	6	3	5														
Snowy Owl	..	..	*	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1														
Barred Owl	..	1	3	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	3	1	..	..														
Belted Kingfisher	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1														
Common Flicker	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..														
Pileated Woodpecker	1	..	4	*	1	3	..	..	3	..	3	1	5	..														
Red-bell. Woodpecker	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	1	4	1	5														
Red-headed Woodpecker	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	..														
Hairy Woodpecker	1	2	33	1	6	25	4	7	58	..	21	13	23	21														
Downy Woodpecker	8	3	46	2	23	11	6	7	79	1	29	21	35	37														
Horned Lark	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	31														
Blue Jay	2	..	63	1	36	24	3	61	84	8	82	99	108	43														
Northern Raven	16	10	151	..	..	3	8	4	6	..	7	2	3	..														
American Crow	10	..	14	59	517	217	14	224	270	23	141	40	120	69														
Black-cap. Chickadee	49	60	672	42	163	201	61	97	450	17	155	189	230	71														
Tufted Titmouse	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..														
White-br. Nuthatch	1	5	91	3	44	17	3	10	56	3	22	29	48	39														
Red-breasted Nuthatch	..	2	39	3	7	3	..	3	63	5	3	6	10	1														
Brown Creeper	..	2	11	1	1	1	1	..	3	..	..	..	2	..														
American Robin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	3														
Golden-crowned Kinglet	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	*	..	..	..	..	..														
Cedar Waxwing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20														
Northern Shrike	..	..	2	2	3	1	..	2	9	1	4	2	2	4														
European Starling	..	7	7	56	156	49	41	70	227	50	156	31	656	510														
House Sparrow	..	30	137	167	237	146	..	120	260	24	107	409	288	929														
Red-winged Blackbird	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..														
Common Grackle	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..														
Northern Cardinal	..	..	..	..	11	3	..	1	52	4	7	28	15	37														
Evening Grosbeak	17	31	939	31	82	179	26	32	368	..	777	449	806	..														
Purple Finch	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	26	..														
Pine Grosbeak	10	15	57	..	..	3	4	..	2	..	8	..	..	1														
Common Redpoll	36	63	106	..	156	55	15	50	81	..	204	410	120	25														
Pine Siskin	..	..	20	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	89	178	23														
American Goldfinch	..	..	22	5	70	16	1	23	138	..	106	108	179	16														
Red Crossbill	..	..	1	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..														
White-winged Crossbill	4	13	..	..	..	*	..	13	..	..	17	23	24	8														
Northern Junco	..	..	12	..	35	4	..	15	23	13	32	90	71	62														
American Tree Sparrow	..	..	..	..	7	3	..	35	52	2	30	28	76	16														
Swamp Sparrow	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..														
Song Sparrow	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..														
Snow Bunting	..	..	175	..	36	333	..	..	42	..	7	200	90	300														
TOTAL SPECIES	14	17	28	20	32	30	17	35	40	25	29	36	37	43														

TABLE 3: (continued)

Species	EAST CENTRAL													SOUTHWEST				
	Shlocton 44	Appleton 45	Oshkosh 46	Stockbridge 47	Fond du Lac 48	Wood. Dunes NW 49	Wood. Dunes SW 50	Plymouth 51	Kettle Moraine 52	WiaCrosse 53	Kickapoo Valley 54	Richland Center 55	Clyde 56	Cornelia 57	Beetown 58			
Canada Goose	..	14	1	..	7	..	251	71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Mallard	..	5495	390	..	400	..	113	46	..	466	..	21	..	11	1			
American Black Duck	..	313	30	..	35	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..			
Common Goldeneye	..	822	52	..	..	..	6	41	..	1	..	1	..	..	..			
Common Merganser	..	512	2	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Northern Goshawk	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..			
Sharp-shinned Hawk	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	2	..	1	..			
Cooper's Hawk	..	..	*	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1			
Red-tailed Hawk	20	43	27	16	40	1	18	16	11	38	21	80	6	48	91			
Hough-legged Hawk	17	5	1	..	14	..	22	5	3	4	2	14	2	10	34			
Bald Eagle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	*	4	..	2	142			
Northern Harrier	1	1	1	4	1	..	2	2	2	..	..	1	..	2	2			
American Kestrel	16	31	20	19	13	1	14	13	6	6	2	30	2	19	9			
Ruffed Grouse	2	2	..	2	..	6	13	18	3	19	22	29	66	3	26			
Ring-necked Pheasant	1	101	54	31	2	..	5	19	3	..	..	..	..	..	1			
Gray Partridge	..	9	..	13	2	31	21	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	3			
Herring Gull	..	57	8	8	..	..	..	15	..	*	..	..	..	..	..			
Rock Dove	438	1378	1202	891	827	173	427	207	197	345	113	515	15	385	777			
Mourning Dove	185	439	211	82	145	70	9	38	19	19	2	43	3	18	130			
Common Screech Owl	1	3	1	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	1			
Great Horned Owl	..	8	5	2	3	..	7	7	1	1	14	1	..	1	4			
Snowy Owl	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Barred Owl	..	5	..	1	1	..	2	3	1	5	1	..	2	..	2			
Belted Kingfisher	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	3	2	2	5	10			
Common Flicker	1	2	*	2	1	..	2	1	1	22	..	10	1	4	4			
Pileated Woodpecker	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	17	4	6	2	3	5			
Red-bel. Woodpecker	9	9	8	20	9	..	10	13	8	42	5	61	3	25	48			
Red-headed Woodpecker	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	91	2	18	46			
Hairy Woodpecker	37	31	15	37	14	7	30	23	6	44	8	45	6	8	13			
Downy Woodpecker	48	55	65	62	43	17	54	70	17	83	11	43	7	24	47			
Horned Lark	12	..	2	16	4	1	..	3	63	2	*	..	..	..	223			
Blue Jay	56	92	38	60	45	17	34	47	21	188	47	317	38	141	230			
Northern Raven	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
American Crow	149	2083	240	51	228	83	66	108	45	105	103	253	17	724	402			
Black-cap. Chickadee	212	315	186	99	164	59	256	129	87	285	57	252	72	148	202			
Tufted Titmouse	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	7	23			
White-br. Nuthatch	63	78	50	52	33	20	45	39	10	102	19	49	21	66	67			
Red-breasted Nuthatch	1	13	8	..	5	2	6	2	..	8	*	2	1	7	3			
Brown Creeper	7	4	2	7	2	1	1	2	..	20	2	1	1	6	4			
American Robin	..	9	2	2	..	..	4	2	..	..	..	1	..	2	..			
Golden-crowned Kinglet	1	3	5	..	..	1	4	7	..	1	2	..	..	6	..			
Cedar Waxwing	..	9	..	..	3	..	..	48	..	*	..	..	..	..	2			
Northern Shrike	2	5	*	..	5	..	1	7	3	1	1	1	..	..	..			
European Starling	455	972	1361	355	1071	18	2397	625	42	427	108	446	30	1571	785			
House Sparrow	818	852	2501	1222	1856	124	1344	1042	723	993	318	2956	52	2668	3712			
Red-winged Blackbird	1	..	11	2	..	..	..	3	..	1553	..	..	..	..	..			
Common Grackle	..	6	5	4	*	..	5	5	..	18	1	..	..	..	..			
Northern Cardinal	25	63	26	23	22	25	50	66	28	128	27	268	32	234	172			
Evening Grosbeak	3	2	..	24	12	..	11	55	43	2	..	..	..	..	..			
Purple Finch	1	26	..	7	..	20	47	77	3	18	1	73	..	6	18			
Pine Grosbeak	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	40	..	..	..	1	..	..			
Common Noddy	42	33	41	24	200	21	52	11	8	..	32	90	..	..	2			
Pine Siskin	2	182	35	..	1	226	30	45	..	43	1	16	..	..	1			
American Goldfinch	147	76	37	52	40	72	59	148	19	478	27	210	21	62	78			
Red Crossbill	..	..	5	..	10	15	9	6	..	18	..	..	..	..	..			
White-winged Crossbill	13	3	1	..	98	20	66	26	74	..	*	*	..	..	..			
Northern Junco	160	356	174	82	126	205	141	187	221	456	72	934	104	861	882			
American Tree Sparrow	114	420	323	248	154	34	88	239	188	504	41	572	10	572	1237			
Swamp Sparrow	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	4			
Song Sparrow	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	7	..	3	*	..	..	5	3			
Snow Bunting	3	466	312	804	990	160	..	253	..	*	..	..	..	..	800			
TOTAL SPECIES	41	66	52	36	43	28	50	63	34	48	38	41	28	41	49			

TABLE 3: (continued)

SOUTH CENTRAL

Species	Heedsburg	Portage	Randolph	Baraboo	Poynette	Sauk City	Mount Horeb	Madison	Sun Prairie	Port Atkinson	Cooksville	Blanchardville	Cadiz Springs	Beloit
Canada Goose	..	..	4100	300	16	..	..	..	..	10000	550	..	..	..
Mallard	2	152	23	..	5143	354	4	2567	200	174	27	8	..	935
American Black Duck	..	6	..	..	168	4	..	85	2	12	..	..	..	8
Common Goldeneye	..	..	..	54	475	69	..	126	..	..	*	..	..	58
Common Merganser	..	10	..	1	318	21	..	826	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northern Goshawk	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Sharp-shinned Hawk	..	..	..	1	2	7	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	..
Cooper's Hawk	..	..	..	..	3	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Red-tailed Hawk	7	1	11	5	22	43	28	65	3	10	9	21	1	3
Rough-legged Hawk	5	1	1	3	9	8	3	7	2	4	..	4	..	1
Bald Eagle	1	1	..	1	1	7	..	*	..	..	..	1	..	..
Northern Harrier	3	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	2	..	3	..	..
American Kestrel	5	..	5	1	6	23	11	16	3	8	*	3	1	4
Ruffed Grouse	..	..	1	10	10	31	29	4	..	..	..	9	..	..
Ring-necked Pheasant	..	..	2	..	24	1	34	..	..	36	*	4	7	2
Gray Partridge	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Herring Gull	..	..	..	..	2	101	4	511	..	1	..	..	..	2
Rock Dove	385	387	135	248	290	767	200	958	250	..	41	195	7	188
Mourning Dove	5	5	2	14	30	215	28	2551	1	158	12	..	1	62
Common Screech Owl	..	..	2	*	..	2	..	17	1	..	..	..	..	2
Great Horned Owl	..	..	3	2	10	9	7	15	..	3	*	34	..	4
Snowy Owl	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Barred Owl	..	..	*	..	1	2	1	4	..	2	..	..	..	2
Belted Kingfisher	..	..	..	1	2	3	*	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Common Flicker	..	..	..	2	4	11	2	8	..	5	..	1	..	1
Pileated Woodpecker	..	..	..	3	..	12	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Red-bel. Woodpecker	1	1	..	9	15	45	10	38	..	5	4	11	1	5
Red-headed Woodpecker	2	2	1	6	12	15	10	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hairy Woodpecker	..	..	2	12	21	28	20	69	..	14	5	16	1	3
Downy Woodpecker	1	4	6	13	57	72	47	204	..	54	18	36	2	37
Horned Lark	30	..	2	40	39	10	70	4	..	150	..	3	10	..
Blue Jay	14	12	20	59	213	465	156	298	5	35	21	29	5	101
Northern Raven	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
American Crow	184	18	29	128	215	469	22	861	25	157	4	60	9	808
Black-cap. Chickadee	..	21	11	71	83	291	210	593	10	108	30	89	15	78
Tufted Titmouse	..	..	..	2	4	5	7	..	..	..	..	1	2	1
White-br. Nuthatch	..	1	3	22	56	79	67	239	..	37	16	43	3	51
Red-breasted Nuthatch	..	..	..	4	17	20	2	28	..	10	5	..	1	10
Brown Creeper	..	..	1	1	3	5	..	52	..	5	*	1	2	5
American Robin	..	..	..	..	4	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Golden-crowned Kinglet	..	..	..	7	17	48	..	41	..	3	..	4	1	6
Cedar Waxwing	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	74	..	..	..	..	..	2
Northern Shrike	1	1	..	1	2	2	1	11	..	4	..	..	..	2
European Starling	600	62	397	76	474	848	169	2451	500	488	31	325	10	955
House Sparrow	400	90	559	84	688	902	760	3200	500	253	141	2130	12	1325
Red-winged Blackbird	..	..	..	..	100	..	1059	..	..	41	..	..	..	..
Common Grackle	..	..	..	..	*	1	2	22	..	10	..	5	..	4
Northern Cardinal	10	9	3	9	38	258	104	222	1	65	25	70	10	74
Evening Grosbeak	..	12	..	29	20	32	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Purple Finch	..	..	..	26	85	39	18	56	3	35	17	..	2	36
Pine Grosbeak	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Common Redpoll	..	40	..	..	10	..	51	33	..	..	3	..	10	102
Fine Siskin	..	..	..	14	1	83	..	130	..	*	*	1	..	2
American Goldfinch	40	17	23	60	199	264	288	323	25	119	128	29	10	141
Red Crossbill	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..
White-winged Crossbill	..	..	..	6	..	5	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northern Junco	150	116	30	141	673	1982	364	1400	50	414	140	340	30	908
American Tree Sparrow	125	11	160	46	294	772	64	1229	150	437	5	205	55	588
Swamp Sparrow	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	8	..	2	..	..	..	1
Song Sparrow	..	..	..	..	2	3	3	13	..	4	..	2	..	1
Snow Bunting	..	..	*	16	..	30	..	*	..	*	71	..	..	*
TOTAL SPECIES	22	26	26	44	57	57	43	79	20	41	25	33	25	43

TABLE 3: (continued)

Species	WEST CENTRAL										CENTRAL									
	New Richmond	Hudson	Durand	Nelson	Arcadia	Willard	Black R. Falls	Dancy	Stevens Point	Amherst	Arpin	Petenwell	Grand Marsh	Wautoma	Fremont					
Canada Goose	287	530	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15					
Mallard	98	477	..	1	24	..	..	..	424	..	..	12	28	233	63					
American Black Duck	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..					
Common Goldeneye	66	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	63	..	..	51	..	..	..					
Common Merganser	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
Northern Goshawk	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
Sharp-shinned Hawk	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..					
Cooper's Hawk	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	*	1	1	..	..	..	1					
Red-tailed Hawk	5	3	22	5	29	18	10	1	2	5	11	5	2	2	33					
Hough-legged Hawk	1	5	4	3	6	36	1	12	4	..	11	5	1	1	16					
Bald Eagle	..	1	5	8	1	..	..	6	1	6	..	8	..	..	..					
Northern Harrier	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..					
American Kestrel	..	1	1	..	5	2	1	1	*	..	..	..	..	..	20					
Ruffed Grouse	1	5	18	3	..	4	18	..	13	7	8	..	..	11	5					
Ring-necked Pheasant	7	4	..	..	1	1	4	..	1	3	..	..	..	6	1					
Gray Partridge	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
Herring Gull	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	..					
Rock Dove	608	369	126	196	401	50	53	170	270	216	97	34	50	52	462					
Mourning Dove	145	3	6	72	1	78	33	17	66	2	7	8	6	77	172					
Common Screech Owl	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1					
Great Horned Owl	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	..	..	4	3					
Snowy Owl	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..					
Barn Owl	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	1					
Belted Kingfisher	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..					
Common Flicker	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	2					
Pileated Woodpecker	1	1	2	2	1	..	..	..	2	10	3	..	..	2	2					
Red-bel. Woodpecker	3	4	11	18	8	3	19	..	4	12	1	..	..	14	10					
Red-headed Woodpecker	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
Hairy Woodpecker	18	12	14	18	9	16	24	4	20	22	3	..	..	35	29					
Downy Woodpecker	22	15	15	35	18	30	36	3	24	43	5	1	1	59	23					
Horned Lark	..	..	..	6	..	25	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..					
Blue Jay	112	76	141	198	100	101	214	42	111	117	21	29	8	235	91					
Northern Raven	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
American Crow	222	322	405	213	213	181	516	69	1067	304	82	437	32	244	161					
Black-cap. Chickadee	156	131	92	164	53	163	686	97	405	337	63	4	4	429	207					
Tufted Titmouse	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
White-br. Nuthatch	46	23	23	35	12	13	115	2	50	80	9	3	1	83	52					
Red-breasted Nuthatch	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	10	11	..	..	..	5	4					
Brown Creeper	..	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	2	..					
American Robin	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
Golden-crowned Kinglet	5	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..					
Cedar Waxwing	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	24					
Northern Shrike	1	2	3	6	8	12	2	2	4	1	..	..	..	2	6					
European Starling	180	130	248	210	431	222	74	255	578	34	74	50	127	127	536					
House Sparrow	394	536	1003	1340	873	1702	153	342	833	255	471	150	37	398	796					
Red-winged Blackbird	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3					
Common Grackle	..	1	2	2	..	..	10	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	20					
Northern Cardinal	8	14	38	178	159	20	55	7	26	27	2	5	1	65	11					
Evening Grosbeak	..	..	106	17	..	420	637	203	170	357	23	..	15	530	30					
Purple Finch	3	2	47	3	..	..	76	..	..	19	..	12	3	103	4					
Pine Grosbeak	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
Common Noddy	550	504	493	..	..	362	* 50	624	243	150	100	..	..	709	20					
Pine Siskin	..	..	11	..	3	..	13	..	73	1	..	..	..	100	3					
American Goldfinch	29	53	114	52	10	73	385	70	174	288	64	6	2	233	157					
Red Crossbill	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..					
White-winged Crossbill	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	35					
Northern Junco	24	41	495	261	123	34	378	13	233	610	3	90	75	687	199					
American Tree Sparrow	1	31	295	213	44	103	14	..	123	200	49	20	5	66	352					
Swamp Sparrow	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
Song Sparrow	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1					
Snow Bunting	..	..	..	1	..	40	..	45	87	291	..	..	..	204	35					
TOTAL SPECIES	31	32	36	34	33	33	35	25	41	34	31	22	19	39	42					

