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The Passenger Pigeon

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY BY

The Wisconsin Society For Ornithology, Inc.

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Volume 40, No. 1

Spring 1978

THE PASSENGER PIGEON, official publication of the Wisconsin Society for Ornithology, Inc., is published quarterly at 16 Taylor St., Chippewa Falls, WI 54729. Classes of membership and annual dues: Active \$6.00. Family \$8.00. Sustaining \$15.00 to \$74.00. Life \$100.00. Patron \$500.00. Library \$5.00. At least \$5.00 of each annual membership is set aside to cover subscriptions to the *Passenger Pigeon*. Send membership dues to the membership chairman, Alex F. Kailing, W. 330 N. 8275 West Shore Drive, Hartland, WI 53029. Send change of address to the membership chairman. Manuscripts are invited. Send them to the editor, Charles A. Kemper, 733 Maple Street, Chippewa Falls, WI 54729. Back issues are available at one dollar per single issue. Send request to W.D. Brown, 225 W. Lakeside Street, Madison, WI 53715.

Cover photo credit of Winter issue, 1977 was inadvertently omitted. Red-poll photograph by Derek Washington.

Watercolor by Eva Paulson, Sandhill Cranes. The original (10"x19") is available for sale, highest bid received over \$50 unframed or \$70 framed from the painter.

SUMMER POPULATIONS OF SANDHILL CRANES IN SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN, 1976-77.

**By Alan J. Bennett,
College of Natural Resources, University of Wisconsin,
Stevens Point, WI 54481
& Lyle E. Nauman,
College of Natural Resources, University of Wisconsin,
Stevens Point, WI 54481**

In Wisconsin, the Greater Sandhill Crane (*Grus canadensis tabida*) has recovered from an estimated five breeding pairs in 1929 (A. Leopold 1929 unpubl.), to a current summer population exceeding 1,000 birds (Hunt and Gluesing 1976). Protection from hunting has been assumed to be an important factor in this recovery (Walkinshaw 1949), as has the development of extensive state and federally-owned waterfowl areas in central Wisconsin (Hunt and Gluesing 1976). Of equal importance however, has been the remarkable adaptability of cranes. They now use a wide variety of different wetland habitat types including smaller sized wetlands. They are becoming increasingly tolerant of human activity near their nest sites, and they breed at relatively high densities. While many current land use practices are detrimental to cranes and wetlands, several practices associated with dairy farming have indirectly favored cranes in many areas of southern Wisconsin. The grazing of cattle on lowland pastures and the annual harvest of marsh hay are important elements in the development and maintenance of the sparsely vegetated meadows which are highly preferred nesting, feeding, and brood rearing habitat. Cranes also make intensive use of agricultural crops for feeding and the availability of harvested grain fields is an important factor in the selection of staging areas by cranes in the fall.

Former population estimates based on a mail survey of state wildlife personnel by Gluesing (1974) and by Howard and Nauman (1975) indicated a resident population of 300 to 400 cranes in southeastern Wisconsin, primarily in Marquette, Green Lake, and Columbia Counties. However, the accuracy of these mail surveys had not been tested or compared with a field census. Because of the large number of cranes on small privately owned wetlands (Gluesing 1974:29), the secretive nature of nesting cranes, and the remoteness of many large marshes, these population figures were considered minimum estimates.

In conjunction with an ecological study of Sandhill Cranes in 17 southeastern Wisconsin counties during 1976 and 1977, we censused the current resident population level of breeding and non-breeding cranes, identified major staging areas, and determined the fall migratory chronology of cranes passing through southeastern Wisconsin.

METHODS:

Sandhill Cranes were located by auditory censusing (Bennett 1978), ground observations, aerial surveys with helicopter and fixed-wing aircraft, personal interviews with resident wetland landowners, and reports from local naturalists and game managers. On most wetlands several census techniques

were used. Censusing started two weeks after the first cranes began arriving in spring, and ended on July 30 each year. Migrating cranes were censused weekly from August 10 to October 30 by early morning roost counts (Lewis 1973).

RESULTS

Resident Crane Population

We censused a resident population of 1,106 adult Sandhill Cranes during the spring and summer of 1977. Four counties (Marquette, Green Lake, Columbia, and Jefferson) contained more than 92 percent of the crane population (Figure 1). There were small groups of cranes in all remaining counties except Sheboygan, Ozaukee, and Milwaukee. Table I gives the location (county, township, and section) of marshes occupied by cranes, the number of breeding pairs and non-breeding cranes present, the number of young produced, and the years of crane occupancy, when available.

Breeding pairs of cranes (defined as a pair occupying and defending a specific wetland from April 1 to July 31), comprised 52.5 percent of the total population. Single birds and non-breeding groups of cranes comprised the remaining 47.5 percent. Groups of non-breeding cranes averaged 28 birds and ranged in size from 5 to 90 birds.

Migratory Crane Population

We were able to identify seven major staging areas in southeastern Wisconsin (Table 2). Sandhill Cranes began accumulating at staging areas during the first week in August and the peak concentration occurred during the last half of September. Most of these staging areas have a long history of use and local residents report that flocks of 100 to 200 cranes have stopped annually at the White River and Colmstock Marshes since the early 1930's. All staging sites were also major concentration areas for non-breeding flocks of cranes throughout the summer.

The departure of cranes from southeastern Wisconsin in the fall is directly linked to the early October opening of the waterfowl hunting season. Sandhill Cranes are very intolerant of disturbances near their roosts and only a portion of the White River Marsh closed to hunting retained birds into October. Waterfowl hunting is also the major factor governing the departure of Sandhill Cranes from southern Michigan (Walkinshaw and Hoffman 1974).

DISCUSSION:

The current resident population of Sandhill Cranes in southeastern Wisconsin is three times larger than previously estimated by Gluesing (1974) and Howard and Nauman (1975). The greatest error in previous estimates occurred in the densely populated counties (Marquette, Green Lake, and Columbia).

We may have missed some cranes in this survey, but cross-checking with different census methods in each county greatly reduced the chances for error. We resurveyed two counties censused in 1976. There was only a 4.1 percent difference between the estimates of the total population of breeding pairs in the two years. Individual county figures fluctuate because of the wandering tendencies of non-breeding cranes. Their numbers in a given county are very unstable after July 1.

In addition to resident cranes, migrating cranes concentrate in large numbers at staging areas in southeastern Wisconsin. If all resident cranes and their young move to one of the staging areas in the fall, they can account for only 28 percent of the birds present in late September. Observations of tagged cranes during these studies indicate that cranes from northeastern Wisconsin and possibly northern Michigan fly south to stage in Marquette and Green Lake Counties.

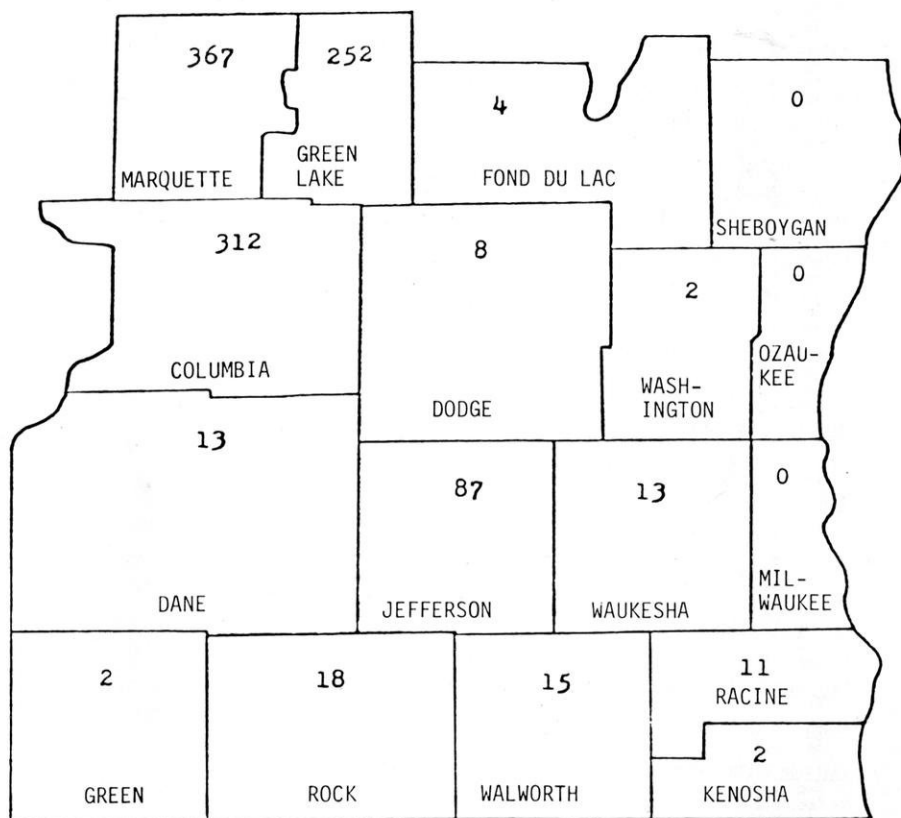


Figure 1

Population and distribution of sandhill cranes in southeastern Wisconsin, summer 1977.

Table 1-1

Table 1
Location of Sandhill Cranes in southeastern
Wisconsin, summer 1977.

Wetland Location	Breeding Pairs	Young	Non- Breeders	Years Occupancy
COLUMBIA COUNTY				
Townships				
<u>Lodi</u> (T10N - R8E)				
Sec. 2,3	1			
<u>Hampden</u> (T10N - R11E)				
Sec. 2	1			
Sec. 27, 28, 33	1			
Sec. 23	1			
<u>Columbus</u> (T10N - R12E)				
Sec. 2	1			
Sec. 18	1			
<u>Caledonia</u> (T11+12N - R8E)				
Sec. 5	1			
Sec. 8,9,10	2		12	
Sec. 19,30	1			
<u>Dekorra</u> (T11N - R8+9E)				
Sec. 1,2	2			
Sec. 13,18	1			
Sec. 25,26,30	3		8	
Sec. 29,32	2			
<u>Lowville</u> (T11N - R10E)				
Sec. 16	1			5+
<u>Ostego</u> (T11N - R11E)				
Sec. 1	1			
Sec. 14,15	2			
Sec. 27,28	1	1		
Sec. 33	1			
<u>Fountain Prairie</u> (T11N - R12E)				
Sec. 3,10	1			
Sec. 5	1			
Sec. 18	1			
<u>Pacific</u> (T12N - R9E)				
Sec. 33	1			
Sec. 2,3,10,11	2		8	18
Sec. 13, 14, 23, 24	2		20	11
<u>Wyocena</u> (T12N - R10E)				
Sec. 5,6	1		10	10+
Sec. 7,8	2			
Sec. 10,11,12	3		10	21
Sec. 19,20	1			
Sec. 24	1			
Sec. 35	1			
<u>Springvale</u> (T12N - R11E)				
Sec. 2	1			5+
Sec. 27,28	1			
<u>Courtland</u> (T12N - R12E)				
Sec. 26,27	1			
<u>Newport</u> (T13N - R6+7E)				
Sec. 4,9	2			
<u>Lewiston</u> (T13N - R7+8E)				
Sec. 3	1			10+
Sec. 2,3,4			11	10+
Sec. 5,8	2			10+
Sec. 13	1			
Sec. 21	1			
Sec. 26,34,35	1			7+
<u>Ft. Winnebago</u> (T13N - R9E)				
Sec. 3	1			
Sec. 5	1			
Sec. 9	1			
Sec. 2,10-14	5		80	14
Sec. 22-24	2			20
Sec. 27,28	2			5+
				11

Table 1-2

Wetland Location	Breeding Pairs	Young	Non-Breeders	Years Occupancy
<u>Marcellon (T13N - R10E)</u>				
Sec. 19-21	2			
Sec. 32	1			
<u>Scott (T13N - R11E)</u>				
Sec. 3	1			
Sec. 7	1			8+
Sec. 20-22	4			
DANE COUNTY Townships				
<u>Albron (T5N - R12E)</u>				
Sec. 33	1			
<u>Dunn (T6N - R10E)</u>				
Sec. 10,15	1			
<u>Deerfield (T7N - R12E)</u>				
Sec. 2,11,12	2		1	
<u>Medina (T8N - R12E)</u>				
Sec. 6	1			
<u>Montrou (T5N - R8E)</u>				
Sec. 36	1			
DODGE COUNTY Townships				
<u>Portland (T9N - R13E)</u>				
Sec. 29,33	2			4+
<u>Williamstown (T12N - R16E)</u>				
Sec. 8	1			
<u>Burnett (T12N - R15E)</u>				
Sec. 2	1			
FOND DU LAC COUNTY Township				
<u>Rosendale (T16N - R15E)</u>				
Sec. 15,22	1			
GREEN COUNTY Township				
<u>Spring Grove (T1N - R9E)</u>				
Sec. 18	1			
GREEN LAKE COUNTY Township				
<u>Kingston (T14N - R11+12E)</u>				
Sec. 8-10	3	2		15+
Sec. 15,22	1	1		6
<u>Marquette (T14+15N - R11+12E)</u>				
Sec. 2,3	1	1		9
Sec. 18	2			21
Sec. 17,19,20	2		6	30+
Sec. 13,14	1	1		16
Sec. 19,30	2	3	40	35
Sec. 23,24,26	2	2	50	30
<u>Princeton (T15+16N - R11E)</u>				
Sec. 15	1			8
Sec. 33,34	1			6+
<u>Seneca (T17N - R11+12+13E)</u>				
Sec. 7,8	1	1		6
Sec. 10,11	1			3
Sec. 17	1			
Sec. 11-14,18	6	5	35	53
Sec. 19-21	2	2	33	47
Sec. 23	1			11
<u>St. Marie (T16+17N - R11+12E)</u>				
Sec. 3	1			1
Sec. 1,2,35,36	3	3	10	30+
Sec. 5,6	1	2		12
Sec. 13,14	2	1		16
Sec. 35	1			4
Sec. 19,28,32	2		4	4+

Table 1-3

Wetland Location	Breeding Pairs	Young	Non-Breeders	Years Occupancy
JEFFERSON COUNTY				
Townships				
<u>Cold Springs (T5N - R15E)</u>				
Sec. 4, 11, 12	1			5+
<u>Concord (T7N - R16E)</u>				
Sec. 2	1			
Sec. 19	1			4+
Sec. 25	1			14
Sec. 34	1			
Sec. 14, 22, 23, 27	2	1	3	28
<u>Farmington (T7N - R15E)</u>				
Sec. 32	1			6
Sec. 35, 36	1			7
<u>Hebron (T6N - R15E)</u>				
Sec. 25	1			12
Sec. 27, 28	1			
Sec. 20, 21, 29	2			
<u>Jefferson (T6N - R15E)</u>				
Sec. 13	1	2		5+
Sec. 7-9, 16-18	3	1	9	39
<u>Lake Mills (T7N - R13E)</u>				
Sec. 26, 27, 35	2			14+
<u>Sullivan (T6N - R16E)</u>				
Sec. 4, 9	1			4+
Sec. 15, 16, 21, 22	4	4	15	20+
<u>Sumner (T5N - R13E)</u>				
Sec. 10	2			40+
Sec. 7, 12, 13	2	2		
Sec. 18, 19, 24	1			
<u>Waterloo (T8N - R13E)</u>				
Sec. 34, 35	1			5+
KENOSHA COUNTY				
Townships				
<u>Brighton (T2N - R20E)</u>				
Sec. 9, 10	1			
MARQUETTE COUNTY				
Townships				
<u>Douglas (T14N - R8E)</u>				
Sec. 4, 5	2	2		23
Sec. 17, 18	2	2	10	20
Sec. 16, 21	1	1		10
Sec. 28	1			3
Sec. 29, 32	3	2		30
Sec. 33, 34	2	1		21
<u>Moundville (T14N - R8&9E)</u>				
Sec. 22, 23	1	1		40+
Sec. 26, 27	1	1	20	
Sec. 33	1			4
Sec. 34	1			15
Sec. 36	1	1		8
<u>Buffalo (T14N - R9&10E)</u>				
Sec. 1	1	2		6
Sec. 19, 21	1			5
Sec. 14, 15	2	1		40+
Sec. 11	1	2		3
Sec. 24	1	1		5+
Sec. 33, 34	1			10
Sec. 25, 31, 36	3	3	90	22
<u>Oxford (T15N - R8E)</u>				
Sec. 26, 35	2	1	7	20+
<u>Montello (T15N - R10E)</u>				
Sec. 10, 11	1			10+
Sec. 22	1			
Sec. 24, 25	2	3		28
Sec. 28, 29	1			5
<u>Packwaukee (T14&15N - R9E)</u>				

Table 1-4

Wetland Location	Breeding Pairs	Young	Non-Breeders	Years Occupancy
Sec. 1	1	1		7
Sec. 21, 22	1	2		6
Sec. 25, 26, 35, 36	3	2		10+
Sec. 4, 5, 32, 33	1	1	21	27
<u>Mecan (T15&16N - R11E)</u>				
Sec. 10	1			10
Sec. 5, 32	2	2		25+
Sec. 18	1	1		4
Sec. 19	1	1		1
Sec. 29	1	1		5+
Sec. 30	1			8
Sec. 30	1			12
<u>Harris (T16N - R9E)</u>				
Sec. 10	1			4
Sec. 1, 2, 11, 12	4	2		15
<u>Shields (T16N - R10E)</u>				
Sec. 8	1			5
Sec. 10, 11, 14, 15	7	8	20	50+
Sec. 25, 26	1	1		17
Sec. 34	1			7
<u>Newton (T17N - R9E)</u>				
Sec. 10, 11	1			10
Sec. 14, 15	2	1		10+
Sec. 21	1	2		3
Sec. 22, 23, 26	2		9	15+
Sec. 28	1			4
Sec. 36	1			
<u>Crystal Lake (T17N - R10E)</u>				
Sec. 16	1			1
Sec. 17	1			3
Sec. 20, 21	1	1		10
Sec. 13, 14, 23, 24	2			16
Sec. 25, 26	1	1		8
Sec. 31, 32	1			8+
Sec. 34-36	3	3	16	10+
<u>Neshkoro (T17N-R11E)</u>				
Sec. 15	1	1		20+
Sec. 16	1	2		9
Sec. 17	1	2		5
Sec. 19	1			
Sec. 21	1	1		4
Sec. 28-33	2			15+
WASHINGTON COUNTY				
Townships				
<u>Jackson (T10N - R20E)</u>				
Sec. 3, 16	1			5+
RACINE COUNTY				
Townships				
<u>Burlington (T3N - R19E)</u>				
Sec. 18, 19	1			
<u>Waterford (T4N - R19E)</u>				
Sec. 4	1			
Sec. 9	1			
Sec. 16	1			
ROCK COUNTY				
Townships				
<u>Milton (T4N - R13E)</u>				
Sec. 24, 25	2		7	15+
<u>Lima (T4N - R14E)</u>				
Sec. 15, 21, 22	2		3	10
WALWORTH COUNTY				
Townships				
<u>East Troy (T4N - R18E)</u>				
Sec. 12, 13	2		1	
<u>Geneva (T2N - R17E)</u>				
Sec. 24	1			

Table 1-5

Wetland Location	Breeding Pairs	Young	Non-Breeders	Years Occupancy
<u>LaGrange</u> (T4N - R16E) Sec. 31	1			
<u>Lyons</u> (T2N - R18E) Sec. 16, 17	1			
<u>Troy</u> (T4N - R17E) Sec. 2	1			
<u>Whitewater</u> (T4N - R15E) Sec. 30	1		1	
WAUKESHA COUNTY Townships				
<u>Eagle</u> (T5N - R17E) Sec. 17	2			
<u>Mukwonago</u> (T5N - R18E) Sec. 12, 13	1		1	
<u>Oconomowoc</u> (T8N - R17E) Sec. 9, 10	1			
<u>Ottawa</u> (T6N - R17E) Sec. 31	1			
<u>Summit</u> (T7N - R17E) Sec. 21	1			

TABLE 2

Sandhill Crane Staging Areas and Census Figures, 1977

Roost Location	August			September			October		
	10	20	30	10	20	30	10	20	30
Marquette County									
Colmstock Marsh									
T16N-R10E, Sec. 10,11,15	97	158	291	344	400	296	0	0	0
Widow-Green Creek									
T14N-R8E, Sec. 17,18	59	116	248	366	450	390	0	0	0
Endeavor Marsh									
T14N-R9E, Sec. 15	0	0	41	50	180	200	0	0	0
Green Lake County									
White River Marsh									
T17N-R11,12,13E, Sec. 8, 13,21	200	361	400	700	1,030	981	200	46	0
Lake Puckaway									
T15N-R12E, Sec. 17,19,20	0	100	91	140	156	126	0	0	0
Grand River									
T14N-R11,12E, Sec. 8	0	0	0	76	96	90	0	0	0
Columbia County									
French Creek									
T13N-R9E, Sec. 11	0	59	71	70	88	0	0	0	0
Totals	356	794	1,142	1,746	2,400	2,079	200	46	0

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We wish to thank the following people for providing helpful information on the location of cranes in southeastern Wisconsin or assisting in this survey; Michael Ayres, Owen Gromme, Ed Zuehls, Mark Martin, James Riemer, Tom Becker, Wayne Besaw, Glen Thalacker, and Steven Schmidt. I also wish to thank John Bielefeldt for providing the crane locations in Waukesha Co., and for his preliminary editing of this manuscript. This study was partially funded by the Wildlife Management Institute, American Petroleum Institute, Wisconsin Chapter of the National Audubon Society, Citizens Natural Resources Association, and the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point.

