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The Passenger Pigeon

*Spring 1981
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Front Cover: Hooded Merganser Photo by Stephen Lang

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Attempted Nesting by the Solitary Vireo Waukesha County, Wisconsin

By John Bielefeldt

Early ornithologists of Wisconsin called the Solitary Vireo (*Vireo solitarius*) an occasional summer resident in the southern part of the state at Madison, Milwaukee, Jefferson, and Racine, with nests seen or reported near the last two cities in the mid to late 1800s (Kumlien and Hollister 1951:95), but modern summer records from southern counties seemed to be nearly or entirely lacking until several birds were found in June and July in pine plantations of the Kettle Moraine State Forest-South Unit (KMSF-SU) near Eagle, Waukesha County, in 1978-80. On 9 June 1980 a modern breeding attempt for southern Wisconsin was also established when I found an empty nest in one of those plantations (T6N R17E S36). Two adult vireos were seen together on that morning at a site where a singing male had been regularly present since 5 May. I located a nest by watching one of the adults carry an additional bit of fine material to the cup. That bird then settled on the nest but no eggs were present when I checked later that same morning nor on 13 June and 24 June, although the male was heard in the immediate area until early July at least.

The nest was suspended in an upper outer branch of an elm (*Ulmus* sp.) sapling at a height of about 2 m within a narrow strip of such saplings bordering a fire lane in a mixed White Pine (*Pinus strobus*) and Red Pine (*P. resinosa*) plantation. This plantation, about 25 ha in extent and 15-18 m in average height, had been thinned about 3 years earlier by alternating 2-row clearcuts of trees (originally planted at an average row spacing of 1.7 m) with 3-row strips of uncut trees. No pruning was done. Tree density in the immediate vicinity of the nest in 1980 was approximately 475 White Pines plus 350 Red Pines per ha, with diameters at breast height mostly in the ranges of 20-28 cm for White Pine and 15-20 cm for Red Pine. Canopy cover averaged 70-80 percent.

Except for dense patches less than 1m tall of blackberries and raspberries (*Rubus* spp.); wild grape (*Vitis* sp.) and nightshade (*Solanum dulcamara*), shrubs and saplings are rare (average cover 5-10 percent in the plantation proper), as are deciduous trees, but a few mature Bur Oaks (*Quercus macrocarpa*) and Black Cherries (*Prunus serotina*) and the previously mentioned Elm saplings line the fire lane that adjoins the nest site. Moreover, a dense grove of Black Locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*) and Black Cherry about 1 ha in size, with some interplanted White Pine, lies 40-50 m southwest of the nest site. Deciduous saplings of Elm, Locust, Common Elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*), and Common Buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*) are common (average cover 45 percent) in this grove, beyond which lies another small deciduous stand of Bur, White (*Q. alba*), Black (*Q. velutina*), and Red (*Q. borealis*) Oaks, Black Cherry, Shagbark Hickory (*Carya ovata*), and Quaking Aspen (*Populus tremuloides*), the typical upland dry woods of the area.

Forests with both coniferous and deciduous components are characteristic breeding sites for the species (see Bent 1950:292) and relatively mature pine plantations in proximity to deciduous stands are the typical habitat of summering Solitary Vireos in Waukesha County. Other pairs or nests have not been seen but I recorded a singing male in the KMSF-SU in June 1978 and

found a minimum of 4 to 5 males in the summers of both 1979 and 1980 in a regularly visited area of about 900 ha of forested upland, of which 35-40 percent consists of conifer plantations of varying maturity. Most or all of these were territorial or at any rate stationary males singing in the same spots from mid or late May throughout June. Their presence in Waukesha County in the breeding season almost certainly depends on the acceptable habitat provided by the KMSF-SU's extensive plantations, some of which are now 30-40 years old; except for Red Cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*) on the uplands and Tamarack (*Larix laricina*) on the lowlands, native conifers are absent in this part of the state.

As noted, these recent records of summering Solitary Vireos and of the nesting attempt of 1980 lie well to the south of the species' usual range in Wisconsin. Roadside breeding bird surveys of the US Fish & Wildlife Service find these vireos "regularly present in the northern-most tier" of Wisconsin counties and "occasionally" present as far south as Polk, Oconto, and Waupaca Counties (Robbins 1977). Other summer reports in Wisconsin in the last 25 years fall within the same latitudinal limits: Menominee County in 1958 by Gordon (Lound and Lound 1959), Shawano County in 1959 (Lound and Lound 1960), Brown County in 1964 by Erdman and Henkelman (Roberts and Roberts 1965), Jackson County in 1972 and 1978 by Robbins (Roberts and Roberts 1979), and, more frequently, Douglas, Ashland, Sawyer, Vilas, Oneida, and Forest Counties. All these areas are at least 160 km north or northwest of Waukesha County and the vireo's main summer range in the state's northern counties is at least 240 km distant.

However, breeding attempts outside conventional range have concurrently been reported at points much farther south. Illinois had its first recorded nests of the Solitary Vireo in 1979 and 1980 near Peoria, and Indiana its first in 1980 near Bloomington (Kleen 1979; Kleen 1980). These sites are roughly 230 and 320 km, respectively, south of Wisconsin (the Indiana record is actually closer to the Appalachian peninsula of the vireo's breeding range than to northern parts of that range). These seemingly sudden jumps in nesting range have marked the Solitary Vireo as an "expanding species" (see Robertson 1980) given to colonizing newly-suitable or newly-acceptable habitats more or less remote from traditional breeding areas. Similar southward expansions for a variety of species have been widely reported in the eastern US, often from plantations. How much these discoveries depend on some potential of the birds themselves, changes in habitat availability, and/or greater observer effort is not clear. More summer and breeding records for the Solitary Vireo from large conifer stands, native or planted, can probably be expected in southern Wisconsin.

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Robertson, W.B. Jr. 1980 The changing seasons, *Amer. Birds* 34:869-874.

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Interactions Between Bald Eagles and North American River Otters

By Annamarie L. Beckel

Bald Eagles (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) and North American river otters (*Lutra canadensis*) often occur in the same areas, especially during winter months in northern United States and Canada, when both predators are attracted to areas with open water. Observations I conducted in northcentral Wisconsin suggest that eagles may occasionally attempt to take prey from otters.

During the winter and spring of 1977 and 1978, I observed free-ranging river otters on an ice-free section of the Tomahawk River in northcentral Wisconsin. The number of otters seen during any single observation period ranged from 0 to 8.

A pair of eagles also used this area during both winters, and in 1977, an immature eagle was with the pair. The aerie was located about 50 m from a den and latrine site frequently used by the otters. Both river otters and eagles were often active simultaneously during early morning and early evening observation periods.

In more than 200 hours of observations, eagles "attacked" otters twice. On 26 March 1977, about 1640 CST, three adult otters were feeding and occasionally wrestling in a section of the river partially covered by thin ice. I was about 50 m from the otters and shielded from view by vegetation. At 1642 CST, one of the otters caught a large fish (30 to 35 cm. long), which appeared to be either a Northern Pike (*Esox lucius*) or a Muskellunge (*Esox masquinongy*). The otter came out onto the ice and began eating the fish. The other two otters were sitting about 1 to 2 m from the one that was eating. At 1645 CST, an adult eagle swooped over the otters. Its feet were extended toward them and it came within a meter of the otters. The otters immediately dived, the one taking the fish. Within 8 to 10 seconds, all three came back out onto the ice, one still carrying the large fish. Although the eagle was sitting in a tree about 200 m from the otters, they did not seem wary of it, and remained in the area feeding and occasionally wrestling until 1705 CST.

On 15 May 1978, at 1852 CST, two adult otters were swimming near the river bank. I was about 50 m from the otters and again blocked from view by vegetation. One of them caught a large fish (25 to 30 cm long). Both otters came out on the bank and one began eating the fish while the other one sat nearby. About 1853 CST, an adult eagle that had been in a tree about 30 to 40 m from the otters swooped down on the otters close enough to have touched them. Both otters quickly entered the water, the one taking the

fish. They came back out on the bank a few seconds later, one still carrying the fish, and went behind a clump of birches. The eagle resumed sitting in the tree it had been in previously. At 1855 CST, the otters entered the water and swam about 250 m to another section of the river where they foraged until about 1940 CST.

On both occasions, the fish captured by the otters were unusually large (25 to 35 cm long). Rarely did the otters catch fish that large. Most fish caught and eaten by the otters in this group are about 8 to 15 cm long. When the eagle swooped over the otters, it is more likely that the eagle was after the fish rather than the otters. Eagles occasionally prey on sea otter pups (*Enhydra lutrus*) (Kenyon, K.W., N. Am. Fauna 68, p. 280, 1969; Krog, J., Condor 55: 299-304, 1953; Sherrod, S.K., Estes, J.A., and White, C.M., J. Mammal. 56: 701-703, 1975), but there are no reports of eagles preying on North American River Otters.

Although eagles were observed to "attack" otters only twice, otters active (feeding, wrestling, grooming, and so forth) on the ice surface or on the river bank frequently dived rapidly when eagles flew overhead, and occasionally otters responded similarly to ravens (*Corvus corax*). A few seconds after diving, the otters always returned to the surface where they previously had been and resumed their activities. On other occasions, however, otters gave no apparent response to either eagles or ravens flying overhead. The number of observations in which otters responded to eagles was about equal to the number in which they did not respond, and it appeared to make no difference whether the eagles were calling or silent as they flew over.

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The 1980 Wisconsin Christmas Bird Counts

By William L. Hilsenhoff

The 1980 Christmas Bird Counts are history. There were 79 counts this year (Table 1, Fig. 1) with new counts at Amherst, Bowler, Gilman, Iron Belt, Kickapoo Valley, and Three Lakes. Counts at Cornelia and Petenwell were resumed after not having been taken last year. Missing were counts at Beloit, Hales Corners, Cedar Grove, and Ellsworth. A count at Arpin produced 7 Sandhill Cranes on December 20, but unfortunately it could not be included because it was made over a 2-day period.

Results of the counts were excellent. Above normal temperatures in November and early December induced several migrants to remain, and there was a significant invasion of boreal species from the north. A lack of snow cover made open-country species difficult to find, but this was the only negative aspect of the counts. During the count period temperatures were often very cold, but winds remained light and the weather was generally very good for making Christmas Bird Counts (Table 2). All of this is reflected in the results (Tables 3 and 4), which produced 133 species statewide. Although this falls well short of the record of 141 species in 1974, the great majority of species were present in near normal or above normal numbers. Half of the common species showed increases in excess of 20% over the average for the previous five years (Table 3). Part of this increase, but certainly not all of it, was due to a 4% increase in observers and a 6% increase in total party hours. Most compilers were very pleased with the results of their counts, and 40 or more species were found on 30 of the counts. The 77 species at Madison was the highest total, and it was closely followed by the 73 at Appleton and 67 at Milwaukee. Ten additional counts recorded 50 or more species.

Several rarities were observed, highlighted by a Double-crested Cormorant at Green Bay and a Townsend's Solitaire at Woodland Dunes NE. Neither of these had been found previously on Wisconsin Christmas Counts. Other rarities include a Pine Warbler at Woodland Dunes SE (2nd record), Wild Turkeys at Portage (3rd record), an Iceland Gull at Milwaukee (3rd record), a Great Gray Owl at Brule (4th record), a Northern Oriole at Stockbridge (4th record), a Harlequin Duck at Madison (5th record), a Chipping Sparrow at Beetown (6th record), and a Savannah Sparrow at Lake Geneva (8th record). Several of the more common species deserve special mention as follows:

American Black Duck - The largest number since 1974 may indicate a comeback for this species.

Green-winged Teal - This was the first year since 1967 that this species was not found.

Bufflehead - Numbers were well below normal.

Red-tailed Hawk - Record number of 763 (previous 611).

Ruffed Grouse - Record number of 484 (previous 395). A lack of snow cover appears to make this species easier to flush.

Sharp-tailed Grouse - Record number of 58 (previous 31).

Common Bobwhite - The largest number since 1966 probably reflects recent mild winters.

Virginia Rail - Found on a record number of counts (5).

Ring-billed Gull - The total was the lowest in at least 10 years.

Rock Dove - Record number of 23181 (previous 18714).

Great Horned Owl - Record number of 227 (previous 226). This probably reflects the relatively calm winds on most counts during the pre-dawn hours.

Barred Owl - Record number of 78 (previous 62).

Saw-whet Owl - One was seen during the count period at Appleton.

Red-bellied Woodpecker - Record number of 487 (previous 446). The relatively light winds may have made woodpeckers and related species of birds easier to find.

Red-headed Woodpecker - The largest number since 1969, undoubtedly due to the excellent crop of acorns last fall.

Hairy Woodpecker - Record number of 1162 (previous 970).

Downy Woodpecker - Record number of 2466 (previous 1999).

Blue Jay - Record number of 8505 (previous 8152).

Black-capped Chickadee - Record number 12595 (previous 9153).

White-breasted Nuthatch - Record number of 2826 (previous 2417).

thrush spp. A Gray-checked Thrush was reported at Kenosha, but the documentation did not rule out a Hermit Thrush, which is much more frequent during the Christmas Count period.

Rose-breasted Grosbeak - One was observed during the count period at Kenosha.

Evening Grosbeak - The invasion of winter finches from the north featured a record 12885 Evening Grosbeaks (previous record 9259) along with large numbers of Common Redpolls, Pine Grosbeaks, and White-winged Crossbills.

Pine Siskin - The record total of 7887 this year (previous record 4119) was a whopping four and a half time greater than the average for the past five years.

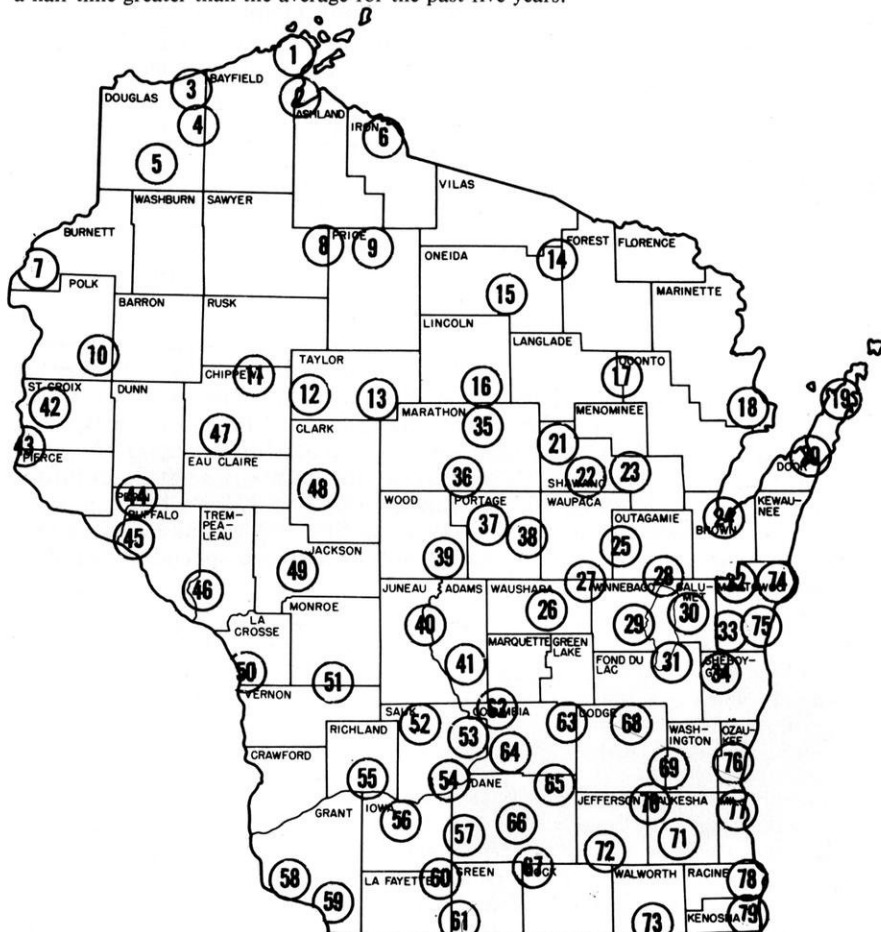


Figure 1. Locations of the 1980 Wisconsin Christmas Bird Counts.

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

Amherst (38); Jct. Hwys. A & B; David Borchardt, P.O. Box 208, Amherst, WI
Appleton (28); Jct. Hwys. 10 & 125; Daryl Tessen, 2 Pioneer Park Place, Elgin, IL and Bob Hillestad, Appleton, WI
Arcadia (46); Jct. Hwy. J & town road 1½ mi S of Arcadia; Tom Roskos, Rt.a 1, Box 201, Arcadia, WI 54612
Ashland (2); Jct. Hwys. 2 & 118; Dick Verch, Biology Dept., Northland College, Ashland, WI 54806
Baraboo (53); Jct. City View Rd. & Hwy. A; Ron Sauvey, International Crane Foundation, City View Rd. Baraboo, WI 53913
Bayfield (1); 7½ mi. N of Washburn on Hwy 13; Dick Verch, Biology Dept., Northland College, Ashland, WI 54806
Beetown (58); Beetown; Terry Ingram, Box 155, Apple River, IL 61001
Black River Falls (49); (no center given); Dorothy Harmer, Rt. 1, Box 70, Black River Falls, WI
Blanchardville (60); 1½ mi SW of Blanchardville; David Willard, 1130 South Michigan Ave., Apt. 3811, Chicago, IL 60605
Bowler (21); 2 mi. W Jct. Hwys. N & D; Jonathan Schedler, Rt. 1, Box 234C, Bowler, WI 54416
Brule (4); Jct. Hwys. B & 27; Bernard Klugow, Box 13, Brule, WI 54820
Cadiz Springs (61); Cadiz Springs State Park; Mark Peterson, Box 53, Caroline, WI 54928
Caroline (22); 1 mi. W of Caroline; Mark Peterson, Box 53, Caroline, WI 54928
Chippewa Falls (47); Jct. Hwys. S & 178; Charles Kemper, Box 699, Chippewa Falls, WI 54729
Cloverland (3); Cloverland; Ronald Perala, Rt. 1, Box 204, Brule, WI 54820
Clyde (56); Standart - Hwy. 130 1 mi. W of Hwy. 23; Bill Sievert, 8430 W. Capitol Dr., Milwaukee, WI 53222
Cooksville (67); Cooksville; John Wilde, Rt. 1, Box 480, Evanville, WI 53536
Cornelia (59); Cornelia, Terry Ingram, Box 155, Apple River, IL 61001
Dancy (36); 3 mi. NW of Dancy; Don Helgerson, Rt. 1, Chili, WI 54420
Durand (44); Jct. Hwys. 25 & DD 3 mi. N of Durand; Charles Kemper, Box 699, Chippewa Falls, WI 54729
Ephraim (19); Hwy. A 3 mi. S of jct. with Hwy. 42; Roy & Charlotte Lukes, P.O. Box 152, Baileys Harbor, WI 54202
Fifield (9); Fifield Post Office; Thomas Nicholls, 2160 Draper Ave., Roseville, MN 55113
Fond du Lac (31); Jct. Tower and Coty Rds; Walter Gilles, 1060 Buttermilk Creek Dr., Fond du Lac, WI 54935
Fort Atkinson (72); Jct. Main & 3rd Sts.; Richard Wanie, Rt. 4, Lee Drive, Fort Atkinson, WI
Fremont (27); Jct. Hwys. I & HH; Daryl Tessen, 2 Pioneer Park Place, Elgin, IL 60120
Gilman (12); 1¼ mi. W of Miller Dam; Sam Robbins, 512 E. Broadway, Medford, WI 54451
Grand Marsh (41); Grand Marsh Post Office; W.D. Brown, 225 W. Lakeside St., Madison, WI 53715
Grantsburg (7); Jct. Hwys. 70 & 87; Clarence Wagman, Box 166, Grantsburg, WI 54840
Green Bay (24); Jct. Allouex Ave., & S. Webster St.; John Jacobs, c/o Wildlife Sanctuary, Sanctuary Rd., Green Bay, WI 54302
Hartford (69); Hartford; Norma Schmidt, 450 7th St., Hartford, WI 53027
Holcombe (11); (no center given); Charles Kemper, P.O. Box 699, Chippewa Falls, WI 54729
Horicon (68); Jct. Main Ditch & Main Dike; Dottie Thompson, Horicon National Wildlife Refuge, Rt. 2, Mayville, WI 53050
Hudson (43) S end Lake St. Croix; Manley Olson, 1974 W. Summer St., St. Paul, MN 55113
Iron Belt (6); Iron Belt; Mary Butterbrodt, Box 332, Montreal, WI 54550
Joel (10); Joel; Neil Nilssen, Rt. 1, Box 1D, Clear Lake, WI 54005
Kenosha (79); Hwy. 158 1 mi. E of I-94; Ron Hoffmann, Box 886, Kenosha, WI 53141
Kickapoo Valley (51); Jct. Hwys. T & 131; Eric Epstein, Rt. 2, Box 100, Norwalk, WI 54648
LaCrosse (50); LaCrosse County Courthouse; Frederick Leshner, 509 Winona St., LaCrosse, WI 54601
Lake Geneva (73); Williams Bay; C.O. Palmquist, 834 Windsor Rd., Glenview, IL 60025

