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A MAGAZINE OF WISCONSIN BIRD STUDY



The Passenger Pigeon

Spring 1974

VOLUME 36—No. 1



MONK PARAKEET
(*Myiopitta monachus*)

ARTWORK BY
R. A. KNUTH

RAKNUTH

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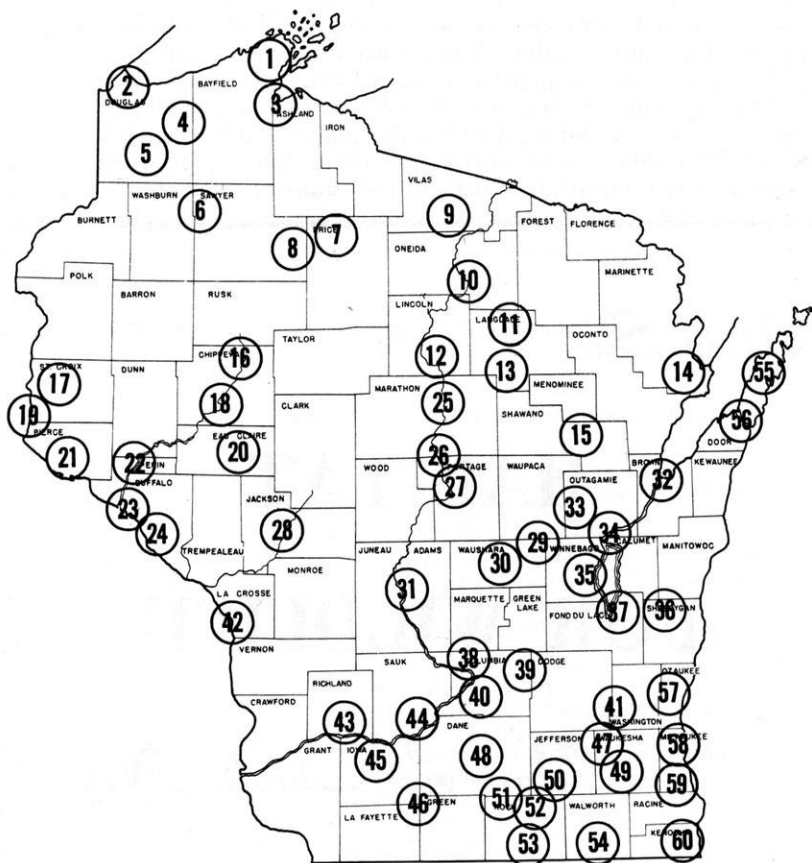
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The 1973 Wisconsin Christmas Bird Count

By William L. Hilsenhoff

Results of the 1973 Christmas Bird Count were outstanding, with 129 species reported statewide (Tables 1 and 2). This is the second best total ever recorded, exceeded only by the 133 reported for 1971 (originally reported as 135, but the Oregon Junco and Blue Goose have now been relegated to subspecies status). Next year we will count Rock Doves, so most counts will gain a species. There were only 60 counts this year; their locations are illustrated in Figure 1. Madison again led the counts with a record total of 81 species, and 10 other counts recorded 50 or more species as follows; Appleton and Lake Geneva 63, Waukesha and Milwaukee 59, Oconomowoc and Newburg 56, La Crosse 52, Kenosha 51, and Hudson and Beloit 50. Most species were present in normal or above



normal numbers. Only the Long-eared Owl (lowest number and lowest number of counts in 30 years), American Robin, Cedar Waxwing, Meadowlarks, and Snow Bunting were down in numbers. Appearing in record or near record numbers were the Pintail, Goshawk, Sharp-shinned Hawk, Mourning Dove, Red-bellied Woodpecker, Horned Lark, Yellow-rumped Warbler, Red Crossbill, Rufous-sided Towhee, Dark-eyed Junco, and Song Sparrow. Details of the counts are reported in Tables 3 and 4.

Several rarities highlighted the count, headed by the well-documented report of a European Siskin at Kenosha (see "By the Wayside"). This is the first record for Wisconsin and possibly the first for North America. Also new to the Wisconsin Christmas Count were the Turkey Vulture and Northern Oriole, although both have previously been seen during the count period. Seen for only the second time on a Wisconsin Christmas Count were the King Eider, Osprey, Broad-winged Hawk, Gyrfalcon, and Ringed Turtle Dove. The Northern Three-toed Woodpecker, Curve-billed Thrasher, and Common Yellowthroat were found for only the third time.

You will note two changes in the report of the Christmas Counts this year. The counts, although generally numbered from north to south (Fig. 1), have been grouped by region (Table 1), and in Table 4 names of all the participants have not been listed, following the precedent set by the National Audubon Society. Names and addresses of compilers were included, however, so persons wishing to participate in future years can contact the compiler in charge of the count in their area.

Help Save

HABITAT FOR WILDLIFE

Mary and Charlie Nelson

Next year we will again make an effort to eliminate some of the problems that perennially plague Christmas Bird Counts in Wisconsin (inadequate documentation of rarities, overlapping of counts, tardiness in submitting reports, and inaccuracies in statistics such as "party hours"). New report forms will be distributed, and they will contain suggestions for improving counts and more explicit directions for reporting statistics and documenting rarities. Everyone who participates in a Christmas Count should carefully read the excellent article by H. David Bohlen in the Winter 1973 Passenger Pigeon (pp. 176-8).

In addition to the Christmas Counts, there were several other notable December records. A Black and White Warbler was discovered at the tip of Picnic Point in Madison by Max and Shelley Lagally on December 9 and seen later that day by Bill Foster. This exceeds the October 30 state departure record by 6 weeks. A Barrow's Goldeneye was discovered by Bill Foster south of Madison on December 27, and I was fortunate to have him show me the bird the next day. A well-documented report by John Bielefeldt of a Sora in Waukesha on December 21 is only the fourth December record for that species. A Black-billed Magpie in the River Hills area of Milwaukee throughout most of December was seen by many observers, and the Gyrfalcon seen on the Oconomowoc Count was seen again in the same area on January 3. Undocumented sightings by reliable observers include a Boreal Owl in the U. W. Arboretum at Madison by John Emlen, a Purple Sandpiper on December 9 by Chuck Sindelar, and a Great Black-backed and a Glaucous Gull on December 17 by John Idzikowski, all at Milwaukee's Juneau Park landfill. Hopefully the remainder of the winter will be as interesting as December and the Christmas Counts.

TABLE 2. Birds seen on less than 15 counts

Species	No. of Counts	Total Birds	Counts and Numbers Seen
Common Loon	1	1	Madison 1
Horned Grebe	2	2	Madison 1; Lake Geneva 1
Pied-billed Grebe	7	27	Green Bay 1; Poynette 1; Oconomowoc 4; Madison 12; Waukesha 3; Lake Geneva 5; Milwaukee 1
Whistling Swan	1	43	La Crosse 43; (Madison); (Milwaukee)
Canada Goose	12	1209	Wausau 2; Green Bay 329; Portage 30; Hartford 11; La Crosse 356; Oconomowoc 2; Madison 50; Waukesha 4; Fort Atkinson 50; (Cooksville); Milton 8; Beloit 350; Lake Geneva 17; (Kenosha)
Snow Goose	1	1	Sturgeon Bay 1
Gadwall	8	103	La Crosse 1; Madison 102; (Milwaukee)
Pintail	7	8	Merrill 1; Hudson 1; Appleton 2; Madison 1; Waukesha 1; Lake Geneva 1; Milwaukee 1
Green-winged Teal	1	1	Hardford 1
Blue-winged Teal	1	1	Madison 1
American Wigeon	2	3	Madison 2; Lake Geneva 1; (Milwaukee)
Shoveler	3	42	Appleton 1; Oshkosh 4; Madison 37
Wood Duck	8	21	(Peshtigo); Green Bay 1; Appleton 3; Poynette 2; La Crosse 1; Oconomowoc 2; Madison 6; Waukesha 3; Lake Geneva 1; Sturgeon Bay 2; (Milwaukee)

TABLE 2. (continued)

Species	No. of Counts	Total Birds	Counts and Numbers Seen
Redhead	4	17	Nelson 1; Appleton 5; Madison; Hales Corners 2
Ring-necked Duck	4	9	La Crosse 5; Oconomowoc 2; Waukesha 1; Lake Geneva 1
Canvasback	7	70	Buffalo 6; La Crosse 1; Oconomowoc 8; Madison 43; Lake Geneva 9; Newburg 2; Milwaukee 1
Greater Scaup	5	599	Green Bay 1; Hartford 9; Newburg 14; Milwaukee 505; Hales Corners 70
Lesser Scaup	9	186	Buffalo 14; Green Bay 1; Appleton 15; Oshkosh 5; Elkhart Lake 14; Oconomowoc 57; Madison 67; Waukesha 3; Ephraim 10
Bufflehead	9	208	Appleton 7; Madison 28; Waukesha 1; Lake Geneva 2; Ephraim 2; Newburg 2; Milwaukee 24; Hales Corners 141; Kenosha 1
Oldsquaw	7	2517	Nelson 1; Madison 1; Ephraim 135; Newburg 28; Milwaukee 1655; Hales Corners 511; Kenosha 186
King Eider	1	1	Oshkosh 1
White-winged Scoter	1	1	Lake Geneva 1
Ruddy Duck	5	22	(Buffalo); Appleton 1; Oshkosh 2; Madison 15; Lake Geneva 2; Newburg 2
Hooded Merganser	6	19	Stevens Point 1; Adams 1; Appleton 1; La Crosse 1; Madison 9; Lake Geneva 6 (Milwaukee)
Red-breasted Merganser	9	132	Solon Springs 1; Buffalo 75; Madison 1; Waukesha 3; Lake Geneva 2; Newburg 7; Milwaukee 1; Hales Corners 41; Kenosha 1
Turkey Vulture	1	2	Buffalo 2
Cooper's Hawk	8	13	Durand 1; Nelson 1; Stevens Point 2; Adams 1; Poynette 1; Sauk City 2; (Fort Atkinson); Beloit 4; Kenosha 1
Red-shouldered Hawk	7	10	(Oxbow); Shawano 1; Hudson 1; Fremont 1; Wautoma 1; Appleton 3; La Crosse 1; Sauk City 2
Broad-winged Hawk	1	1	Fond du Lac 1
Bald Eagle	13	129	Brule 5; Fifield 1; (Sayner); (Hudson); Ellsworth 1; Durand 2; Nelson 8; Buffalo 34; Dancy 1; Stevens Point 3; Adams 30; Portage 2; La Crosse 5; Richland Center 1; Sauk City 36
Marsh Hawk	8	17	Shawano 6; Wautoma 1; Oshkosh 2; Richland Center 1; Sauk City 2; Oconomowoc 1; Madison 1; Waukesha 2; (Cooksville); Beloit 1
Osprey	1	1	Newburg 1
Gyr Falcon	1	1	Oconomowoc 1
Merlin	1	2	Wautoma 2
Bobwhite	6	66	Black River Falls 6; Wautoma 14; La Crosse 17; Richland Center 19; Clyde 6; Newburg 4
Gray Partridge	10	201	Black River Falls 1; Green Bay 8; Appleton 49; Oshkosh 8; Fond du Lac 30; Hartford 42; (Cooksville); Beloit 7; Lake Geneva 8; Newburg 6; Milwaukee 42
American Coot	13	2050	Fremont 1; Green Bay 1; Appleton 6; Oshkosh 2; Fond du Lac 2; Hartford 36; La Crosse 2; Oconomowoc 58; Madison 1667; Waukesha 14; Lake Geneva 257; Milwaukee 4; Hales Corners 2

TABLE 2. (continued)

Species	No. of Counts	Total Birds	Counts and Numbers Seen
Killdeer	3	6	Richland Center 4; Sauk City 1; Cooksville 1
Common Snipe	5	14	(Bayfield); Poynette 3; La Crosse 2; Richland Center 6; Madison 1; Waukesha 2
Glaucous Gull	1	3	Bayfield 3
Ring-billed Gull	10	1687	Superior 1; (Buffalo); Wautoma 1; Appleton 2; Madison 86; Waukesha 4; Lake Geneva 16; Newburg 3; Milwaukee 223; Hales Corners 13; Kenosha 1338
Bonaparte's Gull	2	212	Milwaukee 2; Kenosha 210
Ringed Turtle Dove	1	1	Milwaukee 1
Screech Owl	12	44	Shawano 1; Hudson 3; Appleton 1; Randolph 3; Poynette 4; (Hartford); La Crosse 1; Madison 1; Waukesha 1; Beloit 1; Lake Geneva 5; Hales Corners 3; Kenosha 21
Snowy Owl	4	5	(Antigo); Chippewa Falls 2; Appleton 1; Oshkosh 1; Oconomowoc 1
Long-eared Owl	4	4	Fond du Lac 1; Madison 1; Milwaukee 1; Kenosha 1
Short-eared Owl	6	31	Hudson 1; (Elkhart Lake); Madison 2; Beloit 19; Milwaukee 7; Hales Corners 1; Kenosha 1
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	5	7	Stevens Point 1; Appleton 3; (Madison); Beloit 1; Newburg 1; Milwaukee 1; (Kenosha) Wautoma 1
No. Three-toed Woodpecker	1	1	Brule 1; Fifield 10; Oxbow 5; (Sayner)
Gray Jay	3	16	Bayfield 73; Superior 2; (Ashland); Brule 234; Solon Springs 19; Hayward 10; Fifield 8; Oxbow 2; Sayner 3; Rhinelander 22; Summit Lake 30; Antigo 10; Shawano 1; Augusta 3
Common Raven	13	418	(Ashland); Brule 1; Fifield 1
Boreal Chickadee	2	2	Madison 2
Winter Wren	1	2	Madison 1
Mockingbird	1	1	Madison 1
Brown Thrasher	7	10	Chippewa Falls 2; Wautoma 1; Oconomowoc 1; Madison 2; (Cooksville); Lake Geneva 1; Ephraim 1; Milwaukee 2
Curve-billed Thrasher	1	1	Buffalo 1
Varied Thrush	1	1	Brule 1
Hermit Thrush	3	3	Appleton 1; Madison 1; Milwaukee 1
Eastern Bluebird	1	4	Buffalo 4
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	1	1	Hales Corners 1; (Kenosha)
Cedar Waxwing	14	131	Ashland 2; Fifield 1; Hudson 8; Wausau 1; Dancy 1; (Wautoma); Shiocton 1; (Elkhart Lake); Poynette 16; La Crosse 2; Oconomowoc 1; Madison 56; (Cooksville); Lake Geneva 11; Newburg 3; Milwaukee 21; Hales Corners 7; (Kenosha)
Yellow-rumped Warbler	5	6	Stevens Point 1; Appleton 1; Sauk City 1; Madison 1; Waukesha 2
Common Yellowthroat	1	1	Madison 1
Meadowlark Spp.	12	51	Ellsworth 1; Oshkosh 1; (Elkhart Lake); Hartford 6; Clyde 1; Oconomowoc 12; Madison 2; Waukesha 2; Fort Atkinson 1; (Cooksville); Milton 1; Beloit 9; Lake Geneva 2; (Newburg); Kenosha 13
Northern Oriole	1	1	Elkhart Lake 1
Rusty Blackbird	3	5	Shawano 1; Madison 3; Waukesha 1; (Cooksville)

TABLE 2. (continued)

Species	No. of Counts	Total Birds	Counts and Numbers Seen
Brown-headed Cowbird	14	361	Augusta 1; Ellsworth 1; Buffalo 1; Green Bay 20; Appleton 1; (Fond du Lac); (Hartford); Sauk City 4; Oconomowoc 2; Madison 276; Waukesha 3; Fort Atkinson 2; Cooksville 1; Beloit 46; Lake Geneva 2; Milwaukee 1
Pine Grosbeak	8	26	Superior 7; Brule 3; Solon Springs 3; Shawano 2; Holcombe 1; Hudson 3; Fremont 3; (Elkhart Lake); Newburg 4
Hoary Redpoll	2	2	Bayfield 1; Hudson 1
European Siskin	1	1	Kenosha 1
White-winged Crossbill	14	70	Bayfield 30; Superior 3; Oxbow 13; Summit Lake 1; Antigo 2; Shawano 4; Chippewa Falls 1; Augusta 3; Stevens Point 1; Fremont 1; Adams 3 La Crosse 4; Lake Geneva 2; Hales Corners 1
Rufous-sided Towhee	6	7	Holcombe 1; (Appleton); Fond du Lac 1; Poynette 1; (Hartford); Madison 2; Lake Geneva 1; Milwaukee 1
Vesper Sparrow	1	1	Milton 1
Chipping Sparrow	1	1	Appleton 1
Field Sparrow	1	3	(Appleton); Beloit 3
Harris' Sparrow	1	1	Newburg 1
White-crowned Sparrow	3	8	Antigo 1; Hartford 2; Kenosha 5
White-throated Sparrow	12	35	Brule 1; Fifield 2; Shawano 2; Stevens Point 1; Fremont 1; Appleton 3 Poynette 1; Madison 16; Cooksville 1 Newburg 1; Hales Corners 4; Kenosha 2
Fox Sparrow	6	6	Brule 1; Hudson 1; Black Rivers Falls 1; (Appleton); (Oconomowoc); Waukesha 1; Newburg 1; Kenosha 1
Swamp Sparrow	5	16	Sauk City 1; Waukesha 1; Beloit 10; Hales Corners 1; Kenosha 3
Lapland Longspur	8	157	Hudson 1; Ellsworth 1; Oshkosh 35; Blanchardville 1; Oconomowoc 75; Milton 25; Lake Geneva 2; Kenosha 17

Parentheses indicated the species was seen during the count period but not on the day of the count.

TABLE 3. Details of the counts.