TABLE 3: (continued)

Species	SOUTHEAST					LAKE MICHIGAN										Number of Counts	Number of Individuals	Percent Change from Last 5 Years
	Horicon	Hartford	Oconomowoc	Waukesha	Lake Geneva	Wood, Dunes NE	Wood, Dunes SE	Newburg	Milwaukee	Hales Corners	Racine	Kenosha						
Canada Goose	26000	..	1	3	5	..	120	20	324	25	105	..	26	43877	+75			
Mallard	179	6	667	144	150	16	11	51	1882	359	2352	103	55	27327	+20			
American Black Duck	15	..	43	9	12	1	22	..	110	15	15	8	32	1532	+4			
Common Goldeneye	..	1	21	3	100	18	106	282	346	220	53	260	38	3670	+4			
Common Merganser	..	..	18	..	73	6	12	3	10	..	28	4	23	1921	-4			
Northern Goshawk	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	14	17	+69			
Sharp-shinned Hawk	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	18	29	+33			
Cooper's Hawk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	20	+51			
Red-tailed Hawk	11	17	25	21	7	7	7	36	6	27	13	10	62	1071	+77			
Rough-legged Hawk	18	..	1	7	1	9	1	1	1	1	..	1	63	417	+76			
Bald Eagle	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	216	+47			
Northern Harrier	5	1	..	1	..	*	1	..	..	..	..	..	28	50	+49			
American Kestrel	5	14	32	19	4	7	9	34	7	14	30	21	54	549	+104			
Ruffed Grouse	..	..	..	..	..	6	9	13	..	..	..	..	59	571	+42			
King-necked Pheasant	4	2	10	2	..	6	25	11	28	31	38	14	46	597	-38			
Gray Partridge	..	28	..	..	..	408	15	..	9	..	..	20	14	639	+54			
Herring Gull	1	*	91	67	32	237	65	144	531	47	2482	1145	29	6646	-8			
Rock Dove	221	203	4	484	65	463	520	1131	813	75	471	511	77	23049	+20			
Mourning Dove	33	75	139	146	85	222	231	245	484	194	610	198	70	8635	+66			
Common Screech Owl	..	4	..	9	..	..	1	2	3	18	1	1	25	83	+57			
Great Horned Owl	3	7	4	13	..	3	10	12	4	8	1	3	53	134	-33			
Snowy Owl	..	..	1	..	*	1	2	..	*	..	1	..	16	20	+79			
Barred Owl	..	1	..	2	..	3	2	13	..	..	..	..	41	87	+37			
Belted Kingfisher	..	..	1	7	2	1	..	3	2	3	..	..	29	74	+17			
Common Flicker	..	*	4	2	4	1	1	8	1	1	2	1	37	120	+21			
Fileated Woodpecker	..	..	*	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	45	133	+11			
Red-bel. Woodpecker	..	6	13	7	1	1	2	13	1	1	1	3	62	605	+29			
Red-headed Woodpecker	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	1	2	28	243	-14			
Hairy Woodpecker	8	16	38	23	3	10	20	52	7	5	2	4	78	1327	+27			
Downy Woodpecker	14	38	60	83	18	42	57	169	33	12	15	19	83	2650	+22			
Horned Lark	..	19	2	2	..	5	..	2	..	1	300	178	33	1273	+151			
Blue Jay	22	36	47	58	14	111	49	116	15	14	16	15	83	6321	-17			
Northern Raven	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	456	-25			
American Crow	5	52	135	223	229	333	184	153	328	20000	204	22	82	37009	-15			
Black-cap, Chickadee	41	88	201	344	102	270	164	627	269	70	68	81	83	15440	+54			
Tufted Titmouse	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	15	75	+7			
White-br. Nuthatch	7	30	48	69	17	33	51	128	33	19	23	9	82	2997	+21			
Red-breasted Nuthatch	2	5	8	13	..	17	4	9	17	12	10	3	60	497	+1			
Brown Creeper	..	6	1	5	2	2	3	5	1	3	*	1	53	205	-14			
American Robin	1	1	2	14	1	..	4	9	12	5	2	3	25	106	-71			
Golden-crowned Kinglet	10	..	..	14	..	9	..	..	1	1	4	7	33	223	+20			
Cedar Waxwing	..	..	2	..	..	..	21	41	59	2	32	..	16	346	-76			
Northern Shrike	..	1	1	..	..	2	2	5	1	6	..	..	57	193	+6C			
European Starling	1183	520	657	785	99	326	362	1296	+++	772	1173	385	81	241949	+14			
House Sparrow	379	1020	1453	825	551	614	505	2621	906	212	353	836	79	58232	+13			
Red-winged Blackbird	565	*	..	1	6	*	..	..	3	24	70	..	19	3447	-24			
Common Grackle	3	..	..	6	11	*	..	..	6	23	13	9	38	223	-54			
Northern Cardinal	6	58	71	79	42	57	37	122	72	59	54	28	70	3587	+35			
Evening Grosbeak	..	..	2	17	..	119	6	2	..	..	..	..	55	10083	+48			
Purple Finch	..	1	71	47	8	33	23	46	7	3	3	19	50	1191	-13			
Pine Grosbeak	..	..	..	..	..	9	1	..	2	..	..	..	25	464	-42			
Common Redpoll	..	5	75	125	..	33	10	99	12	8	..	..	63	8178	+193			
Pine Siskin	..	11	20	12	22	*	58	66	46	23	9	..	46	1817	-42			
American Goldfinch	2	24	130	188	38	110	68	228	122	75	64	66	75	7079	-6			
Red Crossbill	..	2	2	..	..	40	..	..	2	1	..	..	16	178	+50			
White-winged Crossbill	3	30	8	6	..	9	13	..	11	..	..	..	33	653	+28			
Northern Junco	91	220	573	678	257	150	211	634	286	204	228	388	74	19408	+12			
American Tree Sparrow	59	219	674	290	104	140	168	398	30	335	132	141	67	13395	+13			
Swamp Sparrow	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	4	..	5	..	2	15	40	-15			
Song Sparrow	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	2	2	7	9	5	23	82	-54			
Snow Bunting	..	..	..	1	43	324	12	..	1	22	2	114	42	6870	+75			
TOTAL SPECIES	38	39	55	56	43	53	54	53	65	58	50	55	129					

+++ 209,742 European Starlings at Milwaukee

**TABLE 4. Species seen on 13 or fewer counts.**

Species	No. of Counts	Total Birds	Count and Number
Horned Grebe	1	1	Madison 1, (Woodland Dunes SE)
Pied-billed Grebe	3	4	Wausau 2, Peshtigo 1, Newburg 1
Double-cr. Cormorant	1	1	Poynette 1
Great Blue Heron	2	2	Solon Springs 1, (Poynette), Waukesha 1
Mute Swan	4	14	Bayfield 5, Ashland 3, Solon Springs 5, Oconomowoc 1
Whistling Swan	5	43	Bayfield 14, Hudson 1, Durand 1, (Oshkosh), Plymouth 23, Madison 4
Snow Goose	5	7	Green Bay 1, Oshkosh 1, Horicon 3, Oconomowoc 1, Racine 1
Gadwall	8	435	Appleton 3, Woodland Dunes SW 1, Poynette 4, Madison 391, Sun Prairie 20, Waukesha 3, Milwaukee 10, Hales Corners 3
Common Pintail	9	12	Green Bay 2, (Stevens Point), Appleton 1, Oshkosh 1, Woodland Dunes SW 1, Poynette 2, Madison 1, Fort Atkinson 2, Oconomowoc 1, Milwaukee 1
Green-winged Teal	2	7	Madison 6, Milwaukee 1
American Wigeon	2	30	(Oshkosh), Madison 24, Milwaukee 6
Northern Shoveler	2	69	Oshkosh 2, Madison 67
Wood Duck	10	23	Green Bay 2, New Richmond 1, Oshkosh 1, LaCrosse 3, Baraboo 2, Madison 2, Horicon 1, Lake Geneva 4, Milwaukee 2, Kenosha 5
Redhead	4	7	Appleton 1, (Madison), Oconomowoc 3, (Woodland Dunes SE), Newburg 1, Kenosha 2
Ring-necked Duck	4	10	Sturgeon Bay 3, LaCrosse 1, Madison 5, Oconomowoc 1
Canvasback	6	24	Ephraim 2, Appleton 1, Oshkosh 1, Madison 9, Oconomowoc 1, Racine 10
Greater Scaup	8	2713	Ephraim 6, Green Bay 2, Oshkosh 1, Madison 1, Newburg 67, Milwaukee 2282, Hales Corners 340, Kenosha 14
Lesser Scaup	13	171	New Richmond 1, Appleton 12, Oshkosh 25, Fond du Lac 1, Plymouth 1, LaCrosse 1, Poynette 1, Madison 57, Oconomowoc 20, Lake Geneva 16, Milwaukee 29, Racine 2, Kenosha 5
Bufflehead	13	147	Bayfield 1, Wausau 1, Ephraim 6, Sturgeon Bay 7, Fremont 1, Appleton 1, Madison 2, Lake Geneva 2, Woodland Dunes NE 1, Milwaukee 64, Hales Corners 24, Racine 29, Kenosha 8
Oldsquaw	9	2208	Sturgeon Bay 1, Madison 1, Woodland Dunes NE 309, Woodland Dunes SE 29, Newburg 78, Milwaukee 1577, Hales Corners 96, Racine 7, Kenosha 112
Black Scoter	1	5	Racine 5
Ruddy Duck	2	3	Appleton 1, Milwaukee 2
Hooded Merganser	7	55	Ashland 1, (Rhineland), Poynette 4, Madison 7, Hartford 1, Oconomowoc 1, Lake Geneva 40, Racine 1
Red-breasted Merganser	8	74	Appleton 5, Madison 2, Woodland Dunes NE 1, Newburg 2, Milwaukee 18, Hales Corners 19, Racine 26, Kenosha 1
Red-shouldered Hawk	2	2	Durand 1, Poynette 1
Broad-winged Hawk	1	1	Woodland Dunes NE 1
Golden Eagle	5	6	Brule 1, Grantsburg 2, Amherst 1, Kickapoo Valley 1, Beetown 1, (Woodland Dunes SE)
Prairie Chicken	1	23	Dancy 23
Sharp-tailed Grouse	3	23	Brule 7, Solon Springs 1, Holcombe 15
Bobwhite	5	134	Arcadia 2, Wautoma 52, LaCrosse 35, Richland Center 33, Baraboo 12



**TABLE 4. (Continued)**

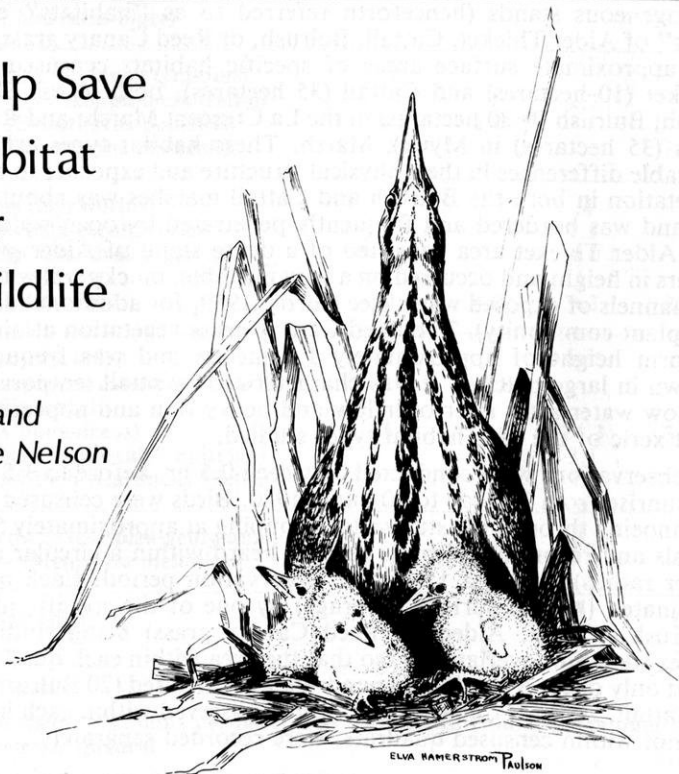
American Coot	11	245	Grand Marsh 1, Appleton 4, Oshkosh 2, Woodland Dunes SW 1, Plymouth 2, (LaCrosse), Madison 63, Hartford 7, Oconomowoc 81, Lake Geneva 68, Milwaukee 4, Hales Corners 2
Killdeer	6	12	Richland Center 3, Cornelia 1, Beetown 1, Baraboo 4, Beloit 1, Waukesha 2, (Woodland Dunes NE)
American Woodcock	1	2	Kenosha 2
Common Snipe	12	25	Ashland 3, LaCrosse 1, Kickapoo Valley 1, Richland Center 1, Beetown 2, Baraboo 3, Poynette 5, Madison 3, Fort Atkinson 2, Cooksville 1, Blanchardville 2, Waukesha 1, Ashland 1
Glaucous Gull	1	1	Ashland 1
Ring-billed Gull	12	1841	Bayfield 2, Ashland 33, Petenwell 4, (Oshkosh), Madison 39, Waukesha 2, Lake Geneva 3, Woodland Dunes SE 10, Newburg 101, Milwaukee 1623, Hales Corners 14, Racine 4, Kenosha 6
Bonaparte's Gull	2	449	Milwaukee 448, Kenosha 1
Little Gull	1	1	Milwaukee 1
Long-eared Owl	8	33	Medford 1, Appleton 2, Oshkosh 2, Plymouth 6, Cornelia 10, Madison 8, Blanchardville 2, Newburg 2
Short-eared Owl	10	23	Stevens Point 1, Arpin 1, Woodland Dunes SW 2, Plymouth 5, Clyde 1, Cornelia 2, Beetown 6, Madison 2, Horicon 2, Waukesha 1
Saw-whet Owl	2	3	Plymouth 2, (Baraboo), Madison 1
Yellow-bel. Sapsucker	6	8	Richland Center 1, Poynette 1, Oconomowoc 1, Waukesha 1, Newburg 3, (Hales Corners), Kenosha 1
Black-backed Woodpecker	1	1	Plymouth 1
Gray Jay	6	49	Brule 1, Fifield 12, Oxbow 8, Phelps 2, Three Lakes 7, Rhinelander 19
Boreal Chickadee	3	12	Solon Springs 1, Oxbow 1, Three Lakes 10
Winter Wren	1	1	Kickapoo Valley 1, (Mount Horeb)
Brown Thrasher	3	3	Beetown 1, (Madison), Milwaukee 1, Hales Corners 1
Varied Thrush	2	2	Black River Falls 1, Woodland Dunes SE 1
Hermit Thrush	2	3	Mount Horeb 2, Milwaukee 1
Eastern Bluebird	2	19	Cornelia 16, Beetown 3
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	6	6	Arpin 1, Sauk City 1, Madison 1, Beloit 1, Waukesha 1, Milwaukee 1
Bohemian Waxwing	8	279	Ashland 15, Rhinelander 50, Wausau 18, Ephriam 73, Wautoma 2, (LaCrosse), Kickapoo Valley 1, Woodland Dunes NE 50, Woodland Dunes SE 70
Yellow-rumped Warbler	1	2	(Oshkosh), Sauk City 2
Common Yellowthroat	1	2	(Baraboo), Fort Atkinson 2
Yellow-headed Blackbird	2	2	Horicon 1, Lake Geneva 1
Rusty Blackbird	11	205	Solon Springs 2, Joel 13, Wausau 1, Nelson 1, Wautoma, Baraboo 3, Madison 6, Fort Atkinson 4, Horicon 130, Waukesha 2, Lake Geneva 15, Hales Corners 39
Brewer's Blackbird	3	3	Arpin 1, Appleton 1, LaCrosse 1
Brown-headed Cowbird	12	206	Green Bay 2, Fremont 1, Shiocton 3, (Oshkosh), Plymouth 1, LaCrosse 12, Madison 3, Beloit 1, Horicon 150, Hartford 12, Oconomowoc 2, Lake Geneva 17, Hales Corners 2
Hoary Redpoll	2	2	Ashland 1, Woodland Dunes SW 1
Rufous-sided Towhee	3	3	(Baraboo), Sauk City 1, Madison 1, Woodland Dunes SE 1
Savannah Sparrow	1	1	Appleton 1

