

# The passenger pigeon. Volume 27, Number 3 Autumn 1965

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A MAGAZINE OF WISCONSIN BIRD STUDY





Autumn 1965

BLACK-AND-WHITE WARBLER
PHOTO BY ED PRINS

**VOLUME 27, NUMBER 3** 

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### THE 1964 CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNT

By HAROLD A. BAUERS

The period from December 23, 1964 to January 3, 1965 again found Wisconsin birders turning out in very creditable, though not record numbers, to search out the winter birds of their state. A force of at least 576 observers, only 11 fewer than a year ago, was afield in 61 areas under variable weather conditions. 116 species were tabulated, 113 on the counts and three more (the Red-head Duck, Mockingbird and Lapland Longspur) at some time during the period. No spectacular invasions from the north or west were noted, though the Snowy Owl was present in good numbers and a larger than usual population of Robins, Brown Creepers and Redwings were found to have neglected their southward migrations. Two casual species, the Gyrfalcon and Hawk Owl, both of which had been noted in the state in recent winters, were added to the cumulative Christmas count list and a number of other unusual observations were made.

#### Many Counts Repeated

The only record established this year was for the number of persons participating in more than one count. These numbered 49, an increase of nine over the previous high of a year ago. The prize for intrepidity must be awarded to Steven Curtis for his efforts in five widely scattered counts at Adams. Ephraim, Madison, Sauk City and Waukesha. Paul Krombholz, however, is only one step behind with participation in four of the same areas. Eight hardy souls took part in three counts: Mrs. R. A. Walker, Josephine Walker, Mrs. Fred Tessen, Daryl Tessen, John Saetveit, Sam Robbins, Stephen Martin and Tom Ashman. Thirty-nine birders were afield twice during the period; the total of participants numbered about 514, a little more than half the membership.

Most gratifying is the fact that a full 50 of the 61 counts were repeated in the same areas as in past consecutive years. Four entirely new areas were censused: Arpin, where Don G. Follen, Sr. led members of his family and Richard Krause on a count in northeasthern Wood county; Clintonville, where Katherine and Jeff Rill, faithful field note contributors in the past, searched an area; Crandon, where Mr. and Mrs. George LaBar, who assisted at Superior last year, made their census; Washington Island, where John and Eliot Saetveit surprised us with an interesting survey. Other changes for the year involve pleasing consolidations at Green Bay and Lake Geneva, a juggling of some names and territories, a return to counts in areas which had been missed for some time, and an unfortunate number of defections.

At Keshena Father Reinhold Link and Rev. D. B. Wieber led 28 observers in a northward displacement of the count called Shawano #2 last year. The Black-backed Woodpecker highlighted the 30 species found on this excellent northern count. Dr. Charles Kemper and his Chippewa Falls group have made a second census in Buffalo county in every year except 1961, and probably depending on the exact terrain covered, have

year, judging from its described center and the group of Dane and Sauk county observers involved, refers to a territory more closely associated called the count Nelson in some years and Buffalo county or Alma in others. The name Sauk City first appeared in 1954 and 1955 when Mrs. Henry Koenig censused the environs of that city alone. The name this



LOCATIONS OF THE 1964 CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNTS.

from 1952 on with the name of Mazomanie. A count taken by Watson Hall and Obert Mielke centered near Baraboo covers an area not censused since 1954, when David Walker birded that area, and the name Poynette has not been used since 1956 when George Becker and Don Cors last worked the region. Milton has been heard from in even years beginning in 1960 and Ogema reappears after having previously been worked by William Hilsenhoff in 1954 and 1961. Tom Soulen's not being able to participate this year accounts for the loss of coverage at Summit Lake, but the reasons for the many counts missed in all parts of the state from Evansville and Fort Atkinson in the south to Superior and Washburn in the north, are more obscure.

With some exceptions, most reporting areas had about the same number of observers afield or watching at feeders as a year ago. The Ned Hollister Bird Club of Beloit mustered up the largest observer force of the year, 38, an increase of eight over its previous high. The Manitowoc County Nature Study Club slipped to second with 36 observers, a drop of 19 from its record of 55 birders in 1963. Appleton increased its observer force to 32, but the larger part of these apparently watched at

feeders rather than afield. Extremely icy conditions at Antigo account for the drop from 15 or 20 participants in this area in past years to a mere 5 this year; these were able to stay out only a few hours and logged only 7 species and 99 individuals. Madison took the lead in species found with 56, six less than its 1963 total, and many of the same birdmen came up with the second best count of 53 species at Sauk City. The two major groups at Waukesha and Milwaukee each had 51, and the 22 observers at Racine tallied 49 species, seven fewer than a year ago. The two largest observer forces at Beloit and Manitowoc could find no more than 46 species.

Lest we come to the too hasty conclusion that this was a poor year for bird finding let us consider that the 113 species tallied, while no record, is three more than the 12-year average. Appleton, Ephraim, Jim Falls, Oshkosh, Rhinelander, Sauk City-Mazomanie, Shiocton, Stevens Point and Waukesha had their best species totals this year. Also, taking 40 of the most prominent counts and comparing their list of this year with their records of the past four to six years, we find that 17 had above average totals this year, six were exactly average, and 17 were below average. It would seem that where exceptionally poor birding results were attained, either inclement weather, too little time afield, or insufficient penetration into the best habitat were at fault.

#### Highlights

Most unusual of the observations made on the Christmas counts was that of a white Gyrfalcon at Shawano by Mrs. Curney Defferding, Mrs. Fred Tessen and Daryl Tessen. An excellent firsthand account of this sighting appears in "By the Wayside." An observation of a similar. very white Gyrfalcon was made at Oconomowoc during the Christmas count period just a year ago, and one wonders if this might not be the same bird. Gyrfalcons were not recorded at all by early Wisconsin ornithologists, and it was not until 1904 that the first specimen was taken in the state. This and three later specimens, the last taken in 1939, were colored birds which had been identified by Dr. Wetmore and Dr. Ridgeway as Falco rusticolus obsoletus (Gmelin), the highly variable race of gyrfalcons occupying Arctic North America from Alaska to Labrador. Whether the very white birds seen at the beginning and end of 1964 in Wisconsin were of this race or of the lighter-colored F. r. candicans (Gmelin) claimed by some ornithologists to inhabit eastern Arctic America and Greenland and said by Sprunt to be the race which appears occasionally at Hawk Mountain, Pennsylvania, would be pure speculation. Four specimens and a few brief and highly hypothetical sightings are all we can claim for this species in the state.

The Hawk Owl, added to the Christmas count list by Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Mattern from the count at Wausau, is a rare winter visitor which only two years ago staged an invasion through Ontario into northern Minnesota and northwestern Wisconsin. One pair was subsequently found nesting in northern Douglas county for a Wisconsin "first." While the Matterns were given ample opportunity to observe the Wausau bird at close range on December 20 and again on count day, December 27,

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	onow Bunting	23		••	103	••	••		••	••	••	•••	1.1		••			,0	20				

Note: An asterisk (\*) in the tables indicates that the species was seen during the count period but not on the count day.

		/	/				1				/		7			/		1		1	_
		/:					1	/			/		/		/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	/				/		/ /		/	/ /	/	/		/	//	/	/	/ /	/ ,	/	/
	./	. /		1-1	- /	V	/		/ /	V		1/		/11	/ V	/	/	V	V	/	
	V	1/	/	1/	/	Falls	V	V	V	Crosse	. /	V	/	V	U	V	1	Φ		V	
	Bay	ro co	V	C	V		ď	ert	0	to to	V	g	_ /	r d	MO M	-	V	9	g	1577	
	14	8	**	00	ű	d	120	Sugar	ä	0	d A	12	V	80	5	겊	on	au	9	son	
	e	es ner	es S	·H	S	-	2	T,	g	5	9 9	60	* <del>-1</del>	***	·:-	H	4	7	g	L <sub>S</sub>	
	Green	Hal Cor	H11	Horicon	Hudson	Jim	Kenosha	Keshena	Kewannee	다	Lake Geneva	Langlade	Lodi	Madison	Manitowoc	Merrill	Wilton	Milwaukee	Minocqua	Nel	
	8	HO	trd.	H	EE,		154	124	124	Н	НО	-	-	-			124				
Red-throated Loon				• •		• •		••				• •			••		• •	4	• •	••	
Pied-billed Grebe		••					• •		• •	• •	6	• •	••	• •	• •	••	••	• •	• •	••	
Great Blue Heron	-::	• •	• •	• •	••	• •	• •	• •	• •	••	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	••	••	
Canada Goose	206	770	• •	• •	027	• •	6	• •	• •	19	28	••	200	1040	27	22	·i	6878	••	• •	
Mallard	280	112	••	••	237	••	••	• •	••	183	7	• •		1842 281	21 200	32		482	••	••	
Black Duck	392	110	••	••	14	••	•••	••	••			••	••	16			::	402	::	::	
Gadwall Pintail	• •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••	::	••	::	••	::	::	::	• ::	::	::	2	••	::	::	::	::	::	
Green-wing. Teal.		::	::	::	::				- ::		ı			••				• •			
Amer. Widgeon	• • •								•••		• •		••		1	••	••	6	• •	• •	
Shoveler										• •		• •		1	• •		• •	•••	• •		
Wood Duck	••				••		• •		• •	• •	• •	• •	••	1	• •	• •	••	• • •	••	••	
Redhead	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •					••	*	• •	••	••	• •	• •	••	• •	••	••	
Ring-neck. Duck	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •		• •	••	• •	• •	7	• •	••	• •	• •	• •	••		••	••	
Canvasback	••	50	••	••	• •	• •	• •	••	• •	••	52	• •	••	·i	200		••	53 2298	••	••	
Scaup Duck	38	2300	••	••	95	68	49	*	71	16	500	• •	••	3	50	3	•••	3735	::	490	
Com. Goldeneye Bufflehead	30	20	::	::	90		1	• •	1	10	6	::	::	••	,,	••	::	139	::		
Oldsquaw	::	150	::	::	::	::	142	::	18	::	5	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	::	::	150			4260	- ::		
White-w. Scoter							• •	••	••								• •	1			
Ruddy Duck			• •		• •	• •		• •			3	• •	• •		• •	• •			• •	• •	
Hooded Merganser	• • •	• •	• •	• •	• •	••	• •	• •	• • •		10	• •		::	• •	• •		::	• •	::	
Common Mergenser	42	8	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	5	• •	119	• •	••	50	25	••	••	62	• •	68	
Red-br. Mergenser	•••	••	••	••	••	••	• •	••	•	••	3	••	••	·i	1	••	••	7	• •	••	
Goshawk Sharp-sh. Hawk	::	·i	::	::	• •	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	••	::	::	::	::	::	::	
Cooper's Hawk	::	••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	i	*	::	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		.,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		2	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			i			
Red-tailed Hawk		4		ī	2		6	1	2		6		1	18	2		2	2	••	2	
Red-should. Hawk	• •	2	• •		1		• •	2				• •	• •	1	• •		• •	• •		1	
Rough-legged Hawk	3	1		5	• •	• •	16	1	3	• •	2	• •	••	4	1		2	• •	• •	3	
Golden Eagle	• •	• •	• •	••	• •	• •		• •	••	••	• •	••	••	••	• •	• •	• •	••	••	::	
Bald Eagle	• •	• •	••	•:	2	• •	• ;	*	• •	••	••	••	••	• •	• •	• •	·i	••	••	11	
Marsh Hawk	2	1	••	1	• •	••	4	2	••	• •	• •	••	••	2	1	• •	2.00	• •	::	••	
Gyrfalcon Merlin	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• •	::	::	• •	::	••	• •	••	::	••	::	::	::	*	• • •	•••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	::	
Kestrel	4	2	::	::	• • •	::	4	• • •	•		• • •		::	.2	2		*	2			
Ruffed Grouse			::	::	i	4		i	7		::	i			3	7	• •		2	13	
Bobwhite			••				• •			7							• •			••	
Ring-n. Pheasant	9	8	• •	1	4		59	*	3	• •	13	• •	. 3	27	19	*	4	91			
Gray Partridge	14	• •	• •	• •	• •		••	• •	6	••	••	• •			••	• •	*	*	• •	• •	
Virginia Rail	••	• •	• •	••	• •	••	• •	• :	• •	••	::	••	••	1	••	••	••	• •	••	••	
Coot	••	1	••	••	·i	• •	••	*	••	••	63	••	••	4	*	••	• •	••	••	••	
Common Snipe Herring Gull	54	35	••	••	7.500	••	721	• •	3	••	90	• •	••	2	254	••	4	1562	::	::	
Ring-billed Gull	9	390	• •	• •	::	• •		• •		::	1	• • •	::	••	3	::	••	154	• • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Mourning Dove	3	2	• • •	*	•	::	3		4		2	::		69	32	::	::	83	::		
Screech Owl		••		• •	••				*						ī			2			
Great Horned Owl				1			i	1	• •			• •		4	••			• •	• •	••	
Snowy Owl	5.	••		••		• •	1	••	*	••			••	1	3	••	• •	2	• •	• •	
Barred Owl	1			1		1				1				1	• •					1	

