

The Loon

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THE MINNESOTA ORNITHOLOGISTS' UNION
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Proceedings of the Minnesota Ornithologists' Union Records Committee

Thomas A. Tustison, Chairman

The most recent meeting of the Minnesota Ornithologists' Union Records Committee ("MOURC") was conducted at the Trailhead Lodge at the Carpenter Nature Center on 4 December 2016. In attendance and voting at this meeting were MOURC members Dedrick A. Benz, Robert M. Dunlap, Andrew R. Forbes, Bruce A. Fall, Douglas W. Kieser (alternate), William C. Marengo (alternate), Robert P. Russell, Andrew D. Smith, and Thomas A. Tustison (chair).

At, or subsequent to, the meeting the following records were voted on and were Accepted:

- **Brant** (*Branta bernicla brota*), 18–22 October 2016, Agate Bay boat launch and various nearby locations, Two Harbors, Lake County (record #2016-041, vote 7–0). Juvenile of the *brota* subspecies ("Atlantic" Brant), photographed. First county and the nineteenth state record. The first report since fall 2012.

- **White-winged Dove** (*Zenaida asiatica*), 23 November – 4 December 2016, private residence, Ramsey, Anoka County (record #2016-046, vote 7–0). Photographed, first county record.

- **Rufous Hummingbird** (*Selasphorus rufus*), 10 October – 2 December 2016, private residence near Isanti, Isanti County (record #2016-048, vote 7–0). Photographed, adult female. First county record. Photographs were submitted to an outside expert who confirmed the identification as an adult female Rufous. Apparently, the bird was present approximately two weeks earlier than 10 October, but additional documentation is lacking to support a specific date.

- **Black-necked Stilt** (*Himantopus mexicanus*), 18 May 2016, southern edge of the Ottawa Impoundment, Grant County (record #2016-032, vote 7–0). Adult, photographed.

- **Black-necked Stilt**, 16 June – 16 August 2016, slough at the intersection of state high-

way 28 and county road 61, Big Stone County (record #2016-030, vote 7–0). Two individuals photographed.

- **Black-necked Stilt**, 21 July – 20 August 2016, Christiania Waterfowl Production Area, Jackson County (record #2016-031, vote 7–0). First county record and first county breeding record. Four adults were observed on 22 July 2016. Three adults and four young were seen on 20 August 2016; all were accepted. Some of these individuals were photographed. As many as nine individuals may have been present in the immediate vicinity on 28 July 2016 (as reported by one observer), but were not formally documented.

- **Black-necked Stilt**, 1 September, 171st Street, about four miles west of county road 20 near Lake Crystal, Blue Earth County (record #2016-036, vote 7–0). Adult, photographed.

- **Black-necked Stilt**, 16–18 October 2016, county road 13 between county roads 30 and 32, Blue Earth County (record #2016-039, vote 7–0). Adult, photographed.

- **Sharp-tailed Sandpiper** (*Calidris acuminata*), 20–25 September 2016, county road 32 just east of Tacoma Avenue, Carver County (record #2016-037, vote 10–0). First state record. Two juveniles were shown in the same photograph taken on 23 September 2016 and both remained until the last date indicated above (*The Loon* 89:6–8). Both individuals were accepted. It is unknown whether the second juvenile, first noticed and photographed on 23 September, was present during the entire period and went undetected by observers, or whether it arrived sometime between 20 September and 23 September.

- **Red Phalarope** (*Phalaropus fulicarius*), 13 October 2016, county road 32 just east of Tacoma Avenue, Carver County (record #2016-040, vote 7–0). Photographed. First county record.

- **Red Phalarope**, 19–22 October 2016,



Record #2016-049, *Fregata* frigatebird, 21 August 2016, Mounds View, Ramsey County. Photo by Anthony X. Hertzell.

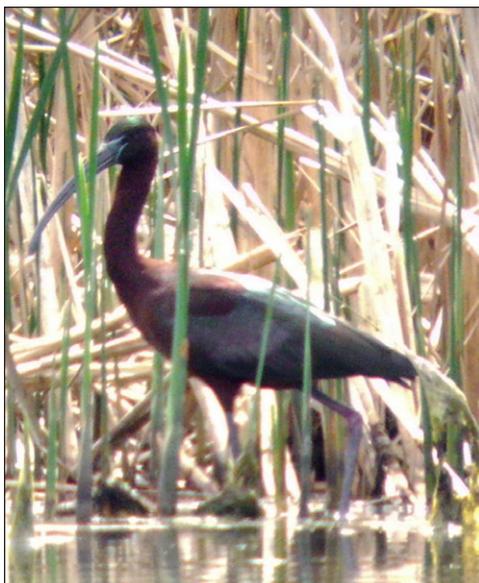
Cook Wastewater Treatment Ponds, St. Louis County (record #2016-042, vote 7-0). Photographed.

- **Black-legged Kittiwake** (*Rissa tridactyla*), 7 November 2016, Agate Bay, Two Harbors, Lake County (record #2016-043, vote 7-0). Juvenile, photographed.

- **Fregata frigatebird** (*Fregata* sp.), 21 August 2016, private residence, Mounds View, Ramsey County (record #2016-049, vote 7-0). First county record, adult male, photographed. This is the fifth accepted frigatebird record for the state. One was a Magnificent Frigatebird (*Fregata magnificens*) (Jackson County, 2 September 2007, *The Loon* 80:106-107) and all others *Fregata* sp. This is the only *Fregata* sp. to be photographed. The three previous *Fregata* sp. records are as follows: Clearwater County (22 September 1988, *The Loon* 79:51), Dakota County (1 October 1988, *The Loon* 79:51), St. Louis County (19-21 September 2005, *The Loon* 78:41).

- **Glossy Ibis** (*Plegadis falcinellus*), 11 May 2016, marsh 0.7 miles east of county roads 2 and 3 on south side of the road, Traverse County (record #2016-033, vote 7-0). Photographed. First county record.

- **Acorn Woodpecker** (*Melanerpes for-*



Record #2016-033, Glossy Ibis, 11 May 2016, Arthur Township, Traverse County. Photo by Andrew Nyhus.

micivorus), 14 September 2016, private residence, Detroit Lakes, Becker County (record #2016-050, vote 7-0). Adult, photographed. The bird was seen at a feeder. Second state and first county record.

- **Sprague's Pipit** (*Anthus spragueii*), 5 October 2016, South Heron Lake, Jackson County (record #2016-038, vote 6-1).

- **Golden-crowned Sparrow** (*Zonotrichia atricapilla*), 30 September 2016 – 25 January 2017, Lakeside neighborhood, Duluth, St. Louis County (record #2016-044, vote 7-0). Photographed adult in basic plumage. Undoubtedly, this is a returning individual to the exact same feeder for the third consecutive winter. Thirteenth state record and the sixth for St. Louis County.

The following records were voted on and were Not Accepted. (Please note that a record which is Not Accepted only means that the documentation was not complete or convincing enough to include the sighting in *The Loon* or in the MOU's archives of confirmed bird records. Such a vote does not necessarily mean the observer misidentified the bird or did not see it. Summaries of the reasons why a record was Not Accepted are included here. These are in no way intended to be critical of



Record #2016-050, Acorn Woodpecker, 14 September 2016, Detroit Lakes, Becker County. Photo by Art Bakker.



Record #2016-044, Golden-crowned Sparrow. 19 November 2016, Duluth, St. Louis County. Photo by Peder H. Svingen

the observer. The only purpose is to highlight the difficulties an observer may encounter while identifying or documenting these and similar species.)

• **Mississippi Kite** (*Ictinia mississippiensis*), 5 July 2016, Big Stone National Wildlife Refuge, Lac qui Parle County (record #2016-029, vote 0–7). There was little description of the bird other than a gray bird with dark “square-tipped tail.” The photographs were not determinative, basically showing only a silhouette.

• **Bewick’s Wren** (*Thryomanes bewickii*), 10 April – 4 May 2016, private residence near La Crescent, Houston County (record #2016-016, initial vote 4–3, recirculated vote 0–7). Manipulation of the background color in the images shows that the bird had both buffy underparts and rufous upperparts strongly suggesting a Carolina Wren (*T. ludovicianus*) rather than a Bewick’s.

The efforts of all those observers who document unusual species are greatly appreciated, whether or not the records are Accepted. Though photographs are always welcome, observers are strongly encouraged to submit written documentation based on contempo-

aneous field notes for all records. The Committee acknowledges with thanks those who provided written descriptions for the records listed in this article: Brad Abendroth, Danny Akers, Ruth Amundson, Art Bakker, David A. Bartkey, Dedrick Benz, Philip C. Chu, Kimberly Emerson, Ben W. Fritchman, Dan & Pam Guynn, Chad Heins, Anthony X. Hertzler, Pete Hoeger, Douglas W. Kieser, Noah Kuck, Alex Lamoreaux, William C. Marengo, Bruce Munson, Douglas L. Pierzina, Karl Roe, Kathryn Rozovics, Alex Sundvall, Peder H. Svingen, Thomas A. Tustison, Garrett Wee, Julie Zempel, and Roy Zimmerman. Many observers documented records of rare Regular species which were not evaluated by the Committee; though not cited here, their efforts are greatly appreciated.

The Committee welcomes questions or comments from MOU members regarding any record in particular or our procedures in general. More information including our bylaws and current checklist can be found at <<http://moumn.org/mourc>>. Summary: 19 records voted on — 17 Accepted, 2 Not Accepted.

3244 – 10th Avenue South, #2, Minneapolis MN 55407.

First Minnesota Record of Sharp-tailed Sandpiper

Pete Hoeger

On Tuesday, 20 September 2016, I was observing a large group of shorebirds at the Tacoma Avenue sod farm fields in Carver County. This well-known shorebird spot is just over two and a half miles south and a mile west of the town of Mayer along Carver County Road 32. Several observers had recently reported Long-billed Dowitchers among many other shorebird species at this location, and I was counting dowitchers when I saw a Pectoral Sandpiper-sized shorebird with unfamiliar plumage. This bird was feeding and preening among nearby Killdeer, Pectoral Sandpipers, and Least Sandpipers, providing good comparisons for size, behavior, and appearance.

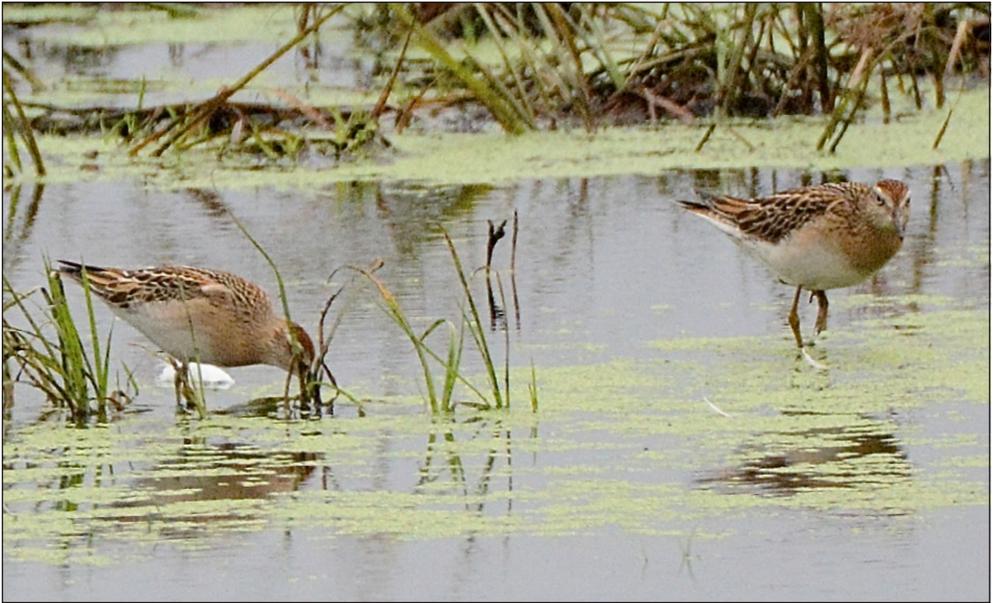
The bird was 60–70 yards away and I observed it through my 20–60X scope looking north with very good sunlight behind me. I soon felt this was an unusual sighting, although as yet unsure what it could be. After taking a few distant photos, my camera battery died, and I began taking notes on plumage. In general, this bird's size, basic structure, bill length, and behavior seemed almost identical to nearby and very familiar Pectorals. What stood out on this bird was the bright rufous cap, bold white supercilium, and buffy-colored breast with no clear markings (distinctly different from the heavily streaked breast of a Pectoral). I also noted an eye-ring; whitish streaks along the back with colorful rufous-edged coverts, scapulars, and tertials; some fine streaking along neck and sides; and clean white flanks, belly, and undertail (later I was able to see some streaky dashmarks in vent area; closer examination also revealed very fine streaking along the rufous cap). At the time I thought the legs looked to be a dirty-yellow color, while others described them as more greenish.

When I finally looked in *Sibley Guide to Birds* (2014) for a bird with this description, I settled on juvenile Sharp-tailed Sandpiper



Sharp-tailed Sandpiper, 23 September 2016, Carver County. Photo by Julie Zempel.

(*Calidris acuminata*) as the most likely candidate. Having never seen one before, nor recalling any previous Minnesota sightings (I did not know at the time this was a potential first state record), I understood this would be a unique finding. I was nervous about making a definitive identification without some credible back-up, so I texted and called birders I knew who might be close enough or available to reach this location before nightfall. About a half-hour after the initial sighting, the shorebird flock was spooked by a curious Red-tailed Hawk. Luckily, the flock circled high above the fields and then resettled nearby. The Sharp-tailed Sandpiper was quickly relocated as the buffy unstreaked breast and rufous cap caused it to stand out fairly easily among the Pectorals. (This flock was harassed often in the following days by several raptors including Red-tails plus Bald Eagle,



Sharp-tailed Sandpipers, 23 September 2016, Carver County. Photo by Julie Zempel.

Table 1. Reported sightings of Sharp-tailed Sandpiper in the Midwest and Ontario, 1985–2015.

| Date | Location | State / Province | Notes |
|---------------------|---------------|------------------|---|
| 10–12 Nov 2013 | Tama County | Iowa | Otter Creek Marsh WMA (Hertzfel 2014) |
| 25 Aug 2006 | Fulton County | Illinois | Documented? (e-Bird 2017) |
| 27 Sep – 6 Oct 2003 | Elgin | Illinois | Blackhawk Forest Preserves (Cohrs 2004) |
| 25 Sep 2003 | Wakarusa | Indiana | Wastewater treatment facility (Brock 2004) |
| 24–30 Sep 2000 | Mason City | Illinois | Lake Chautauqua NWR (Stotz 2001) |
| 17 Oct 1999 | Thunder Bay | Ontario | Mission Island, Canada (Roy 2001) |
| 28 Sep 1997 | Fargo | North Dakota | Wastewater treatment facility (Svingen and Martin 2003) |
| 15 May 1994 | Riverton WMA | Iowa | Southwest corner of the state (Kent 1995) |
| 25–26 Sep 1990 | Rice Lake | Illinois | Fulton County (Johnson et. al 1998) |
| 30 Sep 1988 | Davenport | Iowa | Credit Island (Petersen 1989) |
| 23 Sep 1988 | Mount Carmel | Indiana | Lake Gibson (Brown 1989) |
| 20 Aug 1988 | Pelee | Ontario | Pelee Island (Weir 1989) |
| 6 Oct 1985 | Chicago | Illinois | Wastewater treatment facility (Goetz 1988) |

Peregrine Falcon, Northern Harrier, American Kestrel, and Merlin).

By 3:00 P.M. on the afternoon of 20 September, I was joined by a few other birders, all of whom agreed that this was indeed a juvenile Sharp-tailed Sandpiper, and they began to spread the word to the larger birding community with phone calls, texts, and birding-site postings. Many observers were able to see the bird that evening, and many more visited the following day, 21 September. Sightings and documentation posted to MOU-net and to e-

Bird (2017) from this area continued until 25 September.

Amazingly, on 23 September, a second juvenile Sharp-tailed Sandpiper was discovered, documented, and the two birds photographed together.

Sharp-tailed Sandpiper is described as an Old World vagrant (Alderfer 2014) or a “rare visitor from Asia” (Sibley 2014), and is listed as a “casual sighting” away from the west coast of North America. Most mid-continent sightings are of single juveniles seen with mi-



Sharp-tailed Sandpiper, 23 September 2016, Carver County. Photo by Julie Zempel.

grating Pectoral Sandpipers in September – November, “usually along muddy and grassy edges of small freshwater pools” (Sibley 2014).

A search of other North American reports for 2016 finds two additional sightings of Sharp-tailed Sandpiper, 11–13 August in Muskegon, Michigan (wastewater plant), and 14–16 August in Lonoke County, Arkansas (Joe Hogan State Fish Hatchery), (e-Bird 2017). Historically, there have been more than a dozen other sightings of this species in the upper Midwest in the last 35 years, and what is probably an incomplete summary is listed in Table 1. All but one of these are indeed during fall migration, from mid-August until early November; the single exception is a 13 May 1994 record from southwestern Iowa. There are no records for either Wisconsin or South Dakota. The two North Dakota records are from the fall (Minot and Fargo). There are three fall records from Nebraska (6 September – 12 October; Johnsgard 2012). All these suggest it might be fruitful to spend time closely scanning southbound shorebird groups — and Pectoral Sandpiper flocks in particular — in Minnesota for additional Sharp-tailed Sandpiper sightings.

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4204 - 40th Avenue South, Minneapolis, MN 55406.

The 2016 Summer Season

1 June to 31 July 2016

Ann E. Kessen¹ and Peder H. Svingen²

A single Black-bellied Whistling-Duck was seen by many observers and provided a first record for McLeod County in early June. As usual with Mute Swans in Minnesota, the provenance of the individual found in Stearns County in mid-July is unknown. A Tundra Swan was unexpected in late June in Norman County, as was a Greater Scaup in Roseau County in July. A Black Scotter surprised observers in Zippel Bay of Lake of the Woods in June.

Also in June, an adult male Calliope Hummingbird provided a second state record at Park Point in Duluth. Black-necked Stilts made a good showing starting in the spring season and continuing into the fall season. During the summer Black-necked Stilts were found in three different counties, with at least one family group observed in Jackson County. American Avocets were well-represented in mid-July with a total of fifteen in Big Stone County.

In Pope County a first-county record Lesser Black-backed Gull lingered for ten days in July. A Great Black-backed Gull was at Trout Lake in Itasca County in the middle of June. It was a good summer for seeing tern species seldom encountered in Minnesota. In mid-July a Least Tern was found in Big Stone County at the same location where Black-necked Stilts were being found. A Gull-billed Tern was a surprise at Salt Lake in Lac Qui Parle County in early June. In addition, Arctic Terns were found in June in both Big Stone and St. Louis counties.

Once again Red-throated Loons were found in good numbers, with 19 viewed from Park Point in Duluth at the beginning of June. Snowy Egrets were reported from Lac Qui Parle and Yellow Medicine counties, and Cattle Egrets were found in a total of four western counties.



Black-necked Stilt, 22 July 2016, Christiania Waterfowl Production Area, Jackson County. Photo by Kimberly Emerson.

Carolina Wrens were well represented, with reports from five counties stretching from Cass to Winona. Northern Mockingbirds were reported from eight counties reaching across the state from north to south. Red Crossbills were found in four counties in their usual northern haunts, while White-winged Crossbills were found in six counties, most north, but also as far south as Isanti County.

A Kentucky Warbler showed up at Sakatah S.P. in Le Sueur County in early June. Yellow-throated Warblers were documented in Hennepin and Winona counties; the former provided a first county breeding record. A Prairie Warbler was found at Sand Coulee S.N.A. in Hastings, Dakota County, for the

second year in a row. Wilson's Warblers summered in the Arrowhead as well as in Aitkin County. Yellow-breasted Chats provided a first county record for Dodge, and also were found in Le Sueur County.

A Spotted Towhee was seen on scattered dates in June and July in Buffalo River S.P., Clay County. Lark Bunting reports increased significantly, with observations in four far western counties, all in June. Also in June, a Baird's Sparrow was a treat for many observers in Douglas County. It was a good summer for Summer Tanagers, which were observed in four counties, spanning the state from east to west.

Weather Summary: Average temperatures were slightly above normal in June, and quite close to normal in July. Hidden in those averages, however, were extreme highs at or near 100 degrees (F) and lows below or near freezing in both months. In June rainfall was above normal in the northeast and southeast, but below normal in the rest of the state. July brought above-average precipitation totals to the North-central, Central and South-central regions, and near normal totals to the rest of the state.

Insufficiently documented reports of Regular species: Pacific Loon 6/11 Lake (no description, no location); White-rumped Sand-

piper 7/8 Grant (unusual summer date); Cape May Warbler 6/28 Stearns (unprecedented date).

Maps: A map is included for each species having at least one confirmed breeding record during 2016 (not necessarily just in summer). A county is colored black to show confirmed breeding, medium gray for probable breeding, and light gray for a summer observation. Those species with no breeding data have no map.

Acknowledgements: Thanks to all who submitted summer Season Reports and breeding records. Your data make this report possible. Special thanks to Steve Stucker and the Minnesota DNR for providing Minnesota Biological Survey (MBS) data. We are also grateful for the data provided by eBird. Thanks also to Jim Lind and Jeanie Joppru for providing transcripts of weekly hot line reports, to Paul Budde for compiling early and late dates, to Bob Janssen and Peder Svingen for maintaining a list of county and seasonal occurrence records, and to Dave Cahlander for his work on the online seasonal report. Anthony Hertzell and Dave Cahlander produced the maps used in this report.

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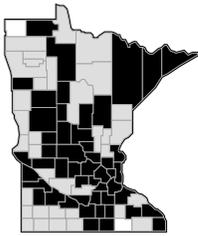
KEY TO THE SEASONAL REPORT

1. Upper case (**LEAST TERN**) indicates a Casual or Accidental species in the state.
2. Species listed in brackets [**Smew**] indicate a reasonable doubt as to its origin or wildness.
3. Bracketed text following a species' name [2 North, 3 South] indicates the total number of north and south counties with reports.
4. Dates listed in bold (**10/9**) indicate an occurrence either earlier, later, or within the three earliest or latest dates on file.
5. Counties listed in bold (**Aitkin**) indicate an unusual occurrence for that county.
6. Counties listed in bold and with an underline (**Becker**) indicate a first county record.
7. Counties listed in italics (*Crow Wing*) indicate a first county breeding record.
8. Totals in bold (**150**) indicate a total within or exceeding the top three high counts for that species.
9. Dagger "+" preceding observer's initials denotes documentation was submitted.
10. "ph." denotes a species documented with a photograph.
11. "v.t." denotes a species documented by video tape.
12. "a.t." denotes a species documented by audio tape.
13. High counts that are multiples of 100 are assumed or known to be estimates unless otherwise noted.

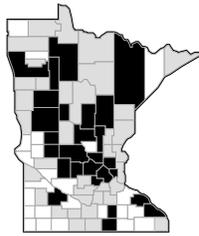
The *Seasonal Report* is a compilation of seasonal bird sightings from throughout Minnesota. We particularly invite reports from parts of the state that have been neglected or covered lightly in past reports. To become a contributor, contact the Editor of the Seasonal Report, Paul E. Budde, 4612 Colfax Avenue S., Minneapolis, MN 55419, or via e-mail at seasons@moumn.org.

- BLACK-BELLIED WHISTLING-DUCK** (*Dendrocygna autumnalis*) — [1 South] A single individual observed and well-documented 6/6–12 **McLeod** (Gopher Campfire Sanctuary, Hutchinson) BNn, JJS, ph. HLi, ph. PNi, ph. †BWF, m.ob.
- Greater White-fronted Goose** (*Anser albifrons*) — [1 North, 1 South] Found 6/6 St. Louis (Park Point) BeA, 6/16 Sherburne (Sand Prairie W.M.A.) ph. †REr.
- Snow Goose** (*Chen caerulescens*) — [4 South] Singles seen 6/1 Benton RMD, 6/20 Lyon (Cottonwood W.T.P.) GWe, 7/9 Le Sueur (Eggert Lake) JCC.
- Cackling Goose** (*Branta hutchinsii*) — [1 North] Seen 6/3 Lake of the Woods (flying with flock of Canada Geese) RMD, MBS.
- Canada Goose** (*Branta canadensis*) — [33 North, 52 South] Found in all counties except Kittson, Mower.
- Mute Swan** (*Cygnus olor*) — [1 South] Observed 7/13 Stearns (Lake George) AUm. Whether this individual was of wild origin is unknown.
- Trumpeter Swan** (*Cygnus buccinator*) — [29 North, 34 South] Reported from all regions of state. High count 6/26 Sherburne (80, Sherburne N.W.R.) RSR. First county breeding records 7/12 *Pope* DOr, 7/17 *Winnona* SHo.
- Tundra Swan** (*Cygnus columbianus*) — [1 North] Seen **6/24** Norman RZi, SSc, KMS, LS.
- Wood Duck** (*Aix sponsa*) — [33 North, 51 South] Found in every county except Kanabec, Redwood, Rock. High count 6/17 Carver (175, Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Rapids Lake Unit) JCy.
- Gadwall** (*Anas strepera*) — [15 North, 21 South] Observed in every region except Southeast. High counts 6/18 Lac qui Parle (82, Mehurin Twp., Salt Lake) PCC, 7/18 Stearns (80, Paynesville W.T.P.) KnM.
- American Wigeon** (*Anas americana*) — [11 North, 6 South] Seen in all northern regions plus Benton, Big Stone, Carver, Lac qui Parle, Lyon, Yellow Medicine. High count 6/16 Roseau (15, Roseau W.T.P.) BSs.
- American Black Duck** (*Anas rubripes*) — [10 North, 1 South] Reported from all northern regions and Lyon (no details). High counts 6/24 Koochiching (6) AXH, 7/4 Becker (6) MHe.
- Mallard** (*Anas platyrhynchos*) — [33 North, 51 South] Observed in all counties except Dodge, Houston, Kittson.
- Blue-winged Teal** (*Anas discors*) — [28 North, 42 South] Found in all regions except Southeast. First county breeding record 7/16 Steele PSu.
- Northern Shoveler** (*Anas clypeata*) — [20 North, 27 South] Seen in all regions of state. High count 6/16 Marshall (40, Agassiz N.W.R.) BSs.
- Northern Pintail** (*Anas acuta*) — [9 North, 8 South] Reported from scattered locations in all regions except East-central, Southeast.
- Green-winged Teal** (*Anas crecca*) — [19 North, 14 South] Reported from all regions except Southeast. High counts 6/23 Grant (30, North Ottawa Impoundment) HCT, 7/28 Marshall (20, Agassiz N.W.R.) JHd, SHd.
- Canvasback** (*Aythya valisineria*) — [12 North, 11 South] Observed in all regions except Northeast, East-central. First county breeding record 6/16 *Aitkin* DVe.
- Redhead** (*Aythya americana*) — [20 North, 23 South] Found in all regions except Southeast. High count 7/3 Faribault (215, Wells W.T.P.) PEJ.
- Ring-necked Duck** (*Aythya collaris*) — [27 North, 21 South] Found in all regions except Southeast. First county breeding record 6/10 *Dakota* AXH.
- Greater Scaup** (*Aythya marila*) — [2 North] Observed 6/10 Lake JSP, **7/10** Roseau (male, Greenbush W.T.P.) RAE.
- Lesser Scaup** (*Aythya affinis*) — [14 North, 17 South] Reported from all regions.
- Surf Scoter** (*Melanitta perspicillata*) — [1 North] Seen 6/3 Cook (female, Judge C.R. Magney S.P.) RBJ, DCZ, NnS.
- White-winged Scoter** (*Melanitta fusca*) — No reports.
- Black Scoter** (*Melanitta americana*) — [1 North] New county record **7/2 Lake of the Woods** (Zippel Bay S.P., swimming and diving about 20 yards out, just east of Zippel Bay channel) ph. SOa.
- Long-tailed Duck** (*Clangula hyemalis*) — [1 North] Reported 6/22 (male and female, Good Harbor Bay) Cook CLN.
- Bufflehead** (*Bucephala albeola*) — [8 North,

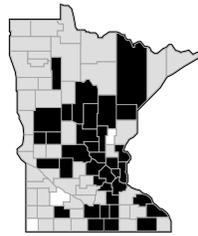
- 3 South] Observed in Big Stone, Clearwater, Hubbard, Kittson, Lac qui Parle, Mahnomen, Marshall, Pine, Roseau, St. Louis, Waseca. High count 6/18 St. Louis (9) KRE.
- Common Goldeneye** (*Bucephala clangula*) — [15 North] Found in all northern regions plus Mille Lacs. High count 7/23 Koochiching (50, International Falls W.T.P.) PNi.
- Hooded Merganser** (*Lophodytes cucullatus*) — [29 North, 37 South] Seen in all regions.
- Common Merganser** (*Mergus merganser*) — [14 North, 4 South] Reported from North-central, Northeast, Central, East-central. High count 7/19 Crow Wing (40, Mille Lacs Lake) DMu.
- Red-breasted Merganser** (*Mergus serrator*) — [7 North] Observed in Aitkin, Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Crow Wing, Lake, St. Louis. High count 6/3 St. Louis (36, Park Point) JLK.
- Ruddy Duck** (*Oxyura jamaicensis*) — [14 North, 33 South] Found in all regions except North-central, Southeast. High count 6/19 Polk (100, East Grand Forks W.T.P.) SAu. First county breeding record 7/15 Chippewa RBj.
- Gray Partridge** (*Perdix perdix*) — [6 North, 12 South] Seen in Northwest, Southwest, South-central plus Dakota, Renville.
- Ring-necked Pheasant** (*Phasianus colchicus*) — [18 North, 50 South] Reported along and south of a line from Norman to Carlton.
- Ruffed Grouse** (*Bonasa umbellus*) — [21 North, 3 South] Found in all regions in northern half of state plus Dakota, Fillmore, Goodhue.
- Spruce Grouse** (*Falcipennis canadensis*) — [5 North] Seen in Beltrami, Koochiching, Lake, Lake of the Woods, St. Louis.
- Sharp-tailed Grouse** (*Tympanuchus phasianellus*) — [11 North, 2 South] Reported from all northern regions plus Lac qui Parle, Yellow Medicine.
- Greater Prairie-Chicken** (*Tympanuchus cupido*) — [7 North, 1 South] Observed in Becker, Clay, Hubbard, Lac qui Parle, Mahnomen, Norman, Polk, Wilkin. High count 6/22 Clay (21, Bluestem Prairie S.N.A.) CSa.
- Wild Turkey** (*Meleagris gallopavo*) — [25 North, 43 South] Found in all regions of state. High counts 7/24 Morrison (30, Crane Meadows N.W.R.) JEm, SEm, KEm, MEm, 7/25 Scott (27, McGuire Ct.) RiC.
- Pied-billed Grebe** (*Podilymbus podiceps*) — [23 North, 45 South] Seen in all regions. High count 7/28 Marshall (40, Agassiz N.W.R.) SHd, JHd.
- Horned Grebe** (*Podiceps auritus*) — [5 North, 1 South] Found in Beltrami, Big Stone, Douglas, Marshall, Roseau, St. Louis.
- Red-necked Grebe** (*Podiceps grisegena*) — [18 North, 14 South] Observed in all regions except Southeast.
- Eared Grebe** (*Podiceps nigricollis*) — [10 North, 9 South] Found in all western regions plus Nicollet, Stearns. High count 6/19 Polk (300, East Grand Forks W.T.P.) SAu.
- Western Grebe** (*Aechmophorus occidentalis*) — [7 North, 7 South] Seen in scattered locations south and west of a line from Marshall to Rice. High count 6/22 Douglas (168, L. Osakis, downtown Osakis public boat access) RHl.
- Clark's Grebe** (*Aechmophorus clarkii*) — No reports.
- Rock Pigeon** (*Columba livia*) — [32 North, 53 South] Reported from every county except Traverse, Wilkin.
- Eurasian Collared-Dove** (*Streptopelia decaocto*) — [11 North, 42 South] Found south and west of a line from Polk to Mille Lacs to Fillmore. All counts single digits. First county breeding record **Wilkin** AXH.
- Mourning Dove** (*Zenaida macroura*) — [34 North, 53 South] Seen in all counties.
- Yellow-billed Cuckoo** (*Coccyzus americanus*) — [14 North, 40 South] Reported from all regions except Northeast. High counts 6/2 Steele (5, Somerset Twp.) PSu, 6/16 Nicollet (5, Minnesota R. near C.R. 21) CIN.
- Black-billed Cuckoo** (*Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*) — [24 North, 30 South] Observed in all regions of state. High count 6/16 Aitkin (8, Rice Lake N.W.R.) DVe, AIV.
- Common Nighthawk** (*Chordeiles minor*) — [16 North, 34 South] Seen throughout state. All counts single digits.
- Eastern Whip-poor-will** (*Antrostomus vociferus*) — [15 North, 9 South] Reported



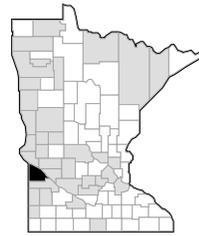
Canada Goose



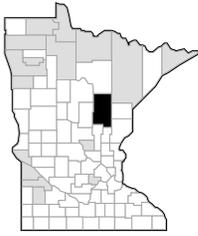
Trumpeter Swan



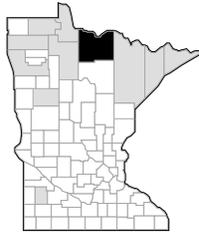
Wood Duck



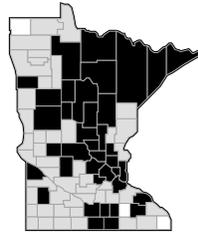
Gadwall



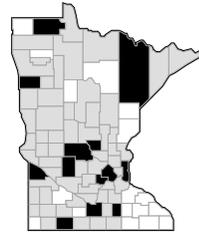
American Wigeon



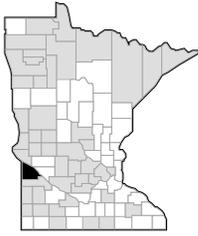
American Black Duck



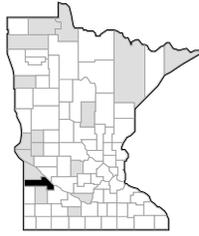
Mallard



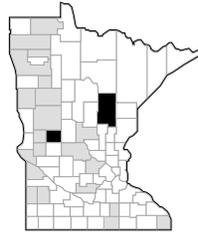
Blue-winged Teal



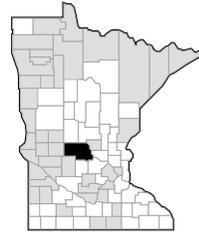
Northern Shoveler



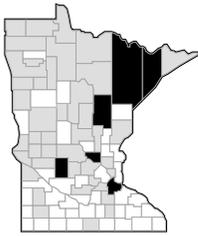
Northern Pintail



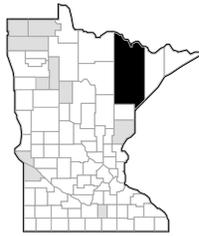
Canvasback



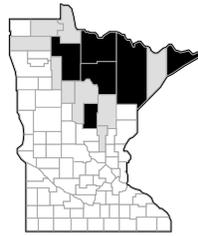
Redhead



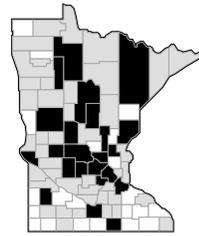
Ring-necked Duck



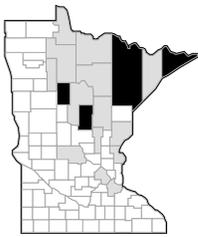
Bufflehead



Common Goldeneye



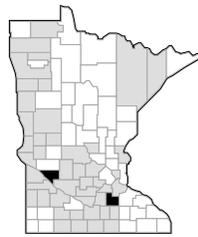
Hooded Merganser



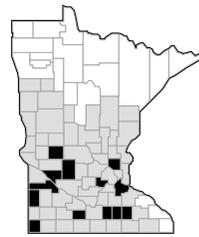
Common Merganser



Red-breasted Merganser

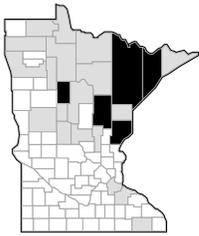


Ruddy Duck

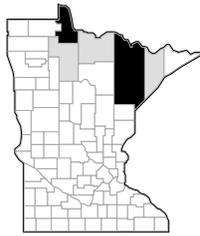


Ring-necked Pheasant

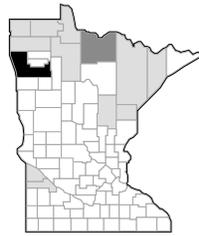
- from all regions except South-central.
- Chimney Swift** (*Chaetura pelagica*) — [26 North, 51 South] Observed throughout state. High counts 7/29 Olmsted (507, Assisi Heights Dr., Rochester) JPr, 7/29 Sherburne (396, Handke Center) ToL, 7/29 Cook (161, Cook County H.S.) CJE.
- Ruby-throated Hummingbird** (*Archilochus colubris*) — [30 North, 39 South] Found in every region. High count 6/5 Fillmore (18, Eagle Bluff Environmental Learning Center) SFH.
- CALLIOPE HUMMINGBIRD** (*Selasphorus calliope*) — [1 North] Second state record: 6/13–15 **St. Louis** (adult male near beach house on Park Point, Duluth) ph. †LAT, ph. †PHS, †KRE, †PCC, ph. †BMu. This bird was viewed, photographed, and documented by many observers.
- Yellow Rail** (*Coturnicops noveboracensis*) — [5 North] Reported from Aitkin, Cass, Lake of the Woods, Marshall, Roseau.
- Virginia Rail** (*Rallus limicola*) — [12 North, 24 South] Found in all regions except Northeast, Southeast. High count 6/11 Roseau (6, Roseau Lakebed) EBD, JmS.
- Sora** (*Porzana carolina*) — [22 North, 31 South] Reported from all regions except Southeast. High counts 6/11 Roseau (43, Roseau Lakebed) EBD, JmS, 6/7 Marshall (10, Agassiz N.W.R.) JSF.
- Common Gallinule** (*Gallinula galeata*) — No reports.
- American Coot** (*Fulica americana*) — [12 North, 34 South] Found throughout state.
- Sandhill Crane** (*Antigone canadensis*) — [28 North, 31 South] Reported from all regions. First county breeding record 6/10 Olmsted AEK.
- BLACK-NECKED STILT** (*Himantopus mexicanus*) — [1 North, 3 South] Seen 6/1 Lyon (continuing from spring, SW of Tracy) KMS, SSc, RBW; 6/16–7/26+ Big Stone (2, intersection of MN 28 and C.R. 61) ph. CoM, ph. JWd, ph. †DWK, ph. †DLP, m.ob.; 7/21+ **Jackson** (up to nine in two family groups, though two were never documented; original report by Tony Thompson was of one individual at Christiana W.P.A.) ph. †KEM, m.ob. First county breeding record 7/22 *Jackson* †KEM.
- American Avocet** (*Recurvirostra americana*) — [1 North, 3 South] Found in Big Stone, Grant, Lac qui Parle, Yellow Medicine. High count 7/5–7 Big Stone (15) DLP.
- Black-bellied Plover** (*Pluvialis squatarola*) — [1 North, 1 South] Northbound migrants: 6/13 Lake of the Woods MBS, 6/20 Yellow Medicine (1) GWe. Two adults in transitional plumage **7/13** Yellow Medicine (Miedd L.) †GWe may have summered south of their breeding grounds.
- American Golden-Plover** (*Pluvialis dominica*) — [2 South] Late spring migrants 6/2 McLeod BHa, 6/7, 6/11 Lac qui Parle DPG, JCC.
- Semipalmated Plover** (*Charadrius semipalmatus*) — [5 North, 13 South] Observed at widely scattered locations in all regions except Northwest, Southeast. Late spring migrants 6/11 Douglas LGI, 6/13 Lac qui Parle DLP, Lake of the Woods MBS. Southbound migrants: 7/7 Carver JCy, 7/8 Big Stone DPG. High count 7/30 Yellow Medicine (50, Miedd L.) PNi.
- Piping Plover** (*Charadrius melodus*) — No reports.
- Killdeer** (*Charadrius vociferus*) — [33 North, 53 South] Reported from every county except Lake. Southbound high count 7/24 Yellow Medicine (264, Miedd L.) GWe.
- Upland Sandpiper** (*Bartramia longicauda*) — [8 North, 19 South] Found south and west of a line from Clearwater to Waseca. High count 7/31 Jackson (54, one group of 33 and another group of 21 in harvested alfalfa fields near C.R. 14 / 400th Ave) RAE.
- Whimbrel** (*Numenius phaeopus*) — No reports.
- Hudsonian Godwit** (*Limosa haemastica*) — [1 South] Northbound migrants 6/1 Lyon (flooded field on 300th Ave. south of Hwy 14) KMS, SSc, RBW, 6/5 RBJ.
- Marbled Godwit** (*Limosa fedoa*) — [13 North, 5 South] Reported from all western regions plus Clearwater, Lake of the Woods, Stearns. High count 6/11 Roseau (40, Roseau W.T.P.) RBW.
- Ruddy Turnstone** (*Arenaria interpres*) — [2 North, 2 South] Seen in Big Stone, Crow Wing, Lac qui Parle, St. Louis. Late spring migrant 6/3 St. Louis (Duluth) JLK. Early fall migrant **7/17** Big Stone JCC.
- Red Knot** (*Calidris canutus*) — No reports.
- Stilt Sandpiper** (*Calidris himantopus*) —



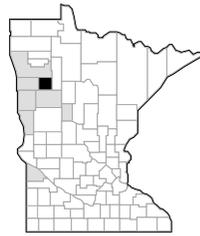
Ruffed Grouse



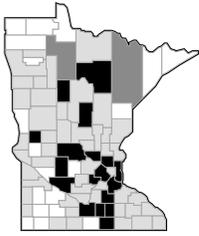
Spruce Grouse



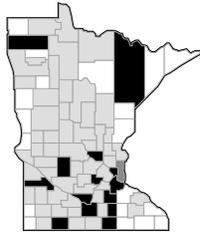
Sharp-tailed Grouse



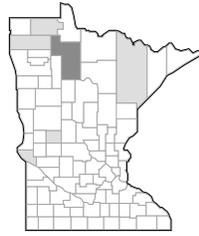
Greater Prairie-Chicken



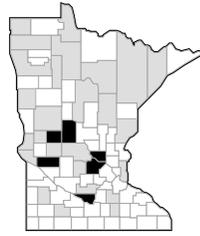
Wild Turkey



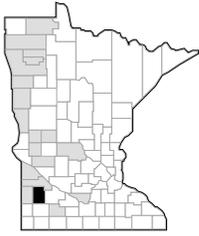
Pied-billed Grebe



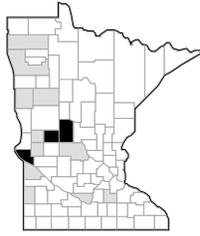
Horned Grebe



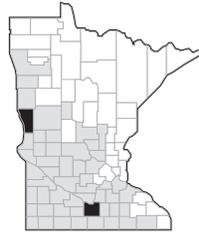
Red-necked Grebe



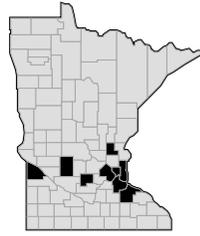
Eared Grebe



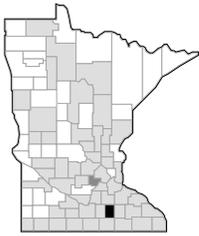
Western Grebe



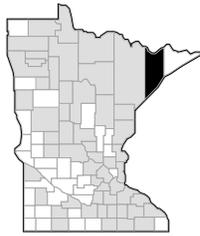
Eurasian Collared-Dove



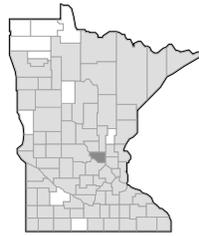
Mourning Dove



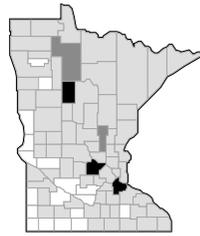
Yellow-billed Cuckoo



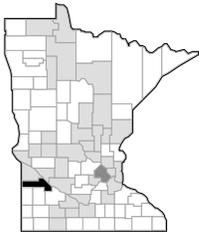
Black-billed Cuckoo



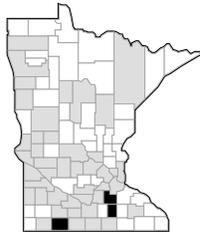
Chimney Swift



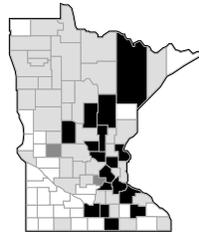
Ruby-throated Hummingbird



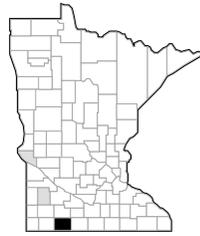
Virginia Rail



American Coot

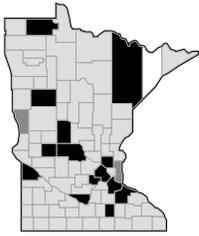


Sandhill Crane

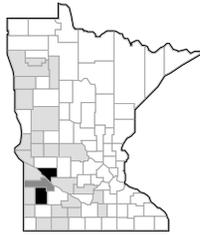


Black-necked Stilt

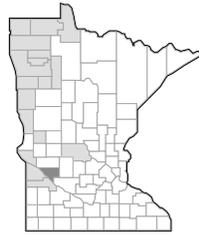
- [2 North, 7 South] Found in Benton, Big Stone, Grant, Jackson, Lac qui Parle, Lyon, Martin, St. Louis, Yellow Medicine. High count 6/4 Lac qui Parle (40, Salt L.) ChA. Late spring migrants 6/5 Lac qui Parle (3) RAE. First fall migrants 7/4 Big Stone (1) RAE, 7/5 Lac qui Parle (23, Salt L.) GWe.
- Sanderling** (*Calidris alba*) — [2 North, 5 South] Observed in Lac qui Parle, Lake, Lyon, St. Louis, Stearns, Wright, Yellow Medicine. Late spring migrants 6/7–8 Stearns HHD, 6/11 St. Louis (7, Park Point) BDo, KvM.
- Dunlin** (*Calidris alpina*) — [1 North, 6 South] Reported from Big Stone, Lac qui Parle, Le Sueur, St. Louis, Stevens, Wright, Yellow Medicine. Late spring migrant 6/11 Lac qui Parle JCC. Mid-summer reports 7/14 Big Stone (4) CRM, 7/16 Wright PLJ would rank amongst the earliest ever if representing fall migration; these are best left unclassified since age, molt and condition of plumage were not described.
- Baird's Sandpiper** (*Calidris bairdii*) — [3 North, 10 South] Seen in all regions except Northwest, East-Central, Southeast. Late spring migrants 6/4 Grant (1) ToR, 6/5 Lac qui Parle (6) DAK. Early fall migrants 7/5 Lac qui Parle (2) GWe, 7/10 Benton HHD. High count 7/18 Yellow Medicine (200, Miedd L.) GWe.
- Least Sandpiper** (*Calidris minutilla*) — [8 North, 30 South] Seen in all regions except Northwest. Late spring migrants 6/5 Le Sueur RAE, 6/5–7 Lac qui Parle (4, Salt L.) DAK, RAE, PRH, ToL. Southbound migrants: early north 6/23 Grant HCT, 6/26 Otter Tail SSh; early south 6/20 Yellow Medicine (2, Miedd L.) GWe, 6/27 Yellow Medicine (1) GWe, Big Stone (6) DLP. High count 7/18 Yellow Medicine (200, Miedd L.) GWe.
- White-rumped Sandpiper** (*Calidris fusca*) — [3 North, 12 South] Reported from all regions except Northwest, East-central, Southeast. High count 6/5 Lac qui Parle (380, Salt L.) WCM. Northbound migrants: late south 6/18 Lac qui Parle (2, Salt L.) †PCC, 6/24 Big Stone DLP; late north 6/23 Lake of the Woods (2, Northwest Angle) MBS.
- Buff-breasted Sandpiper** (*Calidris subruficollis*) — [2 North, 2 South] Observed in Jackson, Otter Tail, St. Louis, Yellow Medicine. Southbound migrants: early north 7/17–18 St. Louis (1, Park Point) BeA *et al.*, 7/22 Otter Tail FGo; early south 7/18 Yellow Medicine (3, Miedd L.) †GWe, 7/28 Jackson RBW.
- Pectoral Sandpiper** (*Calidris melanotos*) — [3 North, 25 South] Found in West-central, Central, Southwest, South-central plus St. Louis, Washington. Late spring migrants 6/7, 6/11 Lac qui Parle (Salt L.) DPG, DLP. Southbound migrants: early north 7/8 Grant DPG; early south 6/20–23 (1), 6/27–28 (2–4) Yellow Medicine (Miedd L.) GWe, MJB. High count 7/18 Yellow Medicine (est. 1,150, Miedd Lake) GWe, exceptionally early for a species which normally peaks mid-August.
- Semipalmated Sandpiper** (*Calidris pusilla*) — [6 North, 23 South] Seen in all regions except Northwest, Southeast. High count 6/4 Lac qui Parle (400, Salt L.) ChA. Nearly complete overlap in dates mid-June to mid-July made it difficult to distinguish spring from fall migration, especially since none were aged or had plumage details. Probable northbound migrants 6/18 Lyon (4) FSh, 6/20 Clearwater (1) ASu, 6/23 Grant (1) HCT; probable southbound migrants 7/3 Douglas JPE, 7/4 Benton HHD, 7/5 Lac qui Parle (6) GWe. Unclassified midsummer report 6/29 Big Stone DLP. Please include counts, ages, and plumage details for all shorebird species during their migratory transition (*The Loon* 74:65–92).
- Short-billed Dowitcher** (*Limnodromus griseus*) — [2 North, 10 South] Seen in West-Central, Central, Southwest, plus Beltrami. Only spring migrants 6/3, 6/5 Lac qui Parle (Salt L.) DAB, WCM. Fall migrants 6/27–30 Yellow Medicine (1) GWe, 7/2 Lac qui Parle AXH. High count 7/24 Yellow Medicine (26, Miedd L.) GWe.
- Wilson's Snipe** (*Gallinago delicata*) — [26 North, 20 South] Reported from all regions except South-central.
- American Woodcock** (*Scolopax minor*) — [11 North, 12 South] Observed in every region except West-central, Southwest.
- Spotted Sandpiper** (*Actitis macularia*) — [27 North, 45 South] Seen statewide. First county breeding record 7/3 Chisago ADP.



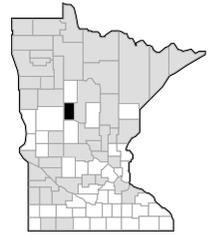
Killdeer



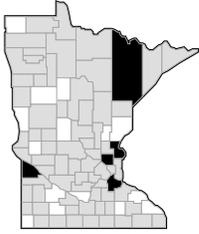
Upland Sandpiper



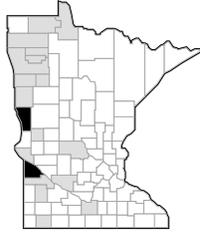
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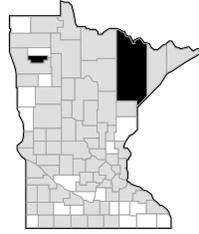
Wilson's Snipe



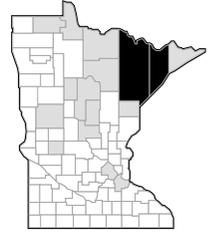
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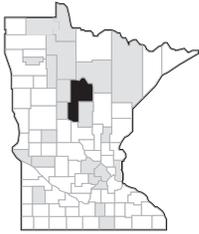
Wilson's Phalarope



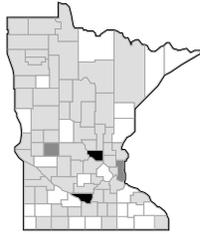
Ring-billed Gull



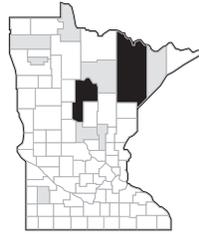
Herring Gull



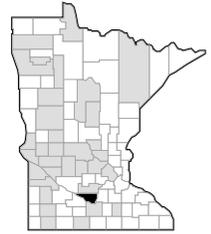
Caspian Tern



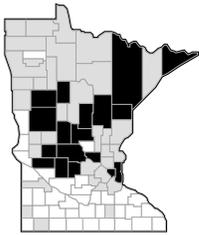
Black Tern



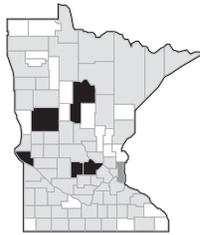
Common Tern



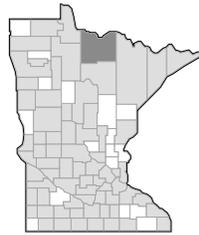
Forster's Tern



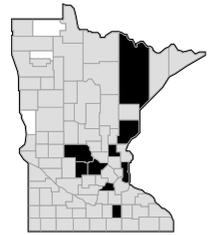
Common Loon



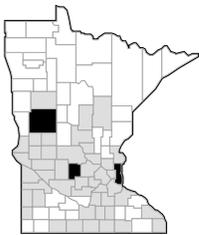
Double-crested Cormorant



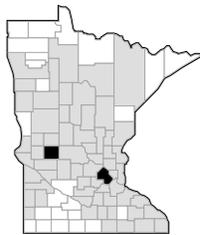
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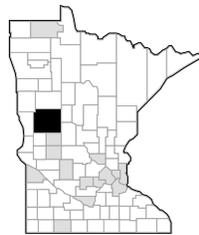
Great Blue Heron



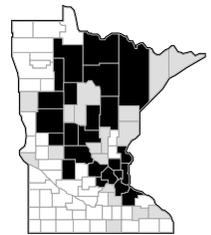
Great Egret



Green Heron

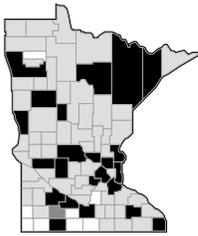


Black-crowned Night-Heron

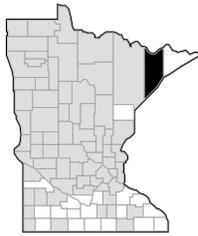


Osprey

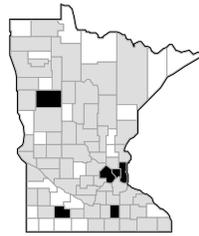
- Solitary Sandpiper** (*Tringa solitaria*) — [5 North, 25 South] Reported from all central and southern regions plus Lake of the Woods, St. Louis. Southbound migrants: early north 6/30 Lake of the Woods MBS; early south 6/30 Freeborn TAT. High count 7/18 Yellow Medicine (16, Miedd L.) GWe.
- Greater Yellowlegs** (*Tringa melanoleuca*) — [8 North, 19 South] Observed in all regions except Southeast. Spring migrants 6/5 Lake of the Woods MBS, **6/11** Lac qui Parle (1, Salt L.) DLP. Fall migrants 6/23, 6/27, 6/28 (2) Yellow Medicine MJB, DOr, 6/29 Stearns (1) ALu. High count 7/18 Yellow Medicine (**200**, Miedd L.) GWe.
- Willet** (*Tringa semipalmata*) — [1 North, 3 South] Northbound or possibly non-breeding birds 6/18, 6/20, 7/10 Lyon (max. 2) GWe. Southbound migrants: early north 7/10 St. Louis (4, Park Point) ph. BeA; early south 7/13, 7/15 Yellow Medicine (1) GWe, RBJ, RBW, 7/22 Martin (1) DAK.
- Lesser Yellowlegs** (*Tringa flavipes*) — [13 North, 33 South] Seen in all regions except Southeast. Spring migrants 6/7, 6/11 Lac qui Parle (different locations) DPG, DLP. Southbound migrants: early north 6/23 Douglas (2) RHi, Grant (10) HCT, Lake of the Woods MBS; early south 6/18 Big Stone (max. 4) m.ob., Lac qui Parle (Salt L.) PCC, 6/23 Yellow Medicine (1) MJB, DOr. No significant counts.
- Wilson's Phalarope** (*Phalaropus tricolor*) — [11 North, 8 South] Found in all western regions plus Blue Earth, Lake of the Woods, Renville, Stearns.
- Red-necked Phalarope** (*Phalaropus lobatus*) — [4 North, 6 South] Reported from Big Stone, Chippewa, Grant, Lac qui Parle, Lyon, Polk, Roseau, Stearns, Traverse, Yellow Medicine. High count 6/2 Lac qui Parle (30, Salt Lake) BPa. Northbound migrants: late south 6/11 Lac qui Parle (6–8) JCC, DLP; late north 6/11 Roseau (Roseau W.T.P.) RBW. Southbound migrants: early north 7/11 Roseau (female, Greenbush W.T.P.) RAE; early south 7/14 Chippewa HHD, GLa.
- Bonaparte's Gull** (*Chroicocephalus philadelphia*) — [7 North] Reported from Beltrami, Cass, Douglas, Lake of the Woods, Mille Lacs, Pine, St. Louis. High count 6/2 St. Louis (190, Park Point, mostly immatures, feeding offshore) MLH.
- Little Gull** (*Hydrocoloeus minutus*) — No reports.
- Franklin's Gull** (*Leucophaeus pipixcan*) — [10 North, 33 South] Observed in all regions except Northeast, Southeast. High counts 7/22 Martin (513, 50th Ave., Elm Creek) DAK, 7/24 Wright (500, Albertville W.T.P.) ToL.
- Ring-billed Gull** (*Larus delawarensis*) — [28 North, 40 South] Found throughout state. First county breeding record 6/23 **Red Lake** HCT.
- Herring Gull** (*Larus argentatus*) — [13 North, 3 South] Seen in all northern and central regions. Breeding confirmed 7/4, 7/10 St. Louis (Miller Hill Mall area, Duluth, probably nesting on rooftops) JLK.
- Lesser Black-backed Gull** (*Larus fuscus*) — [1 South] New county record 7/15–25 **Pope** (2nd-cycle type, Glenwood Beach) ph. CRM, ph. GHo, ph. DOr, ph. DvK.
- Great Black-backed Gull** (*Larus marinus*) — [1 North] New county record 6/15 **Itasca** (adult, Trout Lake) ph. SC.
- LEAST TERN** (*Sterna antillarum*) — [1 South] New county record 7/20 **Big Stone** (Hwy. 28 and C.R. 61, west of Graceville) ph. JPR, JWn (pending MOURC vote).
- GULL-BILLED TERN** (*Gelochelidon nilotica*) — [1 South] New state record 6/2–6 **Lac qui Parle** (Salt Lake, first found and photographed by Kathy Java 6/1 on the South Dakota shore). Documented in Minnesota ph. †AXH, ph. †MJB, †KRE, ph. †PHS, †JoS, †RSF (**The Loon** 88:136–137).
- Caspian Tern** (*Hydroprogne caspia*) — [13 North, 9 South] Reported from all regions except Southeast. The Minnesota DNR counted 129 nests which fledged about 167 young on Little Pelican Island, Leech Lake.
- Black Tern** (*Chlidonias niger*) — [26 North, 37 South] Observed in all regions. High count 7/28 Marshall (100, Agassiz N.W.R.) JHd, SHd.
- Common Tern** (*Sterna hirundo*) — [9 North, 1 South] Found in all northern regions plus Lyon, Mille Lacs, Morrison. In Cass County, the Leech Lake colony fledged 128 chicks SMe. High count 7/18 St. Louis (**660**, 180 nesting pairs produced >300 chicks at Interstate W.M.A., Duluth) Fred



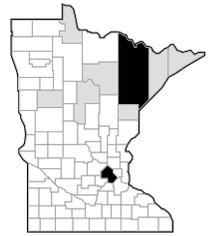
Bald Eagle



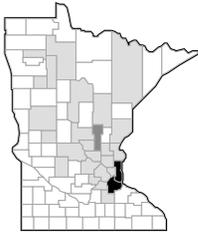
Northern Harrier



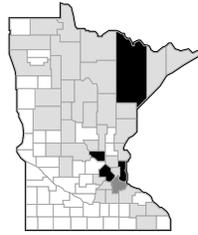
Cooper's Hawk



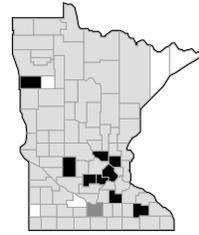
Northern Goshawk



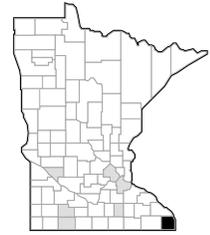
Red-shouldered Hawk



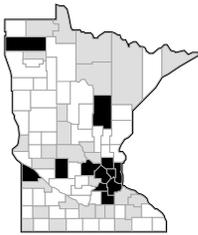
Broad-winged Hawk



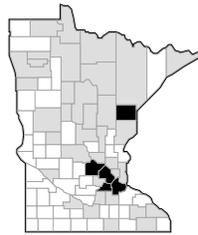
Red-tailed Hawk



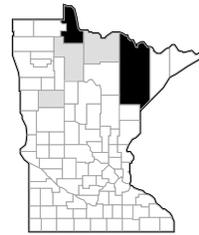
Eastern Screech-Owl



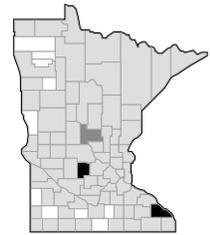
Great Horned Owl



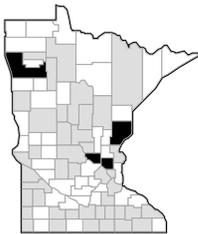
Barred Owl



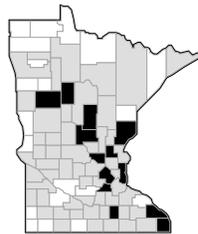
Long-eared Owl



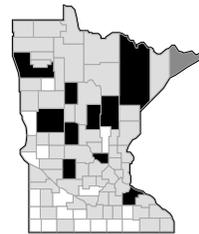
Belted Kingfisher



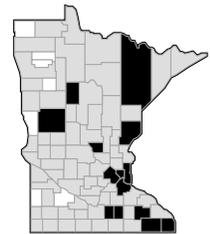
Red-headed Woodpecker



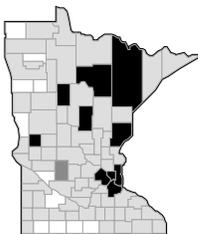
Red-bellied Woodpecker



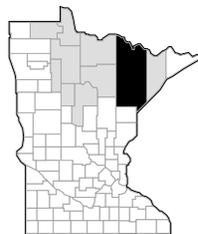
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker



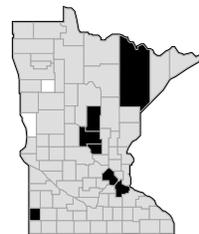
Downy Woodpecker



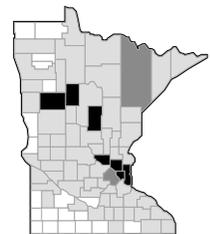
Hairy Woodpecker



Black-backed Woodpecker



Northern Flicker



Pileated Woodpecker

- Stern *vide* PHS. According to an 18 July 2016 article in the Duluth News Tribune, geolocaters have shown that Interstate W.M.A. birds first head east to Lake Erie, then southeast to the Carolina and Florida coasts, before migrating to western Central and South America.
- ARCTIC TERN** (*Sterna paradisaea*) — [1 North, 1 South] Found 6/2 St. Louis (Park Point) MLH, †PHS, 6/17 **Big Stone** (770th Avenue just south of 290th St., first correctly identified by Bob Ekblad, though possibly overlooked the previous day) CoM, JWD, ph. †DBz, ph. JWn, DOr, ph. BU.
- Forster's Tern** (*Sterna forsteri*) — [12 North, 22 South] Reported from all regions except Southeast. High count 7/28 Otter Tail (40, Dead Lake) LJS.
- Red-throated Loon** (*Gavia stellata*) — [2 North] Seen in Lake, St. Louis. High count 6/2 St. Louis (19, Park Point) MLH. Late migrants 7/14 St. Louis (5, Park Point) ph. JLK.
- Pacific Loon** (*Gavia pacifica*) — [2 North] Continuing since 5/30 at Park Point, adult in basic plumage showing complete chin strap 6/2 St. Louis BMu, MLH, JLK, JPR. Also see undocumented reports.
- Common Loon** (*Gavia immer*) — [31 North, 21 South] Reported from all regions except Southeast. High count of 20 in four locations: 7/2 Lake (Basswood L.) BDu, 7/10 Todd (Big Swan L.) SEM, 7/24 St. Louis (Kabetogama L.) CKt, 7/30 St. Louis (L. Vermilion) DNe.
- Double-crested Cormorant** (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) — [22 North, 46 South] Observed statewide. High counts 7/2 Rice (1,000, The Narrows, Lower Sakatah L.) KvM, 7/22 Meeker (700, S.R. 15) LEV.
- American White Pelican** (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*) — [26 North, 44 South] Found throughout state. High count 7/9 Lac qui Parle (1,000, Marsh L.) KeM.
- American Bittern** (*Botaurus lentiginosus*) — [19 North, 17 South] Found in all regions except Southeast.
- Least Bittern** (*Ixobrychus exilis*) — [7 North, 17 South] Seen in scattered locations in all regions except Northeast.
- Great Blue Heron** (*Ardea herodias*) — [31 North, 53 South] Observed in every county except Pennington, Roseau, Wilkin. High count 6/27 Wright (180, 80th St. Rookery) RBd.
- Great Egret** (*Ardea alba*) — [8 North, 40 South] Found in all central and southern regions plus Aitkin, Becker, Crow Wing.
- Snowy Egret** (*Egretta thula*) — [2 South] Observed 6/7 Lac qui Parle (3, Madison W.M.A.) DPG, 7/27 Yellow Medicine (2, Oshkosh) GWe.
- Little Blue Heron** (*Egretta caerulea*) — No reports.
- Cattle Egret** (*Bubulcus ibis*) — [1 North, 3 South] Found 6/1 Redwood KMS, SSc, 6/2 Lac qui Parle (C.R. 7 south of C.R. 50) CRM, HHD, 7/27 Yellow Medicine (Oshkosh) GWe, 7/30 Douglas (Lake Christina) LJS.
- Green Heron** (*Butorides virescens*) — [22 North, 41 South] Seen in all regions. High count 7/12 Hennepin (12, Veterans Memorial Park) ALw.
- Black-crowned Night-Heron** (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) — [3 North, 12 South] Reported from scattered areas in all regions except North-central, Northeast, Southeast.
- Yellow-crowned Night-Heron** (*Nyctanassa violacea*) — No reports.
- White-faced Ibis** (*Plegadis chibi*) — [1 South] Found 6/4 Lac qui Parle (Salt L.) JWH, RZi, BWF.
- Plegadis ibis** (*Plegadis sp.*) — [1 North] One unidentified *Plegadis* seen 7/18 Douglas (C.R. 3 and Housen Rd.) HHD.
- Turkey Vulture** (*Cathartes aura*) — [30 North, 53 South] Observed in all counties except Grant, Mahnomen, Pennington, Wilkin. High count 7/27 Dakota (51, Mississippi River Lock and Dam #2 roost) KDS, JWf.
- Osprey** (*Pandion haliaetus*) — [21 North, 19 South] Reported from every region except Southwest. High count 7/25 Carver (8, Carver P. R.) WBs, JBz.
- Bald Eagle** (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) — [32 North, 46 South] Found statewide. High count 6/1 Goodhue (15, Prairie Island, Mississippi River islands) JEn.
- Northern Harrier** (*Circus cyaneus*) — [32 North, 35 South] Seen in all regions. High counts 6/30 St. Louis (6, Sax-Zim Bog) EBr, 7/21 Polk (6, Glacial Ridge N.W.R.) SAU.



Black-bellied Whistling-Duck, 7 June 2016, Gopher Campfire Sanctuary, Hutchinson, McLeod County. Photo by Julie Zempel.



Yellow-throated Warbler, 2 June 2016, Gold Medal Park, Minneapolis, Hennepin County. Photo by Max Malmquist.

Sharp-shinned Hawk (*Accipiter striatus*) — [15 North, 4 South] Seen in all northern regions plus Otter Tail, Pine. Several undocumented records from southern half of state, where very careful documentation is required for summer records.

Cooper's Hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*) — [22 North, 42 South] Observed throughout state. First county breeding record 7/4 Cottonwood JnH.

Northern Goshawk (*Accipiter gentilis*) — [8 North, 1 South] Seen in all northern regions, but primarily Northeast. Exceptional breeding record 6/21 Hennepin PNI, apparently the first since the late 1800's.

Red-shouldered Hawk (*Buteo lineatus*) — [12 North, 15 South] Reported from every region except Southwest, Southeast. Unusual location 6/10 St. Louis (Admiral Rd., Sax-Zim Bog) KRE, m.ob.

Broad-winged Hawk (*Buteo platypterus*) —

[22 North, 19 South] Observed in all regions except Southwest.

Swainson's Hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*) — [2 North, 19 South] Found in various locations south of a line from Clay to Washington.

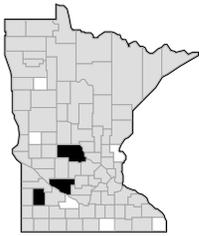
Red-tailed Hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*) — [31 North, 51 South] Seen in every county except Brown, Cook, Lake, Mahnomen, Pipestone. High count 7/12 Stearns (10, Wakefield Twp., sec. 6) MJB, DOr.

Eastern Screech-Owl (*Megascops asio*) — [6 South] Found in Chippewa, Cottonwood, Dakota, Hennepin, Jackson, Steele. Houston nesting record is from spring season. None of the summer reports specified red or gray color morph.

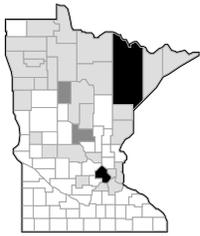
Great Horned Owl (*Bubo virginianus*) — [12 North, 27 South] Reported from all regions.

Northern Hawk Owl (*Surnia ulula*) — No

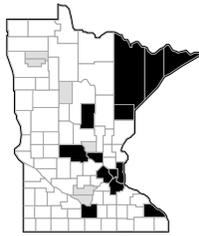
- reports.
- Barred Owl** (*Strix varia*) — [22 North, 18 South] Found in all regions except Southwest.
- Great Gray Owl** (*Strix nebulosa*) — [4 North] Seen in Cass, Cook, Lake of the Woods, St. Louis.
- Long-eared Owl** (*Asio otus*) — [4 North] Reported from Becker, Beltrami, Koochiching, Lake of the Woods. St. Louis nesting record is from spring season.
- Short-eared Owl** (*Asio flammeus*) — No reports.
- Boreal Owl** (*Aegolius funereus*) — No reports.
- Northern Saw-whet Owl** (*Aegolius acadicus*) — [1 North] Found 6/2 St. Louis (Sax-Zim Bog, C.R. 229, Meadowlands) AKO.
- Belted Kingfisher** (*Megaceryle alcyon*) — [29 North, 48 South] Observed statewide. High counts 7/4 Mille Lacs (**12**, Rum River, C.R.13, Princeton) MJB, 7/4 Isanti (**10**, Rum River, Hwy. 47 to Walbo Landing) MJB, 7/15 Sherburne (7, Sherburne N.W.R.) JLB.
- Red-headed Woodpecker** (*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*) — [14 North, 32 South] Found in all regions of state. High count 6/18 Anoka (15, Cedar Creek Ecosystem Science Reserve) JLy.
- Red-bellied Woodpecker** (*Melanerpes carolinus*) — [22 North, 45 South] Seen throughout state. High counts 6/3 Houston (10, Beaver Creek Valley S.P.) Aja, 6/5 Hennepin (10, Minnesota Valley N.W.R. Headquarters) CRM, DgC. First county breeding record 6/16 Pine LEv.
- Yellow-bellied Sapsucker** (*Sphyrapicus varius*) — [31 North, 38 South] Reported from every region.
- Downy Woodpecker** (*Picoides pubescens*) — [29 North, 51 South] Observed statewide. High counts 7/2 Hennepin (12, York Ave. N., Golden Valley) DAs, 7/21 Hennepin (12, Bredesen Park) SFg, 7/2 Ramsey (10, Sucker L.) EGB. First county breeding record 7/17 Benton DOr.
- Hairy Woodpecker** (*Picoides villosus*) — [29 North, 47 South] Found throughout the state.
- American Three-toed Woodpecker** (*Picoides dorsalis*) — [1 North] Observed 6/19 Koochiching HHD, RAE.
- Black-backed Woodpecker** (*Picoides arcticus*) — [10 North] Found in all northern regions. High counts 7/13 Roseau (5) *fide* JMJ, 7/27 Itasca (5, Lost Forty S.N.A.) AJF, JSf.
- Northern Flicker** (*Colaptes auratus*) — [32 North, 53 South] Seen in every county except Mahnomen, Wilkin. High counts 7/18 Washington (12, Oakdale Nature Preserve) JDS, 7/30 St. Louis (11, Lake Nichols Rd.) LJn, LME.
- Pileated Woodpecker** (*Dryocopus pileatus*) — [27 North, 40 South] Reported from all regions. High count 7/28 Crow Wing (5, Pine Terrace Resort) JFm.
- American Kestrel** (*Falco sparverius*) — [32 North, 49 South] Observed statewide. High counts (post-breeding dispersal?) 7/21 Polk (**11**, Glacial Ridge N.W.R.) SAu, 7/12 Stearns (**10**) MJB, DOr. First county breeding record 6/23 Renville DOr.
- Merlin** (*Falco columbarius*) — [23 North, 9 South] Found in all northern and central regions.
- Peregrine Falcon** (*Falco peregrinus*) — [7 North, 9 South] Reported from every region except West-central, Southwest. First county breeding record 6/25 Crow Wing MPS.
- Olive-sided Flycatcher** (*Contopus cooperi*) — [13 North, 8 South] Reported from every region, but concentrated in northeastern third of state. Late south migrants 6/9 Scott RiC, Steele PSu, 6/10–11 Sherburne ABm, m.ob.
- Eastern Wood-Pewee** (*Contopus virens*) — [32 North, 48 South] Found throughout state. High counts 6/6 Sherburne (20, Sherburne N.W.R.) KOl, 7/6 Hennepin (20, Minnesota Valley N.W.R. Headquarters) CGW, 6/5 Scott (15, Murphy-Hanrehan P. R.) CAS.
- Yellow-bellied Flycatcher** (*Empidonax flaviventris*) — [13 North, 7 South] Observed in all regions except Northwest, West-central, Southeast. Late south spring migrants 6/5 Hennepin, Sherburne, Steele. Presumed fall migrants **7/17** Sherburne PLJ, 7/31 Nobles RAE.
- Acadian Flycatcher** (*Empidonax virescens*) — [1 North, 10 South] Reported in Dakota, Fillmore, Goodhue, Hennepin, Houston,



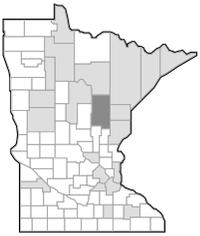
American Kestrel



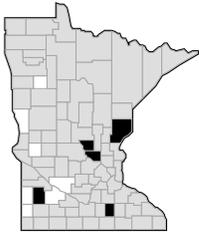
Merlin



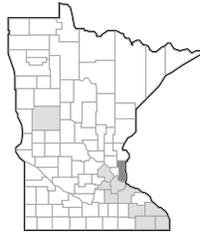
Peregrine Falcon



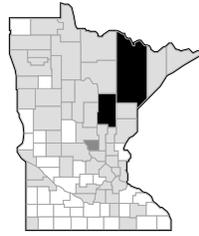
Olive-sided Flycatcher



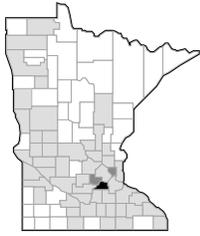
Eastern Wood-Pewee



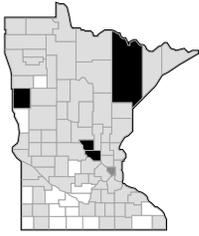
Acadian Flycatcher



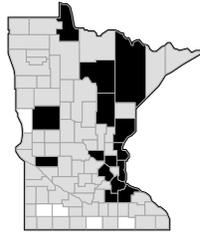
Alder Flycatcher



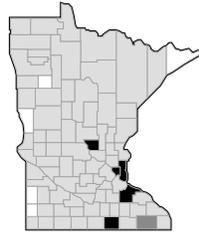
Willow Flycatcher



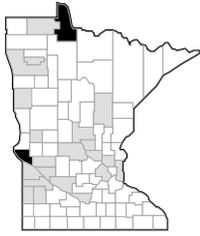
Least Flycatcher



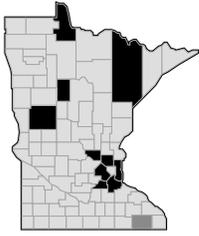
Eastern Phoebe



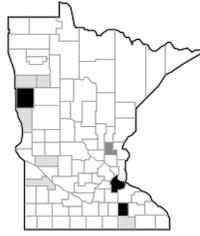
Great Crested Flycatcher



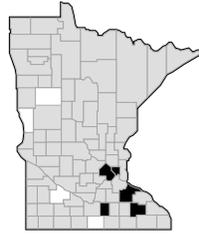
Western Kingbird



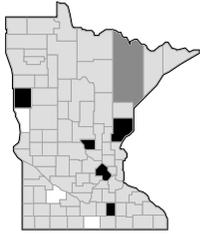
Eastern Kingbird



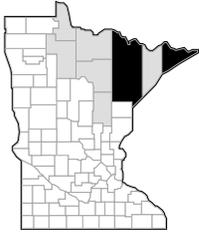
Loggerhead Shrike



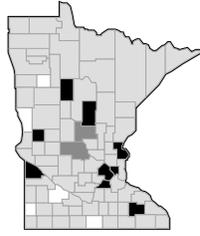
Warbling Vireo



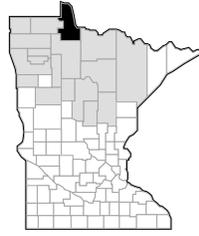
Red-eyed Vireo



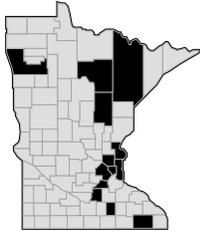
Gray Jay



Blue Jay

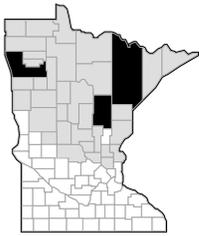


Black-billed Magpie

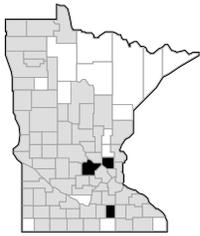


American Crow

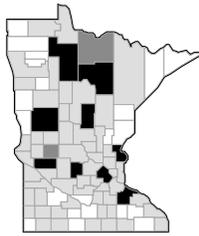
- Olmsted, Otter Tail (5th consecutive year at Maplewood S.P.), Rice, Scott, Washington, Winona. High count 6/13 Houston (5, Beaver Creek Valley S.P.) DSt.
- Alder Flycatcher** (*Empidonax alnorum*) — [28 North, 24 South] Found in all regions. Late spring migrants (away from known breeding range) 6/15 Steele (2) a.t. PSu. Unusual report of singing male 7/2 Big Stone (Prairie State W.M.A.) GWe.
- Willow Flycatcher** (*Empidonax traillii*) — [11 North, 41 South] Reported from all regions except Northeast. High count 6/3 Dakota (11, Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Cliff Fen) BAF.
- Least Flycatcher** (*Empidonax minimus*) — [32 North, 39 South] Found in all regions. High count 6/7 Marshall (20, Agassiz N.W.R.) JSf, 6/16 Sherburne (15, Sherburne N.W.R.) KOL. First county breeding record 7/17 Benton DOr.
- Eastern Phoebe** (*Sayornis phoebe*) — [33 North, 49 South] Reported from every county except Cottonwood, Faribault, Mower, Murray, Wilkin. High counts 7/16 Anoka (12, Rum River Central R.P.) SEg, Scott (12, Murphy-Hanrehan P.R., Credit River trails) GAN.
- Great Crested Flycatcher** (*Myiarchus crinitus*) — [31 North, 51 South] Found in all counties except Cook, Lincoln, Mahnommen, Pipestone, Wilkin. High counts 6/5 Scott (15, Murphy-Hanrehan P. R.) CAS, 6/11 Hennepin (12, Hyland Lake P.R.) MHu. First county breeding record 7/21 Benton DOr.
- Western Kingbird** (*Tyrannus verticalis*) — [8 North, 15 South] Seen in every region except Northeast, Southeast. High count 6/25 Lyon (8, 160th Ave. gravel pits) GWe.
- Eastern Kingbird** (*Tyrannus tyrannus*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from every county. High counts 7/10 Sherburne (22, Sherburne N.W.R.) MSg, 7/16 Crow Wing (22, Brainerd) EGa, 7/14 Hennepin (18, Crow-Hassan P.R.) ToL.
- Loggerhead Shrike** (*Lanius ludovicianus*) — [4 North, 5 South] Seen in Clay, Dakota, Dodge, Mahnommen, Mower, Norman, Swift, Wilkin, Yellow Medicine. High count 7/24 Daktoa (8, near Emery Ave. / 180th St.) WCM.
- Bell's Vireo** (*Vireo bellii*) — [7 South] Reported from Dakota, Goodhue, Hennepin, Rice, Wabasha, Waseca, Washington.
- Yellow-throated Vireo** (*Vireo flavifrons*) — [29 North, 43 South] Observed in all regions. High count 6/28 Stearns (12, St. John's Arboretum in St. Cloud) PCC, RPR.
- Blue-headed Vireo** (*Vireo solitarius*) — [11 North] Found in North-central and Northeast, plus Pine. High count 6/11 Clearwater (6, Itasca S.P.) ASu.
- Philadelphia Vireo** (*Vireo philadelphicus*) — [3 North, 2 South] Found in Cook, Lake, St. Louis, plus late migrants 6/2 Hennepin (Dakota Mission Park) ADr, Scott (Murphy-Hanrehan P.R. Pet Trails) BrT.
- Warbling Vireo** (*Vireo gilvus*) — [32 North, 51 South] Reported from every county except Becker, Faribault, Redwood, Wilkin.
- Red-eyed Vireo** (*Vireo olivaceus*) — [33 North, 51 South] Reported from all counties except Faribault, Redwood, Wilkin. High counts 7/2, 7/6 Cass (35) JHd, SHd, 6/6 Aitkin (31, Rice Lake N.W.R.) BFs, MTd.
- Gray Jay** (*Perisoreus canadensis*) — [8 North] Seen in Aitkin, Beltrami, Cook, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake, Lake of the Woods, St. Louis. High count 6/10 St. Louis (15, Sax-Zim Bog) KRE.
- Blue Jay** (*Cyanocitta cristata*) — [32 North, 50 South] Reported throughout the state. High count 6/2 St. Louis (256, Duluth, Minnesota Point) JLK; they also tallied 154 at Park Point R.A. the next day, representing the tail of spring migration.
- Black-billed Magpie** (*Pica hudsonia*) — [18 North] Observed in all northern regions.
- American Crow** (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from every county.
- Common Raven** (*Corvus corax*) — [30 North, 6 South] Found in all northern and central regions. High count 6/9 St. Louis (20, Sax-Zim Bog) PSc.
- Horned Lark** (*Eremophila alpestris*) — [24 North, 48 South] Seen in all regions except Northeast. High count 7/31 Dodge (20, C.R. G, flock sitting on road) PSu. First county breeding record: 5/15 Steele PSu.
- Purple Martin** (*Progne subis*) — [21 North, 44 South] Reported throughout the state. High count 6/26 Wright (555, 94 nests, 367 nestlings) ToL.



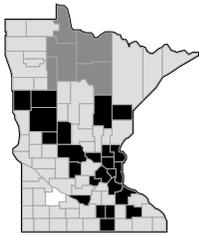
Common Raven



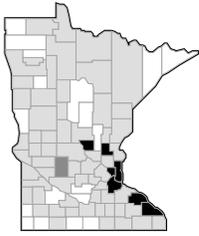
Horned Lark



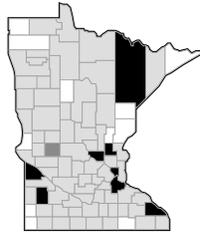
Purple Martin



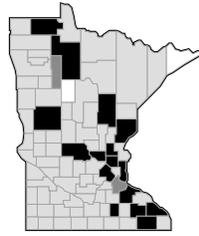
Tree Swallow



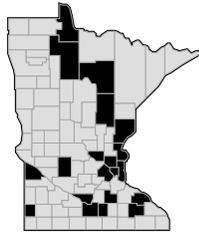
Northern Rough-winged Swallow



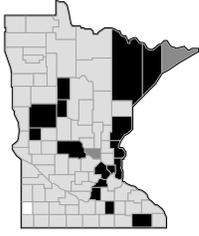
Bank Swallow



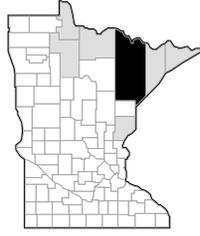
Cliff Swallow



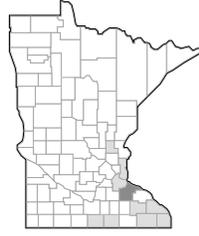
Barn Swallow



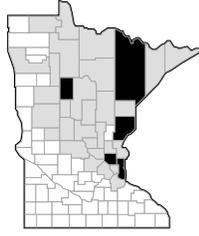
Black-capped Chickadee



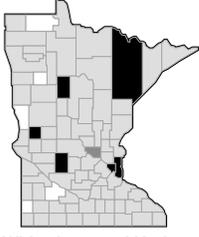
Boreal Chickadee



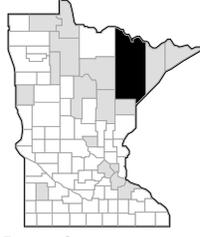
Tufted Titmouse



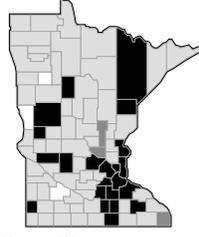
Red-breasted Nuthatch



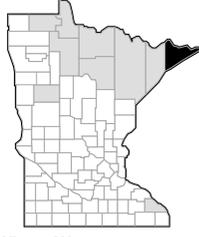
White-breasted Nuthatch



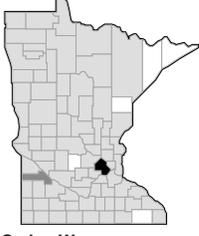
Brown Creeper



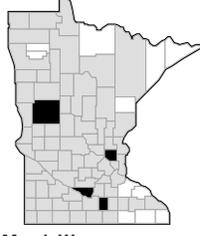
House Wren



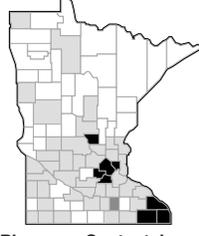
Winter Wren



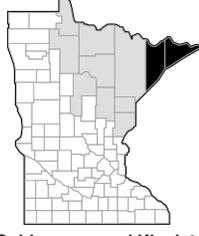
Sedge Wren



Marsh Wren

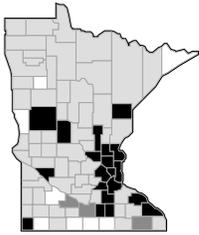


Blue-gray Gnatcatcher

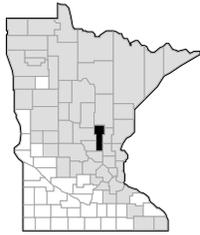


Golden-crowned Kinglet

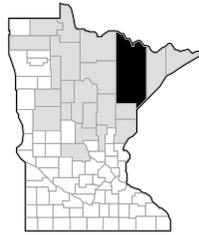
- Tree Swallow** (*Tachycineta bicolor*) — [34 North, 52 South] Observed in every county except Redwood.
- Northern Rough-winged Swallow** (*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*) — [24 North, 45 South] Observed in every region. High counts 7/20 Lac qui Parle (50, Lac qui Parle S.P.) MGo, 7/4 Olmsted (35, Olmsted County East Landfill) KHg, 7/21 Rice (35, Prairie Creek W.M.A., Koester Prairie Unit) JLt, BLt, 7/6 Washington (30, Otisville) MBw, 7/18 Stearns (30, Paynesville W.T.P.) KnM. First county breeding record 7/8 Benton DOr.
- Bank Swallow** (*Riparia riparia*) — [26 North, 50 South] Found statewide. High counts 6/25 Lyon (120) GWe, 6/28 Stearns (120) RPR.
- Cliff Swallow** (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*) — [32 North, 53 South] Seen in every county except Cook, Hubbard.
- Barn Swallow** (*Hirundo rustica*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from all counties. Numerous estimates of 50 birds in Southeast region.
- Black-capped Chickadee** (*Poecile atricapillus*) — [34 North, 52 South] Seen in every county except Pipestone. High counts 7/2 Hennepin (**70**, Staring Lake Trails) JvV, 7/6 Hennepin (**50**, Crow-Hassan P. R.) GAN, 7/6 Dakota (48, Miesville Ravine P. R.) EGB, 7/2 Ramsey (47, Sucker Lake) EGB, 6/26 Dakota (46, Lebanon Hills R.P.) DTr, JEd.
- Boreal Chickadee** (*Poecile hudsonicus*) — [7 North] Reported from Beltrami, Cook, Koochiching, Lake, Lake of the Woods, Pine, St. Louis.
- Tufted Titmouse** (*Baeolophus bicolor*) — [10 South] Found in Dakota, Faribault, Fillmore, Freeborn, Goodhue, Houston, Isanti, Olmsted, Washington, Winona.
- Red-breasted Nuthatch** (*Sitta canadensis*) — [23 North, 11 South] Seen in all northern and central regions. High count 7/28 St. Louis (12, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB. First county breeding records 6/22 Pine KnM, 7/8 Washington CNC.
- White-breasted Nuthatch** (*Sitta carolinensis*) — [31 North, 51 South] Reported statewide. High count 7/15 Hennepin (26, Elm Creek P.R., single flock) TLo.
- Brown Creeper** (*Certhia americana*) — [12 North, 6 South] Observed in all northern regions plus Benton, Dakota, Goodhue, Hennepin, Lyon, Ramsey.
- House Wren** (*Troglodytes aedon*) — [32 North, 52 South] Found in all counties except Mahanomen, Redwood, Wilkin. High count 7/6 Dakota (21, Lebanon Hills R.P.) MKe.
- Winter Wren** (*Troglodytes hiemalis*) — [9 North, 1 South] Reported from North-central, Northeast, plus Becker, Roseau, Winona. High count 7/5 Cook (**10**, Old Gunflint Trail) JTk, PTK.
- Sedge Wren** (*Cistothorus platensis*) — [31 North, 51 South] Found throughout the state. High counts 6/11 Aitkin (**45**, McGregor Marsh) BDo, 7/1 Stearns (25, Lake Wobegon Trail) DOr.
- Marsh Wren** (*Cistothorus palustris*) — [28 North, 48 South] Reported from all regions. High counts 7/18 Lac qui Parle (25, Big Stone N.W.R.) KnM, 6/7 Marshall (22, Agassiz N.W.R.) MTd, BFs, 7/12 Yellow Medicine (21, Spellman Lake W.P.A.) GWe. First county breeding records 6/7 Otter Tail WPl, 8/28 Waseca PSu.
- Carolina Wren** (*Thryothorus ludovicianus*) — [1 North, 4 South] Reported 7/1 Goodhue (Falconer Vineyards) AGd, 7/5 Ramsey AXH, 7/22, 23 Winona BMu, 7/26 Chisago (Interstate S.P. Visitor Center) MvB, CvB, 7/31 Cass (Longville) ph. †DEN.
- Blue-gray Gnatcatcher** (*Poliophtila caerulea*) — [6 North, 43 South] Observed in all regions except Northeast. High counts 6/21 Fillmore (**12**, Forestville / Mystery Cave S.P.) KnM, 6/11 Winona (10, Whitewater S.P.) KHg.
- Golden-crowned Kinglet** (*Regulus satrapa*) — [11 North] Found in North-central and Northeast, plus Pine. High counts 6/25 St. Louis (8, Sax-Zim Bog) JuW, 7/23 Cook (8, Judge C.R. Magney S.P.) JyW, 6/8 Cook (6, Deer Lake) APA.
- Ruby-crowned Kinglet** (*Regulus calendula*) — [10 North, 1 South] Found in North-central and Northeast, plus Roseau.
- Eastern Bluebird** (*Sialia sialis*) — [31 North, 48 South] Seen statewide. High count 7/10 Hennepin (**50**, Hyland Lake P.R.) NRn.
- Veery** (*Catbarus fuscescens*) — [31 North, 21 South] Reported along, and north and east



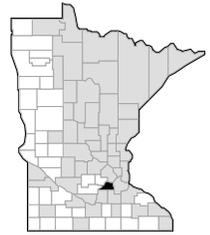
Eastern Bluebird



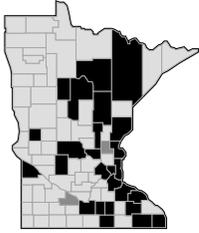
Veery



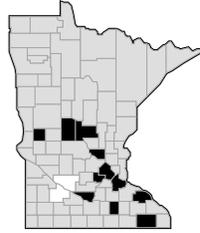
Hermit Thrush



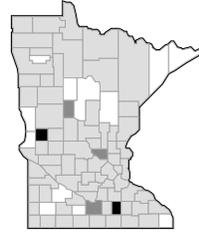
Wood Thrush



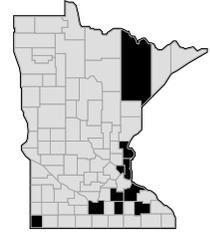
American Robin



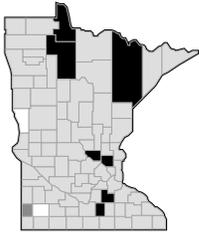
Gray Catbird



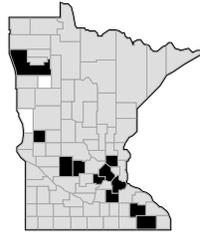
Brown Thrasher



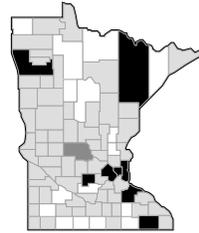
European Starling



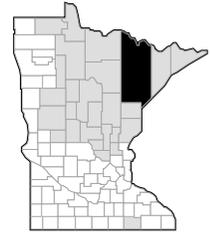
Cedar Waxwing



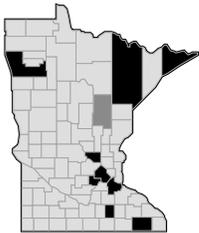
House Sparrow



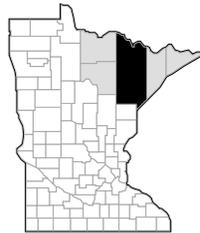
House Finch



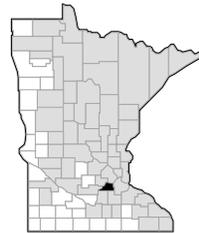
Purple Finch



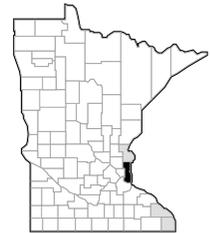
American Goldfinch



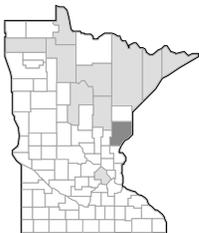
Evening Grosbeak



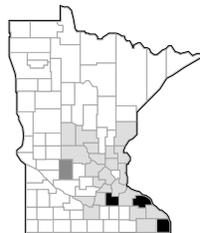
Ovenbird



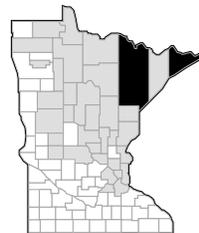
Louisiana Waterthrush



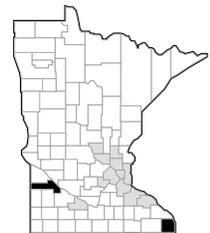
Northern Waterthrush



Blue-winged Warbler

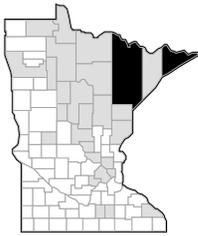


Black-and-white Warbler

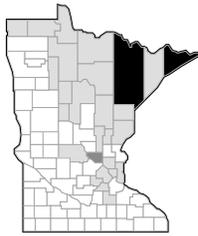


Prothonotary Warbler

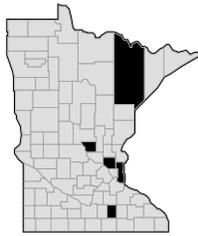
- of a line from Clay to Grant to Fillmore.
- Swainson's Thrush** (*Catbarus ustulatus*) — [9 North, 2 South] Found in North-central, Northeast, Roseau, plus late migrants 6/1 Big Stone, 6/1–2 Lac qui Parle DLP.
- Hermit Thrush** (*Catbarus guttatus*) — [21 North, 1 South] Reported from all northern regions plus Mille Lacs, Morrison, Otter Tail, Pine, Stearns.
- Wood Thrush** (*Hyclichla mustelina*) — [21 North, 29 South] Found in all regions. High count 6/20 Chisago (10, Wild River S.P. Visitor Center) CHV.
- American Robin** (*Turdus migratorius*) — [34 North, 53 South] Observed in every county. High counts 6/30 Washington (41, Cottage Grove Ravine R.P.) EGB, 7/3 Hennepin (40, Plymouth Creek Marsh) FLK, 7/6 Hennepin (40, Crow-Hassan P.R.) GAn, 7/9 Rock (40, Blue Mounds S.P. campground area) RBp, 7/14 St. Louis (37, Western Waterfront Trail) EGB.
- Gray Catbird** (*Dumetella carolinensis*) — [34 North, 51 South] Observed in every county except Redwood, Renville. High count 6/29 Scott (16, Murphy-Hanrehan P.R. pet trails) BAF.
- Brown Thrasher** (*Toxostoma rufum*) — [26 North, 49 South] Found in all regions. High counts 6/18 Sherburne (14, Sherburne N.W.R.) JEm, SEm, 7/7 Hennepin (10, Westwood Hills N.C.) GAn.
- Northern Mockingbird** (*Mimus polyglottos*) — [5 North, 3 South] More reports than usual. Seen in Aitkin, Beltrami, Dakota, Kandiyohi, Lake, Mower, Otter Tail, St. Louis.
- European Starling** (*Sturnus vulgaris*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from all counties. High count 7/11 Hennepin (150, Westwood Hills N.C.) GAn.
- Cedar Waxwing** (*Bombycilla cedrorum*) — [33 North, 52 South] Observed in every county except Murray, Wilkin. First county breeding record 8/7 Waseca PSu.
- House Sparrow** (*Passer domesticus*) — [32 North, 53 South] Found in all counties except Mahnomen, Wilkin.
- House Finch** (*Haemorhous mexicanus*) — [27 North, 44 South] Reported from all regions. High count 6/3 Hennepin (26, Minneapolis) TLo.
- Purple Finch** (*Haemorhous purpureus*) — [23 North, 4 South] Found in northern half of state plus Benton, Isanti, Sherburne.
- Red Crossbill** (*Loxia curvirostra*) — [4 North] Observed in Beltrami, Itasca, Lake of the Woods, St. Louis.
- White-winged Crossbill** (*Loxia leucoptera*) — [5 North, 1 South] Seen in Cook, Isanti, Koochiching, Lake, Lake of the Woods, St. Louis. High counts 7/2 St. Louis (6, Warren Nelson Memorial Bog) CLN, 6/25 Lake (5, Pipestone Bay, Fall Lake) RHa.
- Pine Siskin** (*Spinus pinus*) — [15 North, 7 South] Found in scattered locations in all regions except East-central, Southwest. High count 6/2 Cook (25, Tofte Heights) JaJ.
- American Goldfinch** (*Spinus tristis*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from all counties. High count 7/2 Hennepin (35, Staring Lake Trails) JVv.
- Evening Grosbeak** (*Coccothraustes vespertinus*) — [5 North] Observed in Cook, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake, St. Louis.
- Chestnut-collared Longspur** (*Calcarius ornatus*) — [1 North, 1 South] Reported from Clay and 6/18 Yellow Medicine (male and female, 130th St., Canby) GWe.
- Ovenbird** (*Seiurus aurocapilla*) — [25 North, 32 South] Reported from every region. High count 6/11 St. Louis (35, Comstock Lake Rd.) GCL.
- Louisiana Waterthrush** (*Parkesia motacilla*) — [4 South] Found in Chisago, Houston, Washington, Winona.
- Northern Waterthrush** (*Parkesia noveboracensis*) — [10 North, 1 South] Reported from North-central, Northeast, plus Hennepin, Marshall, Pine. High count 6/14 Cook (10, BWCAW, Caribou L.) JWL.
- Golden-winged Warbler** (*Vermivora chrysoptera*) — [25 North, 7 South] Observed in all northern and central regions. High count 6/6 Aitkin (15, Rice Lake N.W.R.) BFs, MTd.
- Blue-winged Warbler** (*Vermivora cyanoptera*) — [3 North, 23 South] Seen in Central, East-central, South-central, Southeast. High count 6/11 Scott (8, Murphy-Hanrehan P.R.) CAs. First county breeding record 7/5 Wabasha KnM.
- Black-and-white Warbler** (*Mniotilta varia*) — [24 North, 11 South] Reported from all northern and central regions.