Vesper Sparrow .....	1	1	Woodland Dunes SW 1
Chipping Sparrow .....	2	3	(Peshtigo), Wautoma 1, Lake Geneva 2
Field Sparrow .....	4	5	Woodland Dunes SW 1, Poynette 1, Fort Atkinson 1, Newburg 2
White-crowned Sparrow .....	2	4	Sauk City 1, Kenosha 3
White-throated Sparrow .....	9	33	Appleton 1, Oshkosh 1, Plymouth 2, Madison 4, Cooksville 1, Woodland Dunes NE 1, Milwaukee 8, Hales Corners 9, Kenosha 6
Fox Sparrow .....	4	6	Wautoma 3, Appleton 1, Kickapoo Valley 1, Sauk City 1
Lapland Longspur .....	6	214	Willard 1, Plymouth 1, Kettle Moraine 8, (LaCrosse), Mount Horeb 200, Woodland Dunes NE 1, Kenosha 3
grebe spp. ....	1	1	Kenosha 1
accipiter spp. ....	2	2	Medford 1, New Richmond 1
gull spp. ....	2	428	Milwaukee 393, Hales Corners 35
wren spp. ....	1	1	Kenosha 1
meadowlark spp. ....	4	4	Reedsburg 1, Mount Horeb 1, Madison 1, Woodland Dunes NE 1
Blackbird spp. ....	1	50	Hales Corners 50
Snow X Canada Goose .....	1	5	Green Bay 5
Mallard X Black Duck .....	1	6	Milwaukee 6
Mallard X Wigeon .....	1	1	Milwaukee 1

Parentheses indicate the species was seen 3 days before or after the count, but not on the day of the count. Additional species seen 3 days before or after a count include a Merlin at Stevens Point, a Turkey Vulture at Plymouth, and a Gray Catbird at Ephraim.

# Help Save Habitat For Wildlife

Mary and  
Charlie Nelson



# Species Composition and Diversity of Bird Communities in Four Wetland Habitats of the Upper Mississippi River Floodplain

By Robin W. Tyser

Despite current concern about management of wetland areas and the effects of increasing commercial usage, apparently few quantitative studies have been published about ecological characteristics of wetland bird communities of the Upper Mississippi River basin. This report presents observations of species abundance and diversity patterns of avian communities associated with four types of wetland vegetation near LaCrosse, WI during the 1980 breeding season: River Bulrush, Cattail, Alder Thicket, and Reed Canary grass.

## Methods

Three wetland areas located within the Mississippi River floodplain were selected for study: the Brice Prairie marsh, located on the east shore of the Mississippi River 2 km north of Onalaska, Wis.; Myrick Marsh, located within the city of LaCrosse, Wis. and bordering the LaCrosse River 3.5 km upstream from its junction with the Mississippi River; and the La Crescent marsh, located on the west shore of the Mississippi River 1.5 km south of La Crescent, Minn. These wetland areas consisted of a variety of emergent herbaceous and shrub hydrophytes, but were dominated by large, relatively homogeneous stands (henceforth referred to as "habitats" or "habitat types" of Alder Thicket, Cattail, Bulrush, or Reed Canary grass. Locations and approximate surface areas of specific habitats censused are: Alder Thicket (10 hectares) and Cattail (35 hectares), both in the Brice Prairie marsh; Bulrush (►80 hectares) in the La Crescent Marsh; and Reed Canary grass (35 hectares) in Myrick Marsh. These habitat types exhibited considerable differences in their physical structure and exposure to open water. Vegetation in both the Bulrush and Cattail marshes was about 1.5 meters tall and was bordered and frequently penetrated by open water channels. The Alder Thicket area consisted of a dense stand of Alder growing to 6 meters in height and occurred on a very unstable, mucky soil with few pools or channels of exposed water (see Curtis, 1959, for additional details about this plant community). The Reed Canary grass vegetation attained a fairly uniform height of approximately 1.5 meters and was frequently wind-thrown in large patches. It was characterized by small temporary pools of shallow water after river overflow and heavy rain and appeared to be the most xeric of the four habitat types studied.

All observations were conducted between 0.5 hr. before to 3.5 hr. following sunrise from 20 May to 10 June, 1980. Birds were censused by walking or canoeing through the study sites, stopping at approximately 50 meter intervals and recording all birds seen or heard within a circular quadrat (20 meter radius) during a 15 minute observation period. Each quadrat was dominated (►60% surface coverage) by one of the specific plant species (Bulrush, Cattail, Alder, or Reed Canary grass) being studied. Census routes were non-overlapping, so that the area within each quadrat was censused only once. A total of 76 quadrats was censused (20 Bulrush, 18 Alder, 18 Cattail, 20 Reed Canary grass). Birds observed within each habitat type, but not within censused quadrats, were recorded separately.

**TABLE 1: Birds observed within Bulrush, Cattail, Alder Thicket, and Reed Canary grass habitats. A “+” indicates additional species observed within each habitat type, but not within censused quadrats.**

Species	Habitat Type			
	Bulrush	Cattail	Alder	Reed Canary grass
Great Blue Heron ( <i>Ardea herodias</i> )	+	+		
Great Egret ( <i>Casmerodias albus</i> )	+	+		
Green Heron ( <i>Butorides striatus</i> )	+	.4		
Least Bittern ( <i>Ixobrychus exilis</i> )	1.2 <sup>a</sup>	.4		
Mallard ( <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> )	+	+		
Blue-winged Teal ( <i>Anas discors</i> )	+	.9		
Wood Duck ( <i>Aix sponsa</i> )	+	+		
Hooded Merganser ( <i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i> )	+	+		
Virginia Rail ( <i>Rallus limicola</i> )	5.2	9.7	.4	
Sora ( <i>Porzana carolina</i> )	.4	.4		
American Coot ( <i>Fulica americana</i> )	.4	+		
Common Gallinule ( <i>Gallinula choropus</i> )	.4	.4		
Common Snipe ( <i>Capella gallinago</i> )		.9		
Black Tern ( <i>Chlidonias niger</i> )	+	+		
Eastern Kingbird ( <i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i> )	.4 <sup>a</sup>			
Willow Flycatcher ( <i>Empidonax traillii</i> )	.4	.4	2.7	
Marsh Wren ( <i>Cistothorus palustris</i> )	4.8	4.4		
Sedge Wren ( <i>Cistothorus platensis</i> )				+
Robin ( <i>Turdus migratorius</i> )			.4	
Catbird ( <i>Dumetella carolinensis</i> )			1.3	
Yellow Warbler ( <i>Dendroica petechia</i> )			4.0	
Common Yellowthroat ( <i>Geothlypis trichas</i> )	10.7	4.0	9.3	2.8
Yellow-headed Blackbird ( <i>Xanthocephalus canthocephalus</i> )	5.6	10.1		
Red-winged Blackbird ( <i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i> )	15.1	16.8	24.3	3.6
Common Grackle ( <i>Quiscalus quiscula</i> )		2.7	3.1	
American Goldfinch ( <i>Carduelis tristis</i> )			3.1	
Swamp Sparrow ( <i>Melospiza georgiana</i> )	2.0	9.7	10.2	
Song Sparrow ( <i>Melospiza melodia</i> )	.4			.4
<b>Non-Passerines</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Passerines</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Total Species</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>

<sup>a</sup> Estimated densities of adults per hectare as determined from average number of adults observed per quadrat.

+ Indicates presence at undetermined densities

Within each quadrat, observations of secretive individuals were increased by getting the birds to respond to playbacks of tape recorded vocalizations. Virginia Rail (*Rallus limicola*), King Rail (*R. elegans*), and Sora (*Porzana carolina*) vocalizations were broadcast during the initial and final two minutes of each observation period. Recordings were taken from the Peterson records of western and eastern bird songs.

### Results and Discussion

As other studies of wetland birds have reported (e.g., Weller and Spatcher, 1965; Jaeger, 1980), the abundance of species in this study varied among the four habitat types. Between-habitat differences in population densities of species for which I had a sufficiently large sample sizes (Virginia Rail, Marsh Wren, Yellowthroat, Yellow-headed Blackbird, Red-winged Blackbird and Swamp Sparrow) were significant ( $\chi^2 > 16.00$ , d.f. = 3,  $P < 0.01$  for each species). Habitat selection patterns for each of these six species appear to be comparable to observations by others (Aldrich, 1943; Bent, 1953; Weller and Spatcher, 1965; Varner and Engelsen, 1970; Griese et al., 1980; Jaeger, 1980).

The Reed Canary grass bird community was distinctive in terms of its low number of species and numbers of individuals per species (Table 1). However, Sedge Wrens (*Cistothorus platensis*), were observed only in this habitat type. Reed Canary grass appeared to provide a generally unsuitable substrate for perching and nesting activities of passerine birds because: 1) it was weak-stemmed and easily matted by wind, and 2) shrubs and other robust vegetation were almost totally absent. In addition, this was apparently the driest of the habitat types studied, and it appeared to be relatively non-productive in terms of invertebrate food items. These factors may in part account for the low diversity of birds in this habitat.

Of the four habitat types considered in this study, the avifauna of Bulrush and Cattail marshes were the most similar. In addition, these were the only two habitat types which supported appreciable numbers of non-passerines, with Virginia Rails being the most abundant in each type. Marsh Wrens, Yellowthroats, Red-winged and Yellow-headed Blackbirds and Swamp Sparrows were the most abundant passerines observed in both marshes. Overall, 19 of the 24 species sighted in either Bulrush or Cattail marshes were common to both marshes. The likeness of the avifauna in these two wetlands may result from similarities in their prominent habitat features.

Although the Alder thicket supported three species (Red-winged Blackbird, Yellowthroat, and Swamp Sparrow) also found in the Bulrush and Cattail marshes, it was characterized by several species (Robin, Catbird, Yellow Warbler and Goldfinch) not observed in any of the other habitat types. Passerines outnumbered non-passerines in Alder Thickets. This habitat had a nearly continuous canopy coverage of Alders attaining 3-6 meters in height with relatively little open water or herbaceous ground cover. These features would seemingly provide an array of nesting, foraging and perching sites which favor passerine over non-passerine species.

Among several potentially important variables complicating this study is that of habitat area. The four habitat types considered in this study differed substantially in surface area (see Methods), and several studies (e.g. Forman

et al., 1976; Howe and Jones, 1977; Siller and Solbreck, 1977) have shown that avian species richness is positively correlated with habitat area. Although the number of species found in the large La Crescent Bulrush marsh in this study may not be unusually high (another Bulrush marsh of approximately 40 hectares censused at the same time contained 14 resident non-passerines and 6 passerines, which is similar to those observed in the La Crescent marsh), the effects of habitat size on species composition in wetland habitats has not been well studied. Other potentially important factors influencing species richness and community diversity not considered in this study include the effects of yearly variation in water levels, and closeness to adjacent wetlands.

In summary, breeding bird communities of Bulrush, Cattail, and Alder Thicket habitats were relatively high in passerine species richness, while non-passerines were primarily restricted to Bulrush and Cattail marshes. Although the Reed Canary grass avian community was relatively species-poor, it may represent a significant habitat for Sedge Wrens, a species not observed in any of the other three habitat types studied.

### Acknowledgements

I am grateful to Howard Young for his comments on this paper. Fieldwork was supported by a research grant from UW-La Crosse.

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## Some Raptor Notes

By Don G. Follen, Sr.

### January Nest Building by Red-tailed Hawks

While enroute to the local garbage disposal area on January 24, 1981, I was flagged down by a local employee of the county highway department. He had been asked to pass on to me the word that there were two hawks or eagles hard at work building a nest. Since this seemed very early to me, and since I was going to Marshfield anyway that day, I drove to the area. The nest was nearly complete in size and structure and looked ready for use. The elm tree is still alive and I spotted the nest at about thirty-five feet, one hundred fifty feet behind a salt shed. The winter thus far has been extremely mild and this is an area of constant and close human activity. A nest across the road, about one quarter of a mile away, had failed in 1980 as a result of kids roaming the woods with guns. We had seen people in this woods on several occasions, and our appeals did little to keep them out for the birds' sakes.

The period from January 12 until the present, Jan. 31, has been unusually mild. Temperatures have been from zero to the mid- and upper-forties and the week of January 19-24 saw many days of January thaw. It may have been this spring-like weather that stimulated the Red-tails to begin home keeping, as we have seldom seen nest building activity before March 15-30.

### The Barreds of the Big House

A bit of background with a chronological account of a family of Barred Owls.

In 1963 I purchased one-hundred-eighty acres of forested land in order to have a place closeby to study wildlife. One of the first species noted was the Barred Owl, (*Strix varia*) and this seemed strange because the land had been nearly clear cut in the 1950's. For many years I tried to find the tree or stump that was being used for a nesting site by the owls, but it proved fruitless.

On April 19, 1980, David Rassmussen, my son Eric and I erected a very large bird house about 75 meters behind our home and in full view of most of the north yard. Since it was too late for 1980's nesting, we would see what happened in 1981. Following is the chronology of the family of Barred Owls that moved in, from notes.

February 10, 1981: 'Checked for leaves, cleaned and leveled off the sawdust and chips.'

March 9, 1981: 'Checked - neat cup - 6 to 8 inches on bottom, looks like fully made nest; suspect Bd.O.'

March 9-16, 1981: 'Much hooting - evenings and AM an owl obs. Crows often seen chasing.'

March 17, 1981: 'St. Patricks Day. Bird-thought to be male in yd. on clothesline post, and in trees hunting - early 6 AM. Rough-legged Hawk flies by. Flew off at 6:35 - down lane @ 50 yds., up past the nest hole. 7:00 a.m. bird (owl) seen chased into woods by crows. I walk down to

- put some moth crystals around house tree to keep coon from climbing tree. Bird flushes and off to the west. At tree less than 30 sec. & gone.
- March 18, 1981: 'Confirmed, at 6:06 see bird, suspect male, fly up to house - something in bill - sticks head in hole @ 5 seconds and flies away - feeding female?'
- March 23, 1981: 'Squirrel climbs across the tree to the hole but is rebuffed by owl inside. Squirrel leaps to ground.'
- March 24, 1981: 'Tried to sneak past, self, Ira, Steve & Ivan. She flushes and back into the woods about 50 yards. Both heard at 6:25 - squawking up a storm for 3-4 minutes, NOT HOOTING.'
- April 9, 1981: '11:00 a.m. - both owls hooting like crazy.'
- April 4, 1981: 'Owl is daylight hunting around edge of yard. 1½ hrs. before dark.'
- April 12, 1981: 'Owl again hunting at 5:30 p.m.'
- April 14, 1981: 'Owl hunting at 7:30 a.m. yet.'
- April 16, 1981: 'Both ad. seen. Presume female flew from house to ground. Male to west of house.'
- April 19, 1981: '8:30 a.m. - both adults have been seen more often. Eric and I sneak up and put net over hole in Big House. (We think) female comes out, is caught and quickly banded, look in, see three eggs, 1 is pipping; bird back in and we sneak away. The bird comes back out when we are back at the (our) house watching from the window. (Had hoped for young, with female being out of the house so much lately.) We hope it will return. We are now out of the house and see ---??? the second bird is in a tree popping like mad. It is definitely the other bird; it is bigger than the bird we banded ---??? was the male incubating the eggs? Oh yes; in the box were 2 *Peromyscus* sp? and 1 *Clethrionomys gapperi*.'
- April 20-23, 1981: 'Worried - not seeing any owls. Walk behind our house wondering.'
- April 24, 1981: 'See a Bd. 20 ft. from tree. Mary says she heard them last night about 11:30 p.m.'
- April 26, 1981: 'Ira and I sneak, trying to get past the Big House; Ad. comes out. We hurry away and both start clattering & yelping, barking.'
- May 5, 1981: 'Obs. Ad. go into the box at 5:30 a.m.'
- May 11, 1981: '3 yng. banded 3-3½ weeks.'
- May 19, 1981: '1st young stands in hole about 20 minutes.'
- May 21, 1981: 'Young still in hole.'
- May 23, 1981: 'Young standing in hole in box. Ira and I walk down with ladder, young in, only 2 in big house, 3rd can't be found.'
- May 27, 1981: 'Still in hole in box but looking west. We walk back. 1 young owl @ 20 ft. W. of tree in maple - well concealed.'