	/	V	/	. /		/			/ /		1	- /	/		- /	/	- 4		/		-
	./	V	/	1	/	1	V	.1/	./	1/	. /	V	1/	V	1/	1	. /	1	./	./	
Long-eared Owl	٧.	*	V	0	V	V	10	/	ν	V	V		V .	2		V	V	1	V	U	
Short-eared Owl	*	.,	•••	•	••	••	10	••	••	••	••	••	••	~	**	••	• •	T	••	• •	
Belted Kingfisher		::	::	•	'i	::	::	i	·i	••	·i	••	••	••	- 5	••	• •	••	••	••	
Flicker	- ::	- ::	::	•			::			••	4	••	•••	••	Ť	••	••	2	••	••	
Pileated Woodpecker			2		2	ï		ī	**	·i		••	::	::	ī	••	• •		•••	••	
Red-bell. Woodbecker	••	1			13	ī	•3	•••		2	55	::	2	io		••	*	::	•••	6	
Red-head. Woodpecker	2				14		••	1	• • •		5			••	ı		1	::	• • •	5	
Yel-b. Sapsucker	2 1 6							1						ì			.=	.i			
Hairy Woodpecker		2	1	1	8	• 5	••2	1	36	*	8	3	1	32	7		ī	14	5	3	
Downy Woodpecker	11	5	8	3	17	4	32	1	6	4	20	3	4	32 58	22		4	37		3 7	
Black-backed Wdpckr.	••	• •	• •	• •	• •	••		1		••								• •	• •	• •	
Horned Lark	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	••	••		• •	••		1.	••	1	• •					••	
Gray Jay	2.7	.;	8	• •	• •	••	• • •	1	• •	• •	<b>i</b> 6	26	••	• • •	• •	• •	• •	<b>i</b> 6	2	• •	
Blue Jay Raven	37	0	• •	9	87	39	11	36	59	27		26	11	168	66	11	4	16	45 7	30	
Crow	16	13000	8	• •	00	• •	.:	25	••	5	::	5	• •	:-	• •	• •	• •	• •	7	• •	
Blk-cap. Chicadee	44	7	42	3	93	33	5	38	. 9	10	58 47	36	1	2585	27	*	64	442	::	10	
Boreal Chicadee			17	**	30				0.000				28	213	75	10	4	85	93	33	
Tufted Titmouse		• •			(2)	• •	••	• •	• •	• •	••	• •	5	6		• •	*	••	••	• •	
White-br. Nuthatch	7	2	i	2	34	20	2	6	14	4	31	2	13	51	6	• 3	ī	26	·i	io	
Red-br. Nuthatch		4	22		••	••	ī	2	••	••	J.		••	2			4	6	i		
Brown Creeper	1				i	• • •	••	••	*	i	::	::	::	11	·i	i	••	7	-	••	
Brown Thrasher						• •		••					- ::	• •	-	-	• • •	í	• ••	::	
Robin	11	36		• •	6	••	20	*	1	2	3		• 1 •	8	7			58	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	::	
Golden-cr. Kinglet	• •		2			••	*	• •	• •	*	ĭ	1		4	i			58 1	::		
Bohemian Waxwing .	• •	::	• •	• •	::		• •	• •	• •	• •	• •									• •	
Cedar Waxwing	• •	36	• •	• •	93	••	• •	• •	18	• •	26			47	25	• •	*	18	• •		
Northern Shrike	2	670	• •	~	257	•6	***	- ::	1	::	• •	::	• •	::	*	• •	96	_ 3	• •	• •	
Starling	585 882	560	• •	24	485	020	490	165	500	49	.33	65	32	2258	294 447	42	96	831 870	12	26	
House Sparrow	9	500	• •	2/0		237	752	67	290	200+	428		175	7242		168	445	870	• •	500	
Meadowlark sp. Red-wing. Blackbird	35	35	• •	40	5	••	71	• •	• •	90	125	• •	• •	12	1	••	•••	*	• •	••	
Rusty Blackbird	••	3)	::	••	í	••	*00000	• •	• •			• •	• •	77		••	39		• •	••	
Brewer's Blackbird		3	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	::		.:	• • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••	• •	• •	• •	••	2	• •	••	••	• •	••	••	
Common Grackle	3	3 26		13			i	::	*	::	12	••	••	• 2	3	••	26	• ;	i	·i	
Cowbird	ĭ			13			• -	::		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••	::	••	••	••	• •	2	7		0.00	
Cardinal	11	3		1	34	21	14	3	9	9	22		4	127	18	*	ī	37	::	21	
Even. Grosbeak	9	• •			• •	6		••	*		••				2		••	••	19	••	
Purple Finch	12		311	• •	74	3		30	50	• •	12			90	39	2		17	2		
Pine Grosbeak	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	8									••			• •		• •	
Common Redpoll	23	• •		• •	• •	• •	1						• •			• •			• •	••	
Pine Siskin	•:	• •	214	• •	••	• •		.7	20	• •	• •		••	5	2			1	• •		
Amer. Goldfinch	•	2	150	• •	70	32	6	250	94	8	4	30		329	76	37		97	• •	5	
Red Crossbill	• •	• •	18	••	• •	••	••	2	••	• •	••	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •		• •	••	
Wh-w. Crossbill	127	38	35	19	07	6	740	2	::	••	::	• •	::	J.:	- ::	• •	::		3	• •	
Slate-col. Junco Oregon Junco	12/		• •		97	0700	140	250	64	12	64	4	40	584	170	• •	31	154	• •	70	
Tree Sparrow	130	54	::	124	270	6	375	6	22	35	62	6	25	1256	204	• •	::	2	• •	• •	
Field Sparrow	-50	••	::						22				100		204	••	50	41	••	80	
White-crowned Sp.				••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	• •	••	• •	••	• •	••	••	• •	
White-throated Sp.	::	::	::	::	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••	2	••	••	••	••	• •	••	• •	••	••	••	3	••	••	
Fox Sparrow	::	::	::	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		••	~	::	·i	••	••	••	••	3	••	••	i	i	••	••	
Swamp Sparrow	• • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			::	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••	••	-	••	••	::	••	.6	i	••	Т	Τ.	••	••	
Song Sparrow	*	1					.3		::	•••	i	::	::	37	3		*	·i	••	••	
Lapland Longspur	*						••	••						••		::		-		::	
Snow Bunting	65							*	60			1		::		114	::		100	::	
													133	18	-	1000000	570.000	1:00	1000000	2.70	

Red-throated Loon Pied-billed Grebe Common Horgener Common Hor			1	/							/	/	-/	/	/	-			/			
Red-throated Loop   Fled-billed Grobe			/ /	/				/	1		/	/	/	/	/		1	/	/	/		/
Red-throated Loop   Fled-billed Grobe		/	/ /		/	/	/	/	/		/ /	1	/	/	/	/	/	1.1		/		/
Red-throated Loop   Fled-billed Grobe		/	V	. /	/	. /	/		/	/ V	1/	1/	1	11	/	/	1.1	1/	./		/_	/
Red-throated Loop   Fled-billed Grobe			00	./	V	V		···	1/	e e	6			/	V	/	V	d.	V	. /	31	/
Red-throated Loop   Fled-billed Grobe		ng	WO	V	ď	0	0		V	n	17	+3	. У	22	d	V	K	\$	cos	V	·V	
Red-throated Loop   Fled-billed Grobe		9	Ē	of	S	T.	45	- 77	9	L,	H	5	2	8	2	มร	aw	d d	sh	z	na	4
Red-throated Loop   Fled-billed Grobe		~ d	)UC	il o	R	h	T,	ಥ	-1	ne	ON	- 74	Wa	og	00	Ne	2	n'i	. e	cd	20	
Red-throated Loop   Fled-billed Grobe		Vev	00	8	S	9	0	걸	a	j.	45 2	an	ha	he	T	te or	ШС	878	an	ä	ä	
Red-throated Loon   Pried-billed Grebs   Creat Blue Heron   Canada Goose   20		AH	0	0	0	Tr.	д	Ω,	pri,	æ	SE	co.	(C)	to	(C)	to a	E	ĭ H	1	<b>≥</b>	.≥	
Pied-billed Grebe	Red-throated Loon																0			6 7		
Great Blue Heron Canada Goose		••			••				••													
Sample   S					••				••	• •			• •	••	• •						-	
Salard   64									195	• • •		• •	••	• • •	••							
Size   Discrete   Size   Siz			64						766			113		- ::					13			
Aaca Widgeon Shoveler 1 Ring-neck, Duck 1 Ring-n		• •	45						376			8							70	125		
Shoveler   1		• •	•:	• •					• •	• •		• •										
Ring-neck, Duck Canvasback Saup Duck Com. Goldenyee 6	Shoveler	••		• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •				• •	• •	• •	••	• •	• •	• • •	• •	
Canwashack Seaup Duck Com. Goldeneye 6 58 1344 13 120 2 15 280 6 Bufflehead Com. Goldeneye 6 58 1344 13 120 2 15 280 6 Bufflehead Com. Goldeneye 6 58 1344 13 120 2 15 280 6 Bufflehead Com. Goldeneye 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9		• • •		• •	• •			-	(,0,0,0)	• •			• • •	• •	• •		••	• •	• •	• •	• •	
Seaup Duck		••								• •				• •					••			
Common Goldeneye		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •							• 3	• •				OOL								
### Bufflehead	Com. Goldeneye	6								13			2							. 6		
Oldsquaw									185	120						10000			200		100000	
Ruddy Duck		• •	• •	• •			• •		2872									9			5500000	
Hooded Mergenser   Common Merg		• •	• •	• •	• •		• •	• •	• •								••					
Common Mergenser   Caja   12   Campon   Constant   Campon   Camp		• •		• •	• •		• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •		• •	• •		••				• •	
Red-br.   Mergensor   Set					• •			-						• •	• •	• •	••	• •	• •	1	• •	
Coshawk   Cooper's Hawk   Co	Red-br Mergenser	• •		• •	• •		• •							••					1500		(E) (E)	
Sharp-sh. Hawk		::		• •	• •		• •			1,333				••								
Cooper's Hawk			i		::		•••							• •								
Red-should. Hawk			1		100																• •	
Red-should. Hawk			59		7																	
Rough-legged Hawk   15					• •		• •		• •													
Bald Eagle Marsh Hawk 3	Rough-legged Hawk		25.0	• •	12	1		• •	6		• •	11	5		1							
Marsh Hawk       3       2       2       1       2       2       1       2       1       2       1       1       2       1       1       1       2       1		• •		• •			100			• •		::	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •		• •	
Gyrfalcon Merlin Kestrel  Ruffed Grouse Prairie Chicken Sharp-tailed Grouse Bobwhite Ring-n. Pheasant Coray Partridge  Yurginia Rail Coot Herring Gull Herring Gull Bonaparte's Gull Mounting Dove Screech Owl Screech Owl Showl Owl Hawk Owl  1		••	• •				• •		• •				••	• •		• •	*	• •	• •	• •	• •	
Merlin		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				100000	• •													• •		
Kestrel 3 2 1 5 3 1 1 4 4 4 16  Ruffed Grouse 7												••										
Ruffed Grouse 7			3									• 3			• •							
Prairie Chicken   50   50   50   50   50   50   50   5				7								8										
Sharp-tailed Grouse Bobwhite		• •	• •	• •			• •		• •							50						
Ring-n. Pheasant 20 72 10 295 13		• •	• •	• •	• :		• •		• •		• •	• •	• •		• •	• •	• •			• •		
Gray Partridge									200					• •		15	• •			• •		
Virginia Rail   Coot		0.00												• •	4		• •			• •	7	
Coot		••										••			••		10000					
Common Shipe Herring Gull 1 1												••										
Herring Gull 1 1 789 26 100								165									• •					
Ring-hilled Gull Bonaparte's Gull Wourning Dove 267 61 9 18 65 * 2 7 74 26 27 Screech Owl 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			1		1														2			
A7			• •						• •									100				
Screech Owl   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1		• •		• • •			• •		47							• •						
Great Horned Owl							••	••	18		• •	65		*	2	7			74			
Snowy Owl 1		• • •	T		• •	••				• •			••	• •	• •		••	• •		• •		
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other Wausau birders were not so fortunate though they made frequent trips to the spot where the bird had been found.

A Virginia Rail, found previously on only one Christmas count (Waukesha in 1956) provided the rarity for the day at Madison. This bird was seen by three observers at close range in a small open creek heavily overgrown with red dogwood. All field marks except voice were observable, with the bird both walking about and in flight.

An Arctic Black-backed Woodpecker, last noted on far northern counts in 1960 and 1961, thrilled bird seekers at Keshena and Washington Island. Both birds were very tame and allowed a close approach for careful study.

Wautoma birders were delighted to find their first Saw-whet Owl in an evergreen and alder thicket beside the Pine River. Mrs. Merwood Chipman says of this rarely seen owl, "He was wide awake in spite of it being nearly midday. Perhaps because of sleet the night before, followed by a half-inch snowfall, he had been without food and was still searching. He was so tame, I almost got my hand on him. He merely flew a short distance to another less accessible branch."

The Merlin, or Pigeon Hawk, has been claimed on at least one count in five past years, the last time in 1960 at Appleton. This year an excellent observation of one was made by Don Follen, Sr., an experienced hawk bander, at a point three miles southeast of Marshfield. Mr. Follen reports that this rare winter resident was seen searching for food along the weedy roadside ditches and hovering overhead, making for easy identification with binoculars. No details were supplied for a Merlin claimed during the period at Manitowoc. This species, like all uncommon ones, calls for the most careful observation and reporting, partly because of its rarity and partly because of the ease with which it can be confused with a similar less uncommon species.

#### Weather

Weather during the 1964 Christmas count period and the weeks preceding varied from days that were unseasonably cold to days that were unseasonably mild. Precipitation fell at times in the form of snow, sleet. rain, freezing rain and freezing drizzle. Fewer than one-third of the days were sunny and fog was common. After mid-November, however, enough cold days and nights had occurred to freeze over all the lakes. By late December ice thickness averaged 12 inches in the southern counties and up to 18 inches in the northern counties. The Great Lakes remained open and the larger rivers were somewhat more open than in past winters. Lake Geneva was about half open, while Lake Winnebago was mostly frozen over. Small streams with still waters were invariably frozen while moving waters and springs remained open. Seven censuses in the southern half of the state reported little or no snow cover, most central areas averaged 3 to 6 inches, and only the extreme northwest corner of the state, Bayfield and Brule, had up to 14 inches of snow on the ground. A large number of counts were handicapped for all or part of the day by fog. sleet, crusted snow, ice, rain or slushy conditions; one southwestern census, Cornelia, had pools of water above the ice on December 29.

#### **Natural Food**

A relatively mild fall with an abundance of seeds and fruits produced a winter in which more of the less hardy species might be expected to overwinter in the state rather than one in which the northern species could be expected to invade in search of food. Among the several observant compilers who remarked about the availability of food in their localities was Mrs. Chipman at Wautoma, who writes, "There is an abundance of natural food this year in our area. Every tree, shrub or bush that could produce seeds or fruit did so. There are complaints from many who have feeding stations that there are few birds at the feeders, but we find the birds here eating natural foods, which is as it should be."

Several generalizations in keeping with our information on food supply may be made from a study of the charts: the winter finches are scattered and few; the Red-breasted Nuthatch, Tree Sparrow and Slate-colored Junco are down in numbers; the Bohemian Waxwing and Lapland Longspur are nearly absent. The only invaders from the north whose numbers are up are the flesh-eaters—the Snowy Owl, Rough-legged Hawk and Northern Shrike. We also find the Robin to have remained with us in unprecedented numbers and the blackbirds, Mourning Dove, Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, Flicker, Kingfisher and Swamp Sparrow to be above average in numbers for this season. Several species which had been noted in recent winters were lacking this year. These include the Hermit Thrush, Myrtle Warbler, Hoary Redpoll, Savanah and Vesper Sparrows.

Waterbirds: The Red-throated Loon appears again from Milwaukee after an absence of several years. This species stays well offshore for the most part. A good scope and experience with the species are necessary to find and safely identify them. Associated diving ducks—the Old Squaw. Scaup, Golden-eye and Bufflehead-were abundant along the Lake Michigan shore, with the Golden-eye extending well into the northern Lake Michigan counts. Algoma reported them everywhere along the shoreline. Following a year in which Horned Grebes were seen at two southern locations, none were found this year; six Pied-billed Grebes at Lake Geneva, however, is the largest number of this species reported on one count in 11 years. At Madison the duck tally was lower than usual because the lakes were frozen over, but 16 Gadwalls, two Pintails and a Wood Duck were most pleasing to find. With half the lake open and visibility good, Lake Geneva came up with by far the best list of ducks. though Milwaukee and Racine had them in greatest numbers. American Coot was found in eight places, the most northerly being on small areas of open water at Oshkosh and Lake Shawano. Ring-billed Gulls were noted at most points along Lake Michigan and at Lake Geneva, though gulls generally are not abundant. At Kewaunee very few gulls were seen, probably because commercial fishermen were not using the harbor this winter.

Raptors: The tally of Bald Eagles was much below a year ago; the Cassville area, which alone produced 158 in 1963, counted only 23 this year. The best count of the species, 52, was made along the Wisconsin River near Sauk City. We do not know yet that eagles were actually less numerous in the state than a year ago, for dispersion of the birds over areas of open water not covered by our censuses may account in part for

the drop. No census was taken along the Wisconsin River from Sauk City to its confluence with the Mississippi, or along the latter river between Cassville and LaCrosse, so much possible eagle winter habitat was entirely untouched. Individuals were noted as far north as Brule, Tomahawk and Keshena. One Golden Eagle was found again at Grantsburg.

Impressions of abundance or scarcity of hawks varied, apparently, with the weather conditions, the same reporters sometimes claiming more or fewer hawks than usual in adjacent areas. Mary Donald felt she had a nice list of hawks on the Hales Corners count, but had never seen so few as in the Milwaukee area, only a few miles away. Daryl Tessen considered hawks less common than usual at Appleton, but found them more plentiful than in the past at Shawano. Rough-legged Hawks definitely were up, 143 being tallied on the 61 counts this year compared to only 59 on 68 counts in 1963. Kenosha reports several beautiful melanistic birds among the 16 seen in the county.