TABLE 1: (Continued)

Lakewood (17); Jct. Hwy. T & FR 2117; John Woodcock, 1440 F N. 7th St., Manitowoc, WI 54220
Madison (66); State Capitol; Randy Hoffman, 504 Marguerite, Waunakee, WI 53597
Medford (13); 1½ mi NE of Whittlesay; Sam Robbins, 512 E. Broadway, Medford, WI 54451
Merrill (16); NE corner S-31 3 mi. NW of Merrill; Alan Rusch, 3342 Westview La., Madison, WI 53713
Milwaukee (77); Jct. Hampton Ave. & Port Washington Rd; Kathy McGlaufflin, 111 E. Brown Deer Rd., Milwaukee, WI 53217
Mount Horeb (57); Mount Horeb; Bette Johnson, Rt. 1, Blue Mounds, WI 53517
Nelson (45); 1 mi. S. Jct. Hwys. I & D; Charles Kemper, Box 699, Chippewa Falls, WI 54729
Newburg (76); Jct. Hwy. 33 & Lakefield Rd. 3 mi. E of Newburg; Charles Mayhew III, Riveredge Nature Center, Newburg, WI 53060
New Richmond (42); 2 mi. E of Boardman; Joseph Merchak, 231 13th St., Hudson, WI 54016
Oconomowoc (70); (no center given); Edward Peartree, 36516 Lisbon Rd., Oconomowoc
Oshkosh (29); Jct. Hwys. 21 & 41; Thomas Ziebell, 1671-A Michigan St., Oshkosh, WI 54901
Oxbo (8); Jct. Hwys. 70 & E; Maybelle Hardy, Rt. 1, Box 263, Park Falls, WI 54552
Peshigo (18); Harmony Corners; Harold Lindberg, 311 Emery Ave., Peshigo, WI 54157
Petenwell (40); Petenwell Dam; W.D. Brown, 225 W. Lakeside St., Madison, WI 53715
Plymouth (34); Jct. Hwys. 23 & C; Harold Koopman, 415 Caroline St., Plymouth, WI 53073
Portage (62); Hwy. 51 2½ mi. S of Marquette Co; W.D. Brown, 225 W. Lakeside St., Madison, WI 53715
Poynette (64) Jct. Hwys. 51 & CS; William Smith, Rt. 3, Box 82, Poynette, WI 53955
Racine (78); (no center given); Ed Prins (no address)
Randolph (63); Midway between Randolph & Cambria on Hwy. P; Charles Gilmore, 246 North High St., Randolph, WI 53956
Reedsburg (52); 1 mi W of Reedsburg Bank; W.D. Brown, 225 W. Lakeside St., Madison, WI 53715
Rhineland (15); Jct. Stevens & Davenport Sts.; Guy David, Star Rt. 2, Box 980, Rhineland, WI 54051
Richland Center (55); Jct. Hwys. O & OO SE of Richland Center; Robert Hirschy, U.W. Center - Richland Center, Richland Center, WI 53581
Sauk City (54); 2 mi. SE of Witwen; Kenneth Lange, Devil's Lake State Park, Baraboo, WI 53913
Shawano (23); 3 mi. S, 1 mi. E of Jct. Hwys. 22 & 29; Mark Peterson, Box 53, Caroline, WI 54928
Shiocton (25); (no center given); Jim Anderson, P.O. Box 10A, New London, WI 54961
Solon Springs (5); Jct. Hwys. M & 53; Bernard Klugow, Box 13, Brule, WI 54820
Stevens Point (37); Old Main Building U.W.-Stevens Point; Michael Rewey, 2024 Clark St., Stevens Point, WI 54481
Stockbridge (30); Kloten Swamp 3 mi. SE of Stockbridge; Richard Daun, Rt. 1, Box 102, Chilton, WI 53014
Sturgeon Bay (20); Sturgeon Bay; Adrian Freitag (no address)
Sun Prairie (65) Hwy. 151 3 mi. NW of Sun Prairie; W.D. Brown, 225 W. Lakeside St., Madison, WI 53715
Three Lakes (14); 6 mi. E of Three Lakes; Mark Peterson, Box 53, Caroline, WI 54928
Waukesha (71); Jct. Hwy. D & Brookhill Rd.; John Bielefeldt, 5357 Hwy. ZC, Dousman, WI 53118
Wausau (35); Thomas St.; Mrs. David Bierbrauer, 1611 9th St., Wausau, WI 54401
Wautoma (26); Mount Morris; Delbert Greenman, Rt. 1, Box 263, Redgranite, WI 54970
Willard (48); 1 mi. D, 1½ m. S. of Willard; Sam Robbins, 512 E. Broadway, Medford, WI 54451
Wisconsin Rapids (39); Jct. Golf Course Rd. & Pepper Ave.; Dar Tiede, 3040 Eagle Rd., Wisconsin Rapids, WI 54494
Woodland Dunes NE (74); Mishicot; James Steffen, Woodland Dunes Nature Center, P.O. Box 763, Manitowoc, WI 54220
Woodland Dunes NW (32); Menchalville; James Steffen, Woodland Dunes Nature Center, P.O. Box 763, Manitowoc, WI 54220
Woodland Dunes SE (75); S-16 Newton Township; James Steffen, Woodland Dunes Nature Center, P.O. Box 763, Manitowoc, WI 54220
Woodland Dunes SW (33); S-27 Eaton Township; James Steffen, Woodland Dunes Nature Center, P.O. Box 763, Manitowoc, WI 54420

Table 2. Details of the counts

Name of Count	Date	Hours a.m. p.m.	Sky	Snow (in)	Wind	Temp. of Low High	Feeder Observers	Field Observers	Parties	Total Party Hours
Amherst	J-3	4:40-4:45	Cloudy-PCl	6	WNW 10-15	-10 -3	0	24	6	334
Appleton	D-20	6:30-5:00	Fair	tr	W 5-11	-8 10	15	28	16	69
Arcadia	D-20	5:30-4:30	Fair	tr	NW 0-10	0 15	0	4	2	14
Ashland	D-20	8:00-4:30	Fair	1	WNW 3-11	-14 1	0	18	5	35
Baraboo	D-26	5:50-4:35	Cloudy-PCl	1	2-7	10 18	1	8	2	174
Bayfield	J-3	8:15-4:30	PCl	5	NNE 7-20	-10 2	5	15	4	25
Beetown	D-20	8:00-5:30	Fair	tr	N 0-5	-12 5	0	4	2	19
Black River Falls	D-22	5:00-6:00	Cloudy	tr	5-7	22 28	22	5	2	54
Blanchardville	D-21	6:00-5:00	PCl	1	W 4	5 15	0	4	2	202
Bowler	D-27	7:30-4:00	Cloudy	4	calm	0 24	3	4	2	7
Brule	D-20	5:00-6:00	Fair	1	SSW 2-6	-18 -2	7	5	3	22
Cadiz Springs	J-4	7:00-4:30	Fair-PCl	tr	NW 0-15	-5 10	0	1	1	74
Caroline	D-21	7:00-5:00	PCl	tr	NW 0-10	0 20	18	2	1	10
Chippewa Falls	D-27	7:00-5:00	Snow-Rain	2	SE-S	10 20	2	8	5	40
Cloverland	D-21	6:30-8:30	Cloudy-PCl	3	SE 2-4	0 12	1	3	2	18
Clyde	D-31	7:30-4:30	Cloudy-PCl	1	5-20	26 31	1	6	2	18
Cooksville	J-1	7:00-4:45	Cloudy-Fair	2	SW-NW 5-25	25 30	5	4	2	142
Cornelia	D-21	8:15-5:30	PCl	tr	SW 0-5	6 20	0	3	2	184
Dancy	D-20	7:00-4:00	Fair	2	W	-10 5	0	10	2	16
Durand	D-20	7:00-5:00	Fair	tr	SSW 3-8	-6 10	0	9	4	29
Ephraim	D-20	7:00-4:30		3		0 10	50	36	20	451
Fifield	D-23	7:15-4:00	Cloudy	3	NNW 0-10	15 20	9	7	4	174
Fond du Lac	D-20	7:00-4:00	Fair	0	NNW 5-10	-6 9	0	15	4	294
Fort Atkinson	J-4	8:00-4:30	Fair	2	N 0-8	0 16	1	10	5	17
Freemont	D-22	6:30-4:30	Cloudy	1	S 5-14	15 23	0	5	2	21
Gilman	D-22	6:15-5:00	Cloudy	2	S 5-15	14 19	3	3	1	102
Grand Marsh	D-25	9:00-4:00	Fair-Cloudy	tr	S 0-5	-10 15	0	3	1	7
Grantsburg	D-20	8:00-5:30	Fair-PCl	0	W 8-9	-17 4	0	11	6	382
Green Bay	D-27	8:00-4:30	Cloudy-MCl	2	WSW 0-16	4 27	7	16	7	314
Hartford	J-2	5:00-4:30	Fair-Cloudy	2	SW 0-12	5 10	8	9	3	23
Holcombe	J-1	6:45-4:10	Cloudy	2	NW 10-20	26 29	0	4	2	161
Horicon	D-20	7:30-4:30	Fair	tr	NNW 5-15	-3 8	0	4	1	8
Hudson	J-1	5:30-4:30	Cloudy-Fair	tr	NW 15-30	25 31	6	11	4	294
Iron Belt	J-3	7:30-2:30	Snow-PCl	12	NNW 7-15	-10 -4	4	1	1	7
Joel	D-23	5:00-6:00	Cloudy	1	S 3-6	20 24	6	4	3	22
Kenosha	D-27	6:00-5:00	Cloudy	3	ESE 2-8	24 26	2	17	7	48
Kickapoo Valley	D-25	7:30-4:30	Fair-Cloudy	tr	SW 1-10	-12 10	0	2	1	9
LaCrosse	D-21	6:00-4:30	Fair-Cloudy	0	SW 5-10	11 22	0	13	6	42
Lake Geneva	J-2	7:15-4:40	Fair-Cloudy	5	N 8	12 15	0	9	5	36
Lakewood	J-1	8:00-4:30	Cloudy	10	NW 5-15	20 21	0	1	1	84
Madison	D-20	2:00-5:00	Fair	0	NW 5-14	-3 14	0	62	26	189
Medford	D-29	6:00-5:00	Cloudy-Fair	3	N 5-15	24 29	1	15	6	48
Merrill	D-27	7:30-4:45	MCl	4	S 8-20	9 23	0	5	3	204
Milwaukee	D-20	5:00-7:30	Fair	0	NW 5-13	-2 18	34	33	17	864
Mount Horeb	D-28	6:30-4:45	Cloudy-Fair	tr	SW 5	28 36	36	24	15	62
Nelson	J-3	7:00-4:00	Fair	1	N 5-15	-14 0	0	4	3	244
Newburg	D-20	4:30-4:30	Fair	3	NW 10-15	0 15	13	42	18	1652
New Richmond	D-20	7:30-4:00	Fair	0	NW 5-7	-10 5	1	4	2	124
Oconomowoc	D-22	7:00-5:00	PCl-Cloudy	1	SW 3-15	28 38	4	22	4	34
Oshkosh	D-20	7:00-4:30	Fair	1	WNW 6-12	-5 10	4	18	10	714
Oxbo	D-21	8:00-4:20	Cloudy	2	calm	-6 14	4	8	5	30
Peshtigo	D-20	7:30-4:30	Fair	4	SW	-10 6	1	6	3	26
Petermwell	D-28	6:30-1:30	Cloudy-MCl	tr	W 0-5	22 34	0	1	1	7
Plymouth	D-20	5:30-4:00	Fair	tr	NW 5-15	-8 10	10	9	6	34
Portage	D-21	7:30-4:30	Fair-PCl	0	NW 5	3 21	0	3	1	7
Poyntette	D-27	6:30-5:00	Cloudy-PCl	1	SE 5-25	31 33	5	16	5	36
Racine	J-3	6:00-5:00	Fair	5	NW 10-25	-7 11	8	22	6	664
Randolph	D-28	6:00-5:00	Cloudy	3	SW	20 30	0	1	1	11
Reedsburg	J-1	7:30-2:30	Cloudy-Fair	tr	NNW 5-15	28 31	0	1	1	7
Rhineland	D-20	7:15-4:35	Fair		calm	-10 5	13	4	2	11
Richland Center	D-21	7:00-5:30	Cloudy-PCl	0	W 0-5	10 18	1	33	14	71
Sauk City	D-27	5:00-5:10	Cloudy-PCl	1	S 0-10	15 25	4	17	7	582
Shawano	D-20	7:00-5:00	Fair-PCl	1	NW 0-20	-10 10	20	8	4	20
Shiocton	D-26							16		
Solon Springs	D-22	6:00-5:00	Cloudy	4	S 2-3	7 18	3	4	3	21
Stevens Point	D-27	7:00-4:15	Cloudy-MCl	2	SE 5	0 29	0	21	8	58
Stockbridge	D-21	7:00-4:00	PCl-Fair	1	SE 4	7 22	1	12	10	35
Sturgeon Bay	D-27	7:30-3:30	Cloudy	4	E 10	10 28	3	2	1	8
Sun Prairie	J-4	7:00-2:00	Fair	tr	W 10-15	-15 9	0	2	1	7
Three Lakes	J-1	8:00-4:00	Cloudy-PCl	14	NW 10-30	15 20	0	3	1	64
Waukesha	D-21	5:00-6:00	PCl-Fair	0	NW 8-10	10 21	2	33	12	114
Wausau	J-4	7:30-4:30	Fair	5	NW 5-15	-20 5	12	25	12	46
Wautoma	D-30	6:00-5:15	Cloudy	1	E 5-15	16 27	13	11	9	294
Willard	J-2	6:45-4:45	Cloudy-PCl	2	N 5	0 13	0	4	1	82
Wisconsin Rapids	D-20	6:30-4:30	Fair	tr	W 7	-9 10	5	12	7	30
Woodland Dunes NE	J-3	6:00-5:00	Fair	4	NW 10	-4 2	15	12	6	54
Woodland Dunes NW	D-28	6:00-1:00	Cloudy	3	SE 10	28 32	1	4	3	134
Woodland Dunes SE	D-27	6:00-4:00	Cloudy	4	SE 10-15	20 25	20	12	8	922
Woodland Dunes SW	D-20	6:00-5:00	Fair	3	W 15-25	-4 3	13	7	5	282

Table 3. Species seen on 14 or more counts

Species	NORTHWEST													NORTHEAST			
	Bayfield	Ashland	Gloverland	Brule	Solon Springs	Iron Belt	Grantsburg	Ozbo	Fildfield	Joel	Holcombe	Gilman	Medford	Three Lakes	Rhineland	Merrill	Lakewood
Canada Goose	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mallard	7	20	..	4	3	..	..	..	..	176	..	..	..	..	..	317	..
American Black Duck	1	30	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Common Goldeneye	5	2	2	2	..	1	..	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..
Common Merganser	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..
Sharp-shinned Hawk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Red-tailed Hawk	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rough-legged Hawk	..	..	3	..	1	..	22	..	..	1	2	4	11	..	..	2	..
Bald Eagle	..	..	*	4	..	..	2	..	*	..	2	..	..	..	1	2	..
Northern Harrier	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
American Kestrel	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	*	..
Ruffed Grouse	1	2	4	5	1	..	5	7	1	1	3	3	7	2	16	4	..
Ring-necked Pheasant	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Herring Gull	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rock Dove	11	49	17	..	..	..	140	..	32	161	50	1	117	..	50	24	..
Mourning Dove	..	4	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	31	3
Common Screech Owl	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Great Horned Owl	..	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Barred Owl	..	..	1	2	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Belted Kingfisher	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Common Flicker	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pileated Woodpecker	..	..	4	7	1	..	..	1	3	2	2	..	2	..	1	..	2
Red-bell. Woodpecker	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
Red-headed Woodpecker	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Hairy Woodpecker	5	8	3	9	5	6	14	18	27	12	10	12	17	2	37	6	3
Downy Woodpecker	11	9	4	11	7	2	21	15	25	34	13	15	23	2	37	8	8
Horned Lark	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Blue Jay	61	74	17	98	40	36	170	46	79	61	98	33	80	6	95	32	23
Northern Raven	14	5	51	98	9	..	5	17	26	..	3	6	11	1	7	3	3
American Crow	11	61	..	9	..	359	7	9	33	82	53	439	1	43	35	8	..
Black-cap. Chickadee	158	118	87	179	100	24	153	176	386	103	275	98	416	52	350	146	73
White-br. Nuthatch	4	6	3	13	2	2	32	10	17	21	35	10	37	2	39	13	5
Red-breasted Nuthatch	8	11	1	41	7	*	1	16	64	1	2	5	34	2	39	15	3
Brown Creeper	1	..	..	8	1	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	1	..	6	1	2
American Robin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	2	1	..
Golden-crowned Kinglet	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cedar Waxwing	..	16	..	..	..	*	..	..	25	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northern Shrike	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	..	1	1	1
European Starling	32	38	*	..	..	..	44	1	17	36	63	29	359	10	..	155	15
House Sparrow	105	111	62	3	3	..	562	..	382	1180	466	348	1228	28	82	176	8
Red-winged Blackbird	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Common Grackle	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	1
Brown-headed Cowbird	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northern Cardinal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	8	3	2	3	..	..	3	..
Evening Grosbeak	138	158	11	312	101	87	310	115	276	14	308	172	203	34	319	361	55
Purple Finch	..	..	*	..	..	..	18	..	15	14	..	2	..	..	4	3	..
Pine Grosbeak	32	40	1	49	17	2	44	31	13	..	7	1	44	6	71	173	11
Common Redpoll	11	240	..	68	44	4	551	47	..	403	59	157	202	1	52	..	..
Pine Siskin	66	35	62	782	51	*	..	53	587	3	..	..	8	..	1	37	11
American Goldfinch	2	..	..	..	..	..	43	7	..	25	21	13	1	..	4	37	..
White-w. Crossbill	..	20	*	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	7	14	7	..	3	14
Northern Junco	1	..	2	1	..	..	39	..	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
American Tree Sparrow	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	..	..	..	16	3	10	..	..	6	..
White-thr. Sparrow	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Swamp Sparrow	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Song Sparrow	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Snow Bunting	..	11	2	7	35	..	..	..	..	..	32	375	132	..	26	85	..
TOTAL SPECIES	26	30	25	31	25	12	31	20	30	39	27	27	33	16	32	33	19

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

Table 3. (Continued)