May 28, 1981: 'All gone can't be found.'

June 13, 1981: 'Adults whooping it up to the NW. Success.'

Since this time the owls have been heard many times. The above chronology possibly indicates too much human interference at some critical times; however, in the cause of ornithological field observation there is not much better than first-hand work. We have documented a timetable for Barred Owls and have learned a lot. Of significance, we feel very confident that the male bird did at least some of the incubating. Bent says, "The female is supposed to do most of the incubating". An interesting study of some very remarkable birds.

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**Peregrine at Arpin**

Date: September 26, 1981

Time: Near noon.

Wind: Calm to SW @ 5 mph.

Temp.: 60 degrees F.

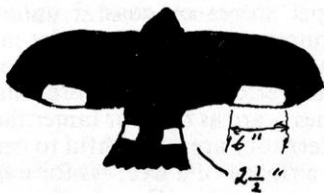
Gen. Conditions: Had been drizzly and rainy most of forenoon.

While helping Dennis SeEVERS, who lives one and one half miles southeast of Arpin, Wood County, Wisconsin, on the above date, I went to the truck to telephone home. As I sat in the truck, I noticed a raptor directly to the south, about one-hundred-fifty feet up. As it approached to within one hundred yards of the barn foundation we were working on, it suddenly turned up and to the west. I called, "Dennis, large falcon." We both immediately glassed and scoped the bird, which was an adult Peregrine. The bird sailed, flew, turning around, and reached about fifty yards from the place we were standing. It then flew slightly to the west and then south again, and eventually flew over the top of a woods. Total time of observation was two to three minutes. The observation was especially rewarding as, after seeing two mid-winter Peregrines in central and north-central Wisconsin (Dorchester) and making another observation, it appears that the effects of the DDT stoppage and possibly restocking wild natural areas are paying off. I have had many years in a row without a single observation of this majestic falcon.

**Dark Plumaged Buteo near Petenwell Lake, Juneau County**

On March 19, 1981 at approximately 10 in the morning, while doing a Life Forms Survey for Consolidated Papers, Incorporated of Wisconsin Rapids, we saw a very unusual dark Buteo Hawk. With me were Dennis SeEVERS of Arpin and Don Larson of Loyal. Equipment used were two pairs of 7x35 binoculars and my balscope zoom 60 spotting scope. This bird stayed over us for approximately three minutes, then soared to the west over the trees. At the time of observation we were approximately four miles north of the powerhouse on the west dike, which was part of the survey.

The first thought that raced through my mind was dark Rough-leg, but no, the legs were yellowish green and NOT feathered to the feet. The bill was also a dark color, while the eye, through the zoom sixty at twenty power, looked brown. The overall color was very dark brown or black, and the other strange thing about this bird was that it was small, approaching the size of a Broadwinged Hawk. The white patches in the wing were about six inches in width and about two and a half inches in depth, while those on the tail were about two-and-a-half inches square. The white patches on the sides were symmetrical. Another thought was a melanistic bird that someone had captured and marked, but the white in the feathers certainly did look natural. As soon as we reached the van I drew the accompanying sketch of the bird. It is clear in my memory, but will remain an "unidentified buteo".



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## The Rules of the Game — Two Views

*Two WSO birders discuss the legitimacy of listing "exotics". Not every bird watcher puts such an emphasis on lists. But if he wants to - why not? There is no end to the kinds of lists, state, county, town, property, life, month, country, world — lists of birds seen while dreaming, seen from tractor seat, from car, train, airplanes, bicycles, kitchen window and birds seen while answering the call of nature, and a list of different kinds of lists.*

## The Case for Counting Exotics

By Tom deBoor

A couple of years ago, many of us had an opportunity to see a beautiful male Red-crested Cardinal at a feeder in Hartford. During the same fall, I found an immature Common Shelduck in Milwaukee. Both were new birds for me and both were exciting to watch. They were lifers, new species -- but according to the "rules of the game", I was not to count them because they were "exotics". Of course every birder is free to come up with his own rules, but if he wants the respect of his peers, he must either follow their rules or have a very good reason for his own. And so I began to ask myself why it is that exotics are held in such low repute that they aren't even mentioned by my region in **American Birds**, and why it is that one can count "accidentals" but not "exotics".

I suppose the Pandora's Box that everyone conjures up with regard to exotics is the spectre of birdwatchers importing hordes of birds, releasing

them, and checking them off on their lists. I'm sure we would all agree that that wouldn't be very sporting, not to mention illegal. But there is a similar birdwatching rule for native species -- one is not to count a bird caught in a mist net, or a falconer's bird, for example -- so there is no need to demand that no exotics be counted simply to exclude this possibility. All that one would have to do is extend the rule that already covers native species to exotics as well.

Another concern often raised over exotics by "sporting" birders is their alleged "tameness" and "easiness" compared to native species. That tameness is no longer recognized as a way of distinguishing exotics from accidentals should indicate that the first is a hollow claim. As for the "ease" with which one can find exotics, I will admit that someone spending all his time around big city pet stores or coastal unloading docks (or South Florida!) will see a fair number of exotics, but for most of us, exotics are an infrequent occurrence. Allowing them would certainly not lead to a sudden spurt in lifelists with little effort. Furthermore, many native birds -- particularly the boreal species -- are as tame or tamer than any exotic, and most "natives" on breeding territory are so faithful to certain spots that they are about as hard to find as a flower or a tree. As for migrants, I defy anyone to come up with a surer exotic bet than Canada Geese at Horicon in October.

But of course I neglect the scientific concern. As evidenced by our persistent support of the "lumping" and "splitting" activities of the AOU, birdwatchers want very much to keep up the pretense of being amateur scientists. Fine. But as long as we're going to be scientific, we should recognize that accidentals are not North American species either -- and indeed have so little scientific relevance that professionals often ridicule birders for making such a big deal over them. If we don't count exotics, we shouldn't count accidentals either. Furthermore, what we have defined as North America has no ecological or biological basis either. If we birders really wanted to be scientific, we would either cut large sections out of the American Southwest or add much of Mexico. We would either cut out the Aleutians or add large portions of Siberia. In fact, the gradation between adjacent areas is really so slight that one could probably make a case for including the entire world in "North America." In the process, all the exotics would suddenly become "native species".

Since none of the relatively reasonable arguments against exotics hold, in the final analysis I guess we must chalk up birders' reluctance to count exotics to a strange desire to separate acts of nature from acts of man. This, however, is both impractical and wrong.

It is impractical because of man's pervasive effect on the earth. Every time man destroys a habitat, he disperses species to areas that they would not normally frequent -- and invaders that he has established often have the same effect. His floodlights blind and bedazzle migrants, throwing them off course, his smog obscures the skies, and we are still learning what effect he has had on the weather. On the other hand, he has coaxed southern birds north with feeders, managed game species to tremendous numbers, established new "attractive" habitats like sewage lagoons, bridged the Great Plains with trees, guided birds to the Great Lakes with the Seaway, and reestablished endangered species. So ask yourself how many of your rarities were really only brought by the hand of nature. Ask if the Peregrine Falcon you see is "truly wild" or captive-bred. Ask if the ducks you watch

would be alive and where they are if they were not being managed for. Was the Pheasant you just checked off established or, as is more likely, one of the many that the DNR releases each year? You -- and I -- have no way of knowing the answers to these questions -- and that is why it is silly to make the kinds of distinctions that are made between exotics and other birds.

It is also wrong. Wrong because it is precisely this kind of separation of man from the rest of nature that is at the root of all our environmental problems, as conservationists from Aldo Leopold on down have recognized. It is when we separate ourselves from nature that we see nature as something to be manipulated from our safe distance. It is when we see ourselves as separate that we believe that we can avoid the consequences of that manipulation. Man is a part of nature and we should never forget it. I've counted the Red-crested Cardinal on my lifelist. How about you?

## **That White Leghorn is Not on My List**

**By Frank Freese**

One of the attractive features of the game of bird listing is that anyone is free to play by his own rules. If Tom wants to count escaped birds on his list, that is fine by me. He is also free to count dead birds, netted birds, birds heard but not seen or even the residents of the local aviary.

But when comparisons of life lists are being made, it is helpful to know that everyone is counting by the same rules. To this end, the members of the American Birding Association (ABA) have set down the rules by which their members will play the game. Not everyone in ABA agrees completely with these rules. The rules say that a bird must be seen to be counted as a "lifer", but opponents of this rule argue quite logically that some species are best identified by their call (caprimulgids), and several are very difficult to identify except by sound (Empidonax Flycatchers). Some would like to count "escapes", while a few purists refuse to include any introduced bird on their list. And there are numerous debates on what should or should not be included in the ABA area. I am not familiar with all of the arguments that went into the rule about not counting escaped birds. However, I suspect that it was an attempt to restrict the list to birds that occur "naturally" in the ABA area and to avoid counting Aunt Nellie's escaped Canary or the Guinea Fowl that was turned loose because the neighbors got tired of the noise it made. Also, it seems more consistent not to count escaped birds if you do not count caged birds or native birds that have been trapped. Accidentals are counted presumably because they got into the area by a natural process such as an extreme atmospheric disturbance or a mixed up navigational system. Although man is an element of the environment, few people would agree that a Blue and Yellow Macaw captured in Ecuador and flown to the U.S. for sale on the pet market got here by a natural process. Like illegal immigrants, if enough individuals of a given species escape, survive and reproduce, they eventually become naturalized (and countable).

I have recorded the fact that I saw Tom's escaped Red-crested Cardinal, but I do not include it on my ABA count. I also do not count the White Leghorn Chicken that I saw in Columbia County.

# **FIELD**

# **NOTES**



## **The Spring Season**

**March 1 - May 31, 1981**

**By Rockne Knuth**

General comments from observers seem to indicate that initially the migration proceeded ahead of schedule due to above normal temperatures, lack of snow and thawed-out lakes. But overall things averaged out later on producing a rather normal season. There were the usual comments about the scarcity of warblers and shorebirds, but the accuracy of these impressions is difficult to determine because it seems to be a rather persistent complaint season after season, and one wonders how much of that is due to our annual anticipation of seeing hoards of warblers darting about in the trees.

Temperatures were indeed well above normal through all of March and much of April. Temperatures climbed into the 60°'s on March 15th when movements of Red-winged Blackbirds, Robins, Grackles and Geese were noted. They climbed even higher on the 28th, Madison recording a near record 75°. And again observers noted a movement of hawks, blackbirds, robins, sparrows, swallows and other passerines.

The first two weeks of April were very unstable, producing a tornado in West Bend on April 3rd. No major movements were noted during this period.

The fourth week of April was cool (40°'s - 50°'s) until the 26th, with record lows being recorded on the 20th. Temperatures reached 70° on the 26th and a hawk movement was noted by one observer on the 25th.

From the 27th until May 3rd, it was cool again (50° - 60°). A movement of warblers and other passerines was evident on April 29th and 30th. The warm front of April 30th brought in another gush of passerines, including warblers, orioles, tanagers and grosbeaks.

By May 4, temperatures returned to the cool 50°'s and 60°'s, then the state got split-up weatherwise. A cold front affected northern and eastern Wisconsin on May 9th with temperatures reaching only into the 30°'s in Milwaukee, while warmer air dominated the southwestern part of the state, LaCrosse recording temperatures in the 60°'s. One observer noted many warblers on that date due to "grounding".

Temperatures remained below normal until the 15th, when they finally reached into the 70°'s again. There was an apparent push of migrants through the state from then until the 19th.

Temperatures cooled off for a few days, then another warm front brought in another wave of passerines from May 22 to May 26.

Some of the more unusual species occurring this spring included Louisiana Herons in Winnebago and Sheboygan Counties, a Purple Gallinule in Milwaukee County, a Ruff in Chippewa County, Little Gulls in Manitowoc County, an Arctic Tern in Manitowoc, a Varied Thrush in LaCrosse County, a Yellow-throated Warbler in Kenosha County, and 14 Lark Buntings in Iron County. Most astonishing was a Gray-crowned Rosy Finch in Dunn County.

A total of 75 observers reported from 57 counties tallying up a total of 294 species. The following species were present throughout the period and no special comments were thought necessary: Canada Goose, Mallard, American Black Duck, Red-tailed Hawk, Northern Harrier, American Kestrel, Herring Gull, Ring-billed Gull, Belted Kingfisher, Common Flicker, Red-headed Woodpecker, Hairy Woodpecker, Downy Woodpecker, Horned Lark, Blue Jay, American Crow, Black-capped Chickadee, White-breasted Nuthatch, American Robin, European Starling, House Sparrow, Eastern Meadowlark, Western Meadowlark, Red-winged Blackbird, Common Grackle, Brown-headed Cowbird, American Goldfinch and Song Sparrow.

**Common Loon:** First reported in Price County, March 3 (M. Hardy).

**Red-throated Loon:** Reported in Ozaukee County, April 5 (9 birds) to May 3 (D. Tessen); April 11 (M. Peterson, J. Polk); April 17 (2 birds) (D. Gustafson); and, April 23 (2 birds) (J. Frank). Reported in Milwaukee County, April 23 (J. Frank); May 4 (W. Woodmansee); and, May 9 (B. Cowart). One was also found in Taylor County, May 14 (S. Robbins).

**Red-necked Grebe:** Reported in Winnebago County, March 27 to the end of the period, with 32 being counted there on May 30 (T. Ziebell). Also reported in Jefferson County, April 13-16 (K. Hale); Ozaukee County, April 17 (D. Gustafson); Dunn County, April 18 (J. Polk); Douglas County, April 23 (R. Johnson); Columbia County (3 birds), May 16 (D. Tessen); and Fond du Lac County, May 23 (W. Volkert).

**Horned Grebe:** First reported in Door County, March 22 (R. & C. Lukes). 422 were counted in Ozaukee County, April 30 (J. Frank). Last reported in Burnett County, May 9 (J. Hoefler).

**Eared Grebe:** Reported in Price County (2 birds), April 21 to 27 (M. Hardy); Milwaukee County, May 3-14 (J. Frank); May 3 (D. Tessen); May 5-9 (D. Gustafson), May 5 (J. Polk, B. Cowart); Columbia County, May 15 (R. Gustchow); May 17 (M. Smith), May 17 and 20 (J. Harris); Chippewa County, May 26 (J. Polk); and Winnebago County, May 30 to the end of the period (3 birds) (T. Ziebell).

**Western Grebe:** One was found in Chippewa County, May 7 (J. Polk).

**Pied-billed Grebe:** First reported in Sauk County, March 17 (K. Lange).

**Double-crested Cormorant:** First reported in Marathon County, March 29 (K. & J. Luepke). Present at the end of the period in Winnebago, Brown, Manitowoc, Taylor, Clark, Marathon, Door, Douglas and Burnett Counties.

**Great Blue Heron:** First reported in Door (R. & C. Lukes) and Price (M. Hardy) Counties, March 3.

**Green Heron:** First reported in Green (M. Peterson) and Sauk (K. Lange) Counties, April 26.

**Little Blue Heron:** Reported in Ozaukee County, April 11 (J. Polk) and April 30 (N. Cutright); Milwaukee County, April 21-22 (J. Frank); Dodge County, April 25 (D. Gustafson), and May 3-16 (D. Tessen); and Outagamie County, May 7-18 (J. Anderson, L. Prickett, M. Goodwin).

**Louisiana Heron:** Reported in Sheboygan County, May 8 (H. Koopman); and Winnebago County, May 27-30 (T. Ziebell). See "By the Wayside".

**Cattle Egret:** Reported in Milwaukee County, April 3 (B. Cowart); Dodge County, April 22 (M. Smith), April 25 (2 birds) (D. Gustafson), and May 3-16 (5 birds) (D. Tessen); Fond du Lac County, April 30 (R. Knuth); Brown County, May 8 through the end of the period (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary); and, Racine County, May 30 (H. Bishop).