The Snowy Owl rose to a peak of 21 seen this year as against only 9 a year ago. However, we know that last year's invasion of this species came very early and had penetrated well into the southern states by Christmas time. It may be that the invasion this year was later and less extensive so that larger numbers were concentrated within our state at census time.

Partridges: We should like to take heart from the fact that six areas reported the Bobwhite this year compared to only two areas in 1963, and that the tally rose from 60 to 100 birds—no phenomenal increase—but we hope this truly reflects a gain for this hard pressed species. The Ruffed Grouse was again noted in 18 counts and numbers seen were up 18% over a year ago. Fewer Gray Partridge were found than in past years, all of them east of a line from Appleton to Beloit.

Woodpeckers: The Wisconsin River bottoms near Sauk City again produced the finest list of woodpeckers, including 20 Pileated and 10 Flickers, the most in any one area. John McKenney found only one Pileated at St. Croix Falls and blames deteriorating habitat for the decline. The vast, once wild, Interstate Park area is being subjected to heavy use, timber cutting, development of roads, campsites, picnic areas, and the encroachment of people. Tessen felt that this year, finally, the Appleton birders had attained a more accurate representation of the wintering Flickers of their locale when nine were found in woodlots and wooded swamps west and northwest of the city. The Red-bellied Woodpecker again made a strong showing, being found on half the censuses south of a line from Grantsburg to Ephraim. The Red-headed Woodpecker's position weakened somewhat in many areas, but was improving at Wautoma, where an astonishing total of 39 were counted. Individual Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers were seen in six areas, even as far north as Green Bay and Keshena.

Jays to Blackbirds: In contrast to last year when Blue Jays were concentrated in the jackpine areas from Wautoma southward and were largely absent from the northern counties, the species this year was abundant almost everywhere, being missed entirely only at Hiles. Roy Lukes credits a heavy crop of beachnuts and hemlock cones for the in-

crease in Jays found at Kewaunee. Wautoma, Sauk City and Adams, however, again tallied these bold rascals most abundantly. The remarkable totals of nearly 13,000 crows at Milwaukee and Beloit reflect known roosts in these areas. Though Brule counted 198 Ravens, Bernard Klugow was sure that most of the flock actually present went unseen because of the heavy snowfall of the day. The Harvey Putnams report seeing Ravens at Black River Falls doing aerial antics as if in courtship.

The big news of the period concerns one of our most common summer residents, the Robin. Astonishing numbers were found wintering in half of the reporting areas; Sauk City recorded 250, Ephraim noted a large flock of 67 along an open creek in Door county, the Saetveits found several on Washington Island, though only one could be found for the count. Milwaukee had 58 in contrast to their usual dozen or two.

While a few Brown Thrashers are often noted in the south of the state in winter, one at Ephraim and as many as six at Waukesha must be considered unusual. The Redwing and Common Grackle were more often seen than in past censuses, one Grackle even being found at Minocqua. While Meadowlarks were reported hard to find in many areas because of lack of enough snow cover to drive them to the roadsides, John Saetveit was much surprised to find 14 on Washington Island, which he had thought to be too inhospitable an area for the species.

Finches, Sparrows: Historically, years in which abundant food is available in the northern forests have been years in which the boreal finches have invaded only lightly. Seed crops were reported to be heavy on all species of conifers and on many deciduous trees throughout Canada. Evening Grosbeaks came only in small numbers as far south as St. Croix Falls, Wautoma and Manitowoc. They were found in considerable flocks only at Rhinelander (254) and Brule (185). Only a few Pine Grosbeaks had penetrated south as far as Jim Falls and Wausau, except for one stray bird reported at Racine. One-third of the census areas observed no Purple Finches at all and numbers were unexciting where they did occur-the 317 at Sauk City, 311 at Hiles, 159 at Rhinelander and 130 at Ephraim were top totals for the period. Only 20 Red Crossbills occurred at Hiles and Keshena, and the tally of White-winged Crossbills was only 110 at seven localities. Except for a few individuals listed at Beetown, Milwaukee, Racine and Madison, all were found north of Washington Island and Ogema. Pine Siskins were largely limited to the northern half of the state. While Juncos identified as the Oregon type were seen about as often as in late years, the Slate-colored Junco and Tree Sparrow were described everywhere as blow normal. A smattering of White-throated, White-crowned and Fox Sparrows again wintered at suitable feeders, and observers in some areas were discovering the brushy cover where Swamp and Song Sparrows have been wintering. For the first time in 15 years the Lapland Longspur went unobserved on the counts, being seen only during the period at Green Bay.

#### **Details of Individual Counts**

Adams: December 23. 7:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Cloudy with periods of freezing rain. Wind calm. Temperature 25° to 34°. 1 inch snow on the ground. Some streams and most of Wisconsin River south of Petenwell Dam open. Area: 7½-mile radius circle centered 1 mile south of Dellwood on County Trunk Z. Farmland 30%, decidous woodlands 50%, streams and rivers 10%, residential 10%. 8 observers in 3 parties. Total party hours 27, 12 on foot, 15 by car. Total party miles 234, 14 on foot, 220 by car. Total

species 42, individuals 3,036. Observers: Tom Ashman, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Brown, Steven Curtis (compiler), Paul Krombholz, Stephen Martin, Josephine Walker, Mrs. R.

Algoma: December 28. 7:00 a. m. to 12:00 a. m. Overcast with some sleet until 9:00 a. m. Wind SE, 5 to 15 m. p. h. Temperature  $14\circ$  to  $29\circ$ . 2 inches snow on ground. Lake Michigan open. Area: Algoma harbor, south through open farmland to Kewaunee harbor. 2 observers in 1 party. Total party hours 5,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  on foot,  $\frac{1}{2}$  by car. Total party miles 40, 2 on foot, 38 by car. Total species 18, individuals 591. Observers: Thomas Erdman, Gary Henkelman.

Antigo: December 29. 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Clear. Wind easterly, light. Temperature 20° to 31°. Ground ice covered. Area: 7½-mile radius circle centered in Antigo. 5 observers in 3 parties. Total species 7, individuals 99. Observers: Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Spurgeon, Mrs. Willard Hull, Mr. and Mrs. Myron Mader.

Appleton: December 26, 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Clear. Wind NW, 6 to 17 m. p. h. Temperature 8° to 20°. 2 inches snow on ground. A large portion of the Fox River, one-half of Little Lake Butte des Morts and a small portion of Lake Winnebago open. one-half of Little Lake Butte des Morts and a small portion of Lake Winnebago open. Area: all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center Appleton, including Neenah, Menasha, Kimberley, Kaukauna and Greeneville. 32 observers in 4 field parties, plus 20 feeding stations. Total party hours 81, 15 on foot, 66 by car. Total party miles 394, 12 on foot, 382 by car. Total species 46, individuals 5,908. Observers: Mrs. Hope Berry, Mr. Norman Beckman, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Bower, Mrs. Gordon Bubolz, Mrs. James Curry, Mr. and Mrs. John Green, Miss Grace Jensen, Mr. Roger Lambert, Mrs. Ralph Landis, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Larsen, Mrs. Abraham Lewenstein, Mrs. Vernon Lipke, Mr. John McMahon, Mr. Percy Menning, Mrs. Leonard Pasek, Mrs. Ross Pearson, Mrs. John Reeve, Mrs. Wilmer Rehbein, Mr. Karl Sager, Mr. Thomas Scroggins, Mrs. Mildred Seeliger, Mr. Daryl Tessen (compiler), Mr. and Mrs. Fred Tessen, Mrs. Russell Ward, Mrs. Roy Whitney, Mr. Dexter Wolfe, Mrs. William Wright, Mrs. Edward Zeiss.

Arpin: December 26. 6:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Cloudy. Wind, calm to ENE, 12 m. p. h. Temperature 28° to 32°. 4 inches snow cover. Little open water on rivers. Area: parts of northeastern Wood county between Wisconsin Rapids and Marshfield. 4 observers in 1 party. Total party hours 5, 2 on foot, 3 by car. Total party miles 55, 5 on foot, 50 by car. Total species 25, individuals 591. Observers: Don G. Follen, Sr. (compiler), Jeannie H. Follen, Thomas Follen, Richard Krause.

**Baraboo**: December 27. 7:00 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. Clear. Wind E, 5 m. p. h. Temperature  $-3 \circ$  to  $20 \circ$ . 1 inch snow cover. Occasional open water on Wisconsin River. Area:  $7 \% = 10^{-1}$  mile radius circle centered 3 miles north of Baraboo; Devil's Lake on the south to the Wisconsin River and Lake Delton on the north. 2 observers in 1 party, except separated when on foot. Total party hours  $11 \% = 10^{-1}$ , 4 on foot,  $10 \% = 10^{-1}$  by car. Total party miles 76, 3 on foot, 73 by car. Total species 28, individuals 1,737. Observers: Watson Hall, Obert O. Mielke.

Barron: January 3. 7:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. Clear. Wind calm to SE, 5 m. p. h. Temperature —15° to 22°. 12 inches snow cover. No open water. Area: City of Barron and adjacent agricultural lands with scattered woodlots; urban backyards and feeders. 18 observers in 9 parties. Total party hours by field parties 24, 8 on foot, 16 by car. Party hours by feeder observers 48. Total party miles 82, 5 on foot, 77 by car. Total species 15, individuals 460. Observers: Ellis Amdall, Roger Amundson, Mrs. Fred Arndt, Miss Laura Brown, Miss Margaret Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Christianson, Mr. and Mrs. Anders Folstad, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Gilbertson, Miss Joan Gilbertson, Mark Jensen, Mr. and Mrs. Mel Jensen, John Salscheider, Mrs. Margaret Quam, Robert Quam (Nopeming Audubon Society). (Nopeming Audubon Society).

Bayfield: December 30. 8:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. Snow and heavy overcast to partly cloudy. Wind NW. 10 to 12 m. p. h. Temperature 200 to 280. 14 inches snow cover. Some open water in fast flowing streams; Lake Superior open near Cornucopia only. Area: a 15-mile diameter circle including Bayfield, Cornucopia and a part of Washburn. 2 observers in 1 party. Total party hours 8, 3 on foot, 5 by car. Total party miles 41, 5 on foot, 36 by car. Total species 18, individuals 417. Observers: Bernard F. Klugow, Jack H. Pickert.

Beetown: January 3. 8:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m. Clear. Wind calm to NW, 4 m. p. h. Temperature 15° to 35°. 1 inch scattered snow cover. Much of Mississippi River open and many holes open in rapid creeks. Area: all points wilthin a 15-mile diameter circle centered at Beetown and including Cassville, North Andover, Bloomington and Burton. 3 observers in 1 party. Total party hours 8, 1 on foot, 7 by car. Total party miles 185, 3 on foot, 182 by car. Total species 24, individuals 2,322. Observers: Betty Brawner, Terrence N. Ingram (compiler), Robert Sedgwick.

Terrence N. Ingram (compiler), Robert Sedgwick.

Beloit: December 27. 7:00 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. Sunny in morning, partly cloudy in afternoon. Wind N, changing to E, 10 m. p. h. Temperature —20 to 200. I inch snow on ground. No open water. Area: 7½-mile radius circle centered at north end of Big Hill Park, including Chamberlin Springs, Millpond, Hanover, the Rock River to Janesville, Turtle Creek to Tiffany and Rockton dam: city streets, cemeteries 10%, riverbottom 30%; hardwoods 40%, conifer plantings 10% (10%?, Ed.). 38 observers in 11 parties. Total party hours 76, 22 on foot, 54 by car. Total party miles 549, 21 on foot, 528 by car. Total species 46, individuals 23,328. Observers: Bernice Andrews, Virginia Anderson, R. E. Behrens, Mrs. Teresa Bunn, Frances Clark, Roy Cole, Darrell Cox, Mr. and Mrs. David Cox (compilers), Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Dougan, Mrs. John Fisk, Mrs. E. J. Gerth, Mrs. Georgia Gleasman, Frances Glenn, Dorothy Hammel, E. A. Hepler, Sven Johanson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Klinkenberg, Lucile Lipman, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mahlum, Mrs. Melva Maxson, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Morse, Dean McMakin, Kent McMakin, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Ohm, Lawrence Raymer, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Reppert, Mrs.

Vera Sherwood, Dr. and Mrs. David Stocking, A. B. Walmsley, Mrs. H. Roy Williams. (Ned Hollister Bird Club).

Black River Falls: December 28. 8:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m. Overcast, with occasional snow flurries. Wind SE, 5 m. p. h. Temperature 20° to 33°. 3 inches snow on ground. Some open water on Black River and area creeks. Area: selected areas and feeders in and around Black River Falls. 18 observers; I field party (2 observers) plus 16 at feeders. Total party miles 73, 3 on foot, 70 by car. Total species 18, individuals 702. Observers: Miss Thelma Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Hagen, Mrs. H. C. Hagen, Mrs. C. Hahn, Mrs. Francis Harmer, Mrs. Robert Jones, Mrs. Maurice Keefe, Mrs. Eugene Krohn, Mrs. Lester Krome, Mrs. Lamont McDonald, Mrs. George Ness, Clarence Olson, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Putnam (compiler), Mrs. Nellie Reichenbach, Miss Violet Teeples, Mrs. Judd Trask.

Brule: December 28. 5:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. Morning, clear to partly cloudy; afternoon, cloudy to snowfall. Wind NE, 8 to 10 m. p. h. Temperature 40 to 240. 13 inches snow on ground. A very little open water on Brule River only. Area: 7½-mile radius circle centered 3 miles south of Brule. 10 observers in 3 parties. Total party hours 42, 18 on foot, 24 by car. Total party miles 74, 18 on foot, 56 by car. Total species 22, individuals 782. Observers: Mark Baillie, Mrs. Donald Berube, Elsie Degerman, John Degerman, Gary Jondreau, Bernard F. Klugow (compiler), Richard D. Klugow, Mrs. Kenneth Magnuson, Mrs. Chandler Osborn, Fred Wahlquist, Jr.

Chippewa Falls: December 26. 7:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Clear. Wind, calm. Temperature —3° to 3°. 2 inches snow on ground. River open below dam, creeks and springs partly open. Area: same as in past years. 6 observers in 2 parties. Total party hours 20, 5 on foot, 15 by car. Total party miles 179, 10 on foot, 169 by car. Total species 29, individuals 2,450. Observers: Paul Blanchard, Kathryn Hillary, Dr. Charles Kemper, Ed Reifenauer, Marsha Wiley, Neva Reifenauer (at feeder).

Clintonville: January 3. 2:30 p. m. to 4:15 p. m. Cloudy. Temperature 34°. Area: city park and adjacent areas within city of Clintonville. 2 observers in 1 party. Total party hours 134, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  on foot,  $\frac{1}{4}$  by car. Total party miles 3,  $\frac{1}{2}$  on foot,  $\frac{1}{2}$  by car. Total species 10, individuals 35. Observers: Mrs. Russell Rill, Jeff Rill.

Cooksville: January 3. 7:00 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. Clear to mostly cloudy. Wind W, 3 to 10 m. p. h. Temperature 18° to 27°. Ground bare. Some open water on Badfish and Yahara Rivers. Area: 7½-mile radius circle centered at Cooksville; open farmlands 80%, woodland, marsh, bog 20%. 2 observers in 1 party. Total party hours 9½, 3½ on foot, 6 by car. Total party miles 70, 6 on foot, 64 by car. Total species 23, individuals 296. Observers: Olga Porter, John Wilde.