Species	EAST-CENTRAL																			
	Pashtigo	Sphralin	Sturgeon Bay	Bowler	Caroline	Shavano	Green Bay	Shiocton	Ventoma	Fremont	Appleton	Oakkoosh	Stockbridge	Fond du Lac	Woodland Dunes NW	Woodland Dunes SW	Plymouth			
Canada Goose	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34			
Mallard	14	94	350	..	280	1	1230	..	259	8	3156	490	..	150	..	..	10			
American Black Duck	9	21	27	..	3	..	434	..	..	1	396	34	..	29	..	..	14			
Common Goldeneye	18	54	50	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	562	3	..	..	..	..	..
Common Merganser	1	11	2	..	..	..	172	..	..	..	304	3	..	..	..	..	..
Sharp-shinned Hawk	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..		
Red-tailed Hawk	..	..	..	..	4	4	5	11	3	14	42	21	7	17	3	10	15	..		
Rough-legged Hawk	9	3	..	..	4	5	4	16	1	24	15	10	..	6	3	16	2	..		
Bald Eagle	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northern Harrier	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
American Kestrel	..	..	..	..	2	1	4	10	1	7	14	14	9	11	2	6	5	..		
Ruffed Grouse	2	12	2	2	4	9	..	7	8	4	4	..	..	15	12	8	16	..		
Ring-necked Pheasant	..	..	..	..	..	1	110	..	1	314	47	20	11	..	..	..	5	..		
Herring Gull	18	323	1	..	80	..	6	..	..	2	1	18	..	..	2	..	16	..		
Rock Dove	1	103	50	100	..	16	430	599	40	406	1680	724	498	456	59	476	368	..		
Mourning Dove	31	57	5	..	57	77	418	218	163	349	547	118	13	50	3	18	70	..		
Common Screech Owl	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..		
Great Horned Owl	..	..	..	1	3	1	2	6	7	1	7	4	1	2	2	9	2	..		
Barred Owl	..	2	..	2	..	5	..	3	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	..		
Belted Kingfisher	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Common Flicker	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	9	..	..	2	2	1	2	..		
Pileated Woodpecker	..	3	..	4	..	3	..	1	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Red-bell. Woodpecker	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	9	7	5	8	1	13	6	..	2	6	..	
Red-headed Woodpecker	..	..	..	1	6	5	9	..	8	3	2	1	2	3	..	2	1	..		
Hairy Woodpecker	10	51	..	14	15	11	7	25	28	21	41	10	27	18	5	9	27	..		
Downy Woodpecker	12	64	3	20	25	28	34	50	53	33	78	54	49	35	15	41	48	..		
Horned Lark	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	2	..	1	13	2	..	..	6	..		
Blue Jay	128	223	2	71	124	137	60	130	359	92	99	61	45	47	23	50	53	..		
Northern Raven	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
American Crow	133	210	75	164	23	530	97	79	187	109	1353	105	52	57	66	48	63	..		
Black-cap. Chickadee	82	489	30	92	226	253	59	231	310	192	196	200	109	100	89	150	85	..		
White-br. Nuthatch	13	31	..	19	34	75	19	72	71	34	99	43	56	29	15	40	41	..		
Red-breasted Nuthatch	2	79	3	9	26	11	3	2	..	..	7	5	..	..	11	4	3	..		
Brown Creeper	..	2	..	..	3	7	1	3	1	1	17	7	6	1	2	..	5	..		
American Robin	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	1	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Golden-crowned Kinglet	..	9	..	..	..	..	2	2	4	..	12	10	9	..	3	2	12	..		
Cedar Waxwing	..	1	..	..	..	..	32	..	3	..	25	7	..	..	..	..	27	..		
Northern Shrike	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	2	3	..	
European Starling	102	347	33	37	86	359	402	584	172	365	1185	745	381	505	24	294	666	..		
House Sparrow	80	279	9	290	389	250	440	1320	327	1034	1200	1674	854	1647	41	781	706	..		
Red-winged Blackbird	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	12	..	9	58	8	5	4	..	..	..	..
Common Grackle	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	55	133	2	..	9	..	..	..	..
Brown-headed Cowbird	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northern Cardinal	6	65	1	6	29	12	36	16	65	16	53	19	25	22	11	38	26	..		
Evening Grosbeak	65	669	30	804	793	774	128	188	815	300	44	..	25	..	76	109	356	..		
Purple Finch	2	30	..	1	24	7	16	..	118	3	9	..	1	..	..	10	49	..		
Pine Grosbeak	70	86	..	51	11	18	4	9	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	2	17	..		
Common Redpoll	3	161	..	14	45	..	2	80	2	1	..	..	..	4	70	..	4	..		
Pine Siskin	25	1388	1	4	234	511	68	158	189	160	441	45	8	31	50	96	..	..
American Goldfinch	241	355	25	55	246	256	64	237	314	181	141	30	74	55	37	130	205	..		
White-w. Crossbill	..	21	..	..	35	4	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	2	..	..
Northern Junco	35	66	..	13	122	116	133	125	650	294	271	109	109	143	86	81	152	..		
American Tree Sparrow	52	20	10	20	48	18	11	339	30	333	103	160	100	153	61	83	20	..		
White-thr. Sparrow	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	1	..	..	3	..		
Swamp Sparrow	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..		
Song Sparrow	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	2	..	..	..	1	4	..		
Snow Bunting	201	783	220	..	..	60	12	130	..	125	..	503	472	..	65	264	..	..
TOTAL SPECIES	33	45	22	26	34	42	47	42	38	47	73	45	35	43	33	40	51	..		

Table 3. (Continued)

Species	CENTRAL										WEST-CENTRAL									
	Wausau	Dancy	Stevens Point	Amherst	Wisconsin Rapids	Petenwell	Grand Marsh	New Richmond	Hudson	Durand	Nelson	Arcadia	Chippewa Falls	Willard	Black River Falls	LaCrosse	Kickapoo Valley			
Canada Goose	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51			
Mallard	390	..	463	..	125	..	70	3	788	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
American Black Duck	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	17	..	..	..	12	..	..	10	..	..	..	..
Common Goldeneye	54	..	213	..	11	..	3	..	21	..	10	..	96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Common Merganser	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sharp-shinned Hawk	1	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Red-tailed Hawk	..	..	4	..	4	29	3	2	7	11	18	9	20	1	13	27	10	..	..	..
Rough-legged Hawk	2	4	6	9	3	5	6	..	3	2	2	24	11	3	3	1	..	..	..	..
Bald Eagle	..	2	4	*	*	4	1	..	1	12	4	4	1	..	..	6	..	..	..	..
Northern Harrier	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
American Kestrel	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	3	2	..	1	1	..	2	6	*	..	..	..
Ruffed Grouse	11	2	5	10	5	..	1	..	9	3	2	2	2	5	7	12	3	..	..	..
Ring-necked Pheasant	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Herring Gull	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rock Dove	150	110	212	182	73	22	32	216	193	211	195	419	451	9	41	424	26	..	..	..
Mourning Dove	96	1	52	1	42	1	1	..	14	2	..	1	15	1	12	10	..	..	..	..
Common Screech Owl	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Great Horned Owl	3	..	..	1	*	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	1	2	1	8	2	..	..	..
Barred Owl	2	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	3	4	8	*	..	..	..
Belted Kingfisher	..	..	2	2	*	..	..	..	3	1	..	*	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..
Common Flicker	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pileated Woodpecker	3	1	2	2	2	..	..	..	2	5	3	2	1	2	6	7	3	..	..	..
Red-bel. Woodpecker	..	..	5	4	2	1	..	4	9	12	4	5	7	10	24	7	..	..	..	..
Red-headed Woodpecker	..	..	3	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	3	4	1	5	6	6	..	..	..	..
Hairy Woodpecker	5	5	19	10	9	1	..	4	14	29	6	9	13	9	18	27	5	..	..	..
Downy Woodpecker	32	7	31	26	27	2	..	8	30	22	16	19	24	20	41	44	6	..	..	..
Horned Lark	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Blue Jay	98	92	269	206	128	89	44	51	164	118	82	57	274	71	124	148	41	..	..	..
Northern Raven	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
American Crow	82	131	523	292	174	61	111	60	768	152	105	85	705	34	42	71	55	..	..	..
Black-cap. Chickadee	251	69	372	165	164	43	6	51	151	190	93	26	197	109	210	122	68	..	..	..
White-br. Nuthatch	53	5	54	32	24	9	1	13	37	51	26	12	41	23	84	65	16	..	..	..
Red-breasted Nuthatch	11	..	7	2	8	..	..	..	9	1	..	6	2	..	6	10	1	..	..	..
Brown Creeper	1	..	2	1	3	..	1	..	4	1	..	..	2	..	2	4	2	..	..	..
American Robin	6	..	*	..	4	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
Golden-crowned Kinglet	..	..	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Cedar Waxwing	46	..	12	9	..	..	..	21	35	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northern Shrike	..	..	2	*	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
European Starling	219	61	128	47	132	24	7	422	248	230	180	145	307	101	28	432	1	..	..	..
House Sparrow	402	413	929	415	408	118	122	444	407	1410	822	510	1295	370	82	1184	105	..	..	..
Red-winged Blackbird	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Common Grackle	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	2	..	..	..	..
Brown-headed Cowbird	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northern Cardinal	25	2	19	10	20	..	1	..	4	12	26	61	47	16	5	27	100	72	..	..
Evening Grosbeak	296	102	521	491	272	391	103	*	..	19	2	..	258	165	629	7	30	..	..	..
Purple Finch	4	8	1	24	3	..	..	6	48	70	31	1	5	..	46	16	3	..	..	..
Pine Grosbeak	142	107	83	4	19	..	..	..	2	..	..	7	12	5	..	..	14	..	..	..
Common Redpoll	91	352	215	252	..	1	..	..	30	30	..	8	137	22	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pine Siskin	96	10	59	113	*	..	..	4	76	29	6	..	195	..	56	18	..	..	..	..
American Goldfinch	88	33	166	38	61	7	1	23	50	48	33	35	61	93	72	178	61	..	..	..
White-w. Crossbill	5	6	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..
Northern Junco	56	23	226	188	78	72	28	52	145	406	174	148	120	17	141	552	90	..	..	..
American Tree Sparrow	8	12	74	72	35	2	..	38	57	169	69	165	55	140	2	864	53	..	..	..
White-thr. Sparrow	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Swamp Sparrow	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Song Sparrow	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Snow Bunting	38	..	*	..	175	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	*	..	..	..
TOTAL SPECIES	38	25	41	31	38	19	21	22	45	36	29	34	40	32	35	47	32	..	..	..

Table 3. (Continued)

Species	SOUTHWEST										SOUTH-CENTRAL									
	Reedsburg	Baraboo	Sauk City	Richland Center	Clyde	Mount Kereb	Beetown	Cornelia	Blanchardville	Cadia Springs	Fortage	Randolph	Poyntette	Sun Prairie	Madison	Cookeville				
Canada Goose	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67				
Mallard	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	30	..	22	36	..				
American Black Duck	..	..	250	17	..	41	2	6	..	..	25	514	23	101	6599	29				
Common Goldeneye	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	390	..			
Common Merganser	..	..	42	..	..	..	4	7	..	..	18	..	25	2	398	20				
Sharp-shinned Hawk	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	20	..	271	..				
Red-tailed Hawk	1	11	45	31	14	42	30	24	13	4	..	4	17	1	44	2				
Rough-legged Hawk	2	5	16	4	3	12	14	6	3	..	2	2	..	..	1	..				
Bald Eagle	..	2	16	6	..	..	49	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..				
Northern Harrier	..	..	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1				
American Kestrel	..	4	19	12	3	4	7	14	1	..	..	5	4	..	8	2				
Ruffed Grouse	..	3	38	45	64	33	5	..	9	..	..	..	11	..	2	..				
Ring-necked Pheasant	..	..	..	1	..	22	..	..	..	1	20	..	23	6	27	5				
Herring Gull	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	38	..				
Rock Dove	131	290	671	907	37	269	194	314	215	50	42	131	394	98	1027	162				
Mourning Dove	..	90	166	6	15	72	54	4	51	1	27	51	..	..	612	21				
Common Screech Owl	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	10	..				
Great Horned Owl	..	5	23	3	..	4	2	..	23	..	..	4	4	..	25	1				
Barred Owl	..	3	2	..	1	4	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..				
Belted Kingfisher	..	..	..	1	1	2	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..				
Common Flicker	..	4	11	1	..	6	3	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	5	..				
Pileated Woodpecker	..	3	13	18	1	2	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Red-bel. Woodpecker	1	13	42	68	4	14	33	27	18	1	..	..	12	1	29	3				
Red-headed Woodpecker	..	6	24	122	32	29	25	49	19	6	..	..	4	..	21	..				
hairy Woodpecker	..	14	40	46	3	29	6	5	20	..	2	1	16	..	57	2				
Downy Woodpecker	1	35	91	78	3	49	32	29	45	4	4	5	28	..	184	12				
Horned Lark	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	2	..	7	..	..		
Blue Jay	19	132	359	482	65	248	114	177	127	15	39	23	283	12	534	24				
Northern Raven	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
American Crow	152	380	173	409	73	152	37	68	48	3	19	10	155	5	901	17				
Black-cap. Chickadee	..	71	276	242	53	269	150	204	136	20	16	6	134	..	501	15				
White-br. Nuthatch	..	43	89	117	30	116	51	29	90	10	7	2	45	..	187	11				
Red-breasted Nuthatch	..	..	4	..	..	1	2	5	1	2	..	..	2	..	11	1				
Brown Creeper	..	..	6	..	..	2	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	29	..				
American Robin	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	94	..				
Golden-crowned Kinglet	..	1	2	2	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	24	..				
Cedar Waxwing	..	2	285	1	20	..	3	10	..	..	..	..	70	..	246	..				
Northern Shrike	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	..				
European Starling	168	177	1104	538	35	295	378	994	184	150	3	383	210	260	2191	367				
House Sparrow	131	269	1331	3378	177	890	2094	2329	1150	300	203	357	248	366	2594	450				
Red-winged Blackbird	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	80	..	..	6	25	..	586	1				
Common Grackle	..	..	2	..	..	3	1	7	..	..	..	7	16	..	87	..				
Brown-headed Cowbird	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	6				
Northern Cardinal	1	19	171	234	24	132	177	160	67	24	4	2	97	3	211	17				
Evening Grosbeak	96	104	79	14	5	64	..	..	..	32	51	27	41	..	7	13				
Purple Finch	..	15	54	43	..	49	11	10	31	2	..	..	23	..	63	7				
Pine Grosbeak	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Common Redpoll	..	1	..	2	..	..	4	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pine Siskin	..	7	98	7	3	8	29	6	1	4	40	..	42	..	473	..				
American Goldfinch	..	24	61	331	..	152	5	30	33	12	31	7	154	..	308	46				
White-w. Crossbill	..	36	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	8	..				
Northern Junco	..	208	1819	510	39	303	573	792	195	32	79	82	549	28	1555	89				
American Tree Sparrow	2	57	326	372	11	108	559	951	690	40	3	516	169	10	1370	14				
White-thr. Sparrow	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	31	1				
Swamp Sparrow	..	..	8	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..				
Song Sparrow	..	2	6	2	..	2	1	5	19	2	..	..	1	..	26	1				
Snow Bunting	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL SPECIES	12	36	51	39	31	45	48	41	40	27	28	30	45	21	77	30				

Table 3. (Continued)

	SOUTHEAST										SOUTHERN LAKE MICHIGAN												
Species	Horicon	Hartford	Oconomowoc	Waukesha	Port Atkinson	Lake Geneva	Woodland Dunes NE	Woodland Dunes SE	Newburg	Milwaukee	Racine	Kenosha	Number of Counts	Number of Individuals	Change from 1975-9 Average								
Canada Goose	20800	..	51	10	260	94	..	1	56	534	29	5	25	26039	+87%								
Mallard	75	..	570	40	130	1030	3	30	25	2638	1388	307	50	24225	+34%								
American Black Duck	2	..	49	9	1	205	..	7	..	98	2	10	33	1831	+52%								
Common Goldeneye	..	..	9	1	..	300	3	67	83	836	22	556	40	3481	-5%						
Common Merganser	..	..	2	4	..	300	5	30	24	69	26	50	23	1370	-22%						
Sharp-shinned Hawk	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	17	21	+18%		
Red-tailed Hawk	11	12	28	27	8	5	3	10	19	9	6	13	57	763	+45%								
Rough-legged Hawk	12	1	6	4	1	2	3	13	4	3	6	9	61	382	+110%								
Bald Eagle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	129	+2%
Northern Harrier	4	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	24	39	+25%		
American Kestrel	1	2	16	6	*	1	..	8	15	16	10	10	49	277	+21%								
Ruffed Grouse	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	2	12	..	..	..	56	484	+61%
Ring-necked Pheasant	1	6	9	5	4	5	22	16	16	37	21	20	36	793	-8%								
Herring Gull	..	..	5	209	..	42	25	30	93	2382	73	169	28	3900	-45%						
Rock Dove	124	231	4	551	218	97	114	355	922	4716	265	1028	73	23181	+56%								
Mourning Dove	16	96	125	303	95	69	176	165	323	293	101	164	63	5655	+18%								
Common Screech Owl	..	2	..	15	..	..	..	..	2	4	1	*	15	47	+5%				
Great Horned Owl	1	2	1	20	3	8	15	4	1	..	49	227	+45%							
Barred Owl	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	6	..	..	..	36	78	+58%	
Belted Kingfisher	1	1	3	6	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	25	60	+1%			
Common Flicker	..	1	3	4	1	2	1	1	22	4	5	*	32	109	+27%								
Pileated Woodpecker	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	41	128	+37%
Red-bell. Woodpecker	..	6	7	7	3	3	1	3	8	2	1	3	55	487	+21%								
Red-headed Woodpecker	..	..	5	7	1	12	..	6	8	1	9	6	44	470	+108%						
Hairy Woodpecker	..	16	18	37	3	4	12	27	90	2	4	12	73	1162	+33%								
Downy Woodpecker	6	36	53	115	28	29	44	40	162	53	32	26	77	2466	+38%								
Horned Lark	..	27	2	..	*	20	22	3	..	..	68	1	21	215	-55%						
Blue Jay	14	38	115	246	51	52	98	88	168	28	62	83	79	8505	+30%								
Northern Raven	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	281	-49%
American Crow	4	31	172	222	74	103	85	338	113	503	360	50	76	12609	-72%								
Black-cap. Chickadee	11	96	211	450	86	49	254	127	572	347	80	145	77	12595	+53%								
White-br. Nuthatch	3	43	56	124	19	16	38	50	95	44	8	15	76	2826	+35%								
Red-breasted Nuthatch	..	4	5	31	5	..	11	4	3	19	5	1	59	595	+65%								
Brown Creeper	1	1	1	5	6	2	3	4	5	5	2	2	53	181	-14%								
American Robin	..	..	18	15	..	3	..	5	8	71	9	2	32	278	-5%						
Golden-crowned Kinglet	1	..	..	9	..	2	4	..	42	26	4	1	30	237	+73%						
Cedar Waxwing	..	1	86	136	..	..	..	25	37	91	25	31	32	1412	+32%					
Northern Shrike	1	1	2	1	..	..	2	..	3	..	1	..	39	54	-54%						
European Starling	104	341	1060	561	105	390	79	210	926	8/	899	995	74	220240	+25%								
House Sparrow	356	529	1945	916	336	561	444	744	2157	951	637	1351	77	52695	+17%								
Red-winged Blackbird	..	3	2	1	231	20	1	1	..	6	..	2	26	1057	-77%								
Common Grackle	11	1	9	12	*	3	5	2	2	11	4	3	38	326	-25%								
Brown-headed Cowbird	34	..	..	2	..	50	3	..	5	..	5	*	14	366	+4%						
Northern Cardinal	9	36	70	114	33	33	80	53	172	101	63	29	67	3049	+34%								
Evening Grosbeak	..	16	73	134	7	23	415	139	66	27	9	7	69	12885	+141%								
Purple Finch	..	..	69	79	3	44	32	20	29	11	3	19	53	1209	+4%						
Pine Grosbeak	..	5	..	..	..	..	62	..	..	..	..	1	41	1277	+144%
Common Redpoll	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	..	2	3	43	3204	-1%
Pine Siskin	35	27	109	356	18	42	350	124	132	97	46	62	64	7887	+455%								
American Goldfinch	..	50	165	390	31	14	84	63	241	153	112	415	64	6769	+14%								
White-w. Crossbill	..	..	..	16	..	60	137	10	..	..	..	10	26	489	+26%		
Northern Junco	29	150	420	1404	81	158	167	180	624	443	279	833	67	16691	+9%								
American Tree Sparrow	82	389	718	1414	328	251	44	330	388	85	162	658	66	13506	+8%								
White-thr. Sparrow	..	..	..	5	1	..	2	..	..	13	6	..	17	75	+18%			
Swamp Sparrow	..	..	4	2	2	..	..	2	1	..	4	16	49	+8%					
Song Sparrow	..	..	1	10	3	13	..	6	..	9	20	5	28	149	-13%						
Snow Bunting	..	240	*	1	..	5	209	9	1	1	45	51	35	4325	+18%								
TOTAL SPECIES	29	37	55	58	38	58	51	50	58	67	56	57											
a/ 197, 299 European Starlings on the Milwaukee Christmas Count																							

a/ 197,299 European Starlings on the Milwaukee Christmas Count

TABLE 4. Species seen on 12 or fewer counts.