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The 1977 Wisconsin Christmas Bird Count

By WILLIAM L. HILSENHOFF

The 1977 Christmas Bird Counts in Wisconsin were highlighted by an unprecedented invasion of winter finches. Pine Grosbeaks, White-winged Crossbills, and Pine Siskins all greatly exceeded previous records for numbers seen and the percentage of counts on which they were seen. The rest of the winter finches, Common Redpolls, Hoary Redpolls, Red Crossbills, Purple Finches, and Evening Grosbeaks also were above normal in numbers. Only the resident American Goldfinch was present in about normal numbers. The rest of the Christmas Counts would have to be considered quite average, with 125 species being found statewide (Tables 1 and 2); but there were other highlights. Six Barrow's Goldeneyes at Newburg and a Little Gull at Milwaukee are the first sightings for these species on a Wisconsin Christmas Count. The Loggerhead Shrike at Holcombe is only the second well-documented record for that species, and Gyrfalcons at Solon Springs, Oshkosh, and Newburg represent only the third year this species has been sighted.

Although weather during the count period was generally mild, the weeks before the count period were cold and almost all lakes, marshes, and rivers were solidly frozen, keeping numbers of most water-associated birds well below normal. Numbers of Black Ducks continued their steady decline and were recorded at the lowest number in several years. It was a good, but not an exceptional year for most hawks and owls, with Great Horned Owls and Long-eared Owls being abnormally common. Numbers of the Tufted Titmouse continued to decline, with this species being found on the lowest percentage of counts since 1952. Red-breasted Nuthatches occurred in record numbers, with a phenomenal total of 261 seen at Brule. Northern Shrikes were again unusually numerous, but not as abundant as in last year's record year. Totals for Yellow-rumped Warblers exceeded past records, with 8 being sighted at Sauk City. Blackbirds were also much in evidence on several counts, with all species except the Brown-headed Cowbird occurring in abnormally high numbers. Seen within three days of the count but not on the day of the count were a Common Loon at Ephraim and a Harlequin Duck at Racine.

The 125 species reported statewide compares favorably with recent years. There were 72 counts (Figure 1), the same number as last year, with a few of last year's counts not being repeated and a few new counts being added. The Milwaukee North count reported the most species (71) with Madison (68), Appleton (65), Newburg (64), and Milwaukee South (62) all reporting more than 60 species. Fifty or more species were seen on eight additional counts (Table 1).

Details of the counts are summarized in Tables 3 and 4. Weather on many of the counts was certainly less than ideal, with rain and wind being especially bad. A few counts were even cancelled because of the adverse weather. Next year the count period will be from Saturday, December 16 to Monday, January 1. Perhaps in 1978 we will be more fortunate weatherwise and have sunny, calm days instead of wind, rain, and snow.

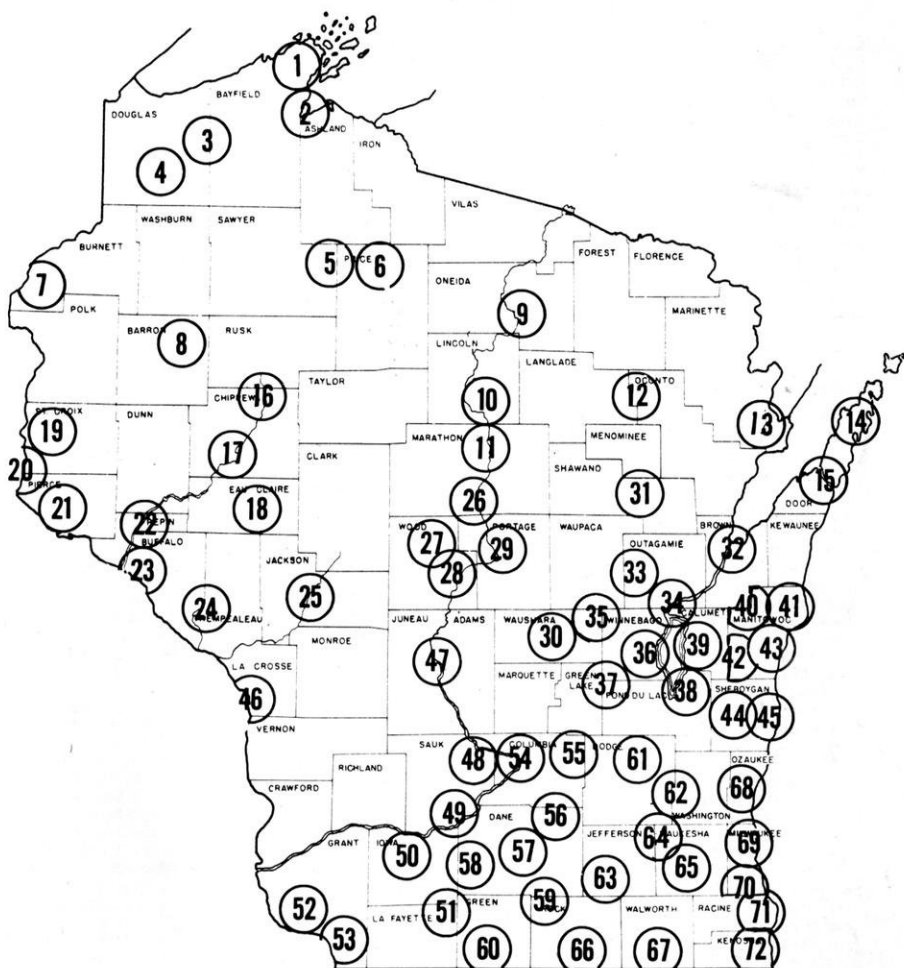


FIGURE 1. Locations of the 1977 Wisconsin Christmas Bird Counts.

Table 1. - Species seen on 13 or more counts.

Species	Northwest								Northeast						
	Bayfield	Ashland	Brule	Solon Springs	Oxbo	Fifield	Grantsbury	Cedar Lake	Rhinelander	Merrill	Wausau	Lakeview	Peshigo	Ephraim	Sturgeon Bay
Canada Goose	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Mallard	6	8	38	23	4	..	..	268	9	3	404	..	8	172	275
American Black Duck	2	24	11	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	8	..	3	17	8
Common Goldeneye	26	*	10	6	..	..	1	4	..	3	18	..	5	87	23
Common Merganser	4	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	13	..
Red-tailed Hawk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rough-legged Hawk	..	3	..	1	..	..	7	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Bald Eagle	1	1	4	2	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northern Harrier	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
American Kestrel	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Ruffed Grouse	..	5	21	2	16	6	7	11	13	1	6	1	9	18	1
Ring-necked Pheasant	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	..
Gray Partridge	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Herring Gull	687	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1133	985	5
Rock Dove	..	89	..	1	..	6	65	148	16	*	..	..	23	12	27
Mourning Dove	..	2	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	51	45	..	53	21	3
Common Screech Owl	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Great Horned Owl	1	..	2	1	1	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Barred Owl	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	*	..
Long-eared Owl	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belted Kingfisher	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Common Flicker	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pileated Woodpecker	2	1	8	1	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	4	5	*
Red-bel. Woodpecker	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	1	3	..
Red-head. Woodpecker	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	*	..	..	..	..	1	*	..
Hairy Woodpecker	3	1	3	16	12	18	14	9	34	2	7	2	4	51	2
Downy Woodpecker	1	8	2	5	10	17	11	32	31	2	10	10	4	49	3
Horned Lark	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	..
Blue Jay	16	37	72	36	76	66	219	112	124	23	84	28	90	194	11
Northern Raven	2	23	30	239	17	10	6	5	6	2	..	11	..	3	..
American Crow	7	13	39	72	15	11	147	87	19	60	73	10	165	32	43
Black-cap. Chickadee	33	49	166	16	125	254	77	163	325	53	168	36	45	361	7
White-br. Nuthatch	2	11	6	6	4	28	32	40	63	10	27	2	10	60	4
Red-br. Nuthatch	16	6	261	16	18	27	9	109	35	1	23	12	1	42	2
Brown Creeper	4	1	3	2	..	*	1	1	3	..	2	2	..	..	..
American Robin	..	2	1	..	1	..	1	*	..	..	*	..	..	*	..
Golden-cr. Kinglet	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cedar Waxwing	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	..
Northern Shrike	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	..	1	..	2	3	..
Starling	7	178	..	..	..	40	120	149	31	84	162	2	516	156	14
House Sparrow	..	51	13	2	..	127	255	237	47	167	125	1	140	90	43
Red-winged Blackbird	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	*	..
Rusty Blackbird	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Common Grackle	..	2	..	..	..	3	2	2	..	3	15	..	..	*	..
Northern Cardinal	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	..	..	8	..	1	63	3
Evening Grosbeak	10	125	360	89	179	657	719	230	451	170	163	33	90	591	18
Purple Finch	..	..	..	4	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Pine Grosbeak	8	30	22	58	26	36	52	77	59	37	129	4	..	74	*
Common Redpoll	..	32	6	2222	72	120	695	376	27	50	54	37	..	..	..
Pine Siskin	0	12	66	16	12	85	66	24	143	24	34	8	35	8	..
American Goldfinch	..	..	2	2	..	..	44	13	19	..	99	..	22	2	..
Red Crossbill	2	16	8	10	..	..	10	2	12	..	9	..	..	*	..
White-w. Crossbill	21	6	24	12	18	23	..	23	..	2	592	23	..	..	..
Northern Junco	..	*	..	1	..	45	45	9	16	6	41	4	26	54	1
Tree Sparrow	..	..	..	..	*	1	4	20	2	..	7	..	7	5	..
White-thr. Sparrow	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	*	..
Song Sparrow	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lapland Longspur	..	..	..	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Snow Bunting	..	4	6	18	10	150	104	384	80	101	4	..	21	68	23
TOTAL SPECIES	29	31	39	35	23	29	37	48	30	23	35	18	30	38	24

* Seen during count period but not on day of count

Table 1. - (continued)

Species	West Central										Central									
	Hoche	Chippewa Falls	Augusta	New Richmond	Hudson	Ellsworth	Durand	Nelson	Arcadia	Black River Falls	Dancy	Arpin	Wisconsin Rapids	Stevens Point	Wautoma					
Canada Goose	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mallard	..	171	..	..	201	12	..	80	21	..	..	5	34	350	223	..	..	..	..	..
American Black Duck	..	10	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Common Goldeneye	..	123	..	5	14	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	15	76	..	..	..	..	..	..
Common Merganser	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Red-tailed Hawk	..	1	4	1	15	20	2	2	28	4	..	3	1	3	3	..	..	..	..	..
Hough-legged Hawk	..	..	6	1	2	..	..	..	4	..	2	5	1	4	1	..	..	..	..	..
Bald Eagle	..	3	..	..	2	4	1	18	..	1	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northern Harrier	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
American Kestrel	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	2	6	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Ruffed Grouse	2	1	5	7	4	1	8	..	1	..	1	3	3	2	9	..	..	..	..	..
Ring-necked Pheasant	..	..	..	3	12	1	..	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gray Partridge	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Herring Gull	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rock Dove	..	166	132	195	166	28	24	25	306	89	..	30	4	41	16	..	..	..	..	..
Mourning Dove	..	..	16	6	18	9	35	..	13	31	3	17	34	5	45	..	..	..	..	..
Common Screech Owl	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Great Horned Owl	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	2	3	..	..	2	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Barred Owl	..	1	*	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Long-eared Owl	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belted Kingfisher	..	1	..	..	2	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Common Flicker	..	..	..	1	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Pileated Woodpecker	1	2	..	..	1	..	2	2	1	4	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..
Red-bell. Woodpecker	1	4	3	5	14	12	6	11	14	5	..	1	1	2	12	..	..	..	..	..
Red-head. Woodpecker	..	..	16	3	2	..	12	..	1	15	..	3	*	3	29	..	..	..	..	..
Hairy Woodpecker	12	8	9	4	21	12	4	10	11	18	..	5	6	14	48	..	..	..	..	..
Lowmy Woodpecker	11	7	15	7	39	31	6	17	13	25	1	4	8	25	62	..	..	..	..	..
Horned Lark	..	..	115	..	24	..	3	..	..	..	1	13	..	42	14	..	..	..	..	..
Blue Jay	90	240	385	242	149	52	181	78	74	178	74	11	122	320	392	..	..	..	..	..
Northern Raven	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
American Crow	126	904	407	137	227	175	94	100	149	61	80	30	68	1212	367	..	..	..	..	..
Black-cap. Chickadee	152	107	34	55	128	83	24	60	23	89	55	15	70	178	198	..	..	..	..	..
White-br. Nuthatch	10	25	8	14	41	34	16	20	10	45	..	8	16	39	78	..	..	..	..	..
Red-br. Nuthatch	12	6	1	8	10	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	9	5	..	..	..	..	..
Brown Creeper	..	1	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
American Robin	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..
Golden-cr. Kinglet	..	..	..	2	9	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cedar Waxwing	..	..	20	..	189	..	74	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northern Shrike	..	1	2	3	2	1	..	2	6	1	1	3	1	4	1	..	..	..	..	..
Starling	19	131	130	145	78	62	223	48	284	51	124	9	65	212	331	..	..	..	..	..
House Sparrow	162	388	1304	511	578	647	675	1094	1127	298	159	60	151	498	357	..	..	..	..	..
Red-winged Blackbird	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Rusty Blackbird	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Common Grackle	1	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	7	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northern Cardinal	2	18	10	5	48	45	11	37	75	29	1	3	13	17	53	..	..	..	..	..
Evening Grosbeak	433	176	167	13	31	..	4	119	..	416	97	50	201	507	473	..	..	..	..	..
Purple Finch	..	4	6	..	131	..	3	6	..	75	..	5	2	..	134	..	..	..	..	..
Pine Grosbeak	31	20	28	..	37	1	8	29	..	3	8	11	22	137	57	..	..	..	..	..
Common Redpoll	187	131	585	150	559	92	12	145	1	1	160	30	259	1292	131	..	..	..	..	..
Pine Siskin	..	11	12	190	58	156	3	98	9	3	64	..	21	90	92	78	..	..	..	..
American Goldfinch	40	74	31	3	68	10	6	57	66	98	29	55	74	94	199	..	..	..	..	..
Red Crossbill	..	6	..	6	12	..	3	4	2	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
White-w. Crossbill	3	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	10	..	8	23	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northern Junco	8	183	129	97	252	136	280	22	308	331	45	6	127	364	967	..	..	..	..	..
Tree Sparrow	22	27	47	104	94	96	203	49	149	4	41	17	1	68	49	..	..	..	..	..
White-thr. Sparrow	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Song Sparrow	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lapland Longspur	..	..	7	3	17	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Snow Bunting	..	150	83	97	3	25	..	1	..	..	15	100	..	354	60	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL SPECIES	27	38	33	38	53	30	38	30	38	29	25	41	31	42	38	..	..	..	..	..