Cornelia: December 29, 7:30 a. m. to 4:00 p. m. Foggy, visibility limited to 1000 feet. Wind SE, calm to 10 m. p. h. Temperature 33° to 38°. 2 inches snow on ground. No open water, but many frozen creeks had pools of water on top of the ice. Area: all points within 15-mile diameter circle centered at Cornelia, to include Platteville, Dickeyville, Potosi, Rockville, Big Patch, Georgetown, Happy Corners and Ellenboro, 7 observers in 2 parties. Total party hours 17, 2 on foot, 15 by car. Total party miles 374, 4 on foot, 370 by car. Total species 22, individuals 4,106. Observers: Betty Brawner, Nancy Broughton, Terrence N. Ingram (compiler), Bill Nikolai, Loretta Nikolai, Robert Sedgwick, Prudy Weigel.

Crandon: January 3. 9:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m. Overcast. Wind calm to W, 5 m. p. h. Temperature 10° to 20°. 10 inches snow on ground. No open water. Area: city of Crandon and vicinity; residential 50%, open fields 25%, mixed forest 20%, miscellaneous 5%. 2 observers in 1 party. Total party hours 7, 1 on foot, 6 by car. Total species 10, individuals 171. Observers: Mr. and Mrs. George LaBar.

Dancy: January 2. 7:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m. Mostly clear. Wind NW, 10 to 15 m. p. h. Temperature 15∘ to 25∘. 5 inches snow on ground. Most waters frozen. Area; same as in previous years. 8 observers in 2 parties. Total party hours 16, 3 on foot, 13 by car. Total party miles 260, 2 on foot, 258 by car. Total species 16, individuals 785. Observers: Gary Carter, Gary Cummings, Don Helgerson (compiler), Don Hoehn, Harlowe Hustedt, Dave Loomis, Don Olm, Russ Wenzel.

Ellsworth: December 31. 6:45 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. Partly cloudy. Wind SE, 2 to 5 m. p. h. Temperature 150 to 280. 4 inches snow cover. River frozen except at Redwing lagoon; creeks partly frozen. Area: circle of 15-mile diameter, centered 3 miles south of Ellsworth, including Ellsworth, Diamond Bluff, Hager City and Bay City. 2 observers in 1 party. Total party hours 8, ½ on foot, 7½ by car. Total party miles 75, 1 on foot, 74 by car. Total species 27, individuals 1,773. Observers: Martin Laakso, Sam Robbins (compiler).

Ephraim: December 29. 7:45 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. Cloudy with periods of snow and freezing rain. Wind SE, 5 to 15 m. p. h. Temperature 28° to 35°. 6 inches snow on ground. Green Bay and Lake Michigan open off shore 200 yards to ½ mile. Area: all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, centered 3½ miles south of Ephraim on County Trunk A; Lake Michigan and Green Bay waters 20%, mixed forest 30%, fields and orchards 45%, residential 5%. 9 observers in 3 parties. Total party hours 18, 8 on foot, 10 by car. Total party miles 150, 7 on foot, 143 by car. Total party miles 150, 7 on foot, 143 by car. Total party miles 150, 7 on foot, 143 by car. Total party miles 150, 7 on foot, 16 with the specific of the specific of the specific of the specific or specific or

Grantsburg: January 2. 8:00 a. m. to 2:30 p. m. Clear. Wind NW, 3 m. p. h. Temperature  $6\circ$  to  $30\circ$ . 11 to 13 inches snow cover. Small area of open water below Wood

River dam. Area: 7½-mile radius circle, center Grantsburg, including residential and farm lands, bird feeders, deciduous and coniferous woods and a portion of Crex Meadows. 5 observers in 2 parties. Total party hours 13 by car. Total party miles 88 by car. Total species 24, individuals 401. Observers: Helen and Ray Caldwell, Madeline Huth, Norman and Russell Stone.

Green Bay: December 27. 6 a. m. to 5 p. m. Clear. Wind N, 6 to 8 m. p. h. Temperature —1° to 18°. 2 inches snow on ground. Waters frozen except small area near power plant. Area: all points within a 15-mile diameter circle centered at the junction of Allouez and S. Webster Streets, including Scray's Hill, Town of Scott, the Pullium Plant, Duke Creek, Pamperin Rock and Eiler's Cheese Factory. 13 observers in 4 parties. Total party hours 27, 8 on foot, 19 by car. Total party miles 289, 18 on foot, 271 by car. Total species 39, individuals 3,092. Observers: Walter Bouche, Bernard Chartier, Brother Columban, Norma de Grave, Shirley Delsart, Thomas Erdman, Gary Henkelmann, Irene Krostag, Paul Romig, Cora Stencil, Michael Stencil, William Talen Jr., Alice Weber.

Hales Corners: January 2. 7:45 a. m. to 4:15 p. m. Overcast to almost clear. Wind NW, 10 to 18 m. p. h. Temperature 35° to 33°. Lake Michigan open, small streams frozen, traces of old snow. Area: all points within a 15-mile diameter circle centered at Puetz Road and Highway 41; Lake Michigan shore 10%, parks and residential 40%, open fields 30%, shrubby fields 15%, marsh 5%. 2 observers in 1 party. Total party hours 8½, 3 on foot, 5½ by car. Total party miles 128, 6 on foot, 122 by car. Total species 38, individuals 17,688. Observers: Mary Donald (compiler), Karl Priebe.

Hiles: January 1. 7:00 a. m. to 6:00 p. m. Cloudy. Wind SE, 5 to 20 m. p. h. Temperature 15° to 28°. 12 inches snow cover; no open water. Area: circle of 15-mile diameter centered 9 miles north of Hiles at Pine River bridge on road 2182 in Nicolet National Forest, Forest county; deciduous woods 20%, pine and hemlock woods 35%, spruce and cedar swamp 40%, fields 5%. 2 observers in 1 party. Total party hours 11, 6 on foot, 5 by car. Total party miles 56, 5 on foot, 51 by car. Total species 15, individuals 839. Observers: Mr. and Mrs. Roy Lound.

**Horicon:** December 22. 7:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m. Cloudy. Wind calm. Temperature  $15\circ$  to  $25\circ$ .  $1_2$  inch snow cover; no open water. Area: state portion of Horicon Marsh and adjacent roads. One observer. Total hours 9, 3 on foot, 6 by car. Total miles 55, 4 on foot, 51 by car. Total species 21, individuals 532. Observer: Harold A. Mathiak.

**Hudson:** January 1. 6:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. Overcast. Wind SE, 15 to 5 m. p. h. Temperature  $30 \circ$  to  $32 \circ$ . 6 inches snow cover. Portions of Willow and Kinnickinnic Rivers open; St. Croix River open just below Kinnickinnic River. Area: semicircle of 15-mile diameter centered at south end of Lake St. Croix. 5 observers in 2 parties. Total party hours  $10^1/2$ ,  $4^1/2$  on foot, 6 by car. Total party miles 48, 4 on foot, 44 by car. Total species 33, individuals 2,045. Observers: Robert Garber, Edmund Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Pemble, Sam Robbins.

Jim Falls: December 23. 6:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. Overcast, mist, fog. Wind NE, 8 to 10 m. p. h. Temperature 22° to 24°. 3 inches snow cover. Open water only at springs and below dams on the Chippewa River. Area: all points within a 15-mile diameter circle centered on bridge over Bob Creek, on Highway 178. One observer. Total hours 5½, 1½ on foot, 4 by car. Total miles 48, 4 on foot, 44 by car. Total species 20, individuals 504. Observer: Clarence E. Kube.

Kenosha: December 28. 6:30 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. Cloudy, trace snowfall. Wind S by E, 10 to 20 m. p. h. Temperature 180 to 290. 1 inch snow cover. Streams mostly frozen, lake ice out to 1 mile. Area: all points within a 15-mile diameter circle centered 1 mile east of I-94 on State Hwy. 158, to include the eastern half of Kenosha county, except the NE and SE tips, not including Racine county or Illinois. 10 observers in 4 parties. Total party hours 31, 8½ on foot, 20½ by car. Total party miles 228, 25 on foot, 203 by car. Total species 35, individuals 2,968. Observers: Jen Crema, Louise Erickson (compiler), Bob Fiehweg, W. Forbes, Thelma Ludwig, Mark Madsen, Andrew Paulsen, John Saetveit, Margaret Teuscher, Bill Weber.

Keshena: January 3. 6:00 a. m. to 8:00 p. m. Overcast. Wind W, 8 to 10 m. p. h. Temperature 25° to 20°. 8 inches snow cover. Water open on Lake Shawano and Red River. Area: circle 7½-mile radius centered 3 miles south of Keshena, including Keshena, Gresham and Shawano. 28 observers in 4 parties. Total party hours 14, 4 on foot, 10 by car. Total party miles 44, 4 on foot, 40 by car. Total species 30, individuals 914. Observers: Robert Becker, Gary Boyd, Lionel Fredenburg, Rita Fredenburg, Louisine Fredenburg, William E. Hoppe, Father Reinhold Link, E. Martin, Mrs. Flora McDonnell, Fred Miller, Fred Miller Jr., David Miller, John Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Muehlenback, Kent Murdock, Randy Murdock, Todd Murdock, Michael Pamonicutt, D. Proem, Art Schoff, Pat Schoff, Fred Simons, Brother Rupert Trudel, James Wallace, William Wallace, Mrs. M. Wegenke, Rev. D. B. Wieber.

Kewaunee: December 27. 7:15 a. m. to 4:45 p. m. Clear in a. m., overcast in p. m. with some snowfall. Wind NW, 5 to 15 m. p. h. Temperature 5° to 20°. 75% of ground with 1 inch old snow cover. Kewaunee River open in Casco Junction area, Lake Michigan open 100 feet off shore. Area: all points within a 15-mile diameter circle centered miles west of Kewaunee. Lake Michigan shore and Kewaunee River area concentrated upon. Open farmland and hedgrows south of Kewaunee River area concentrated party. Total party hours 9, 6 on foot, 3 by car. Total party miles 77, 4 on foot, 73 by car. Total species 32, individuals 1,372. Observers: Elmer Decramer, Roy Lukes (recorder).

LaCrosse: January 2. 8:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. Partly cloudy. Wind NW, 15 m. p. h. Temperature 35° to 22°. 2 inches snow cover. Mississippi and Black Rivers mostly frozen over. Area: river bottoms, Pettibone Island, Goose Island, Grandad Bluff, city parks and cemetery. 3 observers in 1 party. Total party hours 7½, 1½ on foot, 6 by car. Total party miles 81, 3 on foot, 78 by car. Total species 22, individuals 682. Observers: Kenneth Brown, John Ellenbecker, Howard Young.

Lake Geneva: January 2. 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Overcast in a.m., clear in p.m. Mind N, 10 to 15 m.p. h. Temperature 36° to 30°. Ground bare. West half of Lake Geneva open. Area: around Lake Geneva by car, stopping at suitable localities including lake front, parks, woods, marshes, tamarack swamps, along overflowing rivulets, residential areas. 11 observers in 4 parties. Total party hours 32, 22 on foot, 10 by car. Total party miles 100, 22 on foot, 78 by car. Total species 45, individuals 1,924. Observers: Earl Anderson, Joan Anesey, Mrs. Frank Drabek, Jean Friestad, Leroy Friestad, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hall, Margaret Lehmann, Clarence Palmquist (compiler), Mrs. Melvin Spence, Helen Wilson.

(Three species not recorded on the foregoing survey, but noted on a tour of this same area by Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Scott on December 26, have been added to the list as seen during the count period.)

Langlade: December 27. 9:00 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. Clear to partly cloudy. Wind E, light. Temperature 10° to 16°. 3 inches snow cover. Patches of open water on fast flowing streams. Area: all points within a 15-mile diameter circle centered at junction of Oconto County Hwy. T and Nicolet National Forest Road 2117. Area includes extensive second-growth forest, scattered open farmland and the communities of Landglade and Mountain. 3 observers in 2 parties. Total party hours 13, 9 on foot, 4 by car. Total party miles 107, 6 on foot, 101 by car. Total species 15, individuals 187. Observers: Archie, John and Paul Woodcock.

Lodi: January 3. 7:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. Clear, calm. Temperature 180 to 340. ½-inch snow cover. Creek running through Lodi open. Area: all points within a 7-mile radius of Lodi, including the village, Park Hill, and Crystal Lake. 2 observers in 1 party. Total party hours 5, 1 on foot, 4 by car. Total party miles 36, 1 on foot, 35 by car. Total species 16, individuals 538. Observers: Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Thompson.

Madison: December 26. 6:30 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. Clear. Wind SW, 10 m. p. h. Temperature 6° to 21°. 2 inches snow cover. Lakes mostly closed. Area: circle 7½-mile radius centered at the State Capitol. 28 observers in 10 parties. Total party hours 70, 32 on foot, 38 by car. Total party miles 572, 51 on foot, 521 by car. Total species 56, individuals 17,572. Observers: Avis Anderson, Tom Ashman, Audrey Bruckner, Mr. and Mrs. N. R. Barger, Fern Bell, Ruby Bere, Wilbur Brown, Steve Curtis, William Foster, Joseph Hickey, Harriet Irwin, Frances Jordan, Paul Krombolz, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Lound, Steve Martin, Tom Nicholls, Eleanor Peterson, Gene Peterson, Emily Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Shepherd, Dr. J. G. Waddell, Josephine Walker, Mrs. R. A. Walker, David Willard, Oliver Wynn.

Manitowoc: December 27. 7:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m. Clear in morning, cloudy in afternoon. Wind W changing to NE, 7 to 10 m. p. h. Temperature 10° to 20°. 1 inch snow cover. Lake Michigan, Manitowoc and Two Rivers harbors open; Manitowoc River partly open. Area: circle 7½-mile radius centered north of Manitowoc to include most of northeastern Manitowoc county. All types of habitats and feeders in area covered. 36 observers in 21 parties. Total party hours 30, 26 on foot, 4 by car. Total party miles 22, 17 on foot, 5 by car. Total species 46, individuals 2,473. Observers: Mr. and Mrs. Arvid Asplund, Mr. and Mrs. John Bayless, Kent Bemann, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard N. Brouchoud (compilers), Dick Burger, Mr. and Mrs. B. Crane, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Culver, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Elfner, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Hallisy, the R. H. Kloiber family, Sarah Lakatos, John Maresh, John Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. F. Miller, John Mueller, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Oestreich, Rick Rensink, Mr. and Mrs. Clark Schoblaska, James and Jerry Skarda, Winifred Smith, Paul Wilsman.

Merrill: December 27, 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Clear. Wind NE, calm to 5 m.p. h. Temperature —12° to 18°. 4 inches crusted snow cover. Wisconsin River open below dams. Area: city streets and parks, Council Grounds State Forest, fields and woodlands north and west of Merrill. 2 observers in 2 parties. Total party hours 10, 3 on foot, 7 by car. Total party miles 89, 3 on foot, 86 by car. Total species 14, individuals 440. Observers: Alan J. and Mabel A. Rusch.

Milton: December 30. 11:15 a. m. to 4:15 p. m. Cloudy, a few snow flurries. Wind NW, 5 m. p. h. Temperature 28° to 40°. Ground bare; small area of open water at Newville bridge and on Otter Creek pond. Area: circle of 7½-mile radius centered at Clear Lake. 3 observers in 1 party. Total party hours 5 by car. Total party miles 84 by car. Total species 22, individuals 783. Observers: Virginia Anderson, Dorothy Hammel, Melva Maxson.