Count Name of	Date	a.m.	p.m.	Sky	Snow (in)	Wind Dir. Vel.	Temp. Low Hi	Observers	Parties	Feeders	Total Party Hrs
Adams	D 23	8:30-	4:00	MCI	2	NE	0-10 15 30	4	2	0	8
Antigo	D 30	7:00-	4:30	Fair	13	WNW	3-8 -13 0	6	3	4	21
Appleton	D 29	6:30-	4:30	Fair	5	W	5-15 8 15	17	11	43	53
Ashland	D 16	9:00-	4:00	Fair	4	Var	0-5 5 10	4	1	0	7
Augusta	J 1	6:45-	4:30	Fair	10	SW	5-10 -26 -9	1	1	0	9½
Bayfield	D 29	7:30-	4:00	Cloudy	8	W	12 8 10	5	3	3	20
Beloit	D 16	12:30-	5:00	Sn-PCI	2	N	5-15 4 21	23	10	4	73
Bl. River Falls	D 20	10:30-11:30*		Fair	3	W	5 10 2	1	17	1	
Blanchardville	D 28	7:10-	5:15	PCI-Sn	3	NE	10 24 30	3	1	0	10
Brule	D 15	6:00-	5:00	Fair	7	ENE	3-5 -8 19	4	3	6	10
Buffalo	D 27	7:00-	4:00	Snow	5	NW	5-25 20 25	9	3	33	27
Cooksville	J 1	7:00-	4:30	Fair	2	WNW	4-8 -14 0	5	2	1	11½

TABLE 3. (continued)

Name of Count	Date	a.m.	p.m.	Sky	Snow (in)	Wind		Temp.		Observers	Parties	Feeders	Total Party Hrs
						Dir.	Vel.	Low	Hi				
Chippewa Falls	D 22	7:00-	4:30	F-PCI	4 S		0-5	8	13	7	3	3	28½
Clyde	D 31	7:30-	4:30	F-PCI	3 WNW	10-12	-10	4		5	2	0	18
Dancy	D 20	7:00-	4:00	F-PCI	3 W		5	0	17	8	2	0	16
Durand	D 15	7:00-	3:00	F-Sn	NE	3-10	13	19		3	1	0	8
Elkhart Lake	D 16	5:00-	5:30	F-PCI	8 NE	0-10	7	20		26	20	4	39½
Ellsworth	D 29	8:00-	5:00	Fair						5	2	0	16
Ephraim	D 28	7:30-	4:00	Cloudy	6 SE		8	23	26	4	1	24	8½
Fifield	D 28	8:00-	4:00	Cloudy	14 S		0-5	20	26	3	3	10	11
Fond du Lac	D 30	7:00-	4:00	Fair	2 NNE	5-10	-3	5	11	4	4	4	32
Ft. Atkinson	D 30			PCI	4 NW		5	2	4	7	6	0	8
Fremont	D 26	7:00-	3:30	Cl-F	1 E	0-6	33	36	2	1	0	9	
Green Bay	D 16	7:00-	4:00	PCI	4 NW		10	5	28	14	4	3	23
Hales Corner	D 16	5:30-	4:30	Cl-PCI	10 ENE	5-30	18	20	17	13	3	89	
Hartford	D 28	8:00-	4:30	Cl-Sn	4 SE	0-15	28	35	9	3	5	15½	
Hayward	D 25	7:30-	4:30	Cloudy	6 WNW	2-3	28	32	2	1	1	5	
Holcombe	D 26	7:15-	4:15	Cl-R	6 NNW	3-6	32	35	2	1	0	8½	
Hudson	J 1	6:00-	5:00	Fair	5 SW	2-5	-28	-14	4	2	5	14	
Kenosha	D 22	6:00-	11:00	Fair	22 WNW	2-8	14	20	12	8	9	56	
La Crosse	D 16	5:00-	5:00	Fair	1 NW	0-3	-6	15	16	7	1	49	
Lake Geneva	D 30	4:30-	4:45	F-Cl	4 NNW	5-15	2	5	11	5	3	42	
Madison	D 15	5:30-	4:45	Snow	1 NE	13-15	20	23	41	19	14	135	
Merrill	D 27	7:45-	5:00	MCI	9 WSW	10-15	23	32	2	1	40	9	
Milton	D 30	7:30-	4:30	PCI	4 N		5	-8	5	4	2	2	15½
Milwaukee	D 30	6:00-	5:00	F-Cl	2 WNW	2-12	0	8	22	11	6	74	
Nelson	D 30	7:00-	3:00	Fair	4 W	9-17	-17	-2	6	2	0	15	
Newburg	D 30	6:00-	5:00	PCI	3 NE	10-12	-6	3	30	24	11	107	
New Richmond	D 15	7:00-	4:00	Fair	5 NNE	6-8	8	18	3	2	3	16	
Oconomowoc	D 22	7:00-	4:30	Cloudy	10 SW	10-25	10	20	19	5	1	33½	
Oshkosh	D 29	7:00-	4:30		W		10	14	36	30			70½
Oxbow	D 15	7:30-	4:30	Fair	6 ENE		2	6	18	3	2	1	8
Peshtigo	D 29	7:30-	4:30	Cl-PCI	6 W	1-15	15	25	4	2	11	16	
Portage	D 16	9:30-	4:00	Fair	2 NW	0-5	5	20	3	1	0	6½	
Poynette	D 28	6:30-	6:00	Cloudy	3 S	5-20	22	35	6	3	8	18	
Randolph	D 23	6:00-	5:00	Cloudy	1 SW	0-15	5	15	1	1	0	11	
Rhineland	D 29	8:00-	4:00	Fair	12 W		8	0	15	8	4	5	28
Rich. Center	D 30	8:00-	5:00	PCI	3 calm		-8	8	22	7	3	43	
Sauk City	J 1	7:00-	5:00	Fair	2 NW		6	-14	-6	23	8	1	62
Sayner	D 31	8:00-	4:00	PCI	12 calm		-22	5	4	2	6	4	
Shawano	D 15	8:30-	4:30	Cl-F	3 NE	8-10	13	20	14	7	20	49	
Shiocton	D 22	7:00-	3:30	PCI-Cl	2 SW	0-12	12	24	3	2	5	11	
Solon Springs	D 19	7:00-	3:30	F-PCI	3 ENE	1-3	-4	18	2	2	1	14	
Stevens Point	D 15	7:00-	4:00	PCI	3 SE	5-15	12	22	34	10	37	52	
Sturgeon Bay	D 31	1:00-	4:00*	Fair	4 calm		10	10	2	1		3½	
Summit Lake	D 28	7:30-	4:25	Cloudy	12 E		0-5	15	23	2	1	2	10
Superior	D 27	7:00-	4:00	Snow	8 calm			30	32	5	1	0	9
Waukesha	D 16	6:30-	5:00	MCI	6 NW	2-12	11	26	23	12	6	72	
Wautoma	D 29	7:00-	5:00	PCI-F	5 W	10-20	8	12	5	4	25	27	
Wausau	D 30	8:00-	4:00	Fair	8 NW	5-10	-10	0	11	7	3	50½	

*Entire count in a.m. or p.m. Cl—cloudy PCI—partly cloudy MCI—mostly cloudy F—fair Sn—snow R—rain



TABLE 4. Counts, count number (Fig. 1), center of count area, and compiler.

Adams (31); Hwy Z bridge over Little Roche a Cri; W. D. Brown, 225 W. Lakeside St., Madison 53715
Antigo (13); Jct Hwys 64 and 45; Bernard Pickering, N. Western Ave., Antigo 54409
Appleton (34); Jct Hwys 10 and 125; Daryl Tessen, 2 Pioneer Park Place, Elgin, Ill. 60120
Ashland (3); Hwy 2, 1 mile east of Bayfield Co. line; Dick Verch, Biology Department, Northland College, Ashland 54806
Augusta (20); Jct Hwys 12 and V; Sam Robbins, Cadott 54727
Bayfield (1); Center S-22, T50N, R5W; David Bratley, Box 518, Washburn 54891
Beloit (53); North end of Big Hill Park; Thomas Ellis, Box 445, Beloit 53511
Black River Falls (28); Hwy 12 bridge; Mrs. Francis Harmer, Rt. 1, Black River Falls 54615
Blanchardville (46); Jct Hwys 78 and F in Blanchardville; David Willard, 2306 Hol-lister Ave., Madison 53705
Brule (4); Jct Hwys B and 27; Bernard Klugow, Department of Natural Resources, Box 3600, Green Bay 54303
Buffalo (24); Jct town roads S-26-35, T21N, R12W; Mrs. Lorena Maier, Buffalo City-Cochrane 54622
Cooksville (51); Cooksville; John Wilde, Rt. 1, Evansville 53536
Chippewa Falls (18); Jct Hwys 178 and S; Charles Kemper, 733 Maple St., Chippewa Falls 54729
Clyde (45); Standart, Hwy 130, 1 mile west of Hwy 23; Bill Sievert, 8430 W. Capitol Dr., Milwaukee
Dancy (26); Jct Hwys O and C, 4 mles NW of Dancy; Don Helgersen, Rt. 1, Chili 54420
Durand (22); Hwy 25, 3 miles NE of Hwy 10; Charles Kemper, 722 Maple St., Chip-pewa Falls 54729
Elkhart Lake (36); Jct Hwys 67 and A in Elkhart Lake; Mrs. Roland Kuhn, Rt. 1, Elkhart Lake 53020
Ellsworth (21); 3 miles S of Ellsworth ?; Manley Olson, 1974 W. Summer St., St. Paul, Minn. 55113
Ephraim (55); Hwy A, 3 miles S of Jct with Hwy 42; Roy Lukes, Box 152, Baileys Harbor 54202
Fifield (7); Fifield Post Office; Thomas Nicholls, 2610 Draper Ave., Roseville, Minn. 55113
Fond du Lac (37); St. Peter; Walter Gilles, 41 Algoma St., Fond du Lac 54935
Fort Atkinson (50); North side of Fort Atkinson; Richard Wanie, Fort Atkinson 53538
Fremont (29); Jct Hwys I and HH 4 miles SW of Fremont; Daryl Tessen, 2 Pioneer Park Place, Elgin, Ill. 60120
Green Bay (32); Bay Beach; Warren Schultz, 2293 9th St., Green Bay 54304
Hales Corners (59); Jct Hwy Old 41 and Peutx Rd.; John Idzikowski, 418 E. Plain-field, Milwaukee 53207
Hartford (41); Jct Hwys 83 and 60 in Hartford; Mrs. Norma Schmidt, 450 Seventh St., Hartford 53027
Hayward (6); Jct Hwys 27 and 63 in Hayward; Robert Fairfield, Hayward 54843
Holcombe (16); SW end of Holcombe Flowage; Sam Robbins, Cadott 54727
Hudson (19); S end of L. St. Croix; Manley Olson, 1974 W. Summer, St. Paul, Minn. 55113
Kenosha (60); Hwy 158 1 mile E of I-94; Ron Hoffmann, Box 886, Kenosha 53141
La Crosse (42); La Crosse County Court House; Fred Leshner, 509 Winona St., La Crosse 54601
Lake Geneva (54); Jct Hwys 36 and 67 in Williams Bay; Clarence Palmquist, 834 Windsor Rd., Glenview, Ill. 60025

TABLE 4. (continued)

- Madison** (48); State Capitol; William Hilsenhoff, 33 So. Eau Claire Ave., Madison 53705
- Merrill** (12); 3 miles NW of Merrill, NE corner of S-31; Alan Rusch, 540½ W. Washington Ave., Madison 53705
- Milton** (52); W shore of Clear Lake; Virginia Anderson, 1102 Hawthorne Ave., Janesville 53545
- Milwaukee** (58); Jct Hampton and Port Washington Rd.; Mary Donald, 6918 N. Belmont Lane, Milwaukee 53217
- Nelson** (23); 1¼ miles S of Jct Hwys I and D; Charles Kemper, 733 Maple St., Chippewa Falls 54729
- Newburg** (57) (formerly Saukville); Jct Lakefield Rd. and Hwy 33, 6 miles west of Port Washington; Andrew Larsen, Box 26, Newburg 53060
- New Richmond** (17); 1½ miles E of Boardman; Peter Tweet, 611 6th St., Hudson 54016
- Oconomowoc** (47); Hwy 67, 2 miles N of Oconomowoc; Ed Peartree, 36516 Lisbon Rd., Oconomowoc 53066
- Oshkosh** (35); Jct Hwys 21 and 41; Mary Shepard, 3015 Shorewood Dr., Oshkosh 54901
- Oxbow** (8); Jct Hwys 70 and EE; Maybelle Hardy, Rt. 1, Box 263, Park Falls 54552
- Peshtigo** (14); Harmony Corners; Harold Lindberg, 311 Emery Ave., Peshtigo 54157
- Portage** (38); Hwy 51, 2½ miles S of Marquette Co.; W. D. Brown, 225 W. Lakeside St., Madison 53715
- Poynette** (40); Jct Hwys 51 and CS; William Smith, 635 N. 2nd St., Platteville 53818
- Randolph** (39); Hwy P midway between Randolph and Cambria; Charles Gilmore, 246 N. High St., Randolph 53956
- Rhineland** (10); Jct Stevens and Davenport Streets; Francis Ratliff, 534 S. Eastern, Rhineland 54501
- Richland Center** (43); Jct Hwys O and OO 4 miles S of Richland Center; Bob Hirschy, U. W. Center-Richland, Richland Center 53581
- Sauk City** (45); 1½ miles SE of Witwen; N. R. Barger, 4333 Hillcrest Dr., Madison 53705
- Sayner** (9); Sayner; Linda J. Thomas
- Shawano** (15); Shawano; Larry Fenton, 10325 S. Washington St., Shawano 54166
- Shiocton** (33); Jct Hwys 54 and M; Daryl Tessen, 2 Pioneer Park Place, Elgin, Ill. 60120
- Solon Springs** (5); 2 miles SW of Solon Springs; Bernard Klugow, Department of Natural Resources, Box 3600, Green Bay 54303
- Stevens Point** (27); Main Building, State University; John Simonis; 2508 Algoma, Stevens Point 54481
- Sturgeon Bay** (56); Hwy 42 bridge; Adrian Freitag, 940 N. 3rd Ave., Sturgeon Bay 54235
- Summit Lake** (11); 4 miles E of Summit Lake; Carol Rudy, Rt. 2, Hilbert 54129
- Superior** (2); Jct Hwys A and Z; Marvin Granlund, Maple 54854
- Waukesha** (49); Jct Hwys ZZ and D; John Bielefeldt, Rt. 3, Box 224, Pewaukee 53072
- Wautoma** (30); Mt. Morris; Delbert Greenman, Rt. 1, Box 263, Redgranite 54970
- Wausau** (25); Hwy 29 bridge; Mrs. David Bierbrauer, 1611 9th St., Wausau 54401



Table 1. - Species seen on 15 or more counts.

Count Number	Northwest								Northeast					
	Bayfield ✓	Superior ✓	Ashland ✓	Brule ✓	Solon Springs ✓	Hayward ✓	Firfield ✓	Oxbow ✓	Sayner ✓	Rhineland ✓	Summit Lake ✓	Merrill ✓	Antigo ✓	Peshigo ✓
Mallard	1	2	8	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	292	..	..
Black Duck	..	..	18	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Common Goldeneye	5	..	2	12	20	..	..	..	..	15	..	*	..	90
Common Merganser	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	*
Goshawk	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Sharp-shinned Hawk	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Red-tailed Hawk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	..
Rough-legged Hawk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
American Kestrel	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ruffed Grouse	1	..	1	2	3	2	2	*	*	5	*	4	6	..
Ring-n. Pheasant	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Herring Gull	1079	605	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4
Mourning Dove	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65	2	9
Great Horned Owl	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Barred Owl	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belted Kingfisher	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Common Flicker	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pileated Woodpkr.	..	..	*	3	..	1	..	..	*	..	1	..	3	*
Red-bel. Woodpkr.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Red-head. Woodpkr.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Hairy Woodpecker	5	1	*	4	2	2	12	5	12	13	3	3	18	7
Downy Woodpecker	9	1	*	9	1	2	26	3	9	18	7	4	23	5
Horned Lark	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..
Blue Jay	129	13	29	98	26	5	45	17	44	72	63	26	38	127
Common Crow	4	..	2	5	1	5	17	2	..	..	1	109	..	23
Black-c. Chickadee	58	30	34	69	23	10	166	95	34	125	108	56	74	21
Tufted Titmouse	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
White-br. Nuthatch	13	4	2	10	3	3	26	5	8	14	5	11	14	8
Red-br. Nuthatch	8	1	5	9	6	2	*	..	4	9	1	..	1	1
Brown Creeper	2	..	*	1	1	..	..	..	*	..	..	1	..	..
American Robin	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Golden-cr. Kinglet	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Northern Shrike	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	*	..	1	2	..	1	2
Starling	56	230	82	3	1	..	15	..	..	..	195	154	91	23
House Sparrow	18	65	49	8	43	..	115	..	4	160	158	214	270	9
Red-w. Blackbird	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Common Grackle	..	1	..	..	..	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	*
Cardinal	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	4	3	*
Evening Grosbeak	57	..	18	193	9	6	404	167	38	230	89	80	124	44
Purple Finch	..	3	11	..	..	..	3	*	..	..	..	3	1	..
Common Redpoll	345	18	4	83	2	..	84	1	..	9	15	12	67	20
Pine Siskin	28	21	3	61	4	10	50	1	..	72	4	..	..	3
American Goldfinch	..	..	..	..	3	..	*	..	8	54	1	18	8	41
Red Crossbill	68	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	*	..	..	..
Dark-eyed Junco	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	1	4	..	1	2	12
Tree Sparrow	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	2	*	*	8	4
Song Sparrow	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Snow Bunting	..	..	7	..	1	..	25	..	..	4	..	..	50	1
TOTAL SPECIES	23	19	21	31	23	14	25	16	14	20	20	23	26	22

Species marked with an asterisk were seen during the count period (Dec. 15 - Jan.

West Central													Central												
Shawano ✓	Holcombe ✓	New Richmond ✓	Chippewa Falls ✓	Hudson ✓	Augusta ✓	Ellsworth ✓	Durand ✓	Nelson ✓	Buffalo ✓	Wausau ✓	Dancy ✓	Stevens Point ✓	Black River Falls ✓	Fremont ✓	Wautoma ✓	Adams ✓									
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29	30	31	29	30	31	29	30	31
..	7	5	160	129	..	..	..	..	997	151	..	77	..	93	225	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	..	7	65	18	..	..	..	..	80	8	..	160	..	5	..	272	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	432	..	27	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	3	..	2	..	1	7	4	23	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	*	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	2	..	9	1	..	5	..	..	..	3	3	10	3	1	16	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71	11	*	30	6	3	17	2	12	53	24	..	68	7	13	63	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	1	3	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	4	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	1	2	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	3	7	..	*	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	2	1	3	8	3	12	4	2	23	1	..	7	2	2	18	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	..	..	7	1	11	4	7	12	24	..	3	15	18	2	47	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	9	..	11	19	14	11	6	5	18	9	3	19	18	12	57	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	6	2	31	21	20	13	10	11	35	21	3	39	31	16	67	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
*	..	..	5	..	..	8	..	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
314	103	59	313	156	157	81	101	144	207	96	142	533	108	158	478	196	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
456	56	65	809	669	67	143	97	178	128	42	227	563	39	51	267	354	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
151	141	39	165	49	106	63	32	29	47	200	61	264	45	32	226	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	8	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61	26	14	84	23	15	24	11	13	24	23	3	67	40	33	97	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	..	..	2	1	1	1	1	..	..	6	..	13	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	5	2	..	1	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	4	..	..	2	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	3	1	..	2	5	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
100	74	100	372	349	17	214	74	68	495	132	126	141	64	241	67	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
240	380	759	1231	490	487	1437	880	483	1326	174	405	579	151	1103	516	127	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	16	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	1	..	..	5	..	26	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	3	1	33	65	16	52	70	61	146	13	6	66	33	20	85	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
261	50	..	48	14	82	..	..	..	..	..	38	121	109	116	273	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	..	20	1	25	..	3	..	..	55	1	..	6	32	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	139	90	33	200	123	50	..	16	2	93	19	153	4	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	..	29	10	66	..	..	..	..	52	59	130	74	1	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
162	26	27	44	40	6	18	65	41	183	65	124	202	45	14	379	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	5	27	4	2	..	..	..	4	..	1	45	..	..	1	129	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
187	..	80	104	155	20	186	38	112	293	20	51	252	69	105	552	175	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	7	302	40	583	15	390	155	132	120	9	55	35	38	177	21	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	2	20	39	16	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	198	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	25	22	39	50	32	33	21	25	38	26	25	42	29	41	33	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

1) and not on the day of the count.

Table 1. - Species seen on 15 or more counts.