- Great Egret:** First reported in Buffalo County, March 27 (J. Polk).
- Snowy Egret:** One was found on the Brown County May County, May 17.
- Black-crowned Night Heron:** First reported in Brown County, April 13 (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary)
- Yellow-crowned Night Heron:** Reported in Trempealeau County, April 22 (T. Simon) and May 25 (D. Tessen); and Outagamie County, May 27 (J. Anderson, L. Prickette, M. Goodwin).
- Least Bittern:** First reported in Jackson County, May 1 (D. Harmer). Additional reports came from Winnebago, Door, Columbia, Taylor, Clark, Chippewa, Eau Claire, Milwaukee, Iron, Lafayette, Fond du Lac and Portage Counties.
- American Bittern:** First reported in Price County, March 5 (M. Hardy).
- Mute Swan:** Reported in Waukesha County, March 1 (D. Tessen); Racine County (3 birds), March 1 (B. Cowart); Douglas County (2 birds), April 11 through the end of the period (R. Johnson); Iron County (3 birds), April 12 (M. Butterbrodt); Manitowoc County, May 22 through the end of the period (2 birds) (C. Sontag), and May 25 (F. Leshner); Ashland County, May 20 (May County), and May 24 (8 birds) (D. Tessen); and Bayfield County, May 24 (D. Tessen).
- Whistling Swan:** First reported in Price County, March 2 (M. Hardy). Last reported in Burnett County, May 19 (J. Hoefler).
- Greater White-fronted Goose:** Reported in Columbia County, March 21 (3 birds) (M. Smith), and March 28 (3 birds) (D. Gustafson, D. Tessen); Manitowoc County, April 5 (2 birds) (C. Sontag); Dane County, April 11 (17 birds) (S. Thiessen); Dodge County, April 25 (D. Gustafson); Ozaukee County, April 30 (4 birds) (J. Frank); and Burnett County (6 birds), May 11 (J. Hoefler).
- Snow Goose:** Present throughout the period in Dane County (W. Hilsenhoff). Reported in Dodge County, March 7 (D. Gustafson), and still present in Manitowoc County, May 23 (C. Sontag). Also reported in Winnebago, Outagamie, Green Lake, Marquette, Columbia, Eau Claire, St. Croix, Rock, Burnett, Price, Marinette, Shawano and Racine Counties.
- Gadwall:** Present at the beginning of the period in Dane (S. Thiessen, M. Smith, W. Hilsenhoff), Chippewa (J. Polk) and Eau Claire (J. Polk) Counties. Present at the end of the period in Winnebago, Manitowoc, Fond du Lac, Burnett, Brown, Dane and Marinette Counties.
- Common Pintail:** Present at the beginning of the period in Dane (S. Thiessen), and LaCrosse (F. Leshner) Counties. Present at the end of the period in Winnebago, Dane, Manitowoc, Fond du Lac, Marathon, Door, Barron and Marinette Counties.
- Green-winged Teal:** Present at the beginning of the period in Chippewa County (J. Polk). Present at the end of the period in Winnebago, Brown, Dane, Manitowoc, Fond du Lac, Marathon, Chippewa, Eau Claire, Burnett, Barron and Marinette Counties.
- Blue-winged Teal:** First reported in LaCrosse County, March 21 (F. Leshner).
- Cinnamon Teal:** One was found in Trempealeau County, April 14 (J. Clapp), and another in Washington County, April 20 (B. Cowart). A possible Blue-winged X Cinnamon hybrid was observed in Dane County, March 31 (F. Freese). See "By the Wayside".
- American Wigeon:** Present at the beginning of the period in Fond du Lac (W. Volkert), Dane (S. Thiessen) and Milwaukee (R. Gutschow, D. Gustafson, G. Casper) Counties. Present at the end of the period Dane, Fond du Lac, Marathon, Douglas, Burnett and Barron Counties.
- Northern Shoveler:** Present at the beginning of the period in Dane County (W. Hilsenhoff, S. Thiessen). Present at the end of the period in Winnebago, Dane, Manitowoc, Fond du Lac, Clark, Chippewa, Eau Claire, Marathon, Brown and Marinette Counties.
- Wood Duck:** Present at the beginning of the period in Door (R. & C. Lukes), Milwaukee (R. Gutschow, D. Gustafson, Gary Casper), and Barron (A. Goff) Counties.
- Redhead:** Present at the beginning of the period in Dane (S. Thiessen, M. Smith, W. Hilsenhoff), Jefferson (D. Tessen) and Manitowoc (C. Sontag) Counties.
- Ring-necked Duck:** Present at the beginning of the period in Dane County (W. Hilsenhoff). Present at the end of the period in Marathon, Burnett and Barron Counties.
- Canvasback:** Present at the beginning of the period in Dane (S. Thiessen) and Milwaukee (D. Gustafson) Counties. Last reported in Brown County, May 16 (D. Tessen).

- Greater Scaup:** Present at the beginning of the period in Milwaukee, Manitowoc, Door and Brown Counties. Last reported in Milwaukee County, May 26 (D. Gustafson).
- Lesser Scaup:** Present at the beginning of the period in Winnebago, Dane, Chippewa, Brown and Milwaukee Counties. Present at the end of the period in Winnebago (T. Ziebell), Taylor (S. Robbins), Fond du Lac (T. Schultz) and Brown (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary) Counties.
- Common Goldeneye:** Present at the beginning of the period in Milwaukee, Oneida, Outagamie, Winnebago, Manitowoc, Chippewa, Eau Claire, Door, Barron, Brown and Dane Counties. Present at the end of the period in Door (S. Thiessen, R. & C. Lukes) and Iron (M. Butterbrodt) Counties.
- Bufflehead:** Present at the beginning of the period in Milwaukee (W. Woodmansee) and Manitowoc (C. Sontag) Counties. Last reported in Dane County, May 17 (M. Smith).
- Oldsquaw:** Present in Milwaukee County until May 3 (D. Tessen) with 1,500 being counted there in March 1 (R. Gutschow). Present in Ozaukee County until May 7 (J. Frank), in Manitowoc County until April 5 (C. Sontag), and in Kenosha County until March 3 (H. Bishop).
- Harlequin Duck:** Reported in Dane County from the beginning of the period until March 14 (M. Smith, W. Hilsenhoff); and, in Iron County April 17 (2 birds) (M. Butterbrodt).
- White-winged Scoter:** Reported in Milwaukee County from the beginning of the period until March 13 (D. Gustafson) and on March 18 (B. Cowart). Also reported in Ozaukee County, April 5 (7 birds) (D. Tessen), and April 11 (J. Polk).
- Surf Scoter:** Reported in Ozaukee County, April 5 (D. Tessen), and May 14 (3 birds) (D. Gustafson); and in Door County, April 25 (S. Thiessen), and Milwaukee County, May 21 (D. Gustafson).
- Black Scoter:** Reported in Ozaukee County, April 2 - 30 with 5 birds there on April 16 (J. Frank) and 6 birds there on April 5 (D. Tessen). Also reported in Milwaukee County, May 3 - 6 (D. Tessen, J. Polk, D. Gustafson, J. Frank, B. Cowart).
- Ruddy Duck:** Present at the beginning of the period in Winnebago (T. Ziebell), and Milwaukee (W. Woodmansee, B. Cowart) Counties.
- Hooded Merganser:** Present at the beginning of the period in Dane (S. Thiessen, W. Hilsenhoff), Milwaukee (R. Gutschow, D. Gustafson) and Lafayette (J. Baughman) Counties. Present at the end of the period in Oneida, Taylor, Marathon, Chippewa, Eau Claire, Burnett, Barron, Bayfield and Outagamie Counties.
- Common Merganser:** Present at the beginning of the period in Milwaukee, Dane, Manitowoc, Chippewa, Brown and Lafayette Counties. Present at the end of the period in Iron County (M. Butterbrodt).
- Red-breasted Merganser:** Present at the beginning of the period in Milwaukee County (W. Woodmansee, R. Gutschow, D. Gustafson). Present at the end of the period in Door, Manitowoc, Douglas and Bayfield Counties.
- Turkey Vulture:** First reported in Sauk County, March 15 (K. Lange).
- Northern Goshawk:** Present at the beginning of the period in Chippewa (J. Polk), Eau Claire (J. Polk) and Door (R. & C. Lukes) Counties. Present at the end of the period in Door (R. & C. Lukes), Marathon (K. & J. Luepke), Barron (A. Goff), Bayfield (L. Erickson) and Marinette (H. Lindberg) Counties. Also reported in Portage (K. & J. Luepke), Burnett (D. Tessen), Milwaukee (J. Frank) and Shawano (M. Peterson) Counties.
- Sharp-shinned Hawk:** Present at the beginning of the period in Milwaukee (D. Tessen, R. Gutschow), Chippewa (J. Polk) and Door (R. & C. Lukes) Counties.
- Cooper's Hawk:** Present at the beginning of the period in Chippewa County (J. Polk).
- Red-shouldered Hawk:** Present at the beginning of the period in Fond du Lac (W. Volkert), LaCrosse (F. Leshner), Eau Claire (J. Polk) and Chippewa (J. Polk) Counties.
- Broad-winged Hawk:** First reported in Fond du Lac County, March 17 (W. Volkert). 700+ were counted in Sauk County, April 25 (D. Tessen), and 500+ in LaCrosse County, April 26 (F. Leshner).
- Swainson's Hawk:** Reported in Marathon County, April 11 (S. Robbins); Dodge County, April 18 (D. Tessen); and Bayfield County, May 30 (R. Verch).
- Rough-legged Hawk:** Last reported in Clark County, May 23 (K. & J. Luepke).



- Golden Eagle:** Reported in Burnett County, March 6-9 (J. Hoefler); and, in Sauk County April 25 (D. Tessen).
- Bald Eagle:** Reported as far south as Buffalo, Portage, and Brown Counties, as well as in Winnebago, Fond du Lac, Dane and Lafayette Counties.
- Osprey:** Reported throughout the state. First reported in Lafayette County, April 2 (J. Baughman).
- Peregrine Falcon:** Reported in Burnett County, May 3-19 (J. Hoefler); Brown County, May 10 (D. Tessen); Door County, May 8 (R. & C. Lukes); and Columbia County, May 16 (D. Tessen).
- Merlin:** Present at the beginning of the period in Chippewa County (J. Polk). Present at the end of the period in Iron (M. Butterbrodt), Barron (A. Goff), and Jackson (D. Harmer) Counties. Also reported in Winnebago (T. Ziebell), Douglas (D. Tessen), Manitowoc (C. Sontag), Brown (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary), Ozaukee (D. Gustafson), and Price (M. Hardy) Counties.
- Spruce Grouse:** Reported in Oneida County, April 24 through the end of the period (P. Vanderschaegen).
- Ruffed Grouse:** Reported as far south as Burnett, Barron, Eau Claire, Jackson, Portage, Fond du Lac and Ozaukee Counties. Also reported in the southwestern Counties of Sauk, Grant, Iowa, Lafayette and Dane.
- Greater Prairie Chicken:** Reported in Burnett (J. Hoefler, D. Tessen), Marathon (K. & J. Luepke), Taylor (S. Robbins), Portage (D. Tessen) and Wood (K. & J. Luepke) Counties.
- Sharp-tailed Grouse:** Reported in Burnett (J. Hoefler, D. Tessen), Chippewa (S. Robbins), Portage (D. Tessen), Oneida (P. Vanderschaegen) and Wood (May County) Counties.
- Common Bobwhite:** Reported in Sauk, Rock, Lafayette, Washington, Waukesha, Jackson, LaCrosse, Dunn, Eau Claire, Chippewa, Grant, Vernon and Fond du Lac Counties.
- Ring-necked Pheasant:** Reported as far north as Douglas, Price and Marinette Counties.
- Gray Partridge:** Reported in Marinette, Brown, Portage, Manitowoc, Fond du Lac, Washington, Ozaukee, Dane, Jefferson and Lafayette Counties.
- Wild Turkey:** Two were found in Marathon County, March 1 (K. & J. Luepke).
- Sandhill Crane:** Present at the beginning of the period in Sauk County (K. Lange). Arrived in Jefferson (K. Hale), Fond du Lac (T. Schultz), Dane (M. Smith) and Winnebago (T. Ziebell) Counties, March 15.
- King Rail:** Reported in Rock County, May 16 (D. Tessen).
- Virginia Rail:** First reported in Winnebago County, April 18 (T. Ziebell).
- Sora:** First reported in Winnebago County, April 4 (T. Ziebell).
- Yellow Rail:** Reported in Burnett County, May 23 (D. Tessen).
- Purple Gallinule:** One was found in Milwaukee County, April 25 and remained until May 9 (E. Cupertino, D. Gustafson, D. Tessen, J. Frank, B. Cowart, J. Polk). See "By the Wayside".
- Common Gallinule:** First reported in Dodge County, April 20 (B. Cowart). Also reported in Marinette, Lafayette, Dane, Brown, Milwaukee, LaCrosse, Fond du Lac and Winnebago Counties.
- American Coot:** Present at the beginning of the period in Dane (W. Hilsenhoff, M. Smith, S. Thiessen), Winnebago (T. Ziebell), and Ozaukee (N. Cutright) Counties.
- Semipalmated Plover:** First reported in Waupaca County, April 25 (M. Peterson). Present at the end of the period in Iron (M. Butterbrodt), Douglas (R. Johnson), Eau Claire (J. Polk) and Chippewa (J. Polk) Counties.
- Piping Plover:** Reported in Milwaukee County, May 7 (J. Frank); Vernon County, May 18 (F. Leshner); Ashland County, May 20 (R. Verch); and, Douglas County, May 24 (D. Tessen).
- Killdeer:** Present at the beginning of the period in Lafayette (J. Baughman), Milwaukee (D. Gustafson), Fond du Lac (R. Knuth) and Dane (D. Cederstrom) Counties.
- Lesser Golden Plover:** First reported in Columbia County, April 11 (D. Tessen). Last reported in Eau Claire (J. Polk) and Douglas (D. Tessen) Counties, May 24. Also reported in Walworth and Dodge Counties.

- Black-bellied Plover:** First reported in Ozaukee County, May 14 (J. Frank). Last reported in Douglas County, May 29 (R. Johnson).
- Ruddy Turnstone:** First reported in Manitiwoc County, May 15 (C. Sontag). Present at the end of the period in Douglas (R. Johnson), Manitowoc (C. Sontag) and Winnebago (T. Ziebell) Counties.
- American Woodcock:** First reported in Barron County, March 12 (A. Goff).
- Common Snipe:** First reported in Dane County, March 7 (S. Thiessen).
- Whimbrel:** Reported in Winnebago County, May 19 (W. Volkert); and Manitowoc County, May 22 (38 birds) until May 28 (14 birds) (C. Sontag).
- Upland Sandpiper:** First reported in Ozaukee County, April 17 (N. Cutright).
- Spotted Sandpiper:** First reported in Door County, April 11 (R. & C. Lukes).
- Solitary Sandpiper:** First reported in Ozaukee County, April 6 (B. Cowart). Present at the end of the period in Barron County (A. Goff).
- Willet:** 37 were found in Milwaukee County, April 23 (J. Frank), 23 on May 13 (D. Gustafson), and last reported on May 15 (G. Casper). Also reported in Manitowoc County, April 24-May 23 (C. Sontag); Ozaukee County, May 12 (W. Woodmansee); Fond du Lac County, May 15-18 (R. Knuth, W. Volkert); Ashland County, May 20 (J. Madden); Douglas County May 23 (D. Tessen) and May 26 (R. Johnson); and, Burnett County, May 27 (J. Hoefler).
- Greater Yellowlegs:** First reported in Winnebago County, March 27 (T. Ziebell). Last reported in Clark County, May 27 (S. Robbins).
- Lesser Yellowlegs:** First reported in Eau Claire County, Marh 27 (J. Polk). Present at the end of the period in Barron (A. Goff), Marathon (K. & J. Luepke) and Chippewa (J. Polk) Counties.
- Red Knot:** Reported in Columbia County, May 16 (15 birds); Douglas County, May 24 (7 birds) (D. Tessen), and May 30 to the end of the period (3 birds) (R. Johnson); and, Manitowoc County, May 25 (C. Sontag).
- Pectoral Sandpiper:** First reported in Eau Claire County, March 27 (J. Polk). Last reported in Barron County, May 26 (A. Goff).
- White-rumped Sandpiper:** First reported in Dane County, April 28 (S. Thiessen). 24 were counted in Winnebago County, May 9 (May Count). Present at the end of the period in Eau Claire (J. Polk), Chippewa (J. Polk) and Door (S. Thiessen) Counties.
- Baird's Sandpiper:** Reported in Waukesha County, May 9 (May Count) and May 10 (May Count); Sheboygan County, May 17 (D. Tessen); Brown County, May 17 (May Count); Milwaukee County, May 23 (B. Cowart, D. Gustafson); and Douglas County, May 24 (D. Tessen).
- Least Sandpiper:** First reported in Dane County, April 28 (S. Thiessen). Present at the end of the period in Bayfield (L. Erickson) and Marathon (K. & J. Luepke) Counties.
- Dunlin:** First reported in Eau Claire County, April 6 (J. Polk). Present at the end of the period in Brown, Barron, Douglas, Marathon, Eau Claire, Chippewa, Manitowoc, Door and Winnebago Counties.
- Short-billed Dowitcher:** First reported in Eau Claire and Chippewa Counties, April 29 (J. Polk). Last reported in Fond du Lac County, May 23 (T. Schultz).
- Long-billed Dowitcher:** Reported in Manitowoc County, May 14-21 (35 birds) (C. Sontag); Columbia County, May 16 (D. Tessen); Fond du Lac County, May 16 (W. Volkert); Brown County, May 17 (May Count); Ozaukee County, May 20 (35 birds) (W. Woodmansee); and Douglas County, May 24 (D. Tessen) and May 26 (R. Johnson).
- Stilt Sandpiper:** Reported in Columbia County, May 15 (R. Gutschow) and May 16 (3 birds) (D. Tessen).
- Semiplamated Sandpiper:** First reported in Dodge County, May 3 (D. Tessen). Present at the end of the period in Bayfield, Barron, Douglas, Marathon, Eau Claire, Chippewa, Taylor, Dodge and Dane Counties.
- Western Sandpiper:** Reported in Douglas County, May 24 (D. Tessen); and, the Mud Lake Wildlife Area, May 25 (J. Baughman).
- Buff-breasted Sandpiper:** Reported in Door County, May 29 (S. Thiessen).