Milwaukee: January 3. 6:45 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. Partly cloudy to clear. Wind NW, 8 to 10 m. p. h. Temperature 31° to 40°. Trace of snow on ground. Lake Michigan and Milwaukee harbor open, Milwaukee River partly open. Area: all points within a 15-mile diameter circle centered at Hampton Ave. and Port Washington Road. Lake Michigan shore 20%, parks and residential including feeding stations 60%, open fields 10%, shrubby fields 10%. 27 observers in 7 parties. Total party hours 61, 22 on foot, 39 by car. Total party miles 318, 49 on foot, 269 by car. Total species 51, individuals 32,604. Observers: Mary Allen, Ivy Balsom, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Basten, Harold Bauers, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bromm, Mr. and Mrs. John Campbell, Rosemary Carlson, Lisa Decker, Mary

Donald (compiler), Mr. and Mrs. Carl Frister, Dr. Anna Hehn, Billy Logan, Lillian Logeman, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Lynagh, Karl Priebe, Ellie Reed, Robert Shearer, Amelia Simmons, Marion Strimple, Dr. Pearl Thompson, Marian Urdan, Alice White.

Minocqua: January 2. 8:00 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. Overcast. Wind NW, 0 to 15 m. p. h. Temperature  $30 \circ$  to  $20 \circ$ . 12 inches snow cover. Wisconsin River open below Rainbow Flowage. Area: all points within a 15-mile diameter circle centered 1 mile east of Minocqua, to include the Wisconsin River below the flowage. 6 observers in 1 party. Total party hours  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , 1 on foot,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  by car. Total party miles 109, 1 on foot, 108 by car. Total species 14, individuals 293. Observers: Jo Clausen, Knud Clausen, Lois Dahlstrand, Nils Dahlstrand, Paul Dahlstrand, Francis Ratliff (compiler). (Oneida Wildlife Society).

Nelson: January 2. 7:50 a. m. to 4:15 p. m. Hazy in morning, clearing. Wind W, 2 to 5 m. p. h. Temperature —5° to 18°. 4 inches snow cover. Water partly open in creeks, springs and below dams. Area: not precisely specified. 3 observers in 1 party. Total party hours 8½, 1 on foot, 7½ by car. Total party miles 61, 1 on foot, 60 by car. Total species 23, individuals 1,396. Observers: Charles Kemper, Ed and Neva Reifenauer.

New Richmond: December 22. 6:45 a.m. to 4:15 p.m. Overcast. Wind ESE, 5 to 8 m. p. h. Temperature 50 to 200. 2 inches snow cover. Small sections of Apple River open; all other water frozen. Area: circle of 15-mile diameter centered 1½ miles east of Boardman, including New Richmond, Somerset, Burkhart and Roberts. One observer. Total hours 7½, 1 on foot, 6½ by car. Total species 23, individuals 2,717. Observer: Sam Robbins.

Oconomowoc: December 27. 7:15 a. m. to 4:00 p. m. Clear to partly cloudy, with snow flurries. Wind NW, calm to 10 m. p. h. Temperature 50 to 210. 1 inch snow on ground. Only open water on Oconomowoc River and one small creamery pond. Area: 7½-mile radius circle centered 2 miles north of Oconomowoc on Highway 67. 22 observers in 5 parties. Total party hours 42, 4 on foot, 38 by car. Total party miles 544, 8 on foot, 536 by car. Total species 38, individuals 6,426. Observers: Harold Bauers, David Blair, Irene Blair, Don Beimborn, Edna Fuller, Jim Fuller, Art Gauerke, Gordon Hamell, Dorothy Harthun, Ed Larson (feeder), Gertrude Larson, Ed Peartree, Kay Peartree, Gladys Sauer, Mabel Sharp, Mary Sharp, Richard Sharp, Robert Sharp, Tom Sharp, Nellis Smith (feeder), Bess Ritchey, Walt Wellman.

Ogema: December 26. 8:00 a. m. to 3:45 p. m. Clear. Wind NW, 7 m. p. h. Temperature  $-6 \circ$  to  $8 \circ$ . 7 inch snow cover. Open water only at a few springs and one large spring. Area: selected cover in and near village of Ogema, Price county. One observer. Total hours  $5 \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $4 \frac{1}{2}$  on foot, 1 by car. Total miles 30, 5 on foot, 25 by car. Total species 17, individuals 349. Observer: William Hilsenhoff.

Oshkosh: January 2. 7:15 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. Overcast in a. m.; clear in p. m. Wind NW, 15 m. p. h. Temperature 29° to 37°. 2½ inch snow cover. No open water. Area: 7½-mile radius circle centered in downtown Oshkosh to include parts of frozen lakes Winnebago and Butte des Morts. 18 observers in 6 parties. Total party hours 41, 15 on foot, 26 by car. Total party miles 244, 13 on foot, 231 by car. Total species 30, individuals 2.274. Observers: Gertrude Braun, David Bronson, Wally Bronson, Mrs. Ralph Buckstaff, Mr. and Mrs. Glen Fisher, Mrs. Nevin James, John Kasper, Rockne Knuth, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mueller, David Ownley, the Robert Peterson family (3), Fred Riddell, Mrs. Fred Riddell (compiler), Mrs. Esther Tilleson.

Peshtigo: January 3. 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Cloudy to partly cloudy. Wind calm. Temperature 28° to 32°. 2 to 6 inch snow cover. Peshtigo River open 1 mile below dam, other waters frozen. Area: 7½-mile radius circle centered at Harmony Corners. One observer. Total hours 8½, ½ on foot, 8 by car. Total miles 108½, ½ on foot, 108 by car. Total species 14, individuals 376. Observer: Harold L. Lindberg.

**Poynette:** December 27. 6:30 a. m. to 4:00 p. m. Clear. Wind calm. Temperature  $-3 \circ$  to  $25 \circ$ . 2 inches snow cover. Area: all points within the northwest quarter of a 7½-mile radius circle centered at Poynette. One observer. Total hours 6, 4 on foot, 2 by car. Total species 16, individuals 587. Observer: Mark Tomlinson.

Pulaski: December 26. 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Clear. Wind NW, 12 m.p. h. Temperature 14° to 18°. 2 inches snow cover. No open water. Area: all points within a 15-mile diameter circle centered at the junction of State Highway 32 and Brown County Trunk B. 2 observers in 1 party. Total party hours 8, 5 on foot, 3 by car. Total party miles 48, 5 on foot, 43 by car. Total species 10, individuals 627. Observers: Brother Daniel Poliski, O.F.M., Rev. Melvin Wierzbicki, O.F.M. (compiler).

Racine: December 26. 6:30 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. First hour overcast, then clear. Wind N, 10 m. p. h. Temperature 14° to 25°. One inch snow cover. Lake Michigan and Root River open. Area: circle of 7-mile radius centered in mid-Racine. 22 observers in 8 parties. Total party hours 64½. Total party miles 407, 37 on foot, 370 by car. Total species 49, individuals 12,989. Observers: Mrs. Anthony Crema, Billy Erickson, Mrs. Robert Erickson, Bob Fiehweg, Richard Garber, Dorothy Joslyn, Joy Joslyn, Mr. and Mrs. George Ludwig, Mark Madsen, Andrew Paulson, Edward Prins, Joan Rohan, Mrs. Mildred Rowley, John Saetveit, J. Allan Simpson, Harvey Slemmons, Mrs. Arthur Stoffel, Janet Stoffel, Dr. B. L. von Jarchow, Bill Weber, Ida Whitten. (Hoy Bird Club).

**Rhinelander:** December 26. 8:00 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. Clear. Wind NW, 5 m. p. h. Temperature  $0 \circ to 5 \circ 0$  inches snow cover; most waters frozen. Area: all points within a 7½-mile radius circle centered in Rhinelander. 10 observers in 2 parties. Total party hours 17, 2 on foot, 15 by car. Total party miles 192, 4 on foot, 188 by car. Total species

24, individuals 1,112. Observers: Mrs. Eugene Bassett, Freda Brunner, Werner Brunner, Lois Dahlstrand, Nils Dahlstrand, Marjorie DeWalt, Phil DeWalt, Francis Ratliff (compiler), Leone Schmutzler, Ray Schmutzler. (Oneida Wildlife Society).

St. Croix Falls: January 2. 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Light overcast. Wind SW, 8 m. p. h. Temperature 0° to 20°. 10 inches snow cover. No open water. Area: woodlands, fields and 4 feeders in and near St. Croix Falls. Total party hours 16, 3 on foot, 1 by car (12 at feeders? Ed.) Total party miles 7, 4 on foot, 3 by car. Total species 13, individuals 234. Observers: Mrs. Margaret LaRue, Irene McCourt, John McKenney (compiler), Mrs. McKenney, Mrs. J. A. Riegel, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Seed.

Sauk City: January 1. 6:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. Overcast. Wind SW, 5 to 15 m. p. h. Temperature 32° to 34°. Up to 1 inch snow cover. Streams and rivers partly frozen. Area: 7½-mile radius circle centered 1½ miles southeast of Witwen. 21 observers in 5 parties. Total party hours 48, 15 on foot, 33 by car. Total party miles 384, 26 on foot, 358 by car. Total species 53, individuals 8,353. Observers: Tom Ashman, Mr. and Mrs. N. R. Barger (compiler), W. D. Brown, Mary Lou Cory, Mr. and Mrs. David Cox, Steve Curtis, Lois Jones, Francis Jordan, F. H. King, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Koenig, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Kruse, Stephen Martin, Margaret Mence, Tom Nicholls, Josephine Walker, Mrs. R. A. Walker, David Willard.

Shawano: December 28. 7:30 a. m. to 4:00 p. m. Variable cloudiness; snow flurries in early morning and late afternoon. Wind NE, 5 to 12 m. p. h. Temperature 14° to 24°. 3 inches snow cover. Several small spring-fed streams and part of Wolf River open. Area: all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center 5 miles SE of Shawano, to include Cecil. 3 observers in 1 party. Total party hours 8½, ½ on foot, 8 by car. Total party miles 112, 1 on foot, 111 by car. Total species 25, individuals 1,365. Observers: Mrs Curney Defferding, Daryl Tessen (compiler), Mrs. Fred Tessen.

Sheboygan: December 26. 9:00 a. m. to 12 noon. Clear. Wind NW, 15 m. p. h. Temperature 18° to 20°. One inch snow cover. Lake Michigan frozen along shoreline with some openings in small bays; rivers frozen. Area: lakeshore from North Point to Sheboygan Yacht Club; Sheboygan River through Kohler; woodlands near new UW Center; fields and woodlands 5 to 6 miles north of Sheboygan; Evergreen Park. 2 observers in 1 party. Total hours 3, ½ on foot, 2½ by car. Total miles 30, ½ on foot, 29½ by car. Total species 6, individuals 231. Observers: Carol and Gordon Bly.

Shiocton: December 23, 7:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. Cloudy. Wind NE, 3 to 6 m. p. h. Temperature 19° to 32°. 2 inches snow cover. Stephensville Creek partly open. Area: all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center Shiocton, to include Stephensville. 7 observers in 1 party, plus 4 feeding stations. Total party hours 14, 5 on foot, 9 by car. Total party miles 77, 4 on foot, 73 by car. Total species 37, individuals 1,153. Observers: Mr. and Mrs. Curney Defferding, Mrs. Harold Komp, Mrs. Louis Schwall, Louis Steidl, Daryl Tessen (compiler), Mrs. Fred Tessen.

Stevens Point: December 29. 8:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. Cloudy. Wind SW, 3 to 5 m. p. h. Temperature 28° to 32°. 4 inches snow cover. Open water below dams and on trout streams. Area: all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center Wisconsin State University Administration Building, to include the Wisconsin, Big and Little Plover Rivers. 14 observers in 7 parties. Total party hours 56, 21 on foot, 35 by car. Total party miles 357, 28 on foot, 329 by car. Total species 34, individuals 1,291. Observers: John Barnes, Paul Drake Jr., Dr. Arol Epple, Doris Epple, W. C. Hansen, Nelis Kampenga, Gilbert Newman, James Newman, Jane Peterson, E. F. Pierson, Orville Rice, John Simonis, Robert Whitmire, Paul Yambert.

Tomahawk: December 22. 7:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Cloudy with snowfall in early hours, changing to drizzle for most of day. Wind calm to NE, 5 m. p. h. Temperature 16° to 26°. 4 to 6 inches snow cover. Rivers open below dams, small creeks more open than usual. Area: City of Tomahawk and surrounding areas in northern Lincoln county. One observer. Total hours 8, 1 on foot, 7 by car. Total miles 90, 1 on foot, 89 by car. Total species 11, individuals 503. Observer: Donald J. Hendrick.

Washington Island: January 1. 8:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. Cloudy. Wind S, 5 m. p. h. Temperature 14° to 33°. 4 to 5 inches snow cover. One open area in Detroit Harbor, everything else frozen. Area: Washington Island. 2 observers in 1 party. Total party hours 8, 6 on foot, 2 by car. Total party miles 40, 15 on foot, 25 by car. Total species 25, individuals 1,240. Observers: John and Eliot Saetveit.

Waukesha: December 27. 7:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. Partly cloudy. Wind SW, 10 m. p. h. Temperature 6○ to 20○. A trace of snow on the ground; most waters frozen. Area: all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center junction of County Highways ZZ and D to include Vernon Marsh, the north end of Kettle Moraine State Forest, Mukwonago, Delafield, Dousman and Waukesha. 28 observers in 8 parties. Total party hours 69, 31 on foot, 38 by car. Total party miles 518, 88 on foot, 430 by car. Total species 51, individuals 9,105. Observers: Robert Adams, Clarence Anthes, Robert Barndt, Harlow Bielefeldt, John Bielefeldt, Helen Brown, Olive Compton, Steve Curtis, Harold Frank, Roger Gerstner, Harold Graser, Clarence Henricks, Em Hoffmann, Paul Hoffmann, Janet Klug, Walter Klug, Paul Krombholz, Fran Laatsch, William Laatsch, Ted Michaud, Charles Nelson, Mary Nelson, Mary Rutenber, R. E. Rutenber, Charles Sontag, Marilyn Sontag, Errol Schluter, Ernest Zimmerman.

Wausau: December 27. 7:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. Wind NW, 5 m. p. h. Temperature —12 $\circ$  to 20 $\circ$ . 4 inches snow cover. 2% open water. Area: circle 7½-mile radius cen-

tered in Wausau. 30 observers in 13 parties. Total party hours 104. Total party miles 253, 17 on foot, 236 by car. Total species 33, individuals 2,514. Observers: Roy and Edna Andrews, David and Emily Bierbrauer (compiler), Alma Buerger, Marie Colby, Nora Englin, Marion Forcey, Florence Hensey, Arthur Hundhausen, Esther Hundhausen, Merrill Hyde, Margaret Hyde and daughter, Kenneth Kann, Charlotte Kann, Gerald Kann, Mrs. Clarence Kemps, Dorothea Krause, Ruth Lane, Leroy Mattern, Bertha Mattern, Arthur Meeks, Adaire Meeks, Bertha Pearson, Alice Vladick, Olive Wells, Karl and Joan Williams, Mrs. Harry Zillman.

Wautoma: January 2. 6:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. Partly cloudy. Wind NNE, 20 m. p. h. Temperature 30∘ to 32∘. 2 inches snow cover. Lakes frozen; most creeks and rivers open: springs open. Area: all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center at Mt. Morris, including Wautoma, Wild Rose, Redgranite, Spring Lake and Silver Lake. 7 observers in 3 parties. Total party hours 33, 16 on foot, 17 by car. Total party miles 88, 12 on foot, 76 by car. Total species 32, individuals 2,968. Observers: Richard Anderson, William Boose, Merwood Chipman, Mrs. Merwood Chipman (compiler), Robert Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Marks.