	East Central														Southwest	
	Green Bay	Shiocton	Appleton	Oshkosh	Elkhart Lake	Fond du Lac	Portage	Randolph	Poyntette	Hartford	LaCrosse	Richland Center	Sauk City	Clyde		
Count Number	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45		
Mallard	1139	..	796	40	*	200	..	4	8	6	454	42	110	..		
Black Duck	680	..	321	8	..	..	..	..	2	..	8	..	..	..
Common Goldeneye	75	..	577	13	..	..	..	..	4	7	5	..	80	..		
Common Merganser	..	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..		
Goshawk	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Sharp-shinned Hawk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1		
Red-tailed Hawk	2	4	29	7	*	8	1	4	6	7	12	32	37	5		
Rough-legged Hawk	..	3	8	4	..	1	3	1	6	*	2	15	27	2		
American Kestrel	..	3	17	7	..	3	..	..	1	3	3	2	5	..		
Ruffed Grouse	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	13	10	6	28		
Ring-n. Pheasant	25	1	194	54	..	3	28	5	58	6	..	1	18	..		
Herring Gull	97	..	5	..	6	..	..	..	..	22	1	..	..	..
Mourning Dove	172	89	1224	309	15	45	112	..	23	27	36	91	186	..		
Great Horned Owl	1	..	2	3	*	1	..	2	5	..	..	..	2	..		
Barred Owl	..	2	3	..	*	..	..	..	1	1	3	..	..	1		
Belted Kingfisher	..	..	1	..	*	..	..	..	3	1	2	2	2	..		
Common Flicker	..	1	7	1	*	5	..	..	2	..	1	5	5	1		
Pileated Woodpr.	..	..	*	..	*	..	..	..	2	..	2	6	6	1		
Red-bel. Woodpr.	3	4	6	1	5	4	..	..	8	2	26	40	52	1		
Red-head. Woodpr.	1	1	11	5	7	4	5	3	7	..	14	20	25	13		
Hairy Woodpecker	11	20	23	6	12	7	1	1	7	5	13	29	37	5		
Downy Woodpecker	11	41	53	38	25	19	3	3	17	17	38	36	85	24		
Horned Lark	..	15	21	29	..	17	6	2	15	30	..	12	23	..		
Blue Jay	25	62	119	47	64	47	23	18	145	19	188	185	393	37		
Common Crow	..	45	864	139	10	59	100	27	120	25	78	548	472	32		
Black-c. Chickadee	19	89	72	14	68	27	9	4	86	21	100	126	127	21		
Tufted Titmouse	..	..	*	..	*	1	..	..	12	1	2	7	2	1		
White-br. Nuthatch	27	59	67	22	36	16	2	1	32	20	51	29	66	5		
Red-br. Nuthatch	..	1	2	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2		
Brown Creeper	2	5	18	6	1	..	..	..	6	..	7	..	5	..		
American Robin	1	..	5	3	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1		
Golden-cr. Kinglet	3	..	..	2	1	3	..	..	6	..	8	34	6	..		
Northern Shrike	1	2	4	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Starling	544	202	1637	412	12	373	45	113	94	226	562	184	570	3		
House Sparrow	1444	859	2530	1591	354	844	86	554	194	2131	1566	1450	1561	5		
Red-w. Blackbird	1	..	2	..	..	16	..	..	50	2	450	..	52	..		
Common Grackle	2	1	27	12	1	1	..	..	1	*	2	..	1	..		
Cardinal	20	43	98	18	27	11	11	3	31	25	124	329	220	36		
Evening Grosbeak	8	74	26	..	30	..	10	..	..	..	3	..	1	..		
Purple Finch	..	5	49	*	79	..	..	..	53	11	16	4	328	..		
Common Redpoll	..	19	54	18	1	55	..	..	..	..	..	3	7	..		
Pine Siskin	..	..	17	*	5	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	85	..		
American Goldfinch	5	19	170	30	31	22	8	5	54	6	102	83	426	21		
Red Crossbill	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	..	33	10	108	..		
Dark-eyed Junco	98	117	320	118	151	70	115	32	374	184	217	732	1246	105		
Tree Sparrow	102	126	225	435	66	220	112	102	158	180	308	889	834	26		
Song Sparrow	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	6	2	6	6	2	..		
Snow Bunting	..	15	169	408	..	26	..	75	40	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL SPECIES	37	33	63	43	26	35	23	21	49	34	52	38	49	26		

A - 20,000 Common Crows at Hales Corners

B - 110,000 Starlings at Milwaukee

	Southeast										Lake Michigan										Total Counts	Total Birds
Blanchardville	Oconomowoc	Madison	Waukesha	Ft. Atkinson	Cookeville	Milton	Beloit	Lake Geneva	Ephraim	Sturgeon Bay	Newburg	Milwaukee	Hales Corners	Kenosha								
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60								
..	69	2297	34	..	26	45	685	167	61	150	3	1175	166	..	36	9859						
..	8	40	4	..	*	..	8	12	7	30	11	260	38	..	23	1584						
..	9	326	41	..	31	102	56	250	80	6	100	897	355	72	35	3882						
..	2	192	11	..	..	..	..	15	4	..	11	3	..	1	17	719						
..	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	*	*	..	16	20						
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	16						
7	44	15	24	1	9	8	39	7	..	..	9	2	6	33	36	406						
1	4	1	2	1	*	2	2	6	..	..	1	..	1	4	26	103						
..	12	3	9	1	1	1	3	2	..	..	8	9	8	10	22	114						
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	1	..	..	..	32	157						
..	20	70	18	1	4	8	113	4	..	..	11	73	122	94	29	950						
..	24	83	254	..	..	..	3	162	373	..	300	512	239	2138	20	5912						
6	69	470	307	..	19	23	1601	146	4	5	125	142	72	315	44	6100						
1	..	4	1	..	2	..	6	2	..	..	3	1	..	*	24	50						
..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	15	21						
1	2	5	1	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	2	..	1	25	39						
..	*	3	2	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	7	5	1	1	22	61						
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	21	47						
4	11	11	3	1	2	9	9	12	..	..	5	4	1	*	42	320						
..	7	8	15	..	..	1	11	22	..	..	8	1	..	9	37	361						
2	22	19	23	7	3	6	9	16	24	3	30	8	2	5	58	698						
6	43	71	61	13	11	16	42	64	23	..	89	31	10	31	58	1397						
16	107	20	250	45	2	72	396	87	..	..	3	..	13	461	27	1710						
31	93	190	120	20	19	37	78	30	92	2	111	16	29	108	60	6399						
35	317	309	1264	57	39	227	2362	68	5	83	55	230	(A)	120	55	32070						
12	74	220	76	10	11	33	92	62	201	12	276	97	25	33	60	4650						
..	9	5	3	..	..	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	18	67						
13	22	87	29	10	6	15	16	28	34	..	76	17	2	10	59	1499						
..	1	8	1	..	..	2	..	1	7	..	1	6	2	2	37	122						
..	2	11	5	..	*	6	3	3	..	..	2	4	..	*	31	109						
..	1	2	1	..	*	..	2	6	1	..	2	21	4	2	21	60						
2	..	15	1	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	1	1	2	13	26	125						
..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	1	..	..	30	53						
200	398	1179	1250	37	47	245	4806	296	72	13	279	(B)	883	417	56	128620						
150	2534	2896	1940	70	285	615	2734	396	223	35	1370	796	418	1538	58	43053						
..	4	125	10	..	*	10	1	1	1	..	*	7	..	3	21	756						
..	3	350	8	..	..	3	44	12	4	..	3	16	3	2	30	561						
8	86	167	79	11	21	37	61	59	61	..	75	31	43	49	49	2498						
..	5	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	100	..	5	15	..	..	35	2853						
5	94	39	53	..	3	37	28	30	..	..	39	23	7	7	35	1132						
..	..	2	2	..	18	..	..	1	250	..	9	4	..	36	40	2114						
..	8	10	25	2	2	..	..	98	9	..	..	46	6	51	34	1068						
27	87	149	77	3	9	11	68	50	1	..	63	203	79	42	52	3428						
..	..	104	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	29	6	..	22	617						
20	594	648	782	65	152	188	616	160	5	..	807	354	354	1751	52	12691						
100	853	1808	958	80	40	248	2107	197	1	..	355	161	467	1993	50	15293						
1	5	33	13	..	3	1	20	6	..	..	1	6	8	103	21	230						
2	20	100	..	..	..	675	350	12	100	*	1	..	..	312	29	2672						
26	56	81	59	23	28	35	50	63	34	13	56	59	46	51								

BALD EAGLE-OSPREY STATUS REPORT

U. S. Forest Service, Eastern Region—1973

The 1973 survey of Bald Eagle and Osprey nesting activity is the tenth consecutive one to be made on Eastern Region National Forests. Tables 1 and 2 in this report summarize the 1973 data by Forest and State. Tables 3 and 4 indicate Regional trends over the ten-year period.

The data is influenced by varying diligence of survey activity as well as by actual population dynamics. In general, increased thoroughness, plus the knowledge gained through experience resulted in the discovery of more nests and territories each succeeding year, but this had not been consistent on all Forests. The observers on the Huron-Manistee, for example, discovered the 9 or 10 pair total population on that Forest during the first three years of the survey. The Superior, on the other hand, is still adding territories to the inventory each year. Bald Eagle populations were probably declining during the mid-60's as the disappearance of viable pairs near the shores of the Great Lakes were being noted at that time. Now Eagle populations may be stable or even building slightly but this is not certain. It is difficult to distinguish legitimate new pairs from newly discovered existing pairs.

Annual nesting surveys are usually accomplished with small aircraft and consist of two separate flights for both Eagles and Ospreys. The first flight is made during the incubation period to see if nests are occupied. In the second flight, near the end of the nesting period, the observer determines the number of young in previously occupied nests.

Eagle-Osprey nest surveys are a cooperative undertaking of several agencies with the Forest Service. These include National and local Audubon Societies, Ornithological Societies, State Departments of Natural Resources, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, and Universities. The raptor experts who continued to the success of our survey effort this year are Sergej Postupalsky, Department of Wildlife Ecology, University of Wisconsin; Jim Mattsson, St. Cloud University, St. Cloud, Minnesota; and Charles Sindelar, Wisconsin Society for Ornithology, Waukesha, Wisconsin.

This year the Bald Eagle population appeared to be reproducing well while Ospreys showed poor breeding success. We observed 171 active pairs of Eagles, an increase of 43 pairs since 1971. Increased survey activity on the Nicolet and Superior NF's during the past two years turned up about 30 of these additional pairs. The remainder appear to be "real" increment to the population on several Forests. Success increased correspondingly and also proportionally. A 63 percent success among pairs that were active is the highest we have recorded to date.

The Osprey, on the other hand, demonstrated decreased success in the Region as a whole. There were 127 pairs observed on their territories at the beginning of the nesting season. The Chippewa was unable to complete its survey of 72 of these. The remaining 55 nests had a success rate of only 38 percent and produced only 26 young. The Osprey situation was sporadic though. Populations on the Hiawatha and Nicolet Na-

tional Forests did better than last year while the others in the Region did much more poorly.

An Eagle Nest Survey Workshop, sponsored by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife was held at Twin Cities, Minnesota, August 15, 1973. The purpose of the workshop was to discuss objective and progress. Multi-agency coordination of flying and reporting procedures have yet to be worked out satisfactorily on a Region-wide basis. The Forest Service believes that a single agency and individual should be appointed to head up the program for the Region with subordinates appointed for each of the three Lake States.

TABLE 1
Bald Eagle Nesting Status
U. S. Forest Service, Eastern Region

Forest and State	Verified Nests 1972	Verified Nests 1973	Nests Checked	Pr. Terr. Checked	Active Nests	Success. Nests	Young Produced
OTTAWA	60	66	62	41	33	25	37
HIAWATHA	36	37	31	24	1	2	3
HURON-MANISTEE	20	22	22	13	10	5	6
MICHIGAN	116	125	115	78	50	32	46
CHEQUAMEGON	14	16	16	12	11	6	8
NICOLET	19	27	27	18	14	8	13
WISCONSIN	33	43	43	30	25	14	21
SUPERIOR	65	67	52	48	26	19	24
CHIPPEWA	142	147	141	108	70	42	72
MINNESOTA	207	214	193	156	86	61	96
REGION 9 TOTALS	356	382	351	264	171	107	163

TABLE 2
Osprey Nesting Status
U. S. Forest Service, Eastern Region

Forest and State	Verified Nests 1972	Verified Nests 1973	Nests Checked	Pr. Terr. Checked	Active Nests	Success. Nests	Young Produced
OTTAWA	10	13	10	10	9	1	2
HIAWATHA	24	19	18	15	11	7	13
HURON-MANISTEE	0	0					
MICHIGAN	34	32	28	25	20	8	15
CHEQUAMEGON	1	1	1	1	1	?	?
NICOLET	30	31	31	29	19	7	12
WISCONSIN	31	32	32	30	20	7	12
SUPERIOR	36	38	29	27	15	6	9
CHIPPEWA	104	124	92	72+	72	-	-
MINNESOTA	140	162	121	99	87	6	9
REGION 9 TOTALS	205	226	181	154	127	21	26

TABLE 3
Bald Eagle Nesting Trends
U. S. Forest Service, Eastern Region

Year	Veri- fied Nests	Observed Nests	Active Nests		Successful Nests		Total	Young Per Suc- cessful Nest	Per Active Nest
			No.	%	No.	%			
1964	156	129	64	50	36	56	51	1.4	.80
1965	204	179	113	63	62	55	88	1.4	.78
1966	265	200	113	57	46	40	67	1.7	.59
1967	304	209	110	53	42	38	63	1.5	.57
1968	323	268	119	44	66	55	98	1.9	.82
1969	344	284	129	45	72	56	109	1.5	.85
1970	294	258	124	48	64	52	107	1.7	.86
1971	327	271	128	58	77	56	115	1.5	.83
1972	356	345	167	48	97	58	155	1.6	.93
1973	382	351	171	49	107	63	163	1.7	.95

TABLE 4
Osprey Nesting Trends
U. S. Forest Service, Eastern Region

Year	Veri- fied Nests	Observed Nests	Active Nests		Successful Nests		Total	Young Per Suc- cessful Nest	Per Active Nest
			No.	%	No.	%			
1965	79	63	37	59	10	27	11	1.1	.30
1966	94	62	28	45	....	....	5	1.3	....
1967	137	70	43	61	12	28	23	1.9	.53
1968	152	113	73	65	21	29	27	1.3	.37
1969	183	142	72	51	28	39	55	2.0	.76
1970	157	118	84	71	42	50	74	1.8	.88
1971	140	100	66	66	34	52	55	1.6	.83
1972	205	170	111	65	59	53	97	1.6	.87
1973	226	181	127	70	21	38 ¹	26	1.2	.47 ¹

¹Chippewa NF incomplete data excluded from calculations.

BALD EAGLE
Population Status
U. S. Forest Service, Eastern Region

Forest and State	1970		Number of Breeding Pairs				1973	
	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S
Ottawa	26	13	30	14	31	19	33	25
Hiawatha	9	2	6	2	5	0	7	2
Huron-Manistee	9	4	8	4	9	4	10	5
MICHIGAN	44	19	44	20	45	23	50	32
Chequamegon	8	3	9	7	10	9	11	6
Nicolet	7	7	....	....	9	5	14	8
WISCONSIN	15	10	9	7	19	14	25	14
Superior	....	....	10	10	30	20	26	19
Chippewa	65	35	65	40	73	40	70	42
MINNESOTA	....	....	75	50	103	60	96	61
EASTERN REGION	124	64	128	77	167	97	171	107



FIELD NOTES

By ROCKNE KNUTH

Spring Season

March 1-May 31, 1973

Temperatures were well above normal in March with only a trace of snow. Lakes opened up two to three weeks earlier than usual, and all ice and snow had melted before the end of the month. Migration began rapidly and earlier than usual due to the mild weather. There were many extremely early arrivals; individual birds arriving well before the bulk of their species.

The cold spell in early April resulted in a severe snowstorm on April 9 with accumulations of from 4 to 8 inches. Migrants were delayed at this time as they waited for the weather to break before they began moving again. The rest of April was cool and wet. Movements were slow, apparently due to the excessive rain. This pattern continued into May. Flooding took place in many areas of the state due to the heavy and consistent rains and high winds. The rainfall in the Green Bay area in May totaled a record 8.28 inches according to Edwin Cleary.

Migration periods during May were late, and extended, with poorly defined peaks. May migrants remained late in many areas.

The early ice-outs seemed to have little effect on the movement of waterfowl, except for a few individuals. The bulk of them were only a week or so earlier than usual.

Raptors were well represented with an apparently massive movement occurring on May 1.

Despite the many comments on the scarcity of shorebirds, many of the more unusual species were in evidence. The excess of water that inundated nearly every field, apparently dispersed them so that concentrations did not occur.

Passerines were generally late in arrival with no major waves evident. Red Crossbills and Pine Siskins were very much in evidence through much of the period.

Eighty-eight observers in 55 counties reported a total of 277 species.

Common Loon: First noted in Rock (Brakefields), and Columbia (Smiths) counties on March 11. Most arrivals occurred March 30-April 19.

Red-throated Loon: Up to three present in Ozaukee county April 7, 14 (R. Sundell, D. Tessen). One was in Bayfield county on May 22 (A. Roy, Jr.).

- Red-necked Grebe:** Arrived on their Rush Lake breeding grounds in Winnebago county on or before March 29 when about 20 were seen engaging in courtship displays. Nest construction was in progress May 19-20 (B. Parfitt). A single bird was seen in Wood county on May 20 (D. Follen).
- Horned Grebe:** First noted in Milwaukee county on March 2 (M. Donald); and in Rock county on March 7 (Brakefields). Other March reports came from Dane, Grant, and Winnebago counties. Last noted in Bayfield county on May 9 (R. Roy, Jr.).
- Eared Grebe:** Three were reported in Sheboygan county on April 14 (H. Koopman); two in Milwaukee county on April 18 (M. Donald); one in La Crosse county on April 23 (F. Leshner); and one in Brown county April 24-25 (E. Cleary, Bro. Columban).
- Pied-billed Grebe:** Present at the beginning of the period in Dane (P. Ashman), and Waukesha (J. Bielefeldt) counties. Reported in Milwaukee county on March 2 (M. Donald).
- Double-crested Cormorant:** Nine were seen in Bayfield county as early as March 16 (A. Roy, Jr.). Reported in Portage county on April 7 (Baumgartners); and at Grand River March on April 14 (D. Tessen). Arrived in Brown county on April 15, their numbers increasing there to 43 by May 12 (T. Erdman). Reported also in St. Croix county on April 20 (P. Tweet); Marinette county on April 21 (H. Lindberg); and Milwaukee county on April 22 (M. Donald). Ten were in Taylor county on May 12 (J. Evard).
- Great Blue Heron:** First noted in La Crosse (J. Rosso), and Fond du Lac (D. Tessen) counties on March 11. Twenty-seven were on nests in Vilas county on May 8 (L. Thomas). Reported to be down in numbers in Brown, Milwaukee, and Bayfield counties.
- Green Heron:** First noted in Milwaukee county on April 18 (Strehlow). Other April reports came from 10 additional counties. A nest was found in Winnebago county on May 26 (C. Schultz).
- Cattle Egret:** Six were seen in Milwaukee county on May 14 (M. Donald); and nine in Green Lake county near Grand River Marsh on May 26 (H. Orians, fide I. Chipman).
- Great Egret:** First noted in La Crosse county on March 21 (J. Rosso). All other reports came from 15 counties after April 7, as far north as Trempealeau, Wood, and Brown counties.
- Black-crowned Night Heron:** First noted in Columbia County on April 14 (W. Hilsenhoff, D. Greenman); and in Brown county on April 15 (T. Erdman). Reports came from nine counties as far north as Brown and Langlade counties, and as far west as Columbia and Dane counties.
- Yellow-crowned Night Heron:** One was in Milwaukee county on April 17 (Bastens). Also reported in La Crosse county from April 30 through the remainder of the period (J. Rosso).
- Least Bittern:** First noted in Langlade county on April 29 (B. Pickering). May reports came from Fond du Lac, La Crosse, Dane, Winnebago, Marinette, Brown, and Waukesha counties.
- American Bittern:** First noted in Winnebago county on April 8 (B. Parfitt). Most arrivals occurred April 21-29. Above normal numbers reported in Fond du Lac and Winnebago counties.
- Wood Stork:** One was seen at Eldorado Marsh in Fond du Lac county on May 3 (F. Brown, fide R. Knuth). See "By The Wayside".
- Mute Swan:** One was reported in Dane county on March 24 (W. Hilsenhoff); and another, or perhaps the same bird, was seen in Columbia county on April 8 (Smiths).
- Whistling Swan:** First noted in Columbia County on March 15 (T. Ashman), and in Dane county on March 17 (W. Hilsenhoff). Reportedly down in numbers in Ozaukee, St. Croix and Bayfield counties. Two remained in Waukesha county until May 19 (E. Leppla).
- Canada Goose:** Present at the beginning of the period in Columbia, Brown, Rock, St. Croix, Dane, Racine, Manitowoc, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, and Waukesha counties. Movements occurred on March 1 and March 7.