Nashville Warbler



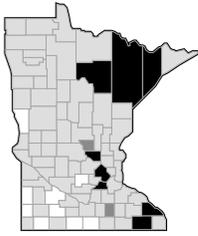
Mourning Warbler



Common Yellowthroat



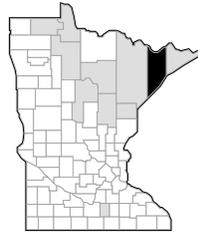
Hooded Warbler



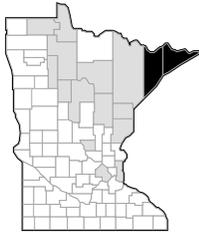
American Redstart



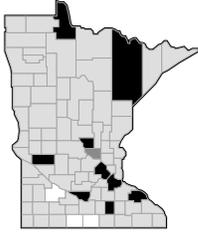
Cerulean Warbler



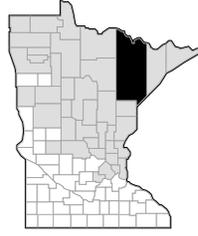
Magnolia Warbler



Blackburnian Warbler



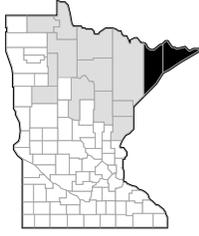
Yellow Warbler



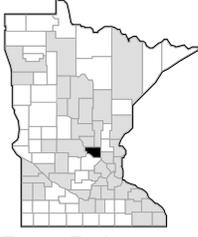
Chestnut-sided Warbler



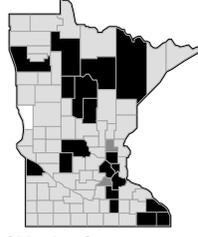
Yellow-throated Warbler



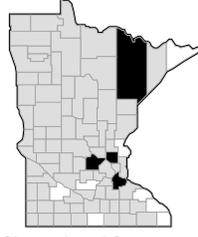
Black-throated Green Warbler



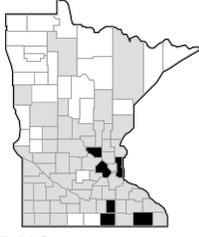
Eastern Towhee



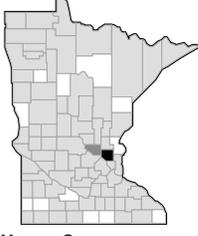
Chipping Sparrow



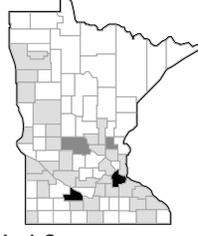
Clay-colored Sparrow



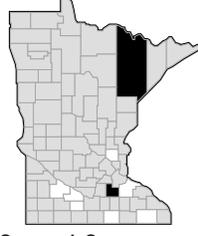
Field Sparrow



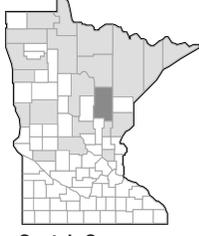
Vesper Sparrow



Lark Sparrow

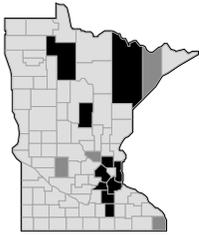


Savannah Sparrow



Le Conte's Sparrow

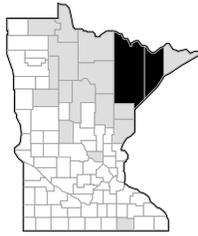
- Prothonotary Warbler** (*Protonotaria citrea*) — [14 South] Found in southern half of state in all regions except West-central. High count 6/18 Goodhue (8 singing males, Cannon River) MaS. First county breeding record 7/8 *Yellow Medicine* GWe.
- Tennessee Warbler** (*Oreothlypis peregrina*) — [8 North, 7 South] Found primarily in North-central, Northeast, but also in Central, East-central, Southwest, South-central. Late spring migrants (away from known summer locations) 6/5 Dakota, 6/6 Washington. High count 6/11 Lake (15, Superior N.F.) KRE. Fall migrants 7/16 Anoka (Fish Lake Nature Trails) ASL, 7/23, 7/25 Steele (different locations) PSu, 7/28 Carver JCy, 7/31 Nobles RAE.
- Nashville Warbler** (*Oreothlypis ruficapilla*) — [19 North, 9 South] Found in all northern and central regions plus migrants in Steele, Waseca, Winona. Most unusual was either a non-breeder or extremely early fall migrant 7/7 Waseca (Blowers Park) †GHO. High count 6/5 St. Louis (23, Lost Lake area) GCl.
- Connecticut Warbler** (*Oporornis agilis*) — [12 North] Found in North-central, Northeast plus Pine, Roseau. High count 6/3 St. Louis (4, Hwy. 83, near Stony Creek) SDS.
- Mourning Warbler** (*Geothlypis philadelphia*) — [18 North, 9 South] Reported from all regions except West-central, Southwest, Southeast.
- Kentucky Warbler** (*Geothlypis formosa*) — [1 South] One found in late May was seen 6/1–8 Le Sueur (Sakatah S.P.) ph. JWZ, ph. CLN, m.ob.
- Common Yellowthroat** (*Geothlypis trichas*) — [34 North, 53 South] Found in all counties. High counts 6/25 Anoka (58, Carlos Avery W.M.A.) RCl, 7/2 Sherburne (54, Sherburne N.W.R.) RCl.
- Hooded Warbler** (*Setophaga citrina*) — [4 South] Reported from Dakota, Scott, Sherburne, Washington. Low numbers at Murphy-Hanrehan P.R. (max. 4 territories) 6/7 Scott BAF.
- American Redstart** (*Setophaga ruticilla*) — [33 North, 45 South] Observed statewide. High counts 6/21 Fillmore (46, Forestville / Mystery Cave S.P.) KnM, 6/27 Houston (44, Beaver Creek Valley S.P.) LAV, 6/4 Clay (40, Buffalo River S.P.) MO.
- Cape May Warbler** (*Setophaga tigrina*) — [4 North] Found in Cook, Itasca, Lake, St. Louis. High count 6/11 Lake (15, 13 of these on Stony River F.R.) KRE.
- Cerulean Warbler** (*Setophaga cerulea*) — [10 South] Reported from Brown, Carver, Dakota, Goodhue, Houston, Le Sueur, Scott, Stearns, Washington, Wright. High count 6/12 Goodhue (6, Collishan Rd. and State Trail) SWe. First county breeding record 6/29 *Houston* KnM.
- Northern Parula** (*Setophaga americana*) — [12 North, 1 South] Found in North-central, Northeast plus Becker.
- Magnolia Warbler** (*Setophaga magnolia*) — [10 North, 1 South] Reported from North-central, Northeast plus Roseau and late spring migrant 6/7 Waseca (Goose Lake Park) PSu. High counts 7/23 St. Louis (13, Northeast Grade Rd.) GCl, 6/8 Cook (9, Deer L.) APa.
- Bay-breasted Warbler** (*Setophaga castanea*) — [3 North] Observed in Aitkin, Lake, St. Louis. High counts 6/7 Lake (3, Stony River Rd.) AMt, 6/12 St. Louis (3, Camp du Nord, Burntside L.) LTs.
- Blackburnian Warbler** (*Setophaga fusca*) — [13 North, 3 South] Found in North-central, Northeast plus Benton, Hennepin, Roseau, Washington.
- Yellow Warbler** (*Setophaga petechia*) — [34 North, 50 South] Reported from all counties except Faribault, Martin, Redwood. High count 6/27 Freeborn (30, Myre Big Island S.P.) KMa.
- Chestnut-sided Warbler** (*Setophaga pensylvanica*) — [28 North, 11 South] Found in all northern and central regions. High count 6/11 St. Louis (21, Comstock Lake Rd.) GCl.
- Blackpoll Warbler** (*Setophaga striata*) — [1 North] Late spring migrant 6/10 Otter Tail (Star L.) DvS.
- Black-throated Blue Warbler** (*Setophaga caerulescens*) — [4 North] Reported from Cook, Itasca, Lake, St. Louis.
- Palm Warbler** (*Setophaga palmarum*) — [10 North] Observed in North-central, Northeast plus Marshall, Pine. High count 6/13 Lake (10, Sand Lake Peatland S.N.A.) CLN.
- Pine Warbler** (*Setophaga pinus*) — [20 North, 10 South] Found in all northern and central regions. High counts 7/2 Cass (12,



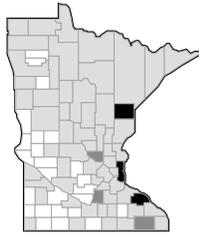
Song Sparrow



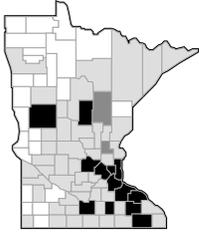
Swamp Sparrow



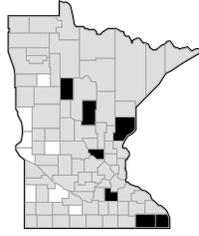
White-throated Sparrow



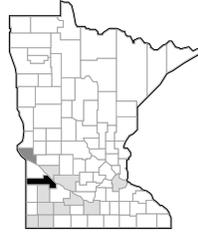
Scarlet Tanager



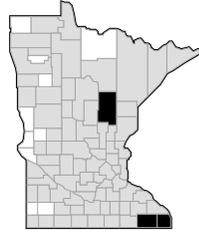
Northern Cardinal



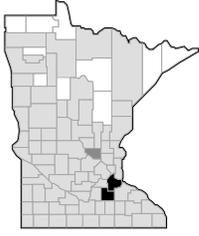
Rose-breasted Grosbeak



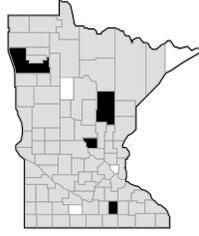
Blue Grosbeak



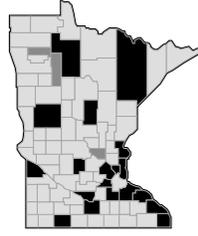
Indigo Bunting



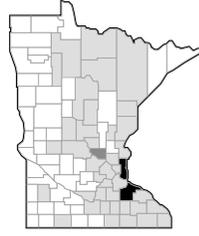
Dickcissel



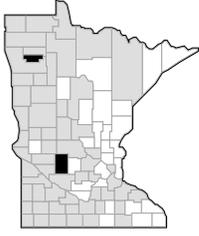
Bobolink



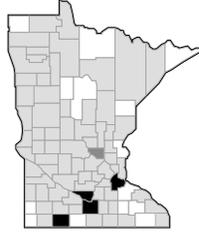
Red-winged Blackbird



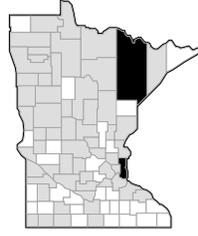
Eastern Meadowlark



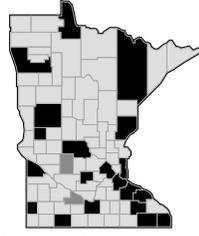
Western Meadowlark



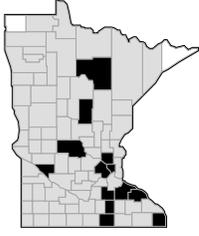
Yellow-headed Blackbird



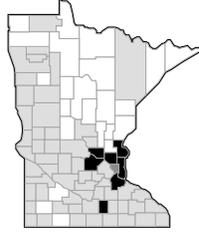
Brewer's Blackbird



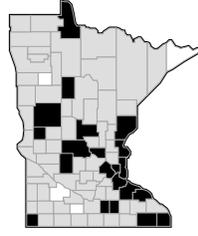
Common Grackle



Brown-headed Cowbird



Orchard Oriole



Baltimore Oriole

- Takagami Loop) JHd, SHd, 7/27 Cass (9, Shores of Leech Lake Marina) KDd.
- Yellow-rumped Warbler** (*Setophaga coronata*) — [18 North, 2 South] Reported in all northern regions plus Benton, Morrison, Pine, Todd, and 7/2 Carver (Minnesota Landscape Arboretum) †JWH.
- YELLOW-THROATED WARBLER** (*Setophaga dominica*) — [2 South] Continuing from spring through 7/25 Winona (Whitewater S.P.) and 7/27 Hennepin (Minneapolis, Gold Medal Park) m.ob. First county breeding record *Hennepin* (6/21, carrying food; 6/23–24 adult feeding at least two fledglings) a.t. †BAF (*The Loon* 88:84–85). Third successful nesting and fourth attempted breeding in the state.
- PRAIRIE WARBLER** (*Setophaga discolor*) — [1 South] Seen 6/15 Dakota (Hastings Sand Coulee S.N.A., same area as the previous summer) a.t. †AJF.
- Black-throated Green Warbler** (*Setophaga virens*) — [14 North] Reported from all northern regions plus Pine. High count 6/12 Lake (12, Tettegouche S.P.) KvM.
- Canada Warbler** (*Cardellina canadensis*) — [13 North, 1 South] Found in North-central, Northeast plus Anoka, Pine. High count 6/5 St. Louis (8, Lost Lake area) GCl.
- Wilson's Warbler** (*Cardellina pusilla*) — [4 North] Observed in Aitkin, Cook, Lake, St. Louis.
- Yellow-breasted Chat** (*Icteria virens*) — [2 South] Reported 6/17–18 Le Sueur ChH, SC, 7/2–7 **Dodge** (2, Bud Jensen W.M.A.) †BAb, GLa, m.ob.
- Spotted Towhee** (*Pipilo maculatus*) — [1 North] Observed 6/4, 6/5, 7/2, 7/10 Clay (Buffalo River S.P.) MO, *fide* JMJ.
- Eastern Towhee** (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*) — [12 North, 30 South] Found in all regions. High counts 7/1 Washington (24, Afton S.P.) ASu, 6/12 Pine (16, Saint Croix S.P.) WCM, 7/2 Sherburne (15, Sherburne N.W.R.) RCl.
- Chipping Sparrow** (*Spizella passerina*) — [33 North, 53 South] Reported from every county except Wilkin.
- Clay-colored Sparrow** (*Spizella pallida*) — [33 North, 46 South] Found throughout state. High counts 7/9 Otter Tail (20, Prairie Wetlands Learning Center) AaL, 7/18 Lac qui Parle (18, Big Stone N.W.R.) KnM.
- Field Sparrow** (*Spizella pusilla*) — [12 North, 49 South] Found in all regions. High counts 7/30 Goodhue (33, Frontenac S.P.) JEd, DTr, 7/1 Washington (26, Afton S.P.) ASu, 6/8 Dakota (25, Hastings Sand Coulee W.M.A.) BAF, 7/9 Sherburne (21, Sherburne N.W.R.) RCl, 7/6 Hennepin (20, Crow-Hassan P. R.) GAn. First county breeding record 6/17 *Freeborn* PSu.
- Vesper Sparrow** (*Pooecetes gramineus*) — [29 North, 46 South] Observed statewide. High count 7/26 Hennepin (15, Crow-Hassan P.R.) JBz, WBs.
- Lark Sparrow** (*Chondestes grammacus*) — [8 North, 29 South] Reported from all regions except North-central, Northeast.
- LARK BUNTING** (*Calamospiza melanocorys*) — [2 North, 2 South] Seen 6/4, 6/6 Lac qui Parle (male, C.R. 12, Mehurin Twp.) †PHS, JEB, 6/6 Wilkin (pending acceptance by MOURC) ph. JPK, 6/11 Polk (male, Glacial Ridge N.W.R.) ph. †CBh, 6/21–22 Lyon (Lone Tree L.) ph. †GWe.
- Savannah Sparrow** (*Passerculus sandwichensis*) — [34 North, 46 South] Found throughout the state. High counts 6/9 St. Louis (63) SGW, 6/11 Clay (25, Felton Prairie) TDb.
- Grasshopper Sparrow** (*Ammodramus sавannarum*) — [14 North, 38 South] Reported from all regions. High counts 6/7 Lyon (23, Black Rush Lake W.P.A.) GWe, 6/22 Morrison (19, Camp Ripley) CGm, DTi.
- BAIRD'S SPARROW** (*Ammodramus bairdii*) — [1 North] Reported 6/13–20 **Douglas** (Ost Rd. and C.R. 6) DaC, v.t. BWF, SC, †ADS, m.ob.
- Henslow's Sparrow** (*Ammodramus henslowii*) — [3 North, 25 South] Found in all regions except North-central, Northeast. High counts 6/11 Washington (20, Afton S.P., North Prairie Loop) ToL, 7/14 Hennepin (12, Crow-Hassan P.R.) ToL.
- LeConte's Sparrow** (*Ammodramus leconteii*) — [18 North, 3 South] Reported in the northern half of state plus Anoka, Stearns, Swift.
- Nelson's Sparrow** (*Ammodramus nelsoni*) — [8 North] Found in Aitkin, Clay, Clearwater, Lake of the Woods, Marshall, Morrison, Polk, Roseau.
- Song Sparrow** (*Melospiza melodia*) — [34

- North, 53 South] Found in every county. High count 7/18 Lac qui Parle (**53**, Big Stone N.W.R.) KnM.
- Lincoln's Sparrow** (*Melospiza lincolni*) — [10 North] Observed in North-central, Northeast plus Pine.
- Swamp Sparrow** (*Melospiza georgiana*) — [30 North, 49 South] Reported statewide.
- White-throated Sparrow** (*Zonotrichia albicollis*) — [16 North, 2 South] Reported in all northern regions plus Mower, Pine, Sherburne, Todd. High count 7/23 St. Louis (18, Northeast Grade Rd.) GCl.
- White-crowned Sparrow** (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*) — [1 North] Seen 7/14 St. Louis (immature, W. Ideal St.) JLK.
- Dark-eyed Junco** (*Junco hyemalis*) — [8 North, 1 South] Reported from North-central, Northeast plus Anoka, Roseau. High count 6/23 St. Louis (6, Sax-Zim Bog) CSa.
- Summer Tanager** (*Piranga rubra*) — [4 South] Found 6/5–21 Washington (Afton S.P.) JJo, AJF, RZi, (male and female) RBd, 6/16 Lyon (Garvin Park) GWe, 6/26–7/3 Carver (Minnesota Landscape Arboretum) WFe, RBW, ROx, m.ob., 7/2 Yellow Medicine (Wegdahl) GWe.
- Scarlet Tanager** (*Piranga olivacea*) — [26 North, 35 South] Found in all regions. First county breeding record 7/5 Wabasha KnM.
- Northern Cardinal** (*Cardinalis cardinalis*) — [17 North, 46 South] Reported from all regions.
- Rose-breasted Grosbeak** (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*) — [31 North, 48 South] Found throughout state. High counts 6/22 Houston (14, Eden Springs Farm) KRz, 6/11 Clearwater (12, Itasca S.P.) ASu.
- Blue Grosbeak** (*Passerina caerulea*) — [11 South] Reported from Southwest plus Blue Earth, Brown, Chippewa, Dakota, Renville. First county breeding record 7/7 Yellow Medicine GWe.
- Indigo Bunting** (*Passerina cyanea*) — [27 North, 50 South] Reported statewide. High counts 7/30 Goodhue (**20**, Frontenac S.P.) DTr, JEd, 6/21 Fillmore (17, Forestville / Mystery Cave S.P.) KnM.
- Dickcissel** (*Spiza americana*) — [24 North, 53 South] Reported from all regions. High counts 6/16 Lyon (58, 190th Gravel Pit) GWe, 6/15 Rock (50, Blue Mounds S.P.) CoM. First county breeding record 7/21 Rice JLt.
- Bobolink** (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*) — [32 North, 51 South] Found in every county except Cook, Hubbard, Ramsey, Watonwan. High counts 7/5 Lyon (**82**, Lone Tree L.) GWe, 7/11 Yellow Medicine (53, 460th grassland) GWe, 6/25 Steele (51, Rice Lake S.P.) EGB. First county breeding record 8/8 Benton DOr.
- Red-winged Blackbird** (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from all counties. High count 7/30 Dakota (400, 180th St. Marsh) DVe.
- Eastern Meadowlark** (*Sturnella magna*) — [12 North, 30 South] Found in all central and eastern regions plus Jackson, Lyon, Pope. High count 7/7 Washington (15, Afton S.P., North Prairie Loop) ALw.
- Western Meadowlark** (*Sturnella neglecta*) — [24 North, 36 South] Found in all regions. First county breeding record 6/23 Red Lake HCT.
- Yellow-headed Blackbird** (*Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*) — [28 North, 45 South] Seen throughout state. High counts 6/4 Marshall (**200**, Agassiz N.W.R.) MFi, JMz, 6/11 Nicollet (**200**, Swan Lake W.M.A.) JDv.
- Rusty Blackbird** (*Euphagus carolinus*) — No reports.
- Brewer's Blackbird** (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*) — [28 North, 30 South] Seen in all regions.
- Common Grackle** (*Quiscalus quiscula*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from all counties.
- Great-tailed Grackle** (*Quiscalus mexicanus*) — No reports.
- Brown-headed Cowbird** (*Molothrus ater*) — [32 North, 53 South] Found in every county except Cook, Kittson. High count 7/27 Lyon (**700**, 260th Ave. grasslands) GWe.
- Orchard Oriole** (*Icterus spurius*) — [15 North, 49 South] Reported from every region. High counts 6/25 Lyon (10, 160 Ave. gravel pits) GWe, 7/18 Lac qui Parle (9, Big Stone N.W.R.) KnM.
- Baltimore Oriole** (*Icterus galbula*) — [31 North, 51 South] Found in all counties except Cook, Mahnomen, Redwood, Watonwan. High counts 7/29 Houston (16, La Crescent Twp.) KRz, 6/5 Dakota (14, Spring Lake P. R.) SWE.

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Abbreviations

| | |
|--------|-----------------------------|
| C.R. | County Road |
| N.F. | National Forest |
| N.W.R. | National Wildlife Refuge |
| P.R. | Park Reserve |
| R.A. | Recreation Area |
| R.P. | Regional Park |
| S.N.A. | Scientific and Natural Area |
| S.P. | State Park |
| Twp. | Township |
| W.M.A. | Wildlife Management Area |
| W.P. | Wilderness Park |
| W.P.A. | Waterfowl Protection Area |
| W.T.P. | Wastewater Treatment Ponds |

Notes of Interest



CARNIVOROUS NORTHERN CARDINAL — On 14 June 2017, I was looking out the dining room window, feeder-watching, I happened to notice a female Northern Cardinal on the deck “worrying” at what looked like a fluff of some sort. Cottonwood seed was blowing around and it tangled around things in the yard and on the deck, so I thought something in one of the tangles was worth eating.



But there were things sticking out of the tangle. My first thought was a cicada, but no, too early in the season. My curiosity piqued, I grabbed a pair of binoculars. The cardinal continued to work at this thing like it was possessed! As I studied the situation, I soon realized the things sticking out were wings! A bird’s bill was poking out too. Clearly, it was a hummingbird carcass she was working over. I could see no red gorget feathers, but the green was clearly apparent from time to time. I concluded it was a female Ruby-throated. I couldn’t imagine a Northern Cardinal in the role of a Sharp-shinned Hawk, so I assumed the hummer had died in a window-strike. Was the cardinal in

pursuit at the time? ... no idea, but I doubt it. I have found window-strike hummers over the 40+ years I've lived here but it is rare.

There are lots of observations of birds eating other birds, including Blue Jays, American Crows, and some wrens. Most birds are insectivores at this time of the year, feeding themselves and their offspring as much protein-rich food as they can get. I've watched Yellow-rumped Warblers eating suet. But carrion-feeding by songbirds is not commonly observed.

After watching this behavior for about a minute, it occurred to me to get a camera. Alas, as I was sneaking the window open, the cardinal flushed. But it did take its half-eaten treasure with it.

Good news and bad news here.

The bad ... a dead hummer and likely a starving nest.

The good ... the dead hummer was not wasted.

After a casual search on the internet, I could find no references to Northern Cardinals scavenging carrion. **Nels F. Thompson, 2328 SW 93rd Street, Owatona, MN 55060.**



Black-necked Stilts, 6 July 2016, Big Stone County. Photo by Douglas W. Kieser.



Summer Tanager, 30 June 2016, Minnesota Landscape Arboretum, Carver County. Photo by Gerald Hoekstra.



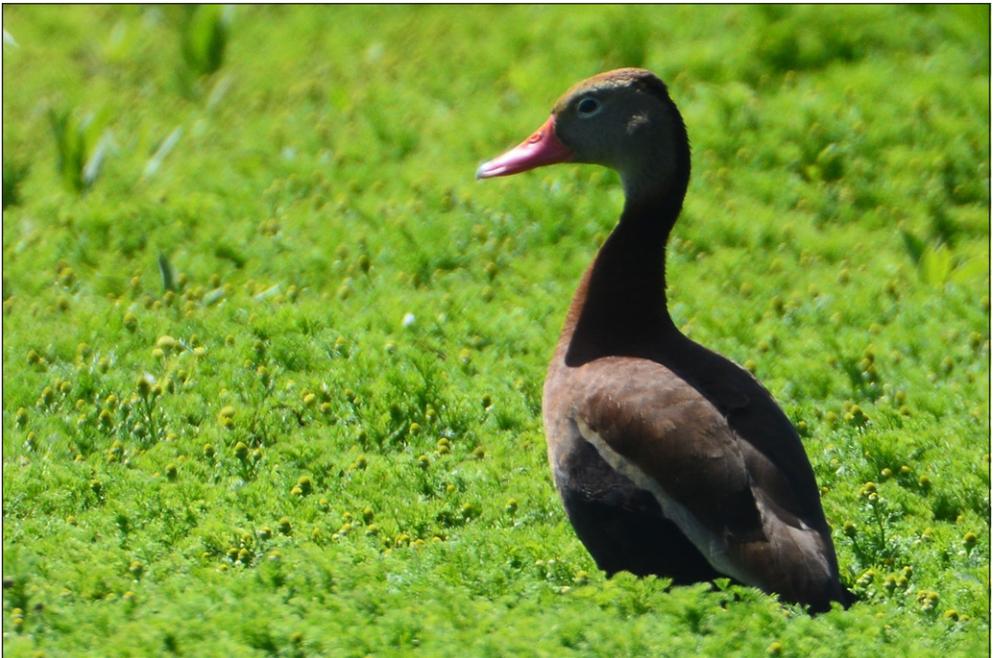
Arctic Tern, 17 June 2016, Big Stone County. Photo by Butch Ukura.



Lark Bunting, 11 June 2016, Glacial Ridge NWR. Photo by Charles Bush.



Gull-billed Tern, 1 June 2016, Salt Lake, Deuel County, ND. Photo by Kathy Java.



Black-bellied Whistling-Duck, 7 June 2016, McLeod County. Photo by Peter Nichols.



Calliope Hummingbird 15 June 2016, Park Point, Duluth, St. Louis County. Photo by Peder H. Svingen.

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The purpose of the MOU is the promotion of a broad program of conservation and natural history study, primarily in the field of ornithology.

To achieve this objective, the Union urges and promotes interest in field studies and observation of birds by individual members and affiliated bird clubs. We publish a quarterly journal, *The Loon*, and a newsletter, *Minnesota Birding*; we conduct



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We are supported by dues from members, affiliated clubs, and special gifts. Any or all aspects of the MOU program could be expanded significantly with gifts, memorials, or bequests willed to the organization.

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Northern Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis*) at Park Point, Duluth

John Richardson

One can look through the annals of **The Loon** and note several species that have been predicted as long overdue in Minnesota, and many to this day still have not been positively identified or documented. But nowhere, to the best of my knowledge, has the Northern Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis*) been mentioned as a possibility — and with good reason.

One of the more ocean-going species of seabirds in the northern hemisphere, the Northern Fulmar rarely wanders from the open ocean, and might be suggested as an inland possibility only during a significant weather event such as an Atlantic or Pacific hurricane. Consequently, to see one appear on the beach of Park Point, Duluth, in late April is quite exceptional.

Finding the Fulmar

On the morning of 27 April 2017, around 10:00 A.M. I had lost sight of a Marbled Godwit which had been found earlier at the Park Point Recreation Area. I had gone to check the lake side beach near the beach house when I noticed a dead bird on the sand dunes. As I approached, I could see the bill was considerably shorter and stubbier than that of most other Regular species of similar size and plumage that I would expect to see in Duluth at this time of year.

I instantly recognized the bird as a tubenose and was confident it was a fulmar-type species due to my experience with them in northeast England. The bird was on its back and appeared to have died very recently. Other than the chest area which had been partially scavenged, the bird was surprisingly intact and in good shape.

It was -4°C at the time with a brisk northeast wind. Because the bird was limp and showed no signs of freezing or decomposi-



Figure 1. Northern Fulmar specimen, 27 April 2017. Duluth, St. Louis County. Photo by Anthony X. Hertzell.

tion, I guessed that it had not been dead long. Of note, two Peregrine Falcons were in the direct vicinity of the kill within 20 minutes of my discovering the fulmar.

Before being put on ice and transported to the ornithology collection at the Bell Museum of Natural History at the University of Minnesota in St. Paul, the bird was photographed in various poses to document head, bill, wings, tail, and feet. The next day it was on its way to the museum for further analysis and preservation.

Discussion

The word “fulmar” derives from the Norse



Figure 2. Northern Fulmar specimen. 27 April 2017. Duluth, St. Louis County. Photo by John Richardson.



Figure 3. Northern Fulmar, spread tail. 27 April 2017. Duluth, St. Louis County. Photo by John Richardson.

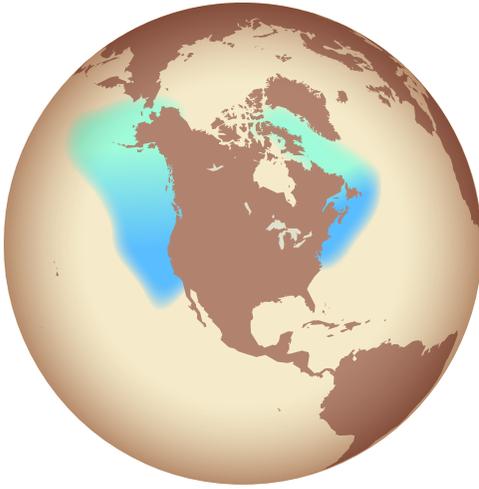


Figure 4. North American range of the Northern Fulmar. Green represents summer range, and blue the winter range. After Mallory et al. 2012.

“ful” meaning “foul,” and “mar” meaning “gull.” This is in reference to the putrid stomach liquid this species employs as a defense against predators (Howell, 2012).

Northern Fulmar is one of only two fulmar species represented in the order Procellariiformes, which also includes the albatrosses, petrels, shearwaters, storm-petrels, and diving petrels. They are often referred to as “tubenoses” because of the structure of their bills, with the nostrils placed at the end of a tube on the surface of the bill. These long-lived birds (often in excess of 40 years) spend the majority of their time well out on the ocean and are rarely observed from land.

The species has two and possibly three subspecific populations, one in the Pacific and one (perhaps two) in the Atlantic. Some authorities believe these will eventually prove to be two distinct species (e.g., Kerr et al. 2007).

Examination by Keith Barker at the Bell Museum showed the bird to be an adult male (pers. comm.). Based on its sex, plumage, bare parts, and measurements, there is sufficient information to hazard a guess as to the subspecies involved. Pacific birds (*F. g. rogersii*) lack any yellow tinge to the otherwise white head and neck (Pyle 2008; Mallory et al. 2012) — a field mark this bird clearly had (Figure 1). In the Atlantic, *F. g. glacialis*

and *F. g. auduboni* are the two — sometimes disputed (Pyle 2008; Kerr and Dove 2013) — possibilities. Assuming these two Atlantic races, plumage, along with the size, shape, and color of the nostril tubes, favors *F. g. auduboni* which breeds in northeastern Canada, Greenland, and Iceland (Mallory et al. 2012). *F. g. glacialis* is mostly restricted to Baffin Island, northeastern Greenland, and Spitsbergen (Mallory et al. 2012). The bill of *auduboni* has been described as “long and rather wide” (Mallory et al. 2012) and with darker nostril tubes (this bird has a nearly complete black tube; see Figure 1), and the tail averages paler and less contrasting with the upper tail coverts (Howell 2012). This also is consistent with the Minnesota bird (see Figures 2 and 3). Measurements were as follows: wing cord (right wing) measured 325 mm, flattened wing (right) was 340 mm, tail was 128 mm, the tarsus (left) was 53.9 mm, and the exposed culman was 40.6 mm (K. Barker pers. comm.).

In the Atlantic, the Northern Fulmar breeds in the Canadian Arctic and along the west coast of Greenland (Mallory et al. 2012; see Figure 4), wintering off the Atlantic coast of North America. They generally occur well out to sea, but occasionally can be seen from land during windy events. Very few inland records have been confirmed along the St. Lawrence Seaway during November and December, with Pennsylvania holding perhaps one or two records (Howell, 2012).

The Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology indicates the only records of Northern Fulmar on the Great Lakes are from Lake Ontario (1977, 1989, 1997, and 2000); no other Great Lake has records (eBird, 2017).

Naturally, a big question is how did this bird find its way to Minnesota in late April? There are two possibilities: either it was ship-assisted or it arrived under its own power, probably with some help from the almost constant daily east winds on the Great Lakes prior to its arrival.

It may be possible to determine the route it took on its journey to Duluth through isotopic analysis (Thompson and Furness, 1995). If the bird proves to have been relatively healthy and shows signs of having eaten freshwater food, perhaps the chances of it being ship-assisted would be minimal.

Conclusion

As with many birds that appear in this fashion, the pretext to its arrival will by and large remain a mystery. However, one hopes despite its untimely demise, we will garner some significant data from this specimen. This record is significant not only for Minnesota, which prior to this has no records of Northern Fulmar or tubenoses in general, but also for the Midwest and the interior U.S. where there are very few records.

Acknowledgments

Thanks to Anthony Hertzell for retrieving the fulmar specimen and delivering it to the Bell Museum of Natural History. Thanks also to Dr. F. Keith Barker, Curator of the ornithology collection at the Bell Museum, for his help in securing the specimen. Dr. Mark Mallory assisted with research. Anthony Hertzell produced the map in Figure 4.

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229 West Toledo Street, Duluth, MN 55811.

The 2016 Fall Season 1 August to 30 November 2016

**Paul E. Budde¹, Doug W. Kieser², Brian T. Smith³,
and William C. Marengo⁴**

Greater White-fronted Geese migrated through in above-average numbers this season. Only the second fall record of Brant in almost thirty years lingered in Two Harbors for five days. A female Harlequin Duck found in the northeast corner of Duluth late in November stayed into the winter. All three scoters were found more

widely than usual for the fall, and were well-represented not only along the North Shore but also in southern counties. For the third consecutive autumn, no Barrow's Goldeneyes were seen in the state.

In addition to the state's two discontinuous populations of Sharp-tailed Grouse in the northwest and northeast, birds have been re-

ported sporadically south in the West-central region since 2002. This season, a pair in Yellow Medicine County continued that pattern. These birds likely wandered across the border from South Dakota, where there is a population in the northeast corner of that state.

Prior to 2003, Minnesota had had only two records of White-winged Dove. Since then, this species has been found every year except 2013. This season, a first record for Anoka County provided 2016's only report. A well-documented adult female Rufous Hummingbird stayed from mid October into the winter season at a feeding station in Isanti County. This marked the fourth consecutive year this species has been documented in Minnesota.

Another species becoming more common in the state is Black-necked Stilt. Birds found in the summer continued into the fall season in Big Stone and Jackson counties; migrants were also discovered in Blue Earth County in early September and mid October. There were several August reports of Red Knot this season from the North Ottawa Impoundment in Grant County and from Duluth. A flooded field in Carver County became the site of the state's long-awaited first Sharp-tailed Sandpiper when a juvenile was found in September. This cooperative bird lingered for almost a week. Remarkably, a second juvenile was noted here in the middle of this sojourn. And in mid October, long after the Sharp-taileds had departed, the state's 20th Red Phalarope was discovered in the same field! Almost a week later, another Red Phalarope was found at the Cook W.T.P. in northern St. Louis County. Fall 1993 was the only other season with two reports of this phalarope.

A first-cycle Black-legged Kitiwake was photographed in Two Harbors in early November. For the 14th consecutive fall, one or more Sabine's Gulls were reported, including a record-late migrant in St. Louis County. Two Lesser Black-backed Gulls that showed up in September were both adults; subsequently, there were no reports of this species until late October, after which almost all the birds were aged as first-cycles.

Red-throated Loons were first found in late September, peaked with seven in early November, and were last found at the end of that month. All were seen on Lake Superior, apart from a first record for Lake of the

Woods County. In contrast, Pacific Loons were found on Lake Superior in Lake and St. Louis counties between late October and late November. A frigatebird fortuitously seen flying over Ramsey County in late August was the state's fifth record of this genus — only one of which has been identified at the species level.

There is only one record of Little Blue Heron in the northern half of the state after August, so reports of this species in Marshall and Pine counties in early September were noteworthy. Four Yellow-crowned Night-Herons was the highest seasonal total for this species in twenty-five years. Twenty-five Plegadis circling in Traverse County and 24 White-faced Ibis at Miedd Lake in Yellow Medicine County were the two highest fall totals ever. A White-faced Ibis in Grant County was record late for the northern half of the state.

Broad-winged and Sharp-shinned hawks each represented slightly more than one-third of the total of 66,369 raptors tallied by the counters of the Hawk Ridge Bird Observatory this season. For sharpies, that total was 40% above their recent 26-year average for this count, but Broad-winged were down 47%. Several kettles of Swainson's Hawks over Kandiyohi County that totaled 60 birds were notable as this species is rarely found in the state in such numbers.

Single Northern Hawk Owls were found in late November in Aitkin and Itasca counties. Reports of Boreal Owls from Cook and St. Louis counties were the first fall records of this species since 2009 — apart from a very unusual record of one in Hennepin County in 2014.

The state's second Acorn Woodpecker — which was just as uncooperative to birders as was the first — was photographed in Becker County in mid September. Prairie Falcons were seen in late August and late October, both in the Southwest region.

A pair of Say's Phoebes at the Cottonwood W.T.P. provided a first record for Lyon County. On October 20, a very late migrant swallow flew past H.R.B.O. It was carefully scrutinized as the timing suggested it might be the state's first confirmed record of Cave Swallow, but it was determined to be a Cliff.

The first Tufted Titmouse for Jackson

County could just as well have found its way there from this species' stronghold in central Iowa as from the southeast Minnesota population. Carolina Wrens were in three locations in Dakota and Goodhue counties. Record numbers of Ruby-crowned and near record numbers of Golden-crowned kinglets were tallied in mid October as part of the Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census.

A male Mountain Bluebird was in Anoka County in early October. Nine Townsend's Solitaires and three Varied Thrushes were fairly typical numbers for fall. A Eurasian Tree Sparrow in Two Harbors provided a first record for Lake County, to join prior records in the Arrowhead region from Cook and St. Louis counties. A Sprague's Pipit was discovered at the Heron Lake W.M.A. in Jackson County, the seventh state and fifth fall record of this species since 2000.

Reports of Evening Grosbeaks from the Northeast and North-central regions were augmented by south reports from Washington County in late October and Dakota County in mid November. Redpoll numbers were down. Only four Common Redpolls were detected south, and not a single Hoary was seen statewide. Red Crossbill observations were fairly consistent throughout the season. The Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census recorded them on 40 days and saw peak movements between mid October and mid November. White-winged numbers increased significantly after mid October, but reports were limited to the northern half of the state.

Smith's Longspurs were found at opposite corners of the state, with one at the Park Point Recreation Area in Duluth, six in Yellow Medicine County, and three at the Red Rock Prairie S.N.A. in Cottonwood. The lone Spotted Towhee for the season was in Lac qui Parle County in mid October. LeConte's Sparrows were found in a record total of 40 counties, including 31 in the southern half of the state; one in Murray County near the end of August was likely a record-early south-bound migrant. A Golden-crowned Sparrow in Duluth was presumably the same individual that has been found at the same feeding station in 2014 and 2015. This season, it was much more difficult to find, however, and it has likely expanded its wintering territory in Duluth's Lakeside neighborhood. Where-

as Jackson County has been the traditional stronghold for Great-tailed Grackles in the state, they are becoming more difficult to find there. The season's only reports came from Cottonwood, Yellow Medicine, and Faribault counties.

It was a good migration for Black-throated Blue Warblers, as they were seen more widely than in any previous fall. Records came from as far west as Otter Tail and Lyon counties, and Watonwan got its first record. The Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census tallied an incredible 11,435 Yellow-rumped Warblers during a single day in early October. This was three times as high as the prior record day count. Over a three-day period, their total was 18,211 individuals. Another perspective on this number is that the Broad-winged Hawk one-day high count for the season was only 8,163 birds.

A first-year male Summer Tanager was discovered in Owatonna in mid-September. Minnesota's fourth fall Western Tanager was in Douglas County in August. Blue Grosbeaks continued their expansion out of the southwest corner of the state. They were found in many counties bordering the Minnesota River upstream of Mankato and produced first records for both Big Stone and Swift counties.

Weather: The fall season continued the warmer than normal pattern that Minnesota has seen since September 2015. Though the statewide average temperature was only 1.2°F above normal in August, it was just over 3° above normal in September and October, and a whopping 10° above normal in November, making 2016 the second warmest November in the past 120 years.

Precipitation in August continued the wet pattern established the prior July, as the state departure from normal was +2.29" — about the same as July had been. These averages diminished as the season progressed, as totals for September were only 1.3" above normal, and levels in October and November were only slightly above normal. Major storms passed through the southern third of the state in August and September, each dropping over five inches of rain on some localities. October and the first half of November, in contrast, were more calm, though that quiet ended when a blizzard with gale-force winds from the southwest brought 25" of snow to southern Cass County on November 18th.

Insufficiently Documented Records of

Regular Species: White-rumped Sandpiper 8/12 Grant, 8/14 Lac qui Parle (early dates); American Pipit 11/26 Cook (late date); American Tree Sparrow 8/14 Meeker (early date); White-crowned Sparrow 8/8 Beltrami (early date); Rusty Blackbird 8/22 Todd (early date).

Acknowledgments: We thank Jeanie Joppru and Jim Lind for compiling and providing transcripts of Minnesota's two weekly birding reports. Special thanks to Dave Cahlander for building and maintaining the seasonal reports submission and production web pages through which most of this data is collected and organized. In addition to the data collected through this MOU website, we are grateful for the data provided for the creation of this report by eBird (<http://www.ebird.org>, accessed December 2016). Bruce Fall has been

extremely helpful by providing additional information from eBird data. Medians of recent arrivals and departures are based on published and unpublished seasonal report data over the 25-year period 1991 through 2015. Our appreciation goes out to all our contributors, especially those who respond to our requests for details and who submit observations online.

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KEY TO THE SEASONAL REPORT

1. Upper case (**LEAST TERN**) indicates a Casual or Accidental species in the state.
2. Species listed in brackets [**Smew**] indicate a reasonable doubt as to its origin or wildness.
3. Bracketed text following a species' name [2 North, 3 South] indicates the total number of north and south counties with reports.
4. Dates listed in bold (**10/9**) indicate an occurrence either earlier, later, or within the three earliest or latest dates on file.
5. Counties listed in bold (**Aitkin**) indicate an unusual occurrence for that county.
6. Counties listed in bold and with an underline (**Becker**) indicate a first county record.
7. Counties listed in italics (*Crow Wing*) indicate a first county breeding record.
8. Totals in bold (**150**) indicate a total within or exceeding the top three high counts for that species.
9. Dagger "†" preceding observer's initials denotes documentation was submitted.
10. "ph." denotes a species documented with a photograph.
11. "v.t." denotes a species documented by video tape.
12. "a.t." denotes a species documented by audio tape.
13. High counts that are multiples of 100 are assumed or known to be estimates unless otherwise noted.

The *Seasonal Report* is a compilation of seasonal bird sightings from throughout Minnesota. We particularly invite reports from parts of the state that have been neglected or covered lightly in past reports. To become a contributor, contact the Editor of the Seasonal Report, Paul E. Budde, 4612 Colfax Avenue S., Minneapolis, MN 55419, or via e-mail at seasons@moumn.org.

Snow Goose (*Anser caerulescens*) — [13 North, 18 South] Early north (median 9/10) 9/5–22 St. Louis (max. 3) ABo, SJa, m.ob., 9/23 Lake RRd, RRe. High count 11/7 Otter Tail (120, Glendalough S.P.) KnM. Late north 11/8 Grant (3) WPl, 11/10 Polk SAU, 11/12 Lake of the Woods (40) JDe (median 11/28). Late south 11/25 Nobles (6) BTS, 11/26–28 Meeker JWD, BNn, 11/29 Rice (2) GHo, Scott (5) BHe (median 12/16).

Ross's Goose (*Anser rossii*) — [3 North, 6 South] All north 9/23–27 Lake (2, Two Har-

bors) JWl, m.ob., 10/9 St. Louis (1) JLK, 10/15 Grant (2, North Ottawa Impoundment) WPl. All south 10/15 Yellow Medicine (2, Clarkfield W.T.P.) WCM, 11/4 Big Stone DLP, 11/7 Washington † LMS, 11/14 Lyon (Lake Marshall) RAE, 11/21 Faribault WAF, 11/25 Nobles (2, Okabena Lake) BTS. High count 10/3 St. Louis (6, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB.

Greater White-fronted Goose (*Anser albifrons*) — [11 North, 25 South] Significantly more north reports for the fall season than

- had been reported for the past five years (10 vs. 2–3 counties). Early north (median 10/3) 10/13 Clearwater (3) HHD, RAE, Pennington (3) HHD, RAE, JMJ, 10/13–15 Grant (max. 17) WPI, CNn. Early south (median 9/24) 8/6–24 Carver (Tacoma Ave. fields) ph. JuW, m.ob., 8/12 Big Stone BAB, DOr, 9/26 Hennepin GNu. High counts 11/1 Winona (**300**, flying overhead, Dresbach Twp.) SHo, 11/7 Cottonwood (250, cumulative of three flocks, Wolf Lake W.P.A.) KEm. Late north 11/8 Grant (20) WPI, Wadena (34) PJB, 11/12 Douglas (23, Lake Osakis) AaL, 11/13 Otter Tail (35) DOr (median 10/27).
- BRANT** (*Branta bernicla*) — [1 North] The 19th state record and only the second fall report since 1989 was the *B. b. brota* subspecies: 10/18–22 **Lake** (Two Harbors, juvenile seen at several locations) †PHS, ph. RZi, ph. JPR, ph. JWJ, and photographs from 14 additional observers submitted via eBird.
- Cackling Goose** (*Branta hutchinsii*) — [17 North, 32 South] Early north (median 9/12) 9/3 Marshall DWK, 9/13 Itasca SC, Lake JWJ, 9/13 St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB. Early south (median 9/18) 9/26 Washington (2) PNi, 9/29 Anoka ToL, 10/3 Goodhue (2) GJM. Descriptions provided in varying detail from 11 counties. High counts 11/25 Nobles (200, Okabena Lake) BTS, 9/19 Grant (100, North Ottawa Impoundment) CNn. Late north 11/13 Lake (10, Two Harbors) LiH, Wadena (2) AaL, 11/19 Hubbard (5) REn, 11/24 Otter Tail (Glendalough S.P.) KnM (median 12/17). See winter report for late south migrants. Observers are asked to document all sightings with notes, photographs, or recordings to improve our understanding of this species in the state.
- Canada Goose** (*Branta canadensis*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from all counties in the state and throughout the season. High counts 11/15 Goodhue (3,000, Prairie Island) GJM, 11/24 Houston (2,000, Brownsville Overlook) SOa.
- Mute Swan** (*Cygnus olor*) — [3 South] Three south reports of probable wild birds: 9/30–11/29 Wabasha (max. 3, seen in several locations) PEJ, m.ob.; 10/18 Nicollet (1, north of Nicollet) WCM; 11/12 Houston (2, Brownsville Overlook) PKS.
- Trumpeter Swan** (*Cygnus buccinator*) — [32 North, 39 South] Reported in all regions of the state throughout the season. High counts 10/23 Aitkin (100) EGa, 10/30 Grant (80) CNn,
- Tundra Swan** (*Cygnus columbianus*) — [12 North, 19 South] Early north (median 10/1) **9/3** Kittson BMu, 9/29 Aitkin KCR, 10/10 St. Louis AWe, ALx. Early south (median 10/12) 8/13–10/14 Stearns (Albany W.T.P., presumably same individual present throughout season) CLN, m.ob., 9/21 Carver DAC. High counts 11/24 and 11/127 Houston (2,000, Brownsville Overlook) SOa. Late north 11/27 Carlton JHa, 11/30 Cass (12) DoH, Polk (28, East Grand Forks W.T.P.) DaL (median 11/28).
- Wood Duck** (*Aix sponsa*) — [34 North, 52 South] Reported throughout the state and season. High counts 8/14 Chippewa (134) KnM, 9/10 Ramsey (125, Pigs Eye Lake) KvM. Late north 11/2 Grant NaH, 11/4 Todd ABm, 11/10 St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB.
- Blue-winged Teal** (*Spatula discors*) — [32 North, 49 South] Reported throughout the state and season. High counts 8/14 Big Stone (600, Graceville Twp.) SWe, 9/10 Lac qui Parle (500, Salt Lake) KeL. Late north 10/29 Polk SAu, 10/31–11/2 Grant CNn, m.ob., 11/2 Mille Lacs DFe (median 10/28). Late south 11/6 Lincoln KnM, 11/10 Hennepin PEJ, 11/21–24 Big Stone DLP, (median 11/9).
- Cinnamon Teal** (*Spatula cyanoptera*) — September reports from Stearns and Stevens, but none with details to distinguish this species from a hybrid with Blue-winged Teal.
- Northern Shoveler** (*Spatula clypeata*) — [24 North, 43 South] High counts 11/6 Lincoln (1,000, Lake Benton) KnM, 10/29 Lincoln (760, Lake Hendricks) DAK. Late north 11/10 Grant (5, Elbow Lake W.T.P.) CNn, Mille Lacs DFe, 11/18–30 Polk (75, East Grand Forks W.T.P.) SAu, DaL (median 11/13). See winter report for late migrants.
- Gadwall** (*Mareca strepera*) — [17 North, 40 South] High counts 10/29 Cottonwood (470, Talcot Lake State W.M.A.) DAK, 10/29 Houston (400, Reno Bottoms) BRe. Late north 11/9 Grant PSP, 11/12 Douglas AaL,

- 11/27 Otter Tail HHD, RAE (median 11/21).
- American Wigeon** (*Mareca americana*) — [20 North, 33 South] High counts 11/6 Houston (500, Brownsville Overlook) JHD. Late north 11/8–10 Mille Lacs HHD, 11/9 Grant PSP, 11/10 Mille Lacs DFe, 11/19 St. Louis JLK (median 11/23). Late south 11/29 reported in Dakota, Houston, Ramsey, and Wabasha (median 12/7), but also see winter report.
- Mallard** (*Anas platyrhynchos*) — [34 North, 52 South] Reported throughout the state. High counts 10/16 Hennepin (1,000, Old Cedar Ave. Bridge) LKt, 10/23 Aitkin (1,000) EGa, 11/24 Houston (1,000, Brownsville Overlook) SOa.
- American Black Duck** (*Anas rubripes*) — [9 North, 16 South] Reported north from Carlton, Cook, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake, Otter Tail, Red Lake, Roseau, St. Louis. Early south (median 8/16) 8/1 Olmsted (5, Silver Lake) DSa, 8/3 Hennepin (3) DJa, 8/4 Wright DWK. High count 11/26 Wabasha (32, Pool #5) PEJ.
- Mallard X American Black Duck** (*Anas platyrhynchos* X *A. rubripes*) — [3 South] All south 11/20 Hennepin (Long-Meadow Lake) PEJ, 11/25 Ramsey (Vadnais Park) KnM, 11/26 Wabasha (Pool #5) PEJ.
- Northern Pintail** (*Anas acuta*) — [19 North, 35 South] High counts 9/25 Lyon (220, Cottonwood Lake) GWe, 11/21 Hennepin (140, Old Cedar Ave. Bridge) PRH. Late north 11/4 Pine JJS, JPr, Traverse DLP, 11/6–7 Cook GLa, m.ob., 11/7 Mille Lacs HHD. Please see winter report for late south migrants and overwintering birds.
- Green-winged Teal** (*Anas crecca*) — [27 North, 41 South] High counts 10/16 Yellow Medicine (290, Miedd Lake, counted by 10s) WCM, 10/8 Yellow Medicine (205, Miedd Lake) GWe. Late north 11/9 Grant PSP, 11/10 Mille Lacs DFe, 11/12 Douglas (4, Osakis W.T.P.) AaL, Lake (4, Beaver Bay W.T.P.) CIN (median 11/18). Please see winter report for late migrants and overwintering birds.
- Canvasback** (*Aythya valisineria*) — [15 North, 32 South] High count 11/4 Houston (1,000, Reno Bottoms) DSt. Late north 11/6–10 Grant CNn, PSP, 11/6 Traverse DLP, 11/7 Douglas KnM, (median 12/4). Please see winter report for late migrants
- and overwintering birds.
- Redhead** (*Aythya americana*) — [21 North, 43 South] High counts 10/31 Big Stone (500, Riverside Park, Ortonville) KnM, 11/6 Lincoln (400, Lake Benton) KnM. Late north 11/9 Grant PSP, 11/10 Crow Wing (2, Lake Emily) EGa, 11/14 St. Louis (2, Park Point) JLK (median 12/10). Please see winter report for late migrants and overwintering birds.
- Ring-necked Duck** (*Aythya collaris*) — [30 North, 42 South] High counts 10/28 Aitkin (2,000, Rice Lake N.W.R.) LnK, 11/20 Ramsey (1,550, Vadnais Lake, counted by fives) BAF. Late north 11/17 Cass JWM, 11/18 Polk (40, East Grand Forks W.T.P.) SAu, 11/20 Mille Lacs (Mille Lacs Lake) KnM (median 12/5). Please see winter report for late migrants and overwintering birds.
- Greater Scaup** (*Aythya marila*) — [7 North, 14 South] Early north (median 9/27) 9/7–10/9 St. Louis SNe, m.ob., 9/26 Lake JWL. Early south (median 10/17) 10/22 Stearns AUm, 10/24 Hennepin BHe, 10/25 Meeker HHD. High counts 11/6 Lincoln (25, Lake Benton) KnM, 11/7 Otter Tail (20, Gendalough S.P.) KnM. Late north 11/7 Otter Tail KnM, 11/12 Lake (Beaver Bay W.T.P.) BMu, m.ob., 11/22 Itasca SC (median 12/7). Please see winter report for late south migrants and overwintering birds.
- Lesser Scaup** (*Aythya affinis*) — [20 North, 34 South] High counts 10/31 Big Stone (300, Riverside Park, Ortonville) KnM, 11/5 Houston (300, Brownsville Lookout) JnC. Late north 11/11 Koochiching HHD, RAE, 11/20–21 St. Louis (2, Park Point) JLK, 11/24 Itasca (2) SC (median 12/18); but also see winter report.
- Harlequin Duck** (*Histrionicus histrionicus*) — [1 North] Only reports were of presumably the same female 11/20–30+ St. Louis at the McQuade Small Craft Harbor.
- Surf Scoter** (*Melanitta perspicillata*) — [5 North, 11 South] Early north 9/3–24 Lake (Two Harbors) RyS, EFC, JWL, 10/1–3 St. Louis AUm, AJF. Two north reports away from Lake Superior 10/13 Pennington (Thief River Falls W.T.P.) HHD, RAE, JMj, 10/19 Itasca (Scenic S.P.) SC. All south 10/8 Washington (female, Pt. Douglas Park) BRL, 10/15–31 Waseca (2) BAB,

- KDS, 10/17 Carver (1, Lake Waconia) ph. WCM, m.ob., 10/21 Meeker (female, Lake Ripley) BNn, 10/23–29 Jackson (max. 9, Heron Lake W.M.A.) KEm, MEm, DAK, 10/24–11/28 **Kandiyohi** (max. 2, Lake Lillian ph. †JWd, m.ob., 10/28 **Watowan** (3, Case Lake) RAE, 11/2–3 Hennepin (Lake Independence) HCT, RAE, 11/4–7 Ramsey (Bald Eagle Lake) ELC, m.ob., 11/11–12 **Stevens** (Clear Lake) DLP, 11/15 Lyon (2, Rock Lake) GWe.
- White-winged Scoter** (*Melanitta fusca*) — [4 North, 6 South] Early north (median 10/7) 10/9 St. Louis SC, 10/14 Cook (4, Grand Marais) TMh, 10/15 Lake (Two Harbors) ALx, StK, St. Louis (3, Duluth) KRE, m.ob. Two north reports away from Lake Superior 10/18 Itasca (4, Round Lake) SC, 11/24 Itasca (2) SC. All south 10/23–11/8 Jackson (max. 2, Heron Lake W.M.A.) DAK, KEm, DBz, 10/29 Lincoln (Lake Benton) DAK, 11/13–11/4 Kandiyohi (female/immature, Green Lake) KnM, m.ob., 11/25 Anoka (Bald Eagle Lake) MJB, m.ob., 11/25–28 Ramsey (Bald Eagle Lake) MJB, m.ob., 11/25 Washington (Bald Eagle Lake, flew from Ramsey county portion of the lake) MJB. High counts 10/30–11/5 Cook (5, Taconite Harbor) LiH, SBE, SBM.
- Black Scoter** (*Melanitta americana*) — [4 North, 5 South] Early north (median 10/5) 10/16–21 Lake (max. 8) KRE, PNi, JWZ, 10/17–18 St. Louis (max. 9, Duluth) JLK, JPR. One north report away from Lake Superior 10/23–11/2 Itasca SC, DBz. All south reports 10/24–11/19 Jackson (max. 3, Heron Lake W.M.A.) DAK, KEm, BAB, 10/29 Lincoln (2, Lake Benton) DAK, 11/2–3 Carver (Lake Waconia) WCM, m.ob., 11/2 Faribault (Wells W.T.P.) ClN, 11/2 Hennepin (2, Lake Calhoun) CMB, m.ob. High count 10/22 St. Louis (10, Park Point) AJF. Late north 11/8 Lake (Burlington Bay) HHD, RAE, 11/23–26 Cook (Grand Marias) DLB, m.ob. (median 11/19).
- Long-tailed Duck** (*Clangula hyemalis*) — [6 North, 4 South] First north reports from Lake Superior were 10/18 Lake JWl, 10/19 Cook SNe, 10/21 St. Louis JPR. Additional north reports 10/24 Marshall (Agassiz N.W.R.) *fide* JMj, 11/10–12 Crow Wing (female, Lake Emily) HHD, RAE, m.ob., 11/24–25 Otter Tail (3, Otter Tail Lake) KnM, AaL. All south 11/1–16 Hennepin (Lake Calhoun) CMB, BHe, m.ob., 11/2 Carver (Tiger Lake) WCM, 11/3 Meeker (Lake Ripley) BNn, 11/26 Washington (3, Lakeside Park) PNi, BDo, 11/27–30 Hennepin (7, Medicine Lake, Plymouth) DAh, SMC, m.ob. High count 10/29 Cook (33, Good Harbor Bay) JPR, JWl.
- Bufflehead** (*Bucephala albeola*) — [27 North, 39 South] Early south (median 9/26) 8/9–9/26 Lac qui Parle (2, Salt Lake) BAB, m.ob., 8/19 Meeker BNn, 9/30 Ramsey (Grass Lake) TAn. High count 11/24 Meeker (150, Lake Ripley) AaL.
- Common Goldeneye** (*Bucephala clangula*) — [24 North, 29 South] Early south (median 10/16) 10/15 Benton HHD, 10/20–21 Ramsey (max. 9, Vadnais Lake) TAn, ELC, KnM, 10/21 Sherburne PLJ. High count 11/12 Ramsey (600, North Pleasant Lake) WRe.
- Barrow's Goldeneye** (*Bucephala islandica*) — No reports.
- Hooded Merganser** (*Lophodytes cucullatus*) — [31 North, 42 South] Reported statewide. High count 11/12 Ramsey (465, Vadnais Lake, counted by fives) BAF. Also see winter report.
- Common Merganser** (*Mergus merganser*) — [17 North, 22 South] Early south (median 10/23) 9/20 Houston RAE, 10/3 Sherburne (Lake Fremont) RCl, 10/16 Dakota (4) GrE. High count 11/20 Wabasha (272, Lake Pepin) SBE, LiH.
- Red-breasted Merganser** (*Mergus serrator*) — [10 North, 19 South] Reports from the Northeast spanned the season. North reports away from Lake Superior in Cass, Clearwater, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Koochi-ching. Away from Lake Superior after October: 11/2 Mille Lacs PSP, 11/24 Otter Tail KnM. Early south 9/30 Ramsey WRe, 10/2 Faribault WAF, 10/24 Jackson DAK. High counts 10/17 St. Louis (**85**, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 10/27 St. Louis (**65**, Canal Park) KCo. Also see winter report.
- Ruddy Duck** (*Oxyura jamaicensis*) — [14 North, 43 South] High counts 11/5 Jackson (**1,000**, Heron Lake Twp.) RBJ, 11/2 Faribault (920, Wells W.T.P.) ClN. Late north 11/6 Traverse DLP, 11/7 Douglas (Lake Christina) KnM, 11/12 Polk (East Grand Forks)

- W.T.P.) SAu (median 11/15). Late south 11/28 Kandiyohi (30, Lake Lillian) JWD, Meeker HHD, 11/29 Hennepin (2, Old Cedar Ave. Bridge) BAF, Wabasha HHD, RAE, 11/30 Big Stone DLP, Meeker HHD (median 12/16). Also see winter report.
- Gray Partridge** (*Perdix perdix*) — [1 North, 7 South] One north report 9/30 Douglas ELu. All south reports 8/6 Cottonwood (5) JCC, 8/14 Renville (6) DWK, 8/29 Freeborn HCT, 9/1 Blue Earth (6) MiO, 9/2 Lincoln TCz, 11/19 Lyon GWe. High count 8/27 Brown (18, Eden Twp.) BTS.
- Ring-necked Pheasant** (*Phasianus colchicus*) — [16 North, 52 South] Reported as far north as Polk and Red Lake in the Northwest, Aitkin and Wadena in the North-central, and St. Louis in the Northeast regions. High count 9/29 (45, Minnesota W.P.A.) KEm.
- Ruffed Grouse** (*Bonasa umbellus*) — [23 North, 6 South] All south reports 8/22 Stearns AaL, 9/28 Sherburne (2) FHo, 10/8 Wabasha RAE, 10/15 Chisago MJB, 10/17 Dakota TEB, 11/4 Chisago JCC, 11/7 Isanti MHe. All north reports east of a line from Kittson to Todd.
- Spruce Grouse** (*Falci pennis canadensis*) — [6 North] Reported north from Lake of the Woods, Beltrami, St. Louis, Lake, Cook. High count only 3 individuals.
- Sharp-tailed Grouse** (*Tympanuchus phasianellus*) — [10 North, 1 South] One south report 8/7–8 Yellow Medicine (max. 2, Mound Spring Prairie) KnM, GWe. North reports from Aitkin, Clay, Clearwater, Koochiching, Marshall, Otter Tail, Pennington, Pine, Polk, St. Louis. High counts 11/26 Aitkin (15) ASu, 8/11 St. Louis (9) CBH.
- Greater Prairie-Chicken** (*Tympanuchus cupido*) — [7 North] Found north in Clay, Grant, Polk, Marshall, Norman, Red Lake, Wilkin. High count 10/7 Clay (13, Bluestem Prairie S.N.A.) MO.
- Wild Turkey** (*Meleagris gallopavo*) — [25 North, 48 South] Reported as far north as Kittson, Beltrami, Itasca, St. Louis. High count 11/30 Cass (54) RAE.
- Pied-billed Grebe** (*Podilymbus podiceps*) — [34 North, 52 South] High counts 9/13 Steele (116, Oak Glen Lake) PSu, 9/20 Steele (100, Oak Glen Lake) JnS. Late north 11/14 Morrison DFe, St. Louis JLK, 11/19 Cass JWM, 11/23 Todd JeM (median 11/30). Late south 11/27–30 Hennepin CMB, RCo, ELR, 11/30 still being seen in five counties (median 12/19).
- Horned Grebe** (*Podiceps auritus*) — [23 North, 21 South] Early south (median 9/6) 9/18 Anoka RCl, 9/29 Hennepin (2) CMB, Lyon JEB, Redwood JEB, 10/2 Lyon (5, Cottonwood Lake) GWe. High counts 9/15 Cook (21, Five Mile Rock) CLW, 10/9 Anoka (16, Lake George R.P.) RCl. Late north 11/24 Itasca SC, Otter Tail (max. 9) KnM, 11/24–27 St. Louis MWi, m.ob. (median 11/22). Late south 11/27 Ramsey TTh, BAB, 11/28–30 Hennepin (max. 2, Medicine Lake) FLK, RiC (median 11/30). Also see winter report.
- Red-necked Grebe** (*Podiceps grisegena*) — [17 North, 15 South] High counts 8/3 St. Louis (12, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 9/20 Cook (12, Grand Marais) RRd. Late north 11/25–26 St. Louis (max. 5) JLK, m.ob., 11/26–28 Lake RyS, m. ob. (median 12/8). Late south 11/15 Hennepin (Lake Calhoun) ASu, 11/18 Olmsted LAV, 11/21–24 Meeker (Lake Ripley) BNn, AaL (median 11/16).
- Eared Grebe** (*Podiceps nigricollis*) — [6 North, 6 South] High counts 8/9 Lac qui Parle (10, Salt Lake) CRa, BAB, ASu. Late north 9/4 Marshall LGL, m.ob., Wilkin JPr, m.ob., 9/5 Norman JWH, Pennington JCC, 10/29 Beltrami FGo. Late south 10/26–30 Brown (Sleepy Eye W.T.P.) BTS, MiO, 10/31 Big Stone DLP, (2, Ortonville) KnM (median 10/30).
- Western Grebe** (*Aechmophorus occidentalis*) — [9 North, 15 South] High counts 9/6 Todd (200, Lake Osakis) ToR, 9/14 Faribault (114, Minnesota Lake) WAF. Late north 10/30 Otter Tail NaH, 10/29–11/4 St. Louis JLK, m.ob. (median 11/7). Late south 11/16 Carver (Lake Waconia) HHD, 11/24 Wright (Howard Lake) DWK, 11/29 Meeker (Lake Washington) DPG (median 11/19).
- Clark's Grebe** (*Aechmophorus clarkii*) — No reports.
- Rock Pigeon** (*Columba livia*) — [33 North, 52 South] Found statewide. High count 11/16 Ramsey (1,000, Battle Creek Park) VWe.
- Eurasian Collared-Dove** (*Streptopelia de-*

- caocto*) — [16 North, 45 South] Reported from most counties southwest of a line from Marshall to Houston. There was one report in the northeast 10/7 Lake (Two Harbors) JWl. High count 10/2 Lyon (70, Cottonwood Lake) GWe.
- WHITE-WINGED DOVE** (*Zenaida asiatica*) — [1 South] The first fall report of this casual species since 2014: 11/23–12/4 **Anoka** (found at a private residence in Ramsey) MAJ, †DwK, †ASu, ph. GHo, ph. RZi, plus photographs from eight additional observers submitted via eBird.
- Mourning Dove** (*Zenaida macroura*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from every county. High counts 9/7 Goodhue (75) KvM, 9/23 Dakota (total of 65 from several locations) ADS.
- Yellow-billed Cuckoo** (*Coccyzus americanus*) — [3 North, 17 South] No counts higher than 2. Only north reports: 8/12 Aitkin KCR, 8/28 Otter Tail RMi, 9/9 Pine AAZ. Late south 9/10 Dakota JBu, 9/14 Le Sueur MiR, 9/22 Fillmore ph. ToM (median 9/16).
- Black-billed Cuckoo** (*Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*) — [8 North, 11 South] Late north 9/6 Koochiching DWK, 9/13 St. Louis (Park Point) RyS, 10/7 St. Louis DOK. Late south 9/3 Steele PSu, 9/10 Jackson (Kilen Woods S.P.) KEm, 9/25 Rice TFB (median 9/16).
- Common Nighthawk** (*Chordeiles minor*) — [30 North, 46 South] High counts 8/19 St. Louis (12,763, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 8/16 St. Louis (4,705, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB. Late north 9/13 Douglas TRi, and then only found in St. Louis at H.R.B.O., where last seen 10/6 St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB (median 9/28). Late south 10/2 Faribault BAY, Lyon (2) GWe, Rice TFB, Washington (Cottage Grove)) PNI, (Grey Cloud Dunes S.N.A.) GJa, 10/5 Olmsted (2) KHg, 10/8 Carver GLa, m.ob. (median 10/9).
- Eastern Whip-poor-will** (*Antrostomus vociferus*) — [7 North] All north 8/16 Roseau (Hayes Lake S.P.) FKO, 8/17 Crow Wing MJB, Kittson RBj, 8/22 Morrison FGo, 9/9–11 Pine (Saint Croix S.P.) AAZ, JyS, 9/13–21 St. Louis SLF, 9/18 Clay KaS. No south reports.
- Chimney Swift** (*Chaetura pelagica*) — [20 North, 43 South] High counts 8/27 Olmsted (2,060, Assisi Heights Tower) SHk, 8/27 Sherburne (1,400, Handke Center counted in 10's) ToL. Late north 9/8 Lake (2) JWl, 9/8–17 St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, m.ob. (median 9/14). Late south 9/16 Freeborn (Myre-Big Island S.P.) PSu, 9/26 Sherburne (111, Handke Center) ToL, 10/1 Sherburne (3, Elk River) PLJ (median 10/4).
- Ruby-throated Hummingbird** (*Archilochus colubris*) — [34 North, 51 South] Reported throughout the state. High counts 8/6 Aitkin (25, Shovel Lake feeder stations) SEM, 9/14–16 Hennepin (20, Longfellow Gardens) BAF, TAT, 8/26 Carver (17, Minnesota Landscape Arboretum) JCy. Late north 9/28 Otter Tail (2, Battle Lake) KKa, , 9/29–10/2 St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, m.ob. (median 9/26). Late south 10/10 Ramsey JEt, 10/12–16 Hennepin (max. 2) BAF, FGr (median 10/18).
- RUFIOUS HUMMINGBIRD** (*Selasphorus rufus*) — [1 South] First county record of this accidental species: 10/10–12/2 **Isanti** (adult female, Athens Twp.) JqB, ph. EEO, ph. RZi, plus photographs from ten additional observers contributed through eBird.
- Yellow Rail** (*Coturnicops noveboracensis*) — [1 South] One south report: 9/30 **Brown** (Cottonwood River S.N.A.) BRB.
- Virginia Rail** (*Rallus limicola*) — [8 North, 14 South] High count 8/11 Kanabec (5, Quamba Marsh) CRM. Late north 9/6 Itasca SC, 9/7 St. Louis (Lake Agnes) AaL, 9/16 Crow Wing (Kiwaniis Park) EGa. Late south 9/23–10/6 Hennepin (reported from three different locations) ADr, CWB, MaK, 10/6 Rock (Battle Plain) KEm (median 10/5).
- Sora** (*Porzana carolina*) — [16 North, 26 South] High count 9/5 Marshall (15, Thief River Falls) SBM, HCT. Late north 9/29 Lake JWl, 10/9 Cook JWH, 10/12 Crow Wing EGa (median 10/1). Late south 10/6 Olmsted LAV, 10/8 Steele JAm, Winona BMu, 10/30 Lyon GWe (median 10/14).
- Common Gallinule** (*Gallinula galeata*) — No reports.
- American Coot** (*Fulica americana*) — [26 North, 51 South] Reported statewide throughout the season. High counts 10/8 Becker (10,000, Little Detroit Lake) SLH, 10/16 Hennepin (10,000, Minnesota Valley N.W.R.) BBr, 10/31 Pope (8,000, Lake Minnewaska) KnM.

Sandhill Crane (*Antigone canadensis*) — [31 North, 38 South] High counts 10/16 Benton (3,000) DPG, 10/28 Sherburne (2,000, Sherburne N.W.R.) JLB. Late north 11/8 Crow Wing (75) KeM, Hubbard (45, Spider Lake) MAW, Wadena PJB, 11/13 Pine (3) EEO, 11/19 Hubbard (3) REN (median 11/9). Late south 11/21 Olmsted (3, Silver Creek Reservoir) LAV, 11/27 Anoka DWK, Hennepin (3, Minnesota Valley N.W.R.) JAB (median 11/19).

BLACK-NECKED STILT (*Himantopus mexicanus*) — [3 South] Four south reports of this casual species. Two groups were first discovered in the summer: one continuing through 8/16 Big Stone (2, Toqua Twp.) ph. JPR, ph. LiH, m.ob.; the other through 8/20 Jackson (7, as many as three adults and four juveniles reported at Christiana W.P.A.) KEm, ph. JWZ, m.ob. Additional migrants 9/1 Blue Earth (171st St and C.R. 20) ph. RJA, ph. STa, m.ob., 10/16–18 Blue Earth (C.R. 13 east of C.R. 30) †ChH, ph. APi, WCM.

American Avocet (*Recurvirostra americana*) — [1 North, 4 South] One north report: 8/14–10/17 Grant (max. 3) AaL, WPI. All south 8/13 Lyon (8, Cottonwood Lake) GWe, 9/7–12 Brown (Sleepy Eye W.T.P.) MiO, BTS, 10/8–23 Yellow Medicine (max. 2, Miedd Lake) GWe, 10/29 Cottonwood (9, Talcot Lake State W.M.A.) DAK.

Black-bellied Plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) — [6 North, 16 South] Early north (median 8/9) 8/31 St. Louis BeA, 9/1 Mahnomen CRM, m.ob., 9/3 Marshall (3) RCL. Early south (median 8/6) 8/7 Lac qui Parle (14, Salt Lake) KnM, 8/11 Kandiyohi JoS, JWd, m.ob., 8/21 Carver (Tacoma Ave.) KMS, SSc, m.ob. High counts 8/7 Lac qui Parle (14, Salt Lake) KnM, 11/4 St. Louis (11, Park Point) LiH. Late north 11/2 Grant (2) WPI, 11/6 Cook HCT, DWK, SBM, 11/7 St. Louis (6, Park Point R.A.) RDC, (median 10/25). Late south 10/20 Nobles DAK, 10/21–22 Stearns DFe, AUm, DGu, 10/29 McLeod BHa (median 11/5).

American Golden-Plover (*Pluvialis dominica*) — [13 North, 22 South] Early north (median 8/16) 8/28–9/1 St. Louis (max. 2, Duluth) RHq, m.ob., 9/3 Pennington JJS, JPr, 9/4 Marshall LGL, m.ob. Early south (median 8/3) 8/6 Jackson JWH, 8/7 Stevens

DLP, 8/13 Chippewa (2) RBW, Lac qui Parle (3) MJB, m.ob., Rice TFB. High count 9/29 Brown (360, Sleepy Eye W.T.P., counted in flight) BTS. Late north 10/19 Marshall JMJ, 10/22 St. Louis (4) ASu, 10/29 Polk (2) SAU (median 10/27). Late south 10/11 Brown MiO, 10/21 Dodge (3) JnS, 10/23 Yellow Medicine GWe (median 11/7).

Semipalmated Plover (*Charadrius semipalmatus*) — [15 North, 24 South] See summer report for early southbound migrants. High counts 8/27 Carver (35, Tacoma Ave.) CVA, 8/12 Lac qui Parle (14, Salt Lake) GWe. Late north 9/17 Cook ABL, and then only from St. Louis where last found 10/9 (Park Point R.A.) ALx, IGA (median 9/28). Late south 10/2 Carver ASu, ToL, 10/6 Sherburne (2) JGb, 10/9 Big Stone DLP (median 10/11).

Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*) — [1 South] Only report 8/11–14 Laq qui Parle (1, Salt Lake) ph. ToL, ph. GWe, ph. BDo.

Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*) — [31 North, 53 South] High counts 9/22 Carver (160, Tacoma Ave.) ALx, 10/1 Brown (150, Milford Twp.) RPR. Late north 10/21 Lake BAB, m.ob., 10/23–24 Aitkin EGa, DBz, 11/2 Grant NaH (median 10/25). See winter report for late south migrants.

Upland Sandpiper (*Bartramia longicauda*) — [11 South] No north reports for the second consecutive season. High counts 8/5 Lyon (17, 290th Ave.) GWe. Late south 8/14 Lac qui Parle LiH, 8/21 Redwood (10) BTS, 8/30 Yellow Medicine (Miedd Lake) GWe.

Whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus*) — No fall reports since 2008.

Hudsonian Godwit (*Limosa haemastica*) — [2 North, 4 South] All north 8/3 Cass DAY, BAW, 9/4–5 Marshall (3, Agassiz N.W.R.) KRE, m.ob. All south 8/13 Kandiyohi (180th St. SE, north of S.R. 7) GJa, 8/29 Kandiyohi (C.R. 27 marsh) JWd, JoS, 10/8–9 Yellow Medicine (max. 13, Miedd Lake) GWe, KEm, 10/14 Stearns (Getchell Lake) DOr, MJB, 10/16 Blue Earth APi, ChH.

Marbled Godwit (*Limosa fedoa*) — [1 North, 2 South] All north 8/12 Grant (North Otawa Impoundment) WPI. All south 8/13 Lac qui Parle (Salt Lake) RBW, DFe, 10/5 Renville (C.R. 21 and U.S. 212) RBW.

Ruddy Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*) — [2 North, 1 South] All north 8/27–28 St. Louis

- (juvenile, Park Point R.A.) ALx, StK, m.ob., 9/19 Cook (Grand Marais Campground) RRe, 10/8 St. Louis (McKinley Park Campground) TkL. See summer report for earliest south migrant. All subsequent south reports 8/25–28 Wright (juvenile, Illsley Ave. N of C.R. 37) DWK, m.ob.
- Red Knot** (*Calidris canutus*) — [2 North] All north 8/10–14 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) ph. JPR, BU, m.ob., 8/24 St. Louis (Grassy Point, Duluth) ph. JLK, 8/28 St. Louis (Bong Bridge area) ph. RHg.
- SHARP-TAILED SANDPIPER** (*Calidris acuminata*) — [1 South] A long anticipated first state record was a juvenile discovered in a flooded field on 9/20 **Carver** (C.R. 32 east of Tacoma Ave.) ph. †PRH, with additional written documentation from 11 individuals and photographs from over 30. Amazingly, a second juvenile was photographed at this same location on 9/23 ph. †JWZ, m.ob. and both birds were reported through 9/25.
- Stilt Sandpiper** (*Calidris himantopus*) — [11 North, 25 South] See summer report for early southbound migrants. High counts 9/12 Traverse (80, rough count by tens, C.R. 53) KnM, 9/24 Big Stone (43) DLP. Late north 9/12 Traverse (80) KnM, 9/13–15 St. Louis (Park Point) RZi, JPR, m.ob. (median 9/19). Late south 10/8 Yellow Medicine (2, Miedd Lake) GWe, 10/16 Carver (4, Tacoma Ave.) RHe (median 10/17).
- Sanderling** (*Calidris alba*) — [5 North, 13 South] After no southbound summer reports, early north (median 7/25) 8/8 St. Louis (5) JLK, early south (median 7/23) 8/6 Yellow Medicine JCC. High count 9/19 St. Louis (53, Park Point R.A.) MLH. After 9/25 only reported north from Park Point, where last seen 10/6 St. Louis (2) DOr, and from Agate Bay 10/11 Lake JWL (median 10/10). Late south 9/26 Hennepin (Lake Harriet) TAT, m.ob., 9/27 Jackson KEm, 9/29 Lyon JEB, Redwood JEB (median 10/21).
- Dunlin** (*Calidris alpina*) — [4 North, 10 South] See summer report for early south migrants well before recent median (8/28). Early north 9/12 St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) ALx, 9/22 St. Louis BMu. High count 10/29 St. Louis (96, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB. Late north 11/3 Lake (Castle Dan-
ger W.T.P.) JLK, 11/8 Grant (2) WPL. Late south 10/30–31 Carver DWK, WCM, 11/2 Big Stone (8) DLP, 11/6 Big Stone (7) DLP, **11/25** Blue Earth (south of Lake Crystal) ph. APi (median 11/8).
- Baird's Sandpiper** (*Calidris bairdii*) — [10 North, 27 South] See summer report for early north and south migrants. High counts 9/11 Yellow Medicine (100, Miedd Lake) GWe, 8/17 Dakota (20, Jirik Sod Farms) PEB, 8/25 Dakota (20, Jirik Sod Farms) PRH. Late north 9/15 St. Louis SMC, (Grassy Point, Duluth) JLK, (Park Point R.A.) JWL, 9/15–16 Cook CLW, JeB (median 10/10). Late south 9/29 Redwood JEB, 10/16 Carver (4) RHe, 10/21–23 Yellow Medicine (max. 11, Miedd Lake) GWe (median 11/1).
- Least Sandpiper** (*Calidris minutilla*) — [22 North, 39 South] See summer report for early north and south migrants. High count 8/10 Lac qui Parle (146, Salt Lake) EGB. Late north 10/6 Traverse (9) KeM, 10/13 Grant (12) CNn, 10/22 Grant (2) CNn (median 10/13). Late south 10/21 Yellow Medicine GWe, 10/24–25 Carver WCM, JCy (median 10/26).
- White-rumped Sandpiper** (*Calidris fuscicollis*) — [1 North, 7 South] Early south 8/21 Stevens KRE, ph. RZi, m.ob. 8/28 Sherburne PLJ. One north report 9/13 Morrison FGo. Late south 9/13 Rice KDS, 9/24 Carver LS, 9/29 Redwood JEB (median 10/2). Note: undocumented reports of fall migrant White-rumpeds prior to mid-August are not published.
- Buff-breasted Sandpiper** (*Calidris subruficollis*) — [8 North, 19 South] See summer report for early southbound migrants. High counts 8/5 Lyon (21, 290th Ave.) GWe, 8/15 Chippewa (16) DOr. Late north 9/2 Pennington / Red Lake KRE, m.ob., and then only reports from St. Louis where last seen 9/16 St. Louis (2, Park Point) KvM (median 9/23). Late south 9/11–12 Kandiyohi JWD, BNn, 9/13 Dakota DVE, 10/7 Big Stone DLP (median 9/21).
- Pectoral Sandpiper** (*Calidris melanotos*) — [16 North, 39 South] See summer report for early north and south migrants. High counts 8/15 Renville (700, 720th Ave.) SWe, 9/10 Yellow Medicine (150, Miedd Lake) GWe. Late north 10/22 Grant



Baird's Sandpiper, 7 August 2016, Duluth, St. Louis County. Photo by Peder H. Svingen.

(4) CNn, 10/23 Itasca SC, DBz, 10/30 Lake RBW (median 10/30). Late south 10/29 Blue Earth DFe, 11/7 Carver WCM (median 11/11).

Semipalmated Sandpiper (*Calidris pusilla*) — [16 North, 33 South] See summer report for early north and south migrants. High count 8/7 Lac qui Parle (250, Salt Lake) KnM. Late north 9/13 Morrison FGo, St. Louis JPR, 9/19 Cook (3) RRe, 10/6 Traverse (5) KeM (median 9/23). Late south 10/16 Blue Earth ChH, Carver (2) JWZ (median 10/14).

Short-billed Dowitcher (*Limnodromus griseus*) — [7 North, 17 South] See summer report for early north and south migrants. High count 8/30 Yellow Medicine (17, Miedd Lake) GWe. Late north 9/12 Traverse KnM, 9/16 St. Louis (1, calling) CLW, JeB (median 9/5). Late south 9/10 Lac qui Parle (5, calling) KeL (median 9/12).

Long-billed Dowitcher (*Limnodromus scolopaceus*) — [4 North, 14 South] Early north 8/11 St. Louis RHg, 9/5 Marshall (identi-

fied by call) KRE, m.ob. Late north 9/12 Traverse (3) KnM, 9/13 Grant RAE. Early south (median 8/7) 9/7 Stearns HHD, 9/9 Kandiyohi (2) JWd. High count 9/13 Yellow Medicine (73, Miedd Lake, vocalized) GWe. Late south 10/16 Blue Earth API, ChH, Carver (6) RHe, Yellow Medicine (14) JLf, 10/18 Blue Earth (38) WCM (median 10/27).

American Woodcock (*Scolopax minor*) — [12 North, 13 South] Late north 10/18 Clearwater SLy, 10/19 Wadena PJB, 10/22 St. Louis BAB (median 10/31). Late south 10/19 Hennepin CMB, 10/20 Ramsey JoK, 10/22 Sherburne LiH (median 11/5).

Wilson's Snipe (*Gallinago delicata*) — [21 North, 34 South] High counts 10/23 Yellow Medicine (65, Miedd Lake) GWe, 10/24 Carver (27, Tacoma Ave.) WCM. Late north 11/3 Lake (Beaver Bay W.T.P.) CRM, m.ob., 11/5 Lake (Two Harbors, Paul Van Hoven Park) JWl, 11/26 Lake (Two Harbors, Lake Walk) JWl (median 11/12). Overwintered south.

Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularius*)

— [29 North, 44 South] High count 8/11 Lyon (20, Cottonwood W.T.P.) GWe. Late north 10/12 Kanabec DFe, 10/18 Crow Wing EGa, 10/25 Cook BRL (median 10/15). Late south 10/17 Chisago (2) ELC, 10/20 Carver WCM, 10/22 Hennepin NiT (median 10/12).

Solitary Sandpiper (*Tringa solitaria*) — [26

North, 36 South] See summer report for early southbound migrants. Late north 9/26 Itasca SC, St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 9/29 Lake JWL, 10/7 Wadena RBJ (median 10/3). Late south 10/7 Ramsey Jzj, 10/8 Yellow Medicine GWe, 10/13–23 Hennepin (Old Cedar Ave. Bridge) EGB, BAF, TSI, m.ob. (median 10/8).