- Marbled Godwit:** Reported in Brown County, May 17 (D. Tessen); and Ashland County, May 20 (R. Verch).
- Hudsonian Godwit:** Reported in Eau Claire County, May 11-13 (4 birds) (J. Polk); Chippewa County, May 13-19 (12 birds) (J. Polk); Taylor County, May 14 (5 birds) (S. Robbins); Brown County, May 16-17 (D. Tessen); Fond du Lac County, May 16 (W. Volkert); Door County, May 20 (R. & C. Lukes); Douglas County, May 24 (D. Tessen); and Barron County, May 24-27 (A. Goff).
- Ruff:** One was found in Chippewa County, May 14-16 (J. Polk).
- Sanderling:** First reported in Manitowoc County, May 13 (C. Sontag). Present at the end of the period in Bayfield (L. Erickson), Douglas (R. Johnson) and Manitowoc (C. Sontag) Counties.
- American Avocet:** Three were found in Milwaukee County, April 29 (B. Cowart, J. Frank, D. Tessen).
- Wilson's Phalarope:** First reported in Chippewa and Eau Claire Counties, May 1 (J. Polk). Present at the end of the period in Marinette, Marathon, Eau Claire, Chippewa, Clark, Taylor, Manitowoc, Door and Brown Counties.
- Northern Phalarope:** Reported in Chippewa County, May 13-14 (J. Polk); Columbia County, May 15 (R. Gutschow); and Shawano County, May 21 (M. Peterson).
- Glaucous Gull:** Reported in Milwaukee County from the beginning of the period until April 7 (D. Gustafson), and April 29 (J. Frank, D. Tessen); LaCrosse County, March 1 (F. Leshner); Manitowoc County, March 7, April 26 and May 12 (C. Sontag); and March 25 (J. Steffen); Douglas County, April 11 to May 22 with 2 birds present on May 12 (R. Johnson); and Ozaukee County, April 7 (J. Frank).
- Laughing Gull:** Reported in Milwaukee County, May 5 (J. Polk).
- Franklin's Gull:** Reported in Milwaukee County, May 5-29 (D. Gustafson); Taylor County, May 20 (S. Robbins); and, Douglas County, May 22 (R. Johnson).
- Bonaparte's Gull:** First reported in Milwaukee County, March 30 (B. Cowart). Present at the end of the period in Marinette, Manitowoc, Door and Milwaukee Counties.
- Little Gull:** Present in Manitowoc County from April 27 through the end of the period (J. Steffen). Three were seen there on May 17 (D. Tessen) and, four on May 19 (C. Sontag).
- Forster's Tern:** First reported in Fond du Lac County, April 9 (T. Schultz).
- Common Tern:** First reported in Door County, April 18 (R. & C. Lukes).
- Arctic Tern:** One was found in Manitowoc County, May 17 (D. Tessen).
- Caspian Tern:** First reported in Ozaukee County, April 11 (J. Polk). Present at the end of the period in Marinette and Douglas Counties.
- Black Tern:** First reported in Fond du Lac County, May 1 (T. Schultz, W. Volkert).
- Yellow-billed Cuckoo:** First reported in Sauk County, May 17 (K. Lange).
- Black-billed Cuckoo:** First reported in Milwaukee County, May 5 (J. Polk).
- Common Screech Owl:** Reported in 14 counties throughout the state as far north as Iron County.
- Great Horned Owl:** Reported in 30 counties throughout the state.
- Snowy Owl:** One remained in Clark County until June 8 (K. & J. Luepke). Also reported in Outagamie, Manitowoc, Milwaukee, Marinette, Brown, Douglas, Marathon, Door, Winnebago and Vilas Counties.
- Barred Owl:** Reported in 28 counties throughout the state.
- Great Gray Owl:** One was found in Price County, May 17 (M. Hardy).
- Long-eared Owl:** Reported in Brown County, April 23 through the end of the period (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary, M. Wierzbicki); Marathon County, April 25 through the end of the period with 7 birds being seen there on May 10 (K. & J. Luepke); and, Sheboygan County, May 16 (May Count).
- Short-eared Owl:** Reported in Marathon County throughout the period (4 birds); Fond du Lac County throughout the period (T. Schultz); Ozaukee County, March 7 (3 birds) (J. Frank); Lafayette County, March 10 (J. Baughman); Winnebago County, March 27 (T. Ziebell); Taylor County, April 9 - May 28 (S. Robbins); Clark County, April 20 (K. & J.

- Luepke) and May 13-19 (S. Robbins); Manitowoc County, May 16 (J. Steffen); and, Wood County, May 16 (May Count).
- Saw-whet Owl:** Reported in Barron County at the beginning of the period (J. Humphrey); Fond du Lac County throughout the period with an immature bird being found on May 1 (T. Schultz), W. Volkert); Waupaca County, one found dead on March 9 (J. Anderson); Taylor County, March 24 (S. Robbins); Oneida County, March 24 (P. Vanderschaegen); Dane County, March 28 (3 birds) (D. Tessen); Door County, April 11 (R. & C. Lukes); and, Sauk County, May 3 (J. & E. Peartree).
- Whip-poor-will:** First reported in Trempealeau County, April 9 (K. Lange).
- Common Nighthawk:** First reported in Dane County, April 26 (D. Cederstrom).
- Chimney Swift:** First reported in Dane County, April 19 (W. Hilsenhoff).
- Ruby-throated Hummingbird:** First reported in Barron County, May 8 (J. Humphrey).
- Pileated Woodpecker:** Found as far south and east as Ozaukee, Fond du Lac, Sauk, Iowa and Lafayette Counties.
- Red-bellied Woodpecker:** Found as far north as Barron, Ashland, Price, Marathon, Shawano and Marinette Counties.
- Yellow-bellied Sapsucker:** Present at the beginning of the period in Barron (J. Humphrey) and Milwaukee (D. Tessen) Counties. Present at the end of the period as far south as Eau Claire, Clark, Oneida, Marinette and Door Counties. Also present in Lafayette County at the end of the period (J. Baughman).
- Black-backed Three-toed Woodpecker:** Reported in Oneida County, March 7 (J. Baughman); and, Douglas County, May 24 (D. Tessen)
- Eastern Kingbird:** First reported in Door County, April 13 (R. & C. Lukes).
- Western Kingbird:** Reported in Burnett County, May 23-24 (D. Tessen); and, Trempealeau County, May 25 (D. Tessen).
- Great Crested Flycatcher:** First reported in Milwaukee County, April 28 (W. Woodmansee).
- Eastern Phoebe:** First reported in Door County, March 21 (R. & C. Lukes).
- Yellow-bellied Flycatcher:** First reported in Jackson County, May 1 (May Count). Present at the end of the period in Brown, Manitowoc, Milwaukee, Bayfield and Oneida Counties. Also reported in Dane, Douglas, Sauk, Fond du Lac, Taylor, Barron, Lafayette, Walworth and Grant Counties.
- Acadian Flycatcher:** First reported in Rock County, May 2 (D. Tessen). Also reported in Fond du Lac, Grant, Waukesha, Brown, Dane, Sauk, Lafayette, Iowa and Washington Counties.
- Alder Flycatcher:** First reported in Ozaukee (W. Woodmansee) and Dane (M. Smith) Counties, May 16. Found throughout the state.
- Willow Flycatcher:** First reported in Outagamie County, May 9 (D. Tessen). Found as far north as Chippewa, Taylor, Marathon, Shawano, Brown and Door Counties.
- Least Flycatcher:** First reported in Sauk County, April 26 (J. & E. Peartree).
- Eastern Pewee:** First reported in Fond du Lac County, April 19 (W. Volkert).
- Olive-sided Flycatcher:** First reported in Fond du Lac County, May 9 (W. Volkert, T. Schultz). Present at the end of the period in Oneida, Door and Douglas Counties.
- Tree Swallow:** First reported in Manitowoc County, March 19 (J. Steffen).
- Bank Swallow:** First reported in Dane County, April 19 (M. Smith).
- Rough-winged Swallow:** First reported in Taylor (S. Robbins) and Lafayette (J. Baughman) Counties, April 9.
- Barn Swallow:** First reported in Milwaukee County, April 1 (B. Cowart).
- Cliff Swallow:** First reported in Eau Claire County, March 30 (J. Polk).
- Purple Martin:** First reported in Door County, March 26 (R. & C. Lukes).
- Gray Jay:** Reported in Douglas (K. & J. Luepke, D. Tessen), Oneida (P. Vanderschaegen, Jim Baughman) Taylor (J. Polk), Forest (P. Vanderschaegen), Price (M. Hardy) and Iron (M. Butterbrodt) Counties.

- Northern Raven:** Reported as far south as Eau Claire, Jackson, Marathon, Shawano and Marinette Counties.
- Boreal Chickadee:** Reported in Oneida (P. Vanderschaegen, Jim Baughman), Douglas (D. Tessen), Bayfield (L. Erickson), Price (M. Hardy) and Vilas (Jim Baughman) Counties.
- Tufted Titmouse:** Present throughout the period in Dane (S. Thiessen, D. Tessen, W. Hilsenhoff), Chippewa (J. Polk), Eau Claire (J. Polk), Vernon (V. Weber) and Rock (G. Mahlum) Counties. Also reported in Lafayette County, March 12 - April 21 (Jeff Baughman); Jefferson County, March 27 (K. Hale); Grant County, April 25 (L. Zamzow) and May 30 (D. Tessen); Green County, April 26 (M. Peterson); Waukesha County, May 10 (May Count); and, Columbia County, May 16 (D. Tessen).
- Red-breasted Nuthatch:** Present at the end of the period as far south as Burnett, Taylor, Oneida, Brown and Manitowoc Counties. Also present in Milwaukee County (B. Cowart, W. Woodmansee).
- Brown Creeper:** Present at the beginning of the period in Outagamie (J. Anderson, L. Prickett, M. Goodwin). Present at the end of the period in Outagamie, Oneida, Washington (D. Cleek), Manitowoc, Douglas, Door and Fond du Lac (T. Schultz) Counties.
- Northern House Wren:** First reported in Door County, April 10 (R. & C. Lukes).
- Winter Wren:** First reported in Manitowoc County, March 9 (C. Sontag). Present at the end of the period in Oneida, Bayfield, Manitowoc, Lafayette, Marinette, Douglas, Door and Taylor Counties.
- Marsh Wren:** First reported in Winnebago County, April 21 (T. Ziebell).
- Sedge Wren:** First reported in Milwaukee County, April 29 (W. Woodmansee, D. Gustafson).
- Northern Mockingbird:** Reported in Brown County from the beginning of the period to May 13 (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary); Outagamie County from the beginning of the period until mid-May (C. Nesberg); Lafayette County, April 14 (Jeff Baughman); Door County, May 4 (R. & C. Lukes), Ashland County, May 14-15 (R. Maercklein); Barron County, May 21 (S. Robbins); and, Iron County (2 birds), May 27 through the end of the period (M. Butterbrodt).
- Gray Catbird:** First reported in Brown County, April 2 (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary).
- Brown Trasher:** First reported in Door County, March 27 (R. & C. Lukes).
- Varied Thrush:** Found in LaCrosse County, March 7 (F. Leshner).
- Wood Thrush:** First reported in Lafayette County, April 25 (Jeff Baughman).
- Hermit Thrush:** First reported in Milwaukee County, March 24 (D. Gustafson). Present at the end of the period in Oneida, Iron, Washington (D. Cleek), Price, Lafayette (Jeff Baughman), Marinette, Douglas and Taylor Counties.
- Swainson's Thrush:** First reported in Bayfield County, April 19 (R. Johnson). Present at the end of the period in Milwaukee (R. Gutschow), Taylor (S. Robbins) and Manitowoc (C. Sontag) Counties.
- Gray-cheeked Thrush:** First reported in LaCrosse County, May 6 (F. Leshner). Last reported in Milwaukee (W. Woodmansee) and Taylor (S. Robbins) Counties, May 29.
- Eastern Bluebird:** First reported in Eau Claire County, March 12 (J. Polk).
- Blue-gray Gnatcatcher:** First reported in Washington County, April 8 (D. Cleek).
- Golden-crowned Kinglet:** Present at the beginning of the period in Oneida (Jim Baughman), Manitowoc (C. Sontag, J. Steffen) and Door (R. & C. Lukes) Counties. Present at the end of the period in Oneida County (P. Vanderschaegen).
- Ruby-crowned Kinglet:** First reported in Manitowoc County, March 30 (C. Sontag). Present at the end of the period in Oneida (Jim Baughman), Iron (M. Butterbrodt), Washington (D. Cleek), Bayfield (R. Johnson); Vernon (V. Weber), Ozaukee (N. Cutright) and Douglas (R. Johnson) Counties.
- Water Pipit:** First reported in Eau Claire and Chippewa Counties, April 24 (J. Polk). Last reported in Ozaukee County, May 25 (D. Gustafson). Also reported in Dane, Milwaukee, Columbia, Taylor, Fond du Lac, Sauk, Dodge, Portage, Waukesha and Sheboygan Counties.
- Bohemian Waxwing:** Reported in Barron County from the beginning of the period to March

- 10 (J. Humphrey); Shawano County, March 1-9 with 200 being counted on March 3 (M. Peterson); and, Iron County (25 birds), March 2 (M. Butterbrodt).
- Northern Shrike:** Last reported in Price County, March 27 (M. Hardy). Also reported in Barron, Lafayette, Shawano, Ozaukee, Burnett, Door, Eau Claire, Chippewa, Taylor and Oneida Counties.
- Loggerhead Shrike:** Reported only in Douglas County, April 17 (R. Johnson).
- White-eyed Vireo:** Reported in Dane County, May 9 (W. Hilsenhoff); Ozaukee County, May 9 (N. Cutright) and May 23 (M. Peterson); LaCrosse County, May 11 (F. Leshner); Milwaukee County, May 16-25 (W. Woodmansee); and, Rock County, May 23 (N. Cutright).
- Bell's Vireo:** Reported in LaCrosse County, May 9 (F. Leshner); Racine County, May 9 (May County); Washington County, May 20 through the end of the period (D. Cleek); Sauk County, May 20 (J. & E. Peartree); Ozaukee County, May 23 (M. Peterson); Grant County, May 26 (M. Smith); and Rock and Dane Counties, May 30 (D. Tessen).
- Yellow-throated Vireo:** First reported in Milwaukee County, April 30 (D. Gustafson).
- Solitary Vireo:** First reported in Dane County, April 27 (M. Smith). Present at the end of the period in Manitowoc (J. Steffen), Barron (A. Goff) and Oneida (Jim Baughman, P. Vanderschaegen) Counties.
- Red-eyed Vireo:** First reported in LaCrosse (F. Leshner) and Marathon (K. & J. Luepke) Counties, May 3.
- Philadelphia Vireo:** First reported on May 5 in Manitowoc County and remaining through the end of the period there (C. Sontag).
- Warbling Vireo:** First reported in Dane County, April 27 (M. Smith).
- Black and White Warbler:** First reported in Sauk County, April 22 (K. Lange).
- Prothonotary Warbler:** Reported in Racine County, May 3 (M. & L. Lewis); Dane County, May 3 (D. Cederstrom) and May 9 (M. Smith); Washington County, May 9-19 (D. Cleek); Outagamie County, May 9 (D. Tessen) and May 23 (J. Anderson, L. Prickette, M. Goodwin); Milwaukee County, May 9 (D. Gustafson); LaCrosse County, May 11 (F. Leshner) and May 25 (D. Tessen); Grant County, May 16 (S. Thiessen), May 20 (J. Frank), May 26 (M. Smith) and May 30 (D. Tessen); Sheboygan County, May 16 (May County); and, Brown County, May 24-29 (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary).
- Worm-eating Warbler:** Reported in Milwaukee County, May 5 (D. Gustafson); Sauk County, May 9 (K. Lange), May 16 (D. Tessen) and May 17 (M. Peterson); and, Outagamie County, May 9 (D. Tessen).
- Golden-winged Warbler:** First reported in Milwaukee County, April 30 (J. Frank, D. Gustafson).
- Blue-winged Warbler:** First reported in Dane County, April 29 (S. Thiessen).
- "Brewster's Warbler":** Reported in Milwaukee County, May 9 (D. Gustafson) and May 13 (J. Frank); and Fond du Lac County, May 17 (W. Volkert).
- "Lawrence's Warbler":** One was found in Ozaukee County, May 16 (J. Harris).
- Tennessee Warbler:** First reported in Jefferson (K. Hale), Barron (J. Humphrey) and Fond du Lac (T. Schultz) Counties, May 1. Present at the end of the period in Brown (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary) and Ozaukee (N. Cutright) Counties.
- Orange-crowned Warbler:** First reported in Brown (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary, M. Wierzbizki) and Dane (M. Smith) Counties, April 22. Last reported in Douglas County, May 24 (D. Tessen).
- Nashville Warbler:** First reported in LaCrosse County, April 25 (F. Leshner).
- Northern Parula Warbler:** First reported in Milwaukee County, April 11 (D. Gustafson). Present at the end of the period in Oneida (Jim Baughman, P. Vanderschaegen), Bayfield (L. Erickson) and Douglas (R. Johnson) Counties.
- Yellow Warbler:** First reported in Dane County, April 25 (M. Smith).
- Magnolia Warbler:** First reported in Brown County, April 27 (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary). Present at the end of the period in Oneida, Bayfield, Milwaukee (R. Gutschow), Douglas, Door and Manitowoc (C. Sontag) Counties.