- Snow Goose:** Both white and blue morphs were noted in Dodge county on March 7 (M. Donald); a blue morph in Columbia county on March 15 (B. Vogelsang); a white morph in Taylor county on March 28 (J. and L. Fadness); a blue morph in Brown county on April 6 (M. Paholke); a white morph in Columbia county on April 7 (D. Tessen); a blue morph in Manitowoc county on April 21 (D. Feest); both blue and white morphs in Langlade county on April 19-27 (B. Pickering); and a white morph in Wood county on May 6 (D. Follen). Last noted in Columbia county on May 22 (W. Hilsenhoff, P. Ashman).
- Mallard:** Present at the beginning of the period as far north as Marinette, Portage, Wood, St. Croix, and Bayfield counties. Reportedly down in numbers in Racine, Barron, Trempealeau, and Wood counties.
- Black Duck:** Present at the beginning of the period as far north as Marinette, and St. Croix counties.
- Gadwall:** Present at the beginning of the period in Dane (W. Hilsenhoff, P. Ashman, T. Ashman), and Milwaukee (M. Donald) counties. March reports came from Brown, La Crosse, Winnebago, and Rock counties. Present at the end of the period in Brown, Milwaukee, and Winnebago counties.
- Pintail:** Present at the beginning of the period in Marinette county (H. Lindberg). Remained through the end of the period in Portage, Brown, Dane, Milwaukee, Winnebago, Marinette, and Columbia counties.
- American Green-winged Teal:** Present at the beginning of the period in Milwaukee county (M. Donald). Reported in Dane county on March 15 (T. Ashman).
- Blue-winged Teal:** First noted in Racine county on March 1 (M. Stoffel). Movements occurred March 24-31, April 8, and April 12-15. Reportedly down in numbers in Barron, St. Croix, Trempealeau, and Jefferson counties.
- Cinnamon Teal:** Three males were reported in three counties. One in Door county on April 24 (A. Freitag); one in Waukesha county on April 28 (V. Aune) (See "By The Wayside"); and one in Wood county on May 5 (J. and L. Fadness).
- American Wigeon:** Present at the beginning of the period in Dane (W. Hilsenhoff), and Milwaukee (M. Donald) counties.
- Northern Shoveler:** Present at the beginning of the period in Dane county (W. Hilsenhoff, P. Ashman). Reported in Jefferson county on March 7 (E. Stock).
- Wood Duck:** Present at the beginning of the period in Brown (E. Cleary, Bro. Columban), and Dane (P. Ashman) counties. Noted in Columbia county on March 10 (Smiths). Reportedly below normal in Taylor, Rock, and Trempealeau counties.
- Redhead:** Present at the beginning of the period in Milwaukee county (M. Donald). Noted in Jefferson county on March 7 (E. Stock).
- Ring-necked Duck:** First noted on March 2 in Milwaukee county (M. Donald). Most arrivals occurred March 25-31. Present at the end of the period in Columbia, Brown, Barron, and Taylor counties.
- Canvasback:** Present at the beginning of the period in Milwaukee county (M. Donald). Noted in La Crosse county on March 4 (J. Rosso). Reportedly below normal in Kenosha, Racine, and Ozaukee counties. Last noted in Winnebago county on May 26 (C. Schultz).
- Greater Scaup:** Present at the beginning of the period in Milwaukee county (M. Donald). Noted in Jefferson county on March 6 (E. Stock). Last reported in Brown (E. Cleary, Bro. Columban), and Chippewa (S. Robbins) counties on May 13. Additional reports came from La Crosse, Barron, Fond du Lac, Wood, and Bayfield counties.
- Lesser Scaup:** Present at the beginning of the period in Dane, Waushara, Brown, and Milwaukee counties. Present at the end of the period in Barron (A. Goff), Columbia (P. Ashman), and Milwaukee (Bastens) counties.
- Common Goldeneye:** Present at the beginning of the period in Dane, Waushara, Portage, Oconto, Brown, Milwaukee, Waukesha, Winnebago, Marinette, Columbia, Bayfield, Wood, and Kenosha counties. Last noted in Fond du Lac (R. Knuth), and Winnebago (C. Schultz) counties on May 5.
- Bufflehead:** Present at the beginning of the period in Milwaukee (M. Donald, D. Juneau), and Racine (R. Hoffman) counties. Last noted in Dane (W. Hilsenhoff), and Taylor (J. Evrard) counties on May 16.

- Oldsquaw:** Present in Milwaukee county until March 12 (M. Donald, Bastens); in Racine county until April 20, with 730 present on April 1 (R. Hoffman); and in Kenosha county until April 7, when 400 were counted (J. Hamers).
- Ruddy Duck:** Present at the beginning of the period in Milwaukee county (M. Donald). Noted in Jefferson county on March 7 (E. Stock).
- Hooded Merganser:** Present at the beginning of the period in Dane county (P. Ashman). Noted in Milwaukee county on March 2 (M. Donald). Present at the end of the period in Brown, Barron, Taylor, and La Crosse counties.
- Common Merganser:** Present at the beginning of the period in Dane (W. Hilsenhoff, P. Ashman), Milwaukee (M. Donald), and Waukesha (J. Bielefeldt) counties. Peaks noted on March 21 in Portage county (60 birds) (S. Krings); and March 25 in Taylor county (51 birds) (J. Evrard). Last noted in Langlade county on May 20 (B. Pickering).
- Red-breasted Merganser:** Present at the beginning of the period in Milwaukee county (M. Donald). Noted in Columbia county on March 10 (Smiths). As many as 360 were reported in Racine county (R. Hoffman); 1,000 in Kenosha county on March 20 (J. Hamers); and "several hundred" in Ozaukee county on May 5 (D. Tessen). Last noted in Rusk county on May 12 (S. Robbins).
- Turkey Vulture:** First noted in Milwaukee county on March 12 (M. Donald), and in La Crosse county on March 31 (J. Rosso). April and May reports came from 17 additional counties. Reported to be above normal in Oconto, Douglas, and Fond du Lac counties.
- Goshawk:** Reports came from Dane, Portage, Burnett, Oconto, Taylor, Polk, Douglas, Brown, Columbia, Rock, Milwaukee, Winnebago, Langlade, Kenosha, and Adams counties. Present at the end of the period in Burnett (N. Stone), Oconto (T. Erdman), Douglas (R. Peralá), and Langlade (B. Pickering) counties.
- Sharp-shinned Hawk:** Present at the beginning of the period in Dane county (B. Vogelsang). Noted in Door county on March 6 (A. Freitag), and in Vilas county on March 16 (L. Thomas). April and May reports came from 16 additional counties. Last noted in Vilas county on May 26 (L. Thomas). As many as 42 were counted in Dane county on May 1 (P. Ashman).
- Coopers Hawk:** Present at the beginning of the period in Dane county (W. Hilsenhoff, B. Vogelsang). Reports came from 16 additional counties. Last noted in Columbia county on May 26 (P. Ashman).
- Red-tailed Hawk:** Present at the beginning of the period as far north as Brown, Portage, Jackson, Trempealeau, and Barron counties. Fifty were counted in Dane county on May 1 (W. Hilsenhoff).
- Red-shouldered Hawk:** Present at the beginning of the period in Brown, Milwaukee, La Crosse, and Columbia counties. Reports came from 11 additional counties. Present at the end of the period in Dane, Milwaukee, La Crosse, and Columbia counties.
- Broad-winged Hawk:** First noted in Brown county on March 17 (E. Cleary, Bro. Columban); and in Waushara (D. Greenman), and Barron (R. Goff) counties on March 18. Most arrivals occurred April 22-May 5. An apparent influx occurred on May 1 with the following numbers reported; Dane county, 500 (W. Hilsenhoff, P. Ashman); Winnebago county, 1,000 (B. Parfitt, K. Rill); and Milwaukee county, 100 (Strehlow). Present at the end of the period in Dane, Portage, Price, Oconto, Taylor, and Milwaukee counties.
- Rough-legged Hawk:** Reported in 19 counties. Present at the end of the period in Barron (A. Goff), and Winnebago (B. Parfitt) counties.
- Bald Eagle:** Reports came from Dane, Price, Burnett, Portage, Buffalo, Brown, Barron, Ozaukee, Vilas, St. Croix, Douglas, Oconto, La Crosse, Taylor, Waukesha, Columbia, and Langlade counties.
- Marsh Hawk:** Present at the beginning of the period in Brown (T. Erdman, E. Cleary, B. Columban), and Portage (Baumgartners) counties. Noted in Waushara county on March 5 (D. Greenman); and in Vernon (V. Weber), Oconto (J. Woodcock), Manitowoc (Hallisys), and Waukesha (J. Bielefeldt) counties on March 7.
- Osprey:** First noted in Rock county on April 7 (Brakefields). Present at the end of the period in Oconto, Barron, Vilas, and Taylor counties. Reported in 10 additional counties.

- Peregrine Falcon:** Reported in Portage county on April 21 (Baumgartners), and May 2 (Hamerstroms, Wilde).
- Merlin:** First noted in Milwaukee county on March 3 (D. Tessen), and in La Crosse county on March 24 (J. Rosso). April and May reports came from St. Croix, Douglas, Sauk, Dane, Wood, Chippewa, and Price counties. Last noted in Dane county on May 17 (B. Vogelsang).
- American Kestrel:** Present at the beginning of the period as far north as Marinette, Waushara, Jackson, and St. Croix counties.
- Ruffed Grouse:** Reported in 22 counties throughout the state.
- Prairie Chicken:** Several reports came from Portage county (F. Leshner, S. Krings, Baumgartners, D. Tessen). Twenty-four were counted there on April 8 (P. Ashman). Reported also in Waushara county on April 25 where 11 were seen (B. Parfitt).
- Sharp-tailed Grouse:** Reported in Douglas (F. Leshner), Taylor (J. Evrard, J. and L. Fadness), and Price (M. Hardy) counties.
- Bobwhite:** Reported in Portage (S. Krings, Baumgartners), La Crosse (J. Rosso), Waukesha (J. Bielefeldt), Wood (D. Follen), and Brown (E. Cleary, Bro. Columban) counties.
- Ring-necked Pheasant:** Reported as far north as Barron, Chippewa, Taylor, Langlade, and Marinette counties.
- Gray Partridge:** Reported in Dane, Brown, Washington, Columbia, Fond du Lac, Rock, Manitowoc, Sheboygan, Waukesha, and Waushara counties.
- Sandhill Crane:** First noted in Milwaukee county on March 2 (M. Donald). Other March reports came from Waushara, Green Lake, Burnett, Portage, Rock, Columbia, Jefferson, Racine, Wood, and Chippewa counties. April and May reports came from the following additional counties: Ozaukee, Oconto, Polk, Waukesha, Winnebago, Marinette, Langlade, and Brown. Present at the end of the period in Waushara, Oconto, Taylor, Winnebago, and Marinette counties.
- King Rail:** Reported in La Crosse county on May 8 (J. Rosso); and in Milwaukee county on May 30 (Strehlow).
- Virginia Rail:** First noted in Racine (R. Hoffman), Columbia (Smiths), and Kenosha (J. Hamers) counties on April 20.
- Sora:** First noted in Rock county on April 13 (Brakefields). Movements occurred April 20 and April 28.
- Common Gallinule:** First noted in Milwaukee county on April 20 (D. Juneau). Additional reports came from Dane, La Crosse, Brown, Fond du Lac, Rock, Ozaukee, Winnebago, Racine, Waukesha, Columbia, and Kenosha counties.
- Coot:** Present at the beginning of the period in Dane, St. Croix, Grant, Milwaukee, Waukesha, and Marinette counties.
- Semipalmated Plover:** First noted in Brown county on May 10 (T. Erdman). All other arrivals occurred after May 14. Present at the end of the period in Racine county (R. Hoffman).
- Piping Plover:** One was reported in Brown county on April 21 (T. Erdman); and one in Milwaukee county on May 14 (M. Donald).
- Killdeer:** Present at the beginning of the period in Racine (M. Stoffel), Kenosha (J. Hamers), Brown (M. Wierzbicki), and La Crosse (J. Rosso) counties. Movements occurred on March 7, and March 10-13.
- Golden Plover:** Reported in Brown county on May 17 (T. Erdman); in Dane county on May 25 (W. Hilsenhoff); and in Fond du Lac county on May 26-30 (R. Knuth).
- Black-bellied Plover:** First noted in Milwaukee county on May 10 (Fadel). Most arrivals occurred May 16-22. Present at the end of the period in Brown (J. Woodcock), and Fond du Lac (R. Knuth) counties.
- Ruddy Turnstone:** First noted in Milwaukee county on May 14 (M. Donald). Up to 200 were counted in Winnebago county on May 26 (J. Hamers); 135 in Racine county on May 29 (R. Hoffman). Present at the end of the period in Brown (T. Erdman), Winnebago (C. Schultz), Rock (R. Hoffman), Bayfield (A. Roy, Jr.), and Kenosha (J. Hamers) counties.
- Woodcock:** First noted in Rock county on March 3 (R. Hoffman). A nest with four eggs was found in Price county on April 27, and three hatched by May 14 (M. Hardy).

- Common Snipe:** Present at the beginning of the period in La Crosse county (J. Rosso). Noted in Kenosha county on March 14 (J. Hamers). Movements occurred on March 24-29, and on April 14-20.
- Whimbrel:** Three were seen in Milwaukee county on May 14 (M. Donald).
- Upland Sandpiper:** First noted in Wood county on March 30 (D. Follen). The next report was from Winnebago county on April 18 (Natzke). Reported to be below normal in Waushara, Oconto, Brown, Racine, and Waukesha counties.
- Spotted Sandpiper:** First noted in Winnebago county on April 8 (B. Parfitt). Next was in Milwaukee county on April 17 (Bastens). Most arrivals occurred April 20-29.
- Solitary Sandpiper:** First noted in Milwaukee county on April 24 (D. Juneau). Movements occurred May 5-6, and May 12-13. Present at the end of the period in Barron (A. Goff), and Kenosha (J. Hamers) counties.
- Willet:** Present in Milwaukee county on May 3 when 16 were found (M. Donald). One was still present there on May 31 (Bastens). Three were seen in Winnebago county on May 3, and one was there May 9-11 (C. Schultz). Six were in Ozaukee county on May 13 (T. and C. Bintz), and it was also reported in Chippewa county on that day (S. Robbins). Other reports came from Manitowoc county on May 20 (Hallisy), and in Fond du Lac county on May 26 (R. Knuth).
- Greater Yellowlegs:** First noted in Winnebago county on April 8 (B. Parfitt), and in Wood county on April 9 (D. Follen). Movements occurred April 24, and April 28. Last reported in Winnebago county on May 29 (C. Schultz). Reportedly below normal in Waushara, Barron, Dane, Jefferson, and Kenosha counties.
- Lesser Yellowlegs:** First noted in Ozaukee county on March 28 (T. and C. Bintz), and in Winnebago county on April (B. Parfitt). Movements occurred April 26-29. Last reported in Langlade county on May 27 (B. Pickering). Reportedly below normal in Waushara, Dane, and Barron counties.
- Red Knot:** Three were seen in Chippewa county on May 16 (S. Robbins), and one in Winnebago county on May 22 (M. Donald).
- Pectoral Sandpiper:** First noted in Ozaukee county on April 21 (T. and C. Bintz), and in Outagamie county on April 22 (D. Tessen). Present at the end of the period in Dane county (W. Hilsenhoff). Reportedly below normal in Dane, Rock, and Milwaukee counties.
- White-rumped Sandpiper:** First noted in Brown county on May 13 (E. Cleary, Bro. Columban). Additional reports came from Fond du Lac, Chippewa, and Dane counties. Present at the end of the period in Dane county (P. Ashman).
- Baird's Sandpiper:** First noted in Brown county in May 11 (T. Erdman). Additional reports came from Ozaukee county on May 12 (T. and C. Bintz); and Outagamie county on May 25 (D. Tessen).
- Least Sandpiper:** First noted in Manitowoc (Hallisy), and Chippewa (S. Robbins) counties on May 6. Present at the end of the period in Fond du Lac (R. Knuth), and Bayfield (A. Roy, Jr.) counties.
- Dunlin:** First noted in Columbia county on May 7 (B. Vogelsang). 200 were counted in Brown county on May 23 (E. Cleary, Bro. Columban). Present at the end of the period in Brown (T. Erdman, E. Cleary, Bro. Columban), Fond du Lac (R. Knuth), and Kenosha (J. Hamers) counties.
- Short-billed, and Long-billed Dowitchers:** Identified by call note were Short-billed, May 17-19; and Long-billed, May 17, in Outagamie county (D. Tessen). While most reports were given to species, none but the above were documented. The earliest undocumented "Short-billed" report was from Brown county on April 22 (E. Cleary, Bro. Columban). The last was from Chippewa county on May 21 (S. Robbins). Additional reports came from Dane, Brown, Ozaukee, La Crosse, Milwaukee, and Winnebago counties. The earliest undocumented "Long-billed" report was from La Crosse county on April 29 (J. Rosso). The last was from Langlade county on May 27 (B. Pickering). Additional reports came from Brown, Rock, Dane, Milwaukee, Manitowoc, Sheboygan, Winnebago, Columbia, and Bayfield counties. Reports from Oconto, Fond du Lac, and Waukesha counties, were given as "Dowitcher sp.". Peaks occurred May 17-19.
- Semipalmated Sandpiper:** First noted in Milwaukee county on April 26 (M. Donald). Present at the end of the period in Dane, Brown, Waukesha, Bayfield, and Outagamie counties.

- Western Sandpiper:** Three were reported in Columbia county on May 19 (Smiths).
- Buff-breasted Sandpiper:** Three were reported in Ozaukee county on May 8 (T. and C. Bintz).
- Marbled Godwit:** Reported in Marinette county, April 28-30 (H. Lindberg). Thirteen were in Wood county on May 6 (D. Follen); two in Milwaukee county, May 9-13 (Bastens, M. Donald, J. Walker); and one in Outagamie county on May 17 (D. Tessen).
- Hudsonian Godwit:** Reported in Chippewa county, May 16-26, with 13 counted there on May 17 (S. Robbins). Eight in Oconto county (J. Woodcock), and 10 in Winnebago county (B. Parfitt), also on May 17. Eleven were seen in Dane county on May 18 (W. Hilsenhoff); 38 in Outagamie county, May 18-19 (D. Tessen); and a total of 11 were reported in three locations on Fond du Lac county, May 20-26 (R. Knuth, Brakefields).
- Sanderling:** First noted in Brown county on May 13 (E. Cleary, Bro. Columban). Present at the end of the period in Racine (R. Hoffman), and Kenosha (J. Hamers) counties. Reports also came from Oconto, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Bayfield, and Winnebago counties.
- American Avocet:** Four were reported in Manitowoc county on May 3 (Hallisys); and seven in Dodge county on May 14 (M. Donald).
- Wilson's Phalarope:** First noted in Eau Claire county on April 21 (S. Robbins); and in Winnebago county on April 26 (B. Parfitt). Present at the end of the period in Brown (T. Erdman), and Winnebago (B. Parfitt, D. Tessen) counties.
- Northern Phalarope:** Reported in Brown county on May 19 (D. Tessen); and in Winnebago county on May 20 (M. Donald).
- Herring Gull:** Present at the beginning of the period along the Lake Michigan shoreline from Kenosha to Marinette county; and inland in Dane, Waushara, Barron, Winnebago, Waukesha, and Jefferson counties. Movements inland occurred throughout March.
- Ring-billed Gull:** Present at the beginning of the period in Brown, Dane, Milwaukee, and Sheboygan counties. Movements inland occurred throughout March.
- Franklin's Gull:** Reported in La Crosse county on March 2 (F. Leshner); Milwaukee county on April 14 (Bastens); Rock county on May 3 (Brakefields); Wood county on May 11 (D. Follen); three in Brown county on May 18 (T. Erdman); Milwaukee county on May 24 (M. Donald); and in Waukesha county on June 3 (J. Bielefeldt).
- Bonaparte's Gull:** First noted Milwaukee county on April 7 (D. Tessen). Most arrivals occurred April 11-24. The following peaks were noted: April 25 in Racine county (800) (R. Hoffman); May 2 in Brown county (73) (T. Erdman); May 6 in Kenosha county (200) (J. Hamers); May 12 in Manitowoc county (500) (D. Feest); and May 13 in Winnebago county (100) (C. Schultz). Present at the end of the period in Brown (T. Erdman), Winnebago (C. Schultz), Racine (R. Hoffman), Bayfield (A. Roy, Jr.), and Kenosha (J. Hamers) counties.
- Forster's Tern:** First noted in Winnebago county on April 15 (B. Parfitt). Other reports came from Dane, Brown, Oconto, Fond du Lac, Milwaukee, Columbia, and Langlade counties. Most arrivals occurred April 18-28.
- Common Tern:** First noted in Rock (Brakefields), and Kenosha (J. Hamers) counties on April 15. Most arrivals occurred April 18-22, and May 10-13. 250 were counted in Racine county on April 25 (R. Hoffman).
- Caspian Tern:** First noted in Rock county on April 21 (Brakefields). Other reports came from Manitowoc, Milwaukee, La Crosse, Marinette, Brown (where 100 were counted on May 19 (D. Tessen)), and Door (where it was still present on June 3 (A. Freitag)) counties.
- Black Tern:** First noted in Racine county on April 25 (R. Hoffman), and in Columbia county on April 29 (A. Roy, Jr.). Most arrivals occurred May 2-17, with a noticeable movement on May 5.
- Rock Dove:** Present through the period throughout the state.
- Mourning Dove:** Present at the beginning of the period as far north as Marinette, Portage, Barron, and St. Croix counties.
- Ringed Turtle Dove:** Probably escapes. Reports came from Pike Lake in Washington county (M. Donald); and from Little Swaunmico in Brown county (T. Erdman).