Lesser Yellowlegs (*Tringa flavipes*) — [25

North, 37 South] See summer report for early north and south migrants. High counts 9/22 Carver (100, Tacoma Ave.) WLw, 9/10 Yellow Medicine (60, Miedd Lake) GWe, 8/21 Lac qui Parle (59, Salt Lake) KeL. Late north 10/22 Grant (3) CNn, 10/29 Polk (4) SAu (median 10/23). Late south 10/31 Carver (Tacoma Ave.) WCM, 11/2 Big Stone DLP, Carver (Lake Waconia) WCM (median 11/2).

Willet (*Tringa semipalmata*) — [1 North, 4

South] All north 8/3 Cass (2, Leech Lake) DAY, BAW. All south 8/4 Wright (3) DWK, 8/12 Lac qui Parle (Salt Lake) ASu, GWe, BAB, RAE, 8/28 Mower (Brownsdale W.T.P.) DWK, 9/6 Washington (Forest Lake) MJM.

Greater Yellowlegs (*Tringa melanoleuca*)

— [20 North, 34 South] See summer report for early north and south migrants. High count 10/18 Blue Earth (43, C.R.13 just east of C.R. 30) WCM. Late north 11/2 Grant NaH, 11/7 St. Louis StK (median 11/3). Late south 11/6 Big Stone (9) DLP, Stevens DLP, 11/8 Wright ToL (median 11/12).

Wilson's Phalarope (*Phalaropus tricolor*)

— [6 North, 8 South] High count 9/10 Lac qui Parle (28, Salt Lake) KeL. Late north 8/20 Lake ClN, Norman MJB, 9/1 Douglas SBM, 9/4 Traverse SC, ANy, JWH. Late south 9/22 Yellow Medicine (2) GWe, 9/25 Carver DWK, 9/29 Lyon JEB (median 9/18).

Red-necked Phalarope (*Phalaropus lobatus*)

— [13 North, 19 South] See summer report

for early north and south migrants. High counts 8/27 Douglas (50, Osakis W.T.P.) ALu, 9/2 Pennington (41, Thief River Falls W.T.P.) JCC, KRE. Late north 9/5 Norman JWH, Todd SC, 9/6 Douglas NaH, Todd (2) RAE (median 9/26). Late south 9/27 Brown (3, Sleepy Eye W.T.P.) BTS, 9/28 Redwood RAE, 10/15 Lac qui Parle (Dawson W.T.P.) WCM (median 10/1).

RED PHALAROPE (*Phalaropus fulicarius*)

— [1 North, 1 South] One south 10/13 **Carver** (Tacoma Ave. and C.R. 32) ph. RGz, †WCM, ph. JWZ, ph. DWK, ph. CRM, ph. ToL, ph. LiH. One north 10/19–22 **St. Louis** (Cook W.T.P.) JuG, ph. †PHS, ph. JPR, ph. RZi, ph. DOR.

Parasitic Jaeger (*Stercorarius parasiticus*)

— [1 North] All reports from St. Louis (chiefly Park Point R.A., also Superior Entry) beginning 9/5 JPR through 10/3 (4, three juv. and one un-aged dark morph) ALx.

BLACK-LEGGED KITTIWAKE (*Rissa tridactyla*)

— [1 North] Only report 11/7 Lake (first-cycle, Two Harbors, Agate Bay) ph. †ALx, JLf.

Sabine's Gull (*Xema sabini*) — [1 North, 4

South] Thirteen individuals reported, most as singles. All birds were aged as first-cycles, except that 9/28 report was not aged. All north reports were from St. Louis: 9/7 (2) †JWL, 9/15 (1, Park Point R.A.) †PHS, 9/28 (no details) BAb, 10/3 (3, Park Point R.A.) JPR, **10/29** (1, McQuade Small Craft Harbor) †JWL. All south 9/5–20 **Stearns** (Albany W.T.P.) ph. †SvB, †PCC, ph. JuW, ph. RZi, m.ob. (including 13 observers's photos posted to eBird), 9/16 **Goodhue** (Lake Pepin) †GrM, 9/25 **Jackson** (2, South Heron Lake) ph. DAK, 9/25 **Sibley** (Gaylord W.T.P.) RBW, ph. †ChH.

Bonaparte's Gull (*Chroicocephalus philadelphia*)

— [24 North, 35 South] Early south (median 8/8) 8/11 Meeker (8) BNn, 8/13 Kandiyohi (2) GJa, 8/14 Big Stone (7) LiH. High count 9/5 Cass (228, Lake Winnibigoshish) DAY; no other counts topped 80. Late north 11/20 Crow Wing (17, Mille Lacs Lake) KnM, 11/22 Itasca SC, 11/24 Otter Tail (31, four locations) KnM (median 11/24). Late south 11/26 Faribault (4) WAF, 11/27 Ramsey DWK, BAb, 11/30 Carver (20) JWZ (median 11/25).



Red Phalarope, 20 October 2016, Cook, St. Louis County. Photo by Peder H. Svingen.

Little Gull (*Hydrocoloeus minutus*) — No reports.

Franklin's Gull (*Leucophaeus pipixcan*) — [19 North, 45 South] High counts 9/15 Lyon (6,000, rough estimate at Black Rush Lake W.P.A.) GWe, 9/7 Jackson (4,135, Heron Lake W.M.A.) DAK. Late north 10/30 Polk (30) SAu, then only found in Grant where last reported 11/14 (60), 11/15 (40) CNn. Late south 11/20 Sibley DWK, 11/21 Faribault WAF, 11/22 Lyon (2) GWe (median 11/14).

Ring-billed Gull (*Larus delawarensis*) — [34 North, 48 South] Found statewide through the end of the season. High counts 11/23 Hennepin (6,000, conservative estimate at Lake Harriet made by counting scope fields x average per field (repeated several times); over 95% were adults) BAF, 11/14 Carver (4,000, conservative estimate at Lake Waconia at sundown with more flying in to roost) WCM.

Herring Gull (*Larus argentatus*) — [17 North, 30 South] Observed north through-

out the season. Scattered reports south in late July, becoming more frequent in mid-August. High counts 9/29 St. Louis (1,000, Superior Entry) JLK, 10/25 St. Louis (900, Superior Entry) RJ.

Thayer's Gull (*Larus thayeri*) — [3 North, 2 South] All reports from near the Twin Cities or Lake Superior. Early north (median 10/6) 10/6 St. Louis KJB, 10/21 Lake JWZ, PNi. Early south (median 10/5) 10/8 Hennepin (2 adults, Lake Calhoun) PEB, 10/30, 11/1 Hennepin (2, Lake Calhoun) DWK, CMB. High counts 11/27 St. Louis (13, six adults, four third-cycle, two second-cycle, and one first-cycle at Canal Park) MLH, JLK, JPR, 11/13 St. Louis (11, six adults, two third-cycle, 3 first-cycles at Superior Entry) JLf, ALx, CLN.

Iceland Gull (*Larus glaucooides*) — [3 North, 2 South] First arrival was an adult 10/23 Lake (Agate Bay, Two Harbors) ph. CLN, JWH, JWJ. All subsequent reports were from St. Louis: 11/12 (first-cycle, Canal Park) ph. ALx, JLf, 11/13 (2, adult and

- third-cycle, Superior Entry) ClN, LiH, BMu, and then reports of an un-aged individual at Canal Park through the last half of November.
- Lesser Black-backed Gull** (*Larus fuscus*) — [2 North, 3 South] More reports than typical for fall. All north 9/23–29 St. Louis (adult, Superior Entry and Park Point R.A.) ph. nAN, SC, ALx, StK, JLK, 10/22, 10/25 St. Louis (first-cycle, Superior Entry) MLH, ph. PHS, †RJ, 10/29, 11/8 Lake (first-cycle, Knife River) BWF, ph. JPR, m.ob., 11/6 St. Louis (first-cycle, Superior Entry) ClN, 11/26–27 St. Louis (first-cycle, Canal Park) ALx, ph. JPR, JLK, MLH. It is likely that some reports of adults or first-cycles from St. Louis (and Lake?) represent the same, continuing individual (s). All south 9/9 Dakota (adult, Spring Lake P.R.) †BAF, 10/28 Sherburne (third-cycle, Woodland Trails Park) †LnK, 11/18 Goodhue (Mississippi River Lock and Dam 3) AJF.
- Glaucous Gull** (*Larus hyperboreus*) — [2 North, 3 South] All north 11/13 St. Louis (adult, Superior Entry) ClN, LiH, BMu, 11/24 St. Louis (first-cycle, Canal Park) JLK, 11/28 Lake (Two Harbors) PNi. All south 11/13 **Benton** (second-cycle, Little Rock Lake) HHD, RAE, 11/14–15 Hennepin (Lake Calhoun) CMB, ASu, 11/15–30 Carver (Lake Waconia) BA_B, WCM, m.ob.
- Great Black-backed Gull** (*Larus marinus*) — [2 North] All north 10/25–28 St. Louis (first-cycle, Superior Entry) ph. PHS, RJ, MiO, 11/6 St. Louis (2 first-cycles, Superior Entry) ClN, 11/13 St. Louis (first-cycle, Superior Entry) ClN, ph. LiH, BMu, 11/21–26 Cook (adult, Grand Marais Harbor) ph. SNe, ph. DLB, ph. JB_s, ph. LiH, 11/26–30 St. Louis (adult, Canal Park) PHS, ph. ALx.
- Caspian Tern** (*Hydroprogne caspia*) — [14 North, 20 South] High count 8/12 Cass (75, Leech Lake, Pelican Island) KYg. Late north 9/14 Beltrami JmB, 9/19 Itasca SC, 10/27 St. Louis (mouth of Lester River) †JLf (median 9/26). Late south 9/24 Anoka EGB, 9/26 Dakota RCl, 9/27 Sherburne SMC (median 9/30).
- Black Tern** (*Chlidonias niger*) — [12 North, 32 South] High counts 9/3 Pennington (63, Thief River Falls W.T.P.) WCM, 8/13 Big Stone (40, Lannon Lake) ClN. Late north 9/5 Norman ANy, SC, JWH, Red Lake JCC, Roseau (12) DWK, HCT, SBM, 9/6 Todd RAE (median 9/7). Late south 9/12 Big Stone KnM, Kandiyohi ANy, 9/25 McLeod BH_a, 10/11 Benton HHD (median 9/16).
- Common Tern** (*Sterna birundo*) — [9 North, 3 South] High counts 8/3 Cass (140, Leech Lake, Pelican Island) DAY, 9/7 St. Louis (70, Park Point R.A.) JW_L. Late north 10/2 Crow Wing (4, Mille Lacs Lake) ABi, Otter Tail JMy, 10/15 Crow Wing HCT (median 10/6). All south 8/26 **Brown** (Lake Hanska) BS_a, 9/6 Hennepin (9, Lake Calhoun) †TAT, 9/16 Nobles (Lake Bella W.M.A.) NWi.
- Forster's Tern** (*Sterna forsteri*) — [16 North, 16 South] High counts 9/3 Marshall (40, Agassiz N.W.R.) RCl, 8/13 Big Stone (25, Lannon Lake) ClN. Late north 9/8 Mille Lacs AAz, 9/23 Traverse DLP, 10/6 Todd DFe, HHD (median 10/13). Late south 10/16 Jackson JJu, Waseca (3) RBW, JWH, 10/24 Jackson AB_s (median 10/2).
- Red-throated Loon** (*Gavia stellata*) — [3 North] Reported from St. Louis County beginning 9/26, 9/28 (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, with high count of 7 on 11/2 (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, and a record late sighting **11/29** (2, Park Point R.A.) JLK. All records away from St. Louis: 10/10–11/7 Lake (juvenile, Two Harbors, Agate Bay) ph. BAF, ph. KRE, m.ob., including photos from six others via eBird; 10/17 **Lake of the Woods** (Zippel Bay S.P.) ph. SC.
- Pacific Loon** (*Gavia pacifica*) — [2 North] All north 10/21–22 Lake (Two Harbors, Agate Bay) PNi, ph. JWZ, BA_B, m.ob., 11/2–6 St. Louis (2, Park Point) PRH, †JLf, †JLK, ph. GHo, 11/12 St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) LiH, 11/19 St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 11/24–25 St. Louis (mouth of Lester River) LiH, ph. KvM, m.ob.
- Common Loon** (*Gavia immer*) — [28 North, 28 South] High count (no representative tallies during peak staging period): 9/9 Crow Wing (115, Lower Whitefish Lake) SHo. See winter report for late migrants north and south.
- Fregata frigatebird** (*Fregata ariel*) — [1 South] The fifth state record of this genus, only one of which has been identifiable at the species level, was serendipitously spotted soaring over **Ramsey** on 8/21 ph. †AXH.

Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) — [30 North, 49 South] High count 9/28 Dakota (1,450, counted by 5s at Spring Lake P.R., Schaar's Bluff) BAF. Late north 11/10 Cass HHD, Lake JWJ, 11/11 Grant (2) CNn, 11/27 Otter Tail RAE, HHD (median 11/22). See winter report for late south migrants.

American White Pelican (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*) — [22 North, 50 South] High counts 9/9 Dakota (700, counted by 5s at Spring Lake P.R., Schaar's Bluff) BAF, 9/4 Dakota (600, counted by 5s at Black Dog Lake outlet) BAF. Late north 11/10 Mille Lacs DFe, 11/12 St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 11/16 St. Louis (2 juveniles flying over Southworth Marsh) ALx (median 11/5). See winter report for late south migrants.

American Bittern (*Botaurus lentiginosus*) — [11 North, 13 South] High counts 9/4 Hennepin (6, Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Bass Ponds) KvM, 8/7 Cass (4, Walker) BKe. Late north 9/9 Pine LEv, 9/14 Cook RRd, RRe, 10/17 Polk SAu (median 10/8). Late south 10/9–10 Brown RAE, BTS, MiO, 10/16 Blue Earth (location?) APi, ChH, 10/18 Blue Earth (Lake Crystal) STa, 10/27 Big Stone DLP (median 10/16).

Least Bittern (*Ixobrychus exilis*) — [1 North, 4 South] Only north report: 8/3 Morrison (Shamineau Lake) CRM, KMS, SSc. Late south 8/21 Sherburne (Sherburne N.W.R., Wildlife Drive) ShB, SaJ, AJF, 9/2 Winona (Whitewater S.P.) DRy.

Great Blue Heron (*Ardea herodias*) — [33 North, 53 South] High counts 8/13 Grant (15, Lake Mustinka) CIN, 9/6 Marshall (15, Agassiz N.W.R.) SAu. Late north 11/17 Otter Tail (Fergus Falls) WPL, Todd JeM, 11/24 Otter Tail (Glendalough S.P.) KnM (median 11/24), but also see winter report.

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) — [23 North, 50 South] High counts 8/13 Sibley (132, Gaylord W.T.P.) WCM, 8/24 Washington (126, Hazen P. Mooers Park) GJa, 8/13 Otter Tail (125, Grotto Lake) KvM, BDo. Late north 11/1–2 Grant DPG, NaH, 11/7 Douglas (2) KnM (median 10/17). Late south 11/16 Carver (Carver P.R.) JCy, 11/27 Hennepin (Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Bass Ponds) JAB, m.ob., 11/27 Houston MWi, SAB (median 11/9).



Cattle Egret, 1 November 2016, Grand Marais, Cook County. Photo by David Brisance.

Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*) — [1 North, 4 South] All north 9/5–6 Marshall (Agassiz N.W.R.) †DWK, †HCT, †SAu, †SBM, m.ob. All south 8/6 Lac qui Parle (Salt Lake) ph. JPR, 8/13–15 Sibley (Gaylord W.T.P.) WCM, ph. †DWK, ph. †JWd, †HCT, †Bab, m.ob., 8/24 Lyon (Island Lake) GWe, 9/13 **Pipestone** (Osborne Twp.) ph. †KEM, 9/20 Lyon (3, Island Lake) GWe, 10/3 Lyon (Island Lake, presumably one of the 9/20 birds) GWe.

Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) — [2 North] Two individuals north: **9/4–7** Marshall (immature, Farnes Pool, Agassiz N.W.R.) KRE, m.ob., **9/8 Pine** †LeV.

Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) — [4 North, 3 South] All north 8/6 Douglas (Lake Christina) JPR, 10/20–22 Lake (Two Harbors, S.R. 61 and C.R. 2) MMr, ph. JWJ, ph. KvM, ph. JWZ, ph. DOr, m.ob., 10/31–11/1 Cook (Grand Marais Campground) SNe, ph. DLB, 11/9 Kittson LW. All south 9/21 Big Stone (in cattle pasture with 12 Great Egrets) DLP, 9/25 Kandiyohi (Little Kandiyohi Lake Spill-

- way) ph. JWD, MJB, HHD, 10/29 Goodhue (2, Mississippi River Lock and Dam 3) BRL, ph. LMS, m.ob.
- Green Heron** (*Butorides virescens*) — [20 North, 34 South] High count 9/8 Scott (8, Murphy-Hanrehan P.R.) BeS. Late north 9/27 Douglas ToR, 9/30 Crow Wing FHo, 10/7 Becker MO (median 10/1). Late south 10/13 Hennepin (2, Old Cedar Ave. Bridge) EGB, 10/25 Carver (Lake Waconia) JWZ, 10/30 Sherburne RSA (median 10/17).
- Black-crowned Night-Heron** (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) — [7 North, 12 South] High counts 8/13 Otter Tail (8, Grotto Lake) KvM, BDo, 10/6 Lincoln (8, Hawksnest Lake) DLP. Late north 10/6 Traverse (2) KeM, 10/10 Beltrami DPJ, and then only reports from Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) where last seen 11/8 (2) WPL (median 9/20). Late south 10/17 Winona BMu, 10/18 Faribault WAF, 11/6 Hennepin TAT (median 10/30).
- Yellow-crowned Night-Heron** (*Nyctanassa violacea*) — [3 South] Four individuals reported: 8/8 Hennepin (juvenile, Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Bass Ponds) CRM, m.ob., 8/23–27 Hennepin (adult, Shiloh Park, Plymouth) ph. LiH, SBE, ph. LSe, ph. KvM, ph. KDS, ph. MAL, 8/31 **Blue Earth** (juvenile, west of Lake Crystal) RJA, ph. ChH, ph. MiO, ph. STa, 8/25–29, 9/13 Wright (east side of Pelican Lake) ph. TLa, ph. DOr, m.ob.
- White-faced Ibis** (*Plegadis chibi*) — [1 North, 3 South] All reports: 9/10–23 Yellow Medicine (Miedd Lake; initial flock of 3 grew to 24 by 9/16, 8 still present on the last day) GWe, m.ob.; 10/2 Lyon (1, Lone Tree Lake) GWe; two in Stearns at the Albany W.T.P. were initially identified on 10/14 only to genus (DOr, †PCC, AaL), but they remained through 10/16 and were subsequently seen better and confirmed as this species (ph. ABm, ph. LiH); **10/15** (record late north, North Ottawa Impoundment) Grant ph. WPL.
- Plegadis ibis** (*Plegadis chibi*) — [2 North, 2 South] All north 8/13 Traverse (25, circling flock) MJB, 8/14 Traverse (2) MJB, 8/18 Traverse (C.R. 2, just E of C.R. 3) KRE, 10/21 Grant DFe. All south 10/8 McLeod (juvenile, Hutchinson) BHa.
- Turkey Vulture** (*Cathartes aura*) — [34 North, 53 South] High counts 9/26 Blue Earth (394) B.H.W., 10/6 Blue Earth (356) B.H.W. All north reports after mid October from the North Shore, chiefly from St. Louis, where last reported 10/24, 10/26 and 11/5 — all attributable to H.R.B.O., m.ob. (median 10/31). Late south 10/23 Anoka DPG, 10/30 Goodhue (4) THl, VDo, 11/1 Blue Earth B.H.W. (median 10/26).
- Osprey** (*Pandion haliaetus*) — [25 North, 41 South] High counts 9/19 St. Louis (51) H.R.B.O., 9/9 St. Louis (42) H.R.B.O. Late north 10/19 Lake JWl, 10/22 St. Louis H.R.B.O., 10/31 St. Louis H.R.B.O., 11/8 Crow Wing DMz (median 10/24). Late south 10/27 Kandiyohi JWd, Meeker BNn, Ramsey LiH, Sherburne HHD, 10/28 and 11/5 Ramsey AVa (median 11/5).
- Bald Eagle** (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) — [34 North, 52 South] Found in every county but Rock. High counts 10/18 St. Louis (251) H.R.B.O., 10/24 St. Louis (251) H.R.B.O.
- Northern Harrier** (*Circus hudsonius*) — [34 North, 48 South] High counts 9/20 St. Louis (116) H.R.B.O., 9/27 St. Louis (84) H.R.B.O. See winter summary for late north migrants.
- Sharp-shinned Hawk** (*Accipiter striatus*) — [31 North, 49 South] Early south (median 8/13) 8/11 Rice KMS, Stearns AaL, 8/20 Dakota SLP. High counts 9/20 St. Louis (1,454) H.R.B.O., 9/10 St. Louis (1,353) H.R.B.O.
- Cooper's Hawk** (*Accipiter cooperii*) — [31 North, 51 South] High counts 9/10 St. Louis (15) H.R.B.O., 10/12 St. Louis (11) H.R.B.O. Late north 11/6 Crow Wing KeM, 11/10 Morrison FGo, 11/22 St. Louis CIN (median 11/24).
- Northern Goshawk** (*Accipiter gentilis*) — [9 North, 2 South] North reports from Aitkin, Clearwater, Cook, Itasca, Kittson, Koochi-ching, Lake, Marshall, St. Louis. All south 10/17 Blue Earth ChH, 10/18 Blue Earth B.H.W., 10/30 Olmsted JPr, 11/5 Olmsted KHg. High counts 10/20 St. Louis (18) H.R.B.O., 10/12 St. Louis (13) H.R.B.O.
- Red-shouldered Hawk** (*Buteo lineatus*) — [11 North, 24 South] High count 9/18 Washington (5, Grey Cloud Dunes S.N.A.) LiH, GJa, PNi. Late north 10/6 Todd HHD, DFe, Traverse (2) KeM, 10/20 St. Louis (the only individual seen this season at

Table 1. Hawk Ridge fall 2016 summary, main overlook only.

| Species | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | 2016 | 1991-2016 Average | % from Average | First Date | Last Date | Peak Day | Peak Number |
|---------------------|------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Turkey Vulture | 16 | 806 | 860 | 1 | 1,683 | 1,316 | 28% | 19 Aug | 5 Nov | 8 Oct | 244 |
| Osprey | 35 | 336 | 25 | 0 | 396 | 341 | 16% | 16 Aug | 31 Oct | 9 Sep | 42 |
| Bald Eagle | 186 | 2,028 | 2,698 | 1,013 | 5,925 | 3,514 | 69% | 16 Aug | 29 Nov | 11 Nov | 252 |
| Northern Harrier | 56 | 649 | 154 | 10 | 869 | 528 | 65% | 15 Aug | 20 Nov | 20 Sep | 116 |
| Sharp-shinned Hawk | 180 | 15,553 | 6,837 | 32 | 22,602 | 16,104 | 40% | 16 Aug | 11 Nov | 10 Sep | 1,353 |
| Cooper's Hawk | 3 | 93 | 55 | 0 | 151 | 143 | 6% | 17 Aug | 30 Oct | 10 Sep | 15 |
| Northern Goshawk | 3 | 16 | 111 | 19 | 149 | 481 | -69% | 16 Aug | 22 Nov | 20 Oct | 18 |
| Red-shouldered Hawk | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | -68% | 20 Oct | 20 Oct | 20 Oct | 1 |
| Broad-winged Hawk | 148 | 23,300 | 51 | 0 | 23,499 | 4,4147 | -47% | 15 Aug | 24 Oct | 13 Sep | 8,163 |
| Swainson's Hawk | 0 | 14 | 9 | 0 | 23 | 7 | 211% | 6 Sep | 8 Oct | 7, 8 Oct | 4 |
| Red-tailed Hawk | 26 | 358 | 7,633 | 850 | 8,867 | 8,038 | 10% | 15 Aug | 21 Nov | 24 Oct | 1,102 |
| Rough-legged Hawk | 0 | 0 | 262 | 168 | 430 | 518 | -17% | 13 Oct | 26 Nov | 24 Oct | 90 |
| Golden Eagle | 0 | 0 | 88 | 76 | 164 | 141 | 16% | 6 Oct | 22 Nov | 24 Oct | 26 |
| American Kestrel | 63 | 699 | 219 | 0 | 981 | 1,779 | -45% | 15 Aug | 24 Oct | 19 Sep | 96 |
| Merlin | 21 | 243 | 132 | 3 | 399 | 229 | 75% | 19 Aug | 10 Nov | 19 Sep | 40 |
| Peregrine Falcon | 7 | 114 | 61 | 0 | 182 | 80 | 127% | 23 Aug | 31 Oct | 22 Sep | 13 |
| Mississippi Kite | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | -100% | — | — | — | — |
| Unidentified | 3 | 16 | 20 | 9 | 48 | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 747 | 44,225 | 19,216 | 2,181 | 66,369 | 77,392 | -14% | 15 Aug | 30 Nov | 13 Sep | 9,423 |
| Hours | 107 | 289 | 273 | 159 | 828 | 785 | 5% | | | | |
| Days | 17 | 30 | 30 | 28 | | | | | | | |

H.R.N.R.) H.R.B.O., 11/10 Morrison FGo, 11/14 Todd SDi (median 10/31).

Broad-winged Hawk (*Buteo platyterus*) — [30 North, 37 South] One dark morph 9/23 Wright (Swartout W.M.A.) ph. CRM. High count 9/13 St. Louis (8,163) H.R.B.O. All north reports after 10/8 were from St. Louis, where last seen 10/19 H.R.B.O., 10/20 H.R.B.O. and (Lakewood Pumping Station) BSu (median 10/21). Late south 10/12 Blue Earth B.H.W., 10/18 Hennepin (juvenile) TAT (median 10/14).

Swainson's Hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*) — [5 North, 21 South] High counts 10/6 Kandiyohi (60, total from two kettles) JoS, 10/7 St. Louis (4) H.R.B.O., 10/8 St. Louis (4) H.R.B.O. Late north 10/6, 10/7, 10/8 St. Louis H.R.B.O. (median 9/28). Late south 10/7 Carver JTG, 10/8 Blue Earth B.H.W., Ramsey (2) LiH, 10/9 Big Stone DLP (median 10/6).

Red-tailed Hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*) — [34 North, 53 South] Found in every county. High counts 10/24 St. Louis (1,102) H.R.B.O., 10/20 St. Louis (1,012) H.R.B.O., 10/19 St. Louis (893) H.R.B.O. Five reports of Harlan's all between 10/17 and 10/20, and 14 of Krider's.

Rough-legged Hawk (*Buteo lagopus*) — [16 North, 27 South] Early north (median 9/20) 9/6 Koochiching DWK, 10/6 Aitkin EGB, 10/11 Cass DAY. Early south (median 10/4) 10/6, 10/13 Sherburne (Sherburne N.W.R.) JGb, 10/14 Blue Earth B.H.W. High counts 10/24 St. Louis (90) H.R.B.O., 10/29 St. Louis (89) H.R.B.O.

Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) — [5 North, 6 South] Early north (median 9/29) 10/6, 10/7, 10/13 St. Louis H.R.B.O. Early south 10/12 Blue Earth B.H.W., 10/22 Hennepin MyP. High count 10/24 St. Louis (26) H.R.B.O. Observed north as late as 11/19 St. Louis (7) H.R.B.O., 11/20 St. Louis H.R.B.O., JLK. Observed south away from overwintering areas as late as 11/11 Blue Earth B.H.W., Hennepin JWl.

Eastern Screech-Owl (*Megascops asio*) — [4 North, 18 South] Scattered reports, all south of a line from Norman to Washington counties. Of a total of 27 individuals, most were heard-only. One in Blue Earth was noted as a red morph.

Great Horned Owl (*Bubo virginianus*) — [23 North, 29 South] Found statewide.

Snowy Owl (*Bubo scandiacus*) — [4 North, 1 South] All north 11/8 Clearwater CoC,

- 11/12 Polk (C.R. 20 north of Sherack) *fide* MJJ, 11/27 Kittson (2, a few miles west of Lancaster) *fide* MJJ, 11/29 Cass (north of S.R. 64 and C.R. 24) FGo. All south 11/24–25 Hennepin (MSP International Airport) ASu, KvM, m.ob.
- Northern Hawk Owl** (*Surnia ulula*) — [2 North] All reports: 11/25–26 Aitkin (C.R. 18) EGa, ASu, KMS, SSc, CEL, ToL, 11/26 Itasca SC.
- Barred Owl** (*Strix varia*) — [19 North, 27 South] Found in every region, though very few reports west of a line from Marshall to Redwood to Faribault counties.
- Great Gray Owl** (*Strix nebulosa*) — [3 North] One early season report 8/26 Cook (Grand Portage S.P.) KMj; all others were from late October through November, from either Sax-Zim Bog in St. Louis or along Pietz's Rd. in Aitkin, except for 11/25 St. Louis (Hermantown) LiH.
- Long-eared Owl** (*Asio otus*) — [4 North, 7 South] All north 8/15 Carlton (University of Minnesota-Cloquet Forestry Center) ASu, 8/26 Pine (Sandstone) HHD, RAE, CRM, 10/16 Todd MJB, 10/17 Todd (Quistorff W.M.A.) ALu, 10/21 St. Louis (Grassy Point, Duluth) JLK, 10/28 St. Louis (Nichols Lake) JLf, and birds banded at the H.R.B.O. in St. Louis 10/9, 10/13 (3), 10/24 (3), 11/2 IGa, APs, ALx, ALx, AKy, JLf. Early south 10/19 Hennepin (Minneapolis) Lly, 10/23 Ramsey ELc; also reported from Blue Earth, Carver, Rice, Washington.
- Short-eared Owl** (*Asio flammeus*) — [4 North, 5 South] Reported north from Douglas, Lake, Polk, Todd, as late as 11/19 Polk SAu. All south 10/26 Chippewa ODa, 10/28 Swift DOr, 11/4 Washington (3, Afton S.P.) PNi, 11/14 Lac qui Parle (2) BNn, 11/23 Meeker DBz.
- Boreal Owl** (*Aegolius funereus*) — [2 North] Two individuals: 11/3 St. Louis LME, 11/5 Cook JJS, JPr. These were the first north reports in fall since 2009.
- Northern Saw-whet Owl** (*Aegolius acadicus*) — [8 North, 6 South] Found north throughout the season, including 11/8 Clay (Kragnes Twp.) KaS. Early south 10/14 Hennepin DWK, TAT, CMB, Olmsted (Nelson W.M.A.) KHg, 10/15 Carver (6, Carver P.R., Lowry N.C.) MKr, FFa.
- Belted Kingfisher** (*Megasceryle alcyon*) — [34 North, 52 South] Reported from every county but Le Sueur. Several high counts of 5. Late north 11/2 Kanabec DFe, 11/3 Hubbard MAW, and then only found in Otter Tail (Fergus Falls) well into December.
- Red-headed Woodpecker** (*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*) — [22 North, 36 South] High count 8/6 Anoka (7, Fish Lake Nature Trails) BDo. Late north 10/4 Cook MTH, 10/5 Itasca PCo, 10/18 Beltrami DPJ.
- ACORN WOODPECKER** (*Melanerpes formicivorus*) — [1 North] The second state record was photographed 9/14 **Becker** ph. ArB.
- Red-bellied Woodpecker** (*Melanerpes carolinus*) — [29 North, 53 South] Reported from every region, though absent from the extreme northwest (Kittson, Roseau, Marshall, Lake of the Woods). High counts 8/4 Todd (12) SwM, 10/27 Winona (12, Great River Bluffs S.P.) BCl, 11/28 Anoka (12) JPR.
- Yellow-bellied Sapsucker** (*Sphyrapicus varius*) — [33 North, 46 South] High counts 9/21 St. Louis (77, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 9/20 St. Louis (72, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB. Late north 10/26 Morrison FGO, 11/7 Cook JLf, ALx, 11/27 Morrison (Little Falls) DLP (median 10/28). Late south 10/29 Hennepin TAT, 10/30 Ramsey (2) JDv, 11/25 Ramsey PNi. Also see winter report for more north and south reports.
- Downy Woodpecker** (*Picoides pubescens*) — [34 North, 53 South] Found in every county. High counts 10/9 Hennepin (17, Minnehaha Falls) EGB, 8/8 Dakota (14, Lebanon Hills R.P.) JMg.
- Hairy Woodpecker** (*Picoides villosus*) — [34 North, 52 South] Reported from every county except Rock. High counts 9/8 Hennepin (9, Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Long Meadow Lake Trail) CGw, 10/16 Hennepin (9, Minnehaha Falls) EGB.
- American Three-toed Woodpecker** (*Picoides dorsalis*) — [1 North] Only reports 11/11–13 Koochiching (max. 4, 2 pairs along C.R. 13) RAE, HHD, AME.
- Black-backed Woodpecker** (*Picoides arcticus*) — [6 North] Reported from Cook, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake, Roseau, St. Louis. No counts of more than three individuals.
- Northern Flicker** (*Colaptes auratus*) — [34

- North, 53 South] High counts 9/20 St. Louis (91, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 9/24 Anoka (78, Coon Rapids Dam) EGB. Only north reports after early November: 11/10 Grant CNn, 11/ 12 St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) LiH, 11/26 St. Louis (Stone Lake) LiH.
- Pileated Woodpecker** (*Dryocopus pileatus*) — [32 North, 44 South] Found statewide, though fewest reports from the Southwest region. High count 11/5 Beltrami (6, Shooks) JhB.
- American Kestrel** (*Falco sparverius*) — [34 North, 53 South] High counts 9/19 St. Louis (96) H.R.B.O., 9/8 St. Louis (66) H.R.B.O. Late north (median 12/2) 11/23 Crow Wing EGa, 11/25 Polk SAu.
- Merlin** (*Falco columbarius*) — [28 North, 40 South] Reported from 68 counties statewide, a new high for this species. Possible early south migrants 8/14 LiH, 8/22 Faribault WAF. High counts 9/19 St. Louis (40) H.R.B.O., 10/1 St. Louis (34) H.R.B.O.
- Peregrine Falcon** (*Falco peregrinus*) — [13 North, 30 South] Well represented, seen in 40 counties, a new high for the fall season. High counts 9/22 St. Louis (13) H.R.B.O.
- Prairie Falcon** (*Falco mexicanus*) — [2 South] Two reports, 8/25 Lyon (Camden S.P.) †GWe, 10/29 Pipestone DAK.
- Olive-sided Flycatcher** (*Contopus cooperi*) — [20 North, 38 South] Seasonal high counts only a paltry 3. Late north 9/10 Douglas ToR, 9/14 Douglas ToR (median 9/9). Late south 9/17 Hennepin TAT, Isanti RMD, WFe, 9/18 Hennepin JLL, Washington LiH, 9/24 Olmsted SHk (median 9/21).
- Eastern Wood-Pewee** (*Contopus virens*) — [34 North, 51 South] High count 8/26 Fillmore (**28**, Forestville / Mystery Cave S.P.) AAz. Late north 9/19 Pine LEv, 9/20 St. Louis JLK, 9/23 Grant CNn (median 9/18). Late south 10/1 Washington MMA, 10/2 Dakota JDv, Hennepin DSt, 10/6 Hennepin †BAF (median 10/2).
- Yellow-bellied Flycatcher** (*Empidonax flaviventris*) — [12 North, 23 South] Reported with details from 4 north, 5 south counties. Late north 9/2 Pine SBE, 9/6 St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 9/8 Otter Tail JCC (median 9/4). Late south 9/11 Dakota DVe, 9/14 Hennepin CMB, Ramsey CMu, Steele PSu (median 9/16).
- Note:** During spring and fall migration, undocumented records of silent *Empidonax* flycatchers are not included in this report. Observers are encouraged to include identification details in their reports.
- Acadian Flycatcher** (*Empidonax virescens*) — [4 South] Reported with ID notes from 3 south counties. High counts 8/21 Hennepin (3, Elm Creek P.R.) TLo, 8/21 Rice (3, Nerstrand Big Woods S.P.) DTr. Late south 9/3 Hennepin TLo, 9/7 Washington JoF (median 8/20).
- Alder Flycatcher** (*Empidonax alnorum*) — [12 North, 13 South] Reported with details from 5 north, 9 south counties. Late north 9/3 Beltrami JCC, 9/11 St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, **9/27** Lake (Two Harbors) ph. JPR (median 8/24). Late south 8/27 Hennepin BAF, 8/31 Washington PNi, **9/19** Blue Earth ChH (median 8/26).
- Willow Flycatcher** (*Empidonax traillii*) — [4 North, 22 South] Reported with details from 2 north and 7 south counties. All north 8/3 Clay PBB, 8/20 Otter Tail MJB (median 8/9). Late south 8/16 Swift JoS, RAE, 8/18 Kandiyohi JoS, 8/23 Rice RBW (median 8/29).
- Least Flycatcher** (*Empidonax minimus*) — [27 North, 39 South] Reported with details from 7 north and 14 south counties. High counts 8/17 St. Louis (**110**, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 8/30 St. Louis (**35**, Duluth) ALx, StK. Late north 9/20 St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 10/9 St. Louis IGA, ph. ALx (median 9/18). Late south 9/24 Ramsey JWH, 9/26 Steele ph. PSu, 9/29 Steele ph. PSu (median 9/25).
- Eastern Phoebe** (*Sayornis phoebe*) — [34 North, 53 South] High counts 8/9 Hennepin (**20**, Crow-Hassan P.R.) GAN, 9/5 Sherburne (19, Sherburne N.W.R.) SMC. Late north 10/13 Pennington HHD, RAE, 10/14 Lake JWL, 10/18 Pine LEv (median 10/15). Late south 10/21 Hennepin TLo, 10/28 Dakota KJo (median 11/1).
- Say's Phoebe** (*Sayornis saya*) — [1 South] New county record: 9/6 **Lyon** (2, Cottonwood W.T.P.) ph. GWe.
- Great Crested Flycatcher** (*Myiarchus crinitus*) — [23 North, 42 South] High counts 8/5 Steele (6) PSu, 8/29 Murray (6) KnM.

- Two October north reports carefully studied to eliminate other *Myiarchus* species, 10/19 Lake (Beaver Bay) ph. JWl, 10/22 Aitkin DBz (median 9/19). Late south 9/18 Carver ANy, 9/20 Washington JZj, 10/2 Lyon GWe (median 9/22).
- Western Kingbird** (*Tyrannus verticalis*) — [6 North, 7 South] Notable report 8/11 **McLeod** BHa. High count 8/13 Kittson (4) SAu. Late north 8/14 Polk KvM, BDo, 8/15 Wilkin HHD, 8/21 Otter Tail GMO (median 9/9). Late south 8/25 Swift JWd, 8/28 Stearns AUM, 8/30 Yellow Medicine GWe (median 9/7).
- Eastern Kingbird** (*Tyrannus tyrannus*) — [34 North, 53 South] High counts 8/25 St. Louis (31, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 8/18 St. Louis (29, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB. Late north 9/17 Lake ABL, St. Louis H.R.B.O., 10/2 Koochiching DMz (median 9/17). Late south 9/14 Lyon GWe, 9/16 Ramsey LiH, Washington MJM, Winona PTr, 9/22 Sherburne (2) JGb (median 9/26).
- Loggerhead Shrike** (*Lanius ludovicianus*) — [6 South] No counts of more than 3 birds. Late south 9/9 Goodhue SJL, 9/29 Redwood JEB.
- Northern Shrike** (*Lanius borealis*) — [19 North, 23 South] Early north (median 10/9) 10/9 St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 10/10 St. Louis ABL, 10/11 Otter Tail BEc. Early south (median 10/13) 10/14 Sherburne JIB, 10/15 Pope BEc, 10/19 Carver JCy. High counts 10/20 St. Louis (8, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 10/18 St. Louis (6, H.R.N.R.) JPR.
- Bell's Vireo** (*Vireo bellii*) — [7 South] Reported from seven south counties, a new high for the fall season, including 8/2–9/1 Hennepin (2) CMB, 8/5 Goodhue (Frontenac S.P.) DVe, 8/9–21 Dakota (three locations) BMu, KDS, DRD, 8/28 Carver (Carver P.R.) JCy, 8/28 Waseca (Blowers C.P.) PSu, 8/31 Washington (Carpenter N.C.) KWr, and late south 9/2 Rock (Blue Mounds S.P.) BMi, JGe (median 8/31).
- Yellow-throated Vireo** (*Vireo flavifrons*) — [26 North, 43 South] High counts 8/26 Swift (5, Monson Lake S.P.) DOr, 8/28 Carver (5, Carver P.R.) JCy, 8/30 Hennepin (5, Fort Snelling S.P.) BAF, 9/7 Jackson (5, Black Bridge Rd.) DAK. Late north 9/12 Marshall NaH, 9/17 Pine SBE, 9/18 Pine LEv (median 9/19). Late south 10/6 Hennepin CMB, 10/13 Olmsted BoA (median 9/29).
- Blue-headed Vireo** (*Vireo solitarius*) — [29 North, 37 South] Early south (median 8/20) 8/17 Dakota DRD, Lyon GWe, 8/18 Carver BTo, JuC, 8/19 Sherburne BTo, JuC. High counts 10/6 St. Louis (9, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB. Late north 10/20 St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 10/29 Cook (Good Harbor Bay) JWH, JPR, ph. JWl (median 10/7). Late south 10/15 Hennepin CMB, SKS (median 10/18).
- Philadelphia Vireo** (*Vireo philadelphicus*) — [17 North, 34 South] Early south (median 8/17) 8/6 Lac qui Parle FAE, 8/13 Lac qui Parle KvM, BDo, 8/21 Carver WCM, Hennepin LiH, Washington DFN, BDo. High count 9/10 Washington (5, Brown's Creek Trails) JEc. Late north 9/21 St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 9/22 St. Louis (H.R.N.R.) JPR (median 9/26). Late south 10/1 Fillmore JWH, 10/2 Carver JCy, WCM, 10/3 Rice TFB (median 10/3).
- Warbling Vireo** (*Vireo gilvus*) — [23 North, 41 South] High counts 8/31 Hennepin (10, Medicine Lake peninsula) JnS, 9/7 Kandiyohi (9) JEc. Late north 9/9 Beltrami HHD, 9/12 Otter Tail DBi, 9/18 Pine LEv (median 9/14). Late south 9/21 Kandiyohi (5) JEc, 9/23 Carver JCy, 9/27 Carver (2) JCy (median 9/25).
- Red-eyed Vireo** (*Vireo olivaceus*) — [34 North, 52 South] High counts 8/26 St. Louis (21, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 8/30 St. Louis (20) ALx, StK. Late north 10/6 St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 10/11 Lake JPR, 10/21 St. Louis ph. JLK (median 10/7). Late south 10/8 Rice (2) DAB, 10/9 Hennepin (2) EGB, 10/29 Hennepin TAT (median 10/7).
- Gray Jay** (*Perisoreus canadensis*) — [12 North] Reported from throughout traditional range. High count 11/11 Koochiching (10) RAE.
- Blue Jay** (*Cyanocitta cristata*) — [34 North, 53 South] Statewide reports. Strong mid-September seasonal movement, high counts 9/13 St. Louis (**6,714**, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 9/10 St. Louis (6,205, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census)

- KJB, 9/14 St. Louis (4,434, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB.
- Black-billed Magpie** (*Pica hudsonia*) — [20 North] Reported from throughout traditional range, plus a slightly out-of-range report 11/12 **Todd** RSF. High counts 9/5 Red Lake (29) JCC, 8/11 St. Louis (25) CBH.
- American Crow** (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported statewide. High count 10/16 St. Louis (2,822, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 10/14 St. Louis (1,500, H.R.N.R.) JPR.
- Common Raven** (*Corvus corax*) — [30 North, 9 South] Reported throughout normal range, plus out-of-range south reports 10/28 Ramsey APi, 10/20 Stearns BMu, 10/24 Wright DOr. High counts 10/18 St. Louis (139, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 10/8 St. Louis (84, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB.
- Horned Lark** (*Eremophila alpestris*) — [22 North, 44 South] High counts 10/19 St. Louis (140, Grassy Point, Duluth) JLK, 10/13 St. Louis (96, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB. Continued into the winter season both north and south.
- Purple Martin** (*Progne subis*) — [23 North, 38 South] High counts 8/21 Stevens (4,000, Morris W.T.P.) KRE, 8/13 Chippewa (500, Gneiss Outcrops S.N.A.) GJa. Late north 9/5 Marshall (5) CRM, m.ob., Norman SC, JWH, 9/9 St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB (median 9/6). Late south 9/11 Lyon GWe, Yellow Medicine GWe, 9/12 Big Stone DLP, 9/15 Lyon GWe (median 9/14).
- Tree Swallow** (*Tachycineta bicolor*) — [27 North, 53 South] High counts 9/4 Waseca (3,000) PSu, 9/24 Carver (1,500, Tacoma Ave.) NMr, SKe, LKt. Late north 9/27 St. Louis (5, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 9/30 Douglas ELu (median 10/2). Late south 10/17 Carver WCM, 10/18 Carver BHe, 10/20 Jackson DAK (median 10/20).
- Northern Rough-winged Swallow** (*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*) — [15 North, 31 South] High counts 8/14 Sherburne (30, Sherburne N.W.R.) RCl, 8/13 Grant (25, North Ottawa Impoundment) CLN, 8/17 Sibley (25, Gaylord W.T.P.) RiC. Late north 9/2 Morrison MEm, KEm, 9/4 Wilkin JPr, JJS, 9/13 Morrison FGo (median 9/3). Late south 9/20 Wright JWl, 9/25 Houston DBz, 10/13 Houston RMD (median 10/1).
- Bank Swallow** (*Riparia riparia*) — [17 North, 39 South] High counts 8/28 Stearns (200, Paynesville W.T.P.) AUm, 8/26 Jackson (180) JJu. Late north 9/5 Mahnomen BAb, Norman SC, 9/8 Otter Tail JCC (median 9/7). Late south 9/12 Jackson RAE, 9/15 Murray NWi, 9/18 Brown BTS (median 9/17).
- Cliff Swallow** (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*) — [24 North, 46 South] High counts 8/25 St. Louis (2,603, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 8/24 St. Louis (309, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB. Late north 9/20 St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB (median 9/15). Late south 9/17 Stearns RZi, 9/20 Carver TAT, Wright JWl, 9/24 Stevens KeM (median 9/28).
- Barn Swallow** (*Hirundo rustica*) — [34 North, 53 South] High count 9/17 Yellow Medicine (250, Miedd Lake) GWe. Late north 10/6 Traverse KeM, 10/11 St. Louis (3, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB (median 10/7). Late south all from Carver (Tacoma Ave.): 10/18 WCM, BHe, 10/23 WCM, 11/7 WCM, two weeks after the 10/23 median.
- Black-capped Chickadee** (*Poecile atricapillus*) — [34 North, 53 South] Found in all 87 counties.
- Boreal Chickadee** (*Poecile hudsonicus*) — [6 North] Reported from Beltrami, Cook, Koochiching, Lake, Lake of the Woods, and St. Louis. High counts 8/7 Beltrami (6) KeM, 9/5 St. Louis (6) SJa, ABo, 9/6 Koochiching (6) DWK.
- Tufted Titmouse** (*Baeolophus bicolor*) — [15 South] New county record: 9/7 **Jackson** (Black Bridge Road) DAK. Other reports from outside this species' normal range include 9/20 **Anoka** CWe, 10/30 **Wright** ToL, and 11/15 **Chisago** MTe. Reported from an additional 11 counties within its normal range.
- Red-breasted Nuthatch** (*Sitta canadensis*) — [33 North, 48 South] A good fall for this species, reported from all but six counties. High counts 8/23 Cook (50, Shoe Lake Road) SDe, 8/23 HDe, 10/6 St. Louis (42, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB.
- White-breasted Nuthatch** (*Sitta carolinensis*)

- sis) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported statewide. High counts 10/2 Hennepin (24, Minnesota Valley N.W.R. Headquarters) SrM, 11/11 Hennepin (23, Coon Rapids Dam R.P.) TLo, 10/8 Pennington (21) JMJ.
- Brown Creeper** (*Certhia americana*) — [24 North, 44 South] Early south (median 9/2) 8/24 Dakota JaD, 9/7 Dakota TAT, 9/13 Hennepin CMB. Several very high counts all from the Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census, 10/16 St. Louis (**29**, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 10/6 St. Louis (25) KJB, 10/18 St. Louis (22) KJB.
- House Wren** (*Troglodytes aedon*) — [29 North, 52 South] High counts 8/11 Steele (14) PSu, 8/17 Steele (13) PSu. Late north 9/24 Norman ShG, HeH, 9/28 St. Louis CGw, 10/8 Clay MO (median 10/6). Late south 10/16 Hennepin CWB, 10/20 Hennepin DCZ, 10/28 Ramsey MJM (median 10/18).
- Winter Wren** (*Troglodytes biemalis*) — [13 North, 26 South] Early south (median 9/2) 8/25 Redwood DPG, 9/3 Olmsted EYo, 9/5 Watonwan RBJ. High counts 10/12 Lake (**8**, Gooseberry Falls S.P.) HIB, MrB, 9/30, 10/2, 10/3, 10/19 Hennepin (7) CMB. Late north 10/21 St. Louis (2) BSu, 10/23 Lake JWL (median 10/24). Late south 11/19 Hennepin DWK, 11/21 Houston SHo, 11/28 Houston SHo, but see winter report (median 12/10).
- Sedge Wren** (*Cistothorus platensis*) — [20 North, 47 South] High count 8/2 Steele (11, Rice Lake S.P.) PSu. Late north 9/18 Lake CLW, JeB, 10/8 Otter Tail ToR, CNn, 10/9 Clearwater ASu, NMr (median 10/13). Late south 10/17 Carver PNi, Hennepin BAB, 10/18 Nicollet WCM, 10/20 Rock DAk (median 10/12).
- Marsh Wren** (*Cistothorus palustris*) — [20 North, 38 South] High count 8/14 Polk (12, Agassiz Valley Impoundment) KvM. Late north 9/29 Morrison SEm, 10/12 Lake JWL, 10/22 Lake JWH (median 10/13). Late south 10/30 Hennepin BAF, Lyon (Sham Lake) GWe, 11/19 Lyon (2, Sham Lake, foraging in the snow) GWe (median 10/29).
- Carolina Wren** (*Thryothorus ludovicianus*) — [3 South] Three south reports, after no reports the previous two falls: 9/5 Goodhue (Cannon Falls) DVe, 9/25 Dakota †ShB, AJF, 11/25–30 Goodhue (Frontenac Episcopal Cemetery) ph. DWK, ph. BAB, ph. BDo, m.ob., continued into the winter season.
- Blue-gray Gnatcatcher** (*Poliophtila caerulea*) — [9 North, 40 South] Out-of-range reports 8/12, 8/14 Clearwater (Itasca S.P.) ASo, 8/12 Beltrami (Lake Bemidji S.P.) RMe. Numerous high counts of 6 individuals. Late north 9/5 Morrison DLP, 9/6 Grant CNn, 9/17 Kanabec JCC (median 9/8). Late south 9/20 Hennepin EGB, 9/22 Hennepin EGB, 10/5 Lyon GWe (median 9/22).
- Golden-crowned Kinglet** (*Regulus satrapa*) — [28 North, 45 South] Early south (median 9/18) 9/14 Wright GrM, 9/18 Hennepin TAT, 9/21 Carver DAB. Near record-high counts 10/18 St. Louis (**679**, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 10/13 St. Louis (**613**, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB. Late north 11/10 Cook JLf, ALx, 11/11 Koochiching HHD, RAE, Lake JLf, ALx (median 11/29), but see winter report.
- Ruby-crowned Kinglet** (*Regulus calendula*) — [33 North, 52 South] Early south (median 8/28) 8/20 Hennepin CWB, Washington DFN, 8/21 Benton SEm. Record-high count 10/13 St. Louis (**147**, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, also notable was 10/18 St. Louis (73, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB. Several late north reports were well after the 10/28 median: 11/4 Lake JWL, 11/5 Lake RZi, RZi, NaH, JBu, GVa, BBd, St. Louis HCT, DWK, SBM, 11/14 St. Louis StK. Late south 11/10 Lac qui Parle FAE, 11/15 Hennepin TAT, 11/23 Hennepin RCl (median 11/21).
- Eastern Bluebird** (*Sialia sialis*) — [33 North, 50 South] High counts 10/11 Sherburne (129, Sherburne N.W.R.) SMC, 10/12 St. Louis (83, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB. Late north 11/5 St. Louis DWK, SBM, 11/10 St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 11/12 St. Louis JWL well ahead of the 11/30 median.
- Mountain Bluebird** (*Sialia currucoides*) — [1 South] Only report: 10/2 **Anoka** (male) AXH.
- Townsend's Solitaire** (*Myadestes townsendi*) — [3 North, 4 South] All north (median arrival 10/10) 10/22, 10/23 St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, ph. ALx, 11/4 St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 11/16 Lake (Two Harbors)

- JWL, 11/20 Itasca SC. All south (median 10/19) 10/5 Lyon (Wayside Rest Park) GWe, 10/22 Hennepin (Sunset Memorial Cemetery) ph. TBo, 11/13–26 Carver (2, Carver P.R.) ph. DWK, ph. SBn, m.ob., 11/14 Hennepin (Powderhorn Park) TAT, 11/26–28 Redwood BTS, GWe, RAE.
- Veery** (*Catharus fuscescens*) — [14 North, 15 South] High count 8/26 St. Louis (5, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB. Late north 9/5 Marshall WCM, DFe, JMJ, 9/5–6 Morrison SEm, 9/6 St. Louis AMs, 9/15 Cook JeB, CLW (median 9/14). Late south 9/7 Hennepin Ffa, Olmsted LAV, Washington JoF, 9/14 Ramsey EGB, 9/29 Lincoln JEB (median 9/16).
- Gray-cheeked Thrush** (*Catharus minimus*) — [7 North, 9 South] Early north (median 9/4) 8/18 St. Louis (Trezona Trail) WWH, 8/24 Carlton HHD, RAE, 8/30 St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB. Early south (median 9/4) 8/21 Chisago LS, 8/31 Ramsey JZj, 9/3 Carver JCy. New record-high count 9/10 St. Louis (30, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB. Late north 9/28 St. Louis TPM, 9/30 Cass SC, EEO, 10/11 Becker NaH (median 10/2). Late south 10/1 Hennepin CMB, MKr, Ffa, 10/2 Washington BDo, 10/8 Carver JCy (median 10/7).
- Swainson's Thrush** (*Catharus ustulatus*) — [17 North, 27 South] Early south (median 8/10) 8/19 Ramsey JZj, 8/20 Carver JCy. High counts 8/30 St. Louis (506, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 9/6 St. Louis (64, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB. Late north 10/10 St. Louis HlB, MrB, 10/11 Otter Tail CNn, 10/12 Koochiching ph. AMe (median 10/18). Late south 10/13 Hennepin BKe, 10/14 Fillmore LLa, Goodhue DVe (median 10/18).
- Hermit Thrush** (*Catharus guttatus*) — [24 North, 35 South] Early south (median 9/15) 9/10 Stearns MSk, 9/11 Olmsted JoP, 9/14 Fillmore HHD. High counts 10/12 Hennepin (19) CMB, 10/14 Hennepin (16) CMB. Late north 10/28 Polk SAu, 11/26 Lake ph. JWL (median 10/28). Late south 11/26 Redwood (2) BTS, 11/30 Hennepin DWK (median 12/17). See winter report for late migrants and overwintering birds both north and south.
- Wood Thrush** (*Hylocichla mustelina*) — [6 North, 7 South] Late north 8/24 Carlton ASu, 9/14 Cass DAY, 9/15 **Grant** (Delaware Twp.) CNn (median 9/10). Late south 9/10 Scott GMo, 9/15 Hennepin SBM, 9/21 Hennepin CMB (median 9/29).
- American Robin** (*Turdus migratorius*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported statewide. High counts 10/12 St. Louis (12,274, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 10/9 St. Louis (9,503, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB.
- Varied Thrush** (*Ixoreus naevius*) — [3 South] No north reports. New county record: 10/13 **McLeod** (McLeod County Historical Society and Museum) LiH. Other south reports 10/15 Hennepin (Coldwater Spring) ToL, 11/16 Scott (O'Dowd Lake) ph. LyM.
- Gray Catbird** (*Dumetella carolinensis*) — [32 North, 52 South] High counts 8/8 Dakota (15, Lebanon Hills R.P.) JMg, 8/19 Hennepin (15, Coon Rapids Dam R.P.) TLo, 9/11 Ramsey (15, Sucker Lake) GDr. Late north 10/16 Pine LEv, 11/8 Crow Wing ph. EGa (median 10/31), but see winter report. Late south 10/17 Brown LLa, 11/5 Hennepin WFe (median 11/1).
- Brown Thrasher** (*Toxostoma rufum*) — [12 North, 31 South] High counts 9/1 Otter Tail (4) WPL, 9/7 Scott (4) RiC. Late north 10/9 St. Louis SC, 10/15 Grant CNn, 10/25 Pine LEv (median 10/30). Late south 11/17 Scott JEB, 11/24 Freeborn AEB (median 12/8), but see winter report for late-lingering birds both north and south.
- Northern Mockingbird** (*Mimus polyglottos*) — [4 North, 1 South] All north reports: 9/30–10/2 St. Louis (Canal Park) ph. ALx, ph. BeA ph. JLK, m.ob., 10/11 Otter Tail CNn, 10/26 Lake (Bayside Park, Silver Bay) ph. DOv, JuK, then relocated here 11/5–7 CRM, m.ob., 11/3–7 Lake (Two Harbors) ph. JWL, m.ob., 11/4 Polk ph. HHu, 11/16–30 St. Louis (Park Point) ph. ALx, ph. JLK, m.ob. Only south report 10/2 Carver (Minnesota Landscape Arboretum) JTG.
- European Starling** (*Sturnus vulgaris*) — [34 North, 52 South] Reported statewide. High counts 10/3 Lyon (4,000, Black Rush Lake W.P.A.) GWe, 10/19 Lyon (1,350, Black Rush Lake W.P.A.) JtH.
- Bohemian Waxwing** (*Bombycilla garrulus*) — [5 North, 1 South] Early north (median 9/29) 9/20 Cook LiH, 9/28 St. Louis

- (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 10/19 Lake JWJ, St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB. One south report 10/16 Hennepin ph. DWK, CMB, SBM. High count 11/26 Hubbard (120) AxB, REN.
- Cedar Waxwing** (*Bombycilla cedrorum*) — [34 North, 53 South] Present north and south throughout the season. High counts 9/9 St. Louis (6,651, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 9/20 St. Louis (4,791, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB.
- House Sparrow** (*Passer domesticus*) — [29 North, 53 South] High count 8/24 Hennepin (160, I-494 and France Ave.) JuW.
- EURASIAN TREE SPARROW** (*Passer montanus*) — [1 North] New county record for **Lake** frequented feeders in and near downtown Two Harbors from 11/21 through the end of the season ph. JWJ, †BMu, ph. †PHS, ph. JPR, plus photographs from six additional observers via eBird.
- American Pipit** (*Anthus rubescens*) — [17 North, 37 South] Early north (median 9/7) 9/3 Kittson LGl, 9/12 St. Louis JLK. Early south (median 9/13) 9/14 Carver BAb, 9/21 Carver (14 observers). High counts 10/20 Carver (166, Tacoma Ave.) WCM, 10/16 Carver (83, Tacoma Ave.) WCM. Late north 11/5 St. Louis StK, 11/7 Cook HCT, DWK (median 11/4). Late south 11/15 Stearns HHD, 11/19 Lyon GWe, **11/22** Meeker RAE, HHD (median 11/6).
- SPRAGUE'S PIPIT** (*Anthus spragueii*) — [1 South] Second fall record since 2006: 10/5 **Jackson** (Heron Lake W.M.A.) †DAK.
- Evening Grosbeak** (*Coccothraustes vespertinus*) — [8 North, 2 South] Reported throughout the season in the North-central and Northeast regions with most reports beginning in mid-October. High counts 10/19 St. Louis (9, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 8/9 St. Louis (8) JLK. Noteworthy south reports 10/30 **Washington** (Oakland Cemetery) PNi, BDo, 11/12 **Dakota** (Lake Byllesby R. P.) DWK.
- Pine Grosbeak** (*Pinicola enucleator*) — [8 North] As usual, all reports from North-central and Northeast regions. First reports (median 10/19) 10/18–29 all from St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, then 10/30 Cook (8) HHD, JWJ, LiH, JPR. High counts all from St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB: 48 on 10/30, 32 on 11/5 and 26 on 11/11.
- House Finch** (*Haemorhous mexicanus*) — [22 North, 47 South] Reported statewide.
- Purple Finch** (*Haemorhous purpureus*) — [30 North, 39 South] Reported north throughout the season. Noteable high counts all from the Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census (St. Louis, KJB): 1,857 on 10/12, 1,840 on 10/13, 954 on 10/14 and 835 on 10/29. Presumed early south arrivals 8/22 Dakota KDS, 8/30 Ramsey KnM, 8/31 Pipestone DbS, then reports pick up in earnest in mid-September.
- Common Redpoll** (*Acanthis flammea*) — [10 North, 2 South] Early north (median 10/15) 10/29 Lake JWJ, 11/2 Lake JLf, 11/3 St. Louis StK. All south 11/19 Blue Earth ChH, 11/23 Stearns LKo, 11/24 Stearns (2, different location) AaL — a measly south total of four individuals. Highest counts from St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB: 354 on 11/11, 94 on 11/10; also 11/14 St. Louis (85, Park Point R.A.) JLK.
- Hoary Redpoll** (*Acanthis hornemanni*) — No reports.
- Red Crossbill** (*Loxia curvirostra*) — [10 North, 3 South] North reports were fairly regular throughout the season, particularly due to the Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census (KJB) in St. Louis County which recorded this species on 40 days and tallied the season's highest counts: 62 on 11/5, 48 on 10/19, 47 on 11/10. All south reports 9/14 Lyon (Southwest Minnesota State University) GWe, 9/29 Benton HHD, 10/24 Benton (Englund Ecotone S.N.A.) DOR, 11/24 Sherburne (Sand Dunes S.F.) ToL.
- White-winged Crossbill** (*Loxia leucoptera*) — [9 North] Regular reports from North-central and Northeast continued from the summer season. Reports increased starting the third week of October and continued through the remainder of the season. Season high counts 11/2 Lake (78) JLf, 11/10 St. Louis (75, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 11/24 St. Louis (71, Sax-Zim Bog) CFi, CFd.
- Pine Siskin** (*Spinus pinus*) — [13 North, 9 South] Reported north throughout the season, but most reports were in October and November. High counts 10/18 (279, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 11/12 St.

- Louis (160, Park Point, Pine Forest S.N.A.) PSk. All south reports prior to mid-Oct (median 9/8): **8/10** Washington JMJ, 10/8 Carver (20) JCy, Hennepin (6) SMC.
- American Goldfinch** (*Spinus tristis*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported statewide throughout the season. High counts all from St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB: 1,155 on 9/20, 235 on 9/19.
- Lapland Longspur** (*Calcarius lapponicus*) — [19 North, 30 South] Early north (median 9/13) 9/19 St. Louis KJB, JLK, 9/20 Cook LiH, 9/22 Cook EEO. Early south (median 9/24) 10/4 Benton HHD, 10/7 Stearns HHD, 10/8 Chisago DWK, Kandiyohi MJB. High counts 10/24 Jackson (535, Heron Lake W.M.A.) DAK, 11/5 Jackson (est. 400, Heron Lake Twp.) RBJ, 11/6 Lyon (350, Coon Creek W.M.A.) KnM.
- Chestnut-collared Longspur** (*Calcarius ornatus*) — No reports.
- Smith's Longspur** (*Calcarius pictus*) — [1 North, 2 South] Only north report 9/27 St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) †PHS. All south reports **9/27** Yellow Medicine GWe, 10/23 Cottonwood (3, Red Rock Prairie S.N.A.) RBW.
- Snow Bunting** (*Plectrophenax nivalis*) — [18 North, 26 South] Early north (median 10/8) 10/9 Grant CNn, 10/13 Cass DAY, 10/14 Cook TMh, St. Louis KvM. Early south (median 10/17) 10/23 Yellow Medicine GWe, 10/24 Lyon NMe, 10/25 Hennepin LMS, JaJ. High counts 11/9 Grant (600) PSP, 11/25 Polk (250) SAU.
- Spotted Towhee** (*Pipilo maculatus*) — [1 South] Only report 10/15 Lac qui Parle (Lac qui Parle C.P.) WCM.
- Eastern Towhee** (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*) — [4 North, 26 South] High counts 8/8 Dakota (11, Lebanon Hills R.P.) JMG, 8/26 Sherburne (7, Sherburne N.W.R.) JIB. All north 8/6 Hubbard HHD, 8/22 Beltrami GrM, 8/24 Pine (Saint Croix S.P.) DMu, 9/24 Crow Wing EGa. Late south 10/18 Dakota DVe, Washington GJa, 11/9 Blue Earth BHW (median 10/29).
- American Tree Sparrow** (*Spizelloides arborescens*) — [26 North, 45 South] Early north (median 9/21) 9/28 Clearwater JUB, 9/29 St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 10/8 Clay MIO. Early south (median 9/29) 10/6 Sherburne NWd, 10/10 Hennepin PPe, 10/12 Dakota MKe, Rice JHL, DAT. High counts 10/22 Lake (100, C.R.2 and the Sand River) ASu, 10/17 St. Louis (80, Park Point R.A.) ALx, JLF.
- Chipping Sparrow** (*Spizella passerina*) — [34 North, 53 South] High counts 9/3 Otter Tail (**85**, Bluffton) MDy, 8/15 St. Louis (46, Park Point R.A.) JLK, 8/28 Polk (35, Crookston) SAU. Late north 10/23 Lake JWJ, 10/31 Cook EEO, 11/2 Cook EEO (median 11/6). Late south 11/17 Dakota LiH, 11/20 Hennepin NHa, **11/27** Ramsey MJM (median 11/11).
- Clay-colored Sparrow** (*Spizella pallida*) — [22 North, 32 South] High counts 9/2 Otter Tail (15, Bluffton) MDy, 8/29 St. Louis (14, Duluth, near Grassy Point) ALx, 8/5 Clay (13) NKu. Late north 10/9 Lake JWJ, St. Louis JLK, ALx, IGa, 10/11 Lake JPR (median 10/19). Late south 10/15 Lac qui Parle WCM, 10/17 Big Stone DLP, Blue Earth BCL (median 10/16).
- Field Sparrow** (*Spizella pusilla*) — [8 North, 42 South] High counts 9/27 Hennepin (**27**, Crow-Hassan P.R.) FHo, 9/9 Sherburne (25, Sherburne N.W.R.) CLm, 9/13 Carver (16, Carver P.R.) SCo, MCo. Unusual north reports 8/5 **Beltrami** (Lake Beltrami S.P.) RMe, 9/14 **Lake** (Knife River Marina) CLW, JeB. Late north 9/14 Douglas ToR, Lake CLW, JeB, 9/28 St. Louis TPM (median 10/19). Late south 10/19 Goodhue DVe, Scott BAF, 10/20 Rock DAK, 10/24 Washington GJa (median 10/24).
- Vesper Sparrow** (*Poocetes gramineus*) — [18 North, 48 South] High counts 9/25 Lyon (14, Lucas Twp.) GWe, 8/15 Washington (12, Grey Cloud Dunes S.N.A.) GJa. Late north 10/12 Kittson HHD, RAE, 10/15 St. Louis JLK, 10/18 Todd DOr (median 10/19). Late south 10/24 Goodhue DVe, 11/1 Scott BCL, 11/5 Yellow Medicine DLP (median 10/26).
- Lark Sparrow** (*Chondestes grammacus*) — [2 North, 8 South] Noteworthy high count 8/25 Sherburne (7, Sherburne N.W.R.) JGb. All north 8/12 Beltrami KBe, 9/24 Norman HeH, ShG (median 9/3). Late south 8/29 Sherburne MyP, 9/2 Dakota DVe, 9/20 Anoka DPG (median 9/5).
- Savannah Sparrow** (*Passerculus sandwichensis*) — [29 North, 50 South] High counts 10/13 Jackson (97, Heron Lake

- W.M.A.) DAK, 10/5 Jackson (56, Heron Lake W.M.A.) DAK. Late north 10/30 Cook JWl, 10/31 Cass SCo (median 11/3). Late south 11/14 Hennepin HHD, 11/19 Lyon GWe, 11/22 Lyon (Cottonwood W.T.P.) GWe (median 11/5).
- Grasshopper Sparrow** (*Ammodramus savannarum*) — [4 North, 14 South] Highest tally was 6 in Sherburne (Sherburne N.W.R., Wildlife Drive) on 8/5 JLB and 8/21 AJF, ShB, SaJ; also 8/13 Clay (6, Felton Prairie) BDo. All north 8/1 Pine LEV, 8/13 Clay BDo, 8/14 Polk BDo, 10/14 **Lake** (Two Harbors) ph. JWl, KRE. Late south 9/2 Sherburne BeS, 9/4 Carver JCy, 9/26 Carver BAF (median 9/22).
- Henslow's Sparrow** (*Ammodramus henslowii*) — [8 South] All south 8/2 Lac qui Parle (Plover Prairie S.N.A.) OGo, 8/5 Goodhue (Frontenac S.P.) DVe, 8/6 Washington (Afton S.P.) DTr, JEd, 8/13 Dakota (Jirik Sod Farms) RCu, 8/16 Dodge JnS, 8/20 Cottonwood (Red Rock Prairie S.N.A.) KEm, 9/6 Fillmore (Geothetic W.M.A.) LAV, 10/1 Olmsted (Kaalmar Reservoir) †JWH, m.ob.
- LeConte's Sparrow** (*Ammodramus leconteii*) — [9 North, 31 South] Early south (median 9/15) **8/29** Murray (Klinker State W.M.A.) KnM, 9/11 Lyon GWe, 9/20 Watonwan HHD. High counts 9/30 Nobles (12) BTS, 10/1 Nicollet (12) MiO, 10/5 Jackson (12, Heron Lake W.M.A.) DAK, 10/17 Carver (8, Tiger Lake W.M.A.) WCM. Late north 10/8 Otter Tail ToR, CNn, 10/12 Lake JWl, 10/15 Grant WPl (median 10/9). Late south 10/20 Jackson DAK, 10/21 Yellow Medicine GWe, 10/26 Nicollet MiO (median 10/18).
- Nelson's Sparrow** (*Ammodramus nelsoni*) — [8 South] No north reports. Early south (median 9/19) 9/25 Carver (Tiger Lake W.M.A.) ANy, JWZ, 9/27 Nicollet (west side of Swan Lake) MiO, 9/28 Carver JCC, 9/29 Lincoln JEB. Notable record 10/2–3 **Mower** (Lansing Twp.) JWH, m.ob. Late south 10/13 Jackson (Heron Lake W.M.A., West Heron Unit) DAK, Nicollet RBW, RBJ, 10/15–16 Yellow Medicine (Miedd Lake) GWe, JLf, 10/17 Nicollet MiO (median 10/9).
- Fox Sparrow** (*Passerella iliaca*) — [24 North, 43 South] Early north (median 9/20) 9/13 St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 9/18 St. Louis JeB, CLW, 9/27 Wade-na PJB. Early south (median 9/18) 9/16 Ramsey LiH, 9/23 Washington JDS, 9/26 Ramsey TAn, Rice GHo. High counts 10/7 St. Louis (44, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 10/6 St. Louis (31, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 10/20 Hennepin (30) CMB. Late north 11/27–30 St. Louis RSg, but see winter report for overwintering records both north and south (median 12/19).
- Song Sparrow** (*Melospiza melodia*) — [33 North, 53 South] High counts 10/5 Jackson (45, Heron Lake W.M.A.) DAK, 10/6 Carver (40, Minnesota Landscape Arboretum) CGw, 10/6 Hennepin (40, Minnesota Valley N.W.R.) GrS. Late north 11/7 Lake JLf, ALx (median 12/18), but also see winter summary for more reports both north and south.
- Lincoln's Sparrow** (*Melospiza lincolnii*) — [24 North, 39 South] Early south (median 8/31) 9/1 Hennepin TAT, 9/2 Dakota DVe, 9/5 Sherburne SMC. High counts 9/27 Murray (15, Five-Mile Corner W.P.A.) KEm, 9/27 Murray (15, Big Slough W.P.A.) KEm, 9/27 Lake (14, Knife River) JPR. Late north 10/22 Aitkin DBz, Cook JWl, Lake JLK, St. Louis RZi, 10/28 St. Louis LK (median 10/23). Late south 11/3 Hennepin TAT, 11/20 Ramsey BAF (median 11/2).
- Swamp Sparrow** (*Melospiza georgiana*) — [32 North, 49 South] High counts 10/5 Jackson (**135**, Heron Lake W.M.A.) DAK, 10/5 Le Sueur (**80**, Lake Dora W.M.A.) DWK, 10/13 Jackson (67, Heron Lake W.M.A.) DAK, 10/19 Scott (60, Murphy-Hanrehan P.R.) BAF. Late north 10/29 Lake LiH, St. Louis MJB, 11/2 Lake ALx, APs (median 10/31).
- White-throated Sparrow** (*Zonotrichia albicollis*) — [30 North, 51 South] Early south (median 8/27) 8/7–23 McLeod BHa, 8/31 Hennepin (several locations) CMB, TAT, GAn, SKS, 9/1 Carver JCy, Hennepin TAT. High counts all from St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB: **1,509** on 9/13, 751 on 9/14, 329 on 9/27. Numerous reports for both south and north regions continued well into the winter season.
- Harris's Sparrow** (*Zonotrichia querula*) — [22 North, 39 South] Early north (median 9/16) 9/14 Polk (Rydell N.W.R.) JmB,

- 9/17 Polk (2, Agassiz Valley Impoundment) HHu, 9/18 Crow Wing KCo. Early south (median 9/21) 9/25 Kandiyohi JoS, 9/26 McLeod BHa, Steele PSu. High counts 10/13 Jackson (34, Heron Lake W.M.A.) DAK, 10/20 Jackson (24, Heron Lake W.M.A.) DAK, 10/16 Yellow Medicine (20, Miedd Lake) JLf. Also see winter report.
- White-crowned Sparrow** (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*) — [25 North, 39 South] Early north (median 9/11) 9/10 St. Louis DFe, 9/11 St. Louis PSK, 9/13 Lake JWl, St. Louis JLK, JPR. Early south (median 9/16) 9/18 Waseca PSu, 9/19 Ramsey CHi, 9/22 Hennepin EGB. High counts 10/6 Aitkin (23, Rice Lake N.W.R.) EGB, 9/24 Anoka (21, Coon Rapids Dam P.R.) EGB, 10/15 Hennepin (20, Clifton French R.P.) RMu. Late north 11/16 Koochiching JPR, 11/26 Lake ToL, CEI (median 12/15). Late south 11/19 Hennepin SKe, 11/26 Washington ERH (median 12/20). See winter report for overwintering individuals north and south.
- GOLDEN-CROWNED SPARROW** (*Zonotrichia atricapilla*) — [1 North] The 13th state record and sixth for St. Louis County, this is presumed to be the same individual that visited the same Lakeside neighborhood location in Duluth the past two years. First reported 9/30 but only seen sporadically and not documented until 11/19 St. Louis ph. †PHS, this bird then continued well into the winter season.
- Dark-eyed Junco** (*Junco hyemalis*) — [32 North, 52 South] Early south (median 9/10) 9/14 Goodhue LAV, 9/17 Hennepin ERa, 9/21 Carver JCy. High counts from St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB: 389 on 10/6, 385 on 10/7, 244 on 10/12; also 10/12 Hubbard (159, Paul Bunyan S.F.) AxB.
- Yellow-headed Blackbird** (*Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*) — [10 North, 30 South] High counts 9/15 Lyon (300, Black Rush Lake W.P.A.) GWe, 8/30 Yellow Medicine (200, Miedd Lake) GWe, 8/14 Lac qui Parle (150, Salt Lake) LiH. Late north 9/6 Marshall SAu, 9/13 St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB (median 9/27). Late south 11/3 Faribault CLN, 11/22 Yellow Medicine GWe (median 10/24).
- Bobolink** (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*) — [14 North, 25 South] High counts 9/19 St. Lou-
- is (138, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 8/12 Hennepin (20, Crow-Hassan P.R.) GAn. Late north 10/6 St. Louis (2, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 10/7 Lake JWl (median 9/26). Late south 10/5 Le Sueur DWK, Nicollet RAE, 10/6 Olmsted LAV (median 10/1).
- Eastern Meadowlark** (*Sturnella magna*) — [4 North, 20 South] High counts 10/2 Dakota (15) TAT, 8/4 Washington (11) BDo. All north 8/11 Kanabec CRM, SBE, LMS, 8/12 Pine SBE, LiH, 8/15 Morrison Lai, 9/3 Otter Tail MDy. Late south 10/27 Sherburne JGb, 10/29 McLeod BHa, 11/4 Houston DSt (median 10/25). One report outside of this species' expected range 8/6 **Jackson** (singing) JCC.
- Western Meadowlark** (*Sturnella neglecta*) — [15 North, 28 South] High counts 10/16 Lyon (26, Sham Lake) GWe, 9/19 Grant (25, North Ottawa Impoundment) CNn, 10/9 Marshall (17) SAu. Late north 11/5 Lake JWl, CRM, m.ob., 11/7 Lake (Castle Danger W.T.P.) JLf, ALx (median 11/2). Late south 11/1 Stevens DPG, 11/2 Hennepin MJM, 11/5 Lac qui Parle DLP (median 11/4).
- Sturnella meadowlark** (*Sturnella neglecta*) — [3 North, 9 South] Numerous silent *Sturnella* individuals wisely left unidentified from September through late November, including 11/23 Lac qui Parle DLP, 11/26 Brown BTS.
- Orchard Oriole** (*Icterus spurius*) — [2 North, 20 South] As is typical for this species, there are few north reports and all reports end by late August. All north 8/13 Polk SAu, 8/17 Grant CNn. Late south 8/21 Kandiyohi JoS, Murray KnM, 8/22 Hennepin GAn, 8/23 Kandiyohi JoS (median 8/25).
- Baltimore Oriole** (*Icterus galbula*) — [29 North, 48 South] High counts 8/27 Morrison (20) MEm, KEm, SEm, JEm, 8/15 St. Louis (18) JLK. Late north 9/15 Mille Lacs KNo, 9/20 St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB (median 9/19). Late south 9/15 Wright PKl, 9/16 Washington BDo, 9/21 Anoka CKB (median 9/22).
- Red-winged Blackbird** (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) — [33 North, 53 South] Notable high estimated totals: 10/21 Yellow Medicine (45,000, Myhre Slough W.M.A.) GWe, 11/2 Yellow Medicine (12,000) GWe, 9/15 Lyon

- (8,000, Black Rush Lake W.P.A.) GWe; otherwise, reported throughout the state.
- Brown-headed Cowbird** (*Molothrus ater*) — [15 North, 38 South] High counts 10/29 Dodge (220) AJF, 11/7 Cottonwood (100, Wolf Lake W.P.A.) KEm. Late north 9/6 Pine ABL, 9/13 Morrison FGo (median 10/15). Late south 11/13 Meeker BNn, 11/27 Hennepin TAT (median 1/2). See winter report for lingering south reports.
- Rusty Blackbird** (*Euphagus carolinus*) — [23 North, 35 South] Early north (median 9/15) 9/10, 9/13 St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB. Early south (median 9/24) 9/18 Stearns AaL, 10/2 Hennepin JWl, Lyon GWe. High counts all from St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB: 4,650 on 10/12, 3,740 on 10/16. Late north 11/10–16 Grant CNn, 11/27 Pennington *vide* MJM (median 11/28). Late south 11/25 Fillmore NBO, Hennepin TAT, 11/27 Lyon GWe (median 11/16).
- Brewer's Blackbird** (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*) — [15 North, 29 South] High counts 11/3 Faribault (611, Prescott W.P.A.) ClN, 10/9 Polk (500) SAu, 10/9 Marshall (150) SAu. Late north 11/5 Todd AaL, 11/10–11 Grant CNn (median 11/4). Late south 11/10 Freeborn TAT, 11/13 Brown BAb, Carver DWK (median 11/12).
- Common Grackle** (*Quiscalus quiscula*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported statewide and throughout the season. High counts 11/2 Yellow Medicine (8,000) GWe, 10/8 Dakota (6,000) AJF, 9/14 Lyon (5,000, Black Rush Lake W.P.A.) JtH. Reports continued into the winter season both north and south.
- Great-tailed Grackle** (*Quiscalus mexicanus*) — [3 South] All reports were late migrants: **10/29** Cottonwood (Talcot Lake State W.M.A.) DAK, **11/2** Yellow Medicine GWe, **11/3** Faribault ClN.
- Ovenbird** (*Seiurus aurocapilla*) — [27 North, 35 South] High counts 9/8 Carver (31, Rapids Lake, Minnesota Valley N.W.R.) JCy, 9/3 Carver (12, Rapids Lake, Minnesota Valley N.W.R.) JCy. Late north 9/20 Lake NCr, 9/28 St. Louis BMu, 10/6 St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB (median 9/28). Late south 10/7 Ramsey TSI, 10/13 Hennepin TAT, 11/3 Hennepin PEJ (median 10/13).
- Louisiana Waterthrush** (*Parkesia motacilla*) — [3 South] All reports of this early fall migrant: 8/6 Washington (Falls Creek S.N.A.) BDo, 8/10 Winona (Trout Run Creek Trail) HCT, 8/21 Chisago (Checkerboard C.P.) RdC (median 8/25).
- Northern Waterthrush** (*Parkesia noveboracensis*) — [18 North, 24 South] High counts 8/30 St. Louis (8) ALx, StK, 9/8 Carver (8) JCy, 9/2 Carver (7) JCy, 9/8 Hennepin (7) CMB. Late north 9/14 St. Louis LME, 9/15–16 Cook JeB, CLW (median 9/28). Late south 10/2 Anoka HCT, 10/6–11 Hennepin CMB (median 10/3).
- Golden-winged Warbler** (*Vermivora chrysoptera*) — [27 North, 29 South] High counts 8/21 Hennepin (8) LiH, 9/7 Washington (7) BDo, 9/8 Carver (7) JCy. Late north 9/11–12 Morrison SEm, 9/13 St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB (median 9/12). Late south 9/25 Carver WCM, 9/27 Wright ToL, 9/29 Hennepin ADr (median 9/24).
- Blue-winged Warbler** (*Vermivora cyanoptera*) — [19 South] High count 8/31 Carver (3, Carver P.R.) JCy. Late south 9/6 Sherburne HHD, 9/7 Carver JCy, 9/8 Olmsted JHD, 9/12 Olmsted LAV (median 9/14).
- Golden-winged Warbler X Blue-winged Warbler** (*Vermivora chrysoptera* X *V. cyanoptera*) — [1 South] All reports were of Brewster's-type hybrids: 8/14 Carver (Minnesota Landscape Arboretum) JCy, 8/21 Carver (Rapids Lake, Minnesota Valley N.W.R.; with a male and female/immature Golden-winged) JCy, 8/22 Benton MJB, 8/25, 8/28 Dakota (Spring Lake P.R.) KDS, AJF.
- Black-and-white Warbler** (*Mniotilta varia*) — [34 North, 45 South] High counts 8/27 Crow Wing (15) CMB, 8/28 Dakota (15) AJF, 8/22 Dakota (14) AJF, 8/21 Hennepin (13) LiH. Late north 9/27 Cook JWZ, Otter Tail WPl, 10/6 St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB (median 9/30). Late south 10/12 Hennepin CMB, 10/15 Hennepin SKS, LKt (median 10/6).
- Prothonotary Warbler** (*Protonotaria citrea*) — [1 South] Only report 8/10 Goodhue (3, Lock & Dam #3) HCT.
- Tennessee Warbler** (*Oreothlypis peregrina*) — [32 North, 41 South] See summer report for early south migrants. High counts

- 8/20 St. Louis (56, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 9/13 St. Louis (47, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 8/20 Hennepin (45, Veterans Memorial Park, Richfield) SBM, 8/30 Washington (45, Afton S.P.) KvM. Late north 10/15 Lake ALx, StK, 10/16 Grant CNn, Lake KRE, m.ob. (median 10/16). Late south 10/17 Mower, Ramsey, Washington, then only 10/18 Ramsey AJF, 11/15 Scott DCK (median 10/19).
- Orange-crowned Warbler** (*Oreothlypis celata*) — [21 North, 48 South] Early north (median 9/1) 9/2 Aitkin ACr, 9/5 Marshall JCC, SAu, St. Louis ACr. Early south (median 8/31) 9/2 Carver JCy, 9/3 Yellow Medicine ANy, 9/4 Nicollet APi. High counts 9/25 Jackson (17, Heron Lake W.M.A.) DAK, 10/7 Wright (14) SBM, 10/17 Hennepin (13) TAT. Late north 10/23 St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 11/2 Lake JWL (median 10/24). Late south 11/1 Hennepin TAT, 11/2 Hennepin SMC (median 10/28). *Note:* Undocumented August reports are excluded.
- Nashville Warbler** (*Oreothlypis ruficapilla*) — [34 North, 48 South] See summer report for presumed July migrants south. High counts 8/17 St. Louis (55, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 9/20 St. Louis (52, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 8/23 Cook (50) HDe, SDe. Late north 10/18 St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 10/19 St. Louis (banded, H.R.B.O.) Jlf, 11/2 Lake JWL (median 10/21). Late south 10/22 Hennepin TAT, TLo, 10/31 Blue Earth ChH, 11/2 Hennepin SMC (median 10/25).
- Connecticut Warbler** (*Oporornis agilis*) — [8 North, 6 South] An above-average number of south reports beginning (median 8/24) 8/20 Hennepin (Golden Valley) RBJ, 8/23 Hennepin (Wood Lake N.C.) CRM, KYg, Lyon GWe. Late north 9/6 Grant CNn, 9/14 Cook JeB, CLW, 9/15 Grant CNn (median 9/18). Late south 9/10 Dakota KvM, Hennepin TAT, Jll, 9/11 Dakota BeS (median 9/18).
- Mourning Warbler** (*Geothlypis philadelphia*) — [12 North, 19 South] Late north 9/8, 9/13 St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 9/23 Douglas ToR (median 9/14). Late south 9/29 Lincoln JEB, 10/1 Hennepin MBn, 10/5 Scott RCu (median 9/27).
- Common Yellowthroat** (*Geothlypis trichas*) — [33 North, 51 South] High counts 8/31 Beltrami (28) GrM, 8/7 Sherburne (24, Sherburne N.W.R.) RCl. Late north 10/9 Lake JWL, St. Louis JLK, ClN, 10/12 Lake (Two Harbors, Paul Van Hoven Park) JWL, 10/15 Lake (Sand River/Campers Lake) JWL (median 10/12). Late south 10/10 Hennepin GAn, 10/16 Carver JCy, 10/21 Yellow Medicine GWe (median 10/21).
- Hooded Warbler** (*Setophaga citrina*) — [4 South] All reports: 8/19 Dakota (Lebanon Hills R.P.) DRD, 8/23 Sherburne (Sand Dunes S.F.) RMD, 9/1 Scott (Murphy-Hanrehan P.R.) BrT, 9/5 Sherburne (Sherburne N.W.R.) ABm, Washington, (Afton S.P.) PNI.
- American Redstart** (*Setophaga ruticilla*) — [34 North, 47 South] All high counts from St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB: 116 on 9/19, 85 on 8/26, 66 on 8/30. Late north 10/7 Becker MIO, St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 10/21 Lake HCT, BAb, DWK, SBM (median 10/8). Late south 10/11 Ramsey REH, 10/13 Hennepin CMB, 10/15 Hennepin SKS (median 10/9).
- Cape May Warbler** (*Setophaga tigrina*) — [12 North, 9 South] Early south (median 8/22) 8/20 Lyon GWe, 8/21 Goodhue SWe, Hennepin LiH. High counts 8/3 St. Louis (21, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 8/3 St. Louis (6, Park Point R.A.) JLK. Late north 10/2 Todd JeM, SwM, 10/8 St. Louis iGA, 10/11 Lake JPR (median 10/6). Late south 9/25 Ramsey SLo, 9/26 Hennepin FFa, MKr, 9/29 Lyon JEB (median 9/30).
- Cerulean Warbler** (*Setophaga cerulea*) — [1 South] Only report 8/6 Meeker (Lake Stella) ph. LWz.
- Northern Parula** (*Setophaga americana*) — [18 North, 27 South] Early south (median 8/19) 8/21 Benton HHD, Brown BTS, Hennepin KYg, CWB. High counts 9/7 Jackson (6) DAK, 9/1 Lake (5, Tettegouche S.P.) LAl. Late north 9/20 Cook LiH, 9/23 Carlton HHD, 10/19 Lake JWL (median 9/27). Late south 10/2 Hennepin CMB, 10/4 Hennepin TAT (median 10/1).
- Magnolia Warbler** (*Setophaga magnolia*) — [27 North, 40 South] Early south (median 8/15) 8/14 Carver JCy, 8/17 Hennepin TAT, 8/18 Sherburne PlJ. High counts 9/13 St. Louis (30, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Cen-

- sus) KJB, 8/30 St. Louis (23, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 9/7 Washington (22, Oakdale Nature Preserve) BDo. Late north 9/24 Todd JeM, 9/27 St. Louis JLK, 10/6 (11), 10/7, 10/8 St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB (median 10/3). Late south 10/6 Hennepin CBs, 10/10 Fillmore NBO, 10/15 Dodge BAB (median 10/6).
- Bay-breasted Warbler** (*Setophaga castanea*) — [19 North, 30 South] Early south (median 8/20) 8/16 Washington PNi, 8/19 Sherburne JIB, 8/20 Hennepin CMB. High counts 9/4 Wright (4) BKe, 9/6 Carver (4) JCy. Late north 9/20 Cook LiH, 9/24 Cook ASu, 10/1 Lake JWL (median 9/27). Late south 10/2 Olmsted SHk, 10/3 Hennepin CMB, 10/8 Dakota BRL (median 10/1).
- Blackburnian Warbler** (*Setophaga fusca*) — [20 North, 30 South] Early south (median 8/10) 8/1 Benton HHD, 8/7 Dakota DFN, 8/9 Carver WCM. High counts 8/30 Washington (8, Afton S.P.) KvM, PNi, 8/30 Carver (7, Carver P.R.) JCy. Late north 9/19 St. Louis (3, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 9/22 Morrison SEm (median 9/21). Late south 9/23 Ramsey ASu, 9/25 Stearns AUm, 10/9 Dakota DFN (median 9/24).
- Yellow Warbler** (*Setophaga petechia*) — [31 North, 46 South] High counts 8/12 Cass (20) KYg, 8/28 St. Louis (15, Park Point, Pine Forest S.N.A.) JCa. Late north 9/19 St. Louis ABL, 9/27 Lake PHS, 9/28 Lake JWL (median 9/26). Late south 10/6 Ramsey REH, 10/15 Dakota TAT, 10/16 Scott BAB (median 9/27).
- Chestnut-sided Warbler** (*Setophaga pensylvanica*) — [29 North, 37 South] High counts 8/20 Hennepin (25, Veterans Memorial Park, Richfield) SBM, 8/30 Washington (20, Afton S.P.) KvM, PNi. Late north 9/27 St. Louis JLK, 9/30 Itasca PLe, 10/6 St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB (median 9/29). Late south 9/25 Carver WCM, Hennepin CMB, PRH, Ramsey BAB, Rice DAT, 9/30 Carver JCy (median 10/3).
- Blackpoll Warbler** (*Setophaga striata*) — [16 North, 19 South] Early north (median 8/22) 8/11 Kanabec SBE, LiH, 8/21 Lake JWL, 8/22 Carlton ASu. Early south (median 8/21) 8/20 Carver WCM, 8/21 Benton HHD, Goodhue SWE, Hennepin LiH, Sherburne ShB, SaJ, AJF. High counts 9/19 St. Louis (16, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 9/17 St. Louis (14, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB. Late north 10/1, 10/6 St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB (median 10/3). Late south 9/29 Lincoln JEB, 10/2 Hennepin CRM, m.ob. (median 9/29).
- Black-throated Blue Warbler** (*Setophaga caerulescens*) — [6 North, 13 South] Several reports from Cook and St. Louis counties from 8/22–9/14. Other north reports: 9/4–10 **Morrison** (southeast of Little Falls) ph. †KEm, m.ob., 9/9 Pine SBE, 9/25 **Itasca** (Little White Oak) PCo, 10/8 **Otter Tail** GMO (median 9/29). Numbers of south reports were over twice the fall average. Unusual south reports 9/16 Steele (Kaplan Woods) RBW, BAB, 9/20 **Watsonwan** (female, Eagles Nest C.P.) ph. STa, HHD. Late south 9/14–25 Ramsey (Mullin's Woods, U of M St. Paul Campus) m.ob., 9/25 **Lyon** RJS, 10/2 Hennepin CMB (median 10/9), but also see winter report for a record-late migrant.
- Palm Warbler** (*Setophaga palmarum*) — [25 North, 37 South] Early south (median 8/27) 8/21 Ramsey JuW, NMr, Stevens KRE, RZi, 8/23 Scott RCu. High counts 9/19 St. Louis (**174**, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 9/20 St. Louis (**113**, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB. Late north 10/29 Beltrami FGo, 11/5 St. Louis HCT, SBM, 11/12 St. Louis JLf, ALx (median 10/26). Late south 10/17 Dakota, Hennepin, Olmsted and then 10/18 Hennepin CMB, 10/22 Washington GJa (median 10/20).
- Pine Warbler** (*Setophaga pinus*) — [19 North, 8 South] As is typical, most reports are northeast of a line from Olmsted to Mahnomen counties. High counts 8/6 Lake of the Woods (6, Zippel Bay S.P.) KeM, 9/20 Washington (5) IsH. Late north 9/20 Cook RRd, RRe, Itasca SCo, 9/24 St. Louis JaM (median 9/30). Late south 9/30 Hennepin (Minneapolis) MBn, 10/1 Ramsey DFN, 10/2 Hennepin (Crystal) JWl (median 9/24).
- Yellow-rumped Warbler** (*Setophaga coronata*) — [33 North, 53 South] Early south (median 8/21) 8/20 Sherburne RCl, 8/21 Hennepin CVa, 8/23 Meeker BNn. High counts 10/6 St. Louis (**11,435**, Hawk

- Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 10/7 St. Louis (**4,960**, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB. Late north 11/13 Kittson LWz, 11/22 Lake m.ob., 11/25 Lake JWH, ASU (median 11/14). Late south 11/17 Olmsted LAV, 11/26–28 Redwood (max. 3) BTS, GWe, RAE, but see winter report for continuing individuals.
- Black-throated Green Warbler** (*Setophaga virens*) — [21 North, 26 South] Early south (median 8/19) 8/20 Big Stone KRE, m.ob., Carver WCM, Dakota ALw, AJF, Hennepin DPt, Steele PSu, Washington PNi. High counts 8/5 Lake of the Woods (**7**, Zippel Bay S.P.) NMt, 9/7 Jackson (**7**) DAK. Late north 10/6, 10/7 St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB (median 9/29). Late south 9/29 Redwood JEB, 10/1 Washington MMA, 10/8 Wabasha RAE (median 10/7).
- Canada Warbler** (*Cardellina canadensis*) — [21 North, 40 South] Early south (median 8/13) 8/9 Steele PSu, 8/13 Chippewa RBW, 8/14 in four additional counties. High counts 8/21 Hennepin (**14**, Wood Lake N.C.) LiH, 8/19 Hennepin (6) TAT, 8/26 St. Louis (6, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB. Late north 9/13 St. Louis RSt, 9/17 Kanabec JCC (median 9/16). Late south 9/16 Hennepin CMB, ADr, 9/17 Carver JCy, 9/18 Martin DWK (median 9/21).
- Wilson's Warbler** (*Cardellina pusilla*) — [29 North, 37 South] Early south (median 8/15) 8/13 Steele PSu, 8/15 Sibley HCT, 8/16 Hennepin TAT. High counts 8/27 Washington (8, Wilmes Lake Park) PNi, 8/21 Clay (7, Gooseberry Park) GMe, 8/28 Carver (7, Carver P.R.) JCy. Late north 9/19, 9/22, 9/27 (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB. (median 9/21). Late south 9/25 Hennepin EGB, 9/26 Goodhue DVe, 9/27 Steele PSu (median 9/28).
- Summer Tanager** (*Piranga rubra*) — [1 South] One report 9/15–18 **Steele** (first-year male, Kaplan Woods Parkway, Owatonna) †HCT, BAB.
- Scarlet Tanager** (*Piranga olivacea*) — [19 North, 33 South] High count 9/10 Stearns (7, St John's Abbey Arboretum) BKe. Late north 9/13 Pine LEv, St. Louis (4, Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB, 9/17 Crow Wing PSP (median 9/23). Late south 9/24 Ramsey JWH, 9/25 Dakota ALw, 9/26 Fill-
- more DBz (median 10/2).
- Western Tanager** (*Piranga ludoviciana*) — [1 North] Minnesota's fourth fall record 8/19 **Douglas** †JPE.
- Northern Cardinal** (*Cardinalis cardinalis*) — [20 North, 49 South] Reported from most of the state but not reported from extreme southwest, northwest and north-central counties. High counts 9/6 Scott (15) RCu, 8/23 Hennepin (14, Westwood Hills N.C.) EGB, 8/27 Washington (13) PNi.
- Rose-breasted Grosbeak** (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*) — [32 North, 43 South] High counts all from St. Louis (Hawk Ridge/Lester River Census) KJB: 24 on 9/6, 21 on 8/6, 20 on 8/18 and 8/30. Late north 10/2 Pine EMH, St. Louis JLK, 10/11 Otter Tail WPI, 10/20 Pine RGo (median 10/6). Late south 10/10 Ramsey JET, 10/17 Mower RJW, 11/28 Houston KRz (median 10/17), but also see winter report.
- Blue Grosbeak** (*Passerina caerulea*) — [12 South] Diligent searching along the Minnesota River valley resulted in many reports documenting this species' expansion away from its traditional range in the extreme southwest. New county records 8/13–15 **Big Stone** (4, adults feeding young at gravel pit in Odessa Twp.) MJB, LAV, m.ob., 8/15–25 **Swift** (gravel pit, 200th Ave. SW between S.R. 59 and 60th St SW) †DOR, m.ob. Also reported from Blue Earth, Brown, Chippewa, and Renville. Late south 8/28 Redwood BTS, 8/29 Murray KnM (median 8/24).
- Indigo Bunting** (*Passerina cyanea*) — [11 North, 41 South] High counts 9/14 Hennepin (11) BAF, 8/4 Chippewa (10, Gneiss Outcrops S.N.A.) DOR, MJB, 9/8 Hennepin (9) BAF. Late north 9/12 Morrison FGo, 9/13 Polk JMJ, 9/14 Cook CLW, JeB (median 9/24). Late south 10/1 Lyon GWe, Olmsted JHD, 10/7 Carver JCy (median 10/8).
- Dickcissel** (*Spiza americana*) — [4 North, 26 South] All north 8/11 Grant CNn, 8/12 **Beltrami** (Upper Red Lake Twp.) KBe, 8/14 Grant LiH, 9/14 **Polk** (Rydell N.W.R.) JmB, 9/20 **Lake** (Two Harbors) ph. JWJ. High counts 8/5 Lyon (10) GWe, 8/5 Yellow Medicine (7) GWe. Late south 9/4 Rock RBW, 9/7 Jackson DAK, Olmsted LAV (median 8/31).