- Cape May Warbler:** First reported in Milwaukee (W. Woodmansee) and Bayfield (D. Tessen) Counties, May 3. Present at the end of the period in Oneida County (Jim Baughman).
- Black-throated Blue Warbler:** First reported in Door County, May 2 (R. & C. Lukes). Present at the end of the period in Oneida (Jim Baughman) and Marinette (H. Lindberg) Counties.
- Yellow-rumped Warbler:** First reported in Milwaukee County, March 29 (R. Gutschow). Present at the end of the period in Oneida, Washington (Dick Cleek), Price, Marinette, Brown, Bayfield, Burnett, Douglas, Door, and Taylor Counties.
- Black-throated Green Warbler:** First reported in Sauk County, April 10 (K. Lange). Present at the end of the period in Oneida, Iron, Bayfield, Marinette, Douglas, Door, Taylor and Maintowoc (C. Sontag) Counties.
- Cerulean Warbler:** First reported in LaCrosse County, May 3 (F. Leshner).
- Blackburnian Warbler:** First reported in Milwaukee County, April 30 (D. Gustafson). Present at the end of the period Oneida, Bayfield, Marinette, Milwaukee (A. Goff, R. Gutschow), Douglas, Door and Taylor Counties.
- Yellow-throated Warbler:** One was found in Kenosha County, May 21 (N. Cutright).
- Chestnut-sided Warbler:** First reported in Ozaukee County, May 3 (D. Tessen).
- Bay-breasted Warbler:** First reported in Dane County, May 1 (W. Hilsenhoff). Present at the end of the period in Iron (M. Butterbrodt) and Milwaukee (R. Gutschow) Counties.
- Blackpoll Warbler:** First reported in Bayfield County, May 3 (D. Tessen). Last reported in Milwaukee (D. Gustafson) and Taylor (S. Robbins) Counties, May 29.
- Pine Warbler:** First reported in Dane (M. Smith) and Sauk (K. Lange) Counties, April 25. Present at the end of the period in Oneida, Marinette, Bayfield, Douglas, Door, Eau Claire and Chippewa Counties.
- Prairie Warbler:** Two were found in Fond du Lac County, May 9 through the end of the period (T. Schultz, W. Volkert).
- Palm Warbler:** First reported in Fond du Lac County, April 15 (R. Knuth). Present at end of the period in Brown (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary) and Douglas (R. Johnson) Counties.
- Ovenbird:** First reported in Milwaukee (W. Woodmansee) and Brown (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary) Counties, April 28.
- Northern Waterthrush:** First reported in Door County, April 9 (R. & C. Lukes).
- Louisiana Waterthrush:** First reported in Milwaukee County, April 9 (D. Gustafson). Also reported in Washington, Lafayette, Sauk, Dane, Grant, Eau Claire and Winnebago Counties.
- Kentucky Warbler:** Reported in Brown County, May 4 (M. Wierzbicki) and May 20 (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary); Portage County, May 9 (May Count); Grant County, May 16 (S. Thiessen), May 20 (J. Frank), May 26 (M. Smith) and May 30 (2 birds) (D. Tessen); Sauk County, May 17 (M. Peterson); and, Washington County, May 28 through the end of the period (D. Cleek).
- Connecticut Warbler:** First reported in Outagamie County, May 13 (J. Anderson, L. Prickette, M. Goodwin). Present at the end of the period in Oneida (Jim Baughman), Washington (D. Cleek) and Douglas (R. Johnson) Counties.
- Mourning Warbler:** First reported in LaCrosse County, May 6 (F. Leshner).
- Common Yellowthroat:** First reported in Manitowoc County, April 20 (C. Sontag).
- Yellow-breasted Chat:** Reported in Manitowoc County, May 16 (J. Steffen); and, Green County, May 24 (M. Peterson) and May 30 (D. Tessen).
- Hooded Warbler:** Reported in Milwaukee County, May 9 (B. Cowart) and May 18 (W. Woodmansee); Racine County, May 9 (May Count); Waukesha County, May 15 (D. Gustafson) and May 24 (J. Frank); Dane County, May 20 (J. Harvis) and May 22 (W. Hilsenhoff, M. Smith); Bayfield, May 22 (D. Tessen); Sauk County, May 25 (M. Peterson); and, Columbia County, May 25 (M. Smith).
- Wilson's Warbler:** First reported in Milwaukee County, May 5 (J. Frank). Present at the end of the period in Barron (A. Goff) and Manitowoc (C. Sontag) Counties.
- Canada Warbler:** First reported in Eau Claire County, April 30 (J. Polk). Present at end of the period in Oneida, Bayfield, Sheboygan, Milwaukee and Douglas Counties.

- American Redstart:** First reported in Brown County, May 3 (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary, M. Wierzbicki).
- Bobolink:** First reported in Door County, April 18 (R. & C. Lukes).
- Yellow-headed Blackbird:** First reported in Manitowoc County, April 5 (J. Steffen).
- Orchard Oriole:** Reported in Fond du Lac County, May 3-4 (T. Schultz); Dane County, May 7 (M. Smith) and May 16 (D. Tessen); Racine County, May 9 (May Count); Winnebago County, May 15 (T. Ziebell); Columbia County, May 16 (D. Tessen); Dunn County, May 18 (J. Polk); Eau Claire, May 22 through the end of the period (J. Polk); and, Milwaukee County, May 23-26 (D. Gustafson).
- Baltimore Oriole:** First reported in Rock County, April 26 (G. Mahlum).
- Rusty Blackbird:** Present at the beginning of the period in Milwaukee County (B. Cowart, D. Gustafson). Last reported in Winnebago County, May 9 (D. Tessen).
- Brewer's Blackbird:** First reported in Dodge County, March 7 (D. Gustafson). Present at the end of the period north from Eau Claire, Clark, Marathon, Winnebago and Manitowoc Counties.
- Scarlet Tanager:** First reported in Milwaukee (J. Frank), Brown (M. Wierzbicki) and Sauk (K. Lange) Counties.
- Summer Tanager:** Reported in Milwaukee County, May 9 (J. Idzikowski); and Douglas County, May 24 (D. Tessen).
- Northern Cardinal:** Reported as far north as Barron, Chippewa, Price, Shawano and Marinette Counties.
- Rose-breasted Grosbeak:** First reported in Sauk County, April 25 (K. Lange).
- Indigo Bunting:** First reported in Sheboygan (H. & K. Kuhn), Rock (G. Mahlum) and Door (R. & C. Lukes) Counties, May 1.
- Dickcissel:** Reported in Lafayette County, May 22 through the end of the period (Jeff Baughman); Green County, May 23 (M. Peterson) and May 30 (D. Tessen); and Marinette County at the end of the period (H. Lindberg).
- Evening Grosbeak:** Present at the end of the period in Oneida, Iron, Bayfield and Douglas Counties. Reported throughout the state.
- Purple Finch:** Present at the end of the period as far south as Barron, Price, Oneida, Marinette and Brown Counties; Also in Milwaukee County.
- Pine Grosbeak:** Last reported in Bayfield County, March 18 (L. Erickson). Also reported in Outagamie (J. Anderson, L. Prickette, M. Goodwin), Oneida (Jim Baughman), Iron (M. Butterbrodt), Washington (D. Cleek), Price (H. Halvorsen), Shawano (M. Peterson), Door (R. & C. Lukes), Eau Claire (J. Polk), Chippewa (J. Polk), Taylor (S. Robbins) and Manitowoc (C. Sontag) Counties.
- Gray-crowned Rosy Finch:** One was present in Dunn County, March 18 (J. Polk, S. Robbins). See "By the Wayside".
- Hoary Redpoll:** Reported in Taylor County, March 18 (S. Robbins); and, Bayfield County March 25-28 (L. Erickson).
- Common Redpoll:** Last reported in Oneida County, May 16 (P. Vanderschaegen).
- Pine Siskin:** Present at the end of the period in the northwestern counties of Douglas, Bayfield, Iron, Price and Taylor Counties; and in the eastern counties of Door, Brown, Winnebago, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Washington and Dane Counties. An adult was observed feeding young on May 20 in Washington County (J. Haseleu).
- Red Crossbill:** Last reported in Waukesha County, May 30 (D. Gustafson). Also reported in Iron (M. Butterbrodt), Price (M. Hardy), LaCrosse (F. Leshner), Burnett (J. Hoefler), Eau Claire (J. Polk) and Manitowoc (C. Sontag) Counties.
- White-winged Crossbill:** Last reported in Manitowoc County, May 16 (J. Steffen). Also reported in Oneida (Jim Baughman), Jefferson (Karen Hale), Price (M. Hardy), Dane (M. Smith), Ozaukee (D. Tessen), Shawano (M. Peterson), Milwaukee (R. Gutschow, D. Tessen), Door (R. & C. Lukes), Taylor (J. Polk, S. Robbins) and Winnebago (T. Ziebell) Counties.
- Rufous-sided Towhee:** First reported in Dane County, March 29 (s. Thiessen)



- Lark Bunting:** 9 were found in Iron County, May 16 (Ursula Schramm fide M. Butterbrodt). See "By the Wayside".
- Savannah Sparrow:** First reported in Brown County, March 22 (M. Wierzbicki).
- Grasshopper Sparrow:** First reported in Ozaukee County, April 19 (N. Cutright).
- LeConte's Sparrow:** Reported in Milwaukee County, March 29 (B. Cowart) and April 4 (D. Gustafson); Bayfield County, May 11 through the end of the period (L. Erickson); Taylor County, May 14 through the end of the period (S. Robbins); Ashland County, May 20 (R. Verch); Barron County, May 21 (S. Robbins); Oneida County, May 21 (P. Vanderschaegen); and, Burnett County, May 22-23 (D. Tessen).
- Henslow's Sparrow:** First reported in Ozaukee County, April 3 (N. Cutright).
- Sharp-tailed Sparrow:** Reported in Milwaukee County, April 4 (D. Gustafson); and, Burnett County, May 23 (D. Tessen).
- Vesper Sparrow:** First reported in Door County, March 26 (R. & C. Lukes).
- Lark Sparrow:** Reported in Sauk County April 25 through the end of the period (D. Tessen); Eau Claire County, May 18 through the end of the period (J. Polk); Jackson County, May 22 (D. Tessen); Burnett County (2 birds), May 23 (D. Tessen); Trempealeau County, May 25 (D. Tessen); Grant County, May 30 (M. Peterson); and, Rock County, May 23 (N. Cutright).
- Northern Junco:** Reported at the end of the period in Oneida (Jim Baughman) and Iron (M. Butterbrodt) Counties.
- American Tree Sparrow:** Last reported in Price County, May 17 (M. Hardy).
- Chipping Sparrow:** First reported in Outagamie County, March 21 (J. Anderson, L. Prickette, M. Goodwin).
- Clay-colored Sparrow:** First reported in Door County, April 3 (R. & C. Lukes).
- Harris' Sparrow:** Reported in Outagamie County, May 4 (J. Anderson, L. Prickette, M. Goodwin); Price County, May 4-5 (M. Hardy); Jackson County (2 birds), May 5 (D. Harmer); Barron County, May 6-7 (A. Goff); Eau Claire County, May 7 (J. Polk); Brown County, May 11 (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary); and, Sheboygan County, May 16 (May Count).
- White-crowned Sparrow:** First reported in Brown County, April 19 (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary). Last reported in Bayfield County, May 25 (L. Erickson).
- White-throated Sparrow:** Present at the beginning of the period in Dane (W. Hilsenhoff, M. Smith), Ozaukee (N. Cutright) and Milwaukee (D. Tessen) Counties. Present at the end of the period as far south as Burnett, Taylor, Fond du Lac and Ozaukee Counties.
- Fox Sparrow:** Present at the beginning of the period in Milwaukee (R. Gutschow, D. Tessen) and Fond du Lac (R. Knuth) Counties. Last reported in Ashland County, May 20 (R. Verch).
- Lincoln's Sparrow:** First reported in Milwaukee County, April 5 (D. Tessen). Present at the end of the period in Manitowoc (J. Steffen, C. Sontag), Bayfield (L. Erickson), Barron (A. Goff) and Oneida (P. Vanderschaegen) Counties.
- Swamp Sparrow:** First reported in Lafayette County, March 7 (Jeff Baughman).
- Lapland Longspur:** Last reported in Douglas County, May 24 (D. Tessen).
- Snow Bunting:** Last reported in Racine County, May 25 (F. Leshner).

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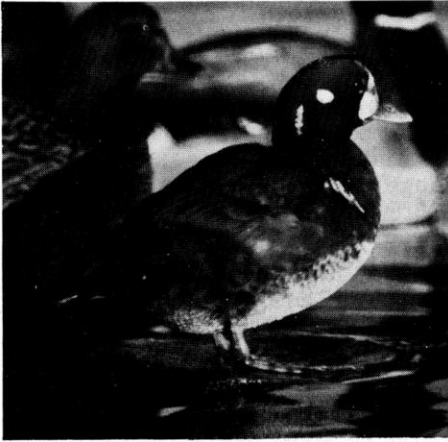
## May Day Counts - 1981

- ASHLAND COUNTY: May 20, 4:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., 20 observers, 6 parties - Richard Verch, compiler, 156 species including Mute Swan, Piping Plover, Willet, Red Knot, Marbled Godwit and LeConte's Sparrow.
- BURNETT COUNTY: May 9, 5:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., 2 observers, 1 party - James Hoefler, compiler, 93 species including Prairie Chicken and Sharp-tailed Grouse.
- JACKSON COUNTY: May 1, 5:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., 5 observers, 3 parties - Dorothy Harmer, compiler, 51 species including Merlin and Bobwhite.
- ONEIDA COUNTY: May 16, 5:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. 1 observer, 1 party - P. Vanderschaegen, compiler, 102 species including Sharp-tailed Grouse, Gray Jay, Boreal Chickadee and Common Redpoll.
- OUTAGAMIE COUNTY: May 16, 5:00 a.m. to 8:30 p.m., 11 observers, 5 parties - Robert Hillestad, compiler, 123 species including Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, Blue-winged Warbler and Lincoln's Sparrow.
- PORTAGE COUNTY: May 9, 6:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., 30 observers, 9 parties - Vincent Heig, compiler, 141 species including Goshawk, Prairie Chicken, Water Pipit and Kentucky Warbler.
- PRICE COUNTY: May 17, 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., 20 observers, 12 parties - Maybelle Hardy, compiler, 89 species including Merlin, Great Gray Owl, Gray Jay and Tree Sparrow.
- RACINE COUNTY: May 9, ? to 8:00 p.m., 27 observers, 10 parties, Joy Joslyn, compiler, 141 species including Snow Goose, Baird's Sandpiper, Hooded Warbler and Orchard Oriole.
- SHEBOYGAN COUNTY: May 16, 5:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., 23 observers, 10 parties - Harold Koopman, compiler, 161 species including Long-eared Owl, Water Pipit, Prothonotary Warbler and Harris' Sparrow.
- VILAS COUNTY: May 16, 6:00 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., 1 observer, 1 party, Jim Baughman, compiler, 72 species including Snowy Owl, Gray Jay and Boreal Chickadee.
- WAUKESHA COUNTY: May 10, 4:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., 11 observers, 6 parties - Ed Peartree, compiler, 122 species including Baird's Sandpiper and Tufted Titmouse.
- WAUKESHA COUNTY: May 10, 6:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. 19 observers, 9 parties - Vern Aune, compiler, 105 species including Water Pipit, Black-throated Blue Warbler and Lincoln's Sparrow.
- MARATHON COUNTY: May 10, 4:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., 20 observers, 9 parties - Mrs. David Bierbrauer, compiler. 118 species including Rough-legged Hawk and Prairie Chicken.
- WINNEBAGO COUNTY: May 9, 5:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., 23 observers, 12 parties - Thomas Ziebell, compiler, 150 species including Red-necked Grebe, Long-billed Dowitcher and Louisiana Waterthrush.
- WALWORTH, JEFFERSON & RACINE COUNTIES: May 16, 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., 18 observers, 3 parties - Guy Culp, compiler, 104 species including Bobwhite and Yellow-breasted Chat.
- BUFFALO & TREMPLEAU COUNTIES: May 23, 4:45 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., 1 observer, 1 party - Tom Roskos, compiler, 76 species including Prothonotary Warbler and Connecticut Warbler.