2321 North 32nd Street Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53210



# By the Wayside ...

Monitoring Night Migration: In addition to Sam Robbins' report of nocturnal chips (see "Field Notes) here are some other reports of the same night: "On the night of September 21-22, I awakened at 4:00 a. m. There was a big flight of night migrants. I estimated 40-50 calls per minute. That seems very high, but the calls were coming so fast they were practically 'touching each other'. I found it disconcerting to keep my flashlight trained on my watch and watch the second hand and count calls all at the same time, but at one time I counted 14 calls and ten seconds had elapsed."—Margaret Lehman, Chicago, Ill.

From Madison—quoting Robert Ellarson: "Last Monday, the 21st of September, we had a very moist, foggy evening. I stepped out doors about 11:15 p. m. and was immediately aware of a considerable number of call notes of migrating birds. These birds appeared to be primarily thrushes from the sound of the notes, although there were occasionally high-pitched notes which indicated to me that there were probably some warblers moving as well. I made five 1-minute counts between 11:15 and 11:30 p. m. and got counts of 21, 25, 31, 32 and 40 notes per minute. I have been checking on succeeding evenings but nothing has been as outstanding as last Monday's migration."

From Mrs. A. C. Bromm of Milwaukee: "I actually wanted to do this as it is a fascinating and rather 'eerie' experience and I have often done this wonderful thing myself. In the early morning hours of September 22, I could not sleep and went out on our upper porch and the sky seemed alive. I was wishing I could wake the sleeping neighbors and tell them to listen. I took my kitchen timer and set it up for 8 minutes—this was at 3:12 a. m. As truly as I could count I had 360. This was definitely interrupted by the passing of five cars and the trees rustling considerably. I simply stopped counting then but in the next interval I

counted 360, then at 5:30 the count was 380, but this time I stopped because of considerable noise. At 5:50 I counted 477 in 5 minutes and then at 6:25 the count was 537 in 5 minutes."

From Roy Lukes, Algoma, September 21: "It is 11:30 p. m. and I have just come in from my back porch in downtown Algoma and feel that I was treated to a spectacular migration concert. A number of times I tried counting individual chips when it all slowed down and always managed to get more than 70-80 per minute and this was at its low."

These are samples of comments of widespread observations at about the same time and is a scientific break-through for WSO. It demonstrates beautifully the depth and breadth of a vast bird movement. We hope eventually to have an even greater network of listeners throughout the state. Wouldn't it be fun if we could extend this network to cover the entire United States?-Charles A. Kemper, Chippewa Falls.

Avocet Near Fond du Lac. On September 27, 28 and October 5, 1964, I saw an Avocet at Supple Marsh on the shoreline of Lake Winnebago. I was fortunate enough to get movies of the bird from 50 to 200 feet away. I have not seen them on full screen as yet, but I have a small viewer that indicates they will be good shots.

Supple Marsh is a small marsh at the northwest side of Fond du Lac which the Fond du Lac County Conservation Alliance is trying to save.

-Carl C. Knuth, Fond du Lac.

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### THE 1965 CONVENTION

By NILS P. DAHLSTRAND

On the warm, humid and stormy weekend of May 14-16, 1965, the Society met for its 26th annual convention at Stevens Point. Even though the weather was sticky, showery and somewhat uncomfortable, the convention proceedings were exceedingly pleasant. The 300 in attendance can attest to this. The only detail on which the local arrangements committee, headed up by Arol C. Epple, stubbed its toe was the wash-out of closed-circuit TV to Room 109 in the Science Building of Wisconsin State University. Convention-goers overcame this inconvenience by sitting in the aisles and standing in the rear of the main auditorium to hear the array of interesting presentations at the Saturday session.

The early-comers to the Friday evening informal reception (and there were many) were treated to a number of interesting attractions. As usual, the Book Store was the center for visiting and browsing. In addition, the store carried on brisk, over-the-counter business, not only on Friday evening, but all day Saturday, too. Two art exhibits, both on display through the courtesy of the Milwaukee Art Center, featured the paintings of Mark Catesby and John Gould. Another exhibit, consisting of entries to WSO's Nature Art and Photography Contest, attracted much attention. "Stars of the Milky Way" was shown twice on Friday evening and again on Saturday in the University's planetarium. The featured program on Friday evening was Professor Duaine Counsell's "The American Indian in Wild America." Professor Counsell has devoted many years to the study of the American Indian. He displayed and explained his collection of Indian costumes and artifacts. This collection is considered one of the best in the Midwest.

#### **Paper Session Interesting**

The Saturday morning session began promptly at 9:00 a. m. in the auditorium of the Science Building. F. S. Eastwood, Sentry Insurance Co., spoke for the local arangements committee and extended a warm welcome to the convention-goers. President Howard F. Young responded, and thanked the committee for the excellent plan it was now executing.

The first paper, "Life and Work of John J. Audubon," was presented by Mrs. Ellen Hoy, Minocqua. She based her talk on three books about the early American naturalist-artist. Mrs. Hoy stated that a number of erroneous legends have been fabricated about Audubon. She pointed out that Alice Ford's book, John J. Audubon, debunks a lot of them. She illustrated her talk with colored slides, many of them taken at the Audubon Memorial Museum, Audubon State Park, Henderson, Kentucky.

Terrence N. Ingram, Platteville, was not able to present his paper, "Bald Eagles at Cassville, Wisconsin." It was read by Prof. Harry Smith, WSU-Stevens Point. In the paper Mr. Ingram pointed out that the Cassville area is a prime wintering spot for Bald Eagles. These majestic birds are attracted by the dam on the Mississippi River and the many dead fish. Mr. Ingram has been making a detailed study of wintering

eagles at Cassville for the past few years under the auspices of the Southwestern Wisconsin Audubon Society.

James Fuller and Edward Peartree, both of Oconomowoc, teamed up to present their paper on "Dual Projection as a Visual Aid in Bird Identification." By using two slide projectors and two screens simultaneously, they demonstrated vividly how dual projection can be used to



SILVER PASSENGER PIGEON AWARD RECIPIENTS WERE (L. TO R,) HELEN NORTHUP, CARL FRISTER, CLARA HUSSONG AND CHARLES KEMPER. J. HARDWOOD EVANS WAS NOT PRESENT TO RECEIVE HIS AWARD. THESE AWARDS ARE PRESENTED FOR OUTSTANDING SERVICE TO THE SOCIETY.

show differences between male and female birds of the same species or differences between two similar species. Most of the birds shown were hand held individuals that were photographed during Mr. Peartree's bird banding activities. Jim and Ed proved to be opportunists during their presentation, for they slipped in colored slides of highlights of the 1964 convention. This was an enjoyable bonus.

Following the mid-morning intermission James C. Bartonek, Madison, discussed "The Summer Ecology of Canvasbacks in Manitoba." Mr. Bartonek has been studying the food habits and feeding behavior of Canvasbacks at the Delta Waterfowl Research Refuge in Manitoba. He stated that man's activities in this highly agricultural pothole region determine the well-being of all waterfowl there. He noted that animal material makes up 90% of the Canvasback's summer food. In autumn, when birds leave their nesting grounds, they fly north to the large Canadian lakes before heading south to spend the winter. His excellent

underwater colored slides of young ducks were made through the sides of 350-gallon aquarium tanks.

"Potholes for Wildlife" was the subject of the illustrated talk chosen by Harold A. Mathiak, Horicon. Mr. Mathiak has been instrumental in experimenting with ammonium nitrate as an economical way to blast small potholes for wildlife. He and other Wisconsin Conservation Department personnel have studied the utilization of these potholes by wildlife, especially at Jackson Marsh in Washington county. He reported that waterfowl use is good in most cases. For \$3.50, a pothole about 20 feet in diameter and 4 feet deep can be created on most wet, marsh soils.

Ray Anderson, Madison, discussed "Fall Booming of Prairie Chickens in Wisconsin." Mr. Anderson stated that booming, usually associated with springtime, was exceptional in the fall of 1963. Birds were observed from blinds on the booming grounds from October 1 until December 12. Birds arrived at sunrise and usually waited about 15 minutes before feeding or booming. There was less booming activity when wind velocities exceeded 7 mph. Voice displays were thinner and higher pitched than in spring. Foot stamping was the only activity that approached spring behavior.

The last paper of the morning was "Unusual Song of a Robin in Captivity" by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Koenig, Sauk City. They delighted their listeners by playing a tape recording of the songs of their captive Robin. The songs of this bird reminded me of a mixture of Cardinal, Hermit Thrush and Brown Thrasher sounds. None of the songs was robin-like. Mr. Koenig said that their Robin had not had the opportunity to learn what a Robin should sound like. (See 1965 Passenger Pigeon 74-81 for details of the Koenig's Robin).

During the luncheon period Stanley Polacheck conducted a half-hour gallery tour of the Gould and Catesby paintings. Luncheon was served at the Allen Residence Center.

#### "Central Wisconsin" Symposium

In the afternoon, the audience was treated to a symposium on "Central Wisconsin." Bernard Wievel, Chairman of the Department of Conservation at WSU-Stevens Point, was the moderator.

Milo Harpstead, WSU-Stevens Point, laid the foundation for the symposium by discussing "Soils and Geology." The geology of Portage county typifies the geology of central Wisconsin, he stated. Almost all of the county is underlain by Pre-Cambrian granite, some of it at or near the surface. Only at the south edge of the county are sedimentary rocks to be found.

James Zimmerman, Madison School Forest naturalist, picked it up from there and discussed "Vegetation." By use of colored slides he transported his listeners through the numerous vegetative types in central Wisconsin—dry sands, uplands, swamps, bogs and southern swamp hardwoods. He rapped the knuckles of mankind when he said that man does not respect the wetlands—he usually uses them as dumps.

Fred and Fran Hamerstrom, Wisconsin Conservation Department research biologists, Plainfield, shared in the discussion, "Buena Vista Marsh—Past, Present, Future." Fred began by tracing the historical changes that have taken place on the marsh. He said that at the time central Wisconsin was settled this wet area probably was a swamp, but



DR. WALTER BRECKENRIDGE NARRATED HIS EXCEL-LENT COLOR FILM, "SAND COUNTRY WILDLIFE," AFTER THE BANQUET.

is now a meadow. The word "marsh" is a misnomer, he stated. This last stronghold for Prairie Chickens in Wisconsin probably had none 100 or more years ago. Future wildlife aspects on the "marsh" include land purchases solely for Prairie Chickens and application of land management practices to maintain proper habitat. If nothing is done, other vegetation encroaches, making the area uninhabitable for chickens. When Fred had used up all the allotted time, he turned it over to Fran whose contribution consisted of nine words. She graciously said, "Fred gave my talk, and he did it beautifully." He did, too.

Stanley DeBoer, WCD area game supervisor, Black River Falls, concluded the symposium with "Sandhill Wildlife Demonstration Area." For 24 years this 9,300-acre tract near Babcock had been owned and operated by Wallace Grange and was well-known as the Sandhill Game Farm. Now that the Wisconsin Conservation Department has acquired the land, it is used as a demonstration area to show people wildlife management practices. These practices consist of breaking up vegetative monotypes,

replacing water control structures, timber sales, food patch plantings, and some controlled burning along with chemical and mechanical vegetative controls.

In the late afternoon President Howard Young gavelled the annual business meeting to order. Details of this event are enumerated in the

minutes of the meeting beginning on page —.

The Society's annual banquet was served at the Allen Residence Center at 7:00 p. m. Following the meal, Silver Passenger Pigeon Awards were presented to J. Harwood Evans, Helen Northup, Clara Hussong, Charles Kemper and Carl Frister.

Winners of WSO's Nature Art and Photography Contest were announced. James Fuller ended up in the winner's circle in the photo contest. Charles Kossack placed second, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Koenig garnered third. In the art contest David Bierbrauer walked off with first place, Tom Uteck second, and Mrs. Alice Weber third.

The last scheduled event for Saturday was Dr. Walter Breckenridge's "Sand Country Wildlife." Amidst thunder and lightning and heavy showers, the director of the Minnesota Museum of Natural History showed and told of many unobtrusive natural phenomena that take place in the sand country near the Twin Cities. His film and narration were indeed a delight.

Two field trips were on tap for Sunday morning—one to the Heron and Cormorant rookery on the Wisconsin River, the other to the Sandhill Wildlife Demonstration Area." The latter, however, was washed out

because of the heavy rains on Saturday.

This 26th annual convention was warm, wet and wonderful.



# The 1965 Business Meeting

The meeting was called to order by President Howard F. Young at 4:20 p. m. on May 15, 1965, with about 80 members present. Minutes of the previous annual meeting were approved as published in **The Passenger Pigeon.** 

**Treasurer.** Mrs. Holz presented the annual report with the following balance sheet:

#### CURRENT ASSETS

Cash on hand\$		
Steenbock fund	6,525.78	
General savings	3,105.24	
Government bonds	2,000.00	
Books and supplies	6,484.85	\$21,780.47
FIXED ASSETS		
Book trailer	280.10	

Addressograph 181.41
Land values 11,891.39 12,352.90

TOTAL ASSETS \$34,133.37

#### **CURRENT LIABILITIES**

General Fund	818.66		
Convention fund	140.92		
Publications fund	45.00		
Prairie chicken	159.03		
Education	85.51		
Bluebird trails	124.99		
Research fund			
Note payable, Honey Creek	1,500.00	\$	2,923.58
Honey Creek memorials	146.00		
Honey Creek contributions	505.00		
Endowment fund	2,000.00	\$	2,651.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES		.\$	5,574.58
Net gain to date		.\$	1,590.02
WSO net worth		.\$2	26,968.77
TOTAL		.\$3	34,133.37

This report was accepted with commendation to Mrs. Holz for her painstaking and excellent work.

**Vice President.** Mr. Epple seemed to be content to let the smoothly running and well organized convention speak for itself.

Editor. Mr. Dahlstrand announced that four issues had been published during the year. He stressed the necessity for cooperation and thanked all members of the editorial staff. He announced the resignation of Mrs. Raymond Roark as circulation manager after many years of faithful labors. Frank King, Madison, is now circulation manager.

Honey Creek. Enabled by the donation from Dr. Steenbock to add 85 acres to WSO holdings, Mr. Kruse said we now own 210 acres in the area. About 200 more acres are owned by WSO members. The gift of the 40-acre Leopold Tract in the Baraboo bluffs from the trustees of the extinct Kumlien Club of Madison was announced and appreciation expressed. The Sierra Hikers Club is laying out a wilderness trail through WSO, Nature Conservancy and private lands which will ultimately extend from near Leland to Portage. There is a memorial fund which WSO will use to mark trails, etc., on their natural areas. A dedication ceremony will be held at the new Steenbock tract, probably this fall. There has been some vandalism there, but there are also many who have helped with maintenance work and Mr. Kruse thanked them all for their efforts.

**Book Store.** Mr. Kruse reported good results from the convention sales and from the 409 other orders which they have sent out. He gave the following Supply Department report:

Income	7,069.53
Expense	5,071.05
Total Income	1,998.48
Turned over to WSO	1,506.61
Cash on hand	
Inventory as of January 1, 1965	6,454.85

Badger Birder. Miss Donald, announcing that nine issues had been sent to the membership, requested more contacts and asked for sugges-

tions as to how it might be improved. This was greeted with "We like it just as it is!" and enthusiastic applause.

**Publications.** Mr. Holz said that their function was to relieve the pressure on the editor and to take care of all matters not directly connected with the newsletter or the magazine. This they have been working at.

**Membership.** Mrs. Mattern reported 864 paid memberships for 1965, a total of 1,055 persons. There are 101 unpaid, three deceased and 13 cancelled.