- Monk Parakeet:** A single bird of this species, which is appearing in increasing numbers through much of the United States as a result of escaped cage birds, was reported in Elroy in mid-May, and is the first confirmed report from Wisconsin (W. Neidermeyer, fide J. J. Hickey). See "By The Wayside".
- Yellow-billed Cuckoo:** First noted in Milwaukee county on May 11 (Strehlow). Other reports came from La Crosse, Waukesha, Ozaukee, Dane, and Vernon counties.
- Black-billed Cuckoo:** First noted in Milwaukee county on May 7 (Strehlow). Reported in 18 additional counties.
- Screech Owl:** Reported in 11 counties.
- Great Horned Owl:** Reported in 22 counties. Two nests were located in Brown county (T. Erdman); one nest in Taylor county (J. Evrard); two young were found in an old Red-tailed Hawk nest in Fond du Lac county (R. Knuth); and two adults with two young were found in Dane county (P. Ashman).
- Snowy Owl:** Reported in Portage county on March 4 (F. Hamerstrom); and in Brown county until April 14 (two present there on March 11) (T. Erdman, E. Cleary, Bro. Columban).
- Barred Owl:** Reported in 16 counties. Two nests were located in Brown county (T. Erdman).
- Great Gray Owl:** One was photographed near Cornucopia in Bayfield county (Milwaukee Journal photo., May 2, 1973).
- Long-eared Owl:** Present at the beginning of the period in Dane, La Crosse, Racine, and Milwaukee counties. Reports also came from Brown, Rock, Columbia, and Kenosha counties.
- Short-eared Owl:** Present throughout the period in La Crosse county (J. Rosso); April 8 in Portage county (P. Ashman); April 12 in Wood county (D. Follen); and seven in Columbia county on April 15 (Smiths).
- Whip-poor-will:** First noted in Oconto county on April 29 (J. Woodcock). Most arrivals occurred May 5-14.
- Chuck-will's-widow:** One was reported in Jameison Park near Poynette, May 18-27 (Smiths). See "By The Wayside".
- Common Nighthawk:** First noted in Jefferson county on May 2 (E. Stock). Movements occurred May 15, and May 20. Reportedly below normal in Grant, Fond du Lac, Racine, and Kenosha counties.
- Chimney Swift:** First noted in Ozaukee county on April 19 (T. and C. Bintz). Movements occurred April 21, April 25 and May 5-6.
- Ruby-throated Hummingbird:** First noted in Dane county on April 25 (B. Vogelsang), and in Milwaukee county on May 1 (Strehlow). Movements occurred May 12, and May 20. Reportedly below normal in Brown, Ozaukee, and Barron counties.
- Belted Kingfisher:** Present at the beginning of the period in Dane, Grant, Waukesha, and Portage counties. Reportedly below normal in Taylor, Brown, and Vernon counties.
- Common Flicker:** Present at the beginning of the period in Milwaukee county (M. Donald). Movements occurred March 24-30.
- Pileated Woodpecker:** Reported in 14 counties. No reports came from south of Brown and Waushara counties; or east of Columbia and Dane counties.
- Red-bellied Woodpecker:** Reported in 20 counties as far north as Brown, Portage, Price, and Barron counties.
- Red-headed Woodpecker:** Present at the beginning of the period in 11 counties as far north as Barron, Chippewa, Waushara, and Sheboygan counties. A movement occurred May 5-6.
- Yellow-bellied Sapsucker:** First noted in St. Croix county on March 15 (P. Tweet), and in Manitowoc county on March 24 (M. Albrecht). Movements occurred April 7-8, April 11, and April 15-18. Present at the end of the period in Barron, Vilas, Buffalo, Manitowoc, La Crosse, Marinette, Bayfield, and Kenosha counties. Reportedly below normal in Racine, Kenosha, and Winnebago counties.
- Hairy Woodpecker:** Reported through the period throughout the state.
- Downy Woodpecker:** Reported through the period throughout the state.

- Black-backed Three-toed Woodpecker:** One was reported in Douglas county on March 26 (R. Perala). A female was also present at the U. W. Arboretum in Dane county from the beginning of the period until May 23 (W. Hilsenhoff, P. Ashman, B. Vogelsang, D. Tessen).
- Eastern Kingbird:** First noted in Vilas county on April 19 (L. Thomas), and in Racine county on April 20 (R. Hoffman). A movement occurred on May 10. Reportedly below normal in Fond du Lac, Winnebago, and Waukesha counties.
- Western Kingbird:** One was reported in Milwaukee county on May 10 (Fadel).
- Great Crested Flycatcher:** First noted in Milwaukee county on May 1 (Bastens). Movements occurred May 6, May 15, May 20-21, and May 26.
- Phoebe:** First noted in Milwaukee county on March 15 (Bastens). Reported in 10 additional counties in March. Reportedly below normal in Ozaukee, Brown, and Waukesha counties.
- Yellow-bellied Flycatcher:** First noted in La Crosse county on May 16 (J. Rosso). Thirteen were reported in Dane county on May 23 (W. Hilsenhoff). Present at the end of the period in Dane (W. Hilsenhoff), Manitowoc (Hallisys), and Brown (M. Wierzbicki) counties. Additional reports came from Milwaukee, Kenosha, and Outagamie counties.
- Acadian Flycatcher:** Reported in Milwaukee county on May 16 (M. Donald), Racine county on May 20 (R. Hoffman), Fond du Lac county on May 26 (R. Knuth), and in Sauk county on May 28 (P. Ashman).
- Willow and Alder Flycatchers ("Traill's Flycatcher"):** First noted in Green Lake county on May 5 (D. Tessen). Most arrivals occurred May 20-26. Note: The "Traill's Flycatcher" is now considered to consist of two separate species; the Willow ("fitz-bew" song-type), and Alder ("wee-bee-o" song-type) Flycatchers. From now on, these species should be designated and documented as to song type.
- Least Flycatcher:** First noted in Milwaukee county on May 2 (Bastens). Movements occurred on May 9, and May 12-13.
- Eastern Wood Pewee:** First noted in Jackson (Harmer), and Barron (A. Goff) counties on April 28. Movements occurred on May 15-16, and May 20.
- Olive-sided Flycatcher:** First noted in Dane county on May 10 (B. Vogelsang). Subsequent reports came from Ozaukee, Milwaukee, Racine, Brown, Waukesha, and Outagamie counties. Present at the end of the period in Dane county (W. Hilsenhoff, T. Ashman).
- Horned Lark:** Present through the period throughout the state.
- Tree Swallow:** There were a number of extremely early reports of this species. It was first noted in Milwaukee county on March 2 (M. Donald), followed by: Kenosha county, March 9 (J. Hamers); La Crosse county, March 14 (J. Rosso); Monroe county, March 15 (S. Robbins); La Crosse county, March 27 (F. Leshner); and Winnebago county, March 31 (C. Schultz). A very evident movement occurred April 14-15.
- Bank Swallow:** First noted in Manitowoc county on April 6 (Hallisys); and in Columbia county on April 7 (Smiths). General arrivals began after April 21, with a movement occurring on May 6.
- Rough-winged Swallow:** First noted in Brown (E. Cleary, Bro. Columban), and Manitowoc (M. Albrecht) counties on April 16.
- Barn Swallow:** First noted in Milwaukee (Bastens), and Winnebago (B. Parfitt), Columbia (Smiths), and Dodge (D. Tessen) counties on April 15. Most arrivals occurred April 20-26.
- Cliff Swallow:** First noted in Ozaukee county on April 21 (T. and C. Bintz).
- Purple Martin:** First noted in La Crosse county on April 1 (F. Leshner). Movements occurred April 15, April 20-21, and April 25-28.
- Gray Jay:** Reported in Oneida (W. Hilsenhoff, D. Tessen), Marinette (W. Hilsenhoff), Vilas (L. Thomas), and Price (A. Vincent, M. Hardy, S. Robbins) counties.
- Blue Jay:** Present through the period throughout the state. Peaks on May 1 in Dane county (100) (W. Hilsenhoff, P. Ashman), and May 5 in Racine county (118) (R. Hoffman).
- Raven:** Reported in Douglas, Bayfield, Vilas, Price, Rusk, Barron, Chippewa, Taylor, Eau Claire, Jackson, Langlade, Oconto, and Menomonee counties. Two nests with young were located in Oconto county on April 6 (T. Erdman).

- Crow:** Present through the period throughout the state. Peaks were noted March 1-8.
- Black-capped Chickadee:** Present through the period throughout the state.
- Boreal Chickadee:** Two were reported in Price county on March 1-21 (M. Hardy); three in Oneida county on April 23 (D. Tessen); and one in Langlade county on May 27 (B. Pickering).
- Tufted Titmouse:** Reported in Dane, La Crosse, Vernon, Columbia, Wood, and Chippewa counties.
- White-breasted Nuthatch:** Reported through the period throughout the state.
- Red-breasted Nuthatch:** Reported in 24 counties. Present at the end of the period in Price, Vilas, Douglas, Oconto, Langlade, Portage, Grant, Dane, Racine, and Milwaukee counties.
- Brown Creeper:** Present at the beginning of the period in Dane, Waukesha, and Milwaukee counties. Present at the end of the period in Outagamie (D. Tessen), and Bayfield (A. Roy, Jr.) counties.
- House Wren:** First noted in Sheboygan county on April 5 (E. Kuhn), and in Milwaukee county on April 7 (Schneck). Other April reports came after April 21. Most arrivals occurred May 5-10.
- Winter Wren:** First noted in Dane county on March 26 (B. Vogelsang). All other reports came after April 6 in 16 additional counties. Present at the end of the period in Bayfield county (A. Roy, Jr.).
- Long-billed Marsh Wren:** First noted in Dane county on May 2 (W. Hilsenhoff). Reported in 13 additional counties as far north as Chippewa, Wood, and Oconto counties.
- Short-billed Marsh Wren:** First noted in Waukesha county on May 5 (J. Bielefeldt). Reported in 10 additional counties as far north as Chippewa, Taylor, Langlade, and Oconto counties.
- Mockingbird:** Present at the beginning of the period until April 18 in Milwaukee county (M. Donald, Bastens, E. Sheridan, Fadel, Strehlow, S. Robbins). One was also present at the beginning of the period in Manitowoc county, and was joined by another on April 29. Both remained to the end of the period (Hallisys). Other reports came from Kenosha county, April 19 (J. Hamers); Racine county, May 12 (M. Stoffel); and Portage county, May 20 (S. Krings).
- Gray Catbird:** First noted in Taylor county on April 21 (J. and L. Fadness). Most arrivals occurred May 5-20.
- Brown Thrasher:** March reports came from Sheboygan county, March 10 (E. Kuhn); in Racine county, March 22 (R. Hoffman); and in Brown county, March 20 (J. Woodcock). There were no other reports until April 16 when general arrivals began, with a influx occurring April 20-22.
- Curve-billed Thrasher:** Still present in Buffalo county. The Maiers report that: "The Curve-billed Thrasher is still here every day. She built a nest, laid three eggs, incubated for 28 days, then abandoned the nest and has started building another nest."
- Robin:** Present at the beginning of the period in Dane, Brown, and Milwaukee counties. Movements occurred March 7 and March 11-12. An albino was seen in Brown county on April 20 (M. Pahalke).
- Wood Thrush:** First noted in Brown county on April 10 (M. Pahalke); in Dane county on April 17 (B. Vogelsang); in Barron county on April 19 (A. Goff); and in Milwaukee county on April 24 (Strehlow). All other arrivals occurred after May 4.
- Hermit Thrush:** First noted in Milwaukee county on March 17 (M. Donald); in Ozaukee county on March 18 (T. and C. Bintz); and in Racine county on March 28 (M. Stoffel). All other arrivals occurred after April 6, with movements evident April 7, and April 18. Present at the end of the period in Barron, Vilas, Oconto, and Bayfield counties.
- Swainson's Thrush:** April reports came from Kenosha county, April 15 (J. Hamers); Milwaukee county, April 18 (Strehlow); and Dane county, April 23 (B. Vogelsang). Movements occurred May 12-13, and May 16-17. Present at the end of the period in Dane (W. Hilsenhoff, P. Ashman, B. Vogelsang), Manitowoc (D. Feest, M. Albrecht), Brown (T. Erdman, M. Wierzbicki), Winnebago (C. Schultz), Waushara (I. Chipman), and Milwaukee (Strehlow) counties.

- Gray-cheeked Thrush:** April reports came from Milwaukee county on April 20 (Strehlow); and Dane county on April 23 (B. Vogelsang). Movements occurred May 6, May 8, and May 15-16. Present at the end of the period in Manitowoc (D. Feest), Brown (T. Erdman), Dane (P. Ashman), Waukesha (E. Leppla), and Milwaukee (Strehlow) counties.
- Veery:** First noted on May 1 in Dane (T. Ashman), and Milwaukee (Bastens) counties.
- Eastern Bluebird:** First noted in Langlade county on March 9 (B. Pickering). Most arrivals occurred after March 18, with an evident movement occurring on March 24. Reportedly below normal in Brown, Jackson, Fond du Lac, and Waukesha counties.
- Townsend's Solitaire:** One that wintered in Milwaukee county remained at least until March 16 (E. Sheridan, S. Robbins); and was seen by many others until that time.
- Blue-gray Gnatcatcher:** Reported in 13 counties as far north as Marinette, Winnebago, Columbia, and La Crosse counties. First noted in Ozaukee county on April 20 (T. and C. Bintz); and in Milwaukee county on April 22 (Bastens). A movement occurred on May 5. Present at the end of the period in Racine, Grant, Manitowoc, Marinette, and Columbia counties.
- Golden-crowned Kinglet:** Present at the beginning of the period in Milwaukee county (Strehlow). General arrivals began after March 15, with movements occurring April 7, and April 17. Present at the end of the period on Oconto county (J. Woodcock).
- Ruby-crowned Kinglet:** First noted April 6 in Brown (M. Wierzbicki), and Milwaukee (Strehlow) counties. Movements occurred April 7, April 15, and April 18. Present at the end of the period in Barron (A. Goff), Winnebago (C. Schultz), Bayfield (A. Roy, Jr.), and Milwaukee (Strehlow) counties.
- Water Pipit:** Reported in Chippewa county, April 29 (S. Robbins); Ozaukee county, May 5 (T. and C. Bintz); Sheboygan county, May 14 (H. Koopman); and Kenosha county, May 17 (H. Lindberg).
- Bohemian Waxwing:** Present at the beginning of the period in Bayfield county (A. Roy, Jr.); and in Winnebago county on April 2 (D. Greenman).
- Cedar Waxwing:** Present at the beginning of the period in Barron, Vernon, Dane, Milwaukee, Racine, and Trempealeau counties. Arrivals were erratic and spread throughout the period.
- Northern Shrike:** There was only one documented report; that was one of two seen in Oconto county, March 3-April 11 (J. Woodcock). The following reports were not documented: throughout the period in Douglas county (R. Perala); until March 10 in Columbia county (Smith); March 4-7 in Milwaukee county (M. Donald, Bastens, Strehlow); March 6 in Langlade county (B. Pickering); March 17 in Jefferson county (E. Stock); and from the beginning of the period in Bayfield county (A. Roy, Jr.).
- Loggerhead Shrike:** Undocumented reports came from St. Croix county (not dated) (P. Tweet); Taylor county, March 9-22 (J. Evrard); Brown county, May 12 (T. Erdman); and two in Sauk county, May 15 (M. Donald).
- Starling:** Present through the period throughout the state. Peaks were noted March 3-15.
- White-eyed Vireo:** Reported in Milwaukee county, May 7-21 (Strehlow); and May 24-26 (M. Donald); in Waukesha county, May 13 (J. Bielefeldt); and in Dane county, May 15 (T. Ashman), and May 18 (W. Hilsenhoff).
- Bell's Vireo:** Reported in La Crosse county, May 20 to the end of the period (J. Rosso).
- Yellow-throated Vireo:** First noted in Dane county on April 26 (T. Ashman). Most arrivals occurred after May 12. A nest was found in Fond du Lac county on May 26 (R. Knuth).
- Solitary Vireo:** First noted in La Crosse county on May 5 (J. Rosso). A movement occurred on May 15. Present at the end of the period in Brown (M. Wierzbicki), and Waukesha (J. Bielefeldt) counties.
- Red-eyed Vireo:** First noted in Milwaukee county on April 20 (Strehlow). All other arrivals occurred after May 4, with a movement occurring May 18-21.
- Philadelphia Vireo:** First noted in Jefferson county on May 10 (E. Stock). A movement occurred on May 16. Present at the end of the period in Fond du Lac (R. Knuth), Buffalo (Mayers), and Columbia (Smiths) counties.

- Warbling Vireo:** First noted in La Crosse county on May 5 (F. Leshner). Movements occurred May 15, and May 20.
- Black and White Warbler:** April reports came from Racine county on April 12 (M. Stoffel); Milwaukee county, April 17 (Strehlow); Kenosha county, April 19 (J. Hamers); and Dane county, April 24 (B. Vogelsang). All other arrivals occurred after May 1, with a movement occurring on May 6. Present at the end of the period in Waushara, Oconto, Grant, Brown, Milwaukee, Bayfield, and Chippewa counties.
- Prothonotary Warbler:** First noted in Fond du Lac county on April 24 (R. Knuth). May reports came from Dane, La Crosse, Milwaukee, Racine, Waukesha, Columbia, Jefferson, and Kenosha counties. One was reported as far north as Vilas county on May 26 (L. Thomas).
- Golden-winged Warbler:** First noted in Dane county on May 3 (B. Vogelsang). A movement occurred May 18-19. Present at the end of the period in Barron, Oconto, Dane, Waukesha, and Chippewa counties.
- Blue-winged Warbler:** First noted on April 23 in Ozaukee county, a single bird in a very weakened condition (R. Sundell). May reports came from Dane, La Crosse, Brown, Vernon, Grant, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Milwaukee, Racine, Waukesha, and Kenosha counties.
- Brewster's Hybrid:** Reported in Milwaukee (E. Sheridan), and Columbia (Smiths) counties on May 13.
- Lawrence Hybrid:** Reported in Milwaukee county on May 13 (E. Sheridan); and in Waukesha county, May 15-18 (E. Leppla).
- Tennessee Warbler:** First noted in Milwaukee county on April 24 (Strehlow). All other arrivals occurred after May 4. Present at the end of the period in Dane (W. Hilsenhoff, B. Vogelsang), Brown (E. Cleary, Bro. Columban), Waukesha (J. Bielefeldt), and Milwaukee (Strehlow, Schneck) counties.
- Orange-crowned Warbler:** First noted in Dane (W. Hilsenhoff), and Milwaukee (Bastens) counties on April 22. Other April reports came from La Crosse, Winnebago, and Milwaukee counties. Last noted in Marinette county on May 26 (H. Lindberg).
- Nashville Warbler:** First noted in Dane (P. Ashman), Milwaukee (Bastens), and Waukesha (J. Bielefeldt) counties on May 1. Movements occurred May 5-6, and May 12-13. Present at the end of the period in Dane, Brown, Oconto, La Crosse, Waukesha, Bayfield, and Chippewa counties.
- Northern Parula Warbler:** First noted in Dane (W. Hilsenhoff, T. Ashman), and Milwaukee (E. Sheridan) counties on May 6. Additional reports came from Washington, Ozaukee, Brown, Manitowoc, Winnebago, Waukesha, Columbia, Langlade, Chippewa, and Outagamie counties. Last noted in Oconto county on May 24 (J. Woodcock).
- Yellow Warbler:** First noted in Winnebago county on April 26 (B. Parfitt); and in Milwaukee county on April 28 (M. Donald). Movements occurred May 2-3, May 5-6, and May 12-13.
- Magnolia Warbler:** First noted in Milwaukee county on April 26 (Strehlow). All other reports came after May 6, with movements occurring on May 10-11, and May 15-16. Present at the end of the period in Dane (W. Hilsenhoff), Vilas (L. Thomas), and Brown (M. Wierzbicki) counties.
- Cape May Warbler:** First noted in Dane county on May 5 (B. Vogelsang). A movement occurred on May 16. Present at the end of the period in Brown county (M. Wierzbicki).
- Black-throated Blue Warbler:** First noted in Milwaukee county on May 6 (E. Sheridan, Strehlow). Present at the end of the period in Oconto (J. Woodcock), and Vilas (L. Thomas) counties. Additional reports came from Ozaukee, Racine, Brown, Dane, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Sheboygan, Waukesha, Winnebago, Marinette, Columbia, Kenosha, and Chippewa counties.
- Yellow-rumped Warbler:** First noted on April 7 (W. Hilsenhoff), and Kenosha (J. Hamers) counties. Movements were evident on April 15 and April 17. Present at the end of the period in Columbia (P. Ashman), Fond du Lac (R. Knuth), Milwaukee (D. Juneau, Strehlow), Waukesha (E. Leppla), and Bayfield (A. Roy, Jr.) counties. Reportedly below normal in Buffalo, Oconto, Fond du Lac, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, and Kenosha counties.