Table 1. - (continued)

Species	East Central																		
	Shawano	Green Bay	Shiocton	Appleton	Fresno	Oshkosh	Rush Lake	Fond du Lac	Stockbridge	Woodland Dunes Northwest	Woodland Dunes Northeast	Woodland Dunes Southwest	Woodland Dunes Southeast	Plymouth	Sheboygan				
Canada Goose	..	372	9	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mallard	..	1928	38	2182	27	195	..	270	2	..	..	9	131	24	46	2	..	..	..
American Black Duck	..	337	..	319	1	24	..	12	..	..	1	..	..	47	4	..	..	..	..
Common Goldeneye	1	56	..	174	..	9	..	..	..	..	3	..	113	2	109	..	..	..	..
Common Merganser	8	201	..	26	..	10	..	..	..	..	5	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..
Red-tailed Hawk	1	2	8	18	16	5	1	6	4	22	5	2	21	12	4	..	..	..	..
Rough-legged Hawk	4	2	4	4	23	4	..	*	..	9	3	1	2	..	4	..	..	..	..
Osage Eagle	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northern Harrier	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
American Kestrel	1	12	5	14	2	12	2	8	7	8	2	1	3	5	10	..	..	..	..
Ruffed Grouse	6	6	7	..	..	..	..	*	10	11	15	1	3	2	..	..	..	..	..
King-necked Pheasant	1	115	..	261	..	42	..	19	8	10	21	2	26	7	20	..	..	..	..
Gray Partridge	* 47	..	13	..	8	..	9	1	75	11	22	28	54	13	..	..	..	..	..
Herring Gull	2	442	..	112	..	57	..	13	12	1	103	..	24	* 213	..	..	..	..	..
Rock Dove	52	..	94	282	34	632	36	275	311	33	77	156	272	336	360	..	..	..	..
Mourning Dove	26	205	38	488	8	75	14	59	8	..	199	6	105	38	175	..	..	..	..
Common Screech Owl	..	..	..	1	..	*	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Great Horned Owl	..	1	2	1	..	1	..	1	2	1	2	4	4	7	..	..	..	..	..
Barred Owl	..	..	*	*	*	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Long-eared Owl	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belted Kingfisher	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
Common Flicker	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	1	*	..	*	4	4	..	..	..	..
Pileated Woodpecker	5	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Red-bel. Woodpecker	7	3	3	5	3	7	..	2	16	..	2	2	2	4	3	..	..	..	..
Red-head. Woodpecker	12	1	1	5	2	1	..	4	3	5	2	..	10	7	1	..	..	..	..
Hairy Woodpecker	24	10	21	15	15	2	..	13	17	12	17	9	7	29	7	..	..	..	..
Downy Woodpecker	33	25	35	34	33	21	3	17	28	27	36	25	28	44	14	..	..	..	..
Horned Lark	..	..	8	2	23	4	..	12	6	..	15	2	31	14	74	..	..	..	..
Blue Jay	279	76	110	73	78	27	2	32	55	75	146	73	91	114	34	..	..	..	..
Northern Raven	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
American Crow	283	76	90	1713	149	80	16	109	44	73	78	35	225	134	331	..	..	..	..
Black-c. Chickadee	175	58	93	120	71	50	2	73	93	126	146	149	107	106	67	..	..	..	..
White-br. Nuthatch	54	10	57	46	20	30	2	24	25	23	33	32	25	61	8	..	..	..	..
Red-br. Nuthatch	14	7	3	13	..	4	..	6	3	13	26	9	6	6	23	..	..	..	..
Brown Creeper	4	*	2	10	..	4	..	3	8	2	2	3	6	3	8	..	..	..	..
American Robin	1	1	..	12	1	..	..	..	*	1	3	1	7	6	13	..	..	..	..
Golden-cr. Kinglet	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	*	1	..	8	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cedar Waxwing	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	*	21	..	..	..	..	..
Northern Shrike	..	*	2	3	1	2	..	..	*	9	3	2	1	7	1	..	..	..	..
Starling	151	1331	454	775	110	1835	54	1081	258	172	137	197	300	947	429	..	..	..	..
House Sparrow	258	1341	798	883	583	1872	75	1013	1024	238	443	374	770	1160	2338	..	..	..	..
Red-winged Blackbird	..	26	..	2	3	7	..	8	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Rusty Blackbird	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Common Grackle	1	3	4	22	3	3	..	*	8	..	1	*	1	2	2	..	..	..	..
Northern Cardinal	12	26	22	71	13	13	2	11	24	20	85	14	47	26	9	..	..	..	..
Evening Grosbeak	985	41	61	8	175	*	..	14	61	13	345	34	42	59	16	..	..	..	..
Purple Finch	29	10	4	38	20	2	..	23	..	1	18	9	31	30	3	..	..	..	..
Pine Grosbeak	10	*	55	47	132	8	..	1	23	47	27	37	27	30	2	..	..	..	..
Common Noddy	20	26	101	17	36	..	40	5	..	62	55	..	..	4	120	..	..	..	..
Pine Siskin	195	6	96	384	44	3	27	8	..	172	261	28	298	88	87	..	..	..	..
American Goldfinch	178	42	35	98	63	..	..	39	..	41	36	49	115	41	66	..	..	..	..
Red Crossbill	8	..	1	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
White-w. Crossbill	..	*	25	10	16	8	..	5	..	160	484	14	18	7	1	..	..	..	..
Northern Junco	211	133	95	383	179	80	15	84	93	40	192	149	225	349	185	..	..	..	..
Tree Sparrow	39	28	80	70	122	124	..	54	42	2	48	43	57	250	6	..	..	..	..
White-thr. Sparrow	10	..	..	2	..	*	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Song Sparrow	26	1	1	2	..	*	..	1	..	..	..	*	1	2	3	..	..	..	..
Lapland Longspur	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	153	..	24	..	28	4	..	..	..	..	..
Snow Bunting	70	..	..	*	34	55	..	36	105	..	384	..	30	8	26	..	..	..	..
TOTAL SPECIES	43	48	37	65	40	40	16	42	35	37	47	37	52	54	44	..	..	..	..

Table 1. - (continued)

Species	Southwest										South Central									
	LaCrosse	Petenwell	Sarahoo	Sauk City	Clyde	Blanchardville	Beetown	Cornelia	Portage	Randolph	Sun Prairie	Padison	Mt. Horeb	Cootsville	Monroe					
Canada Goose	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..					
Mallard	559	..	25	96	..	..	..	..	..	8	2	24	52	28	6					
American Black Duck	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	..	2	..					
Common Goldeneye	2	12	..	37	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	76	..	1	..					
Common Merganser	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	..	..	..		
Red-tailed Hawk	30	..	36	37	3	7	37	18	..	4	1	37	24	..	16					
Rough-legged Hawk	5	1	7	23	1	6	16	12	1	..	..	16	8	3	7					
Bald Eagle	2	10	1	16	..	..	100	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northern Harrier	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	1					
American Kestrel	3	1	1	3	..	3	2	..	1	1	1	5	1	2	2					
Ruffed Grouse	4	..	15	7	43	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..			
Ring-necked Pheasant	1	..	..	4	*	9	..	7	..	4	4	57	16	5	20					
Gray Partridge	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..		
Herring Gull	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	..	..	..		
Rock Dove	230	13	226	504	14	79	211	585	71	166	92	1241	32	155	97					
Mourning Dove	9	37	21	112	..	1	2	22	6	21	3	176	2	44	24					
Common Screech Owl	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	1	..	5	..	..	..		
Great Horned Owl	..	..	16	3	1	9	1	1	..	3	..	8	2	1	..					
Barred Owl	6	..	..	..	2	..	2	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Long-eared Owl	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..		
Belted Kingfisher	6	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	4	1	3	1					
Common Flicker	3	..	1	3	..	3	..	*	..	..	..	4	1	..	..			
Pileated Woodpecker	3	..	2	6	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	6	..	..			
Red-bel. Woodpecker	28	..	13	30	7	5	22	9	2	1	..	11	17	2	2					
Red-head. Woodpecker	1	2	4	8	*	..	7	3	..	4	..	1	7	1	1					
Hairy Woodpecker	19	..	11	33	5	2	4	1	..	1	..	40	25	3	*					
Downy Woodpecker	45	1	19	66	8	11	12	7	6	4	1	99	36	11	10					
Horned Lark	..	..	..	71	..	24	9	*	..	4	20	1	42	43	10					
Blue Jay	163	63	117	212	32	25	13	51	16	43	1	205	106	15	13					
Northern Raven	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
American Crow	105	42	659	563	16	32	103	29	12	49	4	565	81	29	48					
Black-c. Chickadee	96	5	90	171	58	50	87	12	31	19	1	260	149	13	14					
White-br. Nuthatch	38	5	45	52	19	21	26	12	4	9	..	90	39	5	8					
Red-br. Nuthatch	4	..	..	4	1	..	22	4	..	..	..	22	1	2	..					
Brown Creeper	4	..	1	4	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	40	..	*	..					
American Robin	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	..	..	..		
Golden-cr. Kinglet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..		
Cedar Waxwing	..	..	1	11	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	35	28	*	..					
Northern Shrike	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	2	2					
Starling	767	17	214	644	2	138	713	359	137	597	260	3578	75	294	207					
House Sparrow	1684	4	241	1895	64	470	1124	1219	125	361	951	2373	1083	661	211					
Red-w. Blackbird	4803	..	..	..	..	..	1	50	..	5	..	210	..	1	..					
Rusty Blackbird	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	70	..	..	..	12	..	2	..					
Common Grackle	55	..	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	145	24	13	..					
Northern Cardinal	76	..	15	106	37	26	53	42	21	2	2	158	55	16	4					
Evening Grosbeak	27	10	224	63	3	1	2	..	51	3	..	2	80	12	..					
Purple Finch	18	..	8	205	3	15	14	27	12	..	..	70	48	8	*					
Pine Grosbeak	10	35	22	12	..	11	..	..	..	12	..	63	..	..	..		
Common Redpoll	..	..	..	149	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	32	..					
Pine Siskin	34	..	34	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	222	36	..	12					
American Goldfinch	103	56	95	306	41	22	..	7	86	30	..	121	96	14	..					
Red Crossbill	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
White-w. Crossbill	..	..	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..		
Northern Junco	176	4	135	1668	210	94	302	86	450	12	15	1006	379	155	27					
Tree Sparrow	243	..	134	972	4	54	97	252	186	64	..	815	200	227	65					
White-thr. Sparrow	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..		
Song Sparrow	..	..	..	5	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	12	2	1	..					
Lapland Longspur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	*	..
Snow Bunting	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	2	78	..					
TOTAL SPECIES	48	18	39	49	28	31	38	35	18	28	16	68	36	39	26					

Table 1. - (continued)

Southeast														TOTAL COUNTS	TOTAL INDIVIDUALS
Species	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72			
Canada Goose	51	..	..	..	8	55	4	2	23	..	160	..	17	735	
Mallard	14	..	48	166	299	703	155	6	1052	518	1026	187	52	14579	
American Black Duck	2	..	..	5	7	6	18	..	103	7	40	4	32	1107	
Common Goldeneye	..	4	..	1	1	45	450	101	271	347	155	905	41	3311	
Common Merganser	..	..	..	23	4	6	300	6	22	4	15	7	24	737	
Red-tailed Hawk	13	6	14	35	13	14	4	22	8	16	11	14	54	593	
Rough-legged Hawk	5	2	3	4	5	2	1	2	1	3	2	7	52	246	
Bald Eagle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	176	
Northern Harrier	3	..	2	..	2	1	..	3	..	1	2	4	19	40	
American Kestrel	3	5	1	7	12	13	2	9	9	13	11	8	51	231	
Ruffed Grouse	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	43	310	
King-necked Pheasant	14	3	10	14	9	15	..	7	17	20	71	16	40	876	
Gray Partridge	3	51	..	..	..	..	..	11	25	..	..	..	16	378	
Herring Gull	1	..	..	92	471	8	12	1195	3522	241	456	146	27	10012	
Rock Dove	252	253	..	4	817	746	66	672	899	304	657	337	62	13282	
Mourning Dove	10	31	52	61	126	87	15	152	728	76	207	121	61	4000	
Common Screech Owl	..	2	..	..	9	..	..	..	1	13	2	..	13	43	
Great Horned Owl	2	..	..	3	23	..	..	4	1	6	1	3	44	144	
Barred Owl	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	20	35	
Long-eared Owl	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	2	4	..	14	25	
Belted Kingfisher	..	..	..	..	5	..	1	4	1	2	..	..	24	52	
Common Flicker	..	*	..	1	3	1	..	11	4	..	2	3	24	66	
Pileated Woodpecker	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	31	77	
Red-bel. Woodpecker	..	3	5	5	4	8	4	6	3	2	4	3	55	347	
Red-head. Woodpecker	..	..	1	1	1	12	3	6	..	..	9	3	43	215	
Hairy Woodpecker	1	9	5	21	31	5	..	31	6	6	2	14	65	810	
Downy Woodpecker	4	17	29	47	65	36	9	119	23	36	29	16	72	1635	
Horned Lark	2	54	14	..	..	..	9	6	..	7	39	19	35	777	
Blue Jay	12	12	28	50	149	64	10	242	31	63	31	45	72	6819	
Northern Raven	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	370	
American Crow	17	17	90	181	295	10930	152	265	672	20000	443	200	72	43965	
Black-c. Chickadee	37	43	72	116	241	90	65	603	239	94	73	81	72	7395	
White-br. Nuthatch	4	19	20	36	100	18	34	100	22	24	11	19	70	1899	
Red-br. Nuthatch	1	3	2	9	10	4	1	2	16	21	8	1	58	914	
Brown Creeper	..	3	3	..	1	5	1	8	3	10	2	1	42	168	
American Robin	..	..	2	1	11	1	..	11	33	35	42	2	28	258	
Golden-cr. Kinglet	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	9	8	..	..	16	60	
Cedar Waxwing	..	..	..	2	3	..	3	20	..	14	58	11	21	500	
Northern Shrike	2	2	1	2	2	..	1	2	3	2	..	..	48	99	
Starling	506	358	180	1588	1133	13333	566	2100	7229	1634	848	250	69	114929	
House Sparrow	638	621	479	1148	1191	3364	309	1897	1304	429	509	716	70	47548	
Red-winged Blackbird	4	..	..	51	10	1	..	1	..	14	53	304	24	5566	
Rusty Blackbird	4	..	..	2	*	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	13	154	
Common Grackle	11	..	2	10	8	36	..	5	2	2	37	..	39	451	
Northern Cardinal	2	21	36	46	63	55	22	70	53	29	35	22	62	1903	
Evening Grosbeak	..	14	16	3	136	11	6	61	36	7	*	4	63	9210	
Purple Finch	..	7	2	36	66	1	6	18	35	30	21	27	47	1261	
Pine Grosbeak	41	14	45	15	24	24	8	30	34	95	..	..	55	1946	
Common Redpoll	..	..	203	..	2	76	18	20	3	31	0	1	51	8484	
Pine Siskin	..	29	20	61	140	40	32	23	153	56	59	35	60	4119	
American Goldfinch	6	106	91	66	184	30	28	195	22	79	151	95	59	3940	
Red Crossbill	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	22	141	
White-w. Crossbill	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	12	133	34	..	..	36	1766	
Northern Junco	19	123	246	272	642	743	212	840	441	417	881	463	68	15934	
Tree Sparrow	577	57	195	440	788	750	87	207	96	1053	69	436	61	10050	
White-thr. Sparrow	..	..	..	*	1	*	1	2	25	1	..	..	16	46	
Song Sparrow	..	4	4	1	9	9	1	9	11	11	6	16	27	145	
Lapland Longspur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	14	257	
Snow Bunting	6	..	73	..	..	..	1	..	1	5	66	134	42	3005	
TOTAL SPECIES	34	33	37	47	56	52	54	64	71	62	55	51			

TABLE 2. - Species seen on less than 13 counts.

Species	Number of Counts	Number of Birds	Count and number seen
Pied-billed Grebe.....	2	3	Ephraim 2, Waukesha 1
Great Blue Heron.....	3	3	Brule 1, Woodland Dunes SW 1, Monroe 1
Mute Swan.....	4	14	Bayfield 9, Lake Geneva 1, Milwaukee N. 2, Milwaukee S. 2
Whistling Swan.....	6	6	Cedar Lake 1, Green Bay 1, (Shiocton), Appleton 1, Baraboo 1, Sauk City 1, Lake Geneva 1
Snow Goose.....	1	4	Green Bay 4, (Milwaukee N.)
Gadwall.....	7	285	Cedar Lake 3, Madison 221, Waukesha 22, Beloit 3, Lake Geneva 4, Milwaukee N. 29, Milwaukee S. 3
Common Pintail.....	5	7	Sturgeon Bay 1, Green Bay 1, Appleton 3, Madison 1, Lake Geneva 1
Green-w. Teal.....	1	1	Cedar Lake 1
American Wigeon.....	2	2	Waukesha 1, Lake Geneva 1
Northern Shoveler.....	1	17	Madison 17
Wood Duck.....	9	14	Wausau 1, Green Bay 2, Appleton 3, La Crosse 1, Madison 1, Oconomowoc 1, Beloit 2, Lake Geneva 1, Milwaukee N. 2
Redhead.....	7	11	Green Bay 1, Appleton 2, Madison 2, Oconomowoc 1, Lake Geneva 2, Milwaukee N. 1, Kenosha 2
Ring-necked Duck.....	5	12	Appleton 6, Oconomowoc 1, Newburg 2, Milwaukee N. 2, Milwaukee S. 1
Canvasback.....	3	18	Lake Geneva 1, Milwaukee N. 1, Racine 16
Greater Scaup.....	6	2207	Ephraim 2, Newburg 29, Milwaukee N. 1155, Milwaukee S. 1000, Racine 1, Kenosha 20
Lesser Scaup.....	8	20	Bayfield 2, Brule 1, Green Bay 2, Appleton 2, La Crosse 1, Madison 4, Oconomowoc 4, Lake Geneva 4
Barrow's Goldeneye.....	1	6	Newburg 6
Bufflehead.....	11	284	Bayfield 1, Ephraim 19, Sturgeon Bay 1, Appleton 1, Woodland Dunes SE 6, Madison 3, Newburg 2, Milwaukee N. 66, Milwaukee S. 62, Racine 102, Kenosha 21
Oldsquaw.....	7	860	Ephraim 35, (Woodland Dunes NE), Woodland Dunes SE 3, Newburg 12, Milwaukee N. 86, Milwaukee S. 495, Racine 109, Kenosha 120
White-w. Scoter.....	3	6	Ephraim 1, Woodland Dunes NE 3, Sheboygan 2, (Racine)
Ruddy Duck.....	1	2	Lake Geneva 2, (Milwaukee N.)
Hooded Merganser.....	4	8	Wausau 2, Appleton 2, Madison 1, Lake Geneva 3
Red-br. Merganser.....	6	78	(Ephraim), Green Bay 1, Lake Geneva 2, Newburg 6, Milwaukee N. 8, Milwaukee S. 52, (Racine), Kenosha 9
Northern Goshawk.....	4	6	Brule 2, Black River Falls 2, Stevens Point 1, Green Bay 1
Sharp-shinned Hawk.....	12	15	Wausau 1, Chippewa Falls 2, (Hudson), Arcadia 1, Stevens Point 1, (Green Bay), Woodland Dunes NW 1, Sauk City 3, Blanchardville 1, Madison 3, Ft. Atkinson 1, Waukesha 1, Beloit 1, Milwaukee N. 1
Cooper's Hawk.....	11	11	(Chippewa Falls), Hudson 1, Wautoma 1, Green Bay 1, Appleton 1, Woodland Dunes NW 1, La Crosse 1, Sauk City 1, Cooksville 1, Newburg 1, Milwaukee N. 1, Milwaukee S. 1
Red-shouldered Hawk.....	9	9	Hudson 1, Ellsworth 1, Arcadia 1, Arpin 1, Beeton 1, Ft. Atkinson 1, Beloit 1, Milwaukee N. 1, Kenosha 1