- MANITOWOC COUNTY: May 6, 4:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., 19 observers, 16 parties - ? compiler, 144 species including Willet, Short-eared Owl, Yellow-breasted Chat and White-winged Crossbill.
- WOOD COUNTY: May 16, 3:30 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., 9 observers, 4 parties - Dar Tiede, compiler, 129 species including Prairie Chicken, Sharp-tailed Grouse and Short-eared Owl.
- MILWAUKEE - OZAUKEE COUNTIES: May 9, 4:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., 11 observers, 6 parties - Mary Donald, compiler, 171 species including Eared Grebe, Purple Gallinule, White-eyed Vireo, Hooded Warbler and Summer Tanager.
- SAWYER COUNTY: May 17, 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., 1 observer, 1 party - David Chasson, compiler, 61 species.
- LAKE MILLS: May 28, 5:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., 1 observer, 1 party - Karen Hale, compiler, 67 species.
- TAYLOR COUNTY: May 20, 3:30 a.m. to 9:30 p.m., 10 observers, ? parties - Sam Robbins, compiler, 129 species including Prairie Chicken, Sharp-tailed Grouse and Short-eared Owl.
- CLARK COUNTY: May 19, 4:15 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., 7 observers, ? parties - Sam Robbins, compiler, 122 species including Rough-legged Hawk and Short-eared Owl.

## Big Day Counts - 1981

- 183 Species, Daryl Tessen, May 16, 1:00 a.m. to 8:30 p.m., 450 miles/car, 3 miles/foot. Highlights: Red-necked Grebe, Little Blue Heron, Cattle Egret, Peregrine Falcon, King Rail, Willet, Red Knot, Hudsonian Godwit, Worm-eating Warbler, Orchard Oriole and Lark Sparrow.
- 156 Species, Daryl Tessen, May 23, 3:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., 200 miles/car, 6 miles/foot. Highlights: Sharp-tailed Grouse, Yellow Rail, Willet, Western Kingbird, Sharp-tailed Sparrow and Lark Sparrow.
- 146 Species, James Harris, May 20 4:15 a.m. to 9:15 p.m., 184 miles/car, 4 miles/foot. Highlights: Red-necked Grebe, Eared Grebe and Hooded Warbler.
- 144 Species, Daryl Tessen, May 3, 6:00 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., 350 miles/car, 2 miles/foot. Highlights: Red-throated Loon, Eared Grebe, Little Blue Heron, Cattle Egret, Black Scoter and Willet.
- 143 Species, James Harris, David James, Ron Sauvey, May 17, 4:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., 224 miles/car, 3 miles/foot. Highlights: Eared Grebe and Orchard Oriole.
- 129 Species, Jeffrey and Scott Baughman, May 25, 4:55 a.m. to 9:35 p.m., 278 miles/car, 5 miles/foot. Highlights: Western Sandpiper, Tufted Titmouse and Kentucky Warbler.
- 124 Species, Noel Cutright, Joe Socheck, May 16, 6:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., 60 miles/car, 5 miles/foot. Highlights: Lapland Longspur.
- 117 Species, John Woodcock, May 25, 5:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., 211 miles/car, 4 miles/foot.
- 108 Species, Robbye Johnson, Susan Brooke, May 29, 3:30 a.m. to 10:15 p.m., 196 miles/car, 2 miles/foot. Highlights: Mute Swan.
- 93 Species, Noel Cutright, May 9, 7:30 a.m. to 10:45 p.m., 0 miles/car, 4 miles/foot. Highlights: White-eyed Vireo.
- 90 Species, Alta Goff, Linda Goff, May 17, 5:30 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., 128 miles/car, 1 mile/foot. Highlights: White-rumped Sandpiper.
- 87 Species, Harold Koopmann, Robert Brigham, May 9, 5:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., 119 miles/car, 2 miles/foot. Highlights: Water Pipit.
- 79 Species, Judy Haseleu, Don Haseleu, John Walker, May 10, 4:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., 113 miles/car, 2½ miles/foot. Highlights: White-winged Scoter.



# By the Wayside...

Harlequin Duck  
photo by Steve Lang

## Harlequin Ducks on Lake Michelle, Iron County

On getting to the north end of the lake, I turned the car around and drove back, looking again at the Wigeons, Canvasback, and now a pair of Bufflehead near them, and three Pied-billed Grebes, all in the same general area where I had first seen the Wigeon and Canvasback. I drove back further, looking at the lake for more, and in a weedy patch where I had seen pairs of ducks on earlier days, I saw the pair of Harlequin. Even without my binoculars, I could see that the male had a lot of white on the head and on the bill. When I put up my binoculars, I was quite amazed to see what I had only previously seen in drawings and photographs. I said to myself, "That must be a Harlequin," and turned to my Audubon Society Field Guide to North American Birds, Eastern Region, and to the photograph of the male Harlequin, Plate 120. There was no mistake - it was a Harlequin! I could clearly see the white markings on the head and neck, and the tan patch on the side was also very noticeable. Both male and female obliged me by standing up in the water and flapping their wings a bit so I could see their colors even better. The white spots on the female's head were also very "seeable".

Mary Butterbrodt

## Lark Buntings in Iron County

Picking up my mail (mail box located north side of gravel road, which slopes downward into a hay meadow), I disturbed a small flock of birds, black with white wing patches, which rose in a straight vertical line out of the grass to between 15 feet to 30 feet, trilling with alternating calls (compared to height of power poles). The birds had distinct white shoulder patches, otherwise all black. There were 5 to 6 males, and I could not count the females because they were less active. I say maybe clearly 3. They were the size of the Bobolink, but lacked those markings. According to the book, they were the only one other possibility.

Ursula Schramm

## **Mute Swans in Racine County**

There seems to be a small, but growing population of Mute Swans on the Fox River in Racine County. On Sunday, March 1, three individuals were observed from the bridge (Hwy. 20) going over the Fox River in the town of Waterford. The "arched" appearance of the neck and the graceful curved neck were very obvious. The birds, 2 adults and 1 dingy, gray-brown immature were very tame, and were taking food from people on the bank. A resident of the town said that "6 or 7" resided year-round on the river between Waterford and Rochester.

Bill Cowart

## **A Yellow-throated Warbler in Kenosha County**

I had just started birding on Wisconsin Electric Power Company's property along the lakefront just south of the Kenosha city limits and immediately south of the city's sewage treatment plant. Several birds were feeding in 3 large black willows and several smaller cottonwoods at the northwest corner of the property. I sighted the Yellow-throated Warbler in a 30 foot high Cottonwood at about 40'-50'. I immediately identified the bird and noted the following field marks: yellow bib, streaking on sides, 2 distinct white wing bars, white eye stripe, black stripe through eye and below eye, gray back.

Noel Cutright

## **Purple Gallinule near Franklin, Milwaukee County**

I went to my friend, Larry Janka's house (89th and Puetz Road, Franklin, WI) to identify some ducks for him in the marsh behind his house. The ducks were Blue-winged Teal which flew away once they saw me approach. So I thought I would go and investigate the marsh, when I came across a bird I had never seen before. I studied the bird from about 100 feet away as it swam close to shore. I watched it for about 5 minutes, noting it had a yellow and red bill, a purplish head; the plumage was bluish to turquoise into green down the back and sides, with a white tail. Then the bird went back into the reeds and I waited there for about 10 minutes and it did not come back out of the reeds.

The second sighting occurred after I went back to my car to check in my books to see what kind of bird this was. Upon checking, I discovered it was a Purple Gallinule, so I thought I would stay there and eat my lunch and see if the bird would come back out into the open. About a half hour later the bird reappeared and went on a low branch. I could see it had big yellow feet, similar to a chicken, but larger. I went back down to get some pictures of it which I took and it went back into the reeds.

Eugene Cupertino

## **A Louisiana Heron at Rush Lake, Winnebago County**

On May 28, 1981 I was heading for shore after a long day on Rush Lake. A heron flushed from a bed of *Scirpus* to my left. Its shape was like a Great Blue Heron, but the bird was much smaller than a Great Blue Heron. As it flew toward me I noticed its bouncy, light flight. As it got closer, I knew it was a Louisiana Heron. I watched it with my binoculars as it flew by me, about 18-20 yards away. I could easily see its bright, white belly in contrast to the dark plumage on the rest of the body. The bird then landed on an old blind nearby. The bird was facing me and I could see its white belly and white frontal line extending the length of its neck. White plumes on the head were visible when the wind blew them. The bird remained on the blind when I left. The bird was first sighted on Rush Lake, May 27 by Thomas Bett. Mr. Bett also saw the bird on May 28 in the morning. I last saw the bird on May 30.

Thomas Ziebell

## **Blue-winged X Cinnamon Teal Hybrid?**

On March 31, 1981, in the Town of Vienna, Dane County, Wisconsin, I observed a possible hybrid between a Blue-winged Teal (*Anas discors*) and a Cinnamon Teal (*Anas cyanoptera*).

The primary features that suggested (at least to me) a hybrid were the following. First, the sides and breast had a black-spotted pattern identical to that of a typical Blue-winged Teal drake, but the background color was a dull reddish-brown in place of the pale brown or tan of the Blue-winged. A little black spotting is sometimes found on the lower breast and belly of the North American Cinnamon Teal and heavier spotting is found on some individuals of two South American races (particularly *A.C. borroeroi*) but in no case does it seem to approach the pattern of the Blue-winged Teal as this bird did. Second, the area beneath the tail was black as would be expected in both species. But in front of the black area in the spot where a Blue-winged Teal is usually white and the Cinnamon Teal is cinnamon-red, this bird had a buffy patch slightly lighter than the background color on the sides.

The head, like the background color of the sides, was a dark dull chestnut brown in place of the bright cinnamon-red of a typical male Cinnamon Teal. There was an indistinct dark patch starting above the eye and extending from the top of the head down to the back of the crown. The bill was black and appeared to be very slightly longer and somewhat broader than that of nearby Blue-wings. The eyes were reddish-orange, the legs light orange and there was a pale blue patch on the wings.

Although I have seen a number of "typical" Cinnamon Teal, I am not familiar with the range of variation in plumage and would welcome any comments on my supposition of a hybrid.

Frank Freese

## A Gray-crowned Rosy Finch in Dunn County

Having heard that this bird had been seen at the John Russell home the previous two days, I arrived at 7:00 a.m. with my son Rick and his camera. Janine Polk arrived about the same time, and our arrival probably upset the feeding routine of a flock of Evening Grosbeaks temporarily. By 7:30 a flock of 27 grosbeaks had returned. By 7:45 the flock built up to 50, with several additional Pine Siskins, Goldfinches, Redpolls, and a Purple Finch.

One small group of finches and grosbeaks fed on the gravel driveway just 15-20 feet from the window where we were stationed with binoculars and cameras. Suddenly there appeared on the driveway a medium-sized rosy-brown bird, strikingly different from any other bird present. It was subsequently seen close to a House Sparrow, and adjudged to be slightly larger than the sparrow. Its short, thick bill immediately suggested finch family. It remained in the area for 15 minutes, alternating flushing and returning several times in company with the grosbeaks in that interval.

On-the-spot plumage notes included: Upper parts brown; underparts red-brown, shading to pink on the lower belly; large light longitudinal wing patch, almost white but faintly tinged with pink; forehead solid black, top and back of head silver gray, cheek brownish like the back, tail the same brown, plain, fairly short, slightly notched.

No sound was heard. Our observation point was indoors where we could hear the chattering of the Evening Grosbeaks but faintly. Several photographs were attempted by Janine Polk, Rick Robbins and John Russell. Results are yet to be seen. The bird was seen neither on the feeder nor on a tree; it was strictly a ground-feeder.

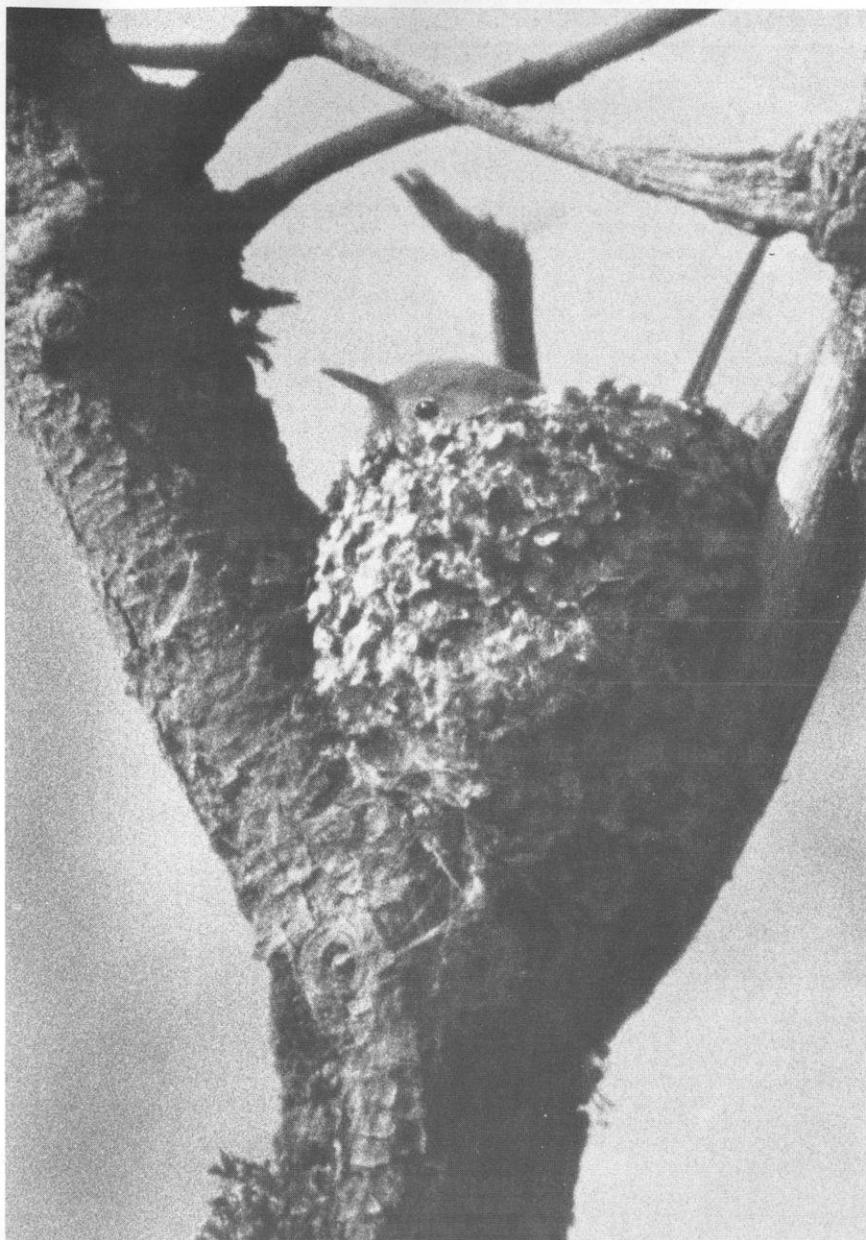
Sam Robbins



**FIND THIS  
BIRD  
ONLY IN  
RACINE**



**W.H. PUGH OIL CO., Racine, WI**



**Blue-gray Gnatcatcher on nest**

Photographed at north end of Europe Lake (tree in standing water) Door County, Wisconsin, May 26, 1981. Nikon camera using Bausch & Lomb Balscope Sr. 15 X lens set at 800 mm supported on window of car.

By Roy Lukes



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