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The Owl in the Attic

Nesting of the Swallow-tailed Kite in Becker County, Minnesota

J. W. Preston

Editor's Note: With this reprint of Preston's 1886 paper on the Swallow-tailed Kite, we begin a new series in *The Loon*. In each issue, we will publish historical bird notes which are relevant, important, or otherwise significant to Minnesota. These papers will be gleaned from the country's early ornithological publications — the bulk of which are no longer extant — such as *The Nidiologist*, *The Ornithologist and Oölogist*, and *The Warbler*. Others may be drawn from the archives of the MOU or will be reprinted from old state journals, including *The Loon* and its predecessor, *The Flicker*. Some may have never been published before.

Carrol Henderson, Director of the Non-game Wildlife Division of the Minnesota DNR, suggested the name for this series. The graphic of the owl is from an engraving by Cornelis Bloemaert made in 1625.

It was my good fortune to spend the collecting season of 1886 in the difficult, though by no means uninteresting region bordering on the head waters of the Red River of the North.

Here are many beautiful lakes, begirt with shaggy woods — a country abounding in fish and game — the delight of the angler and sportsman, and the joy of the summer tourist.

But should the ornithologist, and especially the oölogist, visit this country he will be disappointed unless he is content with much hard work, and few sets of eggs — although some of them may be very desirable.

In the northeastern portion, and extending far beyond, is a virgin wilderness of mingled lake and forest, where one may wander for days and not see a human habitation; and the only feathered friends to cheer his way will perhaps be an occasional Flycatcher with its smart peet-peet, or a lone Vireo. Perhaps a Barred Owl may peer down upon him out of some overhanging bough, or a frightened Broad-winged Hawk dart down from a dead tree-top to hide himself from view; while clear and long echoes the cry of the weather-wise Loon, as he flies swiftly from lake to lake.

Somewhere back from the shores of one of these lakes, where the rich flat land had sent up a heavy growth of basswood, elm and balsam, and the higher ground was covered with poplar, sugar tree and birch, of Swallow-tailed Kites, (*Elanoides forficatus*), had chosen a nesting place. For many days I had watched their graceful flight here and there, over woods and waters, sometimes in search of food, and again carelessly sailing and darting about almost out of sight against the clouds.

When late in May they began carrying material for a nest, I lost no time in the endeavor to find the location. By watching from my boat along the opposite shore, I could see them make frequent visits to a larch swamp at one end of the lake, from which they carried sticks a mile or more, keeping just among the tree tops. During the day they flew back and forth many times, but I failed to decide where they stopped, for they frequently let the burden fall, when they would fly about aimlessly.

The next morning I climbed a tall tree near where the previous day had been spent, and had a much better view than from the water. The sun was driving away the morning fog, which hung about the trees in light

waves. Long shore lines of sand and yellow canes appeared in the distance, broken by bordering hills.

Soon a Kite passed over the trees with a long stick floating out behind, and after flying a mile or so it disappeared from view. Its mate had flown a short distance in advance and but little above, and now simply continued on its course. This was repeated time and time again until I was confident that I could go within forty rods of the tree which they were occupying, but, fearing that my presence might disturb them, I did not go for about a week. When I did return, many hours were spent in impatient watching ere a Kite was seen, and then it paused but an instant in its rapid flight past the spot where they had been before. In another hour it returned to pass swiftly away again.

As it was time for the bird to be sitting, and as the male was doubtless carrying food to its mate, I came to ground, rowed to the opposite shore, three-fourths of a mile distant, and went in the direction as near as possible to do where marshes and tangled windfalls intervened.

Choosing the upturned roots of a giant oak as a suitable hiding place, I concealed myself among some overhanging branches, and lay for four hours, being unable for all that time to catch sight or hearing of the Kites. Many pieces of larch sticks and long moss indicated, however, that the nest was near. Night came on, and I returned to camp.

The next day was hot and sultry, yet I remained from morning until sunset in the same place of concealment, with no better results than before. It is not an easy matter to go to a point in heavy woods seen from a distant elevation.

However, the day following I climbed a very tall basswood tree half a mile nearer than the first, and was soon rewarded by seeing the bird go directly to the tree where the nest was. Then, with greater care, I approached the place and after a half hour the male bird came flying by me with some small object in his talons. He paused some fifteen rods beyond, and then darted out of sight. I therefore went nearer, the trees being so close together, and so densely leafy, that looking into their tops was a matter of much difficulty. While waiting for the return

of the bird, and while I was peering among the branches, they were parted by a sudden breeze, and there, just before me, in a tall white birch, reposed the long sought nest, with the mother bird sitting upon it, not thirty yards from where I had waited two days.

Any one familiar with birch woods will concede the difficulty in ascending their trim, tall trunks, without the aid of climbing irons. In this instance the nest was placed in the extreme top branches of a tree whose greatest diameter was less than twelve inches, with scarcely a dozen branches, and these close to the nest, which was borne fifty feet upwards, and swayed by the slightest breeze.

A glance was sufficient to show that the nest could not be reached, as a man's weight in the top would bend it to the ground. Fortunately a strong young sugar maple tree grew near by, which I ascended. Then I drew the two trees together, forty feet from the ground, and bound them with a strong cord. The tree, thus reinforced, was strong enough to bear my weight until the nest and its two valuable eggs were secured. The bird remained on the nest until I was well up the tree, and then flew close overhead, where it was soon joined by its mate; and both kept up an incessant screaming.

The nest consisted of small, dead larch branches, thickly interwoven with a long, fine moss, or lichen, found in great abundance on the larch everywhere in that region. This substance also formed a soft lining to the deep, well-shaped structure. In the nest were over two hundred separate pieces, which had been carried, one at a time, from a marsh a mile distant. It therefore required the traveling of four hundred miles to do the work; and there were certainly as many pieces strewn upon the ground as appeared in the nest. The birds also made long circuits while about the nest and at the swamp, where the material was gathered, so that no less than eight hundred miles must have been traversed while constructing the nest.

The eggs, as has before been stated, were two in number, and were slightly nest-stained. No. 1 is of a faint creamy white color, with points and small splashes of umber brown generally dispersed over the surface. There are a number of larger spots, and a large patch of the same color is spread out, almost

covering one side of the egg. The shape is a short oval. It measures 1.90 x 1.52 inches. No. 2 is a creamy white, with scattered specks and spots of chestnut color, these increase in size until the larger end is heavily marked

with large, bold spots of rich chestnut brown. Its shape is a perfect oval and it measures 2.151 inches.

— *Ornithologist and Oölogist* 11:181–183
November 1886.

Notes of Interest



BRANT IN LAKE COUNTY — Gary Leeper found and photographed a juvenile “Atlantic” Brant (*Branta bernicla hrota*) near the Edna G tugboat in Two Harbors on 18 October 2016. The next morning, Jim Lind spotted it grazing near the Agate Bay boat launch, and he and I watched it together



until 9:00 A.M. Field notes were dictated while the bird was being observed. “Obviously smaller than all forms of Canada geese nearby. Overall much darker as well. Black bill, and black legs and feet. Irides dark but glint reddish in the morning sun. Entire head and neck black. Upper breast also black forming a stocking-like distribution. Belly grayish with darker gray spackling on flanks. Scapulars grayish. Upper wing-coverts blackish and edged white. Folded wing tips black. Vent and under tail-coverts white. Tail pattern only seen briefly when a Mallard hen was aggressive towards the goose.” The Brant was actively feeding the entire time. A local resident with an unleashed dog walked by as we were leaving and the Brant showed the same wariness as the rest of the geese. Juvenile dark-morph Snow Goose is sometimes mistaken for Brant, but it has uniformly dark gray underparts and its head and neck are dark gray (not black). Juvenile Emperor Goose also has uniformly dark gray underparts and wears a whitish mask on its face. The Brant was seen at the soccer fields on the north side of town on the 21st and was last reported on the 22nd. **Peder H. Svingen, 2602 East 4th street, Duluth, MN 55812.**

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Brant profile, 19 October 2016, Two Harbors, Lake County. Photo by Roy Zimmerman.



Brant upper wing pattern, 19 October 2016, Two Harbors, Lake County. Photo by James W. Lind.



Apparent hybrid Harris's Sparrow X White-crowned Sparrow, 9 October 2016, Duluth, St. Louis County. Photo by Alex Lamoreaux.



Rufous Hummingbird, 11 October 2016, Isanti Township, Isanti County. Photo by Anthony X. Hertzell.

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Purpose of the M.O.U.

The purpose of the MOU is the promotion of a broad program of conservation and natural history study, primarily in the field of ornithology.

To achieve this objective, the Union urges and promotes interest in field studies and observation of birds by individual members and affiliated bird clubs. We publish a quarterly journal, *The Loon*, and a newsletter, *Minnesota Birding*; we conduct



field trips; we encourage and sponsor the preservation of natural areas; and we hold seminars where research reports, unusual observations, and conservation discussions are presented.

We are supported by dues from members, affiliated clubs, and special gifts. Any or all aspects of the MOU program could be expanded significantly with gifts, memorials, or bequests willed to the organization.

Suggestions to Authors

The Loon is a peer-reviewed journal on the birds of Minnesota published quarterly by the Minnesota Ornithologists' Union. The Editor welcomes submissions of articles, Notes of Interest, color slides, and unaltered photographs. All submissions should be typed, double-spaced, and single-sided. Notes of Interest should be less than two full pages. Photographs should be no smaller than 5"x7". Whenever possible, please include a digital copy of your submission in any standard format on CD, DVD, flash drive, or via e-mail. Digital documents may be e-mailed to the Editor of *The Loon* — see inside front cover for contact information. Club information and other announcements of general interest should be sent to the Editor of our newsletter *Minnesota Birding* — see inside front cover for contact information. Bird sighting reports for each season should be sent to the Editor of "The Seasonal Report" — see "Key to The Seasonal Report" for contact information.

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Proceedings of the Minnesota Ornithologists' Union Records Committee

Thomas A. Tustison, Chairman

The most recent meeting of the Minnesota Ornithologists' Union Records Committee (MOURC) was conducted at the Trailhead Lodge at the Carpenter Nature Center on 23 July 2017. In attendance and voting at this meeting were MOURC members Dedrick A. Benz, Robert M. Dunlap, Anthony X. Hertzler (alternate), Douglas W. Kieser, William C. Marengo (alternate), Andrew D. Smith, and Thomas A. Tustison (chair). Absent were: Andrew R. Forbes, Robert P. Russell, and Ped-er H. Svingen (alternate).

At, or subsequent to, the meeting the following records were voted on and were Accepted:

- **Eurasian Wigeon** (*Anas penelope*) [Casual], 16–23 April 2017, rice paddies near Aitkin, Aitkin County (record #2017-028, vote 6–1). Photographed, adult male.
- **White-winged Dove** (*Zenaida asiatica*) [Casual], 16 April 2017, private residence in Montgomery, Le Sueur County (record #2017-032, vote 7–0). Photographed. First county record. The bird stayed for approximately one week although the observer was uncertain of the exact date it was last seen.
- **White-winged Dove** [Casual], 12 May 2017, Lake Crystal, Blue Earth County (record #2017-007, vote 7–0). Photographed. First county record.
- **King Rail** (*Rallus elegans*) [Accidental], 15 June – 19 August 2017, North Ottawa Impoundment, Grant County (record #2017-024, vote 7–0). Two birds were present. Both were photographed and accepted. Second county record; first record was 26 June 1923 near Herman.
- **Black-necked Stilt** (*Himantopus mexicanus*) [Casual], 25 April – 2 May 2017, Lone Tree Lake, Lyon County (record #2017-004, vote 7–0). Photographed.
- **Black-necked Stilt**, 9 May 2017, County Road 14 north of Minnesota Lake, Blue



King Rail, 24 June 2017, North Ottawa Impoundment, Grant County. Photo by Larry Sirvio.

- Earth County (record #2017-005, vote 7–0). Two birds both photographed and accepted.
- **Black-necked Stilt**, 12–13 May 2017, North Ottawa Impoundment, Grant County (record #2017-031, vote 7–0). One bird photographed and accepted. During this period as many as two, or possibly three, Black-necked Stilts were reported at the impoundment. However, only very limited details were provided without formal documentation.
- **Black-necked Stilt**, 15 June – 17 August 2017, North Ottawa Impoundment, Grant County (record #2017-025, vote 7–0). Two birds both photographed and accepted. It is possible that one of these birds was the same bird as record #2017-031 (see previous); however, an interval of 26 days separates the sightings and there is no specific evidence linking the two records.
- **Snowy Plover** (*Charadrius nivosus*) [Ac-



Lewis's Woodpecker, 22 May 2017, Aurora, St. Louis County. Photo by Steven G. Wilson.



Western Wood-Pewee, 4 June 2017, Clay County. Photo by Anthony X. Hertzell.

cidental], 8–9 June 2017, North Ottawa Impoundment, Grant County (record #2017-020, vote 7–0). Photographed. First county record. Sixth summer record.

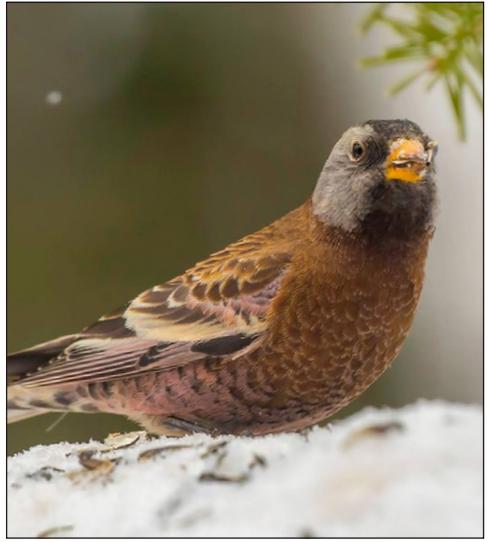
- **Black-legged Kittiwake** (*Rissa tridactyla*) [Casual], 15 February 2016, Agate Bay, Two Harbors, Lake County (record #2016-053, vote 7–0). Juvenile, photographed.
- **Northern Fulmar** (*Fulmarus glacialis*) [Accidental], 27 April 2017, Park Point, Duluth, St. Louis County (record #2017-033, vote 10–0). Salvaged specimen. Photographed. First state and county record. The bird was found dead on the beach at Park Point, having apparently been killed and partially eaten by a Peregrine Falcon (two Peregrines were seen in the immediate vicinity). The bird was dry, indicating it had not washed up on to the beach, and rigor mortis had not set in at the time of the discovery. The specimen was prepared four days later and is now part of the collection at the Bell Museum of Natural History. The Northern Fulmar is a very abundant sea bird found primarily in subarctic regions of the north Atlantic and north Pacific oceans. There are three generally recognized subspecies: the nominate form, *F. g. glacialis*, breeds in the high Arctic regions of the north Atlantic; *F. g. auduboni* breeds

in the low Arctic and the boreal regions of the north Atlantic; and *F. g. rodgersii*, (the “Pacific” form) breeds on the Pacific coasts of eastern Siberia and the Alaskan Peninsula. The Committee ascertained that the bird was the “Atlantic” form — either the nominate *glacialis* or *auduboni* — primarily based on the paleness of the upper tail and rump. A few members were leaning toward the subspecies *auduboni* which is distinguished by its bill, described as “long and rather wide.” The *auduboni* subspecies has darker nostril tubes (this bird has nearly black tubes) and the tail averages paler and less contrasting with the upper tail coverts (again, consistent with the Minnesota specimen). However, the majority of the Committee thought it best to simply refer to it as the “Atlantic” form. (*The Loon* 89:43–46).

- **Tricolored Heron** (*Egretta tricolor*) [Accidental], 22–23 April 2017, Slaughter Slough, Murray County (record #2017-030, vote 7–0). Adult, photographed. First county record.
- **Glossy Ibis** (*Plegadis falcinellus*) [Casual], 5–19 June 2017, North Ottawa Impoundment, Grant County (record #2017-019, vote 7–0). Adult, photographed. First county record.



Curve-billed Thrasher, 7 January 2017, Grand Rapids, Itasca County. Photo by Bob Dunlap.



Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch, 26 January 2016. Babbitt, St. Louis County. Photo by Ken Hupila.

- **Barn Owl** (*Tyto alba*) [Accidental], 1 April 2017, five miles northwest of Houston in the Perkins Valley, Houston County (record #2017-034, vote 7-0). Audio and video recorded. The video showed a captive Barn Owl responding repeatedly to a vocalizing, wild Barn Owl. Sonograms as well as additional voice recordings were provided. A Barn Owl was previously accepted at this same location on 1 August 2014 (record #2014-057, *The Loon* 88:92-93).
- **Lewis's Woodpecker** (*Melanerpes lewis*) [Accidental], 17-24 May 2017, private residence one and one-half miles southwest of the center of Aurora, St. Louis County (record #2017-014, vote 7-0). Adult, photographed. Fifth state, first county, and third spring record.
- **Western Wood-Pewee** (*Contopus sordidulus*) [Accidental], 3 June - 26 August 2017, Buffalo Lake State Park (46.86230,-96.46494), Clay County (record #2017-017, vote 7-0). Photographed, audio and video recorded. Ninth state and first county record. On 8 August 2017, an unsuccessful attempt was made to capture this bird for DNA analysis to determine genetically whether or not the bird might be a hybrid with Eastern Wood-Pewee. This was undertaken because the bird made a potentially questionable, atypical vocalization among several other normal vocalizations.
- **Scissor-tailed Flycatcher** (*Tyrannus forficatus*) [Casual], 5 June 2017, on 250th Street about 970 meters east of Mound Spring Prairie Scientific and Natural Area, (44.761873, -96.428115), Yellow Medicine County (record #2017-018, vote 7-0). Photographed. Second county record.
- **Scissor-tailed Flycatcher**, 9 June 2017, T110R26, Nicollet County (record #2017-022, vote 7-0). Photographed. First county record.
- **Scissor-tailed Flycatcher**, 14 June 2015, north side of state highway 7 about three quarters of a mile east of McLeod County Road 9 (record #2015-047, vote 7-0). Photographed. First county record.
- **Scissor-tailed Flycatcher**, 25 June - 19 July 2017, Mower County (record #2017-026, vote 7-0). Photographed and video recorded. First county record.
- **White-eyed Vireo** (*Vireo griseus*) [Casual], 19-22 May 2017, farm near Saco, Somerset Township, Steele County (record #2017-010, vote 7-0). Audio recorded. Third county record.
- **Curve-billed Thrasher** (*Toxostoma curvirostre*) [Accidental], 4-17 January 2017, private residence in Grand Rapids, Itasca

County (record #2017-001, vote 7–0). Photographed. Apparently, this bird was discovered about a month earlier but was not documented until the first date given above. Fifth state record and, interestingly, a second county record for this Accidental species. The first county record was mid-August – 3 December 2006 (*The Loon* 79:126).

- **Eurasian Tree Sparrow** (*Passer montanus*) [Casual], 21 November 2016 – 5 May 2017, various locations in Two Harbors, Lake County (record #2016-045, vote 7–0). Photographed. First county record.
- **Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch** (*Leucosticte tephrocotis*) [Casual], 26 January 2016, Babbitt, St. Louis County (record #2016-052, vote 7–0). Photographed. The bird was accepted as the “Hepburn’s” race (*L. t. littoralis*) which is the fourth record of this subspecies in the state. Apparently, it was discovered about two weeks earlier but was not documented until the date given above.
- **Lark Bunting** (*Calamospiza melanocorys*) [Casual], 6 June 2016, Wilkin County (record #2016-051, vote 7–0). Adult male, photographed.
- **Golden-crowned Sparrow** (*Zonotrichia atricapilla*) [Casual], 17 April 2017, in a brush pile near a small parking lot off of Cheshire Parkway North west of Camelot Lake Park, Plymouth, Hennepin County (record #2017-003, vote 7–0). Adult, photographed. First county record.
- **Worm-eating Warbler** (*Helmintheros vermivorum*) [Casual], 16 May 2017, farm near Saco, Somerset Township, Steele County (record #2017-009, vote 5–2).
- **Worm-eating Warbler**, 22 May 2017, Sakatah State Park near campsite number 54, Le Sueur County (record #2017-013, vote 7–0).
- **Worm-eating Warbler**, 31 May 2017, Hawk Creek, Minnesota River Valley, Renville County (record #2017-016, vote 6–1). First county record.
- **Yellow-throated Warbler** (*Setophaga dominica*) [Casual], 22–25 April 2017, Gold Medal Park, Hennepin County (record #2017-029, vote 7–0).
- **Yellow-throated Warbler**, 15 May – 6 July 2017, near the Nature Store parking lot area, Winona County (record #2017-015, vote 7–0). Photographed. Two birds were

documented and both accepted.

- **Prairie Warbler** (*Setophaga discolor*) [Casual], 26 May 2017, private property in Blackduck, Beltrami County (record #2017-023, vote 6–1). Adult male, photographed and audio recorded. First county record.
- **Painted Bunting** (*Passerina ciris*) [Casual], 8–10 May 2017, south of Cannon City, Rice County (record #2017-006, vote 7–0). Adult male, photographed. First county record.

The following records were voted on and were Not Accepted. (Please note that a record which is Not Accepted only means that the documentation was not complete or convincing enough to include the sighting in *The Loon*, the journal of the Minnesota Ornithologists' Union (MOU), or in the MOU's archives of confirmed bird records. Such a vote does not necessarily mean the observer misidentified the bird or did not see it. Summaries of the reasons why a record was Not Accepted are included here. These are in no way intended to be critical of the observer. The only purpose is to highlight the difficulties an observer may encounter while identifying or documenting these and similar species.)

- **Inca Dove** (*Columbina inca*) [Accidental], 20 May 2017, along 531st Avenue just south of Courtland Wildlife Management Area and north of Courtland, Nicollet County (record #2017-011, vote 1–6). There was a lack of consistency among the three observers regarding the color of the upper surface of the wings. Only one of the three observers mentions the rufous color of the wings and hedges his statement as follows: “The wings also had largely dark to rufous (sic) contrast to the body unlike morning dove (sic).” The observation by all observers was very brief ranging from five to thirty seconds and as close as five feet by one observer. Most members shared the view that the rufous in the wings should have been obvious at this distance particularly because other less obvious characteristics were well-described.
- **Black-headed Gull** (*Chroicocephalus ridibundus*) [Accidental], 8 August 2016, Black Rush Lake Waterfowl Production Area/Lyon County Landfill, Lyon County (record #2016-034, initial vote 5–2, recirculated vote 4–3). Of the eleven or more birders who

saw the bird (some very experienced with the species), only one observer was willing to state categorically that the bird was a Black-headed Gull. The photographs are of poor quality and are only marginally helpful. Many of the observations were brief and the bird was often not well-seen at the time. At best, this was a Black-headed Gull in unusually pale plumage; however, the identification is still uncertain.

- **Mississippi Kite** (*Ictinia mississippiensis*), 5 June 2017, Murphy-Hanrehan Park Reserve, Scott County (record #2017-027, vote 0–7). Details of the observation were insufficient to rule out other raptor species. The description makes no mention of the outermost primary (P10) being shorter than the adjacent primary (P9). Apparently, the observer was describing a juvenile or sub-adult but fails to mention the streaked underparts, wing shape, or tail shape. The observer had no familiarity with the species.
- **Scissor-tailed Flycatcher** (*Tyrannus forficatus*), 12 August 2016, Lac qui Parle County (record #2016-035, initial vote 4–3, recirculated vote 2–5). The bird was observed while driving 45 miles per hour without the aid of optics. The observer had no previous experience observing this species. The bird appeared to have a long white tail but no black was noted in the tail. There was a quick view of some pinkish or orange coloration described as similar to what is found on an alternate-plumaged Cattle Egret. However, the observer makes ambiguous statements about the exact nature of the coloration. We were given no indication of the bird's overall size or any other details of coloration such as the paleness of the head or mantle.
- **Eurasian Tree Sparrow**, 19 December 2016, University of Minnesota East Bank, Hennepin County (record #2016-047, initial vote 4–3, recirculated vote 1–6). The observer viewed the bird without the aid of optics. Having no experience with the species, the observer claims the ability to discern the call note of the species among the throng of House Sparrows also present at the location.
- **Prairie Warbler** (*Setophaga discolor*), 20 May 2017, Indian Point Campground trail, St. Louis County (record #2017-012, vote

3–4). Another record that may be legitimate given the observer's experience, but it is unfortunately poorly described. Other than having red streaks on its back and lacking a rusty cap, there is nothing else provided to support the identification of a Prairie Warbler. The observer even notes "face markings" and "undertail coverts," but doesn't actually describe their appearance.

The efforts of all those observers who document unusual species are greatly appreciated, whether or not the records are Accepted. Though photographs are always welcome, observers are strongly encouraged to submit written documentation based on contemporaneous field notes for all records. The Committee acknowledges with thanks those who provided written descriptions for the records listed in this article: Brad Abendroth, Ruth Amundson, Keith Anderson, Sandy Aubol, David A. Bartkey, Karla Bloem, William E. Brooks, Paul E. Budde, Philip C. Chu, Shawn Conrad, John Frenz & Tom Dahlen, Amy Simso Dean, Robert M. Dunlap, Kim R. Eckert, John P. Ellis, Becca Engdahl, Rebecca Engdahl, Ronald A. Erpelding, Roger and Tammy Field, Jason Frank, Alex J. Franzen, Elissa Gallien, Liz Harper, Don Havel, Chad Heins, Anthony X. Hertzler, Pete Hoeger, Gerald Hoekstra, Ken Hupila, Douglas W. Kieser, Andrew Krenz, James W. Lind, Ann Luloff, Douglas Mayo, John Nelson, Jackie Packer, Aaron Pietsch, John Richardson, Larry Sirvio, Linda Sparling, Paul Suchanek, Alex Sundvall, Peder H. Svingen, Raymond Tervo, John Thoenke, Molly Thompson, Howard Towle, Thomas A. Tustison, Justin Watts, Garrett Wee, Bob Williams, Steve G. Wilson, and Roy Zimmerman. Many observers documented records of rare Regular species which were not voted on by the Committee; though not cited here, their efforts are greatly appreciated.

The Committee welcomes questions or comments from MOU members regarding any record in particular or our procedures in general. More information including our bylaws and current checklist can be found at <<http://moumn.org/mourc>>. Summary: 39 records evaluated, 33 Accepted, 6 Not Accepted.

3244 – 10th Avenue South #2, Minneapolis MN 55407.

The 2016–2017 Winter Season

1 December 2016 to 28 February 2017

Bruce A. Fall¹ and Howard C. Towle²

This winter season had fewer reported rarities than the previous winter, but included two Accidental species (Rufous Hummingbird, Curve-billed Thrasher), and four Casual species (White-winged Dove, Gyrfalcon, Eurasian Tree Sparrow, Golden-crowned Sparrow). All except the thrasher and Gyrfalcon were continuing from Fall. The Rufous Hummingbird (Isanti) was a first winter record for the state. Two other species provided only the second winter records: Greater Yellowlegs and Black-throated Blue Warbler.

A mild start to December was followed by more typical winter weather. Unusually mild weather returned in February, and there was a subsequent early influx of geese, ducks, and other species into the southern part of the state starting mid-month, especially Southwest. Thousands of Greater White-fronted (peak 13,000), Snow (peak 8,500), and Canada geese were reported by multiple observers.

At least four different Harlequin Ducks were reported from the North Shore. Two of the three scoter species were reported, including five White-winged (two north and three south) and as many as six different Black Scoters (all from the Twin Cities area). Away from Lake Superior, there were five records of Long-tailed Duck, including a continuing flock of seven in Hennepin. Barrow's Goldeneye reports included a female in Fergus Falls and a wandering male in the Mississippi River from Monticello to the Twin Cities.

A Greater Prairie-Chicken in Pope was a first county record. Wild Turkeys continue to thrive, with reports from a record-tying 70 counties. Sandhill Cranes started moving back into the state after mid February, with reports from a record-setting 18 counties, including two north; the previous February high was four. Killdeer and American Woodcock also arrived earlier than normal. A record-early Greater Yellowlegs in Dakota on the 21st was also the first February report for the state. The only Lesser Black-backed Gull report

was from Minneapolis on 7 December. In the south, Ring-billed and Herring gulls arrived earlier than normal, with widespread reports starting 17 February.

Turkey Vultures returned exceptionally early starting 19 February with at least ten individuals reported, including one north. Bald Eagles were seen in every county, a first for the season. There were three Boreal Owl reports, the first winter records in four years. A Short-eared Owl in Martin was a first county record, as was a Long-eared Owl in Benton.

Red-headed Woodpeckers were reported from only four counties in the winter season — the fewest since 1979. None were found on the Cedar Creek Bog CBC, a traditional overwintering site. While acorn crops strongly influence the number of overwintering Red-headed Woodpeckers, the scarcity of reports this winter likely also reflects the dramatically decreasing number of these woodpeckers in Minnesota. American Three-toed Woodpeckers also continued to be scarce, having been reported in only three counties for the third consecutive year. In contrast, Red-bellied Woodpeckers were reported from a season record high 76 counties (identical to count in 2012), including all counties along the Canadian border with the exception of Kittson.

American Kestrels were reported from a winter-season high number of 59 counties and in all regions of the state except the Northeast. The only sighting of Gyrfalcon in the state was of a gray morph adult photographed on 23 February at Baudette in Lake of the Woods County. The first winter report of a Prairie Falcon since 2006 came from Lincoln County on 16 January, a county record for this species.

Horned Larks were reported from a winter-season high of 78 counties and notably 26 counties in the North, far exceeding the previous high of 19 North counties. Similarly, the number of counties reporting Tufted Titmouse reached a 25-year high. These increases likely reflect both a higher number of observers in

the field, as well as increasingly mild conditions of Minnesota winters over past few decades. The first winter-season Marsh Wren observed since 2005 was found in Lyon County.

It was an outstanding year for Townsend's Solitaires, which were reported from a season-high 16 counties scattered widely in the state, including a county first bird found in Benton. Varied Thrushes were seen in six counties, including two overwintering birds in Cook and Koochiching counties. Highly unusual was a Curve-billed Thrasher that spent several weeks in Itasca County at a Grand Rapids yard and was observed, photographed and documented by a large number of birders. A Eurasian Tree Sparrow continuing from the fall season stayed throughout the winter in Two Harbors. An American Pipit was found on 9 December in St. Louis County, representing a first winter record for this species.

Reports of winter finches were mixed with Purple Finches and Red Crossbills showing 20-year highs in number of reporting counties; Common Redpolls, Hoary Redpolls, and Pine Siskins being well below average; and Evening Grosbeaks, Pine Grosbeaks, and White-winged Crossbills being close to average. Lincoln's Sparrows were observed in three counties, including two North counties, an all-time season high for this species. For the third winter in a row, a Golden-crowned Sparrow overwintered in the Lakeside area of Duluth.

A Baltimore Oriole was briefly observed at a feeder in Renville County in early December, the second winter in a row for this infrequent winter lingerer. Overall, blackbird numbers were very high with Brown-headed Cowbirds, Rusty Blackbirds, and Red-winged Blackbirds all being reported from a winter season high number of counties.

Three Rose-breasted Grosbeaks lingered in the state in December in Houston, Ramsey, and Mower counties, the latest until 19 December. Even more remarkable was the report of a hardy Black-throated Blue Warbler photographed at an Excelsior feeder in Hennepin County on 11 December. This represents the latest record for this species by nine days and only the second winter record, the first record coming from 1983 in Washington County.

Weather summary: Average monthly temperatures for December were less than a degree (F) above normal, but in January were

3°–6° above normal, and in February were a whopping 9° above normal. The state as a whole has experienced ten consecutive months of above average temperatures, and for the Twin Cities it has been eighteen consecutive months. During 17–22 February, temperatures soared into the 50s and 60s.

Precipitation totals were above average across most of the state in December and near normal in January and February. Snow storms and blizzards were supplemented by significant rain events during the warm spells. Reminding everyone this was Minnesota, just a few days after that mid-February blast of warm air, the Southeast Region received over a foot of snow on 23–24 February.

Insufficiently Documented Reports: Trumpeter Swan 1/13 Wright (1,000) (reported total was double that of every other estimate of this flock); Tundra Swan 12/20 Washington (3) (late date, no reports of Trumpeter Swans); Sharp-tailed Grouse 1/19 Cass (out of range); Herring Gull 1/30 Goodhue (4) (no other mid winter reports south); Turkey Vulture 12/1 Rice (late date); Chipping Sparrow 12/26 Meeker, 12/10 Ramsey (winter Chipping Sparrows without details are not included).

Acknowledgments: We thank Jeanie Joppru and Jim Lind for compiling and providing transcripts of Minnesota's two weekly birding reports. Special thanks to Dave Cahlander for building and maintaining the seasonal reports submission and production web pages (<http://moumn.org/moureports/season.php>) through which most of this data is collected and organized. In addition to the data collected through this MOU website, we are grateful for the data provided for the creation of this report by eBird (<http://www.ebird.org>, accessed March 2017). Steve Weston, serving as Minnesota CBC coordinator, compiled vast amounts of data from 78 counts. Medians of recent arrivals and departures are based on published and unpublished seasonal report data from 1992 through 2016. Our appreciation goes out to all our contributors, especially those who respond to our requests for details and who submit observations online.

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² **7915 Western Avenue, Golden Valley, MN 55427.**



Boreal Owl, 28 February 2016, Lutsen, Cook County. Photo by David Brislane.

KEY TO THE SEASONAL REPORT

1. Upper case (**LEAST TERN**) indicates a Casual or Accidental species in the state.
2. Species listed in brackets [**Smew**] indicate a reasonable doubt as to its origin or wildness.
3. Bracketed text following a species' name [2 North, 3 South] indicates the total number of north – and south counties with reports.
4. Dates listed in bold (**10/9**) indicate an occurrence either earlier, later, or within the three earliest or latest dates on file.
5. Counties listed in bold (**Aitkin**) indicate an unusual occurrence for that county.
6. Counties listed in bold and with an underline (**Becker**) indicate a first county record.
7. Counties listed in italics (*Crow Wing*) indicate a first county breeding record.
8. Totals in bold (**150**) indicate a total within or exceeding the top three high counts for that species.
9. Dagger “†” preceding observer’s initials denotes documentation was submitted.
10. “ph.” denotes a species documented with a photograph.
11. “v.t.” denotes a species documented by video tape.
12. “a.t.” denotes a species documented by audio tape.
13. High counts that are multiples of 100 are assumed or known to be estimates unless otherwise noted.

The *Seasonal Report* is a compilation of seasonal bird sightings from throughout Minnesota. We particularly invite reports from parts of the state that have been neglected or covered lightly in past reports. To become a contributor, contact the Editor of the Seasonal Report, Paul E. Budde, 4612 Colfax Avenue S., Minneapolis, MN 55419, or via e-mail at seasons@moumn.org.

Snow Goose (*Anser caerulescens*) — [1 North, 17 South] Scattered reports from the first half of December from six south counties, with high count 12/4 Dakota (40) DVe. Last reported 12/14 Hennepin (15) JmM. No overwintering reports. First returning spring migrants 2/13 Lyon (20) GWe. Many reports from the last half of February from 16 south counties, with the greatest numbers Southwest including 2/22 Jackson (8,500 at Jerry Schotzko W.P.A.; 3,500 at Boot Lake W.P.A.) KEm, 2/21 Lyon (2,000) GWe. One north report 2/21 Grant (10) DWK, HCT, SBM.

Ross's Goose (*Anser rossii*) — [1 North, 12 South] Two early December reports, both singles: 12/4 Stevens DLP, 12/7 Pipestone DAK. First returning spring migrants 2/17 Cottonwood (1–2) RBJ, RBW, then many reports through the end of the month from 10 south counties, with high count 2/20 Jackson (40) PEJ. One north report: 2/21 Grant (4) HCT, DWK, SBM.

Greater White-fronted Goose (*Anser albifrons*) — [3 North, 37 South] Early December reports from Scott, Pipestone and finally 12/9 Lyon (20) GWe, then none until 2/13 Faribault (WAF). Many reports beginning 2/13 Faribault WAF through the end of the month from a season-record 36 south counties and three north (Grant, Otter Tail, Todd). Seven counts in Jackson and Yellow Medicine were of 2,000 or more, including 2/21 Yellow Medicine (13,000, Miedd Lake) JtH, 2/22 Jackson (7,000, Jerry Schotzko W.P.A.) KEm, 2/20 Yellow Medicine (5,100, Miedd Lake) GWe, and an additional eight reports, from five counties, were of 500 or more.

Cackling Goose (*Branta hutchinsii*) — [4 North, 35 South] December reports from 20 south and two north counties, with a high count 12/7 Pipestone (130) DAK; other counts were 10 or fewer. There were a few January and early February reports, but without details. Apparent spring migrants started 2/16 Lyon (1) GWe with many reports through the end of the month from 31 south and two north counties. February high count 2/20 Yellow Medicine (120) GWe.

Canada Goose (*Branta canadensis*) — [23 North, 51 South] Reported from the same

number of counties north and south as last year. North reports after the CBC period were from 22 counties. Season high counts north 12/2 Polk (3,500) SAU, 2/21 Grant (2,000) SBM. Widespread south, with reports from all but two counties. High counts south 2/22 Jackson (4,000) KEm, 12/5 Hennepin (3,000) BBR, 2/19 Dakota (2,200) BAF. CBC high counts 12/18 Rochester (4,000), 12/17 Fargo-Moorhead (2,903), 1/1 Afton (2,815), 12/31 St. Paul (North) (629).

Mute Swan (*Cygnus olor*) — [1 North, 3 South] One north report 2/10–2/27 Todd (adult, south of Long Prairie) BWF, m.ob. All south: 12/10 Wabasha (2, Pool 5 near Minneiska) PEJ, 1/14–16 Washington and Dakota (adult; Point Douglas area) KDS, m.ob., 1/17–2/18 Goodhue (1–2, Prairie Island, Lock and Dam 3) RZi, m.ob.

Trumpeter Swan (*Cygnus buccinator*) — [20 North, 40 South] Reported from a season record 60 counties statewide, 10 more than last winter's record. High counts north: 1/7 Otter Tail (264, Fergus Falls) HeH, ShG, 2/25 Crow Wing (85). South high counts from Wright (Monticello), including 12/19 (500) KnM, 1/12 (500) ToL. Away from Monticello, south high count 2/11 Sherburne (230, Clear Lake) MJB. CBC high counts 1/1 Battle Lake (1,011), 12/31 Northern Wright County (822), 12/17 Fergus Falls (466), 12/31 St. Paul (Northeast Suburban) (238).

Tundra Swan (*Cygnus columbianus*) — [14 North, 22 South] Numerous north reports of late southbound migrants from early December from 14 counties, with high count 12/5 Polk (600, East Grand Forks W.T.P.) SAU. Last north reports 12/9 Hubbard (4) REN, Otter Tail (2) WPL. Many south reports from the first half of December from 19 counties, with high counts 12/10 Houston (1,100, Brownsville overlook) GHO, 12/7 Hennepin (130) MZA. The last December report was 12/17 Rice (12) DAB. No overwintering reports. Early spring migrants first reported 2/22 Scott (3) BAB, with additional reports through the end of the month from six south counties.

Wood Duck (*Aix sponsa*) — [4 North, 13 South] North reports in December of 1–2

birds from Becker, Crow Wing, Douglas, Otter Tail. Last north report 1/6 Douglas BEc. Only a few midwinter south reports (Blue Earth, Carver, Dakota, Ramsey, Rice). Increase of reports of presumed early spring migrants starting south 2/20. Season high count 12/7 Hennepin (46, Bass Ponds) BAF. CBC high count 12/22 Cedar Creek Bog (4).

Blue-winged Teal (*Spatula discors*) — [1 South] One report 12/22 Isanti (3) ph. JSa. Associating with captive waterfowl in farmyard pond near Cedar Creek Ecosystem Science Reserve; owner confirms these are wild and free flying.

Northern Shoveler (*Spatula clypeata*) — [4 North, 26 South] Early December north reports from three counties, including 12/2–5 Polk (up to 70, East Grand Forks W.T.P.) SAu, 12/6 Hubbard (15) MAW, 12/8 St. Louis (1) JPR. These are the first winter season north reports since 2004. December reports from 15 south counties, with high counts 12/3 Stearns (282, Albany and Paynesville) PCC, 12/5 Hennepin (90, Old Cedar Ave. Bridge) BAF. Overwintered Scott (up to 7, Blue Lake W.T.P.) m.ob. Starting 2/19, additional reports (presumed early spring migrants) from 17 south counties, with peak 2/22 Yellow Medicine (14) GWe.

Gadwall (*Mareca strepera*) — [5 North, 35 South] All north reports: 12/8 Otter Tail (Fergus Falls) WPL, 12/12 St. Louis (male, Silver Lake, Virginia) DBF, SLF, 12/30 St. Louis (male, Canal Park) ph. JaM, 1/6–12 Douglas (2) ph. BEc, 2/21 Becker (3) ShG, HeH, 2/24 Traverse DLP. Mid January to mid February reports from 10 south counties. Many individuals overwintered Scott (Blue Lake W.T.P.), with a high count 1/20 (270) RBJ. Smaller but significant numbers overwintered in Winona and Wabasha (up to 30, Whitewater W.M.A.) m.ob., and Hennepin (up to 13, Old Cedar Ave. Bridge) m.ob. From mid February to the end of the month, presumed early spring migrants were reported from 30 south counties, with high count 2/27 Washington (430) PNi.

American Wigeon (*Mareca americana*) — [1 North, 25 South] One north record: 12/28–1/1 Cook (male and female, Grand

Marais harbor) SNe, ph. DLB. December to early January reports from eight south counties, with high count 12/5 Hennepin (54) CMB. Two early February reports (Winona, Wabasha), then increase of reports starting 2/18 to end of the month, probably early spring migrants, from 10 south counties with peak 2/25 Rice (12) DAB.

Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*) — [22 North, 49 South] Reported from about the same number of counties statewide as last year, including all but four south counties. Midwinter high count 1/14 Scott (2,500, Shakopee) BAF. Large influx south of early spring migrants late February with season high count 2/21 Yellow Medicine (14,000, Miedd Lake) JtH. CBC high counts 12/17 Minneapolis (North) (3,949), 12/17 Excelsior (2,026), 12/31 St. Paul (North) (1,722), 12/17 Duluth (1,604).

American Black Duck (*Anas rubripes*) — [5 North, 17 South] High count 12/19 St. Louis (48, Canal Park) JPR. Multiple individuals overwintered in Duluth, with post-December high count 2/18 (32) JLK. Other north reports after December from Itasca, Morrison, Otter Tail. Post-December south reports from 16 counties, with high counts 6 or fewer. CBC high counts 12/17 Duluth (57, Duluth), 12/31 St. Paul (North) (4).

Mallard X American Black Duck (*Anas platyrhynchos* X *A. rubripes*) — [2 North, 4 South] Most reports of this hybrid were from St. Louis (Duluth), with up to three found throughout the season. Another north report in late December from Otter Tail. South reports were from Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Scott.

Northern Pintail (*Anas acuta*) — [6 North, 36 South] All north: 12/13–21 Cass m.ob., 12/17 (2) Fargo-Moorhead CBC, 12/30 St. Louis (Duluth) JaM, 1/26 Otter Tail WPL, 2/21 Becker ShG, HeH, Grant (5) SBM, DWK, 2/24 St. Louis (4, Duluth) AmS, DGn. December reports from seven south counties, all of 9 or fewer. Scattered midwinter reports from Hennepin, Rice, Scott. Influx of birds starting mid February through end of month from 35 south counties, with high count 2/21 Yellow Medicine (215) JtH.

Green-winged Teal (*Anas crecca*) — [3 North, 28 South] All north: 12/6 Hubbard

(13) MAW, 2/21 Becker ShG, HeH, Grant (12) HCT, DWK, SBM. December reports from six south counties, with high count 12/5 Hennepin (37) CMB. Midwinter reports (all singles) from Dakota, Hennepin, Scott. Influx of birds starting mid February to end of month, with reports from 24 south counties; high count 2/25 Lyon (65) GWe.

Canvasback (*Aythya valisineria*) — [1 North, 26 South] One north report: 12/6 Otter Tail (2) WPL. December reports from 14 south counties, with high count 12/10 Wabasha (375) PEJ. Midwinter reports (all 1–2 birds) from Dakota, Goodhue, Meeker. Influx of birds starting mid February to end of month, with reports from 22 south counties; high counts 2/27 Wabasha (1,270), Winona (685) PEJ, 2/23 Rice (380) HCT.

Redhead (*Aythya americana*) — [3 North, 33 South] December north reports from St. Louis, Otter Tail. One January north record 1/24–25 Douglas (2, Lake Carlos S.P.) BEC. No other north reports until 2/24 Douglas (10) BEC. December south reports from 13 counties, with high count 12/3 Scott (28) BHe. January reports (singles) from Scott, Washington. Starting mid February to end of the month, early spring migrants reported from 27 south counties, with high counts 2/21 Rice (78) PEJ, 2/19 Lyon (50) GWe.

Ring-necked Duck (*Aythya collaris*) — [6 North, 33 South] December north reports from five counties. Midwinter north reports 1/5–7 and 2/2 Otter Tail (Fergus Falls) m.ob. Presumed early spring migrants north 2/21 Grant (25) DWK, HCT, SBM, and 2/23–24 Douglas (3) BEC. December south reports from 21 counties, with high counts 12/8 Ramsey (400) KJB, 12/10 Winona (300) PEJ. Multiple individuals overwintered Scott (Blue Lake W.T.P.), with peak counts 1/22 and 2/4 (58) PEJ. Other midwinter reports from Hennepin, Meeker, Washington. Influx of early spring migrants starting mid February to end of month, with reports from 29 south counties and peak counts 2/27 Winona (350) PEJ, 2/23 Jackson (120), 2/27 Cottonwood (120) KEm. CBC high count 12/17 Excelsior (46).

Greater Scaup (*Aythya marila*) — [4 North, 17 South] North reports include 12/11–1/9

St. Louis (Duluth) m.ob., and 2/22–27 (2–3, Duluth) JLK. Other north 12/21 Lake (2, Two Harbors) LiH, SBE, 2/16 Cass DAY, 2/23 Otter Tail (Orwell W.P.A.) WPL. South December reports from six counties, with peak 12/10 Winona (40, Pool 5) PEJ. One midwinter south report 1/23 Hennepin (Champlin) PRH. Presumed early spring migrants starting 2/19 Lyon (8) GWe to end of month from 14 south counties, with peak 2/27 Winona (25) PEJ.

Lesser Scaup (*Aythya affinis*) — [7 North, 34 South] December north reports from five counties; one continued through 1/12 Douglas BEC, ToR. Late February north reports from four counties starting 2/20 Lake RiC with peak 2/23 Douglas (13) BEC. December south reports from 19 counties, with peak 12/10 Wabasha (100) PEJ. Overwintered Scott (male, female, Shakopee Mill Pond and Blue Lake W.T.P.) m.ob.; no other midwinter reports. Presumed early spring migrants starting 2/16 to end of month from 28 south counties, with high counts 2/27 Winona (550), 2/21 Rice (250) PEJ. CBC high count 12/17 Excelsior (12).

Harlequin Duck (*Histrionicus histrionicus*) — [3 North] All reports (at least 4 individuals): 12/2 St. Louis (female, McQuade Small Craft Harbor, continuing from November) m.ob. and 2/14 same location JLK, JDx, 12/20 Cook (immature male, Grand Marais) DLB, then 1/17–2/22 (presumed same male) m.ob., 12/25 Lake (female, Stewart River mouth) JcM, 1/19 Lake (Silver Bay) JPR, FJN, 2/19 Lake (female, Silver Bay) ASu, KnM, 2/4–27 Lake (immature male, Two Harbors) m.ob.

White-winged Scoter (*Melanitta fusca*) — [2 North, 5 South] Two north records: 12/10–18 Itasca (female) ph. SC, 1/23 Cook (female, Taconite Harbor) FJN, m.ob. Three south records: 12/3–7 Anoka, Ramsey, and Washington (Bald Eagle Lake, continuing from 11/25) m.ob., 12/11 Scott (Quarry Lake Park) BAB, m.ob., 12/17 LaCrosse–LaCrescent CBC.

Black Scoter (*Melanitta americana*) — [4 South] All reports (6 individuals): 12/1 Carver (Eagle Lake) JWZ, 12/4 Ramsey (2, Lake Johanna) LiH, 12/6–9 Carver (adult male, Lake Waconia) WCM, m.ob., 12/11–13 Hennepin (Lake Calhoun) CMB, 12/11–

13 Washington (Point Douglas Park) ph. PNi, MAL, m.ob.

Long-tailed Duck (*Clangula hyemalis*) — [4 North, 4 South] Many reports from all three North Shore counties, with high counts by county: 2/18 Cook (180, Good Harbor Bay) CLN, m.ob., 2/11 Lake (42, Two Harbors, Agate Bay) AOr, 2/17 St. Louis (30) KCR. One north report away from Lake Superior: 12/10 Hubbard (Kabe-kona Lake) AxB, ph. REn. All south: 12/1–7 Hennepin (7, Medicine Lake, continuing from November) m.ob., 12/5–8 Carver (Lake Waconia) WCM, m.ob., 12/6 Meeker (Lake Ripley) HHD, 1/14–18 Goodhue (Lock and Dam 3) JuW, m.ob. CBC high count 12/17 Grand Marais (12).

Bufflehead (*Bucephala albeola*) — [8 North, 34 South] December reports from eight north counties, all of six or fewer individuals. Overwintered Cook (1–2, Grand Marais harbor) m.ob. Three other north records after December: 1/2 Itasca SC, 1/7 Otter Tail (Fergus Falls) ShG, HeH, 2/14 Lake (Two Harbors) JWL. December south reports from 21 counties, with high counts 12/4 Meeker (75) BNn, 12/3 Stearns (58) PCC, 12/3 Scott (40) BHe. Midwinter reports from six south counties, including two overwintering Scott (Blue Lake W.T.P.) m.ob. Influx of presumed early spring migrants starting mid February from 25 south counties, with high count 2/26 Rice (32) PEJ. CBC high count 12/17 Excelsior (8).

Common Goldeneye (*Bucephala clangula*) — [18 North, 39 South] High count north 1/9 St. Louis (400, Duluth, Canal Park) JLK. Away from Duluth, north high count 12/29 Otter Tail (60) ToL. South high counts 12/8 Ramsey (1,700, Pleasant Lake) KJB, 1/15 Goodhue (1,200, Lock and Dam 3) PNi, BDo, JmP. CBC high counts 12/17 Duluth (446), 12/17 Fergus Falls (430).

Bufflehead X Common Goldeneye (*Bucephala albeola* X *B. clangula*) — [1 South] One report of this hybrid 1/17 Wright (male, Monticello, Mississippi swan viewing area) ph. ToL. This may be the same individual photographed at this location the previous winter by KnM. Only one other has been documented in Minnesota (*The Loon* 87:191–192).

Barrow's Goldeneye (*Bucephala islandica*)



Barrow's Goldeneye, 22 January 2017, Champlin, Anoka County. Photo by Justin Watts.

— [1 North, 3 South] One female was reported 12/24–1/1 Otter Tail (Fergus Falls) MJB, ph. WPl, m.ob., while presumably the same male moved along the Mississippi River as it froze and opened up 1/7–9 Wright (Monticello) ph. CLL, 1/21–2/14 Anoka and Hennepin (Champlin, Mississippi River) ph. ARh, m.ob.

Hooded Merganser (*Lophodytes cucullatus*) — [6 North, 34 South] December reports from seven north counties (all 1–7 birds). Overwintered Otter Tail (2, Fergus Falls; increasing to 4 on 2/19) m.ob. Other post-December reports north: 1/26 Itasca SC, 2/19 Itasca TCL. December reports from 23 south counties, with high count 12/8 Ramsey (520, Pleasant Lake) KJB. Midwinter south reports from eight counties, with peak counts 1/14 Scott (18, Blue Lake W.T.P.) SOa, 1/18 Dakota (15, Black Dog Lake) PEJ. Increase of reports starting mid February to end of month, from 28 south counties. CBC high counts 12/17 Excelsior (9).

Common Merganser (*Mergus merganser*) — [16 North, 40 South] Reported from a season-record 56 counties statewide. North high count 12/12–13 Hubbard (60) REn.

Post-December reports from 14 north counties, with high count 2/9 St. Louis (40, Duluth) ToL, CEI. South high counts 12/12 Wabasha (5,000, Lake Pepin) KJB, 12/9 Hennepin (1,500, Smith Bay, Orono) BHe, 12/10 Goodhue (1,100) PEJ. Widespread overwintering south, with mid-winter reports from 25 counties and peak count 1/17 Goodhue (560) GHo. CBC high counts 1/1 Afton (883), 1/4 Red Wing (789), 1/1 Wabasha (268).

Red-breasted Merganser (*Mergus serrator*)

— [3 North, 11 South] North reports only from Cook, Lake, St. Louis, with peak counts for each county: 2/9 Lake (62) TRd, 2/12 St. Louis (21) GWe, JtH, 1/17 Cook (2) JWL. December south reports (all 7 or fewer individuals) from nine counties. A few January south reports (1–2 individuals) from Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Washington and two late February reports from Winona, Wabasha.

Ruddy Duck (*Oxyura jamaicensis*) — [16

South] December reports (through 12/12) from 10 south counties, all of 5 or fewer individuals. No others until 2/18, when small numbers (1–5) of presumed early migrants were reported from nine south counties.

Gray Partridge (*Perdix perdix*) — [6 North,

6 South] All north reports from six Northwest counties, with high counts 13 or fewer. South reports from six counties, down from last winter's 15, with modest high count 1/30 Olmsted (6) LAV. CBC high counts 12/17 Crookston (12), 1/2 Austin (12), 12/17 Fargo-Moorhead (11).

Ring-necked Pheasant (*Phasianus colchicus*) — [20 North, 51 South] Reported from

a few more counties statewide than the previous five winter seasons, from as far northwest as Marshall. North high counts 1/13 Clay (52) MO, 12/2 Pine (24) LEv, 12/17 Douglas (21) ToR, BEc. Reported from all but two south counties, with high counts 1/15 Yellow Medicine (133) GWe, 1/5 Kandiyohi (47) DOr, Watonwan (44) ChH. CBC high counts 12/31 Bluestem Prairie/Buffalo River S.P. (133), 12/27 Hendricks (128), 12/15 Cottonwood (116).

Ruffed Grouse (*Bonasa umbellus*) — [24

North, 8 South] Reported from a few more north counties than in the previous five

winter seasons, with high count 1/16 St. Louis (25, Sax-Zim Bog) RiC. South county reports were all 6 or fewer birds. Reports from Twin Cities south included only Dakota, Fillmore, Wabasha. CBC high counts 12/17 Duluth (31), 12/19 Sax-Zim (25), 12/30 Carlton-Cloquet (18).

Spruce Grouse (*Falci pennis canadensis*)

— [7 North] Reported from more counties than in the last 10 winter seasons. As usual, most reports were from Lake. High counts included 2/19 Lake (8, Tomahawk Road) KnM, ASu, 2/16 Roseau (6) KCR, JiH. CBC high count 12/31 Isabella (3).

Sharp-tailed Grouse (*Tympanuchus phasianellus*) — [13 North] North reports only,

from more counties than in the past 10 winter seasons. High counts 1/29 Beltrami (26) KNg, 12/31 Roseau (24) DBW, 1/28 Polk (21) HHu. CBC high counts 12/17 Agassiz N.W.R. (81), 12/31 Roseau (47).

Greater Prairie-Chicken (*Tympanuchus cupido*) — [4 North, 1 South] North

reports all from Clay, Polk, Red Lake, Wilkin, with high counts 12/17 Polk (139) LnT, 1/1 Clay (93, Bluestem Prairie S.N.A.) PBB, 12/24 Wilkin (80, Rothsay W.M.A.) MJB. One south report and first county record 2/25 Pope (Ordway Prairie) †JoS. CBC high counts 12/31 Bluestem Prairie/Buffalo River S.P. (148), 12/17 Crookston (139).

Wild Turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*) — [25

North, 45 South] Reported from season record 70 counties statewide (tied with winter 2013), including a record 25 north counties, from as far northwest as Marshall, Beltrami. North high count 1/3 Morrison (139) KEm, MEm. South high counts 1/21 Goodhue (84) AJF, KDS, 1/4 Washington (71) KvM. CBC high counts 12/31 St. Paul (Northeast Suburban) (347), 12/17 Henderson (223), 12/17 Faribault (186).

Pied-billed Grebe (*Podilymbus podiceps*)

— [4 North, 9 South] All north reports: 12/1–6 St. Louis (5 initially, Silver Lake, Virginia) SLF, 12/2 Cass JWM, Hubbard (Shingobee Lake) MAW, 12/11 Mille Lacs (Onamia) KNö. December reports south (all 1–3 birds) from nine counties. All reports after December were from Rice (Cannon/Wells Lake): 1/12 TFB, then 2/18 to end of month (1–3 birds) m.ob.

Horned Grebe (*Podiceps auritus*) — [2

North, 3 South] All north: 12/2 Lake GHO, KDS, 12/4 St. Louis JLK, 1/24 Lake (Stewart River mouth) JWJ, m.ob. All south: 12/1 Goodhue (2, Lake Pepin) CRM, DFe, SEg, 12/3 Washington (2, White Bear Lake) ELC, 12/4 Wright (2, Lake Pulaski) RCL.

Red-necked Grebe (*Podiceps grisegena*) — [3 North, 2 South] All north: 12/3 Lake (Two Harbors) SC, MJB, DOR, St. Louis (Duluth, Brighton Beach) DOR, BAB, MJB, St. Louis (Park Point) JLK, 12/23–30 St. Louis (1–2, Duluth, Canal Park) JLK, 12/28–1/21 Lake (Two Harbors) m.ob., 1/17–26 Cook (Taconite Harbor) JWJ, m.ob., 2/1 Lake (Silver Bay) JPR, 2/19 Cook (Good Harbor Bay) CLN, m.ob. Two south reports: 12/4 Waseca (3, Waseca, Clear Lake) RBW, 12/13 Hennepin (Lake Calhoun) CMB.

Rock Pigeon (*Columba livia*) — [33 North, 52 South] Reported statewide from all but two counties. High count 2/12 St. Louis (450, Duluth) JPR. CBC high counts 12/31 St. Paul (North) (2,040), 1/1 Wabasha (532), 12/17 Duluth (500).

Eurasian Collared-Dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*) — [10 North, 34 South] Reported from 44 counties statewide, second highest winter season total (to last winter's 50), from as far north as Marshall. North high counts 10 or fewer. South high counts 1/29 Lyon (84) GWe, 12/20 Stevens (51) KeM. CBC high counts 12/20 Morris (86), 12/23 Lambertson (77), 12/15 Cottonwood (65).

WHITE-WINGED DOVE (*Zenaida asiatica*) — [1 South] One report (continuing from November): 12/2–4 Anoka (Ramsey) m.ob.

Mourning Dove (*Zenaida macroura*) — [18 North, 43 South] Post-December north reports from 12 counties. High count north 2/23 Morrison (20) SEM. Widespread south, with high counts 1/10 Hennepin (34) PAB, 12/28 Washington (28) JuW. CBC high counts 12/17 LaCrosse–LaCrescent (159), 12/17 Henderson (102), 12/31 Hastings–Etter (82).

RUFOUS HUMMINGBIRD (*Selasphorus rufus*) — [1 South] One report: 12/2 Isanti (adult female, Athens Twp.; continuing from October–November) ph. JqB, PRH.

American Coot (*Fulica americana*) — [3 North, 22 South] All north: 12/6 St. Louis (8, Silver Lake, Virginia) SLF, 12/17–1/17



Eurasian Collared-Dove, 23 December 2016, Shakopee, Scott County. Photo by David C. Keyes.

Otter Tail (1–3, Fergus Falls), 12/31 Alexandria CBC. December reports from 20 south counties, with peak 12/5 Carver (600) WCM. Multiple individuals overwintered Scott (Blue Lake W.T.P.), with high count 2/4 (40) PEJ. Other midwinter reports (1–4 individuals) from Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Rice. Late February reports, including presumed early migrants, from seven south counties. CBC high count 12/17 Excelsior (33).

Sandhill Crane (*Antigone canadensis*) — [2 North, 17 South] Reported from a season-record 19 counties statewide (previous high was eight, last winter). December reports (through 12/8) from five south counties, with peak 12/7 Washington (70) PSm. Early spring migrants starting 2/19 to end of month from 16 south and two north counties, with high count 2/19 Washington (13) JZj. The north reports included 2/22 Morrison FGo, 2/25 Pine LEV. Previous high county total for February was four (last winter).

Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*) — [16 South] No December reports. Overwintered Ol-

msted (near Dover) DBz, m.ob.; no other midwinter reports. Influx of early spring migrants starting 2/19 in four different counties, by end of month in 16 south counties, with high count 2/25 Houston (4) SHo. This is the highest county total for the season in at least the past 20 years.

American Woodcock (*Scolopax minor*) — [3 South] Three reports of early spring migrants: 2/20 Houston KAB, 2/21 Rice TFB, 2/22 Olmsted (2) JWH. These are the first winter reports in eight years (since 2/16/2009).

Wilson's Snipe (*Gallinago delicata*) — [9 South] December reports from Hennepin, Rice, Scott, Winona. Overwintered Chisago (up to 6, Wild River S.P.) ELC, MTe, RSg, Hennepin (Old Cedar Avenue Bridge) m.ob., Olmsted (up to 6, near Dover) DBz, SFg, m.ob. Other post-December reports: 1/8 Houston (9, near Reno) SHo, JuT, 1/17 Lincoln GWe, 2/20 Dakota (Lake Byllesby) LiH.

Greater Yellowlegs (*Tringa melanoleuca*) — [1 South] Record early 2/21 Dakota (Lake Byllesby) v.t. PNi, RBW, WCM, MAJ. This is the first February record, and only the second for the winter season (the other was 12/5/1998).

Bonaparte's Gull (*Chroicocephalus philadelphia*) — [4 South] All reports: 12/1 Goodhue (68, Nelson Lake) CRM, SEG, DFe, 12/3 Wright (9, Ann Lake) DWK, 12/4 Waseca (4, Janesville W.T.P.) RBW, Wright (Maple Lake) RCL, 12/7 Benton (7, Little Rock Lake) DOr.

Franklin's Gull (*Leucophaeus pipixcan*) — [1 South] One report 12/4 Waseca (Janesville W.T.P.) RBW.

Ring-billed Gull (*Larus delawarensis*) — [5 North, 34 South] Reported from a season-record 39 counties statewide. December reports from five north counties. Reported through mid January St. Louis (1–2, Canal Park) m.ob. Influx of early spring migrants starting 2/19 St. Louis (Duluth) to end of month, with peak 2/27 (14) JPR. In the south, large numbers remained into early December in Hennepin, with a notable late high count 12/2 (6,500, Lake Harriet, plus another 850 Lake Calhoun; nearly all were adults) BAF. Numbers steadily declined after that, but 300 still present 12/12

(Lake Calhoun) SKS. Early December totals of 200 or more were also reported from Anoka, Carver, Sherburne, Wright, Wabasha. Only a few individuals were reported after mid December, and none overwintered. Influx of early returning spring migrants starting 2/17 appeared in 22 south counties by month's end with many late-February counts of 20 or more, and peak 2/21 Goodhue (400) BHe. CBC high count 12/17 Bloomington (25).

Herring Gull (*Larus argentatus*) — [3 North, 18 South] North reports only from Cook, Lake, St. Louis. December north high count 12/4 St. Louis (850, Duluth) JLK. Large numbers overwintered St. Louis (Duluth), with high count 1/22 (1,500, Canal Park) JLK. Numbers declined after that, with February high count 2/5 (380) JPR. Also overwintered in smaller numbers Lake (up to 196) and Cook (up to 120). In the south, December high counts were relatively low, with peak 12/8 Hennepin (250, Lake Calhoun) BAF. Numbers dwindled through December to just a few by the end of the month. There were no January reports south, and none until an influx of presumed early spring migrants starting 2/17; seen in 13 south counties by month's end, with peak 2/18 (22, Wabasha) DBz. CBC high counts 12/17 Duluth (461), 12/17 Grand Marais (80), 12/18 Two Harbors (35).

Iceland Gull (*Larus glaucooides*) — [2 North, 4 South] In July 2017, the 58th supplement to the American Ornithological Society's Check-list of North American Birds merged Thayer's Gull with Iceland Gull into a single species, with Thayer's as a subspecies. Starting this season, this revised taxonomy will be followed in the Seasonal Reports, with Thayer's and Kumlien's gull reports distinguished when possible. December Thayer's high counts north all from St. Louis (Duluth, Canal Park): 12/11 (16) PHS, 12/24 (14) JPR. Overwintered Duluth, with midwinter peak 1/29 (16 Thayer's, Canal Park) MLH. Smaller numbers (6 or fewer) were reported throughout February. Scattered Thayer's reports (all singles) throughout the season from Lake. There were Kumlien's reports throughout the season in Duluth (Canal Park), mostly sin-

gles but with peak 1/29 (3) StK, TRd. In the south, relatively few reports of Thayer's (all from Twin Cities) through mid December, all of 1–2 birds. No reports after 12/19, and no Kumlien's reports.

Lesser Black-backed Gull (*Larus fuscus*) — [1 South] One report 12/7 Hennepin (adult, Lake Harriet) DWK, BAF.

Glaucous Gull (*Larus hyperboreus*) — [1 North, 4 South] Reported in mostly small numbers throughout the season St. Louis (Duluth) with high counts 1/28–29 (8) JLK, StK, TRd. No north reports away from Duluth. South reports of mostly singles from Carver, Hennepin, Wabasha, Washington; none after 12/14.

Herring Gull X Glaucous Gull (*Larus argentatus* X *L. hyperboreus*) — [1 North] One report of this hybrid ("Nelson's gull"): 1/22–29 St. Louis (first-cycle, Duluth, mouth of Miller Creek) †PHS.

Great Black-backed Gull (*Larus marinus*) — [1 North] Reported throughout the season (through 2/16) in small numbers (1–2, including at least 2 adults and 1 first-cycle) St. Louis (Duluth). No other reports.

Common Loon (*Gavia immer*) — [4 North, 7 South] Reported from 11 counties state-wide, the most since winter 2001 (12). All north: 12/2 Itasca SC, Morrison (Lake Alexander) RPR, 12/3 Lake (Knife River marina) DOr, MJB, St. Louis (Duluth, Park Point) SC, MJB, JLK. South reports through 12/5 from seven counties (Anoka, Carver, Goodhue, Hennepin, Meeker, Stearns, Washington), all singles except 12/2 Carver (2) JWZ, Hennepin (2) CRa.

Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) — [4 South] All reports: 12/1–6 Big Stone and Lac qui Parle DLP, 12/1–7 Hennepin (1–2, Bass Ponds, Ft. Snelling S.P.) m.ob., 12/11–13 Scott (Quarry Lake) m.ob., 12/13 Washington (Pt. Douglas Park) GHo.

American White Pelican (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*) — [4 South] All reports: 12/3 Houston (3, Brownsville) SHo, 12/5 Blue Earth BHW, 12/5–10 Washington (1–4, Hastings) m.ob., 1/1 Yellow Medicine (Granite Falls) ph. JF.

Great Blue Heron (*Ardea herodias*) — [1 North, 19 South] One north report 12/1 Otter Tail (Fergus Falls) WPl. December



Turkey Vulture, 21 February 2017, Becker County. Photo by Shawn Goodchild.

reports from 16 south counties, all of 1–2 birds. Midwinter reports from six south counties (Dakota, Fillmore, Hennepin, Rice, Scott, Winona) all singles. No reports after 1/3 from usually reliable Ramsey (Pigs Eye) overwintering site. CBC high count 12/31 St. Paul (North) (6).

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) — [1 North, 5 South] . Influx of early spring migrants starting 2/19 from seven counties, totaling about 10 or more individuals, and including one north report: **2/21** Becker (west Tower Road) ShG, ph. HeH. All south reports: 2/19 Washington †EzH, JHh, 2/21 Washington (2) †GJa, 2/23 Rice DAB, Washington †MJM, 2/25 Scott JEB, 2/26 Scott BHe, Houston †BRE, 2/27 Blue Earth ChH, Scott JEB, 2/28 Dakota KDS. There have been February records in only two of the previous ten winters.

Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) — [34 North, 53 South] Reported from every county in the state (87), a first for the winter season; in the previous five years, the county total has ranged from 76–83. North high count prior to mid February 12/31 Morrison (82, east of Royalton, around chicken barn) KEm, SEm, JEm, MEm. Notable influx of spring migrants starting mid February St. Louis (Duluth, Enger Tower) including 2/21 (91) TRd, 2/18 (81) FJN,

TRd, StK. South high counts from Blue Earth BHW: 2/25 (149), 12/1 (124), 12/5 (123). Elsewhere, south high counts 12/12 Wabasha (80) KJB, 12/24 Goodhue (76) KDS. CBC high counts 1/1 Wabasha (63), 12/31 Hastings-Etter (47), 12/17 Henderson (46).

Northern Harrier (*Circus budsonius*) — [16 North, 45 South] Reported from a season-record 61 counties statewide; highest winter county total in past 25 years was 40 (1999–2000). December north reports (through 12/13) from four counties (Clay, Kittson, Marshall, St. Louis), all of 1–2 individuals, then no other north reports until mid February, when there was an influx of presumed early spring migrants (all of 1–2 individuals) from 2/18 to end of month from 14 counties. December south reports from 26 counties, all of 1–3 birds. From January to mid February, south reports (1–2 birds) from 13 counties. Starting mid February to end of month, notable increase of presumed early spring migrants, with reports from 33 south counties (all of 1–2 birds).

Sharp-shinned Hawk (*Accipiter striatus*) — [14 North, 38 South] Reported from 52 counties statewide, similar to totals from recent winters (average for past five years is 47). Post-December reports from 13 north counties, all 1–2 birds, including one adult that was present throughout January in Polk SAu, and from 29 south counties (all singles). Seven records included photos, and six others had descriptive details. CBC high counts 12/17 Henderson (8), 12/31 Hastings-Etter (7).

Cooper's Hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*) — [2 North, 35 South] Two north reports: 1/15 St. Louis (Duluth, mouth of Miller Creek) †JLK, 2/18 Wilkin Dlr. Widespread reports south from 35 counties, including 27 counties after December. Five records included photos and two others had descriptive details. CBC high counts 12/17 Owatonna (5), 12/18 Rochester (4).

Northern Goshawk (*Accipiter gentilis*) — [9 North, 6 South] Most north reports were from St. Louis (Sax-Zim Bog). South reports totaled about 9 individuals from 6 counties, but only 3 included any documentation: 1/2 Dakota ph. DVe, 1/3 Da-

kota †AJF, 2/7 Kandiyohi †DOr.

Red-shouldered Hawk (*Buteo lineatus*) — [3 North, 17 South] Five north reports: 1/15 Mille Lacs RiC, 2/4 Mille Lacs ph. AaL, TLu, 2/17 Morrison FGo, 2/19 Todd JeM, 2/25 Morrison (2) †SEm. Midwinter reports from 11 south counties. No reports from West-central or Southwest regions.

Red-tailed Hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*) — [23 North, 50 South] Reported statewide, including all but three south counties. Post-December north reports from 21 counties, all of 1–4 birds. South high counts 12/6 Blue Earth (16) BHW, 1/21 Goodhue (15) DVe. CBC high counts 12/31 Hastings-Etter (48), 12/18 Rochester (40), 12/17 Bloomington (34). Two records of Harlan's Hawk (*B. j. barlani*), both Scott (different locations): 1/1 ph. JWZ, LiH, 1/2 ph. BAB.

Rough-legged Hawk (*Buteo lagopus*) — [31 North, 47 South] Reported from 78 counties statewide, the most in at least the past 10 winter seasons (average is 56). Reported from all but three north counties; high counts north 12/15 Aitkin (17) ToL, 2/18 Aitkin (13) JiH, KCR, 12/10 Aitkin (12) PSP. High counts south 1/8 Chippewa (8) GWe, 12/8 Stearns (5) LiH. Of those individuals for which color morphs were described, 62 were light and 18 dark (north) and 24 light, 16 dark (south). CBC high counts 12/15 Rice Lake NWR (36), 12/23 Northern Meeker County (10), 12/29 Granite Falls (10).

Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) — [9 North, 11 South] Reported from nine north counties, the most in at least the past 10 winters. Many north records were documented, including 12/13 St. Louis (Sax-Zim Bog) CLN, 12/28 Mille Lacs ph. JPR, 1/16 Carlton ph. CTW, 1/27 Polk ph. HHu, 1/29 Wilkin ph. KnM, 2/3 Polk ph. HHu, 2/4 Lake ph. JWL, ph. StK, †TRd, 2/6 Lake †RyS, 2/15 Polk (2) ph. SAu, 2/21 Polk †SBM, 2/21 St. Louis †TRd. Numerous south reports from the traditional wintering areas in Houston, Wabasha, Winona. Other south reports from Blue Earth, Fillmore, Goodhue, Hennepin, Lyon, Mower, Renville, Scott. High counts 2/5 Winona (3) JPr, 2/26 Winona (3) JmP.

Eastern Screech-Owl (*Megascops asio*) — [2 North, 14 South] Two north reports: 12/17

Fargo-Moorhead CBC (2), 1/29 Todd (rufous morph, north of Long Prairie) RSF, m.ob. Reported from fewer south counties than last winter, but slightly more than the average for the past 10 winter seasons (12). Of the 6 south records where color morphs were identified, 4 were gray, 2 rufous. High count 2/3 Lyon (4, Camden S.P.) JtH, GWe. CBC high count 1/2 Austin (5).

Great Horned Owl (*Bubo virginianus*)

— [25 North, 43 South] Reported from 68 counties statewide, the most in at least the past 10 winter seasons (previous high was 58, winter 2011). North high counts were all 1–2 birds, and south high counts were all 1–3. Earliest reports of adult on nest: 2/6 Hennepin (Pamela Park) JAB, 2/11 Benton (Sauk Rapids) DOr. CBC high counts 12/31 St. Paul (Northeast Suburban) (7), 1/1 Afton (7), 12/18 Mankato (6), 12/31 St. Paul (North) (6).

Snowy Owl (*Bubo scandiacus*) — [18 North,

10 South] Reported from about the same number of north counties as the average for the past five winters (17); in the previous five-winter period (2006–2010), the average was only seven. Most north reports were from Aitkin, Pine, and Polk, and only a few from St. Louis (about 3 individuals). North high counts: 2/9 Polk (7, various locations in county) JMP, 2/25 Polk (4) SAU. South reports (all singles) were from only ten counties, fewer than in any of the previous five winters (average 28); in the 2006–2010 winter period the average was seven counties. No reports from the southern three tiers of counties except Lyon. One cooperative bird spent January in downtown Minneapolis (Hennepin). Total south individuals about 20.

Northern Hawk Owl (*Surnia ulula*) — [7

North] Reports from seven north counties (Aitkin, Beltrami, Koochiching, Lake of the Woods, Marshall, Roseau, St. Louis). High counts (3) in Roseau and Beltrami.

Barred Owl (*Strix varia*) — [18 North, 31

South] Reported from 49 counties statewide, above the average for the past five winters (40). Few reports from Northwest, Southwest, so 12/7 Rock (Blue Mounds S.P.) DAK was notable. All north reports were of 1–2 birds; south reports of 1–3.



Snowy Owl, 28 January 2017, Tabor, Polk County. Photo by Sandy Aubol.

CBC high counts 12/17 Henderson (4), 1/2 Austin (4).

Great Gray Owl (*Strix nebulosa*) — [10

North] Many reports from St. Louis (especially Saz-Zim Bog), Lake, Roseau, Aitkin, with high counts 1/15 Roseau (4–5, Lost River S.F.) KCR, SAU, 1/20 St. Louis (4, Sax-Zim Bog) Ssn, MDr, 2/3 Lake (4, Split Rock Lighthouse S.P.) JWL, SLL. Fewer (1–3) reports from Beltrami, Cook, Crow Wing, Koochiching, Lake of the Woods, Marshall. Overall most reports were from January through February.

Long-eared Owl (*Asio otus*) — [2 North, 17

South] Two north reports 12/17 Duluth CBC, 1/1–2 Clay (Gooseberry Park) PBB, m.ob.. Reported from more south counties (17) than in any of the past 10 years (average 8), although no reports from the southernmost tier of counties. New county record 12/30 **Benton** HHD. High counts 12/10 Washington (5) BDO, PNi, DAd, 12/3 Dakota (4) AJF.

Short-eared Owl (*Asio flammeus*) — [8

North, 18 South] Reported from 26 counties statewide, the most in at least the past 10 years (previous high was 17, average 9). North reports after December include 1/2 Clay (Spring Prairie S.N.A.) PBB, 1/13

St. Louis (north of Duluth) MFu, 1/27 Cook (Grand Marais) RAE, HHD, MAJ. Widespread south reports from 18 counties, including 16 counties after December. High counts 12/19–1/1 Steele (3–5, north of Rice Lake S.P.) NFT, m.ob., 12/30 Lac qui Parle (4) RBW. New county record: 1/7 **Mar-tin** DOB.

Boreal Owl (*Aegolius funereus*) — [3 North] Three reports, the first for the winter season since February 2013: 12/18 Itasca State Park CBC, 2/3 Lake (near Two Harbors; sick bird that later died) JWJ, SLL, ph. JPR, 2/28 Cook ph. DLB.

Northern Saw-whet Owl (*Aegolius acadicus*) — [9 North, 8 South] About 30 individuals were reported from nine north counties; the northernmost reports included 1/8 Kittson LW, 1/19 Beltrami (Big Bog S.R.A.) AxB, REn, 2/27 Koochiching RAE, MAJ. High count 2/21 St. Louis (11, Sax-Zim Bog; 4-mile transect without playback) JLz, KWj, GPe; all other reports were of 1–2 birds. South reports (all singles) of about 10 individuals from eight counties, mostly in the Twin Cities area; none from Southwest or from the southernmost three tiers of counties except Houston and Rice.

Belted Kingfisher (*Megasceryle alcyon*) — [4 North, 30 South] All north reports: 12/1–1/10 Otter Tail WPL, m.ob., 1/2 Long Prairie CBC, 1/3 St. Louis SLF, 2/3 Cass JAN. Reported widely south from highest number of counties in past five winters including unusual reports from 12/3, 12/29 Chipewewa DLP, GWe, 12/8–16 Big Stone DLP, 12/28 Le Sueur BSa, 1/7 Pipestone VKI. CBC high counts 12/18 Mankato (3), 12/31 St. Paul (Northeast Suburban) (3), 12/31 St. Paul (North) (3), 1/1 Whitewater River (3).

Red-headed Woodpecker (*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*) — [1 North, 3 South] Fewest reports in past 10 winters. Only north report: 1/2 Morrison FGo. All south reports: 12/17 Owatonna CBC, 2/1 Dakota RPR, 2/17 Anoka HCT. Notably absent from Cedar Creek Bog CBC following a count of 72 last year.

Red-bellied Woodpecker (*Melanerpes carolinus*) — [27 North, 49 South] Reported statewide from most number of counties in past ten winters (tying 2012) including extreme northwest and northeast corners

of state. Notable records: 12/30 Baudette CBC, 12/31 Roseau CBC 1/5 Koochiching RAE, HHD, MAJ, CRM. High counts 1/1 Wabasha (15) AJF, 12/17 Dakota (8) ADS, 12/31 Dakota (8) ADS. CBC high counts 12/17 Henderson (62), 12/31 St. Paul (Northeast Suburban) (57), 12/31 St. Paul (North) (55).

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (*Sphyrapicus varius*) — [2 North, 7 South] Reported from highest number of north counties in the past ten winters: 12/4 Morrison DLP, 12/15 Detroit Lakes CBC. Several January and February south reports including 1/4,1/6 Cottonwood (Mountain Lake) JnH.

Downy Woodpecker (*Picoides pubescens*) — [28 North, 52 South] Seen in all regions throughout the season, from all but seven counties. High counts 1/2 St. Louis (22) FJN, 12/17 Douglas (19) ToR, 1/3 Morrison (17) DOr. CBC high counts 12/17 Henderson (184), 12/31 St. Paul (Northeast Suburban) (136), 12/18 Rochester (135).

Hairy Woodpecker (*Picoides villosus*) — [29 North, 50 South] Seen in all regions throughout season, from all but eight counties. High counts 12/17 Douglas (18) ToR, 1/11 Carver (14) NWi. CBC high counts 12/17 Henderson (105), 12/17 Duluth (57), 12/17 Faribault (51).

American Three-toed Woodpecker (*Picoides dorsalis*) — [3 North] Single individuals found only in three northern counties, continuing a five-year stretch with three or fewer reporting counties. All reports: 12/11–12/31 Lake (Tomahawk Road) JWn, JWH, m.ob, 12/22 Beltrami *vide* JMJ, 2/11 St. Louis JPr.

Black-backed Woodpecker (*Picoides arcticus*) — [9 North] Reported from highest number of north counties since 2011 when also found in nine counties. High counts 2/18 St. Louis (4, Sax-Zim Bog) JVe, 2/19 Lake (4, Tomahawk Road) ASu, KnM, 2/19 Lake (4, C.R. 2 at the Sand River) ASu, KnM. CBC high counts were highest in past five years: 12/31 Isabella (7), 12/23 Ely (6).

Northern Flicker (*Colaptes auratus*) — [5 North, 26 South] Reported from fewest counties since 2008. High counts 12/4 Clay (5) DeR, ScR, 12/24 Hennepin (4) WFe, 1/2 Carver (4) NWi. CBC high counts

- 12/17 Henderson (10), 12/31 Hastings-Etter (10), 12/17 Owatonna (7).
- Pileated Woodpecker** (*Dryocopus pileatus*) — [29 North, 43 South] Reported statewide and throughout season, but less frequently in Southwest as usual. High counts 12/31 Stearns (6) MJB, 1/3 Morrison (6) MEm, KEm, 1/28 Dakota (6) MMa. CBC high counts 12/15 Detroit Lakes (36), 12/31 St. Paul (Northeast Suburban) (31), 12/19 Tamarac NWR (22).
- American Kestrel** (*Falco sparverius*) — [11 North, 48 South] Highest number of reporting counties in over twenty years, including unusual midwinter reports from 1/1 Red Lake SC, 1/28 Kittson LW, 2/26 Lake of the Woods GMM. High count 1/21 Houston (7, Yucatan) ScM. CBC high counts 1/1 Whitewater River (11), 12/17 LaCrosse–LaCrescent (5), 1/1 Wabasha (5).
- Merlin** (*Falco columbarius*) — [10 North, 24 South] Widespread and scattered across the state with nearly the same number of reporting counties as last year. Unusual north reports: 1/14 Crow Wing EGa, 1/31 Aitkin DCK, 2/15 Todd MJB, 2/20 Kittson DWK, SBM, HCT, 2/23 Red Lake Pct. No individual or CBC counts of more than two individuals.
- GYRFALCON** (*Falco rusticolus*) — [1 North] For second winter in a row (following a four year hiatus), a single report of this infrequent winter visitor: 2/23 Lake of the Woods (Baudette) ph. LBw.
- Peregrine Falcon** (*Falco peregrinus*) — [1 North, 9 South] Observed in about the same number of counties as last year and in typical winter distribution of St. Louis and counties near Mississippi River in the south. Unusual midwinter report: 12/27 Goodhue BAR, 1/18 Scott JEB. High count 2/22 Hennepin (3) REH. CBC high count 12/31 St. Paul (North) (3).
- Prairie Falcon** (*Falco mexicanus*) — [1 South] First winter report since 2006 and new county record 1/16 **Lincoln** (Lake Benton) ph. TCz.
- Northern Shrike** (*Lanius borealis*) — [29 North, 44 South] Reported statewide throughout season from 73 counties, the highest in number in over 25 years. High counts all from Sax-Zim Bog: 2/10 St. Louis (7) KJe, MJe, 1/24 St. Louis (6) CLo, 2/4 St. Louis (6) RCl. CBC high counts 1/3 Little Falls (9), 12/19 Sax-Zim (7), 12/17 Owatonna (6).
- Gray Jay** (*Perisoreus canadensis*) — [14 North] Observed in fourteen contiguous counties in North, as far west as Becker and Roseau and as far south as Pine. High counts all from Sax-Zim Bog: 2/12 St. Louis (16) CWs, PMA, ASD, 2/11 St. Louis (15) DJa, 2/18 St. Louis (15) AxC. CBC high counts 12/23 Ely (68), 12/31 Isabella (42), 12/18 Aurora (22).
- Blue Jay** (*Cyanocitta cristata*) — [31 North, 51 South] Reported statewide throughout the season from all but five counties. High counts 12/19 St. Louis (39) CLN, 12/17 Douglas (34) ToR, 12/31 Dakota (32) ADS. CBC high counts 12/17 Henderson (184), 12/31 St. Paul (Northeast Suburban) (153), 12/17 Faribault (145).
- Black-billed Magpie** (*Pica hudsonia*) — [19 North] Reported from all counties north of a line from Clay to Carlton and west of St. Louis, except Mahanomen. High counts 1/15 Roseau (9) KCR, 12/31 Roseau (8) DBW, 1/14 Roseau (8) NKu, SKu, 1/28 St. Louis (8) FJN, m.ob. CBC high counts 12/17 Agassiz N.W.R. (30), 12/31 Roseau (28), 12/30 Baudette (27).
- American Crow** (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*) — [33 North, 52 South] Reported statewide from all but two counties. High counts 2/11 Olmsted (**5,200**, Soldier's Field North, Rochester) MiD, 1/19 Olmsted (2,214, Ronald McDonald House, Rochester) ETH, 1/14 Hennepin (Riverside Park, Minneapolis) AAz. CBC high counts 12/18 Rochester (1,471), 12/17 Faribault (885), 12/31 St. Paul (North) (801).
- Common Raven** (*Corvus corax*) — [31 North, 8 South] Observed in all counties north and east of a line from Washington to Clay. High counts 2/21 St. Louis (61, Enger Tower, Duluth) TRd, 12/30 St. Louis (52, Sax-Zim Bog) CoD, 2/11 St. Louis (50, Lake Nichols Road) JmP. CBC high counts 12/17 Grand Marais (158), 12/18 Aurora (147), 12/23 Ely (144).
- Horned Lark** (*Eremophila alpestris*) — [26 North, 52 South] Observed in the most counties in over twenty years and in all regions, although absent from northern half of North Central region. Unusual re-

- port: 2/12 Lake JPR, ClN. High counts 2/24 Becker (400, Riparia W.M.A.) ShG, HeH, 2/15 Jackson (250) KErn, 2/14 Pipestone (200) TCz. CBC high counts 12/16 Lac qui Parle (1,147), 12/15 Cottonwood (637), 12/17 Jackson County (621).
- Black-capped Chickadee** (*Poecile atricapillus*) — Found in all but six western counties. High counts 1/2 St. Louis (307) FJN, 12/17 St. Louis (217) JDx, ClN. CBC high counts 12/17 Duluth (2,036), 12/31 St. Paul (Northeast Suburban) (1,110), 1/2 Fredenberg (782).
- Boreal Chickadee** (*Poecile hudsonicus*) — [6 North] Reported across normal range in northeastern MN with highest number of reports from St. Louis and Lake. High counts 1/15 Lake (11) FJN, 2/25 Lake (7) GPe, JLz, KWi. CBC high counts 12/31 Cook Area (7), 12/31 Isabella (4).
- Tufted Titmouse** (*Baeolophus bicolor*) — [13 South] Reported from the most counties in over 20 years, continuing a trend of increasing reports along the Mississippi and St. Croix River watersheds. Unusual reports: 12/6–1/17 Chisago (Franconia feeder) MTe, 12/22 Anoka (Cedar Creek CBC). High count 12/1 Houston (10, La Crescent Twp.) KRz. CBC high counts 1/4 Red Wing (15), 12/17 LaCrosse–LaCrescent (11), 12/18 Rochester (10).
- Red-breasted Nuthatch** (*Sitta canadensis*) — [26 North, 39 South] Reported statewide from highest number of counties since 2012, although only a few from the Southwest. High counts 1/2 St. Louis (55) FJN, 12/19 St. Louis (22) ClN, 12/30 Carlton (17) AVa. CBC high counts 12/17 Grand Marais (143), 1/2 Fredenberg (120), 12/17 Duluth (95).
- White-breasted Nuthatch** (*Sitta carolinensis*) — [29 North, 51 South] Reported statewide from all but seven western counties. High counts 12/31 Washington (46) MAK, 2/22 Beltrami (28) KCo, 12/17 Douglas (27) ToR. CBC high counts 12/31 St. Paul (Northeast Suburban) (283), 12/31 St. Paul (North) (174), 12/15 Detroit Lakes (148).
- Brown Creeper** (*Certhia americana*) — [15 North, 42 South] Reported statewide and throughout season with fewest reports from Northwest. High counts 2/21 Blue Earth (6) PBk, 2/22 Jackson (5) RAE. CBC high counts 12/17 Faribault (8), 1/1 Marshall (8).
- Winter Wren** (*Troglodytes hiemalis*) — [5 South] At least seven individuals reported, the most in winter since 2002. Unusual reports: 1/1 Fillmore JWH, 2/21 Chicago (Wild River S.P.) MTe. Only report of an overwintering bird: 1/6–29 Hennepin (Minnehaha Creek, Minneapolis) BAF, SHF, m.ob.
- Marsh Wren** (*Cistothorus palustris*) — [1 South] First winter report in ten years: 12/4 Lyon (Cottonwood W.T.P.) GWe.
- Carolina Wren** (*Troglodytes ludovicianus*) — [3 South] Reported from similar number of Southeast counties as in last three winters. All reports: 12/9–10 Goodhue (Frontenac Episcopal Cemetery) DWK, ToL; 12/18, 1/15, 2/18 Olmsted (Ranswood) JPr, JmP, RKK; 1/1, 1/21, 2/19 Fillmore (Pilot Mound Twp.) †JWH.
- Golden-crowned Kinglet** (*Regulus satrapa*) — [5 North, 15 South] Reported from 21 counties in all regions of state except North-central with slightly more reporting counties than ten-year average (17). High count Chippewa (5, Gneiss Outcrops S.N.A.) GWe. CBC high count 12/17 Faribault (2).
- Ruby-crowned Kinglet** (*Regulus calendula*) — No reports for second consecutive winter; observed in about half of winter seasons over the past ten years.
- Eastern Bluebird** (*Sialia sialis*) — [1 North, 20 South] Only north report 2/21 Otter Tail (Orwell Reservoir) *vide* JMJ. A number of unusual midwinter records from western counties in South: 1/8 Chippewa GWe, 2/4 Pope MJB. High counts 2/19 Hennepin (14) AmR, 2/3 Chippewa (12) GWe, JtH. CBC high counts 12/17 LaCrosse–LaCrescent (6), 12/31 Willmar (4).
- Townsend's Solitaire** (*Myadestes townsendi*) — [5 North, 11 South] At least thirty individuals reported from a winter-season high sixteen counties. Apparent overwintering in Benton, Kandiyohi, Lake, Redwood, Scott. High count 1/15 Chippewa (6, consisting of 3 pairs, Gneiss Outcrops S.N.A.) GWe.
- Hermit Thrush** (*Catharus guttatus*) — [3 North, 4 South] Recent trend of more winter reports continued with December re-

ports from Cook, Lake, St. Louis, Hennepin, Redwood, Rice, followed by 1/18, 2/17 Scott JEB, 1/27 Redwood CRM, SSC, KMS.