Golden Eagle	1	1	Nelson 1
Gyr Falcon	3	3	Solon Springs 1, Oshkosh 1, Newburg 1
Prairie Chicken	2	79	Dancy 54, Arpin 25
Sharp-t. Grouse	1	3	Brule 3
Common Bobwhite	4	31	Durand 15, Fremont 9, Sauk City 6, (Cornelia), (Cooksville), Newburg 1
Virginia Rail	1	1	Milwaukee S. 1
American Coot	10	200	Ephraim 2, New Richmond 1, (Green Bay), Appleton 4, Madison 26, Oconomowoc 38, Beloit 5, Lake Geneva 120, Newburg 1, Milwaukee N. 2, Racine 1
Killdeer	2	2	Cornelia 1, Racine 1
Common Snipe	8	14	Woodland Dunes SE 1, Plymouth 1, Clyde 1, Madison 1, Cooksville 4, Ft. Atkinson 4, Waukesha 1, Lake Geneva 1
Glaucous Gull	2	3	Bayfield 1, Milwaukee N. 2
Ring-billed Gull	12	1281	(Green Bay), Appleton 4, Fond du Lac 4, Stockbridge 2, La Crosse 1, Baraboo 21, Madison 65, Lake Geneva 1, Newburg 83, Milwaukee N. 1004, Milwaukee S. 55, Racine 35, Kenosha 6
Bonaparte's Gull	3	9	Sheboygan 1, Milwaukee N. 7, Racine 1
Little Gull	1	1	Milwaukee N. 1
Snowy Owl	4	4	Ashland 1, Green Bay 1, (Appleton), Plymouth 1, Newburg 1
Short-eared Owl	6	9	Augusta 2, Arcadia 1, Arpin 1, (Cornelia), Milwaukee N. 1, Milwaukee S. 2, Kenosha 2
Saw-whet Owl	4	4	New Richmond 1, Appleton 1, Cornelia 1, Milwaukee N. 1
Yel.-bel. Sapsucker	5	5	Black River Falls 1, Sauk City 1, Madison 1, Waukesha 1, Milwaukee N. 1, (Racine)
Bl.-b. Woodpecker	1	2	Brule 2
Gray Jay	6	27	Brule 1, Solon Springs 4, Oxbo 8, Fifield 8, Cedar Lake 3, Rhinelander 3
Boreal Chickadee	3	7	Brule 1, Fifield 2, Rhinelander 4
Tufted Titmouse	12	60	Rhinelander 2, Chippewa Falls 8, (Augusta), Shawano 2, Baraboo 8, Sauk City 9, Clyde 2, Beetown 9, Cornelia 4, Madison 7, Mt. Horeb 6, Oconomowoc 1, Beloit 2
Winter Wren	2	2	Woodland Dunes NE 1, Plymouth 1
Brown Thrasher	3	4	Stevens Point 1, (Green Bay), Mt. Horeb 2, Racine 1
Varied Thrush	2	2	Shawano 1, Appleton 1
Hermit Thrush	1	2	(Woodland Dunes NE), Madison 2
Ruby-cr. Kinglet	1	1	Appleton 1
Bohemian Waxwing	4	69	Ephraim 45, Holcombe 1, Hudson 8, Woodland Dunes NE 15, (Racine)
Loggerhead Shrike	1	1	Holcombe 1
Yellow-r. Warbler	3	10	Appleton 1, Sauk City 8, Beetown 1
Meadowlark Spp.	12	15	(Ashland), Wautoma 1, Appleton 1, Fremont 1, Oshkosh 1, Plymouth 1, Cornelia 1, Randolph 2, Madison 1, (Cooksville) Monroe 1, Oconomowoc 1, Waukesha 1, Racine 3
Brewer's Blackbird	3	3	Arpin 1, Green Bay 1, (Woodland Dunes SW), Waukesha 1
Br.-h. Cowbird	10	153	(Shiocton), Fremont 2, Rush Lake 1, (Fond du Lac), Woodland Dunes NE 2, Plymouth 5, Madison 56, Beloit 75, Lake Geneva 8, Newburg 1, Milwaukee N. 2, Milwaukee S. 1, (Racine)
Hoary Redpoll	3	4	Cedar Lake 2, Holcombe 1, Milwaukee N. 1
Rufous-s. Towhee	4	6	Fifield 1, Rhinelander 3, (Ephraim), (Appleton), Woodland Dunes SE 1, Kenosha 1
Vesper Sparrow	1	1	Plymouth 1
Field Sparrow	3	7	Hudson 3, Durand 3, Appleton 1
White-cr. Sparrow	2	17	(Oshkosh), Beloit 2, Kenosha 15

Fox Sparrow	6	8	Stevens Point 1, Wautoma 1, Plymouth 1, Cornelia 2, Newburg 2, Racine 1
Swamp Sparrow	8	18	(Woodland Dunes SW), Plymouth 1, Madison 9, Oconomowoc 1, Waukesha 2, Beloit 1, Milwaukee N. 1, Milwaukee S. 1, Racine 2

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

Table 3. Count, count number (Fig. 1), center of count area, and compiler.

Appleton (34); Jct. Hwys 10 & 125; Daryl Tessen, 2 Pioneer Park Place, Elgin, IL 60120
Arcadia (24); Jct. Hwy. J and town road 1½ mi. S. of Arcadia; Thomas Roskos, Rt. 1, Box 84, Arcadia, WI 54612
Arpin (27); Arpin; Don Follen Sr., Rt. 1, Box 96, Arpin, WI
Ashland (2); Jct. Hwy. 2 & 118; Dick Verch, Biology Dept., Northland College, Ashland, WI 54806
Augusta (18); 1 mi. W. of Jct. Hwys 12 & V; Sam Robbins, Box 117, Cadott, WI 54727.
Baraboo (48); International Crane Foundation; Lynn Mueller, Rt. 1, Box 90, Reedsburg, WI 53959
Bayfield (1); Midway between Washburn, Cornucopia, and Bayfield; Bernard Klugow, Box 13, Brule, WI 54820.
Beetown (52); Beetown; Terrance Ingram, Box 155, Apple River, IL 61001.
Beloit (66); N. end of Big Hill Park; Thomas Ellis, 1757 Townline Rd., Beloit, WI 53516.
Black River Falls (25); Black River Falls; Mrs. Francis Harmer, Rt. 1, Box 70, Black River Falls, WI 54615.
Blanchardville (51); 2½ mi. SW of Blanchardville; David Willard, 2306 Hollister Ave., Madison, WI 53705.
Brule (3); Jct. Hwys B & 27; Bernard Klugow, Box 13, Brule, WI 54820.
Cedar Lake (8); Jct. Hwys M & 48 2 mi. E. of Rice Lake; Craig Faanes, 1002 10th Street, Hudson, WI 54016.
Chippewa Falls (17); Jct. Hwys 178 & S; Charles Kemper, Box 2, Chippewa Falls, WI 54729.
Clyde (50); Hwy 130 1 mi. W. of Hwy. 123; Bill Sievert, 8430 W. Capitol Dr., Milwaukee, WI 53222.
Cooksville (59); Cooksville; John Wilde, Rt. 1, Box 480, Evansville, WI 53536.
Cornelia (53); Cornelia; Terrance Ingram, Box 155, Apple River, IL 61001.
Dancy (26); 3 mi. NW of Dancy; Don Helgersen, Senior High School, Marshfield, WI 54449.
Durand (22); Jct. Hwys 25 and DD 3 mi. N of Durand; Charles Kemper, Box 2, Chippewa Falls, WI 54729.
Ellsworth (21); Jct. Hwys C and V, 5 mi. S. of Ellsworth; Craig Faanes, 1002 10th Street, Hudson, WI 54016.
Ephraim (14); Jct. Hwy A, 3 mi. S. of Hwy 42; Charlotte Lukes, Box 152, Baileys Harbor, WI 54202.
Fifield (6); Fifield Post Office; Thomas Nichols, 2160 Draper Ave., Roseville, MN 55113.
Fond du Lac (38); Jct. Tower and Cody Rds.; Walter Gilles, 41 Algoma St., Fond du Lac, WI 54935.
Fort Atkinson (63); Fort Atkinson; Richard Wanie, 208 S. 4th St. W., Fort Atkinson, WI.
Fremont (35); 4 mi. SW of Fremont at Jct. Hwys I & HH; Daryl Tessen, 2 Pioneer Park Place, Elgin, IL 60120.

Grantsburg (7); Jct. Hwys 70 & 87 in Grantsburg; Clarence Wagman, Box 166, Grantsburg, WI 54840.

Green Bay (32); Jct. Webster and Allouez Ave.; Ida Baumann, Wildlife Sanctuary Rd., Green Bay, WI 54302.

Hartford (62); Hartford; Mrs. Norma Schmidt, 450 Seventh St., Hartford, WI 53027.

Holcombe (16); Chippewa-Rusk Co. line 1 mi. E. of Hwy. 27; Sam Robbins, Box 117, Ca-dott, WI 54727.

Horicon (61); Jct. Main Ditch & Main Dike; Bob Drieslein, Horicon National Refuge, Route 2, Mayville, WI 53050.

Hudson (20); S. end L. St. Croix; Manley Olson, 1974 W. Summer St., St. Paul, MN 55113

Kenosha (72); Hwy. 158 1 mi. E. of I-94; Ron Hoffman, Box 886, Kenosha, WI 53141.

La Crosse (46); La Crosse County Courthouse; Frederick Leshner, 509 Winona St., La Crosse, WI 54601

Lake Geneva (67); Williams Bay; Clarence Palmquist, 834 Windsor Rd., Glenview, IL

Lakewood (12); Jct. FR 2117 and Hwy. T; John Woodcock, 1440 F N. 7th St., Manitowoc, WI 54220

Madison (57); State Capitol; William Hilsenhoff, 33 S. Eau Claire Ave., Madison, WI 53705

Merrill (10); NE corner S-31, 3 mi. NW of Merrill; Alan Rusch, 3342 Westview Lane, Madi-son, WI 53713

Milwaukee North (69); Jct. Port Washington Rd. and Hampton Ave.; Mary Donald, 6918 Belmont Lane, Milwaukee, WI 53217

Milwaukee South (formerly Hales Corners) (70); Jct. Puetz Rd. and Hwy. 41 (old); John Idzikowski, 3232 A S. Illinois, Milwaukee, WI 53207

Monroe (60); Monroe Airport; Dr. J.R. Weir, Rt. 4, Box 37A1, Monroe, WI 53566

Mount Horeb (58); Jct. Hwys 18-151 & 92-78; Joyce Powers, 9738 Overland Rd., Route 2, Mt. Horeb, WI 53572

Nelson (23); 1 mi. S. Jct. Hwys I & D; Charles Kemper, Box 2, Chippewa Falls, WI 54729

Newburg (68); Jct. Hwy. 33 & Lakefield Rd. 3 mi. E of Newburg; Charles Mayhew III, Riveredge Nature Center, 4438 W. Hawthorne, Newburg, WI 53060

New Richmond (19); 1½ mi. E. of Boardman; Peter Tweet, 507 Laurel, Hudson, WI 54016

Oconomowoc (64); Hwy. 67 2 mi. N. of Oconomowoc; Edward Peartree, 36513 Lisbon Rd., Oconomowoc, WI 53066

Oshkosh (36); Jct. Hwys 21 & 41; Tom Ziebell, 350 W. 17th Ave., Oshkosh, WI 54901

Oxbo (5); Jct. Hwys 70 & EE; Maybelle Hardy, Rt. 1, Box 263, Park Falls, WI 54552

Peshigo (13); Harmony Corners; Harold Lindberg, 311 Emery Ave., Peshtigo, WI

Petenwell (47); Hwy 21 & Wisconsin River; W.D. Brown, 225 W. Lakeside St., Madison, WI 53715

Plymouth (44); Jct. Hwys 23 & C; Harold Koopmann, 415 Caroline St., Plymouth, WI 53073

Portage (54); Silver Lake Campground; W.D. Brown, 225 W. Lakeside St., Madison, WI 53715

Racine (77); Hwy H ½ mi. S. of Hwy R; Ed Prins, 1238 Indiana Ave., Racine, WI 53405

Randolph (55); Hwy P midway between Randolph and Cambria; Charles Gilmore, 246 N. High, Randolph, WI 53956

Rhineland (9); Jct. Stevens & Davenport Streets; Philip DeWalt, Rt. 3, Box 156, Rhine-lander, WI 54501

Rush Lake (37); Rush L.; Betty Paterson, 1224 Wisconsin St., Oshkosh, WI 54901

Sauk City (49); 1½ mi. SE of Witwen; N.R. Barger, 4333 Hillcrest Dr., Madison, WI 53705

Shawano (31); Jct. Main & Green Bay Streets; Larry Fenton, 1032 S. Washington St., Shawano, WI 54166

Sheboygan (45); Sheboygan Falls; June Platz, 1106 Whittier Ave., Howards Grove, WI 53081

Shiocton (33); Jct. Hwys 54 & M; Daryl Tessen, 2 Pioneer Park Place, Elgin, IL 60120

Solon Springs (4); Jct. Hwys 53 & M; Bernard Klugow, Box 13, Brule, WI 54820

Stevens Point (29); Old Main on U.W. campus; Steve Krings, 2140 Dixon St., Stevens Point, WI 54481

Stockbridge (39); Kloten Swamp 3 mi. E. of Stockbridge; Richard Daun, Rt. 1, Box 102, Chilton, WI 53014

Sturgeon Bay (15); Sturgeon Bay; Adrian Freitag, 940 N. 3rd Ave., Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235

Sun Prairie (56); center of town; W.D. Brown, 225 W. Lakeside St., Madison, WI 53715

Waukesha (65); Jct. Hwys ZZ & D; John Bielefeldt, 1706 Norman Way, Madison, WI 53705

Wausau (11); Thomas St.; Emily Bierbrauer, 1611 9th St., Wausau, WI 54401

Wautoma (30); Mount Morris; Delbert Greenman, Rt. 1, Box 263, Redgranite, WI 54970

Wisconsin Rapids (28); Jct. Hwys 73 and Q; Dar Tiede, 1428 21st Ave. S., Wisconsin Rapids, WI 54494

Woodland Dunes NW (40); T20N, R22E, S-21-22; James Steffen, Woodland Dunes Nature Center, P.O. Box 763, Manitowoc, WI 54220

Woodland Dunes NE (41); T20N, R23E, S-7, 8, 17, 18; James Steffen, Woodland Dunes Nature Center, P.O. Box 763, Manitowoc, WI 54220

Woodland Dunes SW (42); 1 mi. E. of Hwy. 32, ½ mi. S. of Hwy. C; James Steffen, Woodland Dunes Nature Center, P.O. Box 763, Manitowoc, WI 54220

Woodland Dunes SE (43); Jct. Hwys 41 & V; James Steffen, Woodland Dunes Nature Center, P.O. Box 763, Manitowoc, WI 54220

ADDITIONS TO 1976 CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNT

While typing Table 1 of the 1976 bird count, numbers of the American Crow were omitted inadvertently from counts in the Northcentral Westcentral, and Central parts of the state. These numbers are as follows: Merrill 0, Antigo 51, Wausau 445, Shawano 620, Dancy 130, Augusta 180, Durand 447, Nelson 69, Black River Falls 43, Arcadia 119, LaCrosse 79, Marshfield 144, Stevens Point 528, Fremont 96, and Wautoma 154.

Help Save

HABITAT FOR WILDLIFE

Mary and Charlie Nelson

Table 4. - Details of the counts.

Table 4. - Details of the counts.											
Name of Count	Date	a.m. p.m.	Sky	Snow (in)	Wind	Temp. °F Low High	Feeler Observers	Field Observers	Parties	Total Party Hours	
Appleton	D-17	6:00-8:00	Cloudy	2	SSE 15-40	37 41	20	24	15	60	
Arcadia	D-22	5:40-4:00	PCI	5	NW-SW 7-5	7 21	0	3	2	17	
Arpin	D-28	7:30-3:30	Fair		W-15	-5 2	5	2	1	8	
Ashland	D-2	8:00-4:00	Cloudy	3	S-SW 0-15	11 23	2	2	1	8	
Augusta	J-2	6:00-4:30	CI-PCI	9	NW 5-25	3 22	1	7	3	24	
Baraboo	D-18	6:00-6:00	Cloudy	tr	NE 5	35 40	0	9	4	30	
Bayfield	D-18	6:00-5:00	Cloudy	4	SE-E 15-3	33 39	3	4	2	20	
Beetown	D-17	7:30-5:30	Cloudy	5	SE 10-20	39 45	0	4	2	20	
Beloit	D-18	7:00-5:15	Cloudy	1	SW 5	32 38	0	29	12	59	
Black River Falls	D-27	7:00-4:00	Fair	8	N 7	-18 0	20	4	2	64	
Blanchardville	D-30	6:30-6:00	Cloudy	4	SW 5	19 25	0	2	1	11	
Brule	D-17	6:00-5:00	Cloudy	4	N-NE 12-15	33 37	3	4	2	19	
Cedar Lake	D-23	6:30-7:00	Fair-PCI	3	W 0-5	6 13	3	3	2	25	
Chippewa Falls	D-26	5:30-4:30	Fair	6	W 8-15	-5 5	0	2	2	19	
Clyde	D-31	6:30-4:30	Snow	6	NW 2-5	22 28	1	5			
Cookeville	J-1	5:45-5:00	Snow-PCI	9	NW 8-15	15 22	7	6	3	19	
Cornelia	D-28	8:30-5:30	Fog	5	SE 5-10	28 37	2	2	1	9	
Dancy	D-22	7:00-4:00	Fair	7	SW 5-15	10 22	0	8	2	14	
Durand	D-17	6:15-4:45	Rain	3	E 5-20	39 41	0	3	2	18	
Ellsworth	D-26	7:00-4:30	Fair	2	W 5-15	-6 7	0	2	2	17	
Ephraim	D-17	7:30-4:00	CI-Rain	2	E 18-30	34 40	39	15	5	20	
Fifield	D-27	8:00-4:00	Fair	4	W 1-3	-20 0	11	3	3	11	
Fond du Lac	D-17	7:00-4:30	Rain	0	S-SE 20-30	35 39	1	21	7	45	
Fort Atkinson	J-2	8:30-4:30	Fair	12	SW-W 2	-4 10	7	15	4	77	
Frederick	D-27	6:30-4:30	Fair	5	N 4-13	-12 4	0	2	1	10	
Grantsburg	D-17	8:00-5:00	Rain	2	ENE 5-17	36 37	2	13	5	40	
Green Bay	D-17	7:00-4:30	Rain-PCI	tr	E 15-25	38 41	9	21	6	35	
Hartford	D-30	5:30-4:30	Cloudy	7	NW 6-7	20 26	7	7	2	13	
Holcombe	D-21	7:00-4:15	Cloudy	3	NW 15-20	17 23	1	2	1	9	
Horicon	D-17	7:30-4:30	Rain-Cl	1	SE 5-30	34 38	0	11	2	17	
Hudson	J-1	5:45-5:00	Fair-PCI	11	N-NW 10-25	-3 4	11	7	4	30	
Kenosha	D-30	6:00-6:00	Cloudy	2	NNW-NNW ?	32 38	3	17	8	50	
Lacrosse	D-17	6:00-5:00	Fog-Cl	1	ESE 5-25	42 47	0	28	12	78	
Lake Geneva	J-2	7:00-4:30	CI-PCI	11	N 5-10	2 12	0	5	3	25	
Lakewood	D-30	7:15-4:30	Cloudy	10	NW 10	9 20	0	1	1	9	
Madison	D-17	4:45-4:30	Rain-Cl	1	SE 17-23	41 50	1	58	24	169	
Merrill	D-27	7:20-4:30	Fair	6	Var. 5-6	-14 0	0	3	2	13	
Milwaukee North	D-17	6:00-5:00	Cloudy	tr	SE-NW 19-12	41 45	2	21	12	65	
Milwaukee South	D-18	5:30-5:00	PCI-Cl	tr	ENE 5-15	37 42	2	23	17	97	
Monroe	D-31	8:00-1:00	Cloudy	4	Var. 5	20 30	1	4	1	5	
Mount Horeb	D-26		Fair	4	? 9-14	-12 0	17	10	7	33	
Nelson	D-31	6:45-4:30	Snow	7	NE 2-15	15 20	0	3	2	13	
Newburg	D-17	6:30-4:00	Rain-PCI	1	NE 5-15	42 42	10	43	20	113	
New Richmond	D-17	7:30-4:00	Rain	1	? 14	39 42	0	5	3	20	
Oconomowoc	D-18	7:00-3:30	Cloudy	tr	SE 3-5	40 43	0	23	4	35	
Oshkosh	D-17	7:00-4:30	Cloudy	tr	S-SE 18-22	36 43	3	21	12	75	
Ozbo	D-18	7:30-4:00	Drizzle	3	calm	35 35	5	12	6	23	
Peshtigo	D-18	7:30-4:00	Cloudy	4	E 1-4	34 36	1	8	4	33	
Petenwell	D-19	7:55-2:40	Fog-Cl	tr	E 0-5	31 35	0	2	1	6	
Plymouth	D-18	7:00-8:00	Fog	1	0-5	37 42	10	34	12	65	
Portage	D-27	7:00-3:00	Fair	3	NW 5-15	-7 5	0	1	1	8	
Racine	D-17	5:30-5:00	Rain-Cl	tr	SE 5-15	43 47	8	21	8	58	
Randolph	D-19	6:30-5:00	Cloudy	tr	S 0-10	36 44	0	1	1	10	
Rhineland	D-26	8:00-4:00	Fair	8	NW 10	-10 -5	28	8	3	30	
Rush Lake	D-31	10:00-2:30	Snow		N-NE 18	18 21	0	2	1	4	
Sauk City	J-2	5:30-6:00	Fair	9	NW 10-15	-3 20	1	21	8	56	
Shawano	D-17	8:00-4:00	Rain	8	E 20-30	37 38	31	17	8	35	
Sheboygan	D-28	7:00-12:00	PCI-Fair	5	? 7-12	0 11	3	20	8	39	
Shiocton	D-23	6:30-4:30	Fair-PCI	2	SW 2-8	24 32	3	5	3	21	
Solon Springs	D-19	7:00-5:00	Cloudy	1	SW 3-10	25 31	4	5	4	20	
Stevens Point	J-2	6:15-4:30	CI-PCI	18	W 10-30	-2 12	1	22	8	51	
Stockbridge	D-17	7:00-4:30	Cloudy	0	? 20-30	33 35	0	9	8	32	
Sturgeon Bay	D-29	8:30-2:30	Cloudy		? 5	18 24	2	2	1	6	
Sun Prairie	D-28	11:00-5:00	PCI-Fair	3	W 5-10	9 23	0	3	1	6	
Waukesha	D-18	5:00-4:45	MCI-Cl	2	SW 2-12	35 41	6	42	16	116	
Wausau	D-18	7:20-5:30	Fog-Dr	tr	? 5	36 38	2	16	6	33	
Wautoma	D-30	5:30-5:30	Fair	6	NW 0-5	7 22	16	7	5	28	
Wisconsin Rapids	D-31	7:00-4:30	Snow	15	NE 7	14 20	5	14	9	33	
Woodland Dunes NW	D-31	5:00-6:00	Cloudy	5	NE 10	20 20	4	7	5	35	
Woodland Dunes NE	J-1	5:00-6:00	CI-Fair	7	NE 20-25	20 25	32	23	19	104	
Woodland Dunes SW	D-18	5:00-6:00	Fog	6	light	40 40	18	34	9	74	
Woodland Dunes SE	D-26	5:00-6:00	Fair-PCI	6	NW 20	-4 6	19	17	12	54	

FIELD **NOTES**



By Rockne Knuth

Spring Season, 1977

March 1 - May 31, 1977

Relatively speaking, the spring of 1977 never did happen. Weather-wise the seasons shifted rapidly from winter-like to summer-like conditions. Beginning the first two weeks in March temperatures climbed to unseasonably high readings in the 60's. They varied somewhat during the latter part of the month, ranging from the 30's to the 60's.