Species	Count	Number Seen
Common Loon	1	Cloverland 1
Horned Grebe	1	Lake Geneva 3
Pied-billed Grebe	2	Fremont 1, Lake Geneva 3
Dbl.-cr. Cormorant	1	Green Bay 1
Great Blue Heron	5	Appleton 2, Hudson 1, Chippewa Falls 1, Madison 1, Waukesha 1
Mute Swan	4	7 Ashland 2, Solon Springs 2, Oconomowoc 1, Milwaukee 2
Whistling Swan	2	2 Durand 1, Horicon 1
Snow Goose	3	11 Green Bay 3, Milwaukee 3, Racine 5
Gadwall	6	274 Appleton 3, Woodland Dunes SW 1, Sun Prairie 2, Madison 256, Waukesha 2, Milwaukee 10
Common Pintail	6	7 Green Bay 2, Appleton 1, Madison 1, Oconomowoc 1, Waukesha 1, Milwaukee 1
Blue-winged Teal	1	3 Madison 3
American Wigeon	6	13 Fremont 1, Appleton 2, LaCrosse 1, Sun Prairie 1, Madison 7, Lake Geneva 1
Northern Shoveler	5	60 Oshkosh 1, Sun Prairie 13, Madison 43, Newburg 1, Racine 2
Wood Duck	9	13 Peshtigo 2, Green Bay 2, Fremont 2, Appleton 1, Hudson 1, Oconomowoc 1, Waukesha 1, Lake Geneva 1, Milwaukee 2
Redhead	2	4 Appleton 2, (Madison), Milwaukee 2, (Kenosha)
Ring-necked Duck	3	3 Fremont 1, Madison 1, Milwaukee 1
Canvasback	3	35 Appleton 5, (Madison), Lake Geneva 28, Racine 2 (Kenosha)
Greater Scaup	4	4513 Ephraim 5, Newburg 67, Milwaukee 4405, Racine 36, (Kenosha)
Lesser Scaup	9	101 Appleton 5, Oshkosh 1, Wisconsin Rapids 2, Chippewa Falls 1, Madison 2, Oconomowoc 3, Lake Geneva 83, Milwaukee 3, Kenosha 1
Bufflehead	5	41 Appleton 1, Madison 3, Lake Geneva 17, Milwaukee 11, Kenosha 9
Oldsquaw	4	1798 Woodland Dunes SE 15, Newburg 18, Milwaukee 1680, Kenosha 85
Harlequin Duck	1	1 Madison 1
White-w. Scoter	2	7 Cloverland 3, Milwaukee 4, (Kenosha)
Ruddy Duck	4	19 Appleton 1, (Madison), Lake Geneva 9, Milwaukee 8, Racine 1, (Kenosha)
Hooded Merganser	7	16 Shawano 1, Appleton 1, Poynette 3, Madison 6, Oconomowoc 2, Lake Geneva 1, Milwaukee 2
Red-br. Merganser	5	80 Ephraim 4, Appleton 3, Madison 1, Lake Geneva 48, Milwaukee 24, (Kenosha)
merganser spp.	1	1 Hudson 1
Northern Goshawk	8	9 (Cloverland), Ephraim 1, Stevens Point 1, New Richmond 1, Kickapoo Valley 1, Mount Horeb 2, Cornelia 1, Poynette 1, Waukesha 1
Cooper's Hawk	11	17 Merrill 1, Stevens Point 2, Sauk City 2, Clyde 1, Mount Horeb 1, Beetown 2, Poynette 3, Madison 2, Cooksville 1, Fort Atkinson 1, Lake Geneva 1
accipiter spp.	2	2 Hudson 1, Waukesha 1
Red-shouldered Hawk	5	8 Peshtigo 1, Mount Horeb 2, Poynette 1, Waukesha 1, Newburg 3
Golden Eagle	1	1 Grantsburg 1
Merlin	2	2 Wautoma 1, Appleton 1
Sharp-tailed Grouse	4	58 Brule 6, Solon Springs 43, Grantsburg 8, Gilman 1
Bobwhite	7	120 Shawano 1, Wautoma 29, LaCrosse 32, Richland Center 29, Clyde 11, Cadiz Springs 15, Poynette 3
Gray Partridge	12	204 Green Bay 18, Appleton 14, Stockbridge 27, Fond du Lac 10, Plymouth 14, Sauk City 1, (Poynette), Madison 3, Hartford 55, Woodland Dunes NE 19, Woodland Dunes SE 9, Newburg 24, Milwaukee 7

TABLE 4: (Continued)

Wild Turkey	1	15	Portage 15
Virginia Rail	5	7	Stockbridge 1, Madison 2, Waukesha 1, Fort Atkinson 2, Newburg 1
American Coot	8	483	Appleton 1, Oshkosh 3, Sun Prairie 21, Madison 112, Oconomowoc 83, Fort Atkinson 1, Lake Geneva 250, Milwaukee 12
Killdeer	3	9	LaCrosse 2, Baraboo 4, Richland Center 3, (Kenosha)
Common Snipe	8	19	LaCrosse 1, Kickapoo Valley 1, Richland Center 4, Clyde 1, Poynette 3, Madison 2, Waukesha 2, Fort Atkinson 3, (Kenosha)
Glaucous Gull	3	5	Madison 1, Woodland Dunes NE 2, Milwaukee 2
Iceland Gull	1	1	Milwaukee 1 (Documentation not absolutely conclusive)
Ring-billed Gull	6	243	Madison 18, Woodland Dunes SE 1, Newburg 13, Milwaukee 198, Racine 6, Kenosha 7
gull spp.	1	65	Milwaukee 65
Snowy Owl	12	17	(Grantsburg), Fifield 1, Joel 1, Ephraim 1, (Sturgeon Bay), Green Bay 3, Appleton 1, Oshkosh 2, Fond du Lac 2, (Wausau), Mount Horeb 1, Randolph 1, Sun Prairie 1, (Horicon), Newburg 2, Milwaukee 1, (Kenosha)
Long-eared Owl	6	15	Oshkosh 1, Fond du Lac 4, Wausau 2, Clyde 1, Mount Horeb 5, Blanchardville 2
Short-eared Owl	10	23	Woodland Dunes SW 4, Plymouth 4, Wisconsin Rapids 1, Willard 1, LaCrosse 1, Cornelia 3, Oconomowoc 3, Waukesha 4, Newburg 1, Kenosha 1
Great Gray Owl	1	1	Brule 1
Yel.-bel. Sapsucker	5	8	Shiocton 2, Durand 1, Arcadia 1, Newburg 3, Kenosha 1
Black-b. 3-t. Woodp.	3	3	Brule 1, Rhinelander 1, Plymouth 1
Gray Jay	4	19	Brule 1, Oxbo 6, Fifield 8, Rhinelander 4
Boreal Chickadee	5	15	Brule 2, Iron Belt 1, Fifield 1, Three Lakes 4, Rhinelander 7
Tufted Titmouse	10	61	Hudson 2, Chippewa Falls 5, Sauk City 4, Richland Center 5, Mount Horeb 11, Beetown 6, Cornelia 8, Poynette 12, Madison 7, Oconomowoc 1
Winter Wren	7	8	Appleton 1, Plymouth 2, Hudson 1, Cornelia 1, Blanchardville 1, Woodland Dunes NE 1, Kenosha 1
Gray Catbird	1	1	Madison 1
Brown Thrasher	8	11	Bayfield 1, Merrill 1, Oshkosh 1, Black River Falls 2, Mount Horeb 2, Madison 1, Woodland Dunes NE 1, Racine 2
Varied Thrush	2	2	Woodland Dunes NE 1, (Woodland Dunes SE), Milwaukee 1
Eastern Bluebird	1	9	Beetown 9
Townsend's Solitaire	1	1	Woodland Dunes NE 1
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	3	3	Oshkosh 1, Beetown 1, Newburg 1
Bohemian Waxwing	10	348	(Ashland), Oxbo 7, Holcombe 7, Medford 30, Rhinelander 50, Merrill 17, Peshtigo 14, Appleton 7, Plymouth 2, Wausau 171, Chippewa Falls 43
Yellow-r. Warbler	4	5	Ephraim 1, Madison 1, Oconomowoc 1, Newburg 2
Pine Warbler	1	1	Woodland Dunes SE 1
meadowlark spp	4	11	Joel 1, Appleton 1, Sauk City 1, Mount Horeb 8
Northern Oriole	1	1	Stockbridge 1 (No documentation)
Rusty Blackbird	12	57	Solon Springs 2, Joel 3, Caroline 1, Shawano 1, Appleton 1, (Wausau), Nelson 2, Madison 7, Oconomowoc 1, Fort Atkinson 36, Lake Geneva 1, Woodland Dunes SE 1, Kenosha 1

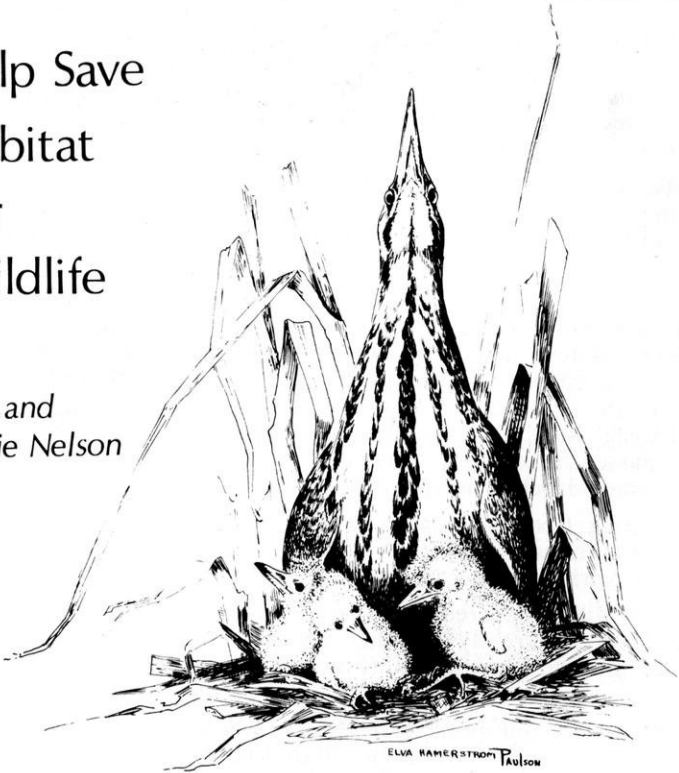
TABLE 4: (Continued)

Brewer's Blackbird	2	2	Solon Springs 1, Oxbo 1
Hoary Redpoll	2	2	Gilman 1, Medford 1
Red Crossbill	12	147	Holcombe 3, Gilman 1, Shiocton 6, Woodland Dunes NW 5, Stevens Point 27, Hudson 8, Willard 2, LaCrosse 20, Portage 1, Madison 6, Waukesha 25, (Fort Atkinson), Woodland Dunes NE 43
Ruf.-sided Towhee	5	5	Rhineland 1, Peshtigo 1, Appleton 1, (Madison), Lake Geneva 1, Kenosha 1
Savannah Sparrow	1	1	Lake Geneva 1
Vesper Sparrow	1	2	Lake Geneva 2
Chipping Sparrow	1	1	(Wisconsin Rapids), Beetown 1
Field Sparrow	5	9	Ashland 1, Willard 1, Blanchardville 2, Madison 2, Woodland Dunes NE 3
White-cr. Sparrow	3	6	Milwaukee 1, Racine 1, Kenosha 4
Fox Sparrow	4	7	Beetown 1, Oconomowoc 1, Newburg 4, Kenosha 1
Lapland Longspur	6	343	Oshkosh 12, Fond du Lac 300, Plymouth 1, (Cooksville) Lake Geneva 6, Woodland Dunes NE 1, Kenosha 23

Parentheses indicate the species was seen within 3 days of the count day.

Help Save
Habitat
For
Wildlife

Mary and
Charlie Nelson



FIELD **NOTES**



By Rockne Knuth

The Spring Season, 1980

March 1 — May 31, 1980

Temperatures were below normal during the first part of March but began to moderate toward mid-March reaching the 50°'s by March 16th. 4" to 6" of snow fell on March 12th and 13th. Light rain and drizzle occurred statewide on the 16th.

Temperatures averaged above normal for the remainder of the month (40°'s and 50°'s). Up to 6" of snow fell on the 22nd and 23rd through most of the state, light rain in the south.

Highs during the first week in April were in the 50°'s and 60°'s. An inch of rain fell in the south on the 3rd and 6th. Many areas had 1" to 3" of snow on the 3rd, but it melted rapidly. During the second week of April temperatures were about 3° below normal. Severe thunderstorms and tornadoes developed on April 7th, then temperatures dropped to the 30°'s and 40°'s for the remainder of the week.

The third week in April began with winter-like conditions on April 14th as an intense storm brought 2" to 4" of wet snow to the south and east. Highs were in the 30°'s. By April 20th temperatures had reached the 70°'s and 80°'s.

The last part of April featured great contrasts in temperatures. Record highs occurred on the 21st and 22nd (80°'s and 90°'s). A cold front, however, moved in late on the 22nd and temperatures dropped sharply (lows in the 20°'s by the 24th). Temperatures again climbed to the 80°'s and 90°'s by the first weekend in May but again dropped sharply during the second week. Readings were in the 80°'s and 90°'s on the 5th before a cold front passed through the state. By the 7th, temperatures were in the 40°'s and remained below normal through the 19th.

A warming trend gradually brought temperatures above normal again where they remained through the end of the period. Precipitation during most of April and May was light.

The migration appeared to be on schedule; however, it was sporadic and spread thin, apparently the result of the very warm temperatures that occurred in April and May. Migrants moved through quickly with no concentrations occurring.

The lack of precipitation left fields dry, thus shorebirds were apparently not as evident as usual. Peaks occurred on March 14th and 15th, April 6th and 7th, and May 10th through the 14th.

Most noteworthy was the abundance of all three Scoter species along the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior shorelines. As many as 400 White-winged, 20 Surf and 20 Black Scoters were counted by Daryl Tessen in Ozaukee County on May 3rd.

Red Crossbills were also much in evidence being found in 24 counties and present at the end of the period in Bayfield, Ashland, Taylor, Marathon, Eau Claire and Waukesha Counties.

80 observers in 61 counties reported a total of 298 species. The following species were present throughout the period and are not included in the field notes: Canada Goose, Mallard, Black Duck, Red-tailed Hawk, Kestrel, Herring Gull, Ring-billed Gull, Rock Dove, Mourning Dove, Red-headed Woodpecker, Hairy Woodpecker, Downy Woodpecker, Horned Lark, Blue Jay, American Crow, Black-capped Chickadee, White-breasted Nuthatch, American Robin, Cedar Waxwing, European Starling, House Sparrow, Eastern Meadowlark, Western Meadowlark, Red-winged Blackbird, Common Grackle, American Goldfinch and Song Sparrow.

Seasonal Summary

Common Loon: First reported in Dane County, March 30 (W. Hilsenhoff). Present at the end of the period in Burnett, Vilas, Iron, Marathon, Barron, Price, Bayfield, Douglas, Ashland and Door Counties.

Red-throated Loon: Reported in Ozaukee County, April 11 (22 birds) (D. Tessen); April 13 (12 birds) (D. Tessen); April 15 (M. Donald); April 17 (J. Frank); April 19 (Randy Hoffman); April 26 (D. Tessen); and, May 3 (D. Gustafson, D. Hanbury, D. Tessen). Reported in Douglas County, May 18 (2 birds) (D. Tessen); May 25 (Randy Hoffman); and, May 18 to the end of the period (R. Johnson). Also found in Manitowoc County, April 11 (12 birds) (D. Tessen).

Arctic Loon: One was reported in Douglas County on May 25 (Randy Hoffman)

Red-necked Grebe: First reported in Winnebago County on April 9 (D. Tessen). Up to 30 birds were reported there on May 15 (T. Ziebell). Nests with eggs were found on Rush Lake on May 9, and young on May 31 (T. Ziebell). Also reported in Ozaukee County, April 17 (J. Frank); Racine County, April 19 (G. DeBoer); Jefferson County, April 25 (K. Hale); St. Croix County, April 25 (J. Polk); Ashland-Bayfield Counties, April 25-18 (R. Verch); two in Columbia County, April 28 (Randy Hoffman), and May 15 (D. Tessen); and, 4 in St. Croix County, May 19 (D. Tessen)

Horned Grebe: First reported in Milwaukee County, March 17 (M. Donald). Last noted in Eau Claire County, May 27 (J. Polk).

Eared Grebe: Reported in Columbia County, May 10 (5 birds) (M. Smith); May 12 (J. Baughman); May 14 (Randy Hoffman); and May 15-19 (D. Tessen). Also reported in Milwaukee County, May 26 (D. Gustafson).

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

Double-crested Cormorant: First reported on April 12 in Kenosha (Ronald Hoffman), and LaCrosse (J. Rosso, F. Leshner) Counties. Present at the end of the period in Burnett, Brown, Marathon, Douglas, Door, Sauk, Dodge and Ashland-Bayfield Counties. Also reported in Barron, Washington, St. Croix, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Outagamie, Ozaukee and Winnebago Counties.

Great Blue Heron: Present at the beginning of the period in Outagamie County (J. Anderson, L. Prickett, M. Goodwin).

Green Heron: First reported in Milwaukee County, April 12 (E. Strehlow).

Little Blue Heron: Two reported in Ozaukee County, May 10 (N. Cutright, K. Redmond); and, one in Douglas County, May 11 (D. Follen, Sr., K and J. Luepke).

Cattle Egret: Reported in Brown County, May 9 through the end of the period (20 birds) (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary); LaCrosse County, May 11 (F. Leshner) and May 13-20 (J. Rosso); and, Dodge County, May 15 (D. Tessen) and May 22 (J. Frank).

Great Egret: First reported in Dodge County, March 29 (D. Hanbury).

Snowy Egret: One reported in Brown County, May 12 (C. Schroeder).

Black-crowned Night Heron: First reported in Milwaukee County, April 5 (M. Peterson).