**Education.** Mrs. Hussong announced the permanent loan (for as long as they are made available to various groups) of 168 colored slides by Mr. Perry Reynolds of Detroit. These, added to about 100 owned by the Society, have been used at a number of group meetings. Also available is a set of 500 Fuertes bird pictures as used in Pearson's **Birds of America.** Many letters have been answered on bird lore, club organization, programs and related subjects.

Field Trips. Mr. Peartree said there would be the annual "walk up the valley" at Honey Creek, May 22, leaving promptly at 8:30 a. m. The last bus will leave for the waterfall at 1:30 p. m. The summer campout will be June 19-20 at Peninsula State Park with trips to the Ridges Sanctuary and a program on that interesting area by Roy Lukes. The fall campout will be on September 11-12 at Tower Hill State Park with probable dedication ceremony for the Steenbock Forest at Honey Creek.

Conservation. George Becker praised the development of the Bluebird Trails project under Mr. and Mrs. Paul Romig. They are issuing a new and more comprehensive booklet. A letter from Roger Tory Peterson requested help in the preservation of the Attwater's Prairie Chicken in Texas. Since Wisconsin's appeal brought financial assistance from many, many places, even Hawaii, the board of directors had voted a \$100 donation, subject to the approval of the membership at the convention. Mr. Becker moved this action be approved, seconded by Dr. Hamerstrom. The question of the legality of such action was raised by Judge Simpson who asked that it might be deferred until he could investigate. Mr. Scott suggested an amendment to the motion adding the authorization of the establishment of a \$100 fund with which to meet such requests subject to its legality as determined by the legal counsel. This was seconded and carried.

Publicity. Dr. Kemper has been working but had no report.

Research. The Hamerstroms report will appear in The Passenger Pigeon. A new project, cooperative with Cornell University, in a nest-study program has been added. Cards for data are available from Prof. Arol Epple, WSU-Stevens Point and will be returned to him for processing before being forwarded to Cornell.

Legal Counsel. H. Lowell Hall was absent. No report.

Steenbock Fund Committee. Howard Young, chairman, stated that in addition to land purchase they had considered enhancing publications, establishing a scholarship fund for members in related fields, and possible assistance in stabilizing the refuge situation at Goose Pond. Since Dr.

Steenbock had been so generous, it was thought that perhaps the membership would wish to match his generosity and donations have been

requested.

Silver Passenger Pigeon Awards Committee. Carla Kruse, chairman, asked that their decisions be withheld until the program following the banquet. (Awards were presented at that time to Helen Northup, Clara Hussong, J. Harwood Evans, Carl Frister, and Charles Kemper).

Resolutions Committee. Resolutions commending the current officers for their work, Prof. Arol Epple and his committees, and appreciation to WSU-Stevens Point were read by Miss Northup who moved their

adoption. Carried.

Nominating Committee. Clara Hussong, Sam Robbins and Fred Hamerstrom presented the following slate of officers for the coming year: President, Arol C. Epple, Stevens Point; Vice President, Robert McCabe, Madison; Secretary, Hazel Cox, Beloit; Treasurer, Phyllis Holz, Green Bay; and Editor, Nils P. Dahlstrand, Rhinelander. A motion that the nominations be closed and that the secretary be instructed to cast a unanimous ballot for the slate of officers was seconded and carried.

Thanking his officers for their cooperation, retiring president Howard Young passed the gavel to Mr. Epple who in turn congratulated him on his leadership and praised the program participants. A

standing ovation to the officers followed.

Meeting adjourned at 5:15 p. m.

Respectfully submitted, Hazel Cox, Secretary



## book reviews

A NEW DICTIONARY OF BIRDS Covering the Birds of the World. Ed. by A. Landsborough Thompson. McGraw-Hill, New York. 1964. 928 pp. Illustrated. \$17.50.

This volume was sponsored by the British Ornithologists' Union as part of its centenary celebration. All of the articles were prepared by experts, nearly 20 in total, largely British but including more than 20 Americans and many ornithologists from other lands. Dr. and Mrs. Frederick Hamerstrom, Jr., members of our Society, chairmen of its Research Committee and frequent contributors to **The Passenger Pigeon**, prepared the article on Grouse. Scholarly, yet easily read, and fascinating to browse in, this book should be a joy to any bird or bird-book lover. It is beauti-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 120)

#### 1965 CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNT DATES

The 1965 Christmas bird count period as prescribed by the National Audubon Society begins on Tuesday, December 21, 1965, and ends on Sunday, January 2, 1966.

fully illustrated with diagrams, line drawings, black and white photographs and full color lithographs. All of the pictures are subordinated to and used to illustrate some point in the text. Longer articles are well annotated with lists for further reading. Generous use of cross-references enhances the convenience of the book and reconciles any differences in British and American language usage.

This book will be a "must" for any school or public reference library. It is expensive but not over-priced; many holders of private libraries will

want their own copy.-F. T. Ratliff.

THE BIRDS OF SHAKESPEARE. By James E. Harting. Argonaut, Chicago, 1965. 321 pp. \$7.50.

The first edition of this book was published by John Van Voorst of London in 1871 as **The Ornithology of Shakespeare Critically Examined, Explained, and Illustrated.** The present edition was prepared by Dr. Grundy Steiner of Northwestern University who has written a modern introductory essay **Of Men and Birds.**—F. T. Ratliff.

THE PRESERVATION OF WILD FLOWERS. By Alvin M. Peterson. Published by author, 931 Green Bay Street, Onalaska, Wis. 1965. 64 pp. (paper). Illustrated. \$1.00

YOUR BIRD SANCTUARY. By Alvin M. Peterson. Published by author, Onalaska, Wis. 1965. 28 pp. (paper). Illustrated. \$0.50.

These little booklets offer a number of good ideas about starting a wild flower garden and a bird sanctuary.—F. T. Ratliff.





#### By CHARLES A. KEMPER

**Autumn Season** 

August 16-November 30, 1964

August was an unusually cold month in Wisconsin. One characteristic of the weather was the dryness. Water levels were low, especially Lake Superior and Lake Michigan. This made for good shore bird observations. But the next 2 months were mild. As a result, the passerine migration was not too spectacular. The migration was noticeably devoid of waves with one exception. This was the opinion of a great many ob-

servers, including Sam Robbins and my own personal observations. On the other hand, Cedar Grove banding operations were the most successful on record, with 8,000 birds banded.

One trend that appears to be developing is the drop in the number of Double-crested Cormorants. It would be interesting to know what is the cause of reduction in these birds not only in Wisconsin but also in Minnesota and Upper Michigan. I suspect that botulism is the culprit. This severe disease, caused by a deadly toxin which is produced by a bacteria, is definitely believed to be the reason for the dead Common Loons reported in the notes.

More encouraging is the increase in the numbers and range of the Common Egrets along the Upper Mississippi River. On the other hand, the Cattle Egret, which made such a spectacular entrance into Wisconsin a few years ago, is nowhere to be found. It is not recorded for the second year in a row.

The Yellow-crowned Night Heron seems to be becoming more established in the southern corners of Wisconsin.

#### **Waterfowl Promising**

Waterfowl in general appear to be promising. A rare Brant made its appearance. We have no Richardson's Geese to report. However, of interest to Wisconsin ornithologists is the appearance of the rare Ross's Goose at Rochester, Minnesota, this fall on October 20. It was in company with hordes of Canada Geese. Wisconsin observers should be on the lookout for this white mallard-size goose. We have no state records for this species.

Scoter migrations were especially good this fall. All three species were reported. There was an increase in Turkey Vultures this season. In November we had a great many widespread reports of Bald Eagles and this was a forerunner of the largest concentration of winter Bald Eagles in my memory.

The Purple Sandpipers found by Bill Weber rates as the second most exotic rarity of the season. Other shorebirds were seen in good numbers. The Northern Phalarope was seen in unusually large numbers. This is a bird that not so many years ago was considered rare in Wisconsin. Another species that was considered rare in Wisconsin until recently was the Franklin's Gull. Observations of Sam Robbins show that this bird is often abundant this season in westcentral Wisconsin.

Many fall reports of Snowy Owls were received. There were also good numbers of Saw-whet Owls. Another feature of the season was the widespread intrusion of Three-toed Woodpeckers, both species.

At the Eau Claire TV tower there was evidence of migration beginning as early as August 13, when Black-and-white Warblers, Swainson's Thrushes and Olive-sided Flycatchers were found. The peak of the migration was between September 18 and September 22. Evidence of massive night migration was reported on these nights by Kemper in Chippewa Falls, Robbins in westcentral Wisconsin, Roy Lukes in Algoma, Mrs. A. C. Bromm and Mary Donald in Milwaukee and Robert Ellerson in Madison (see "By the Wayside").

On the night of September 18-19, Sam Robbins made six stops at ten-mile intervals between Chippewa Falls and Roberts, between 9:30 and 12:30, and made five-minute chip counts. 104, 139, 98, 212, 114 and 116 were noted. This seemed to be pretty good evidence that the birds were migrating along a massive front rather than following narrow pathways along rivers and other specialized types of terrain.

The comeback of Bluebirds is perhaps the most heartening feature of this season.

The number one rarity of the season has to be the Gray Vireo collected by Helmut Mueller and now in the University of Wisconsin collection. This native of the southwestern United States seems completely out of place in Wisconsin. This is a new bird for the state list. Another interesting find is the Smith's Longspur reported in the Season Summary. Some people, however, feel that the appearance of this bird is probably a yearly occurrence in this state, but this is the first well documented report since 1921.

#### The Season Summary

**Common Loon:** 27 found dead along the beach in Door county on October 19 (Louise Erickson), who mentions that there have also been heavy kills in northern Michigan.

White Pelican: One seen flying over the Mississippi River in Crawford county on September 26 (the David Bierbrauers, the Roy Andrews); two in Columbia county on October 20 (Bill Field); one at Superior, October 25-28 (Richard Bernard). A White Pelican was found near Freedom about November 1. It was wounded prior to sighting by Miss Brenda Vander Logt, Kaukauna. Dale Morey put it into the Green Bay Sanctuary (N. R. Barger).

**Double-crested Cormorant:** Drastic reduction in the number of Double-crested Cormorants in Wisconsin. This has been noted also in Minnesota, according to Janet Green, as a breeding and as a nesting bird. Records from Wisconsin—one in Douglas county, September 29 (Richard Bernard); Dodge county, October 3, (Ed Prins); Milwaukee, October 4 (Mary Donald). Sam Robbins reported this is the first year since he began reporting over thirty years ago that he has failed to see a single one.

Common Egret: Margarette Morse of Virocqua reports that these birds were more numerous this fall than she has previously seen them; at the Genoa Fish Hatchery in Vernon county she counted 120 on September 17, with 65 still present on September 29. A high count of 157 was obtained at Horicon Marsh in Dodge county on August 19 (Daryl Tessen). Last noted on Horicon Marsh in Dodge county on October 3 (Louise Erickson), and at LaCrosse on October 8 (Sam Robbins). These reports are in contrast to a year ago when very few reports were noted and some concern was felt.

Green Heron: An unusual late bird was seen at Racine on November 25 (Bob Fiehweg).

Yellow-crowned Night Heron: These continue to increase in the southeastern counties; 1 adult in Dodge county August 8 (Ed Prins); 2 in Washington county, August 21 (Mary Donald); 1 immature in Waukesha county, September 8-9 (John Bielefeldt).

Canada Goose: "Canada Geese arrived at the Horicon Marsh and several other sites on September 11. Major migrations were noted on September 24, October 5-6, 9 and 17-18. Major departure from Horicon occurred November 20-21, 29-30, and almost all geese were gone by December 17. Populations at Horicon reached 88,000 on October 6 and about 100,000 in late November. Canada Geese were also more common in many areas in eastern Wisconsin in early October than in previous years. The early cold wave on September 23-24 and October 5-6 apparently pushed the birds out of Canada much sooner than normal." (Dick Hunt). Alfred Bradford of Appleton also referred to this fall's flight as one of the biggest he has witnessed.

Brant: Dick Hunt reports seeing one of these rare birds at Horicon on October 30.

White-fronted Goose: Adult reported seen at Horicon Marsh on October 24. (Dick Hunt). N. R. Stone saw 2 on September 16 and one on November 10 at Crex Meadows.

**Ducks—general:** "Duck migration suggested an early departure of Blue-winged Teal and Wood Ducks from Wisconsin, as fewer of these two species were taken by hunters. Canvasbacks were present in good numbers; 28,000 on November 3 on the Oshkosh area lakes. Redheads, however, were not observed in large numbers anywhere. Scaup migration was better in 1964 than for several years. On other species, hunting success was improved over 1963, suggesting increased concentrations of ducks this fall. No really large migrations of ducks were noted as has occurred in past years. The one exception is that several game managers reported movements of ducks on October 19-20 (Dick Hunt).

White-winged Scoter: Milwaukee, October 7 (Mary Donald); Manitowoc county, October 28 (the Paul Hoffmanns); Brown county, November 27 (Ed Paulson).

**Surf Scoter:** At least four noted at Milwaukee on October 9 (Mary Donald), with one still present by October 29 (Ed Prins); in Douglas county one was shot from a flock of seven on October 17 by William Friermood (head of this specimen is in hands of Richard Bernard).

American Scoter: Four noted at Milwaukee on October 11 (Mary Donald); two there on October 31 (Louise Erickson).

Whistling Swan: Seven birds in Oconto county, October 18 (Carl Richter); noted in Brown county between October 24 and November 15 (Ed Paulson); 40 in Milwaukee, October 27 (Mary Donald); 17 in Green Lake county, October 28 (Sam Robbins); present in Douglas county, November 11-13 (Richard Bernard); 230 were seen on November 16 at Cedar Grove (Helmut Mueller).

Turkey Vulture: 7 were seen feeding on dead fish in Door county on August 19 (John Saetveit), where Louise Erickson says she has not previously found this species. Reports of 4 birds in Oconto county on August 11 (Carl Richter); 2 in Marinette county on August 29 (Carl Richter); 8 in Marinette county on August 17 (Harold Lindberg). Four seen flying over St. Croix Falls in Polk county, October 1 (Philip Hummel). Birds reported near Hudson on September 16 and 24 by Sam Robbins. Additional October records from Adams, Waukesha and Rock counties.

Goshawk: Brown county, October 2 (Ed Paulson); Douglas county, November 21 (Alan Rusch); Lincoln county, November 29 (Alan Rusch). First were reported at Cedar Grove, November 13 and last November 30.

Golden Eagle: One reported October 14 at Cedar Grove. One captured in Waukesha county early in November and later released (fide Emma Hoffman); adult seen in Columbia county on November 26 (Alan Rusch).

Bald Eagle: Thirty birds reported from 14 counties.

Peregrine Falcon: One flew over Crex Meadows in Burnett County on October 2 (Dick Hunt); one flew by a restaurant where Sam Robbins was eating on October 2; one seen at Cedar Grove, Sheboygan county, on October 4 (Helmut Mueller). First report was September 29 at Cedar Grove and the last report October 15, at Cedar Grove (Helmut Mueller).

Broad-winged Hawk. Migration was earlier than usual at Duluth this year. 6,622 were counted on September 11 but only 961 on the following day, according to Audubon Field Notes. Migration reportedly began on August 24 and reached a peak on September 27 of 1,487. It had stopped and was last noted on October 5 when 15 were seen. A large flight of Broadwings along the Lake Michigan shore on September 24 was mentioned at Milwaukee by Mary Donald and in Kenosha county by Louise Erickson and Philip Sander.

Sparrow Hawk: On September 22, 83 reported at Cedar Grove.