Temperatures averaged below normal during the first week in April, but a warming trend caused them to climb again to record breaking heights (in the 80's by April 10th). A cold front on April 13 cooled things off for a few days, but on April 16 temperatures again were in the 80's. These summer-like temperatures held until a cold front on April 27 brought a hard freeze.

A steady warming trend following a May 9th frost brought temperatures up again into the 80's, and even the 90's, through the remainder of the month.

Most observers described the spring of 1977 as a lean year for birders with a variety of theories as to why the migration, generally, seemed to be so poorly represented. The majority of speculators proposed that the consistently warm, basically uneventful season, lacking major weather systems, allowed for a steady, uninterrupted flow of migrants. Rivers and lakes opened early throughout the state offering quick passage to migrant waterfowl. Favored shorebird haunts dried up, and trees budded and foliated two to three weeks earlier than usual making observation of migrating passerines difficult.

A total of 284 species were reported by 73 observers in 65 counties. Species that were present throughout the period about which the Seasonal Editor felt that comments were not necessary included: Canada Goose, Mallard, Black Duck, American Kestrel, American Coot, Herring Gull, Ring-billed Gull, Rock Dove, Mourning Dove, Belted Kingfisher, Common Flicker, Red-headed Woodpecker, Hairy Woodpecker, Downy Woodpecker, Horned Lark, Blue Jay, American Crow, Black-capped Chickadee, White-breasted Nuthatch, Red-breasted Nuthatch, American Robin, Cedar Waxwing, European Starling, House Sparrow, Eastern Meadowlark, Western Meadowlark, Red-winged Blackbird, Common Grackle, Brown-headed Cowbird, Purple Finch and Song Sparrow.

Seasonal Summary

Common Loon: First reported in Milwaukee County on March 19 (D. Tessen). 45 were in Burnett County on May 25 (J. Frank, D. Tessen).

Red-throated Loon: Six observers reported it in Ozaukee County from April 3 (D. Tessen) to April 29 (D. Tessen). Also reported in Racine County on April 18 (L. Erickson).

Red-necked Grebe: Reported in Winnebago County from April 10 through the end of the period (18 counted on May 20) (T. Ziebell); and, in St. Croix County, April 15 through the end of the period (14 there on May 23) (C. Faanes). Also reported in Dane County, April 16-23 (W. Hilsenhoff); Douglas County, April 21 (R. Johnson); and, Polk County, May 6 (C. Faanes).

Horned Grebe: First noted in Milwaukee County on March 6 (E. Epstein). Present at the end of the period in Barron County (A. Goff).

Pied-billed Grebe: Present at the beginning of the period in Dane County (R. Koroter).

Double-crested Cormorant: Reported in 18 counties. First noted in Burnett County on April 9 (J. Evrard). Present at the end of the period in Douglas, Marathon, Burnett, Brown and Portage Counties.

Great Blue Heron: First reported on March 12 in Dane (W. Hilsenhoff, R. Ake) and Waukesha (R. Curtis) Counties.

Green Heron: First reported in Ashland County on April 4 (R. Verch).

Little Blue Heron: One was in Oconto County on May 14 (R. Ake), and one in Shawano County, May 15 (J. Trick).

Cattle Egret: Reports came from Ashland County, April 3 (R. Verch); La Crosse County, April 21 - May 18 (J. Rosso); Brown County, May 2 (Mr. & Mrs. Beuwana and C. Orde fide Bro. Columban); Oconto County, May 3 (R. Hoffmann) - May 15 (6 birds) (R. Koroter, D. Tessen); Dodge County, May 3 (4 birds) (B. Drieslein); Rock County, May 15 (M. Maxson); Forest County, May 17 (P. Vanderschaegen); and Sheboygan County, May 22 (J. Brumer).

Great Egret: First reported in La Crosse County on March 19 (J. Rosso).

Snowy Egret: Reports came from Dodge (D. Hanbury) and Washington (D. Gustafson) Counties, May 6; and, Oconto (R. Ake) and Ashland (R. Verch) Counties, May 14.

Louisiana Heron: One was reported in Oconto County on May 14 (D. Gustafson).

Black-crowned Night Heron: First noted in Columbia County on March 29 (R. Hoffman).

Yellow-crowned Night Heron: Reports came from Milwaukee County, April 26 (E. Epstein) - May 27 (L. Erickson); Columbia County, May 7 (R. Hoffman); Racine County (nesting), May 7 (D. Tessen), 4 birds present on May 21 (L. Erickson); Outagamie County, May 14 (D. Tessen); Oconto County, May 15 (R. Koroter, R. Ake); La Crosse County, May 18 to the end of the period (J. Rosso); and, Ashland County, May 19 (R. Verch).

Least Bittern: First reported in Dodge County, May 10 (B. Drieslein).

American Bittern: First reported in Ashland County, April 2 (R. Verch).

Mute Swan: Reported in Ozaukee County, April 3 (D. Tessen); Ashland County, April 9 (R. Koroter) to the end of the period (M. Butterbrodt), with 21 present on May 13 (R. Verch); Bayfield County, April 9 (R. Koroter) and May 30 (R. Ake); and, Winnebago County, May 13 (T. Ziebell) and May 18 (J. Frank).

Whistling Swan: Present at the beginning of the period in Brown County (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary); and at the end of the period in Marathon County (D. Goetsch).

Greater White-fronted Goose: Reports came from Columbia County, March 13 (R. Hoffman) - March 27 (D. Tessen); Dodge County (6 birds), April 3 (Michael Ayers); St. Croix County, April 28 (C. Faanes); and, Ashland County, May 19-24 (R. Verch).

Snow Goose: Present at the beginning of the period in Brown County (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary); and at the end of the period in St. Croix (C. Faanes) and Brown County (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary).

Gadwall: Present at the beginning of the period in Dane County (W. Hilsenhoff, R. Koroter).

Common Pintail: Present at the beginning of the period in Brown (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary) and Racine (L. Erickson) Counties.

Green-winged Teal: Present at the beginning of the period in Walworth (E. Carnes) and Milwaukee (E. Strehlow) Counties.

Blue-winged Teal: Present at the beginning of the period in Rock (Brakefields) and Walworth (E. Carnes) Counties.

European Wigeon: Reported in Columbia County, March 19-26 (R. Hoffman, R. Koroter, C. Faanes, R. Ake).

American Wigeon: Present at the beginning of the period in Walworth County (E. Carnes).

Northern Shoveler: Present at the beginning of the period in Dane (W. Hilsenhoff, R. Koroter), Rock (Brakefields), and Walworth (E. Carnes) Counties.

Wood Duck: Present at the beginning of the period in Dane (W. Hilsenhoff, R. Koroter) and Milwaukee (E. Strehlow) Counties.

Redhead: Present at the beginning of the period in Brown (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary) and Racine (L. Erickson) Counties.

Ring-necked Duck: First reported in La Crosse County on March 6 (F. Leshner).

Canvasback: Present at the beginning of the period in Milwaukee (E. Epstein), Dane (R. Ake), and Racine (L. Erickson) Counties; and at the end of the period in Burnett, St. Croix, Dodge, Winnebago and Racine Counties.

Greater Scaup: Present at the beginning of the period in Milwaukee (E. Epstein), Walworth (E. Carnes) and Rock (L. Erickson) Counties; and at the end of the period in Barron County (A. Goff).

Lesser Scaup: Present at the beginning of the period in Brown (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary) and Walworth (E. Carnes) Counties, and at the end of the period in St. Croix, Brosn, Winnebago, Jackson and Barron Counties.

Common Goldeneye: Present at the end of the period in Dunn (Halvorsons) and Ashland (Mary Butterbrodt) Counties.

Bufflehead: Present at the beginning of the period in Milwaukee (G. Seegert), Marathon (D. Goetsch), and Walworth (E. Carnes) Counties, and at the end of period in Barron County (A. Goff).

Oldsquaw: Reported in Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Ozaukee and Door Counties. Last reported in Sheboygan (R. Hoffman) and Door (S. Theissen) Counties on May 14.

White-winged Scoter: Two were found in Ozaukee County, March 26 (C. Faanes, R. Ake; and one in Racine County, May 19 (L. Erickson).

Surf Scoter: Two were reported in Douglas County on May 22 (C. Faanes).

Black Scoter: Reported in Brown and Manitowoc Counties on April 24 (Luepkes); and in Douglas County, May 22-29 (C. Faanes, R. Ake).

Ruddy Duck: First reported in Dane (R. Hoffman, R. Ake) and Winnebago (T. Ziebell) Counties on March 5.

Hooded Merganser: Present at the beginning of the period in Barron (C. Faanes) and Brown (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary) Counties, and at the end of the period in La Crosse, Florence, St. Croix, Barron, Dodge and Ashland Counties.

Common Merganser: Present at the beginning of the period in Marathon (D. Goetsch), Dane (W. Hilsenhoff, R. Hoffman), Racine (L. Erickson), St. Croix (C. Faanes) and Brown (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary) Counties. Last reported in Florence County on May 29 (R. Koroter).

Red-breasted Merganser: Present at the beginning of the period in Racine County (L. Erickson). Last noted on May 30 in Douglas (J. Frank, D. Tessen) and Bayfield (R. Ake) Counties.

Turkey Vulture: First reported in Walworth County on March 7 (E. Carnes). Reports came from 31 additional counties.

Mississippi Kite: One was found in Brown County on May 14 (R. Koroter), D. Gustafson). See "By the Wayside".

Northern Goshawk: Last report came from Forest County on May 29 (R. Koroter). Additional reports came from Langlade, La Crosse, Taylor, St. Croix, Milwaukee, Brown, Door, Monroe, Portage, Vilas, Columbia and Clark Counties.

Sharp-shinned Hawk: Present at the beginning of the period in St. Croix (C. Faanes) and Marquette (R. Williamson). Reported in 30 additional counties.

Cooper's Hawk: Present at the beginning of the period in Marquette County (R. Williamson). Reported in 18 additional counties.

Red-shouldered Hawk: Present at the beginning of the period in St. Croix County (C. Faanes). Reported in 17 additional counties.

Broad-winged Hawk: Present at the beginning of the period in Marquette County (R. Williamson).

Rough-legged Hawk: Last reported in Sheboygan County on May 22 (R. Schoenfeldt).

Swainson's Hawk: Reported in Grant County, May 7 (T. Gram).

Bald Eagle: Reports came from 18 counties throughout much of the state.

Golden Eagle: One was in Eau Claire County on March 8 (C. Faanes).

Northern Harrier: Present at the beginning of the period in Dodge (B. Drieslein) and Marquette (R. Williamson) Counties.

Osprey: First reported in Ashland County on March 16 (R. Verch). Reports came from 21 additional counties.

Peregrine Falcon: Reported in St. Croix County, April 26 (C. Faanes); Juneau County, May 1 (C. Faanes, D. Tessen); and in Portage (G. Baldasarre, S. Krings), Columbia (B. Fiehweg), Grant (T. Ingram) and Manitowoc (Bernard Brouhard fide, J. Woodcock) on May 7.

Merlin: First reported in Taylor County on March 18 (J. & L. Fadness). Present at the end of the period in Jackson County (D. Harmer). Additional reports came from Marathon, Columbia, St. Croix, Douglas, Price, Dane, Marinette and Milwaukee Counties.

Spruce Grouse: Reports came from Oneida County, April 1 (P. Vanderschaegen); Vilas County, April 9 (J. Baugman); and, Douglas County, May 30 (D. Tessen).

Ruffed Grouse: Reported as far south as Grant, Dane and Waukesha Counties.

Greater Prairie Chicken: Reported in Portage (S. Robbins, R. Hoffman, R. Koroter, C. Faanes, D. Tessen, G. Baldasarre, S. Krings, R. Anderson, R. Ake), Marathon (D. Goetsch, Luepkens, R. Ake) and Burnett (J. Evrard) Counties.

Sharp-tailed Grouse: Reported in Portage (S. Robbins, C. Faanes, D. Tessen, G. Baldasarre, S. Krings, R. Anderson), Burnett (J. Evrard, J. Baugman), Taylor (R. Koroter, J. & L. Fadness, R. Ake), Oneida (P. Vanderschaegen) and Ashland (R. Verch) Counties.

Bobwhite: Reported in La Crosse (F. Leshner, J. Rosso, R. Ake), Trempealeau (S. Robbins); Grant (T. Ingram), Columbia (R. Hoffman); Sauk (R. Koroter, R. Ake), Rock (D. Tessen, Mrs. J. Mahlum), Dane (Halvorson), Vernon (V. Weber), Marquette (R. Williamson) and Portage (R. Anderson) Counties.

Ring-necked Pheasant: Reported as far north as Barron, Marathon and Brown Counties. One, however, was reported in Douglas County (R. Johnson).

Gray Partridge: Except for one report from St. Croix County (C. Faanes), all other reports came from south and east of Brown, Portage and Dane Counties.

Wild Turkey: 52 were found in Juneau County on March 6 (W.D. Brown).

Sandhill Crane: First reported in Marquette (R. Williamson) and Waukesha (J. Bielefeldt) Counties on March 11. Additional reports came from Wood, Waupaca, Marathon, Langlade, La Crosse, Portage, Burnett, Dane, Columbia, Juneau, Jefferson, Jackson, Ozaukee, Winnebago, Dodge, Taylor and Walworth Counties.

King Rail: Reported in Waukesha County from April 27 to the end of the period (R. Curtis); St. Croix County, April 28 (C. Faanes); and Dodge County from May 15 to the end of the period (B. Drieslein).

Virginia Rail: First noted in Dane County on April 12 (R. Koroter).

Sora: First reported in Dane County on April 12 (R. Koroter).

Yellow Rail: Four were found in Burnett County, May 28 and 29 (D. Tessen, R. Ake). See "By the Wayside".

Common Gallinule: First reported in Brown County on April 16 (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary).

Semipalmated Plover: First reported in Brown County, April 24 (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary). Present at the end of the period in Dane (R. Koroter) and Ashland (R. Verch) Counties.

Piping Plover: Reported in Racine County, April 29 (D. Tessen); Waukesha County, May 15 (R. Curtis; five in Brown County, May 21 (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary); and, two in Douglas County, May 22-30 (R. Johnson, C. Faanes, D. Tessen, R. Ake).

Killdeer: Present at the beginning of the period in Marathon (D. Goetsch), La Crosse (J. Rosso) and Rock (Brakefields) Counties.

Lesser Golden Plover: First reported in Outagamie County, April 13 (D. Tessen). Last reported in Douglas County, May 22 (C. Faanes).

Black-bellied Plover: First reported in Dane County, May 2 (R. Ake, R. Koroter). Last reported on May 30 in Marathon (D. Goetsch), Douglas (D. Tessen) and Door (R. & C. Lukes) Counties.

Ruddy Turnstone: First noted in Columbia County, May 7 (R. Hoffman). Present at the end of the period in Columbia (R. Hofman), Brown (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary) and Milwaukee (E. Epstein) Counties.

American Woodcock: First noted in Waukesha (J. Bielefeldt) and Dane (R. Koroter) Counties on March 12.

Common Snipe: Present at the beginning of the period in La Crosse County (J. Rosso).

Whimbrel: 30 were found in Door County on May 21 (R. & C. Lukes). See "By the Wayside". Also reported in Douglas County, May 29-30 (C. Faanes, D. Tessen, R. Ake).

Upland Sandpiper: First reported in Taylor County on March 27 (J. & L. Fadness).

Spotted Sandpiper: First reported in Dane (R. Hoffman) and La Crosse (J. Rosso) Counties on April 16.

Solitary Sandpiper: First reported in Milwaukee County on April 15 (E. Strehlow). Present at the end of the period in Douglas (R. Johnson), Milwaukee (E. Strehlow) and Ashland (R. Verch) Counties.

Willet: Three were found in Milwaukee County, April 21-22 (E. Epstein), and one on May 18 (D. Gustafson, J. Idzikowski); five in Burnett County, May 1 (J. Evrard), and one on May 14 (C. Faanes); Ashland County, April 27 (R. Verch); Dane County, May 5 (R. Ake), and May 19-23 (R. Koroter); two in Kewaunee County, May 29 (E. Epstein); and, two in Douglas County, May 29-30 (C. Faanes, D. Tessen, R. Ake).

Greater Yellowlegs: First noted in Waukesha County, March 26 (J. Bielefeldt). Last reported in Oconto County on May 30 (R. Hoffman).

Lesser Yellowlegs: First reported in La Crosse (J. Rosso) and Jefferson (J. Frank) Counties on March 17. Last report came from Douglas County on May 29 (R. Ake).