- Black-throated Green Warbler:** First noted in Milwaukee county on May 1 (Strehlow, Bastens). Present at the end of the period in Price (A. Vincent), Oconto (E. Cleary, Bro. Columban), and Brown (M. Wierzbicki) counties.
- Cerulean Warbler:** First noted in Milwaukee county on May 1 (Strehlow). Present at the end of the period in Fond du Lac, La Crosse, and Waukesha counties. Also reported in Dane, Brown, Sauk, and Marinette counties.
- Blackburnian Warbler:** First noted on May 1 in Sheboygan (E. Kuhn), and Milwaukee (Strehlow) counties. Present at the end of the period in Price (A. Vincent), Racine (F. Paraca), Oconto (J. Woodcock), Dane (B. Vogelsang), Winnebago (C. Schultz), Bayfield (A. Roy, Jr.), and Milwaukee (Strehlow) counties.
- Yellow-throated Warbler:** One was reported at the UW Arboretum in Dane county on May 31 (B. Vogelsang).
- Chestnut-sided Warbler:** First noted in Milwaukee county on April 17 (Strehlow). All other arrivals occurred after May 4. Movements occurred May 10, and May 15-16. Present at the end of the period in Price, Racine, Vilas, Dane, Vernon, La Crosse, Milwaukee, Marinette, Bayfield, and Chippewa counties.
- Bay-breasted Warbler:** First noted in Milwaukee county on April 17 (Strehlow); and in Waukesha county on May 4 (E. Leppla). All other arrivals occurred after May 13. A movement occurred on May 16. Present at the end of the period in Winnebago (C. Schultz), and Brown (M. Wierzbicki) counties.
- Blackpoll Warbler:** First noted in Dane county on May 6 (T. Ashman). Movements occurred on May 16, and May 19. Present at the end of the period in Dane (W. Hilsenhoff, P. Ashman), Winnebago (C. Schultz), and Bayfield (A. Roy, Jr.) counties.
- Pine Warbler:** First noted in Eau Claire county on April 21 (S. Robbins); and in Dane county on April 29 (W. Hilsenhoff). Present at the end of the period in Oconto (J. Woodcock), and Chippewa (S. Robbins) counties. Also reported in Brown, Milwaukee, La Crosse, Manitowoc, Columbia, and Langlade counties.
- Palm Warbler:** First noted on April 20 in Racine (R. Hoffmann), and Kenosha (J. Hamers) counties. April reports came from Dane, La Crosse, and Milwaukee counties. Movements occurred May 6, May 8, May 10, May 12, and 15. Present at the end of the period in Vilas county (L. Thomas). Reportedly below normal in Fond du Lac, Milwaukee, and Kenosha counties.
- Ovenbird:** First noted in Milwaukee county on April 26 (Strehlow). All other arrivals occurred after May 2. Movements occurred May 6, May 8, and May 12-13.
- Northern Waterthrush:** First noted in Milwaukee county on April 26 (Strehlow), and in Dane county on April 30 (P. Ashman). A movement occurred on May 6. Present at the end of the period in Brown county (E. Cleary, Bro. Columban).
- Louisiana Waterthrush:** First noted in Sauk county on April 22 (P. Ashman); in Dane county on April 24 (W. Hilsenhoff); and in St. Croix county on April 25 (P. Tweet). Last noted in Ozaukee county on May 30 (T. and C. Bintz). Additional reports came from Milwaukee, La Crosse, Racine, Waukesha, Kenosha, and Chippewa counties.
- Kentucky Warbler:** Reported in eight counties: Grant, May 17 (F. Leshner); Dane May 18-31 (W. Hilsenhoff); Columbia, May 19 (Smiths); Fond du Lac, May 20 (M. Donald); Dane, May 21 (B. Vogelsang); Manitowoc, May 22-25 (M. Albrecht); Winnebago (2 birds), May 25 (B. Parfitt); Milwaukee, May 26 (Bastens); and Kenosha, 28 (F. Paraca).
- Connecticut Warbler:** First noted in Milwaukee county on May 13 (E. Sheridan, Schneck). Seven were seen in Dane county on May 26 (W. Hilsenhoff). Last noted on May 29 in Dane (W. Hilsenhoff), Racine (R. Hoffmann), and Waukesha (J. Bielefeldt) counties. Additional reports came from Brown, Sauk, Vernon, Manitowoc, La Crosse, Kenosha, Wood, and Chippewa counties.
- Mourning Warbler:** First noted in Brown county on May 8 (E. Cleary, Bro. Columban). All other arrivals occurred after May 15, with a movement evident on May 16. Present at the end of the period in Dane, Manitowoc, Barron, Oconto, Fond du Lac, Milwaukee, and Chippewa counties.
- Common Yellowthroat:** First noted in Milwaukee county on April 22 (Bastens). All other arrivals occurred after April 28. A movement occurred May 5-6.

- Yellow-breasted Chat:** Reported in Milwaukee county on May 10 (M. Donald), and May 22 (Bastens); and in Waukesha county on May 17-18 (E. Leppla), and May 29 (J. Bielefeldt).
- Hooded Warbler:** Reported in Racine county, April 21-22 (W. Pugh); in Milwaukee county, May 9-10 (Bastens, M. Donald); and in Outagamie county on May 19 (D. Tessen).
- Wilson's Warbler:** First noted on May 6 in Barron (A. Goff), and La Crosse (J. Rosso) counties. A movement occurred on May 13. Present at the end of the period in Vilas (L. Thomas), Fond du Lac (R. Knuth), Dane (B. Vogelsang), and Milwaukee (Strehlow) counties.
- Canada Warbler:** First noted in Dane county on May 11 (W. Hilsenhoff, B. Vogelsang). A movement occurred on May 21. Present at the end of the period in Oconto (J. Woodcock), Dane (B. Vogelsang), Brown (M. Wierzbiecki), and Bayfield (A. Roy, Jr.) counties.
- American Redstart:** First noted in Grant county on April 15 (C. Ruttman). All other arrivals occurred after May 6, with movements evident May 9-10, and May 15-17.
- House Sparrow:** Present throughout the state through the period.
- Bobolink:** First noted in Milwaukee county on May 1 (M. Donald). Movements occurred May 12, and May 19.
- Eastern Meadowlark:** Present at the beginning of the period in Dane, Oconto, Grant, Waukesha, and Columbia counties. Most arrivals occurred March 10-15.
- Western Meadowlark:** Present at the beginning of the period in Dane, Grant, and Columbia counties. A movement occurred on March 13.
- Yellow-headed Blackbird:** First noted in Brown county on April 11 (T. Erdman, E. Cleary, Bro. Columban). Most arrivals occurred April 20-25. Reported in 17 additional counties.
- Red-winged Blackbird:** Present at the beginning of the period in Dane, Racine, and Brown counties. Most arrivals occurred March 1-12.
- Orchard Oriole:** Reported in Milwaukee county on May 2 (M. Donald), May 13 (E. Sheridan), and May 17-21 (Strehlow); two in Buffalo county from May 14 to the end of the period (Mayers); in La Crosse county from May 18 to the end period (J. Rosso); in Walworth county on May 20 (D. Tessen); and in Racine county on May 23 (R. Hoffmann).
- Northern Oriole:** First noted in Jackson (Harmer), and Grant (C. Ruttman) counties on May 1. Movements occurred May 5-6, May 8-9, May 11-12, and May 16.
- Rusty Blackbird:** Present at the beginning of the period in Winnebago (B. Parfitt), and Waukesha (J. Bielefeldt) counties. Scattered March and April reports came from 15 counties. Present at the end of the period in Brown county (E. Cleary, Bro. Columban).
- Brewer's Blackbird:** First noted in Ozaukee county on March 3 (T. and C. Bintz). Present at the end of the period in Waushara, Portage, Barron, Brown, Oconto, Grant, Rock, Dane, Bayfield, and Chippewa counties.
- Common Grackle:** Present at the beginning of the period in Grant, Dane, Racine, Brown, Waukesha, Milwaukee, Jefferson, and Kenosha counties. Movements occurred on March 4, March 7-8, March 10, and March 13.
- Brown-headed Cowbird:** Present at the beginning of the period in Racine, Dane, Milwaukee, Brown, and Waukesha counties. Arrivals began generally after March 1.
- Scarlet Tanager:** First noted in Milwaukee county on April 23 (E. Sheridan). All other arrivals occurred after May 3. A movement occurred on May 18.
- Summer Tanager:** Reported in Milwaukee county on May 2 (M. Donald); and in Dane county on May 6 (T. Ashman).
- Cardinal:** Present throughout the period as far north as Barron, and Langlade counties.
- Rose-breasted Grosbeak:** First noted in Milwaukee county on April 6 (Strehlow); in Vernon county on April 25 (V. Weber); and in Dane county on April (B. Vogelsang). Movements occurred May 5-6, May 8-9, and May 14.
- Indigo Bunting:** First noted May 1 in Grant (C. Ruttman), and Milwaukee (D. Juneau) counties. Movements occurred May 19-2, and May 26.

- Dickcissel:** A very early singing male was reported in Brown county on March 30 (T. Erdman). May reports came from Rock (Brakefields), and La Crosse (J. Rosso) counties on May 16; Dane county on May 19 (T. Ashman); and Vernon county on May 31 (V. Weber).
- Evening Grosbeak:** Reported in 27 counties throughout much of the state. Present at the end of the period in Price, Vilas, Langlade, and Portage counties. Peaks were noted March 15-20. Reportedly above normal in Brown, Sheboygan, Waushara, and Columbia counties:
- Purple Finch:** Reported in 30 counties throughout much of the state. Present at the end of the period in Price, Barron, Vilas, Taylor, Brown, and Milwaukee counties. Reportedly below normal in Vilas, Waushara, and Langlade counties.
- Pine Grosbeak:** Reported in Bayfield, Price, Oconto, and Racine counties. Last noted in Dane county on March 21 (T. Ashman).
- Common Redpoll:** Reported in Price county, March 3-30 (M. Hardy); in Waupaca county, March 4 (Auld); and, in Portage county, March 21 (J. Bickford).
- Pine Siskin:** Reported in 33 counties throughout all but the southwestern corner of the state. Present at the end of the period in Price, Barron, Vilas, Buffalo, Oconto, Milwaukee, Langlade, and Chippewa counties. Reportedly above normal in Waushara, Oconto, Fond du Lac, and Langlade counties.
- Goldfinch:** Present throughout the state through the period.
- Red Crossbill:** Present at the beginning of the period in Portage, Washington, Barron, Dane, Buffalo, Grant, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, and Columbia counties. Present at the end of the period in Oconto, Washington, Barron, Dane, and Milwaukee counties. Additional reports came from La Crosse, Brown, and Eau Claire counties.
- White-winged Crossbill:** Four reported in Milwaukee county on March 4 (Bastens); and two there on March 9 (Strehlow). Also reported in Barron county on April 27 (A. Goff).
- Rufous-sided Towhee:** Present at the beginning of the period in Milwaukee county (M. Donald, Strehlow). Other March reports came from Ozaukee, Racine, Dane, Manitowoc, Waushara, and Waukesha counties. Movements occurred April 19-20, and May 12.
- Savannah Sparrow:** First noted in Portage county on March 20 (S. Krings). A movement occurred April 18-20.
- Grasshopper Sparrow:** First noted in Vernon county on April 25 (V. Weber). Reports also came from Ozaukee, Dane, Milwaukee, La Crosse, Waukesha, Columbia, Langlade, and Chippewa counties.
- LeConte's Sparrow:** One was reported in Chippewa county on May 10 (S. Robbins).
- Henslow's Sparrow:** Reported in Vernon county on April 20 (V. Weber); Portage county, April 27 (S. Robbins); Milwaukee county, April 30 (Bastens); La Crosse county, May 12 (J. Rosso); and Ozaukee county, May 13 (M. Donald).
- Sharp-tailed Sparrow:** One was reported in Kenosha county on May 28 (J. Hamers). See "By The Wayside".
- Vesper Sparrow:** First noted in Grant county on April 1 (C. Ruttman); and in Waukesha county on April 2 (J. Bielefeldt).
- Lark Sparrow:** Reported in Sauk county on May 12 (B. Vogelsang); La Crosse county, May 16 (J. Rosso); and Wood county, May 20 (S. Robbins).
- Dark-eyed Junco:** Present at the end of the period in Oconto (T. Erdman); and in Racine (R. Hoffmann) counties. "Oregon" juncos were reported in 16 counties; and were last noted in Dane county on April 30 (T. Ashman).
- Tree Sparrow:** Last noted in Milwaukee county on May 10 (D. Juneau).
- Chipping Sparrow:** March reports came from Vilas county on March 24 (L. Thomas); in Sheboygan county, March 28 (H. Koopman); and in Vernon county, March 30 (V. Weber). All other arrivals occurred after April 8, with movements occurring April 20-23.
- Clay-colored Sparrow:** Reported in 16 counties. First noted in Jefferson county on April 24 (E. Stock). Present at the end of the period in Portage, Barron, Brown, Sauk, La Crosse, Columbia, and Chippewa counties.
- Field Sparrow:** First noted in Milwaukee county on March 9 (M. Donald). Other March reports came from Dane, Vernon, Columbia, and La Crosse counties.

Harris Sparrow: Present at the beginning of the period in Kenosha county where it wintered (D. Tessen). First migrant noted in Trempealeau county (R. Lender). Most arrivals occurred May 16-17. Last reported in Price county on May 19 (A. Vincent). Additional reports came from Manitowoc, Vernon, Milwaukee, Winnebago, La Crosse, Taylor, Bayfield, Wood, and Brown counties.

White-crowned Sparrow: Wintering birds were present at the beginning of the period in Milwaukee county (M. Donald); and in Kenosha county where 14 were present on March 3 (D. Tessen). The first migrant was noted in Waushara county on April 12 (D. Greeman). Movements occurred May 8, May 10, May 12, and May 19. Last noted in Price county on May 25 (M. Hardy).

White-throated Sparrow: Present at the beginning of the period in Dane (W. Hilsenhoff), Grant (C. Ruttman), and Milwaukee (M. Donald, Strehlow) counties. The first migrant was noted in Racine county on March 16 (R. Hoffmann). All other reports came after April 4, with most arrivals occurring April 17-28. Present at the end of the period in Price, Barron, Vilas, Grant, Dane, Marinette, Bayfield, Milwaukee, Langlade, and Jefferson counties. Reportedly below normal in Jackson, Waukesha, and Portage counties.

Golden-crowned Sparrow: One was reported in the Suamico area in Brown county on May 13. "Size and shape of White-crowned Sparrow but with golden crown on top of head. Bill dusky." (Clara Hussong, Margaret Olson).

Fox Sparrow: Present at the beginning of the period in Racine (R. Hoffmann), and Milwaukee (Strehlow) counties. Arrivals began March 7, with a movement occurring April 9-10. Last noted in Outagamie county on May 16 (A. Bradford). Reportedly below normal in Oconto, Grant, Fond du Lac, and Kenosha counties.

Lincoln's Sparrow: Reported in 14 counties. Present at the beginning of the period in Buffalo county where it wintered (Mairers). Reported in Milwaukee county on March 14 (M. Donald); and in Rock county on April 11 (Brakefields). All other arrivals occurred after April 28. Last noted in Waukesha county on May 23 (J. Bielefeldt).

Swamp Sparrow: First noted on March 15 in Waushara (I. Chipman); and Kenosha (J. Hamers) counties; and in Portage county on March 16 (Baumgartners). All other arrivals occurred after March 24, with movements occurring April 17-18, and April 24.

Song Sparrow: Present at the beginning of the period in Dane, Grant, Racine, Winnebago, Brown, Waukesha, Milwaukee, and Columbia counties. Movements occurred March 4, and March 24.

Lapland Longspur: Present at the beginning of the period in Milwaukee county (M. Donald). Last noted in Winnebago county on May 18 (D. Tessen). Additional reports came from Dane, Brown, Fond du Lac, Wood, and Columbia counties.

Snow Bunting: Reported in Ozaukee, Outagamie, Fond du Lac, Winnebago, Bayfield, and Langlade counties. Last noted in Buffalo county on May 8 (W. Hilsenhoff).

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By the Wayside...

The Tale of a Well-Fed Shrike

He appeared during the bitter weather of December, 1972, apparently to decimate a small flock of house sparrows that had chosen our feeder to rally around for the winter. Within two days they were all gone, and I assumed that the ones that had gotten away were hiding out and changing their feeding habits. The Northern Shrike, too, was gone with them, but about a week later he reappeared. Since the winter finches had not yet arrived from the north as during the previous winter, the only other birds were chickadees and bluejays.

This young, immature shrike soon found the jays too large and the chickadees too quick to maintain himself, and so he began to gnaw at some black, frozen kidney still adhering to the suet. I bought meat scraps, liver, and chicken hearts, and impaled them on sharpened small branches of a small maple near some hemlock cover. He found this new source of food immediately, and remained in the vicinity and feeding every day until the middle of March.

By the time he left in mid-March his plumage had changed from the immature tan to the grey, black and white of an adult bird. Though no larger than the jays he successfully protected his food supply from them. I was able to record some of his song on cassette tape—a song he began to practice in mid-February and by the time he left was singing almost daily, but he never allowed too close an approach.—Lynn Schimmels, 637 Langlade Road, Antigo

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A Wood Stork In Fond du Lac County

"May 3, 1973; 8:30 a.m.; Eldorado Marsh, Fond du Lac County—on west end of dike road. It flew straight up in the air about 200 feet from me. The black flight feathers were the first thing I noticed; and the shoulders and body were white. The head reminded me of a vulture's at first glance, because it was so ugly, naked, and black with bumpy knobs. The bill was very long. When it caught the strong wind in an updraft, the whole underside (except for the flight feathers) was white. It swept away into the sky, and the neck was stretched straight out like a crane. The legs looked long and black, and went straight back. It made six wide circles over the marsh with a rapid wing beat. It was a cloudy, windy day, and I watched the bird with 7X35 binoculars for about 5 minutes."—Fran Brown, 475 Fourth Street, Fond du Lac

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A Male Cinnamon Teal In Waukesha County

"April 28, 1973—Observed male Cinnamon Teal on Fox River floodplain in Brookfield, Wisconsin in company with several Blue-winged

Teal with which it compared favorably in size. Head, breast, and sides, of bright cinnamon color; back, brownish; blue speculum; white wing linings noted when wings were raised. Observed at 100 yards with 7X35 binoculars in excellent light, front lighted in full sunlight from approximately 3:45 p.m. to 4:15 p.m. Bird did not fly during observation period, but was observed swimming and resting on shore.”—Vernon Aune, S13 W22167 Ridge Road, Waukesha

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A Chuck-Wills-Widow In Poynette

“May 18, 19th, 25th, 26th and 27th. Heard first, later seen in Jamieson Park (formerly John Muir Park) 2 miles west of Poynette, Wisconsin. Singing always occurred in red oak forest between Rowen Creek bottom woods and the mowed area of the park. The undergrowth was moderate to thick. One singing perch was on an old barb wire fence separating the mowed area from the area with dense undergrowth. The single bird was seen and heard from 75 feet to 25 feet with 7X35 binoculars (at dusk with poor lighting). The song was with the voice of a Whip-poorwill (one of which was singing nearby for comparison) but had four notes, the first a distinct ‘chuck’, the second sounded like ‘il’, the third like ‘whit’ or ‘whi’, and the last like ‘ow’. On the evening of the 19th we made a tape recording of him singing which is in the possession of Steve Krings, 724A Division Street, Stevens Point, WI.