- Yellow-crowned Night Heron:** Reported only from Milwaukee County, May 10 (D. Gustafson).
- Least Bittern:** First reported in Kenosha County, April 20 (Ronald Hoffman). Also reported in Milwaukee, Jackson, Columbia, St. Croix, Winnebago, Walworth and Ashland-Bayfield Counties.
- American Bittern:** First reported in Barron County, April 14 (A. Goff).
- Mute Swan:** Present throughout the period in Ashland (A. Roy, F. Leshner, R. Verch), Bayfield (A. Roy, R. Johnson, S. Robbins, D. Tessen), and Douglas (Randy Hoffman, M. Peterson, D. Tessen, R. Peralá) Counties.
- Whistling Swan:** Present at the beginning of the period in Outagamie (J. Anderson, L. Prickette, M. Goodwin) and Marinette (H. Lindberg) Counties. Present at the end of the period in Jackson County (D. Harmer).
- Greater White-fronted Goose:** Reported in Columbia County, March 21 to April 13 (52 birds on March 22) (Randy Hoffman); Richland County (4 birds), March 29 (B. Edmonson); Dodge County (4 birds), March 29 (J. Idzikowski), and April 5 (J. Frank); Ashland-Bayfield County, April 16-18 (R. Verch); Eau Claire County, April 18 (J. Polk); and, LaCrosse County, May 8-17 (J. Rosso).
- Snow Goose:** Present at the beginning of the period in Racine County (G. DeBoer). Last reported in St. Croix County on May 25 (S. Robbins). Also reported in Dodge, Barron, Price, Columbia, Dodge, Eau Claire, Manitowoc, Dane, Ashland-Bayfield and Winnebago Counties.
- Gadwall:** Present at the beginning of the period in Dane County (W. Hilsenhoff, M. Smith, D. Tessen). Present at the end of the period in Brown, Racine, Dane, Milwaukee, Manitowoc, Ashland-Bayfield and Winnebago Counties.
- Common Pintail:** Present at the beginning of the period in Milwaukee (G. Casper) and Brown (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary). Present at the end of the period in Burnett, Iron, Brown, Barron, Dane and Columbia Counties.
- Green-winged Teal:** First reported in Milwaukee County, March 8 (M. Peterson). Present at the end of the period in Burnett, Barron, Dane, Columbia, Milwaukee, Eau Claire, Manitowoc and Ashland-Bayfield Counties.
- Blue-winged Teal:** First reported in Dane County, March 16 (Randy Hoffman).
- Cinnamon Teal:** One was found in Dane County, May 7-10 (Randy Hoffman, D. Tessen, S. Thiessen).
- American Wigeon:** Present at the beginning of the period in Milwaukee County (G. Casper, M. Donald). Present at the end of the period in Milwaukee, Barron, Columbia and Ashland-Bayfield Counties.
- Northern Shoveler:** Present at the beginning of the period in Dane County (W. Hilsenhoff, M. Smith, D. Tessen, S. Thiessen). Present at the end of the period in Burnett, Brown, Marathon, Barron, Dane, Columbia, Milwaukee, Douglas, Manitowoc, Ashland-Bayfield and Winnebago Counties.
- Wood Duck:** Present at the beginning of the period in Brown (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary), Milwaukee (M. Donald, J. Idzikowski) and Eau Claire (J. Polk) Counties.
- Redhead:** Present at the beginning of the period in Dane (W. Hilsenhoff) and Kenosha (Ronald Hoffman) Counties.
- Ring-necked Duck:** Present at the beginning of the period in Eau Claire County (J. Polk). Present at the end of the period in Burnett, Marathon, Barron, Dane, Columbia and Eau Claire Counties.
- Canvasback:** First reported on March 16 in Ozaukee (M. Donald), Dane (Randy Hoffman, S. Thiessen) and Manitowoc (C. Sontag) Counties. Present at the end of the period in Iron, Columbia, Manitowoc, Ashland-Bayfield and Winnebago Counties.
- Greater Scaup:** Present at the beginning of the period in Milwaukee, Brown, Racine, Kenosha and Door Counties. Present at the end of the period in Milwaukee (G. Casper, D. Tessen) and Manitowoc (C. Sontag).
- Lesser Scaup:** Present at the beginning of the period in Brown (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary), Columbia (W. Hilsenhoff) and Kenosha (Ronald Hoffman) Counties. Present at the end of the period in Milwaukee, Iron, Barron, Columbia, Kenosha, Douglas, Door, Manitowoc and Ashland-Bayfield Counties.
- Common Goldeneye:** Present at the beginning of the period in Ashland, Bayfield, Milwaukee, Brown, Racine, Marathon, Dane, Kenosha, Marinette, Door, Eau Claire and Manitowoc Counties. Present at the end of the period in Ashland (A. Roy), Bayfield (A. Roy), Iron (M. Butterbrodt) and Door (R. and C. Lukes).

- Barrow's Goldeneye:** One was seen in Milwaukee County, April 1 (M. Donald) and April 4 (D. Tessen).
- Bufflehead:** Present at the beginning of the period in Milwaukee (H. Bauers, G. Casper, J. Idzikowski) and Racine (G. DeBoer) Counties. Present at the end of the period in Ashland-Bayfield (R. Verch) and Iron (M. Butterbrodt) Counties.
- Oldsquaw:** Last reported on May 18 in Douglas County (R. Johnson, M. Peterson, D. Tessen). Also reported in Kenosha, Racine, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Manitowoc and Door Counties.
- White-winged Scoter:** Reported in Milwaukee County, April 12 (J. Ingold, J. Smallwood), April 21 (M. Donald), April 27 (2 birds) (J. Frank), and May 3 (D. Gustafson). Also reported in Ozaukee County, April 13 (205 birds) (D. Tessen), April 17 (20 birds) (J. Frank), April 18 (M. Donald), April 19 (Randy Hoffman), April 24 (D. Gustafson), April 26 (60 birds) (D. Tessen), and May 3 (400 birds) (D. Tessen).
- Surf Scoter:** Reported in Ozaukee County, April 11 (4 birds) (D. Tessen), April 15 (M. Donald), April 19 (Randy Hoffman), April 24 (4 birds) (D. Gustafson) and May 3 (20 birds) (D. Tessen). Also reported in Douglas County, May 18 (11 birds) (R. Johnson, M. Peterson, D. Tessen) and was present until the end of the period (R. Johnson). Three were in Ashland-Bayfield Counties, May 15-26 (R. Verch), and one was found inland in Fond du Lac County, April 16-17 (W. Volkert).
- Black Scoter:** Reported in Ozaukee County, April 13 (10 birds) (D. Tessen), April 15 (M. Donald), April 19 (Randy Hoffman) and May 3 (20 birds) (D. Tessen). Present in Milwaukee County, April 26 (D. Tessen), April 28 (D. Gustafson), April 29 (J. Idzikowski) and May 2 (M. Peterson). Also reported in Douglas County, May 11 (3 birds) (D. Follen, Sr., K and J. Luepke), May 18 (2 birds) (R. Johnson, M. Peterson, D. Tessen).
- Ruddy Duck:** Present at the beginning of the period in Milwaukee County (D. Gustafson)
- Hooded Merganser:** Present at the beginning of the period in Racine (G. DeBoer) and Dane (W. Hilsenhoff, S. Thiessen) Counties. Present at the end of the period in Outagamie, Barron, Eau Claire and LaCrosse Counties.
- Common Merganser:** Present at the beginning of the period in Brown, Racine, Barron, Dane and Manitowoc Counties. Present at the end of the period in Iron County (M. Butterbrodt).
- Red-breasted Merganser:** Present at the beginning of the period in Milwaukee (H. Bauers, J. Idzikowski), Racine (G. DeBoer) and Door County (R. and C. Lukes). Present at the end of the period in Door (R. and C. Lukes) and Ashland-Bayfield (R. Verch) Counties.
- Turkey Vulture:** First reported in Sauk County, March 29 (D. Tessen). Reported in 29 additional counties.
- Northern Goshawk:** Present at the beginning of the period in Kenosha County (Ronald Hoffman). Also reported Lincoln County, March 27 (S. Robbins); Pepin County, April 5 (Randy Hoffman); Ozaukee County, April 15 (M. Donald); Eau Claire County, April 27 (J. Polk); Ashland-Bayfield County, May 5 to the end of the period (R. Verch); Outagamie County, May 10 (D. Tessen); Portage County, May 15 (3 birds) (K. and J. Luepke); and, Marinette County at the end of the period (H. Lindberg).
- Sharp-shinned Hawk:** Present at the beginning of the period in Outagamie County (J. Anderson, L. Prickette, M. Goodwin). 37 reported in Douglas County, May 11 (K. and J. Luepke). Present at the end of the period in Douglas, Shawano, Eau Claire, Manitowoc, Marathon, Barron, Outagamie, Brown, Ashland-Bayfield, and Ozaukee Counties.
- Cooper's Hawk:** Present at the beginning of the period in Eau Claire (J. Polk) and Brown (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary) Counties. Present at the end of the period in Eau Claire (J. Polk) and Ashland-Bayfield (R. Verch) Counties.
- Red-shouldered Hawk:** Present at the beginning of the period in Eau Claire (J. Polk) and Outagamie (J. Anderson, L. Prickette, M. Goodwin) Counties.
- Broad-winged Hawk:** First reported in Wood County, March 29 (K. and J. Luepke).
- Swainson's Hawk:** Reported in Dodge County, April 26 (D. Tessen).
- Rough-legged Hawk:** Reported in Burnett County, May 26 (C. Schroeder).
- Golden Eagle:** Reported in Douglas County, March 23 (K. and J. Luepke, D. Follen, Sr.).
- Bald Eagle:** Reported in 22 counties.
- Northern Harrier:** Present at the beginning of the period in Racine County (G. DeBoer).
- Osprey:** First reported in Waupaca County, April 7 (D. Tessen). Present at the end of the period in Douglas, Marathon, Barron, Burnett, Vilas and Ashland-Bayfield Counties. Reported in 14 additional counties.
- Gyr Falcon:** One gray phase individual was found in Brown County, March 10 (Randy Hoffman).

- Peregrine Falcon:** Reported in Marathon County, April 19 (D. Goetsch), Dodge County, April 26 (D. Tessen), Columbia County, April 30 (R. Hoffman), Fond du Lac, County, May 10 (T. Schultz), Burnett County, May 16 (J. Polk) and Ashland County, May 17 (M. Peterson, D. Tessen).
- Merlin:** Present throughout the period in Eau Claire County (J. Polk). Also reported in Jackson County, March 31 (D. Harmer); Pepin County, April 5 (Randy Hoffman); Price County, April 6 - May 23 (M. Hardy); Oneida County, April 10 (D. Tessen); Door County, April 12 (R. and C. Lukes); Dodge County, April 26 (D. Tessen); Bayfield County, May 16 (D. Tessen); Iron County, May 17 to the end of the period (M. Butterbrodt); Marinette County, May 19 (May County); and Sauk County, May 24 (E. and J. Peartree).
- Ruffed Grouse:** Reported in 37 counties as far south as Vernon, Lafayette, Dane, Jefferson, Washington and Ozaukee Counties.
- Greater Prairie Chicken:** Reported in Marathon (S. Robbins, K. and J. Luepke, D. Goetsch), Portage (K. and J. Luepke, F. Leshner, D. Tessen, J. Frank) and Burnett (J. Evrard, Randy Hoffman) Counties.
- Sharp-tailed Grouse:** Reported in Taylor (S. Robbins, J. and L. Fadness), Portage (D. Tessen), Burnett (J. Evrard, Randy Hoffman), Vilas (J. Baughman), Oneida (P. Vanderschaegen), Ashland-Bayfield (R. Verch) and Jackson (May Count) Counties.
- Bobwhite:** Reported in 15 counties as far north as Burnett, Eau Claire, and Marathon Counties; and as far east as Marathon, Columbia and Milwaukee Counties.
- Pheasant:** Reported as far north as Douglas, Taylor and Marinette Counties.
- Gray Partridge:** Reported as far north as Marinette County and as far west as Portage, Columbia, Dand and Rock Counties.
- Turkey:** Reported in LaCrosse County, May 16-20 (J. Rosso).
- Sandhill Crane:** First reported in Racine County, March 16 (G. DeBoer). Present at the end of the period in Burnett, Iron, Winnebago, Waukesha, Outagamie, Jackson, Barron, Racine, Manitowoc, Marinette, Door and Marathon Counties.
- King Rail:** Reported in Columbia County, May 15 (D. Tessen) and May 20 (Randy Hoffman).
- Virginia Rail:** First reported in Kenosha County, April 4 (Randy Hoffman).
- Sora:** First reported in Kenosha County, April 10 (Randy Hoffman).
- Yellow Rail:** Reported in Bayfield County, May 22 (R. Verch), and in Oneida County, May 27-28 (C. Schroeder).
- Common Gallinule:** First reported in Dodge County, April 19 (J. Idzikowski). Also reported in Brown, Columbia, Winnebago, Lafayette, Racine, LaCrosse, Marinette, Milwaukee and Manitowoc Counties.
- American Coot:** Present at the beginning of the period in Brown (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary), Kenosha (Ronald Hoffman), Dane (W. Hilsenhoff, M. Smith) and Milwaukee (M. Donald) Counties.
- Semipalmated Plover:** First reported in Ozaukee County, May 3 (D. Gustafson). Present at the end of the period in Dane, Ashland-Bayfield, Winnebago, Taylor and Dodge Counties.
- Piping Plover:** Present in Ashland County, May 12 to the end of the period (R. Verch, M. Peterson, F. Leshner), with up to 3 there on May 17 (D. Tessen).
- Killdeer:** Present at the beginning of the period in Kenosha (Ronald Hoffman) and Outagamie (J. Anderson, L. Prickette, M. Goodwin) Counties.
- Lesser Golden Plover:** First reported in Racine County (40 birds), April 12 (J. Idzikowski). Last reported, May 25, Vilas County (J. Baughman). Also reported in Columbia, Dane and Ashland Counties.
- Black-bellied Plover:** First reported in Dane County, April 23 (Randy Hoffman). Present at the end of the period in Columbia, Dane and Dodge Counties.
- Ruddy Turnstone:** First reported in Milwaukee County, May 5 (D. Gustafson). Present at the end of the period in Manitowoc, Milwaukee, Eau Claire, Racine, Marinette and Douglas Counties.
- Woodcock:** Present at the beginning of the period in Marathon County (D. Goetsch).
- Common Snipe:** First reported in Dane County, March 5 (Randy Hoffman).
- Whimbrel:** Reported in Ashland County, May 17-22 (R. Verch, F. Leshner); Manitowoc County (an estimated 1000 birds), May 22 (J. Steffen); Milwaukee County, May 22 (M. Donald); Door County, May 22 (200 birds) (R. And C. Lukes) and Douglas County, May 25 (Randy Hoffman)
- Upland Sandpiper:** First reported in Door County, April 18 (R. and C. Lukes).

- Spotted Sandpiper:** First reported in Kenosha (Ronald Hoffman) and Milwaukee (J. Idzikowski), April 20.
- Solitary Sandpiper:** First reported in Winnebago County, April 22 (T. Ziebell). Present at the end of the period in Ashland-Bayfield (R. Verch) and Marathon (D. Goetsch) Counties.
- Willet:** Reported in Milwaukee County, May 5 (D. Gustafson), May 13 (2 birds) (G. Casper, M. Donald, M. Peterson) and May 24 (D. Tessen); Dane County, May 7 (Randy Hoffman); Ashland-Bayfield Counties, May 10-17 (9 birds) (R. Verch); Ashland County, May 17 (M. Peterson) and May 21 (May Count); Bayfield County, May 17 (S. Robbins); Manitowoc County, May 11-23 (6 birds) (C. Sontag); Marathon County, May 11 (K. and J. Luepke); Brown County, May 11-16 (D. Tessen); Wood County, May 14 (3 birds) (D. Follen, Sr.); and Dodge County, May 31 (D. Tessen).
- Greater Yellowlegs:** First reported April 4, Manitowoc County (C. Sontag). Present at the end of the period in Brown (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary) and Marathon (D. Goetsch) Counties.
- Lesser Yellowlegs:** First reported in Taylor County, April 6 (S. Robbins). Present at the end of the period in Brown (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary) and Dodge (D. Tessen) Counties.
- Red Knot:** Reported in Columbia County, May 16 (Randy Hoffman), Ashland County, May 21 (R. Verch), and Milwaukee County, May 22 (M. Donald).
- Pectoral Sandpiper:** First reported on March 29 in Dodge County (J. Idzikowski). Present at the end of the period in Eau Claire (J. Polk) and Dodge (D. Tessen) Counties.
- White-rumped Sandpiper:** First reported in Dane County, May 4 (D. Tessen). Present at the end of the period in Columbia (Randy Hoffman), Dane (S. Thiessen), Taylor (S. Robbins) and Dodge (D. Tessen) Counties.
- Baird's Sandpiper:** First reported in Ozaukee County, April 26 (D. Tessen). Present at the end of the period in Columbia County (Randy Hoffman).
- Least Sandpiper:** First reported in Dodge County, April 26 (D. Tessen). Present at the end of the period in Columbia (Randy Hoffman), Ashland-Bayfield (R. Verch) and Douglas (R. Johnson) Counties.
- Dunlin:** First reported in Ozaukee County, April 19 (D. Gustafson). Present at the end of the period in Manitowoc, Milwaukee, Columbia, Dane, Ashland-Bayfield, Dodge, Marinette and Douglas Counties.
- Short-billed Dowitcher:** First reported in Milwaukee County, May 2 (W. Woodmansee). Present at the end of the period in Brown (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary) and Columbia (Randy Hoffman) Counties.
- Long-billed Dowitcher:** First reported in Eau Claire County, May 5 (J. Polk).
- Stilt Sandpiper:** Reported in Fond du Lac County, May 10 (T. Schultz); Milwaukee-Ozaukee County, May 10 (May Count); Dane County (3 birds), May 10-11 (S. Thiessen); Brown County (2 birds), May 11 (D. Tessen); Ashland-Bayfield County, May 11-23 (R. Verch); Eau Claire County, May 13-14 (J. Polk), and Columbia County, May 16 (Randy Hoffman).
- Semipalmated Sandpiper:** First reported in Green County, April 25 (J. Baughman). Present at the end of the period in Manitowoc, Columbia, Milwaukee, Dane, Ashland-Bayfield, Eau Claire, Taylor and Dodge Counties.
- Western Sandpiper:** Reported in Dodge County, May 11 (D. Tessen); Columbia County, May 20 (Randy Hoffman); and Taylor County, May 27 (S. Robbins).
- Marbled Godwit:** Reported in Ozaukee County, May 1 (J. Frank) and May 2 (M. Donald); Columbia County, April 30 (Randy Hoffman); Dodge County, May 8 (J. Frank); Burnett County, May 14 (J. Evrard); Ashland County, May 17 (21 birds) (D. Tessen); Milwaukee County, May 14 (M. Peterson); Ashland-Bayfield County, May 14-21 (R. Verch); and Clark County, May 28 (S. Robbins).
- Hudsonian Godwit:** Reported in Eau Claire County, April 26-May 31 (19 birds on May 14) (J. Polk); Taylor County, May 10 (J. and L. Fadness) and May 11-14 (S. Robbins); Outagamie County, May 10 (D. Tessen); Brown County, May 11-15 (10 birds) (D. Tessen); Ashland-Bayfield County, May 14-23 (R. Verch); Burnett County, May 16 (J. Polk); Racine County, May 16-18 (6 birds) (G. DeBoer); Winnebago County, May 15-19 (6 birds) (T. Ziebell); Ashland County, May 17 (6 birds) (D. Tessen); and Barron County, May 19 (A. Goff).
- Ruff:** One was found in Dodge County, May 16 (Randy Hoffman) and May 19 (S. Thiessen).
- Sanderling:** First reported in Fond du Lac County, May 10 (T. Schultz). Present at the end of the period in Manitowoc, Milwaukee, Ashland-Bayfield, Marinette, Douglas and Door Counties.

American Avocet: Up to 11 birds were in Milwaukee County, May 13-22 (M. Donald, J. Frank, D. Gustafson, M. Peterson, D. Hanbury); and, Winnebago County, May 15 (4 birds) (T. Ziebell).

Wilson's Phalarope: First reported in Racine County, April 20 (G. DeBoer). Present at the end of the period in Columbia, Dane, Ashland-Bayfield, Winnebago, Marathon, Eau Claire and Marinette Counties.

Northern Phalarope: Reported in Eau Claire County, May 27-30 (J. Polk); and in Clark County, May 28 (S. Robbins).