Red Knot: Reported in Dane County, May 19 (R. Ake); and, three in Douglas County, May 22-29 (C. Faanes, D. Tessen, R. Ake).

Pectoral Sandpiper: First reported in Columbia County, March 12 (R. Ake). Present at the end of the period in Dane County (R. Koroter).

White-rumped Sandpiper: First reported in Dane County, May 3 (R. Ake). Present at the end of the period in Columbia County (R. Hoffman). Additional reports came from Brown, St. Croix, Douglas, Dodge, Burnett, Milwaukee, Kewaunee, Waukesha, Marathon and Racine Counties.

Baird's Sandpiper: First reported in La Crosse County, May 5 (J. Rosso). Last report came from Douglas County, May 29 (C. Faanes). Additional reports came from Columbia, Dane, St. Croix, Dodge, Waukesha and Ashland Counties.

Least Sandpiper: First reported in Columbia County, April 20 (R. Hoffman). Present at the end of the period in Columbia (R. Hoffman), Dodge (B. Drieslein) and Ashland (R. Verch) Counties.

Dunlin: First reported in Taylor (J. & L. Fadness) and Brown (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary) Counties, April 14. Present at the end of the period in Columbia, Dane, Winnebago and Ashland.

Short-billed Dowitcher: First reported in La Crosse County, April 21 (J. Rosso). Last noted in Kewaunee County, May 24 (E. Epstein). Additional reports came from Fond du Lac, Wood, Dunn, Dane, Columbia, Brown, Oconto, Burnett, St. Croix, Winnebago and Ozaukee Counties.

Long-billed Dowitcher: First reported April 12 in Columbia County (D. Gustafson). Last reported in Waukesha County, May 27 (R. Curtis). Additional reports came from Dane, Brown, Dunn, Winnebago, Walworth and Ashland Counties.

Stilt Sandpiper: Reported in Dane County, May 18 (R. Koroter, R. Ake).

Semipalmated Sandpiper: First noted in Columbia County, April 17 (R. Ake). Present at the end of the period in Columbia, Dane and Ashland Counties.

Marbled Godwit: Reported in Pierce County, April 27 (C. Faanes); Dane County, May 8 (R. Koroter); Columbia County, May 16 (C. Faanes); two in Marathon County, May 19 (G. Baldassare, S. Krings); and, Ashland County, May 26 (R. Verch).

Hudsonian Godwit: Reported in Ashland County, April 22 (M. Butterbvodt), 16 there May 16-23 (R. Verch); Brown County, May 11 (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary), May 14 (R. Koroter), May 15 (D. Tessen, R. Ake); five in Columbia County, May 14-22 (R. Hoffman, C. Faanes, D. Tessen); Dane County, May 18-27 (R. Koroter, D. Tessen, R. Ake); Marathon County, May 19 (G. Baldaarre, S. Krings); Racine (L. Erickson) and Marinette (May Count) Counties, May 21; and Winnebago County, May 28 (T. Ziebell).

Ruff: One was found in Brown County on May 14 (R. Koroter). See "By the Wayside".

Sanderling: First reported on April 15 in Taylor County (J. & L. Fadness). Present at the end of the period in Douglas County (R. Johnson).

American Avocet: Reported on May 19 in Dunn (R. Koroter) and Burnett (where six were found) (J. Evrard) Counties.

Wilson's Phalarope: First noted in Dodge County on April 26 (B. Drieslein).

Northern Phalarope: Reported in Waukesha (Bintzs) and Brown (D. Tessen) Counties, May 15; Columbia County, May 16 (C. Faanes); Oconto County, May 30 (R. Hoffman); and Dane County, May 31 (R. Koroter, R. Ake).

Glaucous Gull: Two were in Milwaukee County from the beginning of the period until April 26 (E. Epstein); Racine County from the beginning of the period to March 10 (L. Erickson); Dodge County, March 27 (D. Haseleu); Bayfield County, April 10 (R. Koroter); Ozaukee County, April 16 (D. Hanbury, D. Gustafson); and, Door County, May 12 (S. Thiessen).

Iceland Gull: Present in Racine County, March 8 - April 21 (L. Erickson).

Franklin's Gull: Reported in St. Croix County, April 25 (C. Faanes); and, Milwaukee County, May 4 (J. Idzikowski).

Bonaparte's Gull: First noted in St. Croix County, April 8 (C. Faanes). Last reported on May 30 in Bayfield County (R. Ake).

Forster's Tern: First reported in Racine County, April 13 (L. Erickson).

Common Tern: First reported in Dane County, April 9 (Halvorsons).

Caspian Tern: First noted in Racine County, April 15 (L. Erickson). Present at the end of the period in Brown County (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary).

Black Tern: First report came from Langlade County, April 22 (B. Pickering).

Yellow-billed Cuckoo: First reported in Jackson County, April 30 (D. Harmer).

Black-billed Cuckoo: First noted in Columbia County, May 7 (R. Hoffman).

Screech Owl: Reported in 15 counties.

Great Horned Owl: Reported in 26 counties.

Snowy Owl: Present in Milwaukee, Langlade, Dane, Columbia, Brown and Winnebago Counties. Last noted in Ashland County, May 4 (R. Verch).

Barred Owl: Reported in 22 counties.

Long-eared Owl: Reported in Milwaukee County, March 6 (D. Hanbury, D. Tessen) and April 23 (R. Ake); Dane County, April 1 (R. Ake); Dodge County, April 26 to the end of the period (B. Drieslein); Sheboygan County, May 22 (R. Hoffman); and, Iron County, May 28 to the end of the period (M. Butterbrodt).

Short-eared Owl: Reported in Brown County from the beginning of the period until March 31 (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary); throughout the period in Dodge County (B. Drieslein); Dane County, March 5 (R. Ake) and April 1 (R. Koroter); Portage County, April 2 (R. Korotev), April 17 (R. Ake) and May 7 to the end of the period (G. Baldasarre, S. Krings); Burnett County, April 9 (J. Evrard); and, Kenosha County, April 23 (R. Ake).

Saw-whet Owl: Reported in Sauk County, March 20 (R. Koroter, R. Ake); La Crosse County, April 6 (F. Leshner); and, Portage County, April 30 - May 7 (G. Baldasarre, S. Krings).

Chuck-wills-widow: Reported in May in Dane County (G. Culp). See "By the Wayside".

Whip-poor-will: First reported in La Crosse (F. Leshner) and Price (M. Hardy) Counties on April 16.

Common Nighthawk: First reported in Langlade County, April 21 (B. Pickering).

Chimney Swift: First noted in Ashland County, April 10 (R. Verch).

Ruby-throated Hummingbird: First reported in Brown County, April 15 (Bro. Columban, E. E. Cleary).

Pileated Woodpecker: Reported in 29 counties north and west of Brown, Portage, Marquette, Columbia and Dane Counties.

Red-bellied Woodpecker: Reported in 24 counties as far north as St. Croix, Barron, Chippewa, Taylor, Marathon, and Marinette Counties.

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker: Present at the beginning of the period in Dane County (W. Hilsenhoff). Present at the end of the period in Douglas, Chippewa, Barron, Dane, Price, Door, Waukesha, Vernon, Iron, Marquette and Ashland Counties.

Eastern Kingbird: First reported in Dane County, April 17 (R. Ake).

Great Crested Flycatcher: First noted on April 22 in Langlade County (B. Pickering).

Eastern Phoebe: First noted in Waukesha County, March 19 (J. Bielefeldt).

Yellow-bellied Flycatcher: First reported in Jefferson County, April 15 (J. Burbach). Present at the end of the period in Milwaukee and Brown Counties. Additional reports came from Waupaca, Chippewa, Ashland, Sawyer, Sheboygan, Barron, Douglas, Forest, Walworth, Portage, Jefferson and Racine Counties.

Acadian Flycatcher: Reported in Sauk (R. Hoffman) and Trempealeau (C. & R. Faanes) Counties, May 17; and, Grant (R. Koroter, D. Tessen, R. Ake) and Waukesha (D. Tessen) Counties, May 21.

Alder Flycatcher: First reported in Fond du Lac County, May 14 (R. Knuth). Additional reports came from Milwaukee, Douglas, Ashland, Sawyer, Dane, Forest, St. Croix, Barron, Walworth, Waukesha, Door and Vilas Counties.

Willow Flycatcher: First reported in Dodge County, May 14 (D. Gustafson). Additional reports came from Waukesha, Milwaukee, La Crosse, Chippewa, La Crosse, Dane, Columbia, Sheboygan, Sauk, St. Croix, Oconto, Walworth, Dodge and Door Counties.

Least Flycatcher: First reported in Langlade County, April 16 (B. Pickering).

Eastern Peewee: First noted in Columbia County, May 7 (R. Hoffman).

Olive-sided Flycatcher: First reported in Dane County, May 8 (R. Ake). Present at the end of period in Ashland County (R. Verch). Additional reports came from Douglas, Columbia, Oneida, Forest, Milwaukee, Vilas, Sawyer and Racine Counties.

Tree Swallow: First reported in Marathon County, March 23 (Luepkes).

Bank Swallow: First reported in Racine County, April 9 (L. Erickson).

Rough-winged Swallow: First reported in Milwaukee County, April 10 (D. Hanbury).

Barn Swallow: First reported in Brown County, April 4 (D. Tessen).

- Cliff Swallow:** First reported in Dane (R. Hoffman) and Brown (M. Wierzbicki) Counties, April 17.
- Purple Martin:** First reported in Brown County, March 25 (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary).
- Gray Jay:** Reported in Ashland, Oneida, Douglas, Burnett, Washburn, Price, Vilas and Forest Counties.
- Northern Raven:** Reported in 16 counties as far south as Burnett, Barron, Taylor, Marathon, Portage, Shawano, Langlade and Florence Counties.
- Boreal Chickadee:** Reported in Ashland County from the beginning of the period to March 13 (R. Verch), and May 28 (S. Robbins); Price County, March 1-29 (M. Harady); Oneida County, April 1 (P. Vanderschaegen) and May 14 (R. Ake); Vilas County, April 12 (J. Baugman); and Forest County, May 14 (R. Ake).
- Tufted Titmouse:** Reported throughout the period in Dane (W. Hilsenhoff), La Crosse (J. Rosso), St. Croix (C. Faanes), Vernon (V. Weber) and Racine (L. Erickson) Counties. Also reported in Grant County, March 27 (R. Ake) and April 24 (R. Koroter); Waukesha County, April 18 (J. Bielefeldt); and, Eau Claire County, April 23 (S. Robbins).
- Brown Creeper:** Present at the end of the period in Outagamie, Door and Ashland Counties.
- Northern House Wren:** First reported in Waukesha County, April 8 (R. Curtis).
- Winter Wren:** First reported in Columbia County, March 26 (R. Hoffman). Present at the end of the period in Douglas, Langlade, Barron, Door and Ashland Counties.
- Bewicks Wren:** Reported in Chippewa County, May 8 (S. Robbins), and Kenosha County, May 14 (R. Hoffman).
- Carolina Wren:** Reported in Racine County, May 21 (L. Erickson).
- Marsh Wren:** First noted in Winnebago County, April 13 (T. Ziebell).
- Sedge Wren:** First reported in Dane County, May 5 (W. Hilsenhoff).
- Northern Mockingbird:** Reported in Ashland County, April 20-23 (R. Verch); two in Iron County, May 12 (M. Butterbrodt); and, Door County, May 23 to the end of the period (R. & C. Lukes).
- Gray Catbird:** First noted in Milwaukee County, April 11 (E. Strehlow).
- Brown Thrasher:** First reported in Brown County, March 11 (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary).
- Wood Thrush:** First reported in Brown County, April 13 (Halvorsons).
- Hermit Thrush:** First reported in Dane County, April 5 (R. Ake).
- Swainsons Thrush:** First reported in Racine County, May 2 (L. Erickson). Present at the end of the period in Douglas, Milwaukee and Brown Counties.
- Gray-cheeked Thrush:** First reported in Waukesha County, May 3 (J. Bielefeldt). Present at the end of the period in Milwaukee County (E. Strehlow).
- Veery:** First reported in Langlade County, April 17 (B. Pickering).
- Eastern Bluebird:** First noted on March 10 in Waukesha County (J. Bielefeldt).
- Blue-gray Gnatcatcher:** First noted in Dane County, April 11 (R. Hoffman). Reported in 17 additional counties.
- Golden-crowned Kinglet:** Present at the beginning of the period in Ashland County (R. Verch). Present at the end of the period in Langlade (B. Pickering), Door (Lukes) and Ashland (R. Verch) Counties.
- Ruby-crowned Kinglet:** Present at the beginning of the period in Ashland County (R. Verch). Present at the end of the period in Douglas (R. Johnson), Langlade (B. Pickering), Milwaukee (E. Strehlow), Door (Lukes) and Ashland (R. Verch) Counties.
- Water Pipit:** First reported in St. Croix County, April 26 (C. Faanes). Last reported in Douglas County, May 22 (C. Faanes). Additional reports came from Fond du Lac, Chippewa, Columbia, Dane, Winnebago, Marquette, Ashland, Milwaukee, Racine and Marathon Counties.
- Bohemian Waxwing:** Reported in Ashland (R. Verch, R. Koroter), Langlade (B. Pickering), Washington (D. Haseleu) and Oneida (P. Vanderschaegen) Counties. Last reported in Ashland County, May 13 (R. Verch).

Northern Shrike: Reported in Waukesha, Langlade, Marathon, Columbia, Dane, St. Croix, Brown, Price, Dodge, Portage, Ashland and Sauk Counties. Last noted in Portage County, April 6 (G. Baldassarre, S. Krings).

Loggerhead Shrike: Reported in Columbia County, April 3 (R. Hoffman); St. Croix County, April 13 (C. Faanes); Dane County, April 16 (R. Hoffman) and May 8 (D. Tessen); Sauk County, April 23 - May 8 (D. Tessen), and May 17 (R. Hoffman); and, Racine County, May 21 (L. Erickson).

White-eyed Vireo: Reported in Milwaukee County, April 17 (J. Idzikowski) and May 4 (D. Hanbury, D. Gustafson); and, Racine County, May 16 (L. Erickson).

Bell's Vireo: Reported in Dane County, May 15-17 (R. Hoffman); Trempealeau County, May 17 (C. Faanes) and May 22 (R. Ake); and, La Crosse County, May 20 (F. Leshner), May 21 (S. Robbins) and May 28 (D. Tessen).

Yellow-throated Vireo: First reported in Columbia County, April 10 (R. Hoffman).

Solitary Vireo: First reported in Brown County, April 9 (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary). Present at the end of the period in Douglas and Ashland Counties.

Red-eyed Vireo: First reported in Vernon County, May 1 (V. Weber).

Philadelphia Vireo: First reported in Dane (R. Ake) and Racine (L. Erickson) Counties, May 4. Present at the end of the period in Langlade, Milwaukee and Ashland Counties.

Warbling Vireo: First reported in La Crosse County, April 30 (J. Rosso).

Black and White Warbler: First reported in Milwaukee County, April 18 (E. Strehlow).

Prothonotary Warbler: First reported in Dane County, April 16 (R. Hoffman). Additional reports came from Milwaukee, Brown, Ashland, Grant, Trempealeau and Buffalo Counties.

Worm-eating Warbler: Reported in Grant County, May 21 (D. Tessen).

Golden-winged Warbler: First reported in Dane County, May 1 (R. Hoffman).

Blue-winged Warbler: First reported in Vernon County, May 2 (V. Weber).

(Brewster's Warbler): Reported in Manitowoc County, May 9 (J. Woodcock) and Door County, May 25 (E. Epstein).

Tennessee Warbler: First reported April 23 in Milwaukee County (E. Strehlow). Present at the end of the period in Waukesha, Douglas, St. Croix and Milwaukee Counties.

Orange-crowned Warbler: First noted April 17 in Dane County (R. Koroter). Last reported in Douglas County, May 22 (C. Faanes).

Nashville Warbler: First reported in Milwaukee County, April 27 (G. Seegert).

Northern Parula Warbler: First reported in Dane County, April 18 (B. Fiehwig). Present at the end of the period in Douglas and Ashland Counties.

Yellow Warbler: First reported in Milwaukee County, April 23 (E. Strehlow).

Magnolia Warbler: First noted May 1 in Portage (R. Anderson) and Juneau (C. Faanes) Counties. Present at the end of the period in Douglas and Milwaukee Counties.

Cape May Warbler: First reported in Milwaukee County, May 1 (D. Hanbury). Last noted in Douglas County, May 30 (D. Tessen).

Black-throated Blue Warbler: First reported in Brown County, May 5 (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary). Last noted May 30 in Vernon County (V. Weber). Additional reports came from Douglas, Dane, Milwaukee, Ashland, Vilas and Racine Counties.

Yellow-rumped Warbler: First reported in Milwaukee County, March 30 (E. Epstein). Present at the end of the period in Douglas, Dane, Price, Door, Barron and Ashland Counties.

Black-throated Green Warbler: First reported in Brown (M. Wierzbicki) and Dodge (D. Gustafson) Counties, April 30. Present at the end of the period in Douglas, Langlade, Brown, Ashland and Racine Counties.

Cerulean Warbler: First reported in Sheboygan County, April 24 (H. Koopman). Additional reports came from Fond du Lac, Waukesha, Marinette, Chippewa, Dane, La Crosse, St. Croix, Milwaukee, Grant, Vilas, Door, Outagamie, Sauk, Rusk, Ashland, Douglas and Waupaca Counties.