Sandhill Crane: A flock of 55 seen in Dodge county on October 17; another flock of 58 in Marquette county on the same day (Ed Prins and Bill Weber).

King Rail: One reported from Manitowoc county on August 29 by John Kraupa. 335 noted in Racine county on October 16 by Louise Erickson.

Piping Plover: At Superior, August 31 and September 2 (Eugene Butler).

Semipalmated Plover: Remained until October 29 in Dane county (Tom Ashman) and until October 17 in Dodge county (Joy Joslyn), Milwaukee county (Elmer Strehlow).

Killdeer: Late November departures all over the state—Vernon county, November 1 (Margaret Morse); Brown county, November 2 (Tom Erdman); Dane county, November 10 (Tom Ashman); Milwaukee, November 11 (Elmer Strehlow); Outagamie county, November 14 (Daryl Tessen); St. Croix county, November 16 (Sam Robbins); Sheboygan county, November 2 (Harold Koopman).

Golden Plover: Reported from 12 counties, but with no extreme dates at either end, and mostly with single individuals or very small flocks. 30 birds in Rock county on October 3 (Frances Glenn) and 51 birds in Ozaukee county on August 31 (Mary Donald).

Black-bellied Plover: Reported November 11 at Cedar Grove.

Ruddy Turnstone: Only reports come from the Lake Michigan counties.

Common Snipe: Remained through November in Outagamie county (Daryl Tessen); remained into November in St. Croix, Marinette, Columbia, Dane, Rock, Waukesha and Milwaukee counties.

Whimbrel: One at Racine on August 30 (George Prins); two in Vernon county on September 22 (Margarette Morse, Viratine Weber).

**Solitary Sandpiper:** An extremely late bird in Dane county on November 7 (Bob Fiehweg); 3 in Sauk county on October 11 (Louise Erickson); 1 in Milwaukee on October 18 (Elmer Strehlow).

Willet: Noted at Racine on August 15, 20 and September 2 (Bill Weber); three in Vernon county on August 20 (Margarette Morse).

Greater Yellowlegs: On October 17, 200 in Adams county (R. B. Dryer); 120 in Marquette county (Ed Prins). At eleven locations birds were seen the last week of October or early November, the latest being two in Columbia county on November 11 by Sam Robbins.

Lesser Yellowlegs: Remained in Dane county until November 10 (Tom Ashman) and November 1 in Vernon county (Margarette Morse). Several other late October dates. November 30 was reported from Cedar Grove but the species of Yellowlegs was not recorded.

**Knot:** One to three birds were seen at Racine on August 29-September 16 (Bill Weber, Louise Erickson).

**Purple Sandpiper:** Three birds discovered at Racine on November 21 (Bill Weber) with one still present on December 5. Seen in the intervening days by many Racine and Milwaukee birders. The birds were very tame and excellent photographs were obtained.

**Pectoral Sandpiper:** A bird with an injured leg remained in St. Croix county until the November 15 freeze-up (Sam Robbins). Other late birds—4 in Columbia county on November 11 (Sam Robbins); also on November 11 in Sheboygan county (Harold Koopman); Dane county on November 10 (Tom Ashman); Marquette county on October 31 (Bill Weber); Outagamie county on October 31 (Daryl Tessen).

White-rumped Sandpiper: Noted in Outagamie county between August 25 and October 3 (Daryl Tessen); single birds in St. Croix county on August 26 and October 16 (Sam Robbins); one at Racine on September 12 (Ed Prins).

Baird's Sandpiper: Records from Lake Michigan and Lake Superior, the latest being October 10 in Brown county (Tom Erdman).

Least Sandpiper: Last seen in Dodge county on October 6 (Leta McMaster), and in Brown county on October 10 (Tom Erdman).

**Dowitcher:** The usual number of records in August and early September, followed by five records from late September and October, the latest being in Columbia county on October 25 (R. B. Dryer).

Stilt Sandpiper: There were a great many reports. In St. Croix county two had appeared by August 18, building up to a peak of 12 on August 26, with one remaining until September 9 (Sam Robbins). Daryl Tessen reported the species in Outagamie county between August 25 and October 18. Other records were received from the following counties—Ozaukee, Douglas, Dane, Dodge, Rock, Brown and Racine by many reporters.

Semipalmated Sandpiper: 3 in St. Croix county on October 16 are late (Sam Robbins); 1 in Marquette county on October 31, even later (Bill Weber); and 1 at Racine on November 29 (Ed Prins) was a new departure record for Wisconsin.

Western Sandpiper: August 15, Outagamie county (Daryl Tessen); September 16 at Racine (Louise Erickson); September 28 at Milwaukee (Mary Donald) was an exceptional date.

Sanderling: All reports are from the Lake Michigan counties, with late stragglers lingering into December at Racine (Bill Weber).

Marbled Godwit: A well-documented record comes from Green Bay (Tom Erdman and Gary Henkelmann) of a bird seen on October 24.

**Hudsonian Godwit:** One noted in Marinette county on September 6-7 (Carl Richter); one in Ozaukee county on October 10 (Ed Prins, Bill Weber, Bob Fiehweg).

**Avocet:** One bird was observed on September 27, 28 and October 5 in Fond du Lac county (Carl C. Knuth). See "By the Wayside."

**Northern Phalarope:** One at Superior on August 26 (Eugene Butler); several in Brown county on September 27 (Tom Erdman); one in Dodge county on October 17 (Joy Joslyn); one at Racine on November 25 (Bill Weber).

Franklin's Gull: According to Sam Robbins the invasion from the west at fall plowing time was much greater than any experienced since 1960 in his hometown of Roberts, Wisconsin. He saw his first two birds on September 16 and the last flock of 15 on November 2. On October 5 he counted a very conservative estimate of 2,250 birds in a ten-mile stretch, flying west after feeding all day in the plowed fields of the Roberts area. A few of these were Ringbills, but at least 1,800 were presumed to be Franklin's. Reports of one or two individuals seen at Milwaukee, August 27 (Mary Donald); Superior, August 28 (Sam Robbins); Milwaukee, September 10 (John Bielefeldt); Green Bay, September 27-October 24 (Tom Erdman) and at Racine, November 7 (Daryl Tessen).

**Dovekie:** A bird which flopped down exhausted at Ladysmith on November 12 died the next day (Lester Tiews). This specimen was later determined to be a Dovekie by Prof. J. J. Hickey at Madison. This is a third state record as the state already has records for January 11, 1908 and March 3, 1949.

Barn Owl: One in western Racine county, August 24 (Mary Donald, Louise Erickson, Allan Simpson).

Snowy Owl: Three records in October-Douglas county on October 10 (Richard Bernard): Marathon county, October 23 (Emily Bierbrauer); Racine county, October 30 (Mardis Stoffel, Allan Simpson). Reports of 24 birds seen in November from Douglas, Buffalo, Marinette, Brown, Winnebago, Racine and Kenosha counties.

Short-eared Owl: One in Racine county, September 21 (Allan Simpson); several in Marinette county, October 18 (Carl Richter); two in Columbia county, October 31 (Louise Erickson, Bob Fiehweg); noted in Brown county from November 26 on (Tom Erdman).

Saw-whet Owl: The following birds were trapped and banded: Rock county, September 28 and October 31 (Melva Maxson); Waushara county, October 10 (Earl Bishop, Irma Chipman); Sauk county, October 24 (David Cox); Cedar Grove, 11 banded on October 20 and 10 on October 24.

Whip-poor-will: One was carefully observed in Waukesha county on October 13 and was definitely determined to be this species rather than a Nighthawk (the Paul Hoffmans). Last seen October 22, Burnett county (N. R. Stone), a state departure record. At Cedar Grove, between August 23 and 25, 1,500 birds were going over.

Eastern Kingbird: Mid-September dates in St. Croix, Brown, Adams and Vernon counties and a very late straggler in Marquette county on October 17 (Bob Fiehweg).

Clarke's Nutcracker: Reports by John Wild in Evansville area in company of blackbirds during week of October 19.

Red-shafted Flicker..hybrid: Was reported by Charles Nelson, September 27, at Dousman.

Wood Pewee: One very late bird-Racine, October 25 (Bob Fiehweg).

Rough-winged Swallow: One at Racine on October 8 (Louise Erickson) is late.

Mockingbird: One in Kewaunee county, August 3 (Roy Lukes); one in Columbia county, August 17 (Alan Rusch); one in Rock county, September 29 (Gyda Mahlum).

Robin: The picture is unclear—some observers report increases and others decreases.

Bluebird: Everyone agrees that there was a most encouraging increase of Bluebirds this fall with some truly large concentrations. No doubt, WSO has contributed something to the return of this species back toward its original abundance. We can take pride in the Bluebird Trails project. The Walter Scotts encountered a flock numbering 200 at St. Croix Falls in Polk county on October 17, and other large flocks at various times and places. Irma Chipman, Waushara county, commented on the great comeback. "More than ever" was reported by Harold Lindberg of Marinette county. Sam Robbins reports that he has seen more this fall than in recent years.

**Ruby-crowned Kinglet:** The migration period lasted a long time. An early bird appeared in Milwaukee on August 29 (Mary Donald) and a late one at Beloit on November 28 (Marion Stocking).

Golden-crowned Kinglet: Thought to be more numerous than usual in St. Croix county in October, but none of the other Wisconsin observers mentioned it.

Water Pipit: The usual smattering of October records, lingering until November 10 in Dane county (Tom Ashman), and with two birds lingering into December at Racine (Louise Erickson).

**Bohemian Waxwing:** One with a flock of Cedars in Outagamie county on October 24 (Daryl Tessen); two with a flock of Cedars in Brown county on November 8 (Tom Erdman).

Northern Shrike: Three birds, Lincoln county, October 30 (Alan Rusch); Marinette county, November 1 (Harold Lindberg); Outagamie county, November 28 (Daryl Tessen);

Bell's Vireo: A few singing birds still present in early September in Trempeleau county where there is a small breeding colony (Kenneth Krumm).

**Gray Vireo:** This is a new record for the State of Wisconsin. A bird of this species trapped and banded by Helmut Mueller at the Cedar Grove Ornithological Research Station in Sheboygan county on October 3 is now in the University of Wisconsin Zoology Department collection.

**Red-eyed Vireo:** Definitely down in Chippewa county. Far fewer were banded this year than last. The peak flight was September 21 when 63 were killed at the TV tower. At Cedar Grove, the peak was on September 6, when 174 were banded. Last date was October 17.

Philadelphia Vireo: The last one was seen on October 12 at Cedar Grove.

Warbling Vireo: One banded on September 29 by Kemper in Chippewa county is an exceptionally late date.

**Solitary Vireo:** These birds were recorded in larger numbers than usual both at the TV tower and at the banding station than in previous years (Kemper).

Black-and-white Warbler: Was found as early as August 13 at the TV tower in Eau Claire (Kemper). The last was seen October 7 at Cedar Grove.

Golden-winged Warbler: One at Cedar Grove on October 15 is a very late date.

Blue-winged Warbler. Only one was taken at Cedar Grove and this on October 31. An exceptionally late date.

Nashviile Warbler: Last one was October 19 at Cedar Grove and one at Madison by Mrs. Joe Hickey on October 18.

**Tennessee Warbler:** There were two exceptionally late dates. The latest was October 29 at Madison (Mrs. Joe Hickey) and one at Cedar Grove on October 20. In Chippewa county the peak was September 18, when 88 birds fell at the TV tower.

**Yellow Warbler:** It should be noted that very few Yellow Warblers were reported at Cedar Grove, only two for the entire season. Also very few local birds were banded at Chippewa Falls. However, substantial numbers were found at the TV tower.

Magnolia Warbler: Late records. One October 15 at Cedar Grove; one October 13 in Rock county by Marian Stocking.

**Blackburnian Warbler:** None at all were recorded at Cedar Grove. Fairly substantial numbers were being found in the western part of the state and at the TV tower in Eau Claire. If the absence of these birds at Cedar Grove is not an oversight in recording, it would appear that this bird may be rarer in the eastern part of Wisconsin than in the western part during the fall migration.

Bay-breasted Warbler: Last noted in the state on October 13 when one was netted at Cedar Grove.

Blackpoll Warbler: Last noted October 17 at Cedar Grove. None were seen by Marian Stocking at Beloit this fall. Less than usual numbers in Chippewa county and at the Eau Claire TV tower. Last noted October 17 at Cedar Grove.

**Ovenbird:** Last seen on October 17 in Rock county by David and Marian Stocking. Again this bird has the dubious distinction as being the one with the greatest number of casualties at the TV tower, 232 perishing on the night of September 21 at Eau Claire.

Northern Waterthrush: One seen October 16 at Cedar Grove.

Connecticut Warbler: Last seen October 2 at Cedar Grove. At Eau Claire, two specimens were found at the Eau Claire TV tower on October 3.

Mourning Warbler: The last was seen on October 2 in Rock county by David and Marian Stocking.

Northern Yellowthroat: Last noted October 4 at Cedar Grove.

**Yellow-breasted Chat:** One in Sheboygan county on October 27 (Gordon Blys); one in Marinette county on September 20 (Harold Lindberg); one to two birds in Milwaukee on September 12, 24 and 27 (Mary Donald); also one at Cedar Grove on October 25.

Redwinged Blackbird: On August 20, a flock at least a mile long of Redwings and Grackles, estimated to be about 10,000, passed over Racine (Louise Erickson).

Orchard Oriole: An immature at Racine on August 17 by Bill Weber.

Baltimore Oriole: Two mildly late birds, Racine, September 18 (Bill Weber); Beloit, September 29 (Gyda Mahlum).

Scarlet Tanager: Late departure in Waukesha county on October 13 (the Paul Hoffmanns).

Dickcissel: The last of the past summer's huge influx were sighted in Sheboygan county on September 6 (Howard Koopman); Waukesha county on September 8 (John Bielefeldt); Rock county, September 19 (Gyda Mahlum). Usually we have no reports after mid-August.

**Evening Grosbeak:** Very few to report. In northern Wisconsin, near Superior, reporters announced that Evening Grosbeaks were present during most of the periods at Brule. A few appeared at Polk county by November 8 (Philip Hummel); Burnett county by November 17 (the Ray Caldwells); Brown county on November 30 (Ed Paulson); Waushara county on November 30 (Irma Chipman).

Pine Grosbeak: Four birds in Forest county on November 27 (Mrs. Russell Rill). Only report.

**Redpoll:** A large area of the state draws practically a blank for this species in the fall season.

Pine Siskin: Remarkably scarce. Only three state records for October and one for November.

Red Crossbill: A lone bird in Door county on October 20 (Louise Erickson); noted in Douglas county on November 29 (Bernard Klugow).

White-winged Crossbill: Reported from Milwaukee, October 20 (Elmer Strehlow); Milwaukee again on October 25 (Karl Priebe); St. Croix county on November 13 (Sam Robbins); Douglas county, November 19-22 (Bernard Klugow, Richard Bernard).

Sharp-tailed Sparrow: One vividly colored bird closely watched in Racine county, October 15-17 (Louise Erickson, Dorothy Kunehl, and several others).

Harris' Sparrow: Widely represented, but not in large numbers.

White-crowned Sparrow: One carefully observed in Brown county on August 26 (Tom Erdman) is remarkably early. Three or four observers mentioned this species to be less common than usual.

White-thoated Sparrows: Thought by Ed Peartree in Oconomowoc county to be the largest flight in years.

Smith's Longspur: An excellent description was received from Allan Simpson and Mardie Stoffel of a record on November 26 in Racine county.

Snow Bunting: Early arrivals in Douglas county on October 9 (Richard Bernard), and in Outagamie county on October 11 (Daryl Tessen).

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