American Robin (*Turdus migratorius*) — [26 North, 44 South] Reported from the same number of counties as last year and well above the 10-year average of 54 counties. High counts 1/11 Ramsey (**3,000**, Summit Avenue, St. Paul) BBr, 1/8 Ramsey (**2,525**, University of St. Thomas, St. Paul) SHF, BAF. CBC high counts 12/31 St. Paul (North) (1,748), 12/17 Bloomington (885), 12/31 Hastings-Etter (443).

Varied Thrush (*Ixoreus naevius*) — [3 North, 3 South] Total of six individuals, somewhat below ten-year average of ten. All reports: 12/7 Roseau GMM, 12/7 Hennepin SBn, 12/31 Washington PLi, 2/25 Dakota AJF, KDS and overwintering birds in Cook (12/17–2/16) JWl, m.ob, Koochiching (12/21–2/4) ph. AMe, m.ob.

Gray Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*) — [1 North] Reported for sixth consecutive year following an absence of reports for three winters: 12/17 Cass (Walker) DAY.

CURVE-BILLED THRASHER (*Toxostoma curvirostre*) — [1 North] Fifth state record and first since December 2006: 1/4–1/17 Itasca (Grand Rapids) MDC, †JPE, †RMD, ph. BU, ph. RZi, †DAB, m.ob.

Brown Thrasher (*Toxostoma rufum*) — [2 North, 2 South] Reported from four counties, equal to the ten-year average. All reports: 12/17 Duluth CBC (2), 12/23 Ely CBC, 12/25 Freeborn AEB, 12/30 Carlton-Cloquet CBC, 1/8 Redwood GWe.

Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) — [1 North] One early winter report of bird continuing from fall season: 12/2 St. Louis (Southworth Marsh, Duluth) ALx, MMz.

European Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*) — [33 North, 51 South] Reported statewide from all but three counties. High counts 2/10 Dakota (3,000, Burnsville landfill) BAF, 12/22 St. Louis (2,000, mouth of Miller Creek, Duluth) LiH, SBE, JPR, 1/1 Dakota (2,000, Hampton) LiH, 1/20 Dakota (2,000, Pine Bend landfill) BAF. CBC high counts 1/1 Marshall (1,230), 1/2 Austin (1,148), 12/17 Duluth (1,108).

Bohemian Waxwing (*Bombycilla garrulus*) — [21 North, 3 South] Well represented throughout North from about same num-



Varied Thrush, 27 December 2016, International Falls, Koochiching County. Photo by Allan Meadows.

ber of counties as last year. All south: 12/1 Goodhue (Red Wing) DFe, SEg, CRM, 12/13 Chisago (Franconia) MTe, 2/11 Stearns HDD.

Cedar Waxwing (*Bombycilla cedrorum*) — [14 North, 34 South] Reported statewide throughout the season from a number of counties typical of 10-year average of 47. High counts 12/1 Goodhue (450) CRM, SEg, 1/8 Redwood (325) GWe. CBC high counts 12/17 Grand Marais (389), 12/17 Bloomington (217), 12/17 Faribault (216).

House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) — [30 North, 52 South] Reported statewide and throughout season from all but five counties. High counts 12/20 Stevens (**465**, Morris) KeM, 12/21 Hennepin (**326**, UM East Bank campus) AJF, 12/25 Lyon (235) GWe. CBC high counts 12/15 Cottonwood (801), 12/20 Morris (784), 12/18 Rochester (673).

EURASIAN TREE SPARROW (*Passer montanus*) — [1 North] Third winter record of this species: 12/1–2/21 Lake (Two Harbors) ph. JPR, ph. PHS, m.ob. (continuing bird first found 11/21 by JWl, **The Loon** 89:143).

American Pipit (*Anthus rubescens*) — [1 North] Second winter record: **12/9** St. Louis (McQuade Small Craft Harbor) †LiH. The

only other winter report was 19 January 1978 from Duluth (*The Loon* 50:162).

Evening Grosbeak (*Coccythraustes vespertinus*) — [8 North] Reported from all counties north and east of a line from Pine to Lake of the Woods and near to 10-year average of 11 counties. High count 1/30 St. Louis (65) LCh. CBC high counts 12/18 Aurora (33), 1/1 Hibbing (28), 12/17 Grand Marais (20).

Pine Grosbeak (*Pinicola enucleator*) — [14 North] Reported from 19 counties, close to the 10-year average of 20, north and east of a line from Carlton to Marshall. High counts 12/18 Lake (117) JDx, ClN, 12/18 Lake (68, Knife River) OGo, LaB, 1/6 Lake (68, Two Harbors) MyL, JrH, MGo. CBC high counts 12/17 Grand Marais (528), 12/18 Two Harbors (495), 12/17 Duluth (168).

House Finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*) — [13 North, 49 South] Reported throughout state and season from comparable number of counties as past five winters. High counts 12/25 Lyon (57) GWe, 12/20 Stevens (50) KeM, 1/5 Brown (40) STa, 1/16 Pipestone (40) VKl. CBC high counts 12/17 Owatonna (237), 12/17 Faribault (146), 12/31 Hastings-Etter (134).

Purple Finch (*Haemorhous purpureus*) — [25 North, 38 South] Reported widely from more counties than any of previous twenty winters. High counts 12/24 Redwood (50) BTS, 1/27 Redwood (50) CRM, 1/3 Itasca (45) TCL, 12/30 Carlton (36) AVa. CBC high counts 12/17 Grand Marais (223), 12/30 Carlton-Cloquet (134), 12/18 Itasca State Park (56).

Common Redpoll (*Acanthis flammea*) — [21 North, 13 South] Reports down from two previous years, especially in South, and well below ten-year average of 52. High counts 1/29 Lake (550) BCo, 12/25 St. Louis (401) SWe. CBC high counts 12/29 Beltrami Island (516), 12/31 Isabella (294), 12/30 Baudette (279).

Hoary Redpoll (*Acanthis hornemanni*) — [6 North] Reported from only six North counties, the lowest number since 2013 when no observations were noted, and well below ten-year average of 14 counties. High count 2/17 St. Louis (3) SGp. CBC high counts 12/31 Isabella (2), 1/1 Hibbing (2).

Red Crossbill (*Loxia curvirostra*) — [16 North, 4 South] Reported from highest number of counties in past twenty winters. All north reports were east of a line from Roseau to Todd, where found in all but three counties. All south reports: 12/17 Fairmont CBC, Stearns (2) MJB, 1/19 Stearns (3) DOr, 1/27 Washington (4, Carpenter N.C.) CNC, and found in multiple locations in Benton 12/28–2/27, most frequently at the Englund Ecotone S.N.A. HHD, m.ob. High counts 12/22, 1/8 St. Louis (35, Sax-Zim Bog) ClN, 1/1 Benton (31, Englund Ecotone S.N.A.) CRM. CBC high counts 12/17 Walker (35), 12/31 Uppgaard W.M.A. (25).

White-winged Crossbill (*Loxia leucoptera*) — [20 North, 2 South] A strong showing north with 20 reporting counties after three consecutive winters of below average numbers. All south reports: 12/22 Benton (Englund Ecotone S.N.A) DOr, 12/20–22 Sherburne (Sherburne N.W.R.) HHD. High counts all from Sax-Zim Bog in St. Louis County: 2/4 (115) KCo, AuS, 2/11 (105) JrH, GWe, 1/8 (100) NSe. CBC high counts 1/2 Fredenberg (116), 12/28 Virginia (89), 12/26 Pine County (85).

Pine Siskin (*Spinus pinus*) — [20 North, 17 South] Lowest number of reporting counties since 2013 with few reports from Southwest and South-central regions. High counts 2/14 Hubbard (350, Kabekona Lake) AxB, 2/16 Cook (250) RLm, 2/17 St. Louis (250) PBk. CBC high counts 12/17 Grand Marais (56), 12/23 Ely (42).

American Goldfinch (*Spinus tristis*) — [26 North, 48 South] Reported statewide and throughout the season from winter record high 74 counties. High counts 12/10 Fillmore (100) NBO, 1/13 Pennington (100) JMj, 1/4 Goodhue (70) DAT. CBC high counts 12/17 Grand Marais (257), 12/31 St. Paul (North) (243), 12/17 Wild River (223).

Lapland Longspur (*Calcarius lapponicus*) — [17 North, 41 South] More counties reporting than in prior twenty winters, although few reports from North-central or Northeast. High counts 2/19 Lyon (1,000) GWe, 2/20 Yellow Medicine (1,000) GWe, 2/19 Washington (500) PNi, 2/24 Douglas (500) BEc. CBC high counts 12/15 Glacial Ridge (553), 12/17 Fergus Falls (523),

12/17 Owatonna (494).

Snow Bunting (*Plectrophenax nivalis*) — [26 North, 42 South] Reported statewide throughout season from 68 counties, just slightly below ten-year average of 69. High counts 12/24 Wilkin (550) MJB, 1/2 Dodge (500) JmP, 1/26 Chippewa (400) DOr. CBC high counts 1/2 Philbrook (881), 12/17 Agassiz N.W.R. (837), 12/15 Cottonwood (675).

Eastern Towhee (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*) — [1 North] Two reports of this species that is typically found in about half of the winter seasons: 12/17 Fergus Falls CBC, 1/5 Otter Tail (same bird?) ASu.

American Tree Sparrow (*Spizelloides arborea*) — [22 North, 50 South] Reported throughout state from highest number of counties in past twenty winters. High counts 12/18 Blue Earth (125) API, 12/19 Olmsted (50) LAV, 1/5 Wilkin (50) SBE, LiH, 1/14 Goodhue (50) JuW. CBC high counts 12/18 Mankato (248), 12/23 Northern Meeker County (246), 12/17 Faribault (232).

Chipping Sparrow (*Spizella passerina*) — [2 South] Reported in December from Ramsey and Meeker, but without details. Please include identification details or photographs to document any winter sightings of this species.

Savannah Sparrow (*Passerculus sandwichensis*) — [1 South] Only report: 12/31 Houston ph. ABL.

Fox Sparrow (*Passerella iliaca*) — [3 North, 14 South] Reported from 17 counties, the most in winter since 2008 and well above ten-year average of 10. Overwintered in Hennepin (Wood Lake N.C.) and possibly in Clay and Goodhue. High count 2/21 Rice (3) TFB. CBC high count 12/17 Fairmont (7).

Song Sparrow (*Melospiza melodia*) — [5 North, 13 South] Widely scattered reports from all regions of state except West-central. Overwintered north in Itasca (Grand Rapids) SsH, m.ob. No reports of more than two birds. CBC high count 12/17 Bloomington (4).

Lincoln's Sparrow (*Melospiza lincolni*) — [2 North, 1 South] First reports since 2008 and highest number of reporting counties in winter season. Most unusual



Eurasian Tree Sparrow, 10 January 2017, Two Harbors, Lake County. Photo by Marilyn Davis Rabkin.

was an overwintering bird from Kabekona Lake in Hubbard 12/1–2/28 ph. AxB, ph. REn. All other reports: 12/13 St. Louis (Stoney Point) JLK, 1/2 Fillmore DBz.

Swamp Sparrow (*Melospiza georgiana*) — [4 South] Reported from number of counties equal to ten-year average of four. Unusual report: 12/21 Rice TFB. High count 12/29 Hennepin (3) MwT.

White-throated Sparrow (*Zonotrichia albicollis*) — [8 North, 18 South] Reported from 26 counties in all regions of state except Southwest, above ten-year average of 22. High counts 12/20 Hennepin (20, U of M campus) ADS, 12/10 Washington (8, Cottage Grove) ERH. CBC high counts 12/17 Duluth (6), 12/17 Faribault (4).

Harris's Sparrow (*Zonotrichia querula*) — [3 North, 9 South] Reported from 12 counties, slightly above ten-year average of 10 counties. All north reports from December CBCs: 12/17 Grand Marais CBC, 12/17 Fargo-Morehead CBC, 12/17 Fergus Falls CBC. Only reports after mid January: 2/9 Rice TFB, 2/20 Cottonwood JnH, 2/25 Meeker MJB.

White-crowned Sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*) — [2 North, 2 South] Fewest reports since 2009 when also reported from



Brewer's Blackbird, 19 January 2017, Duluth, St. Louis County. Photo by Peder H. Svingen.

four counties. All reports 12/21 Lake (Agate Bay, Two Harbors) SBE, LiH, 1/15–29 Lake (Two Harbors, same individual?) JWJ, m.ob., 1/17–1/26, 2/16 Cook (Grand Marais) JWJ, m.ob., 1/18, 2/23 Scott JEB, 1/21 Fillmore JWH.

GOLDEN-CROWNED SPARROW (*Zonotrichia atricapilla*) — [1 North] For third winter in a row presumed same individual visiting Duluth Lakeside neighborhood. First observed 9/30 (see fall report, **The Loon** 89:73) and continuing reports by m.ob. (including 1/23 ph. AWd) until 1/24.

Dark-eyed Junco (*Junco hyemalis*) — [26 North, 52 South] Reported from all but nine counties, consistent with past several winters. Individuals of Oregon group noted in Clay, Dakota, Hennepin, Lyon, Morrison, Nobles, Olmsted, Otter Tail, St. Louis, Winona. High counts 1/1 Winona (90, Whitewater W.M.A.) SPe, 12/31 Dakota (71) ADS. CBC high counts 12/17 Faribault (673), 12/17 Henderson (652), 12/17 LaCrosse–LaCrescent (621).

Yellow-headed Blackbird (*Xanthocephalus*

xanthocephalus) — [1 South] One report of a single individual: 12/18 Lyon (first-year male) GWe.

Eastern Meadowlark (*Sturnella magna*) — [1 South] One report of a single individual: 1/5 Blue Earth (Lincoln W.P.A.) †ChH.

Western Meadowlark (*Sturnella neglecta*) — [3 South] Reported from a winter season high three counties, all in Southwest. All reports from December and then late February, likely representing late and early migrants: 12/7 Rock KEm, 12/18 Lyon GWe, 12/26 Rock (Blue Mounds S.P.) GWe, 2/20 Lyon GWe, 2/25 Jackson (Sioux Valley W.M.A.) KEm, 2/25 Lyon GWe.

Sturnella meadowlark (*Sturnella neglecta*) — [3 South] Several winter records: 12/4 Blue Earth (Lincoln W.P.A.) ChH, 1/15 Dakota DFN, 2/23 Lac qui Parle DLP.

Baltimore Oriole (*Icterus galbula*) — [1 South] Single report for second consecutive winter: 12/8 Renville (female or first-year male) †RAE.

Red-winged Blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) — [15 North, 45 South] Reported

from more than 17 counties over 2015 winter total, which was also a record, with sightings occurring throughout the season. Notable north reports: 12/28 Red Lake (Plummer) PCt, 1/29 Kittson LW. High counts 2/25 Lyon (7,500, Amiret W.M.A.) GWe, 2/26 Meeker (4,000) DPG, 2/24 Yellow Medicine (3,500, Miedd Lake) GWe. CBC high counts 12/29 Granite Falls (186), 12/27 Hendricks (108).

Brown-headed Cowbird (*Molothrus ater*) — [1 North, 13 South] Reported from 14 counties, tying season-high record of last year. Only north report 2/22 Becker ShG, HeH. High counts 2/25 Lyon (100, Amiret W.M.A.) GWe, 1/18 Scott (20) LyM, 1/18 Olmsted (13) LAV. CBC high count 12/15 Cottonwood (8).

Rusty Blackbird (*Euphagus carolinus*) — [4 North, 24 South] Reported from 28 counties, far exceeding winter-season high of 15 counties in 2013 and ten-year average of 10 counties. Numerous reports from midwinter. Possible spring arrivals beginning 2/18 Clay KaS, 2/19 Carver JCy. High counts 2/25 Lyon (35, Amiret W.M.A.) GWe, 2/26 Winona (15) JmP, 2/24 Yellow Medicine (11) GWe. CBC high count 12/31 New Ulm (50).

Brewer's Blackbird (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*) — [1 North, 2 South] First winter reports since 2012. Found in three counties, the highest number in 15 winters. Highly unusual midwinter report from St. Louis County: 1/16–26 (Duluth) ph. †PHS, †FJN, m.ob. South reports (without details) of likely early migrants: **2/25** Lyon (Amiret

W.M.A.) GWe, **2/25** Meeker MJB.

Common Grackle (*Quiscalus quiscula*) — [7 North, 37 South] Reported statewide from most counties since 2010 when also observed in 44 counties. High counts 2/25 Lyon (450, Amiret W.M.A.) GWe, 2/20 Nobles (200) PEJ, 2/23 Jackson (150, Skunk Creek W.P.A.) KEm. CBC high counts 12/31 New Ulm (53), 12/17 Henderson (16).

Black-throated Blue Warbler (*Setophaga caerulescens*) — [1 South] Reported for only the second time in winter season for Minnesota: **12/11** Hennepin (male, Excelsior) ph. Dsd. Only previous winter report was 2 December 1983 in Washington County (*The Loon* 56:65).

Yellow-rumped Warbler (*Setophaga coronata*) — [1 North, 2 South] All reports: 12/3 Redwood BTS, 12/21 Kittson LW, 1/18 Lyon (Southwest Minnesota State University) GWe.

Northern Cardinal (*Cardinalis cardinalis*) — [21 North, 46 South] Reported from all regions of state, as far north as Roseau, with fewest reports from western counties. High counts 12/31 Dakota (40) ADS, 2/19 Hennepin (31, Hyland Lake P.R.) MHu, 12/17 Rice (29) DAB. CBC high counts 12/17 Henderson (260), 12/17 Faribault (224), 12/18 Rochester (181).

Rose-breasted Grosbeak (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*) — [3 South] Most reports since 2009 when also observed in three counties. All reports: 12/1–17 Houston (adult male, La Crescent Twp.) KRz, 12/4–10 Ramsey (female) †MRe, †WRe, 12/19 Mower RJW.

Contributors

| | | | | | |
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The 2016–2017 Winter Season

| | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|------------------------|
| CMB | Conny M. Brunell | JaM | Jason Multerer | KRE | Kim R. Eckert |
| CNC | Carpenter Nature Center | JAn | Josh Anderson | KRz | Kathryn Rozovics |
| CoD | Colin Dobson | JBs | Jean Brisance | KvM | Kevin Manley |
| CRa | Curt Rawn | JCC | Joel C. Claus | KWi | Kyle Wiktor |
| CRM | Craig R. Mandel | JcM | Jacob Marsan | LaB | Laura Bosacker |
| CTW | Chris And Teri Wills | JCy | John Cyrus | LAV | Lance A. Vrieze |
| CWs | Cathy Wisel | JDB | Judd Brink | LBw | Larry Bowdre |
| DAB | Dave Bartkey | JDx | Jessica Dexter | LCh | Linda Chowns |
| DAC | David A. Cahlander | JEB | Jerry E. Bonkoski | LEC | Laura E. Coble |
| DAD | David Adair | JEm | Jeffrey Emerson | LEv | Laurie Evans |
| DAk | Danny Akers | JeM | Jerome McKenna | LGI | Lynn Glesne |
| DAT | Dan A. Tallman | JF | Jason Frank | LiH | Liz Harper |
| DAY | Dale A. Yerger | JHh | Jacqueline Hosch | LMS | Larry Sirvio |
| DBF | Deborah Buria-Falkowski | JiH | Jim Hailey | LnT | Leon Thoreson |
| DBW | Dan and Barbara Williams | JJS | Jeff J. Stephenson | LS | Linda Sparling |
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| DCK | David C. Keyes | JLK | Jan and Larry Kraemer | LW | Larry Wilebski |
| DCZ | Dave C. Zumeta | JLz | Jessica Lopez | LyM | Lyn Mccall |
| DeR | Denise Ray | JMJ | Jeanie M. Joppru | MAJ | Mark Jungfans |
| DFe | Deborah Fellows | JmM | Jamie McBride | MAK | Michael A. Koutnik |
| DFN | David F. Neitzel | JmP | Jim Peterson | MAI | Melissa Allard |
| DGn | Daniel Green | JMP | Jackie M. Potts | MAW | Marlene A. Weber |
| Dlr | Dylan Irish | JmP | Jim Peterson | MDC | Marta and Dan Carrigan |
| DJa | Dan Jackson | JMs | Janet Majerus | MDr | Mary Driscoll |
| DLB | David L. Brisance | JnH | Jon Harder | MEm | Marilyn Emerson |
| DLP | Douglas L. Pierzina | JoS | Joel Schmidt | MFu | Matthew First |
| DMz | Deborah Muzzy | JPE | John P. Ellis | MGO | Malcolm Gold |
| DnS | Dana Sterner | JPR | John P Richardson | MHe | Melissa Hein |
| DOB | Derek O. Bakken | JPr | Jerry Pruett | MHu | Michael Hurben |
| DOR | Daniel Orr | JqB | Jacqui Baker | MID | Michael Degerstrom |
| DPG | Dan and Pam Guynn | JrH | Jennifer Hammett | MIO | Michael Oetken |
| DPJ | Douglas P. Johnson | JSa | Joe Sausen | MJB | Milton J. Blomberg |
| DSd | Dave Schneider | JSc | John Schladweiler | MJe | Mary Jenkins |
| DST | Dan and Sandy Thimgan | JtH | Justin Hill | MJM | Michael J. Majeski |
| DVe | Dan Versaw | JuT | Jules Teskie | MLH | Michael Hendrickson |
| DWK | Douglas W. Kieser | JuW | Justin Watts | MMa | Michael Mann |
| EEO | Earl E. Orf | JVe | Jim Veltman | MMz | Mark Mizak |
| EGa | Elissa Gallien | JWd | Josh Wallestad | MO | Mark Otnes |
| ELC | Erik Collins | JWH | John W. Hockema | MRe | Marco Restani |
| EMH | Beth Hamel | JWL | James W. Lind | MSS | Mark Sparky Stensaas |
| ERH | Ronald and Eileen Hodge | JWM | Jan W. Mattson | MTe | Michelle Terrell |
| ETH | Ethan T. Hutton | JWn | Josh Watson | MwT | Matthew Thompson |
| EzH | Ezra Hosch | JWZ | Julie Zempel | MyL | Micky Louis |
| FAE | Fred Eckhardt | JZj | John Zakelj | MZa | Mathew Zappa |
| FGo | Frank Gosiak | KAB | Karla A. Bloem | NaH | Nancy Henke |
| FJN | Frank J. Nicoletti | KaS | Kara Susag | NBO | Nancy B. Overcott |
| FKB | Frank Berdan | KCo | Keith Corliss | NFT | Nels F. Thompson |
| FIK | Florinus Kooyman | KCR | Kim and Cindy Risen | NKu | Noah Kuck |
| GHo | Gerald Hoekstra | KDS | Kevin D. Smith | NMe | Nolan Meyer |
| GJa | Gregory Jahner III | KeM | Kevin Mortensen | NSe | Nick Seeger |
| GLa | George Lahr | KEm | Kimberly Emerson | NWi | Neil Wingert |
| GMM | Gretchen M. Mehmel | KeM | Kevin Mortensen | OGO | Otto Gockman |
| GPe | Glenn Perricone | KJB | Karl J. Bardon | PAb | Paul Abraham |
| GWe | Garrett Wee | KJe | Kye Jenkins | PBB | Patrick B. Beauzay |
| HCT | Howard Towle | KLn | Kenneth Larson | PBk | Peter Binstock |
| HeH | Heather Hundt | KMS | Kenneth M. Schumacher | PCC | Philip C. Chu |
| HHd | Herb H. Dingmann | KNg | Karen Noling | PCT | Paula Cater |
| HHu | Heidi Hughes | KnM | Kathleen MacAulay | PEB | Paul E. Budde |
| JAB | Avery and Jon Blumenthal | KNo | Kari Noble | PEJ | Paul E. Jantscher |

| | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|--------|-----------------------------|----|------------------------------|
| PHS | Peder H. Svingen | STa | Sarah Taylor | 33 | Ely |
| PJB | Paul J. Binek | StK | Steve Kolbe | 23 | Eagle's Nest Lakes |
| PLi | Patricia Liszewski | SWe | Steve Weston | 55 | Excelsior |
| PLJ | Paul L. Johnson | SwM | Shawnne Mc Kenna | 52 | Faribault |
| PMA | Patty Masten | TAT | Tom A. Tustison | 51 | Fergus Falls |
| PNI | Peter Nichols | TBo | Travis Bonovsky | 30 | Fredenberg |
| PRH | Pete Hoeger | TCL | Tim Lamey | 60 | Fargo-Moorhead |
| PSm | Paul Smithson | TCz | Thomas Czubek | 44 | Fairmont |
| PSP | Pamela S. Perry | TFB | Tom F. Boevers | 23 | Grand Forks-East Grand Forks |
| RAE | Ronald A. Erpelding | TLu | Tim Lundahl | 30 | Glacial Ridge |
| RBJ | Robert B. Janssen | ToL | Tony Lau | 40 | Granite Falls |
| RBW | Bob Williams | ToR | Tom Ries | 48 | Grand Marais |
| RCI | Richard Clearman | TPW | Terry Wiens | 38 | Grand Rapids |
| REH | Robert E. Holtz | TRd | Tom Reed | 44 | Hastings-Etter |
| REh | Randy Ehler | VKI | Valerie Klumper | 41 | Henderson |
| REn | Becca Engdahl | WAF | Wayne Feder | 28 | Hibbing |
| RIc | Richie Cutts | WCM | William C. Marengo | 25 | Hendricks |
| RJS | Roger J. Schroeder | WFe | Wilmer Fernandez | 37 | NW McLeod (Hutchinson) |
| RJW | Robert Watson | WPe | Wendy Pepin | 23 | Isabella |
| RKk | Randy Kinnick | WPI | Wayne Perala | 27 | Itasca State Park |
| RLE | Robert L. Ekblad | WRe | Warren Regelman | 30 | Jackson County |
| RLm | Richard Lamb | | | 25 | Kensington |
| RMD | Robert M. Dunlap | | | 32 | Lamberton |
| RNe | Randal Newton | C.R. | County Road | 62 | LaCrosse-LaCrescent |
| RPR | Rob Russell | N.C. | Nature Center | 36 | Little Falls |
| RSA | Renner S. Anderson | N.W.R. | National Wildlife Refuge | 33 | Long Prairie |
| RSF | Randy S. Frederickson | P.R. | Park Reserve | 41 | Lac qui Parle |
| RSg | Rubin Stenseng | R.A. | Recreation Area | 37 | Marshall |
| RTe | Raymond Tervo | S.F. | State Forest | 42 | Northern Meeker County |
| RTP | Ray Potthoff | S.N.A. | Scientific and Natural Area | 47 | Mankato |
| RyS | Ryan Steiner | S.P. | State Park | 35 | Morris |
| RZi | Roy Zimmerman | S.R. | State Road | 44 | Minneapolis (North) |
| SAu | Sandy Aubol | Twp. | Township | 36 | Mountain Lake-Windom |
| SBE | Susan Barnes Elliott | W.M.A. | Wildlife Management Area | 37 | Nelson |
| SBM | Scott B. Meyer | W.P. | Wilderness Park | 40 | New Ulm |
| Sbn | Steven Brown | W.P.A. | Waterfowl Protection Area | 41 | Northern Wright County |
| SC | Shawn Conrad | W.T.P. | Wastewater Treatment Ponds | 44 | Owatonna |
| ScM | Scott Mehus | | | 30 | Philbrook |
| ScR | Scott Ray | | | 36 | Pillager |
| SEg | Suzanne Egan | | | 27 | Pine County |
| SEm | Steve Emerson | | | 50 | Rochester |
| SES | Steven E. Schon | | | 23 | Rice Lake NWR |
| SFg | Sean Fitzgerald | | | 29 | Roseau |
| SGp | Steven Gilstrap | | | 37 | Red Wing |
| SHF | Susan H. Fall | | | 39 | St. Cloud-Collegeville |
| ShG | Shawn Goodchild | | | 42 | Sherburne NWR |
| SHo | Steven C. Houdek | | | 44 | St. Paul (NE Suburban) |
| SKS | Sharon Koval Stiteler | | | 53 | St. Paul (North) |
| SKu | Shawn Kuck | | | 31 | Sax-Zim |
| SLF | Steve L. Falkowski | | | 44 | Two Harbors |
| SLL | Sharon L. Lind | | | 33 | Tamarac NWR |
| SMC | Scott M. Clark | | | 28 | Uppgaard WMA |
| SNE | Stephen Nelson | | | 36 | Virginia |
| SOa | Steve Oakley | | | 38 | Wabasha |
| SPe | Samuel Petrie | | | 31 | Walker |
| SSC | Siah St. Clair | | | 10 | Ellsworth, WI |
| SSc | Susan Schumacher | | | 40 | Wild River |
| SsH | Susan Hutchins | | | 42 | Willmar |
| SSn | Sheridan Samano | | | 37 | Whitewater River |

Abbreviations

| | |
|--------|-----------------------------|
| C.R. | County Road |
| N.C. | Nature Center |
| N.W.R. | National Wildlife Refuge |
| P.R. | Park Reserve |
| R.A. | Recreation Area |
| S.F. | State Forest |
| S.N.A. | Scientific and Natural Area |
| S.P. | State Park |
| S.R. | State Road |
| Twp. | Township |
| W.M.A. | Wildlife Management Area |
| W.P. | Wilderness Park |
| W.P.A. | Waterfowl Protection Area |
| W.T.P. | Wastewater Treatment Ponds |

Totals for Minnesota Christmas Bird Counts

| | |
|----|--------------------------------|
| 41 | Albert Lea |
| 47 | Afton |
| 23 | Agassiz N.W.R. |
| 42 | Alexandria |
| 31 | Aurora |
| 43 | Austin |
| 43 | Battle Lake |
| 33 | Baudette |
| 30 | Bemidji |
| 55 | Bloomington |
| 24 | Beltrami Island |
| 37 | Bluestem Prairie/Buffalo River |
| 41 | Cedar Creek Bog |
| 31 | Cook Area |
| 40 | Cottonwood |
| 33 | Carlton-Cloquet |
| 32 | Crookston |
| 44 | Detroit Lakes |
| 68 | Duluth |

The 2016–2017 Minnesota Christmas Bird Count

Steve Weston

Cold and icy conditions of mid-December 2016, adversely impacted the 117th Christmas Bird Count in Minnesota. Almost 20% of the counts were rescheduled or canceled and participation, as a result, was down about 10%. The total bird count was more than 30% below last year and the total number of species dropped 10%. Only one quarter of the 82 species that had at least 20 birds counted last year increased this year, and half of those were winter species that come in with the cold. In short, the 117th Count gave a picture of bird populations that was probably a better reflection of the impacts of cold weather on bird numbers than the trends over time of those populations.

Seventy-eight counts collected and reported data, the same as last year. Two counts (Crosby and Winona) were canceled due to weather, but this was balanced by two new counts (Granite Falls and Hendricks). The counters at Granite Falls registered three first winter county records on their first count.

The total number of participants (about 1,680) was down close to 10% from last year, despite a comparable increase in feeder watchers (524). Average participation dropped from almost 24 to 21 participants. The decrease resulted from lower turnout in rescheduled counts and the cancellation of one of the larger counts. Despite the drop-off in participation, 14 counts had more than 40 participants, up from last year's 9 counts. Again, St. Paul (North) had the most counters in the field with 55, while Henderson had 86 and Owatonna had 71 feeder watchers, showing strong community support. Interestingly, the Isabella count in northern Minnesota with few drivable roads had 40 counters in the field, the fifth highest in the state. It rarely has any openings for new volunteers.

In contrast to last year's good weather, snowy, icy, and cold conditions on the first weekend of the count definitely interfered

with Minnesota's counts, causing 2 to be canceled and another 13 rescheduled. Even after the early weather problems, when the counts were finally conducted, it was colder than last year. At 14 counts the temperature never got above zero degrees. Last year, no counts reported temperatures below zero. Only eight counts had high temperatures above freezing. The coldest temperature (-39°F) was at the Itasca State Park count, but interestingly the coldest high temperature (-8°F) was in southern Minnesota at Mankato, both on the first Sunday (December 18th). Seventy-two out of 80 counts had snow on the ground, compared to 24 last year.

Total count (200,209) was over 30% below last year's total. As with last year, six species accounted for about half that total. The species count (126) was well off of last year's count (140). Two additional species (vs. five last year) were among the eight reports that were not accepted due to inadequate documentation. Two other species, Wilson's Snipe and Boreal Owl, were observed during the count week. There were no new species to the count and few rarities. A Eurasian Tree Sparrow at Two Harbors was the second Minnesota count record. A Golden-crowned Sparrow was the fourth record.

Waterfowl numbers were below average across the board and well below last year's results. The cold weather at the start of the count period was definitely a factor in the low numbers, as only five counts did not report that their lakes were completely frozen, compared to only five having completely frozen lakes last year. The drop in waterfowl numbers accounted for almost three quarters of the drop in the total numbers. Canada Goose numbers were the lowest in 45 years. Mallard numbers were the lowest in 25 years. Numbers of nine of last year's ten most numerous species of waterfowl were off. The only one of the ten duck species to increase

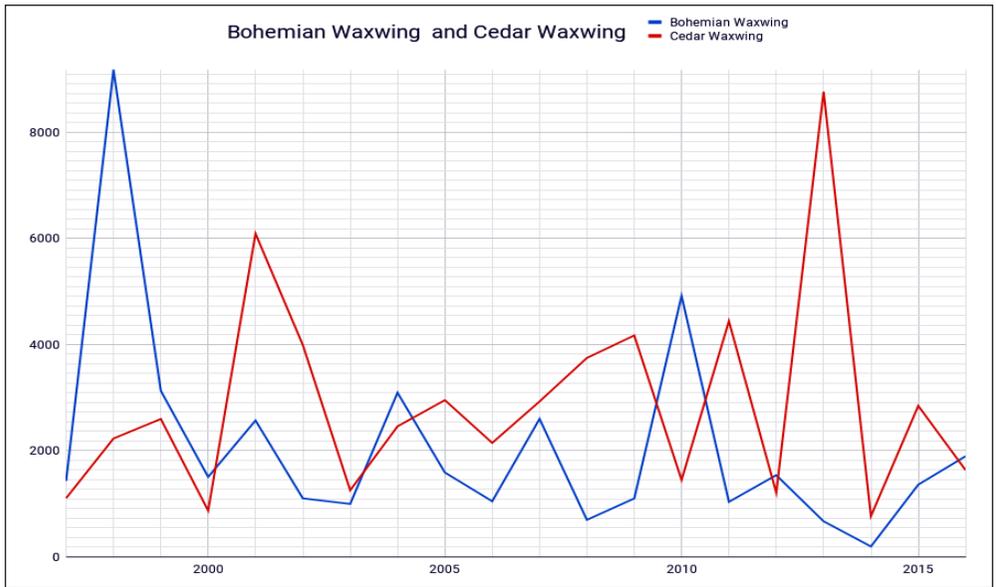


Figure 1. CBC Bohemian Waxwing and Cedar Waxwing totals, 2007–2016.

from last year, Common Goldeneye, had the second lowest count in the last thirteen years. Even Trumpeter Swan, perhaps our most reliably increasing species, had a dip from last year. Eight species that were found in small numbers on the last count were missing this year. The only somewhat unusual species were Blue-winged Teal, found again on the Cedar Creek Bog count, and White-winged Scoter, which shows up about half of the years. The latter was a first record for the Grand Rapids count. Four of six water-dependent species (cormorants, pelicans, herons, and kingfishers) were missing this count. Only Great Blue Heron and Belted Kingfisher were found. This was only the third time in 30 years that pelicans were missed and the fifth time for cormorants.

Most upland game birds had their best totals in the last three or four years. Ruffed Grouse numbers hit a new record. Sharp-tailed Grouse, while still well above average, were lower than the last three years. After last year's record or near record numbers for raptors, the numbers fell back to approximately average numbers. Only Rough-legged Hawks were significantly more abundant than last year, surpassing all but one year in the last twenty. Owl numbers were even more unre-

markable than last's year's totals. Winter irruptive owls were rare finds, although they were more numerous than last year.

Herring Gulls were at the third lowest report in the last 20 years. Ring-billed Gulls were all but absent in the state, present at just above 1% of last year's level. Four species of our uncommon gulls showed up along Lake Superior again this year, but none in numbers that could not be tallied on one hand.

Dove numbers were off from last year's respectable totals with only the rapidly expanding Eurasian Collared-Dove above the ten-year average. Common woodpecker numbers were all down from the last two years' record totals to below the ten-year average. Red-headed Woodpeckers dropped from the highest numbers in 35 years to a single bird, representing the lowest count in 50 years. Woodpecker results probably best illustrate that this year's low count was likely not the result of low bird numbers, but poor conditions. Only Black-backed Woodpeckers were above average numbers.

Winter field bird numbers were also indicative of poor weather conditions affecting the count. Numbers are highly variable, peaking at this time of year in cold weather without deep snow cover. Horned Larks were counted

in record numbers (4,119). Lapland Longspurs were more widespread and more than five times last year's numbers, but below many strong irruption years. Only Snow Buntings showed a weak irruption result, significantly above last year's numbers, but below the ten-year average. Buntings for a second year were found in slightly more than half the counts.

Corvid numbers were down across the state. Northern Shrike totals were down to the second lowest level in 15 years. Brown Creepers hit the lowest in 20 years. Chickadee and nuthatch numbers, while relatively stable, were still down from last year. For the eighth year, Tufted Titmouses were more plentiful than is typical.

The most plentiful thrush, the American Robin, had one of the few significant increases over last year's numbers. Eastern Bluebird numbers were the lowest in the last ten years. Five other thrushes and thrashers were again present in small numbers. The most unusual of these sightings was a first winter record Gray Catbird in Walker in Cass County and Hermit Thrushes in Grand Marais and Two Harbors along Lake Superior.

Waxwings continue to trend in an interesting pattern. (see Figure 1) When Bohemian numbers increase, Cedar numbers decrease. This count, Cedar Waxwing numbers dropped over 40% and Bohemian Waxwing numbers increased by just under 40%. No analysis has been made of how the numbers are trending in different areas of the state, which would probably be significant and interesting. European Starlings and House Sparrows, among the most common species in the state, both decreased from last year, although the effect of weather on the count can not be dismissed. House Sparrows had the second lowest numbers in over 50 years.

Dark-eyed Junco numbers increased from last year, while American Tree Sparrows decreased. These two sparrows, which accounted for over 99% of the eight sparrows reported on our CBCs (last year ten), were both below the ten-year average. The other sparrows reported: Eastern Towhee 1 (Fergus Falls, first count record), Fox 15, Song 11, White-throated 23, Harris's 10, and Golden-crowned 1 (for the third consecutive year in the same yard in Duluth). In addition, Minnesota's second Eurasian Tree Sparrow was found on the

Two Harbors count. The usual five species of blackbirds were recorded in small numbers, mostly in ones and twos in about half the counts. One silent meadowlark was recorded in the Fargo/Moorehead count, not a remarkable sighting for the count, and probably a Western Meadowlark that would have been recorded as such had it been across the river in North Dakota.

Northern Cardinals continued below the ten-year average for the fourth consecutive year. While population increases have obviously slowed, the reasons for the decline this year are not apparent. One Rose-breasted Grosbeak, a first winter county record, was reported on the LaCrosse/LaCrescent count. Even though American Goldfinch numbers were up slightly, the "southern finches" (House Finch and goldfinch) continued to be scarcer than any time in more than a decade. The "northern finches," which are the most variable bird category in the state, were mostly lower than last year and below average for the decade. The exceptions were the Pine Grosbeaks and Purple Finches, which each increased to the third highest levels in 20 years. White-winged Crossbills also increased over last year, but along with Red Crossbills, were slightly below the ten-year average. The other finches, Common and Hoary redpolls, Pine Siskins, and Evening Grosbeaks, were well below the ten-year average. Common Redpolls dropped 75% below last year's numbers, but were not as low as in some years when they have been nearly absent from the state. Pine Siskins had the third lowest numbers in 35 years and Evening Grosbeaks the second lowest in 50 years. Both had slightly lower numbers three years ago.

A complete table of the full results of the 117th Christmas Bird Count in Minnesota sorted by count circle is available at http://www.moumn.org/CBC/coordinator_yearend_table.php?year=2016&main.

A table showing what birds were reviewed, what documentation was received, and whether the report was accepted is available at <http://moumn.org/CBC/documents/CMN%20CBC%20117%20Birds%20for%20Review.xls>

**MOU Christmas Bird Count compiler,
cbc@moumn.org.**

The 2016–2017 Minnesota Christmas Bird Count

| | ABLEA | AFTON | AGASZ | ALEX | AUROR | AUSTN | BATLK | BAUDT | BEMID | BLOOM | BLTRM | BRSP | CEDRC | COOK |
|---------------------------------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| Cackling Goose | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Canada Goose | - | 2,815 / 3,325 | - | 11 | 1 | 156 | 20 | - | - | 53 | - | - | - | 3 |
| Trumpeter Swan | - | 187 / 594 | - | 50 | - | 1 | 1011 | - | 11 | 43 | - | - | - | 16 |
| Tundra Swan | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| swan sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14 | - | - | - | - |
| Wood Duck | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| Blue-winged Teal | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| Northern Shoveler | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | cw(1) | - | - | - | - |
| Gadwall | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Wigeon | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mallard | 133 | 99 / 394 | - | 743 | 1 | 321 | 1 | - | 6 | 397 | - | - | - | 1 |
| American Black Duck x Mallard | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Black Duck | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Northern Pintail | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Canvasback | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Redhead | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ring-necked Duck | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Greater Scaup | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lesser Scaup | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| scaup sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| White-winged Scoter | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Long-tailed Duck | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bufflehead | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Common Goldeneye | 1 | 19 / 30 | - | 5 | - | - | 31 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | cw(1) |
| Hooded Merganser | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| C. Goldeneye x Hooded Merganser | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Common Merganser | - | 883 / 1,202 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | 4 |
| Red-breasted Merganser | - | 0 / 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| duck sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gray Partridge | - | - | - | - | - | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ring-necked Pheasant | 27 | 15 / 30 | 1 | 12 | - | 38 | 14 | - | - | - | - | 133 | 35 | - |
| Ruffed Grouse | - | - | 1 | 1 | 11 | - | - | 11 | 1 | - | 16 | - | - | 16 |
| Spruce Grouse | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | cw(1) |
| Sharp-tailed Grouse | - | - | 81 | - | 3 | - | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Greater Prairie-Chicken | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 148 | - | - |
| Wild Turkey | 100 | 156 / 252 | 90 | 20 | - | 97 | 47 | - | 12 | 109 | - | 31 | 85 | - |
| grouse sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pied-billed Grebe | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rock Pigeon | 403 | 18 / 229 | 20 | 37 | 62 | 135 | 78 | 14 | 32 | 71 | - | 426 | 60 | 269 |
| Eurasian Collared-Dove | 4 | - | - | - | 3 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| Mourning Dove | 12 | 40 / 134 | - | 8 | 1 | 9 | 3 | 1 | - | 26 | - | - | 61 | - |
| American Coot | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | cw(1) | - | - | - | - |
| Wilson's Snipe | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| gull sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | - | - | - | - |
| Ring-billed Gull | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 25 | - | - | - | - |
| Herring Gull | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Thayer's Gull | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Iceland Gull | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Glaucous Gull | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Great Black-backed Gull | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Great Blue Heron | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Bald Eagle | 3 | 19 / 29 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 3 | 4 | 36 | 1 | 11 | 19 | 11 |
| Northern Harrier | - | 0 / 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sharp-shinned Hawk | 1 | 0 / 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | - |
| Cooper's Hawk | 2 | 1 / 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Northern Goshawk | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | cw(1) | - | - | - |
| accipiter sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Red-shouldered Hawk | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | cw(1) | - | - | - | - |
| Red-tailed Hawk | 10 | 24 / 41 | - | 1 | - | 15 | 4 | - | - | 34 | - | - | 8 | - |
| Rough-legged Hawk | 1 | - | 1 | cw(1) | - | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | 4 | 2 | - |
| buteo sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| hawk sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Golden Eagle | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Eastern Screech-Owl | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Great Horned Owl | 1 | 7 / 8 | - | cw(1) | - | 5 | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | 5 | 1 | - |
| Snowy Owl | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Northern Hawk Owl | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Barred Owl | - | 1 | - | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | cw(1) | - |
| Great Gray Owl | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | cw(1) |
| Long-eared Owl | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Short-eared Owl | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Boreal Owl | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Northern Saw-whet Owl | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| owl sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Belted Kingfisher | 1 | 0 / 2 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | - |

Table 1. CBC totals, 2016–2017, Albert Lea through Cook. (CW)=Count week. Double numbers separated by a slash are of counts crossing state lines, first number from Minnesota.

The 2016–2017 Minnesota Christmas Bird Count

| | ABLEA | AFTON | AGASZ | ALEX | AUROR | AUSTN | BATLK | BAUDT | BEMID | BLOOM | BLTRM | BRSP | CEDRC | COOK |
|--------------------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Red-headed Woodpecker | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Red-bellied Woodpecker | 19 | 37 / 54 | - | 26 | - | 15 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 45 | - | 4 | 22 | 1 |
| Yellow-bellied Sapsucker | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | cw(1) | - | - | - | - |
| Downy Woodpecker | 29 | 53 / 81 | 3 | 45 | 6 | 50 | 22 | 10 | 19 | 79 | 2 | 16 | 33 | 19 |
| Hairy Woodpecker | 11 | 23 / 37 | 4 | 15 | 12 | 14 | 12 | 15 | 11 | 35 | 6 | 24 | 30 | 22 |
| Black-backed Woodpecker | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Northern Flicker | - | 1 / 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Pileated Woodpecker | 1 | 14 / 24 | - | 15 | 2 | 8 | 13 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 16 | 8 |
| woodpecker sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Kestrel | cw(1) | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | cw(1) | - | 1 | - | - |
| Merlin | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Peregrine Falcon | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| falcon sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Northern Shrike | 1 | 1 / 3 | - | 1 | - | 3 | 2 | 3 | - | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Gray Jay | - | - | - | - | 22 | - | - | 4 | - | - | 7 | - | - | 14 |
| Blue Jay | 82 | 84 / 128 | 3 | 65 | 48 | 49 | 34 | 36 | 35 | 17 | 9 | 33 | 43 | 117 |
| Black-billed Magpie | - | - | 30 | - | 2 | - | - | 27 | - | - | 2 | 6 | - | 3 |
| American Crow | 226 | 447 / 835 | 75 | 136 | 63 | 630 | 118 | 116 | 23 | 440 | - | 41 | 285 | 128 |
| Common Raven | - | - | 28 | - | 147 | - | 3 | 116 | 26 | - | 25 | 7 | 5 | 104 |
| Horned Lark | 36 | - | - | - | - | 17 | 3 | - | - | 1 | - | 5 | - | - |
| Black-capped Chickadee | 100 | 247 / 385 | 30 | 452 | 539 | 170 | 166 | 347 | 160 | 337 | 63 | 80 | 343 | 413 |
| Boreal Chickadee | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | - | - | 7 |
| Tufted Titmouse | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | cw(1) | - | - | 1 | - |
| Red-breasted Nuthatch | 9 | 4 / 6 | - | 3 | 10 | 2 | 4 | 21 | 10 | 1 | 68 | 1 | 3 | 49 |
| White-breasted Nuthatch | 32 | 84 / 126 | 5 | 83 | 18 | 42 | 47 | 15 | 17 | 69 | 2 | 34 | 58 | 30 |
| Brown Creeper | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | - | - | 6 | - | - | 1 | - |
| Winter Wren | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Carolina Wren | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Golden-crowned Kinglet | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Eastern Bluebird | - | 0 / 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Townsend's Solitaire | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hermit Thrush | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Robin | - | 118 / 143 | 2 | 4 | - | 3 | 6 | - | 17 | 885 | - | 13 | 12 | - |
| Varied Thrush | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gray Catbird | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Brown Thrasher | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| European Starling | 263 | 91 / 801 | 91 | 227 | 22 | 1,148 | 49 | 68 | 39 | 84 | - | 756 | 209 | 64 |
| Bohemian Waxwing | - | - | - | - | 9 | - | - | 25 | 39 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cedar Waxwing | - | 27 / 57 | - | cw(1) | - | - | 5 | - | - | 217 | - | - | 19 | - |
| waxwing sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| House Sparrow | 250 | 19 / 75 | 19 | 68 | 16 | 492 | 133 | 2 | 5 | 437 | - | 108 | 19 | 7 |
| Eurasian Tree Sparrow | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Evening Grosbeak | - | - | - | - | 33 | - | - | 15 | - | - | - | - | - | 16 |
| Pine Grosbeak | - | - | - | - | 131 | - | - | 70 | - | - | 117 | - | - | 162 |
| House Finch | 53 | 4 / 7 | - | 1 | - | 37 | 1 | 1 | - | 74 | - | 33 | 3 | - |
| finch sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Purple Finch | 9 | 2 | - | 9 | 3 | - | 32 | 13 | 28 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 23 |
| Common Redpoll | - | - | 36 | - | 11 | - | - | 279 | 1 | - | 516 | cw(1) | - | 54 |
| Hoary Redpoll | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Red Crossbill | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | cw(1) | - | 6 | - | - | - |
| White-winged Crossbill | - | - | - | 53 | - | - | - | 21 | 8 | - | 32 | - | - | 14 |
| crossbill sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 45 | - | - | - |
| Pine Siskin | - | - | - | - | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | - | 12 |
| American Goldfinch | 8 | 42 / 66 | - | 79 | 9 | 81 | 35 | - | cw(1) | 159 | - | 67 | 38 | 28 |
| Lapland Longspur | - | - | 55 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| Snow Bunting | 131 | - | 837 | 10 | - | 102 | 200 | 59 | - | - | - | 34 | - | - |
| Eastern Towhee | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Tree Sparrow | 87 | 97 / 145 | - | 2 | - | 5 | 8 | - | - | 47 | - | 62 | 50 | - |
| Fox Sparrow | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Song Sparrow | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| White-throated Sparrow | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Harris's Sparrow | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Golden-crowned Sparrow | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dark-eyed Junco | 174 | 137 / 243 | 3 | 60 | - | 307 | 47 | 1 | - | 182 | - | 56 | 59 | 10 |
| Dark-eyed Junco (Oregon) | - | 0 / 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| meadowlark sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Red-winged Blackbird | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| Brown-headed Cowbird | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rusty Blackbird | - | 0 / 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| blackbird sp. | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Common Grackle | 1 | 0 / 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | cw(1) |
| Northern Cardinal | 66 | 77 / 122 | - | 19 | 1 | 79 | 5 | - | cw(1) | 171 | - | - | 18 | - |
| Rose-breasted Grosbeak | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| CBC Total Species | 40 | 39 / 46 | 22 | 39 | 31 | 42 | 43 | 32 | 26 | 44 | 22 | 36 | 39 | 28 |
| Total Count | 2,292 | 5,897 / 9,627 | 1,418 | 2,274 | 1,210 | 4,074 | 2,185 | 1,311 | 523 | 4,112 | 889 | 2,160 | 1,574 | 1,604 |

Table 1, continued.

The 2016–2017 Minnesota Christmas Bird Count

| | COTTN | CRCLC | CROOK | DLAKE | DULUT | ELY | ENLA | EXCEL | FARIB | FERGS | FREDN | FRGMH | FRMNT | GFEFG |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-----------|
| Cackling Goose | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| Canada Goose | 3 | - | 1 | - | 19 | - | - | 158 | 590 | 280 | - | 2,903 / 2,905 | 21 | 0 / 70 |
| Trumpeter Swan | - | - | - | - | cw(1) | - | - | 94 | - | 466 | - | - | - | - |
| Tundra Swan | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| swan sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 17 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Wood Duck | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Blue-winged Teal | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Northern Shoveler | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gadwall | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 63 | - | - | - | - | 2 | - |
| American Wigeon | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mallard | - | - | - | 292 | 1,604 | - | - | 2,026 | 689 | 447 | - | 492 / 539 | 3 | 8 / 11 |
| American Black Duck x Mallard | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Black Duck | - | - | - | - | 57 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - |
| Northern Pintail | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| Canvasback | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Redhead | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Ring-necked Duck | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 46 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Greater Scaup | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lesser Scaup | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12 | - | 4 | - | 1 | - | cw(1) |
| scaup sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| White-winged Scoter | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Long-tailed Duck | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bufflehead | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | - | 1 | - | 3 | - | - |
| Common Goldeneye | - | 1 | - | cw(1) | 446 | 33 | - | 69 | - | 430 | 11 | 6 | - | - |
| Hooded Merganser | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| C. Goldeneye x Hooded Merganser | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Common |
| Merganser | - | - | - | - | 12 | - | - | - | 7 | 3 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Red-breasted Merganser | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| duck sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gray Partridge | - | - | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11 / 30 | - | 0 / 24 |
| Ring-necked Pheasant | 116 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 3 | 61 | 7 | - | 0 / 23 | 19 | 0 / 4 |
| Ruffed Grouse | - | 18 | - | - | 31 | 14 | 1 | - | - | - | 15 | - | - | - |
| Spruce Grouse | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sharp-tailed Grouse | - | - | 16 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 / 8 | - | 0 / 53 |
| Greater Prairie-Chicken | - | - | 139 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 0 / 2 |
| Wild Turkey | 6 | 41 | 4 | 32 | - | - | - | 41 | 186 | 18 | - | 34 / 107 | 8 | - |
| grouse sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pied-billed Grebe | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rock Pigeon | 45 | 413 | 388 | 98 | 500 | 47 | 4 | 74 | 249 | 308 | 27 | 124 / 739 | 12 | 10 / 1172 |
| Eurasian Collared-Dove | 65 | - | 6 | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | 12 | - | 0 / 70 | 1 | 0 / 2 |
| Mourning Dove | 1 | - | - | 3 | 4 | - | - | 30 | 66 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 13 | - |
| American Coot | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 33 | 2 | 2 | - | - | 1 | - |
| Wilson's Snipe | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | cw(1) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| gull sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ring-billed Gull | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Herring Gull | - | - | - | - | 461 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Thayer's Gull | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Iceland Gull | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Glaucous Gull | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Great Black-backed Gull | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Great Blue Heron | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Bald Eagle | 3 | 8 | 5 | 10 | 32 | 8 | 2 | 15 | 28 | 13 | 7 | 12 / 27 | 6 | 2 / 4 |
| Northern Harrier | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sharp-shinned Hawk | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 3 | cw(1) | - | 0 / 1 | 1 | 0 / 1 |
| Cooper's Hawk | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Northern Goshawk | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | cw(1) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| accipiter sp. | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Red-shouldered Hawk | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Red-tailed Hawk | 6 | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | 31 | 29 | - | - | 0 / 1 | 7 | - |
| Rough-legged Hawk | 4 | 1 | - | 1 | 5 | - | - | 3 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 4 / 8 | 1 | 0 / 15 |
| buteo sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| hawk sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Golden Eagle | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Eastern Screech-Owl | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 2 / 4 | - | - |
| Great Horned Owl | 2 | - | - | cw(1) | - | - | - | 5 | 1 | cw(1) | - | 3 / 9 | 3 | 1 / 4 |
| Snowy Owl | - | - | - | - | cw(1) | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 / 2 | - | cw(1) |
| Northern Hawk Owl | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Barred Owl | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | cw(1) | - | 3 | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Great Gray Owl | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Long-eared Owl | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 / 1 |
| Short-eared Owl | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | cw(1) | - | 0 / 4 | - | 0 / 15 |
| Boreal Owl | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Northern Saw-whet Owl | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| owl sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Belted Kingfisher | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - |

Table 2. Minnesota CBC totals, 2016–2017, Cottonwood through Grand Forks/East Grand Forks.

The 2016–2017 Minnesota Christmas Bird Count

| | COTTN | CRCLC | CROOK | DLAKE | DULUT | ELY | ENLA | EXCEL | FARIB | FERGS | FREDN | FRGMH | FRMNT | GFEFG |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Red-headed Woodpecker | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Red-bellied Woodpecker | 8 | 2 | 1 | 41 | 10 | 1 | - | 42 | 37 | 24 | 1 | 6 / 15 | 12 | 1 / 4 |
| Yellow-bellied Sapsucker | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Downy Woodpecker | 29 | 25 | 28 | 63 | 65 | 28 | 21 | 87 | 134 | 49 | 47 | 29 / 82 | 38 | 5 / 31 |
| Hairy Woodpecker | 13 | 40 | 15 | 34 | 57 | 36 | 18 | 47 | 51 | 18 | 32 | 21 / 45 | 16 | 2 / 16 |
| Black-backed Woodpecker | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Northern Flicker | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 5 | 6 | 4 | - | 1 / 6 | - | 0 / 2 |
| Pileated Woodpecker | 1 | 12 | 2 | 36 | 15 | 12 | 5 | 13 | 13 | 7 | 4 | 1 / 3 | - | 0 / 3 |
| woodpecker sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Kestrel | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 0 / 4 | 1 | - |
| Merlin | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 / 1 | - | - |
| Peregrine Falcon | - | - | - | - | cw(1) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| falcon sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Northern Shrike | 1 | 2 | - | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | - | 1 | - | 1 / 2 | - | 0 / 3 |
| Gray Jay | - | - | - | cw(1) | - | 68 | 15 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| Blue Jay | 43 | 52 | 29 | 86 | 44 | 35 | 68 | 59 | 145 | 59 | 39 | 28 / 55 | 53 | 5 / 17 |
| Black-billed Magpie | - | - | - | 6 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 / 1 |
| American Crow | 37 | 161 | 54 | 71 | 675 | 39 | 13 | 222 | 885 | 76 | 109 | 57 / 265 | 43 | 55 / 198 |
| Common Raven | - | 52 | 3 | 8 | 77 | 144 | 76 | - | - | - | 55 | - | - | 0 / 5 |
| Horned Lark | 637 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 93 | 57 | - | 0 / 26 | 600 | 0 / 1 |
| Black-capped Chickadee | 21 | 401 | 98 | 330 | 2,036 | 422 | 443 | 474 | 338 | 293 | 782 | 98 / 232 | 43 | 17 / 107 |
| Boreal Chickadee | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Tufted Titmouse | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Red-breasted Nuthatch | 1 | 69 | 3 | 4 | 95 | 44 | 31 | 1 | 8 | cw(1) | 120 | 6 / 9 | 2 | 6 / 10 |
| White-breasted Nuthatch | 31 | 29 | 18 | 148 | 72 | 12 | 17 | 87 | 100 | 73 | 22 | 67 / 93 | 24 | 4 / 23 |
| Brown Creeper | 5 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | 6 | 8 | 1 | - | 0 / 4 | 3 | cw(1) |
| Winter Wren | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Carolina Wren | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Golden-crowned Kinglet | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| Eastern Bluebird | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Townsend's Solitaire | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hermit Thrush | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Robin | 2 | 12 | 9 | 6 | 64 | 1 | - | 244 | 91 | 11 | - | 44 / 263 | - | 19 / 33 |
| Varied Thrush | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gray Catbird | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Brown Thrasher | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| European Starling | 224 | 177 | 317 | 59 | 1108 | 63 | 12 | 244 | 1062 | 106 | 12 | 335 / 1,602 | 27 | 0 / 42 |
| Bohemian Waxwing | - | cw(1) | - | - | 86 | 246 | - | - | - | - | 9 | 0 / 17 | - | 21 |
| Cedar Waxwing | - | cw(1) | - | 1 | 86 | - | - | 104 | 216 | 36 | - | 6 / 92 | - | 2 / 5 |
| waxwing sp. | - | - | - | - | 72 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| House Sparrow | 801 | 13 | 513 | 154 | 59 | 24 | - | 156 | 241 | 279 | - | 234 / 972 | 59 | 125 / 355 |
| Eurasian Tree Sparrow | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Evening Grosbeak | - | - | - | - | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | - | - |
| Pine Grosbeak | - | 14 | - | - | 168 | 64 | 102 | - | - | - | 65 | - | - | - |
| House Finch | 88 | cw(1) | 92 | 14 | 28 | - | - | 26 | 146 | 19 | - | 67 / 188 | 60 | 21 / 144 |
| finch sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Purple Finch | - | 134 | 8 | 9 | 41 | 8 | 44 | 2 | 6 | 35 | 3 | 0 / 12 | 7 | 7 / 40 |
| Common Redpoll | - | 56 | - | 10 | 178 | 50 | 10 | - | 1 | - | 52 | 0 / 1 | 30 | 8 / 10 |
| Hoary Redpoll | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Red Crossbill | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| White-winged Crossbill | - | - | - | - | 35 | - | - | - | - | - | 116 | - | - | - |
| crossbill sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pine Siskin | - | - | 8 | 18 | 2 | 42 | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 / 8 |
| American Goldfinch | 15 | 121 | 69 | 68 | 162 | 45 | 128 | 125 | 172 | 71 | 73 | 68 / 89 | 49 | 45 / 84 |
| Lapland Longspur | 36 | - | 195 | 35 | - | - | - | cw(1) | 2 | 523 | - | 30 / 104 | 19 | 0 / 155 |
| Snow Bunting | 675 | - | 323 | 41 | 1 | - | - | - | 131 | 221 | - | 123 / 498 | 130 | 0 / 42 |
| Eastern Towhee | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| American Tree Sparrow | 25 | 1 | 1 | 31 | 1 | - | - | 63 | 232 | 29 | - | 7 / 10 | 2 | 0 / 2 |
| Fox Sparrow | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | 7 | - |
| Song Sparrow | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| White-throated Sparrow | - | - | - | - | 6 | 1 | - | - | 4 | - | - | 2 / 9 | - | - |
| Harris's Sparrow | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | - |
| Golden-crowned Sparrow | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dark-eyed Junco | 34 | cw(1) | 78 | 90 | 54 | - | 5 | 218 | 673 | 96 | 1 | 111 / 238 | 64 | 37 / 109 |
| Dark-eyed Junco (Oregon) | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | 0 / 1 | - | cw(1) |
| meadowlark sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Red-winged Blackbird | 8 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 29 | - | 0 / 38 | 29 | - |
| Brown-headed Cowbird | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rusty Blackbird | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| blackbird sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 25 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Common Grackle | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | 5 | 0 / 3 |
| Northern Cardinal | 2 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 8 | - | - | 131 | 224 | 20 | - | 4 / 17 | 41 | 0 / 7 |
| Rose-breasted Grosbeak | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| CBC Total Species | 38 | 29 | 32 | 40 | 61 | 32 | 22 | 53 | 48 | 47 | 30 | 43 / 58 | 43 | 22 / 44 |
| Total Count | 3,000 | 1,863 | 2,444 | 1,827 | 8,458 | 1,502 | 1,031 | 5,115 | 6,948 | 4,147 | 1,617 | 4,951 / 9,489 | 1,466 | 402 / 2,859 |

Table 2, continued.

The 2016–2017 Minnesota Christmas Bird Count

| | GLACR | GRFAL | GRMAR | GRRAP | HASTE | HENDR | HIBBG | HNDRK | HUTCH | ISBEL | ITSCA | JACK | KENS | LAMBR |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|
| Cackling Goose | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Canada Goose | - | - | 2 | 48 | 393 / 443 | 148 | - | - | 351 | - | - | 3 | - | - |
| Trumpeter Swan | - | - | - | 43 | 170 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tundra Swan | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| swan sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Wood Duck | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Blue-winged Teal | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Northern Shoveler | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gadwall | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Wigeon | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mallard | - | 108 | 1 | 55 | 164 / 167 | 4 | - | - | 222 | - | - | 6 | - | - |
| American Black Duck x Mallard | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Black Duck | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Northern Pintail | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Canvasback | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Redhead | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ring-necked Duck | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Greater Scaup | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lesser Scaup | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| scaup sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| White-winged Scoter | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Long-tailed Duck | - | - | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bufflehead | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Common Goldeneye | - | 14 | 58 | 23 | 16 / 17 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hooded Merganser | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| C. Goldeneye x Hooded Merganser | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Common Merganser | - | - | - | - | 188 / 209 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Red-breasted Merganser | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| duck sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gray Partridge | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ring-necked Pheasant | 1 | 24 | - | - | 9 | 72 | - | 128 | 17 | - | - | 24 | 21 | 12 |
| Ruffed Grouse | - | - | 7 | 5 | - | - | 15 | - | - | 6 | cw(1) | - | 1 | - |
| Spruce Grouse | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| Sharp-tailed Grouse | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Greater Prairie-Chicken | 24 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Wild Turkey | - | 144 | - | - | 154 | 223 | 1 | 34 | 28 | - | 25 | 7 | - | - |
| grouse sp. | 25 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| Pied-billed Grebe | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rock Pigeon | 33 | 255 | 33 | 59 | 487 / 502 | 162 | 84 | 59 | 127 | - | 6 | 35 | 122 | 75 |
| Eurasian Collared-Dove | - | 2 | - | - | 23 | - | - | 8 | 2 | - | - | 24 | - | 77 |
| Mourning Dove | 1 | - | - | - | 82 / 85 | 102 | 10 | 16 | 18 | - | - | 7 | - | - |
| American Coot | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Wilson's Snipe | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| gull sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ring-billed Gull | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Herring Gull | - | - | 80 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Thayer's Gull | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Iceland Gull | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Glaucous Gull | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Great Black-backed Gull | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Great Blue Heron | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bald Eagle | 3 | 10 | 19 | 8 | 47 / 51 | 46 | 1 | 2 | 25 | - | 4 | 6 | 4 | 7 |
| Northern Harrier | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| Sharp-shinned Hawk | - | 1 | - | - | 7 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| Cooper's Hawk | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Northern Goshawk | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| accipiter sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Red-shouldered Hawk | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Red-tailed Hawk | - | 18 | 1 | 1 | 48 | 15 | - | 4 | 6 | - | - | 6 | - | 4 |
| Rough-legged Hawk | 1 | 10 | 2 | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| buteo sp. | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| hawk sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Golden Eagle | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Eastern Screech-Owl | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Great Horned Owl | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 4 | 3 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Snowy Owl | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Northern Hawk Owl | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Barred Owl | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Great Gray Owl | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Long-eared Owl | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Short-eared Owl | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Boreal Owl | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | cw(1) | - | - | - | - |
| Northern Saw-whet Owl | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| owl sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Belted Kingfisher | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |

Table 3. Minnesota CBC totals, 2016–2017, Glacial Ridge through Lamberton.

The 2016–2017 Minnesota Christmas Bird Count

| | GLACR | GRFAL | GRMAR | GRRAP | HASTE | HENDR | HIBBG | HNDRK | HUTCH | ISBEL | ITSCA | JACK | KENS | LAMBR |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Red-headed Woodpecker | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Red-bellied Woodpecker | 2 | 12 | 3 | 8 | 47 / 50 | 62 | 2 | 2 | 8 | - | 4 | 7 | 6 | 9 |
| Yellow-bellied Sapsucker | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Downy Woodpecker | 9 | 40 | 103 | 16 | 89 / 91 | 184 | 23 | 22 | 33 | 37 | 17 | 21 | 19 | 10 |
| Hairy Woodpecker | 8 | 10 | 26 | 15 | 28 / 29 | 105 | 19 | 10 | 8 | 13 | 12 | 8 | 18 | 10 |
| Black-backed Woodpecker | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - |
| Northern Flicker | - | 2 | - | - | 10 | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | - |
| Pileated Woodpecker | 1 | 6 | 17 | 13 | 12 / 13 | 12 | 5 | - | 2 | 3 | 7 | - | 3 | cw(1) |
| woodpecker sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| American Kestrel | - | 2 | - | - | 4 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Merlin | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Peregrine Falcon | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| falcon sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Northern Shrike | 1 | - | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Gray Jay | - | - | 9 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 42 | 3 | - | - | - |
| Blue Jay | 45 | 20 | 100 | 30 | 143 / 147 | 184 | 61 | 74 | 36 | 27 | 70 | 29 | 34 | 26 |
| Black-billed Magpie | 19 | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - |
| American Crow | 11 | 370 | 59 | 43 | 416 / 434 | 224 | 38 | 40 | 186 | - | 24 | 7 | 14 | 9 |
| Common Raven | 5 | - | 158 | 23 | - | - | 72 | - | - | 52 | 38 | - | - | - |
| Horned Lark | - | 20 | - | - | - | - | - | 136 | 51 | - | - | 621 | 95 | 47 |
| Black-capped Chickadee | 69 | 98 | 538 | 320 | 491 / 503 | 317 | 423 | 24 | 60 | 201 | 168 | 26 | 53 | 11 |
| Boreal Chickadee | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| Tufted Titmouse | - | - | - | - | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Red-breasted Nuthatch | - | - | 143 | 17 | 3 | 5 | 30 | - | - | 44 | 14 | 2 | - | 2 |
| White-breasted Nuthatch | 11 | 28 | 7 | 23 | 79 / 82 | 133 | 19 | 16 | 23 | 1 | 16 | 18 | 27 | 11 |
| Brown Creeper | - | 6 | - | - | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | 5 | - | 1 | - | - | 5 |
| Winter Wren | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Carolina Wren | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Golden-crowned Kinglet | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Eastern Bluebird | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Townsend's Solitaire | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hermit Thrush | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Robin | 3 | 26 | 151 | 2 | 443 / 445 | 3 | - | - | 12 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Varied Thrush | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gray Catbird | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Brown Thrasher | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| European Starling | 89 | 18 | 65 | 23 | 1089 | 98 | 99 | 60 | 123 | - | 43 | 22 | 146 | 441 |
| Bohemian Waxwing | - | - | 1 | 395 | - | - | 222 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Cedar Waxwing | 6 | 24 | 389 | - | - | 18 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 17 | - |
| waxwing sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| House Sparrow | 100 | 192 | 40 | - | 435 / 465 | 310 | 2 | 444 | 164 | - | - | 187 | 115 | 154 |
| Eurasian Tree Sparrow | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Evening Grosbeak | - | - | 20 | - | - | - | 28 | - | - | 8 | - | - | - | - |
| Pine Grosbeak | - | - | 528 | 13 | - | - | 28 | - | - | 112 | 5 | - | - | - |
| House Finch | - | 30 | - | - | 134 | 98 | - | 2 | 68 | - | - | 49 | 4 | 18 |
| finch sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Purple Finch | 1 | - | 223 | 13 | 2 | 26 | 44 | - | 2 | - | 56 | - | - | 6 |
| Common Redpoll | - | - | 88 | 3 | - | - | 131 | - | - | 294 | 137 | - | - | - |
| Hoary Redpoll | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Red Crossbill | - | - | cw(1) | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | - | - | - | - |
| White-winged Crossbill | - | - | 10 | 33 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| crossbill sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pine Siskin | - | - | 56 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | 16 | - | - | - | - |
| American Goldfinch | 18 | 4 | 257 | 28 | 93 / 94 | 177 | 24 | 8 | 49 | 9 | 8 | 24 | 3 | 43 |
| Lapland Longspur | 553 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 91 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Snow Bunting | 279 | 20 | - | - | - | 134 | - | 404 | 373 | - | 1 | 108 | 273 | 160 |
| Eastern Towhee | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Tree Sparrow | 2 | 56 | 4 | - | 65 | 42 | - | 6 | 136 | - | - | - | 1 | 24 |
| Fox Sparrow | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Song Sparrow | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| White-throated Sparrow | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Harris's Sparrow | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Golden-crowned Sparrow | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dark-eyed Junco | 47 | 178 | 9 | 1 | 376 / 384 | 652 | - | 14 | 271 | - | 1 | 82 | 20 | 44 |
| Dark-eyed Junco (Oregon) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| meadowlark sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Red-winged Blackbird | - | 186 | 1 | - | - | 12 | - | 108 | 1 | - | - | - | 15 | - |
| Brown-headed Cowbird | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rusty Blackbird | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| blackbird sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Common Grackle | - | - | - | - | - | 16 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | 4 |
| Northern Cardinal | - | 20 | 3 | 3 | 150 / 153 | 260 | - | - | 35 | - | cw(1) | 14 | 2 | 5 |
| Rose-breasted Grosbeak | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| CBC Total Species | 29 | 40 | 46 | 38 | 44 | 41 | 28 | 25 | 36 | 22 | 23 | 30 | 25 | 30 |
| Total Count | 1,351 | 1,966 | 3,234 | 1,287 | 5,921 / 6,106 | 3,890 | 1,388 | 1,626 | 2,541 | 892 | 664 | 1,353 | 1,015 | 1,219 |

Table 3, continued.

The 2016–2017 Minnesota Christmas Bird Count

| | LCRLC | LFALL | LNGPR | LQPRL | MARSH | MEEK | MNKTO | MORIS | MPLSN | MTLKW | NELS | NEWUL | NWRCO | OWATN |
|---------------------------------|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|-------|
| Cackling Goose | - | - | - | 35 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Canada Goose | 2 / 531 | 1 | 1 | 20 | - | - | - | 3 | 564 | - | 6 / 16 | cw(1) | 220 | 84 |
| Trumpeter Swan | 0 / 3 | 6 | - | - | - | - | cw(1) | - | 4 | - | 64 | - | 822 | - |
| Tundra Swan | 0 / 240 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| swan sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Wood Duck | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Blue-winged Teal | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Northern Shoveler | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gadwall | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | cw(1) | - | - | - | 2 | - |
| American Wigeon | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mallard | 3 / 316 | 251 | 24 | 5 | - | 60 | 45 | 4 | 3,949 | 5 | 70 / 74 | - | 582 | 371 |
| American Black Duck x Mallard | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Black Duck | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Northern Pintail | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Canvasback | 0 / 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Redhead | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ring-necked Duck | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Greater Scaup | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lesser Scaup | 0 / 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| scaup sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| White-winged Scoter | 0 / 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Long-tailed Duck | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bufflehead | 0 / 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Common Goldeneye | 0 / 22 | - | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | 213 | - | 28 / 37 | - | 42 | - |
| Hooded Merganser | 0 / 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| C. Goldeneye x Hooded Merganser | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Common Merganser | 0 / 3 | 4 | - | 3 | - | - | 1 | - | 95 | - | 1 / 26 | - | 15 | - |
| Red-breasted Merganser | 0 / 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| duck sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gray Partridge | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ring-necked Pheasant | - | 10 | 94 | 40 | 22 | 73 | 3 | 69 | 3 | 16 | - | cw(1) | 8 | 29 |
| Ruffed Grouse | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Spruce Grouse | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sharp-tailed Grouse | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Greater Prairie-Chicken | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Wild Turkey | 66 / 220 | 152 | 109 | 82 | - | 74 | 28 | - | 32 | 5 | 0 / 132 | 53 | 15 | 52 |
| grouse sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pied-billed Grebe | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rock Pigeon | 45 / 1,238 | 239 | 81 | 85 | 138 | 77 | 187 | 302 | 117 | 61 | 52 / 291 | 228 | 138 | 18 |
| Eurasian Collared-Dove | - | 8 | 1 | 6 | 18 | 2 | 11 | 86 | - | 42 | - | 6 | - | 4 |
| Mourning Dove | 159 / 624 | 14 | cw(1) | 3 | - | 1 | 16 | - | 20 | 18 | 7 / 25 | 23 | 13 | 69 |
| American Coot | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Wilson's Snipe | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| gull sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ring-billed Gull | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Herring Gull | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Thayer's Gull | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Iceland Gull | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Glaucous Gull | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Great Black-backed Gull | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Great Blue Heron | 0 / 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bald Eagle | 33 / 94 | 12 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 13 | 25 | 2 | 28 | cw(1) | 13 / 58 | 3 | 10 | 12 |
| Northern Harrier | 0 / 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | cw(1) | - | 1 |
| Sharp-shinned Hawk | 1 / 6 | - | cw(1) | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 / 2 | 3 | 2 | - |
| Cooper's Hawk | 2 / 10 | - | - | 1 | - | 3 | 1 | - | 1 | cw(1) | 2 | - | - | 5 |
| Northern Goshawk | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| accipiter sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Red-shouldered Hawk | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Red-tailed Hawk | 13 / 53 | 11 | 11 | 7 | 7 | 15 | 21 | - | 24 | 9 | 3 / 29 | 12 | 20 | 12 |
| Rough-legged Hawk | 2 / 6 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 6 | - | 2 | 1 | 0 / 1 | 1 | - | 8 |
| buteo sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| hawk sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Golden Eagle | 2 / 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 0 / 7 | - | - | - |
| Eastern Screech-Owl | 0 / 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | cw(1) | - | - | - | - |
| Great Horned Owl | 0 / 6 | - | - | 2 | - | 5 | 6 | 1 | 1 | cw(1) | 0 / 1 | 3 | - | 1 |
| Snowy Owl | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Northern Hawk Owl | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Barred Owl | 1 / 10 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | cw(1) | 1 | - |
| Great Gray Owl | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Long-eared Owl | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Short-eared Owl | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| Boreal Owl | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Northern Saw-whet Owl | 0 / 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| owl sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Belted Kingfisher | 2 / 4 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 3 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - |

Table 4. Minnesota CBC totals, 2016–2017, LaCrosse-LaCrescent through Owatonna.

The 2016–2017 Minnesota Christmas Bird Count

| | LCRLC | LFALL | LNGPR | LQPRL | MARSH | MEEK | MNKTO | MORIS | MPLSN | MTLKW | NELS | NEWUL | NWRCO | OWATN |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|
| Red-headed Woodpecker | 0 / 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Red-bellied Woodpecker | 22 / 133 | 10 | 15 | 2 | 11 | 17 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 3 | 10 / 84 | 18 | 28 | 38 |
| Yellow-bellied Sapsucker | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Downy Woodpecker | 32 / 192 | 36 | 37 | 15 | 32 | 37 | 62 | 21 | 76 | 11 | 32 / 114 | 44 | 60 | 129 |
| Hairy Woodpecker | 23 / 88 | 9 | 12 | 8 | 11 | 12 | 32 | 14 | 20 | 7 | 10 / 30 | 18 | 25 | 39 |
| Black-backed Woodpecker | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Northern Flicker | 2 / 4 | - | - | - | 1 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 |
| Pileated Woodpecker | 4 / 23 | 8 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 6 | - | 6 / 7 | 3 | 6 | 16 |
| woodpecker sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Kestrel | 5 / 7 | - | - | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | - | cw(1) | - | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Merlin | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | cw(1) | 1 | - |
| Peregrine Falcon | 0 / 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| falcon sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Northern Shrike | 0 / 1 | 9 | 1 | - | 1 | 3 | - | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 / 1 | cw(1) | 3 | 6 |
| Gray Jay | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Blue Jay | 65 / 222 | 44 | 86 | 36 | 49 | 79 | 52 | 34 | 33 | 18 | 23 / 194 | 26 | 70 | 125 |
| Black-billed Magpie | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Crow | 59 / 525 | 361 | 104 | 23 | 25 | 139 | 165 | 26 | 553 | 23 | 126 / 828 | 79 | 181 | 457 |
| Common Raven | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Horned Lark | 51 / 65 | - | - | 1147 | 9 | 2 | 73 | 163 | 4 | 118 | 3 / 30 | cw(1) | - | 47 |
| Black-capped Chickadee | 98 / 751 | 219 | 160 | 31 | 98 | 201 | 204 | 59 | 270 | 14 | 127 / 452 | 89 | 369 | 233 |
| Boreal Chickadee | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tufted Titmouse | 11 / 108 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 / 13 | - | - | - |
| Red-breasted Nuthatch | 3 / 14 | 6 | 1 | - | 5 | - | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | - | 3 | 3 | 10 |
| White-breasted Nuthatch | 30 / 215 | 27 | 58 | 27 | 29 | 44 | 52 | 33 | 66 | 14 | 23 / 78 | 48 | 83 | 79 |
| Brown Creeper | 1 / 12 | 3 | - | 1 | 8 | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| Winter Wren | 0 / 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Carolina Wren | 0 / 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Golden-crowned Kinglet | 0 / 2 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Eastern Bluebird | 6 / 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 / 1 | - | - | - |
| Townsend's Solitaire | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hermit Thrush | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Robin | 3 / 416 | 5 | 7 | 14 | 10 | 24 | 26 | 12 | 43 | 1 | 13 / 31 | cw(1) | 63 | - |
| Varied Thrush | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gray Catbird | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Brown Thrasher | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| European Starling | 176 / 952 | 179 | 171 | 41 | 1230 | 179 | 352 | 582 | 275 | 608 | 68 / 564 | 191 | 813 | 103 |
| Bohemian Waxwing | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cedar Waxwing | 0 / 3 | 12 | - | 67 | 3 | 107 | 75 | 82 | 2 | 10 | - | - | 3 | - |
| waxwing sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| House Sparrow | 308 / 1,860 | 84 | 135 | 427 | 145 | 136 | 297 | 784 | 114 | 200 | 121 / 619 | 213 | 130 | 414 |
| Eurasian Tree Sparrow | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Evening Grosbeak | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pine Grosbeak | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| House Finch | 12 / 148 | 1 | 37 | 2 | 14 | 5 | 72 | 57 | 64 | 14 | 60 / 88 | 19 | 90 | 237 |
| finch sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Purple Finch | 0 / 22 | - | 33 | 13 | 4 | 31 | cw(1) | - | - | - | 0 / 23 | 9 | 8 | 8 |
| Common Redpoll | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| Hoary Redpoll | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Red Crossbill | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| White-winged Crossbill | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| crossbill sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pine Siskin | 10 / 11 | - | - | - | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | cw(1) | - | - |
| American Goldfinch | 73 / 257 | 28 | 68 | 8 | 57 | 112 | 22 | 30 | 79 | 27 | 53 / 346 | 41 | 58 | 144 |
| Lapland Longspur | - | - | - | 82 | 40 | 3 | 179 | 126 | - | 18 | - | - | - | 494 |
| Snow Bunting | - | 2 | 60 | 636 | cw(1) | 175 | 147 | 278 | - | 160 | - | cw(1) | - | 31 |
| Eastern Towhee | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Tree Sparrow | 36 / 318 | 3 | 6 | 55 | 30 | 246 | 248 | 32 | 13 | 23 | 6 / 233 | - | 34 | 121 |
| Fox Sparrow | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Song Sparrow | - | - | - | - | - | - | cw(1) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| White-throated Sparrow | 0 / 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Harris's Sparrow | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Golden-crowned Sparrow | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dark-eyed Junco | 621 / 1,650 | 98 | 74 | 50 | 78 | 212 | 460 | 35 | 121 | 19 | 91 / 1,147 | 55 | 137 | 447 |
| Dark-eyed Junco (Oregon) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| meadowlark sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Red-winged Blackbird | 3 / 38 | 1 | - | - | 8 | 1 | 5 | 5 | - | - | - | cw(1) | - | 1 |
| Brown-headed Cowbird | 5 / 6 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Rusty Blackbird | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 50 | - | - |
| blackbird sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Common Grackle | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - | 0 / 1 | 53 | - | 5 |
| Northern Cardinal | 81 / 611 | 15 | 21 | 4 | 4 | 33 | 120 | 6 | 88 | 6 | 11 / 153 | 29 | 36 | 152 |
| Rose-breasted Grosbeak | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| CBC Total Species | 42 / 66 | 36 | 31 | 41 | 36 | 42 | 44 | 34 | 43 | 31 | 29 / 37 | 29 | 41 | 43 |
| Total Count | 2,074 / 12,089 | 1,883 | 1,428 | 3,001 | 2,119 | 2,147 | 3,043 | 2,868 | 6,912 | 1,455 / 1,033 | 5,802 / 3,28 | 4,099 | 4,024 | |

Table 4, continued.

The 2016–2017 Minnesota Christmas Bird Count

| | PHILB | PILGR | PINEC | RCHST | RLNWR | ROSEU | RWING3 | SCCLG | SHNWR | SPNES | SPNOR | SXZIM | THRBR | TMNWR |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Cackling Goose | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Canada Goose | - | 1 | - | 4,000 | - | - | - | 205 | 21 | 38 | 629 | - | - | 2 |
| Trumpeter Swan | - | 57 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 113 | 238 | 46 | - | - | 33 |
| Tundra Swan | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| swan sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Wood Duck | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Blue-winged Teal | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Northern Shoveler | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Gadwall | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| American Wigeon | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Mallard | - | - | - | 594 | - | - | 88 / 91 | 859 | 1 | 181 | 1,722 | - | - | 1 |
| American Black Duck x Mallard | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Black Duck | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - |
| Northern Pintail | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 4 | - | - | - |
| Canvasback | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Redhead | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - |
| Ring-necked Duck | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | - | - |
| Greater Scaup | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lesser Scaup | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| scaup sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| White-winged Scoter | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Long-tailed Duck | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bufflehead | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Common Goldeneye | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | 75 / 105 | 37 | - | 12 | 15 | - | 19 | - |
| Hooded Merganser | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| C. Goldeneye x Hooded Merganser | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Common Merganser | - | 13 | - | 7 | - | - | 789 / 1,396 | 25 | - | 90 | 43 | - | 1 | - |
| Red-breasted Merganser | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 18 | - |
| duck sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gray Partridge | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ring-necked Pheasant | 3 | 1 | - | 6 | - | - | - | 26 | 17 | 42 | 1 | - | - | cw(1) |
| Ruffed Grouse | 5 | 8 | 8 | - | 12 | 3 | - | - | 3 | - | - | 25 | 10 | 2 |
| Spruce Grouse | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sharp-tailed Grouse | - | - | - | - | - | 47 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - |
| Greater Prairie-Chicken | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Wild Turkey | 152 | 131 | 58 | 69 | 53 | - | 59 | 43 | 126 | 347 | 46 | 2 | - | 35 |
| grouse sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pied-billed Grebe | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Rock Pigeon | 186 | 69 | 55 | 457 | 114 | 145 | 152 | 195 | 140 | 192 | 2,040 | 21 | 215 | 3 |
| Eurasian Collared-Dove | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mourning Dove | 1 | - | 2 | 63 | - | 1 | 17 | 3 | 6 | 67 | 16 | - | 17 | - |
| American Coot | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | - | - |
| Wilson's Snipe | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| gull sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 / 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ring-billed Gull | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Herring Gull | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 35 | - |
| Thayer's Gull | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Iceland Gull | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Glaucous Gull | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Great Black-backed Gull | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Great Blue Heron | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 6 | - | - | - |
| Bald Eagle | 10 | 12 | 10 | 31 | 11 | 2 | 37 / 39 | 7 | 23 | 28 | 28 | 12 | 27 | 8 |
| Northern Harrier | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Sharp-shinned Hawk | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | cw(1) | 2 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 3 | 1 |
| Cooper's Hawk | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Northern Goshawk | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - |
| accipiter sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Red-shouldered Hawk | - | - | - | cw(1) | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Red-tailed Hawk | 2 | 4 | - | 40 | - | - | 11 / 13 | 6 | 14 | 21 | 32 | - | 1 | - |
| Rough-legged Hawk | 9 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 36 | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | 3 | - |
| buteo sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| hawk sp. | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Golden Eagle | - | 0 / 7 | - | - | - | - | cw(1) | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Eastern Screech-Owl | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Great Horned Owl | 1 | 1 | - | cw(1) | - | - | - | 1 | cw(1) | 7 | 6 | - | - | 1 |
| Snowy Owl | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Northern Hawk Owl | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Barred Owl | 1 | - | - | cw(1) | - | - | - | 1 | - | 3 | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Great Gray Owl | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Long-eared Owl | - | - | - | - | - | - | cw(1) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Short-eared Owl | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Boreal Owl | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Northern Saw-whet Owl | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| owl sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Belted Kingfisher | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | - | - | - |

Table 5. Minnesota CBC totals, 2016–2017, Philbrook through Tamarac NWR.

The 2016–2017 Minnesota Christmas Bird Count

| | PHILB | PILGR | PINEC | RCHST | RLNWR | ROSEU | RWING3 | SCCLG | SHNWR | SPNES | SPNOR | SXZIM | THRBR | TMNWR |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| Red-headed Woodpecker | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Red-bellied Woodpecker | 3 | 4 | 2 | 45 | 1 | 1 | 25 | 21 | 11 | 57 | 55 | - | 2 | 13 |
| Yellow-bellied Sapsucker | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Downy Woodpecker | 11 | 31 | 11 | 135 | 14 | 3 | 52 | 32 | 34 | 136 | 124 | 11 | 29 | 21 |
| Hairy Woodpecker | 8 | 8 | 5 | 34 | 11 | 5 | 8 | 14 | 20 | 46 | 43 | 14 | 16 | 23 |
| Black-backed Woodpecker | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Northern Flicker | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 3 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Pileated Woodpecker | 7 | 14 | 5 | 18 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 12 | 8 | 31 | 12 | 5 | 6 | 22 |
| woodpecker sp. | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Kestrel | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - |
| Merlin | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| Peregrine Falcon | - | - | - | cw(1) | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - |
| falcon sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Northern Shrike | 3 | - | 2 | 2 | 4 | - | - | 1 | 3 | - | 1 | 7 | 5 | 1 |
| Gray Jay | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | - | - |
| Blue Jay | 25 | 27 | 20 | 119 | 23 | 18 | 55 | 46 | 61 | 153 | 50 | 54 | 49 | 32 |
| Black-billed Magpie | - | - | - | - | - | 28 | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | 1 |
| American Crow | 188 | 172 | 105 | 1,471 | 61 | 29 | 197 / 201 | 167 | 308 | 752 | 801 | 49 | 102 | 17 |
| Common Raven | 3 | 45 | 57 | - | 25 | 99 | - | - | 5 | 12 | - | 81 | 127 | 14 |
| Horned Lark | - | - | - | 10 | 5 | - | 54 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Black-capped Chickadee | 97 | 252 | 180 | 284 | 96 | 163 | 161 / 163 | 227 | 251 | 1,110 | 729 | 384 | 778 | 175 |
| Boreal Chickadee | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - |
| Tufted Titmouse | - | - | - | 10 | - | - | 15 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Red-breasted Nuthatch | - | 14 | 16 | 3 | 3 | 11 | - | 6 | 10 | 15 | - | 46 | 44 | 11 |
| White-breasted Nuthatch | 17 | 43 | 15 | 82 | 5 | 20 | 42 | 70 | 13 | 283 | 174 | 5 | 25 | 44 |
| Brown Creeper | 1 | 1 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 2 |
| Winter Wren | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Carolina Wren | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Golden-crowned Kinglet | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Eastern Bluebird | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Townsend's Solitaire | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hermit Thrush | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| American Robin | - | - | 3 | 39 | - | - | - | 13 | 21 | 221 | 1748 | - | 4 | 1 |
| Varied Thrush | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gray Catbird | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Brown Thrasher | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| European Starling | 118 | 46 | 200 | 285 | 23 | 12 | 449 | 58 | 113 | 446 | 930 | 66 | 48 | - |
| Bohemian Waxwing | - | - | - | - | - | 196 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 223 | - |
| Cedar Waxwing | - | 23 | - | - | - | - | 0 / 7 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 13 | - | 1 | - |
| waxwing sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| House Sparrow | 75 | 70 | 115 | 673 | 46 | 22 | 232 / 235 | 118 | 41 | 126 | 641 | 20 | 25 | 8 |
| Eurasian Tree Sparrow | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Evening Grosbeak | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pine Grosbeak | - | - | - | - | - | 56 | - | - | - | - | - | 62 | 495 | - |
| House Finch | - | - | - | 75 | - | - | 62 | 18 | 35 | 67 | 56 | - | 13 | - |
| finch sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12 | - |
| Purple Finch | 1 | 6 | 21 | 1 | - | 29 | 46 | 5 | 13 | 26 | 1 | 39 | 5 | 14 |
| Common Redpoll | - | - | 227 | - | 4 | 44 | - | - | 4 | - | - | 58 | 90 | 15 |
| Hoary Redpoll | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Red Crossbill | - | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 3 | - | - |
| White-winged Crossbill | - | 2 | 85 | - | 12 | 3 | - | - | cw(1) | - | - | 66 | 1 | - |
| crossbill sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pine Siskin | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 4 | 17 | - | 3 | - | - |
| American Goldfinch | 46 | 18 | - | 76 | - | - | 136 / 137 | 18 | 67 | 174 | 243 | 32 | 85 | 108 |
| Lapland Longspur | 6 | - | - | 34 | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Snow Bunting | 881 | 271 | - | 5 | 12 | 87 | cw(1) | 4 | 11 | - | - | - | 3 | - |
| Eastern Towhee | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Tree Sparrow | 1 | - | 10 | 189 | - | - | 54 | 19 | 128 | 53 | 32 | - | - | 3 |
| Fox Sparrow | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Song Sparrow | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| White-throated Sparrow | - | - | - | cw(1) | - | - | - | cw(1) | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Harris's Sparrow | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Golden-crowned Sparrow | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dark-eyed Junco | 33 | 5 | 1 | 542 | - | - | 283 | 75 | 191 | 287 | 156 | - | 12 | 11 |
| Dark-eyed Junco (Oregon) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| meadowlark sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Red-winged Blackbird | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Brown-headed Cowbird | - | - | - | cw(1) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rusty Blackbird | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| blackbird sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Common Grackle | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 3 |
| Northern Cardinal | 2 | - | 1 | 181 | - | - | 73 | 12 | 14 | 144 | 107 | - | 2 | - |
| Rose-breasted Grosbeak | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| CBC Total Species | 30 | 32 | 27 | 44 | 23 | 29 | 32 / 33 | 37 | 40 | 44 | 53 | 31 | 42 | 32 |
| Total Count | 1,896 | 1,374 | 1,225 | 9,603 | 575 | 1,051 | 3,186 / 3,847 | 2,352 | 1,837 | 5,444 | 10,593 | 1,093 | 2,545 | 628 |

Table 5, continued.