- Blackburnian Warbler:** First reported in Milwaukee County, April 29 (D. Gustafson). Present at the end of the period in Douglas, Milwaukee, Ashland and Racine Counties.
- Chestnut-sided Warbler:** First reported in Columbia County, April 30 (R. Hoffman).
- Bay-breasted Warbler:** First reported in Milwaukee County, May 6 (E. Epstein). Last reported in Douglas (R. Johnson, C. Faanes), Portage (G. Baldasarre, S. Krings) and Sheboygan (R. Hoffman) Counties, May 22.
- Blackpoll Warbler:** First noted in Milwaukee County, May 3 (E. Epstein). Present at the end of the period in Milwaukee County.
- Pine Warbler:** First reported in Jackson County, April 11 (D. Harmer). Present at the end of the period in Chippewa, Barron, Ashland and Portage Counties.
- Prairie Warbler:** Reported in Dane County, May 5 (R. Koroter, R. Ake).
- Palm Warbler:** First reported in Brown County, April 10 (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary). Present at the end of the period in Douglas and Ashland Counties.
- Ovenbird:** First reported in Racine County, April 16 (Joan Rohan fide L. Erickson).
- Northern Waterthrush:** First noted in Waukesha County, April 10 (R. Curtis).
- Louisiana Waterthrush:** Reported in Milwaukee County, April 13 (G. Seegert); Sauk County, April 16 - May 22 (R. Koroter); St. Croix County, May 5 to the end of the period (C. Faanes); and Dane County, May 7 (R. Hoffman).
- Kentucky Warbler:** Reported in Dane County, May 7-21 (R. Hoffman); Brown County, May 6-10 (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary); five in Grant County, May 21 (R. Ake, D. Tessen, R. Koroter); and Waukesha County, May 23 (J. Bielefeldt).
- Connecticut Warbler:** First reported in Jefferson County, May 11 (J. Burbach). Last noted in Vilas County, May 27 (J. Baugman). Additional reports came from Milwaukee, Dane, Door, Waukesha, Outagamie, Oconto, Douglas, Ashland and Racine Counties.
- Mourning Warbler:** First reported in Milwaukee (D. Gustafson, E. Epstein) and Waukesha (J. Bielefeldt) Counties, May 13.
- Yellowthroat:** First reported in Milwaukee County, April 25 (E. Strehlow).
- Yellow-breasted Chat:** Reported in Milwaukee County, May 6 and 11 (J. Idzikowski), May 21 (E. Epstein) and May 26 (G. Seegert); Walworth County, May 15 (E. Carnes) and May 22 (D. Tessen); Racine County, May 16 to the end of the period (L. Erickson); and, Dane County, May 26 to the end of the period (W. Hilsenhoff).
- Hooded Warbler:** Reported in Milwaukee County, April 20-22 (E. Epstein), May 7 (G. Seegert), May 16 (D. Hanbury), and May 21 (J. Frank); Racine County, May 12-14 (Hazel Gerth fide L. Erickson); four in Waukesha County, May 20-23 (J. Bielefeldt).
- Wilson's Warbler:** First reported in Milwaukee County, April 20 (D. Gustafson). Present at the end of the period in Eau Claire, Milwaukee and Racine Counties.
- Canada Warbler:** First reported in Milwaukee County, May 11 (D. Hanbury). Present at the end of the period in Dane, Douglas, Door, Milwaukee, Brown and Racine Counties.
- American Redstart:** First reported in Door County, April 12 (Lukes).
- Bobolink:** First noted in Vernon County, April 23 (V. Weber).
- Yellow-headed Blackbird:** First reported in Brown County, April 9 (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary).
- Orchard Oriole:** Reported in St. Croix County, May 10 to the end of the period (C. Faanes); Dane County, May 11 (W. Hilsenhoff); La Crosse County, May 12 (F. Leshner); Trempealeau County, May 17 (C. & R. Faanes), May 21 (S. Robbins), May 22 (R. Ake) and May 28 (D. Tessen); Marinette County (May Count) May 21; Columbia County, May 21 to the end of the period (R. Hoffman); and, Waukesha County, May 26 (J. Bielefeldt).
- Northern Oriole:** First reported in Ashland County, April 16 (R. Verch).
- Rusty Blackbird:** Present at the beginning of the period in Dane (R. Koroter) and Ashland (R. Verch) Counties. Last reported in Ashland County, May 19 (R. Verch).
- Brewers Blackbird:** Present at the beginning of the period in Rock County (Brakefields). Present at the end of the period in Eau Claire, Marathon, Langlade, Douglas, Wood, Barron, Brown, Portage, Ashland and Walworth Counties.

- Scarlet Tanager:** First reported in Pierce County, May 5 (C. Faanes).
- Summer Tanager:** Reported in Kenosha County, May 14 (R. Hoffman).
- Northern Cardinal:** Reported as far north as St. Croix, Barron, Chippewa, Marathon, Langlade and Door Counties.
- Rose-breasted Grosbeak:** First reported in Milwaukee County, April 20 (D. Gustafson).
- Indigo Bunting:** First reported in Dane County, May 4 (R. Ake).
- Dickcissel:** First reported in Ashland County, May 3 (R. Verch). Additional reports came from La Crosse, Dane, St. Croix, Barron, Winnebago, Rock, Grant, Sheboygan and Dunn Counties.
- Evening Grosbeak:** Present at the end of the period in Ashland (R. Verch) and Iron (M. Butterbrodt) Counties. Additional reports came from Eau Claire, Chippewa, Langlade, Douglas, Barron, Dane, Price, Door, Portage, Marquette, Vilas, Sawyer, Oneida and Forest Counties.
- Pine Grosbeak:** Reported in Ashland County from the beginning of the period to May 15 (R. Verch); and Vilas County, April 4 (M. Hafemann).
- Common Redpoll:** Last reported on April 14 in Outagamie County (D. Tessen).
- Pine Siskin:** Last reported in Sheboygan County, May 22 (R. Hoffman).
- Red Crossbill:** Present at the beginning of the period in Marquette County (R. Williamson), and on May 28 in Ashland County (S. Robbins).
- Rufous-sided Towhee:** First reported in Brown County, March 18 (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary).
- Savannah Sparrow:** First reported in Waukesha County, March 11 (J. Bielefeldt).
- Grasshopper Sparrow:** First reported in Vernon County, April 24 (V. Weber).
- LeConte's Sparrow:** Reported in Milwaukee County, April 17, 22 and 24 (J. Idzikowski); Wood County, May 1 (S. Robbins); Jackson County, May 1 (D. Faanes); St. Croix County, May 5 (C. Faanes); Chippewa County, May 14 (S. Robbins); Marathon County, May 15 to the end of the period (D. Goetsch); Ashland County, May 17 to the end of the period (R. Verch); and, Burnett County, May 28-29 (D. Tessen).
- Henslow's Sparrow:** First reported in Vernon County, April 11 (V. Weber).
- Sharp-tailed Sparrow:** Reported in Burnett County, May 28-29 (D. Tessen, R. Ake). See "By the Wayside".
- Vesper Sparrow:** First reported in Marquette County, March 15 (R. Williamson).
- Lark Sparrow:** Reported in Sauk County, April 23 - May 8 (D. Tessen) and May 21 (R. Hoffman); Washington County, May 16 (D. Haseleu); Trempealeau County, May 17 (C. & R. Faanes); Jackson County, May 25 to the end of the period (D. Harmer); and, Burnett County, May 29 (D. Tessen).
- Dark-eyed Junco:** Present at the end of the period in Langlade (B. Pickering), Marathon (D. Goetsch), Douglas (R. Johnson), Ashland (R. Verch), and Iron (M. Butterbrodt) Counties.
- Tree Sparrow:** Last reported in Milwaukee County, May 11 (E. Strehlow).
- Chipping Sparrow:** First reported in Langlade County, April 8 (B. Pickering).
- Clay-colored Sparrow:** First reported in Vernon County, April 16 (V. Weber).
- Field Sparrow:** First reported in Waukesha County, March 31 (J. Bielefeldt).
- Harris Sparrow:** Reported in Rock County, May 1-12 (Brakefields); Milwaukee County, May 2 (J. Idzikowski), May 3-18 (E. Strehlow); Dane County, May 4 (R. Ake); and, St. Croix County, May 12 (C. Faanes).
- White-crowned Sparrow:** First reported in Racine County, March 13 (L. Erickson). Last reported in Price County, May 21 (M. Hardy).
- White-throated Sparrow:** Present at the beginning of the period in Dane (R. Koroter), Brown (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary), Rock (Brakefields) and Racine (L. Erickson) Counties.
- Fox Sparrow:** Present at the beginning of the period in Racine County (L. Erickson). Last reported in Ashland County, May 11 (R. Verch).

Lincolns Sparrow: First reported in Price County, April 11 (M. Hardy).

Swamp Sparrow: First noted in Ozaukee County, March 12 (E. Epstein).

Lapland Longspur: Last reported in Winnebago County, May 15 (C. Schultz).

Snow Bunting: Last reported in Ashland County, April 29 (R. Verch).

CONTRIBUTORS

Robert Ake, Raymond Anderson, Michael Ayers, Guy Baldasarre, James Baugman, John Bielefeldt, Carol Bintz, Tom Bintz, Edith Brakefield, John Brakefield, W.D. Brown, J. Brumer, Jeannine Burbach, Mary Butterbrodt, Even Carnes, Edwin Cleary, Brother Columban, Ralph Curtis, Noel Cutright, Bob Drieslein, Erick Epstein, Louise Erickson, Evrard, Craig Faanes, Ruth Faanes, Joan Fadness, Lois Fadness, Bob Fiehwig, Jim Frank, Duane Goetsch, Alta Goff, Dennis Gustafson, Karen Halvorson, Ronald Halvorson, Don Hanbury, Maybelle Hardy, Dorothy Harmer, Donald Haselev, William Hilsenhoff, Mary Hafemann, Randy Hoffman, John Idzikowski, Terrance Ingram, Robbye Johnson, Rockne Knuth, Harold Koopman, Randy Koroter, Steve Krings, Gaylord Kulp, Frederick Leshner, Jan Luepke, Ken Luepke, Char Lukes, Roy Lukes, Mrs. Joseph Mahlum, Melva Maxson, Bernard Pickering, Sam Robbins, Jerome Rosso, Ronald Schoenfeldt, Clark Schultz, Gregory Seegert, Elmer Strehlow, Daryl Tessen, Steve Theisen, Joel Trick, Phillip Vanderschaegen, Richard Verch, Viratine Weber, Melvin Wierzbicki, Richard Williamson, John Woodcock, Thomas Ziebell.

May Day Counts - 1977

A total of 33 counts were submitted with a total of 252 species being reported.

ANTIGO: May 22, 6:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m., 12 observers, 1 party - Lee Dinsmore, Compiler. 88 species including LeContes Sparrow.

APPLETON: May 14, 3:30 a.m. - 9:00 p.m., 41 observers, 15 parties - Daryl Tessen, Compiler. 179 species including Yellow-crowned Night Heron, Goshawk, Peregrine Falcon, Stilt Sandpiper, Hudsonian Godwit and Connecticut Warbler.

ARCADIA: May 15, 4:45 a.m. - 7:00 p.m., 4 observers, 1 party - Tom Roskos, Compiler. 70 species including Blue-gray Gnatcatcher and Louisiana Waterthrush.

ASHLAND-BAYFIELD COUNTIES: May 19, 6:00 a.m. - 9:30 p.m., 35 observers, 10 parties - Dick Verch, Compiler. 164 species including Yellow-crowned Night Heron, White-fronted Goose, Hudsonian Godwit, Prothonotary Warbler, and LeConte's Sparrow.

BLACK RIVER FALLS: May 24, 5:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m., 3 observers, 2 parties - Mrs. Francis Harmer, Compiler. 41 species including Woodcock and Whip-poor-will.

CEDAR LAKE, BARRON COUNTY: May 21, 4:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m., 2 observers, 1 party - Craig Faanes, compiler. 117 species including Bald Eagle, and Yellow-bellied Flycatcher.

FORT ATKINSON: May 14, 6:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m., 12 observers, 1 party - Richard Wanie, Compiler. 80 species including Turkey Vulture and Sandhill Crane.

GRANT COUNTY: May 7, 5:30 a.m. - 10:00 p.m., 13 observers, 3 parties - Terrance Ingram, Compiler. 115 species including Swainson's Hawk, Peregrine Falcon, Bobwhite, Tufted Titmouse and Worm-eating Warbler.

HORICON MARSH: May 15, 7:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m., 18 observers, 5 parties - Bob Drieslein, Compiler. 104 species including King Rail.

KENOSHA COUNTY: May 14, 4:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m., 22 observers, 9 parties - Ron Hoffman, Compiler. 153 species including Bewicks Wren, Loggerhead Shrike, Orchard Oriole Summer Tanager.

LA CROSSE: May 22, 4:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m., 6 observers, 1 party - William Smith, Compiler. 93 species including Bobwhite, Tufted Titmouse, and Prothonotary Warbler.

LAKE GENEVA, WALWORTH COUNTY: May 15, 5:00 a.m. - 8:30 p.m., 9 observers, 4 parties - Dr. G.M. Culp, Compiler. 91 species including Black-throated Blue Warbler and Yellow-breasted Chat.

MARATHON COUNTY: May 15, 5:00 a.m. - 6:30 p.m., 18 observers, 8 parties - Mrs. David Bierbrause, Compiler. 125 species including Prairie Chicken, Red Crossbill and Le-Conte's Sparrow.

MARINETTE COUNTY: May 21, 5:30 a.m. - 6:00 p.m., 4 observers, 2 parties - Myrtle Mathis, Compiler. 110 species including Merlin, Hudsonian Godwit and Orchard Oriole.

MARQUETTE COUNTY: May 18, 7:30 a.m. - 8:15 p.m., 1 observer, 1 party - Richard Williamson, Compiler. 53 species including Bobwhite, Long-eared Owl and Red-headed Woodpecker (albino).

MILWAUKEE-OZAUKEE COUNTIES: May 15, 3:30 a.m. - 8:00 p.m., 19 observers, 10 parties - Mary Donald, Compiler. 173 species including Red-throated Loon, Oldsquaw, White-eyed Vireo, Kentucky Warbler and Hooded Warbler.

NICOLET NATIONAL FOREST: May 16, 6:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m., 1 observer, 1 party - Gary Zimmer, Compiler. 35 species including Pileated Woodpecker and Raven.

OCONOMOWOC: May 15, 5: a.m. - 9:00 p.m., 19 observers, ? parties - Edward Peartree, Compiler. 111 species including Tufted Titmouse and Orchard Oriole.

OXBO-FIELD: May 21, 5:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m., 14 observers, 8 parties - Maybelle Hardy, Compiler. 106 species including Merlin and Gray Jay.

PLYMOUTH: May 22, 5:00 a.m. - 9:00 p.m., 40 observers, 13 parties - Harold Koopman, Compiler. 143 species including Cattle Egret, Rough-legged Hawk and Yellow-bellied Flycatcher.

PORTAGE COUNTY: May 7, 3:45 a.m. - 9:00 p.m., 20 observers, 5 parties - Guy Baldassarre, Compiler. 129 species including Goshawk, Peregrine Falcon, Prairie Chicken, Short-eared Owl and Saw Whet Owl.

POYNETTE: May 15, 4:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m., 8 observers, 1 party - William Smith, Compiler. 127 species including Tufted Titmouse.

ROCK COUNTY: May 15, ? a.m. - ? p.m., 16 observers, 7 parties - Ruth Mezger, Compiler. 117 species including Cattle Egret, Bobwhite and Tufted Titmouse.

RUSH LAKE, WINNEBAGO COUNTY: May 26, 8:30 a.m. - 7:00 p.m., 2 observers, 1 party - Mary Paterson, Compiler. 39 species.

SHEBOYGAN COUNTY: May 8, 6:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m., 21 observers, 10 parties - June Platz, Compiler. 134 species including Short-eared owl and Black-throated Blue Warbler.

VERNON COUNTY: May 7, 10:30 a.m. - 7:30 p.m., 1 observer, 1 party - Paul Harris, Compiler. 45 species including sharp-skinned Hawk.

VERNON COUNTY: May 16, 5:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m., 2 observers, 1 party - Viratine Weber, Compiler. 64 species including Blue-winged Warbler.

WAUKESHA: May 15, 4:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m., 24 observers, 12 parties - John Bielefeldt, Compiler. 145 species including Bobwhite, Baird's Sandpiper and Northern Phalarope.

WAUPACA-WAUTOMA: May 7, 4:00 a.m. - 11:00 p.m., 15 observers, 10 parties - Dar Tiede, Compiler. 150 species including Merlin, Bobwhite, Raven and Prothonotary Warbler.

WHITNALL PARK, MILWAUKEE COUNTY: May 18, 7:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m., 1 observer, 1 party - Elmer Strehlow, Compiler. 88 species including Yellow-bellied Flycatcher, Prothonotary Warbler, and Harris Sparrow.

WINNEBAGO COUNTY: May 14, 5:45 a.m. - 5:30 p.m., 22 observers, 11 parties - Thomas Ziebell, Compiler. 156 species including Red-necked Grebe, Mute Swan, Hudsonian Godwit and Lark Sparrow.

WISCONSIN POINT, DOUGLAS COUNTY: May 22, 12:00 a.m. - 5:15 p.m., 2 observers, 1 party - Craig Faanes, Compiler. 125 species including Black Scoter, Surf Scoter, Piping Plover and Red Knot.

WISCONSIN POINT, DOUGLAS COUNTY: May 22, 6:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m., 4 observers, 2 parties - Robbye Johnson, Compiler. 95 species including Black Scoter and Black-throated Blue Warbler.

In Memoriam

MRS. CLARA HUSSONG



With deep sorrow I report the death of Mrs. Clara Hussong on February 9, 1978. She was a well known ornithologist, conservationist and nature writer.

She was one of the founders of the Green Bay Bird Club 42 years ago and was the first president. She was a member of the Wisconsin Ornithology Society and a Honorary member of the Northeastern Audubon Society. She was a country school teacher and later taught at the Vocational School in Green Bay.

Her nature column ran for 42 years in the "Green Bay Press Gazette". She also wrote for the "Appleton Post-Crescent". Her articles also appeared in "Nature", "Better Homes and Gardens", "The Spirit" and the "Passenger Pigeon". She wrote two children's nature books entitled, "The Golden Book of Nature Talks" and "Birds".

For five years she worked full time at the Press-Gazette, handling assignments on state and women's desk, and doing book and play reviews.

Later on she became an expert photographer, worked with the Brown County Library System, filled a variety of posts with local and national nature groups and clubs. At one time she was a member of 17 organizations, professional and social.

In 1962 she was sighted by the Green Bay Council on Movies, Books and Television for her "creative constructive writings." She won many national and local awards throughout the years.

It is individuals like Clara that are responsible for making a better world because they had lived in it!

Her great love for nature and her fellowmen, her responsibility and many accomplishments might well be a memorial guide for us in the years ahead!

By Edwin D. Cleary

IN MEMORY OF CLARA HUSSONG

We've lost our friend — Our dearest friend!

We've known throughout the years —

So sweet and kind!

To all mankind;

We'll miss her through our tears.

The flowers of the forest, too

Will miss her gentle gaze —

She loved them so

As well we know;

So happy were her days!

The evening world seems empty now,

So dark and bleak and still —

For Clare is gone

Before the dawn

Beyond the farthest hill.

Silence streams in sympathy

Upon the winter's glow —

The world's at rest

With flowers pressed

Beneath a sheet of snow.

Goodnight my little, lady, fair,

Sleep tight where nature dreams . . .

Until, dear friend,

We meet again;

Life's shorter than it seems.

By Bernard Chartier.



By the

Wayside . . .

Yellow Rails and Sharp-tailed Sparrows at Crex Meadows

(May 28 & 29, 1977.) "The Yellow Rails and Sharp-tailed Sparrow and LeConte's Sparrows were all heard in the same spot in the east central portion of Crex Meadows N.W.R. Bob Ake discovered the Yellow Rails (He had 5, we had 4), and the Sharp-tailed Sparrow (he had 3, we had 1). These were located on the north side of the dike road and the LeConte's Sparrows on the south side (discovered by Jim Frank and myself). Birds (Rails and

sharp-tailed) commenced calling at 6:30 and continued until around 9:00, with the Yellows continuing until after we left. The following morning all three species were calling when we arrived around 4:45 — with storms immediately to the east and west.

Daryl Tessen
Elgin, IL

30 Whimbrels in Door County

(May 21, 1977) Tom Erdman observed them (30 whimbrels) at the mouth of Rieboldt's Creek on Mud Bay of the eastern shore of Lake Michigan at about 5:30 p.m. on Saturday, May 21, 1977. He came to our house to tell us and I took my Nikkornat camera and 300mm lens. We approached to within 60' before they flew. We heard their short whistling — like calls as they flew away, eventually rising high and flying to the north-northwest in a broad V formation. We watched them on the mud flats for about 15 minutes before they left.

Char Lukes
Bailey's Harbor, WI

Weather Grounded Migrants in Douglas County

On May 22, 1977 I travelled to Douglas County in hopes of finding the warbler migration which "did not occur" in western Wisconsin this spring. Stopping first at Solon Springs, two Cape May Warblers were found at their usual black spruce bog on Highway A. Moving further east, the Connecticut Warblers were not found in their usual jack pine nesting area. A chorus of Solitary Vireos, Parula and Black-throated Green Warblers livened up a rather slow morning at Stones Bridge along the Brule River.