“The bird was heard by Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bentley, Steven Krings, and my wife, Madenna, plus me. Both Steve and I had heard and seen the species previously in Florida. On the evenings of the 25th, 26th, and 27th my wife and I saw him in rather poor light, a few times while he was singing. We could determine that he was larger than a Whip-poorwill but nothing about the color of his throat was visible in the poor light. When he flew the outside tail feathers were much lighter than the rest of the tail and there was a dark line through the edge of each feather (or so it appeared).”—Mr. and Mrs. William Smith, 123 South Hudson Stockton, IL

* * * * *

Sharp-tailed Sparrow In Kenosha County

“This morning I was watching 4 baby Virginia Rails through a pair of 8X40 field glasses, when a sparrow jumped from the marsh grass and onto a short cattail. I was about 30 feet away and was surprised at the amount of buff color on his head. It was a dark buff color that you couldn’t miss. The head had a gray stripe down the middle and it also ran down the nape and onto the ear. With it’s back toward me I could see light streaks on the back that looked almost white. As I watched it turned and faced me, and I could see a buff colored breast and flank, with very faint streaks. The rest of the underparts were white. I identified it as a Sharp-tailed Sparrow.”—James Hamers, 7717—6th Avenue, Kenosha

Wisconsin's First Confirmed Monk Parakeet Sighting

The Monk Parakeet (*Myiopsitta monachus*) is a hardy and popular cage bird, and has been imported into the United States by the thousands for that purpose. Though escapes were common, there was little concern at first, since parrots and parakeets are usually unable to tolerate the severe cold of winter. No one supposed that the Monk Parakeet would be any different. However, the population of escaped birds increased in the New York City region despite the climate. They began building their large conomial nests, which are used for both roosting and breeding; and in 1971 it bred successfully for the first time in the United States.

A native of southern Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, and much of central and eastern Argentina; it is an inhabitant of the southern hemisphere temperate zone and able to withstand extreme temperatures.

By mid-1973, the Monk Parakeet was well established in New York, and reports had come from at least 30 additional states; from the Atlantic coast to as far west as North Dakota, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Texas, and Arizona; and from the Gulf coast to as far north as Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and North Dakota.

In the summer of 1973, the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service contracted with the University of Wisconsin "(1) to map the known distribution of the monk parakeet in the United States in a chronological fashion and determine the annual increase or decrease of this species in each of the states; (2) to serve as a center for gathering of new reports of Monk Parakeets; (3) to assist in determining the validity of some of the sight records reported; and (4) to ascertain the reproductive success of Monk Parakeets found nesting in the northern states". The work is being carried out by Research Assistant, William J. Niedermeyer under the direction of Dr. Joseph J. Hickey.

At the present time, unconfirmed sightings have come from La Crosse, Glendale, and Janesville, Wisconsin. The report of the Monk Parakeet in the "Field Notes" is based on a communication dated August 21, 1973, from Dr. Hickey: "Bill has one confirmed dormitory nesting of this species in Wisconsin. This involves a single bird that appeared in Elroy in mid-May".

Any further sightings of this species (or any other species of parrot or parakeet) should be reported to William J. Neidermeyer, University of Wisconsin, Dept. of Wildlife Ecology, Madison, Wisconsin 53706.

A description of the Monk Parakeet follows: Length 11½". Nape, back, and wing coverts; dark grayish-green. Forehead, crown, cheeks, and breast; pale gray. Flanks and under-tail coverts; yellow. Rump; greenish-yellow. Primaries; blue. Tail; bluish-green. Bill; flesh. Iris; brown. (From a living specimen).—Rockne Knuth

A European Siskin on the Kenosha Christmas Count

"We were watching a flock of siskins, Redpolls, juncos and Tree Sparrows when a yellowish bird the size and shape of a siskin flew in. At first I thought it was a Goldfinch. During the 20-30 minutes we watched it, we noted: Back and crown, greenish olive, distinctly but lightly streaked with dusky; nape, paler and yellower. Face, paler, yellower olive than crown, with a vaguely darker eye stripe. Bill, conical, sharply pointed, dark. Chin and throat, buffy yellowish. Eye, dark. Underparts, off-white, strongly tinged yellow on flanks and sides; undertail coverts, light yellow, streaked finely with dusky. Flanks, lightly but distinctly streaked with dusky; chest and breast nearly clear. Wings, dark brownish, with narrow feather edging, and appeared to have two bright (canary) yellow wing bars which opened into a long wing stripe in flight. Underwing surface, yellowish. Tail, dark with bright yellow basal flash like a redstart, but very inconspicuous when the bird was perched; tip, notched. Rump appeared like back. In flight it appeared slightly smaller than the Pine Siskins.

Compared to the Redpolls and other siskins with it it was much greener; the wing bars and especially the tail flash were much yellower (we could pick the bird out in flight by this alone); none had the distinctly yellowish undertail coverts; and the underparts were much less heavily marked than any of the siskins and most of the redpolls. The bird was watched under open cloudy skies with 7X35's, and at one point I was within 15 feet of the bird.

Later in the day we were able to see some of the European guides (after the above description was written). It looked pretty much like the illustration of female *Carduelis spinus*, European Siskin (except that the yellow patch on the folded primaries were essentially absent). Does this bird exceed the range of variation in Pine Siskins?"—Paul DeBenedictis with Bob Fiehweg.

Note—The above description was sent to John Ball, American Museum of Natural History, and after checking specimens he agreed that the bird was a European Siskin.

*Editor's Note: The dark bill would be uncharacteristic for a *Carduelis spinus*.



MAY DAY COUNT—1973

Despite the plea made by the seasonal editor last year, the May Day counts came in again in crude form, lacking most of the information needed. If it is true that May Day counts are of little scientific value, they are of even lesser value in the manner in which they were submitted.

The 14 counts submitted yielded a total of 230 species and two hybrids. The following is a summary of those counts:

ANTIGO, May 20, 112 species (Bernard Pickering, et al.).

APPLETON, May 12, 136 species (Mrs. George Cameron, Mrs. Ed Hart, Helen Jandrin, Mrs. James Keating, Jr., Mrs. Harold Komp, Richard Masons, Mrs. Ed Natzke, Ron Natzke, Mrs. Pat Perry, Ross Pearsons, Darwin Tiede, Mrs. Russell Ward).

BELOIT, May 13, 143 species (?).

COLUMBIA COUNTY, May 19, 137 species (Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bently, Steve Grings, Mr. and Mrs. William Smith).

FOND DU LAC COUNTY, May 13, 154 species (Walter Gilles, Rockne Knuth, Joe Petersen, Bob Flaherty, George and Audrey Burkhardt, Willard and Fran Brown, Sr., Mary Christopher, Marie Weier, Helen Dorsch, Dorothy Cahill, Margaret Sonn, Margaret Timm, Sr. Mary Grace, Irma Koehler, Lucia Kitzman).

GREEN BAY, May 13, 142 species (Paul Kane, Carrol Vint, Margaret Olson, Mrs. Don Wolfe, et al.).

KENOSHA COUNTY, May 5, 124 species (Ken Dearolf, Louise Erickson, James Hamers, Marge Hewitt, Ron Hoffmann, Joy Joslyn, Dorothy Joslyn, Dorothea Kuehnl, Leonard Lichter, Dorothy Merritt, Bob Peterson, Carol Pias, Mildred Vaccarello).

MARATHON COUNTY, May 14, 115 species (Roy and Edna Andrews, Dave and Emily Bierbrauer, Florence Hensey, Margaret Hyde, Grace Johnson, Ken and Charlotte Kann, Clarence and Esther Kempfs, Dorothea Krause, Ruth Lane, Leroy and Bertha Mattern, Jean Williams, Harry and Gertrude Zillman, Harriet Copeland, Marge Peterson, Margaret Puchner, Don Jaler).

MILWAUKEE-OZAUKEE COUNTIES, May 13, 163 species (2 hybrids) (Mary Donald, et al.).

OCONOMOWOC, May 13, 145 species (Ed Peartree, et al.).

PORTAGE COUNTY, May 12, 142 species (Vince Heig, et al.).

RACINE COUNTY, May 12, 84 species (Ed Prins, Helge Petersen, Ron Hoffmann).

SHEBOYGAN COUNTY, May 15, 91 species (Harold Koopman).

WAUKESHA COUNTY, May 13, 141 species (J. Bielefeldt, et al.).

SPECIES AND NUMBER OF COUNTS ON WHICH THEY WERE SEEN

Common Loon	3	Pintail	9
Horned Grebe	2	Green-winged Teal	8
Pied-billed Grebe	10	Blue-winged Teal	11
Double-crested Cormorant	1	American Wigeon	4
Great Blue Heron	10	Northern Shoveler	10
Green Heron	11	Wood Duck	10
Great Egret	3	Redhead	7
Black-crested Night Heron	5	Ring-necked Duck	7
Least Bittern	1	Canvasback	3
American Bittern	10	Greater Scaup	2
Whistling Swan	1	Lesser Scaup	8
Canada Goose	8	Common Goldeneye	1
Mallard	11	Bufflehead	4
Black Duck	5	Oldsquaw	1
Gadwall	5	Ruddy Duck	6

SPECIES AND NUMBER OF COUNTS ON WHICH THEY WERE SEEN (Continued)

Common Merganser	3	Long-eared Owl	1
Red-breasted Merganser	1	Short-eared Owl	2
Turkey Vulture	2	Whip-poor-will	6
Goshawk	2	Chuck-wills-widow	1
Sharp-shinned Hawk	2	Nighthawk	5
Cooper's Hawk	4	Chimney Swift	11
Red-tailed Hawk	10	Red-throated Hummingbird	5
Red-shouldered Hawk	6	Belted Kingfisher	10
Broad-winged Hawk	8	Common Flicker	11
Rough-legged Hawk	2	Pileated Woodpecker	3
Bald Eagle	1	Red-bellied Woodpecker	7
Marsh Hawk	10	Red-headed Woodpecker	11
Osprey	1	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	8
American Kestrel	9	Hairy Woodpecker	10
Ruffed Grouse	6	Downy Woodpecker	10
Prairie Chicken	1	Eastern Kingbird	11
Bobwhite	1	Crested Flycatcher	9
Ring-necked Pheasant	9	Phoebe	8
Gray Partridge	5	Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	2
Sandhill Crane	7	Acadian Flycatcher	1
Virginia Rail	8	Trail's Flycatcher	8
Sora	11	Least Flycatcher	10
Common Gallinule	6	Wood Peewee	6
Coot	10	Horned Lark	9
Semipalmated Plover	3	Tree Swallow	12
Killdeer	11	Bank Swallow	11
Golden Plover	2	Rough-winged Swallow	12
Black-bellied Plover	3	Barn Swallow	12
Ruddy Turnstone	1	Cliff Swallow	10
Woodcock	9	Purple Martin	12
Common Snipe	9	Blue Jay	11
Upland Sandpiper	7	Crow	11
Spotted Sandpiper	11	Black-capped Chickadee	10
Solitary Sandpiper	10	Boreal Chickadee	1
Willet	2	Tufted Titmouse	5
Greater Yellowlegs	9	White-breasted Nuthatch	11
Lesser Yellowlegs	11	Red-breasted Nuthatch	11
Pectoral Sandpiper	6	Brown Creeper	5
White-rumped Sandpiper	1	House Wren	11
Least Sandpiper	6	Winter Wren	2
Dunlin	4	Long-billed Marsh Wren	4
Short-billed Dowitcher	2	Short-billed Marsh Wren	5
Long-billed Dowitcher	2	Mockingbird	1
Semipalmated Sandpiper	3	Gray Catbird	11
Western Sandpiper	1	Brown Thrasher	11
Marbled Godwit	1	Robin	11
Hudsonian Godwit	1	Wood Thrush	10
Sanderling	1	Hermit Thrush	7
Wilson's Phalarope	4	Swainson's Thrush	8
Northern Phalarope	1	Gray-cheeked Thrush	7
Herring Gull	7	Veery	9
Ring-billed Gull	9	Eastern Bluebird	9
Bonaparte's Gull	4	Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	6
Forster's Tern	4	Golden-crowned Kinglet	2
Common Tern	7	Ruby-crowned Kinglet	11
Caspian Tern	1	Water Pipit	1
Black Tern	11	Cedar Waxwing	4
Rock Dove	6	Loggerhead Shrike	1
Mourning Dove	10	Starling	11
Black-billed Cuckoo	3	Bell's Vireo	1
Screech Owl	2	Yellow-throated Vireo	6
Great Horned Owl	3	Solitary Vireo	5
Barred Owl	4	Red-eyed Vireo	5

SPECIES AND NUMBER OF COUNTS ON WHICH THEY WERE SEEN (Continued)

Philadelphia Vireo	3	Eastern Meadowlark	11
Warbling Vireo	9	Western Meadowlark	10
Black and White Warbler	11	Yellow-headed Blackbird	8
Prothonotary Warbler	2	Red-winged Blackbird	10
Godlen-winged Warbler	9	Northern Oriole	11
Blue-winged Warbler	3	Orchard Oriole	1
Brewster's Hybrid	1	Rusty Blackbird	5
Lawrence's Hybrid	1	Brewer's Blackbird	7
Tennessee Warbler	8	Common Grackle	11
Orange-crested Warbler	6	Brown-headed Cowbird	11
Nashville Warbler	10	Scarlet Tanager	7
Northern Parula Warbler	4	Cardinal	10
Yellow Warbler	11	Rose-breasted Grosbeak	10
Magnolia Warbler	10	Indigo Bunting	7
Cape May Warbler	6	Evening Grosbeak	7
Black-throated Blue Warbler	2	Purple Finch	6
Yellow-rumped Warbler	11	Pine Siskin	9
Black-throated Green Wabler	10	Goldfinch	10
Cerulean Warbler	3	Red Crossbill	5
Blackburnian Warbler	10	Rufous-sided Towhee	11
Chestnut-sided Wabler	8	Savannah Sparrow	11
Bay-breasted Warbler	5	Grasshopper Sparrow	4
Blackpoll Warbler	5	Henslow's Sparrow	3
Pine Warbler	2	Vesper Sparrow	9
Prairie Warbler	1	Lark Sparrow	1
Palm Warbler	11	Dark-eyed Junco	6
Ovenbird	11	Tree Sparrow	3
Northern Waterthrush	10	Chipping Sparrow	10
Louisiana Waterthrush	2	Clay-colored Sparrow	4
Kentucky Warbler	1	Field Sparrow	9
Connecticut Warbler	2	Harris' Sparrow	2
Mourning Warbler	2	White-crowned Sparrow	11
Yellowthroat	11	White-throated Sparrow	10
Wilson's Warbler	7	Golden-crowned Sparrow	1
Canada Warbler	5	Fox Sparrow	2
American Redstart	9	Lincoln's Sparrow	2
House Sparrow	10	Swamp Sparrow	11
Bobolink	11	Song Sparrow	10



LOTS OF COMPETITION

Robbie at 12 Years

By MRS. HENRY (EDNA) KOENIG

All summer I've wanted to honor Robbie and announce to the readers of the **Passenger Pigeon** that our precious Robin was 12 years old about May first. For the benefit of those who haven't read articles about Robbie at 3 year intervals, let me again say that he was brought to us with a broken leg June 2, 1961, when about one month old. He's still the same active, alert, intelligent and most unusual bird he's been all these years and people who come here marvel at him. He seems to understand much of what I say to him. It's true that his feet are crippled due to having each of his feet caught in a closing door during his first years with us.

He has sung beautifully and uniquely all these years, imitating a Cardinal to perfection and also singing the intervals of the scale up and down. He's finished this year's moult and on Oct. 5, while Henry was shaving we heard the first sweet soft notes of his fall song which this year was late in coming. Perhaps the many and varied companions were distracting and delayed the start of his singing period. As the weeks and months pass the song will increase in volume until he's in the full glory of his rich spring song.

Perhaps Robbie's been thinking, "Where are the good old days when I was almost the only one and received my share of attention. Now the babies and the handicapped ones get the choice white mealworms and I have to fend for myself. I'm followed by every baby bird which expects me to feed it but I don't do it. Even now some still open their mouth and I'm tired of it. At night when the others are in bed and out of the way I wait for my bedtime snack of ground round steak which I've had all my life and like so well. Then I can go to my sleeping spot in the bathroom, the only place left for any privacy. Every room in the house has birds in it."

Yes, Robbie is right if he thinks the above, but I love him dearly. A few birds from time to time have departed from this world such as the one winged Cedar Waxwing, the foundling Canary, the one legged Chickadee, Marty, the Red Crossbill, Honey Finch, and others which are still missed.

At present we have 14 birds, only 2 of which are certain to be released this fall when those of their species arrive at the feeders or in the yard. There's a young Cedar Waxwing and a young Goldfinch which are steadfast pals, even sleeping in the same tree side by side. During the day they're inseparable, for where one flies the other follows. Some of the remaining dozen have been permanent residents for years and only time will tell how many more of them will have to be that also. Of course there is a limit to the number of birds we can accommodate properly, space wise and work wise.

We still have a young Nighthawk brought July 18 which had to be force fed crickets and a meat formula but didn't gain a gram for weeks and weeks and longer. The bird is normal now but it's too late to release a Nighthawk this fall.

The injured adult Nighthawk brought July 30 is finally accepting crickets from the hand and Fluffy, the young one accepted them and mealworms some weeks ago. What a relief that was! Fluffy's headquarters are on a card table in the music room. He can now fly well and grew a new tail. He has lost many feathers from much handling and resistance by him in the feeding process. There was a period when we had 5 Nighthawks at the same time. Two beautiful young ones brought 5 days apart were real pals and pets and flew gracefully in two rooms. They were released together in early August. The Nighthawks were not caged because of their huge wing spread. Also we never cage a bird unless necessary.

A lovely Golden Plover brought from Mineral Point Sept. 21 with a broken wing is very tame. He has a dish of mealworms, which gets empty quickly, in Robbie's room. (Robbie would say, "In my former room".) The Plover wanders into the kitchen to tell me he's hungry and I drop about 10 worms to the floor for him. When he's had enough he quickly runs to his room where he always noisily washes his bill in a large pan of water.

While the bird was still bandaged he began to rub his bill against the screen of the cage as he paced about. Because we thought this might injure his bill in time he was removed from the cage. At first he ate many thawed frozen crickets. Later he refused them and preferred mealworms which he had been forcefed earlier. When Plover's bandage was removed, the wing still hung so we may have accomplished nothing. Perhaps the break was too long ago but we do hope his wing will improve.

We also have a young Purple Martin which developed a crossed bill in mid-August. The lower mandible is longer than the upper so he's unable to pick up food and must be handfed the crickets and mealworms. Only recently he began to fly a bit. Last year in 1972 a young Martin from the same person and place along Lake Michigan was brought to us. It too developed the same type of bill and had to be fed but was able to fly sooner. We have been informed that this condition which has appeared in other birds is thought to be caused by insecticides. The bird looked normal at first but seemed retarded.

We have a young Rosebreasted Grosbeak with a bad wing living in a cage in Robbie's room. It can fly some so may soon be free in the trees. It refuses to eat sunflower seeds but likes millet and mealworms. All summer we got 5,000 mealworms a week from California and may have to continue this standing order, considering the number of birds we now have. The total count since 1966 is 710,000 mealworms. We also get 1,000 live crickets at a time from the same place. These are frozen and thawed before freezing.

Two Ruby-throated Hummingbirds hold the spotlight in our house at this time. An adult male was seen when it struck a window in Sauk City. He was immediately brought to us on May 10th. Fortunately a professor from Urbana who visited us the previous summer had sent a formula to feed Hummers which include GEVRAL, a high protein food (a powder) for human consumption. This sugar, water and geval formula the Hummer is supplied with at 7:00 A.M. and 4:00 P.M. Every day the feeder must be washed with soap and hot water.

On Sept. 11 some first grade children in their Madison playground found a Hummingbird which was brought here by their teacher. We thought the bird was a female but recently I saw a tiny fleck of red on one side of the throat so it is a young male. Both birds have a wing which hangs and are unable to fly but they get around in the cage. The junior Hummer falls on his back dozens of times a day and is picked up with the help of a little stick to which he clings. While on his back he has caught his claws on a wing, his long bill and almost once in his eye. I then use a hairpin to loosen it. The adult, age unknown, also falls, but not often for he sits more quietly. Each bird has his own feeder. The cage has been in Robbie's room but recently was moved to the kitchen during the day where I can watch it more easily. The birds kept us close to home all summer and will continue to do so. I don't know how many years it has been since we spent a night away from home. A few days ago we had to be gone four hours so we took the two Hummers along to Madison in a ventilated hat box which had been used before for the same purpose.