Glaucous Gull: Up to 3 birds reported in Milwaukee County until April 13 (J. Idzikowski, M. Donald, G. DeBoer, D. Tessen); Two in Douglas County, April 29-May 25 (D. Tessen, M. Peterson, R. Johnson, Randy Hoffman). Also reported in Ashland-Bayfield County from the beginning of the period to May 3 (R. Verch); and, Manitowic County, March 10-May 8 (C. Sontag).

Franklin's Gull: Reported in Milwaukee-Ozaukee County, May 10 (May Count); Bayfield County, May 16 (D. Tessen); Ashland-Bayfield County, May 17 (R. Verch); Manitowoc County, May 18-24 (C. Sontag); Sheboygan County (3 birds), May 21 (H. Bauers); Door County, May 24 (R. and C. Lukes) and, Douglas County, May 26 (R. Johnson).

Bonaparte's Gull: Present at the beginning of the period in Kenosha County (Ronald Hoffman). Present at the end of the period in Manitowoc, Milwaukee, Kenosha, Racine and Door Counties.

Little Gull: Reported in Manitowoc County, May 8 to the end of the period (J. Steffen, C. Sontag, D. Tessen). Up to 7 were counted there on May 24 (J. Steffen). Also reported in Milwaukee County, May 26 (D. Gustafson).

Forster's Tern: First reported in Taylor County, April 17 (S. Robbins).

Common Tern: First reported in Ozaukee County, April 19 (Randy Hoffman).

Arctic Tern: One was found in Milwaukee County, May 7 (D. Gustafson, D. Hanbury); another in Manitowoc County, May 15 (D. Tessen); and, a third in Bayfield County, May 17 (S. Robbins).

Least Tern: One was found in Milwaukee County, May 29 (D. Gustafson, J. Idzikowski, R. Gutschow).

Caspian Tern: First reported in Manitowoc County, April 13 (D. Tessen). Present at the end of the period in Door, Douglas, Marinette, Manitowic and Milwaukee Counties.

Black Tern: First reported in Jefferson County, April 20 (D. Tessen).

Yellow-billed Cuckoo: First reported in Ozaukee County, May 10 (M. Bontly).

Black-billed Cuckoo: First reported on May 3 in Racine (G. DeBoer) and Kenosha (Ronald Hoffman) Counties.

Common Screech Owl: Reported in 19 counties.

Great Horned Owl: Reported in 29 counties.

Snowy Owl: Last reported in Douglas County, April 1 (R. Johnson). Also reported in Winnebago, Vernon, Ashland-Bayfield, Brown, Price and Forest Counties.

Hawk Owl: One was found in Douglas County, March 15 (R. Perala).

Barred Owl: Reported in 32 counties.

Long-eared Owl: Present at the beginning of the period in Ashland-Bayfield (R. Verch) and Kenosha (Ronald Hoffman) Counties. Last reported in Burnett County, May 25 (Randy Hoffman). Also reported in Milwaukee, Pepin and Brown Counties.

Short-eared Owl: Present at the beginning of the period in Ashland-Bayfield (R. Verch) and Racine (G. DeBoer) Counties. Present at the end of the period in Ashland-Bayfield County (R. Verch). Also reported in Milwaukee, Marathon, Taylor, Dodge, Manitowoc, Menominee and Kenosha Counties.

Saw Whet Owl: Present throughout the period in Ashland-Bayfield Counties (R. Verch). Also reported in Douglas County, March 7 and March 15 (R. Perala); Oneida County, March 25 (P. Vanderschaegen); Pepin County, April 5 (Randy Hoffman); and, Kenosha County, May 3 (Ronald Hoffman).

Whippoorwill: First reported in Door County, April 23 (R. and C. Lukes).

Chimney Swift: First reported April 19 in Ozaukee (Randy Hoffman), Kenosha (Ronald Hoffman), Barron (A. Goff) and Dane (D. Tessen) Counties.

Ruby-throated Hummingbird: First reported in Racine County, May 3 (G. DeBoer).

Belted Kingfisher: Present at the beginning of the period in Walworth, Dane, LaCrosse and Milwaukee Counties.

Common Flicker: Present at the beginning of the period in Dane, Jackson, Kenosha and Jefferson Counties.

Pileated Woodpecker: Reported in 34 counties north of Manitowoc, Brown and Outagamie Counties, and west of Columbia, Dane and Green Counties.

Red-bellied Woodpecker: Reported as far north as St. Croix, Barron, Price, Shawano and Marinette Counties.

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker: Present at the beginning of the period in Kenosha (Ronald Hoffman) and Eau Claire (J. Polk) Counties. Present at the end of the period in Bayfield, Douglas, Door, Richland, Manitowoc, Marinette, Marathon, Price, Iron, Kenosha, Eau Claire, Burnett, Vilas and Jackson Counties.

Black-backed Three-toed Woodpecker: Present throughout the period in Ashland-Bayfield County (R. Verch); in Douglas County, March 8 (R. Perala) and May 25 (Randy Hoffman); and in Forest County, May 1 (P. Vanderschaegen).

Eastern Kingbird: First reported in Ashland-Bayfield Counties, April 6 (R. Verch).

Great Crested Flycatcher: First reported in Milwaukee County, April 4 (W. Woodmansee).

Eastern Phoebe: First reported March 26 in Columbia (Randy Hoffman), Dane (W. Hilsenhoff) and Richland (B. Edmondson) Counties.

Yellow-bellied: Present at the end of the period in Brown (M. Wierzbicki), Manitowoc (C. Sontag) and Vilas (J. Baughman) Counties. Also reported in Milwaukee, Taylor, Marathon, Sauk, St. Croix, Grant, Douglas, Columbia, Waukesha and Dane Counties.

Acadian Flycatcher: First reported in Dane County, May 18 (W. Hilsenhoff, Randy Hoffman). Present at the end of the period in Waukesha County (J. Bielefeldt). Also reported in Grant, Columbia and Milwaukee Counties.

Alder Flycatcher: First reported in Oneida County, May 16 (P. Vanderschaegen). Also reported in Douglas, Bayfield, Ashland, Vilas, Taylor, Eau Claire, Jackson, Door, Manitowoc, Columbia, Dane, Ozaukee, Waukesha, Milwaukee and Walworth Counties.

Willow Flycatcher: First reported in Dane County, May 10 (M. Smith). Also reported in Oneida, St. Croix, Pepin, Eau Claire, Marathon, LaCrosse, Dodge, Manitowoc, Columbia, Jackson, Waukesha, Milwaukee, Rock and Walworth Counties.

Least Flycatcher: First reported in Brown (M. Wierzbicki) and Walworth (D. Tessen) Counties, May 4.

Eastern Peewee: First reported in Dane County, April 26 (S. Thiessen).

Olive-sided Flycatcher: First reported in Dane County, May 10 (Randy Hoffman). Present at the end of the period in Ashland-Bayfield, Eau Claire, Fond du Lac, Barron and Door Counties.

Tree Swallow: First reported March 29 in Walworth and Rock Counties (D. Tessen).

Bank Swallow: First reported in Dane County, April 8. (Randy Hoffman).

Rough-winged Swallow: First reported in Milwaukee County, April 15 (M. Donald).

Barn Swallow: First reported April 11 in Racine (G. DeBoer) and Manitowoc (J. Steffen) Counties.

Cliff Swallow: First reported in Milwaukee County, April 10 (G. Casper).

Purple Martin: First reported April 4 in Kenosha (Ronald Hoffman), Fond du Lac (T. Schultz), Manitowoc (M. Albrecht) and Milwaukee (M. Donald) Counties.

Gray Jay: Reported in Price (M. Hardy), Iron (K. and J. Luepke), Vilas (J. Baughman), Oneida (P. Vanderschaegen), Forest (P. Vanderschaegen) and Ashland (J. Polk) Counties.

Northern Raven: Reported in 17 counties as far south as Jackson, Taylor, Langlade, Menomonee, Marinette and Door Counties.

Boreal Chickadee: Reported in Vilas (J. Baughman), Oneida (D. Tessen, P. Vanderschaegen) and Forest (P. Vanderschaegen) Counties.

Tufted Titmouse: Present throughout the period in Dane (W. Hilsenhoff), Eau Claire (J. Polk) and LaCrosse (J. Rosso) Counties. Also reported in Green County, March 2 (M. Peterson); Dane County, March 19 (Randy Hoffman); Vernon County, March 27 to the end of the period (V. Weber); Pepin County, May 24 (Randy Hoffman); Grant County, May 25 (D. Tessen); and Dane County, May 31 (S. Thiessen).

Red-breasted Nuthatch: Present at the beginning of the period in Door, Douglas, Price, Jackson, Marinette, Ashland, Bayfield, Eau Claire, Taylor and Winnebago Counties. Present at the end of the period in Door, Douglas, Bayfield, Waukesha (J. Bielefeldt), Ashland, Vilas, Eau Claire and Taylor Counties.

Brown Creeper: Present at the beginning of the period in Jackson, Winnebago, Door, Outagamie, Dane, Barron, Marathon, Manitowoc, Ashland, Bayfield, Douglas, Eau Claire, Racine, LaCrosse and Milwaukee Counties. Present at the end of the period in Jackson (R. Barnett), Milwaukee (M. Donald, J. Idzikowski), Door, Outagamie (D. Tessen, J. Anderson, L. Prickette, M. Goodwin), Barron, Marathon, Ashland, Bayfield, Douglas and Kenosha (Ronald Hoffman) Counties.

Northern House Wren: First reported in Outagamie County, April 17 (J. Anderson, L. Prickette, M. Goodwin).

Winter Wren: First reported in Manitowoc County, March 26 (C. Sontag). Present at the end of the period in Taylor, Marinette, Manitowoc (J. Steffen), Bayfield, Douglas and Door Counties.

Carolina Wren: One was found in Grant County, May 25 (D. Tessen).

Marsh Wren: First reported in Winnebago County, April 19 (T. Ziebell).

Sedge Wren: First reported in Barron County, April 20 (A. Goff).

Northern Mockingbird: Reported in Jackson County, April 20 (K. and J. Luepke), and in Burnett County, May 18 (D. Tessen).

Gray Catbird: First reported in Kenosha County, April 1 (Ronald Hoffman).

Brown Thrasher: Present at the beginning of the period in Brown County (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary).

Varied Thrush: Reported in Oneida County, March 2 (K. and J. Luepke); and, in Kenosha County March 15 (Ronald Hoffman).

Hermit Thrush: First reported in Kenosha County, March 15 (Ronald Hoffman). Present at the end of the period in Douglas, Bayfield, Taylor, Vilas, Marinette, Barron and Manitowoc (M. Albrecht) Counties.

Swainson's Thrush: Present at the end of the period in Manitowoc (C. Sontag), Dane (M. Smith), Barron and Ashland-Bayfield Counties.

Gray-cheeked Thrush: First reported in Kenosha (Ronald Hoffman) and Jackson (B. Gilbertson) Counties, May 3. Last noted in Douglas County, May 25 (Randy Hoffman).

Eastern Bluebird: Present at the beginning of the period in Outagamie County (J. Anderson, L. Prickette, M. Goodwin). Reported in 29 additional counties.

Townsend's Solitaire: One was found in Sauk County, March 2 (D. Tessen) and March 6 (Randy Hoffman).

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher: First reported April 25 in St. Croix (J. Polk) and Door (R. and C. Lukes) Counties. Reported in 26 additional counties as far north as Barron, Pierce and Marinette.

Golden-crowned Kinglet: Present at the beginning of the period in Ashland-Bayfield, Milwaukee, Outagamie, Manitowoc and Eau Claire Counties. Last reported in Vilas County, May 24 (J. Baughman). A singing male was found in a Spruce plantation in Waukesha County, May 21 (J. Bielefeldt).

Ruby-crowned Kinglet: Present at the beginning of the period in Ashland-Bayfield (R. Verch), Milwaukee (J. Idzikowski) and Outagamie (J. Anderson, L. Prickette, M. Goodwin) Counties. Present at the end of the period in Vilas (J. Baughman), Bayfield (R. Johnson) and Douglas (R. Johnson) Counties.

Water Pipit: First reported in Dodge County, March 29 (J. Idzikowski). Last reported in Vilas County, May 25 (J. Baughman). Also reported in Ozaukee, Winnebago, Walworth, Milwaukee, Dane, Fond du Lac, Eau Claire, Columbia, Racine, Oneida and Ashland Counties.

Bohemian Waxwing: Present in Ashland-Bayfield Counties from the beginning of the period to April 21 (R. Verch), and in Price County, March 22-25 (M. Hardy).

Northern Shrike: Last reported in Manitowoc County, April 21 (J. Steffen). Also reported in Ashland-Bayfield, Jefferson, Barron, Price, Forest, Iron, Wood, Eau Claire, Brown, Door, and Douglas Counties.

Loggerhead Shrike: Reported in Sauk County, April 27 to the end of the period (E. and J. Peartree, M. Peterson, Randy Hoffman, D. Tessen). Also reported in Waushara County, April 7 (D. Tessen); and, St. Croix County, May 8 (S. Robbins).

White-eyed Vireo: Reported in Milwaukee County, May 4 (J. Frank), May 10 (J. Idzikowski) and May 20 (D. Gustafson); Ozaukee County, May 10 (M. Donald); Dane County, May 22 (2 birds) (M. Smith) and May 19-20 (Randy Hoffman); Eau Claire County, May 22 (J. Polk); and Grant County, May 25 (D. Tessen).

- Bell's Vireo:** Reported in Jackson County, May 5 (B. Gilbertson); Dane County, May 19-20 (Randy Hoffman); Rock County, May 25 (D. Tessen); and, Grant County, May 25 (2 birds) (D. Tessen) and May 26 (J. Polk).
- Yellow-throated Vireo:** First reported in Dane County, May 5 (Randy Hoffman).
- Solitary Vireo:** First reported in Milwaukee County, April 20 (J. Idzikowski). Present at the end of the period in Douglas, Bayfield, Vilas, Waukesha (J. Bielefeldt - in conifer plantation), and Marinette Counties.
- Red-eyed Vireo:** First reported in Milwaukee County, May 2 (E. Strehlow).
- Philadelphia Vireo:** First reported in Milwaukee County, May 10 (D. Gustafson, J. Idzikowski). Present at the end of the period in Ashland-Bayfield Counties (R. Verch).
- Warbling Vireo:** First reported in Milwaukee County, May 2 (E. Strehlow).
- Black and White Warbler:** First reported in Racine County, April 8 (G. DeBoer).
- Prothonotary Warbler:** Reported in Dane County, May 9-11 (W. Hilsenhoff, Randy Hoffman, S. Thiessen); Brown County, May 13-18 (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary); Marathon County, May 17 (D. Goetsch); Pepin County, May 24 (Randy Hoffman); and, Grant County, May 25 (D. Tessen).
- Worm-eating Warbler:** Reported in Kenosha County, May 3 (Ronald Hoffman); Ozaukee County, May 5 (M. Bontly, W. Woodmansee) and May 18 (J. Idzikowski); Dane County (2 birds), May 14-19 (Randy Hoffman, W. Hilsenhoff, S. Thiessen, D. Tessen); and Milwaukee County, May 23 (D. Gustafson).
- Golden-winged Warbler:** First reported in Milwaukee County, May 3 (M. Bontly).
- Blue-winged Warbler:** First reported in Manitowoc County, May 6 (M. Albrecht). Also reported in St. Croix, Pepin, LaCrosse, Richland, Grant, Iowa, Lafayette, Dane, Walworth, Waukesha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Brown and Winnebago Counties.
- "Brewster's" Warbler:** Reported in Lafayette County, May 8-15 (J. Baughman); Milwaukee County, May 10 (H. Bauers) and May 11 (M. Peterson); Waukesha County, May 15 (J. Bielefeldt); Manitowoc County, May 20 (M. Albrecht); and Jackson County, May 27 (J. Polk).
- "Lawrence's" Warbler:** Reported in Waukesha (J. Bielefeldt) and Milwaukee (H. Bauers) Counties, May 10.
- Tennessee Warbler:** First reported in Dane County, April 20 (C. Shea). Present at the end of the period in Ashland-Bayfield Counties (R. Verch).
- Orange-crowned Warbler:** First reported in Milwaukee County, April 21 (E. Strehlow). Last reported in Douglas County, May 25 (Randy Hoffman).
- Nashville Warbler:** First reported in Manitowoc County, April 25 (C. Sontag).
- Northern Parula Warbler:** First reported in Kenosha County, May 3 (Ronald Hoffman). Present at the end of the period in Douglas, Bayfield, Eau Claire, Vilas and Marinette Counties.
- Yellow Warbler:** First reported May 3 in Milwaukee (D. Hanbury, M. Donald), Waukesha (D. Tessen), Racine (G. DeBoer), Columbia (Randy Hoffman), Dane (M. Smith, W. Hilsenhoff) and Walworth (D. Tessen) Counties.
- Magnolia Warbler:** First reported in Dane County, May 3 (W. Hilsenhoff). Present at the end of the period in Douglas, Manitowoc, Marathon and Ashland-Bayfield Counties.
- Cape-May Warbler:** First reported in Ozaukee County, May 2 (M. Donald) Present at the end of the period in Bayfield (R. Johnson) and Vilas (J. Baughman) Counties.
- Black-throated Blue Warbler:** First reported May 10 in Ozaukee (M. Bontly), Brown (M. Wierzbicki) and Milwaukee (D. Gustafson, M. Donald, J. Idzikowski) Counties. Last reported in Grant County, May 26 (J. Polk). Also reported in Washington, Kenosha, Pepin, Douglas, Columbia, Racine and Taylor County.
- Myrtle Warbler:** First reported in Kenosha County, March 16 (Ronald Hoffman). Present at the end of the period in Vilas, Vernon (V. Weber), Ashland-Bayfield, Barron, Marinette, Milwaukee (E. Strehlow), Eau Claire, Iron, Douglas and Door Counties.
- Black-throated Green Warbler:** First reported May 3 in Brown (M. Wierzbicki), Outagamie (J. Anderson, L. Prickett, M. Goodwin), Dane (Randy Hoffman), Milwaukee (J. Frank, M. Donald), Kenosha (Ronald Hoffman), Bayfield (R. Johnson) and Ozaukee (D. Hanbury) Counties. Present at the end of the period in Vilas, Milwaukee (J. Idzikowski), Marinette, Iron, Bayfield, Douglas and Door Counties.
- Cerulean Warbler:** First reported May 4 in Dane (Randy Hoffman, D. Tessen) and Ozaukee (M. Donald) Counties. Also reported in Outagamie, Milwaukee, Winnebago, LaCrosse, Grant and Lafayette Counties.

Blackburnian Warbler: First reported May 3 in Ozaukee (D. Gustafson), Milwaukee (J. Frank) and Kenosha (Ronald Hoffman) Counties. Present at the end of the period in Vilas, Ashland-Bayfield, Marinette, Douglas and Door Counties.

Chestnut-sided Warbler: First reported in Marinette County, May 7 (H. Lindberg).

Bay-breasted Warbler: First reported in Kenosha County, May 3 (Ronald Hoffman). Last reported May 26 in Milwaukee (J. Frank) and Ashland-Bayfield (R. Verch) Counties.

Blackpoll Warbler: Present at the end of the period in Milwaukee (J. Idzikowski) and Ashland-Bayfield (R. Verch) Counties.

Pine Warbler: First reported in Brown County, April 19 (M. Wierzbicki). Present at the end of the period in Vilas, Door, Eau Claire, Waukesha (J. Bielefeldt - in conifer plantation), Marinette and Ashland-Bayfield Counties.

Prairie Warbler: Reported in Milwaukee County May 1 (J. Idzikowski) and May 10 (M. Donald).

Palm Warbler: First reported in Columbia County, April 22 (Randy Hoffman). Present at the end of the period in Barron County (A. Goff).

Ovenbird: First reported in Brown County, April 22 (M. Wierzbicki).