Hoping for better luck further north, Wisconsin Point at Superior was set for the last stop of the day. A rather strong northeast wind had pushed cold air in off Lake Superior. Meeting the warmer air over land, a dense cloud of fog had formed along the lake. What awaited on Wisconsin Point was an ornithological experience I shall never forget.

As we approached the old dump, a tree full of Bay-breasted and Cape May Warblers caught my eye. Abruptly stopping the car, the trees were found to be literally alive with warblers. Meeting two other birders from Superior, we teamed up to find a total of 26 species of warblers, 4 species of vireos, 4 species of thrushes plus Evening Grosbeak and Red-breasted Nuthatch. Hundreds of individual songbirds had been grounded by the inclement weather. Not wanting to continue migrating over the fogged in lake, the birds were vigorously feeding in 42 degree temperature with a strong, cold wind from the lake. The top five warbler species observed, in decreasing abundance were: American Redstart, Cape May, Chestnut-sided, Bay-breasted and Wilson's. Of particular interest were approximately 30 Canada Warblers, 7 singing Connecticut, 3 Black-throated Blue and a rather late Orange-crowned.

As the fog lifted, we pulled ourselves from the warblers and moved to the beach for shorebirds. The beach yielded 15 shorebird species including such goodies as: 2 Red Knots and 1 Piping Plover. With further improvement in the weather, the open lake was scanned with nineteen species of ducks and mergansers observed. Best among these were 2 Surf Scoters and a male Black Scoter.

By the end of the afternoon, we had observed 125 species of birds in five hours on a spit of land 2½ miles long and 200 yards wide at its widest point. To say the least, this was a much needed shot in the arm helping to overcome a rather slow spring migration elsewhere in Wisconsin.

Craig Faanes
River, Falls, WI

Chuck-wills-Widow

Over the 1977 Memorial Day weekend, our family had a unique experience in birding. We were visiting our good friends, George and Lola MacLean at the base of Blue Mound in Dane County when "Mac" told us there was a new bird nesting in the area for the second year. He said we would begin hearing it at nightfall.

We have been used to hearing a chorus of whip-poor-wills (*Caprimulgus vociferus*) all night when we visit, but were in for a treat because joining the chorus was the cousin from the South, the chuck-wills-widow (*Caprimulgus Carolinensis*). Sure enough, when dusk came the chuck-wills-widow started first followed a little later by the whip-poor-will. Seemingly the hills echoed with the two species vying for your ear. We thoroughly enjoyed the din in spite of hearing it all night.

The following night when the the chuck-wills-widow started calling, we cautiously approached the small dead tree from which he was calling and used our flashlight to spotlight this slightly larger and more buffy bird sitting upright in an awkward manner. He even seemed unsteady in this position with an occasional flick of a wing to maintain his balance.

After observing him for 2-3 minutes, he flew off to start calling from another vantage point none the worse for his being startled by the intruders into his nocturnal world.

Gaylord M. Culp, D.C.
Lake, Geneva, WI

Mississippi Kite & Ruff

Species: Mississippi Kite, one individual. Date and Time: May 14, 1977, 13:15. Place: Over mudflat and in cottonwoods west of incinerator and north of Tower Drive access road, Atkinson's Marsh area, Green Bay, Brown Co. Glass: Bushnell 7x50 Featherlite w/Instafocus and Bausch and Lomb Balscope Sr., 20x. Observers: Randy Koroter (submitting this report), John Idzokowski, and Dennis Gustafson.

Description and Details: This bird approached the mudflat from south of Tower Drive flying approximately north-northeast and landed in a cottonwood on the ridge bordering the north-south running canal west of the incinerator. Its appearance caused the few thousands of shorebirds (mostly Dunlin) feeding on the mudflat to scatter. Although the kite was not observed to take a shorebird as it flew over the mudflat, it was observed to feed on a Dunlin-sized bird (perhaps a passerine) while it perched in the tree. When first observed the birds was 50-70 meters away from me.

John Idzokowski approached the bird to take photos, which caused it to move to a tree farther north and eventually to leave altogether.

In flight the falcon shape and graceful flight style were obvious. The bird appeared totally medium to dark gray from behind as it flew, except for the nearly black unmarked tail. The kite was about the size of a Bonaparte's Gull.

While perched the bird appeared totally gray. The head appeared to be nearly the same shade of gray as the wings (unlike the picture in Robbins et al.). Details could not be observed well even with the scope because the bird was perched several hundred meters away. Just a hint of the dark eyeline could be seen. The distinctive hook shaped bill was observed. The sky was sunny, but slightly hazy. Length of observation: approx. 15 minutes.

I have observed several Mississippi Kites, both adults and immatures, in Texas. This appeared to be an adult. No streaking was seen on the breast.

Species: Ruff, one individual, male. Date and Time: May 14, 1977, 10:25 - 11:15 a.m. Place: On mudflat west of incinerator and north of the Tower Drive access road, Atkinson's Marsh area, Green Bay, Brown Co. Glass: Bausch & Lomb Bauscope Sr., 20x. Observer: Randy Koroter (submitting this report). Also observed later (13:00) by John Idzowski and Dennis Gustafson.

Description and Details (taken from accompanying field notes): Despite that there were well over 1,000 birds feeding on the mudflat, this bird was spotted within 10 seconds of setting up my scope. It was near the road and its appearance was quite distinctive. I watched for a few minutes and took a few notes. The birds redistributed themselves and the Ruff moved farther north, away from the road. I then walked down the cottonwood ridge that runs north-south between the mudflat and the canal behind the incinerator. I was able to approach within 30-40 meters of the bird, which was in excellent light. I studied it for about 15 minutes and noted the following features.

The bird impressed me at the time as being as large as a Greater Yellowlegs, which it probably was not. The only birds near enough with which to compare size were small shorebirds and Lesser Yellowlegs which were clearly smaller. Basically, it was a large, long-legged shorebird with a chestnut-red head and breast, white belly, dark back, and yellowish legs. The top of the head, neck, and back were darker, almost black, than the reddish breast and face (see field sketch). This black neck-stripe widened at the nape to extend around onto the sides of the neck.

A dark eye-line was observed on the red face, but the bird also had a white, broken eye-ring. The bill was straight, 3-5 cm long, and appeared dull yellowish throughout. It was considerably thicker at the base. The belly was white to the vent. There were black lateral streaks where the white belly met the reddish breast (see sketch). The wings were gray-brown. The wing coverts were darker toward the tips, but white tipped. The wings appeared the same length as the tail as the bird fed. When the bird turned its tail into the wind, the wing primaries curled back as if they were very flexible. The legs were yellowish and perhaps proportionately a bit shorter than those of a yellowlegs.

The tail was not seen well as the bird was never observed in flight. Some white was visible, but the very tip was dark.

The Ruff was feeding actively at all times. It used only the tip of its bill; it did not probe deep into the mud. It was observed to ruff the reddish feathers on its neck several times.

It eventually wandered farther out onto the mudflat giving me a chance to observe the many other birds in the area: 15 Semipalmated Plover, 10 L. Yellowlegs, 80 dowitchers, 1 each Wilson's Phalarope and Bl-bellied Plover, 20 Least and 4 Pectoral Sandpiper, and over 500 Dunlin.

This is the first experience I've had with this species.

Randy Koroter
Madison, WI

Letters to The Editor

Dear Dr. Kemper:

On January 4, 1978 I had a close encounter with a Tufted Titmouse at the University of Wisconsin's Picnic Point in Madison. I heard one whistling from some distant trees, and I answered, imitating the same paired ascending notes. After about 30 seconds of this duet, I found myself face to face with my consort, only four feet from my face, who continued the duet for about 15 seconds, then suddenly began twittering and chipping agitatedly, fluttering its wings exactly like a receptive female or a begging fledgling. It continued this for at least two or three minutes from several perches near me, as it eyed me closely with each eye. Then it burst into its "Peter Peter Peter" song which it sang for five or so minutes from different perches five to ten feet above my head. I was the one to end this brief interlude by walking away to observe some robins. (There were at least two other Tufted Titmice in the vicinity at the time of this incident, because I had heard three singing from different directions ten minutes previously.)

Curiously,
Laura L. Erickson
2209 University Ave.
Madison, WI 53705

Dr. Dr. Kemper:

After reading Walter Scott's obituary for Dr. Hartley Jackson I thought about some interesting conversations that Hartley and I have had, about 15 years ago. The comments enclosed result from those thoughts. Perhaps they would be of interest to your readers of the **Passenger Pigeon**.

HARTLEY JACKSON AND JOHN MUIR

The interesting and historic obituary for Dr. Hartley H.T. Jackson written by Walter E. Scott in the **Passenger Pigeon** prompts me to add a few words about Jackson, the greatest mammalogist from Wisconsin and an important ornithologist and conservationist as well. While working two summers in the U.S. National Museum I got to know him, and we have corresponded through the years. In those years he had recently published his book on Wisconsin mammals, completed when he was in his eighties, and he was disappointed by the reviews. There are two outstanding features of that book which make it a classic. First, it is a very scholarly and comprehensive study on the known natural history of the species of mammals that are found in Wisconsin. That justifies his use of information from other states. Second, his bibliography for Wisconsin mammalogy is remarkably complete and very important.

Scott mentioned that Jackson published 900 articles, and Hartley mentioned that same number to me. Several mammalogists have disputed that statement, and I believe the answer lies in his counting the profusion of editorial comments and notices written while Jackson served as editor of the *Journal of Mammalogy*. Taxonomists hold the printed page as sacred, the ultimate document in communication, and many taxonomists list all things written and subsequently printed as publications. I do not by this intend to disparage Jackson's productivity, which was high in quality and quantity over many decades. His work on the shrews alone makes him one of the greatest mammalogists of all time. Dr. E. Raymond Hall told me once that Jackson made truly great contributions to science serving as editor of the *Journal of Mammalogy*. Jackson's numerous contributions to conservation of mammals and birds ought to be valued by future generations. Working in a government position Jackson stood up time and again to oppose policies detrimental to wildlife. His philosophy is clearly revealed in a comment to me saying, "Some day man will learn that he needs every species of shrew in a marsh for his survival."

I would like to recount a story Hartley Jackson told me once about his first and only meeting with John Muir, another great naturalist from Wisconsin. They grew up from areas very close together, and both attended the University of Wisconsin at Madison. The annual mammalogy meeting was held in New York City, and Muir and Jackson were both there. Hoping to meet Muir and discuss of course their mutual Wisconsin backgrounds, Jackson ventured up to Muir's hotel room. There he found Muir sitting alone, angry, bags packed, and eager to leave on the next train to California. Muir told Jackson he was upset by the way people in New York were crowded together, the noise, filth and so on. Jackson recalled that Muir passionately stated, "People should not live this way." I think it is important to note in the scriptures of natural history that Jackson and Muir met one another personally, and to place on record the essence of what they had to say.

Charles A. Long
Professor and Director of the
Museum of Natural History
University of Wisconsin
Stevens Point, WI

Dear Dr. Kemper:

As a graduate student at UW-Stevens Point I will be initiating a study of the Black-crowned Night Heron this spring. As part of the study I will be attempting to locate all the active Black-crowned Night Heron colonies in the state. I would like to solicit the help of the WSO in my search for these colonies by putting a call for information in the next **Passenger Pigeon** and **Badger Birder**.

Anyone with information on the location or suspected location of a colony is asked to contact me at the following address:

James E. Hoefler
c/o Lyle Nauman
UW-Stevens Point
Stevens Point, WI 54481

Respondents should include directions on how to find the colony. I would also appreciate information on the number of breeding pairs and years in existence.

This study was suggested by and is being carried out in conjunction with Ruth Hine (Chairman, DNR Endangered Species Committee). Information from the study will be used to determine the status of the black-crowned night heron in Wisconsin and to set up a possible management program if it is found to be declining.

Your help is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,
James E. Hoefler

Dear Sir:

As I read Robert Tracy's letter to you that was on page 343 of the recent **Passenger Pigeon**, I wondered if he may have mistaken a Shrike for a Gray Jay. I see the Gray Jay & Blue Jay nearly every day of the year at my feeding area. Many times when a Northern Shrike has flown in I have thought Gray Jay, until it turned so I could the black stripe from the bill through the eye and the other differences. For one, the smaller size.

Even a young Gray Jay, when it still looks like an overgrown Martin, is as long as its parents.

There seems to be a "cat & mouse" feud that automatically starts on sight between a Shrike and a Blue Jay (also a Sharp Shinned Hawk).

Yours truly,
Maybelle Hardy

Dear Dr. Kemper:

I know the **Harris' Sparrow** is not an unknown sighting in Wisconsin. Every year there are several. But the one that has been coming to our backyard feeder since Jan. 25th has been a spectacular sighting for us.

The black crown and bib, pink bill, and streaked sides against a snow white breast are such a contrast to any other bird at our feeder, it stands out like a rose in a field of violets. As I look down on it from the window, its back and rump are more gray and unstreaked than in the books. This one's head

markings are more gray than white and the bib is somewhat blotched, so maybe it is a 2nd year bird.

I would have enjoyed sharing it with everyone, but that's impossible. It is an independent little bird, preferring to eat alone. It doesn't come at regular intervals, or even everyday. As of March 24th it was still coming, when it wanted to, as early as 6:30 a.m. and as late as 4:30 p.m. It likes sunflower seeds as well as the other seed, always feeding on the ground. Sometimes it would fly in, sit in the lilac bush awhile and leave without touching a seed.

There is a brushy area with open water across the street from us. I'm sure that is where it finds shelter.

It has been a good winter for bird lovers. We have had 19 species show up at one time or another, including a Red-breasted Nuthatch and an immature White-crowned Sparrow. But the winter of '77 will long be remembered as the year of the Harris' Sparrow at our house.

Judy Haseleu
Hartford, WI

Book Review

A Guide to Bird Finding East of the Mississippi by Olin Sewall Pettingill, Jr., Revised ed., Oxford University Press, 200 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. 10016, 1977; 80 line drawings by George M. Sutton, 689 pp., \$15.95.

The updating of this "atlas of eastern bird-watching hot-spots" is indeed welcome. When Pettingill published the first edition in 1951, he pioneered in an area which has subsequently been followed and enlarged upon by such statewide publications as **Wisconsin's Favorite Bird Haunts**. Much has happened in the past 26 years to make this revision essential. The entire interstate highway system has been added, urban sprawl has claimed some former bird havens, while expanding parks and refuges have provided new ornithological oases.

For Wisconsin observers who want to learn more about Wisconsin hot-spots, this book's value is limited mainly to the introductory paragraphs which describe the topographical features of the state as a whole, and list species characteristic of northern coniferous forests, deciduous hardwoods, farmlands and marshes. The eleven areas mentioned are all included in **Haunts**, which also features individual maps lacking in Pettingill's **Guide**.

For Wisconsin observers visiting in other states this volume should be of considerable help. Maps inside front and back covers show at a glance some high spots for each state. But don't be misled into thinking the mapped spots are the only ones covered in the text. The Michigan chapter describes 17 areas, while the map pinpoints only 8. The inclusion of these maps is a welcome addition to this revision. Why the maps were left incomplete is puzzling to this reviewer. If the author feared the maps would be too cluttered, I would have preferred to see the metric conversion tables eliminated and the 26 states depicted in four maps instead of the present three.

When visiting other states, don't lean too heavily for further advice on the "authorities" listed within each chapter. The Massachusetts chapter lists at least five who are deceased. It is disconcerting to see F.N. Hamerstrom listed in Michigan while omitted from Wisconsin. This came about because the author chose to acknowledge those observers who assisted with the 1951 edition as well as current contributors. Laudable, yes, but distinctions between past and present could have been made through the use of parentheses or boldface type.

For out-of-state observers visiting Wisconsin, this edition should be a real stimulus. The visitor can learn about the spring swan flight on Lake Winnebago, the tremendous goose concentrations at Horicon, the heavy hawk flights along Lake Michigan (the more public Harrington Beach State Park north of Port Washington understandably being substituted for the more restricted Cedar Grove area where too many visitors might interfere with the banding research work), the varied woodland and meadow species at Madison and Mazomanie, the breeding waterfowl and marsh species at Crex Meadows, the Connecticut Warblers near Solon Springs, the boreal forest species near Clam Lake.

Most of the directions appear concisely and carefully written except for Madison. An out-of-towner could search endlessly for "Villas" Park (should be Vilas), and if one follows the printed directions for University Bay, one is likely to end up on Bascom Hill — and perhaps in the critical eye of the campus police. Some new developments northwest of Mazomanie alter that area somewhat, but not enough to get a person lost.

One would surely get lost trying to locate the listed Wisconsin authorities. Four of the eighteen have died, and several others have moved to Illinois, Minnesota, North Dakota and California. The visitor will eventually find Clam Lake and Teal Lake, listed under "Park Falls", but he would find them more quickly had the area been listed under "Hayward" or "Glidden". The author chose to list areas under a town mentioned in the index of a Rand McNally road atlas. But "Sarona" is listed in the **Guide**, and not in my Rand McNally.

To this reviewer the biggest disappointment in the Wisconsin chapter is the omission of some of this state's finest areas. Space was surely at a premium, preventing the listing of many fine ornithological areas in every state. But the geographically smaller Maryland and New Hampshire are represented by 14 areas, and New Jersey by 16, compared with Wisconsin's 11. Some space was used needlessly to mention the presence of Red-eyed Vireos and Common Yellowthroats in New Hampshire, Killdeer and Red-headed Woodpeckers in Mississippi, Horned Larks and Baltimore Orioles in Ohio, Mallards and Redwinged Blackbirds in Illinois, etc. Perhaps the space saved by not mentioning ubiquitous species would not have been sufficient to allow mention of Wisconsin's Wyalusing Park, Brice Prairie, Wisconsin Point, Buena Vista Marsh, Nicolet Forest and Green Bay. But it is a shame that out-of-staters will learn nothing of these fine areas from this book.

The book makes enjoyable reading. Pettingill's descriptions, together with George Miesch Sutton's drawings, will stimulate the reader's imagination even if the reader gets no closer to the hot-spots than his favorite armchair. Most of the drawbacks I see in this **Guide** could have been avoided had the author done more double-checking with current state "authorities" before going to press.

Sam Robbins

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36516 Lisbon Rd., Oconomowoc 53066 (414—567-4086)

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Research committee

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Assistants:

Edward W. Peartree,

36516 Lisbon Rd., Oconomowoc 53066

(Records) (414—567-4086)

Mrs. C. P. Frister

Binoculars: Ed Prins

1238 Indiana St., Racine 53405 (414—632-9048)

Editorial Staff

Editor: Charles A. Kemper M.D.,*

P.O. Box 699, 733 Maple St., Chippewa Falls 54729

(715—723-3815)

Circulation Manager: W.D. Brown,

225 W. Lakeside St., Madison 53715 (608—256-2287)

Associate Editor: Daryl Tessen,*

2 Pioneer Pl., Elgin, Ill. 60120 (312—695-2464)

The Badger Birder Editor: Mary Donald,*

6918 N. Belmont La., Milwaukee 53217 (414—352-8940)

Seasonal Editors:

(spring) Rockne Knuth,

80 N. Berger Pkwy., Fond du Lac 54935 (414—923-3363)

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File Keeper: Ray Anderson,

College of Natural Resources,

Univ. of Wisconsin-Stevens Point 54481