The 2016–2017 Minnesota Christmas Bird Count

| | UPPG | VIRGN | WABAS | WALKR | WIEL | WILDR | WILMR | WWATR | TOTAL |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------|
| Cackling Goose | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 37 |
| Canada Goose | - | - | 7 | - | 27 / 80 | 15 | 3 | - | 13,825 / 15,049 |
| Trumpeter Swan | 22 | - | 102 | cw(1) | - | 6 | - | 12 | 3,626 / 4,036 |
| Tundra Swan | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15 / 255 |
| swan sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 31 |
| Wood Duck | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12 |
| Blue-winged Teal | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| Northern Shoveler | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 |
| Gadwall | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | 6 | 83 |
| American Wigeon | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| Mallard | 12 | 106 | 157 | - | 35 / 51 | 14 | 39 | 28 | 17,029 / 17,713 |
| American Black Duck x Mallard | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| American Black Duck | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 70 |
| Northern Pintail | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9 |
| Canvasback | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | 7 / 14 |
| Redhead | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| Ring-necked Duck | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 53 |
| Greater Scaup | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Lesser Scaup | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20 / 22 |
| scaup sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| White-winged Scoter | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 / 4 |
| Long-tailed Duck | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 13 |
| Bufflehead | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 17 / 19 |
| Common Goldeneye | - | 3 | 96 | - | 250 | 46 | - | - | 2,011 / 2,084 |
| Hooded Merganser | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14 / 17 |
| C. Goldeneye x Hooded Merganser | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Common Merganser | 1 | 1 | 268 | cw(1) | 35 / 36 | 2 | - | - | 2,497 / 3,473 |
| Red-breasted Merganser | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 25 / 27 |
| duck sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Gray Partridge | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 46 / 89 |
| Ring-necked Pheasant | - | - | 1 | - | - | 10 | 76 | 2 | 1,342 / 1,384 |
| Ruffed Grouse | cw(1) | 7 | 6 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 262 |
| Spruce Grouse | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| Sharp-tailed Grouse | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 167 / 228 |
| Greater Prairie-Chicken | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 312 / 314 |
| Wild Turkey | 26 | - | 66 | 8 | - | 72 | 3 | 75 | 3,772 / 4,227 |
| grouse sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 28 |
| Pied-billed Grebe | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| Rock Pigeon | 4 | 307 | 532 | 20 | - | 40 | 26 | 279 | 12,421 / 15,856 |
| Eurasian Collared-Dove | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12 | - | 443 / 515 |
| Mourning Dove | - | - | 65 | - | - | 40 | 15 | 31 | 1,212 / 1,792 |
| American Coot | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 46 |
| Wilson's Snipe | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| gull sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 / 11 |
| Ring-billed Gull | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 28 |
| Herring Gull | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 578 |
| Thayer's Gull | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| Iceland Gull | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Glaucous Gull | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| Great Black-backed Gull | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Great Blue Heron | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 13 / 14 |
| Bald Eagle | 5 | 3 | 63 | 5 | 5 / 36 | 20 | 8 | 22 | 1,006 / 1,176 |
| Northern Harrier | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 / 9 |
| Sharp-shinned Hawk | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 56 / 65 |
| Cooper's Hawk | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | 39 / 48 |
| Northern Goshawk | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 |
| accipiter sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Red-shouldered Hawk | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 8 |
| Red-tailed Hawk | 2 | - | 17 | - | 2 / 37 | 11 | 12 | 21 | 637 / 758 |
| Rough-legged Hawk | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 2 | 3 | 181 / 205 |
| buteo sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| hawk sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| Golden Eagle | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 / 13 |
| Eastern Screech-Owl | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 / 14 |
| Great Horned Owl | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 86 / 103 |
| Snowy Owl | - | - | - | cw(1) | - | - | - | - | 2 / 4 |
| Northern Hawk Owl | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| Barred Owl | cw(1) | - | 1 | cw(1) | - | - | - | 1 | 39 / 48 |
| Great Gray Owl | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| Long-eared Owl | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 / 4 |
| Short-eared Owl | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 / 27 |
| Boreal Owl | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Northern Saw-whet Owl | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 / 2 |
| owl sp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Belted Kingfisher | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 3 | 34 / 38 |

Table 6. Minnesota CBC totals, 2016–2017, Uppgaard WMA through Whitewater River and totals.

The 2016–2017 Minnesota Christmas Bird Count

| | UPPG | VIRGN | WABAS | WALKR | WIEL | WILDR | WILMR | WWATR | TOTAL |
|--------------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| Red-headed Woodpecker | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 / 2 |
| Red-bellied Woodpecker | 13 | – | 25 | 10 | – | 31 | 25 | 18 | 1,131 / 1,348 |
| Yellow-bellied Sapsucker | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 |
| Downy Woodpecker | 33 | 7 | 47 | 18 | 1 / 21 | 103 | 71 | 32 | 3,237 / 3,608 |
| Hairy Woodpecker | 30 | 15 | 19 | 17 | 2 / 8 | 26 | 19 | 6 | 1,553 / 1,697 |
| Black-backed Woodpecker | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 19 |
| Northern Flicker | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | – | 68 / 78 |
| Pileated Woodpecker | 20 | 4 | 12 | 7 | – | 21 | 15 | 4 | 622 / 658 |
| woodpecker sp. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 |
| American Kestrel | – | – | 5 | – | – | – | – | 11 | 51 / 57 |
| Merlin | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9 / 10 |
| Peregrine Falcon | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 / 4 |
| falcon sp. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 |
| Northern Shrike | 1 | 1 | 2 | – | – | 3 | 1 | 3 | 114 / 122 |
| Gray Jay | – | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 209 |
| Blue Jay | 32 | 17 | 55 | 66 | – | 80 | 64 | 83 | 4,148 / 4,563 |
| Black-billed Magpie | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 142 / 143 |
| American Crow | 54 | 39 | 196 | 36 | 8 / 512 | 320 | 283 | 337 | 14,679 / 17,112 |
| Common Raven | 19 | 130 | – | 37 | – | 3 | – | – | 1,886 / 1,891 |
| Horned Lark | – | – | 1 | – | – | 9 | – | – | 4,119 / 4,187 |
| Black-capped Chickadee | 357 | 423 | 218 | 195 | – | 323 | 314 | 135 | 21,066 / 22,420 |
| Boreal Chickadee | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 23 |
| Tufted Titmouse | – | – | 6 | – | – | 1 | – | 2 | 58 / 165 |
| Red-breasted Nuthatch | 24 | 4 | – | 16 | – | 1 | 2 | – | 1,100 / 1,120 |
| White-breasted Nuthatch | 58 | 6 | 65 | 39 | – | 87 | 95 | 50 | 3,503 / 3,833 |
| Brown Creeper | – | – | 3 | – | – | – | 2 | 3 | 112 / 127 |
| Winter Wren | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 0 / 1 |
| Carolina Wren | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 / 2 |
| Golden-crowned Kinglet | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 / 10 |
| Eastern Bluebird | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | – | 12 / 24 |
| Townsend's Solitaire | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 |
| Hermit Thrush | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 |
| American Robin | – | cw(1) | 36 | 5 | – | 7 | 91 | – | 4,615 / 5,306 |
| Varied Thrush | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| Gray Catbird | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| Brown Thrasher | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 |
| European Starling | – | 90 | 329 | 14 | – | 205 | 686 | 512 | 18,771 / 22,062 |
| Bohemian Waxwing | – | 389 | – | 35 | – | – | – | – | 1,897 / 1,914 |
| Cedar Waxwing | – | – | – | – | – | 33 | 2 | 21 | 1,634 / 1,763 |
| waxwing sp. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 72 |
| House Sparrow | 33 | 65 | 547 | 47 | – | 80 | 167 | 366 | 13,401 / 16,508 |
| Eurasian Tree Sparrow | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| Evening Grosbeak | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 147 |
| Pine Grosbeak | – | 41 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2,233 |
| House Finch | – | cw(1) | 8 | – | – | 9 | 46 | 28 | 2,272 / 2,683 |
| finch sp. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 |
| Purple Finch | – | 11 | – | 11 | – | 14 | 35 | 11 | 1,193 / 1,283 |
| Common Redpoll | – | 68 | – | 1 | – | – | cw(1) | – | 2,461 / 2,464 |
| Hoary Redpoll | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 |
| Red Crossbill | 25 | – | – | 35 | – | – | – | – | 97 |
| White-winged Crossbill | 8 | 89 | – | 16 | – | – | – | – | 606 |
| crossbill sp. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 45 |
| Pine Siskin | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | cw(1) | 3 | 257 / 265 |
| American Goldfinch | 20 | 9 | 61 | 27 | – | 223 | 76 | 50 | 4,771 / 5,334 |
| Lapland Longspur | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2,533 / 2,762 |
| Snow Bunting | – | – | – | – | – | 97 | 126 | – | 7,756 / 8,173 |
| Eastern Towhee | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| American Tree Sparrow | – | – | 62 | – | – | 159 | 70 | 36 | 2,755 / 3,317 |
| Fox Sparrow | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 15 |
| Song Sparrow | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | 11 |
| White-throated Sparrow | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 23 / 31 |
| Harris's Sparrow | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 10 |
| Golden-crowned Sparrow | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| Dark-eyed Junco | 3 | 1 | 276 | 10 | 6 / 278 | 204 | 148 | 389 | 9,323 / 11,993 |
| Dark-eyed Junco (Oregon) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7 / 9 |
| meadowlark sp. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| Red-winged Blackbird | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | – | 427 / 500 |
| Brown-headed Cowbird | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 17 / 18 |
| Rusty Blackbird | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 57 / 58 |
| blackbird sp. | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 27 |
| Common Grackle | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 106 / 111 |
| Northern Cardinal | 4 | 1 | 50 | 1 | – | 70 | 41 | 35 | 2,721 / 3,461 |
| Rose-breasted Grosbeak | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| CBC Total Species | 26 | 34 | 38 | 27 | 10 | 39 | 40 | 37 | – |
| Total Count | 808 | 1,852 | 3,419 | 679 | 371 / 1,309 | 2,393 | 2,591 | 2,622 | 200,193 / 227,485 |

Table 6, continued.

Henry David Thoreau and the Birds of Minnesota

A Bicentennial Review

Gordon Andersson

Although many people are familiar with Henry David Thoreau and his books and journals, few know that he visited Minnesota.

In the winter of 1860, Thoreau caught a cold that just seemed to get worse as spring approached. His doctor recommended a trip to the West Indies or “the West” to improve his health, and Thoreau chose to go to Minnesota.

On 25 May 1861, Thoreau and his friend, 17-year-old Horace Mann, son of the American educator and an avid naturalist, arrived at Brownsville, Minnesota, having traveled by train and riverboat from Concord, Massachusetts. They spent a month traveling around St. Anthony, St. Paul, Nicollet Island, Minneapolis, Lake Calhoun, Minnehaha Falls, and Red Wing, just three years after Minnesota had attained statehood. They also joined a six-day riverboat tour up the St. Peter (now Minnesota) River that delivered annuity payments to the Dakota at the Upper Sioux Agency in Redwood Falls.

The two departed Minnesota on 26 June and returned east via the Great Lakes and Canada. After this journey, Thoreau did not have time to rework his Minnesota notes or to write a new book. Instead he focused on editing other manuscripts and revising some essays, which were published posthumously. He died of tuberculosis on 6 May 1862.

During the journey to Minnesota, Thoreau kept a journal, later published as *Notes on the Journey West*. A hundred years later, Walter Harding transcribed these notes into a published format (Harding 1962). Thirty years after that, Gustav Swanson studied Harding’s transcription and put together an article for the Fall 1990 issue of *The Loon* (62:128-131) entitled “Thoreau’s Minnesota Birds,” which includes a list of birds gleaned from Thoreau’s *Notes*. If possible, Swanson’s article should be

read first as background to this paper.

Thoreau was born 200 years ago on 12 July 1817. He was a surveyor, teacher, writer, lecturer, day laborer, abolitionist, and exponent of “higher law,” but first and foremost, he was always a naturalist. In his “funeral oration” published in *The Atlantic Monthly* in August 1862, Ralph Waldo Emerson said, “His interest in the flower and the bird lay very deep in his mind, was connected to Nature...” and “His determination on Natural History was organic.” E.O. Wilson (2002) in his “Letter to Thoreau” characterized Thoreau’s need to know the names of things in nature as the beginning of science and understanding. He further states, “...your ideas on succession and other properties of living communities pointed straight toward the modern science of ecology.” Wilson names him the “prophet of the conservation movement” and a founder of the ethic of “the stewardship of nature” who put “...the first element of that [land] ethic in place.”

Thoreau’s appreciation and study extended to all of natural history, including birds. He refers to Darwin’s *Voyage of a Naturalist Around the World* extensively in his *Journal* (volume II, June 1851). He read *On the Origin of Species* in 1860 and embraced Darwin’s theory of evolution at a time when even Louis Agassiz, professor at Harvard College, rejected the idea. His phenological records of first leafing and flowering (300 species) of plants, spring arrival of migrants, ice thickness, and ice-out on Walden Pond have provided climate scientists with a valuable baseline of temperatures’ effect on natural phenomena. His close observations are a substantial part of his writings.

Five of his books, several essays, and 14 volumes of his journals have been published. About his first book, *A Week on the Concord and Merrimack Rivers*, he wrote, “I have now

a library of nearly 900 volumes, over 700 of which I wrote myself." His second book, *Walden*, however, has today been translated into hundreds of languages, more than any other non-fiction work of American literature. It is the most widely read book in China today (Terry Tempest Williams, MPR 2017). The journals comprise about two million words on 7,000 pages. His first journal entry was on 22 October 1837 and his last was 3 November 1861. The Notes are not part of his published journals.

Thoreau's books, letters, and journal entries include numerous references to birds, from the whimsical, "The bluebird carries the sky on his back." (Journal, 1852) to the spiritual/philosophical, "I once had a sparrow alight upon my shoulder when I was hoeing in a village garden, and I feel I was more distinguished by that circumstance than I should have been by any epaulet I could have worn" (*Walden*, chapter XV).

The following provides additional context to Thoreau's bird records of 157 years ago in Minnesota, with comments on the species he saw and heard and those he did not. It also supplements his "bird list" with historical reference materials of ornithology and natural history. The names of birds, the key to identity, are treated with the changing nomenclature of the early ornithologists and Thoreau's names for both known and unknown species. This required a close reading of descriptions, names, measurements, and habitats provided in Thoreau's *Notes*, accompanied by a study of John James Audubon's text, paintings, and names for birds. Both Alexander Wilson's and Thomas Nuttall's work were also reviewed. Lastly, much of the content of Thoreau's published journals was examined for evidence of his familiarity with — and use of names for — birds (Thoreau, 1837–1861).

Thoreau and the Natural History of His Time

As a naturalist, Thoreau was most interested in plants. By the mid-19th century, the diagnostic features and nomenclature of much of the vegetation of the Eastern U.S. had been developed. This was largely due to the role of plants in the medical practice of the time (Welby Smith, pers. comm.) There were a few illustrated botany texts (e.g. John Torrey, Asa Gray), but these were not today's field guides.

The same was true for bird references; they were large, multi-volumed, and incomplete. The first illustrated bird book published in America was *American Ornithology* by Alexander Wilson in nine volumes from 1808 to 1814. It was illustrated with multi-species prints interspersed between hundreds of pages of text. 268 species were described — 26 of them new to science.

Audubon's *Birds of America* was published over 11 years (1827–1838) by Robert Havell in London. It was very large with life-sized paintings printed on "double elephant folio" paper (27" x 40"). The combined 435 prints included 37 new species and the largest of the four volumes weighed 56 lb. They were very expensive and only about 190 sets were produced, available only by subscription. The descriptive text for *Birds of America* was provided separately by 3,000 pages of *Ornithological Biography* in five volumes. Later, the "royal Octavo" edition was published 1840–1844 by J. T. Bowen (Philadelphia) in seven volumes in a smaller format (20" x 25") It combined the illustrations and the text from the earlier productions with some name revisions. Sixty-five more plates were added, mostly of western birds based on specimens sent him by explorer-naturalists. The total number of Audubon's illustrated bird species was 500 and this became the definitive guide to North American birds in Thoreau's time. These works were completed about 20 years before his Minnesota journey.

Both Wilson's and Audubon's productions addressed birds of the "eastern region" that at the time meant primarily east of the Appalachians and the Ohio River, and not beyond the Mississippi. In 1843, Audubon crossed the Mississippi to begin a study of the fauna of the Plains that resulted in the illustrated *Viviparous Quadrupeds of North America* in two volumes (1846 and 1851), published posthumously. Thoreau was familiar with Wilson's books and Audubon's paintings and text in the Octavo edition. He refers to Wilson 23 times in eight volumes of his journals and to Audubon on eight different pages in seven volumes.

Another early ornithologist to whom Thoreau refers is Thomas Nuttall, author of *A Manual of the Ornithology of the United States and Canada: The Land Birds*. Nuttall, a friend

of Audubon, travelled extensively across the continent, even retracing Lewis and Clark's expedition. A botanist and zoologist, he collected many specimens, but his westward travel followed the publication of his text. Among the hundreds of detailed descriptions of birds in the *Manual*, only about 50 woodcuts of individual species are included and these illustrations are not colored. Nuttall is cited 29 times in 7 of Thoreau's 14 journals.

At the time of Thoreau's visit, some bird species in Minnesota had only recently been described and other "western" birds were still unfamiliar to people from the East (e.g. Lark and Harris's sparrows). The founding ornithologists described the life histories of the more common bird species with extensive narratives, but early illustrations and the naming of species, were in part provisional. It is worth noting that in his paintings, Audubon labelled the Sandhill Crane as "Whooping Crane, young" and an immature Bald Eagle he labelled as "Washington Sea Eagle" (probably sent him by a collector). With first exposure to new species, assumptions based on similarity of juvenile to adult — across species, were very reasonable, even for the preeminent ornithologist of the century.

Colloquial/regional names were often used; common names had not been established for many species and many of the names given by the early ornithologists were changed in later printings. Many more have since been changed, a process that continues today. Swanson (1990) lists some of the vernacular names Thoreau knew that are different than today's common names. As he details, a few of these required extensive research for him to translate to the present common name. Other such names are treated in this paper.

The Natural Historian in Minnesota

Thoreau had no bird book on his journey west, but his packing list included a "plant book" and also "botany" in addition to plant press materials and a microscope. He also listed a "guidebook" and a "map of US." He had \$178.10 divided into different pockets. (In Minnesota, he bought a map of the state for \$1.00.) His list also included his "spy glass" (telescope). The earliest binoculars were basically two joined telescopes that were long and

cumbersome.

Emerson described Thoreau on his walks and in field work: "Under his arm he carried an old music-book to press plants; in his pocket, his diary and pencil, a spy-glass for birds, microscope, jack-knife." As a botanist, Thoreau spent time looking "down" and not "up." In the field he would likely choose to investigate an uncommon plant he saw rather than search for a bird calling in the canopy. For example, his transcribed *Notes* are followed by 13 appendices with 12 single-spaced pages of plant lists, most to genus and species, and most from Minnesota, but also Michigan and New York. The study of the flora and fauna of the West was a chief purpose of his time in Minnesota, but another was to read the natural and human histories of the area. When he was not in the field, he spent many hours in libraries reading *Annals of Minnesota Historical Society*, *Report of the Geological Survey of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, Minnesota and Its Resources*; and *Minnesota Historical Collections*, among others, all of which he excerpts in his journal. At one point, after adding some personal comment, he writes, "I go on with extracts" and provides more facts of exploration and early history, comprising three full pages of the transcribed journal. The day after arrival in St. Paul he met Dr. Charles Anderson, the State Geologist, and they spent several days together on excursions to surrounding areas.

So by comparison to today, Thoreau had no ready reference material to aid his study of birds in Minnesota and only his "spy glass" to aid his sight in the field. However, Horace Mann did have a long gun that he used to collect birds and small mammals. This allowed close examination and measurement of some specimens. (Mann shipped the Minnesota specimens back to Massachusetts in a keg of alcohol.) Thoreau's journals relate numerous instances over the years of neighbors around Concord, including Mann, bringing him birds for examination. He was the "bird man" of Concord.

Birding by Ear

Thoreau's journal for 27 May from Nicollet Island provides the Latin names of 11 species of plants he identified, followed by this sentence, "Hear and see redhead woodpecker on

a telegraph post within stone's throw of post office." This is the first definitive record of a Minnesota bird in his *Notes* (an earlier "loon on a lake" might have been from Lake Pepin). Although St. Anthony was first inhabited about 1847, Thoreau still found "rice birds," booming "snipe," and very common "king-birds" there on the prairie.

It appears that Thoreau birded by ear as much as by sight. Given the optics of the time, this was almost a necessity. He had a keen ear and a great appreciation for bird song, and described many in his writings. His record of the woodpecker on Nicollet Island begins "hear and see..." but his *Notes* do include birds he only "heard" on some days — "cherry bird, yellow throat, warbling vireo, flicker." Note in Swanson's article the number of colloquial names that are transcriptions of the bird's song or call notes (e.g. "chewink," "sereepa," "peet weet"). Onomatopoeic names used by Thoreau and his contemporaries served as ready mnemonic devices. Common names today more often refer to the anatomy of the bird, the collector or an associate of the collector of the new specimen, or the nature of its song (e.g. Warbling Vireo, Chipping Sparrow). A few still imitate the vocalization itself such as "chickadee," "phoebe," "killdeer," and "peewee."

Swanson mentions that Thoreau was able to distinguish the Eastern and Western meadowlark songs. He had probably not seen or heard the Western before as his first experience of the prairie was from the train in Illinois. Lang Elliott (1999) cites many poets', naturalists', and ornithologists' descriptions of bird songs. There are 70 individuals quoted in his book, from the English Romantic poets to Aldo Leopold, Arthur Allen, and Roger Tory Peterson. Of 180 quotations included in his book, 28 of them are from Thoreau's journals. His affective and metaphorical descriptions of sound account for this disproportionate number. Among the bird songs quoted from Thoreau are those of different sparrows, thrushes, and warblers (including the "night warbler"). Although these describe the songs and calls of birds, the 14 volumes of Thoreau's published journals include a great many other comments on birds. These have contributed to his reputation as one of the first American nature writers. McKibben (2001) states that nature writing

is a unique American contribution to world literature and that Thoreau was the source of "the tradition of writing about the land."

The Bird List and the Plant List

Thoreau was both a bird and a plant "liker." He carried a notebook in the field and made long lists of what he found, but did not compile a master list of the birds he saw and heard. Rather they are mentioned on different days throughout the *Notes*. The bird list that Swanson provides is extracted from many pages in Thoreau's notebook and comprises 67 species for the 30-day stay. By comparison, in two days of hiking on Barn Bluff and around Red Wing, he identified 161 species of plants to genus and species (Macauley 1993), though Horace Mann may have added records to this list. Of course, there are many more plant species than bird species in this region; a tally from the counties that Thoreau visited — Ramsey, Hennepin, Dakota, and Scott (for the Minnesota River) — provides a total of 1,324. This includes both natives and non-natives.

Birds present in the middle of May include migrants in transit, migrant breeders, and permanent residents. Thoreau and Mann arrived in the region about ten days past the peak of spring migration at 45° N latitude, so it is not surprising that they missed many warblers, kinglets, thrushes, sparrows, and most of the waterfowl and shorebirds. Most of the birds they would encounter would be the summer residents.

Timeline charts of bird species abundance in the metropolitan area were compiled by Dodge, et. al. (1983) and the resident breeding birds in Ramsey County number just over a hundred species (Moriarty 2006). Thoreau and Mann were in this region from the end of May through the first 25 days in June. A tabulation of birds present for this period adds up to about 175 species. Of these, 126 of these are common to abundant and about 49 are present in limited numbers. The temporal transition between these two categories is variable for each species, but for 24 of the common birds, the change to "not present" occurs at the divide between May and June (i.e. the birds are not seen in June and usually not for one or more additional months.) For the Twin Cities area, this applies to two

warbler species, the Orange-crowned and the Northern Parula, and several shorebirds, waterfowl, and sparrows. These birds would normally not be present on and after 1 June, during Thoreau and Mann's visit, leaving about 102 common summer residents.

It is important to understand that the diversity of summer avifauna in the state has changed substantially since 1861 and even in the 35 years since the Dodge checklist was published. Information from Dodge, et. al. (1983) postdates Thoreau's time by 120 years, but with adjustments, it can serve as a baseline wherein the majority of the species it lists are the same as 150 years ago. Additionally, Anthony Hertzfel (pers. comm.) provided a list of 27 species found in June in the Twin Cities area today but which were not — or probably were not — anywhere in Minnesota in 1861. Twenty-three of these are on the Dodge charts, but only eight of them are common in June, the number appropriate for the baseline. Those are Great Egret, Ring-necked Pheasant, Red-bellied Woodpecker, Northern Cardinal, Brewer's Blackbird, Rock Pigeon, European Starling, and House Sparrow.

This changes the number of June residents that would have been on a checklist for the area at the time of Thoreau's visit and affects the comparison of the baseline of common species to the resident birds of Thoreau's time.

Comments on the "Bird List"

Red-headed Woodpecker Swanson (1990) notes that Thoreau saw many of these woodpeckers on Nicollet Island and elsewhere. The Twin Cities area was predominantly oak-savannah at the time of European settlement. In this part of their range today, Red-headed Woodpeckers are found in remnant oak-savannah, mostly north of the metro area. After the disappearance of 99+% of the tallgrass prairie of the state, the oak-savannah biome is the most reduced in size, exceeding the 50% loss of the wetlands.

Hairy Woodpecker / Canadian Woodpecker Swanson does not refer to Audubon, but in *Birds of America*, the artist captioned one of his paintings of a Hairy Woodpecker as "Canadian Woodpecker" and a second as "Hairy Woodpecker." Twenty years later, Thoreau used both names for the Hairy Woodpecker.

Northern Parula / "sereepa" / "parti-colored

warbler" Swanson's list includes six warblers, only one of which breeds farther north — the Northern Parula; its breeding range does not include southern Minnesota. This "sereepa" bird must have been a "tail" migrant. Audubon's painting of this warbler is captioned "Blue Yellow-back Warbler." The origin of Thoreau's use of "parti-colored warbler" is likely Thomas Say, *A Manual of the Ornithology of the United States and of Canada* (1832). "Sereepa" is one of Thoreau's onomatopoeic names. Listening to the parula song, this name is shortened and approximate, but contains the three phrases of the song.

Ovenbird / "night warbler" As a botanist, Thoreau had a "target" species for Minnesota, a native prairie crab apple that he finally found "in Grimes pasture" by Lake Calhoun on 11 June. As a birder, he had two "nemeses" species that he had never identified, although he had both seen and heard them — the "seringo bird" and the "night warbler." He was not certain of their common names.

In his funeral oration, Emerson, who often walked with Thoreau in the evenings, referred to the bird and to Thoreau's persistence in learning its name. Thoreau's journals include multiple references to 13 species of warblers with 122 species-specific notes. There are an additional 13 entries for the "night warbler." The name is due to Thoreau's observation of an uncommon behavior of a fairly common species. Many birders (like myself) might not know that the Ovenbird sings at dusk with an aerial display.

"The night-warbler is a powerful singer for so small a bird. It launches into the air above the forest, or hollow or open space in the woods, and challenges the attention of the woods by its rapid and impetuous warble, and then drops down swiftly into the tree-tops like a performer with-drawing behind the scenes, and he is very lucky who detects where it alights" (*Journal* vol. XIII).

The evening song of the Ovenbird is described in Elliot in the chapter "Flight Songs and Night Songs" and is also described by Sibley (2014) and also in the National Audubon Society (NAS) *Field Guide to North American Birds* (1994). The NAS website has several recordings of the Ovenbird and one for its "flight song" which is very different from the daytime "ter chee, ter chee."

Audubon referred to today's Ovenbird as the "Golden-crowned Wagtail (Thrush)." His painting shows two birds by water, one with the rust-colored crown. He considered it a close relative of today's congeneric "water thrushes" and pipits — all wagtails. In addition to the entries in Thoreau's journals for the "night warbler," there are others for both the Golden-crowned Thrush and the Ovenbird, which he used interchangeably. Did Thoreau know the day song of the Ovenbird as the song of that species? Yes. Did he know that the Ovenbird and the night-warbler were the same bird? No. He never merged "night-warbler" as one with the other. On 19 May 1858, he wrote, "Heard the night-warbler begin his strain just like an Oven-bird!" He might have finally solved the puzzle then, but he persisted in using "night-warbler" as a separate name to the end. His description of the flight song was made two years later on 18 May 1860, near the end of his journals. He never got a good look at the singer in flight, above the trees in low light and, without more evidence, he apparently believed that one bird could not produce these two very different songs. The "null hypothesis" of no difference did not apply.

Savannah Sparrow / "seringo bird" Thoreau's journals include descriptions of appearances, songs, calls, nests, and eggs of ten different sparrow species, including the Savannah Sparrow, with entries on over 250 pages. He definitely knew the sparrows. He was familiar with the Savannah and he was also familiar with the bird he named "seringo" for its vocalizations. Were they the same bird?

The "seringo" is in his *Notes* of Minnesota, and is also mentioned 21 times in seven of his 14 volumes of published journals. Swanson does not mention "seringo bird" in his article and does not treat it in his research on the names used by Thoreau with "night warbler" and "baywing." Instead he lists "Savannah Sparrow" which Thoreau did not list although he was familiar with the bird in Concord. Harding, a Thoreau scholar who transcribed the original *Notes*, added in brackets after "seringo" and "seringo bird" ["Thoreau's name for the Savannah Sparrow"]. This may have been the reason Swanson does not mention "seringo" and uses Savannah Sparrow in its place.

Thoreau's first journal entry of "seringo" is 1 May 1852, just weeks before viewing Audubon's paintings in the Octavo edition. He writes, "I hear the note of the shy Savannah Sparrow (F. Savanna) that plump bird with a dark-streaked breast that runs and hides in the grass, whose note sounds so like a cricket's in the grass." After (*F. savanna*), he adds a footnote: "Probably have seen it before, — seringo." He then continues, "(I used to hear it when I walked by moonlight last summer.) I hear it now from deep in the sod, — for there is hardly grass yet. The bird keeps so low you do not see it.... The word seringo reminds me of its note, — as if it were produced by some fine metallic spring." The next day, May 2, he writes, "I think my seringo-bird has not the marks of the Savannah Sparrow. Looks like a chip-bird [Chipping Sparrow]; or did I see a spot on its breast?" On 5 May at 5:00 A.M. he wrote, "Hear the seringo-bird on an apple tree. I think it must be one of the species of song sparrow." (Sibley (2014) in his description of the Savannah Sparrow writes, "Similar to some subspecies of Song Sparrow...") Later, on the afternoon of 5 May Thoreau describes the song again, "My seringo-bird sounds now from the railroad like the dropping of a file, or any bit of steel, on an anvil." Thoreau's first description of the bird's call note ("cricket") refers to the song of Savannah Sparrow. (Like others of his time, he uses "note" generally to include both a bird's song and calls.) He writes that "seringo" was his imitation word for the second "metallic" note that he describes twice. But he might have erred in his journal, linking the sound "seringo" to the metallic note and not to the song of the possible Savannah Sparrow.

Parts of the Savannah Sparrow song do sound insect-like. Call notes are of a short, very high syllable that does have a metallic quality, but to many ears, not the sound of steel on steel. The Audubon web site refers to them as "tsip" alarm calls. Sibley (2014) provides longer and shorter phonetic songs, a call note, and a flight call. Other guides provide call note descriptions also, but they do not describe any with the word "metallic." Nor are the notes of other sparrows candidates for the "seringo" sound. The variety in the song renderings among field guides suggests that the same song can be heard differently by dif-

ferent people. To Thoreau the call note of the Savannah might have sounded much like a "metallic spring" or steel on steel.

Then there is the issue of plumage. On 22 May 1852, a couple weeks after his initial notes about the "seringo," Thoreau examined Audubon's paintings in the Boston State House. He wrote brief comments on the Passenger Pigeon, Wood Thrush, Hermit Thrush, and Piping Plover. He also wrote "The seringo-bird cannot be the Savannah Sparrow." (*Journal IV*). He was seeing the plates in the seven volumes of the Octavo edition, which also includes descriptive text. Audubon was the most accomplished of bird artists, but not all of his 500 paintings depict plumage and other characteristics sufficiently to define the species' appearance. This is a problem for identification of related species, like certain sparrows. His painting of the "Savannah Bunting" would be difficult to use for identification. It is sexually dimorphic ("male & female") and the two birds are both shown from the side, without a frontal view. They lack the more-or-less yellow supraloral and eyebrow and they are heavily spotted (not streaked) on the breast, and the back is not streaked. They also lack distinct brown or grey-brown ear coverts and the medial crown stripe is not visible. But they do show a notched tail. This painting, printed and colored by Bowen, is identical to the original in the *Havell Birds of America*. Although Audubon's paintings were the standard of the day, this illustration, with generic (across species) sparrow features and a lack of diagnostic detail, did not resolve Thoreau's speculation, but extended the identification problem even to his Minnesota journey.

Four years later on 28 May 1856, Thoreau found "A seringo or yellow-browed (??) sparrow's nest..." His description of the nest and of the four eggs matches words with those in Rising and Beadle (1996) for Savannah Sparrow. It is also the description in Harrison (1975) except that this author says, "...commonly heavily spotted, blotched with browns... sometimes dotted over entire egg..." then "...wide variation in markings..." Here is what Thoreau adds by a later footnote to his own description of the nest: "July 2d, at Natural History Rooms, Boston, saw the egg of yellow-shouldered [Grasshopper] sparrow..."

"which resembled the eggs in the May nest more than ...that of Savannah Sparrow all mottled over with brown!" The nest and eggs of the Savannah which he described were doubted due to a comparison of one egg of a Grasshopper and one of a Savannah Sparrow. He was never finally certain of the identity of the "seringo." At times he considered it a Savannah Sparrow, but he was confounded by the lack of information of species' vocalizations, inaccurate illustration, and also uncertainty regarding eggs and nests of sparrow species, due to the natural variation within a species. These keys to identity came to counteract each other.

The 43 species of sparrows in North America include many sympatric species, with both different and similar age-plumages and vocalizations, that make identification difficult, as alluded to by Sibley and attested by novice and advanced birders alike. As with the "night-warbler," the different vocalizations of the "seringo," rather than confirming the species' identity, provided another obstacle to identification. It is ironic for one of such hearing to be confounded by the songs and calls he so appreciated. But it would be many years before field guides that describe vocalizations and then audio recordings would be available.

As stated elsewhere, Audubon had duplicated several species in *Birds of America* that he considered additional species. Thoreau used his own names for different birds, including his "target" species, but they were provisional place holders, until he could confirm their identities. In his journals, he never considered them new species. But the "seringo" and the "night warbler" remained "stranded" species for him, not fully identified with any recognized species. Birders who observe a behavior not described in the literature or who hear a phrase not represented in audio, might identify with his experience. Despite continual frustration, he persisted with observation, record keeping, and consultation with the references of his time, to work out the evidence.

Passenger Pigeon / "Wild Pigeon" / "Pigeon"

Thoreau's records of the pigeon in Minnesota must be addressed. He has about 30 notes in his journals of pigeons in Massachusetts. But no one of his generation would see

the gigantic flocks that Wilson and Audubon had reported years earlier. Audubon, in *Ornithological Biography* (1831–1839), includes narratives of mass migrations as well as feeding flocks and the wholesale killing of the birds at communal roosts and nest colonies. In 1813 he counted 163 successive large flocks that passed in 21 minutes. The whole migration continued for three days. “The air was literally filled with pigeons; the light of noon-day was obscured as by an eclipse.” Cokinos writes “This species once comprised 25 to 40 percent of the total land-bird population of ...[what became]... the United States. Historians and biologists have estimated that 3–5 billion Passenger Pigeons populated eastern and central North America... [It] was the most abundant land bird on the planet.” His statements are corroborated by Hung, et al. (2014), “The Passenger Pigeon was once the most abundant bird in the world, with a population size estimated at 3–5 billion in the 1800s” and “... the greatest human-caused extinction in recorded history.” Audubon goes on to report, “In March 1830, I bought about 350 of these birds in the market of New York, at four cents a piece. Most of these I carried alive to England, and distributed them amongst several noblemen, presenting some at the same time to the Zoological Society.” The Earl of Derby “...has raised a great number of these birds, and has distributed them freely.” Had these birds survived — they did breed in captivity — they might have served to reintroduce the species to the U.S. after 1900.

Thoreau and Mann found Passenger Pigeons nesting in the oaks behind the boarding house on Lake Calhoun, where they were based for nine days. Thoreau made notes on four different nests in the lakes area of Minneapolis, and Mann collected an egg. Each of the nests had a single young or egg. In an appendix to the *Notes*, he lists the four “pigeon” nests again (never “turtle dove”). However, an adult bird attending a nestling slipped to the ground. “fluttering as if wounded.” According to the *The Birds of North America* series, Mourning Doves practice such distraction displays. Apparently “wild pigeons” also exhibited this behavior because these nests were certainly those of Passenger Pigeons. Mourning Doves always produce two eggs.

Mann wrote letters to his mother during

his travel that included comments on pigeons. The letters are included in the same volume of Harding’s *Thoreau’s Minnesota Journey*. From the boarding house on Lake Calhoun on 7 June 1861, “The house is surrounded with very thick woods which is full of great big mosquitoes.... There are also a great many pigeons in the woods back of the house... which are breeding, and I found the nest of one this afternoon which had but one egg in it...” From the riverboat up the Minnesota River on 17 June, Thoreau wrote, “Woods all alive with pigeons and flying across our course.” Again on 19 June, “pigeons seen straggling across.”

Audubon used “Passenger Pigeon” and “Migratory Pigeon” interchangeably, even on the same page in his Labrador journal of 1833, and the former with “Wild Pigeon” in his Missouri River Journals of 1843 (Audubon 1994).

Species Missing from Thoreau’s Notes

There are many species that are fairly common today that were not noted in Thoreau’s Minnesota travel journal. Today they would be seen by any birder on a day’s outing in June. Here are only a few of the most common species with added comments on swans and cranes

Downy Woodpecker As we know, the easiest way to tell a Hairy from a Downy Woodpecker is by size but this may be difficult to judge in a brief encounter. Thoreau knew the two woodpeckers in Concord and, in one place, compares the nest holes of each by name. He practiced conservative science and, in his journals, frequently deliberated the identity of species he saw. Although he must have seen this bird, he did not record it. Given his resources for identification, it might not have been safely distinguished from the larger congener.

Mourning Dove / “Turtle Dove” Turtle Dove was a common name for the Mourning Dove. Audubon painted both “The Texan Turtle Dove” (White-winged Dove) and the “Carolina Turtle Dove” (today’s Mourning Dove) in *Birds of America*. The enigmatic “I long ago lost a hound, a bay horse, and a turtle dove, and am still on their trail.” (*Walden, I*) is only one of Thoreau’s use of “turtle dove.” He knew the bird well. His journals include eight references for this bird and none for “Mourn-

ing Dove." "Turtle Dove" became the common name for this dove, probably because of its general similarity to the bird the new Americans knew in the old country. The Eurasian Turtle-Dove (*Streptopelia turtur*) is distributed through Europe, North Africa, and the Mideast (Clements 2007). It was familiar to the European immigrants, including those from Britain who settled in New England.

It is interesting that the origin of the common name Turtle Dove is likely the Latin name. "Turtur" means "dove" in Latin (Jobling 1997). (Turtur is also the genus of several doves in Africa). This word was transposed from the Latin name to the English (common) name "turtle" as a near-homophone. Because Genus/species names are either Latin or Greek, or derivations of persons' names and locations, it would be unlikely that an English word could become a species binomial. But the opposite is not uncommon. The *Cisticola* genus is the common name of the subfamily members (e.g. "Siffling Cisticola"). And of course "turtur" does not mean "turtle." The word "turtur" is derived from the call of the Eurasian Turtle-Dove. "Turr, turr" is the description in Heinzel et al. (1988) although Sibley (2014) renders the vocalization as "kurrurr, kurrurr."

An additional reason for the use of "Turtle Dove" in North America is that many English-speaking Europeans were familiar with the King James Bible. They brought the book and its "aviary" with them to the New World. As a Mid-Eastern bird, the Turtle-Dove is frequently mentioned in the Old and New Testaments. While Barrows (1889) is a comprehensive source of the history and habits of the House Sparrow in North America, he is also a valuable source for names of other birds in the late 19th century such as this. A generation after Thoreau's time, Barrows does not use "Turtle Dove" but rather "Mourning Dove" and "Carolina Dove."

Why did Thoreau not record this species in Minnesota? Sibley (2014) states, "Common and widespread in many suburban and agricultural habitats with mix of open ground and brushy cover, usually not in forest." This would describe the settled and deforested areas of New England and the Atlantic Coast, but not the upper Midwest of the 1860s. Perhaps the transformation of the Minnesota landscape

with settlement from prairie, woods, and savannah to cultivation, favored the later expansion of this species' range westward. The doves may have been very uncommon in 1861 and/or, like the Passenger Pigeon and many other species, hunted aggressively for food.

Rock Pigeon / "Domestic Pigeon" This bird is very different from the "wild pigeon" which was the older common name of the Passenger Pigeon. The Rock Pigeon was raised for food and moved with the Europeans across America, much like the House Sparrow (below). *Columba livia* is briefly mentioned in Roberts (1936) in "A Systematic Account of the Birds of Minnesota" (pp. v-xiv) but it is not treated in his "Key" to species. This pigeon may have been brought to the new settlements of the West after Thoreau's time. It is also possible that if he saw the birds, he did not note them, because they were considered domestic, much like modern birders treat feral birds.

Bald Eagle One day Thoreau walked from Lake Calhoun to Lake Minnetonka and noted "young eagle eating blue jay on island" in Lake Minnetonka. This is the only eagle mentioned in the *Notes*. It was most likely an accipiter and not an eagle and Swanson does not list it. It is assumed that the Bald Eagle was present around the waterbodies throughout Minnesota, as it is today. But in Thoreau's time, raptors of many kinds were shot and, a few years later, some states paid bounties for eagles, owls, hawks, and falcons. It is possible that eagles were shot by the early settlers, not for food, as shorebirds, cranes, pigeons, and waterfowl, but to "protect" livestock.

Trumpeter Swan and Cranes Roberts (1936) in "Description" of the Trumpeter Swan, wrote, "This Swan is nearly extinct everywhere" having been extirpated from Minnesota by market hunting. And in the first sentence of "Key to Minnesota Cranes" he writes, "Two species of Cranes belong to Minnesota; one, the Whooping Crane, is practically extinct everywhere; the other, the Sandhill Crane still occurs in reduced numbers." Shorebirds, pigeons, ducks, geese, swans, and cranes were all hunted for food by the early settlers and then for the eastern markets, made accessible by the railroads. The decimation of bird populations, coupled with the introduction of hunting regulations, eventually stopped mar-

ket hunting. The Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 also listed most non-game species for protection. But the effects of unregulated hunting were still being seen decades later, and up to the present day.

House Finch, House Sparrow, and European Starling There are three more species absent from Thoreau's Minnesota journal that would be on any Metro-area birder's list today: House Finch, House Sparrow, and European Starling. None of these were in Minnesota during Thoreau's lifetime.

Native to western North America, the House Finch was released in the eastern U.S. in the 1940s, and, spreading west, reached Minnesota in 1983.

An Old World species, the House Sparrow was imported to Brooklyn, New York, in the fall of 1850 and released the following spring. As with the House Finch, this species spread westward, reaching Minnesota 23 years later.

One hundred European Starlings were liberated in New York City's Central Park in 1890 by a Shakespeare enthusiast whose ambition was to bring all the birds of the plays to the U.S. The advancing multitudes reached Fillmore County, Minnesota, in 1929.

Species Uncertain

Thoreau used many abbreviations in his notes and journals. Compounded by his bad penmanship, these abbreviations were often a problem for those who transcribed them. For example, he repeatedly noted "pig woodpecker," in his Minnesota *Notes*, which Harding consistently transcribed as "pig[leon] woodpecker" and then defined as Northern Flicker. This equivalence is also seen in the Index to the published journals. Audubon named the Northern Flicker (yellow-shafted) the "Golden-winged Woodpecker." Thoreau never used this name in his journals, but used "pigeon woodpecker" or "flicker." The origin of the former name would be interesting, but in *Notes*, he used both.

As noted by Swanson, Thoreau described "two little long-tailed hawks, brown, thrasher-like" in his *Notes*. Swanson interprets this to mean American Kestrel, but it may also describe female or immature Merlins, or possibly young Sharp-shinned Hawks. If they were raptors, the description is too ambiguous to settle on a particular species.

Species Added to "Thoreau's State List"

Black-and-white Warbler At the same time that he noted hearing a "nuthatch," Thoreau also heard a "black and white creeper." Audubon's name for this warbler was "black-and-white-creeping-warbler." Thoreau's journals have 15 references to this bird, including three specific to its song — one with a rendering common to any field guide today. He did not use the same name for the White-breasted Nuthatch. The journals have notes about both White-bellied and Red-bellied nuthatches by name. He also was familiar with the Brown Creeper.

Other names used by Thoreau that were also used by Audubon are "rice bird" (Bobolink), "Wilson's Thrush" (Veery), "bay-wing" (Vesper Sparrow), "western lark," "Maryland yellow throat" (Common Yellowthroat), and "Canadian woodpecker" (Hairy Woodpecker). In *Birds of America*, Audubon provided two different plates of the Red-winged Blackbird. One he captions "Red-and-black-shouldered Marsh Blackbird" and the other "Red-winged Starling." In his *Notes*, Thoreau uses "red-wing blackbird."

Brown-headed Cowbird Audubon's "cowpen bird" has become today's Brown-headed Cowbird. In Thoreau's *Notes*, he lists the "cowpen bird" and the "crow blackbird" separately. The latter was translated as Common Grackle by Swanson, but the former species is not in the Swanson bird list, although it is in the original *Notes*. In *Birds of America* Octavo edition, Audubon's painting of the "Common, or Purple Crow Blackbird" is the Common Grackle.

Lark Sparrow On 29 May Thoreau described a sparrow on Nicollet Island "...like White-throated Sparrow but chestnut side head & collar & much white in tail." This bird was probably collected by Mann and was most likely a Lark Sparrow, not found in New England. The lack of additional description of this and other species is likely explained by Thoreau's intention to further study the specimens back in Concord.

Clay-colored Sparrow His notes also strongly suggest that a "*Fringilla* with a rasping note" and without "prominent marks" found on burr oaks "in an opening," was a Clay-colored Sparrow. It measured $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches long and again was probably shot by Mann.

This compares to 5.5 inches length in Sibley. This species too is not found in New England.

LeConte's Sparrow On May 30 Thoreau briefly describes a small sparrow collected by a marsh. He compares it to his "seringo" and with the marks of the underside of Savannah Sparrow in J. P. Giraud's *The Birds of Long Island* (1844). The shoulder, though, is not similar and the bird is only 4½ in. long, with a wing length of 2¾ inches. LeConte's and Nelson's sparrow can both inhabit grassy marsh area. Again, Thoreau would not be familiar with either species from the Concord area. The Saltmarsh Sparrow has plumage similar to the Nelson's, but Thoreau was not familiar with it either and it is not mentioned in his journals. The Swamp Sparrow was well-known to Thoreau and is a larger bird. The breast and flank striping of LeConte's is darker than Nelson's and more like the Savannah; and Nelson's is a larger bird, with a wider wingspread. Although Henslow's Sparrow has similar dimensions to LeConte's, it is not as strongly associated with wetland. Also, it is not known how abundant it was in the area in the 1860s, but one might assume it was not common, as today.

Rising and Beadle (1996) provides many large-sample measurements of sparrow parts. He measures the "wing chord" "unflattened... from the bend to the tip of the longest primary..." For LeConte's: body length 10.5–12.5 cm (4–5 in); male and female wings average 52 mm and 51 mm (2¹/₁₆ in). For Nelson's, the Rising and Beadle data is: body length 11–13 cm (4.5–5 in); male and female wings average 56 mm and 54 mm (2¼ & 2¹/₈ in). The method of Thoreau's measurements is unknown, but as an amateur ornithologist, he probably included the entire wing in his "wing length."

Although both species migrate through southern Minnesota, perhaps the strongest argument that this small marsh sparrow was a LeConte's is that Nelson's is only migratory in this area, breeding chiefly in northwestern Minnesota, North Dakota, and Canada. Thoreau's recorded date of the end of May favors LeConte's which breeds across the north half of Minnesota. Audubon portrayed both the "Sharp-tailed Finch" and "LeConte's Sharp-tailed Bunting" among his 500 species in the Octavo *Birds of America*, but it appears Thoreau had not studied these western species in

the text or the paintings.

Swanson counted 67 species of birds that Thoreau saw or heard in Minnesota. In this paper, three sparrow species (all "western" birds), the cowbird, and one warbler are added to the list. Subtracting the "kestrel," this makes 71 species. Thirty-five years ago, the Dodge et al. (1983) occurrence and abundance data for the area designates 126 species as "common to abundant" to the end of May. Twenty-four of these are absent during the month of June. As stated previously, of these 102 species, nine are common today in the Twin Cities area that were not present in 1861. Like the spring migrants, they too were not present when Thoreau was in Minnesota. Therefore, in 1861, 93 common species might have been observed in the area in June. Of these, Thoreau recorded 71 with which he was both familiar (either seen or heard) and unfamiliar, and that he documented with descriptions and/or measurements.

The House Sparrow and the Passenger Pigeon

Thoreau loved paradox and would have appreciated in retrospect that his short life fell between the dwindling numbers of Passenger Pigeon, the most numerous bird on the planet, and before the multiplication of the House Sparrow which supplanted the pigeon as the most numerous of all extant bird species; yet he never saw a House Sparrow in his lifetime, and did see the Passenger Pigeon before its destruction.

The Pigeon was certainly the most numerous bird on earth before European settlement in North America and remained so for more than two centuries. The nests scattered in the small colony behind the boarding house on Lake Calhoun and surrounding area represented a remnant in the process of extirpation, followed soon after with extinction.

In the *Key to Passenger Pigeon and Mourning Dove*, Roberts (1936) says, "The Passenger Pigeon, once abundant in Minnesota, is now extinct everywhere, the Mourning Dove being the only member of the family now found in the state." Despite the fact that "...the Passenger Pigeon became extinct about 1900, constant mistakes are made in the field by identifying Mourning Doves as Pigeons." He then provides a full page of description of the

pigeon to assist in making the distinction.

The times have changed but species extirpation is all around us. Many birds are at a fraction of pre-European numbers. Look at Minnesota's grassland birds. For every 1000 acres of prairie in 1850, there are eight acres today. It is reasonable to estimate that for every 125 grassland-dependent birds that were here 165 years ago (e.g. Meadowlark, Bobolink, Grasshopper Sparrow), one is left today. And grasslands and prairies continue to be destroyed in the state. This is why life-cycle habitats are the most important factor affecting bird numbers today.

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402 Fulton Street, St. Paul, MN 55102.



The Owl in the Attic

Editor's Note: Here we continue our series of old ornithological reprints with this short note by Oliver Jones from 1897 on the state's last known Passenger Pigeon nest. In each issue of *The Loon*, we will publish historical bird notes which are relevant, important, or otherwise significant to Minnesota. These papers will be gleaned from the country's early ornithological publications — the bulk of which are no longer extant — such as *The Nidiologist*, *The Ornithologist and Oölogist*, and *The Warbler*. Others may be drawn from the archives of the MOU or will be lifted from old state journals, including *The Loon* and its predecessor, *The Flicker*. Some may have never been published before. The graphic of the owl is from an engraving by Cornelis Bloemaert made in 1625.

The Passenger Pigeon

Oliver V. Jones

Reprinted from *The Oölogist* (1897) 14:14

Among the birds becoming rarer each year is the Passenger Pigeon (*Ectopistes migratorius*), especially so in Minnesota. On the twenty-first of June, '95, it being a very bright day, I took my kodak and wandered out in the woods back of what is known as Oak Park, in Minneapolis. I was sitting on a log near the outer edge of the woods, listlessly thinking. Imagine my surprise when a Passenger Pigeon alighted on a limb not twenty feet from where I was sitting. It did not stay there long however, but flew farther into the woods. I followed the course it took as nearly as possible, examining every tree carefully. I had probably gone about two hundred yards when I found the mate upon its nest, which was situated in a red oak tree.

The nest was unusually high, being about twenty feet up, in the fork of a horizontal limb. It was a very frail structure, consisting of a few long sticks, not quite as large as a clay pipe stem, on which were placed still

smaller sticks, also two green leaves. It had one very badly incubated egg in it, which was pure white and nearly oval.

After marking the spot I went home for a shot gun to procure the birds. I got the female and egg and consider it one of the richest finds of the season.

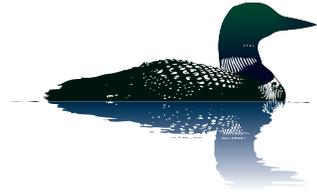
I have not read or heard of the Passenger Pigeon being reported breeding in this state for several years, and am almost positive there has not been a set taken in Hennepin county within the last three years.

On dissecting the bird I found the stomach contained three acorns, several grains of wheat, also a number of white berries.

As near as I can learn (in former years) about the fifth of April is the time of their arrival and they have principally left the country by the first of November, although individual birds remain as long as the abundance of food is uncovered by snow.

Oliver V. Jones, Minneapolis, Minn.

Notes of Interest



EURASIAN TREE SPARROW IN LAKE COUNTY



While driving through downtown Two Harbors on 21 November 2016, I noticed a pale-looking bird soaking up the late afternoon sun on the edge of a row of thick cedar trees by the local auto parts store. After stopping the car, I was disappointed to find it was only a female House Sparrow. I decided to “pish” and about a dozen more sparrows popped out to the edge of the trees. One of the birds near the top of the trees had a very rounded head with a chocolate brown cap and a black spot on the side of the face. I knew this was a Eurasian Tree Sparrow, so I took a few marginal quality photos with my cell phone through my binoculars.

oculars.

I had to leave so I could pick my son up from school, so we ran home and got my regular camera and returned to the auto parts store. Unfortunately, the birds were gone so I decided to drive around the surrounding neighborhood and listen for House Sparrows. The first place I checked was a feeder that is usually pretty active about two blocks away near the public library. I got out of my car, scanned the trees above the feeders, and there was the bird! This time I was able to get much clearer photos that showed the white cheek with an obvious black spot, the rounded head with a brown cap, and a small black chin patch.

The bird was relocated in subsequent days by many other birders at several locations around downtown Two Harbors. It was usually seen between 4th and South Avenues and between 5th and 6th Streets, and it was nearly always in the company of House Sparrows. The most reliable spots were the feeders down the block from the public library, the cedars in front of the post office, and a cracked corn ground feeder behind the local pizzeria at South Avenue and 6th Street. Over the next five months, this ground feeder became the easiest place to find the bird, although it often required a lot of waiting before the bird would appear. The last sighting I know of was from Earl Orf on 5 May 2017.

This is the first Lake County record, the third for northeast Minnesota, and the 15th for the state. The first northeast Minnesota record was found by Jim and Carol Tveekrum at Schroeder, Cook County, on 16 April 2005, and the second was by Allen and Anne Brier at Virginia, St. Louis County, on 15 April 2007.

At five months this is one of the lengthier Eurasian Tree Sparrow records in the state, and certainly one of the most accessible. Many dozens of birders got to see and photograph the bird. The last photo taken of the bird that I know of was 22 April when Linda Atella photographed it behind the pizzeria, labelling her photo “the most photographed bird in Two Harbors.”

There have been many Eurasian Tree Sparrow sightings around the western Great Lakes in recent years. For example, Whitefish Point on the eastern side of Lake Superior had spring records every year between 2013 and 2016, including a high count of five on May 30, 2016. Single birds have been seen during May at Copper Harbor in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan in 2013, 2014, and 2016, and singles were seen on the shore of Lake Superior in Bayfield County, Wisconsin in April 2014 and May 2016. One was seen in May 2015 at Peninsula Point on Lake Michigan and two were seen here in May 2016. Algoma County, Ontario, on the northeastern shore of Lake Superior just had their first record on 4 November 2017. **James W. Lind, 847 Scenic Drive, Two Harbors MN 55616.**

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Photo by Larry BowdreFront Cover

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Purpose of the M.O.U.

The purpose of the MOU is the promotion of a broad program of conservation and natural history study, primarily in the field of ornithology.

To achieve this objective, the Union urges and promotes interest in field studies and observation of birds by individual members and affiliated bird clubs. We publish a quarterly journal, *The Loon*, and a newsletter, *Minnesota Birding*; we conduct



field trips; we encourage and sponsor the preservation of natural areas; and we hold seminars where research reports, unusual observations, and conservation discussions are presented.

We are supported by dues from members, affiliated clubs, and special gifts. Any or all aspects of the MOU program could be expanded significantly with gifts, memorials, or bequests willed to the organization.

Suggestions to Authors

The Loon is a peer-reviewed journal on the birds of Minnesota published quarterly by the Minnesota Ornithologists' Union. The Editor welcomes submissions of articles, Notes of Interest, color slides, and unaltered photographs. All submissions should be typed, double-spaced, and single-sided. Notes of Interest should be less than two full pages. Photographs should be no smaller than 5"x7". Whenever possible, please include a digital copy of your submission in any standard format on CD, DVD, flash drive, or via e-mail. Digital documents may be e-mailed to the Editor of *The Loon* — see inside front cover for contact information. Club information and other announcements of general interest should be sent to the Editor of our newsletter *Minnesota Birding* — see inside front cover for contact information. Bird sighting reports for each season should be sent to the Editor of "The Seasonal Report" — see "Key to The Seasonal Report" for contact information.

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Make Your Own Maps

The Case for Using Original Sources

Anthony X. Hertzell

While in the course of routine research on the birds of Minnesota, I occasionally encounter errors in the ornithological literature that can be traced to the practice of citing secondary papers that are presumed by the author to accurately reflect studies published in older, primary sources. The errors can be trivial, such as an incorrect date, a misspelled author's name, or even an improperly formatted literature citation. Sometimes it's a simple typo, though occasionally it is something more significant, such as misunderstanding an author's intent, declarations, or conclusions.

The following is a true story, but because the point here is not to rectify any specific errors, I am omitting the names of the persons involved and the journals in which they published. Only the original author and source are offered.

In 1876, ornithologist Ruthven Deane published a short paper on the occurrence of albinism in North American birds (Deane 1876). In that paper, Deane references a leucistic owl specimen collected at an unspecified location in North America. The full account regarding this bird is as follows, "Among the Strigidae, a fine specimen of *S. nebulosum* is in the natural history museum at Niagara Falls." *Syrnium nebulosum* is an obsolete name for Barred Owl.

In 1950, Author B was also researching albinism in birds and came across Deane's paper. But he misinterpreted an important piece of data — that the owl in question was a perfect albino. In his earlier paper, Deane had not declared what kind of albinism was represented by this mounted specimen. And to complicate the matter, in his bibliography, Author B also misspells Deane's surname and gets the year in which the paper was published wrong. The editors of the journal to which Author B's paper was submitted did not investigate and discover these errors and so they were published.

Ten years later, one of those editors, Author C, writes his own article on albinism. Rather than look for Deane's original 1876 paper, he instead lifts the inaccurate summary and the error-filled citation from Author B's paper — which now includes an incorrect date and the misspelling of Deane's name — but he also gives a location for the specimen's place of collection, assigning it to Texas despite the fact that the original paper makes no mention of any specific location. And in his citation, he omits the first word in the name of the journal and gets the volume number wrong.

Author D, subsequently writing again on this same topic, lifts the counter-factual record summary from Author C's paper for his own. This now includes the misspelling of Deane's name, the misinterpretation of the type of albinism involved in the record, and the wrong location. But Author D, aware that Deane had actually written three papers on albinism in different years — and in an effort to clarify this — erroneously cites Deane's second paper rather than the first, now getting the page number and year (again) wrong. In addition, he changes the volume number from 2 to 4, when it should have been 1.

By now we have, with regard to this one specimen record, and through the accumulated laxity of three authors, a published paper asserting that its information was obtained from a primary source, though it was not. And because the original source was never checked, the final paper misspells the original author's name, gives the wrong location where the specimen was collected, and incorrectly describes the way in which the specimen was unusual. In addition, it reiterates the filched literature citation with another misspelling of the author's name, as well as the wrong name of the journal in which it first appeared, the wrong year of publication, the wrong volume number, and the wrong page number. In other words, except for the



Purported leucistic Barred Owl. Mounted specimen at the Niagara Falls Natural History Museum, Niagara Falls, ON. Photo by William Jamieson, Museum Research and Development.

species involved and the name of the article in which the specimen was first mentioned, everything else about the record is wrong.

Original data and citation: A leucistic Barred Owl was collected at an unspecified North American location. (Deane, Ruthven. 1876. Albinism and melanism among North American birds. *Quarterly Bulletin of the Nuttall Ornithological Club* 1:20–24.)

Final published data and citation: A full albino Barred Owl was collected in Texas. (Dean, Ruthven. 1976. Albinism and melanism among North American birds. *Bulletin of the Nuttall Ornithological Club* 4:27–30.)

I refer to the practice of pulling previously cited material and any accompanying bibliographies from earlier published but subsequent sources as “making maps from other people’s maps.” Simply put, it is easier — and seems as if it should be a fairly safe shortcut — to copy cited information and references from more recent ancillary papers rather than the original source. But this prac-

tice also perpetuates any erroneous material that had been introduced inadvertently into these secondary reference documents and will only facilitate (and perhaps spread) their persistence in the ornithological literature. Instead, authors should be digging out those original sources and reading what the authors wrote before using and citing that information.

The moral of the story is to draw your own maps. Make the effort and take the additional time to go back and look at those original sources. Errors are continually entered into the scientific literature (I have done it myself) and we should all do what we can to avoid becoming part of a process that perpetuates them.

Literature Cited

Deane, Ruthven. 1876. Albinism and melanism among North American birds. *Quarterly Bulletin of the Nuttall Ornithological Club* 1:20–24.

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Probable Nesting by Purple Martins in a Natural Cavity

Christine Herwig

While conducting Common Loon surveys in Sverdrup Township in Otter Tail County as part of Minnesota's Loon Monitoring Program, I noticed Purple Martins flying around a private property on 3 July 2015. When I scanned the area, I saw a Purple Martin house that was natural wood color. As I watched them enter and exit the martin house, I noticed that birds were also flying around a large tree. As I watched the tree, I saw several Purple Martins carrying food and entering cavities in the tree.

I took several photos to document the birds entering the cavities, but I did not have a very good camera. I returned to the site on 7 July and took more photos but was again unsuccessful at obtaining any good images.

Over the past eighty years, all known Purple Martin breeding sites in the state have been in man-made structures. The last docu-

mented nesting at a natural location was in July of 1938 at Lake Mille Lacs in Mille Lacs County when Gus Swanson found several active nests among the rocks of Spirit Island and at least one clutch of five eggs (Erickson and Upson, 1938). And though breeding attempts at a natural site may have occurred undetected since then, this is the first documented event in Minnesota in almost 80 years.

Literature Cited

Erickson, Arnold B. and Robert Upson. 1938. 1938 Minnesota Nesting Records. *The Flicker* 10(3-4):4-13.

Regional Nongame Specialist, Nongame Wildlife Program, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, 2115 Birchmont Beach Road NE, Bemidji, MN, 56601.



Tree snag that apparently was used as a nesting site by Purple Martins. Sverdrup Township, Otter Tail County, 3 July 2015. Photo by Christine Herwig.

The 2017 Spring Season

1 March to 31 May 2017

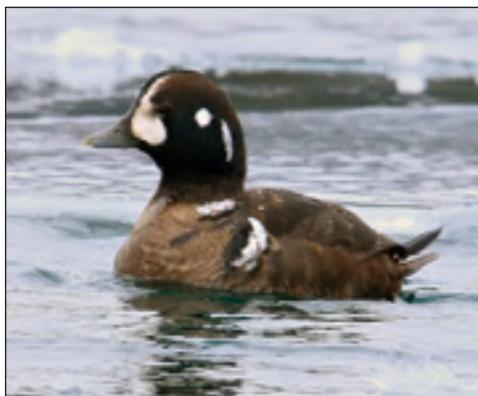
Paul E. Budde¹, Doug W. Kieser²,
William C. Marengo³, and Brian T. Smith⁴

The state's first Northern Fulmar was discovered at Park Point this season, marking the 442nd species to be added to the Minnesota Checklist. Additional rarities included two Accidental species (Tri-colored Heron and Lewis's Woodpecker) and eleven Casual species (Eurasian Wigeon, two White-winged Doves, four Black-necked Stilts, Western Sandpiper, two White-eyed Vireos, Eurasian Tree Sparrow, three Worm-eating Warblers, two Yellow-throated Warblers, Prairie Warbler, Golden-crowned Sparrow, and Painted Bunting). All were spring migrants seen in April or May, except for the Eurasian Tree Sparrow which had overwintered.

All the Regular migrant geese returned to southern Minnesota in February and were north by the first week of March. Sporadic reports of Mute Swans from the middle of the state continued a recent trend, this season from Wright and Chisago counties. Drake Cinnamon Teal were discovered in mid-April in both Washington and Scott counties, the latter producing a first county record. Also in mid-April was a Eurasian Wigeon that was found in some Aitkin County rice paddies.

Wild Turkeys were seen in more north (29 of 34) and south (53 of 53) counties than in any prior season. A total of 4,600 Horned Grebes off Park Point was a remarkable tally in early May. The only report of a Clark's Grebe came from Lake Osakis, the most reliable location in the state for this Rare Regular species.

Eurasian Collared-Doves continued their slow expansion towards the northeastern corner of the state; a first record for Koochiching means that the species has now been found in all but five counties. Two White-winged Doves also produced first county records, these for Le Sueur and Blue Earth; this species has now been reported in 14 of the past 15 years — and only twice prior to this string of occurrences. With reports from Hous-



Harlequin Duck, 6 March 2017, Grand Marais, Cook County. Photo by David Bris lance.

ton and Todd counties, Common Gallinules have now been found in eleven consecutive springs.

Six Black-necked Stilts were documented between late April and mid-May. While Whimbrels were only found along the North Shore, another Lake Superior specialty, Red Knot, was seen not only in Duluth but also in Garrison where it was a first record for Crow Wing County. A Western Sandpiper in Murray County was the third spring record of this species since 2010. At the East Grand Forks W.T.P. a tally of 225 Red-necked Phalaropes was record-high.

In any season, Parasitic is the most likely jaeger to be found in Minnesota. This is especially true during the spring, so it was not surprising when an adult jaeger at Park Point in late May was confirmed as a Parasitic. Also at Park Point around the same time was an adult Little Gull. Iceland Gull numbers were down this season, and, somewhat surprisingly, all of them noted to subspecies were "Thayer's" Gulls. At least nine Lesser Black-backed Gulls was an excellent total, while eight Great Black-backed — six of them in

Duluth — was quite respectable. Lately, the state has been averaging one Pacific Loon each spring; this season did not disappoint as one was seen at Park Point in mid-May.

The headline for the season was the discovery of a recently deceased Northern Fulmar on a Park Point beach in late April. This “tubenose” was the first of its order to be found in Minnesota, and the first fulmar to be seen in the Western Great Lakes.

Snowy Egrets were found in 12 counties, the highest total since spring 2006. A Tri-colored Heron photographed in Murray County was the first record of this species since 2012. Two Yellow-crowned Night-Herons, including a first record for Faribault County, was the highest spring total for this species since 1993. White-faced Ibis arrived record-early at multiple locations, both south and north.

Eleven of the twelve species of owls on the Minnesota Checklist were found this season, with a Barn Owl audio-taped in Houston the most remarkable of the finds. The “northern” owls were all present, but in unremarkable numbers.

A Lewis’s Woodpecker in St. Louis County provided the fifth record for the state. Red-headed Woodpeckers were found in 70 counties, the most in at least 25 years.

Flycatchers arrived pretty much on schedule. Three Say’s Phoebes was the highest total of this Rare Regular species since 2013 when four individuals were found; all, as might be expected, were in the western third of the state. White-eyed Vireos were found in Fillmore and Steele counties in the extreme southeast corner of the state.

Tufted Titmice were fairly unusual in the state during the days of T.S. Roberts, but made a significant expansion into the state in the middle of the 20th century. By the 1970s their range began to retract, so that late in that century they were primarily restricted to the Southeast region. Recently, however, they have begun to expand their range once again. This season’s reports from 14 counties represent a new spring high county count. Five Carolina Wrens was the highest count for this southern species since the irruption during the fall and winter of 2012.

Eleven was an excellent total of Townsend’s Solitaires; all were south of a line from Washington to Wilkin counties. The only

two Varied Thrushes, however, were discovered in the Northeast region. Fifteen Northern Mockingbirds was the same total as for the prior spring, the most since 2005. The Eurasian Tree Sparrow that overwintered in Two Harbors was rediscovered there in early April and lingered until early May.

A “lucky” observer found a Pine Grosbeak south in Morrison County on St. Patrick’s Day. This was not a redpoll winter, as there were few reports of Common and no reports of Hoary redpolls south this spring. Red Crossbills were only found south in Benton and Hennepin counties, and White-wingeds were scarce everywhere. There was an above-average number of reports of Smith’s Longspurs in the state, but this good news was tempered by the fact that only one Chestnut-collared Longspur was found at Felton Prairie.

In perhaps a last hurrah of winter, an ice storm in late April produced a fallout of sparrows along the North Shore in Cook County, including 2,100 Dark-eyed Juncos, 653 Fox Sparrows, and 341 American Tree Sparrows. One report of a Spotted Towhee was a typical number for this western visitor. Minnesota’s 14th record of Golden-crowned Sparrow, found in Plymouth, was only the second for the Twin Cities following one in Egan in March 2009.

A Yellow-breasted Chat was discovered in Washington County at the end of the spring season. A pair of Great-tailed Grackles in Hendricks produced a first record for Lincoln County.

Three Worm-eating Warblers were the most in any season since Spring 1999. Yellow-throated Warblers were discovered in Minneapolis for the second consecutive year and at Whitewater State Park for the fifth year in a row. A Prairie Warbler audio-taped in Beltrami County was only the second northern record for this species; the first was a fall report from Grand Marais in 1994. Eight Summer Tanagers and six Western Tanagers were found scattered around the state, while the season’s lone Painted Bunting was a first record for Rice County.

Weather: After a fairly mild winter, average monthly temperatures were near normal in March and a few degrees above normal in April. In May, with snow at the beginning of the month and cooler than normal weather

towards the end, the run of 20 consecutive months of above-average monthly temperatures in southern and central Minnesota came to an end; the preliminary statewide average temperature was 1.7°F below normal. Ice-out dates for lakes in the state were about two weeks ahead of historical averages.

Precipitation in March was above average in the Northeast and Southeast regions, but below average elsewhere. Above-average precipitation persisted throughout the season in the Southeast. While severe storms were infrequent, one storm brought two to five inches of rainfall to several Southeast counties on 15–16 May.

Insufficiently documented records of Regular species: Trumpeter Swan 3/28 Washington (150) (apparent migrants, more likely to be Tundra Swans); Common Nighthawk 3/31 Hubbard (early date); Short-billed Dowitcher 4/22 Lac qui Parle, 4/25–26 Faribault (max. 45) (early dates, more likely Long-billed Dowitchers); Snowy Egret 3/1 Grant (record early date by 3 weeks); Boreal Chickadee 4/17 Crow Wing (out of range); Wood Thrush 4/23 Otter Tail (early date); American Tree Sparrow 5/30 Marshall (nest with egg) (unprecedented breeding record); Field Sparrow 3/24 Morrison (record early north by a week); Baltimore Oriole 4/17 Benton (early date); Ten-

nessee Warbler 4/24 Morrison (record early north); Yellow Warbler 3/31 Hubbard (record early).

Acknowledgements: We thank Jeanie Jopru and Jim Lind for compiling and providing transcripts of Minnesota's two weekly birding reports. Special thanks to Dave Cahlander for building and maintaining the seasonal reports submission and production web pages (<http://moumn.org/moureports/season.php>) through which most of this data is collected and organized. In addition to the data collected through this MOU website, we are grateful for the data provided for the creation of this report by eBird (<http://www.ebird.org>, accessed June 2017). Medians of recent arrivals and departures are based on published and unpublished seasonal report data from the 25-year period 1992 through 2016. Finally and most importantly, our appreciation goes out to all those who contribute their sightings data to the MOU. We are especially grateful to those who respond to our requests for details and who submit observations online.

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KEY TO THE SEASONAL REPORT

1. Upper case (**LEAST TERN**) indicates a Casual or Accidental species in the state.
2. Species listed in brackets [**Smew**] indicate a reasonable doubt as to its origin or wildness.
3. Bracketed text following a species' name [2 North, 3 South] indicates the total number of north – and south counties with reports.
4. Dates listed in bold (**10/9**) indicate an occurrence either earlier, later, or within the three earliest or latest dates on file.
5. Counties listed in bold (**Aitkin**) indicate an unusual occurrence for that county.
6. Counties listed in bold and with an underline (**Becker**) indicate a first county record.
7. Counties listed in italics (*Crow Wing*) indicate a first county breeding record.
8. Totals in bold (**150**) indicate a total within or exceeding the top three high counts for that species.
9. Dagger “†” preceding observer's initials denotes documentation was submitted.
10. “ph.” denotes a species documented with a photograph.
11. “v.t.” denotes a species documented by video tape.
12. “a.t.” denotes a species documented by audio tape.
13. High counts that are multiples of 100 are assumed or known to be estimates unless otherwise noted.

The *Seasonal Report* is a compilation of seasonal bird sightings from throughout Minnesota. We particularly invite reports from parts of the state that have been neglected or covered lightly in past reports. To become a contributor, contact the Editor of the Seasonal Report, Paul E. Budde, 4612 Colfax Avenue S., Minneapolis, MN 55419, or via e-mail at seasons@moumn.org.

Snow Goose (*Anser caerulescens*) — [51 South, 17 North] See winter report for early south migrants. Early north (median 3/21) 3/8 Otter Tail RZi, 3/13–19 Cook DLB, m.ob., 3/19 Grant SKu, NKu. High count 3/24 Lincoln (5,000, Sokota State W.M.A.) GWe. Late south 5/15 Kandiyohi JoS, 5/16 McLeod BHa, 5/26 Fillmore (probably injured) KRE, m.ob. (median 6/1). Late north 5/22 St. Louis (9, Park Point) StK, CLN, Jlf, 5/24 St. Louis (Sax-Zim Bog) CLN, 5/29 Polk SAu (median 5/30).

Ross's Goose (*Anser rossii*) — [36 South, 12 North] See winter report for early south migrants. Early north 3/5–4/6 Grant (max. 20, North Ottawa Impoundment) WPl, 4/10 Wilkin ANy, 4/11 Beltrami (2) ph. DPJ. High counts 3/5 Jackson (344, near Sioux Valley; flock included one adult “Blue-morph”) †PEJ, DFN, 3/11 Freeborn (315) PEJ, 3/26 Faribault (90) CLN. Late south 4/18 Chippewa DaB, 4/30 Lac qui Parle CEL, ToL, 5/7 Stearns FGo (median 5/14). Late north 5/19 Cass DAY, 5/20–24 Pine (2) ELC, KrM, LEv, 5/23 St. Louis ToL (median 5/17).

Greater White-fronted Goose (*Anser albifrons*) — [49 South, 21 North] Please see winter report for early south migrants. Early north (median 3/22) 3/1 St. Louis PHS, 3/5 Grant (2) WPl, Traverse (1,450 reported from three locations) KnM. High counts 3/11 Freeborn (10,200) PEJ, 3/10 Lac qui Parle (7,500, Lake Shore Twp.) DOr, 3/19 Swift (6,775, Marsh Lake Dam) KnM. First county record 5/1 **Pine** (2, Pine City W.T.P.) KrM, HHD. Late south 5/18 Dakota (2) BAF, REn, 5/21 Faribault (3) PEJ, 5/23 Isanti KrM (median 5/17). Late north 5/21 **Koochiching** RAE, HHD, 5/27 Aitkin ASu, LiH, 5/28 St. Louis JLK (median 5/16).

Cackling Goose (*Branta hutchinsii*) — [41 South, 16 North] See winter report early south migrants. Early north (median 3/18) 3/5 Douglas (17) BEc, Traverse (50, Mud Lake) KnM, (10, Reservation Dam W.M.A.) KnM, 3/7 Douglas (2) JsS. Descriptions provided in varying detail from 19 counties. High counts 3/5, 3/19 Lac qui Parle (200, Big Stone N.W.R.) KnM, 3/26 Lincoln (200) KnM. Late south 5/4 Sherburne (5, Big Lake) JnP, 5/12 Watonwan NaH, 5/26



Snow Goose, 13 April 2017, Dennison W.T.P., Rice County. Photo by Gerald Hoekstra.

Ramsey PNi (median 5/13). Late north 5/3 Marshall (2) JSm, 5/18 Otter Tail (2) LSm, 5/20 Becker JNe (median 5/20).

Canada Goose (*Branta canadensis*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported from all 87 counties.

Mute Swan (*Cygnus olor*) — [2 South] Two south reports: 3/7–4/21 Wright (Pelican Lake) ToL, m.ob.; 3/23–31 Chisago (Green Lake) MTe, m.ob.

Trumpeter Swan (*Cygnus buccinator*) — [49 South, 32 North] Found statewide. No notable high count reports explicitly identified that the swans were this species.

Tundra Swan (*Cygnus columbianus*) — [42 South, 26 North] Early south (but also see winter report for early spring migrants) 3/2 Houston (29, Brownsville Overlook) BRc, 3/3 Blue Earth (11) STa, Olmsted LAV. Early north (median 3/18) 3/17 Morrison RBW, FGo, 3/19 Grant (5) KnM, 3/21 Grant DFe, Polk (10) SAu, Wilkin HHD. High counts 3/31, 4/10 Aitkin (1,300) PSp, KCR, 3/27 Carver (1,089, 150th St. pond) WCM. Late south 5/13 Carver COg, 5/14 Le Sueur (3) BSm, 5/22 Washington FGo (median 5/4). Late north 5/13 Pine LEv, Polk (2) MZa, 5/19 Becker (3) DFr, 5/25 St. Louis (Floodwood) ALu (median 5/28).

Wood Duck (*Aix sponsa*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported from all 87 counties. See winter report for early south migrants. Early north (median 3/18) 3/17 Douglas BEc, 3/18 Morrison MEm, SEm, 3/19 Crow Wing

- (12) EGa, Grant (11) KnM. High counts 4/10 Aitkin (75) KCR, 4/13 Hennepin (75, Minnesota Valley N.W.R.) KvM.
- Blue-winged Teal** (*Spatula discors*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported from all 87 counties. Early south (median 3/12) 3/3 Meeker (3) BnN, 3/4 Houston SHo, 3/5 Isanti (3) JBu. Early north (median 3/30) 3/24–25 Pine MAJ, CRM, ZAl, 3/29 St. Louis (4) JLK. High counts 4/11 Jackson (750, Heron Lake W.M.A., counted by tens) DAK, 4/21 Grant (400, North Ottawa) JPR.
- Cinnamon Teal** (*Spatula cyanoptera*) — [2 South] All reports: 4/14–19 **Washington** (drake, Brown's Creek Nature Preserve, Stillwater) JEC, ph. RZi, ph. MTE, m.ob.; 4/23 **Scott** (drake in a farm pond near C.R. 21 and C.R. 42) BHe, ph. †BAb, m.ob.
- Northern Shoveler** (*Spatula chrypeata*) — [53 South, 33 North] Reported in 86 counties. See winter report for overwintering and early south migrants. Early north (median 3/26) 3/17–19 Douglas (5) BEc, m.ob., 3/24 Pine (2) ELC, Polk SAu, St. Louis (max. 6) JPR, LRi, JLK. High counts 4/12 Lyon (1,065, Rock Lake, counted by 5s and 10s) GWe, 4/14 Stearns (598, Paynesville W.T.P.) PCC.
- Gadwall** (*Mareca strepera*) — [53 South, 29 North] See winter report for overwintering and early spring migrants. Early north (median 3/20) 3/6 Douglas (2) BEc, 3/10–11 Traverse (max. 2, Mud Lake) DLP, TLu, 3/13 Otter Tail TJo, St. Louis DBF. High counts 4/11 Jackson (600, Heron Lake W.M.A.) DAK, 3/3–11 Washington (380, Hazen P. Mooers Park, counted by 10s) MMA, m.ob.
- EURASIAN WIGEON** (*Mareca penelope*) — [1 North] One documented report: **4/16–23** Aitkin (drake, rice paddies along C.R. 1) †EGa, m.ob. (**The Loon** 89:87–91).
- American Wigeon** (*Mareca americana*) — [53 South, 32 North] See winter report for early spring migrants. Early north (median 3/27) 3/7 St. Louis BMu, 3/8 Cook ph. DLB, 3/11 Morrison DRi. High counts 4/1 Carver (125, Minnesota Valley N.W.R.) JCy, 4/14 Stearns (115, Getchell Lake) JEm, SEm, KEm.
- Mallard** (*Anas platyrhynchos*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported from all 87 counties. High counts 3/22 Lyon (6,000, Lines W.M.A. and a nearby field) GWe, 3/19 Chippewa (5,000, Fort Renville) KnM.
- American Black Duck** (*Anas rubripes*) — [20 South, 11 North] High count 3/20 St. Louis (23, Duluth) JLK. Late south 5/24 Washington HHD, RAE, 5/27–28 Houston KRE, m.ob. 5/28 Hennepin (2) DSh (median 5/20).
- Northern Pintail** (*Anas acuta*) — [51 South, 27 North] See winter report for overwintering birds and early south migrants. Early north (median 3/18) 3/7–8 Lake (3) JPR, BMu, 3/7–9 St. Louis (max. 5, Duluth) ELA, m.ob., 3/8 Cook ph. DLB. High count 3/19–22 Yellow Medicine (300, Miedd Lake) GWe.
- Green-winged Teal** (*Anas crecca*) — [53 South, 33 North] See winter report for overwintering birds and early south migrants. Early north (median 3/26) 3/7 St. Louis (2) JLK, 3/10 Traverse DLP, 3/17 Becker (6) MO. High counts 4/11 Jackson (680, Heron Lake W.M.A., estimated by 10s.) DAK, 3/22 Yellow Medicine (360, Miedd Lake, counted by 10s) GWe.
- Canvasback** (*Aythya valisineria*) — [53 South, 28 North] See winter report for early south migrants. Early north (median 3/28) 3/17 Becker (2) MO, 3/23 Todd (2) ALU, 3/24 Morrison DLP. High counts 4/1 Freeborn (8,975) PEJ, 3/11 Freeborn (4,500) PEJ, 3/28 Lyon (1,200, Clifton W.M.A.) JtH.
- Redhead** (*Aythya americana*) — [52 South, 31 North] See winter report for overwintering birds and early migrants, south and north. Continuing north from winter were 3/1 Douglas (8, Cowdry/Taylor Flowage) BEc, followed by 3/14 St. Louis (2) DBF, 3/17 Morrison RBW, 3/17–18 Douglas (Goose Park) BEc. High counts 3/26 Faribault (411, Wells W.T.P.) CIN, 4/15 St. Louis (382, Park Point) JLK, 3/25 Nobles (300, Jack Lake) SBE.
- Ring-necked Duck** (*Aythya collaris*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported from all 87 counties. See winter report for overwintering and early south migrants. Early north (median 3/17) 3/5 Todd (4) AL, AaL, 3/8 Lake ELA, m.ob., St. Louis JPR, 3/10 Traverse DLP. High counts 4/1 Yellow Medicine (1,100, Miller-Richter W.M.A., counted by 10s) GWe, 3/26 Lincoln (800, Ash Lake

W.M.A.) KnM.

Greater Scaup (*Aythya marila*) — [42 South, 25 North] See winter report for early south migrants. Early north (median 3/31) 3/2–10 St. Louis (max.3, Duluth) JPR, 3/20 Mille Lacs KMa, 3/22–23 Beltrami AxB. High count 4/18 St. Louis (1,608, Duluth Harbor) PHS. Late south 5/15 Stearns (7) LKo, Stevens PEB, HCT, DWK, SBM, 5/18 Brown STa, 5/19 Sherburne (2) LKo (median 5/16). Late north 5/26–30 St. Louis (2) JLK, TPM, JPR, 5/26 Roseau CAs, 5/27 Otter Tail LS, 5/31 Cook (4) JyK (median 6/2).

Lesser Scaup (*Aythya affinis*) — [53 South, 34 North] See winter report for overwintering and early south migrants. Early north (median 3/13) 3/1 Douglas (overwintered) BEc, Pine KrM, 3/13 Itasca TCL, 3/16 St. Louis JPR. High counts 3/25 Lyon (3,500, Lone Tree Lake) GWe, 3/22 Scott (2,000, Dewitt) BHe, 4/15 St. Louis (1,500, Duluth Harbor) PHS.

Ring-necked Duck X Lesser Scaup (*Aythya collaris* X *A. affinis*) — [1 South] One report: 4/30 Wabasha (male, Lake City) †PEJ.

Harlequin Duck (*Histrionicus histrionicus*) — [2 North] Two north reports, both of individuals first reported during winter: 3/4–4/2 Cook (male, Grand Marais Harbor) ph. DLB, m.ob., 3/1–12 Lake (male, Two Harbors) HLB, JWL.

Surf Scoter (*Melanitta perspicillata*) — [1 North] All reports: 5/4–23 St. Louis (max. 6, Park Point) LME, JLK.

White-winged Scoter (*Melanitta fusca*) — [1 South, 2 North] Only south report 4/30 Wabasha (1, Lake City) PEJ. All north: 3/6 St. Louis (1, McQuade Small Craft Harbor) ELe, 5/5 Cook (1, Grand Marais) Lsf, 5/11 St. Louis (4, Park Point R.A.) LME, m.ob., 5/12 Cook (2, Taconite Harbor) JBs, 5/21–22 St. Louis (7, Park Point R.A.) KRE, JLK, 5/22 Cook (3, Taconite Harbor) JSf.

Black Scoter (*Melanitta americana*) — [2 South] All reports: 3/7–12 Dakota (female, Black Dog Lake) HHD, m.ob., 3/13–4/25 Hennepin (female, Old Cedar Ave. Bridge, presumably same individual previously seen in Dakota County) BAF, m.ob.

Long-tailed Duck (*Clangula hyemalis*) — [1 South, 7 North] One south report 4/25–29 Hennepin (adult male, Lake Harriet) ph. CMB, m.ob. Three north reports away from

Lake Superior 3/21–29 Beltrami (2, Bemidji) DPJ, m.ob., 4/29–5/2 **Douglas** (1, Lake Osakis and Brandon W.T.P.) ph. HLI, REn, 5/3–5 **Red Lake** (female, Red Lake Falls W.T.P.) RAE, HHD, ph. REn, m.ob. Also reported through 5/28 in Cook, 5/21 in Lake and 5/22 in St. Louis. High counts 4/15 St. Louis (65, Brighton Beach) JPR, 4/1 Lake (55, Two Harbors) SLL, JWL.

Bufflehead (*Bucephala albeola*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported from all 87 counties. See winter report for overwintering and early spring migrants. Early north (median 3/20) 3/18 Cook LiH, 3/19 Grant (2) WPL, Todd (2) ALu, 3/20 Crow Wing (52, Cross Lake channel) JLA. High count 3/22 Goodhue (130, Lake Byllesby) RML. Late south 5/28 Stearns HCT, 5/30 Nicollet JSP, Scott JEB (median 5/30).

Common Goldeneye (*Bucephala clangula*) — [52 South, 33 North] High counts 3/4 Dakota (300) PEJ, 3/26 Wright (250, Pelican Lake) CS. Late south 5/9 Lincoln RAE, 5/13 Ramsey (2) JDv (median 5/12).

Barrow's Goldeneye (*Bucephala islandica*) — No reports.

Hooded Merganser (*Lophodytes cucullatus*) — [53 South, 33 North] See winter report for overwintering and early south migrants. Early north (median 3/15) 3/1 Douglas (2) BEc, 3/5 Crow Wing (2) PSP, 3/8 Otter Tail (12) JsS, 3/8–9 St. Louis JLK, DOr. High counts 3/25 Goodhue (154, Frontenac) KLI, 3/18 Carver (125, Lake Waconia) BHe.

Common Merganser (*Mergus merganser*) — [53 South, 26 North] High counts 3/23 Goodhue (500, Gores Pool W.M.A.) GJM, 3/18 Carver (250, Lake Waconia) BHe. Late south 5/21 Sherburne (2, Sherburne N.W.R.) VDo, THl, 5/23 Scott BAb, 5/24 Waseca RZi (median 5/25).

Red-breasted Merganser (*Mergus serrator*) — [48 South, 24 North] Early south (median 3/5) 3/4 Scott (2, O'Dowd Lake Park) JcM, Washington (8) NGr, Watonwan (4) RBW, followed by reports 3/5 from six additional counties. Early north (median 3/31) 3/1–6 Lake (max. 60, Two Harbors) HLB, ELe, m.ob., 3/1 St. Louis (6) JPR, 3/6 Cook ACr. High count 5/22 St. Louis (200, Park Point) ClN. Late south 5/27 Hennepin (2) SDz, 5/28 Stearns HCT, Washington (4) Gaj (median 5/22).

Ruddy Duck (*Oxyura jamaicensis*) — [53 South, 22 North] Early south (also see winter report) 3/4 Dakota PEJ, Scott SC, DAB, JcM, 3/5 Brown (5) BTS, Martin ANy, SC, Nobles DFN, PEJ. Early north (median 3/30) 3/24–27 St. Louis JPR, m.ob., 3/29 Todd RMD, 4/1 Pine (4) LEv. High counts 4/11 Jackson (1,370, Heron Lake W.M.A., counted by 10s) DAK, 4/28 Scott (1,200, Spring Lake, counted by 10s) KvM.

Gray Partridge (*Perdix perdix*) — [14 South, 5 North] Most reports south of the Minnesota river or in the western third of the state. High count 5/10 Jackson (4, two birds in each of two locations) PEB. All reports were of 1–2 birds.

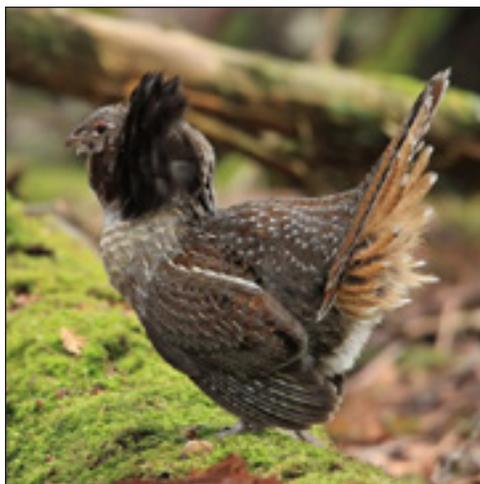
Ring-necked Pheasant (*Phasianus colchicus*) — [53 South, 22 North] High counts 4/1 Lac qui Parle (28, Sweetwater W.M.A.) RCL, 4/11 Jackson (28, Heron Lake W.M.A.) DAK. Reported south of a line from Kittson to Crow Wing to St. Louis (Meadowlands).

Ruffed Grouse (*Bonasa umbellus*) — [12 South, 30 North] Found throughout normal range, essentially northeast of a line from Norman to Fillmore. Spring drumming counts were up 57% statewide in 2017 (MN DNR).