Northern Waterthrush: First reported in Dane County, April 25 (W. Hilsenhoff).

Louisiana Waterthrush: First reported in Milwaukee County, April 20 (M. Peterson). Also reported in Dane, Ozaukee, Lafayette, St. Croix, Grant, Kenosha, Racine, Outagamie and Sauk Counties.

Kentucky Warbler: Reported in Milwaukee County, May 10 (J. Idzikowski), May 22 (M. Donald) and May 24 (D. Gustafson); Dane County, May 10 (W. Hilsenhoff, M. Smith), May 15-22 (5 birds on 5/17) (Randy Hoffman) and May 31 (2 birds) (S. Thiessen); Sauk County, May 15 (D. Tessen); Racine County, May 16 (G. DeBoer); Waukesha County, May 24 (3 birds) (D. Tessen); and Grant County, May 25 (9 birds) (D. Tessen) and May 26 (J. Polk).

Connecticut Warbler: First reported May 12 in Milwaukee (W. Woodmansee) and Kenosha (Ronald Hoffman) Counties. Also reported in Walworth, Dane, Manitowoc, Eau Claire, Jackson, Douglas, Brown, Racine, and Vilas Counties.

Mourning Warbler: First reported in Kenosha County, May 3 (Ronald Hoffman).

Common Yellowthroat: First reported in Milwaukee County, April 30 (J. Idzikowski).

Yellow-breasted Chat: Reported in Ozaukee County, May 3 (D. Hanbury, D. Gustafson); Milwaukee County, May 11 (M. Donald) and May 16 (D. Hanbury); Dane County, May 20 (Randy Hoffman) and May 24 (M. Smith); Manitowoc County (2 birds), May 21 (C. Sonntag); and Walworth County, May 24 (D. Tessen).

Hooded Warbler: Reported in Dane County, May 10-11 (M. Smith, Randy Hoffman), and May 15 (D. Tessen); Milwaukee County, May 11 (J. Frank); Racine County, May 14 (G. DeBoer); and Waukesha County, May 15-25 (5 birds) (J. Bielefeldt, D. Tessen, D. Hanbury).

Wilson's Warbler: First reported in Milwaukee County, May 2 (Randy Hoffman). Present at the end of the period in Barron (A. Goff), Milwaukee (J. Idzikowski) and Ashland-Bayfield (R. Verch) Counties.

American Redstart: First reported in Milwaukee County, May 2 (E. Strehlow).

Bobolink: First reported in Waukesha County, May 1 (D. Hanbury).

Yellow-headed Blackbird: First reported in Dodge County, March 29 (J. Idzikowski).

Orchard Oriole: Reported in Ozaukee-Milwaukee Counties, May 10 (May Count); Marathon County, May 17 (May Count); Taylor County, May 29 (S. Robbins); Milwaukee County, May 31 (D. Hanbury); and, LaCrosse County, May 31 (F. Leshner).

Northern Oriole: First reported in Milwaukee County, May 3 (J. Idzikowski).

Rusty Blackbird: Present at the beginning of the period in Ashland-Bayfield Counties and last reported there, May 14 (R. Verch).

Brewers Blackbird: First reported March 20 in Barron (J. Humphrey) and Waukesha (J. Bielefeldt) Counties.

Brown-headed Cowbird: Present at the beginning of the period in LaCrosse County (J. Rosso).

Western Tanager: One was found in Ozaukee County, May 10-19 (L. Smith, M. Donald).

Scarlet Tanager: First reported in Milwaukee County, May 2 (H., Bauers).

Summer Tanager: Reported in Milwaukee County, May 10 (D. Gustafson); Dane County, May 11 (Randy Hoffman); and, Kenosha County, May 19 (Ronald Hoffman).

Cardinal: Reported as far north as Burnett, Ashland-Bayfield and Marinette Counties.

Indigo Bunting: First reported in Vernon County, April 27 (V. Weber).

Dickcissel: First reported in Dane County, May 17 (Randy Hoffman). Also reported in Rock, Grant, Green, Jackson, Iowa, Douglas, Sauk and Eau Claire Counties.

Evening Grosbeak: Present at the end of the period in Ashland, Bayfield, Douglas, Iron and Vilas Counties.

Purple Finch: Present at the end of the period in Bayfield, Douglas, Door, Iron, Barron, Marathon, Price and Marinette Counties.

Pine Grosbeak: Present at the beginning of the period in Iron (M. Butterbrodt) and Ashland-Bayfield (R. Verch) Counties. Also reported in Sauk County, March 6 (Randy Hoffman); and, Price County (2 birds), March 29 (M. Hardy).

Common Redpoll: Last reported in Sauk County, March 6 (Randy Hoffman).

Pine Siskin: Last reported in Oneida County, May 27 (C. Schroeder).

Red Crossbill: Present at the end of the period in Eau Claire (J. Polk), Waukesha (J. Bielefeldt), Taylor (S. Robbins), Ashland-Bayfield (R. Verch) and Marathon (D. Goetsch) Counties. Also reported in Douglas, Dane, Menominee, Langlade, Oneida, Jackson, Sauk, Pepin, Vilas, Burnett, Columbia, Portage, Sawyer, Door, Marinette, Forest, Brown and Lincoln Counties.

White-winged Crossbill: Present throughout the period in Ashland-Bayfield County (R. Verch). Also reported in Sauk County, March 6 (Randy Hoffman); Douglas County, March 8 (R. Peoala) and March 23 (2 birds) (K. and J. Luepke); and Menominee County, April 10 (D. Tessen).

Green-tailed Towhee: One was found in Iron County, March 2 to April 5 (Beach, K. and J. Luepke).

Rufous-sided Towhee: Present at the beginning of the period in Milwaukee (M. Peterson) and Brown (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary) Counties.

Lark Bunting: Reported in Manitowoc County, May 20 (J. Steffen).

Savannah Sparrow: First reported April 6 in Portage (J. Frank) and Barron (J. Humphrey) Counties.

Grasshopper Sparrow: First reported in Barron County, April 30 (A. Goff).

LeConte's Sparrow: First reported in Columbia County, May 3 (Randy Hoffman). Present at the end of the period in Ashland-Bayfield Counties (R. Verch). Also reported in Burnett, Taylor, Oneida and Vernon Counties.

Henslow's Sparrow: First reported in Manitowoc County, April 26 (J. Steffen).

Baird's Sparrow: A hypothetical report came from Burnett County, May 25 (C. Schroeder).

Vesper Sparrow: First reported in Winnebago County, April 4 (T. Ziebell).

Lark Sparrow: Reported in LaCrosse County, May 11 (J. Rosso); Eau Claire County, May 15 through the end of the period (J. Polk); Sheboygan County, May 18 (J. Frank); and, Burnett County, May 19 (D. Tessen).

Northern Junco: Present at the end of the period in Barron (J. Humphrey), Iron (M. Butterbrodt), Vilas (J. Baughman) and Ozaukee (M. Donald) Counties.

Chipping Sparrow: First reported in LaCrosse County, April 7 (F. Leshner).

Clay-colored Sparrow: First reported in Door County, April 25 (R. and C. Lukes).

Field Sparrow: First reported in Milwaukee County, March 24 (M. Donald).

Harris' Sparrow: Reported in LaCrosse County, May 10 (F. Leshner), Price County, May 10 (M. Hardy); Milwaukee County, May 10 (J. Idzikowski) and May 11-25 (W. Woodmansee); Door County, May 10-14 (R. and C. Lukes); Marathon County, May 11-14 (D. Goetsch); Dane County, May 12 (Randy Hoffman); Ashland-Bayfield Counties, May 12 (R. Verch); and, Jackson County, May 14 (D. Harmer).

White-crowned Sparrow: First reported in Douglas County, March 28 (A. Roy). Present at the end of the period in Door County (C. Schroeder).

White-throated Sparrow: Present at the beginning of the period in Milwaukee (M. Peterson); Dane (S. Thiessen, W. Hilsenhoff, M. Smith); Walworth (D. Tessen); and Jackson (R. Barnett) Counties. Present at the end of the period in Marinette, Door, Price, Ashland-Bayfield, Taylor, Iron, Brown, Douglas, Fond du Lac (T. Schultz), Manitowoc (J. Steffen) and Vilas Counties.

Fox Sparrow: Present at the beginning of the period in Outagamie County (J. Anderson, L. Prickette, M. Goodwin). Last reported in Ashland-Bayfield County, May 23 (R. Verch).

Lincoln's Sparrow: Present at the end of the period in Manitowoc County (C. Sontag).

Swamp Sparrow: Present at the beginning of the period in Brown (Bro. Columban, E. Cleary), and Dane (W. Hilsenhoff, S. Thiessen) Counties.

Lapland Longspur: First reported in Taylor County, March 3 (S. Robbins). Last reported in Oneida County, May 18 (P. Vanderschaegen).

Snow Bunting: Last reported in Ashland-Bayfield Counties, May 1 (R. Verch).

Contributors:

Marjorie Albrecht, Jim Anderson, Ruth Barnett, Harold Bauers, Jeffrey Baughman, Jim Baughman, Mrs. Harvey Beach, John Bielefeldt, Homer Biship, Marilyn Bontly, Mary Butterbrodt, Gary Casper, Edwin Cleary, Brother Columban, Noel Cutright, Gerald DeBoer, Mary Donald, Bruce Edmonson, Jim Evrard, John and Lois Fadness, Don Follen, Sr., Jim Frank, Bonnie Gilbertson, Duane Goetsch, Alta Goff, Mary Goodwin, Dennis Gustafson, Ronald Gutschow, Karen Hall, Maybelle Hardy, Dorothy Harmer, Don Hanbury, J. Haseleu, William Hilsenhoff, Randy Hoffman, Ronald Hoffman, Janelle Humphrey, John Idzikowski, James Ingold, Robbye Johnson, Frederick Leshner, Harold Lindberg, Ken and Jan Luepke, Roy and Charlotte Lukes, Gyda Mahlum, Ed and Jeannette Peartree, Mark Peterson, Ronald Perala, Janine Polk, Larry Prickette, Mary Jean Raile, Kate Redmond, Sam Robbins, Jerome Rosso, Albert Roy, Cal Shea, Lewis Smith, Martin Smith, Carl Schroeder, Tom Schutz, Charles Sontag, James Steffen, Elmer Strehlow, John Smallwood, Daryl Tessen, Steve Thiessen, P. Vanderschaegen, Richard Verch, William Volkert, Viratine Weber, Melvin Wierzbicki, Winnie Woodmansee, Lois Zamzow, Thomas Ziebell.

May Day Counts - 1980

MILWAUKEE-OZAUKEE COUNTIES: May 10; 4:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.; 20 observers in 13 parties; 190 species including Little Blue Heron, Yellow-crowned Night Heron, Stilt Sandpiper, Franklins Gull, White-eyed Vireo, "Brewster's" Warbler, "Lawrence's" Warbler, Kentucky Warbler, Orchard Oriole, Summer Tanager, Western Tanager, American Tree Sparrow and Harris' Sparrow. Mary Donald, compiler.

APPLETON AREA: May 10; 4:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.; 24 observers in 14 parties; 165 species including Goshawk, Hudsonian Godwit, and Louisiana Waterthrush. Daryl Tessen, compiler.

SHEBOYGAN COUNTY: May 11, 2:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.; 29 observers in 12 parties; 159 species including Goshawk, Worm-eating Warbler, Connecticut Warbler and Hooded Warbler. Harold Koopman, compiler.

KENOSHA COUNTY: May 3; 5:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.; 16 observers in 7 parties; 149 species including Short-eared Owl, Worm-eating Warbler and Fox Sparrow. Ronald Hoffman, compiler.

ASHLAND COUNTY: May 21; 5:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.; 17 observers in 5 parties; 145 species including Mute Swan, Piping Plover, Whimbrel, Willet, Red Knot and Marbled Godwit. Richard Verch, compiler.

WINNEBAGO COUNTY: May 10, 5:30 a.m. - 7:45 p.m.; 19 observers in 10 parties; 142 species including Red-necked Grebe and Hooded Warbler. Thomas Ziebell, compiler.

WAUKESHA COUNTY: May 10; 4:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.; 21 observers in 13 parties; 137 species including "Lawrence's" Warbler, Red Crossbill, and Fox Sparrow. Vern Aune, compiler.

DODGE COUNTY: May 7; 6:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.; 13 observers in 4 parties; 130 species including Rough-legged Hawk and Prothonotary Warbler. Dottoe Thompson, compiler.

WAUKESHA COUNTY: May 11; 4:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.; 12 observers in 5 parties; 130 species including Tufted Titmouse and Prothonotary Warbler. Ed Peartree, compiler.

WALWORTH COUNTY: May 18; 6:30 a.m. to ?; 26 observers in 5 parties; 129 species including Baird's Sandpiper and Yellow-breasted Chat. G.M. Culp, compiler.

ONEIDA COUNTY: May 18; 6:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.; 4 observers in 2 parties; 115 species including Boreal Chickadee and LeConte's Sparrow. Guy David, compiler.

ROCK COUNTY: May 11; 5:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.; 23 observers in 8 parties; 104 species including Bobwhite and Yellow-bellied Flycatcher. Thomas Ellis, compiler.

MARINETTE COUNTY: May 19; 5:30 a.m. to 9:15 p.m.; 3 observers in 2 parties; 102 species including Merlin and "Brewster's" Warbler. Harold Lindberg, compiler.

FIFIELD-OXBO: May 18; 5:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m.; 18 observers in 11 parties; 102 species including Merlin and Connecticut Warbler. Maybelle Hardy, compiler.

SHAWANO COUNTY: May 31; 5:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.; 6 observers in 1 party; 77 species including Henslow's Sparrow. Irvin Hankin, compiler.

LAKE MILLS: May 30; 5:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.; 1 observer in 1 party; 61 species including Gray Partridge. Karen Etter Hale, compiler.

JACKSON COUNTY: May 1; 4:30 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.; 5 observers in 4 parties; 51 species including Sharp-tailed Grouse and Bobwhite. Francis Harmer, compiler.

JACKSON COUNTY: May 3, 6:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.; 2 observers in 1 party; 47 species including Turkey Vulture. Bonnie Gilbertson, compiler.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY (Whitnall Park): May 9; 7:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.; 1 observer in 1 party; 43 species including Gray-cheeked Thrush. Elmer Strehlow, compiler.

Big Day Counts - 1980

- #1 Daryl Tessen; May 15; 2:15 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. Mud Lake, Grassy Lake, Wyocena, Goose Pond, Crystal Lake, CTH "PF" (Sauk County), Otter Creek, Bert Laws Bottoms, U.W. Arboretum, Swan Pond, Horizon Marsh, Cleveland, Manitowoc, Two Rivers, Atkinson Marsh (Green Bay). 450 miles by car, 3 miles on foot; 177 species including: Eared Grebe, Cattle Egret, King Rail, Hudsonian Godwit, Little Gull, Arctic Tern, Loggerhead Shrike, Worm-eating Warbler, Kentucky Warbler, Hooded Warbler, Orchard Oriole and Lark Sparrow.
- #2 Randy Hoffman; May 25; 2:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. Crex Meadows, Wisconsin Point, Brule River, Polk and St. Croix Counties. 238 miles by car, 2 miles on foot; 174 species including: Arctic Loon, Mute Swan, Black Scoter, Prairie Chicken, Sharp-tailed Grouse, Whimbrel, Glaucous Gull, Arctic Tern and Black-backed Three-toed Woodpecker.
- #3 Mary Donald, Rober Sundell; May 10; 4:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. Ozaukee and Milwaukee Counties. 146 miles by car, 10 miles on foot. 144 species including: White-eyed Vireo, Prairie Warbler and Orchard Oriole.
- #4 Mary Donald, Roger Sundell; May 31; 4:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. Wyalusing State Park, Bagley Bottoms, Spring Green, Honey Creek, Sauk County, Arlington Prairie, Cheese Factory Pond, Lake Koshkonong, Horicon Marsh. 300 miles by car, 9 miles on foot; 137 species including: Bobwhite, Western Sandpiper, Northern Phalarope, Tufted Titmouse, Bells Vireo, Kentucky Warbler and Lark Sparrow.
- #5 Jim Frank; May 22; 5:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. Milwaukee, Waukesha and Dodge County. 212 miles by car, 6 miles on foot. 132 species including: Cattle Egret, Willet, Avocet and Hooded Warbler.
- #6 Mary Donald, Roger Sundell; May 30; 5:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. Milwaukee Rock Impoundment, Whitnall Park, Lapham Peak State Park, Lake Koshkonong, Cheese Factory Pond, Grassy Lake, Arlington Prairie, Sauk County, Grant County. 265 miles by car, 12 miles on foot. 113 species including: Red-necked Grebe, Western Sandpiper, Loggerhead Shrike, Prothonotary Warbler, Hooded Warbler, Orchard Oriole and Lark Sparrow.
- #7 John Woodcock; May 27; 4:00 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. Sasacat Lake (Langlade County), Archibald Lake, Peshtigo Brook Marsh, Oconto Marsh (Oconto County), Atkinson Marsh (Green Bay), and Manitowoc County. 232 miles by car, 4 miles on foot. 112 species including Least Bittern and Yellow-bellied Flycatcher.
- #8 Don Follen; May 24; 5:30 a.m. to 8:45 p.m. Marathon, Portage and Wood Counties. 200 miles by car, 5 miles on foot. 112 species including: Northern Goshawk, Prairie Chicken and Pileated Woodpecker.

- #9 Don and Judy Haseleu, Dennis Panicucci, John Walker; May 11; 4:45 a.m. to ?. Pike Lake State Park, Theresa Marsh, Lake Sinnissippi. 91 miles by car, 4 miles on foot. 106 species including: Common Gullinule, Philadelphia Vireo, Blue-winged Warbler and Black-throated Blue Warbler.
- #10 Jeffrey Baughman; May 12; 6:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. Lafayette, Dane and Columbia Counties. 212 miles by car, 1 mile on foot. 101 species including: Eared Grebe, Baird's Sandpiper and Brewster's Warbler.
- #11 Alta and Linda Goff; May 21; 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Barron County. 65 miles by car, 2 miles on foot. 75 species.
- #12 James Anderson, Mary Goodwin, Larry Prichette; May 23; 7:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. Mosquito Hill Nature Center, Anderson Yard. 4 miles by car, 8 miles on foot. 69 species.
- #13 Dorothy and Francis Harmer; June 2; 5:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. Jackson County. 66 miles by car, 4 miles on foot. 57 species including: Whistling Swan and Bobwhite.
- #14 Ruth Barnett, Bonnie Gilbertson; May 30; 6:00 a.m. to ?. Portions of Jackson and Clark Counties. 77 miles by car, 1 mile on foot. 55 species.



By the Wayside...

Least Tern

May 29, 1980, 2:00 p.m., Coast Guard Impoundment, Jones Island, Milwaukee, WI. The bird was observed on two occasions about 5 minutes apart using 7x35 binoculars and a 20 to 45 power scope. It was sunny but the light was somewhat diffused by a slight haze.

First Observation: This was from the end of the path which leads across the filled-in area. The sun was behind me. The bird was on the mudflats at a distance of 400 feet or so. The bird was the right-most of a mixed group of terns which included Common and Forster's. Its immediate neighbor was an immature Forster's, so that I could clearly see its smaller size — it was 1/2 to 2/3 the size of the Forster's. I noted the black cap and white forehead along with a yellow bill. However, I did not note whether or not the bill had a black tip. The bird did not fly during the five or so minutes of this first observation.

Second Observation: I then walked out onto the breakwater on the other side of the mudflat. At this point, I was about 150 feet from the bird, with the sun at a right angle to my left. I confirmed the details of size and plumage described above. I also noted that the gray of the plumage was somewhat lighter than that of the nearby Forster's Tern. While I was making notes, the bird apparently flew away. I was unable to locate it again, and never did see it in flight. This observation lasted for 2 to 3 minutes.