We still have the two Bluebirds which we got in 1972 when only about three or four days old. Bluegirl nested six times this summer but the eggs were not fertile. When Blueboy finally laid some eggs late in the season we knew we had two females. For identification purposes we still call this bird Blueboy. What to do about these tame Bluebirds is a big problem much on my mind.

We raised two tiny baby Mourning Doves brought from Madison. They were released Sept. 22. Today on Oct. 10th when I was outside, Dovie, the tamest one, came from a wire to the mountain ash, then landed on my back and sat on my head where she ate from my hand.

We were just brought a White-throated Sparrow from Baraboo where it struck a window. The head looks swollen and one eye is closed but we think it will live.

There still remains three more birds which are permanent residents. Cliffie, the 8-year-old Cliff Swallow which was injured the first summer of his life. He continues to sing as only a precious little Cliff Swallow can sing. The Cedar Waxwing with one wing and only part of another, has been with us three years. He's always greatly admired by visitors for he looks so well groomed.

Lastly there is Orie, the male Baltimore Oriole brought in September 1972 when a young bird and quite paralyzed. He has improved and we hope to have him in the trees before long.

In 1973 through the present day of Oct. 10, we have had 75 birds brought here including 20 species (excluding countless House Sparrows, Starlings and Grackles). It's been a busy year and now you know why I was unable to do this bit of writing earlier and at the proper time. Sometimes we had as many as 23 birds. The flock keeps me on the jump every minute seven days a week. In the late evening when I can finally relax I'm exhausted and don't accomplish much. I try to keep daily bird notes as best I can. The two Nighthawks keep us company until late when we retire. Using a dim light we undress in the bathroom where I wish we didn't always have to disturb Robbie's dreams.

Letters to the Editor

January 7, 1974

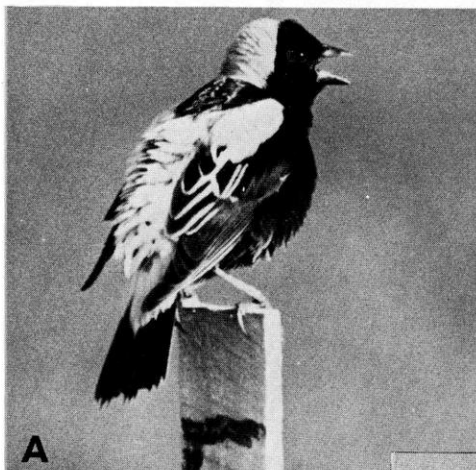
Dear Dr. Kemper:

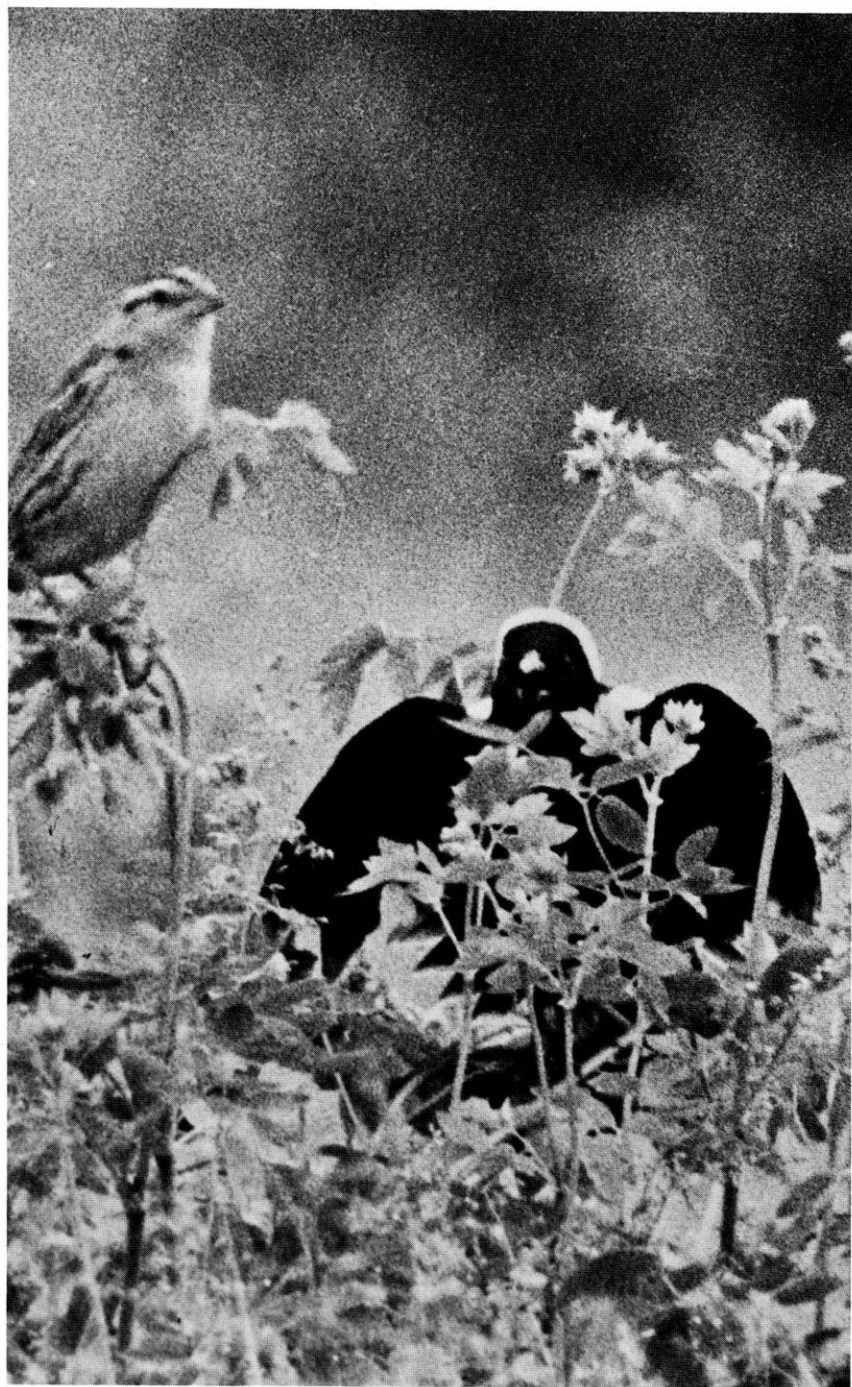
A number of years ago in Wisconsin I photographed a male Bobolink engaged in a display typical of the precopulatory period of courtship. In subsequent writing I termed the particular posture the "Crouch Display." It is performed repeatedly by a male in presence of its female during the day or two prior to female receptivity.

Enclosed is an enlargement of the photograph.

Best wishes for a fulfilling New Year.

Sincerely,
Stephen G. Martin, Ph.D.





November 26, 1973

Dear Dr. Kemper:

I have just noticed a mistake on page 7 of Volume 35, No. 1 of **The Passenger Pigeon**. After Killdeer on the top line there should be no entry for the Poynette count. On the next line after Common Snipe there should be the entry "Poynette 1."

I'm sorry I didn't notice this before.

Sincerely yours,
William A. Smith
635 North 2nd Street
Platteville, WI 53818

* * * * *

March 7, 1974

Dear Dr. Kemper:

My research project in the Department of Wildlife Ecology deals with the flock of giant Canada Geese wintering in the Rock Prairie area of Southeastern Wisconsin. While observing the birds on March 6 at 10 a.m. I saw a group of 13 White-fronted Geese in with the Canadas. All the birds were swimming in a temporary pond created in a flooded field 400 yards North of Highway M in Rock County 1 mile west of the Walworth County line.

Sincerely,
Scott Craven

* * * * *

December 5, 1973

Dear Dr. Kemper:

On Thursday, September 27th, about six o'clock, my husband and I stopped at Oconto County Park No. 2 on the Green Bay Shore. We noticed a shore bird on a rocky point about a hundred feet across the water from us. It's upright posture first attracted our attention. Then we noticed white tufts behind the head whenever it bent its head or turned its back to us. The picture in **Birds of North America** was not much help but I noticed that the range map did show the Ruff, which I thought we might be seeing, as a visitor in this area. The bird was about the size of an Upland Sandpiper, brownish gray above with white belly. The bill was short and dark, the legs, hardly visible at it walked between the stones, were dull. We observed the bird for about twenty minutes with 7X35 binoculars. The sun was low but at our backs and our view was unobstructed.

We tried to contact Harold Lindberg but he was on vacation. The next morning we drove out to the park again but didn't find the bird. After reading in **Peterson's Field Guide**, I wished we had forced the bird into flight for further identification, but the striking white ear-tufts were very distinctive.

Clara Hussong urged me to write about this sighting; we are new members of Green Bay Bird Club.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Elmer Mathis
Harper Avenue
Peshtigo, WI 54157

January 25, 1974

Dear Dr. Kemper:

This letter refers to the **Passenger Pigeon**, Winter 1973, page 166.

In the second paragraph there is a comment on the low numbers of Rough-legged Hawks found in the winter of 1972-1973. I am curious to know if it is too late to enter my observations on "Rough-legs" during that winter period. My data was accumulated in Green Lake County (White River Marsh Wildlife Area), Waushara County (surrounding the town of Borth, just south of Lake Poygan), and Marquette County (Germania Wildlife Area). Although I did not see spectacular concentrations, I consider the "colony" of 29 (minimum) in the Borth area to be quite impressive. The other areas had lesser concentrations of these Buteos, but 5-10 could be observed in a half hour drive. In these areas they certainly are not scarce, at least not as scarce as I gathered from the article in **The Passenger Pigeon**.

I am at present observing two colonies of Short-eared Owls in central Rock County totaling about 25 individuals. Any bird banders interested? Also there seems to be a considerable number of immature Redtails wintering in at least one of the Short-eared Owl areas and elsewhere.

Thank you for your time,
Marc Thwaits
Rt. 2, Evansville, WI 53536

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Corrections and Additions To Extreme Arrival and Departure Dates, Passenger Pigeon, Vol. XXXII, No. 3

1. **Double Crested Cormorant**—Page 86—spring arrival date—delete March 24, 1950, Robert Nero, insert March 16, 1973, A. Roy, Jr.
2. **Common Egret**—Page 88. Change name from Common to Great Egret.
3. **Wood Stork**—Page 88 insert below White-faced Ibis under spring arrival—insert 1 record. Under exceptional dates column, page 89 insert May 3 A73, F. Brown, hypothetical.
4. **Blue Goose**—Page 90—put parenthesis around Blue Goose and add "morph" below.
5. **Blue-winged Teal**—Page 90—under spring arrival column, delete March 5, 1929, Harry Anderson—insert March 1, 1973, M. Stoffel.
6. **European Widgeon and American Widgeon**—Page 90—change spelling to Wigeon in accordance with latest AOU nomenclature.
7. **Shoveler**—Page 92—change to Northern Shoveler.
8. **Green-winged Teal**—Page 90— name now is American Green-winged Teal.
9. **Common Scoter**—Page 94—change name to Black Scoter.
10. **Pigeon Hawk**—Page 96—change to Merlin.
11. **Sparrow Hawk**—Page 98—change to American Kestrel.
12. **Bomwhite**—Page 98—change to Bobwhite.
13. **Sandhill Crane**—Page 98—under spring arrival—delete March 10, 1967, and insert March 2, 1973, Mary Donald.
14. **Piping Plover**—Page 100—under spring arrival—delete April 22, 1964, Bill Weber and insert April 21, 1973, T. Erdman.
15. **American Woodcock**—Page 100—under spring arrival—add March 3, 1973, R. Hoffmann.
16. **Upland Plover**—Page 102—change to Upland Sandpiper.
17. **Knot**—Page 102—change name to Red Knot.
18. **Buff-breasted Sandpiper**—Page 104—under spring arrival column add May 8, 1973, T. and C. Bintz.
19. **Thayer's Gull**—Page 106—insert below Herring Gull. No data has been received yet.
20. **Franklin's Gull**—Page 106—under spring arrival, delete April 8, 1947, Paul Springer and insert March 2, 1973, Fred Lesher.
21. **Monk Parakeet**—Page 108—insert name of species below Ground Dove. Under summer status column insert—first confirmed nesting, mid-May 1973, W. J. Niedermeyer.
22. **Flicker**—Page 112—Yellow-shafted Flicker and Red-shafted Flicker connect with a bracket and insert Common Flicker. The new AOU classification designated the Y-s Flicker and R-s Flicker as subspecies of the overall Common Flicker.
23. **Trail's Flycatcher**—Page 114. This is now 2 species—the Alder Flycatcher and the Willow Flycatcher. To date there is no separate data submitted.
24. **Tree Swallow**—Page 116—under spring arrival, delete March 19, 1969, Jerome Rosso and insert March 2, 1973, Mary Donald.
25. **Catbird**—Page 118—change name to Gray Catbird.
26. **Wood Thrush**—Page 118—under spring arrival column—delete April 17, 1915, Walter Mueller, insert April 10, 1973, M. Pahlke.
27. **Blue-winged Warbler**—Page 122—under spring arrival column, delete April 28, 1964, Pål Krombholz, and insert April 23, 1973, R. Sundell.
28. **Chestnut-sided Warbler**—Page 126—under spring arrival column—delete April 23, 1956, Ethel Olson, insert April 17, 1973, E. Strehlow.
29. **Bay-breasted Warbler**—Page 126—under spring arrival column—delete April 20, 1953, Fred Wagner, insert April 17, 1973, E. Strehlow.
30. **Hooded Warbler**—Page 128—under spring arrival—delete April 26, 1964, Tom Ashman, insert April 21, 1973, W. Pugh.
31. **American Redstart**—Page 128—under spring arrival—delete April 23, 1954, Olive Compton, insert April 15, 1973, C. Ruttmann.
32. **Baltimore Oriole**—Page 128—change name to Northern Oriole.
33. **Scarlet Tanager**—Page 130—under spring arrival column—delete April 26, 1964, Melva Maxson and insert April 23, 1973, E. Sheridan.
34. **Rose-breasted Grosbeak**—Page 130—under spring arrival column—delete April 14, 1953, Charles Kemper, insert April 6, 1973, E. Strehlow.
35. **Dickcissel**—Page 132—under spring arrival column—delete April 18, 1972, John Kraupa, insert March 30, 1973, Tom Erdman.
36. **Slate-colored Junco**—Page 134—change name to Dark-eyed Junco.
37. **Oregon Junco**—Page 134—after name—insert "subspecies of above".

Notice To Wisconsin Birders

An important ornithology meeting, the annual convention of the Inland Bird Banding Association (IBBA), will be held in August, 1974 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Wisconsin birders, banders as well as nonbanders, will find a great deal of interest at this convention and would be welcome to attend. These conventions have always been exceptionally well organized and programmed.

The WSO has a collection of bird slides which is available on request from Walter Gilles, 41 Algoma Street, Fond du Lac 54935. We need slides of the following:

Red-throated Loon
Red-necked Grebe
Eared Grebe
Horned Grebe
Whistling Swan
White-fronted Goose
Blue Goose
American Green-winged Teal
European Wigeon
American Wigeon
Shoveler
Redhead
White-winged Scoter
Surf Scoter
Beach Scoter
Ruddy Duck
Hooded, Common and
Red-breasted Merganser
Turkey Vulture
Goshawk
Cooper's Hawk
Red-shouldered Hawk
Swainson's Hawk
Marsh Hawk
Sharp-tailed Grouse
Gray Partridge
King Rail
Yellow Rail
Common Gallinule
Semipalmated Plover
Whimbrel
Spotted Sandpiper
Greater Yellowlegs
Western Sandpiper
Buff-breasted Sandpiper
Marbled Godwit
Hudsonian Godwit
Parasitic Jaeger
Franklin's Gull
Forster's Tern

Rock Dove
Yellow-billed Cuckoo
Long-eared Owl
Nighthawk
Black-backed Woodpecker
Eastern Kingbird
Western Kingbird
Crested Flycatcher
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher
Tree, Bank, Rough-winged
and Cliff Swallows
Purple Martin
Gray Jay
Raven
Boreal Chickadee
Winter, Bewick's and Carolina Wren
Varied Thrush
Ruby-crowned Kinglet
Water Pipit
Northern Shrike
Bell's Vireo
Worm-eating Warbler
Nashville Warbler
Northern Parula Warbler
Prairie Warbler
Connecticut Warbler
Western Meadowlark
Brewer's Blackbird
Pine Grosbeak
Hoary Redpoll
Common Redpoll
Pine Siskin
White-winged Crossbill
LeConte's Sparrow
Sharp-tailed Sparrow
Lark Sparrow
Oregon Junco
Fox Sparrow
Lapland Longspur
Snow Bunting

Anyone who can donate a missing slide or a copy of such is asked to do so.



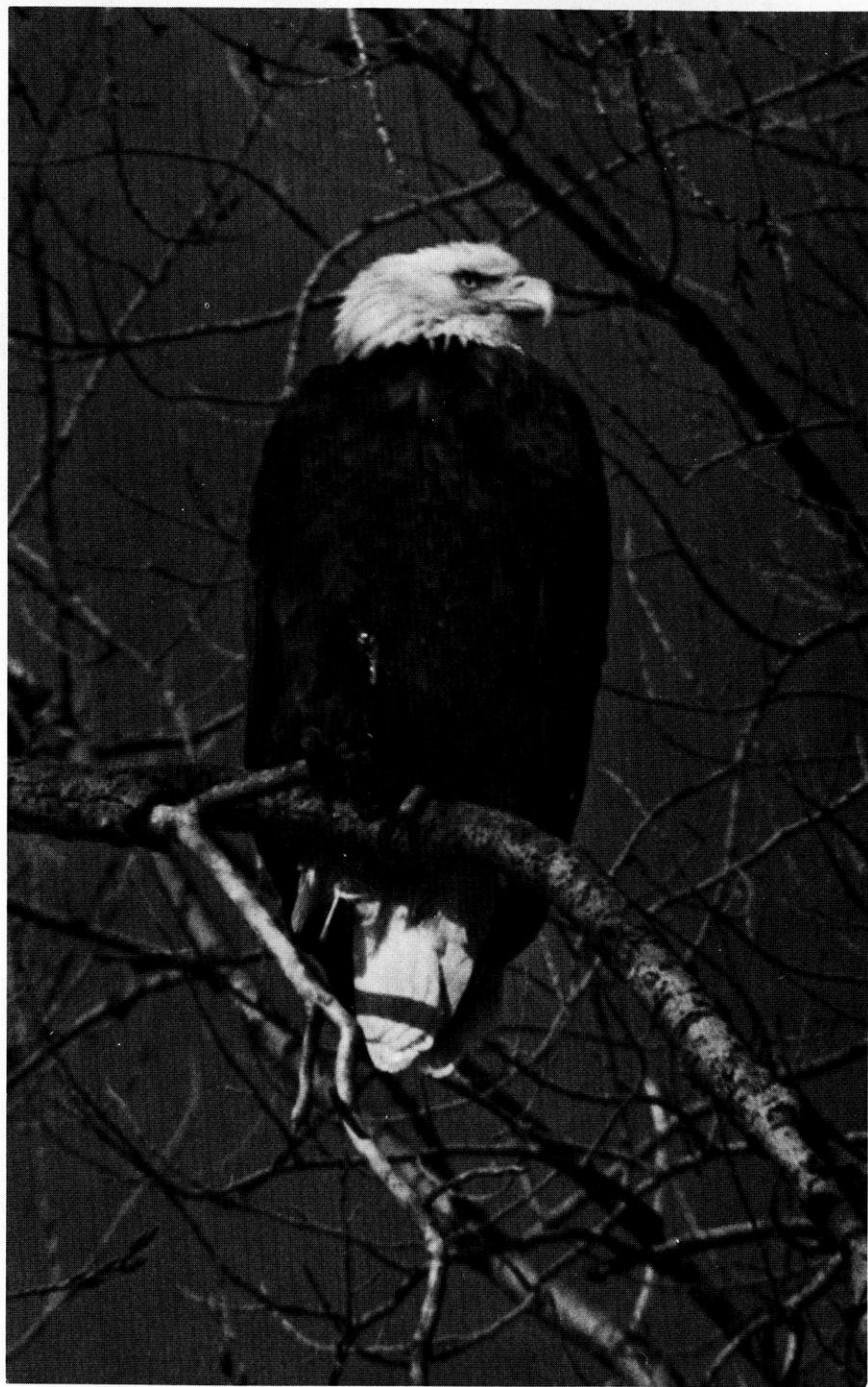


Photo by Peter Connors

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