Spruce Grouse (*Falcipennis canadensis*) — [5 North] All reports: 3/14–4/2 Cook (max. 3, Sawbill Trail and Lima Mountain Rd.) ph. DLB, HCT, DWK, SBM, 3/5 Itasca (1, Scenic S.P.) BJq, 4/7 Koochiching (1, near Big Falls) ph. AMe, HHD, RAE, 4/14–17 Lake (max. 2) ph. MSS, CRa, 3/4–5/8 St. Louis (max. 7) BDo, Asu, m.ob.

Sharp-tailed Grouse (*Tympanuchus phasianellus*) — [1 South, 12 North] One south report: 5/12 Lac qui Parle (1, Plover Prairie) DvM. High counts 4/29 Kittson (21, various places north and west of Lancaster) WCM, 5/3 Lake of the Woods (21) WDC. Additional north reports from Aitkin, Beltrami, Carlton, Koochiching, Marshall, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, Roseau, St. Louis.

Greater Prairie-Chicken (*Tympanuchus cupido*) — [1 South, 9 North] One south report: 4/6 Pipestone (1, near C.R. 10 and C.R. 15) JSc. All other reports from Becker, Clay, Grant, Kittson, Mahnomen, Marshall, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Wilkin. High counts 5/12 Clay (40, Felton Prairie) SKu, NKu, 4/15 Polk (36, Kertsonville Twp., to-



Ruffed Grouse, 19 April 2017, Lutsen, Cook County. Photo by David Brisance.

tal from 2 leks) SAU.

Wild Turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*) — [53 South, 29 North] Reported as far north as Kittson, Roseau, Itasca, St. Louis, Lake. High counts 3/10 Douglas (57) BEc, 3/9 Morrison (52, Crane Meadows N.W.R.) SEM, 3/30 Scott (52, Murphy-Hanrehan Park Reserve) RiC.

Pied-billed Grebe (*Podilymbus podiceps*) — [53 South, 31 North] Early south (median 3/7) 3/2–7 Rice TFB, m.ob., 3/5–7 Goodhue (Lake Byllesby) PNi, m.ob., 3/5 Hennepin (2) RHe, m.ob. Early north (median 3/25) 3/21–24 St. Louis JPR, 3/23 Beltrami JMJ, Lake (Gooseberry Falls S.P.) JTo. High count 4/17 Hennepin (207, individually counted on Lakes Harriet and Calhoun) CMB.

Horned Grebe (*Podiceps auritus*) — [45 South, 25 North] Early south (also see winter report) (median 3/25) 3/5–26 Goodhue (Lake Byllesby) RML, m.ob., 3/5–24 Hennepin (Old Cedar Ave. Bridge) RiC, m.ob., 3/26 Nobles KRE, m.ob., Scott RiC, NWi, Washington PNi, BDo. Early north (median 4/6) 4/1–13 St. Louis (max. 20, Park Point) LME, JLK, m.ob., 4/12 Hubbard (4) REn, 4/15 Douglas (30) ToL, CEL, followed by reports from 5 additional counties. High count 5/4 St. Louis (**4,600**, Park Point, raft of grebes and ducks extended along 5 mile stretch of Park Point)

- KJB. Late south 5/13 Hennepin TLo, 5/15 Stearns (2) LKo, 5/29 Benton DOr (median 5/22). Late north 5/26 Cook (6) DFN, Itasca TCL, 5/28 St. Louis AXH (median 6/6).
- Red-necked Grebe** (*Podiceps grisegena*) — [32 South, 25 North] Early south (median 4/2) 3/25 Steele JWH, 3/29 Benton FGo, 4/1 Freeborn PEJ, McLeod BAB. Early north (median 4/7) 3/21–4/10 St. Louis (max. 6, Duluth) JPR, m.ob., 4/8 Traverse HCT, 4/11 Hubbard REN. High count 4/28 St. Louis (1,000, Park Point) JPR.
- Eared Grebe** (*Podiceps nigricollis*) — [21 South, 7 North] Early south (median 4/11) 4/9 Hennepin (5, Lake Harriet) SMr, 4/10–11 Ramsey LiH, m.ob., 4/11 Dakota (3) BrT. Early north (median 4/21) 4/13 Morrison FGo, 4/25 Marshall (2) HHu, 4/26 Polk (1) HHu. High counts 5/19 Marshall (14, Agassiz N.W.R.) SBM, 5/31 Grant (12, North Ottawa) WPL.
- Western Grebe** (*Aechmophorus occidentalis*) — [19 South, 11 North] Early south (median 4/10) 4/15 Lincoln GWe, 4/20 Freeborn (2) RBW, 4/19–20 Faribault WAF. Early north (median 4/20) 3/21–24 St. Louis (Duluth) CLN, m.ob., 4/16 Clay MO, Douglas (4) ADi. High count 4/26 Douglas (136, Lake Osakis) JLK.
- Clark's Grebe** (*Aechmophorus clarkii*) — [1 North] One north report: 4/26 Douglas (Lake Osakis, associating with Western Grebes) †JLK.
- Rock Pigeon** (*Columba livia*) — [53 South, 32 North] Found statewide. High counts 3/7, 3/11 St. Louis (200, Duluth) JPR.
- Eurasian Collared-Dove** (*Streptopelia decaocto*) — [50 South, 18 North] Found in most counties southwest of a line from Marshall to Chisago, plus many reports from St. Louis and a first county record 4/23 **Koochiching** (International Falls) JnP. High counts 3/5 Sibley (14, Gaylord) DPG, 3/8 Dakota (14, New Trier) KDS.
- WHITE-WINGED DOVE** (*Zenaida asiatica*) — [2 South] Two first county records: 4/16 **Le Sueur** (present for about a week in Montgomery) ph. DHv, 5/12 **Blue Earth** (Lake Crystal) ph. RJA (**The Loon** 89:87–91).
- Mourning Dove** (*Zenaida macroura*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported from every county. High counts 5/12 Jackson (24) KEm, MEm, 4/30 Clay (21, Buffalo River S.P.) MO.
- Yellow-billed Cuckoo** (*Coccyzus americanus*) — [22 South, 3 North] Early south (median 5/15) 5/12 Lyon LSm, 5/14 Nicollet RBW, 5/16 Carver WCM, Steele PSu, Winona BMu. All north 5/13 Morrison FGo, 5/16–28 Douglas (Lake Carlos S.P.) LSm, ToR, LGI, 5/26 Hubbard JEB. High count 5/21 Houston (3, Millstone Landing) KnM, LiH, ASu.
- Black-billed Cuckoo** (*Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*) — [22 South, 15 North] Early south (median 5/9) 5/13 Scott BAB, Winona SHO, 5/14 Nicollet RBW, 5/14–15 Sherburne (Sherburne N.W.R.) BKu, JJB, m.ob. Early north (median 5/16) 5/8 Clay PBB, 5/15 Otter Tail KTe, St. Louis JLK. High counts 5/28 Becker (4, Tamarac N.W.R.) MBH, 5/22 Pine (3, Saint Croix S.P.) KMa.
- Common Nighthawk** (*Chordeiles minor*) — [43 South, 22 North] Early south (median 5/2) 5/8 Dakota (2) MWT, 5/9 Hennepin SOa, 5/10 Rice TFB. Early north (median 5/10) 5/12–15 Crow Wing JnP, LnH, 5/16 Morrison FGo, Pine TJo, Wadena PJB. High counts 5/27 Aitkin (**350**, counted by 5s) ASu, LiH, 5/31 Hubbard (**250**, Kabekona Lake) REN, 5/22 Sherburne (150, along U.S. 169) JLA.
- Eastern Whip-poor-will** (*Antrostomus vociferus*) — [15 South, 13 North] Early south (median 4/29) 5/4 Sherburne (Sherburne N.W.R.) SMC, 5/4–5 Washington (Grey Cloud Dunes S.N.A.) PNi, KvM, m.ob., 5/6 Houston KAB, Meeker GLr. Early north (median 5/7) 5/6–9 Crow Wing JnP, PSP, 5/8 Clay PBB, Lake of the Woods GMM, 5/9 Cass (2) DAY, Otter Tail HSh. High counts 5/14 Anoka (7, Fish Lake) JH, 5/11 Sherburne (4, Orrock) ToL, 5/13 Washington (4, Grey Cloud Dunes S.N.A.) LKt, GJa.
- Chimney Swift** (*Chaetura pelagica*) — [46 South, 29 North] Early south (median 4/21) 4/20 Ramsey (10, Vadnais Lake) SJo, 4/22 Hennepin (2, Wood Lake N.C.) MMe, 4/23 Hennepin (10, Hyland Lake P.R.) JRg, m.ob., 5/3 Lyon (4, Sham Lake) GWe. Early north (median 5/1) 5/10 Cass (2) DAY, Crow Wing ABi, Morrison FGo, Polk (2) SAu. High count 5/9 Hennepin (100, Hennepin Island Park) SOa.
- Ruby-throated Hummingbird** (*Archilochus*

- colubris*) — [46 South, 28 North] Early south (median 5/1) 5/1–3 Le Sueur SyP, KSc, 5/4 Rice TFB, 5/6 Meeker GLr. Early north (median 5/5) 5/8 Itasca SC, 5/9 Crow Wing PSP, Grant PPE, Lake JWJ, SLL, Pine TJo. High count 5/27 Clearwater (10, Itasca S.P.) SKu, NKu.
- Yellow Rail** (*Coturnicops noveboracensis*) — [2 South, 2 North] All south 4/17 Rice TFB, 5/15–16 Meeker (2, 180th St. wetland) BAb, BNn, PKF. All north 5/12 Kittson (Sanctuary Road) JEe, DvM, 5/27 Aitkin (2, McGregor Marsh) ToL, CEL, ASu.
- Virginia Rail** (*Rallus limicola*) — [47 South, 18 North] Early south (median 4/14) 4/4 Rice GHo, 4/6 Sherburne (2) DIB, KMa, 4/8 Hennepin JcM. Early north (median 5/3) 4/27 Douglas JPE, 4/28 Crow Wing EGa, 4/29 Wilkin LSL. High counts 5/5 Brown (8, found in various marshes between New Ulm and Essig) WCM, 5/11 Sherburne (6, Sherburne N.W.R.) ToL.
- Sora** (*Porzana carolina*) — [52 South, 28 North] Early south (median 4/12) 4/9 Hennepin TLo, 4/11 Blue Earth WCM, Olmsted LAV. Early north (median 4/23) 4/21 Grant PRH, (Macsville Twp.) DOr, 4/22 Crow Wing (3) JPR, St. Louis JLK, Wilkin (2) CRM, m.ob. High count 4/30 Dakota (16, 140th St. marsh) TMn, MMa.
- Common Gallinule** (*Gallinula galeata*) — [1 South, 1 North] All reports 5/27–28 Houston (La Crescent) ph. KRE, m.ob., 5/29 Todd (West Union Lake) LiH.
- American Coot** (*Fulica americana*) — [53 South, 27 North] Overwintered in Scott. Early south (median 3/1) 3/2 Hennepin CMB, 3/2–4 Rice TFB, DAT, 3/3 Houston (3) JRe. Early north (median 3/24) 3/10 Traverse DLP, 3/22 Beltrami RAE, 3/23 Todd (16) ALu. High counts 4/13 Carver (8,300, Lake Waconia, spread over northern half of the lake) WCM, 4/5 Houston (3,000, Hokah Twp.) DBa, 4/17 Pope (3,000, Lake Minnewaska) KnM.
- Sandhill Crane** (*Antigone canadensis*) — [45 South, 33 North] First south migrants appeared in 16 south and two north counties in mid to late February, with additional early north (median 3/18) 3/3 Kanabec (2) KrM, 3/5–9 (max. 7) Morrison SEM. High counts 4/15 Polk (1,200, Kertsonville Twp.) SAu, 4/12 Norman (est. 1,100, Spring Creek, flock loafing in field) ShG, HeH.
- BLACK-NECKED STILT** (*Himantopus mexicanus*) — [3 South, 1 North] All south 4/25–5/2 Lyon/Yellow Medicine (1, Lone Tree Lake) ph. †GWe, ph. HCT, m.ob. (**The Loon** 89:87–91), 5/9 Blue Earth (1, 557th Ave just north of Maple River W.M.A.) ph. JNe, (2, C.R. 14 near Minnesota Lake) ph. JCF, TDh (**The Loon** 89:87–91). All north **5/12–13** Grant (max. 2, North Ottawa Impoundment) ph. ALu, ph. WPI, HHD (**The Loon** 89:87–91).
- American Avocet** (*Recurvirostra americana*) — [14 South, 7 North] Early south (median 4/15) 4/9 Yellow Medicine (Miedd Lake) GWe, 4/15 Dakota (2, Jirik Sod Farms) PNi, ph. CMB, ph. SBM, m.ob., Lincoln (11, Twin Lake) GWe, Olmsted (3, Silver Creek Reservoir) JmP, JPr. Early north (median 4/29) 4/17 Traverse (5, Traverse Pond) KnM, 4/25 Polk (2, East Grand Forks W.T.P.) DaL, 4/30 Aitkin (3, north of Aitkin) EGa, RAE, KCR. High count 4/30 Stearns (13, Albany W.T.P.) WCM, m.ob.
- Black-bellied Plover** (*Pluvialis squatarola*) — [11 South, 9 North] Early south (median 5/1) 4/29 Lac qui Parle FAE, 5/7 Stearns AnJ, 5/8 Murray GWe. Early north (median 5/16) 5/15–17 Aitkin RAE, KCR 5/16–17 St. Louis (max. 3, Park Point) JLK, JPR, BeA, 5/17 Grant CNn, EGa, JPR. High count 5/18 St. Louis (18, Park Point) JLK. Late south 5/22 Scott (2) BAb, m.ob., 5/31 Big Stone (2) DLP (median 6/7). Late north 5/27 Aitkin ASu, 5/28 Beltrami SC, 5/28–29 Morrison RAE, HHD, but also see summer report (median 6/6).
- American Golden-Plover** (*Pluvialis dominica*) — [16 South, 7 North] Early south (median 4/6) 3/28–4/3 Carver (max. 5, Tacoma Ave.) BHe, m.ob., 4/3 Brown (19) KnM. Early north (median 5/6) 4/15 Grant (200, North Ottawa Impoundment) LiH, DWK, KRE, Traverse (230, near North Ottawa Impoundment) ToL, CEL. High counts 5/11 Rock (1,500, Touch the Sky Prairie) WCM, 4/30 Lac qui Parle (450, north of Madison) SMC, 4/17 Traverse (324, field near North Ottawa Impoundment, counted by 1s) HCT, SBM.
- Semipalmated Plover** (*Charadrius semipalmatus*) — [31 South, 13 North] Early south (median 4/20) 4/13–14 Lyon GWe,

LiH, SBE, 4/17 Meeker BNn, 4/19 Dakota DVe. Early north (median 5/8) 5/12 Wilkin HHD, 5/13 Aitkin SC, 5/12–15 Becker (max.11, Hamden Slough N.W.R.) ShG, HeH. High counts 5/15 Dakota (60, Lake Byllesby R.P.) CEL, ToL, 5/16 Lyon (38, Lone Tree Lake) RJS. See summer report for late migrants statewide.

Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*) — No reports.

Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported from all 87 counties. Early south (median 3/1) 3/2 Dakota LEC, Goodhue NSc, 3/4 Yellow Medicine NMe, followed by reports from 20 additional counties on 3/5. Early north (median 3/15) 3/5 Becker HeH, ShG, Douglas BEc, 3/6–18 Otter Tail JsS, Todd TLu. High counts 3/27 Cottonwood (40, Wolf Lake W.P.A.) KEm, 3/29 Hennepin (30, Maple Grove) RMu.

Upland Sandpiper (*Bartramia longicauda*) — [19 South, 10 North] Early south (median 4/26) 4/17 Dakota RCW, 4/22 Lac qui Parle FGo, Pipestone VKL, 4/27 Rock KEm. Early north (median 5/3) 4/22 Pennington JWH, BWF, Red Lake JWH, BWF, 4/27 Grant WPL, 5/3 Marshall (2) JSm. High count 5/7 Clay (9) TCL.

Whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus*) — [2 North] No south reports. Reported regularly from Park Point R.A. in St. Louis County from 5/16 (7) JLK, JPR through 5/28 (3) StK. Also found north in Cook County: 5/25 (14, Grand Marais, Artist's Point) REn, 5/27 (7, Five Mile Rock) JWH, 5/28 (7, Paradise Beach) SLL, JWJ. See summer report for latest north migrants.

Hudsonian Godwit (*Limosa haemastica*) — [14 South, 10 North] Early south (median 4/19) 4/15–17 Carver (2) GAn, m.ob. 4/16–17 Olmsted SHO, m.ob. Early north (median 5/13) 4/13–17 Grant (max. 6) CNn, m.ob. 4/20 Wilkin DFe. High counts 5/23 Clay (46, two separate flocks near Ulen) HeH, ShG, 4/21 Stevens (17, near Morris) DOr, 5/14 Murray (17, Murray/Lyon county line) GWe. Late south 5/19 Lincoln (11) GWe, 5/22–23 Washington (190th and Fenway) ELC, m.ob. (median 5/31), but also see summer report for another late south and several late north migrants.

Marbled Godwit (*Limosa fedoa*) — [16

South, 19 North] Early south (median 4/12) 4/11 Jackson (2) DAK, Swift (2) DLP, 4/13 Stearns (2) DOr. Early north (median 4/12) 4/10 Clay (3) ANy, DBz, 4/11 Otter Tail (2) WPL, 4/12 Norman HeH, ShG. Notable north record: 5/14 **Carlton** (3, Moose Lake W.T.P.) KnM. High counts 4/28 Wilkin (17, Rothsay W.M.A.) MO, 5/26 St. Louis (14, Park Point R.A.) JPR, BMu, DTr, Jif, StK.

Ruddy Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*) — [14 South, 10 North] Early south (median 5/11) 5/11 Rock WCM, 5/13 Jackson LiH, Watonwan LiH. Early north (median 5/14) 5/14 St. Louis TMn, EFa, 5/17 Crow Wing (3) KMa, St. Louis JPR, 5/18 Red Lake HCT, DWK, SBM, PEB. Notable records: 5/29–30 **Benton** (Foley W.T.P.) HHD, 5/13–15 **Watonwan** (Madelia Twp.) LiH, ANy. High counts 5/16 Lyon (29, Lone Tree Lake) RJS, 5/26 Crow Wing (21, Garrison) RPR. Late south 5/30 Benton MJB, DOr, 5/31 Stearns (5) RCl (median 6/1). Late north 5/30 St. Louis (2) JLK (median 6/4). Also see summer report for late migrants north and south.

Red Knot (*Calidris canutus*) — [2 North] All north 5/23–26 St. Louis (2, Park Point R.A.) ph. JmP, BMu, JPR, ToL, m.ob., 5/26 **Crow Wing** (Garrison) RPR, ph. EGA, m.ob.

Stilt Sandpiper (*Calidris himantopus*) — [18 South, 5 North] Early south (median 5/3) 5/8–16 Lyon (9 on 5/8) RJS, m.ob., 5/10 Faribault WAF, 5/12 Nobles DBz, Rock ANy, BWF. Early north 5/13 Grant (2) WPL, 5/19 Hubbard (2) REn. High count 5/17 Lyon (34, southwest of Balatan) WCM. Late south 5/27 Brown (9) WCM, Lyon GWe (median 6/4). See summer report for late north migrants.

Sanderling (*Calidris alba*) — [17 South, 14 North] Early south (median 5/4) 4/19–26 Faribault WAF, 5/6 Dakota (2) BDo, (2) LiH, 5/7 Stearns FGo. Early north (median 5/11) **4/11** Grant (appeared to be one-legged, North Ottawa Impoundment) WPL, 4/23 Grant (same location) CRM, m.ob., 5/2 St. Louis (4) JPR, JLK. High count 5/22 St. Louis (80, Park Point, near airport) JPR. Late south 5/30 in Benton, Stearns, Washington, then 5/31 Benton (7, Foley W.T.P.) RBW (median 6/4). Late north 5/31 Morrison RBW, RBj, St. Louis (6) BCl (median

6/7). Also see summer report for more late migrants north and south.

Dunlin (*Calidris alpina*) — [35 South, 21 North] Early south (median 4/16) 4/12 Scott RBW, Stearns DBz, 4/13 Dakota (2) BAF, Lyon (4) GWe. Early north (median 5/10) **4/10-17** Grant (increasing numbers at North Ottawa Impoundment) DBz, ANy, m.ob., 4/28 Wilkin (Rothsay W.M.A.) MO. First north report away from West-central region 5/13 Aitkin SC. High counts 5/23 Clay (161, in two flocks, Ulen) ShG, HeH, 5/18 St. Louis (118, in two flocks, Park Point R.A.) JLK. See summer report for late migrants north and south.

Baird's Sandpiper (*Calidris bairdii*) — [26 South, 10 North] Early south (median 4/5) 3/26 Dakota (Lake Byllesby R.P.) LiH, CEL. First south away from Lake Byllesby: 4/5–8 Lyon (Lone Tree Lake) GWe, 4/9 Lac qui Parle DLP. Early north (median 4/27) 4/15 Grant (2) LiH, DWK. First north reports away from Grant: 4/28 Wilkin (22) MO, 5/13 Aitkin SC, Morrison FGo. High counts 4/28 Lac qui Parle (230, Mehurin Twp.) KeL, 5/14 Murray (28, near Murray/Lyon county line) GWe. Late south 5/30–31 Benton (Foley W.T.P.) MJB, RBW (median 6/3). Late north 5/30 St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) JPR (median 6/2). Also see summer report for late migrants north and south.

Least Sandpiper (*Calidris minutilla*) — [44 South, 28 North] Early south (median 4/10) 3/31 Martin GHo, KDS, 4/8 Lyon GWe, Rice (5) DAB. First north reports from North Ottawa Impoundment in Grant beginning **4/10** DBz, ANy; away from this location: 5/3 Red Lake (2) RAE, HHD, 5/7 Otter Tail LS. High counts all from mid May: 5/13 Stearns (200, Albany W.T.P.) LKo, 5/17 Dakota (140, Lake Byllesby R.P.) GHo, 5/16 Carver (est. 130, Tacoma Ave.) WCM. See summer report for late migrants north and south.

White-rumped Sandpiper (*Calidris fuscicollis*) — [28 South, 14 North] Early south (median 4/30) 5/3 Martin RMD, 5/4 Meeker BNn, 5/7 Carver PRH. Early north (median 5/14) 5/12 Grant HHD, 5/16 Kanabec ANy, DBz, St. Louis JLK, JPR, CLN, JDx. High counts 5/14 Murray (85, near Murray/Lyon county line) GWe, 5/16 Carver (est. 65, Tacoma Ave.) WCM. See summer

report for late migrants north and south.

Buff-breasted Sandpiper (*Calidris subruficollis*) — No spring reports since 2012.

Pectoral Sandpiper (*Calidris melanotos*) — [46 South, 18 North] Earliest south reports (median 4/1) all from Lake Byllesby R.P. in Dakota County where first seen 3/19 (1) BAF and by 3/26 numbers had increased to 7; subsequently reported 3/27 Faribault (10) DBz. Early north (median 4/14) 3/31, 4/5, 4/8, 4/9 Grant (4 to 6) WPL, HCT, 4/9 Crow Wing (6) EGa, Wade-na DBz, ANy. High counts 4/25 Carver (630, Tacoma Ave.) WCM, 4/3 Faribault (320) WAF. See summer report for late migrants north and south.

Semipalmated Sandpiper (*Calidris pusilla*) — [35 South, 21 North] Early south (median 4/16) 4/16 Carver (19) SKE, CRA, 4/23–25 Scott JEB, (2) BHe, 4/25 Dakota RBW, Stearns (Albany W.T.P.) HHD. Early north (median 5/4) 5/11 Morrison FGo, 5/12 Wilkin HHD, 5/13 Aitkin SC, Polk SAu. High counts 5/14 Murray (264, Murray/Lyon county line) GWe, 5/15 Lyon (100, Lone Tree Lake) GWe. See summer report for late migrants north and south.

WESTERN SANDPIPER (*Calidris mauri*) — [1 South] Third spring record since 2010, 5/14 Murray ph. †GWe.

Short-billed Dowitcher (*Limnodromus griseus*) — [28 South, 14 North] Early south (median 4/29) 4/27 Lyon (2) JtH, 4/29 Lac qui Parle FGo, 5/3 Meeker BNn. Early north (median 5/12) 5/12 Grant (12) ALU, HHD, Wilkin HHD, 5/13 Aitkin SC. High counts 4/25 Faribault (45) WAF, 5/13 Dakota (26, Lake Byllesby R.P.) ToL. Late south 5/23 Hennepin (2) BAF, Washington KvM (median 5/31). Late north 5/23 Clay NaH, Pennington ANy, Red Lake DBz, (5) ANy (median 5/27), but also see summer report for latest north migrant. **Note:** We ask that dowitcher reports to the MOU be annotated as to how Short-billed and Long-billed Dowitchers were identified. If the birds were calling, please include a description of the calls. If identification was made by sight, please describe the plumage (e.g., tail pattern, tertials, flanks, or sides of the breast, as appropriate). Aging your birds (juvenile vs. adult) would also be extremely helpful in the fall sea-

son. Any reports of Short-billed Dowitchers prior to 1 May or after 15 September, and any reports of Long-billed Dowitchers in June or July, without such details will not be published in 2018 and future Seasonal Reports. We urge observers to continue reporting dowitchers of uncertain identity as “dowitchers” using the “*Limnodromus dowitcher*” category.

Long-billed Dowitcher (*Limnodromus scolopaceus*) — [19 South, 5 North] Early south (median 4/18) 4/8, 4/13 Lyon GWe, 4/23 Scott JEB. Early north 4/15 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) DWK, LiH, 4/20 Itasca SC, 4/21 Grant (Herman W.T.P.) †CRM, JMs, NaH. High counts 4/29 Lac qui Parle (12, 210th Street just east of C.R. 7) DOOr, 5/8 Grant (12, North Ottawa Twp.) WPI. Late north 5/20 Becker FGo, 5/20–22 Koochiching CRM, RAE, HHD. Late south 5/16 Ramsey REH, Scott BHe, RiC, 5/17 Carver (7) DGu, 5/18 Olmsted (6) JoP (median 5/19).

American Woodcock (*Scolopax minor*) — [44 South, 29 North] Early south (median 3/13) 3/5 Rice TFB, 3/6 Carver JCy, Mower RTP, Wabasha JHn, Washington PSm. Early north (median 3/26) 3/15 Otter Tail WPI, 3/19 Pine LEv, 3/22 Cass FGo. High counts 4/8 St. Louis (17, MN Owl Survey Route, counted using point counts 1 mile apart) AVa, 4/15 Lake (12, Little Lake Road) NLM, 3/28 Dakota (11, Black Dog Fen) DCZ.

Wilson's Snipe (*Gallinago delicata*) — [48 South, 32 North] Early south (median 3/22) 3/5 Chisago (2) MTe, 3/25–26 Dakota (max. 8) JuW, GHo, PNi, 3/26 Olmsted (5) JmP. Early north (median 3/31) 3/24 Morrison FGo, 3/31 Aitkin KCR, Todd MJB. High count 4/10 Carver (41, Tacoma Ave.) WCM.

Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularius*) — [52 South, 34 North] Early south (median 4/19) 4/9–11 Scott BAb, BHe, RiC, 4/15 Yellow Medicine GWe. Early north (median 4/29) 4/20 Grant CRM, 4/22 Mille Lacs MJB, Morrison FGo. High counts 5/15 Dakota (16, Lake Byllesby R.P.) CEL, ToL, 5/10 Lincoln (13) JCC.

Solitary Sandpiper (*Tringa solitaria*) — [40 South, 16 North] Early south (median 4/18) 4/15 Big Stone DLP, 4/16 Carver JWZ, 4/17 Dakota DVe, Wabasha LHI. Early north (median 4/29) 4/25 St. Louis NLM,

4/26 Crow Wing SC, 4/27 Pine KrM. High counts 4/29 Otter Tail (10, Maplewood S.P.) WyR, 5/4 Dodge (8, C.R. 1 and C.R. G) CRM, m.ob. Late south 5/22 Sherburne JIB, 5/23 Hennepin BAF, 5/24 Scott BHe (median 6/1). Late north 5/28 Hubbard PBI (median 6/2), but also see summer report for later north migrants.

Lesser Yellowlegs (*Tringa flavipes*) — [52 South, 32 North] Early south (median 3/29) 3/16 Scott JEB, 3/25–26 Dakota (2) GHo, PNi, m.ob., 3/27 Carver (2 different locations). Early north (median 4/6) 3/28 Todd RAE, 4/1 Polk SAU, 4/2 Hubbard REh. High counts 4/17 Lyon (150, Lone Tree Lake) VKI, 5/3 Carver (142, Tacoma Ave.) WCM. Late south 5/30 Stearns (3, Albany W.T.P.) PCC, (Getchell Lake) DOOr, Washington RAE (median 6/8). Also see summer report for another late south and several late north migrants.

Willet (*Tringa semipalmata*) — [27 South, 9 North] Early south (median 4/23) 4/17 Lyon (12) VKI, 4/20 Hennepin MHu, Stearns MJB. Early north (median 4/30) 4/23 Grant CRM, m.ob., 4/30 Crow Wing (2) JLK, 5/2 St. Louis (6) JLK, JPR, BeA. High count 5/3 Scott (max. 25) HCT, m.ob. Late south 5/27 Olmsted DAB, 5/30–31 Scott BHe, BAb (median 5/28). Late north 5/25 **Kanabec** (Grass Lake Twp.) KrM, 5/30 St. Louis JPR (median 6/1). Also see summer report for latest migrants north and south.

Greater Yellowlegs (*Tringa melanoleuca*) — [50 South, 27 North] Early south (median 3/24) 3/19 Lyon GWe, 3/20 Goodhue LiH, 3/22 Wright ELC. Early north (median 4/7) 3/22 Grant WPI, 3/31 Grant (2, different location) WPI, 4/1 Becker JSo, BHi, 4/2 Hubbard (2) REh, Norman EGa. High counts 4/13 Lyon (107, Lone Tree Lake) GWe, 4/15 Dakota (96, Lake Byllesby R.P., counted individually) SBM. Late south 5/28 Stearns HCT, 5/29 Washington TAn, 5/31 Big Stone DLP (median 6/3). Late north 5/31 Cook EBr, Morrison RBW, RBJ (median 6/2), but also see summer report for latest north migrant.

Wilson's Phalarope (*Phalaropus tricolor*) — [33 South, 24 North] Early south (median 4/22) 4/20 Pipestone HHD, RAE, 4/23 Dakota JTg, Nobles ANy, Pipestone RAE.

Early north (median 4/29) 5/3 Pennington HHD, RAE, Red Lake (3) RAE, HHD. High counts 5/28 Marshall (110, Warren W.T.P.) JCa, 5/17 Brown (75, Sleepy Eye W.T.P.) MiO, 5/10 Mahnomen (65, Mahnomen W.T.P.) REn.

Red-necked Phalarope (*Phalaropus lobatus*)

— [10 South, 9 North] Early south (median 5/12) 5/10 Lac qui Parle ANy, 5/11 Lincoln RJS, Rock WCM, 5/14 Lyon DWK, HCT, PEB, SBM, LiH. Early north 5/20 Polk (11) SAu, 5/21 Becker HeH, ShG, 5/22 Mahnomen DBz, ANy, Red Lake DBz, ANy. High counts 5/29 Polk (**225**, East Grand Forks W.T.P., conservative estimate, at least 160 in south cell, another 60 in north cell) ph. SAu, 5/18 Lyon (14, Balatan W.T.P.) WCM. See summer report for late migrants north and south.

Parasitic Jaeger (*Stercorarius parasiticus*) —

[1 North] One report: 5/26 St. Louis (Park Point Beach House) Jlf.

Bonaparte's Gull (*Chroicocephalus philadelphia*) —

[45 South, 28 North] Early south (median 4/2) **3/25** Blue Earth ChH, **3/25–26** Dakota PNi, 3/26 Lac qui Parle (2) KnM, Lyon GWe. Early north (median 4/12) 4/2 Grant (2) WPL, 4/4 Grant DPG, 4/5 Otter Tail (2) ShG, HeH. High counts 5/12 St. Louis (3,120, conservative number counted from one spot at Park Point, all sitting on Lake Superior) JLK, 5/4 St. Louis (2,500, Park Point, Lafayette Square) RyS, StK. Late south 5/28 Stearns HCT, but also see summer report (median 6/1).

Little Gull (*Hydrocoloeus minutus*) —

[1 North] One individual 5/22–23 St. Louis (adult, Park Point R.A.) StK, Jlf, CLN, m.ob.

Franklin's Gull (*Leucophaeus pipixcan*) —

[34 South, 17 North] Early south (median 3/25) 3/8 Dakota (Black Dog Lake) RBJ, LiH, 3/11 Freeborn PEJ, 3/19 Dakota (Spring Lake P.R.) BDo, JWZ, ToL, PNi. Early north (median 4/9) 4/9 Douglas (13) BEc, 4/12 Crow Wing (3) JLA, 4/13 Douglas JPE, 4/16 Wilkin (6) WPL. High counts 5/5 Polk (700, conservative est. at County Fishing Park) REn, 5/3 Lyon (400, Sham Lake) GWe, 4/28 Lincoln (380, Perch Lake) JtH.

Ring-billed Gull (*Larus delawarensis*) —

[53 South, 34 North] Early north migrants (median 3/9) found in St. Louis beginning in

late February; away from the North Shore first reports 3/13 Otter Tail TJo, 3/19 in Douglas, Grant and Todd. High count 3/21–25 St. Louis (5,000, Interstate Island W.M.A.) JPR.

Herring Gull (*Larus argentatus*) —

[40 South, 24 North] Overwintered north along the North Shore. Early south migrants appeared in February. High counts all from the Knife River Marina in Lake County: 5/3 (785) JWJL, 4/13 (665) JWJL, SLL, 4/9 (525) JWJL.

Iceland Gull (*Larus glaucooides*) —

[2 South, 2 North] All south 3/5 Hennepin (3, *L. g. thayeri*) MwT, 3/6–12 Dakota (first-cycle and adult *L. g. thayeri*, Black Dog Lake) BAF, RBW, m.ob. Overwintered in St. Louis and Lake. High count 3/19 St. Louis (4, Duluth, Port Terminal) LiH. Late north 3/25 Lake (*L. g. thayeri*, Agate Bay) REn, 3/26 St. Louis (*L. g. thayeri*, Park Point) JLK, 4/17 St. Louis (2, Park Point) PHS (median 5/9). No explicit reports of *L. g. kumlieni*.

Lesser Black-backed Gull (*Larus fuscus*) —

[7 South, 1 North] All south 3/4–6 Hennepin/Dakota (adult, Old Cedar Ave. Bridge and Black Dog Lake west outflow) BeH, m.ob., 3/5 Ramsey (adult, Pig's Eye) RMD, ELC, m.ob., 3/5 Ramsey (first-cycle, Pig's Eye) LiH, 3/10–11 Dakota (first-cycle, Black Dog Lake west outflow) BAF, m.ob., 3/12 Dakota (adult, Lock and Dam 2) AJF, 3/8 Wabasha (adult) DBz, 3/24–25 **Scott** (adult, Prior and Spring lakes) ph. BAB, m.ob., 3/30 **Scott** (presumed first-cycle, Spring Lake) BAB, 4/13 Isanti (adult, C.R. 5) CRM, m.ob., 4/14 **Swift** (adult, Marsh Lake) DLP. All north 5/1 St. Louis (adult, Park Point) ph. JPR, JLK, 5/18–19 St. Louis (second-cycle, Park Point) JPR, PHS, m.ob. Some of these different Twin Cities reports are likely of the same individuals.

Glaucous Gull (*Larus hyperboreus*) —

[1 South, 2 North] Frequently reported north in Duluth throughout March, then only 4/2 St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) JPR, 4/18 St. Louis (adult, Park Point R.A.) PHS. Also found north 4/29–5/5 **Pennington** (Thief River Falls) ph. JMJ, m.ob. All south 3/28–30 Hennepin (imm., Gray's Bay, Lake Minnetonka) WSu, 4/25 Hennepin (Gray's Bay, Lake Minnetonka) ABL.

Great Black-backed Gull (*Larus marinus*)

- [2 South, 1 North] All south 3/2–5 Hennepin (adult, Old Cedar Ave. Bridge) †BAF, m.ob., then same individual 3/6 Dakota (Black Dog Lake, west outflow) BAF, m.ob.; also 3/26 Dakota (Spring Lake P.R.) †LiH. After no reports in second half of February, north reports resumed with at least four individuals found in Duluth in March: a first-cycle was found 3/5 (mouth of Miller Creek) SJy, NSg, ELA, LBy, followed by an adult 3/15 (mouth of Miller Creek) JPR, a third-cycle 3/18 (mouth of Miller Creek) JPR, three individuals (adult and two first-cycles) 3/19 (Interstate Island W.M.A.) PHS, after which numbers dropped until one adult was seen 3/26 JPR; a month later two first-cycles were found 4/28 Park Point JPR.
- Caspian Tern** (*Hydroprogne caspia*) — [27 South, 20 North] Early south (median 4/24) 4/13 Anoka ASL, 4/15 Lincoln GWe, 4/22 Lyon (2) NMe. Early north (median 5/1) 4/18 Cass HHD, RAE, MAJ, 4/21–30 Hubbard REn, 4/30 Crow Wing (2) EGa. High counts 5/17 Crow Wing (91) RAE, 5/11 Hennepin (82, Maple Grove Central Park) SKe.
- Black Tern** (*Cblidonias niger*) — [43 South, 23 North] Early south (median 4/30) 4/27 Jackson (2) GHo, 4/29 Meeker GLr, 5/5 Brown WCM. Early north (median 5/8) 5/13 Becker (7) HeH, ShG, Cass JWM, Morrison RPR, Red Lake (3) LFr. High counts 5/23 Yellow Medicine (est. 400, Miedd Lake) GWe, 5/16 Lyon (211, Lone Tree Lake) RJS, 5/18 Lac qui Parle (210, Big Stone N.W.R., Auto Tour Road) ODa.
- Common Tern** (*Sterna hirundo*) — [18 South, 15 North] Early south (median 4/27) 5/6 Hennepin DCZ, Scott ANy, DBz, 5/7 Ramsey DnS. Early north (median 5/2) 5/4 St. Louis (2, Park Point) JLK. High counts 5/21 St. Louis (1,575, multiple counts by 25s, results averaged; Park Point, dune bridge near airport) PHS, MLH, 5/20 St. Louis (1,063, one hour count of individual migrants) PHS. Late south 5/27 Dakota (2, Spring Lake P.R.) MMA, 5/28 Olmsted (Gibbs Elementary Ponds) JmP, but also see summer report (median 6/1).
- Forster's Tern** (*Sterna forsteri*) — [45 South, 17 North] Early south (median 4/10) 4/9 Goodhue PEJ, 4/11 Blue Earth (8) WCM, 4/13 Goodhue (2, Lake Byllesby) BAF, Rice TFB. Early north (median 4/19) 4/18–21 Douglas ToR, 4/23 Mille Lacs (19) KNo, 4/24 Crow Wing (3) LiH. High counts 5/18 Mahnomen (60, South Twin Lake) DWK, SBM, 5/11 Steele (54, Rice Lake S.P.) CRM.
- Red-throated Loon** (*Gavia stellata*) — [1 North] All reports from Park Point in St. Louis County where first found (median 5/8) 4/27 (4) StK, JPR, 5/1 JLK, 5/4 KJB. Peak number 5/22 (15, Park Point, Lafayette Square) StK. Last reports 5/28 PHS, 5/30 (2) JPR, PHS (median 6/12).
- Pacific Loon** (*Gavia pacifica*) — [1 North] One report: 5/19 St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) †JLK, ALo.
- Common Loon** (*Gavia immer*) — [45 South, 31 North] Early south (median 3/26) 3/20 Dakota LiH, Scott Bab, Washington DAD, ELi. Early north (median 3/28) 3/25 Morrison RPR, Pine ZAL, 3/26 St. Louis JLK. High counts 4/28 Hubbard (40, Kabekona Lake) REn, 4/18 St. Louis (28, Park Point) PSK.
- NORTHERN FULMAR** (*Fulmarus glacialis*) — [1 North] The first Minnesota record of a representative of the order *Procellariiformes* (the “tubenoses”) was a predated individual discovered on a beach at Park Point in **St. Louis** 4/27 ph. †JPR, ph. †AXH (**The Loon** 89:43–46).
- Double-crested Cormorant** (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) — [53 South, 32 North] Early south (median 3/14) 3/5 Lac qui Parle KeM, 3/7 Dakota (3, Black Dog Lake) RBW, HHD, Bab, KDS, 3/12 Dakota (3, Mississippi River Lock and Dam 2) AJF. Early north (median 3/30) 3/24 Morrison FGo, 3/27 Otter Tail (2) WPL, 4/2 Clay (7) MO. High counts 4/21 Lincoln (1,350, Hawks Nest Lake) GWe, 5/29 Meeker (600, Pigeon Lake Overlook) PLJ.
- American White Pelican** (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*) — [50 South, 30 North] Early south (median 3/16) 3/11 Freeborn (2) PEJ, 3/12 Winona (13) DBz, 3/19 Washington (4) JSf. Early north (median 4/4) 4/7 Crow Wing (7) JLA, Otter Tail (5) JsS, followed by reports on 4/8 from Grant (4), Marshall (14), Polk (49) HHu, Traverse, and Wilkin (4). High count 5/5 Swift (4,000, Marsh Lake Dam) JtH, GWe.
- American Bittern** (*Botaurus lentiginosus*) — [37 South, 29 North] Early south (median

- 4/13) 4/4 Rice TFB, 4/7 Cottonwood (2) KEm, 4/8 Rice TFB, 4/9 Dakota FKB. Early north (median 4/17) 4/14 Koochiching AMe, 4/15 Grant (max. 6, season high count, North Ottawa Impoundment) ToL, CEL, LiH, DWK, Kittson LW, Lake JoT.
- Least Bittern** (*Ixobrychus exilis*) — [8 South, 6 North] Early south (median 5/11) 5/11 Hennepin MB-S, TFi, Sherburne ToL, 5/12 Dakota LiH, Watonwan KRE, m.ob. All north 5/13 Becker (Itasca S.P.) HeH, ShG, Morrison FGo, 5/19 Pennington DWK, HCT, SBM, 5/26 Douglas JPE, Otter Tail (Dane Prairie) WPL, 5/28–31 Crow Wing (Ray Cook W.M.A.) RBW, m.ob. Highest tally only 2.
- Great Blue Heron** (*Ardea herodias*) — [53 South, 32 North] Reported from all counties except Red Lake and Roseau. Overwintered south in several counties. Early north (median 3/18) 3/17 Crow Wing PSP, 3/19 Otter Tail WPL, 3/20 Pine LEv, St. Louis JPR. High counts 4/9 Hennepin (100, Minneapolis) SKS, 4/6, 5/2 Wright (86, Camp Courage Rookery) ToL, MJB.
- Great Egret** (*Ardea alba*) — [47 South, 15 North] Early south (median 3/22) 3/19 Washington KWf, 3/21 Hennepin SMC, JAn, 3/24 Freeborn DBa, Ramsey TAn. Early north (median 4/1) 3/27 Otter Tail WPL, 3/31 Grant WPL, 4/1 Polk SAu. High counts 5/19 Otter Tail (200, Grotto Lake) DPi, 4/11 Ramsey (100, Pig's Eye Rookery as viewed from Battle Creek Park) JZj.
- Snowy Egret** (*Egretta thula*) — [11 South, 1 North] All south 4/15 Anoka (Lino Lakes) †JCr, Le Sueur (Eggert Lake) BHe, m.ob., 4/26 Hennepin KyR, 4/28–29 Scott (C.R. 12 and C.R. 17) ph. BAb, m.ob., 4/29 Lincoln (Twin Lakes) DWK, SBM, 5/3 **Mar-tin** (Fairmont) ph. RMD, 5/11 Dakota GLa, 5/12 Swift (Henry X W.M.A.) ph. KeM, 5/14 Stevens (slough east of US 59 along C.R. 4) ph. DWK, HCT, PEB, SBM, 5/21 Scott (Haas Lake) BHe, 5/24 Blue Earth (C.R. 14 north of Minnesota Lake) ph. JFz, TPu, 5/26 Washington (Forest Lake) ph. BRL, m.ob. All north 4/15–17 Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) †DWK, KRE, m.ob., 4/20 Grant (4, season high count, Doughy Lake) CRM.
- Little Blue Heron** (*Egretta caerulea*) — No reports.
- TRICOLORED HERON** (*Egretta tricolor*) — [1 South] The first record since 2012 was found 4/22–23 **Murray** (Slaughter Slough) ph. KeA (*The Loon* 89:87–91).
- Cattle Egret** (*Bubulcus ibis*) — [6 South, 1 North] All south 5/18–20 Nicollet (C.R. 13 south of C.R. 5) ph. AnK, ChH, APi, 5/23 Brown (Goosetown City Park in New Ulm) BTS, 5/24 Big Stone DLP, 5/26 Carver (5, Waconia) SDz, 5/27 Meeker (6, U.S. 12 between CSAH 9 and 670th Ave.) KSz, JST, 5/29 Yellow Medicine (S.R. 68 west of Canby) GWe. All north 5/10 **Pine** (Pine City W.T.P.) KrM.
- Green Heron** (*Butorides virescens*) — [41 South, 18 North] Early south (median 4/20) 3/24 Rice TFB, 4/19 Olmsted LAV, 4/21 Hennepin SSc, (Veterans Memorial Park) SBM, (Nine Mile Creek) EGB, Wright PEp. Early north (median 5/2) 5/2 Otter Tail WPL, 5/4 Douglas ToR, 5/7 Todd ALu. High counts 5/12 Stearns (7, Middle Spunk Lake) LKO, 5/27 Anoka (6, Pickerel Lake) RCL, 5/29 Hennepin (6, Veterans Memorial Park) BAF.
- Black-crowned Night-Heron** (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) — [18 South, 5 North] Early south (median 4/1) 4/6 Hennepin (Veterans Memorial Park) SBM, m.ob., 4/9 Dakota FKB, Hennepin (Powderhorn Park) TAT. Early north (median 4/17) 4/12+ Otter Tail DST, 4/30 Traverse JWH, BWF, SC, DBz, DAB. High counts 4/29 Yellow Medicine (13) DAB, 5/19 Otter Tail (12, Grotto Lake) DPi.
- Yellow-crowned Night-Heron** (*Nyctanassa violacea*) — [2 South] All south 4/30 Goodhue (Spring Creek, Red Wing) †ChS, 5/23 **Faribault** (adult, Thompson Park, Wells) ph. MeK.
- White-faced Ibis** (*Plegadis chibi*) — [7 South, 3 North] Many near-record early reports. Apart from 5/2 Scott (Marsh W.M.A.) CCx, m.ob., all reports were from the western third of the state. Early south (median 4/24) 4/9–11 Yellow Medicine (4, Miedd Lake) GWe, 4/11 Jackson (7, Heron Lake W.M.A.) DAK, 4/13 Lyon GWe. Late south 5/11–17 Lyon (max. 9, Lone Tree Lake) GW, m.ob., 5/24 Lac qui Parle (8, 155th Ave.) KeM, 5/26 Lac qui Parle (5) DOR. North reports from Grant (North Ottawa Impoundment) 4/15 KRE, m.ob., 4/21

- (2) JPR, 5/19 (2) JyF, 5/24 (2) WPl; also 4/29–5/1 Marshall/Polk (2, Agassiz Valley Impoundment) SAu, ph. HHu.
- Plegadis ibis** (*Plegadis chibi*) — [2 South] Two records: 4/16 Big Stone (4) KRE, 5/20 Nicollet API, ChH.
- Turkey Vulture** (*Cathartes aura*) — [53 South, 34 North] Early south (median 3/7) 3/3 Hennepin BeH, 3/4 Washington KDS, 3/6 Mower SWm. Early north (median 3/24) 3/19 Crow Wing MEm, SEm, 3/22 Morrison DOr. High counts 4/12 St. Louis (58, W.S.H.C.) ClN, 4/14 St. Louis (47, W.S.H.C.) JPR.
- Osprey** (*Pandion haliaetus*) — [36 South, 28 North] Early south (median 3/26) 3/29 Hennepin (Indian Pond, Edina) KAR, 4/1 Hennepin (Gale Woods Farm) WHO, 4/2 also in Anoka, Ramsey. Early north (median 4/1) 4/3 Mille Lacs KMa, 4/4 Cass DMk, 4/5 Hubbard REn. High counts 4/13 Hennepin (8, Coon Rapids Dam R.P.) MLk, 5/28 Anoka (6, Rice Creek Chain of Lakes P.R.) ECL.
- Bald Eagle** (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) — [53 South, 33 North] Reported from every county but Roseau. High counts 3/6 Dakota (140, Black Dog Lake) HCT, 3/9 Goodhue (131, Mississippi River Lock and Dam 3) KDS.
- Northern Harrier** (*Circus hudsonius*) — [52 South, 34 North] Reported from every county but Wabasha. Overwintered south in multiple locations. Early north migrants began appearing in mid February. High counts 4/29 Kittson (16) WCM, 4/28 Marshall (13, Agassiz N.W.R.) WCM.
- Sharp-shinned Hawk** (*Accipiter striatus*) — [37 South, 30 North] Reported south and north from the beginning of the season. High counts 4/12 St. Louis (61, W.S.H.C.) ClN, 4/13 St. Louis (44, W.S.H.C.) JPR. Late south migrants still present in June.
- Cooper's Hawk** (*Accipiter cooperii*) — [51 South, 31 North] Early north (median 3/13) 3/12 Morrison MEm, SEm, 3/23 Polk SAu, St. Louis ClN. High counts 4/9 Hennepin (5, Powderhorn Park) TAT, 4/21 Hennepin (5) CMB.
- Northern Goshawk** (*Accipiter gentilis*) — [4 South, 8 North] All south 4/16 Isanti (Way-side Prairie Park) RCL, 4/22 Olmsted (Rochester) ShC, 4/25 Hennepin (adult, Old Cedar Ave. Bridge) LiH, 4/29 Washington (adult, Afton S.P.) DTr. North reports from Marshall, Mahnomen, Becker, Grant, Hubbard, Cass, Aitkin, St. Louis.
- Red-shouldered Hawk** (*Buteo lineatus*) — [26 South, 14 North] Most reports from the Southeast, East-central, and Central regions. Probable earliest north migrants appeared in February. Notable records 3/24 **Polk** (Agassiz Valley Impoundment.) ph. HHu, 5/13 **Jackson** (Kilen Woods S.P.) PEB, HCT, DWK, SBM.
- Broad-winged Hawk** (*Buteo platypterus*) — [49 South, 33 North] Early south (median 4/7) 4/4 Washington ERH, 4/8 Hennepin SMC, 4/9 Carver LiH. Early north (median 4/11) 4/15 St. Louis (Park Point) JCa, 4/17 Morrison FGo, St. Louis (3 additional locations). High count 5/5 St. Louis (753, W.S.H.C.) JPR.
- Swainson's Hawk** (*Buteo swainsoni*) — [23 South, 4 North] Early south (median 4/3) 3/30 Scott JEB, 4/4 Hennepin TLo, 4/6 Mower SWm. Early north (median 4/19) 4/15 Grant ToL, CEI, LiH, 4/16 Otter Tail WPl. High counts 4/29 Lac qui Parle (7) DOr, 4/21 Rock (6, Touch the Sky Prairie) WCM.
- Red-tailed Hawk** (*Buteo jamaicensis*) — [53 South, 33 North] Found in every county except Cook. High counts 4/12 St. Louis (137, W.S.H.C.) ClN, 4/2 St. Louis (93, W.S.H.C.) JLK.
- Rough-legged Hawk** (*Buteo lagopus*) — [29 South, 25 North] High counts 3/30 Kittson (21) RAE, 3/3 St. Louis (11, Sax-Zim Bog) SGy. Late south 4/30 Faribault DOW, Rice (2) KvM, 5/8 Hennepin MZa (median 5/9). Late north 5/20 Polk MSp, 5/23 St. Louis PDy, 5/31 Cook EBr (median 5/25).
- Golden Eagle** (*Aquila chrysaetos*) — [7 South, 7 North] South reports in March from Winona, Wabasha, Goodhue, Dakota and 3/21 Sherburne PLJ, then only 4/11 Dakota (Eagan) ADS, 4/29 Lac qui Parle SMC, 5/8 Wabasha (Weaver Dunes S.N.A.) MBd. Frequent north reports throughout March with peak northbound movement in late March, then only 4/11 St. Louis (W.S.H.C.) JPR, 5/13 Marshall KyN (median 5/4). Only one tally exceeded two: 3/20 St. Louis (9, W.S.H.C.) JPR.

- BARN OWL** (*Tyto alba*) — [1 South] One documented 4/1 **Houston** (Perkins Valley) a.t. KAB (**The Loon** 89:87-91).
- Eastern Screech-Owl** (*Megascops asio*) — [14 South, 2 North] Heard-only north reports: 4/12 Pennington JMJ, 4/29 Crow Wing EGa. Scattered additional reports all south of a line from Lincoln to Washington. One gray morph reported from Ramsey, one red morph from Hennepin.
- Great Horned Owl** (*Bubo virginianus*) — [49 South, 25 North] Reported throughout the season and state. Adults on nests or with newly fledged young in 4 north and 19 south counties.
- Snowy Owl** (*Bubo scandiacus*) — [3 South, 5 North] High count 3/17 Polk (7, all on two fields near Sherack; 6 still present on 3/21) SAu. All south 3/14 Olmsted ByM, 4/6 Pope BBw, 4/15 Stevens (600 Ave. and 150 St.) KRE, m.ob., 4/17 Stevens (C.R.73 and 160th St. - about 2.5 miles from the 4/15 location) HCT, SBM. Late north 4/12-14 Aitkin JaF, KCR, KRE, 4/24 St. Louis DiG (median 4/20).
- Northern Hawk Owl** (*Surnia uhula*) — [3 North] Reported north in St. Louis from Sax-Zim Bog through 3/11 m.ob. Additional north reports 4/5 Marshall (Warren) CoB, ph. HHu, 5/10 Lake of the Woods GMM.
- Barred Owl** (*Strix varia*) — [33 South, 25 North] Found in almost every county northeast of a line from Faribault to Brown to Clay, and southwest of this line only in Lac qui Parle and Jackson (two locations).
- Great Gray Owl** (*Strix nebulosa*) — [6 North] Found in Roseau, Koochiching, Aitkin, St.Louis, Lake, Cook. High count 5/21 Koochiching (4: 2 along U.S. 71, 1 along C.R. 13, 1 along Twomey Williams F.R.) RAE.
- Long-eared Owl** (*Asio otus*) — [9 South, 3 North] South reports from eight counties in March, then only 4/15 Benton FGo, 4/24 Wright (fairly recent specimen) JSw, and from Meeker through 5/22 where a pair successfully bred MJB.
- Short-eared Owl** (*Asio flammeus*) — [7 South, 6 North] All south 3/11-19 Steele (max. 5, Armstrong Project) DWK, m.ob., 3/19-20 Nicollet (Swan Lake W.M.A.) BAb, 3/28 Rice TFB, 3/31 Lac qui Parle (Salt Lake) RCl, 4/15 Benton (near Rice W.T.P.) JWH, m.ob., 4/21 Rock (2, Touch the Sky Prairie) WCM, 5/3 Swift (U.S. 12) KeM. All north 3/6 Crow Wing FGo, 3/24 Clay (Spring Prairie Preserve) PBB, 3/28 Wadena (Dry Sand Lake W.M.A.) RAE, 4/11 Otter Tail WPL, 4/22 Polk (Pankratz Memorial Prairie) RPa, MSp, KuE, 4/25 Becker (Tamarac N.W.R.) SHO, 4/29 Becker (Hamden Slough N.W.R.) ASM, Polk (240th Ave SW and C.R. 21) JMJ, (3, Belgium Prairie W.M.A.) SAu, 4/30 Becker ASM, Polk (Tympanuchus W.M.A.) SAu.
- Boreal Owl** (*Aegolius funereus*) — No reports.
- Northern Saw-whet Owl** (*Aegolius acadicus*) — [7 South, 10 North] Regularly reported south through March, then only 4/23 Anoka (Island Lake) CaS, LBi. All north reports after March from Lake of the Woods, St. Louis, Lake, Cook.
- Belted Kingfisher** (*Megaceryle alcyon*) — [52 South, 33 North] Early north (median 3/24) 3/19 Otter Tail WPL, 3/25 Todd JeM, 3/28 Crow Wing ABi. High counts 5/23 Wright (**10**, Lake Maria S.P.) MLk.
- LEWIS'S WOODPECKER** (*Melanerpes lewis*) — [1 North] Minnesota's fifth record visited a feeding station in **St. Louis** (southwest of Aurora) 5/17-24 ph. SGW (**The Loon** 89:191-192).
- Red-headed Woodpecker** (*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*) — [46 South, 24 North] Early south (median 4/12) 4/8 Wabasha ChA, 4/10 Fillmore RTP. Early north (median 4/25) 4/6 Todd (2) TLu, 4/25 Becker NaH, 5/2 Pine KrM. High count 5/13 Anoka (**12**, Cedar Creek Ecosystem Science Reserve) CyA, 5/25 Morrison (**10**, Camp Ripley) SKE.
- Red-bellied Woodpecker** (*Melanerpes carolinus*) — [53 South, 32 North] Reported from every county except Lake of the Woods and Traverse. High counts 4/9 Hennepin (12, Minnehaha Falls) EGB, 4/1 Hennepin (10, Lake Rebecca P.R.) BV, 4/17 Wabasha (10, Whitewater W.M.A.) LHL.
- Yellow-bellied Sapsucker** (*Sphyrapicus varius*) — [49 South, 34 North] Early south (median 3/27) 3/11 Cottonwood JnH, 3/24 Washington CNC, 3/30 Ramsey REH. Early north (median 4/2) 4/4 St. Louis (Sax-Zim Bog) CLN, 4/5 St. Louis (Park Point) LEV,

- 4/6 Beltrami DPJ. High count 4/29–30 Lac qui Parle (12, on one farmstead) SMC, SWE.
- Downy Woodpecker** (*Picoides pubescens*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported from every county. High counts 5/26 Hennepin (17, Golden Valley) DAs, 4/17 Rice (16, Carleton College Cowling Arboretum) SmR.
- Hairy Woodpecker** (*Picoides villosus*) — [53 South, 34 North] Also reported from every county. High counts 4/29 Morrison (15, Crane Meadows N.W.R.) MLK, 3/18 Washington (12, Oakdale Nature Preserve) JDS, 4/21 Goodhue (12, Frontenac S.P.) EAa.
- American Three-toed Woodpecker** (*Picoides dorsalis*) — [2 North] All reports: 3/2–4, 3/25 Koochiching (max. 2, Toomey Williams Rd., Pine Island S.F.) HHD, m.ob., 3/2–5/20 St. Louis (max. 2, east of Cook) ph. JuG, ph. GHo, m.ob., 5/21 Koochiching (C.R. 13, Pine Island S.F.) HHD, RAE, CRM.
- Black-backed Woodpecker** (*Picoides arcticus*) — [6 North] Reported from Roseau, Koochiching, Itasca, St. Louis, Lake, Cook. High count 4/2 Cook (5, Lima Grade Rd./F.R. 152) HCT, DWK, SBM.
- Northern Flicker** (*Colaptes auratus*) — [53 South, 34 North] Early north (median 3/26) 3/24 Morrison FGo, SEM, 3/25 Crow Wing AaL. High counts 4/11 Carver (87, actual count of individuals on a recently burned field, Rapids Lake Education & Visitor Center) BBr, m.ob., 4/9 St. Louis (78, tally of individual migrants as they flew by, Park Point R.A.) StK.
- Pileated Woodpecker** (*Dryocopus pileatus*) — [50 South, 33 North] Found in every county but Traverse and three southwest counties, where always unusual. First county record 5/14 **Pipestone** (Split Rock Creek S.P.) JWZ. High counts 4/5 Winona (6, Whitewater W.M.A.) KHg, 5/12 Wright (6, Robert Ney Memorial P.R.) MLk.
- American Kestrel** (*Falco sparverius*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported from all counties. Early north (median 3/8) 3/3 Kanabec MJB, 3/5 Polk SAu, 3/8 Morrison SEM, 3/9 Morrison SEM, Todd DLP. High counts 4/28 Marshall (13) WCM, 4/14 Pope (10) JyF.
- Merlin** (*Falco columbarius*) — [37 South, 29 North] Likely early north migrants (median 3/13) 3/4 Douglas BEc, 3/8 Polk HHu, 3/14 Polk SAu. High counts 4/15 St. Louis (4, Park Point) JCa, 4/16 St. Louis (4, Park Point) PSk. Probable late south migrants 5/16 Mower SWm, 5/18 Stearns AaL, Olmsted LAV (median 5/18).
- Peregrine Falcon** (*Falco peregrinus*) — [31 South, 17 North] Overwintered in the southeast, and Duluth in the north. Early south migrants (median 3/12) 3/11 Houston RBW, 3/16 Blue Earth BHW, 3/17 Nicollet ChH. Early north (median 3/23) 3/20 Lake NCr, 3/23 Cook DFe, 3/25 Lake GSk. High count 5/8 Winona (4, Whitewater S.P.) MBd.
- Prairie Falcon** (*Falco mexicanus*) — No reports.
- Olive-sided Flycatcher** (*Contopus cooperi*) — [37 South, 21 North] Early south (median 5/9) 5/9 Goodhue DOR, Olmsted LAV, Scott BHe, Stearns AnJ, Steele PSu, Washington PNi, BDo, DAd, ToL, 5/10 three additional counties. Early north (median 5/13) 5/10 Polk SAu, 5/13 Becker ShG, HeH, Polk SAu, 5/15 St. Louis BHo. High count 5/26 Anoka (4, Bunker Hills R.P.) OGo. See summer report for late south migrants (median 6/11).
- Eastern Wood-Pewee** (*Contopus virens*) — [47 South, 26 North] Early south (median 5/6) 5/4 Rice TFB, Sherburne IWe, 5/6 Hennepin CLn, KBg, Stearns LKo. Early north (median 5/12) 5/7 Todd TLu, 5/13 Aitkin FAZ, Morrison FGo, 5/15 Beltrami DPJ, Crow Wing PSP. High counts 5/26 Dakota (11, Lebanon Hills R.P.) JMg, 5/27–28 Carver (9, Carver P.R.) JCy, JMg.
- Yellow-bellied Flycatcher** (*Empidonax flaviventris*) — [23 South, 15 North] Twenty reported with identification notes from 12 south and 3 north counties. Early south (median 5/13) 5/8 Dakota DWK, 5/11 Hennepin KSz, 5/14 Hennepin BAF, CMB, Rice TFB. All north (median 5/21) 5/15, 5/25 St. Louis (north of Ely) BHo, 5/16 St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) JLK, 5/19 Cook BCo, 5/21 Morrison SEM. High counts 5/26 Steele (4) PSu, 5/29 Hennepin (4, Veterans Memorial Park) BAF. Late south 5/30 Washington PRH, RAE, 5/31 Steele PSu, but see summer report (median 6/6). **Note:** During spring and fall migration, undocumented records of silent *Empidonax* flycatchers are not included in this report. Observers are

encouraged to include identification details in their reports.

Acadian Flycatcher (*Empidonax virescens*)

— [9 South] Reported with identification notes from six south counties. Early south (median 5/16) 5/13 Rice TFB, 5/14 Fillmore ph. MHn, 5/18 Rice WDR. Notable report 5/25 **Le Sueur** RBW.

Alder Flycatcher (*Empidonax alnorum*) —

[28 South, 19 North] Reported with identification details from 16 south and 7 north counties. Early south (median 5/16) 5/13 Brown STa, 5/14 Hennepin CMB, 5/15 Hennepin MHu. Early north (median 5/21) 5/21 Lake JWl, 5/22 Becker HeH, ShG, 5/25 Aitkin Jif. High count 5/27 Hennepin (8) CMB.

Willow Flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii*) —

[34 South, 6 North] Reported with details only from 12 south counties. Early south (median 5/10) 5/10 Ramsey JuW, 5/14 Ramsey ASi, Washington DFN, 5/17 Carver JCy, Rice TFB. High count 5/27 Hennepin (8) CMB.

Least Flycatcher (*Empidonax minimus*) —

[53 South, 31 North] Reported with details from 22 south and 12 north counties. Early south (median 5/1) 4/24 Rice DAT, 4/26 Carver JCy, 4/28 Steele PSu. Early north (median 5/9) 5/12 Pennington KeS, 5/13 Becker HeH, ShG, 5/14 Morrison DLP. High count 5/14 Hennepin (14, Minnesota Valley N.W.R.) BCM.

Eastern Phoebe (*Sayornis phoebe*) — [53

South, 34 North] Early south (median 3/21) 3/22 Sherburne JIB, 3/25 Meeker MJB, Yellow Medicine GWe, JtH, 3/26 Olmsted KiP. Early north (median 3/30) 3/29 Morrison RBW, 3/30 Crow Wing (2 locations) PSP, JLA, 3/31 Crow Wing (a third location) PSP, Hubbard JMs. High counts 4/10 Washington (**18**, Lake Elmo R.P.) BDo, 4/27 Washington (**18**, Pine Point Park) DHL.

Say's Phoebe (*Sayornis saya*) — [1 South, 2

North] One south report (median arrival 5/3) **4/21** Lyon †GWe. Two north reports (median 5/8): 5/5 **Becker** (Fig Lake Farm) ph. HeH, ShG, 5/12 Clay (Felton Prairie gravel pits) TCL.

Great Crested Flycatcher (*Myiarchus crinitus*) — [52 South, 30 North] Early south

(median 4/30) 4/25 Rice TFB, 4/27 Waseca PSu, 4/29 Scott JuW. Early north (median



Say's Phoebe, 5 May 2017, Cormorant Township, Becker County. Photo by Heather Hundt.

5/7) 5/8–9 Otter Tail JsS, 5/10 Cass DAY, Crow Wing ABi, Otter Tail WPl. High counts 5/29 Anoka (**16**, Rum River Central R.P.) RCl, 5/26 Dakota (**15**, Lebanon Hills R.P.) JMg.

Western Kingbird (*Tyrannus verticalis*) —

[14 South, 9 North] Early south (median 5/7) 5/7 Lincoln KnM, ASu, LiH, 5/8 Murray GWe, 5/12 Anoka ToL, Jackson MEm, KEm. Early north (median 5/12) 5/12 Grant HHD, 5/13 Polk SAu, 5/14 Clay TCL. High counts 5/26 Lake of the Woods (6, Rocky Point Resort) Cas.

Eastern Kingbird (*Tyrannus tyrannus*) —

[52 South, 31 North] Early south (median 4/26) 4/28 Hennepin TGr, 5/3 Pipestone CLd, 5/5 Goodhue LiH. Early north (median 5/7) 5/9 Otter Tail JsS, 5/10 Morrison SEm, Pine TJo, Polk HHu, Wadena PJB. High counts 5/22 Murray (**51**, Lake Shetek S.P.) KnM, 5/24 Sherburne (25, Sherburne N.W.R.) CRa, JAs.

Loggerhead Shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*)

— [16 South, 3 North] Early south (median 3/24) 3/20 Dakota LiH, 3/25 Hennepin SOa, 3/31 Dakota ADS. All north (median 4/13) 4/12 **Hubbard** ph. REN, HHD, RAE, 4/30 Clay WCM, 5/23 **Lake** ph. JWl. High count 5/13 Dakota (5, 2 adults and 3

- young in nest) AXH.
- Northern Shrike** (*Lanius borealis*) — [23 South, 15 North] High count 3/5 St. Louis (4, Sax-Zim Bog) LBy, ELA, Sfy, NSg. Late south 3/27 Hennepin JAB, Meeker JWD, 3/28 Hennepin LAi, Ramsey ASL, 3/29 Benton FGo (median 4/9). Late north 4/2 Lake (Two Harbors) JWl, St. Louis JDx, CLN, 4/23 Lake (Hwy 7) NCr (median 4/19).
- WHITE-EYED VIREO** (*Vireo griseus*) — [2 South] Two south reports: 4/27 Fillmore (Kapper's Ponds) †RAE, HHD, 5/19–22 Steele (Somerset Twp.) ph. †PSu (**The Loon** 89:87–91).
- Bell's Vireo** (*Vireo bellii*) — [9 South] Nine counties ties a record high for this species. Early south (median 5/15) 5/19 Wabasha SHo, 5/20 Dakota LiH, Lyon RJS. Unusual reports: 5/20 **Lyon** (Marshall) ph. RJS, 5/28 **Olmsted** (2, Rock Dell W.M.A.) ECu, 5/26 **Waseca** (Janesville W.T.P.) RBW.
- Yellow-throated Vireo** (*Vireo flavifrons*) — [49 South, 25 North] Early south (median 5/2) 5/2 Hennepin SKe, 5/3 Winona AMz, 5/6 Hennepin AMz, Scott ANy, Wabasha SHo. Early north (median 5/9) 5/10 Crow Wing DBz, ABi, Pine JSP, 5/11 Crow Wing EGa, Douglas JPE. High counts 5/13 Hennepin (**12**, Minnesota Valley N.W.R. Headquarters) SBE, 5/14 Ramsey (7, Crosby Farm R.P.) DTr, JEd.
- Blue-headed Vireo** (*Vireo solitarius*) — [43 South, 24 North] Early south (median 4/28) 4/25 Ramsey LiH, 4/26 Steele PSu, 4/27 Hennepin JmM. Early north (median 5/4) 4/28 St. Louis ArL, 5/2 Carlton LDu, 5/5 Cass LDu, St. Louis BHo. High counts 5/9 Washington (8, Wilmes Lake Trails) PNi, DAd, ToL. Late south 5/30 Washington JDS, 5/31 Chisago FKO, Hennepin MSw (median 6/2).
- Philadelphia Vireo** (*Vireo philadelphicus*) — [30 South, 11 North] Early south (median 5/7) 5/8 Hennepin GrS, 5/9 Houston SHo, 5/10 Hennepin GUn, GAn, Meeker BNn, Washington PNi, BDo. Early north (median 5/14) 5/12 Crow Wing EGa, 5/15 Carlton RSt, Polk SAU. High count 5/15 Stevens (6) SBM. Late south 5/29 Anoka RCL, Hennepin TAT, Lyon RJS, NME, Steele PSu, 5/30 Dakota SLP, but see summer report (median 6/1).
- Warbling Vireo** (*Vireo gilvus*) — [52 South, 28 North] Early south (median 5/1) 4/28 Carver ANY, 5/2 Stearns CMY, 5/5 Scott TSk, BrT. Early north (median 5/8) 5/8 Crow Wing EGa, 5/11 Cass EGa, Crow Wing EGa, Douglas JPE. High counts 5/14 Ramsey (**18**, Crosby Farm R.P.) JEd, DTr, 5/17 Hennepin (**16**, Bass Lake Preserve) SKS.
- Red-eyed Vireo** (*Vireo olivaceus*) — [48 South, 30 North] Early south (median 5/6) 5/6 Hennepin SBM, 5/7 Cottonwood KEm, Fillmore NBO, Lyon NME, Rice GBa. Early north (median 5/10) 5/6 Morrison GDJ, 5/8 Otter Tail JsS, 5/13 Cass DAY. High counts 5/26 Dakota (41, Lebanon Hills R.P.) JMg, 5/28 Carver (32 Carver P.R.) JMg, 5/27 Steele (27) PSu.
- Gray Jay** (*Perisoreus canadensis*) — [8 North] Reported from traditional Northeast range west to Beltrami. High counts 3/27 St. Louis (7, Johnson Road) LME, JuG, 5/31 St. Louis (7, Sax-Zim Bog) PAL.
- Blue Jay** (*Cyanocitta cristata*) — [53 South, 33 North] Reported statewide. High counts 5/10 St. Louis (1,500, Park Point R.A.) KRE, JPR, 5/19 St. Louis (950, Park Point R.A.) JLK.
- Black-billed Magpie** (*Pica hudsonia*) — [18 North] Reported throughout traditional range. High counts 3/9 St. Louis (9, Sax-Zim Bog) PAL, 5/31 St. Louis (7, Sax-Zim Bog) PAL.
- American Crow** (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported statewide. High counts 3/13 Hennepin (500, East River Flats Park) KSz, 3/13 Otter Tail (350) BEc.
- Common Raven** (*Corvus corax*) — [9 South, 30 North] Reported from throughout usual north range, plus 9 south counties including unusual county reports 3/25 – 4/23 Meeker (Kingston Twp.) MJB, m.ob., 4/15 Carver (Carver P.R.) JCy.
- Horned Lark** (*Eremophila alpestris*) — [53 South, 28 North] Reported statewide, but few reports from North-central and Northeast. High counts 3/16 Nicollet (60, Swan Lake W.M.A.) API, 3/3 Olmsted (57) MiD, 3/16 Blue Earth (50, Lincoln W.P.A.) API.
- Purple Martin** (*Progne subis*) — [42 South, 20 North] Early south (median 4/6) 4/1 Wabasha MJa, 4/3 Hennepin CDg, 4/4 Winona SPu, Wright ToL. Early north (median

- 4/13) 4/13 Morrison KEm, MEm, 4/15 Otter Tail WPl, 4/16 Morrison DLP. High count 5/31 Wright (**200**) ToL from his home colony.
- Tree Swallow** (*Tachycineta bicolor*) — [53 South, 34 North] Early south (median 3/19) 3/21 Houston SHo, Rice SFg, 3/22 Scott Bab, Washington ERH. Early north (median 4/2) 3/29 Douglas BEC, 4/2 Otter Tail NaH, Pine LEv, 4/3 Todd TLu. High counts 4/11 Sibley (920, Le Sueur W.T.P.) WCM, 4/26 Hennepin (600, Old Cedar Ave. Bridge) BBr, 4/19 Chisago (558, Carlos Avery W.M.A.) RCL.
- Northern Rough-winged Swallow** (*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*) — [50 South, 25 North] Early south (median 4/11) 4/8 Lyon GWe, 4/9 Rice TFB, Winona SHo, 4/11 Hennepin BAb. Early north (median 4/21) 4/17 Otter Tail *fide* JMJ, 4/22 Mille Lacs MJB, Otter Tail JSw, JsS, 4/25 Aitkin JLK, Todd TLu. High counts 4/30 Stearns (50, Lake Maria) LKo, 5/22 Hennepin (46, Mississippi Gorge R.P.) DSh.
- Bank Swallow** (*Riparia riparia*) — [47 South, 24 North] Early south (median 4/17) 4/10, 4/13, 4/14 Rice (2) DAB, TFB, 4/14 Anoka DFe. Early north (median 4/30) 4/20 Grant CRM, 4/27 Otter Tail WPl, 5/5 Clay MO. High counts 5/22 Murray (200, Fox Lake) KnM, 5/11 Wabasha (130, Whitewater W.M.A., nesting colony) NSg.
- Cliff Swallow** (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*) — [51 South, 30 North] Early south (median 4/17) 4/10 Rice DAB, 4/16 Dakota CEL, ToL, LiH, Houston DBz, Scott PEJ. Early north (median 4/25) 4/21 Otter Tail DPG, 4/25 Douglas ToR, 4/27 Pine KrM. High counts 5/13 Olmsted (300) MPE, 5/17 Grant (250) CNn.
- Barn Swallow** (*Hirundo rustica*) — [53 South, 34 North] Early south (median 4/8) 4/5 Carver SBM, Hennepin CMB, Washington EzH, JHh, 4/7 Yellow Medicine GWe. Early north (median 4/17) 4/11 Grant CNn, 4/13 Morrison KEm, MEm, 4/16 Todd TLu. High counts 5/23 Polk (**300**, East Grand Forks W.T.P.) MSp, 5/28 Marshall (175, Warren W.T.P.) JCa, 5/30 Scott (150) RiC.
- Black-capped Chickadee** (*Poecile atricapillus*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported from all counties. High counts 3/1 Lake (**70**, C.R. 2) HIB, 4/6 Ramsey (60, Crosby Farm R.P.) CEL, ToL, 5/6 Hennepin (56, Hyland Lake P.R.) MHu.
- Boreal Chickadee** (*Poecile hudsonicus*) — [6 North] Reported from Beltrami, Cook, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake, Lake of the Woods, and St. Louis. High counts 3/3 Koochiching (12, C.R. 13) HHD, 3/1 Lake (8) HIB.
- Tufted Titmouse** (*Baeolophus bicolor*) — [14 South] Range continues to expand from the Southeast where 14 counties represents a new high for the spring season, including 4/9 **Brown** (Flandrau S.P.) REN, 5/4 **Dodge** CRM, JMs, m.ob. High counts 4/20 Goodhue (6, Richard J Dorer Memorial Hardwood S.F.) JTN, 3/4 Goodhue (4, Old Frontenac) JWH.
- Red-breasted Nuthatch** (*Sitta canadensis*) — [32 South, 28 North] Notable spring record: 3/19 **Redwood** BTS. High counts 4/11 Lake (14, Sawmill Creek Trail) NCR, 3/15 Beltrami (13, Lake Bemidji S.P.) KCo, 5/3 Beltrami (13, Lake Bemidji S.P.) KCo. Probable late south migrants 5/24 Dodge HHD, RAE, Rice TFB, 5/30 Scott JEB.
- White-breasted Nuthatch** (*Sitta carolinensis*) — [53 South, 32 North] Reported nearly statewide. High counts 5/8 Olmsted (**23**, Kutzky Park) SHk, 4/2 Stearns (20, Warner Lake C.P.) MLk.
- Brown Creeper** (*Certhia americana*) — [47 South, 31 North] High counts 5/4 St. Louis (**30**, Park Point R.A.) JfD, HGe, LME, 5/5 St. Louis (13, Park Point) JLK. Late south 5/23 Hennepin DAd, 5/26 Scott JJS, JPr, JmP, 5/30 Anoka RCL (median 5/19).
- House Wren** (*Troglodytes aedon*) — [53 South, 32 North] Early south (median 4/17) 4/14 Houston SHo, 4/15 Dakota DAT, Fillmore WCM, Olmsted RMa, Rice TFB. Early north (median 4/30) 4/25 Crow Wing EGA, 4/26 Todd JLK, 4/27 Otter Tail WPl. High counts 5/26 Dakota (26, Lebanon Hills R.P.) JMg, 5/6 Ramsey (25, Crosby Farm R.P.) AGu.
- Winter Wren** (*Troglodytes hiemalis*) — [31 South, 17 North] Early south (median 3/24) 3/3 Dakota MJM, Meeker BNn, 3/4 Houston SHo. Early north (median 4/9) 4/2 St. Louis BHO, 4/3 Itasca SC, Lake NLM. High count 4/25 Lake (9) OGo. Late south 5/25 Dakota BRL, 5/25–29 Ramsey (Reservoir Woods) KnM, CEL, m.ob., 5/26 Fillmore (Forestville / Mystery Cave S.P.) KRE, CRM,

m.ob. (median 5/15). The Ramsey and Fillmore County birds each continued into the summer season.

Sedge Wren (*Cistothorus platensis*) — [49 South, 28 North] Early south (median 4/27) **4/15** Lincoln (2, Twin Lake) GWe, 4/17 Rice TFB, 4/22 Nicollet APi, Rock WCM. Early north (median 5/1) 4/29 Otter Tail WPI, Pine ELC, Wilkin LSL, 4/30 Kanabec KrM. High counts 5/23 Aitkin (**40**, Deer Run W.M.A.) ASu, 5/25 Aitkin (**37**, Rice Lake N.W.R.) JIf.

Marsh Wren (*Cistothorus palustris*) — [49 South, 21 North] Early arrivals well ahead of medians north and south. Early south (median 4/24) 4/10 Ramsey PRH, BAB, RMD, MAJ, 4/17 Rice TFB, 4/18 Hennepin TAT. Early north (median 5/4) 4/28 Todd JLK. High counts 5/12 Jackson (20, Sioux Valley Marshbird Survey) KEm, MEm, 5/27 Sherburne (18, Sherburne N.W.R.) RCl.

Carolina Wren (*Thryothorus ludovicianus*) — [5 South] All south reports: 4/16 Washington KSc, 4/20 Rice DAT, 4/24 – 5/25 Dodge (Mantorville) DBz, ph. JJS, m.ob., 5/8 Sherburne (Riverside Park) JOs, 5/16 Winona (Cedar Valley) BMu, 5/27 Rice TFB.

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (*Poliophtila caerulea*) — [44 South, 9 North] Early south (median 4/21) 4/16 Hennepin CMB, Olmsted BLA, 4/17 Hennepin CMB, Olmsted JHD. Early north (median 5/5) 5/10 Crow Wing DBz, Pine JSP, KrM, 5/11 Crow Wing EGa, 5/12 Todd SDi. High counts 5/14 Ramsey (14, Crosby Farm R.P.) JEd, DTr, 5/21 Dakota (12, Carleton College Cowling Arboretum) GHo, 5/27 Washington (12, William O'Brien S.P.) BDo, KvM.

Golden-crowned Kinglet (*Regulus satrapa*) — [44 South, 31 North] Early south (median 3/22) 3/5 Carver JCy, 3/19 Chippewa KnM, Dakota PNi, BDo, ToL, JWZ, Olmsted JoP. Early north (median 3/27) 3/15 St. Louis LME, 4/1 Mille Lacs TAn, St. Louis DWK, HCT, LSh, SBM. High counts 4/14 Lyon (**46**, Southwest Minnesota State University) GWe, 3/27 Fillmore (**30**) NBO, 3/29 Chisago (**30**, Carlos Avery W.M.A.) JAB. Late south 5/10 Rock (5) LSm, 5/17 McLeod BDc, 5/29 Sherburne (4) ABm, JIB (median 5/7).

Ruby-crowned Kinglet (*Regulus calendula*)

— [53 South, 34 North] Early south (median 3/27) 3/25 Goodhue KLi, 3/26 Fillmore (20) NBO, 3/27 Fillmore (30) NBO, Ramsey HSm, Winona ToM. Early north (median 4/5) 3/29 Todd JeM, JMK, 4/4 St. Louis LME, 4/7 Pennington JMJ. Numerous very high counts 5/5 St. Louis (**82**, Park Point) JLK, 4/14 Lyon (58, Southwest Minnesota State University) GWe, 4/15 Carver (46, Carver P.R.) JCy. Late south 5/30 Jackson JSP, Rock JSP, Watonwan JSP (median 5/27).

Eastern Bluebird (*Sialia sialis*) — [53 South, 33 North] Present south as the season commenced. Early north (median 3/15) 3/6 Douglas BEc, Morrison DLP, 3/11 St. Louis SC, EEO. High counts 5/28 Hennepin (17, Braemar Golf Course) MMk, 4/7 Washington (16, Afton S.P.) MMA.

Mountain Bluebird (*Sialia currucoides*) — No reports.

Townsend's Solitaire (*Myadestes townsendi*) — [8 South, 3 North] All south 3/1 Anoka (Fish Lake Trails) LiH, 3/5 **Cottonwood** (Delft W.M.A.) ph. DWK, ANy, SC, Kandiyohi (Burbank W.M.A.) JWd, Renville (Beaver Falls W.M.A.) ph. JWd, 3/9, 3/14 Stearns (Lynden Twp.) PCC, BAB, 3/18 Washington (Afton S.P.) SyS, 3/18–19 Carver (Carver P.R.) RBW, JTg, Lyon (Lines W.M.A.) GWe (median late 3/30). All north 3/4 Lake (Two Harbors) ELE, KRn, 3/26 Cook (Lutsen Sea Villas) COg, 4/20 **Wilkin** (Fred W. Nitz Wildlife Area) ph. DFe.

Veery (*Catbarus fuscescens*) — [40 South, 29 North] Early south (median 5/2) 4/26 Dodge HHD, RAE, Hennepin ASD, 4/27 Hennepin LGL, 4/28 Ramsey LiH. Early north (median 5/7) 4/27 Todd JLK, 5/6 Otter Tail †LS, 5/8 Cass ABi. High counts 5/19 Carlton (20, Jay Cooke S.P.) MRs, CHb, 5/25 Aitkin (18, Rice Lake N.W.R.) JDz, ASu, LiH.

Gray-checked Thrush (*Catbarus minimus*) — [38 South, 15 North] Early south (median 5/3) 5/2 Rice DAB, 5/4 Carver JCy, 5/6 Hennepin CMB, SBM. Early north (median 5/8) 5/10 Becker HeH, ShG, Cass DAY, Polk SAu, 5/11 Douglas JPE. High counts 5/13 Rice (7, Nerstrand Big Woods S.P.) RHH, 5/18 Rice (7, Nerstrand Big Woods S.P.) WDR. Late south 5/24 Goodhue RMD,

Hennepin JWl, KPh, Olmsted JHD, Ramsey APi, 5/27 Carver JCy (median 5/27). Late north 5/27 Cook DTr, Otter Tail LS, 5/31 Otter Tail TFu (median 5/28).

Swainson's Thrush (*Catbarus ustulatus*) — [52 South, 31 North] Early south (median 4/28) 4/29 Sherburne PLJ, 5/1 Hennepin CWB, 5/2 Sherburne RBo. Early north (median 5/2) 4/27 Douglas JPE, 4/28 Todd JLK, 5/4 St. Louis JPR. High counts 5/10 Lyon (47) JCC, 5/14 Murray (30, Lake Shetek S.P.) PEB, SBM, 5/17 Hennepin (30) TAT, CMB, 5/18 Lyon (30, Garvin Park) WCM. Late south 5/31 Dakota ADS, Hennepin KvB, Scott KvB, but see summer report (median 6/2).

Hermit Thrush (*Catbarus guttatus*) — [48 South, 30 North] Probable overwintering bird reported 3/4 Houston ph. SHo. Early south migrants (median 3/27) 3/29 Carver WCM, Hennepin DCZ, CWB, GrS, Ramsey LiH, 3/30 Hennepin ADr. Early north (median 4/4) 3/29 Crow Wing (3) EGa, 4/6 Wadena PJB, 4/8 Cass DAY, DoH, St. Louis ClN. Notable high counts following fallout conditions on the North Shore: 4/28 Cook (361, Grand Marais) KJB, 4/27 Cook (100, Cascade River S.P.) JfD, 4/27 St. Louis (70, Park Point, ball fields) LME.

Wood Thrush (*Hylocichla mustelina*) — [42 South, 19 North] Early south (median 5/1) 4/29 Washington BDo, 5/3 Pipestone CLd, 5/4 Carver NEl, Rice TFB. Early north (median 5/8) 5/10 St. Louis ALo, JfD, HGe, 5/12 Pine ELC. High counts 5/25 Aitkin (8, Rice Lake N.W.R.) JfF, 5/17 Scott (7, Murphy-Hanrehan P.R.) OGo, 5/17 Scott DyL. Several unusual reports from the southwest: 5/3 Pipestone (Pipestone N.M.) CLd, 5/8 Murray GWe, 5/18 Nobles KEm.

American Robin (*Turdus migratorius*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported statewide. High counts 4/28 Cook (1,800, Grand Marais) KJB, 3/10 Rock (680, Luverne City Park) LDw.

Varied Thrush (*Ixoreus naevius*) — [2 North] Two north reports: 3/17 Itasca (male, Grand Rapids) RLb, 3/18–22 St. Louis (male, Duluth) ph. AaM, PHS.

Gray Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*) — [52 South, 32 North] Early south (median 4/25) 4/25 Rice GHo, 4/26 Hennepin SBM, Rice TFB, 4/28 Ramsey LiH. Early north (me-

dian 5/4) 4/22 Morrison FGo, Otter Tail DST, 4/28 Todd JLK. High counts 5/15 Hennepin (15, Old Cedar Ave. Bridge) JCa, 5/27 Sherburne (15, Sherburne N.W.R.) RCl.

Brown Thrasher (*Toxostoma rufum*) — [53 South, 31 North] First report 3/5 Fillmore ph. ToM may represent an overwintering bird, followed by early south (median 4/9) 4/5 Dakota Dds, 4/9 Carver LiH, Faribault BAy, Olmsted LSf, Washington BDo, Wirona DSt, SHo. Early north (median 4/23) 4/13 St. Louis LME, 4/17 Crow Wing FGo, 4/19 Crow Wing DMz, Itasca SC, Morrison SEM. High counts 5/6 Washington (14, Grey Cloud Dunes S.N.A.) GJa, 5/4 Sherburne (11, Sherburne N.W.R.) SMC.

Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) — [13 South, 1 North] Another excellent spring for this species, although reports were confined to the south region apart from several individuals in Duluth. Early south (median 4/24) 4/15 Brown MiO, 4/19 Lac qui Parle JF, 4/26 Hennepin RBW, BAB. Unusual south records 4/28 **Sibley** ph. MiO, 5/10 **Lincoln** (150th Ave.) JCC, 5/18 **Benton** HHD, DBz, ANy. All north reports (median arrival 5/4) 4/10–12 St. Louis (Park Point) ph. JPR, ph. JLK, BMU, ClN, 4/25 – 5/4 St. Louis (Park Point, possibly the same individual) ph. JPR, ph. JLK, ph. ArL, m.ob., 4/27 St. Louis (Superior St., Duluth) JPR.

European Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*) — [53 South, 33 North] Reported statewide. High counts both from the mouth of Miller Creek in Duluth, St. Louis County: 3/1 (1,000) JPR, JLK, 3/18 (1,000) JPR, JLK, MAI.

Bohemian Waxwing (*Bombycilla garrulus*) — [1 South, 15 North] Only south report 3/6 Chisago (75, Wild River S.P.) KRm. Widespread in the north. High counts all from a very large flock that lingered in the Kenwood neighborhood of Duluth: 3/12 St. Louis (2,000) JPR, 3/24 St. Louis (2,000) JPR, 3/18 St. Louis (1,500) MAI, JPR. Late north 4/9 Itasca (25) DMz, DMu, St. Louis JMr, 4/10, 4/11 St. Louis AM, 5/3 St. Louis LAT (median 4/18).

Cedar Waxwing (*Bombycilla cedrorum*) — [50 South, 26 North] Present north and south as the period commenced. High

counts 5/30 Grant (250) CNn, 5/31 Rice (200) DAT.

House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) — [53 South, 33 North] Reported from all counties except Roseau. High count 3/10 Dakota (150) KvM.

EURASIAN TREE SPARROW (*Passer montanus*) — [1 North] Overwintering individual in downtown Two Harbors reappeared 4/2 after a long absence and continued through 5/5 **Lake** ph. JWJ, ph. LAt, LEv, RBJ, EEO. This represents the fifth consecutive spring this species has been recorded in Minnesota.

American Pipit (*Anthus rubescens*) — [30 South, 9 North] Early south (median 3/31) 3/22 Lyon GWe, 3/30 Carver BHe, Goodhue PEJ, Meeker BNn, Yellow Medicine GWe, JtH. Early north (median 4/26) 4/10 Grant ANy, Wilkin DBz, ANy, 4/13 Grant CNn. High count 4/28 Carver (24, Tacoma Ave.) SWE. Late south 5/16 Carver KMS, SSc, WCM, BHe, 5/17 Anoka JH, Carver RAE, OGo, DyL (median 5/20). Late north 5/24 Lake of the Woods ERE, St. Louis JIf, 5/30 Cass REn, AxB (median 5/24).

Evening Grosbeak (*Coccothraustes vespertinus*) — [6 North] Reported from North-central and Northeast regions throughout the season. High count 3/11 St. Louis (25, Sax-Zim Bog) KMi.

Pine Grosbeak (*Pinicola enucleator*) — [6 North] Reported from North-central and Northeast regions until the end of March. Unusual was one report 3/17 Morrison RPR. High counts 3/24 St. Louis (25, H.R.N.R.) GSk, 3/1 Lake (14) HLB, 3/5 St. Louis (10, Sax-Zim Bog) m.ob.

House Finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*) — [53 South, 30 North] Reported statewide. Notable high count 3/23 Rice (45, Northfield) RML.

Purple Finch (*Haemorhous purpureus*) — [38 South, 28 North] Found in every region, and in almost every county northeast of a line from Mower to Kittson. Late south 5/16 Wright PKl, 5/19 Anoka RZi, Le Sueur ByH, 5/20 Rice KLx (median 5/18).

Common Redpoll (*Acanthis flammea*) — [6 South, 17 North] Reported mostly from the northern third of the state. High counts 3/5 St. Louis (500, Sax-Zim Bog) ELe, KRn, 3/11 St. Louis (150, Sax-Zim Bog) KMi,



Red Crossbill, 21 March 2017, Grand Marais, Cook County. Photo by Gerald Hoekstra.

3/1 Polk (66, Agassiz Audubon Sanctuary) HHu. All south 3/1–19 Blue Earth ChH, 3/5 Washington m.ob., 3/12 Stearns LKO, 3/29–30 Sherburne LKO, JOs, 4/9 Ramsey LMK, 4/19 Hennepin EBz. Late north 4/27 St. Louis RWa, 5/10 Becker SlH (median 4/27).

Hoary Redpoll (*Acanthis hornemanni*) — [3 North] This infrequent species was only reported 3/1 Cass DoH, 3/4 Koochiching BAb, ToL, 3/9 Koochiching AME, 3/29 Hubbard REn.

Red Crossbill (*Loxia curvirostra*) — [2 South, 9 North] Reported in small numbers from North-central and Northeast regions in March, then reappearing in late May and continuing into the summer (see summer report). Reported south 3/4–5/18 Benton (Englund Econotone S.N.A.) HHD, m.ob. and 4/5 Hennepin DCz. High counts 4/12 Benton (39) DBz, EGa, 5/6 Crow Wing (30) RKu.

White-winged Crossbill (*Loxia leucoptera*) — [2 North] Reported only from Koochiching and St. Louis in March. High counts 3/11 St. Louis (23, Sax-Zim Bog) KMi, 3/24 St. Louis (20, Sax-Zim Bog) ZAL.