Ronald Gutschow

Least Tern

About 2:30 p.m. on May 29, I received a call from Ron Gutschow, a local Milwaukee Birder. He told me that he had just seen a Least Tern (adult plumage) at the Coast Guard Impoundment. His description included all the "field guide" characters except the black-tipped bill - although he did get the yellow color of the bill. My wife, Lisa, and I were present at the Impoundment by 2:55 p.m. not really expecting to see the bird as Ron said the bird flew off just before he left. We scanned the mudflat and the perimeter of the area for 5 minutes or so seeing nothing unusual but a few migrant Common Terns. I rescoped the mudflat and found a very small tern-like bird with its back to us all alone on the flat. I knew at once this must be our bird as there have been 100's of terns through here in the last month and none of these were this small. I had also seen Least Terns on two trips to Florida including one in early April of this year. In the next 15 minutes as the bird turned around finally and eventually flew, I noted the yellow bill with a black tip, the small size - it was dwarfed by Turnstones that soon flew in - and even smaller than nearby Dunlins; it had a very hurried flight during which one could see the dark outer primaries. The small size of the bird made it difficult to spot as it flew around the Impoundment. The white forehead was seen as well as the short but swallowed tail. Leg color was not noted. It was very "nervous" and would land on the mudflat only to take flight seconds later. After I photographed it with a zoom 60 (B&L) scope at 15X & 20X power, it flew away as a flock of Common and Forster's Terns arrived on the flat. At about 3:05 p.m., Dennis Gustafson showed up after I called him and he also observed this individual. Later attempts that evening proved fruitless to try to relocate the bird. A front had passed the area 10 hours prior to this sighting and the lake was at 1 mile visibility due to fog which hindered our efforts to locate the bird at other Tern haunts in the Milwaukee Embayment.

John Idzikowski

Least Tern

After receiving a phone call, I drove down to the Jones Island landfill site in Milwaukee and joined John and Lisa Idzikowski who were watching an adult Least Tern. The Least Tern acted very nervous in flying swiftly in a darting pattern, landing on a mudflat for brief periods, then back in the air. It was primarily alone, but associated sometimes with two Black Terns. The following field marks were noted: 1. Size was smaller than the Black Terns, particularly the wing length. 2. Color was white with gray wings and back. The outer most primary wing feathers were black, as was the cap on the head. The black cap was divided by white patch on the forehead extending back to a narrower line above the eye. The bill was yellow, darker towards the tip.

Dennis K. Gustafson

Baird's Sparrow (*Ammodramus bairdii*)

May 25, 1980 promised to be another hot day, so my wife, Debbie, and I took my infant daughter on a hike in the morning before the dry upland meadows became like a kiln. Walking the rut road past the Sharp-tailed Grouse courting ground blind in the northeast corner of Crex Meadows Wildlife Area, Burnett County, we hoped to flush a few grouse. While failing in that goal, we continued 100 meters beyond the blind where I heard what seemed to be the end of a song. The soft musical trill lasted about one second; it was light and sweet, similar in quality but yet distinctly different than the Field Sparrow singing nearby. The next moment we spotted a medium-sized sparrow perched openly above the tall (1 m.) grass in a leafless aspen sapling (1-2 m. high). In the following ten minutes this description of a Baird's Sparrow was obtained: pale mustard yellow crown stripe, narrow on forehead and gradually broadening over the crown stripe, dark brown lines below eyes curving down sides of neck, dark brown lines bordering sides of throat. Face from base of bill to ear area strong mustard yellow interrupted by tinges of dusky behind eye. Area between subciliary lines and lines at sides of throat light neutral color. Eyes dark encircled by light rings. Throat, breast and belly a plain light neutral color. Breast marked by bold dark streaks 1-2 cm. long which fanned out along sides to the secondaries, giving bird a necklaced effect. Plain brown wings, back striped dark brown alternately with tan, stripes meld into scalloped pattern on lower back. Tail a uniform width throughout with slight fork and rounded outer retrices. While observing the bird it uttered a single "czip". Although only one bird was seen, the possibility of a nesting attempt should be investigated as the habitat is appropriate. Upland Sandpiper and Clay Colored and Vesper Sparrows were also observed in same area.

Carl Schroeder

Lark Bunting

On Tuesday, May 20th at approximately 3:00 p.m., Mrs. Anne Krivacek called the Woodland Dunes Nature Center to inform us that she had an unusual bird at her feeder. She looked in her bird book and could only find one bird that matched the one at her feeder, Lark Bunting.

Amy Kienitz and I drove to her home on the south edge of Point Beach State Forest north of Two Rivers. When we arrived, the bird was not present. After a period of about 20 minutes, a purple finch-sized, blackish bird with large white wing patches arrived at the feeder.

Close examination with 7X35 Bushnells confirmed Mrs. Krivacek's identification. It was a male Lark Bunting. I photographed it with a 50mm lens from a distance of 50 feet. The pictures are not good but at least verify the sighting.

James F. Steffen

Ruff (Reeve?)

Going on a tip from Jim Harris, I arrived at Maiden Lane Pond about 7:00 a.m. Within 5 seconds the bird was spotted. It was feeding in shallow water near a Lesser Yellowlegs. The differences were readily apparent. The Ruff was a larger bird with a stouter neck and bill. The bill appeared all black. The top of the head was slight barred and brown. The face was a rich clear brown - tending almost to ochre. The neck and breast were a lighter more buffy brown. The belly, undertail coverts and flanks were white. The back feathers were brown with lighter edges giving a scaly appearance. In flight the central stripe was black with large white oval patches on either side.

Randy Hoffman

Whimbrels

On Thursday, May 22, at 3:30 p.m., Mrs. Ellie Altmann of Two Rivers stopped in at the Woodland Dunes Nature Center to inform us that she had seen a thousand Hudsonian Curlews (Whimbrels) at the dredge spoil confinement in the Manitowoc harbor.

Amy Kienitz, a Woodland Dunes naturalist, Roger Tess, a local Two Rivers birder, and I drove to the Manitowoc breakwater immediately.

Upon arrival at the confinement, we observed several Black-bellied Plovers, Dunlin and Ruddy Turnstone. However, no Whimbrels could be seen on the mudflat. It was then that I began to scan the rock wall of the impoundment and spotted a large group ($200 \pm$) of birds approximately two hundred yards out on the wall. Although the birds were not readily distinguishable at that distance with 7X35 Bushnells, the down curved bill could be seen on several birds.

Closer examination of the mudflat beyond some vegetation revealed four Whimbrels preening at a distance of approximately one hundred feet.

We then left the area to get my camera with 400 mm lens. Upon arrival back at the breakwater the group of Whimbrels were still present. However two girls had begun walking out on the wall. I took several photos of the group before and after they were flushed. As the girls continued to walk around the wall, additional groups of Whimbrels flushed. Each of the groups contained from 200-400 birds. In total approximately 1000 Whimbrels took flight and flew north northwest. As they flew they formed large "V" shaped flocks resembling geese. One of these groups contained 500-600 birds which headed west.

Several of the smaller groups circled the area and set down on the rip-rap along shore near the yacht club. One of the groups began calling as it moved along the shore, the sound resembling spring peepers in the distance.

We then notified Charles Sontag, a UW professor who birds regularly in the harbor. When he arrived we got a close look (100-150 ft.) at a group of approximately 35 Whimbrels near the yacht club.

By 5:30 there were only 35 birds left at the harbor area.

This was indeed a breathtaking sight, one that we will probably never see again.

James F. Steffen

Hawk Owl Sighted in Douglas County

On March 15, 1980 I was called by a resident of the Town of Cloverland to observe a Hawk Owl perched in an oak tree. This bird was photographed several times during my observation which lasted for about one-half hour. The owl seemed completely oblivious to my presence, except for posture changes while I squeaked on the back of my hand in an effort to obtain a better photograph.

The relatively long tail and sleek outline as compared with other owls immediately caught my eye as did the dark facial outlines along with yellow eyes and beak. The horizontal body bars along with its size confirmed the identification as a Hawk Owl.

During the observation the bird stoically perched atop a White Oak tree (40' from ground) facing toward the east. The bird would look downward while I make squeaking noises in order to gain its attention for a photograph.

Several times during the observation the bird would vocalize. The noises seemed to sound like a squeak made from a "toy mouse" with a sort of raspy quality to it.

I took 16 35mm slide pictures of the owl and left it while it was still perching.

Ronald R. Perala

Green-tail Towhee

Our Green-tail Towhee left us in April. My last sighting was April 15 and he had matured into a splendid bird with a white white throat and green tail. When he first appeared in early November he was so immature, he was hard to identify. His tail was short, his whole body including his throat was creamy tan to darker tan. The only color was his buffy crest which he kept raised all the time and with his short tail he looked like an off-colored titmouse, but as winter progressed he got bigger and more slender. He lost the chick-fluff look and became a sleek bird, the boss of the feeder. When he came in everyone left, even the blackbird and the grosbeaks. He let the goldfinches and the white-throat eat with him but that was it.

We missed him and wonder where he went. We keep expecting to see him fly in.

Mrs. Harvey Brach

Townsend's Solitaire

On the March WSO field trip Steve Thiessen mentioned to me he had seen a Solitaire the previous day at Devil's Lake State Park, originally found by Ken Lange. After birding with the group for a part of the morning, several of us decided to try for the bird in the afternoon. After hiking up the west trail — and I do mean up! — we searched for a buckthorn bush which the bird frequented. We discovered the bird almost immediately in the bush. It subsequently moved around to adjacent trees, occasionally returning to feed on the berries. Easily seen were the Gray Flycatcher-like shape, mushy wingbars, white eye-ring, white outer tail feathers.

Daryl Tessen

Western Tanager - Adult Male

A phone call from a friend alerted me to the presence of a Western Tanager coming to an orange feeder in Thiensville. On May 14, I went over to the address and waited for half an hour but did not see the bird. I was expecting to leave for the W.S.O convention at 1:00 so said I would return. I also called Roger Sundell who might have more time to spend waiting. I arrived with Lisa Decker about 1:10. Sundell was already there and Lewis Allen Smith, whose feeder had attracted this bird. In five minutes the bird appeared and it was indeed an adult male Western Tanager, a bright yellow bird about the size of an oriole with a reddish orange head, black wings and tail. It was coming to an orange feeder set up and did not get along with the orioles. It was easily and very well seen by all four of us. It came many times a day from May 8 to May 19. Mr. Smith said the last day he saw the bird was May 19. However, orioles give up oranges when they start to nest.

Mary F. Donald

Arctic Tern

Arriving just about sunrise, I began to study the flock of gulls and terns resting on the Jones Island Landfill Site in Milwaukee. Almost immediately, I picked out four terns, through my scope, resting on debris in the water. My attention was drawn to one in particular, because of the gray appearance of its breast extending up to a white area on its cheek, just below its black cap. Aware of the possibility of an Arctic Tern, I further noted that this tern stood much shorter than the Forster's and Common Terns perched with it. Finally, an all dark red bill was noted. As the sun began rising, the light became a problem and I was unable to obtain another good view of its bill. Subsequent views, however, did again reveal the very gray body in direct comparison with Forster's and Common Terns (although some were more gray than others, they did not have the sharply defined white patch below the black cap as the Arctic Tern did). Shorter tarsi were also noted again several times, when perched with the other terns. (It was not just "hunching down" or sitting; it stood shorter).

A second tern seen almost simultaneous to the first, also may have been an Arctic Tern, as its body appeared largely gray with white below the black cap. It was not seen perched, however, so could not be checked as carefully as the first and must remain hypothetical. The first Arctic Tern, however, was very distinctive and matched all identifying field marks perfectly, leaving no question as to its identity.

Dennis K. Gustafson

Arctic Tern

The stop by the bridge over Fish Creek, near where the creek empties into Chequamegon Bay was intended to be brief, since I was already late for the Saturday morning session of the WSO convention. I had gotten behind schedule by spending too much time with a large group of white terns perched on breakwater pilings in Ashland harbor. One of these looked suspiciously like an Arctic Tern (grayish breast, white face patch) but was

perched in such a manner and at such a distance that I could not be positive about the length of the legs.

But on this small sand spit at the mouth of Fish Creek conditions were more favorable. It was easy to sort out several Bonaparte's Gulls and Caspian Terns. Not so easy were six smaller white terns. Five eventually proved to be Common, but the sixth had a noticeably squat appearance, and since the birds were standing in similar positions on smooth sand, I was satisfied that the legs were indeed shorter. Equally apparent was the grayer tinge to the breast, making the pure white area on the face stand out in contrast. Further examination showed that where the Commons had bills that were dull red with darker tips, the Arctic had a redder color. My attention was distracted when the birds flew, so can add nothing about flight patterns.

Sam Robbins

Arctic Tern

In the late afternoon of my Big Day Count, I hurried out to scan the Impoundment at Manitowoc for unusual gulls and shore birds. I never really even considered an unusual tern. A quick scan revealed a few shore birds but an impressive number of Bonaparte's and Ring-billed, Herring Gulls and also terns. The majority of the terns proved to be Common. However, as I was scoping a group of terns sitting on the breakwater dike my attention was drawn to a tern that appeared slightly larger, but seemed more squat with a distinct white area - narrow by the eye, and gray below that. This is in contrast to the much more extensive white of the Common Terns that were adjacent. The bill was mainly dark. I knew immediately I was fortunate enough to be watching an Arctic Tern. I spent several additional minutes checking other terns, frequently coming back to the general area to see if I could pick out the Arctic. It proved surprisingly easy to do each time.

Daryl D. Tessen

Unusual Birds Sighted at Bay Beach Wildlife Sanctuary, Green Bay

The Wildlife Sanctuary had some unusual birds during the winter of 1979-80 and spring of 1980.

A Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) was first observed on Jan. 25, 1980 by Sanctuary Naturalist Joe Brue and was seen by most of the other staff naturalists during the month of February. It was feeding mainly on buckthorn berries (*Rhamnus* sp.)

A male Varied Thrush (*Ixoreus naevius*) was first seen by Sanctuary Animal Care Person, Randy Korb, on Feb. 4, 1980 with a small flock of robins. It also was observed often by the other staff naturalists and local birders throughout February and was last seen March 29, 1980.

Three Brown Thrashers (*Toxostoma rufum*) and a Hermit Thrush (*Hylocichla guttata*) were seen often throughout the winter months by staff naturalists and local birders.

The most unusual sighting was on the evening of May 16, 1980. We saw a bird slightly smaller than a robin with a large, thick, yellow bill; red head and upper breast; with a few "spots" of red on its yellow belly; wings and back were olive colored; and its tail was red. It was quite tame and was perched in a small tree near the bee hives. Occasionally it would dart out and "flycatch" a honey bee, return to the perch and very skillfully maneuver the bee in its bill, kill it and then swallow it without getting stung. We initially thought it was a molting male Scarlet Tanager (*Piranga olivacea*) but after studying it for 20 minutes with 7X35 and 10X50 binoculars at a distance of 10-15 yards and checking through sources (*Birds of North America* - by Robbins, et al, *A Field Guide for the Birds* - by Peterson, and *A Manual for the Identification of the Birds of Minnesota and Neighboring States* - by Roberts) we concluded it was a second year, male Summer Tanager (*Piranga rubra*).

The following morning this bird was photographed with slide film by Sanctuary Manager, Ty Baumann and seen by a group of about 15 people on the Sanctuary's early morning bird hike. This is the first record of a Summer Tanager for Brown County.

John Jacobs
Joe Brue
Scot Hester
Randy Korb

Corrections

Dear Dr. Kemper:

Although they may be obvious to many readers, there were a few type setter's errors in my winter, 1980, article, *Some Relationships Between Common Grackles and Yellow-headed Blackbirds Nesting in the Same Marsh*. I would appreciate your publishing this letter in order to correct them.

Errors: P. 125, lines 1 and 2: "...Red-winged Blackbirds (*Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*)..." should be "...Red-winged Blackbirds (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) and Yellow-headed Blackbirds (*Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*)..."

p. 125, lines 11 and 12: Omit the third sentence of the paragraph.

p. 125, line 4 figure legend: "...upper diagram..." should be "...right diagram..." and "...lower diagram..." should be "...left diagram..."

p. 125, line 23: "... (● 10..." should be "... ◀ 10..."

p. 127, line 6: "...relations.." should be "...relation..."

Thank you,
Michael E. Minock
UW Fox Valley
Menasha, WI 54952

Letters to the Editor

Dear Dr. Kemper:

I am contemplating an article on the "Violent Life of Pigeons", and am seeking information. Perhaps in your magazine you have certain issues that pertain to how pigeons are slaughtered by cities and towns. I would gladly pay for an issue or two which might be devoted to this violence.

Or perhaps you can put me in touch with someone who raises pigeons as a hobby and is constantly criticized by his or her neighbors.

Any information you may have will be greatly appreciated.

George Yaworski
S.S. Middletown
c/o Valley Camp Marine Store
1004 Summit St.
Toledo, Ohio 43604

P.O. My return address is a ship since at the present time I am aboard a Great Lakes vessel which sails from Toledo, Ohio to Silver Bay, Minnesota hauling iron ore.

Dear Dr. Kemper:

On February 24, my husband and I were doing a little bird watching, mostly to find places to discover birds this spring. On the way home we were on Hwy. V in Dunn Co. just south of the Barron County line. Along Lower Pine Creek, I noticed a male Mallard and the female wasn't a Mallard, but a Wood Duck. I had a good look at them before they swam off in the brush along the creek.

When I came home I looked up the habits of Mallards in "The Ducks, Geese and Swans of North America" by Francis H. Kortright, and found out they mate with many ducks, even ones of different subfamilies. I wondered if this was the case in this instance? This is the earliest I have seen a Wood Duck, and the creek was open because of our warm February weather.

Another early sighting I have had is of two Canada Geese, which flew up from a field between Cameron and Chetek on February 26.

We haven't had time to return to Pine Creek, but as soon as I can, I intend to see if I can see this odd pair again.

Alta Goff
Rt. 1
Hillsdale, WI 54744

Book Review

The Great Gray Owl: Phantom of the Northern Forest, by Robert W. Nero, photographs by Robert R. Taylor, Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, D.C., 1980. 168 pp., \$17.50.

Those who attended the 1976 WSO Convention at Waukesha will remember Dr. Nero's fascinating program on his study of the Great Gray Owl in Manitoba and northwestern Minnesota, and the remarkable pictures he showed. Now at last his beautiful book on the Great Gray, including Robert Taylor's photographs, many of them in color, is available. Unlike the many "coffee table" books which recently have been published on owls, this one begs to be read, so provocative are the pictures and so well integrated are they with the text. Nero, a lyrical writer reminiscent of Aldo Leopold, does much more than impart a wealth of information on the natural history of the species; he tells what it is like to be a careful and sensitive field biologist who yearns to understand his subject as thoroughly and in as full a context as it is possible to do. It is not just the owls that we see through him, it is their world. The boreal forest or a tamarack bog comes alive for us in all its scents and sights and sounds as we trek through it with the author in every season.

While Dr. Nero's book is intended to be a personal account, a popular nature book rather than a scientific treatise, it is the most definitive study on the Great Gray to date, and provides detailed first-hand accounts of courtship, nesting and hunting behavior. Raptor specialists will be as interested as casual readers in such odd aspects as "snow plunging" and "fishing for owls".

Linda L. Safir

Strictly For the Chickens, by Frances Hamerstrom, Iowa State University Press, Ames, Iowa, 1980. 174 pp., ill., \$11.95.

This is the true story of how Frances and Frederick Hamerstrom left a life of material wealth and social standing in Boston for a life of quite another sort of wealth and social standing in central Wisconsin. Their odyssey as pioneer Prairie Chicken researchers is recounted here in Fran's rich, lively, often uproariously funny prose. While those unfamiliar with the Hamerstroms, their work and their life style, might regard this as an obscure subject of only local interest, nothing could be further from the truth. This is one of the most entertaining and inspiring books of any sort I have ever read, and I would recommend it without hesitation to just about anyone. My nine-year-old and my mother-in-law were equally enchanted with it! I can't wait for a sequel.

Linda L. Safir

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