Pine Siskin (*Spinus pinus*) — [13 South, 25 North] Found mostly northeast of a line from Washington to Polk counties. High counts 3/5 St. Louis (200, Sax-Zim Bog,

- Kelsey-Whiteface Rd. feeding station) m.ob., 3/8 Hubbard (150, Kabekona Lake) AxB, 4/27 Cook (125, Cascade River S.P.) JfD. Late south 5/23 Chisago JSa, 5/27 Lyon GWe (median 5/22), but note summer report for continuing records.
- American Goldfinch** (*Spinus tristis*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported throughout the season in every county.
- Lapland Longspur** (*Calcarius lapponicus*) — [39 South, 22 North] Present both north and south from winter season. High counts 3/31 Yellow Medicine (1,500) GWe, 3/5 Scott (500) BHe, 4/17 Lyon (500) NMe, RJS. Late south 4/29 Stevens DLP, 4/30 Big Stone JWH, DAB, 5/2 Wright MJB, DOR, 5/4 Dodge CRM, m.ob. (median 5/6). Late north 4/29 Cook GNy, Kittson WCM, 4/30 Traverse JWH, DAB, 5/5 Wilkin HHD, 5/13 Polk SAu (median 5/20).
- Chestnut-collared Longspur** (*Calcarius ornatus*) — [1 North] The decline of this species from its traditional holdout at Felton Prairie continues. Only one report 5/29 Clay LiH.
- Smith's Longspur** (*Calcarius pictus*) — [5 South, 2 North] All south reports 4/11 Jackson (11, Heron Lake W.M.A.) DAK, 4/15 Lyon (2, Lone Tree Lake) GWe, 4/29 Yellow Medicine (1, Mound Spring Prairie S.N.A.) RMD, m.ob., 5/8 Murray (4) GWe and a very late and out-of-range report **5/13** Blue Earth (5, Lincoln W.P.A.) LiH. All north 4/13 **Beltrami** (north side of Upper Red Lake) DPJ, 5/13 Traverse KnM.
- Snow Bunting** (*Plectrophenax nivalis*) — [13 South, 15 North] High counts 3/6 Scott (250) RiC, 3/5 Chippewa (150) KnM. Late south 3/20 Lincoln GWe, Lyon GWe, 3/21 Nicollet BHe (median 4/5). Late north 4/29 Cook GNy, Kittson WCM, 5/5 St. Louis JPR (median 5/5).
- Spotted Towhee** (*Pipilo maculatus*) — [1 South] Only one report of this infrequent spring visitor: 4/30–5/2 Lyon ph. NMe, m.ob.
- Eastern Towhee** (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*) — [35 South, 14 North] Early south (median 4/16) 4/8 Sherburne DIB, 4/9 Stearns AUm, Winona DSt, 4/10 Houston KRz then many reports beginning 4/14. Early north (median 5/3) 4/17 Todd SwM, JeM, 4/24 Mille Lacs KMa, 4/25 Cass EGA. High counts 5/21 Pine (**18**, Saint Croix S.P.) KMa, 5/5 Sherburne (15, Sherburne N.W.R.) JLB, 5/9 Houston (14, Reno State Forest) SHo.
- Spotted Towhee X Eastern Towhee** (*Pipilo maculatus* X *P. erythrophthalmus*) — [1 South] One report: 5/5 Brown (Cottonwood Twp.) RJB, MiO, BTS.
- American Tree Sparrow** (*Spizelloides arborum*) — [51 South, 30 North] High count 4/28 Cook (341, Grand Marais) KJB. Late south 5/6 Sherburne JAB, Yellow Medicine FGo, 5/7 Stearns FGo, LKo, 5/9 Benton HHD (median 5/3). Late north 5/10 Marshall JHs, Polk HHu, 5/12 Douglas FGo, 5/13 St. Louis PGk (median 5/12).
- Chipping Sparrow** (*Spizella passerina*) — [53 South, 34 North] Early south (median 3/23) 3/23 Hennepin (Powderhorn Park) IVa, 2/24 Hennepin (five additional locations) m.ob., Olmsted (5) MiD. Early north (median 4/10) 4/1 Itasca SC, Pine LEv, 4/3 Grant CNn, Norman LuF, St. Louis JLK, 4/4 Becker BEs. High counts 5/12 Nicollet (60, Linnaeus Arboretum) NPi, 4/26 Todd (55) JLK, 5/7 Rock (50, Blue Mounds S.P.) VKI.
- Clay-colored Sparrow** (*Spizella pallida*) — [52 South, 33 North] Early south (median 4/21) 4/19 Rice DAB, Washington SBM, 4/21 Dakota DVe, Rock WCM. Early north (median 4/27) 4/21 Grant PRH, JMs, NaH, CRM, Todd ALu, 4/22 Morrison FGo, 4/24 Marshall CCr. High counts 5/12 Polk (32, Glacial Ridge N.W.R.) DvM, BWA, 5/7 Rock (30, Blue Mounds S.P.) VKI.
- Field Sparrow** (*Spizella pusilla*) — [49 South, 14 North] Early south (median 4/2) 3/29 Washington ERH, 3/30 Pipestone TCz, 4/1 Wabasha DBz, Washington NMr, DnS, MiS. Early north (median 4/18) 4/15 Otter Tail JsS, 4/16 Todd ALu, 4/17 Crow Wing FGo. Extreme north reports 4/24 **Cass** HHD, **Polk** HHu, 5/24 **Clearwater** lSm. High counts 4/22 Hennepin (25, Hyland Lake P.R.) MHu, 5/4 Sherburne (25, Sherburne N.W.R.) SMC, 5/7 Goodhue (21, Frontenac S.P.) DTr, JEd.
- Vesper Sparrow** (*Pooecetes gramineus*) — [51 South, 28 North] Early south (median 3/28) 3/15 Lyon GWe, 3/20 Dakota (140th St. marsh) LiH, 3/26 Dakota (180th St. marsh) LiH, Lyon GWe. Early north (median 4/11) 4/12 Hubbard HHD, REN, 4/14

- Crow Wing (Brainerd) EGa, 4/15 Crow Wing (Pequot Lakes) ABi, Grant DWK, m.ob., Otter Tail JsS, Polk SAu, Todd TLu. Unusual north 4/28 **Cook** (2) KJB, 5/27 **Cook** JSL, SLL. High counts 4/8 Washington (18) ERH, 4/24 Otter Tail (14) JsS.
- Lark Sparrow** (*Chondestes grammacus*) — [34 South, 11 North] Numerous reports all southwest of a line from Kittson to Chisago counties. Early south (median 4/21) 4/15 Blue Earth a.t. API, 4/20 Kandiyohi DOR, 4/21 Anoka RTa, GAn, Rice TFB. Early north (median 5/2) 5/5 Norman HHD, 5/9 Grant WPL, 5/10 Marshall CoM. Unprecedented high count 5/25 Yellow Medicine (47, Swedes Forest S.N.A.) GWe.
- Savannah Sparrow** (*Passerculus sandwichensis*) — [52 South, 34 North] Early south (median 4/2) 3/30 Houston BRe, 3/31 Meeker BNn, 4/1 Dakota DFN, 4/2 Carver ToL, CEL. Early north (median 4/15) 4/8 Grant CNn, then also in Aitkin, Otter Tail, Polk, St. Louis on 4/15. High counts 5/12 Polk (52, Glacial Ridge N.W.R.) DvM, BWa, 5/14 Dakota (46, Great Western Industrial Park) CTS, 4/29 Wilkin (30, Manston W.M.A.) LSl.
- Grasshopper Sparrow** (*Ammodramus savaannarum*) — [38 South, 13 North] Early south (median 4/25) 4/8 Hennepin MZA, 4/22 Lincoln TCz, 4/24 Goodhue CBw, Stearns MtS. Early north (median 5/4) 4/28 Morrison FGo, 5/6 Kanabec BAb, GLa, 5/8 Mille Lacs LBi, 5/9 Grant WPL. High counts 5/5, 5/13 Washington (25, Grey Cloud Dunes S.N.A.) MMA, PNi, JLL, 5/28 Clay (20, Felton Prairie area) JCa.
- Henslow's Sparrow** (*Ammodramus henslowii*) — [21 South, 1 North] Early south (median 5/5) 4/15 Wabasha DBz, 4/21 Rice TFB, 4/22 Washington KIs. Only north report 5/28 **Clay** (Bluestem Prairie S.N.A.) JCa. Other unusual spring reports include: 5/3 **Martin** (East Chain W.M.A.) RMD, 5/26 **Cottonwood** (Rock Ridge S.N.A. and Red Rock Prairie Preserve.) BTS, 5/12 **Jackson** (Fish Lake W.P.A.) ANy, 5/18 **Lyon** (near Camden S.P.) WCM, 5/18 **Pipestone** DMm, 5/11 **Rock** (Touch the Sky Prairie) WCM. High count 5/30 Washington (10, Afton S.P.) ToL, CEL.
- LeConte's Sparrow** (*Ammodramus leconteii*) — [17 South, 15 North] Early south (median 4/21) 4/12 Rice TFB, 4/21 Rock WCM, Stearns MtS, 4/22 Brown MiO, Rice TFB. Early north (median 5/2) 4/22 Pennington JWH, BWF, Polk MSp, KuE, RPa, 4/25 Becker SHo, 5/6 Itasca SC. High counts 5/13 Polk (17, Kertsonville Twp.) SAu, 5/13 Polk (12, Crookston) SAu, 5/27 Aitkin (8, McGregor Marsh) LiH.
- Nelson's Sparrow** (*Ammodramus nelsoni*) — [2 North] Only reports of this reclusive species: 5/25 Aitkin Jlf, 5/27 Aitkin ToL, CEL, LiH, 5/28 Polk CSL, 5/31 Aitkin CBN.
- Fox Sparrow** (*Passerella iliaca*) — [41 South, 31 North] Presumed first migrants south (median 3/13) 3/5 Hennepin MZA, 3/13 Olmsted AJF, 3/16 Olmsted LAV then reported in earnest beginning the last week of March. Early north (median 3/28) 3/19 Grant KnM, 3/21 Wilkin HHD then many reports beginning 3/29. High counts 4/28 Cook (653, residential Grand Marais) KJB, 4/27 Cook (80, Cascade River S.P.) JfD. Late south 5/2 Ramsey LhM, EvM, 5/4 Sherburne IWe, 5/6 Dakota LiH, Fillmore MHn (median 5/4). Late north 5/14 Marshall CCr, 5/18 Marshall JHs (median 5/12).
- Song Sparrow** (*Melospiza melodia*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported throughout the state. Numerous winter reports make determining arrival of south migrants difficult. Early north (median 3/25) 3/26 Itasca SsH, Morrison RPR, 3/29 Otter Tail ALu, Todd SwM, JeM, JMK. High counts 4/8 Dakota (150) SWe, 4/13 Rice (60) SmR, 4/17 Anoka (57, Carlos Avery W.M.A.) PPe, SMC, 4/9 Hennepin (56, Hyland Lake P.R.) MHu.
- Lincoln's Sparrow** (*Melospiza lincolni*) — [50 South, 25 North] Early south (median 4/12) 4/7 Hennepin Sch, 4/8 Scott NyL, 4/11 Carver CRM, m.ob., Olmsted JPr. Early north (median 4/24) 4/20 Grant CRM, 4/22 Polk KuE, MSp, Clay TCl, 4/23 St. Louis JLK. High counts 5/5 Nicollet (6, Swan Lake W.M.A.) STa, 5/21 Waseca (6) PSu, 4/27 Lincoln (5, Northern Tallgrass Prairie N.W.R.) SSc, CRM. Late south 5/24 in four counties, then 5/25 Carver CGw, Olmsted LAV, 5/26 Wright ToL (median 5/26).
- Swamp Sparrow** (*Melospiza georgiana*) — [53 South, 31 North] Early south (median 3/24) 3/17 Stearns STW, 3/20 Lincoln GWe, Olmsted LCl, 3/23 Hennepin RDa, FFa.



Yellow-breasted Chat, 31 May 2017, Afton State Park, Washington County. Photo by Gerald Hoekstra.

Early north (median 4/14) 4/6 Todd TLu, 4/8 Lake JWL, Todd AaL, Pine LEv. High counts 4/22 Hennepin (45, Elm Creek P. R.) TLo, 5/10 Dakota (40) ADS, 5/11 St. Louis (40) KRg, DML.

White-throated Sparrow (*Zonotrichia albicollis*) — [53 South, 34 North] Overwintered north and widely south. Presumed early south migrants (median 3/18) 3/3 Meeker BNn, 3/4 Olmsted BLA, 3/5 Ramsey MiS, m.ob. Presumed early north (median 4/13) 4/7 Hubbard REN, 4/9 St. Louis StK, BeA, 4/10 Lake JWL. High counts 4/29 Washington (760) DFN, 4/28 Cook (250) KJB. Late south 5/29 Ramsey JmM, 5/30 Washington FGo (median 5/26), but also see summer report.

Harris's Sparrow (*Zonotrichia querula*) — [43 South, 20 North] Probable overwintering birds found 3/15 Cottonwood JnH, St. Louis MJB. Early south (median 4/3) 4/8 Scott NyL, 4/11 Jackson DAK, 4/13 Goodhue GHo, Sibley MiO then reported in earnest beginning the last week of April. Early north (median 4/27) 4/28 Clay *fide* JMj, 4/29 St. Louis RWy, 4/30 St. Louis JDx then many reports starting 5/8. High counts 5/7 Rock (50, Blue Mounds S.P.) VKL, 5/13 Jackson (25) SBM, 5/13 Hennepin (15) DFN. Late south 5/21 Faribault BAy, Waseca PSu, 5/23 Lyon NME (median 5/23).

Late north 5/24 Polk HHu, 5/27 Becker DFr, 5/30 Grant CNn (median 5/22).

White-crowned Sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*) — [43 South, 22 North] Apparently overwintering individual 3/9+ Winona was joined by another individual (migrant?) 4/1 GSm. Early south migrants (median 4/21) 4/15 Olmsted LHL, 4/18 Hennepin KvB then multiple reports beginning 4/21. Early north (median 4/25) 4/26 Cass DWy, Todd SDI, 4/29 Otter Tail WyR. High counts 5/7 Rock (40, Blue Mounds S.P.) VKL, 5/11 Polk (23) SAu. Late south 5/23 Hennepin KBg, Ramsey OGO, 5/24 Rice TFB (median 5/21). Late north 5/22 Norman DBz, ANy, St. Louis JPR, Todd FGo, 5/24 Cook LSd, JSd (median 5/26).

GOLDEN-CROWNED SPARROW (*Zonotrichia atricapilla*) — [1 South] Minnesota's 14th record **4/17 Hennepin** (Lake Camelot Park, Plymouth) LWz, ph. †BAB, †DWK, m.ob (**The Loon** 89:87–91).

Dark-eyed Junco (*Junco hyemalis*) — [53 South, 34 North] Seen statewide. High counts 4/28 Cook (**2,100**, near Grand Marais) KJB, 3/30 Crow Wing (200) JLA, 4/27 Cook (200, Cascade River S.P.) JfD. Late south 5/23 McLeod BHa, 5/27 Lyon GWe, 5/30 Anoka RCL (median 5/22).

Yellow-breasted Chat (*Icteria virens*) — [1 South] One individual observed by many 5/29 **Washington** (Afton S.P.) KVM, ph. RZi, ph. GHo, m.ob. continued into June.

Yellow-headed Blackbird (*Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*) — [50 South, 30 North] Early south (median 3/28) 3/19 Lyon GWe, 3/28 Wright RBd, 3/29 Big Stone DLP. Early north (median 4/9) 4/15 Becker SAu, Grant DWK, ToL, CEL, LiH. High counts 5/18 Lac qui Parle (200, Big Stone N.W.R.) ODa, 5/5 Big Stone (115) GWe.

Bobolink (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*) — [49 South, 32 North] Arrived south on the median 5/3 Lyon GWe, Yellow Medicine GWe, followed by many reports on 5/7. Early north (median 5/5) 5/8–9 Grant (6) WPL, 5/9 Otter Tail WPL, JsS, 5/10 four more counties. High counts 5/10 Lyon (est. **240**, Lone Tree Lake) GWe, 5/11 Rock (40) LSm, 5/28 Polk (39) HHu.

Eastern Meadowlark (*Sturnella magna*) — [42 South, 20 North] Early south (median

- 3/17) 3/8 Fillmore RAE, MAJ, 3/14 Nobles KDS, 3/16 Nicollet APi. Early north (median 3/27) 3/27 Todd TLu, 3/28 Grant WPl, 4/1 Todd MAJ, CRM. Many reports came from the Southwest region where this species is considered uncommon or even rare. High counts 4/28 Washington (12, Afton S.P.) MMa, 5/5 Sherburne (12, Sherburne N.W.R.) JIB, 4/7 Washington (11, Afton S.P.) MMa, 4/14 Dakota (11, Hastings Sand Coulee S.N.A.) AJF.
- Western Meadowlark** (*Sturnella neglecta*) — [45 South, 25 North] Early south (median 3/14) 3/5 Jackson DFN, DWK, PEJ, 3/9 Pipestone HHD, 3/14 Nobles KDS, Steele NFT. Early north (median 3/17) 3/13 Marshall CSt, 3/18 Clay PBB, 3/20 Becker ASM, Marshall (Agassiz Valley Impoundment) HHu. High counts 4/20 Pipestone (30) TCz, 4/5 Lincoln (25) TCz.
- Orchard Oriole** (*Icterus spurius*) — [40 South, 8 North] Early south (median 5/5) 5/5 Goodhue LiH, 5/6 Washington BDo, MiS, DnS, 5/9 also in Houston, Olmsted, Stearns, Wabasha. Early north (median 5/13) 5/15 Polk SAu, 5/18 Polk HHu, 5/19 Pine WDR. High count 5/15 Scott (6, Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Louisville Swamp) EGB.
- Baltimore Oriole** (*Icterus galbula*) — [53 South, 32 North] Early south (median 4/29) 4/22 Goodhue DFN, 4/25 Hennepin SBM, 4/28 Dakota JHd. Early north (median 5/4) 5/6 Morrison FGo, then 7 more counties starting 5/8. High counts 5/20 Hennepin (23) DAs, 5/19 Ramsey (20) MK.
- Red-winged Blackbird** (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) — [53 South, 34 North] Reported from all counties and overwintered throughout the state. Migrants likely returned with the warm February weather, otherwise exact date of returning migrants impossible to determine. High counts 3/20 Lincoln (**18,000**, Herschberger Slough) GWe, 3/28 Redwood (4,500) JtH, 3/9 Big Stone (3,500) AAz, 3/9 Cottonwood (3,000, Wolf Lake W.P.A.) KEm, 3/20 Lyon (3,000 Coon Creek W.M.A.) GWe.
- Brown-headed Cowbird** (*Molothrus ater*) — [53 South, 34 North] Found in all counties. See winter report for overwintering birds. Presumed first migrants south (median 3/12) 3/5 Dakota SHF, BAF, Washington PNi, KIs, GJa, 3/6 Lincoln ANy, Pipestone ANy, SC. Early north (median 4/4) 3/20–28 Morrison FGo, 3/31 Pine KrM, St. Louis JPR. High counts 3/25 Nobles (200) SBE, 4/12 Sherburne (143, Sherburne N.W.R.) JIB, 4/15 Dakota (100) CMB, 5/13 Goodhue (100, Frontenac S.P.) AVa.
- Rusty Blackbird** (*Euphagus carolinus*) — [45 South, 26 North] Many overwintering reports south made earliest arrivals difficult to distinguish. Apparent early north migrant in February (median 3/23), followed by 3/10 Becker ShG, HeH, 3/11 Wilkin AaL, 3/24 Morrison FGo. High counts 4/28 Cook (300, Grand Marais) KJB, 4/26 Lake (180) JWL, SLL, 4/16 Washington (160) ERH. Late south 5/5 Sherburne JIB, 5/6 Yellow Medicine FGo, 5/7 Stearns FGo (median 5/3). Late north 5/16 Pine TJo, 5/20 Becker JNe, **5/31** Becker LMS (median 5/9).
- Brewer's Blackbird** (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*) — [46 South, 26 North] See winter report for early south. Additional south records (median 3/19) 3/9 Meeker PKF, 3/10 Dodge RAE, MAJ, 3/19 Le Sueur DOr, Nicollet BAb. Early north (median 4/4) 3/24 Morrison FGo, 3/27 Morrison, Todd FGo, 3/28 Becker ASM. High counts 4/8 Grant (100) CNn, 4/10 Pine (49) LEv, 4/30 Polk (45) SAu.
- Common Grackle** (*Quiscalus quiscula*) — [53 South, 33 North] Reported statewide, except in Roseau. Many early south reports in February. Early north (median 3/10) 3/7 St. Louis JLK, 3/13 Marshall RGr, Otter Tail TJo, 3/17 Marshall RGr. High counts 3/20 Lincoln (**2,000**) GWe, 3/26 Lincoln (800) KnM, 3/31 Lac qui Parle (795) RCL.
- Great-tailed Grackle** (*Quiscalus mexicanus*) — [4 South] All reports 4/8 Jackson KEm, Rock (Springwater Twp.) REN, 4/11 Jackson (Heron Lake W.M.A.) DAK, 4/15 **Lincoln** (2, near Hendricks) GWe, 5/11, 5/13 Jackson (max.2, S.R. 86 and 730th) PEB, m.ob., 5/12 Yellow Medicine (Fortier Twp.) RAE, 5/14 Murray (Slayton) LiH, 5/24 Yellow Medicine (Normania Twp.) GWe.
- Ovenbird** (*Seiurus aurocapilla*) — [53 South, 29 North] Early south (median 4/30) 4/26 Carver JCy, 4/27 Steele PSu, 4/29 Hennepin JJS, Meeker BNn, Washington DHI. Early north (median 5/3) **4/24** St. Louis (Forest

Hill) JLK, 5/6 Becker MO, Cass SC. High counts 5/19 Carlton (46, Jay Cooke S.P.) CHb, MRs, 5/13 Pine (16, Banning S.P.) JEd, DTr, 5/13 Scott (16, Murphy-Hanrehan P.R.) JcM.

WORM-EATING WARBLER (*Helmintheros vermivorum*) — [3 South] All reports 5/16 **Steele** (Somerset Twp.) †PSu (**The Loon** 89:87–91), 5/22 **Le Sueur** (Sakatah S.P.) †RBW (**The Loon** 89:87–91), 5/31 **Renville** (810th Ave. at Hawk Creek) †GWe (**The Loon** 89:87–91).

Louisiana Waterthrush (*Parkesia motacilla*) — [11 South, 2 North] Early south (median 4/17) 4/9–10 Ramsey (Sarita Wetland) †AHn, RMD, Winona (Whitewater S.P.) JHD, 4/12 Rice TFB, 4/18 Washington (Falls Creek S.N.A.) BDo. First county record 4/30 **Chippewa** (Englebritzon Boat Launch) †SWe. North reports 4/13 **Kanabec** (near Mora) ph. AyC and 5/25 Pine (Snake River) KrM.

Northern Waterthrush (*Parkesia noveboracensis*) — [48 South, 25 North] Several reports prior to the median arrival date (4/24) starting with 4/18 Ramsey AHn, 4/19 Ramsey PRH, 4/23 Hennepin SDz, Houston KHg, Lac qui Parle DLP. Early north (median 5/4) 4/28 Morrison FGo, 5/2 Douglas ToR, 5/5 Itasca SC, 5/6 Cass SC. High counts 5/10 Hennepin (18, Bass Lake Preserve) SKS, 5/9 Hennepin (12) CMB, 5/9 Hennepin (11, T. S. Roberts Bird Sanctuary) AWi, 5/26 Lake of the Woods (10, Zippel Bay S.P.) CAs. Late south 5/28 Anoka DCZ, 5/31 Hennepin KvB (median 5/29), but also see summer report.

Golden-winged Warbler (*Vermivora chrysoptera*) — [37 South, 26 North] Early south (median 5/5) 5/3 Washington ERH, 5/4 Hennepin HSu, 5/7 Goodhue JBu, Rock GWe. Early north (median 5/8) 5/10 Cass DAY, Crow Wing ABi, Mahnomen REn and then many beginning 5/13. High counts 5/25 Aitkin (25, Rice Lake N.W.R.) JDz, 5/28 Becker (16, Tamarac N.W.R.) MBH, 5/19 Carlton (13, Jay Cooke S.P.) MRs, CHb, 5/27 Clearwater (12, Itasca S.P.) NKu, SKu. Presumed late south migrants away from breeding areas 5/28 Hennepin KWa, 5/31 Washington LiH, ECl (median 5/28).

Blue-winged Warbler (*Vermivora cyanop-*

tera) — [28 South, 4 North] Early south (median 5/2) 5/5–6 Goodhue (Hok-Si-Lah Park) LiH, m.ob., 5/7 Hennepin JBs, Houston DSt, 5/8 Anoka MAJ. All north 5/13–23 Morrison FGo, Todd TLu, 5/17 Pine DBz, ANy, 5/20 Becker FGo, 5/21–23 Pine MJB, JWH, ELC, KMa. High counts 5/24 Carver (13, Carver P.R.) JCy, 5/27 Washington (12, William O'Brien S.P.) BDo, KvM, 5/13 Hennepin (10, Crow-Hassan P.R.) JCr.

Golden-winged Warbler X **Blue-winged Warbler** (*Vermivora chrysoptera* X *V. cyanoptera*) — [3 South] All reports 5/11 Hennepin (Lakewood Cemetery, Brewster's) TAT, 5/16 and 5/24 Carver (Carver P.R., mostly resembled Brewster's) JCy, 5/23 Washington (William O'Brien S.P., Brewster's) BDo, PNi.

Black-and-white Warbler (*Mniotilta varia*) — [52 South, 29 North] Early south (median 4/23) 4/18 Washington BDo, 4/22 Carver ANy, Hennepin AWi, 4/23 Washington ERH. Early north (median 5/1) 4/27 Douglas ToR, 5/5 Wilkin HWh, 5/6 Wilkin ES. High counts 5/9 Washington (12, Wilmes Lake Trails) ToL, 5/17 St. Louis (11, Park Point R.A.) JLK, 5/30 Lake (10) NLM.

Prothonotary Warbler (*Protonotaria citrea*) — [17 South] Early south (median 5/4) 5/7 Rice DAB, 5/10 Goodhue WPo, 5/11 Carver JCy. Noteworthy out-of-range reports 5/12 **Faribault** TCz, 5/13 Sherburne AnJ, 5/13 **Watsonwan** LiH, 5/18 Benton (Bend in the River C.P.) HHD, DBz, ANy. High count 5/29 Chisago (4, Franconia) CDE.

Tennessee Warbler (*Oreothlypis peregrina*) — [51 South, 32 North] Early south (median 4/29) 4/25 Ramsey LiH, Washington PNi, 4/26 Brown MiO, Hennepin SBM, 4/27 Olmsted PTr. Early north (median 5/7) 5/8 Otter Tail JsS, Pine KrM, Polk SAU. High counts 5/15 Morrison (40) SEM, 5/22 Steele (40) PSu, 5/23 Le Sueur (40, Sakatah Lake S.P.) LiH, 5/17 Washington (35) PNi. Late south 5/31 Hennepin CMB, Murray JSP, Rice DAT, Washington PNi, JDS (median 6/7), but see summer report for additional late migrants.

Orange-crowned Warbler (*Oreothlypis celata*) — [51 South, 30 North] Early south (median 4/19) 4/14 Carver ROx, Sherburne JJB, 4/15 Rice DAB. Early north (median 4/25) 4/15 Clay LSL, Douglas BEc, 4/20

- Grant CRM. High counts 4/30 Ramsey (12) LiH, 5/1 Carver (12) CRM, KBg. Late south 5/27 Carver JTg, Hennepin SKS, Ramsey APi, Steele PSu, Washington JuW (median 5/24). Late north 5/28 St. Louis GUn, 5/29 Beltrami LSm, 5/30 Cass REn (median 5/28).
- Nashville Warbler** (*Oreothlypis ruficapilla*) — [47 South, 32 North] Early south (median 4/26) 4/24 Hennepin CMB, 4/25 Carver WCM, Dodge RBW, Hennepin CMB, BAF, Ramsey LiH, Rice TFB, Washington PNi. Early north (median 5/3) 5/4 St. Louis JDx, 5/5 Beltrami DPJ, 5/6 Crow Wing BAB, GLa then many reports beginning 5/8. High counts 5/11 St. Louis (50, Sax-Zim Bog) KRg, DML, 5/10 Washington (31) JLe, 5/19 Carlton (27, Jay Cooke S.P.) MRs, CHb. Late south 5/29 Hennepin KSz, JST, Nicollet DWK, Sherburne CEI, ToL, 5/31 Hennepin SOa (median 6/1). Also see summer report for more late migrants, potential south breeders.
- Connecticut Warbler** (*Oporornis agilis*) — [15 South, 6 North] Early south (median 5/12) 5/9 Hennepin CRM, 5/10 Meeker BNn, 5/13 Carver JTg, Washington CDe. Unusual report from 5/22 **Murray** (Lake Shetek S.P.) a.t. KnM. Early north (median 5/16) 5/23 Cass DAY, 5/24–25 St. Louis DFe, m.ob., 5/26 Lake of the Woods CAS, Wadena JEB. Late south 5/27 Carver JCy, Hennepin JCa, **Lyon** GWe, Stearns HHD, 5/29 Ramsey JuW (median 5/30).
- Mourning Warbler** (*Geothlypis philadelphia*) — [30 South, 23 North] Early south (median 5/8) 5/9 Hennepin TAT, JWl, JiM, CTh, SFi, 5/10 Hennepin MxS, Wabasha JHn, 5/12 Scott GVa, BHe. Early north (median 5/13) 5/15 Becker NaH, 5/16 Douglas LSm, Itasca SC, Otter Tail KTe, St. Louis NLM. High counts 5/31 Carlton (8) JLK, 5/31 St. Louis (8, Sax-Zim Bog) JfD, 5/19 Carlton (7, Jay Cooke S.P.) MRs, CHb, 5/18 Lyon (6, Garvin Park) WCM, 5/25 Aitkin (6, Rice Lake N.W.R.) JDz. Numerous reports late south (median 6/5) continued well into June; see summer report for late migrants and potential nesting records.
- Kentucky Warbler** (*Geothlypis formosa*) — No reports.
- Common Yellowthroat** (*Geothlypis trichas*) — [53 South, 32 North] Early south (median 5/1) 4/28 Hennepin JcB, Washington MMA, 4/29 Lac qui Parle DHe. Early north (median 5/7) 5/9 Crow Wing PSP, St. Louis JWL, JLK, 5/10 Crow Wing ABi, St. Louis ALo. High counts 5/28 Carver (53, Carver P.R.) JMg, 5/28 Sherburne (52, Sherburne N.W.R.) MHu.
- Hooded Warbler** (*Setophaga citrina*) — [8 South] All south 4/25 Rice TFB, 5/9–30 Scott (Murphy-Hanrehan P.R.) BAB, m.ob., 5/13 **Nicollet** (Riverside N.P.) LiH, 5/13 Washington (William O'Brien S.P.) DFN, 5/14–30 Sherburne (Sherburne N.W.R., Blue Hill Trail) m.ob, 5/17 Hennepin (Minnesota Valley N.W.R. headquarters) TAT, 5/18–22 Washington (Oakdale N.P.) EBY, JDS, 5/19–30 Washington (Afton S.P.) MMA, m.ob, 5/21–22 **Le Sueur** (Sakatah S.P.) DAB, ChH, 5/25–26 **Ramsey** (2, Como Park) TSI, m.ob.
- American Redstart** (*Setophaga ruticilla*) — [52 South, 31 North] Early south (median 5/3) 5/4 Dodge CRM, m.ob., 5/6 Goodhue RDa, 5/7 Brown BTS, Hennepin CMB, Waseca PSu. Early north (median 5/7) 5/8 Polk SAU, 5/9 Cass DoH, Polk CoM, 5/10 Crow Wing ABi, Pine JSP, KrM. High counts 5/25 Polk (50, Audubon Sanctuary) HHu, 5/28 Carver (43, Carver P.R.) JMg.
- Cape May Warbler** (*Setophaga tigrina*) — [21 South, 22 North] Early south (median 5/6) 5/2 Ramsey KWg, 5/9 Dakota PRH, Hennepin JCa, m.ob., Houston SHo, Ramsey LiH, Sherburne HHD, Stevens JyF. Early north (median 5/9) 5/8 Pine KrM, 5/9 St. Louis RCL, CEL, 5/10 Cass DAY, Lake JWl, SLL. High counts 5/19 Marshall (9, Agassiz N.W.R.) SBM, 5/27 St. Louis (9) BHo. Late south 5/25 Hennepin AJF, 5/26 Ramsey JMc, JLe (median 5/24).
- Cerulean Warbler** (*Setophaga cerulea*) — [14 South] Reported from its typical range in the southeastern quarter of the state beginning (median 5/6) 5/5 Goodhue (Hok-Si-La Park) LiH, 5/9 Houston JuT, SHo, Nicollet (Seven Mile Creek C.P.) STa, 5/10 Carver (Carver P.R.) JWZ, Scott (Murphy-Hanrehan P.R.) BrT. High counts 5/13 Nicollet (5, Seven Mile Creek C.P.) MiO, ChH, KEm, MEm, 5/27 Houston (4) KRE. Furthest northwest reports: 5/16–23 Stearns (St. John's Arboretum) HHD, ANy, DBz and 5/26 Kandiyohi (Robbins Island Park) JwD.

- Northern Parula** (*Setophaga americana*) — [30 South, 18 North] Early south (median 5/1) 4/26 Hennepin MZa, 4/30 Rice DWK, TFB, 5/1 Ramsey TAn. Early north (median 5/6) 5/8 Cass ABi, 5/9 Itasca SC, Lake NCr, Pine TJo, St. Louis JfD, JWL, NLM. High counts 5/27 Cook (9) DTr, JED, 5/17 St. Louis (8) BHO, 5/20 Clearwater (8, Itasca S.P.) SSr. Late south 5/26 in Dakota, Fillmore, Hennepin, Scott, Steele, then only 5/27 Houston BAb, BMu, 5/29 Washington BDo, MMa (median 5/26).
- Magnolia Warbler** (*Setophaga magnolia*) — [43 South, 27 North] Many early south reports (median 5/5) starting on 5/8 Dakota KTU, Hennepin TAT, AtK, Mower SWm, Nicollet RHh, Olmsted JWH, m.ob., Rice TFB, Steele PSu, Washington PNi, with many more reports on 5/9. Early north (median 5/8) 5/9 St. Louis JfD, 5/10 Cass DAY. High counts 5/17 St. Louis (23, Park Point R.A.) JLK, 5/17 Carver (17, Minnesota Valley N.W.R.) JCy, 5/24 Carver (16, Carver P.R.) JCy. Late south 5/28 Sherburne JPR, Washington PNi, 5/29 Steele PSu (median 5/31).
- Bay-breasted Warbler** (*Setophaga castanea*) — [26 South, 21 North] Early south (median 5/8) 5/6 Meeker GLr, 5/7 Lyon RJS, 5/8 Kandiyohi BbS, Olmsted Lsf, Ramsey OGo, Rice TFB, then many more reports on 5/9. Early north (median 5/12) 5/10 Cass DAY, 5/11 Cass DBz, EGa, 5/12 St. Louis LSh. No significant high counts. Late south 5/24 in Carver, Dodge, Goodhue, Hennepin, Scott, Steele, Washington, 5/25 Dakota KDS, 5/27 Stearns REr (median 5/26).
- Blackburnian Warbler** (*Setophaga fusca*) — [37 South, 22 North] Arrived south on the median 5/3 Washington ERH, 5/4 Meeker BNn, 5/7 Rice DAB. Early north (median 5/7) 5/9 Itasca SC, St. Louis JfD, 5/10 Cook JaJ then multiple reports on 5/11. High counts 5/27 Aitkin (12) LiH, ASu, 5/27 Clearwater (8, Itasca S.P.) NKu, SKu, 5/27 St. Louis (7) BHO, 5/28 Lake (7, George Crosby Manitou S.P.) JEd. Late south 5/28 Chisago CJE, ECl, Nicollet ANy, 5/29 Blue Earth RAE (median 6/1).
- Yellow Warbler** (*Setophaga petechia*) — [52 South, 32 North] Early south (median 4/26) 4/24 Goodhue CBw, 4/25 Hennepin Klv, Houston BRe, Ramsey LiH. Early north (median 5/4) 5/7 Douglas ToR, 5/8 Crow Wing EGa, Pine KrM, Polk SAU then many reports beginning 5/9. High counts 5/18 Anoka (40, Carlos Avery W.M.A.) JH, 5/15 Scott (38, Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Louisville Swamp) EGB, 5/13 Carver (35, Minnesota Valley N.W.R., Rapids Lake) JCy.
- Chestnut-sided Warbler** (*Setophaga pensylvanica*) — [42 South, 30 North] Early south (median 5/5) 5/3 Meeker BNn, BNn, 5/6 Dakota LiH, Hennepin SDz. Early north (median 5/7) 5/8 Otter Tail JsS, 5/10 Cass DAY, 5/11 Crow Wing KMa, ABi, Hubbard REr. High counts 5/19 Carlton (25, Jay Cooke S.P.) MRs, CHb, 5/17 Beltrami (21, Lake Bemidji S.P.) KCo.
- Blackpoll Warbler** (*Setophaga striata*) — [44 South, 28 North] Early south (median 5/4) 5/7 Le Sueur RBW, Lincoln LiH, KnM, ASu, Lyon RJS. Arrived north on the median 5/8 Cass ABi, Polk SAU, 5/9 Crow Wing DBz, Polk CoM. High counts 5/15 Stevens (10) SBM, 5/23 Steele (10) PSu, 5/26 Lake of the Woods (10) CAS. Late south 5/31 Hennepin KBg, Washington JDS (median 5/31). Late north 5/30 Clearwater LiH, Hubbard AxB, Itasca SC, Koochiching RyS, StK, NWn, 5/31 Beltrami AxB (median 6/2); see summer report for more late migrants north.
- Black-throated Blue Warbler** (*Setophaga caerulescens*) — [6 South, 3 North] All south reports (median 5/11) 5/13 Dakota (Lebanon Hills R.P.) JBu, Wright (Otsego C.P.) JOs, AnJ, 5/14 Hennepin (Minnehaha Falls) EGB, 5/15 and 5/24 Mower (Honey Tree Farm) SWm, 5/22 Meeker (Darwin-Dassel C.P.) BNn, 5/25 Ramsey CEL, LiH. Early north (median 5/18) 5/18 Cook JaJ, 5/19 Cook BCo, St. Louis SLF, 5/20 Cook DLB, St. Louis (Park Point R.A.) DRY. High count 5/26 Cook (5, Oberg Mtn.) DFN.
- Palm Warbler** (*Setophaga palmarum*) — [52 South, 28 North] Early south (median 4/21) 4/11 Hennepin KvB, 4/15 Goodhue LEC, 4/16 Carver JCy, Dakota DFN. Early north (median 4/25) **4/9** St. Louis JuG, 4/17 Mille Lacs SC, 4/22 Polk MSp, KuE, RPa. High counts 4/26 Hennepin (200, Wood Lake N.C.) JmM, 5/8 Ramsey (48) DnS, 5/8 Mower (45) SWm. Found late south well into late May with last report 5/27 Carver JCy (median 5/23).

Pine Warbler (*Setophaga pinus*) — [21 South, 21 North] More reports than usual from the southeast region for this uncommon migrant. Early south (median 4/20) 4/14 Scott BAB, RiC, BHe, 4/15 Dakota GHO, Goodhue DBz. Early north (median 4/22) 4/18 Crow Wing PSP, Itasca SC, 4/19 Hubbard REh, Lake JWL. High counts 4/28 Crow Wing (9) GVa, 5/3 Beltrami (8, Lake Bemidji S.P.) KCo. First county record 5/19 **Le Sueur** ByH; additional unusual reports 4/25–28 **Douglas** BEc, m.ob., 5/2 **Blue Earth** ChH, 5/9 **Stevens** (2) JFl.

Yellow-rumped Warbler (*Setophaga coronata*) — [53 South, 34 North] Early south (median 3/31) 3/26 Hennepin JBs, 3/27 Fillmore NBO, Rice TFB, Winona ToM. Early north (median 4/5) 3/28 Morrison FGo, 3/31 Crow Wing LnH, 4/4 Grant CNn. High counts 4/26 Hennepin (800, Wood Lake N.C.) JmM, 4/20 Ramsey (500, Vadnais Lake) NVs, 4/25 Douglas (400) BEc. Late south reports continued through 5/27 in Dakota, Hennepin, Olmsted, Sherburne (median 5/30).

YELLOW-THROATED WARBLER (*Setophaga dominica*) — [2 South] Appeared briefly for the second consecutive year 4/22–25 Hennepin (Gold Medal Park) †ASD, TAT (**The Loon** 89:87–91) and also returned for the fifth consecutive season 5/15+ Winona (Whitewater S.P.) KnM, ph. †LiH, JWH (**The Loon** 89:87–91). See summer report for continued observations of this latter bird.

PRAIRIE WARBLER (*Setophaga discolor*) — [1 North] One report 5/26 **Beltrami** (Blackduck) a.t. †WEB (**The Loon** 89:87–91).

Black-throated Green Warbler (*Setophaga virens*) — [31 South, 21 North] Early south (median 5/1) 4/26 Dodge HHD, RAE, Olmsted MiD, LAV, 4/30 Goodhue CoM, 5/2 Hennepin MZA. Early north (median 5/4) 5/8 Cass ABi, Itasca SC, St. Louis HGe. High counts 5/9 Rice (10, St. Olaf College) JhB, 5/27 Cook (9) DTr, JEd, 5/28 Lake (8, George Crosby Manitou S.P.) JEd, DTr. Late south 5/27 Hennepin MZA, 5/28 Carver JMg, 5/29 Dakota DGd (median 5/30).

Canada Warbler (*Cardellina canadensis*) — [28 South, 19 North] Early south (median 5/9) 5/9 Dakota SWe, Hennepin KFi, SFi, CTh, Houston SHo, Ramsey LiH.



Western Tanager, 9 May 2017, Reservoir Woods, Roseville, Ramsey County. Photo by Jon Knudsen.

Early north (median 5/13) 5/8 Cass ABi, 5/9 St. Louis RCl, 5/11 Crow Wing DBz, EGa. High counts 5/26 Pine (10, Banning S.P.) DTr, JEd, 5/21 Hennepin (6, T. S. Roberts Bird Sanctuary) KWa, 5/30 Lake (6) NLM. Late south 5/27 Hennepin SAL, SKS, Ramsey PRH, Stearns HHD, Washington JEc, 5/30 Hennepin JuW, Steele PSu (median 6/1).

Wilson's Warbler (*Cardellina pusilla*) — [43 South, 21 North] Early south (median 5/4) 4/28 Ramsey JZj, 4/30 Big Stone JWH, m.ob., 5/2 Sherburne PLJ. Early north (median 5/10) 5/5 St. Louis JLK, 5/9 Pine TJo, St. Louis JLK, 5/10 Douglas ToR, Polk CoM. High counts 5/21 Hennepin (9, Westwood Hills N.C.) SDz, 5/23 Yellow Medicine (8, Miedd Lake) GWe, 5/24 St. Louis (8, Indian Point, Duluth) JLK. Late south 5/31 Washington BMu (median 5/30). Late north 5/31 Carlton JLK (median 6/12). See summer report for even later south and north migrants and potential north breeders.

Summer Tanager (*Piranga rubra*) — [6 South, 2 North] All south 5/10–19 Mower ph. PMM, 5/12–13 **Watonwan** (Long Lake

C.P.) JCC, KRE, ph. RZi, m.ob, 5/16–17 **Olmsted** (Indian Heights Park) LAV, m.ob., 5/20–25 **Rice** (residential feeder) TFB, 5/28 **Benton** (adult male) ph. DOr, 5/30 **Kandiyohi** (near Bergquist) JoS. All north 5/21 **Crow Wing** PSP, 5/24 Cook (Grand Marais RV Park and Campground) JSd, LSd.

Scarlet Tanager (*Piranga olivacea*) — [40 South, 26 North] Early south (median 5/6) 5/2 Hennepin SKe, Rice GHo, 5/6 Goodhue MCA, Olmsted LH, 5/7 Dakota AJF, Ramsey OGo. Early north (median 5/10) 5/10 Becker BEs, Crow Wing PSP, 5/13 Aitkin SC, Becker ShG, HeH, Crow Wing JnP, Morrison RPR. High counts 5/21 Scott (9, Murphy-Hanrehan P.R.) WCM, 5/13 Scott (8, Murphy-Hanrehan P.R.) TSk, 5/22 Le Sueur (8, Sakatah Lake S.P.) KCR, 5/24 Morrison (7) SEm, 5/13 Carver (6, Rapids Lake - Minnesota Valley N.W.R.) JCy, 5/18 Washington (6, Lee & Rose Warner N.C.) PSm.

Western Tanager (*Piranga ludoviciana*) — [3 South, 3 North] All south 4/25–30 Sibley (male) ph. ArS, 5/9–10 Ramsey (Reservoir Woods) ph. JoK, LiH, 5/21 Washington (William O'Brien S.P.) DnS, MiS. All north 4/24 Otter Tail (Battle Lake) ph. MwB, 5/10 Beltrami (Hines) ph. KVH, 5/23 Crow Wing ph. JhH, LnH.

Northern Cardinal (*Cardinalis cardinalis*) — [53 South, 23 North] Reported from all regions, though few observations in the Northwest. Notable high count 5/6 Hennepin (37, Hyland Lake P.R.) MHu.

Rose-breasted Grosbeak (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*) — [51 South, 32 North] Early south (median 4/28) 4/15 Washington JWM, 4/25 Houston KRz, 4/26 Winona CSL, 4/29 Olmsted BLA, KNK, Washington ECl. Early north (median 5/3) 5/5 Otter Tail ARo, 5/6 Pine MFe, 5/7 Crow Wing DMz, Todd Tlu then many reports beginning 5/8. High counts 5/13 and 5/17 Carver (20, Rapids Lake, Minnesota Valley N.W.R.) JCy, 5/23 Aitkin (20, Deer Run W.M.A.) ASu, 5/19 Carlton (18, Jay Cooke S.P.) CHb, MRs.

Blue Grosbeak (*Passerina caerulea*) — [2 South] This late spring migrant (median 5/21) was only reported twice, both from counties where this species is expanding



Painted Bunting, 10 May 2017, Cannon City, Rice County. Photo by David A. Bartkey.

its range: 5/27 **Brown** (Hoffman Demolition area) WCM, 5/31 **Renville** (C.R. 15 north of Beckendorf Lake) ChH.

Indigo Bunting (*Passerina cyanea*) — [47 South, 19 North] Early south (median 5/3) 4/26 Steele PSu, 5/2 Hennepin SKe, 5/5 Nicollet STa. Early north (median 5/9) 5/10 Mille Lacs KMa, 5/12 Becker SKL, 5/13 Carlton CTe, Crow Wing JnP, Morrison SEm, Pine LEv. High counts 5/17 Hennepin (13, Mississippi Gorge R.P.) MGi, 5/26 Ramsey (12, Como Park) CEL.

PAINTED BUNTING (*Passerina ciris*) — [1 South] A single male visited a feeder in Cannon City 5/8–10 **Rice** ph. †DAB, ph. †LMS, ph. GHo, m.ob (**The Loon** 89:87–91).

Dickcissel (*Spiza americana*) — [22 South, 2 North] Early south (median 5/9) 5/9 Faribault WAF, 5/13 Blue Earth LiH, 5/14 Rock LiH. All north 5/18 **Lake** (Two Harbors High School) ArL, JWl, SLL, 5/26 Clay (Ulen wetlands project) CMN. High counts 5/18 Dakota (6, Great Western Industrial Park) BAF, 5/26 Olmsted (6, Rock Dell W.M.A.) LAV.

Contributors

| | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------|-----|-------------------------|-------|----------------------------|
| AaL | Aaron Ludwig | BRL | Bill R. Litkey | DIB | Daniel Britt |
| AaM | Aaron Munson | BrT | Bryan Tucker | DLB | David L. Brisance |
| AAz | Adrian Azar | Bsm | Ben Smith | DIG | Dale Gordon |
| ABi | Anne Bier | BTS | Brian T. Smith | DLP | Douglas L. Pierzina |
| ABL | Andrew B. Longtin | BWa | Ben Walker | DMk | Diane McCormack |
| ABm | Andy Beim | BWF | Ben W. Fritchman | DMI | Dj Mcneil |
| ACr | Alex Cruz Jr. | ByH | Bryce Hermel | DMrn | Doug Marcum |
| ADi | Asa Diebolt | ByM | Becky Marvil | DMU | Deb Muzzy |
| ADr | Annette Dreier | CAs | Caleb Ashling | DMz | Deborah Muzzy |
| ADS | Andrew D. Smith | CaS | Cari Sprague | DnS | Dana Sterner |
| AGu | Arjun Guneratne | CAs | Caleb Ashling | DoH | Don Hoppe |
| AHn | Adam Herman | CBn | Christopher Burney | DOK | Don O. Kienholz |
| AJF | Alex Franzen | CBw | C. Burawa | DOr | Daniel Orr |
| ALo | Allen Loken | CCr | Christian Carrico | DOW | Dory Owen |
| ALu | Adam Ludwig | CCx | Cara Cox | DPG | Dan and Pam Guynn |
| AMe | Allan Meadows | CDe | Cristina Desobrin | DPi | Darcy Pinotti |
| AMz | Alayna Merchlewitz | CDg | Carl Despiegelaere | DPJ | Douglas P. Johnson |
| AnJ | Ariana Johnson | CEi | Cyndi Elias | DRi | Dean Riemer |
| AnK | Andrew Krenz | CGw | Carrie Gawne | DRy | Daniel Ray |
| ANy | Andrew Nyhus | ChA | Chris Anderson | DSB | Dan and Shelia Bossmann |
| APi | Aaron Pietsch | CHb | Chris Hobbs | DSh | Douglas Shaw |
| ARh | Adam Roesch | ChH | Chad Heins | DST | Dan and Sandy Thimgan |
| ArL | Art Larsen | ChS | Charlotte Smith | DSt | Delores Steinlicht |
| ARo | Alma Ronningen | CJE | Claudia J. Egelhoff | DTr | Dale Trexel |
| ArS | Art Straub | CLD | Christopher Langland | DVe | Dan Versaw |
| ARW | Alexander R. Watson | CLn | Cassandra Longtin | DvM | David Mehlman |
| ASD | Amy Simso Dean | CIN | Clinton Nienhaus | DWK | Douglas W. Kieser |
| ASi | Abraham Simons | CMB | Conny M. Brunell | DWy | Deborah Wyatt |
| ASi | Alan Selin | CMN | Connie M. Norheim | DyL | Dylan Lueth |
| ASM | A. Steven Midthune | CMY | Christine Mccluskey | EAA | Erin Aadalen |
| ASu | Alex Sundvall | CNC | Carpenter Nature Center | EBr | Erik Bruhnke |
| ATk | Amit Kulkarni | CNn | Charlene Nelson | EBy | Earl Bye |
| AUm | Ashley Umlauf | CoB | Cory Bartels | EBz | Elizabeth Braatz |
| Ava | Abbie Valine | COg | Christian Oglvie | ECl | Elizabeth Closmore |
| Ave | Amy Verhoeven | CoM | Connor Maloney | ECu | Evan Cutler |
| AWi | Andy Witchger | CRA | Curt Rawn | EEO | Earl E. Orf |
| AxB | Alex Burchard | CRM | Craig R. Mandel | Efa | Emilee Falch |
| AXH | Anthony X. Hertzler | CSc | Chantel Schlegel | EGa | Elissa Gallien |
| AyC | Anthony Chulla | CSt | Cliff Steinhauer | EGB | Ed and Ginny Blair/Powers- |
| BAb | Brad Abendroth | CTe | Carol Telenko | Blair | |
| BAF | Bruce A. Fall | CTh | Carol Thomas | ELa | Edward Landi |
| BAy | Brent Ankeny | CTS | Cindy Thury Smith | ELC | Erik Collins |
| BBr | Beth Brueggen | CWB | Carol and William Beste | ELe | Edith Leaman |
| BbS | Bob Spomer | CyA | Cindy Angerhofer | ELi | Eric Lind |
| BBw | Brett Bowser | DAB | Dave Bartkey | ERE | Ernesto Reyes |
| BCi | Bill Clausen | DaB | Daniel Baker | ERH | Ronald and Eileen Hodge |
| BCM | Chris Mansfield | DAC | David A. Cahlander | ESc | Eric Schomaker |
| BCo | Brian Collins | DAd | David Adair | EvM | Evelyn Moran |
| BDC | Britt Dalbec | Dak | Danny Akers | EzH | Ezra Hosch |
| BDo | Ben Douglas | DaL | David Lambeth | FAB | Fabiana Osburnsen |
| BeA | Ben E. Anderson | DAs | David Astin | FAE | Fred A. Eckhardt |
| BEc | Ben Eckhoff | DAT | Dan A. Tallman | FAz | Francesca Alvarez |
| BeH | Ben Harste | DAY | Dale A. Yerger | FFa | Frank Fabbro |
| BEs | Becky Esser | DBa | Daniel Barkley | FGo | Frank Gosiak |
| BGr | Barb Grosberg | DBF | Deborah Buria-Falkowski | FKB | Frank Berdan |
| BHa | Bernice Hall | DBz | Dedrick Benz | FKo | Florinus Kooyman |
| BHe | Bonnie Heinecke | DCK | David C. Keyes | GaJ | Gae Jarvis |
| BHi | Brendan Higgins | DCZ | David Zumeta | GAn | Gavin Anderson |
| BHo | Bill Hohengarten | DdS | Dave Schmidt | GBa | Gene Bauer |
| BHW | Bethany Hawkwatch | DfE | Deborah Fellows | GDJ | Glenn DesJardin |
| BJq | Ben Jacques | DFN | David F. Neitzel | GHo | Gerald Hoekstra |
| BKu | Becky Kuhn | DfR | David Friedl | GJa | Gregory Jahner III |
| BLa | Brendan Lanpher | DGD | Denise Grundler | GJM | Gabe Miller |
| BMu | Bruce Munson | DGu | Daniel Guerin | GLa | George Lahr |
| BNn | Brad Nelson II | DHE | David Hejna | GLr | Greg Larson |
| BRB | Brad R. Bolduan | DHI | David Houle | GMM | Gretchen M. Mehmel |
| BRe | Billy Reiter-Marolf | DHv | Don Havel | GNy | Greta Nycklemoe |

The 2017 Spring Season

| | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|-----|--------------------------|-----|---------------------|
| GrS | Gregg Severson | JmP | Jim Peterson | KRE | Kim R. Eckert |
| GSk | Glenn Stronks | JMr | Jon Marifke | KRg | Karli Rogers |
| GSm | Greg Smith | JMs | Janet Majerus | KRM | Kris Moulton |
| GUu | G. Unruh | JNe | James Nelson-Moore | KRn | Kathleen Rawdon |
| GVa | Greg Vassilopoulos | JnH | Jon Harder | KRo | Karl Roe |
| GWe | Garrett Wee | JnP | Jon Parker | KRz | Kathryn Rozovics |
| HCT | Howard Towle | JoK | Jon Knudsen | KSc | Karen Schik |
| HeH | Heather Hundt | JoP | JoAnna Pruett | KSz | Kieran Schwartz |
| HGe | Heather Gerth | JOs | Jason Osowski | KTe | Karen Terry |
| HHD | Herb H. Dingmann | JoS | Joel Schmidt | KTu | Karen Tuerk |
| HHu | Heidi Hughes | JoT | Joe Thorne | KuE | Kurt Ellwanger |
| HIB | Holly Bern | JPE | John P. Ellis | KvB | Kevan Bohan |
| HLI | Herb Lindsay | JPR | John P. Richardson | KVH | Katie V. Haws |
| HSh | Hebe Shipp | JPr | Jerry Pruett | KvM | Kevin Manley |
| HSm | Hamp Smith | JRE | Janice Reiter | KWa | Kendall Watkins |
| HSu | Hannah Sugrue | JRg | Jordan Rogers | KWg | Kenya Wiggins |
| HWh | Helen White | JSA | Joe Sausen | KWr | Kate Wrich |
| Iva | Ise Varghese | JSc | John Schladweiler | KyN | Kylie Nelson |
| IWe | Ian Westray | JSD | Jon Sund | KyR | Kyler Renfrow |
| JAB | Jon and Avery Blumenthal | JSf | Jeffrey Saffle | LAI | Lee Aide |
| JaF | Jacynthe Fortin | JSm | Joe Schmit | LAt | Linda Atella |
| JaJ | Jane Johnson | JSo | Jillian Soller | LAV | Lance A. Vrieze |
| JAN | Josh Anderson | JSP | Jen Sobiech-Pariseau | LBF | Linda B. Felker |
| JAs | Jed Askari | JSs | Jason Swelstad | LBI | Lynn Birr |
| JBc | Jonathan Beck | JST | Joel Schwartz | LBy | Lucas Bobay |
| JBs | Jean Brislance | JSw | Jack Swelstad | LCl | Laurie Clemens |
| JBu | Jackie Bussjaeger | JTg | Joy Teigland | LDu | Lindsey Duval |
| JCa | Jason Caddy | JTH | Justin Hill | LDw | Laurie Dewispelaere |
| JCb | Jessica Burton | JTn | Joanne Tollison | LEC | Laura E. Coble |
| JCC | Joel C. Claus | JTo | John Toren | LEv | Laurie Evans |
| JCF | John C. Frentz | JuG | Juliann Grahn | LFr | Linda Fritschel |
| JcM | Jacob Marsan | JuT | Jules Teskie | LGI | Lynn Glesne |
| JCr | Joshua Christian | JuW | Justin Watts | LHI | Luke Hollander |
| JCy | John Cyrus | JVI | Jenni and Sam Ives | LhM | Leah Mowery |
| JDS | Jill D. Sadler | JWd | Josh Wallestad | LH | Liz Harper |
| JDv | Joshua Davis | JWH | John W. Hockema | LKo | Logan Korte |
| JDx | Jessica Dexter | JWI | Jeffrey Wells | LKt | Lisa Keitel |
| JDz | Jim Danzenbaker | JWL | James W. Lind | LME | Laura Erickson |
| JEB | Jerry E. Bonkoski | JWM | Jan W. Mattson | LMk | Larry Myking |
| JEc | Joanna Eckles | JWZ | Julie Zempel | LMS | Larry Sirvio |
| JEd | Jeff Eddy | JyF | Joey F | LnH | Lynn Hanske |
| JEe | Jonathan Eerkes | JyK | Joy Keown | LRI | Liam Richardson |
| JEm | Jeffrey Emerson | JZj | John Zakelj | LS | Linda Sparling |
| JEM | Jerome McKenna | KAB | Karla A. Bloem | LSd | Lydia Sund |
| JF | Jason Frank | KAR | Kathryn A. Rivers | LSf | Laura Seifert |
| JfD | Jeff Davis | KBg | Kathrynne Baumtrog | LSh | Lynne Schoenborn |
| JFI | Judy Flicker | KCo | Keith Corliss | LSI | Linda Slagter |
| JH | Jim Hughes | KCR | Kim and Cindy Risen | LSm | Lannie Smith |
| JHb | Johanna Beam | KDS | Kevin D. Smith | LuF | Laurie Fairchild |
| JHD | Joel Dunnette | KeA | Keith Anderson | LW | Larry Wilebski |
| JHd | Jim Hengeveld | KeL | Ken Larson | LWz | Laurie Wachholz |
| JHh | Jacqueline Hosch | KeM | Kevin Mortensen | MAJ | Mark Junghans |
| JHh | Josh Hanske | KEm | Kimberly Emerson | MAI | Melissa Allard |
| JHn | Jason Heinen | KeM | Kevin Mortensen | MAW | Marlene Weber |
| JHs | John Hess | KeS | Kelly Shand | MBd | Maureen Blackford |
| JIf | Jon Isacoff | KFi | Kathy Fielden | MBH | Mark B. Hirsch |
| JiM | Jim Manolis | KHg | Kevin Halling | MCA | Mark C. Alt |
| JJS | Jim Stanton | KIP | Kirk Payne | MeK | Melissa Kruse |
| JJS | Jeff J. Stephenson | KIs | Karl Isely | MEm | Marilyn Emerson |
| JLA | John Lawrey | KIv | Kathryn Iverson | MFe | Mariah Fehringer |
| JIB | Jill Beim | KJB | Karl J. Bardon | MGI | Michael Gilbertson |
| JLe | John Leaf | KLi | Kyle Lindemer | MHe | Melissa Hein |
| JLK | Jan and Larry Kraemer | KLx | Kayci Lemieux | MHn | Michael Henry |
| JLI | Joseph Lindell | KMa | Kyle Maust | MHu | Michael Hurben |
| JMc | Joan McKearnan | KMi | Ken Milender | MiD | Michael Degerstrom |
| JMe | John Meier | KMS | Kenneth M. Schumacher | MiO | Michael Oetken |
| JMg | John Meredig | KNK | Kristoffer Nelson-Kilger | MIS | Michael Sack |
| JMJ | Jeanie M. Joppru | KnM | Kathleen MacAulay | MJa | Meriah Jacobs-Frost |
| JMK | Jerome Mc Kenna | KNo | Kari Noble | MJB | Milton J. Blomberg |
| JmM | Jamie McBride | KPh | Keith Pankhurst | MJM | Michael J. Majeski |

The 2017 Spring Season

| | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|-----|-------------------------|------|---|
| MLH | Michael Hendrickson | RCW | Russell C. Welch | STW | Sylvia T. Winkelman |
| MLk | Mike Lehrke | RDa | Rob Daves | SvB | Steve Broste |
| MMa | Michael Mann | REH | Robert E. Holtz | SWE | Steve Weston |
| MMe | Mark Medved | REn | Becca Engdahl | SwM | Shawnne Mc Kenna |
| MMk | Matthew Maciosek | REr | Russ Ergen | SWrn | Steve Williams |
| MO | Mark Otnes | RGR | Roswitha Grega | SyP | Sydney Peterson |
| MOs | Mike Osmond | RHe | Bob Heise | SyS | Stanley Senner |
| MOU | MOU Records Committee | RHh | Rachel Hillesheim | TAn | Terry Andrews |
| MPe | Minard Petersen | RIC | Richie Cutts | TAN | Tom A. Nelson |
| MPS | Midwest Peregrine Society | RJA | Ruth and Jim Amundson | TAT | Tom A. Tustison |
| MRs | Mark Robbins | RJB | Roger and Judy Bessemer | TBo | Travis Bonovsky |
| MSf | Marsha Shuff | RJS | Roger Jay Schroeder | TCL | Tim Lamey |
| MSP | Matthew Spoor | RJW | Robert Watson | TCz | Thomas Czubek |
| MSS | Mark Sparky Stensaas | RKu | Randy Kursinsky | TDH | Tom Dahlen |
| MSw | Michael Sweet | RLb | Rich Libbey | TFB | Tom F. Boevers |
| MTE | Michelle Terrell | RMa | Rene Martin | TFI | Tom Fitzgerald |
| MtS | Matt Scott | RMD | Robert M. Dunlap | TFu | Terry Fuller |
| MwB | Matthew Brusck | RMI | Ross Mueller | TGr | Thomas Greene |
| MwT | Matthew Thompson | RMu | Ronald Murphy | THI | Tammy Holmer |
| MxS | Max Seeger | RNe | Randal Newton | TJo | Tim Johnson |
| MZa | Mathew Zappa | ROx | Robin Oxley | TLo | Tom Lochner |
| NaH | Nancy Henke | RPa | Robert Payton | TLu | Tim Lundahl |
| NBO | Nancy B. Overcott | RPR | Rob Russell | TMn | Tristan Mann |
| NCr | Nathan Cross | RSA | Renner S. Anderson | ToL | Tony Lau |
| NEI | Nat Elements | RSt | Ruth Stearns | ToM | Todd Mitchell |
| NFT | Nels F. Thompson | RTa | Ron Taube | ToR | Tom Ries |
| NGr | Nathan Grosse | RTP | Ray Potthoff | TPM | Thomas Malone |
| NKu | Noah Kuck | RWa | Richard Watson | TPu | Tim Pulis |
| NLM | Norma L. Malinowski | RWy | Renee Wynne | TPW | Terry Wiens |
| NMe | Nolan Meyer | RyS | Ryan Steiner | TSI | Tyler S. Imfeld |
| NMr | Nick Minor | RZi | Roy Zimmerman | TSk | Tim Stuck |
| NPI | Nathan Pieplow | SAl | Steve Alpeter | VDo | Vicky Douglas |
| NSc | Nathan Schirmacher | SAu | Sandy Aubol | VKI | Valerie Klumper |
| NSg | Neil Skoog | SBE | Susan Barnes Elliott | WAF | Wayne Feder |
| NVs | Nick Voss | SBM | Scott B. Meyer | WCM | William C. Marengo |
| NWi | Neil Wingert | SC | Shawn Conrad | WDC | Washburn Ranger District, Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest |
| NWn | Nick Walton | SCh | Steve Chesney | WDR | W. Douglas Robinson |
| NyL | Nancy Lee | SDi | Scott Dirks | WEB | William E. Brooks |
| ODa | Olaf Danielson | SDz | Steve Dietz | WFe | Wilmer Fernandez |
| OGo | Otto Gockman | SEm | Steve Emerson | WHo | Wayne Hochstetler |
| PAI | Pam Albin | SES | Steven E. Schon | WPI | Wayne Perala |
| PBB | Patrick B. Beauzay | SFg | Sean Fitzgerald | WPo | Walt Popp |
| PBI | Pam Blixt | SFi | Savannah Fielden | WSu | Willis Sullivan |
| PCC | Philip C. Chu | SGW | Steve G. Wilson | WyR | Wayne Runningen |
| PDy | Paul Dougherty | SGy | Steven Glynn | ZAl | Zachary Allen |
| PEB | Paul E. Budde | ShC | Sharon Columbus | | |
| PEJ | Paul E. Jantscher | SHF | Susan H. Fall | | |
| PEp | Paulette Epple | ShG | Shawn Goodchild | | |
| PGk | Patricia Gallenkamp | SHk | Sandy Hokanson | | |
| PHS | Peder H. Svingen | SHo | Steven C. Houdek | | |
| PJB | Paul J. Binek | SJo | Steven Jorissen | | |
| PJK | Pat Korkowski | SJy | Sam Jolly | | |
| PKF | Paul and Koni Fank | SKe | Sue Keator | | |
| PKI | Pete Klinkhammer | SKl | Sherry Kelter | | |
| PLJ | Paul L. Johnson | SKS | Sharon Koval Stiteler | | |
| PMM | Peter Mattson | SKu | Shawn Kuck | | |
| PNI | Peter Nichols | SLF | Steve L. Falkowski | | |
| PPe | Patrick Peters | SIH | Sally Hausken | | |
| PRH | Pete Hoeger | SLL | Sharon L. Lind | | |
| PSk | Paul Schilke | SLP | Susan Plankis | | |
| PSm | Paul Smithson | SMC | Scott M. Clark | | |
| PSP | Pamela S. Perry | SmR | Sam Roberts | | |
| PSu | Paul Suchanek | SMr | Stephen Moore | | |
| PTr | Patti Truhn | Soa | Steve Oakley | | |
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| RbD | Robert Badger | SSc | Susan Schumacher | | |
| RBJ | Robert B. Janssen | SsH | Susan Hutchins | | |
| RBo | Richard Bohannon | SSr | Steve Sauter | | |
| RBW | Bob Williams | STa | Sarah Taylor | | |
| RCI | Richard Clearman | StK | Steve Kolbe | | |

Abbreviations

| | |
|----------|-----------------------------|
| C.P. | County Park |
| C.R. | County Road |
| F.R. | Forest Road |
| H.R.N.R. | Hawk Ridge Nature Reserve |
| N.C. | Nature Center |
| N.M. | National Monument |
| N.W.R. | National Wildlife Refuge |
| P.R. | Park Reserve |
| R.A. | Recreation Area |
| R.P. | Regional Park |
| S.F. | State Forest |
| S.N.A. | Scientific and Natural Area |
| S.P. | State Park |
| S.R. | State Road |
| Twp. | Township |
| W.M.A. | Wildlife Management Area |
| W.P. | Wilderness Park |
| W.P.A. | Waterfowl Protection Area |
| W.S.H.C. | West Skyline Hawk Count |
| W.T.P. | Wastewater Treatment Ponds |



BOOK REVIEWS

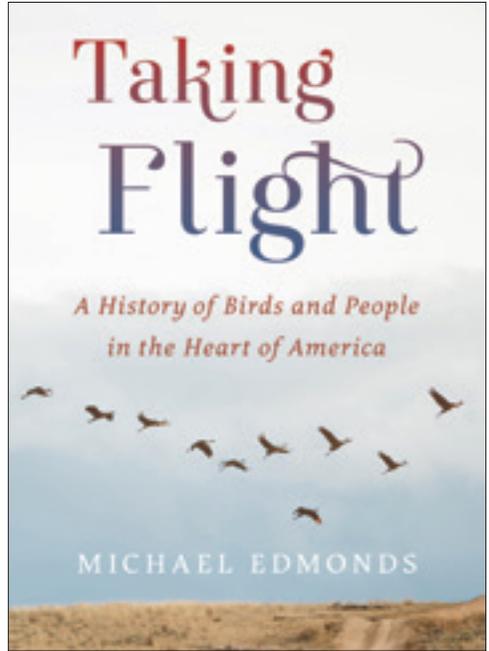
Taking Flight: A History of Birds and People in the Heart of America

by Michael Edmonds. 2018. Wisconsin Historical Society Press. 227 pages. Reviewed by James Palmer. [Reprinted from *Minnesota Birding*]

We birders love to get out into the field, learn about what's out there, and just soak it all in. Some of us like to get to know everything about our patch, while others of us strike out on adventures across great distances. We engage in our common pursuit from our own unique vantages, with our own individual experiences shaping every aspect of our encounters with nature. If you're like me, a large part of your appreciation for birds is the feeling of comfort that comes with their predictable returns each year and their ability to remain largely "the same." Looking at birds is like looking back in time: they have lived in roughly the same places and behaved in largely the same ways for millions of years.

Of course, the same cannot be said for people, nor for our connection with birds. Michael Edmonds delves deeply into this connection in *Taking Flight*. Edmonds builds a chronological narrative from source material on nature, consciousness, and culture from the folklore, literature, and correspondences of peoples of the American Midwest over the past 12,000 years. Opening with his own trip to the Raddatz Rockshelter — a 12,000-year-old American Indian shelter in modern Wisconsin — Edmonds offers an ethnological history of the relationships between humans and birds in America's heartland: "the Great Lakes and the watersheds of Ohio, upper Mississippi, and lower Missouri Rivers."

Throughout its 227 pages, *Taking Flight* offers a lively balance of fun facts, in-depth research, detailed maps and images, and relatable personal adventures, all of which allow his reader to place herself in the Midwest in various periods. *Taking Flight* is well-paced



for the casual reader and well-sourced (with 462 footnotes and a comprehensive index) for those wanting to dig deeper.

Edmonds forges an effective and productive discussion of the religious beliefs and scientific innovations of diverse populations in the Midwest, maintaining a balance between American Indians, European settlers, and African American slaves (or former slaves) in each of his chronological snapshots. He is careful not to infer too much about a given culture's world view from ancient archeological evidence, but neither is he afraid to provide such insights when there is sufficient support. Edmonds is also keenly aware of contrasts and similarities between cultures, especially between white European settlers and American Indian peoples, while remaining conscious of the manner of their various

encounters. For example, he is quick to point out that seventeenth- and eighteenth-century European judgment on the beliefs of the “savages” and their “foolish ideas” is highly ironic, considering how Jesuit priests (believing in divine intervention) would walk through wheat fields with incense and chants to keep blackbirds from raiding it.

Edmonds first teaches us what birds meant to peoples in the Midwest thousands of years ago (chapters 2–4). We learn about the “atlatl,” for example: a brilliant weapon used by early Plains Indians to launch 4-foot, 100-mile-an-hour (!) darts at their prey. We learn about surviving thousand-year-old bird-shaped mounds built into the earth in various places in the Mississippi Valley (it’s easy to get to some of these on a day trip). We read about the thousand-year-old images, many depicting birds, etched in the rocks of the Jeffers Petroglyphs, a place well-known to Minnesota birders. Later we learn about how ideas shifted as religion encountered science in Europe’s Renaissance and missionaries and explorers wrote about birds (chapters 5–7), before hearing rich lore from the typically underrepresented voices of “illiterate slaves, uneducated homesteaders, immigrant laborers, and provincial hunters” (chapters 8–9).

While conservation is a theme throughout the book, Edmonds saves his appeal for the last two chapters (10–11), where we learn how the transition from flintlocks (more like handheld cannons than rifles) to shotguns wreaked havoc on Midwestern birds as market hunters and plume hunters took up the trade and urbanization, immigration, railroads, and farming destroyed habitats. At Heron Lake (Jackson County) a group of seven hunters typically killed around 14,000 birds in a single fall.

We are also acquainted with numerous famous figures. We hear about Benjamin Franklin’s strong position against adopting the Bald Eagle as the national bird, which was, in his words, “a Bird of bad moral Character,” while the Wild Turkey “is in Comparison a much more respectable Bird... He is besides, though a little vain & silly, a Bird of Courage, and would not hesitate to attack a Grenadier of the British Guards.” We learn about tensions between Audubon and Alexander Wilson (phalarope, warbler, etc.), and

how Thomas Nuttall (woodpecker) was apparently referred to as “le fou” (“the crazy”) by the Canadians in his expedition because of his penchant for being distracted by birds and flowers to the point of nearly getting himself killed. And who among us doesn’t see a little of our own unpredictable lives and our attempts to go birding in Thure Kumlien’s (gull) journal?

May 27, Planted 7 small pails of potatoes. Fixed four bird skins for an Englishman.

July 4, America’s high festival day. In afternoon to store with five pounds butter. Shot one duck...

Nov. 6, Cleaned manure out of the stable. Rain and cold with thick weather and strong storm. Wrote and sent Friday’s (yesterday) letter to J.G. Bell, New York, about birds.

Dec. 11, Butchered a pig in forenoon, went after an eagle in the afternoon.

We also join in the adventures of Lewis (woodpecker) and Clark (grebe), Thomas Say (phoebe), and Charles-Lucien Bonaparte (gull), who was not only Napoleon’s exiled nephew, but also coined the term “nomenclature.”

And speaking of nomenclature, one could be forgiven for skipping right to chapter 8, “Ahonques, Timber-Doodles, and Shitquicks,” for an epistemological (and scatological) journey through colloquial naming: you won’t hear a Canada Goose (Huron: ahonque), or a Common Nighthawk (Pennsylvania German: luft-fatzel or “air farter”), or look at a Great Blue Heron (“shite-poke,” from “shit” and “bag”) the same way again!

In the first pages of *Taking Flight*, Edmonds states his desire to share “astonishing ways that people in the American heartland thought about birds, to explain how those thoughts prompted them to act, and to see what light their ideas and behavior may shed on our own.” The next time I head out to Heron Lake, I know I’ll observe the birds I find with a lot more awareness of how they, the region, and its people have changed. As I soak up the sun, bird song, and feed the mosquitoes, I’ll be a little more aware of how I fit in, and perhaps I’ll connect even more closely with the birds in my corner of the Midwest.

**Music Department, St. Olaf College,
Northfield, MN 55057.**

The M.O.U. 300 Club

Anthony X. Hertzelt and David A. Cahlander

One new species was added to the state list in 2017 — Northern Fulmar — putting the grand total recorded in Minnesota at 442. The threshold to the Roberts Club is now at 376 as its membership increases from 43 to 47. The following is a compilation of each contributing M.O.U. member's state life list, that is, the sum total of all bird species seen within Minnesota. Deceased members are listed in italics. Members of the 300 Club who have not submitted totals within the past five years are omitted. Additional birding achievements are available at our web site, <http://moumn.org>.

The Roberts Club

Birders who have seen a minimum of 85% of the state's 442 bird species

| | | |
|---|---|------------------------------------|
| 410 Kim R. Eckert | David A. Cahlander, John W. | David P. Sovereign |
| 409 Anthony X. Hertzelt | Hockema, <i>Richard Ruhme</i> , Jeff J. | 383 Craig R. Mandel |
| 408 Robert B. Janssen, Peder H. Svingen | Stephenson, Tom A. Tustison | 381 Robert M. Dunlap |
| 405 Bill R. Litkey | 389 Kim W. Risen, Richard Wachtler | 380 Karol Gresser, Charles Krulas, |
| 399 Paul M. Egeland, Dennis D. Martin | 388 Gloria Wachtler | Douglas P. Johnson |
| 398 <i>Ray Glassel</i> , Barbara Martin | 387 Bill George, Andrew D. Smith | 379 Herb H. Dingmann, Jerry Pruett |
| 397 Robert L. Ekblad | 386 <i>Don A. Bolduc</i> , Ronald A. Erpelding, | 378 Susan Schumacher |
| 393 Don O. Kienholz | Hap Huber, Steve Millard | 377 Mark S. Citsay, John P. Ellis, |
| 391 <i>Steve Blanich</i> , Jo Blanich | 385 Howard Towle | William C. Marengo |
| 390 Dedrick Benz, Jerry E. Bonkoski, | 384 Ronald L. Huber, <i>Warren E. Nelson</i> , | 376 Randy S. Frederickson |

The 300 Club

Birders who have seen a minimum of 300 species

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 374 Philip C. Chu | 349 <i>Nancy A. Jackson</i> | 329 Chad Heins | 314 Bill Brown |
| 374 Linda Sparling | 349 James W. Lind | 329 David Johnson | 314 <i>Betty Campbell</i> |
| 373 Conny M. Brunell | 349 Blaine Seeliger | 329 Jeanie M. Joppru | 314 Clay Christensen |
| 373 Ben W. Fritchman | 348 <i>Jay Hamernick</i> | 328 Janet Majerus | 314 Garrett Wee |
| 373 Mark Junghans | 348 Kenneth Oulman | 328 Daniel Orr | 313 Alyssa L. DeRubeis |
| 373 Bill Stjern | 347 Douglas Mayo | 328 Bill Penning | 313 Gary Otnes |
| 373 Bob Williams | 347 John Richardson | 327 Byron Brattlie | 313 James F. Ryan |
| 371 <i>Terry Savaloja</i> | 347 Brian T. Smith | 325 Joel Schmidt | 312 <i>Nelvina E. DeKam</i> |
| 369 <i>Elizabeth Campbell</i> | 345 Brad Abendroth | 325 Josh Wallestad | 312 Bob Heise |
| 369 Jim Egge | 345 Craig A. Menze | 325 Dale A. Yerger | 312 <i>Nestor Hiemenz</i> |
| 369 J. S. Fitcher | 344 Erik Collins | 324 Bruce Munson | 312 Steven E. Schon |
| 368 Leslie Marcus | 344 Andrew Nyhus | 323 <i>Louis Dinzl</i> | 311 Kathi Berdan |
| 368 <i>Forest V. Strnad</i> | 344 <i>Leata Pearson</i> | 323 Linda B. Felker | 311 <i>Joan Fowler</i> |
| 366 Diane M. Anderson | 344 Warren Woessner | 323 Peter Nichols | 311 Alex Franzen |
| 366 Kenneth M. Schumacher | 343 Chet A. Meyers | 323 Karl Roe | 311 Pamela S. Perry |
| 365 David R. Benson | 342 Kevin D. Smith | 323 <i>Helen Tucker</i> | 310 Fred Z. Leshar |
| 365 Joel C. Claus | 340 George Lahr | 322 Frank Berdan | 310 Connie M. Norheim |
| 365 <i>David W. Thurston</i> | 339 <i>Doug Campbell</i> | 322 <i>Joanne Dempsey</i> | 310 <i>Theodore Voelker</i> |
| 364 Bruce B. Baer | 338 Liz Harper | 322 <i>Kathy A. Heidel</i> | 310 Justin Watts |
| 364 <i>James L. Otto</i> | 337 <i>Ruth Andberg</i> | 322 <i>Jeris Pike</i> | 309 Tom F. Boevers |
| 364 Dick Sandve | 337 <i>Ken LaFond</i> | 321 Dick Hartman | 309 <i>Louis Claeson</i> |
| 362 <i>Jerry Gresser</i> | 337 Judith Sparrow | 321 <i>Henry Kyllingstad</i> | 309 <i>Clara Dahle</i> |
| 361 Milton J. Blomberg | 337 Raymond Tervo | 320 Renner S. Anderson | 309 Becca Engdahl |
| 360 Frank Gosiak | 336 <i>Evelyn Stanley</i> | 320 <i>Larry Galau</i> | 309 Deborah Fellows |
| 360 <i>Bill Pieper</i> | 334 Keith Camburn | 320 Steven Midthune | 309 Mary Alyce Krohnke |
| 359 Dave Bartkey | 334 Shawn Conrad | 318 Clinton Nienhaus | 309 Edward Lins |
| 359 Mike Mulligan | 334 Paul L. Johnson | 317 Jason Caddy | 309 Mark Otnes |
| 359 Steve J. Roman | 334 Al Schirmacher | 317 Dee Kuder | 307 <i>Micki Buer</i> |
| 357 Marjorie Cahlander | 334 Alex Sundvall | 317 <i>Tom Soulen</i> | 306 Michael J. Majeski |
| 356 Mark Sparky Stensaas | 333 Earl E. Orf | 317 Alexander R. Watson | 305 <i>Burnett Hojnacki</i> |
| 353 Bill Unzen | 332 Richard L. Miller | 316 Joel Dunnette | 304 Thomas Malone |
| 352 Terry P. Brashear | 331 Phyllis Basford | 316 Fr. Tom Margevicius | 303 Violet Lender |
| 352 William R. Bronn | 331 Robert H. O'Connor | 316 Ben A. Wieland | 303 <i>Edith Grace Quam</i> |
| 351 Pete Hoeger | 331 Larry Sirvio | 315 Deanne Endrizzi | 302 Ben Douglas |
| 350 Betsy Beneke | 330 Gerald Hoekstra | 315 Andy Forbes | 302 <i>Keith T. Pulles</i> |
| 350 Roy Zimmerman | 330 Robert E. Holtz | 315 <i>Wally Jiracek</i> | 302 Lance A. Vrieze |



The Owl in the Attic

Leconte's Sparrow

Edward W. Springer

[Reprinted from Springer, Edward W. 1904. Leconte's Sparrow. *The Oölogist* 21:5-7]

From the author's proposed work on Southern Minnesota Ornithology.

Ammodramus leconteii. Leconte's Sparrow has long been recorded in ornithological works as occurring in a few favorable and somewhat restricted localities in Minnesota. For a period of years they have been observed in Freeborn, Big Stone, and Grant counties and recently in Steele county, while a number of distinguished ornithologists found the Sparrows and secured some specimens in the vicinity of Minneapolis. The Rev. P. B. Peabody found them breeding in the northern counties of the Red River Valley. According to various reports, in Iowa to the south they occur only as a migrant, and in Manitoba on the north of us as a regular though rare breeder. A number of well known ornithologists of extensive observation have found them breeding in this Province in the vicinity of Reaburn. I first made my acquaintance with the Leconte's Sparrow during the season of 1901, being introduced to a number on April 21st, on this occasion I did not secure any specimens so am not positive of the identity although it is doubtless correct for later investigations under the most favorable opportunities proved them as such.

Late in the afternoon of May 29th found me near a narrow strip of marshy land through which extends longitudinally a large ditch containing two large areas of land of a similar nature. These marshes formerly produced a luxuriant growth of various wild grasses, but lately have been drained and,

so closely pastured that now only a scant growth is perceivable while in some places it is nearly devoid of vegetation. The narrow connecting strip mentioned, however, has firmer soil (being slightly higher) and produces a good growth of rank grass.

While I was crossing this strip and particularly when near the ditch my attention was suddenly attracted to the chirping notes of a pair of small sparrows not far away. Soon I espied them restlessly flying about among the grass and small bogs. Upon critical scrutiny I arrived at the conclusion that they were none other than the rare Leconte's Sparrow and by their restless actions and continuous chirping decided that they must have a nest in the immediate vicinity. Immediately I commenced to search at first looking only in the most likely places, but finding nothing I returned and began a most thorough search spending more than an hour within an area six rods wide and about ten rods long contiguous with the ditch, although with the closest and most patiently applied searching nothing in the form of a nest could be found. Nearly discouraged at such a failure I withdrew some distance to a higher point for observation and awaited further results. Almost simultaneously the loud and excited chirping ceased, yet they were very uneasy constantly moving about either taking short flights or swiftly running on the ground from bog to bog, thus occasionally I would get a glimpse of them or hear an almost inaudible chirp. It was exceedingly difficult for me to keep the location of both birds for to my disadvantage the sun had already disappeared

and now small things were rendered less distinct in the twilight. To keep pace with the fast approaching dusk it was absolutely necessary for me to move nearer so that I might be within observable distance. This of course I cautiously did and finally on the verge of darkness when nearly every thing was obscure I boldly ventured forth directing my steps toward a spot where I had seen the birds go several times but not staying long on any occasion, and where one of the birds was now.

I came so suddenly upon her that she had barely time to leave the nest which to my disappointment contained three young birds and an egg about to hatch. It was now too dark to measure or correctly note the composition of the nest, so I deferred further observation to a future date, and thrusting a stick into the soft earth not far away for a mark I decamped. Returning four days later on June 2nd I found four young birds well developed for their age occupying the nest, which I photographed, but upon developing the plate a poor negative was the result. The nest was effectually hidden in a thick growth of grass and well sunken in the mossy ground, it was composed entirely of fine dry grasses so arranged that the finer materials formed the internal lining and measured inside $1\frac{7}{8}$ inches deep and $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches diameter. This family of young birds lived a comparatively short life for on the morning of the succeeding day June 3rd, they were found dead in the nest, the appearances evidently indicating that they were crushed beneath the foot of some "critter." On the preceding day June 2nd after a short tour and search about the marsh I succeeded in locating another nest about sixty rods distant, containing one young bird about ten days or two weeks old. The location and composition of this nest were identical to the one above described and measured inside $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches deep by $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. During the following two weeks I made many trips to this marshy area and spent many hours in fruitless search but on the 15th was amply rewarded for all my time and exertions involved in the enterprise, for after two or three hours of the most patient and critical searching I was so fortunate as to flush a sitting bird from its nest which to my delight contained five eggs. This

nest was only sixteen paces from the last one I found and evidently belonged to the same pair of birds, being an attempt to rear a second brood. The nest was placed in a luxuriant growth of grass intermingled with a variety of marsh weed, in this respect the location differed from those previously found, I did not then disturb the nest as I desired to obtain a photograph of the nest and eggs in their original situation, but not having my camera with me I could not do it, so had to leave it for the time being, but I returned on the 17th for that purpose fully equipped with the necessary apparatus. I approached the nest cautiously and to about four feet before the bird left, then she hopped out and swiftly ran away through the grass, but in a few moments joined her mate who was chirping vigorously and flying about uneasily.

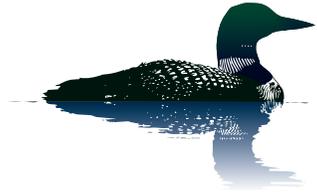
Carefully parting the grass so a clear view of the nest could be obtained the camera was then brought into action and two plates were soon exposed, both, however, upon developing proved to be fair negatives, one of which is here reproduced in the accompanying half-tone.* This nest was constructed of dry brittle blades and stems of grass with a few bits of green moss distributed around the rim, the lining consisted entirely of a species of fine round grasses.

The dimensions were inside $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep by $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches in diameter. A cavity was excavated in the mossy ground $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep and 3 inches in diameter. All these nests were very frail structures, for after taking them up they would almost fall to pieces, thus are preserved with great difficulty. The five eggs were far advanced in incubation but with the free use of pancreatin and the utmost patience in their manipulation, three were finally successfully prepared for the cabinet, they measure respectively .71 x .55, .72 x .56, and .78 x .54 inches an average of .72 x .55 inches. Slightly larger than the sizes generally given. The ground color is grayish white, specked and dotted with brownish and lilac, over which are thick and heavily spattered large blotches of various shades of dull brown.

Owatonna, Minn.

**No accompanying photo was printed.*

Notes of Interest



RED PHALAROPE IN CARVER COUNTY — On 13 October 2016, I observed a first Carver



County record Red Phalarope at the fields along Tacoma Avenue just south of the town of Mayer. This bird had been discovered earlier in the day by Richard Gotz. The following notes were taken at the

time: It was an obvious non-breeding plumaged phalarope. The bird's upper parts (basically the wings and back) were uniform gray with no streaking. The gray feathers appeared to be "fresh" and recently molted. The tertials were all black with the slightest bit of white edging. The back of the neck was black with slight streaking. Its all black bill was short and somewhat thick for a phalarope. The bird had a buffy wash on the throat and neck. The face and top of the head were white up to even with the eyes. Then there was a black crown that started at the eye and extended back down the head and onto the neck. There was a black eye patch extending behind the eye.

Wilson's Phalarope was eliminated by bill shape (being the longest and thinnest of the phalaropes) and lack of distinct "ear" patch. Red-necked Phalarope was also eliminated by bill shape. The bird in question had a noticeably shorter and thicker bill than a Red-necked. Finally, the pattern on the upper parts of a Red-necked shows extensive streaking at this time of year.

Since October is the month that Red Phalaropes typically appear in the state, I had high hopes when I found another phalarope two days later in Lac qui Parle county. However, closer inspection revealed a longer, thinner bill and noticeable streaking on the back. This Red-necked Phalarope dashed my hopes for finding my own Red. I'll keep looking **William C. Marengo, 7550 Weber Drive, Chaska MN 55318.**



Red Phalarope, 13 October 2016, Tacoma Avenue fields near Norwood Young America, Carver County. Photo by Douglas Kieser.

LEWIS'S WOODPECKER IN ST. LOUIS COUNTY — On 17 May 2017, an unusual wood-



pecker appeared at the feeder of a residence about a mile southwest of Aurora, in St. Louis County. The homeowner was able to take a photograph and a friend identified it as a Lewis's Woodpecker. We learned of the sighting and realized the homeowner was a former co-worker, who gave us permission to visit.

On 22 May, Mary Shedd, Norma Malinowski, and I staked out the yard where the bird had been appearing. The Lewis's Woodpecker flew in almost immediately and landed in an aspen tree overhead for a few moments before flying off. Our first impression of this medium-sized (larger than nearby Hairy Woodpecker) woodpecker was how long the wings were, and how un-woodpecker-like its flight was, lacking the typical undulating pattern of most woodpeckers. It returned shortly and afforded spectacular views through our spotting scope and binoculars. The head, back, wings, and tail



Lewis's Woodpecker, 22 May 2017, Aurora, St. Louis County. Photo by Norma Malinowski.



Lewis's Woodpecker, 22 May 2017, Aurora, St. Louis County. Photo by Norma Malinowski.

Table 1. All Minnesota records of Lewis's Woodpecker.

| Date | Location | County | Reference |
|--------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 28 Dec 1974 – 1 May 1975 | Santiago | Sherburne | Johnson, 1975 |
| 10 May 1992 | Grand Marais | Cook | Hertzel, 1992 |
| 31 May 1994 | McKeowen Lake | Cass | Huser, 1994 |
| 2 Nov 2013 – 10 May 2014 | Roosevelt | Roseau / Lake of the Woods | Lowell and Anderson, 2014 |
| 17–24 May 2017 | Aurora | St. Louis | — |

were all a dark, glossy, greenish-black. A dull, deep red encompassed the entire face, including the eyes, auriculars, and forward through the lores to the bill. The throat was a beautifully-contrasting silver-gray, blending into a bright salmon mid-breast, belly, and vent, with dark undertail coverts. The pale gray of the throat continued around the back of the head and through the nape, widest at the midpoint. All the bare parts were blackish. Eyes were very dark. The accompanying photos were taken by at this time.

The woodpecker made several appearances in the trees surrounding the yard over the next hour or so. It didn't visit the sunflower seed feeder, although the homeowner said it did on occasion. Unfortunately, the homeowner was firm in not wanting strangers coming to see the bird, so we did not report the observation. They last saw it on 24 May.

This species is Accidental in Minnesota, and this is just the second state record in the last ten years and the fifth overall. Previous records are listed in Table 1. **Steve Wilson, 506 South Second St., Tower MN 55790.**

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 Huser, Bill. 1994. Lewis' Woodpecker Near McKeowen Lake, Cass County. *The Loon* 66:210.
 Johnson, Oscar L. 1975. Minnesota's First Recorded Lewis' Woodpecker. *The Loon* 47:39–40.
 Lowell, Janet and Aaron Anderson. 2014. Lewis's Woodpecker in Roseau County. *The Loon* 86:103.

Corrections to *The Loon*

Compiled by Paul E. Budde and Anthony X. Hartzel

Volume 67

Page 34. Lark Bunting. Change the date of the Roseau County observation to 6/4 and add Lake of the Woods County to the sighting.

Volume 87

Page 89. Change "Herring Gulls were present in large numbers both at the head of Lake Pepin and in the refuge" to "Gulls with white heads were present in large numbers both at the head of Lake Pepin and in the refuge."

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Compiled by Anthony X. Hartzel and David A. Cahlander

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Louisiana Waterthrush nest, 11 May 2017, Scandia, Washington County. Photo by Anthony X. Hertzell.



Horned Lark nest, 12 April 2017, Anoka, Anoka County. Photo by Anthony X. Hertzell.

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The purpose of the MOU is the promotion of a broad program of conservation and natural history study, primarily in the field of ornithology.

To achieve this objective, the Union urges and promotes interest in field studies and observation of birds by individual members and affiliated bird clubs. We publish a quarterly journal, *The Loon*, and a newsletter, *Minnesota Birding*; we conduct



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